

BEA AquaLogic[™] Enterprise Repository (Evaluation Version)

Registrar Guide

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Advanced Asset Submission

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**. (Access to the **Asset Editor** is determined by the role to which the user is assigned.)

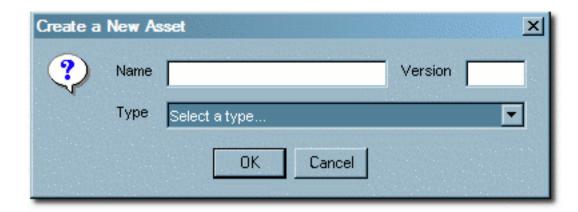
1. Open the **File** menu in the **Asset Editor**.



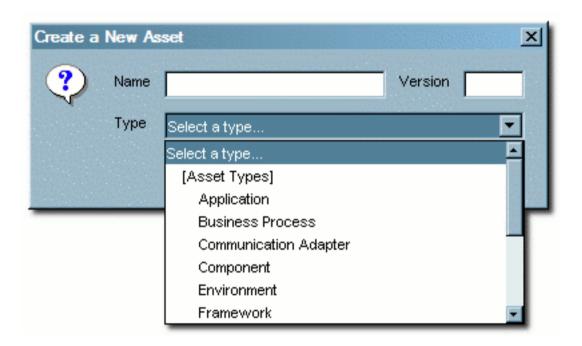
2. Select New



The **Create a New Asset** pop-up opens.

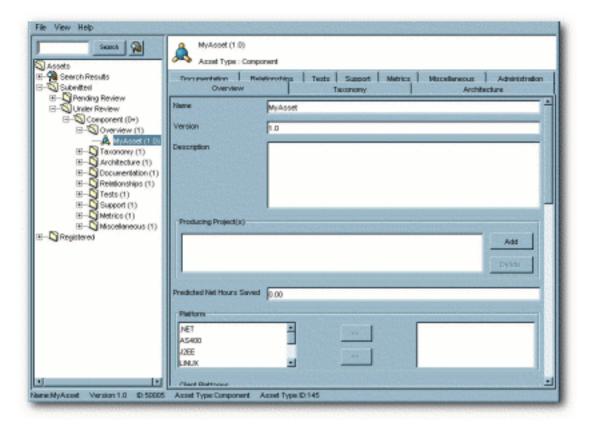


- 3. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** and **Version** text boxes.
- 4. Select the appropriate **Type** template from the drop-down.



5. Click OK.

The new asset appears in the **Asset Editor**.



6. Click Save in the File menu in the Asset Editor.



The asset is submitted for review and registration.



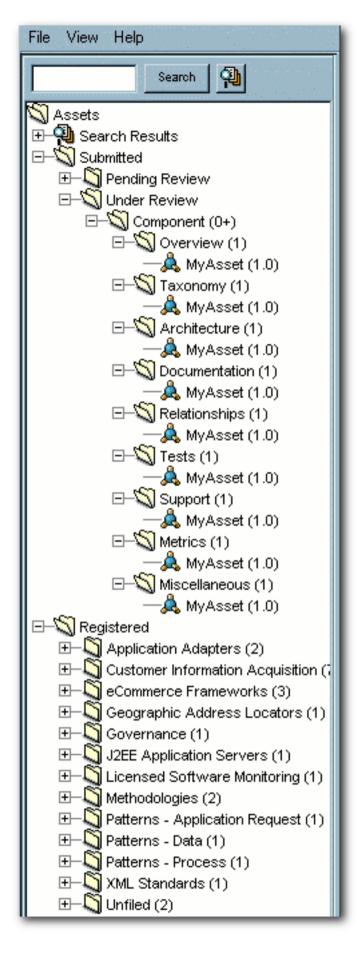
The Registration Process

Assets determined to be appropriate for reuse are submitted to the repository. Submitted assets are reviewed by the registrar, who determines which assets will proceed through the registration process.

Assets accepted by the registrar enter the registration work queues. The submitter can track the asset's progress toward registration using the **My Submissions** folder on the **My Stuff** page. Submitters are notified about rejected assets and the reason for rejection (for instance, a duplicate asset).

Understanding the Registration Process

Assets moving through the registration process are organized and managed via several folders, as displayed in the file tree in the **Asset Editor**.



An asset begins the registration process in the **Pending Review** folder, under the **Submitted** folder. Once accepted or rejected by the registrar, the asset moves to the **Under Review** folder, under **Submitted**.

Pending registrar review and approval of the data on the tabs in the **Asset Editor**, the asset moves from **Under Review** to the **Registered** folder. Users can track the progress of assets by using the **Search** function, which accesses **Submitted**, **Unsubmitted**, and **Registered** assets, or by using **My Stuff**.

The registration process includes the following actions:

Submission

 An asset is submitted by a user and appears in the **Pending Review** folder under **Submitted**. An automatic email message alerts the registrar that a new asset has entered the submission queue.

Review

 The registrar examines the asset and its associated information and makes a decision to enter it into the work queues or to reject it.

• Rejection

- o If the asset is rejected, the registrar enters a reason for the rejection.
- When an asset is rejected from the submission folder, it is removed from the Asset Editor and marked as rejected in the submitter's My Submissions folder in My Stuff.

Acceptance

Assets accepted for registration move to the **Under Review** folder, and the registrar or advanced submitter begins the registration process. The required information is gathered and entered on the appropriate tabs in the **Asset Editor**. The registrar examines each tab and monitors the workflow. When information for a specific stage of the workflow is acceptable, the registrar approves the data on the appropriate tab. There is no prescribed order in the approval process; the registrar can approve any stage in any order. The registrar also has the option to edit any of the information for any stage of the process.

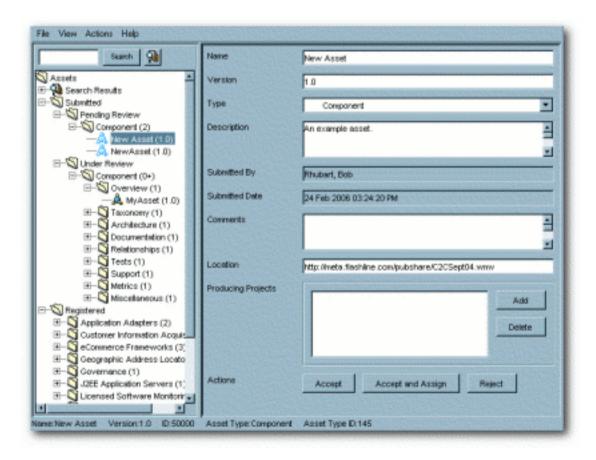
Approval

The registrar grants final approval on the **Administration** tab, based on organizational standards regarding the information supplied on each of the various tabs. The specific configuration of Asset Editor tabs for any asset is determined by the Type template to which the asset is assigned on submission. Each tab provides various elements for metadata that is used to describe the asset and facilitate its use.

Accepting a Submission

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**. (Requires appropriate permission.)

- 1. Open the **Submitted** folder.
- 2. Open Pending Review.
- 3. Select the asset to be registered.

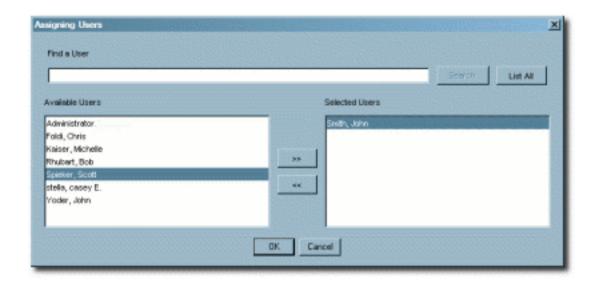


- 4. Options:
 - Click Accept.

The asset moves to the **Under Review** folder in the tree, and also appears in each of the workflow folders under the asset. The workflow folders correspond to tabs in the **Asset Editor**.

Click Accept and Assign

The **Assigning Users** popup opens.



 Use the << and >> buttons to move items between the Available Users and Selected Users columns.

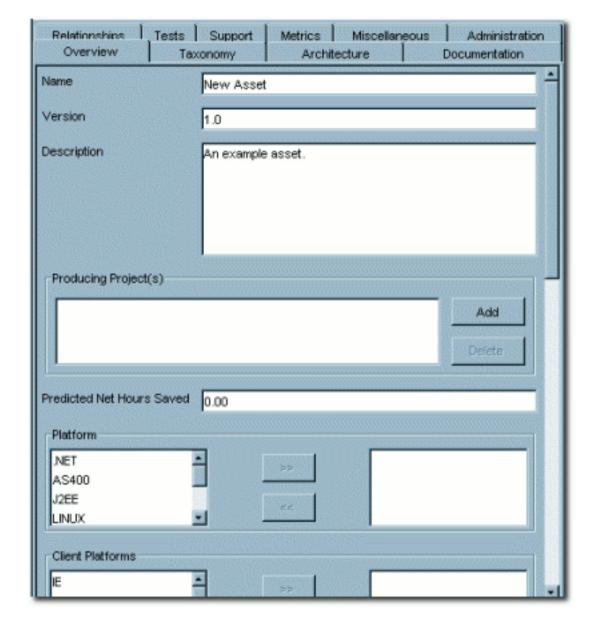
2. Click OK

The asset moves to the **Under Review** folder in the tree and is assigned to the selected user/users, who will provide the information required for each of the tabs in the **Asset Editor**. The assignees also may receive a notification e-mail that lets them know they are assigned to this asset.

Registering an Asset

Overview Tab

Click the Overview tab.



- 2. Enter the appropriate information in each of the fields.
- 3. Click Approve.

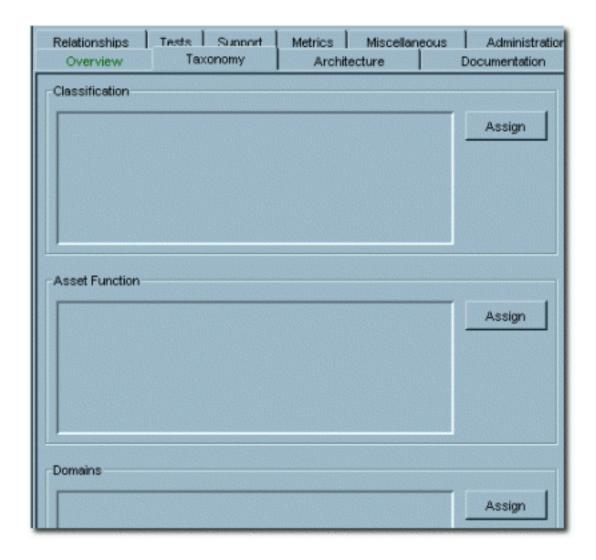


The text in the **Overview** tab changes color and the **Approve** button changes to **Unapprove**.

 Note: Approval buttons in the Asset Editor are visible only to users with the appropriate permissions.

Taxonomy Tab

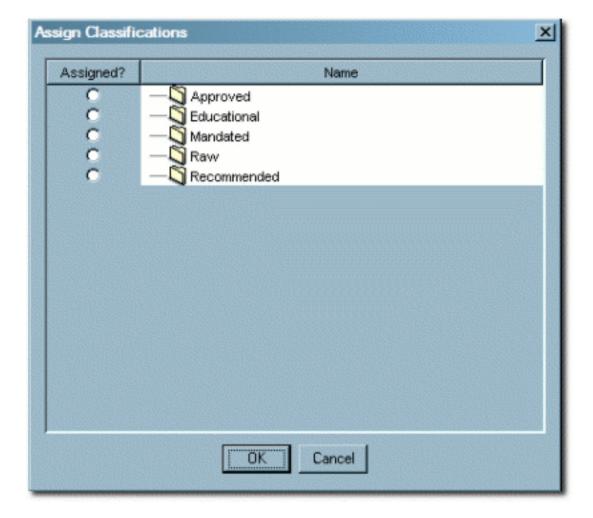
1. Click the **Taxonomy** tab.



Several Categorizations are displayed.

2. Click the Assign button in the Classification section.

The **Assign Classifications** pop-up opens.



3. Use the radio buttons to select the appropriate classification.

o Raw

No assurance of quality or completeness.

Educational

 For educational/informational purposes only. Not approved for use in projects.

Approved

Approved by the Registrar for use in projects.

Recommended

Approved and successfully deployed in at least one project.

Mandated

• Must be used whenever a project requires the functionality the asset provides. (This is especially relevant for Web services that access customer data, process payments, etc.).

4. Click OK.

The selections are listed in the **Classifications** section.

Note: Default Categories may be customized to reflect your environment.

- 5. Repeat the process for each section in the **Taxonomy** tab.
- 6. Enter an appropriate keyword in the text box in the **Keywords** section.
- 7. Click Add.

The new keyword appears in the **Keywords** list.



Add other keywords as necessary.

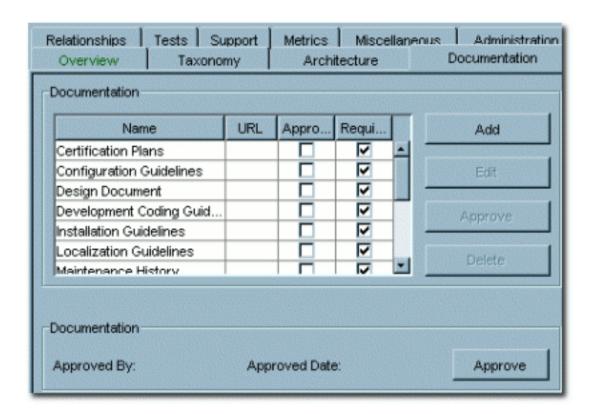
8. When the **Taxonomy** tab is completed, click **Approve**.



The text in the **Overview** tab changes color and the **Approve** button changes to **Unapprove**.

Documentation Tab

1. Click the **Documentation** tab.

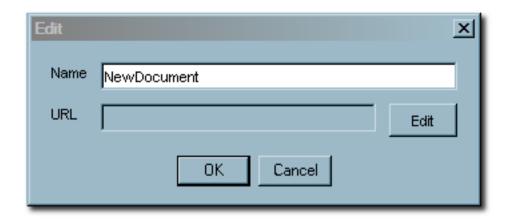


A number of suggested document titles are listed in the **Documentation** window. Appropriate documentation may be associated with each of these titles, and new documents may be added to the list.

To add a new document:

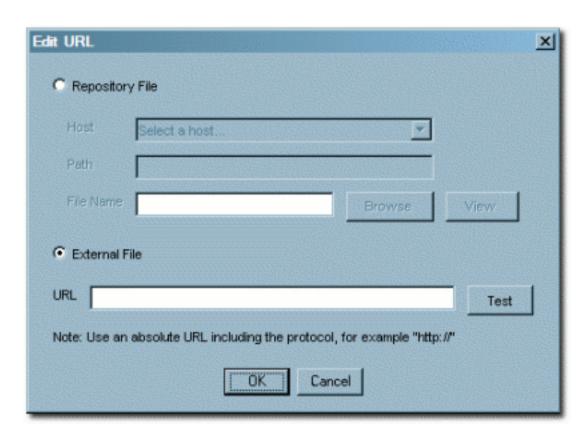
2. Click Add.

The **Edit** pop-up opens.



- 3. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** text box.
- 4. Click the **Edit** button next to the **URL** text box.

The Edit URL pop-up opens.



- 5. Select **Repository File** or **External File**, as appropriate.
- 6. Enter all necessary information in the available text boxes.
- 7. Click OK.

The new document appears in the list.

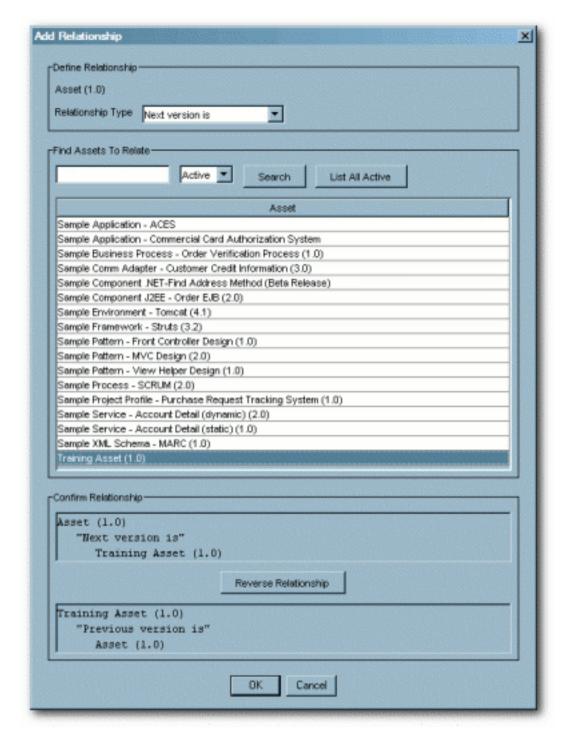


- 8. To edit file information for an existing document, select the document, click **Edit** and repeat Steps 4-7.
- 9. When finished, click Approve.



Relationships Tab

- 1. Click the **Relationships** tab.
- 2. Click the Add button.



The Add Relationship pop-up opens.

- 3. Use the **Search** or **List All Active** buttons to display assets in the **Asset** section of the pop-up.
- 4. Select an asset from the list.
- 5. Use the **Relationship Type** drop-down to select the appropriate relationship between the two assets.

Note: If necessary, click Reverse Relationship to reverse the relationship.

- 6. Click **OK** when finished.
- 7. Repeat as necessary to add other asset relationships.
- 8. When finished, click **Approve**.



See the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **Administration Guide** for information on configuring relationships.

Completing the Tab Approval Process

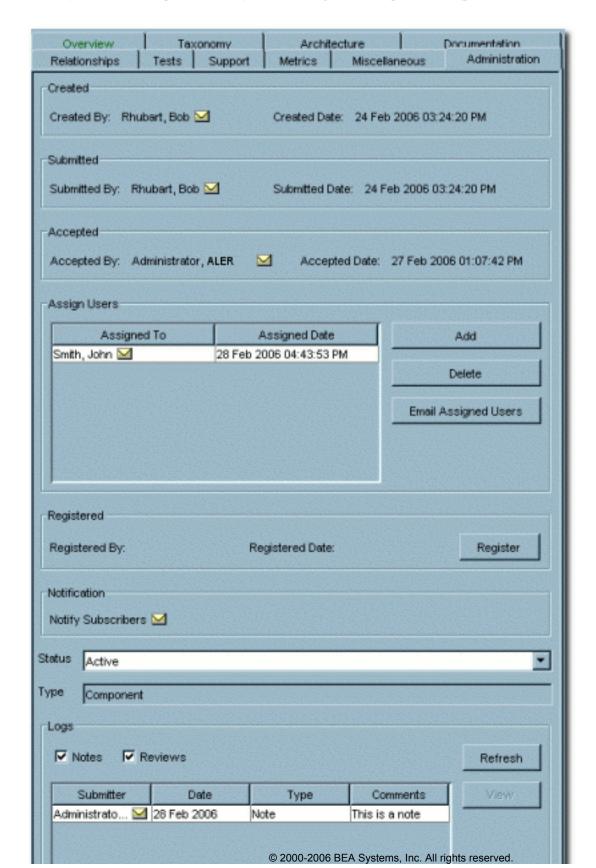
While certain tabs are common to all asset types, the specific **Asset Editor** tabs for any asset are determined by the configuration of the Type template to which the asset is assigned on submission. Similarly, the metadata elements that appear on any tab are also determined by the Type configuration. While the specific tabs and elements may vary from Type to Type, the approval process for each tab involves the entry and/or review of the information in each element.

Administration Tab

Every asset in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository has an **Administration** tab. Use the **Administration** tab to:

- Track the asset Created, Submitted, Accepted workflow.
- Assign users to review and approve information on the other tabs.
- Change the asset's status:
 - Active
 - Inactive

- Retired
- Deleted
- View asset notes and reviews.
- Complete the registration process by clicking the Register button.



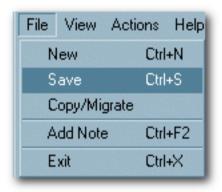


A registered asset can include unapproved tabs.

Completing the Registration Process

Saving Changes

1. Click Save in the File menu.



Audit Log, Reviews, and Notes

Audit Log Entries

When an Asset is updated, a record of the User, date and action appears in the Audit Log. Logged changes include:

- 1. Asset Creation
- 2. Asset Update

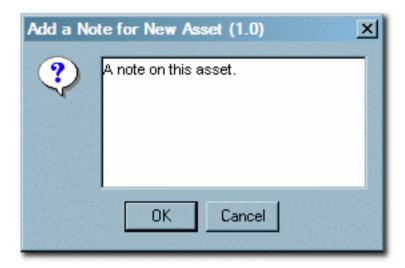
- 3. Changes in an Asset's Registration Status
- 4. Changes in an Asset's Active Status

The log entry is added to the list in the **Logs** section on the asset's **Administration** tab. (It may be necessary to click the **Refresh** button in the **Logs** section.)

Adding a Note to the Asset

Click Add Note in the File menu.

The Add a Note for... pop-up opens.



- 2. Enter the appropriate information in the text box.
- 3. Click OK.

The note is added to the list in the **Logs** section on the asset's **Administration** tab. (It may be necessary to click the **Refresh** button in the **Logs** section.)

See the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository **Administration Guide** for more information on using the **Asset Editor**.



Using the Asset Editor

Overview

The **Asset Editor** is used to administer assets and to configure assets and types. Categories, relationships, rejection reasons, repositories, and vendors are also configured within the **Asset Editor**.

The specifics of configuration depend on your organization's guidelines, and may differ slightly from the options discussed here.

Launching the Asset Editor

This procedure is performed on the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository Assets screen.

1. Click Edit/Manage Assets.



The **Asset Editor** opens.



Configuring System Options

Six system options can be configured from the **Actions** menu in the **Asset Editor**.



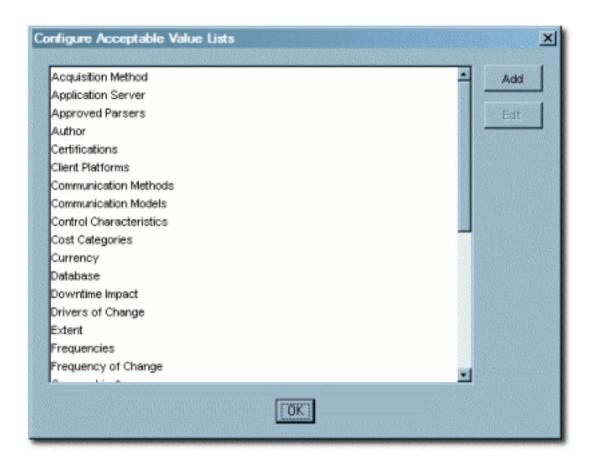
Configure Acceptable Value Lists

Defines/identifies the single- and multiple-selection lists used as metadata elements in asset displays.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select Configure Acceptable Value Lists from the Actions menu.

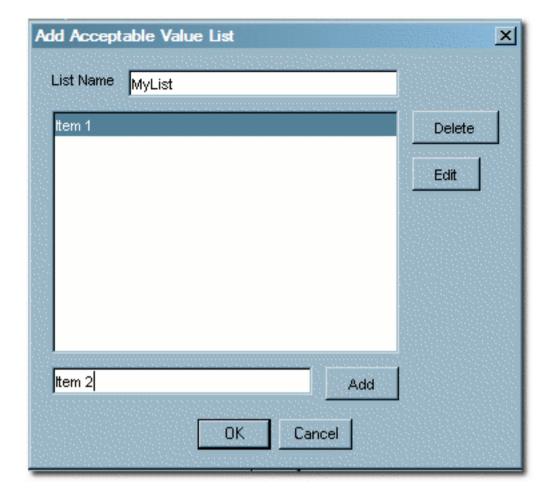
The Configure Acceptable Value Lists pop-up opens.



2. Click Add

The Add Acceptable Value List pop-up opens.

3. Enter an appropriate name in the **List Name** text box.



- 4. Enter an appropriate list item name in the text box next to the **Add** button.
- 5. Click Add.
- 6. Repeat Steps 4 & 5 as necessary to add additional list items.
- 7. When finished, click **OK**.

The new list appears in the Configure Acceptable Value Lists pop-up.

- 8. To edit any **Acceptable Value List**, select the list from the **Configure Acceptable Value Lists** pop-up.
- 9. Click Edit.

The **Edit Acceptable Value List** pop-up opens. (Same form as the **Add Acceptable Value List** pop-up.)

- 10. Make changes as necessary.
- 11. Click **OK**.

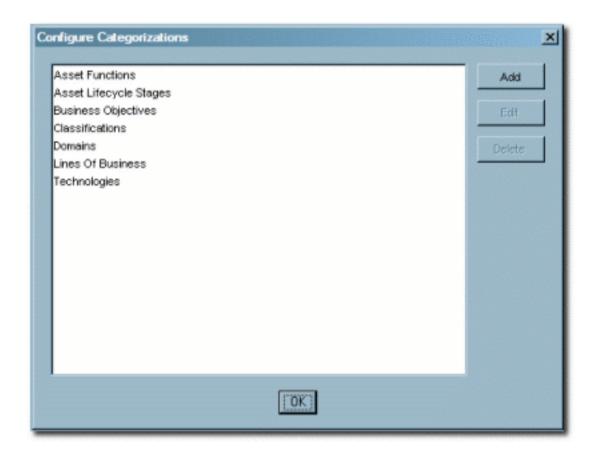
Configure Categorizations

Categorizations determine how assets are organized and viewed. They can also be applied in a similar fashion to projects.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select Configure Categorizations from the Actions menu.

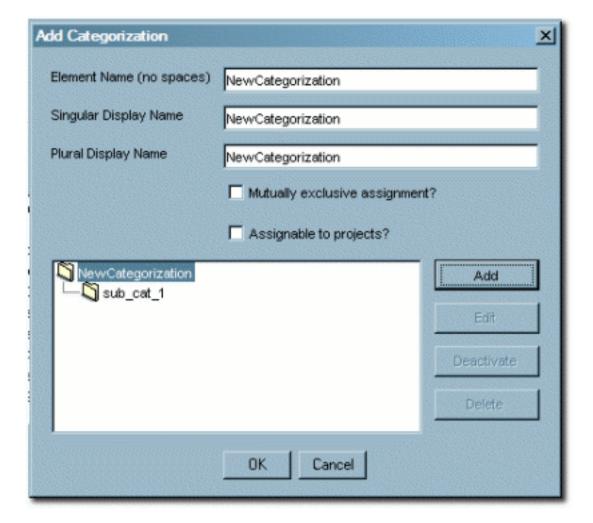
The Configure Categorizations pop-up opens.



2. Click Add.

The **Add Categorizations** pop-up opens.

3. Enter the appropriate information in each of the text boxes.



- 4. Make the appropriate selection in the **Mutually exclusive assignment?** checkbox.
- 5. Make the appropriate selection in the **Assignable to projects?** checkbox.
- 6. Click **Add** to add sub-categorizations.



7. When finished, click **OK**.

The new categorization appears in the **Configure Categorizations** pop-up.

8. To edit any Categorization, locate it in the list in the Configure Categorizations pop-

up.

9. Click Edit.

The **Edit Categorization** pop-up opens. (Same form as the **Add Categorizations** pop-up.)

- 10. Make changes as necessary.
- 11. Click **OK**.

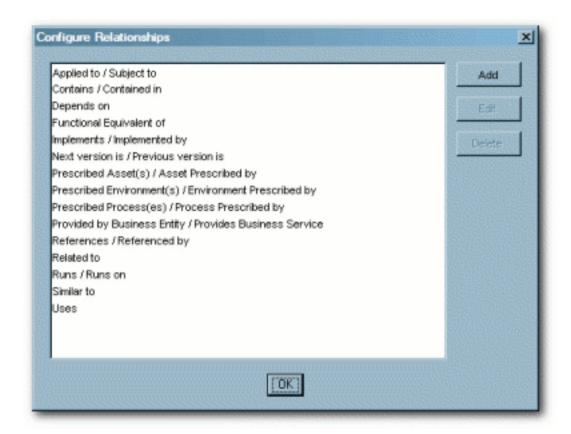
Configure Relationships

Relationships define the connection, interaction, or interdependence between assets. If so configured, assets subject to a specific relationship to an asset that has been selected for use (that is, the **Use - Download** button has been clicked) may also be downloaded.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select Configure Relationships from the Actions menu.

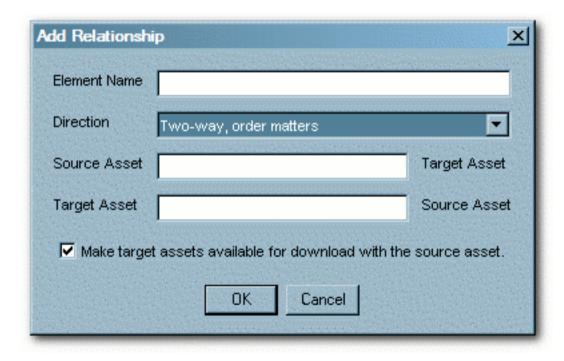
The Configure Relationships pop-up opens.



2. Click Add.

The **Add Relationships** pop-up opens.

3. Enter the appropriate information in each of the text boxes.



4. Make the appropriate selection in the **Direction** drop-down.

The selected direction affects the information displayed in the **Source Asset** and **Target Asset** text boxes. For example, in a two-way relationship, the target and source are interdependent, whereas **Two-way -- order matters** can be used to describe the relationship between sequential versions of an asset, i.e., the relationship between Asset v0.90 and Asset v1.0.

- 5. Make the appropriate selection in the **Make target assets available for download** with the source asset checkbox.
- 6. When finished, click **OK**.
- 7. To edit any **Relationship**, locate it in the list in the **Configure Relationships** pop-up.
- 8. Click Edit.

The **Edit Relationships** pop-up opens. (Same form as the **Add Relationship** pop-up.)

- 9. Make changes as necessary.
- 10. Click **OK**.

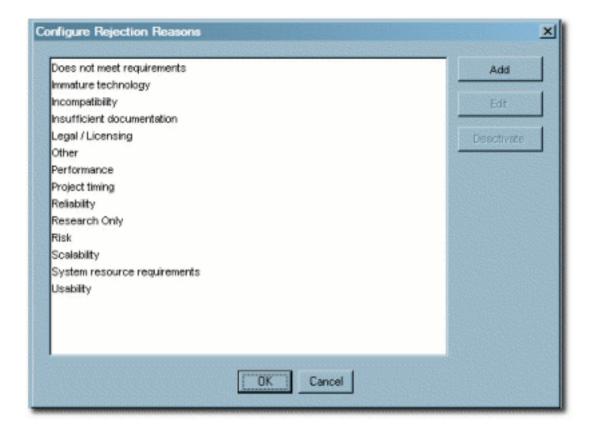
Configure Rejection Reasons

Determines the selection of **Rejection Reasons** available to users who reject previously used/downloaded assets. **Rejection Reasons** provide valuable local community feedback on assets.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select Configure Rejection Reasons from the Actions menu.

The **Configure Rejection Reasons** pop-up opens.



2. Click Add.

The **Edit Reject Reasons** pop-up opens.



- 3. Enter the appropriate text in the **Rejection Reason** text box.
- 4. When finished, click OK.
- 5. To edit any **Reject Reason**, locate it in the list in the **Configure Rejection Reasons** pop-up.
- 6. Click Edit.

The **Edit Reject Reasons** pop-up opens.

- 7. Make changes as necessary.
- 8. Click OK.

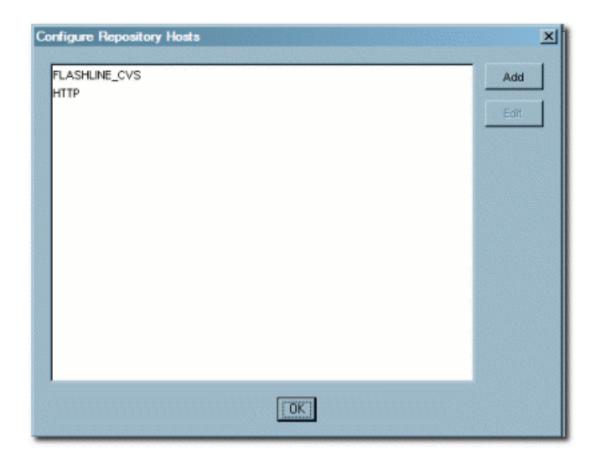
Configure Repository Hosts

Determines where the files relevant to assets in the Repository are stored.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

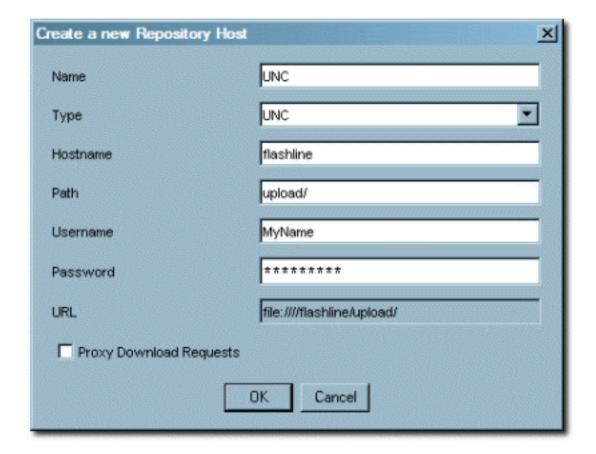
1. Select Configure Repository Hosts from the Actions menu.

The Configure Repository Hosts pop-up opens.



2. Click Add.

The **Create a new Repository Host** pop-up opens.



- 3. Enter a name for the repository.
- 4. In the **Type** list, select a type for the repository.
 - o Default Types:
 - FTP
 - Accesses files on an FTP server
 - HTTP
 - Accesses files on a Web server
 - HTTPS
 - Accesses files on a secure Web server
 - UNC
 - Accesses files using a Windows or Samba share
 - Raw URI
 - Access files via a raw URI.
 - Depending on the integration options included in your installation of BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository, one or more of the following types may be available:

PVCS

Accesses the PVCS source control management system

ChangeMan DS

Accesses the ChangeMan DS source control management system

ClearCase

Accesses the ClearCase source control management system

CVS

 Accesses the CVS source control management system (requires ViewCVS or similar product)

FileStores

 Accesses the ClearCase or other SCM control management system

ClearQuest

- Accesses the ClearQuest defect tracking system
- 5. Enter a hostname and path for the server.
- 6. Optional: Enter a username and password.

Exercising this option enables automatic login.

- 7. When finished, click OK.
- 8. To edit any **Repository Host**, locate it in the list in the **Configure Repository Hosts** pop-up.
- 9. Click Edit.

The **Edit Repository Host** pop-up opens. (Same form as the **Create a new Repository Host** pop-up.)

- 10. Make changes as necessary.
- 11. Click **OK**.

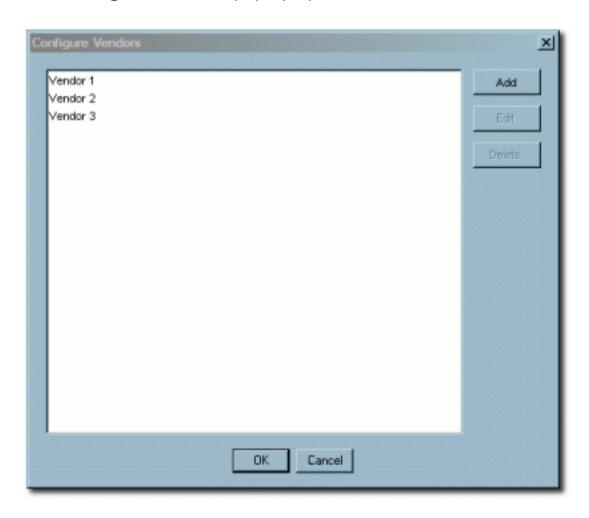
Configure Vendors

Defines/identifies vendors providing assets to the repository.

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select **Configure Vendors** from the **Actions** menu.

The **Configure Vendors** pop-up opens.



2. Click Add.

The **Add Vendor Name** pop-up opens.



- 3. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** text box.
- 4. When finished, click **OK**.
- 5. To edit any **Vendor**, locate it in the list in the **Configure Vendors** pop-up.
- 6. Click Edit.

The **Edit Vendor Name** pop-up opens. (Same form as the **Add Vendor Name** pop-up.)

- 7. Make changes as necessary.
- 8. Click OK.

Asset/Compliance Template Migration

Overview

Migration refers to the transfer of metadata and files from one asset or compliance template to another, usually of the same type. Since it is easier to edit metadata than to recreate it, this function allows users to quickly create different versions of assets or compliance templates. For example, in order to create JavaComponent v1.0, one would migrate the metadata and files from JavaComponent v0.90, then make the necessary changes in the metadata for the v1.0 asset. When migrating an asset the new asset must have a different name, version number, or both. Migration does NOT remove the original asset from the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

It is also possible to migrate an asset or compliance template to a different type. However differing metadata elements will not transfer. For example, if the originating asset type uses

a table on one of its tabs and is migrated to an asset type that does not have the same table element, the table and its metadata will not migrate. The table metadata element would have to be created in the new asset type.

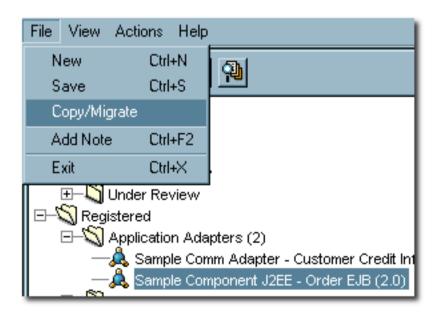
Migrating an Asset/Compliance Template/Policy

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

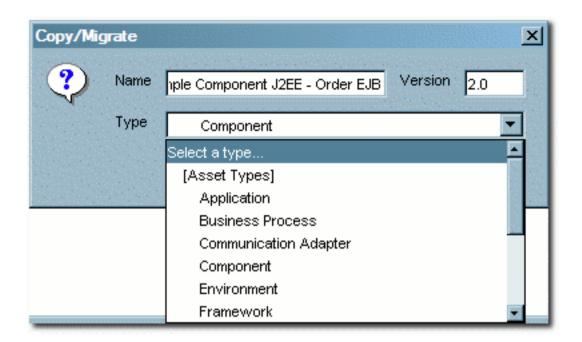
 Use Search or browse the Asset Editor file tree to locate the source asset or compliance template to be migrated.



2. Select Copy/Migrate in the File menu.



The Copy/Migrate pop-up opens

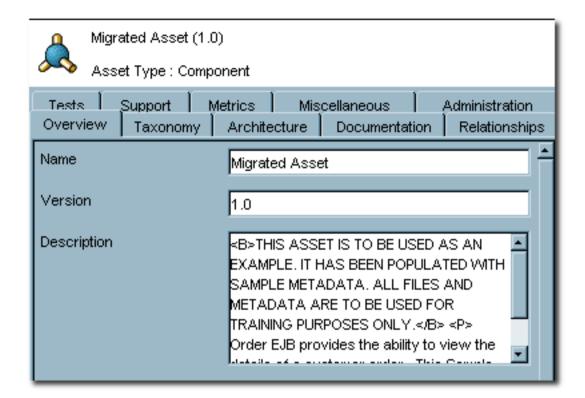


- 3. Enter the appropriate information in the **Name** and **Version** text boxes.
- 4. Select the destination **Type** (the type to which the source artifact is to be migrated) in the **Type** drop-down.

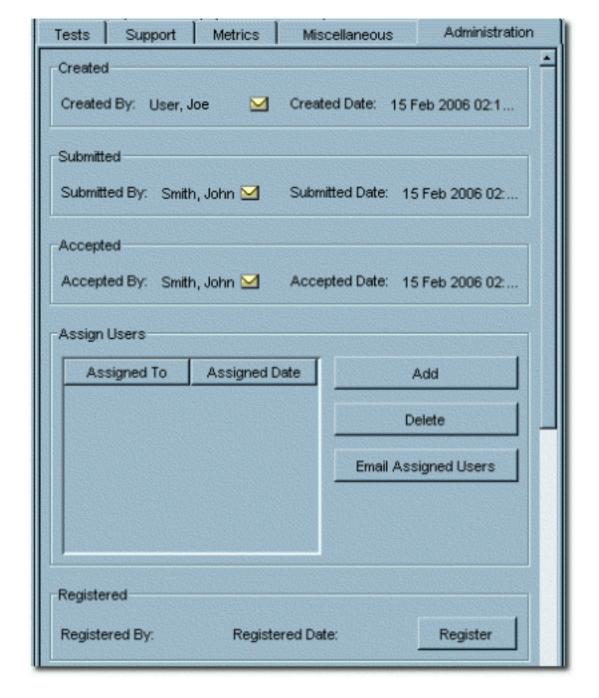
Migrating assets between dissimilar types will affect the display of asset information in the asset detail and in the **Asset Editor**.

5. When finished, click **OK**.

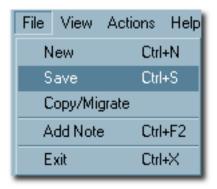
The migrated asset appears in the **Asset Editor**.



6. Click the new asset's **Administration** tab.



- 7. Register the new asset or assign it to another user for registration.
- 8. Save the asset.



Asset Registration Status

The registrar may assign a status to the asset using the **Administration** tab in **the Asset Editor**.

Active

The status assigned to any asset that is available for use.

Inactive

The status assigned to any asset in the repository but unavailable for general use. An inactive asset can be re-activated or retired. Inactive assets show up in a search, but cannot be selected for use (the **Use - Download** button is not displayed).

Retired

The status assigned to any asset in the repository that is retired from general use. A retired asset can be re-activated or made inactive. Retired assets cannot be selected for use (the Use - Download button is not displayed), nor will they show up in a search; however, they will still be available as related assets to active or inactive assets in the repository.

Deleted

 The status assigned to any asset that is removed from the repository. Deleted assets cannot be recovered or have their status reassigned.

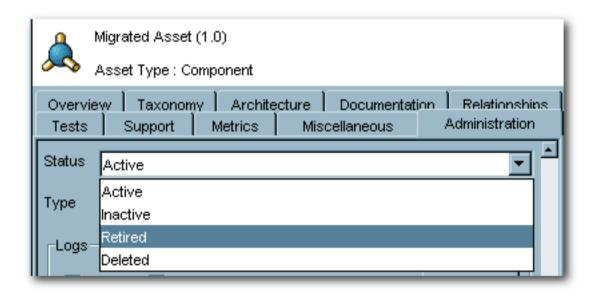
Assigning or Changing an Asset's Status

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

 Use Search or browse the Asset Editor file tree to locate the source asset or compliance template to be migrated.



- 2. Click the **Administration** tab
- 3. In the **Status** drop-down list, select the status to be assigned to the asset.



4. Save the asset.



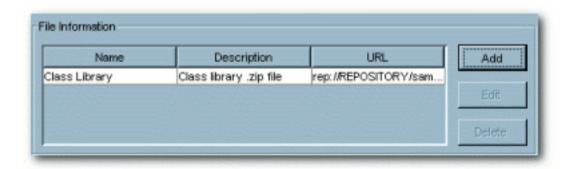
Note: Depending on the assigned status, the asset may disappear from the tree (**Deleted**) or be unavailable for user searches (**Retired**).



Adding Files to an Asset

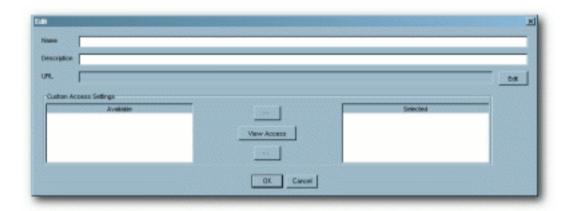
This procedure is performed in the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository Asset Editor.

- 1. Use **Search** or other means to locate the asset to which a file will be added.
- 2. Locate the File Information element on the Overview tab.



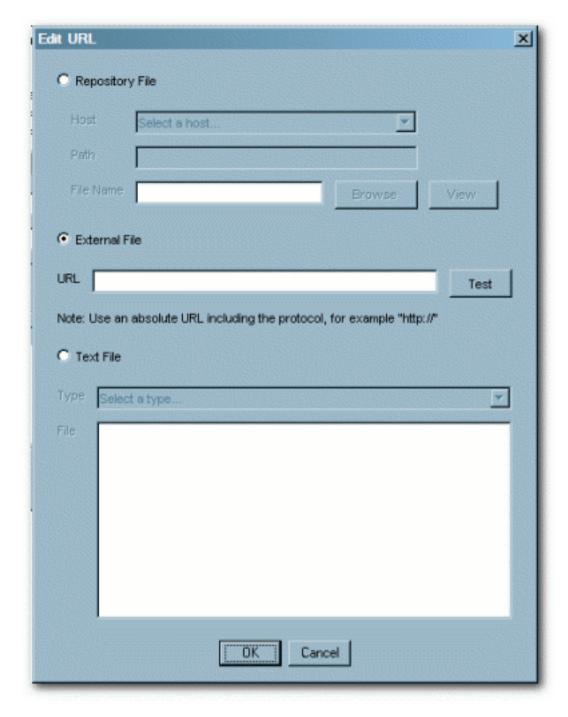
3. Click the Add button.

The **Edit** pop-up opens.



- 4. Fill in the **Name** and **Description** text boxes.
- 5. Click the **Edit** button (next to the **URL** field).

The **Edit URL** pop-up opens.



6. Use the radio buttons to select the source of the file to be added.

Repository File

- 1. Select an item from the **Host** drop-down. (Configuration determines available selections.)
- 2. As necessary:
 - Enter the appropriate additionalPathStructure/fileName in the Path text box, or...

Click the Browse button to browse to the file to be added.

External File

- 1. Enter the file URL in the URL text box
- 2. Click **Test** to verify that the URL is valid.
- 7. If necessary, a supplementary text file may be created and added to the file:
 - 1. Click the **Text File** radio button.
 - 2. Select the type of text file from the **Type** drop-down.
 - 3. Enter text as necessary in the **File** text box.
- 8. When finished, click **OK** to close the **Edit URL** pop-up.
- 9. Click **OK** to close the **Edit** pop-up.

The added file will now appear in the list in the File Information element.



Working With UDDI Registries

Overview

The **Asset Editor** also enables access to UDDI from the tree. UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration) enables organizations to quickly, easily, and dynamically find assets on the Web and use them in their own initiatives. The UDDI Registry implements the UDDI specification and is the access point for external searches of the Internet or your organization's internal UDDI directory.

Access to and from the **UDDI Registry** is performed using SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol); other protocols may be used.

The **UDDI Registry** enables the addition of new Web services or other assets that your organization may find valuable over the course of time. Importing an item through the UDDI Registry places it in the **Queued** folder for the selected asset type; subsequently, the item or service undergoes the same submission and approval process as any internal item or service.

The information registered in the UDDI Registry includes:

Business entity

 The business entity represents information about a business to which a service or asset belongs. The entity contains unique identifiers, the business name, a description of the business, basic contact information, and a URL that points to more information about the business.

Service entity

 The service entity is a list of the business services offered by the business entity. Each entry contains a description of the service, categories that describe the service, and pointers to reference information related to the service.

Specification pointers

 Specification pointers are a list of binding templates that point to specifications about the service, and associate the service with a service type.

Service types

Service types are defined by tModels, which specify information such as the tModel name, the name of the organization that published it, a list of categories that describe the service type, and pointers to technical specifications for the service type.

Access to the UDDI feature depends on the options purchased or included with your specific instance of BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

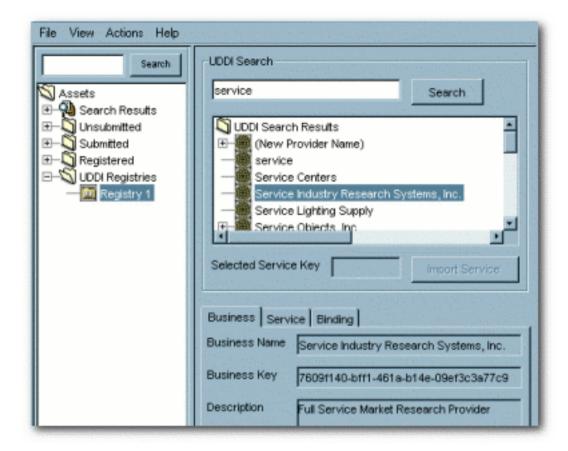
Using the UDDI Registry

Use the UDDI Registry to search for services and then import them into BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository. (The UDDI Registry option must be enabled.)

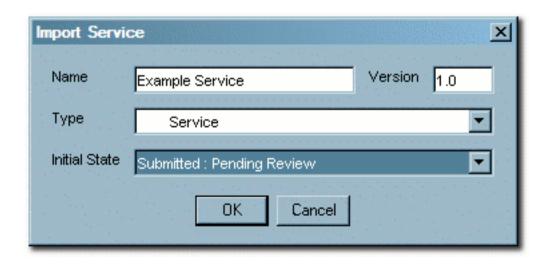
This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Open the **UDDI Registries** folder in the tree.
- 2. Select a UDDI registry.

The selected UDDI registry opens in the **Asset Editor**.



- 3. Enter a search term in the **Search** text box.
- 4. Click the **Search** button.
- 5. Select a service from the list of results.
- 6. Click **Import Service**.
- 7. In the **Import Service** dialog box, enter a name and version number for the service, and select an asset type.



8. When finished, click **OK**.

The service or item appears in the tree, in the **Submitted** queue, under the assigned asset type.

9. Proceed with asset registration.



The Producing Projects Feature

Overview

The **Producing Projects** feature tracks and reports on assets that were produced by projects. This level of traceability is essential to understanding and evaluating the return on investment in individual projects and in the project portfolio. The **Producing Projects** element appears in the detail display of assets.

This feature is standard in the base BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository product.

Adding a Producing Project to an Asset

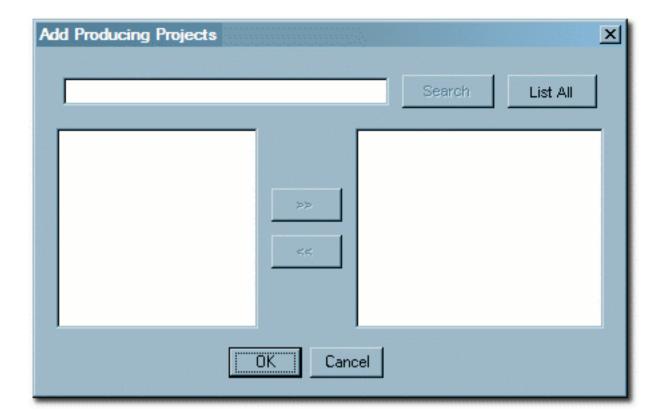
This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

- 1. Select the asset to which the Producing Project is to be added.
- 2. Click the Add button in the Producing Projects section on the Overview tab.



The Add Producing Projects pop-up opens.

3. Click the **List All** button in the **Add Producing Projects** pop-up to display a list of available projects in the left window.



Projects can also be located by using the Search function in the **Add Producing Projects** pop-up.

- 4. Select the appropriate project and use the arrow button (>>) to move the project to the window on the right.
- 5. Click **OK** to close the **Add Producing Projects** pop-up.

The selected project is listed in the **Producing Projects** section on the **Overview** tab.



6. Save the asset and exit the **Asset Editor**.

The selected project now appears in the **Producing Project(s)** section in the asset detail in the **Assets** section of BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Producing Project(s) Producing Projects: Example Project



Using the Type Manager

Overview

Understanding Types

Each artifact in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository falls under one of three general headings:

- Asset
- Compliance Template
- Policy

Each of these headings is represented by a variety of **Types**:

- Asset Types
- Compliance Template Types
- Policy Types

These **Types** are patterns, various instances of which are created to accomodate the diverse artifacts that can be managed within BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository. For example:

- Application is an instance of an Asset Type.
- Project Profile is an instance of a Compliance Template Type.
- Regulatory Compliance Policy is an instance of a Policy Type.

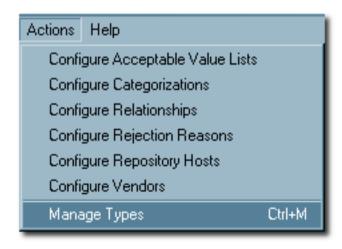
Types determine both the display of information for, and the taxonomy of, all of the artifacts (assets/compliance templates/policies) in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository. BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository ships with several **Types**. These may be modified, or new types can be created using the **Type Manager**.

The **Type Manager** controls the organization and display of information for each artifact as it appears in the **Asset Editor** and in the **Asset Detail**.

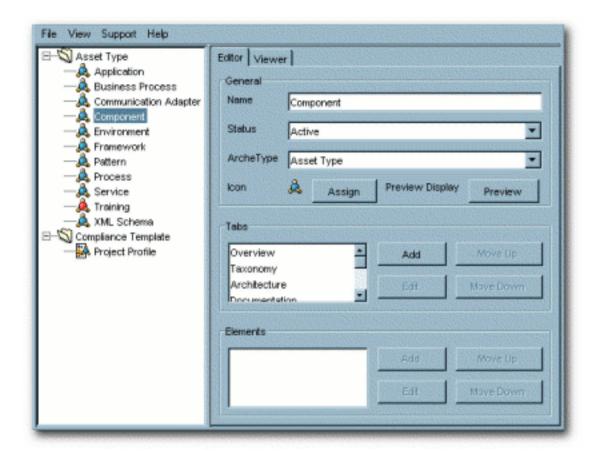
Launching the Type Manager

This procedure is performed in the **Asset Editor**.

1. Select Manage Types in the Actions menu.



The **Type Manager** opens.



2. Select an asset type or compliance template from the tree to view/edit its configuration.

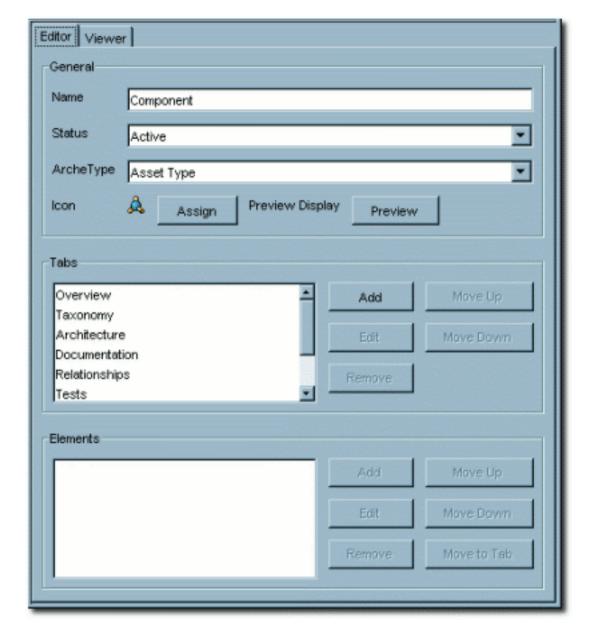
Type Manager Views

Each type has an Editor and a Viewer.

Information relevant to the configuration of the **Editor** and the **Viewer** views for each type is stored in XML files in the database. The **Type Manager** loads the XML files into a GUI, which enables the creation, modification, and deletion of types. After the type is saved, the data is assembled in XML and loaded into the database.

The Editor

The **Editor** controls the organization and display of information for assets/compliance templates of the particular type as they appear in the **Asset Editor**.



The **Editor** display is divided into three sections:

General

 Includes the type name, the usage status selector, the type icon selector, and a Preview button, which displays the asset or compliance template type as seen via the Asset Editor.

Tabs

Includes a list of available tabs for the type. These tabs correspond to tabs displayed in the **Asset Editor** view of an asset/compliance template. Click on any listed tab to display its elements in the **Elements** section, just below the **Tabs** section.

Elements

 The elements of any tab listed in the **Tabs** section are displayed here when the item is clicked.

Several buttons appear to the right of the **Tabs** and **Elements** sections:

- Add
- Edit
- Remove
- Move Up
- Move Down

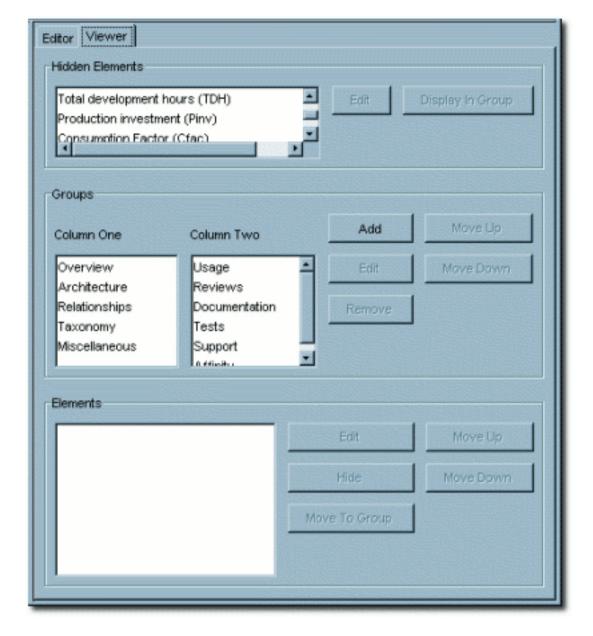
These actions may be applied to any item listed in the **Tabs** or **Elements** sections. Simply select the item, and then click the appropriate button.

The elements listed below are required for valid **Types**. They may be renamed, but cannot be removed from a type.

- Name
- Version
- Description
- File information
- Notification Email
- Keywords

The Viewer

The **Viewer** controls the organization and display of information for assets/compliance templates of the particular type as they appear in the **Assets** section of BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository (the general user view of asset/compliance template information).



The Viewer display is divided into three main sections:

Hidden Elements

- Lists all elements available for display.
 - Use the Edit button (on the right) to change the configuration of any listed element.
 - Use the **Display in Group** button to assign the element to one of the two columns in the main asset display in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Groups

 Includes Column One and Column Two. These correspond to the two main columns in the main asset display in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository. Use the buttons on the right to configure the elements in the respective columns.

Elements

 Click on any item in Groups -- Column One or Groups -- Column Two to display the respective item's elements in the Elements section. Use the buttons on the right to configure these elements.

Use Caution! Changes made to Types affect the display of all assets assigned to that type.

Creating a New Type

Caution: Adding an asset/compliance template type constitutes a permanent change to the BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository system.

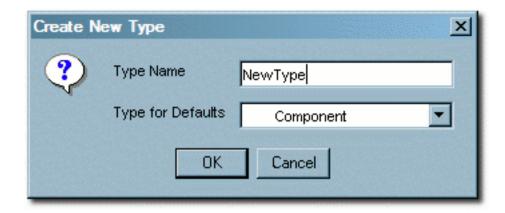
In order to preserve database integrity, only **Types** to which no assets are currently associated may be deleted.

Note: This action may alter reuse measurements.

1. Select **New** in the **File** menu.

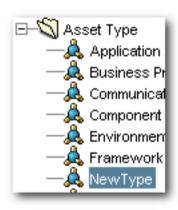


The **Create New Type** pop-up opens.



- 2. Enter the appropriate information in the **Type Name** text box.
- 3. In the **Type for Defaults** drop-down, select one of the existing **Types** as the basic template for the new type.
- 4. Click OK.

The new **Type** appears in the tree.



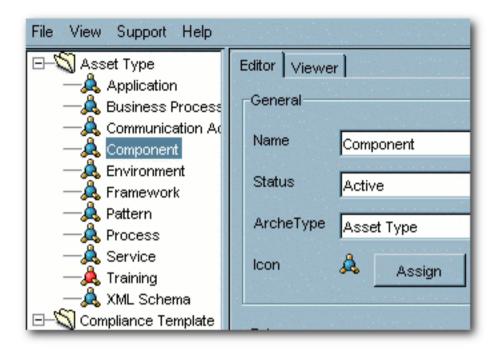
Configuring Tabs to Support Registration Workflow

Overview

Tabs should be positioned on a Type in a logical sequence that accommodates the registration workflow. For example, in the **Framework** asset type (shipped with BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository), it is intuitive to complete the **General** information first. The **Documentation** and **Testing** tabs, being very similar, are located near each other. The actual registration step, the last in the workflow process, is performed on the **Administration** tab. For that reason the **Administration** tab is system generated and intentionally fixed in its position.

Adding Workflow Tabs

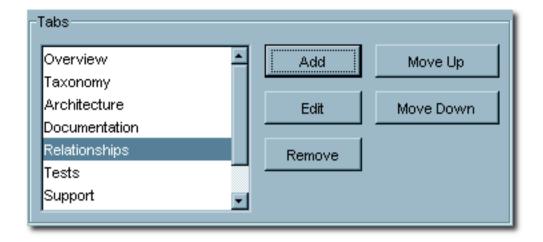
1. Select the Type to be modified.



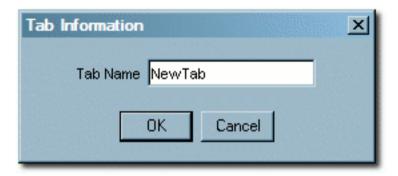
2. Select the Editor.



3. Click Add in the Tabs section.

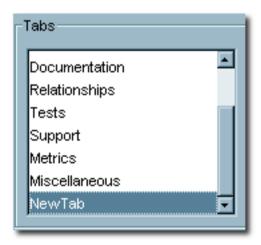


The **Tab Information** pop-up opens.

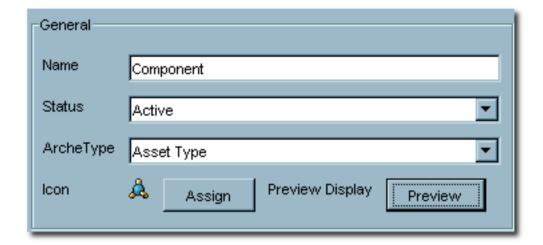


- 4. Enter the appropriate information in the **Tab Name** text box.
- 5. Click OK.

The name for the new tab appears in the **Tabs** section list.



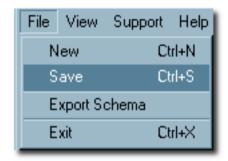
6. Click Preview.



The preview pop-up opens. The new tab is displayed.

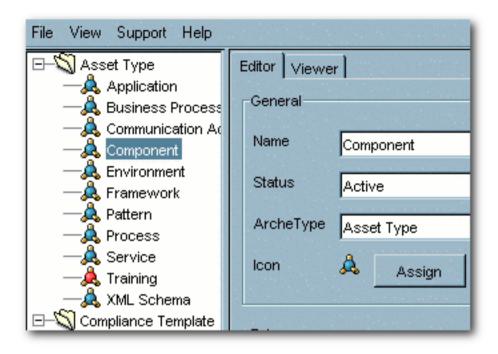


- 7. Close the **Preview** pop-up.
- 8. Save the changes.



Change the Position of a Tab

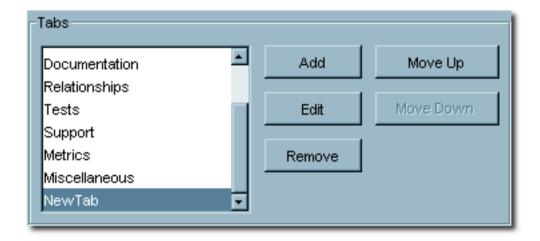
1. Select the Type to be modified.



2. Select the Editor.



3. Select the tab to be moved.

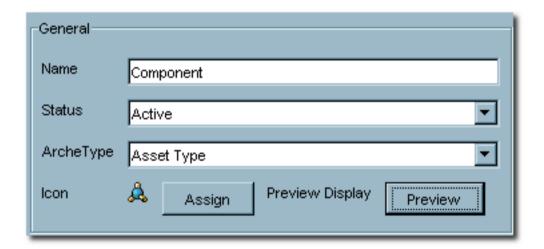


4. Click Move Up or Move Down, as appropriate.

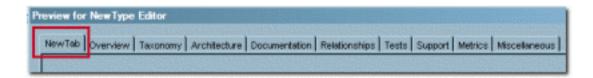
Each click moves the tab one level. This example moves the selected tab from the bottom to the top of the list.



5. Click Preview.



The preview pop-up opens. Note new position of the tab.

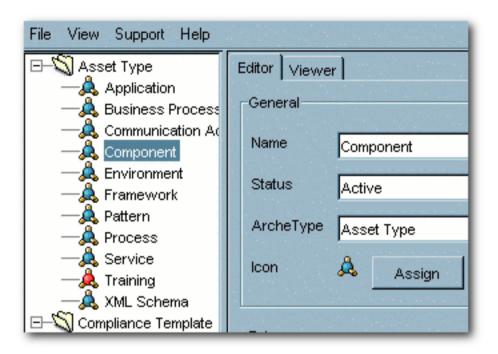


6. Save the changes.



Editing Workflow Tabs

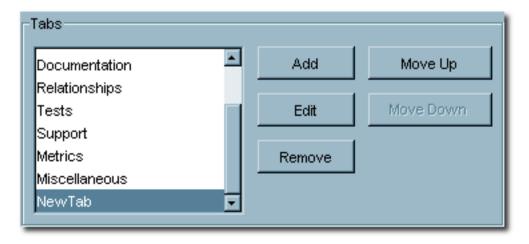
1. Select the Type to be modified.



2. Select the Editor.



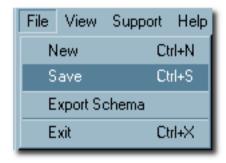
3. Select the tab to be edited.



- 4. Click Edit.
- 5. Rename the tab.



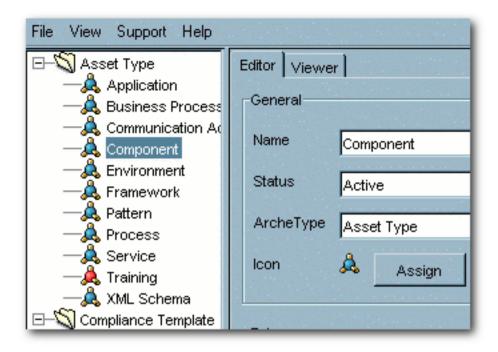
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. Save the changes.



Deleting Workflow Tabs

Note: Deleting a tab deletes all data associated with the tab.

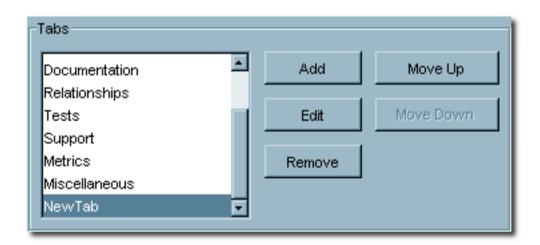
1. Select the Type to be modified.



2. Select the Editor.

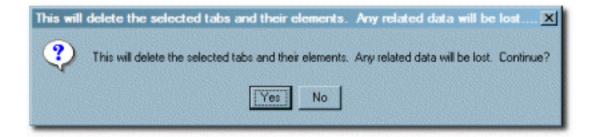


3. Select the tab to be deleted.



4. Click Remove.

A confirmation pop-up appears.



5. Click Yes.

The tab is deleted, and no longer appears in the tabs list or in the preview.

6. Save the changes.



Important

All tabs may be deleted from a type, with the exception of those containing any of the following required elements:

- Name
- Version
- Description
- File information
- Notification Email
- Keywords

The system prevents the deletion of any tab containing any of these elements. In order to delete a tab containing any of these elements the elements must first be moved to another tab.

Tab Elements

A variety of **Elements** can be added to tabs to accommodate the management and presentation of asset metadata. Some of these **Elements** are single-use: they are used only once in a type. Once assigned, single-use elements no longer appear in the list of available elements. The properties for each element type are listed below.

- Text field -- contains data strings
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
 - Maximum Length
 - A validation rule for the maximum length of data in the field; accepts numerical entries.
- Numeric text field -- contains a single numeric value
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
 - Maximum Length
 - A validation rule for the maximum length of data in the field; accepts numerical entries.
- Date field -- contains a single date value
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
- URL -- contains a string that links to a URL
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.

Required

If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.

Indexed

- If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
- Check box -- contains a two-value checkbox that is either on or off.
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Checked by Default
 - If Yes is selected, the check box is automatically checked on new assets of the same type.
- Drop-down box -- contains a list of finite items
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - o Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
 - Acceptable Values
 - List of available data that populates the drop-down list; the **Configure** button enables configuration of the values.
- Editable list -- contains items that are either data or numerical values
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
 - Entry Field
 - Drop-down list of alphanumeric and numeric values; the Configure enables configuration of either alphanumeric or numeric values.
- Multiple selection list -- contains data from the configured list from which items can be selected only once
 - Display Name

- Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
- Indexed
 - If checked, the field appears in advanced searches for that type.
- Acceptable Values
 - List of available data that populates the drop-down list; the **Configure** button enables configuration of new or existing values.
- Table -- contains column and row information; columns correspond to elements, and rows correspond to data about the elements; available types include:
 - Text field
 - Numeric Text Field
 - o URL
 - o Check box
 - Drop-down box
 - o Table
 - Group Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor
 - Item Display Name
 - Data entry area
 - Required
 - If checked, the field must be populated with data before the asset is saved.
 - Elements
 - Each element is a column of the table and follows the same rules as the element type.
- Categorization -- contains data relevant to the behavior of views in the Asset Editor;
 this can be used only once per type
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
 - Categorization Type
 - Drop-down list of various categorizations available in ALER.
- Asset relationship -- contains data specific to the behavior of relationships; this
 element type can be used only once per type to search for and establish a
 relationship between assets
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.

- Associated files -- contains data specific to the behavior of files; adding an associated create a link to the file
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
- Contact selection -- contains data specific to the behavior of contacts; this element
 can be used only once per type to enable the creation of a contact or use of an
 existing contact
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
- Producing projects -- contains data specific to the behavior of projects that produce assets as well as consume assets; this element can be used only once per type to enable producing projects.
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
- **JAR introspection** -- contains data specific to the behavior of JAR files; this element can be used only once per type to add a fully qualified class name to the contents of the element
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- Requirement list/coupling -- contains data specific to the behavior of requirements;
 the element enables coupling based on the data (alphanumeric) entered in the element
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
- UDDI link -- contains data specific to the behavior of UDDI registries; this element can be used only once per type to track a UDDI Registry URL and service key in the Asset Editor
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- **Vendor selection** -- contains data specific to the behavior of vendors. This element can be used only once per type and the names correspond to the names of the vendors configured in the Configure Vendors option in the **Asset Editor**
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- Uploaded submission files -- contains data specific to the behavior of uploaded

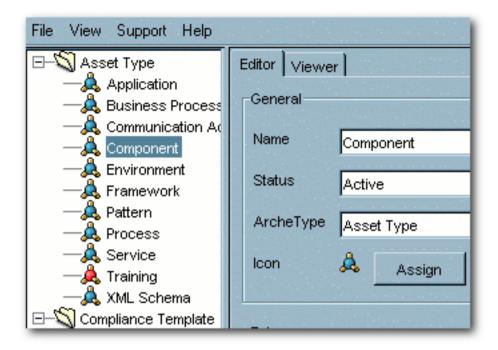
files; this element can be used only once per type to generate data based on the contents of the directory named the same as the asset ID in the upload path

- Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- **Forum** -- contains data specific to the behavior of forums; this element can be used only once per type
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**.
- **SFID** -- contains data relevant to the behavior of Automated Usage Tracking; this can be used only once per type
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor.
- **Unique Element** -- contains data relevant to the behavior of Unique ID; this can be used only once per type
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the Asset Editor
- Project(s) to which template is applied -- contains data relevant to the behavior of Compliance Templates; this can be used only once per type
 - Display Name
 - Element label that appears in the **Asset Editor**

Working with Elements

Numeric Text elements contain numeric information and are often used in conjunction with reports (see above). The following example adds a Numeric Text element to the Overview tab of a Type to create a reporting field.

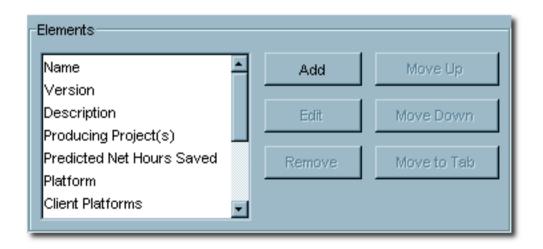
1. Select the Type to be modified.



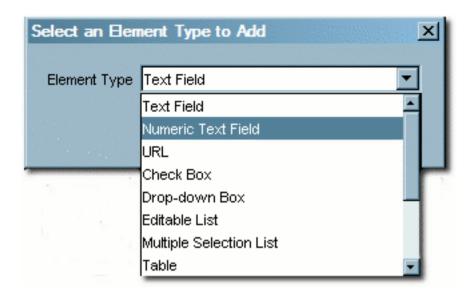
2. Select the Editor.



3. Click Add in the Elements section.

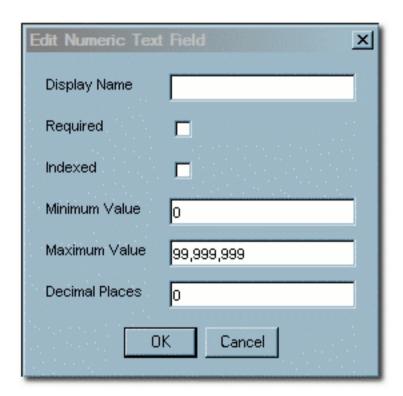


The Select an Element Type to Add pop-up appears.



- 4. Select **Numeric Text Field** from the drop down.
- 5. Click OK.

The **Edit Numeric Text Field** pop-up opens.



- 6. Enter the appropriate information in the **Display Name** text box.
- 7. Checking **Required** means that assets of this type cannot be saved (in the **Asset Editor**) until the necessary data is supplied for all fields in this element.
- 8. Check Indexed to include the element fields in BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository

searches.

- 9. Enter the appropriate information in the **Minimum Value** and **Maximum Value** fields. (See the list above for more information.)
- 10. When finished, click OK.

Adding Images for Type Manager Icons

Icon Image Requirements

Size: 16x16 pixelsFormat: GIF format

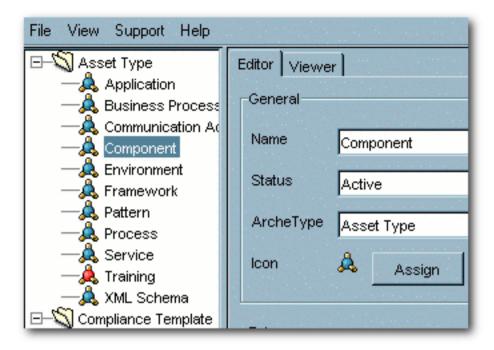
• Save to: images/tree/enterprise/asset subdirectory in the host directory for BEA AquaLogic Enterprise Repository installation files.

- 1. Locate the icons.xml file in the images/tree/enterprise/asset subdirectory.
- 2. Edit icons.xml as necessary to add icon elements for the new GIF images.
- 3. If it is open, close and reopen the **Asset Editor**.

View/select available Type icons

This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

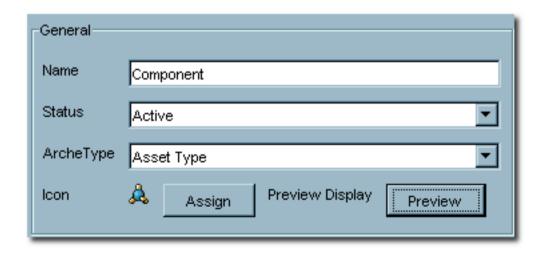
1. Select a **Type**.



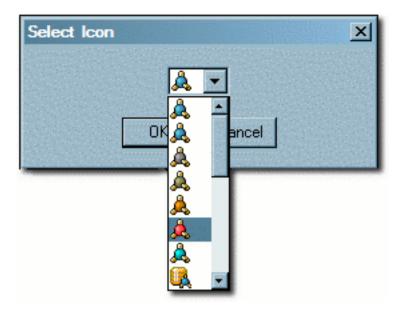
2. Select the Editor.



3. Click Assign.



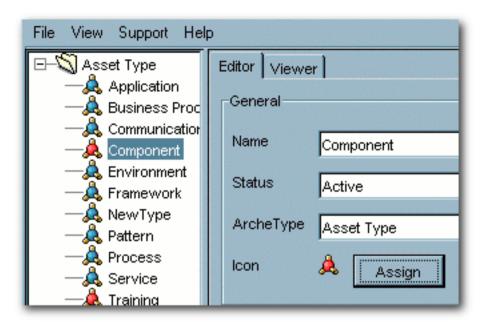
The **Select Icon** pop-up appears.



- 4. Select an icon from the drop-down list.
- 5. Click OK.
- 6. Save the changes.



The new icon appears next to the Type in the list in the sidebar.





Viewing and Editing Type XML Schemas

Overview

The **Type Manager** includes features that allow users to view and edit the XML schemas for asset types and compliance templates:

Export Schema

- Displays the XML schema for the selected asset type or compliance template.
- Available only to users who are assigned the Admin role.
- Accessed via the File menu in the Type Manager.

XML Editor

- Allows editing of XML source for the Editor and Viewer displays of an asset type or compliance template, as seen via the Type Manager.
- Available to users in the Admin role, and to others, based on specific System Settings.
- Accessed via the Support menu in the Type Manager.

Configuration

- The Export Schema viewer is available only to users assigned to the Admin role.
- The **Support** menu displayed is determined by the following conditions:
 - If the user has Admin privileges.
 - The XML Editor option will be accessible in the Support menu.
 - o If the property cmee.asseteditor.allow.manual.proxy is enabled.
 - The manual proxy configuration option will be accessible in the **Support** menu.

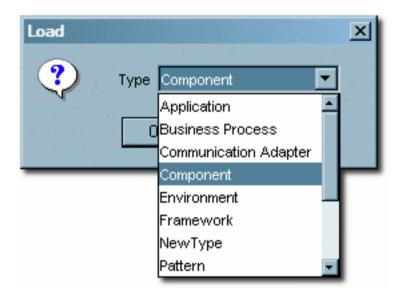
Using the Export Schema feature

This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

1. Select **Export Schema** from the **File** menu.



The Load pop-up opens.



- 2. Select a **Type** from the the drop-down.
- 3. Click OK.

The XML schema display opens.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDe</p>
<xs:element name="cmee"> <xs:complexType>
                                                  <xs:sequence>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="asset-type">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:simpleContent>
      <xs:extension base="xs:string">
         <xs:attribute name="id" type="xs:long" use="required"/>
         <xs:attribute name="icon" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:simpleContent>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
  <xs:element name="mandatory-data">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:all>
         <xs:element name="name" >
            <xs:simpleType><xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:min</pre>
         <xs:element name="description" type="xs:string"/>
         <xs:element name="notification-enail" type="xs:string" min0</pre>
  <xs:element name="vendor" min0ccurs="0">
    <xs:complexType>
       <xs:simpleContent>
         'va.autanoinn haca-"va.otrina"
```

The display window does not allow editing of the schema. However, the schema may be saved to the local file system for later use. (Click **Save** in the window's **File** menu.)

 The schema may also be copied/pasted into a local document to use for validation of Type XML documents.

Using the Type XML Editor

The XML Editor allows unvalidated modifications of the XML source for Asset Types and Compliance Templates.

CAUTION

Improper changes to the XML source may render an Asset Type or Compliance Template inoperable.

1. Select XML Editor from the Support menu in the Type Manager.



A warning message appears.



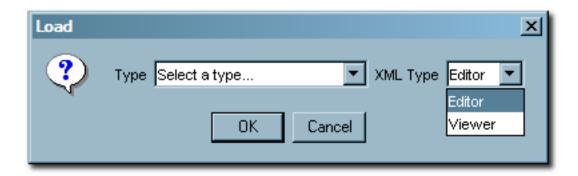
2. Click OK.

A blank window opens.

3. Select Load from the File menu in the blank window.



The **Load** pop-up opens.

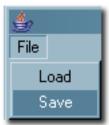


- 4. Select the **Type** whose schema will be edited from the **Type** drop-down.
- 5. Select **Editor** or **Viewer** from the **XML Type** drop-down. These selections refer to the **Editor** and **Viewer** tabs in the **Type Manager**.
- 6. Click OK.

The selected schema opens.



- 7. Edit the schema as necessary.
- 8. Save the changes.





Unique ID

Overview

Every asset submitted to AquaLogic Enterprise Repository is automatically tagged with an ALER-specific ID number, which is used in the organization and management of assets. However, in certain environments or situations it may be advantageous for an organization to assign an additional custom identification key to specific assets. For example, a **Unique ID** key might be used to enforce uniqueness when relating an asset to a resource or asset in a system external to ALER.

AquaLogic Enterprise Repository's **Unique ID** feature allows users with access to the **Type Manager** to add the **Unique ID** element to selected asset and/or compliance template types.
Only one **Unique ID** element may be added per type. This **Unique ID** element then appears in the **Asset Editor** display of assets of the selected types.

Users with access to the **Asset Editor** can assign a **Unique ID** key to these assets/ compliance templates by adding the appropriate information in the **Unique ID** text box.

The uniqueness of each ID key can be enforced across the entire system, or limited to enforcement within a specific type. For example, when enforced across the entire system, no two assets, regardless of type, may be assigned the same **Unique ID** key. When enforced within a type, no two assets of the same type can be assigned the same key. However, the same **Unique ID** may be assigned multiple assets of different types. Within the **Asset Editor**, any attempt to save an asset with a **Unique ID** key that has already been assigned to another asset results in a error message.

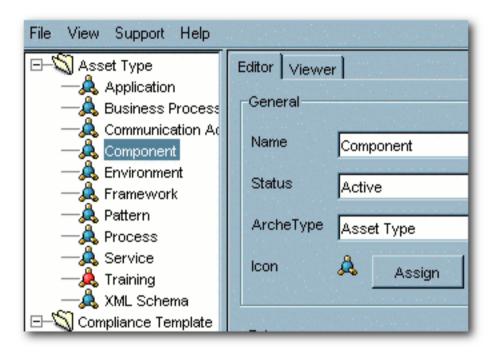
The specific **Type Manager** configuration of the **Unique ID** element determines whether the element and information contained therein is visible to users in the asset detail display for individual assets in AquaLogic Enterprise Repository.

Adding the Unique ID Element to a Type

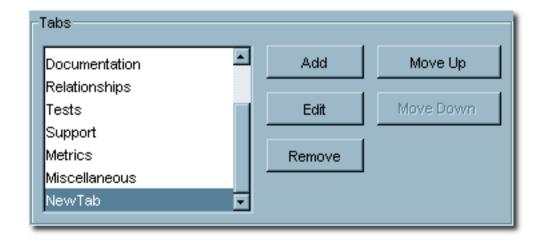
This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

Note: The properties associated with the **Unique ID** element must be enabled in the **System Settings** section of the **Admin** screen. See **Properties**.

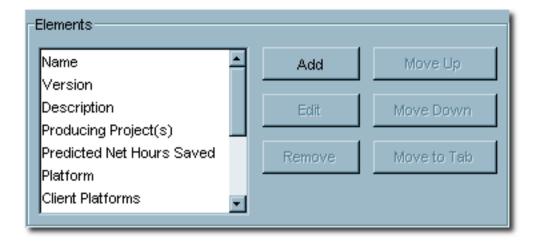
1. Select the Type to be modified.



2. Select the tab to which the **Unique ID** element is to be added.

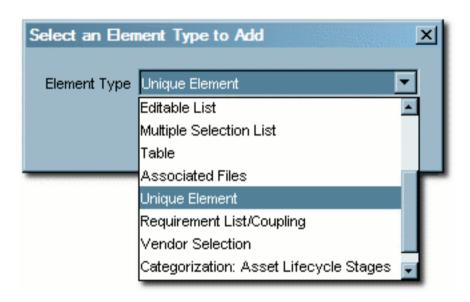


The elements assigned to that tab appear in the **Elements** section.



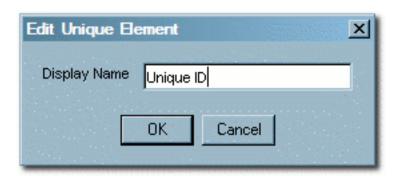
3. Click **Add** in the **Elements** section.

The **Select an Element Type to Add** pop-up opens.



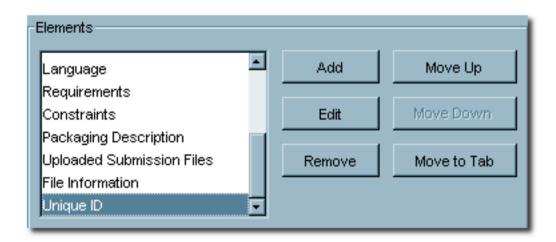
- 4. Select **Unique Element** from the drop-down.
- 5. Click OK.

The **Edit Unique Element** pop-up appears.



- 6. Enter the appropriate information in the **Display Name** text box in the **Edit Unique Element** pop-up.
- 7. Click OK.

The **Unique ID** element now appears in the **Elements** list.



8. Save the changes.



Information necessary for custom reporting

Table name:

• UniqueElementValues

Fields:

- assetid: ID of asset (foreign key to assets.id)
- assettypeid: ID of assettype (foreign key to assettypes.id)
- value: Unique value (varchar 4000)

Note: A record will appear in the uniqueelementvalues table only if the asset's **Unique ID** element (as it appears in the **Asset Editor**) contains a value.

Properties

Two properties are associated with the unique element:

- cmee.unique-element.enable
 - Enable/disable field for uniqueness.
- cmee.unique-element.per-assettype
 - True = uniqueness enforced within the asset type
 - False = uniqueness enforced across the entire system.

Note: Repeatedly toggling this property from true to false may result in unexpected system behavior.

Sample Scenarios:

- 1. cmee.unique-element.per-assettype is set to true
 - Uniqueness is enforced within the asset type.
 - Multiple assets of different asset types can share the same Unique ID.
 - Assets of the same asset type cannot share the same Unique ID.
- 2. cmee.unique-element.per-assettype is set to false
 - Uniqueness is enforced across the system.
 - No two assets, regardless of asset type, can share the same Unique ID.
 - Prior Unique ID assignments are unaffected by this property change. However, attempts to save changes to assets may be rejected if the asset shares a Unique ID.



Changing the Version Field Name

Modify the Search Results Pane

- 1. Navigate to the WEB-INF/config/portletsets directory.
- 2. Locate the cmee_asset.psml file in the WEB-INF/config/portletsets directory.

The file contains the following line: <field display-name="Version" method-name="getVersion" method-comparator="com.flashline.util.
comparator.CaseInsensitiveStringComparator"/>

3. Replace Version in display-name="Version" with an appropriate name.

Note: Removing the entire line removes the field display.

Modify the Asset Detail Pane

This procedure is performed in the **Type Manager**.

- 1. Open the **Type** to be modified.
- 2. Click the **Editor** tab.
- 3. Select the **Version** field (appears in the **Overview** section in default Types).
- 4. Click the **Edit** button.
- Rename the field.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. Save changes to the **Type**.
- 8. Repeat the process as necessary to modify other Types.