

Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process

Administrator User Guide

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ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Documentation

The Agile Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) for Process documentation set includes user guides, an administrator's guide, and release notes, all in Adobe® Acrobat™ PDF format. The Oracle Documentation Web site contains the latest versions of the Agile PLM for Process PDF files. You can view or download these manuals from the Web site, or you can ask your administrator if there is an Agile PLM for Process Documentation folder available on your network from which you can access the documentation (PDF) files. Visit the Oracle documentation Web site at:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html>

Note The minimum software requirement for reading the PDF files is Adobe Reader™ version 6.0. You can download this free program from www.adobe.com.

If you need additional assistance or information, please contact support@agile.com or phone (408) 284-3900 for assistance.

Before calling Agile Support about a problem with an Agile PLM for Process manual, please have ready the full part number, which is located on the cover.

Audience

This user guide is intended for Agile PLM for Process administrators, including user administrators, group administrators, SCRM workflow administrators, GSM workflow administrators, and data administrators.

Variability of Installations

Descriptions and illustrations of the Agile PLM for Process user interface included in this manual may not match your installation. The user interface of Agile PLM for Process applications and the features included can vary greatly depending on such variables as:

- ❑ Which applications your organization has purchased and installed
- ❑ Configuration settings that may turn features off or on
- ❑ Customization specific to your organization
- ❑ Security settings as they apply to the system and your user account

Where to Find Information

Consult the table below to find specific information from the relevant Agile PLM for Process information source.

Table 1: Agile PLM for Process Documentation topics, by source

Information type	Admin. User Guide	Readme file	Agile training	Agile Help Desk	Agile sales rep
Administering Agile PLM for Process	●		●		
Cache management	●				
Core data management	●				
Custom data management	●				
Feature requests				●	●
Global succession	●				
Installing Agile PLM for Process			●		●
Known issues		●			
Last-minute changes		●			
New in this release		●	●		●
Resolved issues		●			
System-based roles	●				
System requirements		●			
Technical support				●	
User group management	●				
Workflow templates	●				

Readme

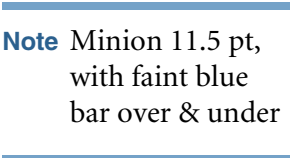
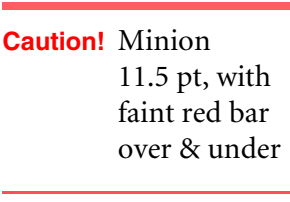
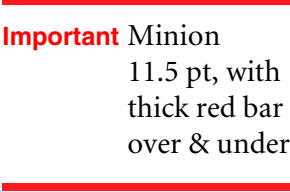
Any last-minute information about Agile PLM for Process can be found in the Readme file on the Oracle documentation Web site (<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html>).

Agile Training

Agile offers end user, administrator, developer, and implementation training courses. For more information, contact your Agile project manager or sales representative.

Document Conventions

The following formatting elements are used in Agile PLM for Process documentation.

Element	Meaning
Helvetica Condensed, 9 pt. bold type	A user interface (UI) element that a procedure is instructing you to click, select, or type into. For example, buttons or text entry fields.
9 pt. monospace font	Code samples
10 pt. monospace font	File names or directory names
<i>Blue italic font</i>	The linked portion of a cross-reference. Click it to go to the referenced heading, table, or figure.
Minion Typeface, Title Case	A named UI element that a procedure is describing but not instructing you to click, select, or type into.
 Note Minion 11.5 pt, with faint blue bar over & under	Alerts you to supplemental information.
 Caution! Minion 11.5 pt, with faint red bar over & under	Alerts you to possible data loss, breaches of security, or other more serious problems.
 Important Minion 11.5 pt, with thick red bar over & under	Alerts you to supplementary information that is essential to the completion of a task.

CHAPTER 1

Introducing Administration

This chapter introduces the key responsibilities of an Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process administrator. This chapter includes the following topic:

- *Administration Overview*
-

Administration Overview

As an Agile PLM for Process administrator, you can perform the following duties:

Group management—Involves use of the User Group Management (UGM) application in Agile PLM for Process. In managing groups, you create new groups, edit existing groups, and assign roles and privileges to groups. Groups are simply a collection of users having the same functional purpose. Groups can be created according to business unit, geographical area, and so on. For details, see Chapter 2, [Using UGM to Manage Groups](#).

User management—Involves use of the User Group Management (UGM) application in Agile PLM for Process. In managing users, you create new users, edit existing users, and assign users to groups. For details, see Chapter 3, [Using UGM to Manage Users](#).

Data management—Involves use of the Manage Core Data (ADMN) application to manage core data. In managing data, you maintain data lists and custom data. For details, see Chapter 4, [Using ADMN to Manage Core Data](#) and Chapter 5, [Using ADMN to Manage Custom Data](#).

Workflow management—Involves use of the Workflow Administration (WFA) application in Agile PLM for Process. In managing workflows, you create and edit workflow process templates. This task involves creating workflow statuses, transitions, owners, signature requests, and notifications. For details, see Chapter 6, [Using WFA to Manage GSM Workflows](#) and Chapter 7, [Using WFA to Manage SCRM Workflows](#).

Cache management—Involves use of the Manage Data Caches (CACHE) application to manage data caches. In managing caches, you schedule cache flushes for various cache groups. For details, see Chapter 8, [Using CACHE to Manage Caches](#).

Specification management—Involves use of the global succession tool, which you can use to replace linked specifications without versioning those specifications. For details, see Chapter 9, [Managing Specifications](#).

Object level security—Involves use of object level security (OLS) to control access to securable objects within specifications and questionnaires.

For general information on using Agile PLM for Process software, see the *Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Getting Started Guide*.

CHAPTER 2

Using UGM to Manage Groups

This chapter introduces the User Group Management (UGM) application and explains how to maintain groups within Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Managing Action Items*
 - ❑ *Searching for Groups*
 - ❑ *Creating a Change Request*
 - ❑ *Using Group Approval Workflows*
 - ❑ *Exporting and Importing Group Data*
-

The User Group Management (UGM) application enables you to create, modify, search for, import, and export users and groups. This chapter discusses the group-related features of the UGM application.

Note Perform group creation and modification tasks in a staging environment. Once you have set up your groups, you can export them to a production environment.

When you log in to Agile PLM for Process, you access the UGM application by clicking **UGM** in the left navigation panel. Agile PLM for Process displays a left navigation panel with the following user management options, most of which will be discussed in detail in this chapter:

- ❑ Action Items
- ❑ Users (see Chapter 3, [Using UGM to Manage Users](#))
- ❑ Groups
- ❑ Imports
- ❑ Exports

Managing Action Items

When you click **Action Items**, the Action Items table displays, as figure 2-1 shows below. This table lists your pending administrative tasks.

Figure 2-1: Action Items

Action Items				
Action Items				
Type	Name	Created	Action	Status
User	ugmuser	7/17/2007 3:23:54 PM	EDIT	Review

The Action Items table contains a list of user and group profiles that you have created or edited or that are awaiting your final approval. The table contains the following fields:

- **Type**—Specifies if this is a user- or group-related action.
- **Name**—Specifies the user’s login name or the full name of the group.
- **Created**—Specifies the date and time when the create or change request was made.
- **Action**—Specifies if this is a create or edit action.
- **Status**—Specifies the status of the action. For example, “Review” indicates that this request is awaiting approval.

Searching for Groups

Groups are simply collections of users and roles. You can create groups according to functional area, business unit, geographical area, and so on.

As an administrator, you will often need to search for groups. When you click **Groups** in the left navigation panel of the UGM application, the Groups search page displays group search options.

Using Group Search Criteria

To search for groups, you will use a combination of three search criteria fields: key field, operator, and search criteria. Note that the default group search criteria is *Name* and *Starts With*, as shown in figure 2-2 below.

Figure 2-2: Groups search page

The screenshot shows the 'Groups' search interface. At the top right is a 'Create User Group' button. The main section is titled 'Groups' and contains the 'Search Criteria' section. This section has three main components: a 'Key field to search in' dropdown menu (currently set to 'Name'), an 'Operator' dropdown menu (currently set to 'Starts With'), and a 'Search term' text input field. There are also 'Search', 'Reset', 'Save Search', and 'Load Search' buttons. A 'more criteria...' link is located to the right of the search term field. Below the search section is the 'Search Results' section, which includes a 'Results Per Page' dropdown menu set to '10'.

In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:

- **All (--)**—Searches for all groups. It is the equivalent of using no search criteria.
- **Active**— If the second drop-down list (discussed below) is set to “Is TRUE”, this option searches for only active groups. If the second drop-down list is set to “Is FALSE”, this option searches for inactive groups.
- **Description**—Searches for groups based on the group description provided in the group profile.
- **Full Name**—Searches for groups based on the full name of the group (includes the parent/child hierarchy).
- **Last Updated**—Searches for groups based on a selected edit date.
- **Member Name**—Searches for groups based on the names of members in the group.
- **Name**—Searches for groups based on the group name.
- **Role**—Searches for groups based on the roles assigned to the group.

In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice you made in the key field drop-down list. Selections may include:

- **Null {empty field}**— The equivalent of using no search criteria.
- **Is TRUE**—Searches for only values that are “TRUE” (for example, “Active=TRUE” will search for only active groups).
- **Is FALSE**—Searches for only values that are “FALSE” (for example, “Active=FALSE” will search for only inactive groups).
- **Equals**—Used to quantify search criteria entered in the field to the right (for example, “Name Equals Global” will produce only groups with the name of Global).

- **Starts With**—Used for character searches, alphabetical, or numerical (for example, “Name Starts With W” will produce only groups with names that start with the letter “W”).
- **Contains**—Used for character searches, alphabetical, or numerical (for example, “Description Contains Admin” will produce only groups with descriptions that contain the word “Admin”).
- **Greater Than**—Used with “Last Updated” searches; will produce only dates after the selected date.
- **Less Than**—Used with “Last Updated” searches; will produce only dates before the selected date.

Use the empty search criteria field to the right of the operator drop-down list to qualify the selection you made in the other search fields. For example, if you are searching by “Name Starts With,” you will enter the first letter(s) of the group name(s) for which you are searching. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search for a single character.

Saving and Loading Searches

If you use certain search criteria often, you may wish to save search criteria for later reuse.

To save search criteria:

- 1 Click **Save Search**. A **Save Search Criteria As** dialog box displays.
- 2 Enter a name for the search.
- 3 Click **Save**.

To load a saved search:

- 1 Click **Load Search**. A **Saved Searches for {your name}** dialog box displays.
- 2 In the dialog box, click the hyperlinked name of a saved search. ADMN closes the dialog box and displays your saved search criteria in the fields of the search form.

More Search Options

- ☐ When searching for groups, you can add more search criteria by clicking the **more criteria** link.
- ☐ Click **Search** to display your search criteria results.
- ☐ Click **Reset** to clear all search criteria fields and results.
- ☐ In the Search Results area, use the drop-down list to set the number of search results to display at one time. Click any column head to sort rows by that column head. Click again to reverse the order of the sort.

Exporting Search Results

Once you have performed your search, you can export the search results in Microsoft Excel (.XLS) format.

To export search results to a local Excel file:

- 1 Perform a search, as described earlier. Agile PLM for Process displays the search results.
- 2 Click **Export**. Agile PLM for Process writes the search results to an Excel file and displays a dialog box for downloading or viewing the exported file.
- 3 Click **Open** to view the file in Excel or click **Save** to save the file to a local drive.

Creating a Change Request

To create a new group or make any changes to an existing group, you must initiate a change request and advance it through the workflow. See [Creating Groups](#) below and [Editing Existing Groups](#) on page 2-11 for more information.

Creating Groups

To create a new group:

- 1 Click **Create User Group** in the top right corner. UGM displays the Group Change Request page, as shown in figure 2-3 below.

Figure 2-3: Group Change Request page

Group Change Request

General Access Approval/Audit

Summary

Name:

Full Name:

Description:

Active: ☒

Related Groups

Parent:

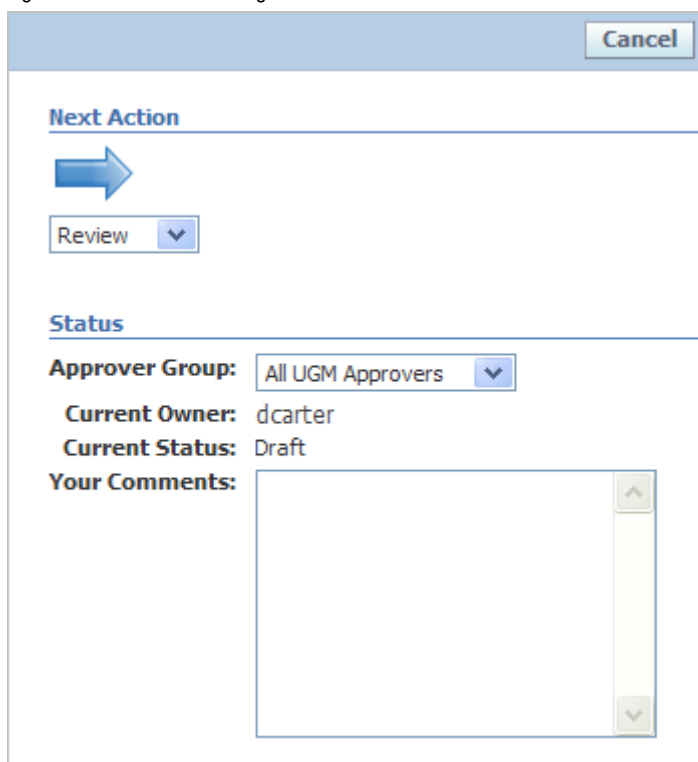
Child Groups:	
Name	Description
-	-

- 2 Enter information described in the following sections for the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs of the page.
- 3 Click **Save & Close**.

Note Upon saving, UGM places the request in draft mode. You can continue to edit it until the change request is canceled or submitted for review.

- 4 Submit your change request for review by clicking **Workflow** in the upper right of the page. Agile PLM for Process displays the Workflow dialog box, as figure 2-4 shows below.

Figure 2-4: Workflow dialog box

The screenshot shows a 'Workflow' dialog box with a light blue header bar containing a 'Cancel' button. The main area is divided into two sections. The 'Next Action' section features a large blue right-pointing arrow icon and a dropdown menu currently set to 'Review'. The 'Status' section contains three labels with corresponding values: 'Approver Group' is set to 'All UGM Approvers' (with a dropdown arrow), 'Current Owner' is 'dcarter', and 'Current Status' is 'Draft'. At the bottom, there is a 'Your Comments:' label followed by a large, empty text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side.

- 5 In the Workflow dialog box, under Next Action, click the drop-down list and make your selection as follows:
 - **Review**—Submits the change request to the selected approver group for review and notifies the approver(s) by email. The email includes the comments that you entered in the workflow dialog box.
 - **Canceled**—Terminates the change request.
- 6 (This option is only available if you select **Review** for the Next Action.) In the Approver Group drop-down list, select the group of users who will be reviewing your change request. The drop-down list contains all groups with the [UGM_GROUP_APPROVER] role.
- 7 In the Workflow dialog box, click the move step forward icon (➡) to move the change request to the next step.
- 8 Once an approver reviews your request, UGM notifies you of the status of your request by email.

General Tab

Summary Section

Enter the following group information in the Summary section of the General tab.

Figure 2-5: Summary section

Summary

Name:

Full Name:

Description:

Active:

- **Name**—Click the set alternate language text icon () to display the translation dialog box. Next to the preferred language for this group, enter a group name in the provided text box. Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes. Select **Done** to close the dialog box and update the Name field. This is a required field.
- **Full Name**—This is a read only field. It contains the full name (or parent/child hierarchical path) for the group, as entered in the Related Groups section of the General tab.
- **Description**—Click the alternate language text icon () to display the translation dialog box. Click the edit icon () next to the preferred language for this group, and then enter a group description in the provided text box. Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes. Select **Done** to close the dialog box and update the Description field.
- **Active**—Make the group active or inactive.

Related Groups Section

Enter the following group information in the Related Groups section of the General tab.

Figure 2-6: Related Groups section

Related Groups

[Parent:](#)

Child Groups:

Name	Description
-	-

- **Parent**—Click this link to assign the group to a parent group. A dialog box displays for your selection. A group can belong to only one parent group. Parent groups are hierarchical.
- **Child Groups**—This is a read only field. The Child Groups table displays any child groups assigned to the group.

Access Tab

Figure 2-7: Access tab

Save Save & Close Cancel

Group Change Request

General Access Approval/Audit

Assigned Users

Assigned Users:

Login Name	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Active
-	-	-	-	Inactive

Roles

Roles:

Access Privileges

Inherits Parent Privileges: ☒

Security Classification	Read

Add New

Assigned Users Section

The Assigned Users section of the Access tab displays a read only table listing all users assigned to the group. Users are assigned to a group through their individual user profiles. For more information, see [Creating a User](#) on page 3-5.

Roles Section

The Roles section of the Access tab displays all the roles assigned to the group. Click **Roles** to assign roles to the new group. Agile PLM for Process displays a dialog box listing available roles. A group can have more than one role assigned to it; check the box next to each role to assign to the group. Roles are predefined system values that cannot be modified. For a list of predefined roles, see Appendix A, [List of System-Based Roles](#). Roles will also be inherited from parent groups.

Access Privileges

This section is displayed if Object Level Security (OLS) is enabled. Object level security privileges are group defined. A privilege consists of a security classification and an access level. You can add contextual and noncontextual security classifications to the privileges table by clicking **Add New**. Refer to Chapter 10, *Implementing Object Level Security* for more information. The Access Privileges section contains the following:

- **Inherits Parent Privileges**—Check this field to inherit privileges from the parent group(s). For more information, refer to *User Access Privilege Resolution* on page 10-5.
- **Security Classification**—This table lists defined privileges, as figure 2-8 shows below.

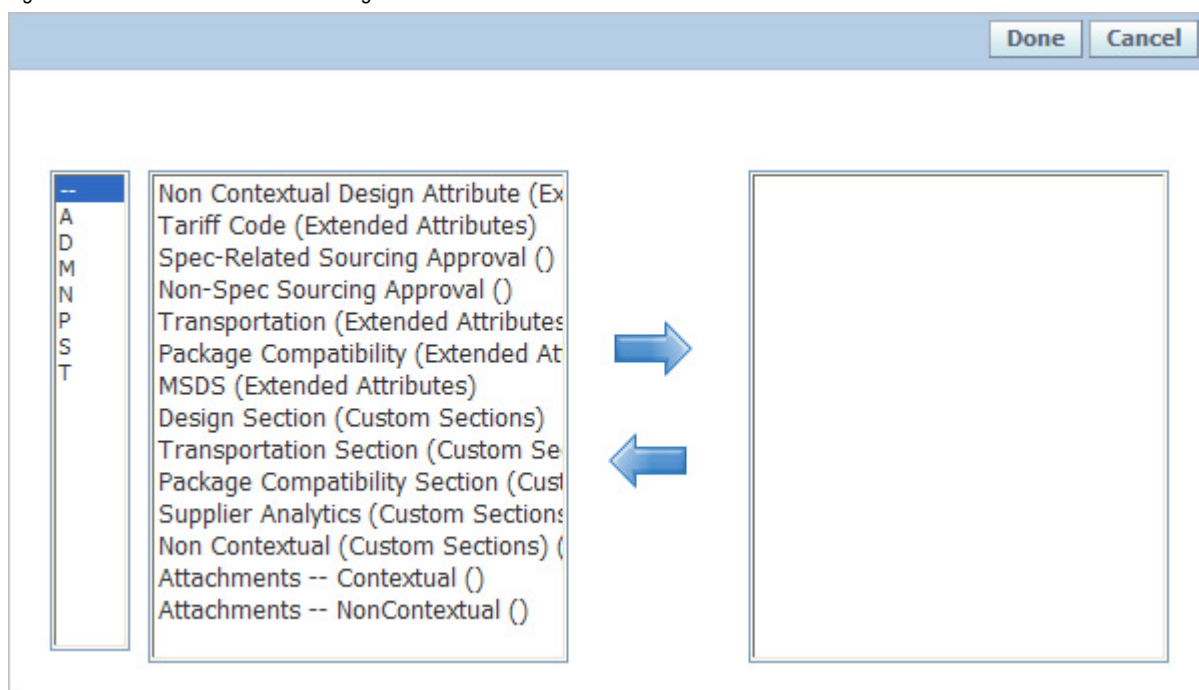
Figure 2-8: Security Classification table

Security Classification	Read
Add New	

To add a new classification privilege:

- 1 Click **Add New**. UGM opens a multiple selection dialog box, as figure 2-9 shows below.

Figure 2-9: Access classification dialog box



- 2 Select the access classification(s) from the left and move them to the right using the add selected data icon (➡).
- 3 Click **Done**. You now must select the read access level for that classification in the read column.
- 4 Select an appropriate access level from the drop-down box.
- 5 Click the apply changes icon (✔) to apply your changes.

Approval/Audit Tab

The information in the Approval/Audit tab is read only and is for viewing purposes only.

Figure 2-10: Approval/Audit tab

Group Change Request

General Access **Approval/Audit**

Status

Status: Draft **Created:** 1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM
Owner: David Carter (User) **Last Workflow:** 1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM
Originator: David Carter **Last Workflowed By:** David Carter
Action: CREATE

Event History

Status	User	Time	Comments
Draft	David Carter	1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM	

Status Section

The Status section of the Approval/Audit tab contains the following information:

- **Status**—The group request status.
- **Owner**—The owner of the request.
- **Originator**—The UGM administrator who initiated the change request.
- **Action**—Displays whether the change request created a new group (“Create”) or modified an existing group (“Edit”).
- **Created**—The date and time when the request was made.
- **Last Workflow**—The date and time when the request was last workflowed (changed).
- **Last Workflowed By**—The person who last workflowed the request.

Event History Section

The Event History section of the Approval/Audit tab contains a listing of workflow events that have occurred for the request. It includes the following information:

- **Status**—The group request status for this event.
- **User**—The person who recorded this event.
- **Time**—The time and date when the event was recorded.
- **Comments**—Any comments appended to this event.

Editing Existing Groups

As an administrator, you will need to be able to edit existing groups.

To edit an existing group:

- 1 Click **Groups** in the left navigation panel of the UGM application and search for the group to modify.
- 2 Click the linked Full Name of the group in the search results provided to display the group profile.
- 3 In the top right corner, click **Create Change Request** to initiate a change request.
- 4 Make edits to the group profile using the instructions provided in [Creating Groups](#) on page 2-5.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.

Note Upon saving, UGM places the request in draft mode. You can continue to edit it until the change request is canceled or submitted for review.

- 6 Click **Workflow** to move your change request to the next step or action.
- 7 In the Workflow dialog box, under Next Action, click the drop-down list and make your selection as follows:
 - **Review**—Submits the change request to the selected approver group for review and notifies the approver(s) by email. The email includes the comments that you entered in the workflow dialog box.
 - **Canceled**—Terminates the change request.
- 8 (This option is only available if you select **Review** for the Next Action.) In the Approver Group drop-down list, select the group of users who will be reviewing your change request. The drop-down list contains all groups with the [UGM_GROUP_APPROVER] role.
- 9 In the Workflow dialog box, click the move step forward icon (➡) to move the request to the next step.
- 10 Once an approver reviews your request, UGM notifies you by email of the status of your request.

Using Group Approval Workflows


Depending on your configuration, all change requests need to be advanced through a workflow. The solution works in two modes:

- ❑ **Noncompliance Enforcement**—In this mode as an approver you can approve change requests that you have originated, including changes to your own profile.
- ❑ **Compliance Enforcement**—The compliance mode prevents you (as an approver) from approving your own requests or from making changes to your own profile.

Approving a Request

To approve a group request, you must belong to a group with the role of [UGM_GROUP_APPROVER]. When a change request is submitted for your approval, you will be notified by email and the change request will be added to your Action Items list (see [Managing Action Items](#) on page 2-2).

To approve a request:

- 1 Click the name of the group in the Action Items table to display the change request.
- 2 Review all data entered for the request in the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs. Refer to [General Tab](#) on page 2-7 through [Approval/Audit Tab](#) on page 2-10 for more information.
- 3 When you are ready to advance the request in the workflow, click **Workflow** in the top right corner to display the Workflow dialog box.
- 4 In the Workflow dialog box, under Next Action, click the drop-down list and make your selection as follows:
 - **Approved**—Approves the change request and notifies the originator by email. The email includes the comments that you entered in the workflow dialog box.
 - **Not approved**—Sends the change request back to the originator for modification and sends an email notification. The email includes the comments that you entered in the workflow dialog box.
 - **Canceled**—Terminates the change request and notifies the originator by email.
- 5 In the Workflow dialog box, click the move step forward icon () to move the change request to the next step.
- 6 If the change request was approved, the user cache group needs to be flushed before the changes will be available. See [Scheduling Data Cache Flushes](#) on page 8-1 for more information.

Exporting and Importing Group Data

As an administrator, you perform all group creation and editing tasks in a staging environment. As a result, once you have made final group request approvals, you must export these profiles from the staging environment and then import them into the production environment, making the changes live.

Exporting Groups from Your Staging Environment

To export group data from your staging environment:

- 1 Log in to your staging environment.
- 2 Click **UGM > Exports** on the left navigation panel.
- 3 Click the **Groups to Export** link. UGM displays a search page to assist you in searching for groups to export.
- 4 Use the search page to search for groups to export.

Note To search for groups that were edited on a certain date, select the “Last Updated” option from the key field drop-down list, and then use the other search fields to select a date.

- 5 From the search results, click each group name to export. The names that you clicked appear in the Selected Items box at the bottom of the page.
- 6 When you have made your selections, click **Done** at the bottom right of the page. The page closes and your group selections display in the **Groups to Export** table.
- 7 At the upper right of the page, click **Export**. A dialog box appears, allowing you to select the location on your hard drive to export the user data to.
- 8 Click **Save**. A Save As dialog box displays.
- 9 Click **Save**. Agile PLM for Process encrypts the selected groups in a single file, closes the dialog box, and saves the encrypted file to your local drive.

Importing Groups into Your Production Environment

To import group data into your production environment:

- 1 Log in to your production environment.
- 2 Click **UGM > Imports** on the left navigation panel. UGM displays the Imports page.
- 3 Click **Browse** to locate and select the encrypted file that you exported from the staging environment.
- 4 Click **Import**.
- 5 In the production environment, flush the user cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

CHAPTER 3

Using UGM to Manage Users

This chapter explains how to manage user data within Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process.

Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Managing Action Items*
 - ❑ *Searching for Users*
 - ❑ *Creating a Change Request*
 - ❑ *Using User Approval Workflows*
 - ❑ *Exporting and Importing User Data*
-

The User Group Management (UGM) application allows you to create, modify, search for, import, and export users and groups. This chapter discusses the user-related features of the UGM application.

Caution! Perform user creation and modification tasks in a staging environment. Once you have set up your users, you can export them to a production environment.

When you log in to Agile PLM for Process, you access the UGM application by clicking **UGM** in the left navigation panel. A new left navigation panel is displayed with the following user management options, most of which are discussed in detail in this chapter:

- ❑ Action Items
- ❑ Users
- ❑ Groups (see Chapter 2, [Using UGM to Manage Groups](#))
- ❑ Imports
- ❑ Exports

Managing Action Items

When you click **Action Items**, the Action Items table displays. This table lists your pending administrative tasks.

The Action Items table contains a list of user and group profiles that you have created/edited or that are awaiting your final approval. The table contains the following fields:

- **Type**—Specifies if this is a user- or group-related action.
- **Name**—Specifies the user's login name or the full name of the group.
- **Created**—Specifies the date and time when the create or change request was made.
- **Action**—Specifies if this is a create or edit action.
- **Status**—Specifies the status of the action. For example, "Review" indicates this request is awaiting approval.

Searching for Users

As an administrator, you will often need to search for users. When you click **Users** in the left navigation panel of the UGM application, the Users search page displays user search options, as figure 3-1 shows below.

Figure 3-1: Users search page

The screenshot displays the 'Users' search interface. At the top, the 'Users' tab is selected. Below it, the 'Search Criteria' section contains three input fields: 'Last Name' (selected from a dropdown), 'Starts With' (selected from a dropdown), and an empty text box. Arrows point from the labels 'Key field to search in', 'Operator', and 'Search term' to these respective fields. To the right of the text box is a link 'more criteria...'. Below the input fields are four buttons: 'Search', 'Reset', 'Save Search', and 'Load Search'. The 'Search Results' section is below, featuring a 'Results Per Page' dropdown set to '10'.

User Search Criteria

To search for users, you will use a combination of three search criteria fields: key field, operator, and search criteria. Note that the default user search criteria is *Last Name* and *Starts With*.

In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:

- **All (--)**—Searches for all users. It is the equivalent of using no search criteria.
- **Active**—If the second drop-down list (discussed below) is set to “Is TRUE,” this option searches for only active users. If the second drop-down list is set to “Is FALSE,” this option searches for inactive users.
- **Business Unit (+ Children)**—Searches for users within a certain business unit as well as the children of that business unit.
- **Business Unit (Exact Match)**—Searches for users within a specific business unit.
- **Business Unit (Hierarchical)**—Performs a hierarchical business unit search for users.
- **Country**—Searches for users in a certain country.
- **Email Address**—Searches for users by their email address.
- **Facility**—Searches for users by the facility in which they are located.
- **First Name**—Searches for users by their first name.
- **Last Name**—Searches for users by their last name.
- **Last Updated**—Searches for users based on a selected edit date.
- **Login Name**—Searches for users by their login name.
- **User Group**—Searches for users within a certain user group.

In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice that you made in the key field drop-down list. Selections may include:

- **Null {empty field}**—Searches for all users. It is the equivalent of using no search criteria.
- **Is TRUE**—Searches for only values that are “TRUE” (for example, “Active=Is TRUE” will search for only active users).
- **Is FALSE**—Searches for only values that are “FALSE” (for example, “Active=Is FALSE” will search for only inactive users).
- **Equals**—Used to evaluate search criteria entered in the field to the right (for example, “First Name Equals John” will produce only users whose first name is “John.”)
- **Starts With**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Last Name Starts With K” will produce only users whose last name starts with the letter “K.”)
- **Contains**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Login Name Contains 02” will produce only users whose login name contains the characters “02.”)
- **Greater Than**—Used with “Last Updated” searches, will produce only dates after the selected date.
- **Less Than**—Used with “Last Updated” searches, will produce only dates before the selected date.

Use the empty search criteria field to the right of the operator drop-down list to qualify the selection you made in the other search fields. For example, if you are searching by “First Name Starts With”, you will enter the first letter(s) of the first name(s) for which you are searching. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search for a single character.

Note Click any column head to sort rows by that column head. Click again to reverse the order of the sort.

For more search options, see [More Search Options](#) on page 2-4. For guidance on saving and loading searches, see [Saving and Loading Searches](#) on page 2-4. For instructions on exporting search results, see [Exporting Search Results](#) on page 2-4.

Creating a Change Request

To create a new user or make changes to an existing user, you must initiate a change request and advance it in the workflow.

Creating a User

To create a new user:

- 1 Click **Create User** at the upper right corner of the page. UGM displays a User Change Request page with empty fields, as figure 3-2 shows below.

Figure 3-2: User Change Request page

User Change Request

Save Save & Close Cancel

General Access Approval/Audit

Logins

Active: ☐ New Password:

Login Name: Repeat Password:

☐ Force user to reset password.

Contact Information

First Name: User Facility:

Last Name: Street:

Email:

Phone: City / State:

Fax: Zip Code:

Job Title: Country:

Business Units

Business Unit(s):

User Available Languages

Available Languages:

User Preferences

UI Language:

Free Text Language:

Global Spec UOM:

- 2 Enter information described in the following sections for the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs.

Note Required information/fields are indicated by red text throughout the various UGM sections and tabs.

- 3 Click **Save & Close**.

Note Upon saving, UGM places the request in draft mode. You can continue to edit it until the change request is canceled or submitted for review.

- 4 Click **Workflow** to move the change request to the next step/action.
- 5 In the Workflow dialog box, under Next Action, click the drop-down list and make your selection as follows:
 - **Review**—Submits the change request to the selected approver group for review and notifies the approver(s) by email. The email includes the comments that you entered in the workflow dialog box.
 - **Canceled**—Terminates the change request.
- 6 In the Approver Group drop-down list, select the group of users who will be reviewing your change request. The drop-down list contains all groups with the [UGM_USER_APPROVER] role.
- 7 In the Workflow dialog box, click the move step forward icon (➡) to move the request to the next step.
- 8 Once an approver reviews your request, UGM notifies you of the status of your request by email.

General Tab

Logins Section

Enter the following user information in the Logins section of the General tab, as shown in figure 3-3 below.

Figure 3-3: Logins section

The screenshot shows the 'Logins' section of a form. It has a title 'Logins' in blue. Below it, there are four main fields: 'Active' with a checkbox, 'Login Name' with a text box, 'New Password' with a text box, and 'Repeat Password' with a text box. At the bottom right, there is a checkbox labeled 'Force user to reset password.'.

- **Active**—Specify if the user is an active user.
- **Login Name**—Enter a login name for the user to access Agile PLM for Process. This is a required field.
- **New Password**—Enter a new password for the user to access Agile PLM for Process.

- **Repeat Password**—Re-enter the user password for verification purposes.
- **Force user to reset password**—Forces a user to change password upon next login.

Contact Information Section

Enter general user information in the Contact Information section of the General tab. The User Facility field is only available if your installation includes the SCRM application. Figure 3-4 shows the Contact Information section.

Figure 3-4: Contact Information section

Business Units and User Available Languages Sections

Enter the following user information in the Business Units and User Available Languages sections of the General tab, as figure 3-5 shows below.

Figure 3-5: Business Units and User Available Languages sections

- **Business Units**—Click the linked field to grant the user access to a business unit (or units). A dialog box is available for your selection. A user can belong to more than one business unit. Business units are hierarchical. You can assign the user to one area within a certain business unit by drilling down, or you can assign a user to the entire business unit and all its children by selecting the top level business unit. Business units control the user's visibility to GSM specifications.

- **Available Languages**—Select the user’s available languages. These will be the languages that the user has access to. English (United States) is the default.

User Preferences Section

Enter the following user information in the User Preferences section of the General tab, as figure 3-6 shows below.

Figure 3-6: User Preferences section

The screenshot shows a 'User Preferences' section with three dropdown menus. The first is 'UI Language' with 'English (United States)' selected. The second is 'Free Text Language' with 'ENGLISH' selected. The third is 'Global Spec UOM' with '-' selected.

- **UI Language**—Select the user’s preferred user interface language from the drop-down list. This list is filtered by the User Available Languages selection above.
- **Free Text Language**—Select the user’s preferred free text language by using the drop-down list. This list is filtered by the Available Languages selection above.
- **Global Spec UOM**—This sets the user’s default UOM (unit of measure), which is used in selected areas of Agile PLM for Process applications.

Access Tab

Site Access Section

In the Site Access section of the Access tab, select all those Agile PLM for Process applications to which the user will be granted user access, as figure 3-7 shows below.

Figure 3-7: Site Access section

The screenshot shows a 'Site Access' section with a list of checkboxes for various Agile PLM applications: CSS, DWB, eQuestionnaire, GSM, NPD, PQS, RAP, Reporting, SCBS, SCRM, SPA, WFA, UGM, Print, and REG. A note at the bottom right states: 'RAP and SCBS are used for internal purposes only.'

- **CSS**—Content Synchronization and Syndication (CSS)
- **DWB**—Design Workbench (DWB)
- **eQuestionnaire**—eQuestionnaire (eQ)
- **GSM**—Global Specification Management (GSM)
- **NPD**—New Product Development (NPD)
- **PQS**—Product Quality Scorecarding (PQS)
- **Reporting**—Reporting (RPT)
- **SCRM**—Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM)

- **SPA**—Supplier Portal Administration (SPA)
- **WFA**—Workflow Administration (WFA)
- **UGM**—User Group Management (UGM)
- **Print**—Disabled
- **REG**—Computer-Aided Compliance Screening, (CACS), Nutrition Surveillance Management (NSM), extended attributes administration, custom sections administration, and Food Item Catalog (FIC)

This guide explains the WFA and UGM applications, as well as extended attributes and custom sections. For more information on the other applications listed above, refer to the applicable Agile PLM for Process user guide.

Group Membership Section

Use this section to add the user to a group (or groups). A user can belong to more than one group. Click **Membership** to display a dialog box listing available groups. For information on creating groups, see Chapter 2, [Using UGM to Manage Groups](#).

Figure 3-8: Group Membership section



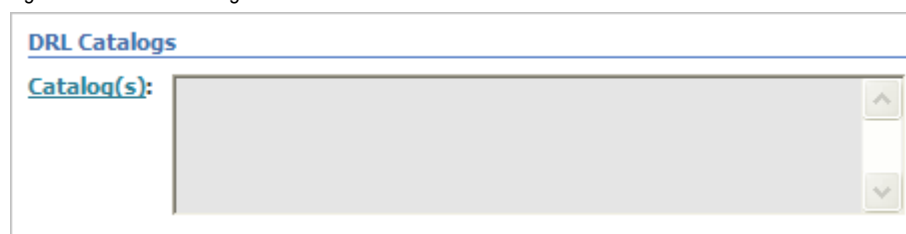
The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Group Membership". Below the title is a section labeled "Membership:" followed by a table. The table has two columns: "Full Name" and "Description". The first row of the table contains dashes "-" in both columns.

Full Name	Description
-	-

DRL Catalogs Section

Use this section to grant user visibility to various document reference library (DRL) catalogs. These catalogs serve as a repository for business documents. A user can have access to more than one DRL catalog. Click **Catalog(s)** to display a dialog box listing available catalogs.

Figure 3-9: DRL Catalogs section



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "DRL Catalogs". Below the title is a section labeled "Catalog(s):" followed by a large, empty rectangular area, likely a list or table of catalogs. On the right side of this area are up and down arrow buttons for scrolling.

Refer to the *Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Document Reference Library User Guide* for more information.

Access Privileges

This section is read-only and is displayed if object level security is enabled. Object level security privileges are group-defined, so this section displays once a group is added and saved for the user profile. A privilege consists of a security classification and an access level. Refer to Chapter 10, *Implementing Object Level Security* for more information.

Figure 3-10: Access Privileges section

Access Privileges			
	Security Classification	Read	

Approval/Audit Tab

The information in the Approval/Audit tab is read only and is for viewing purposes only.

Figure 3-11: Approval/Audit tab

User Change Request

Status

Status: Draft	Created: 1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM
Owner: David Carter (User)	Last Workflow: 1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM
Originator: David Carter	Last Workflowed By: David Carter
Action: CREATE	

Event History

Status	User	Time	Comments
Draft	David Carter	1/2/2008 1:23:31 PM	

Status Section

The Status section of the Approval/Audit tab contains the following information:

- **Status**—Displays the user request status.
- **Owner**—Displays the owner of the request.
- **Originator**—Displays the UGM administrator that initiated the change request.
- **Action**—Indicates whether the change request created a new user (“Create”) or modified an existing user (“Edit”).
- **Created**—Displays the date and time when the request was made.

- **Last Workflow**—Displays the date and time when the request was last workflowed.
- **Last Workflowed By**—Displays the person who last workflowed the request.

Event History Section

The Event History section of the Approval/Audit tab contains a listing of events that have occurred for the request. It includes the following information:

- **Status**—Displays the user request status for this event.
- **User**—Displays the person who recorded this event.
- **Time**—Displays the time and date when the event was recorded.
- **Comments**—Displays any comments appended to this event.

Editing Users

To edit a user:

- 1 Click **UGM > Users** in the left navigation panel and search for the user to modify.
- 2 Click the login name of the user in the returned search results to display the user profile.
- 3 At the top right corner, click **Create Change Request** to initiate a change request.
- 4 Make edits to the user profile by following the instructions starting with step 2 of [Creating a User](#) on page 3-5.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.

Note Upon saving, UGM places the request in draft mode. You can continue to edit it until the change request is canceled or submitted for review.

- 6 Click **Workflow** to submit your change request for review and follow the workflow instructions as listed in step 5 of [Creating a User](#) on page 3-5.

Copying a User Profile

You can create a new user profile by copying an existing one. The copied data includes business units, available languages, user preferences, and the access information defined on the Access tab.

To copy a user profile:

- 1 Click **UGM > Users** in the left navigation panel and search for the user profile to copy.
- 2 Click the login name of the user in the returned search results to display the user profile.
- 3 At the top right corner, click **Copy**.

- 4 Enter/review information in the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs. Refer to [General Tab](#) on page 3-6 through [Approval/Audit Tab](#) on page 3-10 for more information.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.

Note Upon saving, UGM places the request in draft mode. You can continue to edit it until the change request is canceled or submitted for review.

- 6 Click **Workflow** to submit your change request for review and follow the workflow instructions as listed in step 5 of [Creating a User](#) on page 3-5.

Using User Approval Workflows

Depending on your configuration, all change requests need to be workflowed. The approval workflow process is the basis for ensuring compliance and auditing. The solution works in two modes.

Noncompliance Enforcement—In this mode an approver can approve change requests that they have originated, including changes to their own profile.

Compliance Enforcement—The compliance mode prevents approvers from approving their own requests or making changes to their own profiles.


Approving a Request

To approve a request, you must belong to a group with the role of [UGM_USER_APPROVER]. When a change request is submitted for your approval, you will be notified by email and the change request will be in your Action Items list (see [Managing Action Items](#) on page 3-2).

To approve a request:

- 1 Click the name of the user in your Action Items list to display the change request.
- 2 Review all data entered for the request in the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs. For details on how to use the General, Access, and Approval/Audit tabs, see [Creating a User](#) on page 3-5.
- 3 When you are ready to transition the workflow, click **Workflow** at the top right corner to display the Workflow dialog box.
- 4 In the Workflow dialog box, under Next Action, click the drop-down list and make your selection as follows:
 - **Approved**—Approves the change request and notifies the originator by email.
 - **Not approved**—Sends the change request to the originator for modification and notifies originator by email.
 - **Canceled**—Terminates the change request and notifies the originator by email.

Note Any of the emails sent in the above three options will include the comments that you entered in the Workflow dialog box.

- 5 In the Workflow dialog box, click the move step forward icon () to move the change request to the next step.
- 6 If the change request was approved, flush the user cache group in CACHE management. (See Chapter 8, *Using CACHE to Manage Caches*.)

Exporting and Importing User Data

As an administrator, you perform all user creation and edit tasks in a staging environment. As a result, once you have made final user request approvals, you must export these out of the staging environment. You will then import them into the production environment, making the changes active.

Caution! Before exporting users, you must export all groups associated with those users.

Exporting Users from Your Staging Environment

To export user data from your staging environment:

- 1 Log in to your staging environment.
- 2 Click **UGM > Exports** in the left navigation panel. UGM displays the Exports page.
- 3 Click the **Users to Export** link. UGM displays a search page to assist you in searching for various users to export.
- 4 Use the search page to search for users to export.

Note To search for users that were edited on a certain date, select the “Last Updated” option from the key field drop-down list, and then use the other search fields to select a date.

- 5 From the search results, click each user name to export. The names that you clicked appear in the Selected Items box at the bottom of the page.
- 6 When you have made your selections, click **Done** at the bottom right of the page. The dialog box closes and your group selections display in the Users to Export table.
- 7 At the upper right of the page, click **Export**. A dialog box appears, allowing you to select the location on your hard drive to export the user data to.
- 8 Click **Save**. A Save As dialog box displays.
- 9 Click **Save**. Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process encrypts the selected user data in a single file, closes the dialog box, and saves the encrypted file to your local drive.

Importing Users into Your Production Environment

To import data into your production environment:

- 1** Log in to your production environment.
- 2** Click **UGM > Imports** in the left navigation panel. UGM displays the Imports page.
- 3** Click **Browse** to locate and select the encrypted file that you exported from the staging environment.
- 4** Select which user-defined settings (Password and Contact Information) to replace during import.
- 5** Click **Import** at the top right corner of the page.
- 6** In the production environment, flush the user cache group, as described in [*Using the Cache Application*](#) on page 8-3.

CHAPTER 4

Using ADMN to Manage Core Data

This chapter introduces the Manage Core Data (ADMN) application and explains how to maintain Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process core data. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Document Reference Library Data*
 - ❑ *Design Workbench Data*
 - ❑ *Global Data*
 - ❑ *Global Specification Management Common Data*
 - ❑ *Global Specification Management Compliance Data*
 - ❑ *Global Specification Management FSIS Data*
 - ❑ *New Product Development Data*
 - ❑ *Product Quality Scorecard Data*
 - ❑ *Supply Chain Relationship Management Data*
 - ❑ *Workflow Administration Data*
 - ❑ *Spec Category*
 - ❑ *Activities*
-

Types of Core Data

Agile PLM for Process administrators use the Manage Core Data (ADMN) application to maintain core data. The types of core data that you maintain include:

- ❑ **DRL (Document Reference Library) data:** Catalogs and classifications
- ❑ **DWB (Design Workbench) data:** Design taxonomies and statuses
- ❑ **Global data:**
 - Countries
 - Cross-references
 - Restrictions
 - Rounding rules groups
 - Units of measure

❑ **GSM (Global Specification Management) Common data:**

- Brands (GSM)
- Concepts
- Formulation classifications
- Label owners
- Nutrient information
- Packaging types
- Shelf life types
- Trading companies
- Business units (GSM)
- Data groups
- Label claims
- Menu item classes
- Nutrient profile special attributes
- Packaging units of measure
- Storage requirements
- UDEX classifications
- Classifications
- Environmental waste
- Label claims classifications
- Menu item standards
- Nutrient sources
- Printed packaging languages
- Storage requirements (trade specifications)

❑ **GSM Compliance data:**

- Additives
- Allergens
- Complies with
- Intolerances

❑ **GSM FSIS data:**

- Application statuses
- CFIA approval types
- CFIA payment methods
- CFIA product types
- USDA HACCP categories

❑ **NPD (New Product Development) data:**

- Brands (NPD)
- Consumer value perceptions
- Functional areas (NPD)
- Project type categories
- Business units (NPD)
- Demographic categories
- Global categories
- Project types
- Channels
- Enabling technologies
- Metrics (basis, category, fiscal year, and phase)
- Project visibilities

❑ **PQS (Product Quality Scorecard) data:**

- Lot samples quantity units of measure
- Sample types
- Scorecard qualifications

❑ **SCRM (Supply Chain Relationship Management) data:**

- Business units (SCRM)
- Contact categories
- Protocol IDs
- Classes
- Document types
- SDM statuses
- Company special attributes
- Facility special attributes
- Sourcing types

❑ **WFA (Workflow Administration) data:** Functional areas (WFA) and system actions

❑ **Specification Categories**

Note For the managing custom data using the Custom Data submenu, refer to Chapter 5, *Using ADMN to Manage Custom Data*.

Statuses

Many types of core data contain statuses that are defined as follows:

- **New**—The data is not yet ready to become available to Agile PLM for Process applications. When an item has a status of “new,” its values remain editable.
- **Active**—The data is ready to become available (searchable and consumable) for use in Agile PLM for Process applications.
- **Inactive**—The data should no longer be used. All existing references to this item remain. The item is no longer available for assignment but is still searchable.
- **Archive**—The item is no longer available for searching or assignment. All existing references to this item remain.
- **System**—Used by the system. This item cannot be edited or removed.

Administrative Roles

There are two user roles associated with ADMN:

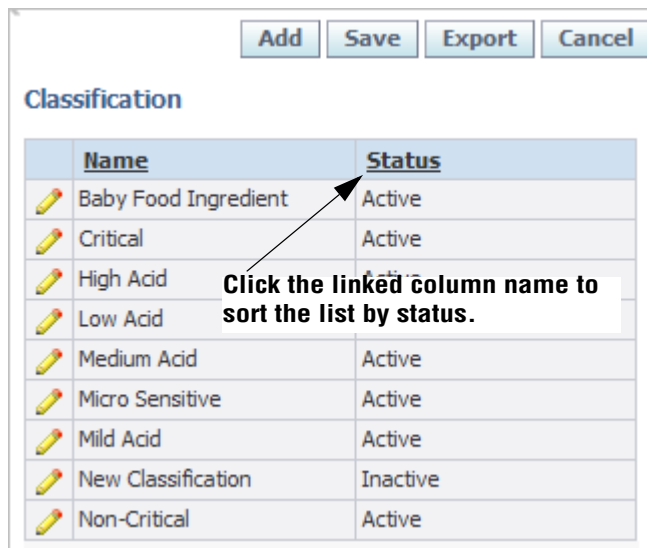
[DATA_ADMIN]—Users with the role of [DATA_ADMIN] can add new items, but Data Administrators can only edit the status of an item once the item has been activated.

[SUPER_DATA_ADMIN]—Users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can edit items regardless of the item’s status.

Maintaining Simple Lists

Simple lists consist of tables that contain the core data. Some tables contain multiple columns, which may include linked column headings. To re-sort data, click any linked column head and the data redisplayed sorted on that column. Click any column head a second time to reverse the sort order based on that column. Figure 4-1 below shows a simple list.

Figure 4-1: Sample simple list of core data



	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Baby Food Ingredient	Active
	Critical	Active
	High Acid	Active
	Low Acid	Active
	Medium Acid	Active
	Micro Sensitive	Active
	Mild Acid	Active
	New Classification	Inactive
	Non-Critical	Active

To maintain data in a simple list:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. A table containing information is displayed. Depending on your assigned user role, you can add, edit, or reorder core data as described below.

To add data to a simple list:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. A table containing information is displayed.
- 2 Click **Add**.
- 3 Enter the fields as described on the following pages.
- 4 If applicable, using the **Status** drop-down list, set the status for the data.
- 5 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 6 Click **Save** in the top right corner to save your work.
- 7 Flush the administrator data cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

To edit a simple list:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. A table containing information is displayed.
- 2 Click the edit icon () to the left of the row to edit.
- 3 Enter your changes.

Note What you are allowed to edit will depend on your user role as well as the status of the item. These rules are described in [Statuses](#) and [Administrative Roles](#) on page 4-3.

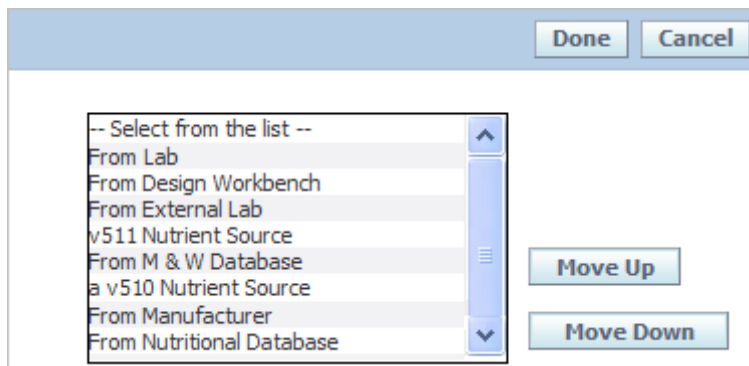
- 4 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save** in the top right corner to save your work.
- 6 Flush the administrator data cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

To reorder data in a simple list:

Note Only users with the role [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder lists.

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. A table containing information is displayed.
- 2 Click **Reorder**. Agile PLM for Process displays a dialog box containing the items in the list, as figure 4-2 shows below:

Figure 4-2: Reorder dialog box












- 3 Select a list item, and then click **Move Up** and **Move Down** to set the preferred order.
- 4 Repeat as necessary to set the list order.
- 5 Click **Done**.
- 6 Click **Save** in the top right corner to save your work.
- 7 Flush the administrator data cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Working with Data Groups

Several GSM simple lists can be organized with data groups, which are represented on the Data Groups tab, shown in figure 4-3 below. Throughout Agile PLM for Process, these groups are used to filter the lists during selection.

Figure 4-3: Data Groups tab


Allergens		
<div>Items</div> <div>Data Groups</div>		
	Data Group	Items
	Asia	258
	Australia	272
	Canada	272
	European Union	272
	Japan	272
	Netherlands	272
	South America	23
	United Kingdom	272
	USA	272

Key Fields

Table 4-1: Data Groups tab key fields

Name	Description
Data Group	The name of the group
Items	The number of items assigned to each group

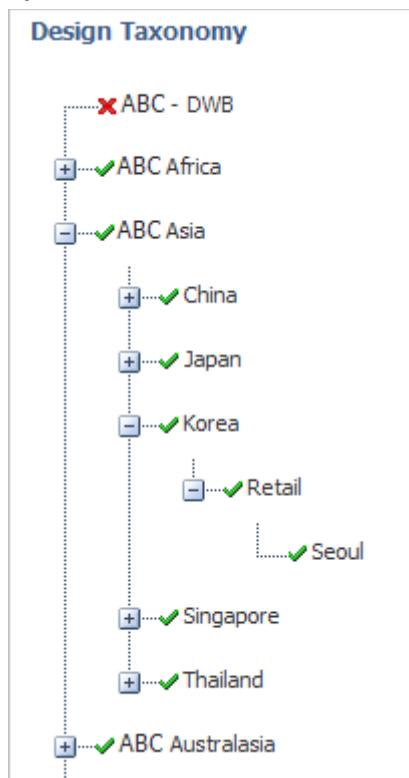
Editing Rules

Click the edit icon () to add items to the data group. For more information on using the Group Filter option in GSM, see the *Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Global Specification Management User Guide*.

Maintaining Tree Lists

Tree lists present core data in a hierarchal view. This view enables you to see the structure of the core data, including parent and child relationships, as figure 4-4 shows below.

Figure 4-4: Core data in tree lists



Each piece of data is represented by a node. Click the expand node icon () to view child nodes. Click the collapse node icon () to collapse the node.

All nodes contain an icon indicating their status:

- ()—Active item
- ()—New item
- ()—Inactive item
- ()—Archived item

Drag and Drop Feature

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] are allowed to move nodes that have been activated. Users with the role of [DATA_ADMIN] can only move nodes with a “New” status.

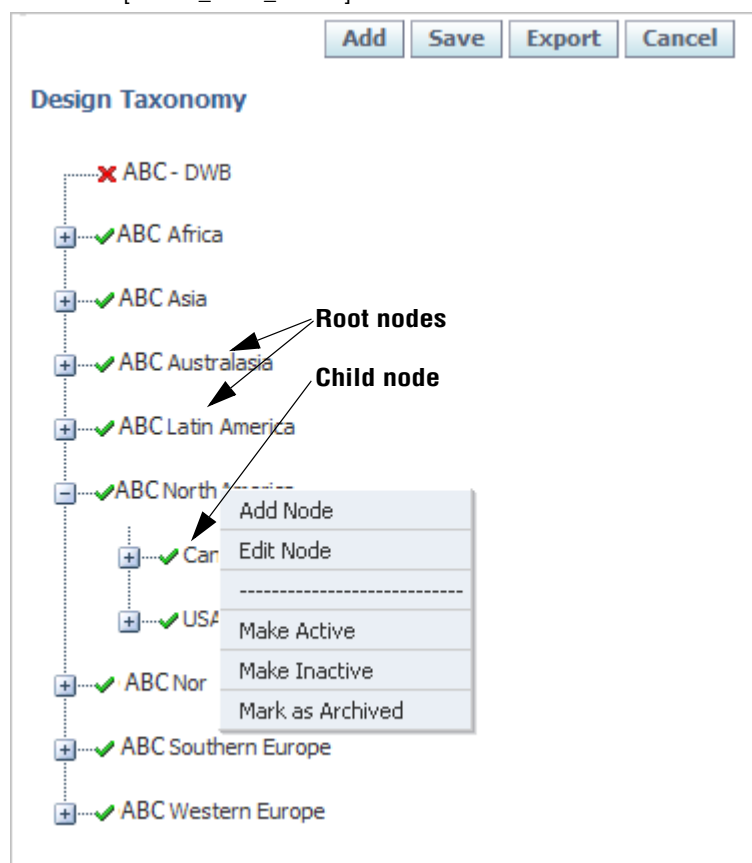
Figure 4-5: Dragging a node



Editing Actions

You can view available actions by right-clicking on a node, as figure 4-6 shows below.

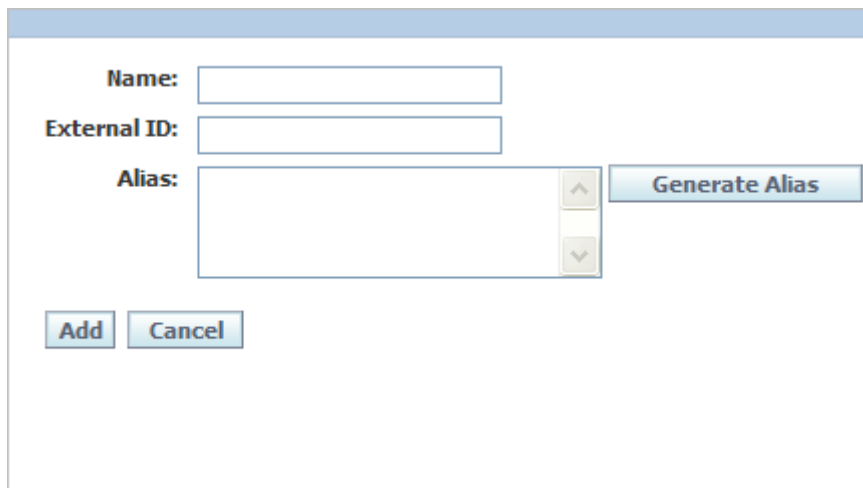
Figure 4-6: Sample tree list of core data, right-click menu for users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN]




To add a root node:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays the tree list for the core data you selected.
- 2 Click **Add**. A dialog box displays, as figure 4-7 shows below.

Figure 4-7: Add root node dialog box

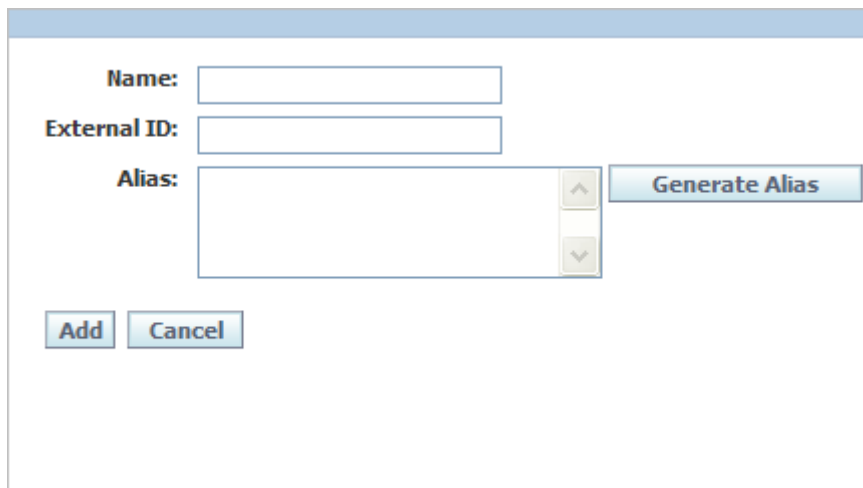
A dialog box titled "Add root node" with a light blue header. It contains three input fields: "Name:" with a text box, "External ID:" with a text box, and "Alias:" with a text box and a vertical scroll bar. To the right of the "Alias:" field is a button labeled "Generate Alias". At the bottom left are two buttons: "Add" and "Cancel".

- 3 Enter a name for the item (required) in the **Name** field.
- 4 Enter an external ID in the **External ID** field.
- 5 Enter an alias for the item (required) in the **Alias** field. This can be an abbreviation; for example, "NA" for North America. You can also auto generate this alias by clicking **Generate Alias**.
- 6 Click **Add** to add the item. The page refreshes and the new root node is added to the list in alphabetical order. The new node icon () displays next to the node.
- 7 Right-click on the new node to display the submenu.
- 8 Click **Make Active**.
- 9 Click **Save**.
- 10 Flush the taxonomy cache option, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.


To add a child node:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays the tree list for the core data you selected.
- 2 Expand or collapse nodes as needed to determine the location of the new node.
- 3 Right-click on the node that you are adding a child to. Agile PLM for Process displays a submenu with available choices.
- 4 Click **Add Node**. A dialog box displays, as figure 4-8 shows below.

Figure 4-8: Add node dialog box



The dialog box has a light blue header. It contains three input fields: 'Name:', 'External ID:', and 'Alias:'. The 'Alias:' field is a text area with up and down arrow buttons on its right side. To the right of the 'Alias:' field is a button labeled 'Generate Alias'. At the bottom left are two buttons: 'Add' and 'Cancel'.


- 5 Enter a name for the item (required) in the **Name** field.
- 6 Enter an external ID in the **External ID** field.
- 7 Enter an alias for the item (required) in the **Alias** field. This can be an abbreviation; for example, “NA” for North America. You can also auto generate this alias by clicking **Generate Alias**.
- 8 Click **Add** to add the item. The page refreshes and the new node is added, as indicated by the new node icon (.
- 9 Right-click on the new node to display the submenu.
- 10 Click **Make Active**.
- 11 Click **Save**.

To edit a node:

Note Users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can edit a node. The node must have a status of “New.”

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays a tree list for editing purposes.
- 2 Right-click on the node to edit. Agile PLM for Process displays a submenu with available choices.
- 3 Click **Edit Node**. A dialog box displays current node properties.
- 4 Make needed changes to the **Name**, **External ID**, and **Alias** fields.
- 5 Click **Save**.
- 6 Flush the taxonomy cache option, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

To make a node active:


- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays a tree list for editing purposes.
- 2 Right-click on the node to edit. Agile PLM for Process displays a submenu with available choices.
- 3 Click **Make Active**. The page refreshes and the node displays in active status, as indicated by the active node icon (.

- 4 Click **Save**.
- 5 Flush the taxonomy cache option, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

To make a node inactive:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays a tree list for editing purposes.
- 2 Right-click on the node to edit. Agile PLM for Process displays the submenu with available choices.


Note You can only inactivate nodes with “Active” or “Archived” status.

- 3 Click **Make Inactive**. The page refreshes and the node is inactivated, as indicated by the inactive node icon ().
- 4 Click **Save**.
- 5 Flush the taxonomy cache option, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

To archive a node:

- 1 From the left navigation panel, select **ADMN > {name of menu} > {name of submenu}**. Agile PLM for Process displays a tree list for editing purposes.
- 2 Right-click on the node to edit. Agile PLM for Process displays a submenu with available choices.

Note You can only archive nodes with “Active” or “Inactive” status.

- 3 Click **Mark as Archived**. The page refreshes and the node is archived, as indicated by the archived node icon ().
- 4 Click **Save**.
- 5 Flush the taxonomy cache option, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Document Reference Library Data

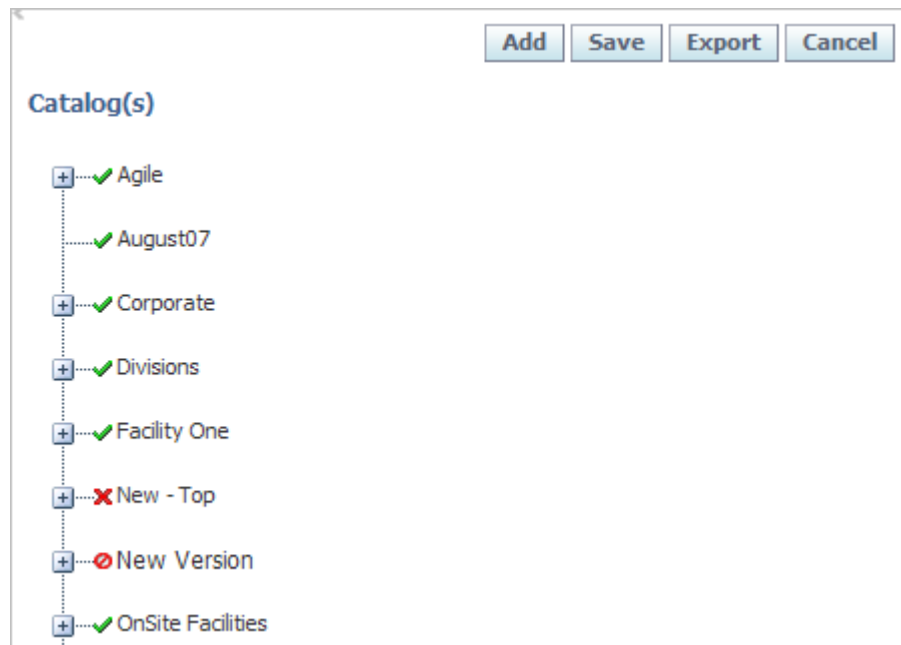
The Document Reference Library (DRL) is a repository for business documents. As an administrator, you can control the catalog and classification lists using the ADMN application. For more information about DRL, see the *Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Document Reference Library User Guide*.

Catalogs

Catalogs are used to organize DRL documents. Once the catalog is defined, it can be used within the Document Reference Library and other Agile PLM for Process applications that use DRL. Catalogs are also used to control a user or supplier's visibility to DRL documents. For example, a user may only have rights to see documents in the "Public" catalog, not the "Classified" catalog.

Documents are associated with catalogs on the DRL document object. Use the Catalogs tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-9 shows below.

Figure 4-9: Catalogs tree list



Editing Rules

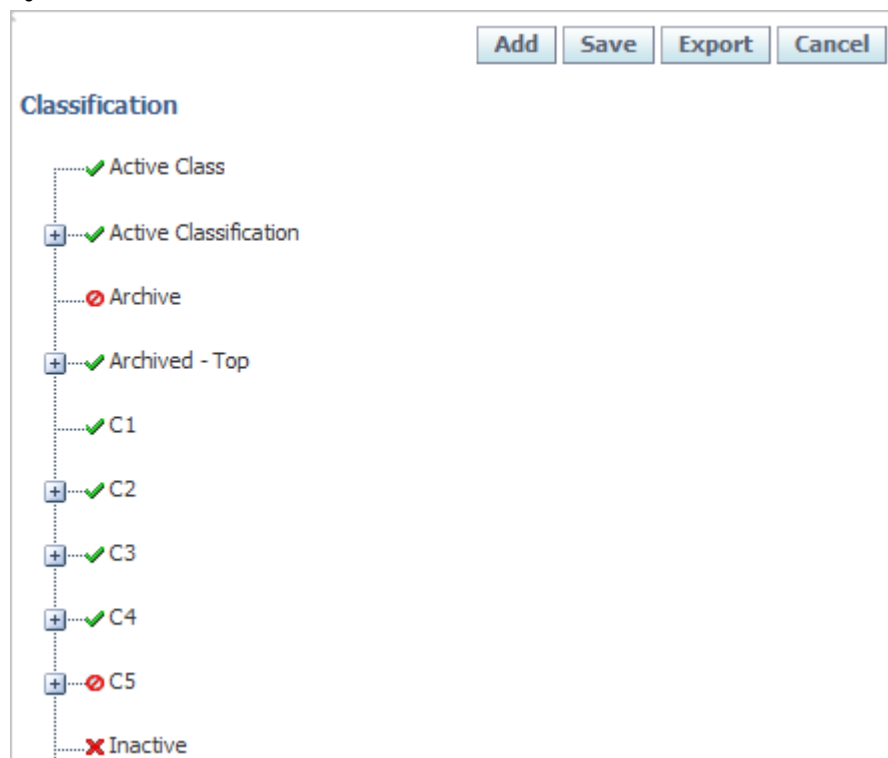
For instructions on editing the Catalogs tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Classifications

A DRL document can be associated with multiple classification values. The classification value is just for informational purposes.

Classifications are assigned on the DRL document object. Use the Classification list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-10 shows below.

Figure 4-10: Classifications tree list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Classification tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Design Workbench Data

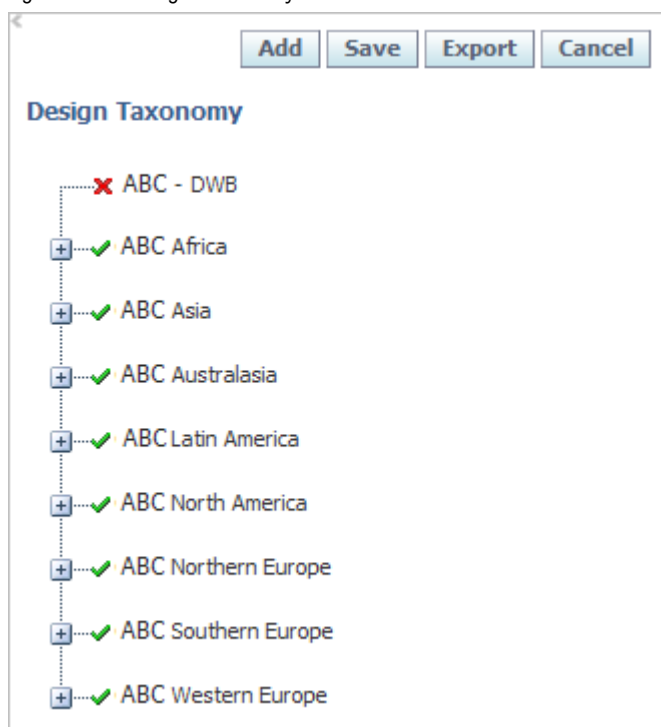
The Design Workbench (DWB) application enables the prototyping and design optimization of formulations. As an administrator, you can maintain DWB core data using the ADMN application. For more information about DWB, see the *Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process Design Workbench User Guide*.

Design Taxonomy

The design taxonomy maps a DWB specification to a DWB profile that shares the same taxonomy value.

Design taxonomy is assigned on the DWB profile and the DWB specification. Use the Design Taxonomy tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-11 shows below.

Figure 4-11: Design Taxonomy tree list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Design Taxonomy tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Status

This is the list of statuses available to a DWB specification. The status of a DWB specification determines whether the specification is visible in the specification owner's Action Items list. Use the Status list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-12 shows below.

Figure 4-12: Status list

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing status lists. At the top right are buttons for 'Add', 'Save', 'Export', and 'Cancel'. Below these is the title 'Status'. A table displays the current status list:

	Name	Is Actionable	Status
	Draft	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	System
	DWB Workflow Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	New

At the bottom left of the table is a page number '1'.

Key Fields

Table 4-2: DWB, Status key fields

Field	Description
Name	The name of the status
Is Actionable	Controls whether specifications in this status should appear in the owner's Action Items list
Status	The assigned status for the item. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

See [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3 for instructions on editing the Status list.

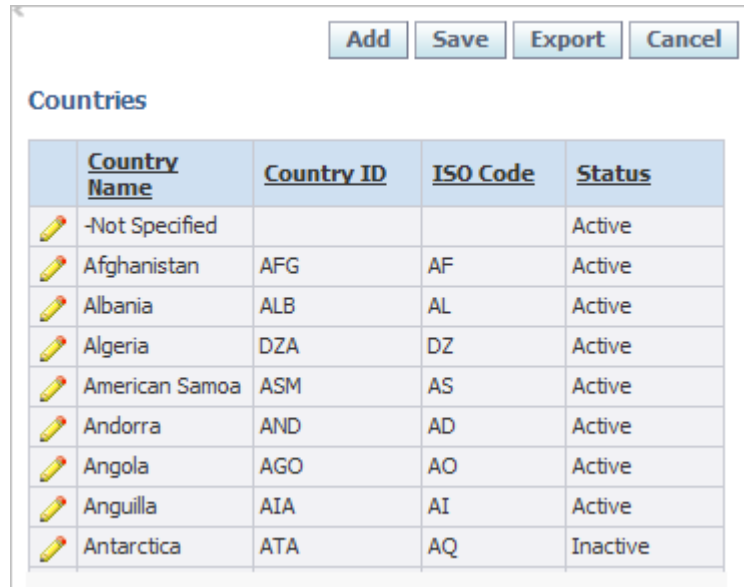
Global Data










Administrators maintain global data—data that is consumed throughout Agile PLM for Process by the various applications. This data includes countries, cross-references, restrictions, rounding rules groups, and units of measure.

Countries

Use the Countries list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-13 shows below.

Figure 4-13: Countries list



	<u>Country Name</u>	<u>Country ID</u>	<u>ISO Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
	-Not Specified			Active
	Afghanistan	AFG	AF	Active
	Albania	ALB	AL	Active
	Algeria	DZA	DZ	Active
	American Samoa	ASM	AS	Active
	Andorra	AND	AD	Active
	Angola	AGO	AO	Active
	Anguilla	AIA	AI	Active
	Antarctica	ATA	AQ	Inactive

Key Fields

Table 4-3: Global, Countries key fields

Name	Description
Country Name	The country name
Country ID	The commonly recognized three-letter country ID
ISO Code	The commonly recognized two-letter ISO code for the country
Status	The assigned status for the country. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Countries list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

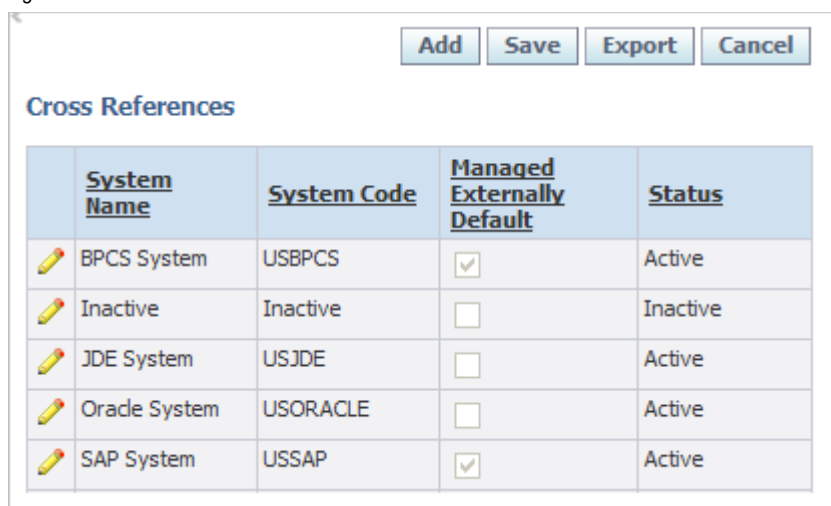
Cross References






The Cross References section lists external systems containing equivalent numbers that can be referenced.

Administrators maintain the cross-references and can set whether the cross reference is managed by an external system, as figure 4-14 shows below. When the **Managed Externally Default** box is checked, the corresponding system name will be read only on the specifications.

Note Depending on configuration settings, this list may display as a tree list.

Figure 4-14: Cross References list



	<u>System Name</u>	<u>System Code</u>	<u>Managed Externally Default</u>	<u>Status</u>
	BPCS System	USBPCS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active
	Inactive	Inactive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inactive
	JDE System	USJDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Active
	Oracle System	USORACLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Active
	SAP System	USSAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-4: Global, Cross References key fields

Name	Description
System Name	The name of the system
System Code	The code assigned to the system
Managed Externally Default	Check the box if you want external systems to provide the cross-reference equivalent number. If the box is checked, a GSM user cannot edit the Cross Reference field unless the GSM user has the role of [EXTERNALLY_MANAGED_CROSS_REF_ADMIN]. This field may not display based on configuration settings.
Status	The assigned status for the cross-reference. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Cross Reference list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3 (simple list display) or [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7 (tree list display). For more information on user roles, refer to Appendix A, [List of System-Based Roles](#).

Restrictions

Restrictions data includes food restrictions by agency. For example, restrictions might include the following:

- ☐ CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) restrictions
- ☐ EU (European Union) restrictions
- ☐ FDA (Food and Drug Administration) restrictions
- ☐ USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) restrictions

Use the Restrictions tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-15 shows below.

Figure 4-15: Restrictions tree list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Restrictions tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Rounding Rules Group

Rounding Rules Groups are the groups used to organize sets of rounding rules. Use the Rounding Rules Group list in ADMN to maintain nutritional labeling rounding rule groups, as figure 4-16 shows below.

Figure 4-16: Rounding Rules Group list

Rounding Rules Group		
	Name	Status
	v52 Round Group - New	New
	Simple Rounding	Active
	United States - NLEA	Active
	Australia - FSANZ	Active
	Europe	Active
	Canada - CFIA	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-5: Global, Rounding Rules Group key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the rounding rules group
Status	The assigned status for the rounding rules group. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Rounding Rules Group list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Reordering Rounding Rules Groups

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder rounding rules groups. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

UOM

Use the UOM (Units of Measure) list in ADMN to maintain UOMs in the Other category, as figure 4-17 shows below.

Figure 4-17: UOM list

[Reorder](#)
[Create New](#)
[Export](#)

UOM

UOM Category

Category: Other ▼

UOMs

Name	Abbreviation	ID	ISO Code
CC/100 SI/24 hr.	C/100 SI/24 hr.	CC100SID	
CC/PKG/Day	CC/PKG/Day	CCPKGDAY	
Degrees	Degrees	DEGREES	DD
Grams Per Centimeter	g/cm	G.CM	
G/100 SI/24 hr.	G/100 SI/24 hr.	G100SID	
Grams Per Inch	g/in	GM-IN	
G/Pkg/Day	G/Pkg/Day	GPKGDAY	
In./10 Ft.	In./10 Ft.	IN.10FT	
Kit Level	Kit Level	KITLEVEL	KT
Lb./ream	Lb./ream	LB.REAM	
Lb./Inch	Lb./Inch	LB-INCH	
#/Sq. Ft.	#/Sq. Ft.	LB-SQ.FT	FP
Ma	Ma	MA	
Pounds Per Square Inch	PSI	PSI	PS
Sec./100cc air	Sec./100cc air	SEC100CC	
Square Inches	Sq. In.	SQ.IN	SI
Sq. In./Lb.	Sq. In./Lb.	SQ.IN-LB	

Key Fields

Table 4-6: Global, UOM key fields

Name	Description
Category	The unit of measure category. Currently, Other is the only category available.
Name	The name of the unit of measure. This is a translatable field.
Abbreviation	The commonly used two-letter abbreviation for the unit of measure. This is a translatable field.
ID	The unit of measure identification number.
ISO Code	The commonly recognized two-letter ISO code for the unit of measure.

Editing Rules

To add a unit of measure:

- 1 Click **Create New**. Agile PLM for Process displays the UOM page, shown in figure 4-18 below.

Figure 4-18: UOM page

- 2 Provide data in the fields described in table 4-6 above.
- 3 Click **Save & Close**. The new unit of measure is added to the data list.
- 4 Flush the administrator data cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Note Once a UOM is added, it is immediately activated.

Reordering UOMs

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder UOMs. See [To reorder data in a simple list](#): on page 4-5 for instructions on setting the order of UOM data.

Global Specification Management Common Data

Using the ADMN application, you can modify data that is common in Global Specification Management (GSM).

Brands - (GSM)

Use the Brands - (GSM) list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-19 shows below.

Figure 4-19: Brands - (GSM) list



Brands - (GSM)	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
 Accent	Active
 Ades	Active
 Alhambra	Active
 Alive	Active
 Almdudler	Active
 Ambasa	Active
 American	Active
 Andifrut	Active
 Appletiser	Active
 Aqaris	Active
 Aquactive	Active
 Aquana	Active
 Aquapure	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-7: GSM Common, Brands - (GSM) key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the brand in GSM
Status	The assigned status for the brand. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

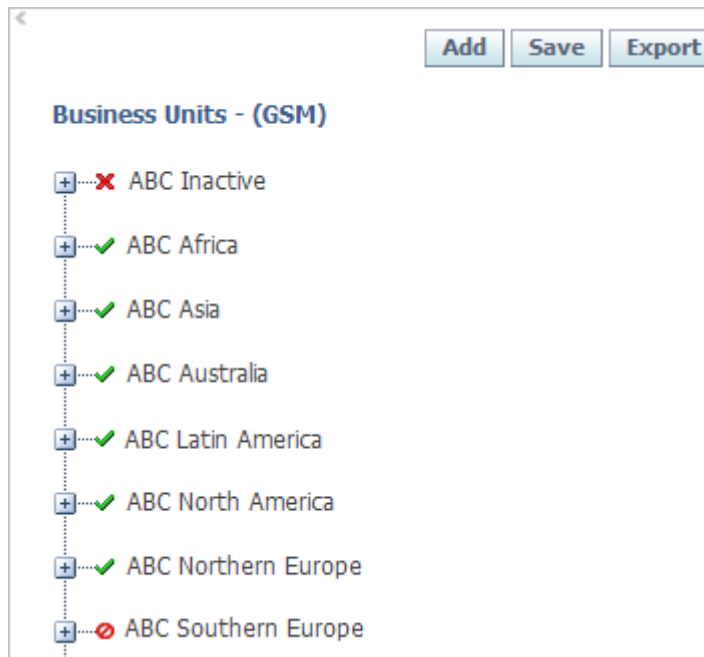
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Brands - (GSM) list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Business Units - (GSM)

Use the Business Units - (GSM) tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-20 shows below.

Figure 4-20: Business Units - (GSM) tree list



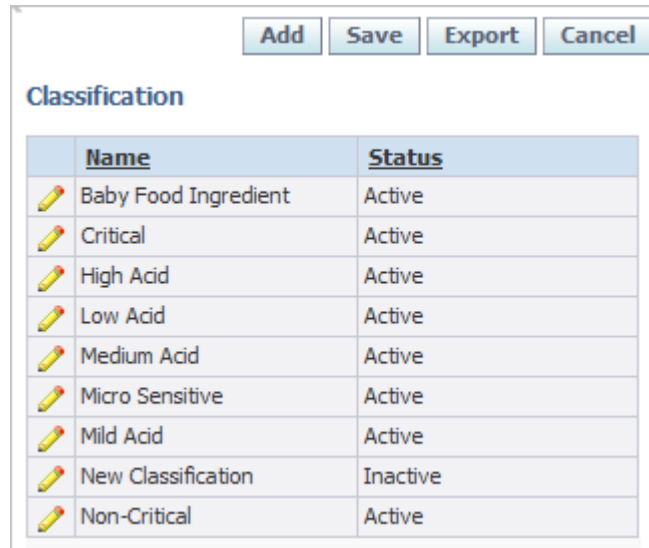
Editing Rules










For instructions on editing the Business Units - (GSM) tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Classification

Use the Classification list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-21 shows below.

Figure 4-21: Classification list



	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Baby Food Ingredient	Active
	Critical	Active
	High Acid	Active
	Low Acid	Active
	Medium Acid	Active
	Micro Sensitive	Active
	Mild Acid	Active
	New Classification	Inactive
	Non-Critical	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-8: GSM Common, Classification key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the classification
Status	The assigned status for the classification. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

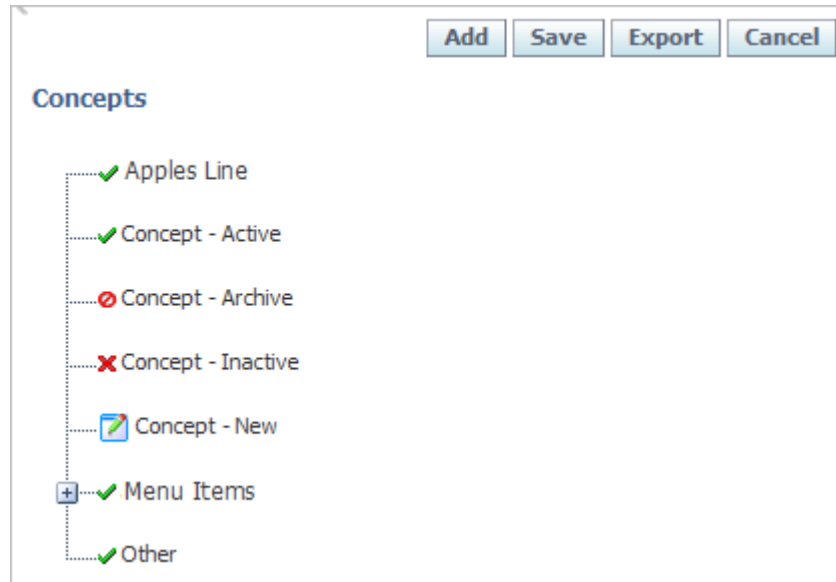
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Classification list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Concepts

Use the Concepts tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-22 shows below.

Figure 4-22: Concepts tree list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Concepts tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Data Groups

Data groups are used to organize and filter select data lists in consumption. To add items to these groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5. Use the Data Group list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-23 shows below.

Figure 4-23: Data Groups list



Data Groups	
	Name
	Asia
	Australia
	Canada
	European Union
	Japan
	Mexico
	Netherlands
	South America
	United Kingdom
	USA

Key Field

Table 4-9: GSM Common, Data Groups key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the data group

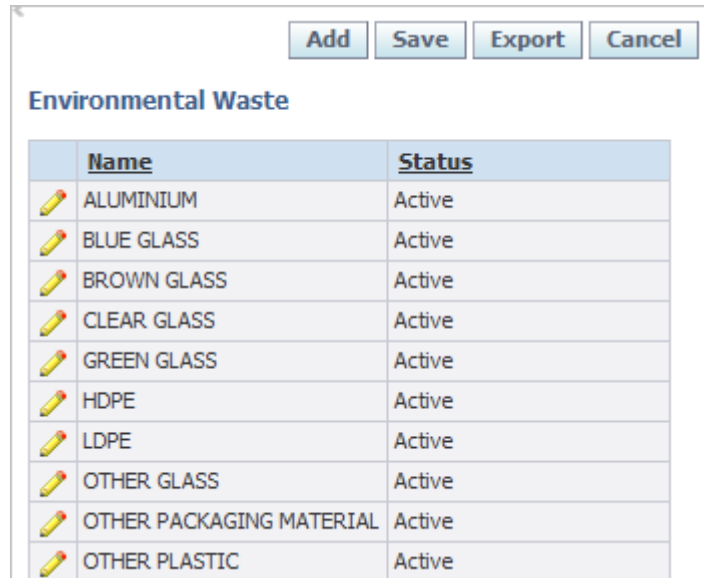
Editing Rules











For instructions on editing the Data Groups list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Environmental Waste

Use the Environmental Waste list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-24 shows below.

Figure 4-24: Environmental Waste list



Name	Status
 ALUMINIUM	Active
 BLUE GLASS	Active
 BROWN GLASS	Active
 CLEAR GLASS	Active
 GREEN GLASS	Active
 HDPE	Active
 LDPE	Active
 OTHER GLASS	Active
 OTHER PACKAGING MATERIAL	Active
 OTHER PLASTIC	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-10: GSM Common, Environmental Waste key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the environmental waste
Status	The assigned status for the environmental waste. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

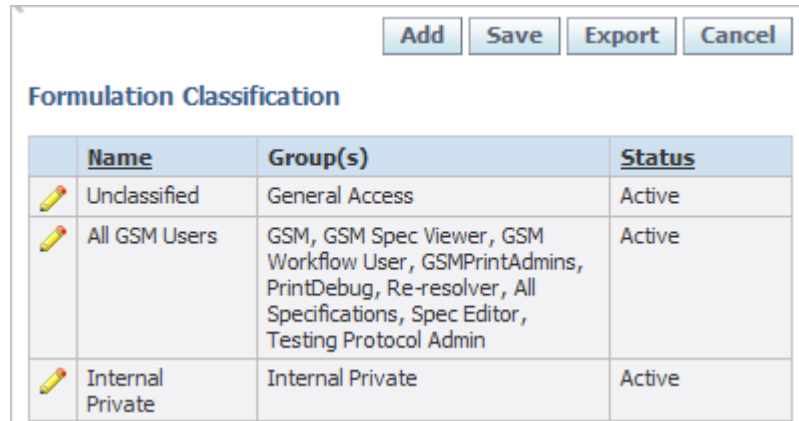
Editing Rules




For instructions on editing the Environmental Waste list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Formulation Classification

Formula classifications are used to secure % breakdowns. Use the Formula Classification list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-25 shows below.

Figure 4-25: Formula Classifications list



	Name	Group(s)	Status
	Unclassified	General Access	Active
	All GSM Users	GSM, GSM Spec Viewer, GSM Workflow User, GSMPrintAdmins, PrintDebug, Re-resolver, All Specifications, Spec Editor, Testing Protocol Admin	Active
	Internal Private	Internal Private	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-11: GSM Common, Formula Classification key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the formula classification
Group(s)	User groups that have access to the formula classification. User groups are managed using UGM. For more information, refer to Chapter 2, Using UGM to Manage Groups .
Status	The assigned status for the formula classification. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Formula Classification list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Label Claims

Use the Label Claims list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-26 shows below.

Figure 4-26: Label Claims list

	Name	Status
	100% Fat Free	Active
	Calorie Free	Active
	Cholesterol Free	Active
	Fat Free	Active
	Light in Sodium	Active
	Lite or Light	Active
	Lite or Light (w/ Calories disclosure)	Active
	Lite or Light (w/ Total Fat disclosure)	Active
	Low Calories	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-12: GSM Common, Label Claims key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the label claim
Status	The assigned status for the label claim. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

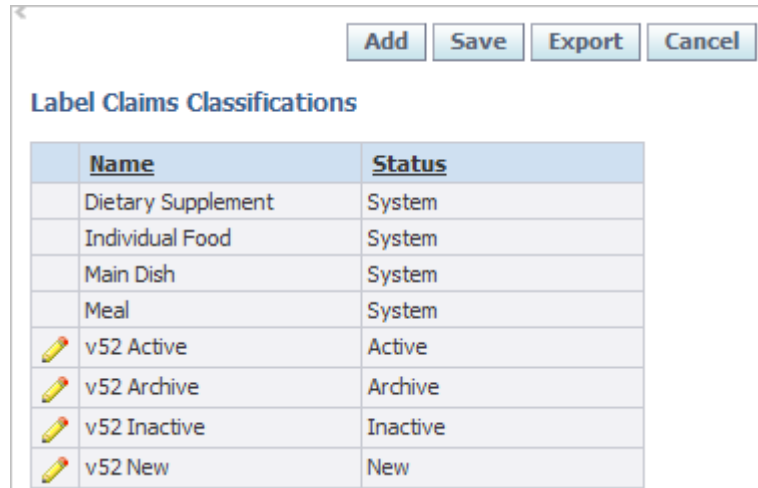
Editing Rules





For instructions on editing the Label Claims list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign label claims to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For instructions on how to assign data groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.

Label Claims Classifications

Use the Label Claims Classifications list in ADMN to maintain label claims classifications, as figure 4-27 shows below.

Figure 4-27: Label Claims Classifications list



Name	Status
Dietary Supplement	System
Individual Food	System
Main Dish	System
Meal	System
 v52 Active	Active
 v52 Archive	Archive
 v52 Inactive	Inactive
 v52 New	New

Key Fields

Table 4-13: GSM Common, Label Claims Classifications key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the label claim classification
Status	The assigned status for the label claim classification. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

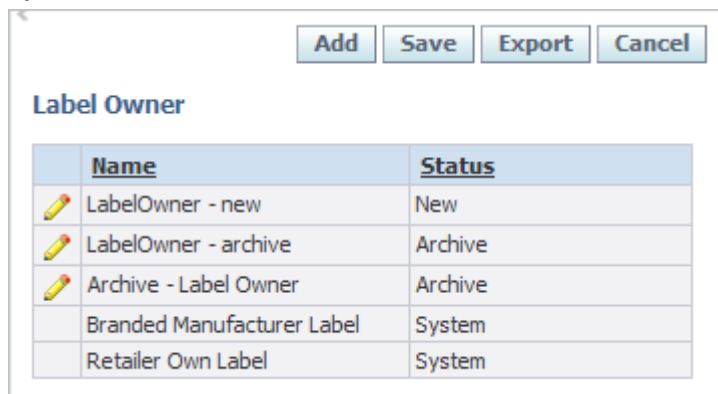
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Label Claims Classifications list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.




Label Owner

Use the Label Owner list in ADMN to maintain the label owner data, as figure 4-28 shows below.

Figure 4-28: Label Owner list



The screenshot displays the 'Label Owner' list in the ADMN interface. At the top right, there are four buttons: 'Add', 'Save', 'Export', and 'Cancel'. Below these buttons, the title 'Label Owner' is displayed. Underneath the title is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Status'. The table contains five rows of data.

Name	Status
 LabelOwner - new	New
 LabelOwner - archive	Archive
 Archive - Label Owner	Archive
Branded Manufacturer Label	System
Retailer Own Label	System

Key Fields

Table 4-14: GSM Common, Label Owner key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the label owner
Status	The assigned status for the label owner. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Label Owner list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Menu Item Class

Use the Menu Item Class list in ADMN to maintain the menu item classifications, as figure 4-29 shows below.

Figure 4-29: Menu Item Class list

Name
AOW Emerging "Brand Identified"
AOW Optional Products
AOW Required Products
Brand Identified (Core) Optional
Brand Identified (Core) Required
Permanent
Promotional
Test
1

Key Field

Table 4-15: GSM Common, Menu Item Class key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the menu item class

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Menu Item Class list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Menu Item Standard

Use the Menu Item Standard list in ADMN to maintain the menu item standards, as figure 4-30 shows below.

Figure 4-30: Menu Item Standard list

	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Compliance</u>	<u>Name</u>
	Global	Target	Global - Target "Gold" Standard
	Local	Alternative	Local - Acceptable Alternative
	Local	Meets	Local - Meets Regional Standard
	Local	Meets	Local - Meets Global Standard
	Local	Non	Local - Not Standard
	Local	Target	Local - Reference Standard
	Regional	Meets	Regional - Meets Global Standard
	Regional	Target	Regional - Target Standard
	Regional	Non	Regional - Not Standard
	Regional	Alternative	Regional - Acceptable Alternative

1

Key Fields

Table 4-16: GSM Common, Menu Item Standard key fields

Name	Description
Locality	The region that the menu item standard applies to. This field is for administrative informational purposes only.
Compliance	The compliance value for the menu item standard. This field is for administrative informational purposes only.
Name	Name of the menu item standard

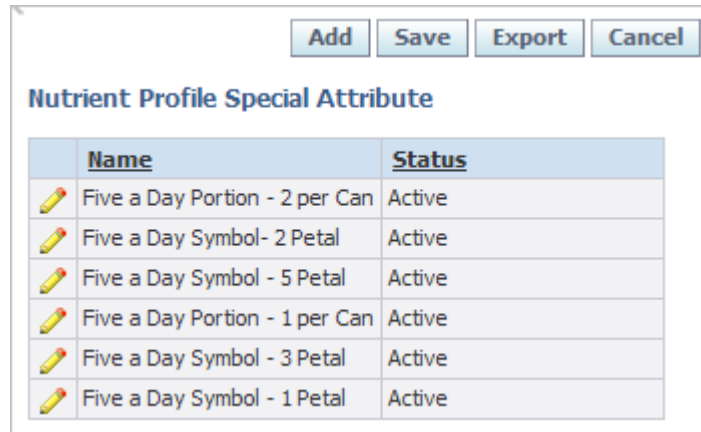
Editing Rules







For instructions on editing the Menu Item Standard list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Nutp Special Attributes

Use the Nutrient Profile Special Attributes list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-31 shows below.

Figure 4-31: Nutrient Profile Special Attributes list



Nutrient Profile Special Attribute	
Name	Status
 Five a Day Portion - 2 per Can	Active
 Five a Day Symbol- 2 Petal	Active
 Five a Day Symbol - 5 Petal	Active
 Five a Day Portion - 1 per Can	Active
 Five a Day Symbol - 3 Petal	Active
 Five a Day Symbol - 1 Petal	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-17: GSM Common, Nutrient Profile Special Attributes key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the nutrient profile special attribute
Status	The assigned status for the nutrient profile special attribute. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Nutrient Profile Special Attributes list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Nutrient Information

Use the Nutrient Information list in ADMN to manage INFOODS IDs and the status of nutrients, as figure 4-32 shows below. You cannot add new nutrients to this list.

Figure 4-32: Nutrient Information list

Name	INFOODS ID	Status
Calories	ENERC_KCAL	Active
Energy kJ	ENERC_KJ	Active
Protein	PROCNT	Active
Protein (Nx6.25)	PROCNT_NX625	Active
Casein (Nx6.38)	CASN	Active
Whey (Nx6.38)	WHEY	Active
Carbohydrates	CHOCDF	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-18: GSM Common, Nutrient Information key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the nutrient information. This value is not editable.
INFOODS ID	The International Food Data Systems (IFDS) ID. This ID is used when referencing the nutrient in a calculated extended attribute.
Status	The assigned status for the nutrient information. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

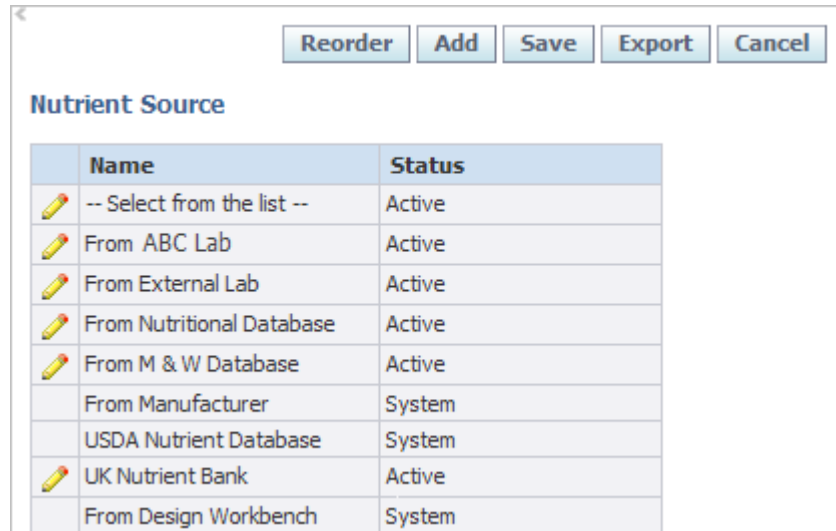
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Nutrient Information list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign nutrient information to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For more information on data groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.

Nutrient Source

Use the Nutrient Source list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-33 shows below.

Figure 4-33: Nutrient Source list



Name	Status
-- Select from the list --	Active
From ABC Lab	Active
From External Lab	Active
From Nutritional Database	Active
From M & W Database	Active
From Manufacturer	System
USDA Nutrient Database	System
UK Nutrient Bank	Active
From Design Workbench	System

Key Fields

Table 4-19: GSM Common, Nutrient Source key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the nutrient source
Status	The assigned status for the nutrient source. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Nutrient Source list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

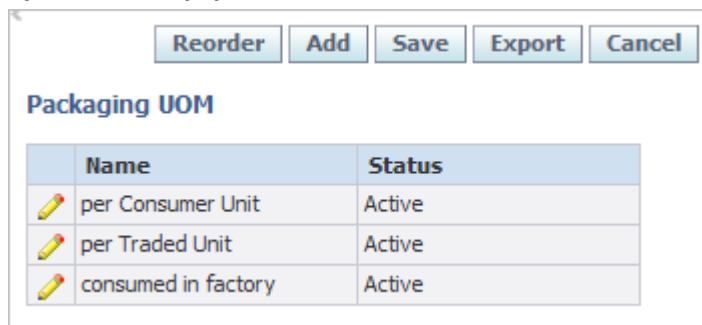
Reordering Nutrient Sources

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder nutrient sources. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.




Packaging UOM

Use the Packaging UOM list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-34 shows below.

Figure 4-34: Packaging UOM list



The screenshot shows a web interface for managing Packaging UOM. At the top, there are five buttons: Reorder, Add, Save, Export, and Cancel. Below the buttons is the title "Packaging UOM". Underneath the title is a table with two columns: Name and Status. The table contains three rows of data, each with a yellow pencil icon in the first column.

	Name	Status
	per Consumer Unit	Active
	per Traded Unit	Active
	consumed in factory	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-20: GSM Common, Packaging UOM key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the packaging unit of measure
Status	The assigned status for the packaging UOM. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Packaging UOM list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

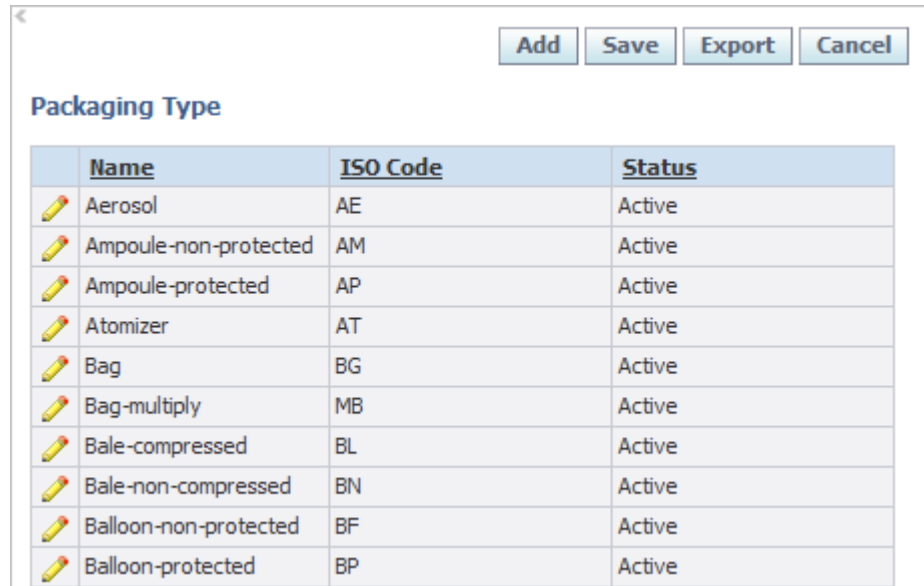
Reordering Packaging UOMs











Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder packaging UOMs. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

Packaging Type

Use the Packaging Type list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-35 shows below.

Figure 4-35: Packaging Type list



	<u>Name</u>	<u>ISO Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Aerosol	AE	Active
	Ampoule-non-protected	AM	Active
	Ampoule-protected	AP	Active
	Atomizer	AT	Active
	Bag	BG	Active
	Bag-multiply	MB	Active
	Bale-compressed	BL	Active
	Bale-non-compressed	BN	Active
	Balloon-non-protected	BF	Active
	Balloon-protected	BP	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-21: GSM Common, Packaging Type key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the packaging type
ISO Code	Name of the related ISO code
Status	The assigned status for the packaging type. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

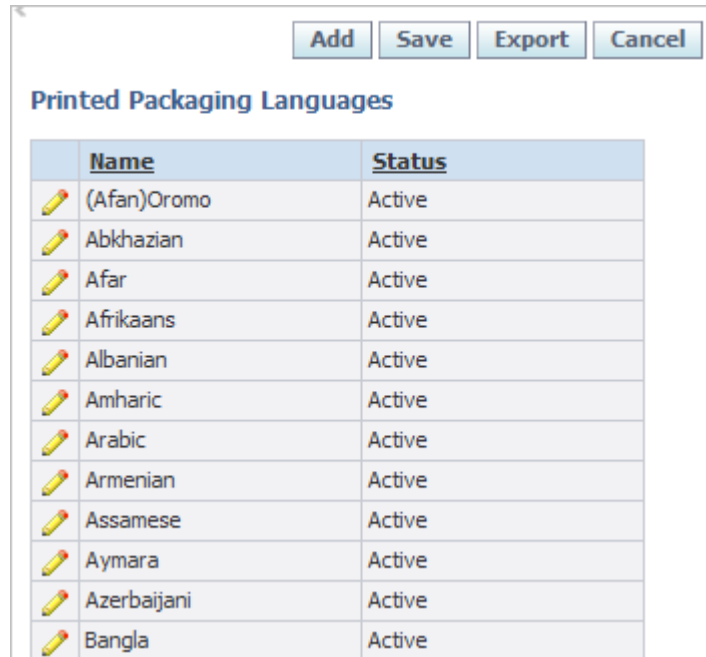
Editing Rules













For instructions on editing the Packaging Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Printed Packaging Languages

Use the Printed Packaging Languages list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-36 shows below.

Figure 4-36: Printed Packaging Languages list



Printed Packaging Languages	
Name	Status
 (Afan)Oromo	Active
 Abkhazian	Active
 Afar	Active
 Afrikaans	Active
 Albanian	Active
 Amharic	Active
 Arabic	Active
 Armenian	Active
 Assamese	Active
 Aymara	Active
 Azerbaijani	Active
 Bangla	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-22: GSM Common, Printed Packaging Languages key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the printed packaging language
Status	The assigned status for the printed packaging language. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

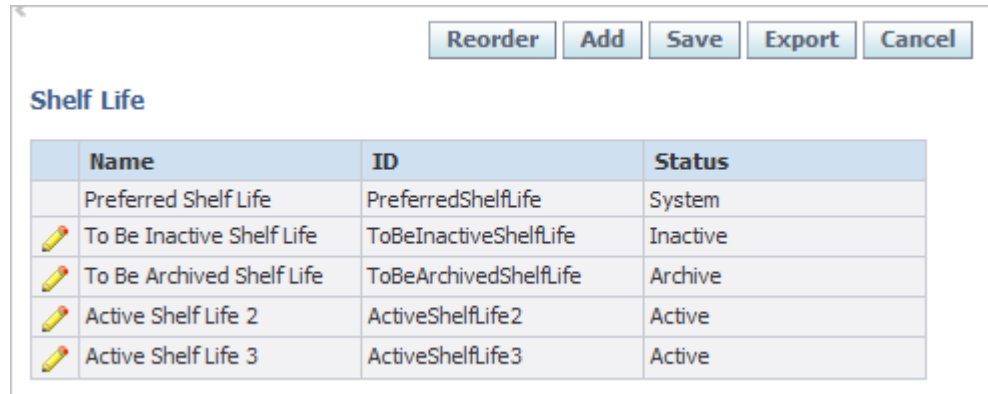
Editing Rules





For instructions on editing the Printed Packaging Languages list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Shelf Life Type

Use the Shelf Life Type list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-37 shows below.

Figure 4-37: Shelf Life Type list



Name	ID	Status
Preferred Shelf Life	PreferredShelfLife	System
 To Be Inactive Shelf Life	ToBeInactiveShelfLife	Inactive
 To Be Archived Shelf Life	ToBeArchivedShelfLife	Archive
 Active Shelf Life 2	ActiveShelfLife2	Active
 Active Shelf Life 3	ActiveShelfLife3	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-23: GSM Common, Shelf Life Type key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the shelf life type
ID	Unique identifier for the shelf life type
Status	The assigned status for the shelf life type. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Shelf Life Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

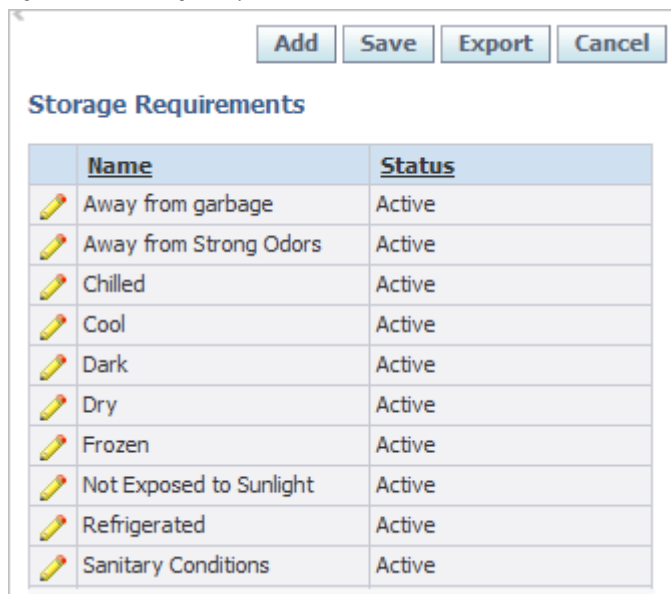
Reordering Shelf Life Types











Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder shelf life types. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

Storage Requirements

Use the Storage Requirements list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-38 shows below.

Figure 4-38: Storage Requirements list



Name	Status
 Away from garbage	Active
 Away from Strong Odors	Active
 Chilled	Active
 Cool	Active
 Dark	Active
 Dry	Active
 Frozen	Active
 Not Exposed to Sunlight	Active
 Refrigerated	Active
 Sanitary Conditions	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-24: GSM Common, Storage Requirements key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the storage requirement
Status	The assigned status for the storage requirement. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

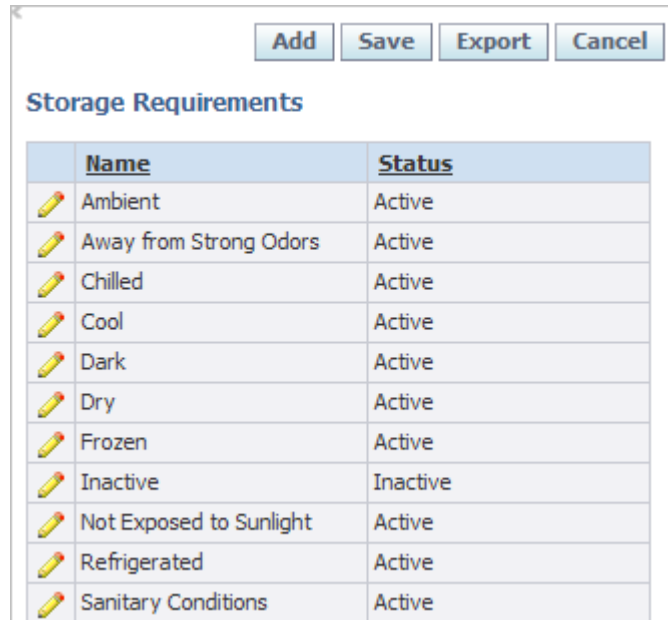
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Storage Requirements list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Storage Requirements (Trade Specs)

Use the Storage Requirements (Trade Specs) list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-39 shows below.

Figure 4-39: Storage Requirements (Trade Specs) list



Storage Requirements	
Name	Status
Ambient	Active
Away from Strong Odors	Active
Chilled	Active
Cool	Active
Dark	Active
Dry	Active
Frozen	Active
Inactive	Inactive
Not Exposed to Sunlight	Active
Refrigerated	Active
Sanitary Conditions	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-25: GSM Common, Storage Requirements (Trade Specs) key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the trade specification storage requirement
Status	The assigned status for the trade specification storage requirement. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

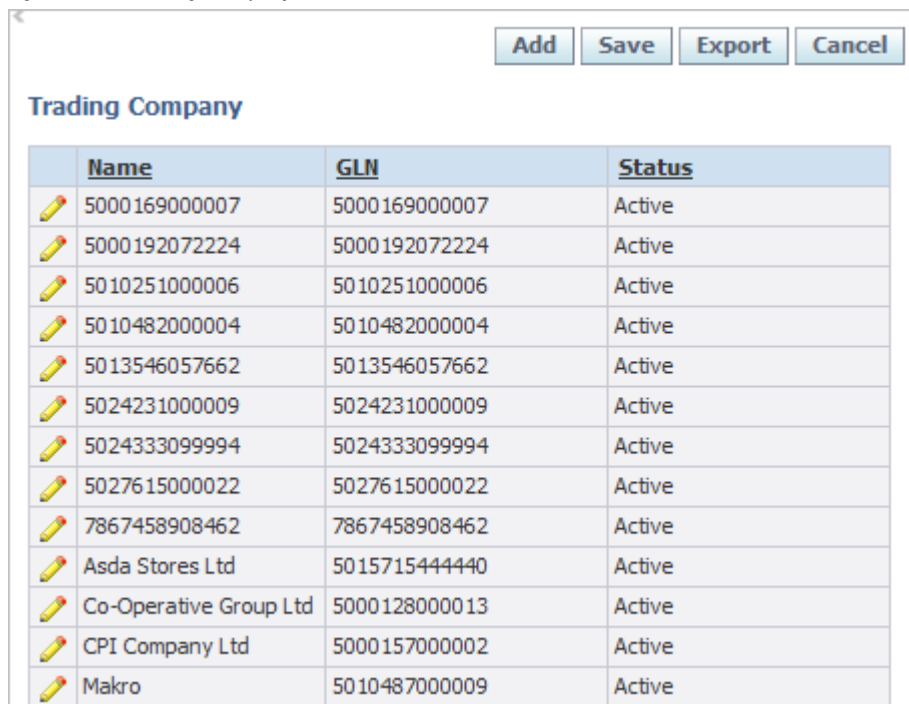
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Storage Requirements (Trade Spec) list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Trading Company

Use the Trading Company list in ADMN to maintain the fields, as figure 4-40 shows below.

Figure 4-40: Trading Company list



	Name	GLN	Status
	5000169000007	5000169000007	Active
	5000192072224	5000192072224	Active
	5010251000006	5010251000006	Active
	5010482000004	5010482000004	Active
	5013546057662	5013546057662	Active
	5024231000009	5024231000009	Active
	5024333099994	5024333099994	Active
	5027615000022	5027615000022	Active
	7867458908462	7867458908462	Active
	Asda Stores Ltd	5015715444440	Active
	Co-Operative Group Ltd	5000128000013	Active
	CPI Company Ltd	5000157000002	Active
	Makro	5010487000009	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-26: GSM Common, Trading Company key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the trading company
GLN	The Global Location Number, a globally unique 13-digit number that identifies physical location, legal entity, and functional entity of the trading company
Status	The assigned status for the trading company. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Trading Company list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

UDEX Classifications

Use the UDEX Classifications list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-41 shows below.

Figure 4-41: GSM Common, UDEX Classifications tree list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the UDEX Classifications tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Global Specification Management Compliance Data

Additives

Use the Additives list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-42 shows below.

Figure 4-42: Additives list

Name	External Id	Status
Acacia Gum	ACACIA_GUM	Active
Acesulfame K	ACESULFAME_K	Active
Acetic Acid	ACETIC_ACID	Active
Acetic Acid Esters of Mono- and Diglycerides of Fatty Acids	ACETIC_ACID_ESTERS_OF_MONO-_AND_DIGLYCERIDES_OF_FATTY_ACIDS	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-27: GSM Compliance, Additives key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the additive
External Id	Unique identification for the additive
Status	The assigned status for the additive. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

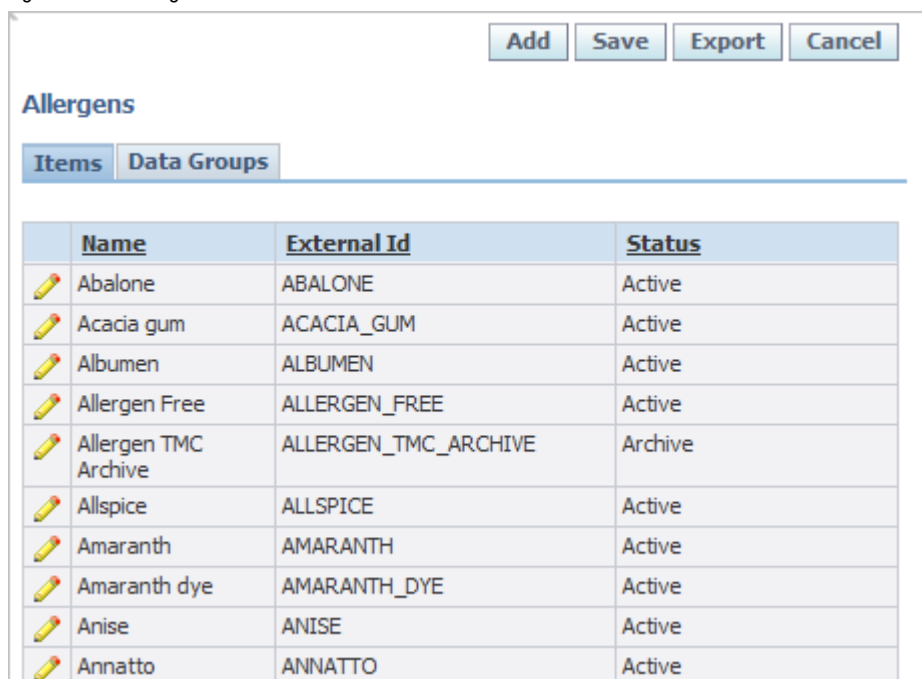
Editing Rules











For instructions on editing the Additives list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign additives to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For more information on data groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.

Allergens

Use the Allergens list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-43 shows below.

Figure 4-43: Allergens list



	Name	External Id	Status
	Abalone	ABALONE	Active
	Acacia gum	ACACIA_GUM	Active
	Albumen	ALBUMEN	Active
	Allergen Free	ALLERGEN_FREE	Active
	Allergen TMC Archive	ALLERGEN_TMC_ARCHIVE	Archive
	Allspice	ALLSPICE	Active
	Amaranth	AMARANTH	Active
	Amaranth dye	AMARANTH_DYE	Active
	Anise	ANISE	Active
	Annatto	ANNATTO	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-28: GSM Compliance, Allergens key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the allergen
External Id	Unique identification for the allergen
Status	The assigned status for the allergen. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

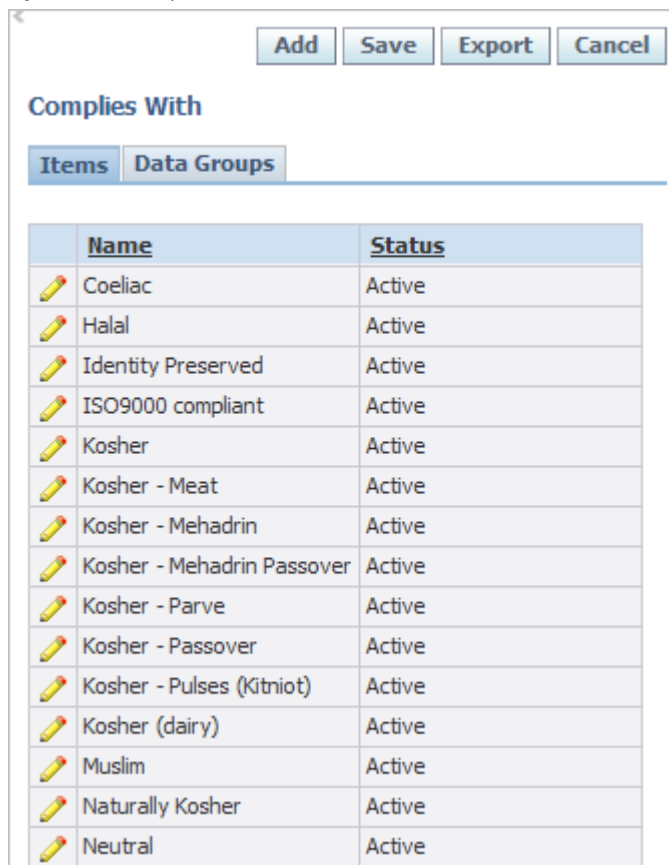
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Allergens list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign allergens to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For more information on data groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.

Complies With

Use the Complies With list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-44 shows below.

Figure 4-44: Complies With list



	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Coeliac	Active
	Halal	Active
	Identity Preserved	Active
	ISO9000 compliant	Active
	Kosher	Active
	Kosher - Meat	Active
	Kosher - Mehadrin	Active
	Kosher - Mehadrin Passover	Active
	Kosher - Parve	Active
	Kosher - Passover	Active
	Kosher - Pulses (Kitniot)	Active
	Kosher (dairy)	Active
	Muslim	Active
	Naturally Kosher	Active
	Neutral	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-29: GSM Compliance, Complies With key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the compliance item
Status	The assigned status for the compliance item. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

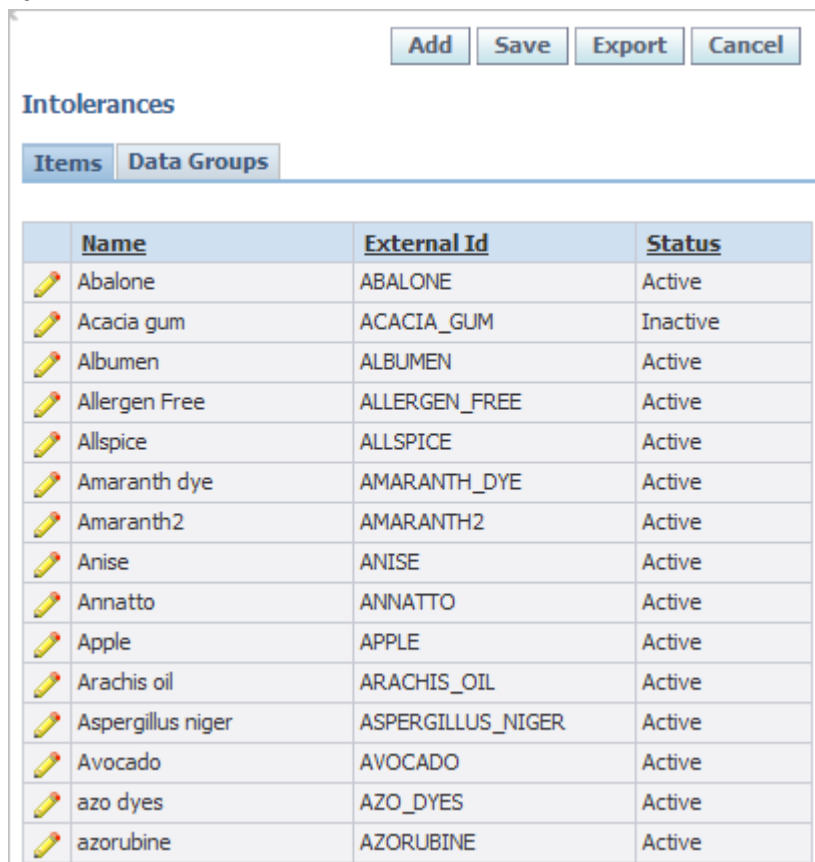
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Complies With list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign Complies With information to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For more information on data groups, see [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.

Intolerances

Use the Intolerances list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-45 shows below.

Figure 4-45: Intolerances list



	Name	External Id	Status
	Abalone	ABALONE	Active
	Acacia gum	ACACIA_GUM	Inactive
	Albumen	ALBUMEN	Active
	Allergen Free	ALLERGEN_FREE	Active
	Allspice	ALLSPICE	Active
	Amaranth dye	AMARANTH_DYE	Active
	Amaranth2	AMARANTH2	Active
	Anise	ANISE	Active
	Annatto	ANNATTO	Active
	Apple	APPLE	Active
	Arachis oil	ARACHIS_OIL	Active
	Aspergillus niger	ASPERGILLUS_NIGER	Active
	Avocado	AVOCADO	Active
	azo dyes	AZO_DYES	Active
	azorubine	AZORUBINE	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-30: GSM Compliance, Intolerances key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the intolerance
External Id	Unique identification for the intolerance
Status	The assigned status for the intolerance. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

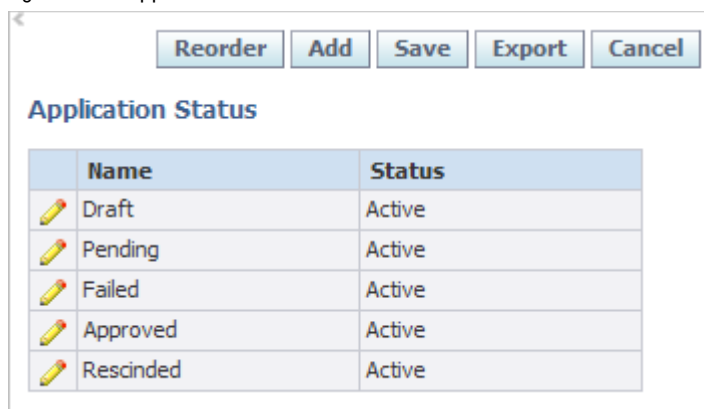
For instructions on editing the Intolerances list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3. You can assign Intolerances to a data group using the Data Groups tab. For more information on data groups, refer to [Working with Data Groups](#) on page 4-5.






Global Specification Management FSIS Data

Application Status

Use the Application Status list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-46 shows below.

Figure 4-46: Application Status list



	Name	Status
	Draft	Active
	Pending	Active
	Failed	Active
	Approved	Active
	Rescinded	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-31: GSM FSIS, Application Status key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the FSIS application status
Status	The assigned status for the FSIS application status. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Application Status list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

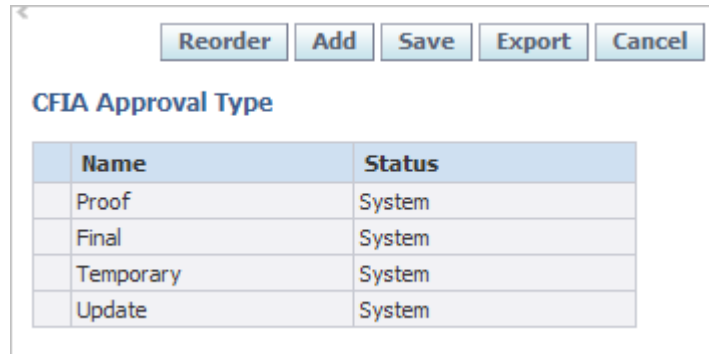
Reordering Application Statuses

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder application statuses. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

CFIA Approval Type

Use the CFIA Approval Types list in ADMN to maintain approval types, as figure 4-47 shows below.

Figure 4-47: CFIA Approval Types list



Name	Status
Proof	System
Final	System
Temporary	System
Update	System

Key Fields

Table 4-32: GSM FSIS, CFIA Approval Type key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the FSIS CFIA approval type
Status	The assigned status for the FSIS CFIA approval type. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the CFIA Approval Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

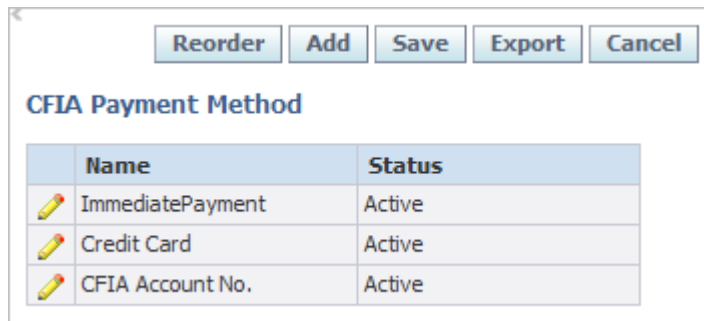
Reordering CFIA Approval Types

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder CFIA approval types. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

CFIA Payment Method




Use the CFIA Payment Method list in ADMN to maintain payment methods, as figure 4-48 shows below.

Figure 4-48: CFIA Payment Method list



Reorder Add Save Export Cancel

CFIA Payment Method

	Name	Status
	ImmediatePayment	Active
	Credit Card	Active
	CFIA Account No.	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-33: GSM FSIS, CFIA Payment Method key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the FSIS CFIA payment method
Status	The assigned status for the FSIS CFIA payment method. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the CFIA Payment Method list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

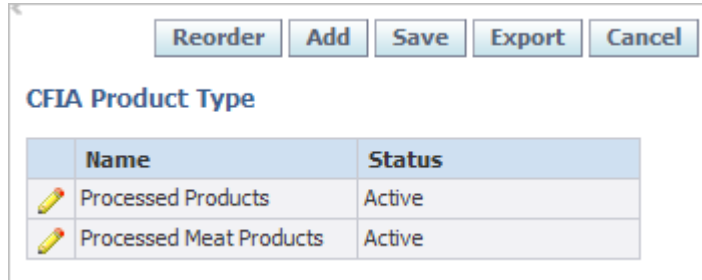
Reordering CFIA Payment Methods



Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder CFIA payment methods. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

CFIA Product Type

Use the CFIA Product Type list in ADMN to maintain the product type data, as figure 4-49 shows below.

Figure 4-49: CFIA Product Type list



	Name	Status
	Processed Products	Active
	Processed Meat Products	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-34: GSM FSIS, CFIA Product Type key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the FSIS CFIA product type
Status	The assigned status for the FSIS CFIA product type. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the CFIA Product Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

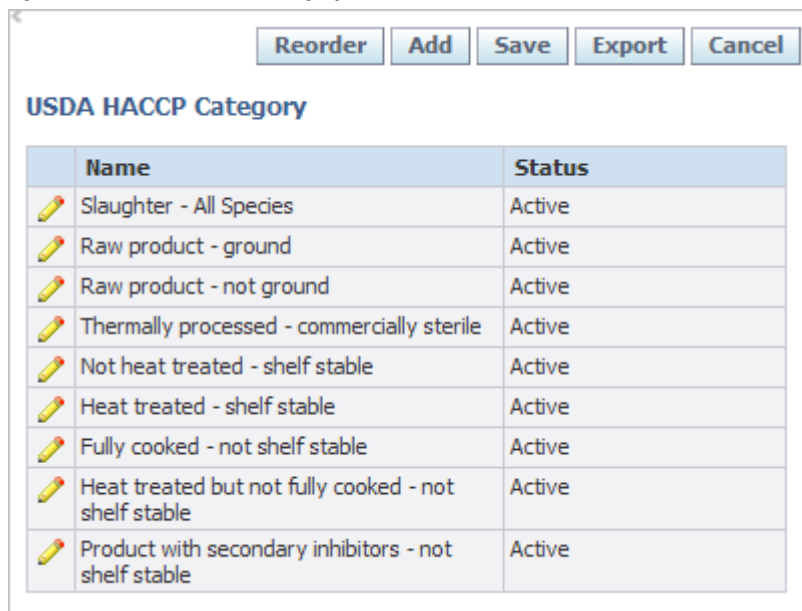
Reordering CFIA Product Types










Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder CFIA product types. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

USDA HACCP Category

Use the USDA HACCP Category list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-50 shows below.

Figure 4-50: USDA HACCP Category list



USDA HACCP Category		
	Name	Status
	Slaughter - All Species	Active
	Raw product - ground	Active
	Raw product - not ground	Active
	Thermally processed - commercially sterile	Active
	Not heat treated - shelf stable	Active
	Heat treated - shelf stable	Active
	Fully cooked - not shelf stable	Active
	Heat treated but not fully cooked - not shelf stable	Active
	Product with secondary inhibitors - not shelf stable	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-35: GSM FSIS, USDA HACCP Category key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the USDA HACCP category
Status	The assigned status for the USDA HACCP category. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the USDA HACCP list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Reordering USDA HACCP Categories

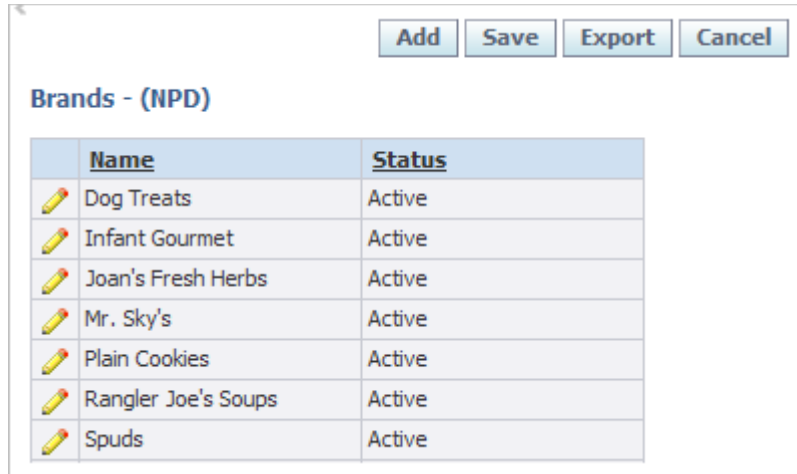
Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder USDA HACCP categories. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list](#) on page 4-5.








New Product Development Data

Brands - (NPD)

Use the Brands - (NPD) list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-51 shows below.

Figure 4-51: Brands - (NPD) list



	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Dog Treats	Active
	Infant Gourmet	Active
	Joan's Fresh Herbs	Active
	Mr. Sky's	Active
	Plain Cookies	Active
	Rangler Joe's Soups	Active
	Spuds	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-36: NPD, Brands - (NPD) key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the brand in NPD
Status	The assigned status for the brand. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Brands - (NPD) list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Business Units - (NPD)

Use the Business Units - (NPD) tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-52 shows below.

Figure 4-52: Business Units - (NPD) tree list



Editing Rules







For instructions on editing the Business Units - (NPD) tree list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Channels

Channels are used to define distribution strategies in projects and strategic briefs. Use the Channels list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-53 shows below.

Figure 4-53: Channels list



	Name	Status
	Club (member-based)	Active
	Convenience	Active
	Discounters	Active
	Distributor	Active
	Drug	Active
	Foodservice	Active
	Health Food Stores	Active
	Industrial	Active
	International/Export	Active
	Internet	Active
	Mass Merchandisers	Active
	Military	Active
	QSRs	Active
	Retail	Active
	Rural	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-37: NPD, Channels key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the channel
Status	The assigned status for the channel. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Channels list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Consumer Value Perception

Use the Consumer Value Perception list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-54 shows below.

Figure 4-54: Consumer Value Perception list

Consumer Value Perception

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	High	Active
	Low	Active
	Med	Active
	None	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-38: NPD, Consumer Value Perception key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the consumer value perception
Status	The assigned status for the consumer value perception. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

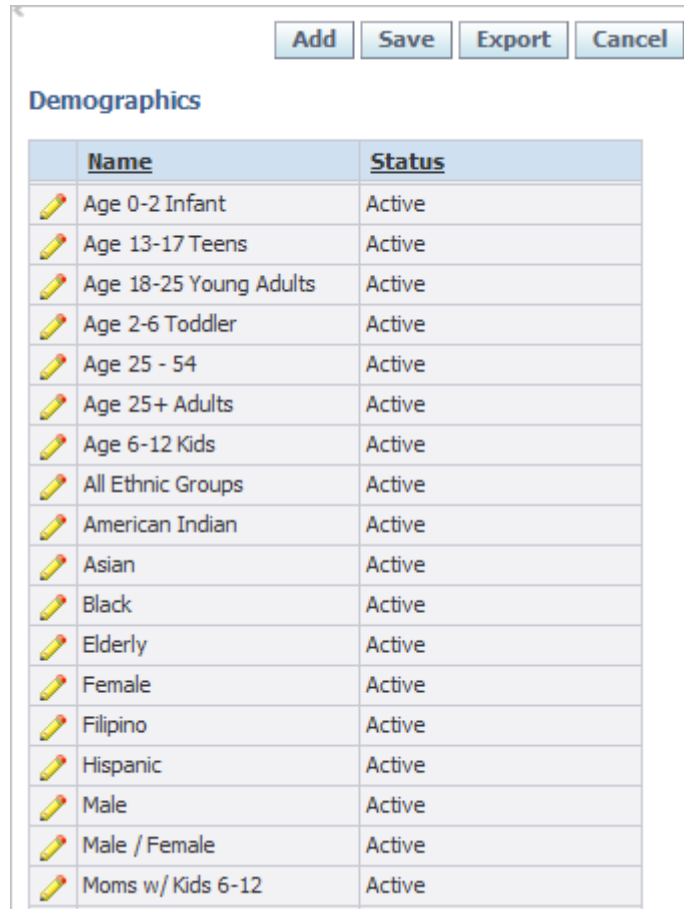
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Consumer Value Perception list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Demographic Categories

Demographics are used when defining projects and strategic briefs. Use the Demographics list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-55 shows below.

Figure 4-55: Demographics list



The screenshot shows a web interface for managing demographics. At the top right are four buttons: Add, Save, Export, and Cancel. Below them is the title "Demographics" in blue. A table follows with two columns: "Name" and "Status". Each row in the table has a small yellow pencil icon to the left of the name. All entries in the "Status" column are "Active".

Name	Status
Age 0-2 Infant	Active
Age 13-17 Teens	Active
Age 18-25 Young Adults	Active
Age 2-6 Toddler	Active
Age 25 - 54	Active
Age 25+ Adults	Active
Age 6-12 Kids	Active
All Ethnic Groups	Active
American Indian	Active
Asian	Active
Black	Active
Elderly	Active
Female	Active
Filipino	Active
Hispanic	Active
Male	Active
Male / Female	Active
Moms w/ Kids 6-12	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-39: NPD, Demographics key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the demographic category
Status	The assigned status for the demographic category. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Demographics list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Enabling Technology

Use the Enabling Technology list to maintain the data, as figure 4-56 shows below.

Figure 4-56: Enabling Technology list

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	High	Active
	Low	Active
	Med	Active
	None	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-40: NPD, Enabling Technology key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the enabling technology
Status	The assigned status for the enabling technology. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Enabling Technology list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Functional Area - (NPD)

Use the Functional Area - (NPD) list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-57 shows below.

Figure 4-57: Functional Area - (NPD) list



Available In	Name
AB Europe	Capital Engineering
AB Australasia - Consumer Products	Channel Marketing/Sales
AB Europe	Chemistry
AB Australasia - Consumer Products	Consumer Services
AB Europe	CPI Legal Department
AB North America, AB Australasia - Consumer Products, Latin America	Engineering
AB Europe	European Regulatory Affairs

Key Fields

Table 4-41: NPD, Functional Area - (NPD) key fields

Name	Description
Available In	The NPD business unit that the functional area will be available in
Name	Name of the functional area

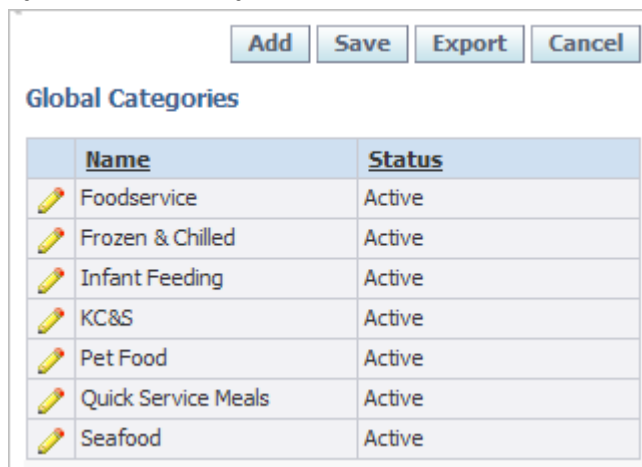
Editing Rules








For instructions on editing the Functional Area - (NPD) list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Global Categories

Use the Global Categories list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-58 shows below.

Figure 4-58: Global Categories list



	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Foodservice	Active
	Frozen & Chilled	Active
	Infant Feeding	Active
	KC&S	Active
	Pet Food	Active
	Quick Service Meals	Active
	Seafood	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-42: NPD, Global Categories key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the global category
Status	The assigned status for the global category. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Global Categories list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Metrics - Basis

Use the Metrics - Basis list to maintain the data, as figure 4-59 shows below.

Figure 4-59: Metrics - Basis list

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Absolute	Ignores cannibalization	ABS	Active
	Incremental	Takes cannibalization into consideration	INC	Active
	No Basis	Metric not tied to a basis	NOB	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-43: NPD, Metrics - Basis key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the metrics basis
Description	Description of the metrics basis
Code	Alphanumeric code assigned to the metrics basis
Status	The assigned status for the metrics basis. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Metrics - Basis list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Metrics - Category

Use the Metrics - Category list to maintain the data, as figure 4-60 shows below.

Figure 4-60: Metrics - Category list

Metrics - Category

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Capital	Active
	Consumer Testing	Active
	Expense	Active
	Other	Active
	Product	Active
	Resources	Active
	Revenue	Active
	Volume	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-44: NPD, Metrics - Category key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the metrics category
Status	The assigned status for the metrics category. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules





For instructions on editing the Metrics - Category list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Metrics - Fiscal Year

Use the Metrics - Fiscal Year list to maintain the data, as figure 4-61 shows below.

Figure 4-61: Metrics - Fiscal Year list

Metrics - Fiscal Year

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
	FY04	Fiscal Year 2004	FY04	Active
	FY05	Fiscal Year 2005	FY05	Active
	FY06	Fiscal Year 2006	FY06	Active
	FY07	Fiscal Year 2007	FY07	Active
	FY08	Fiscal Year 2008	FY08	Active
	FY09	Fiscal Year 2009	FY09	Active
	FY10	Fiscal Year 2010	FY10	Active
	FY11	Fiscal Year 2011	FY11	Active
	FY12	Fiscal Year 2012	FY12	Active
	FY13	Fiscal Year 2013	FY13	Active
	No Fiscal Year	Metric not tied to a fiscal year	NOFY	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-45: NPD, Metrics - Fiscal Year key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the metrics fiscal year
Description	Description of the metrics fiscal year
Code	Alphanumeric code assigned to the metrics fiscal year
Status	The assigned status for the fiscal year. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Metrics - Fiscal Year list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Metrics - Phase

Use the Metrics - Phase list to maintain the data, as figure 4-62 shows below.

Figure 4-62: Metrics - Phase list

Metrics - Phase

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Launch	Occurring/Forecasted at the time of launch	LNCH	Active
	No Phase	Metric not tied to a phase	NOPH	Active
	Post-Launch	Occurring/Forecasted post-launch	POST	Active
	Pre-Launch	Occurring/Forecasted before launch	PREL	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-46: NPD, Metrics - Phase key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the metrics phase
Description	Description of the metrics phase
Code	Alphanumeric code assigned to the metrics phase
Status	The assigned status for the metrics phase. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

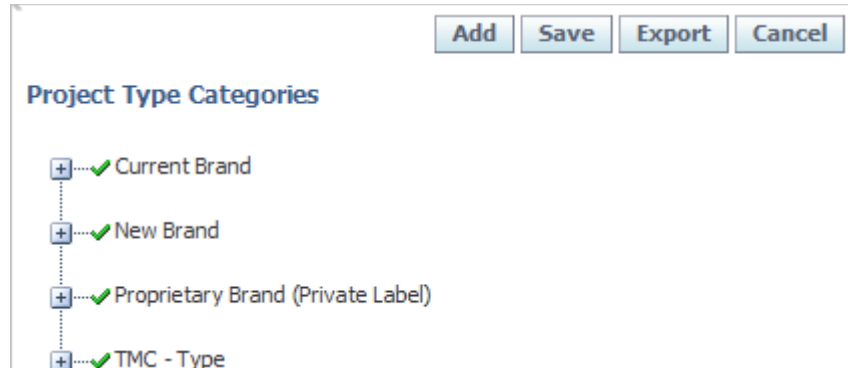
Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Metrics - Phase list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Project Type Categories

Use the Project Type Categories tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-63 shows below.

Figure 4-63: NPD Project Type Categories list



Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Project Type Categories list, see [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Project Types

Use the Project Types list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-64 shows below.

Figure 4-64: Project Types list

			Add	Save	Export	Cancel
Project Types						
	Available In		Name			
	Technical Support		Alternate Supplier/New Supplier			
	Technical Support		Alternate Supplier/New Supplier			
			Artwork Revision			
	New Brand » Existing Product Category (for This Business Unit)		Artwork Revision			
			Cost Savings			

Key Fields

Table 4-47: NPD, Project Types key fields

Name	Description
Available In	Category that the project type will be available in
Name	Name of the project type

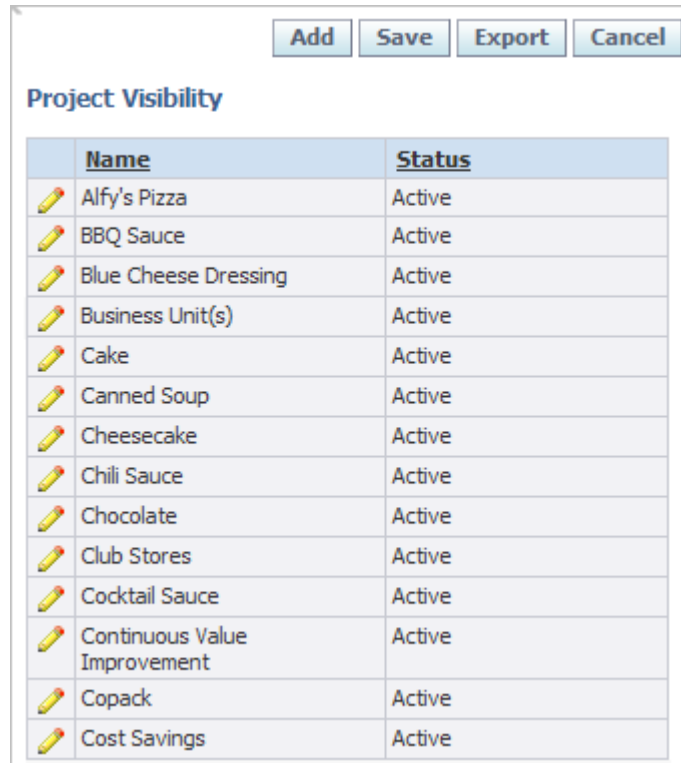
Editing Rules















For instructions on editing the Project Types list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Project Visibilities

Use the Project Visibility list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-65 shows below.

Figure 4-65: Project Visibility list



	Name	Status
	Alfy's Pizza	Active
	BBQ Sauce	Active
	Blue Cheese Dressing	Active
	Business Unit(s)	Active
	Cake	Active
	Canned Soup	Active
	Cheesecake	Active
	Chili Sauce	Active
	Chocolate	Active
	Club Stores	Active
	Cocktail Sauce	Active
	Continuous Value Improvement	Active
	Copack	Active
	Cost Savings	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-48: NPD, Project Visibility key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the project visibility
Status	The assigned status for the project visibility. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Project Visibility list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

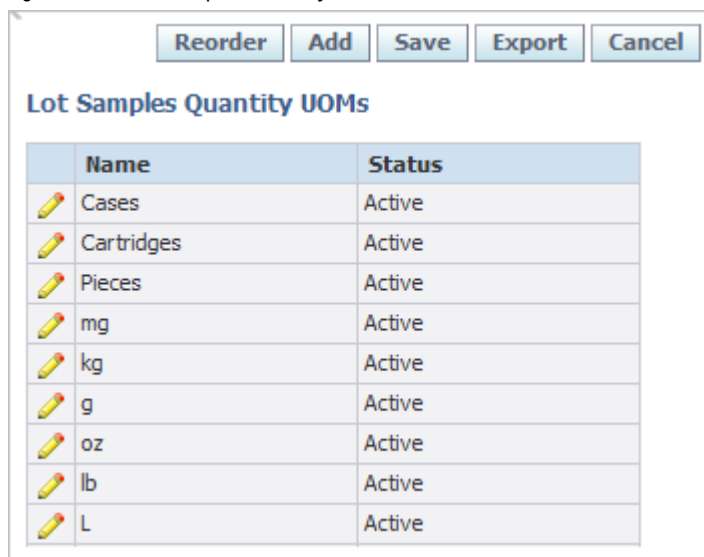
Product Quality Scorecard Data










Using the ADMN application, you can modify certain Product Quality Scorecard (PQS) data.

Lot Samples Quantity UOMs

Use the Lot Samples Quantity UOMs list in ADMN to maintain units of measure for lot sample quantities, as figure 4-66 shows below.

Figure 4-66: Lot Samples Quantity UOMs list



	Name	Status
	Cases	Active
	Cartridges	Active
	Pieces	Active
	mg	Active
	kg	Active
	g	Active
	oz	Active
	lb	Active
	L	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-49: PQS, Lot Samples Quantity UOMs key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the lot sample quantity unit of measure
Status	The assigned status for the lot sample quantity unit of measure. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Lot Samples Quantity UOMs list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Reordering Lot Samples Quantity UOMs

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder lot sample quantity UOMs. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list](#) on page 4-5.

Sample Types

Use the Sample Type list in ADMN to maintain sample types, as figure 4-67 shows below.

Figure 4-67: Sample Type list

Sample Type

	<u>Name</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Competing Product	CP	Active
	Experimental (R&D Prototypes)	EX	Active
	Factory Production	FP	Active
	Incoming Material	IM	Active
1			

Key Fields

Table 4-50: PQS, Sample Type key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the sample type
ID	Unique identification assigned to the sample type
Status	The assigned status for the sample type. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

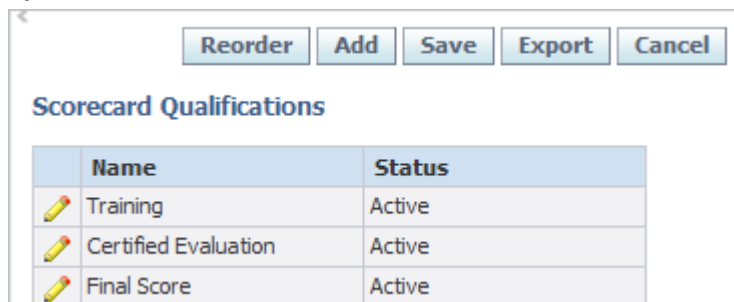
Editing Rules




For instructions on editing the Sample Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Scorecard Qualifications

Use the Scorecard Qualifications list in ADMN to maintain scorecard qualifications, as figure 4-68 shows below.

Figure 4-68: Scorecard Qualifications list



	Name	Status
	Training	Active
	Certified Evaluation	Active
	Final Score	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-51: PQS, Scorecard Qualifications key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the scorecard qualification
Status	The assigned status for the scorecard qualification. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Scorecard Qualifications list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Reordering Scorecard Qualifications

Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder scorecard qualifications. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list](#) on page 4-5.

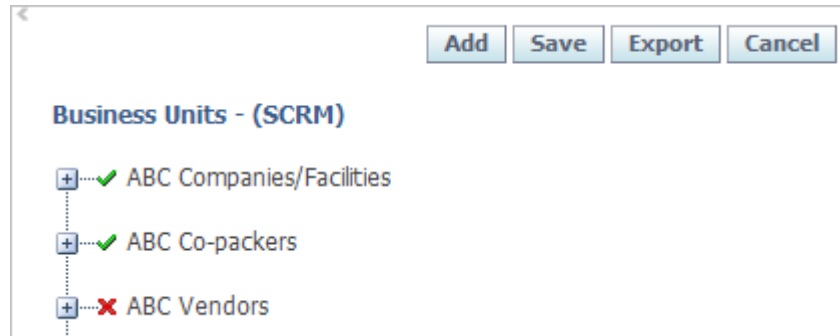
Supply Chain Relationship Management Data

Using the ADMN application, you can modify certain Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM) data.

Business Units - (SCRM)

Use the Business Units - (SCRM) tree list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-69 shows below.

Figure 4-69: Business Units - (SCRM) tree list



Editing Rules

Use the instructions provided for editing tree lists provided in [Maintaining Tree Lists](#) on page 4-7.

Class

Use the Class list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-70 shows below.

Figure 4-70: Class list

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing classes. At the top, there are four buttons: 'Add', 'Save', 'Export', and 'Cancel'. Below these buttons is the title 'Class'. Underneath the title is a table with a header row labeled 'Name'. The table contains six rows, each with a pencil icon in the first column and a number (1 through 6) in the second column.

	Name
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6

Key Field

Table 4-52: SCRM, Class key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the class

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Class list, refer to [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

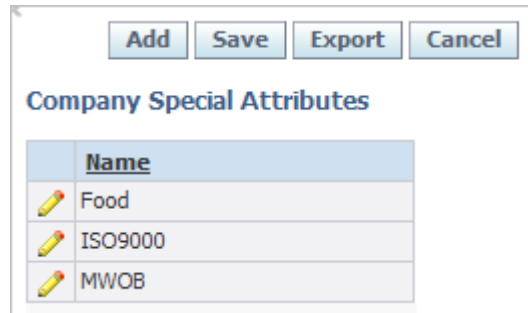
Reordering Classes




Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder classes. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

Company Special Attributes

Use the Company Special Attributes list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-71 shows below.

Figure 4-71: Company Special Attributes list



Company Special Attributes	
	Food
	ISO9000
	MWOB

Key Field

Table 4-53: SCRM, Company Special Attributes key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the special attribute for companies

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Company Special Attributes list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Contact Category

Contact categories for company and facility profiles are maintained in the ADMN Contact Category list, as figure 4-72 shows below.

Figure 4-72: Contact Category list

Contact Category	
	Name
	Audit Remittance
	Business Contact
	Corporate QA
	eQ
	Order
	Other
	Plant QA
	R&D
	Remittance
	Sales/Service
	Shipping

Key Field

Table 4-54: SCRM, Contact Category key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the contact category

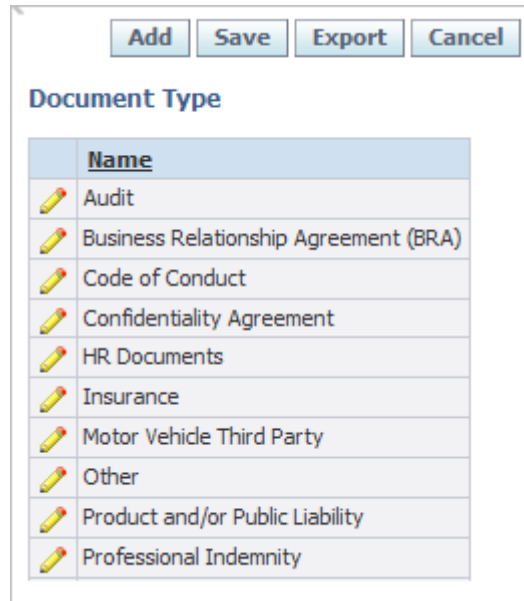
Editing Rules











For instructions on editing the Contact Category list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Document Type

Use the Document Type list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-73 shows below.

Figure 4-73: Document Type list



	Name
	Audit
	Business Relationship Agreement (BRA)
	Code of Conduct
	Confidentiality Agreement
	HR Documents
	Insurance
	Motor Vehicle Third Party
	Other
	Product and/or Public Liability
	Professional Indemnity

Key Field

Table 4-55: SCRM, Document Type key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the document type

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Document Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Facility Special Attributes

Use the Facility Special Attributes list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-74 shows below:

Figure 4-74: Facility Special Attributes list

Name
Environment
Equipment
Food
ISO 14000 Certified
ISO 22000 Certified
ISO 9000 Certified
ISO9000
MWOB
MWOB - African American
MWOB - Asian
MWOB - Female
MWOB - Hispanic
MWOB - Native American
Operations Suppliers
Paper and Packaging
Sanitation Audit/GMP Audit
Service Providers

Key Field

Table 4-56: SCRM, Facility Special Attributes key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the facility special attribute

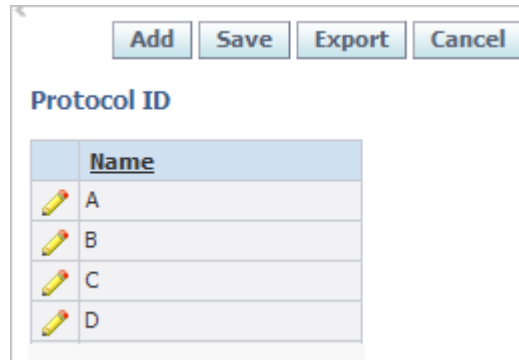
Editing Rules





For instructions on editing the Facility Special Attributes list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Protocol ID

Use the Protocol ID list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-79 shows below.

Figure 4-75: Protocol ID list



Protocol ID	
	<u>Name</u>
	A
	B
	C
	D

Key Fields

Table 4-57: SCRM, Protocol ID key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the protocol ID

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Protocol ID list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

SDM Status

Use the SDM Status list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-76 shows below.

Figure 4-76: SDM Status list

SDM Status	
	Name
	New Supplier
	In Progress
	1st Notice
	2nd Notice
	Compliant
	Non-compliant
	Not Applicable

Key Field

Table 4-58: SCRM, SDM Status key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the Supplier Document Management (SDM) status

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the SDM Status list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

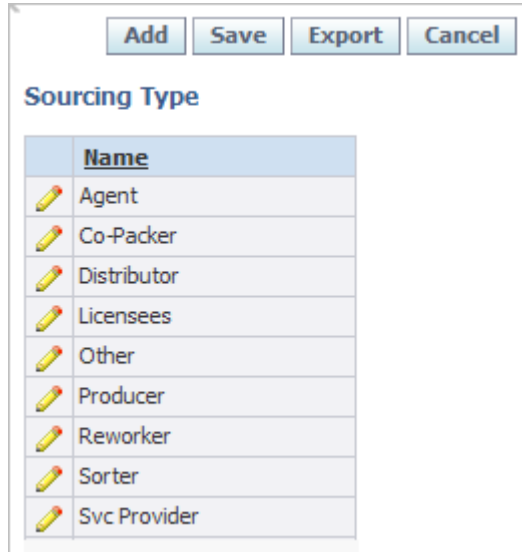
Reordering SDM Statuses










Only users with the role of [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can reorder SDM statuses. For instructions on setting the order, see [To reorder data in a simple list:](#) on page 4-5.

Sourcing Type

Use the Sourcing Type list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-77 shows below.

Figure 4-77: Sourcing Type list



	Name
	Agent
	Co-Packer
	Distributor
	Licensees
	Other
	Producer
	Reworker
	Sorter
	Svc Provider

Key Field

Table 4-59: SCRM, Sourcing Type key field

Name	Description
Name	Name of the sourcing type

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Sourcing Type list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

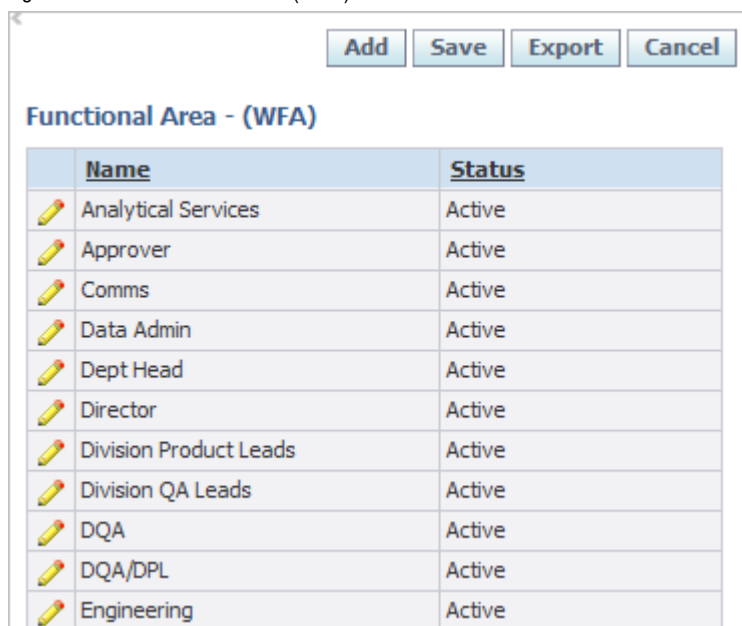
Workflow Administration Data

Using the ADMN application, you can modify Workflow Administration (WFA) functional areas and system actions.

Functional Area - (WFA)

The Functional Area - (WFA) list is used when evaluating workflow participants in WFA. Global Specification Management (GSM) and Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM) organize workflow participant selection by functional area. Functional areas are defined according to the needs of each customer. Functional areas may be divided according to company departments (Human Resources, Marketing, Sales, and so on). Use the Functional Area list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-78 shows below.

Figure 4-78: Functional Area - (WFA) list



Name	Status
Analytical Services	Active
Approver	Active
Comms	Active
Data Admin	Active
Dept Head	Active
Director	Active
Division Product Leads	Active
Division QA Leads	Active
DQA	Active
DQA/DPL	Active
Engineering	Active

Key Fields

Table 4-60: WFA, Functional Area - (WFA) key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the functional area in WFA
Status	The assigned status for the functional area. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

For instructions on editing the Functional Area - WFA list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

System Actions

Global Specification Management (GSM) and Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM) workflow templates use system actions as part of defining steps in workflows. Use the System Actions list in ADMN to maintain the data, as figure 4-79 shows below.

Figure 4-79: System Actions list

Name	Behavior ID	Available In	Status
Hide Specs	1	GSM	System
IsApproved	2	GSM	System
IsDevelopmental	3	GSM	System
Publish To Supplier Portal	2	SCRM, GSM	System
Send Notification to Sourcing Supplier	5	SCRM	System
Validate Ingredients	1000	GSM	Active
Validate Source	1001	SCRM, GSM	Active
Validate Sourcing Facility	1002	SCRM	Active

1

Key Fields

Table 4-61: WFA, System Actions key fields

Name	Description
Name	Name of the system action
Behavior ID	The unique behavior ID that is defined by the system
Available In	Select which WFA templates these system actions should be available in. Options are GSM WFA templates and/or SCRM WFA templates.
Status	The assigned status for the system action. Refer to Statuses on page 4-3 for status descriptions.

Editing Rules

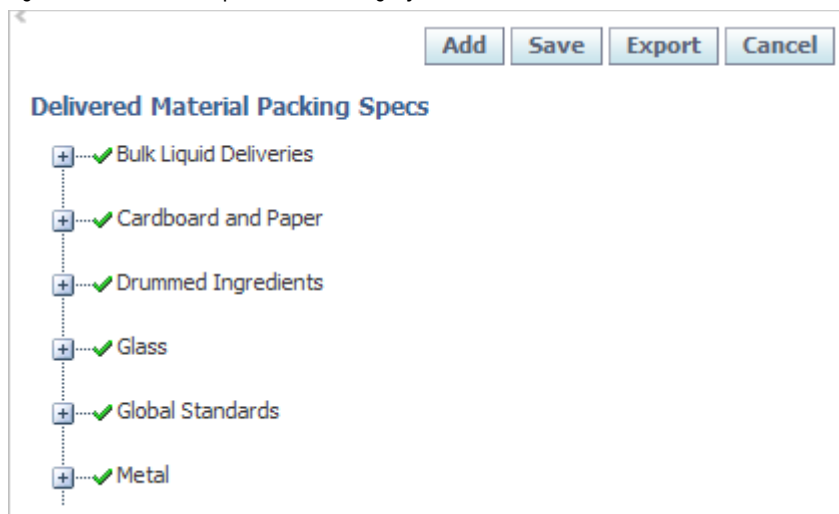
For instructions on editing the System Actions list, see [Maintaining Simple Lists](#) on page 4-3.

Spec Category

A specification category is a hierarchy used to group Global Specification Management (GSM) specifications. To edit a specification category in ADMN, select the specification category by clicking **ADMN > Spec Category > {name of specification}** from the left navigation panel. Specification categories exist for the following specification types:

- Delivered material packaging specifications
- Ingredient specifications
- Master specifications
- Nutrient profiles
- Packing configuration specifications
- Process specifications
- Trade specifications
- Equipment specifications
- Labeling specifications
- Menu item specifications
- Packaging material specifications
- Printed packaging specifications
- Product specifications

Figure 4-80: Selected specification category



Using the ADMN application, you can modify these specification categories, as explained in the following sections. The procedure is the same for all specification categories.

Note When the specification category is consumed in other applications, the displayed specification category is limited to 200 characters for all three levels combined.

Node Statuses

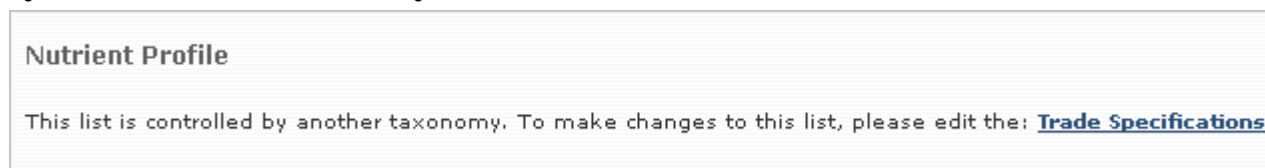
Like other tree lists, specification category nodes contain an icon indicating their status:

- (✓)—Active item
- (✎)—New item
- (✗)—Inactive item
- (🗑️)—Archived item

Editing Specification Categories

For information on adding and editing specification categories, see [Editing Actions](#) on page 4-8. Depending on your configuration, some lists may be controlled by another specification category. These lists are called referenced lists. If you select a referenced list, Agile PLM for Process displays an information message, shown in figure 4-81 below.

Figure 4-81: Referenced list redirect message

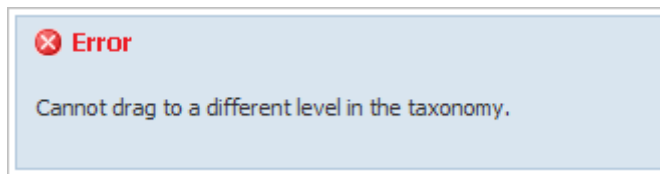


Parent-Child Relationship Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when working with specification categories:

- ❑ Relationship rules between the states of parents and children within a specification category must be respected. Once a node has been activated it must remain in the same level of the hierarchy. For example, if the node is a third level position, it can only be dragged to another third level position. If you attempt to drag an item to a location that disrupts the hierarchy, an error message displays, as figure 4-82 shows below:

Figure 4-82: Drag and drop warning



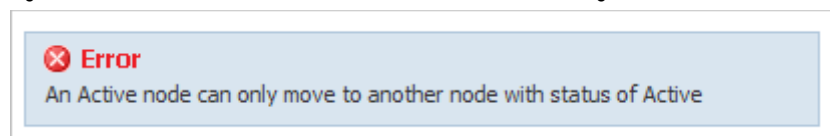
As an administrator, you have the ability to reorganize taxonomies and add items to taxonomies. Users with the role [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can drag and drop items regardless of the item's status. Users with the role [DATA_ADMIN] can drag and drop new items only.

- ❑ A parent node in an “Inactive” or “Archived” state must have all child nodes in an “Inactive” or “Archived” state. When you inactivate or archive a node, it’s child nodes will automatically be inactivated or archived as well.

Important All specification categories must have three active levels as indicated by the active node symbol (✓).

- ❑ You can move an active node only to another node with a status of “Active.” If you attempt to move an active node to an inactive or archived node, the error message shown in figure 4-83 below displays.

Figure 4-83: Active node movement to non-active node warning



Activities

The import/export activities include “tokens” as a synchronization tool that allows you to import/export multiple types of data between the master and slave environments. The process is reliant on a “master/slave” relationship. There is one master (Staging) where data is created or changed, and one to many slave environments (Production, Testing, QA).

Note The environment names and position in the process are set in the configuration files.

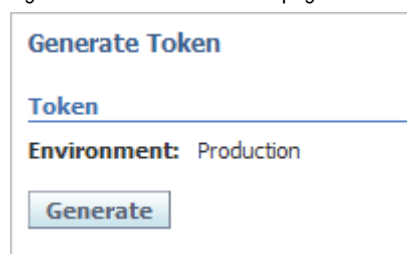
Generate Token

Token Section on page 4-86 explains how tokens are used for exporting data.

To generate a token:

- 1 Log in to the slave environment.
- 2 Access the **ADMN** application in the left navigation panel.
- 3 Click **Activities > Generate Token** on the left navigation panel. ADMN displays the Generate Token page, as figure 4-84 shows below.

Figure 4-84: Generate Token page



- 4 Click **Generate**. A File Download dialog box displays the token file name.

- 5 In the File Download dialog box, click **Save**.
- 6 Navigate to the local folder to store the token.
- 7 In the Save As dialog box, click **Save**.

Important The file extension for the token must be **.tok**

Export

You can export data from a centralized export page in the master environment. A user can access the page by selecting **ADMN > Activities > Export** from the left navigation panel or by clicking **Export** at the top of each individual data type page. The Export page, shown in figure 4-85 below, contains fields for uploading a token from a slave environment and a drop-down list to select data types.

Figure 4-85: Export page

Token Section

Tokens are generated from a slave environment. If there are multiple slave environments, each one must generate its own token for import. Tokens help the system decide which data to include in the export package.

Update Token—Tokens must be uploaded into the master environment before a data type can be packaged for export. Use this field to select a token.

Note A new token should be generated when the data in your slave environment has changed.

To upload a token:

- 1 Click **Browse**. A dialog box displays.
- 2 Select the token to upload.

Note The file extension for the token must be **.tok**

- 3 Click **Open**. The file you selected displays in the Update Token field.

- 4 Click **Upload Token** to upload the token. The token, once uploaded, displays the slave environment name and the date that the token was generated.

Export Data Section

Select the data to package and export using this section.

Data—This drop-down list contains each export data type. Each selected data type creates an export package. The package is an encrypted file that contains the exported data.

To export data from a master environment into the slave environment:

- 1 Log in to the slave environment and generate a token as explained in [To generate a token:](#).
- 2 Log in to the master environment.
- 3 Access the **ADMN** application in the left navigation panel.
- 4 Click **Activities > Export** in the ADMN left navigation panel. The Export page displays.
- 5 Click **Browse** to locate the folder that contains the token.
- 6 Navigate to the folder that contains the token.
- 7 Click **Open** and then click **Upload Token**.
- 8 Select the data types from the **Data** drop-down list.
- 9 Click **Export**. A dialog box displays with the file name of the export package.
- 10 Click **Save**.
- 11 Navigate to a local folder to store the export packages.
- 12 Click **Save** again.
- 13 Repeat steps 5 through 12 for as many data types as needed.

Import

You import data from a centralized import page in a slave environment. You can access the import page from selecting **ADMN > Activities > Import** from the left navigation panel. Figure 4-86 shows the Import page.

Figure 4-86: Import page

Import

Initiate Import

File:

Description:

Import Queue

Name	Description	Submitted By	Date Submitted	Date Completed	Status	
Sample+Type633355826172446944.exp	Sample Type	David Carter	1/10/2008 5:24:06 PM	1/10/2008 5:24:10 PM		
Trade+Specifications633337585128468869.exp	Trade Tax Import for XPING #010033 Attempt #2	David Carter	12/20/2007 3:19:39 PM	12/20/2007 3:22:34 PM		
Trade+Specifications633337585128468869.exp	Trade Tax Import for XPING #010033	David Carter	12/20/2007 2:42:44 PM	12/20/2007 2:44:33 PM		
Extended+Attributes_2.exp	step 2	David Carter	12/13/2007 3:13:20 PM	12/13/2007 3:14:07 PM		
Extended+Attributes_1.exp	step 1	David Carter	12/13/2007 3:08:57 PM	12/13/2007 3:09:08 PM		
Extended+Attributes633330809675526655.exp	este	David Carter	12/12/2007 6:30:00 PM	12/12/2007 6:34:10 PM		
Label+Claims633329873336528912.exp	DR 9831 attempt 2	David Carter	12/11/2007 4:46:16 PM	12/11/2007 4:48:39 PM		
Label+Claims633329873336528912.exp	DR 9831	David Carter	12/11/2007 4:29:41 PM	12/11/2007 4:33:39 PM		
Status633329823543156409.exp	asdf	David Carter	12/11/2007 3:40:12 PM	12/11/2007 4:38:39 PM		
Status633329823543156409.exp	fresh import	David Carter	12/11/2007 3:06:32 PM	12/11/2007 3:08:27 PM		
commonManagedDocumentType633323641972366767.exp	commonManagedDocumentType CommonLookup	David Carter	12/4/2007 11:24:25 AM	12/4/2007 11:25:28 AM		
Additives633253728072597632.exp	Added Additive 5	David Carter	9/14/2007 1:27:45 PM	9/14/2007 1:32:01 PM		

In Progress
 Completed
 Not Imported

Initiate Import Section

Select and name a file to import using this section.

File—Click the **Browse** button to locate your export package.

Description—Provide a description in this text field.

Click **Schedule Import** to schedule the import. The file you selected displays in the table in the Import Queue section.

Import Queue Section

This section contains a table showing imports that are queued. The table contains the following fields:

Name—The package name


Description—The package description

Submitted By—The name of the user who submitted the package

Date Submitted—The date that the package was submitted

Date Completed—The date that the import was completed

Status—A green, amber or red status icon. The green icon indicates “Completed.” The amber icon indicates “In Progress.” The red icon indicates “Not Imported.” “Not Imported” indicates that there was an error during import. The red status icon links to the error. Once a package is imported, the system emails the person who scheduled the import and flushes the associated cache group.

Click the delete icon () to delete an import package’s reference in the queue. This action does not cancel the import; it only removes the record in the queue.

To import data into your slave environment:

- 1 Log in to your production environment.
- 2 Access the **ADMN** application in the left navigation panel.
- 3 Click **Activities > Import** in the left navigation panel.
- 4 Click **Browse** to locate the export package that you exported from the staging environment and select the file.
- 5 Click **Open**.
- 6 Enter a description for the export package.
- 7 Click **Schedule Import**. The package is added to the import queue.
- 8 Repeat Steps 4-7 to add more export packages to your queue.

CHAPTER 5

Using ADMN to Manage Custom Data

This chapter explains how to maintain custom data using the Manage Core Data (ADMN) application. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Extended Attribute Groups*
 - ❑ *Creating or Editing Extended Attribute Groups*
 - ❑ *Extended Attributes*
 - ❑ *Creating an Extended Attribute*
 - ❑ *Custom Sections*
 - ❑ *Creating a Custom Section*
 - ❑ *Creating a Table*
 - ❑ *Previewing a Custom Section*
 - ❑ *Copying a Custom Section*
 - ❑ *Custom Section Order*
-

Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process administrators use the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application to maintain data lists and extended attributes that are used across Agile PLM for Process applications. In addition to maintaining core data, you can define custom data (customer-specific data). This chapter explains how to create and maintain custom data. Chapter 4, [Using ADMN to Manage Core Data](#), explains how to create and maintain core data within Agile PLM for Process.

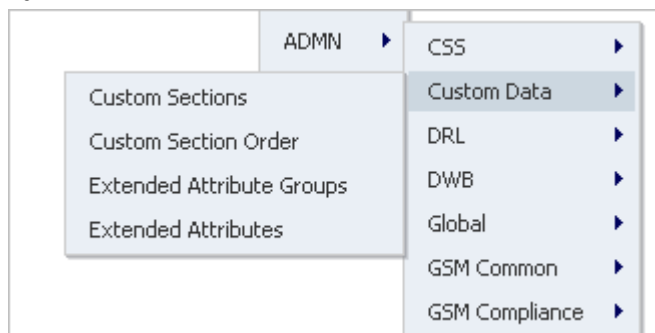
Custom Data Types

There are two types of custom data that administrators create:

- **Extended attributes**—Customer-defined and maintained fields that are available on some business objects. Customers use extended attributes to capture custom information and elements that are unique to their business. Extended attributes can capture textual, numeric, calculated, date, and range data.
- **Custom sections**—Custom sections are configurable sets of extended attributes. Custom sections allow you to organize a group of extended attributes in table format.

The **ADMN > Custom Data** submenu lists available custom data types, as figure 5-1 shows below:

Figure 5-1: Custom data menu



Statuses

Custom data contain statuses that are defined as follows:

- **New**—The data is not yet ready to become available to Agile PLM for Process applications. When an item has a status of “New,” its values remain editable.
- **Active**—The data is available (searchable and available for assignment) for use in Agile PLM for Process applications.
- **Inactive**—The data should no longer be used. All existing references to this item remain. The item is no longer available for assignment but is still searchable.
- **Archive**—The item is no longer available for searching or assignment. All existing references to this item remain.

Administrative Roles

There are two user roles associated with ADMN:

[DATA_ADMIN]—Can add and edit new items, but edit rights are limited.

[SUPER_DATA_ADMIN]—Can edit most items regardless of the item’s status.

These roles are explained more later in this chapter.

Extended Attribute Groups

Extended attribute groups are used to organize attributes. These groups can be used to filter available extended attributes during assignment.

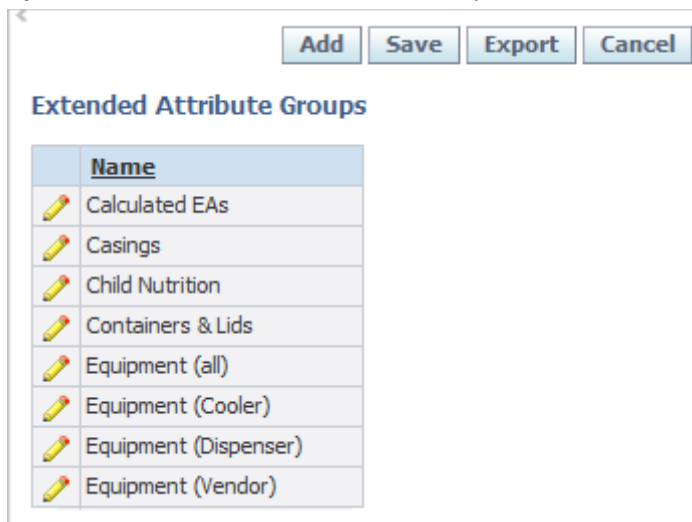
An extended attribute cannot be saved unless its been assigned to a group. If you do not have any extended attribute groups defined in Agile PLM for Process, you must create these prior to creating extended attributes.









Creating or Editing Extended Attribute Groups




To create extended attribute groups:

- 1 Click **ADMN** (Manage Core Data) on the left navigation panel.
- 2 On the left navigation panel, click **Custom Data > Extended Attribute Groups**. Extended attribute groups display in the Extended Attribute Groups list, as figure 5-2 shows below:

Figure 5-2: Custom Data, Extended Attribute Groups list



	Name
	Calculated EAs
	Casings
	Child Nutrition
	Containers & Lids
	Equipment (all)
	Equipment (Cooler)
	Equipment (Dispenser)
	Equipment (Vendor)

- 3 Optionally, choose one of the following:
 - **Add a new extended attribute group**—Click **Add** in the top right corner of the page. A new row displays at the top of the Extended Attribute Groups list. Enter the new extended attribute group name in the empty text field. Click the apply changes icon () to apply your change.
 - **Edit an existing extended attribute group**—Click the edit icon () to the left of the group name and edit the extended attribute group name in the provided text field. Click the apply changes icon () to apply your change.

Note Only a user with the role [SUPER_DATA_ADMIN] can edit an existing extended attribute group. For more information on roles, see [Creating Groups](#) on page 2-5 and [Appendix A, List of System-Based Roles](#).

- 4 Click **Save**.
- 5 Flush the administrator data cache, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Extended Attributes

You can create new extended attributes using the ADMN application. Extended attributes are found in the following objects:

GSM

- Activities
- Equipment specifications
- Ingredient specifications
- Master specifications
- Menu item specifications
- Nutrient profiles
- Packaging configuration specifications
- Packing material specifications
- Printed packaging specifications
- Process specifications
- Product specifications
- Testing protocols
- Trade specifications

NPD—Projects

DWB—Workbench specifications

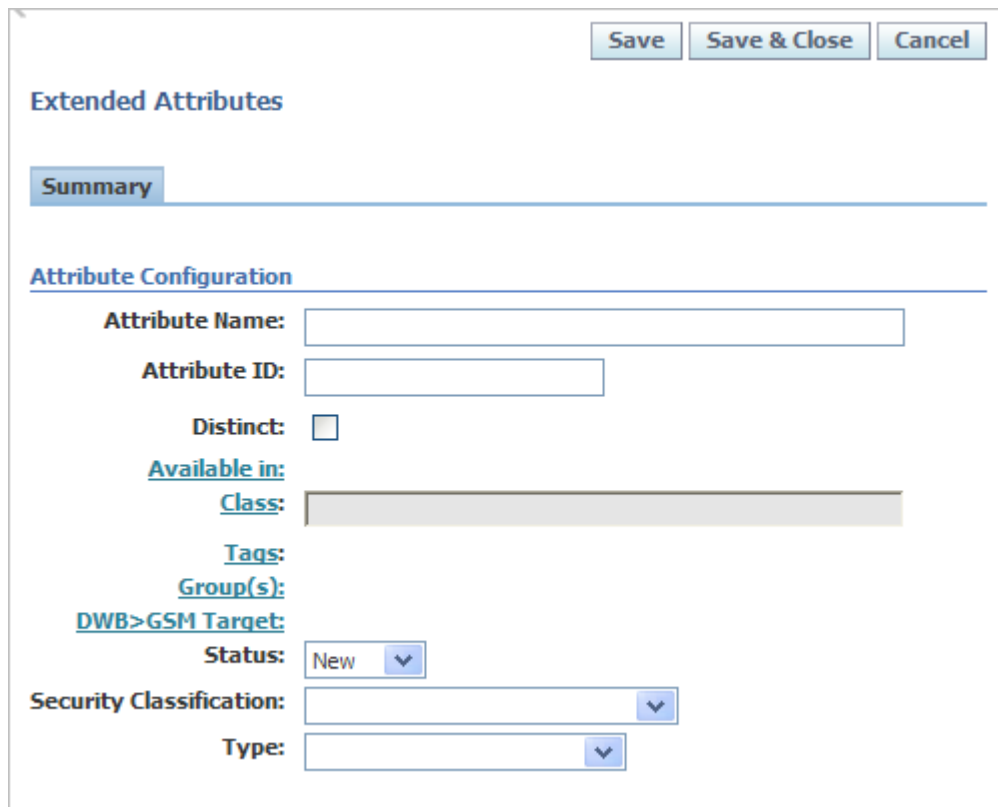
SCRM—Companies, facilities, and sourcing approvals

eQ—Ingredient, packaging, printed packaging, and product questionnaires

CSS—Publications

Figure 5-3 below shows the Extended Attributes page.

Figure 5-3: Extended Attributes page



Extended Attributes

Summary

Attribute Configuration

Attribute Name:

Attribute ID:

Distinct: ☐

Available in:

Class:

Tags:

Group(s):

DWB>GSM Target:

Status:

Security Classification:

Type:

Summary Tab

Attribute Configuration Section

Enter the following information in the Attribute Configuration section.

Attribute Name—Name for the extended attribute. This field is required. This value is a multi-lingual value. Use the set alternate language text icon (🌐) to edit or add additional language values. This icon will not be visible until the attribute is saved.

Attribute ID—A unique identifier. This is a required field. This ID is used to reference the extended attribute (calculations, integration, etc.)

Distinct—Select to indicate that this extended attribute is intended to occur only once (a single cell instance) within an object. An attribute must be distinct to be referenced in a calculation. This flag cannot be edited once the attribute has been activated.

Available In—Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing a list of areas where you can make the attribute available. This field is required.

Note eQuestionnaire extended attribute availability is based on the related GSM specification type.

Class—Class indicates if you plan on using the attribute in a custom section and/or the simple extended attribute list. An attribute can be made available to both. This field is required. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing the following options:

- **Custom Sections** — Makes the attribute available for assignment to a custom section. For more information, see [Custom Sections](#) on page 5-20.
- **Simple** — Makes the attribute available to the extended attribute lists.

Tags—Tags allow you to apply special behaviors to your attribute. Multiple tags can be attached to an attribute. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing the following options:

- **Suppress Printing** — Extended attribute will not be printable.
- **Do Not Publish to Supplier** — Extended attribute will not be published to Supplier Portal and will be unavailable in eQuestionnaire.

Groups—Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing a list of extended attribute groups, as defined in [Extended Attribute Groups](#) on page 5-2. Attributes can be added to multiple groups. This is a required field.

DWB > GSM Target—DWB > GSM Target designates which object types the attribute will be pushed to from DWB. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing available targets. The selection options are only available if you have already selected them above using the Available In field. Possible targets are “Nutrient Profile,” “Process Specification,” and “Trade Specification.”

Status—Click the drop-down list to assign a status to the extended attribute with one of the following:

- **New** — The extended attribute is not yet ready to become available to Agile PLM for Process applications. When an extended attribute has a status of “new”, its values remain editable.
- **Active** — The extended attribute is ready to become available for use in Agile PLM for Process applications.
- **Inactive** — The extended attribute should no longer be used. Inactive extended attributes are no longer available for assignment, however, they are not removed from existing objects that reference them. Inactive extended attributes are still available for searching.
- **Archived** — The extended attribute should no longer be used or searchable. The extended attribute is not available for searching or assignment. Archived extended attributes are not removed from existing objects that reference them.

Security Classification—If Object Level Security is enabled, extended attributes are securable object types. Refer to [Implementing Object Level Security](#) on page 10-1 for more information.

Type

Use the **Type** field to assign a type to the extended attribute. This is a required field. The choice you make in the type field determines which options display under it. The type cannot be changed once the attribute is activated.

Select one of the following choices for the **Type** field. These are defined further on page 5-7 through page 5-17.

- Date
- Quantitative Range
- Qualitative Lookup
- Free Text
- Quantitative Tolerance
- Calculated Numeric
- Numeric
- Qualitative
- Referenced Item Collection

Date

This type allows the user to enter a date, as Figure 5-4 shows below. The user will be provided a calendar control to help select the appropriate date, as figure 5-5 shows below.

Figure 5-4: Type field, Date



A screenshot of a form with a label 'Type:' followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing 'Date' as the selected option. There is a small blue arrow icon to the right of the dropdown.

Figure 5-5: Date extended attribute

A screenshot of a date input field. On the left is a small calendar icon. To its right is a text input field. On the far right is a red 'X' icon.

Free Text

This type allows the user to enter free text, as figure 5-6 shows below. By default this style appears as a text field. Check the **Multi-line** box to make it a multi-line text area. Figure 5-7 shows an example of what the user might see.

Figure 5-6: Type field, Free Text

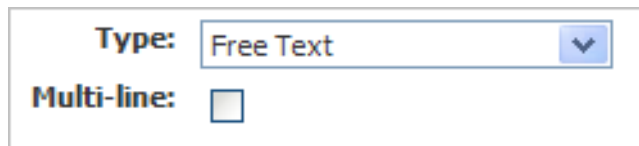
A screenshot of a form with a label 'Type:' followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing 'Free Text' as the selected option. Below this is a label 'Multi-line:' followed by an unchecked checkbox.

Figure 5-7: Free text extended attribute (multi-line)

A screenshot of a multi-line text input field. It is a large rectangular box with a thin border. On the right side, there are two small arrows, one pointing up and one pointing down, indicating scroll functionality.

Numeric

Provide a numeric field for the extended attribute, as figure 5-8 shows below.

Figure 5-8: Type field, Numeric

The screenshot shows a configuration panel for a 'Numeric' type. It includes a 'Type' dropdown set to 'Numeric', a 'UOM Category' dropdown set to 'None', and an expanded 'Available UOMs' section. Within 'Available UOMs', there is a 'Default UOM' dropdown and a 'Decimal Precision' section with two radio buttons: 'As Entered' (which is selected) and 'Specified Precision' (which has a value of 1 next to it).

Figure 5-9 shows what this type looks like when assigned.

Figure 5-9: Numeric extended attribute

The screenshot shows a single-line input field for a numeric attribute. It includes a text box for the value, a small square icon containing the letter 'm' representing the unit of measure, and a downward-pointing arrow to the right of the icon.

Additional options associated with this type are:

UOM Category — Select the unit of measure category that you want to include with your numeric field (for example, “Length,” “Mass,” “Time,” and “Volume”). The UOMs in the category of “Other” can be extended by editing the UOM list discussed on page 4-20. Select “None” to not display a UOM option next to the numeric field.

Available UOMs — Choose the unit of measure options that you want to be available to the user.

Default UOM — Set the unit of measure that is selected by default. Your choices are derived from your selections made in the Available UOMs field.

Decimal Precision — Set the decimal precision as follows:

- **As Entered** — The user entered value will not be altered.
- **Specified Precision** — The user entered value will be altered to match the specified number of decimal places. If the user does not include the specified number of decimals, zeros will be appended to the value. If the user exceeds the number of decimals the value will be rounded. For example, if the specified number is “1” and the user enters “1.58,” when the row is submitted the value will be altered to “1.6.”

Quantitative Range

Provide a quantitative range of fields for the extended attribute, as figure 5-10 shows below.

Figure 5-10: Type field, Quantitative Range

The screenshot shows a configuration form for a 'Quantitative Range' type. It includes the following fields and options:

- Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Quantitative Range'.
- UOM Category:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Available UOMs:** A section header.
- Default UOM:** A dropdown menu.
- Decimal Precision:** Two radio buttons: 'As Entered' (selected) and 'Specified Precision' (with a dropdown set to '1').
- Range Values:** Three checkboxes: 'Target', 'Min', and 'Max'.

Figure 5-11 shows what this type looks like when assigned.

Figure 5-11: Quantitative range extended attribute

The screenshot shows the 'Quantitative range extended attribute' form. It contains four input fields: 'target:', 'min:', 'max:', and a unit of measure dropdown menu set to 'g'.

Additional options are:

UOM Category — Select the unit of measure category that you want to include with your numeric field (for example, “Length,” “Mass,” “Time,” and “Volume”). The UOMs in the category of “Other” can be extended by editing the UOM list discussed on page 4-20. Select “None” to not display a UOM option next to the numeric field.

Available UOMs — Choose the unit of measure options that you want to be available to the user.

Default UOM — Set the unit of measure that is selected by default. Your choices are derived from your selections made in the Available UOMs field.

Decimal Precision — Set the decimal precision as follows:

- **As Entered** — The user entered value will not be altered
- **Specified Precision** — The user entered value will be altered to match the specified number of decimal places. If the user does not include the specified number of decimals, zeros will be appended to the value. If the user exceeds the number of decimals the value will be rounded. For example, if the specified number is “1” and the user enters “1.58,” when the row is submitted the value will be altered to “1.6.”

Range Values — Check the range value of **Target**, **Min**, and/or **Max**. This selection determines which fields the user will see.

Quantitative Tolerance

Set up a quantitative tolerance extended attribute to provide tolerance fields to the user, as figure 5-12 shows below.

Figure 5-12: Type field, Quantitative Tolerance

The screenshot shows a configuration form for a 'Quantitative Tolerance' type. It includes the following fields and options:

- Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Quantitative Tolerance'.
- UOM Category:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Available UOMs:** A section header.
- Default UOM:** A dropdown menu.
- Decimal Precision:** Two radio button options: 'As Entered' (which is selected) and 'Specified Precision'. Next to 'Specified Precision' is a small dropdown menu set to '1'.

Figure 5-13 shows what this type looks like when assigned.

Figure 5-13: Quantitative tolerance extended attribute

The screenshot shows a user interface field for a quantitative tolerance. It consists of a text input box, followed by a tolerance symbol '(±', a numeric input box containing the value '0', a closing parenthesis ')', a unit dropdown menu showing 'mL', and a small downward arrow icon.

Additional options are:

UOM Category — Select the unit of measure category that you want to include with your numeric field (for example, “Length,” “Mass,” “Time,” and “Volume”). The UOMs in the category of “Other” can be extended by editing the UOM list discussed on page 4-20. Select “None” to not display a UOM option next to the numeric field.

Available UOMs — Choose the unit of measure options that you want to be available to the user.

Default UOM — Set the unit of measure that is selected by default. Your choices are derived from your selections made in the Available UOMs field.

Decimal Precision — Set the decimal precision as follows:

- **As Entered** — The user entered value will not be altered.
- **Specified Precision** — The user entered value will be altered to match the specified number of decimal places. If the user does not include the specified number of decimals, zeros will be appended to the value. If the user exceeds the number of decimals the value will be rounded. For example, if the specified number is “1” and the user enters “1.58,” when the row is submitted the value will be altered to “1.6.”

Qualitative

Set up a qualitative extended attribute to display selectable options to the user, as figure 5-14 shows below.

Figure 5-14: Type field, Qualitative, Checkboxes option

Qualitative Option		Status
	Option A	Active
	Option B	Active
	Option C	Active

[Add New](#)

Style—Select the style you want to use to display your attribute options to the user. The following styles are available:

- **Multi Select - Checkboxes**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of checkboxes. This style is recommended when you have a small amount of options (1-3 items) and you want to give the user the opportunity to select multiple options. Figure 5-15 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-15: Checkboxes style

☐ Option A ☐ Option B ☐ Option C

- **Single Select - Pull down**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a pull down list. This style is recommended when you have a medium amount of options (3-25) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. Figure 5-16 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-16: Pull-down style

Option A ▼

- **Single Select - Radio buttons**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of radio buttons. This style is recommended when you have a small amount of options (2-3 items) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. Figure 5-17 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-17: Radio buttons style

☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

- **Multi Select - Dialog**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a multi-select dialog box. This style is recommended when you have a large amount of options (25-100+ items) and you want to give the user the opportunity to select multiple options. The multi-select dialog will automatically sort your options alphabetically. Figure 5-18 and figure 5-19 show how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-18: Multi-select dialog style



Figure 5-19: Sample multi-select dialog box

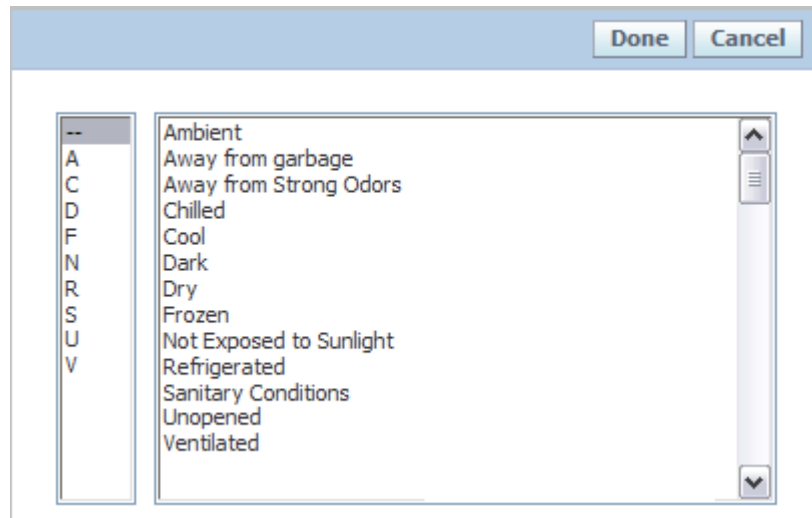


- **Single Select - Dialog**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a single-select dialog box. This style is recommended when you have a large amount of options (25-100+ items) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. The single-select dialog will automatically sort your options alphabetically. Figure 5-20 and figure 5-21 show how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-20: Single select dialog style



Figure 5-21: Sample single-select dialog box



To add options for the Qualitative type:

- 1 Select “Qualitative” from the **Type** drop-down list.
- 2 Select a style from the **Style** drop-down list. A table displays which you will use to define the options that will be available for the user upon consumption, as figure 5-22 shows below.

Figure 5-22: Checkboxes style, Add New

Type: Qualitative

Style: Single Select - Pull down

Qualitative Option		Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Option A	Active




Add New

- 3 Click **Add New**. The first row opens in edit mode.
- 4 In the **Qualitative Option** field, define a value for the option.
- 5 In the **Status** field, select “Active.”

Important In order for the option to be available for consumption, the status must be “Active.”

- 6 Click the apply changes icon (✓).
- 7 Repeat step 3 through step 6 to add additional options. Figure 5-23 shows what a completed table may look like:

Figure 5-23: Qualitative type, Checkboxes options defined

Qualitative Option		Status	
	Option A	Active	
	Option B	Active	
	Option C	Active	
Add New			

8 Click **Save**.

Qualitative Lookup

Set up a qualitative lookup extended attribute to reference a custom lookup table, as figure 5-24 shows below. This attribute will display selectable options to the user.

Figure 5-24: Type field, Qualitative Lookup

Type:

Qualitative Lookup

Style:

Multi Select - Checkboxes

[Lookup Category:](#)

Style—Select the style you want to use to display your attribute options to the user. The following styles are available:

- **Multi Select - Checkboxes**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of checkboxes. This style is recommended when you have a small amount of options (1-3 items) and you want to give the user the opportunity to select multiple options. Figure 5-25 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-25: Checkboxes style

☐ Option A
☐ Option B
☐ Option C

- **Single Select - Pull down**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a pull down list. This style is recommended when you have a medium amount of options (3-25) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. Figure 5-26 shows how the user will see this style.

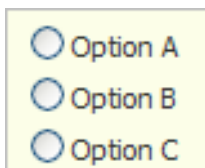
Figure 5-26: Pull-down style

Option A

▼

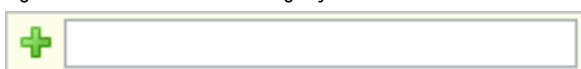
- **Single Select - Radio buttons**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of radio buttons. This style is recommended when you have a small amount of options (2-3 items) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. Figure 5-27 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-27: Radio buttons style



- **Multi Select - Dialog**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a multi-select dialog box. This style is recommended when you have a large amount of options (25-100+ items) and you want to give the user the opportunity to select multiple options. The multi-select dialog will automatically sort your options alphabetically. Figure 5-28 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-28: Multi select dialog style



- **Single Select - Dialog**—Display attribute options to the user in the form of a single-select dialog box. This style is recommended when you have a large amount of options (25-100+ items) and you want to restrict the user to a single selection. The single-select dialog will automatically sort your options alphabetically. Figure 5-29 shows how the user will see this style.

Figure 5-29: Single select dialog style



After setting the qualitative lookup style, click the **Lookup Category** link to set the category for the extended attribute.

Note The custom Lookup Category is created in the Agile PLM for Process implementation.

Calculated Numeric

Set up numeric extended attributes in which the values are computed using a script written in JScript, as figure 5-30 shows below. See [Calculated Attributes](#) on page B-1.

Figure 5-30: Type field, Calculated Numeric

Figure 5-31 shows what this type looks like when assigned.

Figure 5-31: Calculated numeric extended attribute

Additional options are:

UOM Category — Select the unit of measure category that you want to include with your numeric field (for example, “Length,” “Mass,” “Time,” and “Volume”). The UOMs in the category of “Other” can be extended by editing the UOM list discussed on page 4-20. Select “None” to not display a UOM option next to the numeric field.

Display UOM — Choose the unit of measure options that you want to be available to the attribute user.

Decimal Precision — Set the decimal precision as follows:

- **As Entered** — The user entered value will not be altered.
- **Specified Precision** — The user entered value will be altered to match the specified number of decimal places. If the user does not include the specified number of decimals, zeros will be appended to the value. If the user exceeds the number of decimals the value will be rounded. For example, if the specified number is “1” and the user enters “1.58,” when the row is submitted the value will be altered to “1.6.”

Behaviors — Check the **Allow Nulls** box to calculate even when there is no user entered value for the referenced items. Check the **Show Error Details** box when the calculation is not sensitive information. When **Show Error Details** is selected, the end user will be able to click the warning icon (⚠) and see calculation error details. These details could include formulation details, referenced variable names, etc.

Calculation Script — Click the **Calculation Script** link to display the calculation dialog box for entering a calculation script. See [Calculated Attributes](#) on page B-1 for help in writing calculation scripts.

Referenced Item Collection

Currently this type is for system use only.

Creating an Extended Attribute

To create an extended attribute:

- 1 On the left navigation panel click **ADMN > Custom Data > Extended Attributes**. ADMN displays the Extended Attributes search page.
- 2 Click **Create New**. The Extended Attributes page displays an Attribute Configuration section with empty fields, as shown in figure 5-32.

Figure 5-32: Extended Attributes page

The screenshot shows the 'Extended Attributes' page with a 'Summary' tab selected. The 'Attribute Configuration' section contains the following fields:

- Attribute Name:** Text input field.
- Attribute ID:** Text input field.
- Distinct:** Check box (unchecked).
- Available in:** Section with the following sub-fields:
 - Class:** Text input field.
 - Tags:** Text input field.
 - Group(s):** Text input field.
 - DWB>GSM Target:** Text input field.
- Status:** Dropdown menu with 'New' selected.
- Security Classification:** Dropdown menu.
- Type:** Dropdown menu.

At the top right of the page are three buttons: 'Save', 'Save & Close', and 'Cancel'.

- 3 Enter extended attribute information, as described in [Summary Tab](#) on page 5-5 and [Type](#) on page 5-7.
- 4 Click **Save & Close**.

- 5 To make the attribute available, flush the extended attributes / custom sections cache, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Editing an Extended Attribute

To edit an extended attribute:

- 1 On the left navigation panel click **ADMN > Custom Data > Extended Attributes**. ADMN displays the Extended Attributes search page.
- 2 Using the search feature, search for and select the extended attribute to edit. (For instructions on the search feature, see [Searching for Extended Attributes](#) on page 5-18.) The Extended Attributes page displays.
- 3 At the upper right corner of the page, click **Edit**. The Extended Attributes page reloads. Depending on your role and the attribute's status, the screen displays several fields in edit mode.
- 4 Edit extended attribute information in the Summary tab, as described in [Summary Tab](#) on page 5-5 and [Type](#) on page 5-7.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.
- 6 To make your edits available, flush the extended attributes/custom sections cache, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Searching for Extended Attributes

To search for extended attributes:

- 1 On the left navigation panel click **ADMN > Custom Data > Extended Attributes**. ADMN displays the Extended Attributes search page.
- 2 Enter search criteria for extended attributes:
 - a In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:
 - **All (--)**—Searches for all extended attributes
 - **Attribute ID**—Searches for extended attributes by unique identifier
 - **Attribute Name**—Searches for extended attributes by name
 - **Available In**—Searches for extended attributes according to the specification, company/facility profile, publication, testing protocol, NPD project, or sourcing approval in which it is used
 - **Class**—Searches for extended attributes by class
 - **Group**—Searches for extended attribute by extended attribute group
 - **Security Classification**—Searches for extended attribute by security classification
 - **Status**—Searches for extended attribute by status
 - b In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice you made in the first drop-down list. Choices may include:
 - **Null {empty field}**—Searches for all extended attributes
 - **Contains**—Search for extended attributes containing a value you specify
 - **Equals**—Searches for extended attributes equal to a value you specify

- **Starts With**—Searches for extended attributes that start with the character(s) you specify
 - **Contains All**—Searches for extended attributes that contain all of the values you specify
 - **Contains One**—Searches for the extended attributes that contain one value you specify (for example, contains one custom section)
- c** Use the empty search criteria field to the right of the operator drop-down list to qualify the selections you made above. For example, if you are searching by “Available In - Contains All,” you will choose the specification type, such as “Equipment Specifications.” All equipment specifications in which this extended attribute is used will be provided in the search results. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search matching any one character.
- 3** Click **Search**. The Search Results table displays extended attributes matching the search criteria.

Note Click any column head to sort rows by that column head. Click again to reverse the order of the sort.

For guidance on saving and loading searches, see [Saving and Loading Searches](#) on page 2-4 and [More Search Options](#) on page 2-4. For guidance on exporting search results, see [Exporting Search Results](#) on page 2-4.

Custom Sections

Custom sections are essentially configurable sets of extended attributes. Custom sections are found in the following objects:

GSM

- Activities
- Equipment specifications
- Ingredient specifications
- Master specifications
- Menu item specifications
- Nutrient profiles
- Packaging configuration specifications
- Packing material specifications
- Printed packaging specifications
- Process specifications
- Product specifications
- Trade specifications

SCRM—Companies, facilities, and sourcing approvals

eQ—Ingredient, packaging, printed packaging, and product questionnaires

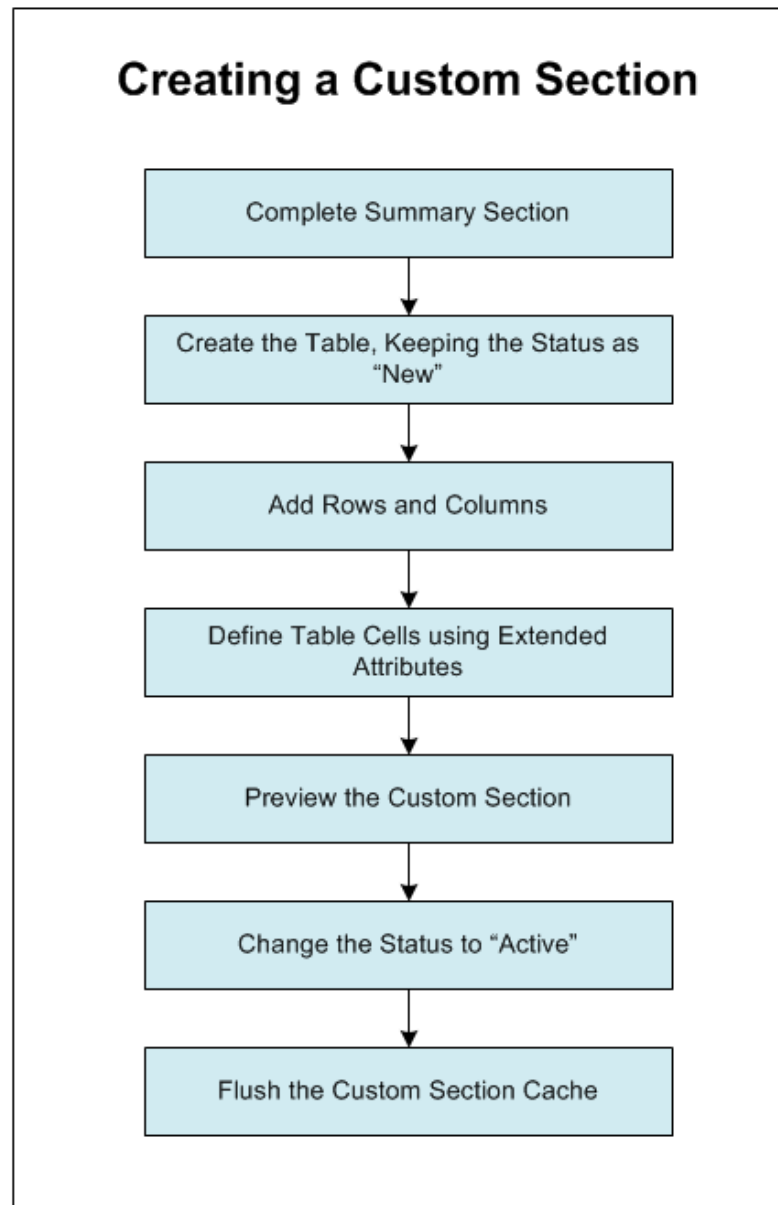
The following table is an example of the type of data that can be built as a custom section using extended attributes:

Table 5-1: Data to be built as a custom section table using extended attributes

	Amount	Soy Hydration Factor
Min Soy Protein Isolate	Numeric UOM% Extended Attribute	Numeric No UOM Extended Attribute
Min Soy Protein Concentrate	Numeric UOM% Extended Attribute	Numeric No UOM Extended Attribute

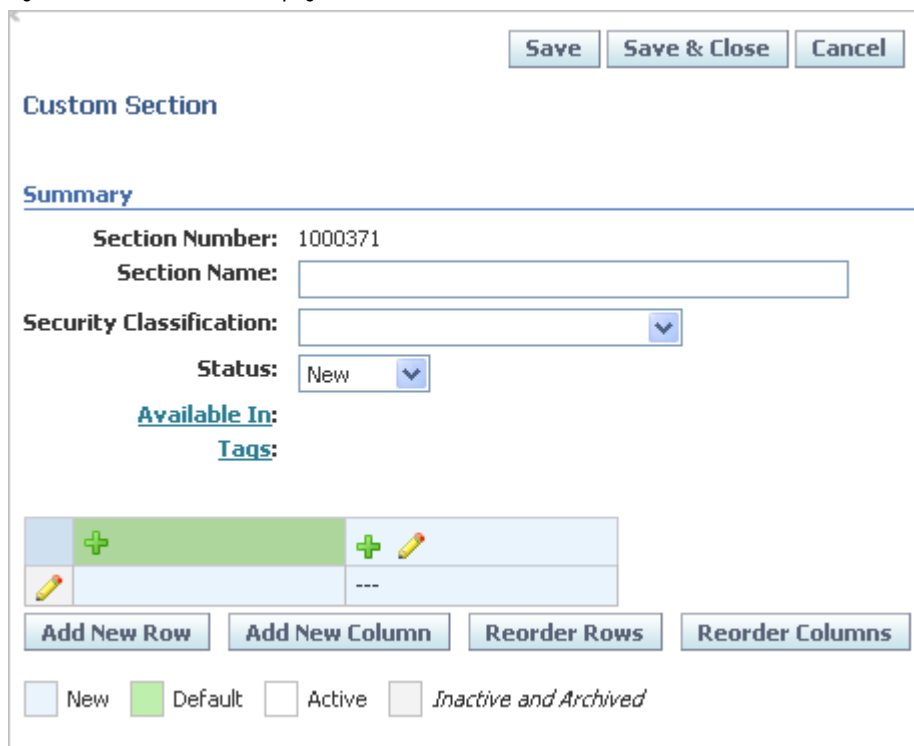
Figure 5-33 below shows the steps required to build a custom section.

Figure 5-33: Steps for creating a custom section



Use the Custom Section page to build custom sections, as shown in figure 5-34 below.

Figure 5-34: Custom Section page



Save Save & Close Cancel

Custom Section

Summary

Section Number: 1000371





Section Name:

Security Classification:

Status: New

Available In:

Tags:

Add New Row Add New Column Reorder Rows Reorder Columns

☐ New ☐ Default ☐ Active ☐ Inactive and Archived

Summary Section

The Summary section contains the following fields.

Section Number—A unique identifier. This field is defined by the system.

Section Name—The name of the custom section. This field is required. This value is a multi-lingual value. Use the set alternate language text icon (🌐) to edit or add additional language values. This icon will not be visible until the attribute is saved.

Security Classification—If Object Level Security is enabled, custom sections are securable object types. For more information on Object Level Security, see [Implementing Object Level Security](#) on page 10-1.

Status—Click the drop-down list to assign a status to the custom section with one of the following:

- **New** — The custom section is not yet ready to become available to Agile PLM for Process applications. When an custom section has a status of “New”, its values remains editable.
- **Active** — The custom section is ready to become available for use in Agile PLM for Process applications.
- **Inactive** — The custom section should no longer be used. Inactive custom sections are no longer available for assignment, however, they are not removed from existing objects that reference them. Inactive custom sections are still available for searching.

- **Archived** — The custom section should no longer be used or searchable. The custom section is not available for searching or assignment. Archived custom sections are not removed from existing objects that reference them.

Available In—Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing a list of areas where you can make the custom section available. This field is required.

Note eQuestionnaire custom section availability is based on the related GSM specification type.

Tags—Tags allow you to apply special behaviors to your custom section. Multiple tags can be attached. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing the following options:

- **Do Not Publish to Supplier** — Custom section will not be published to Supplier Portal and will be unavailable in eQuestionnaire.
- **Insert Page Break - Above**— Adds a page break above the custom section when printing.
- **Insert Page Break - Below**— Adds a page break below the custom section when printing.
- **Landscape Printing** — Sets the custom section to print in landscape mode. This tag is recommended when the custom section table is wider than portrait printing will allow.
- **Suppress Printing** — The custom section will not be printable.

Creating a Custom Section

To create a custom section:

- 1 On the left navigation panel click **ADMN > Custom Data > Custom Sections**. ADMN displays the Custom Sections search page.
- 2 Click **Create New**. ADMN displays the Custom Section page, shown in figure 5-35 below.

Note You can preview custom sections as you are building them by using the Preview feature. See [Previewing a Custom Section](#) on page 5-31 for instructions.

Figure 5-35: New custom section

Custom Section

Summary

Section Number: 1000371

Section Name:

Security Classification:

Status: New

[Available In:](#)

[Tags:](#)

Build your custom section as a table. As you add columns and rows, use the Preview feature to view your work before activating the custom section.

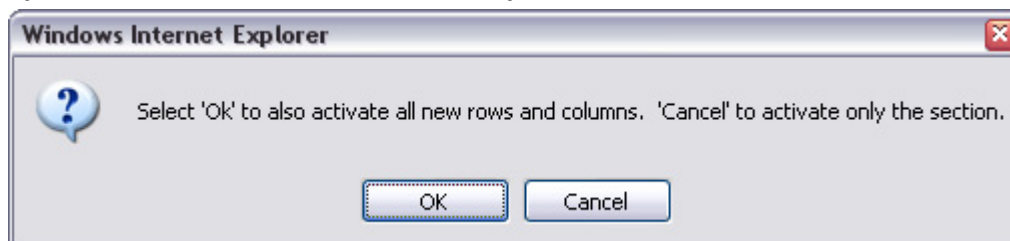
Table Editor:

Buttons: Add New Row, Add New Column, Reorder Rows, Reorder Columns

Legend: ☐ New ☐ Default ☐ Active ☐ Inactive and Archived

- 3 Define the **Section Name**, **Security Classification**, **Available In**, and **Tags** fields in the Summary Section, as described beginning on page 5-22.
- 4 Create the custom section table as described in [Creating a Table](#) on page 5-25. Keep all table items (rows and columns) in the status of “New” while creating your table. All items can be activated at once when you activate the entire custom section.
- 5 Preview your table to make sure it is built correctly as described in [Previewing a Custom Section](#) on page 5-31.
- 6 In the Summary area, select “Active” in the **Status** field drop-down list. ADMN displays the following dialog box asking if you want to activate all items (rows and columns.)

Figure 5-36: Activate all new rows and columns dialog box



- 7 Click **OK**.
- 8 Click **Save & Close**.
- 9 Flush the extended attributes / custom sections cache, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

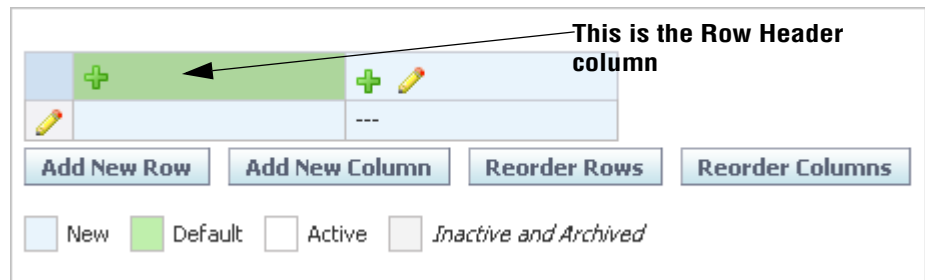
Creating a Table

As you create a table for your custom section, be sure to keep items in “New” status until you are ready to activate the entire section. Use the Preview feature as described on page 5-31 to check that all headings, columns, and rows are arranged as you would like. Activate the section only when the table is ready for use in Agile PLM for Process applications.

To create a table:

- 1 Define the column row header and add additional columns as described in [Creating Columns](#) on page 5-25.

Figure 5-37: Custom section table



- 2 Add additional rows as needed as described in [Creating Rows](#) on page 5-28.
- 3 Click **Save**.

Creating Columns

You can add as many columns as you need in a custom section table by clicking **Add New Column** and defining the column values. Two columns are provided by default. The first (left-most) column is the Row Header column, as shown in figure 5-37 above. The Row Header column is required and will always be displayed in consumption.

Defining the Row Header

To define the first (leftmost) row header column:


- 1 Click the leftmost add data icon (), shown in figure 5-38, to display a Column Header Information dialog box, shown in figure 5-39.

Figure 5-38: Row header

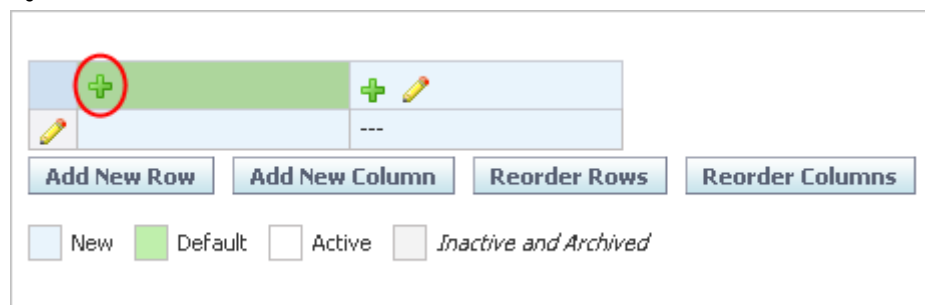


Figure 5-39: Column Header Information dialog box

- 2 Enter the **Name** of the column. The first column in a custom section can remain un-named.
- 3 Enter the display width of the column in the **UI Width** field. This is the width of the column in the user interface.
- 4 Enter the print width of the column in the **Print Width** field. This is the width of the column when the custom section is printed.
- 5 Click the **Tags** link to select the tags (if any) to assign to this column. Tags allow you to apply special behaviors to your custom section. Multiple tags can be attached. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing the following options:
 - **Do Not Publish to Supplier** — This column will not be published to Supplier Portal and will be unavailable in eQuestionnaire.
 - **Suppress Printing** — This column will not be printable.
- 6 Click **Done** to confirm your choices.

Defining Additional Columns

To define additional columns:


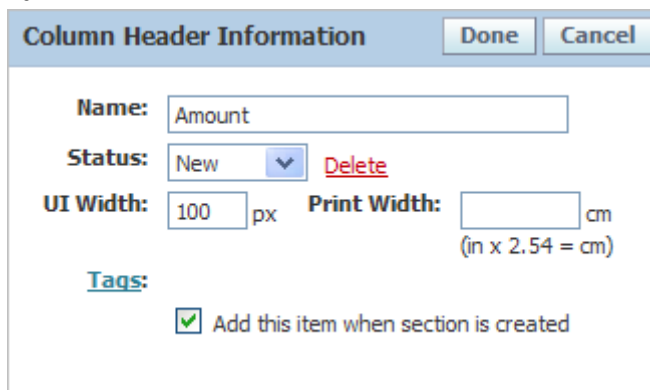
- 1 Click **Add New Column** to add an additional column to the table. The Column Header Information dialog box is displayed, as figure 5-40 shows below. If you are defining a column that already exists, click the add data icon () to display the Column Header Information dialog box.

Figure 5-40: Column Header Information dialog box

- 2 Enter the **Name** of the column.

- 3 Set the column **Status** by selecting a status from the drop-down list. Keep the status of the column set to “New” until your entire section and/or column is ready to be activated.
- 4 Enter the display width of the column in the **UI Width** field. This is the width of the column in the user interface.
- 5 Enter the print width of the column in the **Print Width** field. This is the width of the column when the custom section is printed.
- 6 Click the **Tags** link to select the tags (if any) to assign to this column. Tags allow you to apply special behaviors to your custom section. Multiple tags can be attached. Click the link to display a selection dialog box containing the following options:
 - **Do Not Publish to Supplier** — This column will not be published to Supplier Portal and will be unavailable in eQuestionnaire.
 - **Suppress Printing** — This column will not be printable.
- 7 Check the **Add This Item When Section Is Created** box to automatically add this column to the table when the section is created by the user. Figure 5-41 below shows these entries.

Figure 5-41: Defined column

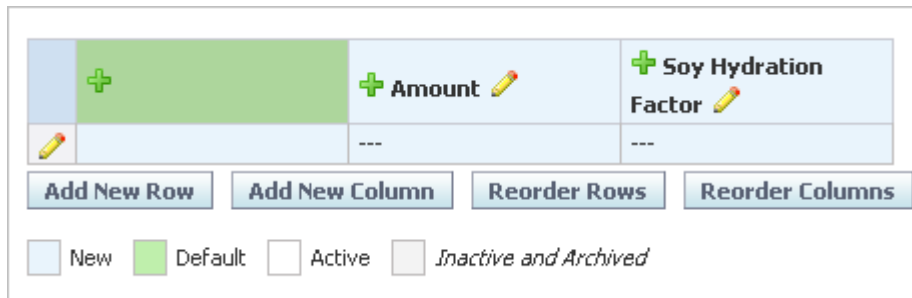


The dialog box is titled "Column Header Information" and has "Done" and "Cancel" buttons in the top right. It contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** A text box containing "Amount".
- Status:** A dropdown menu showing "New" with a blue arrow icon, and a red "Delete" link to its right.
- UI Width:** A text box containing "100" followed by "px".
- Print Width:** A text box containing "cm" with "(in x 2.54 = cm)" below it.
- Tags:** A link labeled "Tags:" in blue.
- Add this item when section is created:** A checkbox that is checked, with the text "Add this item when section is created" to its right.

- 8 Click **Done** to confirm your choices. Figure 5-42 shows the defined columns.

Figure 5-42: Defined columns



The interface shows a table with three columns. The first column is green and contains a green plus icon. The second column is light blue and contains a green plus icon, the text "Amount", and a yellow pencil icon. The third column is light blue and contains a green plus icon, the text "Soy Hydration Factor", and a yellow pencil icon. Below the table are four buttons: "Add New Row", "Add New Column", "Reorder Rows", and "Reorder Columns". At the bottom, there is a legend with four colored squares and their corresponding labels: a light blue square for "New", a green square for "Default", a white square for "Active", and a light gray square for "Inactive and Archived".

Creating Rows

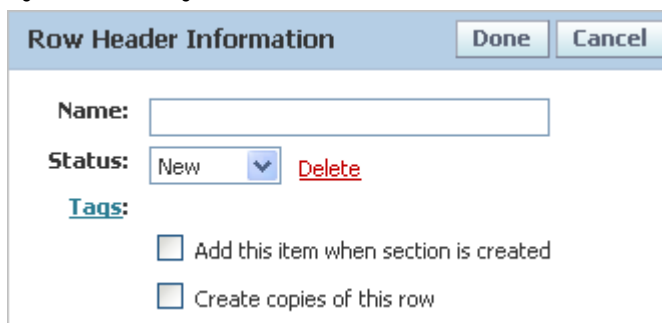
You can add as many rows as you need in a custom section table.

Defining Additional Rows

To add a new row:

- 1 Click **Add New Row** to add an additional row to the table. The Row Header Information dialog box is displayed, as figure 5-43 shows below. If you are defining a row that already exists, click the edit icon (✎) to make the row editable. Click the add data icon (+) to display the Row Header Information dialog box.

Figure 5-43: Adding a new row

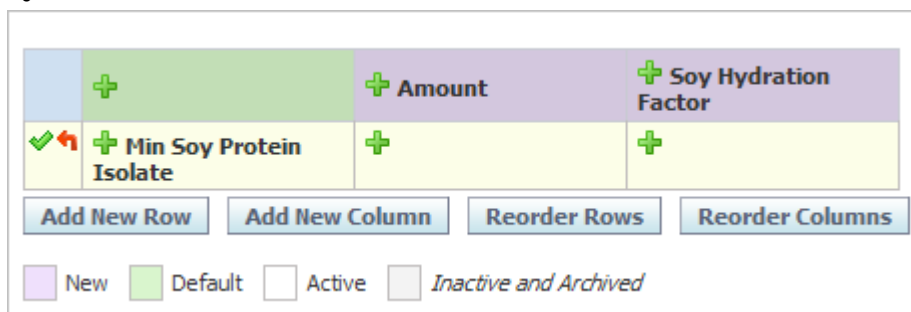


The dialog box titled "Row Header Information" has "Done" and "Cancel" buttons. It contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Status:** A dropdown menu currently showing "New" with a "Delete" link next to it.
- Tags:** Two checkboxes:
 - ☐ Add this item when section is created
 - ☐ Create copies of this row

- 2 Enter a name for the row in the **Name** field.
- 3 Set the row **Status** by selecting a status from the drop-down list. Keep the status of the row set to "New" until your entire section and/or row is ready to be activated.
- 4 Check the **Add this item when section is created** box to automatically add this row to the table when the section is created by the user.
- 5 Check the **Create copies of this row** box to add one or more copies of this row to the table; enter the number of rows to create in the **# of Copies** text field. This feature is better used when all cells have already been defined. Refer to [Copying Rows](#) on page 5-29.
- 6 Click **Done** to confirm your choices. Figure 5-44 shows the newly created row in edit mode. You can now define the cells.

Figure 5-44: Added row



The figure shows a table with the following structure:

	+	+ Amount	+ Soy Hydration Factor
✓✎	+ Min Soy Protein Isolate	+	+



Below the table are four buttons: "Add New Row", "Add New Column", "Reorder Rows", and "Reorder Columns". At the bottom, there is a legend for row status:


- New
- Default
- Active
- Inactive and Archived


Defining Cells

Custom section cells contain extended attributes.

To define a cell in a table:












- 1 Click the edit icon () to make the row or column editable.
- 2 In the cell that you are adding an attribute to, click the add data icon () to display the Extended Attribute dialog box. This list contains extended attributes that have been marked with a class of “Custom Sections” and have an “Active” status.
- 3 Select an extended attribute from the list. For more information on creating extended attributes, refer to [Creating an Extended Attribute](#) on page 5-17.

Note When you add an extended attribute to the cell, a clear field icon () is displayed to the right of the selection. You can click this icon to delete the extended attribute from the table, as long as the statuses of the associated row/column are “New.”

- 4 Click **Done** to confirm your choice.
- 5 Continue this process until all cells in the row contain an extended attribute.
- 6 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.



Important Cells cannot be edited once the row or column has been activated.

Figure 5-45: Defined cells

		 Amount 	 Soy Hydration Factor 
	Min Soy Protein Isolate	Numeric - Percent UOM	Numeric - No UOM
	Min Soy Protein Concentrate	Numeric - Percent UOM	Numeric - No UOM
<div> <input type="button" value="Add New Row"/> <input type="button" value="Add New Column"/> <input type="button" value="Reorder Rows"/> <input type="button" value="Reorder Columns"/> </div> <div>  New  Default  Active  Inactive and Archived </div>			

Copying Rows

To copy an existing row:

- 1 Click the edit icon () of the row you would like to copy. This makes the row editable.
- 2 In the Row Header column, click the add data icon () to display the Row Header Information dialog box.
- 3 Check the **Create copies of this row** box to add one or more copies of this row to the table. The **# of Copies** field appears.

- 4 Enter the number of rows to create in the **# of Copies** field. Figure 5-46 shows these entries.

Figure 5-46: Copying row fields

Row Header Information [Done] [Cancel]

Name: Min Soy Protein Isolate

Status: New [v] [Delete](#)

Tags:

☒ Add this item when section is created

☒ Create copies of this row

of Copies: 1

- 5 Click **Done**. The table displays the copied rows. A dialog box displays asking if you want to proceed with the copy.
- 6 Click **OK**. The new row(s) display under the copied row.
- 7 Define each row following the procedure above.

Reordering Columns

To reorder the columns in your table:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Reorder Columns**. A dialog box is displayed, as figure 5-47 shows below.

Figure 5-47: Reorder columns dialog box

[Done] [Cancel]

Amount

Soy Hydration Factor

[Move Up]

[Move Down]

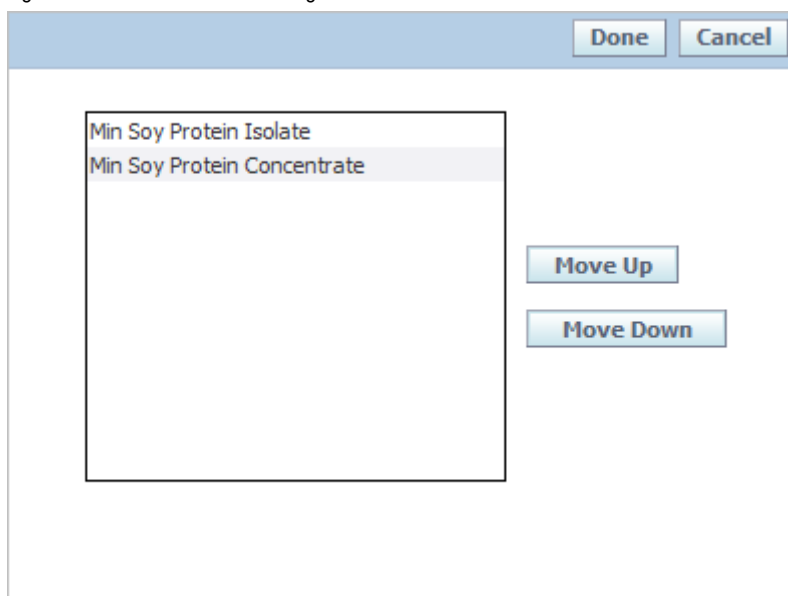
- 2 Click a column value in the list, and then click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to set the desired position.
- 3 Repeat step 2 as needed to move other columns to the desired position.
- 4 Click **Done**.

Reordering Rows

To reorder the rows in your table:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Reorder Rows**. A dialog box is displayed, as figure 5-48 shows below.

Figure 5-48: Reorder rows dialog box

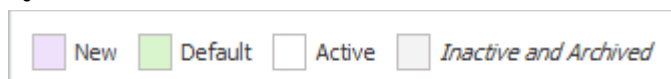


- 2 Click a row value in the list, and then click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to set the desired position.
- 3 Repeat step 2 as needed to move other rows to the desired position.
- 4 Click **Done**.

Legend

Rows and columns are colored to represent status and whether an item is default. The following legend is provided.

Figure 5-49: Custom Section statuses

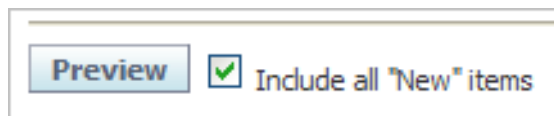


See page 5-22 for more information on statuses.

Previewing a Custom Section

Preview custom sections by clicking **Preview** at the bottom of the page. You can use this feature to view the section as the user would see it. The preview will include all items in the status of “Active” and “New.” If you don’t wish to include “New” items, uncheck the **Include all “New” items** box. Preview mode allows you to mimic the user’s experience. Preview also allows you to see UI column widths.

Figure 5-50: Custom Section page, Preview button



When you click **Preview**, the current custom section, including default values, is displayed in a dialog box, as figure 5-51 shows below.

Figure 5-51: Custom Section in preview mode

Test Type	Target	Min	Max	Method
color	%	%	%	
length	%	%	%	
Moisture	%	%	%	
pH	%	%	%	
size	%	%	%	
smell				
touch	%	%	%	
width	%	%	%	

Buttons: Add Row, Remove Row, Add Column, Remove Column

To make further changes to the custom section, click **Done**. Agile PLM for Process closes the preview dialog box and returns to the Custom Section page.

Editing Custom Sections

To edit a custom section:

- 1 Click **ADMN > Custom Data > Custom Sections**.
- 2 Using the search feature, search for the custom section to edit. (For instructions on the search feature, see [Searching for Custom Sections](#) on page 5-34.)
- 3 Click **Edit**.
- 4 Edit custom section summary information, as described in [Summary Section](#) on page 5-22.
- 5 To edit the table, complete the procedures referenced below:
 - [Creating Columns](#) on page 5-25
 - [Defining the Row Header](#) on page 5-25
 - [Defining Additional Columns](#) on page 5-26
 - [Creating Rows](#) on page 5-28
 - [Defining Additional Rows](#) on page 5-28
 - [Defining Cells](#) on page 5-29

- [Copying Rows](#) on page 5-29
 - [Reordering Columns](#) on page 5-30
 - [Reordering Rows](#) on page 5-31
- 6 Activate all new rows and/or columns.
 - 7 Click **Save & Close**.
 - 8 Flush the extended attributes / custom sections cache, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Copying a Custom Section

To copy a custom section:

- 1 Click **ADMN > Custom Data > Custom Sections**.
- 2 Use the search feature to select the custom section to copy. Figure 5-52 below shows an existing custom section.

Figure 5-52: Custom section with Copy button

Custom Section

Summary

Section Number: 1000572

Section Name: Soy Breakdown Custom Table

Security Classification:

Status: New

Available In: Ingredient Specification

Tags:

	Amount	Soy Hydration Factor
Min Soy Protein Isolate	Numeric - Percent UOM	Numeric - No UOM
Min Soy Protein Concentrate	Numeric - Percent UOM	Numeric - No UOM

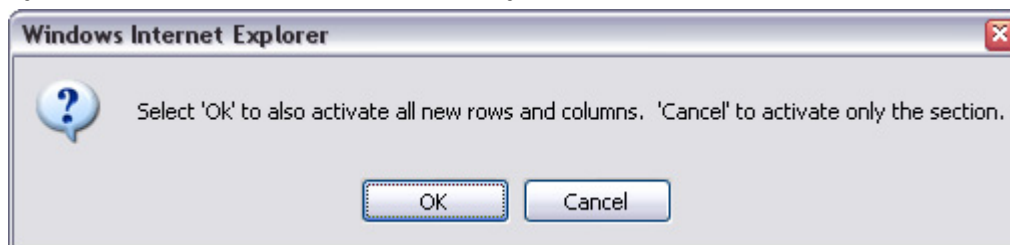
☐ New
 ☐ Default
 ☐ Active
 ☐ Inactive and Archived

☒ Include all "New" items

- 3 Click **Copy**. (This button does not appear if the page is in edit mode.) All items for the custom section are copied over to a new page, including rows, column, and cells.
- 4 Define the **Section Name**, **Security Classification**, **Available In**, and **Tags** fields in the Summary Section, as described beginning on page 5-22.
- 5 Edit the custom section table as described in See [Editing Custom Sections](#) on page 5-32.
- 6 Preview your table to make sure it is built correctly as described in [Previewing a Custom Section](#) on page 5-31.

- 7 In the Summary area, select “Active” in the **Status** drop-down list. ADMN displays the following dialog box asking if you want to activate all items (rows and columns.)

Figure 5-53: Activate all new rows and columns dialog box



- 8 Click **OK**.
- 9 Click **Save & Close**.
- 10 Flush the extended attributes / custom sections cache, as described in See [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Searching for Custom Sections

To search for custom sections:

- 1 Click **ADMN > Custom Data > Custom Sections**. The Custom Sections search page displays.
- 2 Enter search criteria for custom sections using a combination of three search fields:
 - a In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:
 - **All (--)**—Searches for all custom sections
 - **Column Name**—Searches by column name
 - **Created**—Searches by creation date
 - **Last Edit**—Searches by last edit date
 - **Row Name**—Searches by row name
 - **Section Name**—Searches by section name
 - **Security Classification**—Searches by security classification
 - **Status**—Searches by status
 - b In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice you made in the key field drop-down list. Choices may include:
 - **Null {empty field}**—Searches for all custom sections
 - **Contains**—Searches for custom sections containing a value you specify
 - **Equals**—Searches for custom sections equal to a value you specify
 - **Greater Than**—Searches for custom sections with a value greater than a value you specify

- **Less Than**—Searches for custom sections with a value less than a value you specify
 - **Starts With**—Searches for custom sections that start with the character(s) you specify
- Use the empty search criteria field to the right of the operator drop-down list to qualify the selections you made above. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search matching any one character.
- 3** Click **Search**. The Search Results table displays custom sections matching the search criteria.

For guidance on saving and loading searches, see [Saving and Loading Searches](#) on page 2-4 and [More Search Options](#) on page 2-4. For guidance on exporting search results, see [Exporting Search Results](#) on page 2-4.

Custom Section Order

The display order of custom sections is defined using ADMN. You can set the display order of custom sections by object type. The order you set will also determine the print order of custom sections.

To change the order of custom sections:

- 1 Click **ADMN > Custom Data > Custom Section Order**. The Custom Section Order page is displayed, as figure 5-54 shows below.

Figure 5-54: Custom Section Order page

Order	Name	Status
1	Foodco - Physical-chemical General	Active
2	Foodco - Physical-chemical Fatty Acid Spectrum	Active

- 2 Select an object type from the **Object Type** drop-down list. All custom sections available in that object type are displayed in the **Name** column. The **Status** column displays the current status.
- 3 If needed, click the **Hide/Show Inactive & Archived Statuses** link to view only the new and active custom sections. You can change the sort order by clicking the linked column names.
- 4 Click **Edit**.

- 5 In the **Order** column, set the order of display by assigning a number to each custom section, as figure 5-55 shows below.

Figure 5-55: Order column in edit mode

Order	Name	Status
<input type="text" value="1"/>	Foodco - Physical-chemical General	Active
<input type="text" value="2"/>	Foodco - Physical-chemical Fatty Acid Spectrum	Active

[Hide Inactive & Archived Statuses](#)

- 6 Click **Update**.
- 7 Click **Save**.
- 8 To set the custom section order for another object type, repeat step 2 through step 7.

Note When new custom sections are added, they are displayed at the bottom of this list.

Using WFA to Manage GSM Workflows

This chapter contains instructions for using the Workflow Administration (WFA) application to manage workflows in Global Specification Management (GSM). Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Searching for Workflows*
 - ❑ *Creating New GSM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Editing GSM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Copying GSM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Exporting and Importing Workflows*
-

A workflow is the automation of a business process, in whole or part, during which documents, information, or tasks are passed from one participant to another for action, according to a set of procedural rules. In Agile PLM for Process, workflows are managed using the WFA (Workflow Administration) application.

This chapter contains instructions for workflow management in GSM (Global Specification Management) only. For instructions on workflow management in SCRM (Supply Chain Relationship Management), which are slightly different from the GSM instructions, see chapter 7, [Using WFA to Manage SCRM Workflows](#).

Workflow Terms and Definitions

The following are important workflow terms and definitions that you must understand in order to perform workflow administration tasks:

Owner—The person(s) responsible for managing the specification in a particular status. As owner of the workflow, you:

- Receive items in your Action Items list. You are responsible for assuring that the assigned parties perform all necessary actions or reviews.
- Can advance the specification in the workflow process by clicking **Workflow** in the upper right corner of the specification page.

Author—The person who originally created the specification.

Signature Reviewer—Represents a functional area, group, or individual who is responsible for reviewing information contained within a specification. The signature reviewers approve or disapprove the specification through the use of signature documents. This review enables the specification to move forward in the workflow process.

Additional Notification—Represents a functional area, group, or individual who receives an email notification that a specification has been moved in the workflow process to a particular status. This role is considered informational only, and additional notification recipients are not responsible for providing any formal response or input into the specification.

Reader—A group or individual who can open a specification and read the contents. You can assign read permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively the specification author, owner, and/or signature requestee.

Editor—A group or individual who can open, read, and edit a specification. You can assign editor permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively to the specification author, owner, and/or signature requestee.

Workflower—A group or individual who can move a specification from one workflow step to another. You can assign workflow permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively to the specification author or signature requestee.

Service Level Agreement (SLA)—The number of days that a document will remain in a particular status before a reminder indicator changes. The system issues an amber reminder that a deadline is approaching and a red reminder that the deadline has passed.

Transitions —The statuses that a particular step can be transitioned to. Moving a workflow between statuses can mean moving the workflow backward to a previous step or forward to the next step. Transitions can be serial (one back and one forward) or can allow for expedition (from any status to any other status).

Condition—A rule that has to be met before a particular action is applied. Conditions can be assigned to transitions, owners, signature requests, notifications, and the workflow permission tables.

Recommendations for Creating Workflows

The following are recommendations for creating workflows using the WFA (Workflow Administration) application in Agile PLM for Process.

- ❑ A workflow should contain a relatively small number of created statuses. These statuses should be common and applicable across all workflows. For example, consider using a workflow that progresses through the following intuitive statuses: Draft > Working > Approved > Inactive > Retired.
- ❑ When creating workflows in the WFA application, always check the **Terminate Workflow at This Step** check box to indicate the last step in the workflow.

- ❑ Deprecate workflow steps by clicking **Make Inactive**. Changing a step to inactive status assures that existing specifications already in that step can continue in the workflow but that no new specifications can enter that step.
- ❑ If a step has owners, signature documents, and/or notifications, be sure to provide functional areas for each.
- ❑ Principals are required for each permission rule.
- ❑ When setting up conditions containing multiple rows, be aware that conditions inside the same row indicate “Or” values and that conditions in different rows represent “And” values.

Searching for Workflows

As an administrator, you often search for workflow process templates. When you first access the WFA application, you see the Workflow Process Templates search page, shown in figure 6-1 below.

Figure 6-1: Workflow Process Templates search page

Workflow Process Templates

GSM ▼

Search Criteria

-- ▼ ▼ [more criteria...](#)

Search Reset Save Search Load Search

Search Results

Results Per Page 10 ▼

Workflow Search Criteria

To search for GSM workflows, use a combination of search criteria:

- 1 Select **GSM** from the type of workflow template drop-down list.
- 2 In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:
 - **All (--)**—Searches for all workflows
 - **Description**—Searches for workflows by description
 - **Name**—Searches for workflows by name
- 3 In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice that you made in the first drop-down list. Selections may include:
 - **Null** {empty field}—Searches for all workflows
 - **Contains**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Name Contains Ingredient” will result in only workflow templates with names containing the word “Ingredient”)

- **Equals**—Used to evaluate search criteria entered in the field to the right (for example, “Name Equals Dairy Ingredient” will result in only workflow templates with this exact name)
 - **Starts With**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Description Name Starts With K” will result in only workflow templates with descriptions that start with the letter “K”)
- 4 Use the third search criteria field to qualify the selections you made in the first two drop-down lists. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search matching any one character.
 - 5 Click **Search** to display GSM workflow templates matching the search criteria.

For guidance on saving and loading searches, see [Saving and Loading Searches](#) on page 2-4 and [More Search Options](#) on page 2-4.

Creating New GSM Workflow Process Templates

To create a new GSM workflow process template:

- 1 Click **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 2 Click **New Process Template** at the top right corner. Agile PLM for Process displays a dialog box, as shown in figure 6-2 below.

Figure 6-2: Process template dialog box



- 3 Select **GSM** (Global Specification Management) and then click **Done**. A new workflow template page is displayed, as shown in figure 6-3 below.

Figure 6-3: GSM Workflow Template page

Create Process Template

Summary Information

Name:
Description:
Template Type: GSM
Active:

Resolution Criteria

Workflow Object Type:

Attribute	Value	Match
<input type="button" value="Add New"/>		

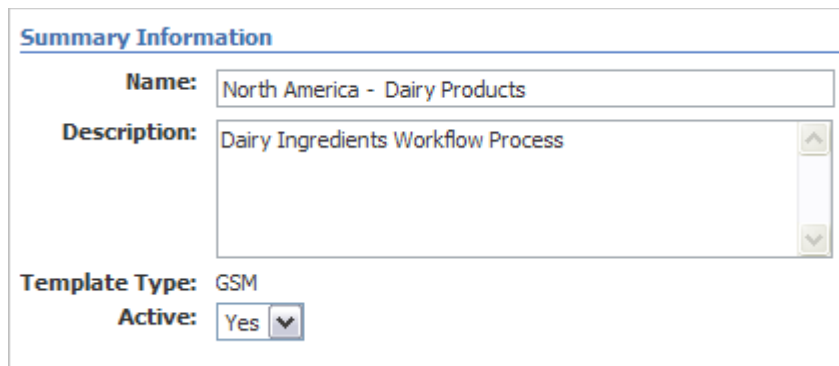
Step 1

Status:

- 4 Enter information described in:
 - [Summary Information Section](#) on page 6-6
 - [Resolution Criteria Section](#) on page 6-6
 - [Step Sections](#) on page 6-9
 - [Permissions Section](#) on page 6-24
 - [Workflow Permissions Section](#) on page 6-26
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.
- 6 Flush the Workflow Cache Group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Summary Information Section

Figure 6-4: Summary Information section



The screenshot shows a form titled "Summary Information". It contains four fields: "Name" with the value "North America - Dairy Products", "Description" with the value "Dairy Ingredients Workflow Process", "Template Type" with the value "GSM", and "Active" with a dropdown menu showing "Yes".

Enter the following workflow information in the Summary Information section:

Name

Enter a unique name for the workflow. This name will appear to the GSM user when resolving a specification to a workflow. It is also shown on a specification as the Current Workflow value on the Approval/Audit Trail tab. This is a required field.

Description

Enter a description for the workflow. This description will appear to the GSM user when resolving a specification to a workflow. This is a required field.

Template Type

This field cannot be edited. The template type is determined in step 3 on page 6-4.

Active

Select **Yes** to make the template active when the workflow template is ready to become available for use in Agile PLM for Process. Otherwise, the template will remain inactive and not available for general use.



Resolution Criteria Section

Resolution criteria are the rules that determine what workflow template the GSM specification will resolve to. For example, all ingredient specifications with the business unit of North America and the specification category of Dairy > Milk > Powders should resolve to this workflow template.

Figure 6-5: Resolution Criteria section

Resolution Criteria

Workflow Object Type: Ingredient Specifications

	Attribute	Value	Match	
	Business Unit	CPI North America	Exact Match	
	Taxonomy	Dairy Products » Milk » Powders	Exact Match	

Add New

Note Once a specification has resolved to a workflow, users with the role of [CAN_RERESOLVE_WORKFLOWS] can re-resolve the specification to a different workflow in GSM.

Enter the following workflow information in the Resolution Criteria section:

Workflow Object Type

Click the **Workflow Object Type** link to display a dialog box of workflow object types. Select the workflow object type (Ingredient Specification, Trade Specification, and so on) that will consume this workflow process template. This is a one-to-one relationship between the template and object type; only one selection is allowed. This is a required field.



Attribute

You can also add resolution criteria attributes, by clicking **Add New** and selecting the attribute from the dialog box. Resolution criteria attributes available will depend on the workflow object selected.

The following attributes are available:

- **Business Unit**—Select this attribute to evaluate the business unit on the specification during resolution.
- **Taxonomy**—Select this attribute to evaluate the specification category on the specification during resolution.
- **Classification**—Select this attribute to evaluate the classification on the specification during resolution. If enabled, this attribute is only available for the ingredient specification object type.

Value

Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode. Click the add data icon () to display a selection list of the attribute added. Select the value to evaluate, then click **Done**.

Match

Make a selection as follows:

- **Exact Match**—The values must match exactly
- **Hierarchy**—The values must be related hierarchically (the match moves up and down the hierarchy)
- **+ Children**—The values must be related hierarchically (the match moves down the hierarchy only)

Note Attribute values in the same row will represent an OR statement. For example, if the specification business unit equals “USA” or “Canada” it will resolve to this template.

Attribute values in different rows represent an AND statement. For example, the specification must have a business unit of “USA” and a specification category value of “Dairy > Milk > Powders.”

Step Sections

Each workflow template must have a minimum of two steps, as represented in the Step 1 and Step 2 sections. You can add more step sections by clicking **Add New Step**.

Figure 6-6: Steps sections

Step 1

Status:

Instructions:

System Actions:

Amber In:

Red In:

Transitions:

Condition	Transition
Manage Transitions	

Step 2

Status:

Instructions:

System Actions:

☒ Terminate workflow at this step

By default, Step 2 is set as the last step in the workflow. Uncheck the box as needed.

To define steps:

- 1 Click **Status**. A Select Status dialog box displays. You can choose from a list of existing statuses or scroll to the bottom of the list and click **Add New** to create a new status and name it. Workflow process templates contain only a small number of statuses, since statuses, once created, are permanent.

Note Give each status a unique status name. Status names should also be common and applicable across all workflows. Status names cannot be changed once the template is activated.

- 2 The **Instructions** field is populated with the instructions attached to the chosen status. If you create a new status, enter a new set of instructions for this field.

- 3 Click **System Actions** to tie system actions to this step. System actions are a list of specialized functions. Using system actions, you can attach predetermined behaviors to workflow steps. Available choices are:
 - **Hide Specs**—This action will hide the specifications tied to this step when a search is performed in GSM. This is a valuable action for specifications that are archived and do not need to be referred to anymore. Users with the roles of [SPEC_ADMIN] and [HIDDEN_SPEC_VIEWER] are able to see these hidden specs in search results.
 - **Publish to Supplier Portal**—This action will publish the specifications tied to this step to the Supplier Portal. This is a valuable feature for publishing only approved specifications to your suppliers.
- 4 In the **Amber In** field, enter the number of days until this workflow step displays in amber, indicating that the deadline is approaching. This field displays in all steps except the terminal step.
- 5 In the **Red In** field, enter the number of days until this workflow step displays in red, indicating that the deadline has passed. This field displays in all steps except the terminal step.
- 6 If needed, check **Terminate workflow at this step** box to end the workflow at this step. This setting indicates that no further steps are required.
- 7 Click **Save**. If needed, add more steps by clicking **Add New Step** and repeating this procedure.

Transitions Table

Transitions answer the question, “Where can I go from here?”

Figure 6-7: Transitions section

Transitions:		
	Condition	Transition
	Complies With=Organic	Draft (Review)
	User Role=[SPEC_ADMIN]	Inactive
Manage Transitions		

To add transitions:

- 1 Click **Manage Transitions**. This opens the Transitions dialog box, shown in figure 6-8 below. This dialog box lists all steps that exist on the workflow template.

Figure 6-8: Transitions dialog box

Return To Step(s)	Submit To Step(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Draft	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inactive

- 2 Select all the steps that the active step can move back to in the Return To Step(s) column.
- 3 Select all the steps that this step can move forward to in the Submit To Step(s) column.
- 4 Click **Done**.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Conditions

There may be times when “Who can do what and go where” conditions should differ, based on either user-specific attributes or specification attributes.

Conditions added to a transition must be met in order for the transition to appear as an option to the user. Depending on the workflow object selected, conditions can be based on the following attributes:

- **Business Unit**—Evaluates the business unit value on the specification.
- **Complies With**—Evaluates the Complies With value on the specification.
- **Country**—Evaluates the country value on the specification.
- **Classification**—Evaluates the classification value on the specification. (This only applies to ingredient specifications)
- **Menu Item Class**—Evaluates the menu item class value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications)
- **Standard**—Evaluates the standard value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications and product specifications)
- **Taxonomy**—Evaluates the specification category on the specification.
- **User Role**—Evaluates what user roles the user accessing the specification has.

Multiple conditions can be used to model more complex routing requirements. For example, if the user has the [SPEC_ADMIN] role and the specification has the business unit of North America, then the specification can go to the “Approved” status.

To add conditions:



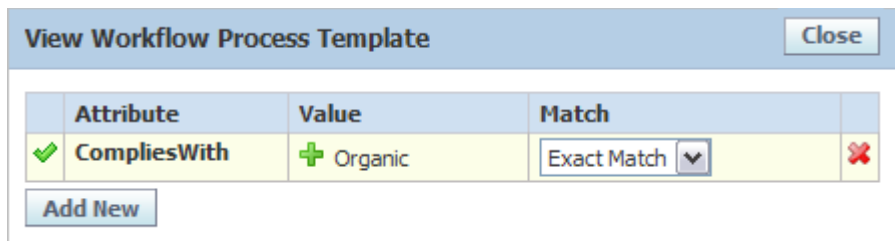
- 1 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 2 To add conditions, click the add data icon () in the Condition column.
The conditions dialog box is displayed, as figure 6-9 shows below.

Figure 6-9: Conditions dialog box

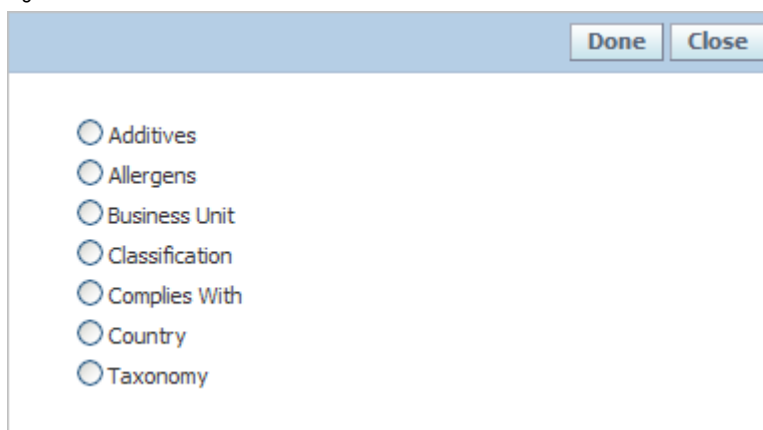


	Attribute	Value	Match	
✓	CompliesWith	+ Organic	Exact Match ▼	✗

Add New




- 3 Click **Add New**. A dialog box displays available attributes, as figure 6-10 shows below.

Figure 6-10: Attributes for selected condition



Done Close

- ☐ Additives
- ☐ Allergens
- ☐ Business Unit
- ☐ Classification
- ☐ Complies With
- ☐ Country
- ☐ Taxonomy

- 4 Select an attribute, then click **Done**. The selected attribute is appended as a new row in the conditions dialog box.
- 5 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 6 Click the add data icon () to define the **Value** column.
- 7 Select an option from the **Match** drop-down list.
- 8 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Owners Table

Use the Owners table to designate the person(s) responsible for managing the specification. An owner of the workflow:

- Will receive items in their Action Items list
- Can advance the specification in the workflow process by clicking **Workflow** in the upper right corner of the specification page

Figure 6-11 below shows the Owners table.

Figure 6-11: Owners table

Owners:

	Functional Area	Condition	Members	Roles	Selection Mode		
	Spec Approver	Business UnitCCPI North America	kuallen, Global	Author	Multiple Members		
	(None)		Edit Users Edit Groups 	(None) Author	One Member		

Add New

☒ Evaluate First
 ☐ Evaluate All Criteria
 ☐ Evaluate First (per functional area)

Note You cannot set owners on the first and terminal steps.

To add an owner:

- 1 Click **Add New** to create a new owner's row.
- 2 Define the owner by **Functional Area**, **Condition**, **Members**, **Roles**, **Selection Mode**, and **Evaluation Method** as described below and through page 6-17.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Select the functional area for users or groups who will be assigned ownership. This value could be used for evaluation order, as described in [Evaluation Methods](#) on page 6-17. This value will also be used to organize groups of owners available for a user's selection during the workflow transition.

Conditions

There may be times when “who owns what” will differ based on specific specification attributes.

Conditions added to an owner row must be met in order for that group or individual to be the owner or available for user selection. Depending on the workflow object selected, conditions can be evaluated based on the following attributes:

- **Additives**—The additive values on the specification.
- **Allergens**—The allergen values on the specification.
- **Business Unit**—The business unit value on the specification.
- **Classification**—The classification value on the specification. (This only applies to ingredient specification workflow objects)
- **Complies With**—The Complies With value on the specification.
- **Country**—The country value on the specification.
- **Menu Item Class**—Evaluates the menu item class value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications)

- **Standard**—Evaluates the standard value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications and product specifications)
- **Taxonomy**—The specification category on the specification.

Multiple conditions can be used to model more complex ownership requirements. For example, if the specification has the allergen of gluten and has the business unit of North America then the specification is owned by these members.

To add conditions:


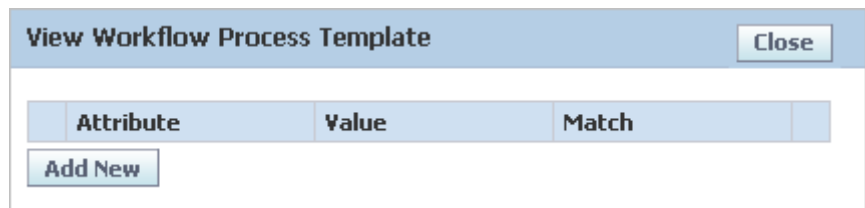



- 1 With the row in edit mode, click the add data icon () in the Condition column. The conditions dialog box is displayed, as shown in figure 6-12.

Figure 6-12: Conditions dialog box



Attribute	Value	Match
<div>Add New</div>		

- 2 Click **Add New**. A dialog box displays available attributes.
- 3 Select an attribute, then click **Done**. The selected attribute is appended as a new row in the conditions dialog box.
- 4 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 5 Click the add data icon () to define the **Value** column.
- 6 Select an option from the **Match** drop-down list.
- 7 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 8 Click **Save**.

Members

Select the users or groups who will be assigned ownership. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users, and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will be used when assigning ownership.

To add users as members:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Users**. The user search page is displayed with “Last Name” and “Starts With” default search criteria, as figure 6-13 shows below

Figure 6-13: User search page

- 2 Enter the user’s last name in the third search criteria field.
- 3 Click **Search**. User names matching the information you provided are listed in the Search Results section.
- 4 Click the user name. It displays in the Selected Items section, shown in figure 6-14.

Figure 6-14: Selected Items section

- 5 Repeat step 2 through step 4 to select other users.
- 6 Click **Done**. The users are added to the Members column.
- 7 Click the apply changes icon (✔) to apply your changes.
- 8 Click **Save**.

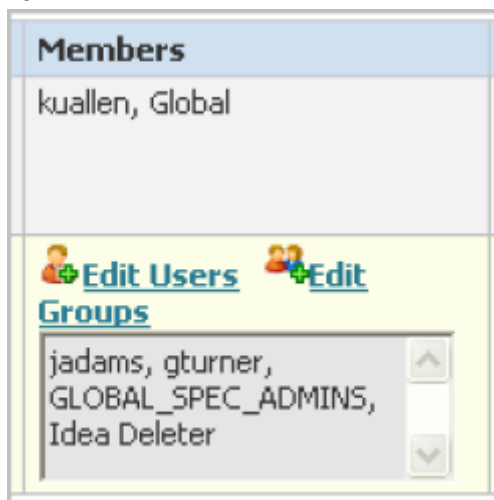
To add user groups as members:


- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Groups**. The groups dialog box is displayed, as shown in figure 6-15.

Figure 6-15: Groups dialog box

- 2 Check the groups to add as members.
- 3 Click **Done**. The groups are added to the Members column, as figure 6-16 shows below.

Figure 6-16: Selected members



- 4 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

To delete users:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays, as figure 6-13 shows above.
- 2 In the Selected Items section, click the user to delete, then click **Done**. The user that you selected is removed from the Members column.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 to delete additional users.
- 4 Click **Save**.

To delete user groups:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Groups**. The group dialog box displays as figure 6-15 shows above.
- 2 Uncheck the groups to delete.
- 3 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The groups that you selected are removed from the Members column.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Roles

You can designate the author of the specification as the owner by selecting the value of “Author.”

Selection Modes

A user moving a specification to the next workflow step could have the opportunity to select an owner. Selections will be organized for the user by functional area. Selection Mode allows you to control this process. Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select only one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select multiple members.

Evaluation Methods

Figure 6-17: Evaluation method options



☒ Evaluate First ☐ Evaluate All Criteria ☐ Evaluate First (per functional area)

Below the table are evaluation method options. These selections will tell WFA how to evaluate the owners table.

- **Evaluate First**—Evaluates each row in order and uses the first row where the conditions are met, ignoring all other rows
- **Evaluate All Criteria**—Evaluates all rows and executes all that apply (provide a *union* set)
- **Evaluate First (per functional area)**—Groups rows by functional area, evaluates rows in order, executes the first one that applies, then skips to the next functional area (ignoring any remaining rows from the original functional area)

Signature Requests Table

Use the Signature Requests table to assign signature reviewers. Signature requestees represent a functional area, group, or individual who is responsible for reviewing information contained within a specification. The signature requestee approves or disapproves the specification through the use of signature documents. This review enables the specification to move forward in the workflow process. Figure 6-18 below shows the Signature Requests table.

Figure 6-18: Signature Requests table

Signature Requests:

	Functional Area	Condition	Members	Selection Mode	Amber In	Red In	Selection Optional		
	Planning	Business Unit=CPI North America	Global	All Members	5 Days	7 Days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	(None)		Edit Users Edit Groups <div></div>	One Member	5 Days	7 Days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Use arrows to reorder rows.

Note You cannot assign signature requestees on the first and terminal steps.

To add signature requestees:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** to create a new row.
- 2 Define the signature requestee using the **Functional Area**, **Condition**, **Members**, **Selection Mode**, **Amber In**, **Red In**, and **Selection Optional** fields as described below and through page 6-20.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Use this field to select the functional area for users or groups who will receive signature requests. This value could be used for evaluation order. This value will also be used to organize the GSM user's workflow selections. See [Evaluation Methods](#) on page 6-17 for more information.

Conditions

There may be times when who you require a signature document from will differ based on specific specification attributes.

Conditions added to a row must be met in order for that group or individual to be a signature requestee and/or available for user selection. Depending on the workflow object selected, conditions can be evaluated based on the following attributes:

- **Additives**—The additive values on the specification.
- **Allergens**—The allergen values on the specification.
- **Business Unit**—The business unit value on the specification.
- **Classification**—The classification value on the specification. (This only applies to ingredient specification workflow objects)
- **Complies With**—The Complies With value on the specification.
- **Country**—The country value on the specification.
- **Menu Item Class**—Evaluates the menu item class value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications)

- **Standard**—Evaluates the standard value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications and product specifications)
- **Taxonomy**—The specification category on the specification.

Multiple conditions can be used to model more complex requirements. For example, if the specification has the allergen of gluten and has the business unit of “North America,” then the specification needs to be reviewed by the selected members.

To add conditions:


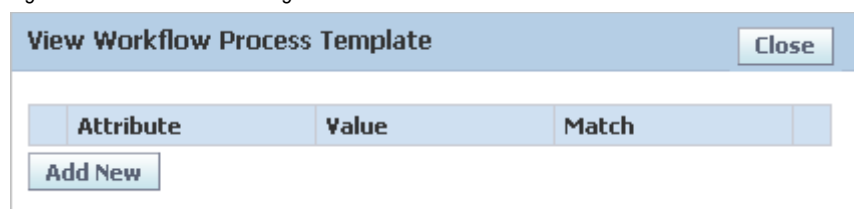



- 1 With the row in edit mode, click the add data icon () in the Condition column. The conditions dialog box is displayed, as figure 6-19 shows.

Figure 6-19: Conditions dialog box



Attribute	Value	Match
<div>Add New</div>		

- 2 Click **Add New**. A dialog box displays available attributes.
- 3 Select an attribute, then click **Done**. The selected attribute is appended as a new row in the Conditions dialog box.
- 4 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 5 Click the add data icon () to define the **Value** column.
- 6 Select an option from the **Match** drop-down list.
- 7 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 8 Click **Save**.

Members

Use this field to select the users or groups who will be assigned as signature requestees. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will receive signature requests.

To add users and user groups as members, refer to the procedures on page 6-15 and page 6-15.

Selection Modes

A user who is moving a specification to the next workflow step could have the opportunity to select an owner. The Selection Mode field allows you to control this process. Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to only select one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select multiple members.

Amber In and Red In Options

Amber In—Enter the number of days until the signature request displays in amber, indicating that the deadline is approaching.

Red In—Enter the number of days until the signature request displays in red, indicating that the deadline has passed.

Selection Optional

Select this check box to make the workflow's selection optional.

Evaluation Methods

Figure 6-20: Evaluation method options

☒ Evaluate First
 ☐ Evaluate All Criteria
 ☐ Evaluate First (per functional area)

Below the table are evaluation method options. These selections tell WFA how to evaluate the owners table.

- **Evaluate First**—Evaluates each row in order and use the first row where the conditions are met, ignoring all other rows.
- **Evaluate All Criteria**—Evaluates all rows and executes all that apply (provide a *union set*).
- **Evaluate First (per functional area)**—Groups rows by functional area, evaluates rows in order, executes the first one that applies, then skips to the next functional area (ignoring any remaining rows from the original functional area).

Notifications Table

Use the Notifications table to designate who should be notified during this step. Users or groups designated will receive an email notification that the specification has been moved in the workflow process to a particular step. This role is considered informational only, and additional notification recipients are not responsible for providing any formal response or input into the specification. Figure 6-21 below shows the Notifications table.

Figure 6-21: Notifications table

Notifications:


Functional Area	Condition	Members	Selection Mode	Selection Optional		
Field QA Managers	Business UnitCCPI North America		One Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
(None)		Edit Users Edit Groups <div> </div>	One Member	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

[Add New](#)

☒ Evaluate First
 ☐ Evaluate All Criteria
 ☐ Evaluate First (per functional area)

Note You cannot designate notifications on the first and terminal steps.

To add notifications:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Add New** to create a new row.
- 2 Define the signature requestee using the **Functional Area**, **Condition**, **Members**, **Selection Mode**, and **Selection Optional** fields as described below and through page 6-22.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Select the functional area for users or groups who will receive notifications. This value could be used for evaluation order, as explained in [Evaluation Methods](#) on page 6-20. This value will also be used to organize the GSM user's workflow selections.

Conditions

There may be times when who you want to notify will differ based on specific specification attributes.

Conditions added to a row must be met in order for that group or individual to be notified and/or available for user selection. Depending on the workflow object selected, conditions can be evaluated based on the following attributes:

- **Additives**—The additive values on the specification.
- **Allergens**—The allergen values on the specification.
- **Business Unit**—The business unit value on the specification.
- **Classification**—The classification value on the specification. (This only applies to ingredient specification workflow objects)
- **Complies With**—The Complies With value on the specification.
- **Country**—The country value on the specification.
- **Menu Item Class**—Evaluates the menu item class value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications)
- **Standard**—Evaluates the standard value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications and product specifications)
- **Taxonomy**—The specification category on the specification.

Multiple conditions can be used to model more complex requirements. For example, if the specification has the allergen of gluten and has the business unit of North America then the selected members should be notified.

To add conditions:


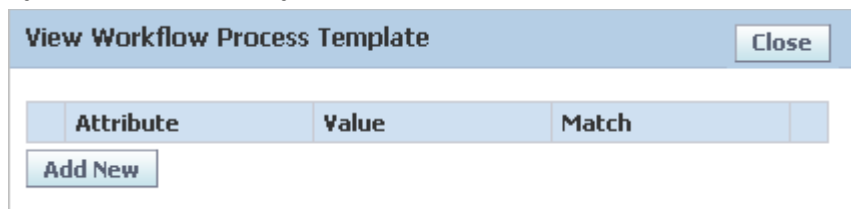



- 1 With the row in edit mode, click the add data icon () in the Condition column. The conditions dialog box is displayed, as figure 6-22 shows.

Figure 6-22: Conditions dialog box



Attribute	Value	Match
<input type="button" value="Add New"/>		

- 2 Click **Add New**. A dialog box displays available attributes.
- 3 Select an attribute, then click **Done**. The selected attribute is appended as a new row in the conditions dialog box.
- 4 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 5 Click the add data icon () to define the **Value** column.
- 6 Select an option from the **Match** drop-down list.
- 7 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 8 Click **Save**.

Members

Select the users or groups who will be sent notifications. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will receive notifications.

To add users and user groups as members, refer to the procedures on page 6-15 and page 6-15.

Selection Modes

When moving a specification to the next workflow step, users could have the opportunity to select who receives notifications. Selection Mode allows you to control this process. Members displayed for selection will be organized by functional area. Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to only select one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select multiple members.

Selection Optional

Select this checkbox to make the workflow's selection optional.

Evaluation Methods

Figure 6-23: Evaluation method options



Below the table are evaluation method options. These selections tell WFA how to evaluate the owners table.

- **Evaluate First**—Evaluates each row in order and use the first row where the conditions are met, ignoring all other rows.
- **Evaluate All Criteria**—Evaluates all rows and execute all that apply (provide a *union* set).
- **Evaluate First (per functional area)**—Groups rows by functional area, evaluate rows in order, executes the first one that applies, then skip to the next functional area (ignoring any remaining rows from the original functional area).

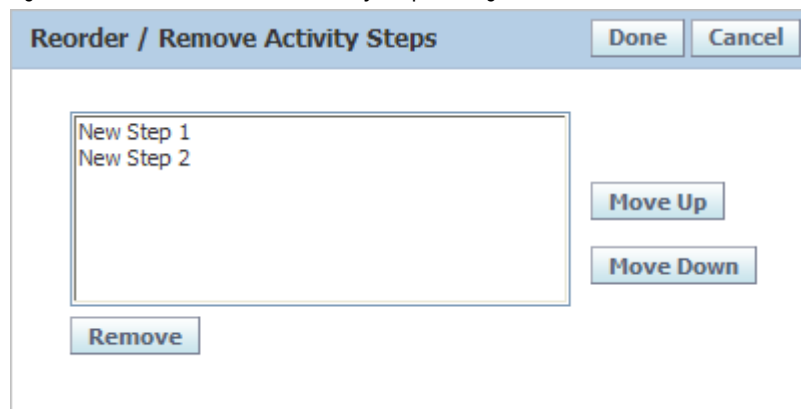
Adding Steps

Click **Add New Step** to add steps to the workflow process template. You can add as many steps as needed.

Reordering and Removing Steps

Click **Reorder / Remove Steps** to reorder or remove workflow steps. Agile PLM for Process displays the Reorder / Remove Activity Steps dialog box, as figure 6-24 shows below.

Figure 6-24: Reorder / Remove Activity Steps dialog box



To reorder a step:

- 1 Click the step to move.
- 2 Click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to set the desired order.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 for other steps.
- 4 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The steps on the Create Process Template page reflect the order that you set.

To remove a step:

- 1 Click the step to remove.
- 2 Click **Remove**. The step is removed from the dialog box.
- 3 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The step that you removed no longer is included on the Create Process Template page.

Steps can only be removed if the template has never been saved. If you want to remove a step after a template has been saved, inactivate the step.






Caution! Reordering and inactivating steps can result in serious consequences and issues for the workflow process template.

Permissions Section



Permissions are used to manage read and write access to the specification. Permissions reside in the Permissions table, shown in figure 6-25, and govern:

- ❑ What actions can be performed (Read or Write)
- ❑ When they can be performed (by Status/Step)
- ❑ By whom they can be performed (Users or Groups)
- ❑ Where they can be performed, across the specification or within individual sections (Type)

Figure 6-25: Permissions table

Permissions				
Action	Principal	Criteria	Type	
 Read  Read ▾	Global  Edit Users  Edit Groups <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 40px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Status = Approved Status ▾ = + <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 40px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Trade Spec - All <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 40px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	
<div> Add New Generate </div>				

To add a permission:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon ().
- 3 Define the permission using the **Action**, **Principal**, **Criteria**, and **Type** fields as described below and through page 6-26.
- 4 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Actions

From the drop-down list, select what permission you are granting. Choices are “Read” or “Write.”

Principals

Select the users or groups who will be assigned permissions. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups.

To add users or user groups as members, follow the procedures found on page 6-15 and page 6-15.

Tokens

You can add the token of “Author,” “Owner,” or “Signature Requestee” as a principal. The following token choices are available:

- **Author**—The author of the specification
- **Owner**—A workflow participant assigned as an owner
- **Signature Requestee**—A workflow participant assigned as a signature requestee for the specification

To add tokens to the Permissions table:


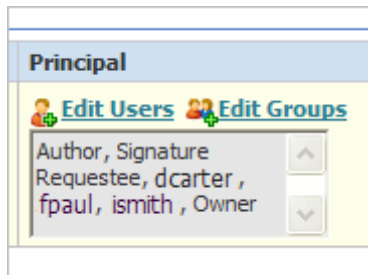
- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon () to the left of the new role.
- 3 Click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays.
- 4 Search for and select users as described on page 6-15.
- 5 Click **Done**. The token dialog box displays, as figure 6-26 shows below:


Figure 6-26: Tokens dialog box, Permissions



- 6 Assign a token by clicking the **Author**, **Owner**, or **Signature Requestee** checkbox. You can make multiple selections.
- 7 Click **Done**. The users and assigned tokens are added to the **Principal** field, as figure 6-27 shows below.

Figure 6-27: Added tokens




- 8 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Criteria

Designate which step(s) the principal has the selected permission for. For example, the owner only has edit rights to the specification when its in the Review step.

Types (Section Level Editing)

Select which sections the principal has write access to by clicking the add data icon (). The section level editing dialog box is displayed. This dialog box lists all available sections. Sections listed will vary based on the workflow object selected. Use this feature when you want to restrict a principal's write access to particular sections. For example, the signature requestee has write access to the Ingredient Attributes and Ingredient Statement sections.



Note Type only applies to write access; you cannot restrict read access at the section level.

To quickly create permissions, click **Generate**. This action will create default permissions. The Generate option overwrites any manual permission entries.

Workflow Permissions Section

In addition to read and write permissions above, you can also set who has workflow permissions. Workflow permissions are used to manage workflow rights, meaning which users can transition a workflow on a GSM specification.

To add a workflow permission:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Workflow Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon ().
- 3 Define the permission using the **Principal**, **Condition**, and **Criteria** fields as described below and through page 6-29.
- 4 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Principal

Select the users or groups who will be assigned workflow permissions. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups. The token of “Author” and “Signature Requestee” can also be added as a principal. These tokens represent the specification's author and signature requestee(s).

To add users or user groups as members, follow the procedures found on page 6-15 and page 6-15.

Tokens

The token of “Author” or “Signature Requestee” can also be added as a principal. Users but not user groups can be assigned. The following token choices are available for workflow permissions:

- **Author**—The author of the specification
- **Signature Requestee**—A workflow participant assigned as a signature requestee for the specification

To add tokens to the Workflow Permissions table:


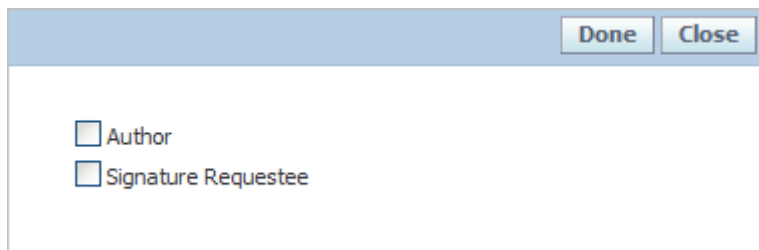
- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Workflow Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon () to the left of the new role.
- 3 Click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays.
- 4 Search for and select users as described on page 6-15.
- 5 Click **Done**. The token dialog box displays, as figure 6-28 shows below:

Figure 6-28: Token dialog box, Workflow Permissions



- 6 Assign a token by selecting **Author**, **Signature Requestee**, or both.
- 7 Click **Done**. The users and assigned tokens are added to the **Principal** field.
- 8 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Note You can also add tokens to existing users.

Conditions

There may be times when “Who can workflow and when” conditions should differ, based on either user-specific attributes or specification attributes.

Conditions added to the Workflow Permissions table must be met in order for the Workflow button to appear as an option to the user. Depending on the workflow object selected, conditions can be evaluated based on the following attributes:

- **Additives**—The additive values on the specification.
- **Allergens**—The allergen values on the specification.
- **Business Unit**—The business unit value on the specification.
- **Classification**—The classification value on the specification. (This only applies to ingredient specification workflow objects)
- **Complies With**—The Complies With value on the specification.

- **Country**—The country value on the specification.
- **Menu Item Class**—The menu item class value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications)
- **Standard**—The standard value on the specification. (This only applies to menu item specifications and product specifications)
- **Taxonomy**—The specification category on the specification.

Multiple conditions can be used to model more complex workflow permission requirements. For example, if the specification is “Organic,” then the following users have workflow rights.

To add conditions:



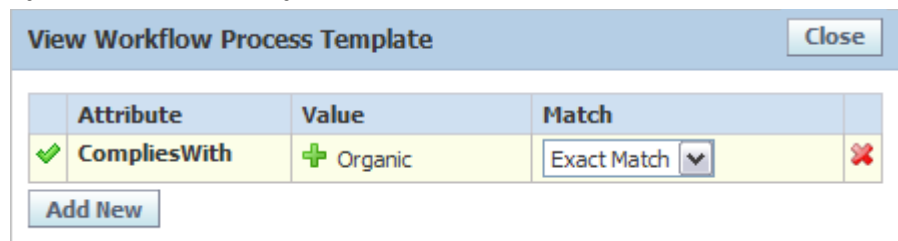




- 1 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 2 To add conditions, click the add data icon () in the Condition column. The conditions dialog box is displayed, as figure 6-29 shows below.

Figure 6-29: Conditions dialog box

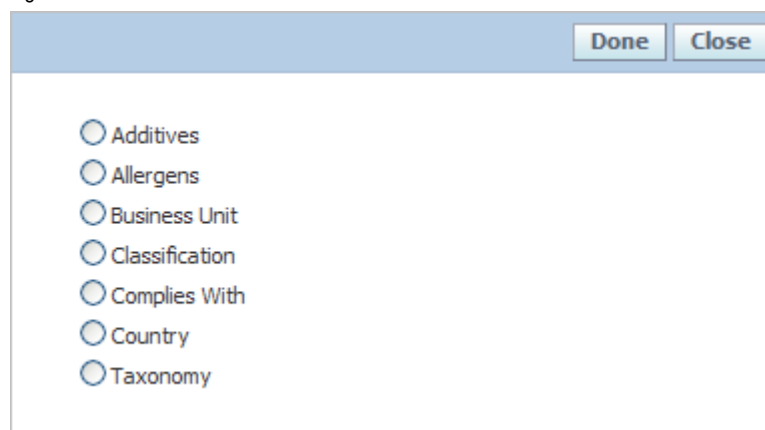


Attribute	Value	Match	
 CompliesWith	 Organic	Exact Match 	

Add New




- 3 Click **Add New**. A dialog box displays available attributes, shown in figure 6-30.

Figure 6-30: Attributes for selected condition



Done **Close**

- ☐ Additives
- ☐ Allergens
- ☐ Business Unit
- ☐ Classification
- ☐ Complies With
- ☐ Country
- ☐ Taxonomy

- 4 Select an attribute, and then click **Done**. The selected attribute is appended as a new row in the Conditions dialog box.
- 5 Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode.
- 6 Click the add data icon () to define the **Value** column.
- 7 Select an option from the **Match** drop-down list.
- 8 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Criteria

Designate which step(s) are impacted by the selected permission. For example, the author only has workflow rights to the specification when it is in the “Draft” and “Review” step.

Editing GSM Workflow Process Templates

To edit a GSM workflow process template:

- 1 Use the search tool to locate the existing workflow process template to edit. See [Searching for Workflows](#) on page 6-3.
- 2 Click **Edit** at the top right corner. The workflow process template displays with editable fields.
- 3 Make edits to the workflow process template as described earlier in this chapter.
- 4 Click **Save & Close**.
- 5 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Using the Make Inactive Option

You can make certain steps of the workflow process template inactive by clicking **Make Inactive**, located to the right of applicable sections.

Further, you can remove inactive sections from your view by clicking **Toggle Inactive Steps** in the top right corner of the screen. This option removes inactive sections from your view but does not remove them from the workflow process template altogether.

Copying GSM Workflow Process Templates

If you need to create a GSM workflow process template that is very similar to an existing GSM workflow process template, you may wish to use the copy feature of the WFA application. You can copy the existing workflow, save it as a new template, and edit that template.

To copy an existing GSM workflow and use it as a basis for a new, similar workflow:

- 1 Use the search page to locate the existing workflow process template to copy. See [Searching for Workflows](#) on page 6-3.
- 2 Click **Copy** at the top right corner. A copy of the workflow process template with editable fields is presented.
- 3 The words “Copy of” are added to the original workflow process template name. Change the name of the workflow process template.
- 4 Make additional edits to the workflow process template as needed using instructions provided in [Creating New GSM Workflow Process Templates](#) on page 6-4.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.
- 6 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Exporting and Importing Workflows

As an administrator, you perform workflow creation and editing tasks in a staging environment. Once you have made final changes to workflows in the staging environment and they are ready to go live in the production environment, you must export them out of the staging environment and import them into the production environment.

Exporting Workflows from Your Staging Environment

To export workflow data from your staging environment:

- 1 Before exporting a workflow, make sure you have flushed the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.
- 2 Start a new Agile PLM for Process session prior to exporting a workflow from staging to production.
- 3 Click **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 4 Locate the workflow process template to export.
- 5 Click **Package for Export** at the top right corner. A File Download dialog box displays.
- 6 Select the location on your hard drive to temporarily export the data.
- 7 Click **Save**. Agile PLM for Process encrypts the data and saves the encrypted file to your local drive.

Importing Workflows into Your Production Environment

To import workflow data into your production environment:

- 1 Log in to your production environment.
- 2 Access **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 3 Click **Imports** on the left navigation panel.
- 4 Click **Browse** to locate the encrypted file that you exported from the staging environment and select the file.
- 5 Click **Import** at the top right corner of the page.
- 6 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

CHAPTER 7

Using WFA to Manage SCRM Workflows

This chapter contains instructions for using the Workflow Administration (WFA) application to manage workflows in Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM). Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Searching for Workflows*
 - ❑ *Creating SCRM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Editing SCRM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Copying SCRM Workflow Process Templates*
 - ❑ *Exporting and Importing Workflows*
-

In Agile PLM for Process, workflows are managed using the WFA (Workflow Administration) application. This chapter contains instructions for workflow management in SCRM (Supply Chain Relationship Management) only. For an overview of workflows and instructions on workflow management in GSM (Global Specification Management), see Chapter 6, [Using WFA to Manage GSM Workflows](#). There are two main types of workflow templates for SCRM:

- ❑ Specification-related sourcing approvals—These can resolve using the receiving facility business unit, source facility business unit, specification type, and specification taxonomy object types. Available specification types are:
 - Equipment specifications
 - Ingredient specifications
 - Packaging material specifications
 - Printed packaging specifications
 - Process specifications
 - Product specifications
 - Trade specifications
- ❑ Non-specification-related sourcing approvals—These can resolve using the receiving facility business unit and source facility business unit object types.

Workflow Terms and Definitions

The following are important workflow terms and definitions that you must understand in order to perform workflow administration tasks:

Owner—The person(s) responsible for managing the sourcing approval in a particular status. As owner of the workflow, you:

- Receive items in your Action Items list. You are responsible for assuring that the assigned parties perform all necessary actions or reviews.
- Can advance the sourcing approval in the workflow process by clicking **Workflow** in the upper right corner of the sourcing approval page.

Author—The person who originally created the sourcing approval.

Signature Reviewer—Represents a functional area, group, or individual who is responsible for reviewing information contained within a sourcing approval. The signature requestees approve or disapprove the sourcing approval through the use of signature documents. This review enables the sourcing approval to move forward in the workflow process.

Additional Notification—Represents a functional area, group, or individual who receives an email notification that a sourcing approval has been moved in the workflow process to a particular status. This role is considered informational only, and additional notification recipients are not responsible for providing any formal response or input into the sourcing approval.

Reader—A group or individual who can open a sourcing approval and read the contents. You can assign read permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively the sourcing approval author, owner, and/or signature requestee.

Editor—A group or individual who can open, read, and edit a sourcing approval. You can assign editor permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively to the sourcing approval author, owner, and/or signature requestee.

Workflower—A group or individual who can move the sourcing approval from one workflow step to another. You can assign workflow permissions to groups, individuals, or exclusively to the sourcing approval author or signature requestee.

Service Level Agreement (SLA)—The number of days that a document will remain in a particular status before a reminder indicator changes. The system issues an amber reminder that a deadline is approaching and a red reminder that the deadline has passed.

Workflow Options—The statuses that a particular step can be transitioned to. Moving a workflow between statuses can mean moving the workflow backward to a previous step or forward to the next step. Transitions can be serial (one back and one forward) or allow for expedition (from any status to any other status).

Recommendations for Creating Workflows

The following are recommendations for creating workflows using the WFA (Workflow Administration) application in Agile PLM for Process.

- ❑ A workflow should contain a relatively small number of created statuses. These statuses should be common and applicable across all workflows. For example, consider using a workflow that progresses through the following intuitive statuses: Draft > Working > Approved > Inactive > Retired.
- ❑ When creating workflows in the WFA application, always check the **Terminate Workflow at This Step** check box to indicate the last step in the workflow.
- ❑ Deprecate workflow steps by clicking **Make Inactive**. Changing a step to inactive status assures that existing sourcing approvals already in that step can continue in the workflow but that no new sourcing approvals can enter that step.
- ❑ If a step has signature documents and/or notifications, be sure to provide functional areas for each.
- ❑ Principals are required for each permission rule.

Searching for Workflows

As an administrator, you often search for workflow process templates. When you first access the WFA (Workflow Administration) application using the left navigation panel, you see the Workflow Process Templates search page, shown in figure 7-1 below.

Figure 7-1: Workflow Process Templates search page

Workflow Process Templates

SCRM ▾

Search Criteria

-- ▾ ▾ [more criteria...](#)

Search Results

Results Per Page 10 ▾

Workflow Search Criteria

To search for SCRM workflows, use a combination of search criteria:

- 1 Select **SCRM** from the type of workflow template drop-down list.
- 2 In the key field drop-down list, select your search criteria as follows:
 - **All (--)**—Searches for all workflows.
 - **Description**—Searches for workflows by description.
 - **Name**—Searches for workflows by name.
- 3 In the operator drop-down list, your options will be determined by the choice that you made in the first drop-down list. Selections may include:
 - **Null {empty field}**—Searches for all workflows.
 - **Contains**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Name Contains Facility” will result in only workflow templates with names containing the word “Facility.”)
 - **Equals**—Used to quantify search criteria entered in the field to the right (for example, “Name Equals Sourcing Facility San Antonio” will result in only workflow templates with this exact name.)
 - **Starts With**—Used for character searches, alphabetical or numerical (for example, “Description Name Starts With K” will result in only workflow templates with descriptions that start with the letter “K.”)
- 4 Use the third search criteria field to qualify the selections you made in the first two drop-down lists. You can also enter the percent (%) sign to perform a wildcard search matching any one character.
- 5 Click **Search** to display SCRM workflow templates matching the search criteria.

Note Click any column head to sort rows alphabetically by that column head. Click again to reverse the order of the sort.

For guidance on saving and loading searches, see [Saving and Loading Searches](#) on page 2-4 and [More Search Options](#) on page 2-4.

Creating SCRM Workflow Process Templates

To create a new SCRM workflow process template:

- 1 Click **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 2 Click **New Process Template** in the top right corner.
- 3 In the resulting dialog box, select **SCRM** (Supply Chain Relationship Management) and then click **Done**. A new workflow template page is displayed, as shown in figure 7-2.

Figure 7-2: SCRM Workflow Template page

Create Process Template

Summary Information

Name:

Description:

Template Type: SCRM

Active:

Resolution Criteria

Workflow Object Type:

Attribute	Value	Match
<input type="button" value="Add New"/>		

Step 1

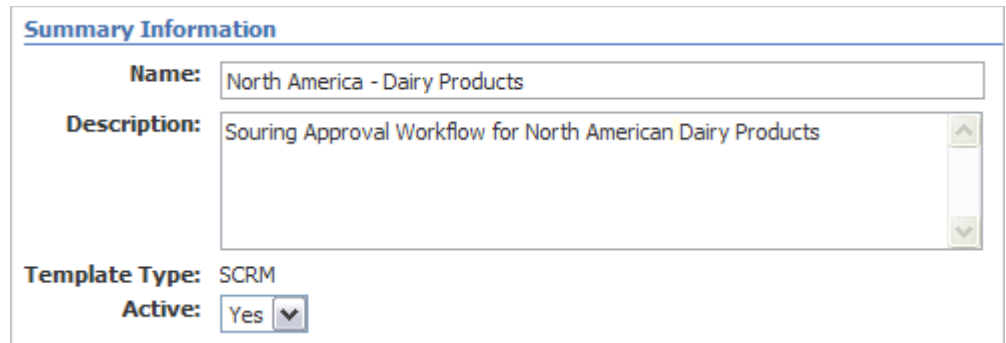
Status:

- 4 Enter information described in:
 - [Summary Information Section](#) on page 7-6
 - [Resolution Criteria Section](#) on page 7-6
 - [Steps Section](#) on page 7-8
 - [Permissions Section](#) on page 7-19
 - [Workflow Permissions Section](#) on page 7-21
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.
- 6 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Note For instructions on workflow management in GSM (Global Specification Management), which are slightly different from SCRM instructions, see Chapter 6, [Using WFA to Manage GSM Workflows](#).

Summary Information Section

Figure 7-3: Summary Information section



The screenshot shows a form titled "Summary Information". It contains four fields: "Name" with the value "North America - Dairy Products", "Description" with the value "Sourcing Approval Workflow for North American Dairy Products", "Template Type" with the value "SCRM", and "Active" with a dropdown menu set to "Yes".

Enter the following workflow information in the Summary Information section:

Name

Enter a unique name for the workflow. This name will appear to the SCRM user when resolving a sourcing approval to a workflow. It is also shown on a sourcing approval as the Current Workflow value on the approval/audit trail tab. This is a required field.

Description

Enter a description for the workflow. This will appear to the SCRM user when resolving a sourcing approval to a workflow. This is a required field.

Template Type

This field cannot be edited. The template type is determined in step 3 on page 7-4.

Active

Select **Yes** to make the template active when the workflow template is ready to become available for use in Agile PLM for Process. Otherwise, the template will remain inactive and unavailable for general use.




Resolution Criteria Section

Sourcing approval workflows can resolve using receiving facility business unit, source facility business unit, specification type, and specification taxonomy.

Figure 7-4: Resolution Criteria section

Resolution Criteria

Workflow Object Type: Specification-related Sourcing Approvals

	Attribute	Value	Match	
	Specification Type	Ingredient Specifications	Exact Match	
	Taxonomy	Dairy Products	+Children	
	Receiving Facility BU	CPI Facilities - North America	Exact Match	

Add New

Note Once a specification has resolved to a workflow, users with the role of [CAN_RERESOLVE_WORKFLOWS_SCRM] can re-resolve the specification to a different workflow in SCRM.

Enter the following workflow information in the Resolution Criteria section:

Workflow Object Type

Click the **Workflow Object Type** link to display a selection dialog box. A list of workflow object types is presented. There are two main types of workflow templates for SCRM:

- Specification-related sourcing approvals
- Non-specification related sourcing approvals



Select the type of sourcing approval that will consume this workflow process template. There is a one-to-one relationship between the template and object type; only one selection is allowed.

Attributes

For specification-based sourcing approvals, workflows can resolve using the receiving facility business unit, source facility business unit, specification type, and specification taxonomy object types.

For non-specification sourcing approvals, workflows can resolve using the receiving facility business unit and source facility business unit object types.

Value

Click the edit icon () to place the row in edit mode. Click the add data icon () to display a selection list of the attribute added. Select the value to evaluate, and then click **Done**.

Match

Make a selection as follows:

- **Exact Match**—The values must match exactly
- **Hierarchy**—The values must be related hierarchically (the match moves up and down the hierarchy)
- **+ Children**—The values must be related hierarchically (the match moves down the hierarchy only)

Note Attribute values in the same row will represent an OR statement. For example, if the specification business unit equals “USA” or “Canada” it will resolve to this template. Attribute values in different rows represent an AND statement. For example, the specification must have a business unit of “USA” and a specification category value of “Dairy > Milk > Powder.”

Steps Section

Each workflow template must have a minimum of two steps, as represented in the Step 1 and Step 2 sections. You can add more step sections by clicking **Add New Step**.

Figure 7-5: Steps sections

Step 1

Status:

Instructions:

Workflow Options:

System Actions:

Amber In:

Red In:

Step 2

Status:

Instructions:

Workflow Options:

System Actions:

☒ Terminate workflow at this step

By default, Step 2 is set as the last step in the workflow. Uncheck the box as needed.

To define steps:

- 1 Click **Status**. A Select Status dialog box displays. You can choose from a list of existing statuses or scroll to the bottom of the list and click **Add New** to create a new status and name it. Workflow process templates contain only a small number of statuses, since statuses, once created, are permanent. Statuses should also be common and applicable across all workflows.

Note Give each status a unique status name. Status names cannot be changed once the template is activated.

- 2 The **Instructions** field is populated with the instructions attached to the chosen status. If you create a new status, enter a new set of instructions for this field.
- 3 Click **Workflow Options** to assign statuses that a particular step can be transitioned to. Moving a workflow between statuses can mean moving the workflow backward to a previous step or forward to the next step. Transitions can be serial (one back and one forward) or allow for expedition (from any status to any other status).
- 4 **System Actions**—Click **System Actions** to tie system actions to this step. System actions are a list of specialized functions. This field is available for specification-related sourcing approvals only. Using system actions, you can attach predetermined behaviors to workflow steps. Available choices are:
 - **Publish to Supplier Portal**—This action will publish the sourcing approvals tied to this step to the Supplier Portal. This is a valuable feature for publishing only approved sourcing approvals to your suppliers.
 - **Send Notification to Sourcing Supplier**—This action notifies the sourcing facility when a sourcing approval is published to the Supplier Portal.
- 5 In the **Amber In** field, enter the number of days until this workflow step displays in amber, indicating that the deadline is approaching. This field displays in all steps except the terminal step.
- 6 In the **Red In** field, enter the number of days until this workflow step displays in red, indicating that the deadline has passed. This field displays in all steps except the terminal step.
- 7 If needed, check the **Terminate workflow at this step** box to end the workflow at this step. This setting indicates that no further steps are required.
- 8 Click **Save**. If needed, add more steps by clicking **Add New Step** and repeating this procedure.

Workflow Options

Figure 7-6: Workflow Options field

Step 2

Status: Review

Instructions: Review and move forward in the workflow.

Workflow Options: Approved

System Actions:

Amber In:

Red In:

Workflow options answer the question, “Where can I go from here?”

To add workflow options:

- 1 Click **Workflow Options**. This opens the dialog box shown in figure 7-7. This dialog box lists all steps that exist on the workflow template.

Figure 7-7: Workflow Options dialog box

Transitions Done Cancel

Return To Step(s)	Submit To Step(s)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Review
	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inactive

- 2 Select all the steps that the active step can move back to in the Return To Step(s) column.
- 3 Select all the steps that this step can move forward to in the Submit To Step(s) column.
- 4 Click **Done**.
- 5 Click **Save**.

System Actions

Use system actions to attach predetermined behaviors to workflow steps.

Figure 7-8: System Actions field

Step 2

Status: Review

Instructions: Review and move forward in the workflow.

Workflow Options: Approved

System Actions:

Amber In:

Red In:

☐ Terminate workflow at this step

To add system actions:

- 1 Click **System Actions**. Agile PLM for Process displays the System Actions dialog box, as figure 7-9 shows below.

Figure 7-9: System actions dialog box

Done **Close**

☐ Publish To Supplier Portal

☐ Send Notification to Sourcing Supplier

Select one or both options

- 2 Check the **Publish to Supplier Portal** box to publish the sourcing approvals tied to this step to the Supplier Portal. This is a valuable action to publish only approved sourcing approvals to your suppliers.
- 3 Optionally, check the **Send Notifications to Sourcing Supplier** box to notify supplier contacts when a sourcing approval specification has changed (so that they can review the new or updated specification). When an SCRM sourcing approval entity moves to a stage that triggers notification, WFA sends an email to all active/approved suppliers associated with that sourcing approval.
- 4 Click **Done**.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Owners Table

Use the Owners table to designate the person(s) responsible for managing the sourcing approval, as figure 7-9 shows below. An owner of the workflow:

- Will receive items in their Action Items list
- Can advance the sourcing approval in the workflow process by clicking **Workflow** in the upper right corner of the sourcing approval page

Figure 7-10: Owners table

Owners:

	Functional Area	Members	Roles	Selection Mode		
	Dept Head	rogerss	Author	One Member		
	(None)	Edit Users Edit Groups	(None) Author	One Member		

Note You cannot set owners on the first and terminal steps.

To add an owner:

- 1 Click **Add New** to create a new owner's row.
- 2 Define the owner by **Functional Area**, **Members**, **Roles**, and **Selection Mode**, as described below and through page 7-14.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Select the functional area for users or groups who will be assigned ownership. This value will also be used to organize groups of owners available for a user's selection during the workflow transition.

Members

Select the users or groups who will be assigned ownership. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will be used when assigning ownership.

To add users as members:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Users**. The user search page is displayed with "Last Name" and "Starts With" default search criteria, as figure 7-11 shows below.

Figure 7-11: User search page

Search Criteria

Last Name Starts With [more criteria...](#)

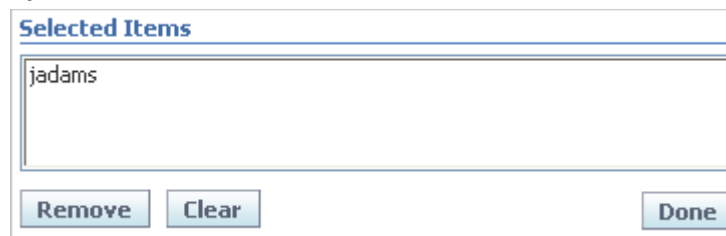
Search Results

Results Per Page 10

- 2 Enter the user's last name in the third search criteria field.
- 3 Click **Search**. User names matching the information you provided are listed in the Search Results section.

- 4 Click the user name. It displays in the Selected Items section, shown in figure 7-12.

Figure 7-12: Selected Items section



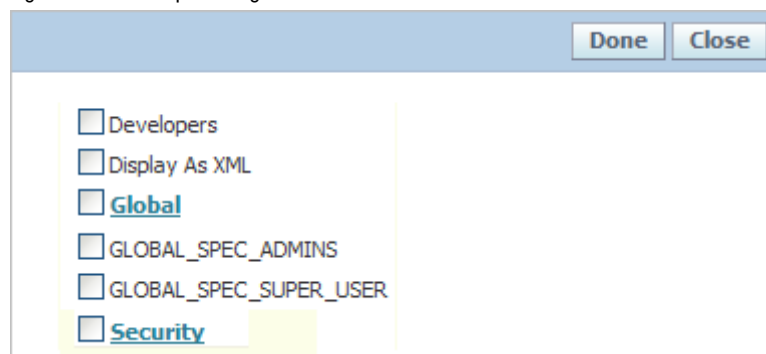
The figure shows a 'Selected Items' dialog box. It has a title bar with the text 'Selected Items'. Below the title bar is a text input field containing the text 'jadams'. At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: 'Remove', 'Clear', and 'Done'.

- 5 Repeat step 2 through step 4 to select other users.
- 6 Click **Done**. The users are added to the Members column.
- 7 Click the apply changes icon (✔) to apply your changes.
- 8 Click **Save**.

To add user groups as members:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Groups**. The groups dialog box is displayed, shown in figure 7-13.

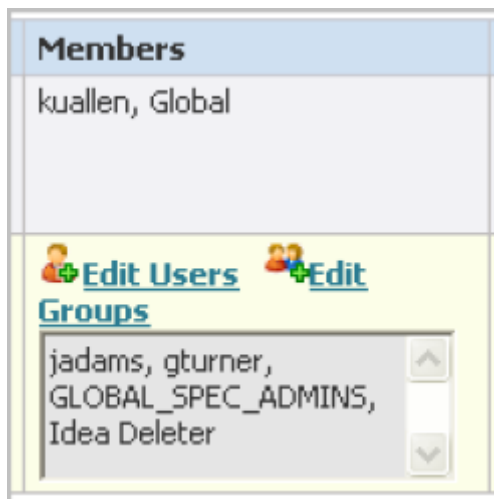
Figure 7-13: Groups dialog box



The figure shows a 'Groups' dialog box. It has a title bar with 'Done' and 'Close' buttons. The main area contains a list of groups with checkboxes: 'Developers', 'Display As XML', 'Global', 'GLOBAL_SPEC_ADMINS', 'GLOBAL_SPEC_SUPER_USER', and 'Security'. The 'Global' and 'Security' groups are highlighted in yellow.

- 2 Check the groups to add as members.
- 3 Click **Done**. The groups are added to the Members column, shown in figure 7-14.

Figure 7-14: Selected members



- 4 Click the apply changes icon (✓) to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

To delete users:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays, as figure 7-11 shows above.
- 2 In the Selected Items section, click the user to delete, then click **Done**. The user that you selected is removed from the Members column.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 to delete additional users.
- 4 Click **Save**.

To delete user groups:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Edit Groups**. The group dialog box displays as figure 7-13 shows above.
- 2 Uncheck the groups to delete.
- 3 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The groups that you selected are removed from the Members column.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Roles

You can designate the author of the sourcing approval as the owner by selecting the value of “Author.”

Selection Modes

A user moving a sourcing approval to the next workflow step could have the opportunity to select an owner. Selections will be organized for the user by functional area. Selection Mode allows you to control this process.

Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select only one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select multiple members.

Signature Requests Table

Use the Signature Requests table to assign signature reviewers. Signature requestees represent a functional area, group, or individual who is responsible for reviewing information contained within a sourcing approval. The signature requestee approves or disapproves the sourcing approval through the use of signature documents. This review enables the sourcing approval to move forward in the workflow process. Figure 7-15 shows the Signature Requests table.

Figure 7-15: Signature Requests table

Signature Requests:							
	Functional Area	Members	Selection Mode	Amber In	Red In	Selection Optional	
	Division Product Leads	aschwartz, browe	All Members	5 Days	7 Days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	(None)	Edit Users Edit Groups <div></div>	One Member	5 Days	7 Days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Note You cannot assign signature requestees on the first and terminal steps.

To add signature requestees:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** to create a new row.
- 2 Define the signature requestee using the **Functional Area**, **Members**, **Selection Mode**, **Amber In**, **Red In**, and **Selection Optional** fields as described below and through page 7-16.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Use this field to select the functional area for users or groups who will receive signature requests. This value will be used to organize the SCRM user's workflow selections.

Members

Use this field to select the users or groups who will be assigned as signature requestees. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will receive signature requests.

To add users as members, refer to the procedure on page 7-12. To add user groups as members, refer to the procedure on page 7-13.

Selection Modes

A user who is moving a sourcing approval to the next workflow step could have the opportunity to select an owner. Selection Mode allows you to control this process. Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to only select one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflow to select multiple members.

Amber In and Red In Options

Amber In—Enter the number of days until the signature request displays in amber, indicating that the deadline is approaching.

Red In—Enter the number of days until the signature request displays in red, indicating that the deadline has passed.










Selection Optional

Select this checkbox to make the workflow's selection optional.

Notifications Table


Use the Notifications table to designate who should be notified during this step. Users or groups designated will receive an email notification that the sourcing approval has been moved in the workflow process to a particular step. This role is considered informational only, and additional notification recipients are not responsible for providing any formal response or input into the sourcing approval. Figure 7-16 shows the Notifications table.

Figure 7-16: Notifications table

Notifications:						
	Functional Area	Members	Selection Mode	Selection Optional		
	Director	apeterso	One Member	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	(None) 	 Edit Users  Edit Groups	One Member 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
						

Note You cannot designate notifications on the first and terminal steps.

To add notifications:

- 1 With the row in edit mode, click **Add New** to create a new row.
- 2 Define the signature requestee using the **Functional Area**, **Members**, **Selection Mode**, and **Selection Optional** fields as described below.
- 3 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Functional Areas

Select the functional area for users or groups who will receive notifications. This value will be used to organize the SCRM user's workflow selections.

Members

Select the users or groups who will be sent notifications. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups that will receive notifications.

To add users as members, refer to the procedure on page 7-12. To add user groups as members, refer to the procedure on page 7-13.

Selection Modes

When a user is workflowing a sourcing approval they could have the opportunity to select who receives notifications. Selection Mode allows you to control this process. Members displayed for selection will be organized by functional area. Choose a selection mode as follows:

- **All Members**—Choose this mode when you want all members to be automatically selected for the workflow.
- **One Member**—Choose this mode to allow the workflower to only select one member.
- **Multiple Members**—Choose this mode to allow the workflower to select multiple members.

Selection Optional

Select this checkbox to make the workflower's selection optional.

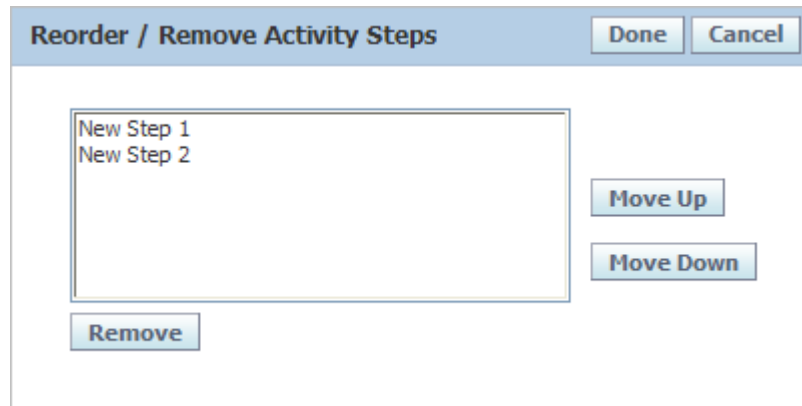
Adding Steps

Click **Add New Step** to add steps to the workflow process template. You can add as many steps as needed.

Reordering and Removing Steps

Click **Reorder / Remove Steps** to reorder or remove workflow steps. Agile PLM for Process displays the Reorder / Remove Activity Steps dialog box, as figure 7-17 shows below.

Figure 7-17: Reorder / Remove Activity Steps dialog box

**To reorder a step:**

- 1 Click the step to move.
- 2 Click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to set the desired order.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 for other steps.
- 4 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The steps on the Create Process Template page reflect the order that you set.

To remove a step:

- 1 Click the step to remove.
- 2 Click **Remove**. The step is removed from the dialog box.
- 3 Click **Done**. The dialog box closes. The step that you removed no longer is included on the Create Process Template page.

Steps can only be removed if the template has never been saved. If you want to remove a step after a template has been saved, inactivate the step.

Caution! Reordering and inactivating steps can result in serious consequences and issues for the workflow process template.

Permissions Section

Permissions are used to manage read and write access to the sourcing approval. Permissions, shown in figure 7-18 below, govern:

- ❑ What actions can be performed (Read/Write)
- ❑ When they can be performed (by Status/Step)
- ❑ By whom they can be performed (Users or Groups)

Figure 7-18: Permissions table

Action	Principal	Criteria
Read	Global	Status =
Write	Author	Status = Draft
Write	Author	Status = Approved
Write	Author	Status = Inactive
Write	Author, GlobalAdmin	Status = Review

Below the table, there is a section for editing permissions. It includes a dropdown for 'Read', a button for 'Edit Users', a button for 'Edit Groups', and a criteria field with a dropdown for 'Status' and a plus sign. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Add New' and 'Generate'.

To add a permission:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon (✎).
- 3 Define the permission using the **Action**, **Principal**, and **Criteria** fields as described below and through page 7-20.
- 4 Click the apply changes icon (✓) to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Actions

From the drop-down list, select what permission you are granting. Choices are Read or Write.

Principals

Select the users or groups who will be assigned permissions. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups.

To add users or user groups as members, follow the procedures found on page 7-12 and page 7-13.

Tokens

The token of “Author,” “Owner,” or “Signature Requestee” can also be added as a principal. The following token choices are available:

- **Author**—The author of the sourcing approval
- **Owner**—A workflow participant assigned as an owner

- **Signature Requestee**—A workflow participant assigned as a signature requestee for the sourcing approval

To add tokens to the Permissions table:


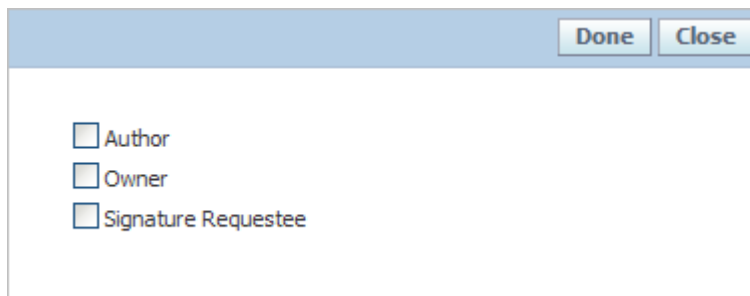
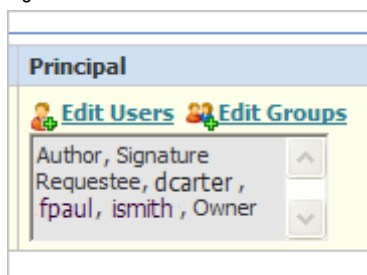
- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon () to the left of the new role.
- 3 Click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays.
- 4 Search for and select users as described on page 7-12.
- 5 Click **Done**. The token dialog box displays, as figure 7-19 shows below:


Figure 7-19: Tokens dialog box, Permissions



- 6 Assign a token by checking the **Author**, **Owner**, or **Signature Requestee** box. You can make multiple selections.
- 7 Click **Done**. The users and assigned tokens are added to the **Principal** field, as figure 7-20 shows below.

Figure 7-20: Added tokens



- 8 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Criteria

Designate which steps are impacted by the selected permission. For example, the owner only has edit rights to the sourcing approval when its in the Review step.

To quickly create permissions click **Generate**. This action will create default permissions. The Generate option overwrites any manual permission entries.

Workflow Permissions Section

In addition to read and write permissions above, you can also set who has workflow permissions, as shows below. Workflow permissions are used to manage workflow rights, meaning which users can transition a workflow on an SCRM sourcing approval.

Figure 7-21: Workflow Permissions table

Workflow Permissions	
Principal	Criteria
Author	Status = Draft
Author	Status = Review
Edit Users Edit Groups	Status =

To add a workflow permission:

- 1 With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Workflow Permissions section.
- 2 Click the edit icon ().
- 3 Define the permission using the **Principal** and **Criteria** fields, as described below and through page 7-22.
- 4 Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Principals

Select the users or groups who will be assigned workflow permissions. Click **Edit Users** to locate individual users and click **Edit Groups** to locate groups. The token of “Author” and “Signature Requestee” can also be added as a principal. These tokens represent the sourcing approval’s author and signature requestee(s).

To add users or user groups as members, follow the procedures found on page 7-12 and page 7-13.

Tokens

You can add the token of “Author” or “Signature Requestee” as a principal. You can assign users but not user groups. The following token choices are available for workflow permissions:

- **Author**—The author of the specification
- **Signature Requestee**—A workflow participant assigned as a signature requestee for the sourcing approval

To add tokens to the Workflow Permissions table:


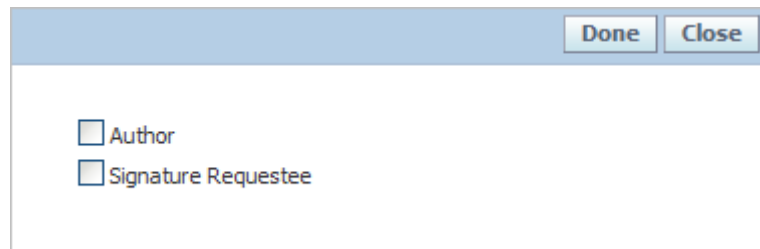

- 1** With the page in edit mode, click **Add New** in the Workflow Permissions section.
- 2** Click the edit icon () to the left of the new role.
- 3** Click **Edit Users**. The user search page displays.
- 4** Search for and select users as described on page 7-12.
- 5** Click **Done**. The token dialog box displays, as figure 7-22 shows below:

Figure 7-22: Token dialog box, Workflow Permissions



- 6** Assign a token to the user(s) by selecting **Author**, **Signature Requestee**, or both.
- 7** Click **Done**. The users and assigned tokens are added to the **Principal** field.
- 8** Click the apply changes icon () to apply your changes.
- 9** Click **Save**.

Note You can also add tokens to existing users.

Criteria

Designate which step(s) are impacted by the selected permission. For example, the author only has workflow rights to the sourcing approval when its in the “Draft” and “Review” steps.

Editing SCRM Workflow Process Templates

To edit an SCRM workflow process template:

- 1 Use the search tool to locate the existing workflow process template to edit. See [Searching for Workflows](#) on page 6-3.
- 2 Click **Edit** in the top right corner. The workflow process template displays with editable fields.
- 3 Make edits to the workflow process template as described earlier in this chapter.
- 4 Click **Save & Close**.
- 5 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Using the Make Inactive Option

You can make certain steps of the workflow process template inactive by clicking **Make Inactive**, located to the right of applicable sections.

Further, you can remove inactive sections from your view by clicking **Toggle Inactive Steps** in the top right corner of the screen. This option removes inactive sections from your view but does not remove them from the workflow process template altogether.

Copying SCRM Workflow Process Templates

If you need to create an SCRM workflow process template that is very similar to an existing SCRM workflow process template, you can use the copy feature of the WFA application. You can copy the existing workflow, save it as a new template, and edit that template.

To copy an exiting SCRM workflow and use it as a basis for a new, similar workflow:

- 1 Use the search page to locate the existing workflow process template to copy. See [Searching for Workflows](#) on page 7-3.
- 2 Click **Copy** at the top right corner. A copy of the workflow process template with editable fields is presented.
- 3 The words “Copy of” are added to the original workflow process template name. Change the name of the workflow process template.
- 4 Make additional edits to the workflow process template as needed using instructions provided in [Creating SCRM Workflow Process Templates](#) on page 7-4.
- 5 Click **Save & Close**.
- 6 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Exporting and Importing Workflows

As an administrator, you perform workflow creation and editing tasks in a staging environment. Once you have made final changes to workflows in the staging environment and they are ready to go live in the production environment, you must export them out of the staging environment and import them into the production environment.

Exporting Workflows from Your Staging Environment

To export workflow data from your staging environment:

- 1 Before exporting a workflow, make sure you have flushed the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.
- 2 Start a new Agile PLM for Process session prior to exporting a workflow from staging to production.
- 3 Click **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 4 Locate the workflow process template to export.
- 5 Click **Package for Export** at the top right corner. A File Download dialog box displays.
- 6 Select the location on your hard drive to temporarily export the data.
- 7 Click **Save**. Agile PLM for Process encrypts the data and saves the encrypted file to your local drive.

Importing Workflows into Your Production Environment

To import workflow data into your production environment:

- 1 Log in to your production environment.
- 2 Access **WFA** on the left navigation panel.
- 3 Click **Imports** on the left navigation panel.
- 4 Click **Browse** to locate the encrypted file that you exported from the staging environment and select the file.
- 5 Click **Import** at the top right corner of the page.
- 6 Flush the workflow cache group, as described in [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

Using CACHE to Manage Caches

This chapter explains the cache management feature. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Scheduling Data Cache Flushes*
 - ❑ *Using the Cache Application*
-

Scheduling Data Cache Flushes

Caches are temporary storage areas for frequently or recently accessed data. Caches must be routinely flushed. Modified data that belongs to one process must be written out of the cache to main memory so that the cache can be used by another process.

Agile PLM for Process provides administrators with an application for managing data caches. You can access the CACHE (Manage Data Caches) application on the left navigation panel. For more information on using the CACHE application, see [Using the Cache Application](#) on page 8-3.

You should flush caches after the following activities:

- ❑ After creating/editing/importing users using the UGM application
- ❑ After creating/editing/importing groups using the UGM application
- ❑ After creating/editing/importing workflows using the WFA application
- ❑ After creating/editing custom data using the ADMN application
- ❑ After creating/editing core data using the ADMN application

Workflow Groups and Workflows

When creating workflow groups and workflows, flush the cache after you have completed each of the following steps:

- ❑ After creating/editing workflow groups in UGM
- ❑ When creating workflow groups in UGM, after adding or changing assigned roles to the groups

Important When creating new workflow groups in UGM, be sure to flush the cache *before* adding new users to the group to avoid encountering system issues.

- ❑ After creating workflows in WFA
- ❑ Before exporting workflows or workflow groups from the staging environment to the production environment
- ❑ After importing workflows or workflow groups into the production environment from the staging environment

Data Administration

When working in the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application, flush the cache after you have created/edited any data using the ADMN application. You must also flush the cache from the production environment after you have exported completed data changes from a staging environment to a production environment.

For example, flush the cache as follows:

- ❑ After creating/editing extended attribute groups
- ❑ After creating/editing extended attributes
- ❑ After creating/editing custom sections (customer-specific data)
- ❑ After creating/editing taxonomies
- ❑ After creating/editing any core data

Using the Cache Application

Access the Cache application by selecting **CACHE** from the left navigation panel. By default, CACHE displays the Schedule Cache Flush page, as shows below.

Figure 8-1: Schedule Cache Flush page

Schedule Cache Flush

Select Cache Group:

Taxonomy ▼

Select a Date and Time:

≤ January 2008 ≥

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

11 ▼ : 50 ▼ AM ▼

Schedule Cache Flush

The **Select Cache Group** drop-down list contains five cache flush selections:

- **Taxonomy**—Select this option to flush the taxonomy cache after you have made changes to any tree lists/taxonomies using the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application.
- **Workflow Cache Group**—Select this option to flush the workflow cache after you have made workflow changes using the WFA (Workflow Administration) application.
- **User Cache Group**—Select this option to flush the user/group cache after you have made user/group changes using the UGM (User Group Management) application.
- **Admin Data Cache Group**—Select this option to flush the administrator data cache after you have made core data changes using the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application. This option is used for all ADMN data changes other than taxonomies, extended attributes, and custom sections. These data types have their own cache flush groups.
- **Extended Attributes / Custom Sections**—Select this option to flush the extended attributes/custom sections cache after you have made extended attribute/custom section changes using the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application.

After you have selected a cache group from the drop-down list, use the **Select a Date and Time** feature to schedule your cache flush.

When you have made your selection, click **Schedule Cache Flush**.

CHAPTER 9

Managing Specifications

This chapter discusses how to use the Global Succession tool to manage specifications. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Global Succession Tool*
 - ❑ *Accessing the Tool*
 - ❑ *Finding the Specifications to Supersede*
 - ❑ *Performing the Global Succession*
 - ❑ *Verifying the Succession*
-

Global Succession Tool

As an Agile administrator, from time to time you may need to globally replace small parts of specifications without versioning those specifications. The Global Succession tool is designed to assist you in making nonmaterial changes to all relevant specifications in your Agile database. In this case, “nonmaterial” refers to changes that are unrelated to formulas (for example, a change in a specification name or description).

Using this tool, you can request, tailor, approve, and execute (on a scheduled basis) mass changes affecting any number of product hierarchies. You can tailor the scope of target specifications (affected specifications) as required. Mass changes using this tool are not an all-or-nothing proposition; they are a kind of “find and replace” function.

Caution! Because this tool enables such sweeping changes, typically only an administrator with the highest security level will have access to it. Two roles are associated with the Global Succession tool:

[SUCCESSION_REQUEST_EDITOR] — Allows the user to edit and run global succession requests.

[SUCCESSION_REQUEST_READER] — Allows the ability to search for global succession requests.

Accessing the Tool

Because of the sensitivity and power of this tool, it is not included as part of the standard user interface. In order to access the tool, you must point your browser to a preconfigured URL, as explained in the procedure below.

To access the Global Succession tool:

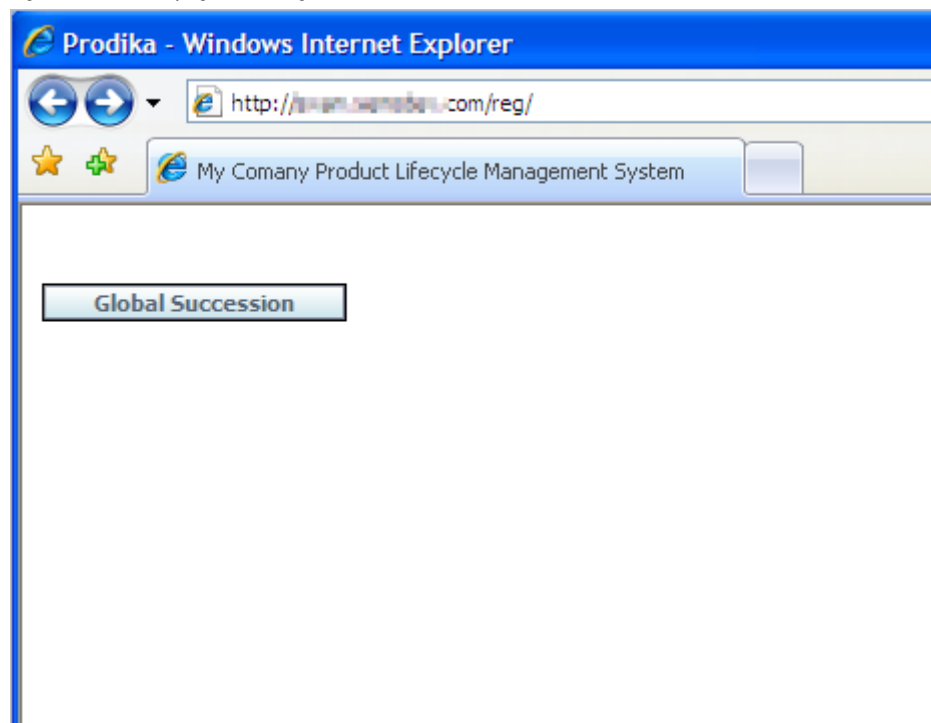
- 1 Point your Web browser to the following URL, where {servername} is the domain of your installed Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process (Agile PLM) suite:

`https://{servername}/reg`

Note Ensure that the transfer protocol matches that used in the URL of your standard Agile suite (that is, `https://` or `http://`).

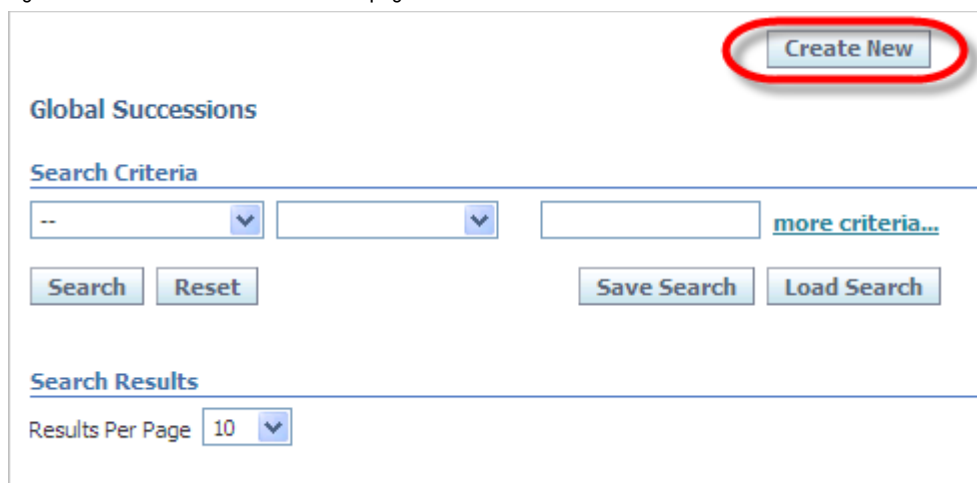
The browser loads a page that is blank except for a single button, Global Succession, as shown in figure 9-1 below.

Figure 9-1: Blank page resulting from the Global Succession URL



- 2 Click **Global Succession**. Agile PLM displays a Global Successions search page with a Create New button in the top right, as shown in figure 9-2 below.

Figure 9-2: Global Succession search page



Finding the Specifications to Supersede

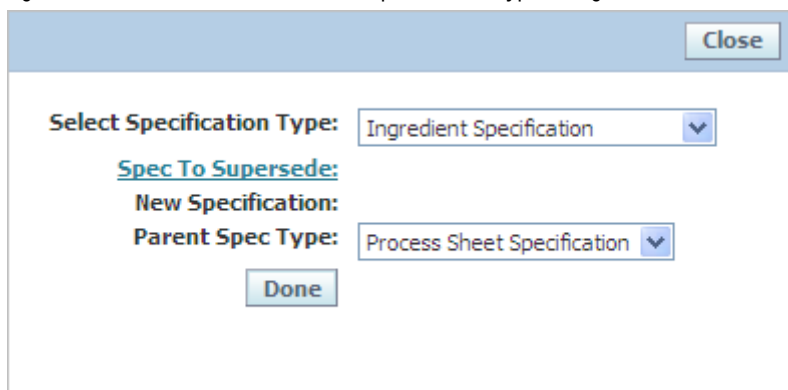
The process of identifying the specifications to supersede and the specification to replace them with includes these basic steps:

- ❑ Narrowing down the list of specifications
- ❑ Selecting the individual specifications to replace
- ❑ Executing the global succession
- ❑ Verifying the change

To narrow down the list of specifications:

- 1 Before entering search criteria, at the upper right of the Global Successions page, click **Create New**. A Select Specification Type dialog box appears, as shown in figure 9-3 below.

Figure 9-3: Global Successions Select Specification Type dialog box



- 2 From the **Select Specification Type** drop-down list, select the type of specification to replace the target specifications with. The options are:
 - Ingredient Specification
 - Menu Item Specification
 - Packaging Material Specification
 - Printed Packaging Specification
 - Process Sheet Specification
 - Product Specification
- 3 Click the **Spec To Supersede** hyperlink to display a search form in a dialog box.
- 4 Use that search form to locate the specification to supersede and click that specification in the search results list (see figure 9-4, below).

Figure 9-4: Spec to Supersede search results

Search Criteria

Spec Name Contains b [more criteria...](#)

Search Results

Results Per Page

Spec #	Spec Name
5083339-001	bags for apples- updated
5085575-001	BL PkgMatl 1
5080186-001	BOTTLE600ML
5077540-001	Carton - Paper Board - Frozen Meal - 7 x 1.25 x 9
5084321-001	Created by GSM for 06042007
5084322-001	Created by GSM for 06042007
5077465-001	Label - Paper - 300 x 406
5082169-001	MD-CASING BASE MATERIAL
5080100-001	PET Bottle - Bonagua - 1500mL

1 2

The search box closes, and your selection displays in the Select Specification Type dialog box. The New Specification field label is now hyperlinked, as shown in figure 9-5, on page 9-5.

- 5 Click the **New Specification** hyperlink to display a search form in a dialog box.

- 6 As above, use that search form to locate the new specification and select it. The search box closes and the new specification displays in the Select Specification Type dialog box, as shown in figure 9-5.

Figure 9-5: Global Succession Select Specification Type dialog box after selecting a specification to supersede and a new specification to succeed the old one with



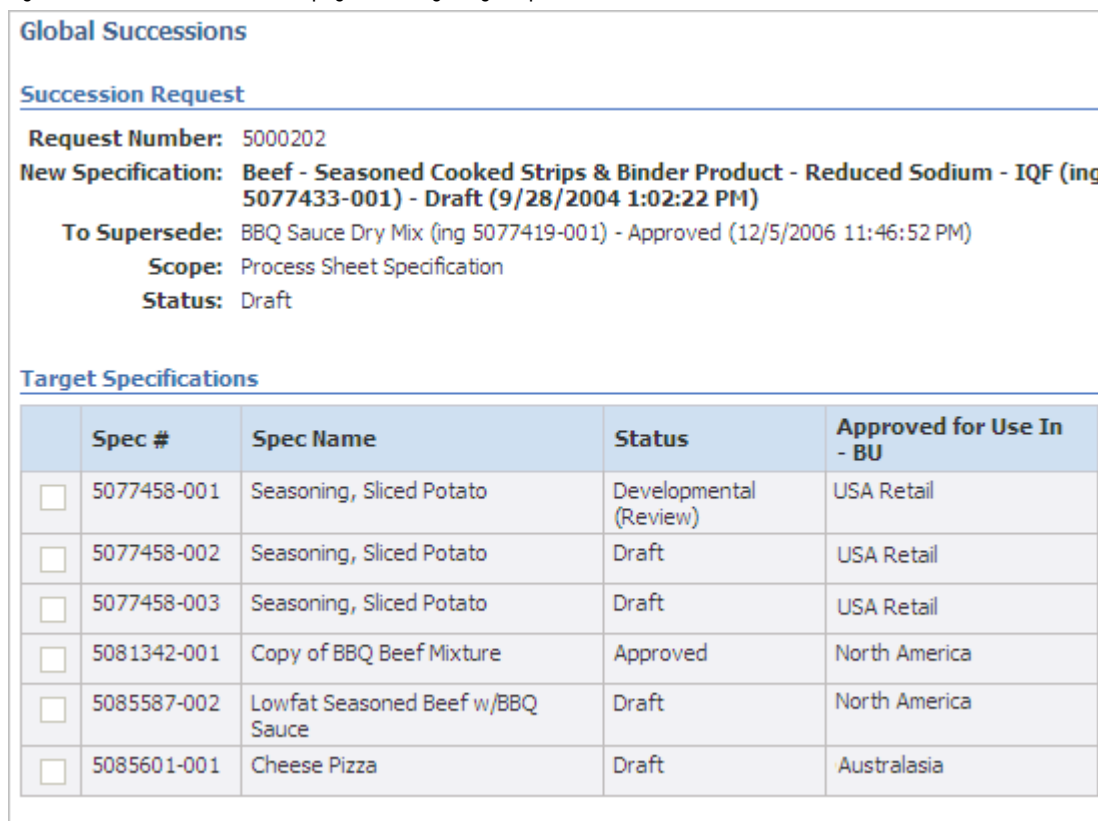
The dialog box has a title bar with a 'Close' button. Inside, there are four main sections:

- Select Specification Type:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'Ingredient Specification'.
- Spec To Supersede:** Text showing 'Beef - Seasoned Cooked Strips & Binder Product - Reduced Sodium - Exp (ing 5077433-002 Review (September 28, 2007))'.
- New Specification:** Text showing 'Beef Trimmings - Raw - 50% Lean - Domestic (ing 5077449-001) - Draft (September 28, 2004)'.
- Parent Spec Type:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'Process Sheet Specification'.

At the bottom left is a 'Done' button.

- 7 Finally, select the parent specification type from the drop-down box with that name and click **Done**. The Global Successions tool queries the database and returns a list of target specifications on which you can perform a succession, as shown in figure 9-6.

Figure 9-6: Global Successions page showing Target Specifications section



The page is titled 'Global Successions' and has a section 'Succession Request' with the following details:

- Request Number:** 5000202
- New Specification:** Beef - Seasoned Cooked Strips & Binder Product - Reduced Sodium - IQF (ing 5077433-001) - Draft (9/28/2004 1:02:22 PM)
- To Supersede:** BBQ Sauce Dry Mix (ing 5077419-001) - Approved (12/5/2006 11:46:52 PM)
- Scope:** Process Sheet Specification
- Status:** Draft

Below this is the 'Target Specifications' section, which contains a table with the following data:

	Spec #	Spec Name	Status	Approved for Use In - BU
<input type="checkbox"/>	5077458-001	Seasoning, Sliced Potato	Developmental (Review)	USA Retail
<input type="checkbox"/>	5077458-002	Seasoning, Sliced Potato	Draft	USA Retail
<input type="checkbox"/>	5077458-003	Seasoning, Sliced Potato	Draft	USA Retail
<input type="checkbox"/>	5081342-001	Copy of BBQ Beef Mixture	Approved	North America
<input type="checkbox"/>	5085587-002	Lowfat Seasoned Beef w/BBQ Sauce	Draft	North America
<input type="checkbox"/>	5085601-001	Cheese Pizza	Draft	Australasia

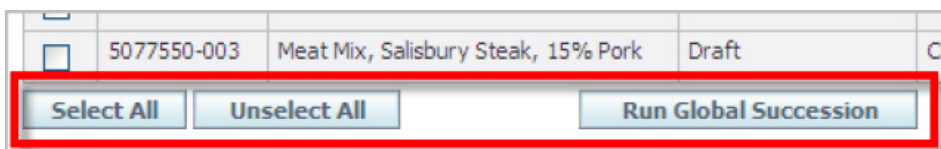
You have now narrowed down the list of specifications to choose from and are ready to choose individual specifications to replace.

Performing the Global Succession

To select and replace individual specifications:

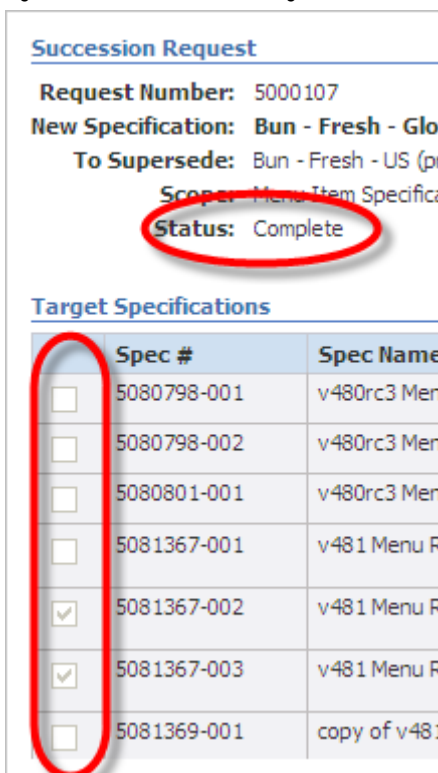
- 1 On the Global Successions page with the narrowed-down list of specifications in the Target Specifications section, click **Edit**. The page reloads in editable mode, showing the Select All, Unselect All, and Run Global Succession buttons, as shown in figure 9-7 below.

Figure 9-7: Available buttons at the bottom of the Global Successions Target Specifications section in editable mode



- 2 In the Target Specifications table, check the box next to each specification to replace and then click **Run Global Succession**. The tool replaces all selected specifications with the new specification and reloads the page showing the checked specifications and a status of “Complete,” as shown in figure 9-8 below.

Figure 9-8: After a successful global succession request



The checked boxes represent specifications that have been replaced. The boxes are now dimmed, indicating the succession request is complete. To replace more specifications, run another global succession.

Verifying the Succession

To verify that the change has been made:

- 1 Find one of the targeted specifications in GSM, as explained in the procedure beginning on page 9-3.
- 2 Click the **Approval/Audit Trail** tab.
- 3 Look in the Event History table for a notation stating that the global succession was executed, as shown in figure 9-9 below.

Figure 9-9: Approval/Audit Trail tab, Event History section showing a record of a successful global succession

▼ (menu) 5081367-002 - v481 Menu 20061018 - Adam & Eve on a Bun

Summary Build Packaging Compliance Related Specs Supporting Documents

Current Status

Current Owner: [Sally Smith]
 Current Workflow: rgs v4.8 rc9 menu
 Current Status: Draft
 Desired Action: Draft

Start Date: 10/18/2006
 Amber Date: -----
 Red Date: -----

Event History

Status	User	Time	Comments
Draft	Jo Jones	11/20/2007 6:06:40 PM	A Global Succession has been executed to replace (prod)5080383-001 with (prod)5080383-002
Draft	Sally Smith	10/18/2006 1:04:21 PM	

Implementing Object Level Security

This chapter explains Object Level Security. Topics in this chapter include:

- ❑ *Simple Security*
 - ❑ *Contextual Security*
 - ❑ *User Access Privilege Resolution*
-

Object Level Security (OLS) permits or restricts read access to certain securable objects within a specification or an eQuestionnaire (eQ) questionnaire. OLS does not determine access to specifications or questionnaires, but once the user does have access, OLS will then determine what securable objects the user has access to. These securable objects include:

- ❑ Extended attributes
- ❑ Custom sections
- ❑ Sourcing approvals
- ❑ Supporting documents

Each of these securable objects will have one or many associated security classifications. You select a security classification when defining an extended attribute or custom section in the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application. Sourcing approvals have only one security classification, called Sourcing Approval, so no choice is required.

Object level security can be configured on or off per customer implementation. When configured off, these objects are unsecured and are accessible by all users who can access the specification or questionnaire.

Simple Security

Once the security classifications have been defined for the extended attributes or custom sections, you then define a privilege in user groups within UGM for each security classification. This security classification is referred to as Access Classification in the privilege list. These two terms can be used interchangeably. This privilege determines whether or not users within this group have access to these specific security classifications. If a privilege is not defined, then by default the users will not have access. Figure 10-1 below shows a depiction of the simple security mode.

Figure 10-1: Simple security mode

Object Level Security - Simple

ADMN > Extended Attributes

Attribute Configuration

Attribute Name:

Attribute ID: date_received

Distinct: ☐

Available in: Ingredient Specification

Class:

Tags:

Group(s): Bag, Security Testing

DWB>GSM Target:

Status:

Security Classification:

Type: Date

UGM > Groups > Access tab

Access Privileges

Inherits Parent Privileges: ☒

Security Classification	Read
Transportation (Extended Attributes)	Has Access (100)

For a user to gain read access to the 'Date Received' extended attribute on any specification or questionnaire, the below Access Privilege in UGM must be set and the user must be part of this group. The Security Classification in UGM must match that of the Security Classification for the Extended Attribute and the Privilege must be set to 'Has Access' in the **Read** column.

Contextual Security

Extended attributes, custom sections, and supporting documents support an additional security mode called “contextual security.” This mode allows you to configure access based on context, i.e. the specification or questionnaire where the extended attribute, custom section, or supporting document exists. This means that a given extended attribute, custom section, or supporting document can be visible in one specification but not visible in another. An example of this would be if you wanted a group of users to access financial data for all specifications except for those that are considered highly restricted. You might have a smaller group of users who can view this information on these highly restricted specifications.

Access Level

To set contextual security, an attribute of the specification or questionnaire called access level is used. Contextual security uses the access level to help determine if the user has access to the data based on the specific security classification. Access level is hierarchical, meaning that there is a ranking or level associated to each one. If users have access to a certain level for a security classification, they will also have access to all the levels below it. The access level is a combination of a description, such as “Highly Restricted,” and a ranking, such as “500.”

The way contextual security is defined is similar to that for simple security. Within the access privilege section of the user group in UGM, the Read column contains the security level that the group has access to for the corresponding security classification.

The security mode, “simple” or “contextual,” is determined based on the security classification. Each security classification is defined as either non contextual (simple) or contextual. In the **Read** column of the Access Privilege list, the simple security classifications will have a drop-down list containing “Has Access” or “No Access.” The contextual security classifications will have a drop-down list containing the access levels. Figure 10-2 below depicts the contextual security mode.

Figure 10-2: Contextual security mode

Object Level Security - Contextual

ADMN > Extended Attributes

GSM > Specification detail

Extended Attributes

(equip) 5079996-001 - ROYAL VENDORS - RVCC 780-9 (Requested)

Summary | **References**

Attribute Configuration

Attribute Name: Certification Date

Attribute ID: CD

Distinct: ☒

Available in: Equipment Specification

Class: Simple

Tags:

Group(s): Equipment (all), Equipment (Cooler), Equipment (Dispenser), Equipment (Vendor), Equipment2, Packaging

DWB>GSM Target:

Status: Active

Security Classification: Tariff Code

Type: Free Text

Multi-line: ☐

Summary | **Compliance** | **Related Specs** | **Supporting Documents** | **Ref**

Summary Information

Spec Name: ROYAL VENDORS - RVCC 780-9

Short Name: sdfsd

Spec Status: Requested for Certification - Requested for Certification

Access Level: Classified (300)

For a user to gain access to the above Extended Attribute for a specification or questionnaire, the Security Classification in UGM must match that of the Security Classification for the Extended Attribute, and the Access Level on the specification must be equal to or lower than that set on the Privilege.

UGM > Groups > Access tab

Access Privileges

Inherits Parent Privileges: ☒

Security Classification	Read
Tariff Code (Extended Attributes)	Classified (300)

This Privilege means that the user of this group will have access to Tariff Code Extended Attributes that exist on a specification that has an Access Level of 'Classified (300)' or below.

User Access Privilege Resolution

The access privileges that a user inherits is a combination of access privileges from the user groups' hierarchies that they are members of. A user can be a member of multiple groups. A group can be a child of another group. The final user access privileges resolve based on the following rules:

- ❑ The list is a superset of privileges from the groups the user belongs to plus all the parents/grandparents of those groups. The resolution process climbs the group hierarchy until either the root node is reached or it encounters a group for which the **Inherit Parent Privileges** box is unchecked.
- ❑ If more than one group contains the same security classification, the user inherits the least restrictive one, i.e. the highest ranked one. For example, if the financial security classification was found in two groups, one with an access level of "Highly Restricted (500)" and one with a less restrictive access level of "Restricted (400)," the user would inherit the highly restricted (500) access level. This means the user will have access to data with a security classification of "Financial" that is contained on any specification or questionnaire that the user has access to, with an access level of highly restricted (500) or below.

The fully resolved privilege list for a user can be viewed in the Access Privilege section of a user's profile within UGM.

APPENDIX A

List of System-Based Roles

This appendix contains a list of system-based roles provided with Agile Product Lifecycle Management for Process.

Roles

The following definitions include references to Agile PLM for Process applications, group profiles, and user profiles. For more information on the applications, refer to the applicable user guide. For more information about groups, see Chapter 2, [Using UGM to Manage Groups](#). For more information about user profiles and site access, see Chapter 3, [Using UGM to Manage Users](#).

Table A-1: System-based roles

Role	Definition
[ACCESS_LEVEL_EDITOR]	Can edit access levels in Global Specification Management (GSM).
[CACHE_ADMIN]	Has access to the CACHE application and can schedule flushes related to taxonomy, workflow, user group, administrator data, and extended attributes/custom sections.
[CAN_RERESOLVE_WORKFLOWS]	Can re-resolve workflows.
[CAN_RERESOLVE_WORKFLOWS_SCRM]	Can re-resolve workflows in Supply Chain Relationship Management (SCRM).
[COMPANY_CREATOR]	Can create company records in the SCRM (Supply Chain Relationship Management) application. Always include SCRM_COMPANY_READER in the group with this role.
[COMPLIANCE_REVIEWER]	Can review compliance of an item using existing screens (displays the CACS button on specifications that support this feature).
[CSS_ADMIN]	Can create, read, edit, and manage Trans-active Item Publications (TIP) / Publication Path documents.
[CUSTOM_REPORTER]	Can view custom reports.
[DATA_ADMIN]	Has access to the ADMN (Manage Core Data) application.
[DEVELOPER]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[DRL_CREATOR]	Can see the Create New and Create Copy buttons in Document Reference Library (DRL). Always include DRL_VIEWER in the group with this role.

Table A-1: System-based roles (continued)

Role	Definition
[DRL_EDITOR]	Can see the Edit button in DRL. Always include DRL_VIEWER in the group with this role.
[DRL_VIEWER]	Can view DRL documents.
[DUTCH_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[DWB_SPEC_CREATOR]	Can create new specifications and issues in DWB.
[DWB_TO_GSM_SPEC_EXPORTER]	Has access to the GSM >> DWB button from within process specifications. Can export an existing process specification (recipe) into DWB (Design Workbench) for reformulation and/or optimization.
[EA_SECTION_CREATOR]	Can see the Create New button on custom sections in ADMN (Data Administration) and can see the Edit button.
[ENGLISHUK_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[EQ_ACCESS_LEVEL_EDITOR]	Can edit access levels in eQ.
[EXTERNALLY_MANAGED_CROSS_REF_ADMIN]	Can edit the GSM Cross Reference data even when the column is locked in ADMN. Can set the Managed Externally flag in ADMN. This role only applies if the system is configured for externally managed cross references.
[FACILITY_CREATOR]	Can create facility records in SCRM. Always include SCRM_FACILITY_READER in the group with this role and SCRM_EDITOR.
[FIC_CREATOR]	Can add and edit Food Item Catalog (FIC) terms, alias names, disclosures, groups, and reconstitution rules. Basically, this role can edit all portions of the FIC term. Always include FIC_READER in the group with this role. You must have site access for REG.
[FIC_READER]	Can view any FIC-related information. You must have site access for REG.
[FRENCH_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[GERMAN_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_CREATOR]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_EDITOR]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_PRINTER]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_READER]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_SA]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GLOBAL_TIP_ADMIN]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[GSM_PRINT_ADMIN]	Can create/edit the print models for process specification worksheets.
[HIDDEN_SPEC_VIEWER]	Can search hidden specifications and can access the Hidden Specifications toggle in GSM: Edit User Profile.
[HTML_POWERUSER]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[ITALIAN_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[LOCAL_USER]	Agile PLM for Process-reserved entry. Do not use.
[NON_SPEC_SAC_CREATOR]	Can create sourcing approvals (non-specification-related only) in SCRM.

Table A-1: System-based roles (continued)

Role	Definition
[NPD_ADMIN]	Can access and create NPD (New Product Development) templates, including strategic brief TMFRs (Team Member Formulation Requirements) and project and activity templates. Can delete strategic brief TMFR templates. This role should be assigned to a relatively small and well-trained set of users.
[NPD_FINANCIAL]	Has access to NPD activity metrics that have been marked as containing financial information and for which the user's business unit matches the project's business unit. Access is at the activity, project, and portfolio levels. This role cannot see the financial information of projects from other business units.
[NPD_GLOBAL_DATA_MANAGER]	Can create and manage metrics that can be associated with activities/projects associated with NPD.
[NPD_GLOBAL_FINANCIAL]	Has access to NPD activity metrics that have been marked as containing financial information globally (across all business units, regardless of business unit affiliation). Access is at the activity, project, and portfolio levels. This access should be assigned only to high-level executive managers or those who require a truly global perspective.
[NPD_IDEA_DELETER]	Can see and use the Admin button to delete innovative sales pipelines (ISPs) that are not in an Approved stage.
[NPD_ISP_CREATOR]	Can see and use the Innovation/Sales Pipeline link on the left navigation panel and has the ability to create ISP forms.
[NPD_PACKAGE_COPY_ADMIN]	Controls whether the user has access to the Package Copy Library. Also determines contents of the left navigation panel within NPD and the applications menu from the top menu bar for NPD and the cascading menu from the top menu bar.
[NPD_PROJECT_DELETER]	Can view and use the Remove Project radio button within the Project Administration section on an NPD project.
[NPD_SA]	Can create, edit, and manage the workflow of projects, strategic briefs, signature documents, activities, and templates across all business units. This role should only be granted to a few users who will be responsible for troubleshooting and implementing NPD worldwide. This role bypasses all document-level and business unit-specific security.
[NPD_SA_READER]	Can view all projects within NPD, regardless of the business unit affiliation.
[NUTRIENT_ANALYSIS_CREATOR]	Can create nutrient analysis documents within the NSM application. You must have site access for REG checked on the user profile in order for this role to work properly.
[NUTRIENT_COMPARER]	Can view nutrient analysis and nutrient composite documents for comparison purposes. This role can compare these documents with all available specification type nutrition information in Nutrition Surveillance Management (NSM). You must have site access for REG checked on the user profile in order for this role to work properly.

Table A-1: System-based roles (continued)

Role	Definition
[NUTRIENT_COMPOSITE_CREATOR]	Can create nutrient composite documents within the Nutrition Surveillance Management (NSM) application. You must have site access for REG checked on the user profile in order for this role to work properly.
[PMA_GLOBAL_ADMIN]	Can see and use the Create User and Create User Group buttons in the UGM (User Group Management) application.
[PMA_GROUP_ADMIN]	Can see and use the Create User Group button in the UGM application.
[PMA_USER_ADMIN]	Can see and use the Create User button in the UGM application.
[POLISH_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[PORTUGUESE_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[PQS_ADMIN]	Can create sessions, samples, and reporting items.
[PQS_FINAL_SCORER_ROLE]	Can create a final score in Product Quality Scorecard (PQS).
[PQS_GUEST]	Can see PQS sessions and samples to which this user has been assigned (for Product Quality Scorecard users).
[PQS_REPORTER]	Has basic access to action items and reports only. Does not have creation access. You must have site access for Reporting checked on the user profile in order for this role to work.
[PQS_SAMPLE_CREATOR]	Can see the Create New button on the sample search page and the Edit button on samples.
[PQS_SCORECARD_CREATOR]	Can see the Create New button on the scorecard search page and the Edit button on scorecards.
[PQS_SESSION_CREATOR]	Can see the Create New button on the session search page and the Edit button on sessions.
[PRINT_DEBUG]	Within a Print dialog box, has access to the Output Format selection of XSL-FO and XML. (Otherwise, the default is PDF.) This role should only be granted to system administrators.
[REGULATORY_FILING_CREATOR]	Has access to the FSIS/Regulatory Filing button within the GSM > Trade Specification > Supporting Documents tab.
[SAC_CREATOR]	Can create sourcing approvals (specification-related only) in SCRM.
[SCREEN_CREATOR]	Has access to the Add New button in the CACS (Computer-aided Compliance Screening) application. This role also determines whether CACS is displayed in the left navigation panel.
[SCRM_COMPANY_EDITOR]	Can edit SCRM company records. Always include SCRM_COMPANY_READER in the group with this role.
[SCRM_COMPANY_READER]	Can read SCRM company records.
[SCRM_FACILITY_EDITOR]	Can edit SCRM facility records. Always include SCRM_FACILITY_READER in the group with this role.

Table A-1: System-based roles (continued)

Role	Definition
[SCRM_FACILITY_READER]	Can edit SCRM facility records.
[SCRM_LOGIN]	Has access to the SCRM application.
[SCRM_SEARCH]	Can search for SCRM objects (companies, facilities, sourcing approvals).
[SPANISH_TRANSLATOR]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[SPEC_ADMIN]	Can see hidden specifications and can create GSM specifications and sourcing approvals.
[SPEC_CREATOR]	Can create all available specification types.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1004]	Can create ingredient specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1005]	Can create master specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1006]	Can create labeling specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1009]	Can create packaging material specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1010]	Can create delivered material packing specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_1011]	Can create process specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_2076]	Can create packing configuration specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_2121]	Can create printed packaging specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_2147]	Can create trade specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_2280]	Can create equipment specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_2283]	Can create activity specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_5750]	Can create nutrient profile specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_6500]	Can create menu item specifications.
[SPEC_CREATOR_6501]	Can create product specifications.
[SPEC_EDITOR]	Can edit specifications.
[SPEC_LOGIN]	Can access GSM/specifications, assigned to the GSM group. This role must be assigned to any user accessing GSM.
[SPEC_PRINT_CONTROLLER]	Can print controlled or third-party-controlled copies of specifications in GSM printing.
[SPEC_PRINTER]	Can access the Print dialog box and can print specifications.
[SPEC_READER]	Can read specifications. This role is used in conjunction with workflow permission rule sets.
[SPEC_READER_1004]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[SPEC_READER_2283]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[SPEC_SEARCH]	Can use the GSM specification search window and can view search results.
[SPEC_XML_VIEWER]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[SUCCESSION_REQUEST_EDITOR]	Can create and edit global succession requests. Always include SUCCESSION_REQUEST_READER in the group with this role.
[SUCCESSION_REQUEST_READER]	Can search for and view global succession requests.
[SUPER_DATA_ADMIN]	Can edit administrative data that has already been set to a status of "Active" and that is being consumed in the system.

Table A-1: System-based roles (continued)

Role	Definition
[TESTING_PROTOCOL_ADMIN]	Can create a testing protocol in GSM. Can see the GSM > Testing Protocol Library link from the top menu bar and the left navigation panel.
[TRANSLATION_APPROVER]	Obsolete. Do not use.
[TSA_ADMIN]	Can create and modify temporary signature authority documents, both for own use and on behalf of others.
[UGM_GROUP_APPROVER]	Can approve UGM group change requests.
[UGM_USER_APPROVER]	Can approve UGM user change requests.
[UMP_ADMIN]	Can view and use the Treating Visibility as Access check box under GSM user pages.
[WFA_ADMIN]	Can create workflows and edit these workflows.
[WFA_GLOBAL_ADMIN]	Can create workflows and edit <i>any</i> workflow in the system.
[WFA_USER]	Can access the WFA (Workflow Administration) application and view all workflows.

APPENDIX B

Calculated Attributes

This appendix provides additional information and examples related to creating calculated attributes. Topics in this appendix include:

- ❑ *Calculated Attributes*
 - ❑ *Available Functions*
 - ❑ *Available Variables*
 - ❑ *Sample Scripts*
 - ❑ *InFoods IDs*
 - ❑ *ISO Codes*
-

Calculated Attributes

The Calculated Numeric extended attribute type allows users to script calculations to solve a given business problem. The script must be created using JScript. The script is executed by clicking **Calculate**. You can find information on JScript from the Microsoft Web site at:

[http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/z688wt03\(VS.80\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/z688wt03(VS.80).aspx)

Available Functions

Parameters in [] are optional.

```
GetNumericExtendedAttributeValue(extAttrID, [uomISOCODE],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the numeric extended attribute.

```
GetMinRangeExtendedAttributeValue(extAttrID,  
[uomISOCODE], [returnValIfNotDeclared],  
[returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the extended attribute.

```
GetMaxRangeExtendedAttributeValue(extAttrID,  
[uomISOCODE], [returnValIfNotDeclared],  
[returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the extended attribute.

```
GetTargetRangeExtendedAttributeValue(extAttrID,  
[uomISOCode], [returnValIfNotDeclared],  
[returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the extended attribute.

Parameters	Definition
extAttrID	String value representing the Attribute ID of the extended attribute to obtain for use in the calculation
uomISOCode	Optional, string value representing the ISO code of the UOM in which the extended attribute is expressed
returnValIfNotDeclared	Optional, double value to be returned if the extended attribute is not declared
returnValIfNotDefined	Optional, double value to be returned if the extended attribute is not defined, or if the extended attribute has been defined but is not of type Numeric

```
GetNutrientPer100g(infoodsID, [returnValIfNotDeclared],  
[returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the Nutrient declared Per 100 grams.

```
GetNutrientPer100mL(infoodsID, [returnValIfNotDeclared],  
[returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the Nutrient declared Per 100 ml.

```
GetNutrientItemRoundedValue(infoodsID,  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the rounded value of the Nutrient declared.

```
GetNutrientValuePerServing(infoodsID,  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the per serving value of the Nutrient declared.

Parameters	Definition
infoodsID	String value representing the ID of the nutrient to obtain
returnValIfNotDeclared	Optional, double value to be returned if the nutrient is not declared
returnValIfNotDefined	Optional, double value to be returned if the nutrient is not defined

```
GetAllergenKTCMax100g(complianceID, [uomISOCode],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the Known To Contain Allergen.

```
GetAllergenMCMMax100g(complianceID, [uomISOCode],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the May Contain Allergen.

```
GetSensitivityKTCMax100g(complianceID, [uomISOCode],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the Known To Contain Intolerances/Sensitivity.

```
GetSensitivityMCMMax100g (complianceID, [uomISOCODE],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the May Contain Intolerances/Sensitivity.

```
GetAdditiveKTCMax100g (complianceID, [uomISOCODE],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the Known To Contain Additive.

```
GetAdditiveMCMMax100g (complianceID, [uomISOCODE],  
[returnValIfNotDeclared], [returnValIfNotDefined])
```

Returns the declared value of the May Contain Additive.

Parameters	Definition
ComplianceID	String value representing the external ID of the allergen, intolerance/sensitivity, or additive to obtain
uomISOCODE	Optional, string value representing the ISO code of the UOM the extended attribute is expressed
returnValIfNotDeclared	Optional, double value to be returned if the nutrient is not declared
returnValIfNotDefined	Optional, double value to be returned if the nutrient is not defined

Available Variables

If a variable is not defined on the current business object, it will return a zero {0}.

Table B-1: Available variables

Variable	Return
BeginningPercentTS	The beginning % total solids value from the specification
FinalPercentTS	The final % total solids value from the specification
TotalSolids	The total solids value from the specification
FinalPercentTSOverride	The final % total solid override value from the specification
Density	The density value from the specification
FinalDensity	The final density value from the specification
FinalDensityOverride	The final density override value from the specification
AmountPerServing	The amount per service value from the specification
ReferenceAmount	The reference amount value from the specification
BeginningBatchSize	The beginning batch size value from the specification
ApproximateYield	The approximate yield value from the specification

Sample Scripts

Extended Attribute Referencing

This sample would return the value of the numeric extended attribute with a unique ID of “HeatIndex.” This is an example of how to set up a calculated attribute that references another extended attribute.

```
Return GetNumericExtendedAttributeValue('HeatIndex');
```

Protein Per Batch Calculations

This sample would return the result of dividing the protein amount per 100g by beginning batch size.

```
Return GetNutrientPer100g('PROCNT')/BeginningBatchSize;
```

Conditional Scripting Information

This sample shows how to do a number of more complex operations using JScript. For more information on JScript, please visit:

[http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/z688wt03\(VS.80\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/z688wt03(VS.80).aspx)

Note The @ sign will be converted to an = sign (assignment operator) when the script is being interpreted, and the = sign will be converted to a == sign (comparison operator) when interpreted.

```
var x @ 3; //declare variable x to be 3
var y @ 7; //declare variable y to be 7
var z @ 6; //declare variable z to be 6
var result; //declares a variable called result
var proteinID @ 'PROCNT'; //declares a variable called proteinID
and sets the value to "PROCNT".

result @ GetNutrientPer100g(proteinID); //assigned the Protein
amount per 100g to a variable called result.

if ( x = y ) //checks to see if x is equal to y
{
    if (z<y && y>x) //checks to see if z is less than y and y is
greater than x
    {
        result@result+1; //adds one to the result
        return result;
    }
    else
    {
        result@result+2; //adds two to the result
        return result;
    }
}
else if ( x <@ y ) //checks to see if x is less than or equal to y
{
    if (z<y || y>x) //checks to see if z is less than y or y is
greater than x
    {
        result@result+10; //adds ten to the result
        return result;
    }
    else
    {
        result@result+12; //adds twelve to the result
        return result;
    }
}
else // x is greater than y
{
    result @ 100; //set the result to 100
    return result
}
```

InFoods IDs

The following InFoods IDs are currently available in the Agile PLM for Process suite for use in calculated attributes.

Table B-2: InFoods IDs

Name	InFoods ID	UNID	Sequence ID
ALCOHOL	ALC	ALC	520
AOAC Fiber	FIBTG2	FIBTG	60
ASH	ASH	ASH	210
CALCIUM	CA	CA	350
CALORIES	ENERC_KCAL	ENERC_KCAL	10
CARBOHYDRATES (TOTAL)	CHOCDF	CHOCDF	40
CARBOHYDRATES (AVAILABLE)	CHOAVL	CHOAVL	45
CAROTENE	CARTB	CARTB	490
CASEIN (Nx6.38)	CASN	CASN	34
CHLORIDE	CLD	CLD	354
CHOLESTEROL	CHOLE	CHOLE	190
CHOLINE	CHOLN	CHOLN	435
CHOLINE CHLORIDE	CHOLNCLD	CHOLNCLD	440
CHROMIUM	CR	CR	357
COBALAMIN-B12	VITB12	VITB12	280
COPPER	CU	CU	450
d-BIOTIN	BIOT	BIOT	430
DIETARY FIBER	FIBTS	FIBTS	50
ENERGY kj	ENERC_KJ	ENERC_KJ	20
FOLIC ACID	FOLAC	FOLAC	320
FRUCTOSE	FRUS	FRUS	530
GLUCOSE	GLUS	GLUS	85
IODINE	ID	ID	360
IRON	FE	FE	370
LACTOSE	LACS	LACS	97
LYCOPENE	LYCPN	LYCPN	540
MAGNESIUM	MG	MG	380
MALTOSE	MALS	MALS	94
MANGANESE	MN	MN	480
MOISTURE	WATER	WATER	200
MOLYBDENUM	MO	MO	485
MONOUNSATURATED FAT	FAMS	FAMS	140
NIACIN-B3	NIA	NIA	250
NITROGEN	NAM	NAM	500
OLIGOSACCHARIDES	OLSAC	OLSAC	65
OMEGA-3	F18D3N3	F18D3NS	160
OMEGA-6	F18D3N6	F19D3N6	170
ORGANIC ACIDS	ORGACD	ORGACD	110
PANTHOTHENIC	PANTAC	PANTAC	340

Table B-2: InFoods IDs (continued)

Name	InFoods ID	UNID	Sequence ID
PHOSPHORUS	P	P	390
POLYOLS	POLYOLS	POLYOLS	215
POLYUNSATURATED FAT	FAPU	FAPU	150
POTASSIUM	K	K	400
POTENTIAL NIACIN	NIAEQ	NIAEQ	260
PROTEIN	PROCNT	PROCNT	30
PROTEIN (Nx6.25)	PROCNT_NX625	PROCNT_NX625	32
PYRIDOXINE-B6	VITB6A	VITB6A	270
RIBOFLAVIN-B2	RIBF	RIBF	240
SATURATED FAT	FASAT	FASAT	130
SELENIUM	SE	SE	460
SODIUM	NA	NA	410
STARCH	STARCH	STARCH	510
SUCROSE	SUCS	SUCS	92
SUGARS:DI	SUGARDI	SUGARDI	90
SUGARS:MONO	SUGARMO	SUGARMO	80
SUGARS:OTHER	SUGARM	SUGARM	100
TAURINE	TAU	TAU	470
THIAMINE-B1	THIA	THIA	230
TOTAL FAT	FAT	FAT	120
TOTAL SOLIDS	TTLSOLID	TTLSOLID	205
TOTAL SUGAR	SUGAR	SUGAR	70
TRANS FATTY ACID	FATRAN	FATRAN	180
VITAMIN A-IU	VITA_IU	NITA_IU	223
VITAMIN A-TOTAL	VITA	VITA	220
VITAMIN C	VITC	VITC	290
VITAMIN D	VITD	VITD	300
VITAMIN E	VITE	VITE	310
VITAMIN K	VITK	VITK	330
WHEY (NX6.38)	WHEY	WHEY	37
ZINC	ZN	ZN	420

ISO Codes

The following ISO codes are currently available in the Agile PLM for Process suite for use in calculated attributes.

Table B-3: ISO codes for units of measure

Name	Abbreviation	id	ISO Code
#/SQ.FT.	#/SQ.FT	LB-SQ.FT	FP
CELSIUS	C	C	CE
CENTILITER	cL	CENT-L	C3
CENTIMETERS	cm	cm	CM
COUNT	Cnt	COUNT	1N
CUBIC CENTIMETERS	Cu.CM	CU.CM	CC
CUBIC FEET	Cu.Ft	CU.FT	CF
CUBIC INCHES	Cu.iN	CU.IN	CI
CUBIC METER	m3	CU.M	CR
DAYS	days	DAYS	DA
DECILITER	dL	DECI-L	DL
DEGREES	Degrees	DEGREES	DD
FAHRENHEIT	F	F	FA
FEET	ft	ft	FT
FLUID OUNCES (UK)	fl oz (UK)	FL-OZ-UK	FZ
FLUID OUNCES (US)	fl oz (US)	FL-OZ-US	FO
GALLONS (UK)	gal (UK)	GAL-UK	GI
GALLONS (US)	gal (US)	GAL-US	GA
GRAMS	g	G	GR
HOURS	hr	HR	HR
INCHES	in	IN	IN
INTERNATIONAL UNITS	IU	IU	F2
KILOGRAMS	kg	KILO-G	KG
KILOLITERS	kL	KILO-L	K6
KIT LEVEL	Kit Level	KITLEVEL	KT
LITERS	L	LITER	LT
METERS	m	M	MR
MICROGRAMS	ug	MICRO-G	MC
MILIGRAMS	mg	MILI-G	ME
MILLILITERS	mL	MILI-L	ML
MILLIMETERS	mm	MILI-M	MM
MINUTES	min	MIN	MJ
MONTHS	mos	MONTHS	MO
OUNCES	oz	OZ	OZ
PARTS PER MILLION	ppm	PPM	59
PARTS PER THOUSAND	per mil	PPTH	NX
PERCENT	%	PERCENT	P1
POUNDS	lb	LB	LB
POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	PSI	PSI	PS

Table B-3: ISO codes for units of measure (continued)

Name	Abbreviation	id	ISO Code
SECONDS	s	SEC	3
SQUARE INCHES	Sq.In	SQ.IN	SI
UNITS	units	UNITS	UN
WEEKS	wks	WEEKS	WK
YEARS	yrs	YEARS	YR