

# HP Project and Portfolio Management Center

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## Tracking and Managing IT Demand Configuration Guide

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# 1 Getting Started with Tracking and Managing IT Demand Configuration

## Introduction to IT Demand Configuration

HP Demand Management is an HP Project and Portfolio Management Center (PPM Center) product that provides a single application and repository to capture all IT demand placed on an IT organization. PPM Center consolidates information from many different sources to enable you to both view aggregate demand in real time and report against it. Standard demand categories allow IT organizations to normalize the demand from different sources. This helps to assign resources and distribute coverage of IT demand.

To capture and manage IT demand, you must configure HP Demand Management. To do this, you set up request types and workflows to track and manage demand, and set up Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and demand sets to meet IT demand requirements.

## Overview of IT Demand Configuration

HP Demand Management lets you capture, analyze, and manage the demand placed on your IT organization. You can use it to track and manage different types of demand, which can range from requests for defect fixes to requests for new initiatives.



This document details how to configure an HP Demand Management solution for managing IT demand. For details on how to track and manage your IT demand, see the *Tracking and Managing IT Demand User's Guide*.

To configure HP Demand Management for tracking and managing IT demand, perform the following steps.

**Step 1: Create the IT demand request type.**

To create the IT demand request type, you configure request types and their associated request header types to include the Demand Management Field Groups, and configure the SLAs in the request types. For more detailed information, see [Chapter 3, \*Configuring IT Demand Request Types\*](#), on page 23.

**Step 2: Configure the demand set.**

To configure the demand set, you set up the demand fields and map them to fields on each demand request type. For more detailed information, see [Chapter 2, \*Configuring Demand Sets\*](#), on page 11.

**Step 3: Configure the workflow for IT demand tracking and management.**

To configure the workflow for IT demand tracking and management, you use special transitions in your workflows that enable IT demand scheduling features. For more detailed information, see [Chapter 4, \*Configuring Workflows for IT Demand\*](#), on page 37.

**Step 4: Configure the SLAs.**

To configure SLAs to correspond to an acceptable level of performance or reaction time for items managed through HP Demand Management, you must configure the request types with SLA-specific levels, violation dates, service request dates, and service satisfied dates. For more information, see [Chapter 5, \*Configuring Service Level Agreements for IT Demand\*](#), on page 41



## Accessing PPM Center

Businesses often control access to certain information and business processes. This is done to protect sensitive information such as employee salaries, or to simplify business processes by hiding data that is irrelevant to the user. PPM Center includes a set of features to help control data and process security by letting you determine the following types of access:

- Who can access certain windows or pages
- Who can view or edit certain fields
- What data to display in sensitive fields or screens
- Who can view, create, edit, or process PPM Center entities such as requests, packages, projects, portfolios, and programs
- Who can view, create or edit PPM Center configuration entities, such as workflows, request types, object types, and security groups
- Who can change security settings

The following features control the data and process security in PPM Center. You can combine these features in several ways to secure your system:

- **Licenses.** Each user is assigned a license that provides access to a set of PPM Center product-related screens and functions. Licenses dictate potential behavior, but must be used with access grants to enable specific fields and functions.
- **Access grants.** Access grants are linked to users through security groups to determine which windows and functions users can access and use. Access grants also provide different levels of control over certain entities and fields.

For detailed information about security groups and access grants, see the *Security Model Guide and Reference*.

## Related Information

The following documents also include information related to tracking and managing IT demand:

- *Getting Started*
- *Tracking and Managing IT Demand User's Guide*
- *HP Demand Management User's Guide*
- *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*
- *Commands, Tokens, and Validations Guide and Reference*
- *Open Interface Guide and Reference*
- *Reports Guide and Reference*
- *Security Model Guide and Reference*
- *Customizing the Standard Interface*
- *Creating Portlets and Modules*
- *HP Time Management Configuration Guide*
- *HP Time Management User's Guide*

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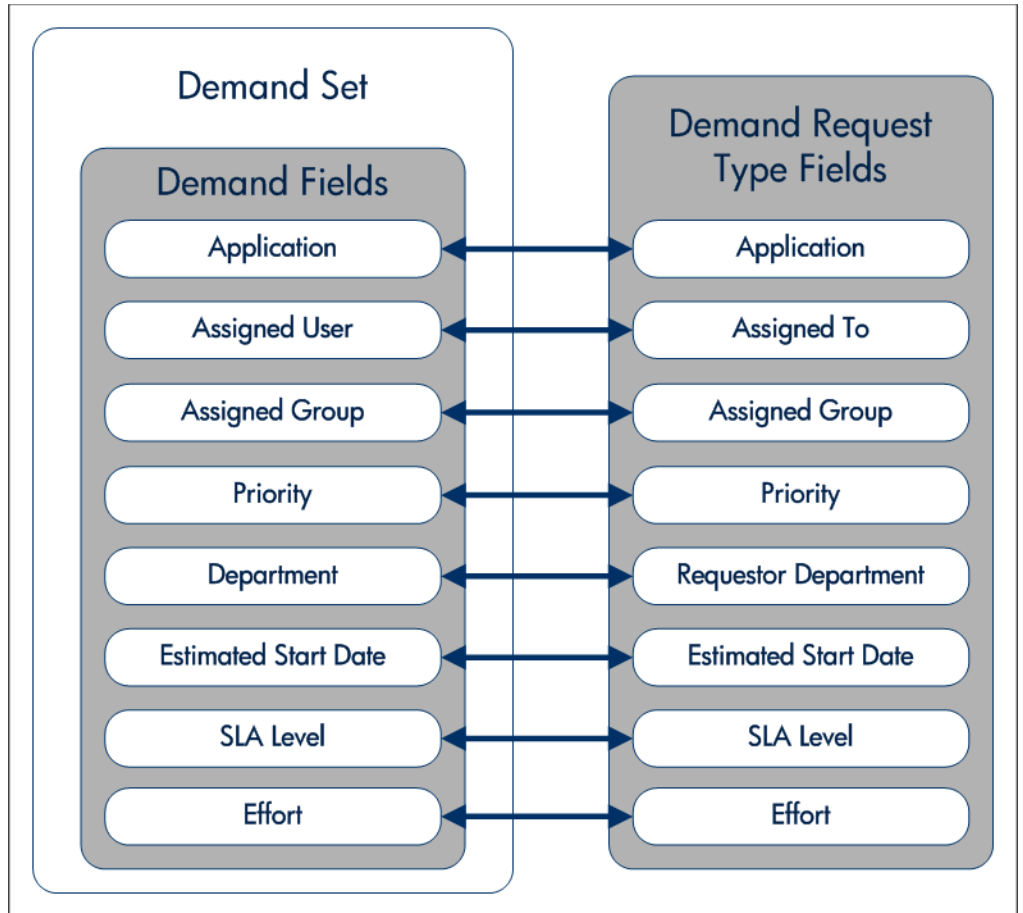
## 2 Configuring Demand Sets

### Overview of Demand Sets

Field naming conventions across different IT demand request types can vary. However, you may find it useful to manage and report across the different IT demand types in a consistent way. Demand sets help the system “know” how to report across the different IT demands.

Each demand set can include a unique group of demand fields and demand request types. This means that each demand set can have a unique mapping of IT demand fields to IT demand request type fields (see *Figure 2-1*).

Figure 2-1. Demand set field and IT demand request type field mapping



You can use the **Demand** menu to create and configure demand sets in the standard interface. If the **Demand** menu is not viewable, contact your application administrator.

The following sections provide instructions on how to perform the following tasks:

- Create a demand set
- Add fields to the demand set
- Add IT demand request types to the demand set and map the fields

# Creating Demand Sets

To create a demand set:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets.**

The Demand Sets page opens.

Demand Set	Description
Default Demand Set	This is a default Demand Set created by the installer.
R & D Demand Set	R & D Demand Set.
Sales IT Demand Set	Demand Set for IT sales.

3. Click **Create New Demand Set.**

The Demand Set - New Demand Set page opens.

Field Name	Search Validation
------------	-------------------

4. In the **Name** field, type the name of the new demand set.
5. In the **Description** field, you can type a short description of the demand set.



Until you add at least one field to the demand set and map it to a request type (see [Configuring Demand Set Fields](#)), the **Enabled** option is unavailable. After you add fields and map them to request types, you can make the demand set available to the system.

6. Click the **Request Types** tab.

7. In the **Add Request Type** field, select an IT demand request type from the list.

The selected IT demand request type is displayed in the **Add Request Type** field.

8. Next to the **Add Request Type** field, click **Add**.

The IT demand request type is added to the demand set. The IT demand request type is displayed in the **Request Types** field. You must map all of the demand set fields to the IT demand request type fields before adding another IT demand request type to the demand set.

9. To select more request types, repeat [step 7](#) and [step 8](#).

10. Click **Create**.

A message window opens.

11. Read the message and click **OK**.

The demand set is created.

# Configuring Demand Set Fields

Once the demand set is configured, you must configure the fields associated with a demand set. Once configured, these demand set fields must be mapped to IT demand request type fields. These fields should be common fields that you use for managing and reporting on the various types of demand. Each demand set field must exist in each of the IT demand request types.

To configure a demand set field:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets**.

The Demand Sets page opens.

**Demand Sets**

Demand Set defines what is counted as demand for different parts of the organization. This allows management of demand by multiple groups within the same installation of HP Project and Portfolio Management Center. This installation's Demand Sets are listed below:

Demand Set	Description
<a href="#">Default Demand Set</a>	This is a default Demand Set created by the installer.
<a href="#">R &amp; D Demand Set</a>	R & D Demand Set.
<a href="#">Sales IT Demand Set</a>	Demand Set for IT sales.

[Create New Demand Set](#)

[Done](#)

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page opens.

4. On the Demand Set page, select the **Demand Fields** tab.

The **Demand Fields** tab opens.

Demand Set - Default Demand Set

---

**Name:**

**Description:**

**Enabled:**  Yes  No

---

Demand Fields | Request Types

Select the fields that will determine what demand is included in this set:

Field Name	Search Validation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application	DEM Filter - Application - E <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assigned User	DEM Filter - User Id - Enab <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assigned Group	DEM Filter - Security Grou <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority	DEM Filter - Priority - Enabl <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Department	DEM Filter - Department - E <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requestor Location	DEM Filter - Requestor Loc <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business Initiative	DEM Filter - Business Initia <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Estimated Start Date	Date <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reject Date	Date <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SLA Level	DEM - SLA Level <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SLA Violation Date	Date <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service Requested Date	Date <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service Satisfied Date	Date <input type="button" value="⋮"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effort	Numeric Text Field <input type="button" value="⋮"/>

---

5. Create a demand set field:

- a. At the bottom of the **Field Name** column, in the empty field, type a field name.
- b. At the bottom of the **Search Validation** column, in the empty field, select the validation from the list.

The search validation offers the full set of available values. For example, if one demand type is only available to users in the United States and another is available to users in Europe. Each IT demand request type would use its own field but the search field would include all possible choices.



c. Click **Add Field**.

The configured field is saved to the demand set. A delete icon is displayed next to the configured field. A new, empty field is made available.

6. Map the demand set field to a request type. Select the **Request Types** tab.
7. Under **Field Mapping**, map the fields of the **Demand Fields** column to the fields of the **Request Type Field** column.

Select the IT demand request type field using the list. Map the **Demand Fields** to **Request Type Fields** with the same validation type. The information stored in the fields should be similar across the multiple IT demand request types. This enables you to view an accurate picture of demand across multiple demand types.

8. Click **Done**.

A message window opens.

9. Read the message and click **OK**.

The fields are added to the demand set.

# Modifying the Mapping of Demand Set Fields to IT Demand Request Type Fields

Mapping a demand set field to an IT demand request type field is completed when configuring the demand set field.

To modify the mappings:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets.**

The Demand Sets page opens.

## Demand Sets

Demand Set defines what is counted as demand for different parts of the organization. This allows management of demand by multiple groups within the same installation of HP Project and Portfolio Management Center. This installation's Demand Sets are listed below:

Demand Set	Description
<a href="#">Default Demand Set</a>	This is a default Demand Set created by the installer.
<a href="#">R &amp; D Demand Set</a>	R & D Demand Set.
<a href="#">Sales IT Demand Set</a>	Demand Set for IT sales.

[Create New Demand Set](#)

Done

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page for the demand set opens.

4. On the Demand Set page, select the **Request Types** tab.

The Request Types tab page opens.

Demand Set - Default Demand Set

Copy Delete Done Cancel

Name: Default Demand Set  
Description: This is a default Demand Set created by the installer.  
Enabled:  Yes  No

Demand Fields Request Types

Select the Request types which will be counted as demand in this set. Then select which field in the Request Type will be mapped to each of the Demand Fields

Add Request Type:  Add

Request Types:

- DEM - Application Bug
- DEM - Application Enhancement
- DEM - Database Refresh

Remove

Field Mapping:

Demand Fields	Request Type Field
Application	Application: (Request Hea <input type="text"/>
Assigned User	Assigned To: (Request He <input type="text"/>
Assigned Group	Assigned Group: (Reques <input type="text"/>
Priority	Priority: (Request Header <input type="text"/>
Department	Requestor Department: (R <input type="text"/>
Requestor Location	Requestor Location: (Req <input type="text"/>
Business Initiative	Business Initiative: (Reque <input type="text"/>
Estimated Start Date	Estimated Start Date: (Den <input type="text"/>
Reject Date	Reject Date: (Demand Man <input type="text"/>
SLA Level	SLA Level: (Demand Man <input type="text"/>
SLA Violation Date	SLA Violation Date: (Dema <input type="text"/>
Service Requested Date	Service Requested Date: ( <input type="text"/>
Service Satisfied Date	Service Satisfied Date: (Di <input type="text"/>
Effort	Estimated Effort: (Demand <input type="text"/>

Copy Delete Done Cancel

5. Under **Field Mapping**, modify the **Request Type Field** column.

Select the IT demand request type field using the list. Map the **Demand Fields** to **Request Type Fields** with the same validation type. The information stored in the fields should be similar across the multiple IT demand request types. This lets you view an accurate picture of demand across multiple demand types.

6. Repeat the process as many times as necessary.
7. On the Demand Set page, click **Done**.

The changes to the demand set are saved.

## Copying Demand Sets

To copy a demand set:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets.**

The Demand Sets page opens.

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page for the demand set opens.

4. On the Demand Set page, click **Copy.**

A copy of the demand set is created.

5. On the Demand Set page of the copy, in the **Name** field, type a new name for the copied demand set.

6. Click **Done.**

A message window opens.

7. Read the message and click **OK.**

The copy of the demand set is completed.

## Deleting Demand Sets

To delete a demand set:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets.**

The Demand Sets page opens.

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page for the demand set opens.

4. On the Demand Set page, click **Delete**.

A delete confirmation window opens.

5. In the delete confirmation window, click **OK**.

The selected demand set is deleted.

## Deleting IT Demand Request Types from Demand Sets

To delete an IT demand request type from a demand set:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets**.

The Demand Sets page opens.

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page for the demand set opens.

4. Click the **Request Types** tab.

5. In the **Request Types** field, select an IT demand request type.

6. Below the **Request Types** field, click **Remove**.

The request type is removed from the **Request Types** field.

7. In the Demand Set page, click **Done**.

A message window opens.

8. Read the message and click **OK**.

The request type is removed from the demand set.

# Deleting Demand Set Fields from Demand Sets

To delete a demand set field from a demand set:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Demand Sets.**

The Demand Sets page opens.

3. Click the name of a demand set.

The Demand Set page for the demand set opens.

4. Click the **Demand Fields** tab.
5. Click the Delete icon next to the demand set field.

A delete confirmation window opens.

6. In the delete confirmation window, click **OK.**

The demand set field is removed.

7. In the Demand Set page, click **Done.**

The demand set field is deleted from the demand set.

---

# 3 Configuring IT Demand Request Types

## IT Demand Request Types Overview

Requests are a fundamental work unit of a request tracking and resolution system. Users create, and then submit requests along a resolution process that is defined in the assigned workflow.

The request page contains all information typically required to complete a specific business process. The HP Demand Management solution for managing and tracking IT demand requires that two specific categories (and associated fields) be included on an IT demand request type (see *Figure 3-1*):

- HP Demand Management SLA fields
- HP Demand Management scheduling fields

Figure 3-1. IT demand request

Create New DEM - Application Bug

Submit Cancel

Expand All | Collapse All

- Summary

**Requested By:**  
Admin User

**Request Status:**  
Unreleased

**Workflow:**  
DEM - Bug Request Workflow

**Assigned To:**

**Assigned Group:**

**\*Requestor Department:**

**\*Priority:**

**\*Description:**

**\*Application:**

+ Problem/Resolution

+ Environment

+ Analysis

+ Project Information

- Demand Management SLA Fields

**SLA Level:**

**SLA Violation Date:**

**Service Requested Date:**

**Service Satisfied Date:**

- Demand Management Scheduling Fields

**Estimated Start Date:**

**Estimated Effort:**

**Reject Date:**

**Demand Satisfied Date:**

+ Notes

+ References

Adding the IT demand fields to a request requires changes to the associated request type. If you do not want to change a request type, you can create a new request type that includes the IT demand fields.



## Default IT Demand Request Types

*Table 3-1* provides a list of the HP-supplied IT demand request types.

Table 3-1. IT demand request types

Request Type	Description
DEM - Application Bug	Report an existing application bug and request its correction. By default, SLAs are not selected and scheduling fields are selected.
DEM - Application Enhancement	Request an enhancement to an existing application. By default, SLAs are not selected and scheduling fields are selected.
DEM - Database Refresh	Request a database refresh. By default, SLAs are selected and scheduling fields are selected.
DEM - Initiative	Request something new, such as a new project or a new program. By default, SLAs are not selected and scheduling fields are selected.

## Overview of Request Type Field Attribute

When creating request type fields, there are three general attributes associated with each field.

- **Criteria for Visible Fields.** Fields can be set to be visible or hidden to the user based on their settings. For example, the **SLA Level** field might be hidden after a request is first created.
- **Criteria for Editable Fields.** Fields can be set to become read-only based on their settings. For example, the **SLA Level** field might be read-only after a request is first created and editable after the request is accepted.
- **Criteria for Default Fields.** Fields can be configured to update automatically based on the settings. For example, the **SLA Violation Date** can be automatically updated based on the **SLA Level** and **Service Requested Date** fields.

For more information about how to configure request types, see the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

# Overview of Creating IT Demand Request Types

To create an IT demand request type:

**Step 1: Add the IT demand fields to a request header type.**

See *Adding IT Demand to Request Header Types*.

**Step 2: Add the IT demand request header type to a request type.**

For instructions, see *Adding Request Header Types to Request Types* on page 30.

**Step 3: Configure the SLA fields.**

For instructions, see *IT Demand SLA Fields* on page 32.

## Adding IT Demand to Request Header Types

To add the IT demand fields to a request header type:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench**.  
The PPM Workbench opens.
3. From the shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Header Types**.  
The Request Header Type Workbench opens.

- Open an existing request header type or create a new request header type.

The Request Header Type window opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Request Header Type : DEM - Application Enhancement' window. The 'Request Header Type Name' is 'DEM - Application Enhancement', the 'Reference Code' is '\_DEM\_APPLICATION\_ENHANCEMENT', and the 'Description' is 'DEM - Default Request Header Type'. The 'Extension' is set to a dropdown menu, and 'Enabled' is set to 'Yes'. The 'Fields' tab is active, showing a table of fields with columns for 'Prompt', 'Displ...', 'Display Only', 'Transaction Hist.', 'Notes Hist.', and 'On Search/F'. The 'Summary' section is expanded, showing fields like 'Request No.', 'Requested By', 'Request Type', 'Created On', 'Sub-Type', 'Request Status', 'Workflow', 'Assigned To', 'Contact Name', 'Assigned Group', 'Contact Phone', 'Requestor Department', and 'Contact Email'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'All', 'New', 'Edit', 'Remove', 'Field Groups', 'OK', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.

Prompt	Displ...	Display Only	Transaction Hist.	Notes Hist.	On Search/F
Request No.	Y	Y	N	N	
Requested By	Y	Y	N	N	
Request Type	Y	N	N	N	
Created On	Y	Y	N	N	
Sub-Type	N	N	N	N	
Request Status	Y	Y	N	N	
Workflow	Y	Y	N	N	
Assigned To	Y	N	N	N	
Contact Name	N	N	N	N	
Assigned Group	Y	N	N	N	
Contact Phone	N	Y	N	N	
Requestor Department	Y	N	N	N	
Contact Email	N	Y	N	N	

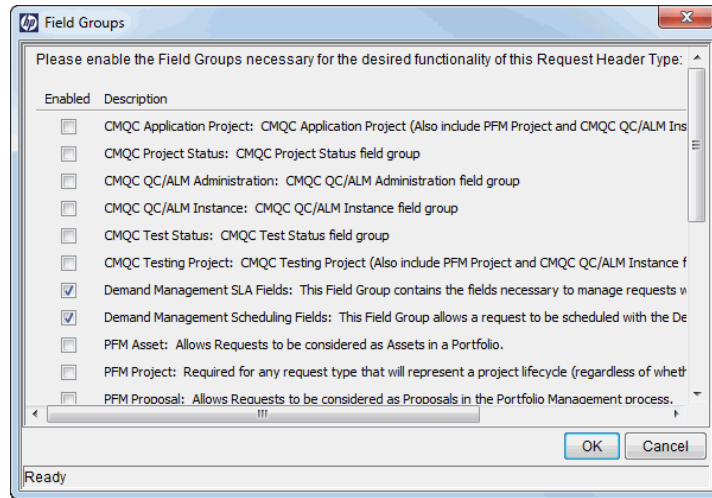
- Make sure that the request header type general information is complete.

The following table provides a list of the general information fields and descriptions for request header types.

Field Name	Description
Request Header Type Name	Name of the request header type
Description	Description of request type use
Extension	For release types created for an HP Deployment Management Extension. Select the Extension from the list.
Enabled	Indicates whether or not the request type is available to PPM Center.

6. Click **Field Groups**.

The Field Groups window opens.



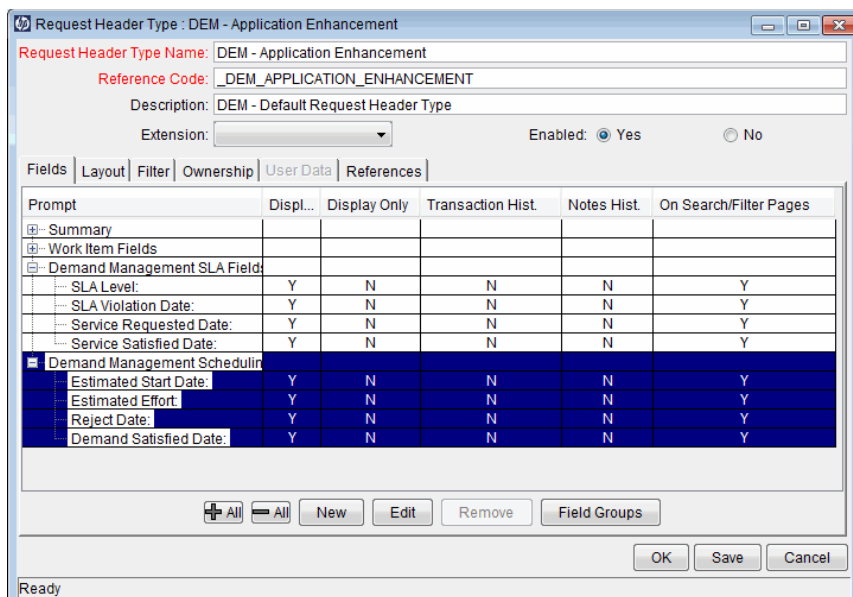
7. Select the checkboxes for the IT demand fields.

The IT demand fields are:

- **Demand Management SLA Fields**
- **Demand Management Scheduling Fields**

- Click **OK**.

The Field Groups window closes. The selected IT demand fields are displayed in the Request Header Type window. To view the IT demand fields, select the **Fields** tab. Expand the category heading to view the associated fields.



- Complete the request header type as required.

See the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

- In the **Enabled** field, click **Yes**.

The request header type is enabled.

- Click **OK** to save the changes and close the Request Header Type window.

Click **Save** to save the changes and leave the Request Header Type window open.

#### For More Information

For more information about how to configure request types, see the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

# Adding Request Header Types to Request Types

To add a request header type to a request type:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench**.

The PPM Workbench opens.

3. From the shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Types**.

The Request Type Workbench opens.

4. Open an existing request type or create a new request type.

The Request Type window opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Request Type : DEM - Application Enhancement' window. The 'Request Type Name' is 'DEM - Application Enhancement' and the 'Reference Code' is '\_DEM\_APPLICATION\_ENHANCEMENT'. The 'Creation Action Name' is 'Request an Application Enhancement'. The 'Category' and 'Extension' are dropdown menus. The 'Request Header Type' is 'DEM - Application Enhancement'. The 'Description' is 'Application Enhancements should be used to request new functionality in IT current applications'. The 'Meta Layer View' is 'MREQ\_ DEM\_APPS\_ENHANCEMENT'. The 'Max Fields' is '50' and 'Enabled' is 'Yes'. The window has a menu bar with 'Commands', 'Sub-Types', 'Workflows', 'User Access', 'Notifications', 'User Data', 'Ownership', 'Help Content', and 'Resources'. Below the menu bar is a table with columns 'Prompt', 'Token', 'Enab...', 'Component Type', 'Validation', and 'Display'. The table contains the following rows:

Prompt	Token	Enab...	Component Type	Validation	Display
[-] Summary					
[-] Work Item Fields					
[-] Enhancement Details					
[-] Analysis					
[-] Demand Management SLA Fields					
[-] Demand Management Scheduling Fields					

At the bottom of the window are buttons for '+ All', 'New', 'Edit', 'Remove', 'OK', 'Save', and 'Cancel'. The status bar at the bottom left says 'Ready'.

5. Make sure the request type general information is complete.

The following table lists general information fields and definitions for request types.

Field Name	Description
Request Type Name	The name of the request type.
Creation Action Name	A description of the request type's function. For example <b>Log a Product Bug. Creation Action Names</b> display on the Create New Request page.
Category	The category containing the request type. Categories are created by an application administrator and are based on the business needs of the organization. Examples of categories which an organization might use are <b>Sales and Support</b> and <b>General Administration</b> . Categories display on the Create New Request window in the standard interface.  [Validation = CRT - Request Type Category]
Extension	For release types created for an HP Deployment Management Extension. Select the Extension from the list.
Description	Description of how to use the request type.
Meta Layer View	Meta layer views relate information specific to the PPM Center. For example, the reporting meta layer view MREQ_OPENED_CLOSED_BY_TYPE_D provides summary information for request submission and completion activity, broken down by request type and by calendar day.
Max Fields	The maximum number of fields the request type can have.
Enabled	Indicates whether or not the request type is available to PPM Center.
Request Header Type	Selects a request header type to be used with this request type. Select an existing request header type from the auto-complete list. To start to create a new request header type, click <b>New</b> .

6. In the **Request Header Type** field, select the IT demand request header type from the list.

All enabled request header types are displayed in the list. If you cannot find your IT demand request header type, return to the Request Header Type window and make sure the request header type is enabled.

7. Complete the request type as required.

See the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

8. For the **Enabled** option, select **Yes**.

9. Click **OK**.

For more information about request type configuration, see the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

## IT Demand SLA Fields

IT demand can be tracked and reported by using a predefined set of Service Level Agreements (SLAs). These SLAs correspond to an acceptable level of performance or reaction time as specified by your business processes.

The **Service Requested Date** is set upon initiation on the request. The user then sets the SLA level in the request and the SLA violation date is calculated. If the request is not closed before the SLA violation date, an SLA exception occurs.

Figure 3-2. IT demand SLA fields

The screenshot shows a software interface with a blue header bar containing the text '+ Enhancement Details'. Below this is another blue bar with '+ Analysis'. The main content area is titled '- Demand Management SLA Fields' and contains four input fields, each with a small icon to its right:

- SLA Level:** Critical - 3 Days
- SLA Violation Date:** January 23, 2013
- Service Requested Date:** January 21, 2013
- Service Satisfied Date:** (empty field)

At the bottom of the window is a blue bar with '+ Demand Management Scheduling Fields'.



The service requested date need not correlate to the request creation date. For example, the customer SLA might be based on the time it takes to implement a bug fix after bug approval (rather than bug creation).

*Table 3-2* lists the IT demand SLA fields.

Table 3-2. IT demand SLA fields

Field Name	Description
SLA Level	The <b>SLA Level</b> field is set by a rule based on the priority of the request. The default values for the <b>DEM - SLA Level Validation</b> are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical - 3 Days</li> <li>• High - 5 Days</li> <li>• Normal - 15 Days</li> <li>• Low - 30 Days</li> </ul>
SLA Violation Date	The <b>SLA Violation Date</b> is set by a rule based on <b>Service Level</b> and <b>Service Requested Date</b> . The SLA violation date equals the service requested date plus the time specified by the service level validation.
Service Requested	The <b>Service Requested Date</b> is set by a rule to the creation date of the request. It can be set to correlate with any workflow step.
Service Satisfied	The <b>Service Satisfied Date</b> is set by the execution workflow step, DEM - SLA Satisfied On.

# IT Demand Schedule Fields

Once IT demand is created, an IT manager or IT work scheduler must decide when to start work on the IT demand, the estimated effort required, when the IT demand is satisfied, and if the IT demand should be rejected.

Figure 3-3. IT demand schedule fields

Table 3-3 lists the IT demand scheduling fields.

Table 3-3. IT demand scheduling fields

Field Name	Description
Estimated Start Date	The anticipated date when the task to complete the IT demand will start. The <b>Estimated Start Date</b> is provided by the IT manager or responsible IT work scheduler.
Estimated Effort	The <b>Estimated Effort</b> is set by a rule. This rule can be changed for your specific request type. The following lists the default effort associated with the IT demand request type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEM - Application Bug = 2</li> <li>• DEM - Application Enhancement = 5</li> <li>• DEM - Initiative = 5</li> <li>• DEM - Database Refresh = 1</li> </ul>
Reject Date	The date the request was rejected. The <b>Reject Date</b> is provided by the IT manager or responsible IT work scheduler.
Demand Satisfied Date	The date the IT demand was completed. The <b>Demand Satisfied Date</b> is provided by the IT manager or responsible IT work scheduler.

# Configuring Effort for IT Demand

IT demand allows you to analyze demand based on one of the following:

- The number (total count) of IT demand requests
- The accumulation of effort associated with each IT demand request

Consider the case where you have ten requests for database refreshes and ten requests for defect fixes. If a database refresh takes one hour to fulfill and a defect fix takes two days to fulfill, it might be more meaningful for the organization to factor in the effort involved in fulfilling demand. If you want effort to equal the total count of IT demand requests, set the estimated effort of each IT demand request type to one.

Each IT demand request type has a default effort assigned to it (see *IT Demand Schedule Fields*). This effort can be reconfirmed or changed during an analysis phase later in the process (on the request). The following are a few examples of how you can set the default effort for a request type:

- Single default using field defaults
- Advanced defaults driven by other request type fields using rules
- Using status dependencies in an analysis phase in the request process with reconfirm

## Configuring Effort for IT Demand Request Types

To configure effort for IT demand:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench**.

The PPM Workbench opens.

3. From the shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Types**.

The Request Type Workbench opens.

4. To view the complete list of request types, click **List**.

5. Open an IT demand request type or create a new IT demand request type.

The Request Type window opens to the **Fields** tab.

6. Click the **Rules** tab.

7. Select **Default for Estimated Effort**, and then click **Edit**.

The Rules window opens and displays the Default for Estimated Effort.

8. In the **SQL** field, change the default number.

For example, to set the Default for Estimated Effort to 10, change

```
select 5,5 from dual
```

to

```
select 10,10 from dual
```

9. In the Rules window, click **OK**.

10. Click **OK**.

# 4 Configuring Workflows for IT Demand

## Overview of IT Demand and Workflows

The schedule, reject, and assign functions in HP Demand Management interact directly with workflows. When a request is scheduled, rejected, or assigned, the current workflow step is selected for a transition. If the workflow step is configured with a scheduling-related transition, the request follows the transition out of the step. If this transition is not defined for the current workflow step, no processing occurs, but the IT demand is still marked as scheduled, rejected, or assigned (see *Figure 4-1* and *Figure 4-2*).

Figure 4-1. Workflow step without IT demand transitions

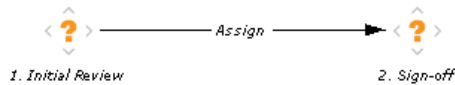
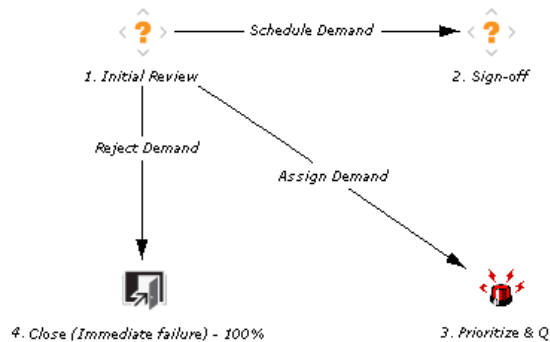


Figure 4-2. Workflow step with IT demand transitions



# Accessing the IT Demand Workflows

PPM Center includes a quick way to select and open IT demand workflows. The following section includes details about how to open the following workflows:

- Bug (defect) fixes
- Enhancement requests
- Initiatives

## Accessing the Bug Fix Workflow

To quickly access the Bug Fix Workflow Workbench:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Bug Fix Process.**

The workflow for IT demand bug fixes opens.

## Accessing the Enhancement Workflow

To quickly access the Enhance Workflow Workbench:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Enhancement Process.**

The workflow for IT demand enhancements opens.

## Accessing the Initiative Workflow

To quickly access the Initiative Workflow Workbench:

1. Log on to PPM Center.
2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Demand Sets & Processes > Manage Initiative Process.**

The workflow for IT demand initiatives opens.

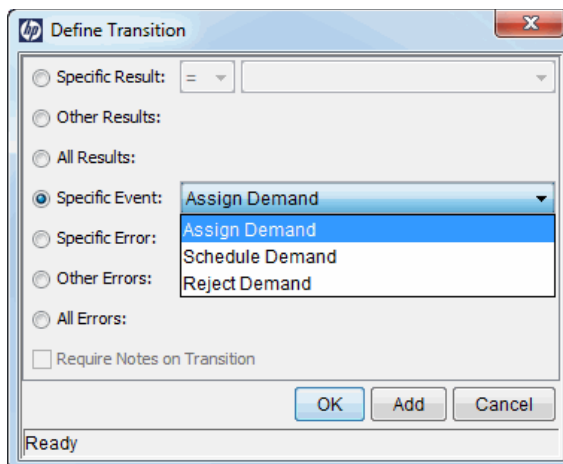
## Configuring IT Demand Transitions

HP Demand Management for IT demand includes an additional method for transitioning out of a workflow decision step that coincides with an IT demand scheduling event. When adding a transition from one workflow decision step to another workflow step, in the Define Transition window (see *Figure 4-3*), select **Specific Event**, and then specify the event for the transition.

The following is a list of the HP Demand Management for IT demand transitions:

- Assign Demand
- Schedule Demand
- Reject Demand

Figure 4-3. Specific event transition from a workflow step



For more information about how to configure workflow steps, see the *HP Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

## Managing IT Demand Event Errors

HP Demand Management for IT demand events do not occur if one of the following conditions exists:

- There is required look-ahead for the transition. The exception to this exception is when the look-ahead requires you to specify an assigned-to user during the assignment of IT demand.
- You do not have the required security permissions (IT demand request type and workflow step) to transition out of the workflow step.
- The IT demand request type is locked for editing by another user.

If the scheduling, assignment, or rejecting event does not work, an error message is returned.



---

# 5 Configuring Service Level Agreements for IT Demand

## Setting Up Service Level Agreements for IT Demand

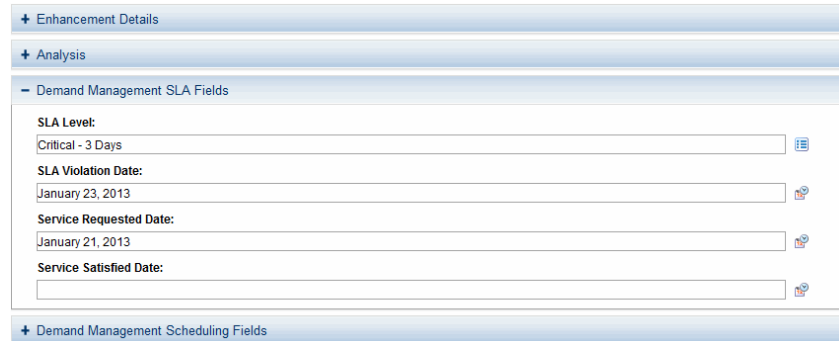
The HP Demand Management IT demand solution tracks and reports on a predefined set of service level agreements (SLAs). SLAs correspond to an acceptable level of performance or reaction time for items you manage through HP Demand Management. After you configure the IT demand types, demand sets and workflows, you can use request type rules and validations to set up the SLAs.

In the default HP Demand Management for IT demand solution installation, SLAs are only enabled for the Database Refresh demand type. However, you can enable SLAs for all IT demand types.

# SLA Behavior

SLA behavior is driven by the Demand Management SLA fields on the request type. The SLA fields are shown in *Figure 5-1*.

Figure 5-1. Demand Management SLA Fields



The screenshot shows a web interface with several expandable sections. The 'Demand Management SLA Fields' section is expanded, revealing four input fields:

- SLA Level:** Critical - 3 Days
- SLA Violation Date:** January 23, 2013
- Service Requested Date:** January 21, 2013
- Service Satisfied Date:** (empty field)

Each field has a small icon to its right, likely for help or validation. The sections above and below are collapsed.

**Service Requested Date** is set when the request is submitted. The **SLA Level** is set in the request. The **Request SLA Violation Date** is then calculated. If the request is not satisfied before the date specified in the **SLA Violation Date** field, an SLA exception occurs.

▶ The service requested date does not need to correlate to the request creation date. For example, the customer's SLA might be based on the time it takes to implement a bug fix following bug approval (rather than the bug creation). The service satisfied date marks the end of the request resolution process. Demand Management for IT demand can be set to be satisfied at any point in the process.

# Configuring SLA Rules

SLA behavior is based on the request type rules and workflow configurations. *Figure 5-2* shows an example of the SLA fields on a request type.

Figure 5-2. DEM - Application Enhancement request type

Prompt	Displ...	Display Only	Transaction Hist.	Notes Hist.	On Search/Filter Pages
Summary					
Work Item Fields					
Demand Management SLA Fields					
SLA Level:	Y	N	N	N	Y
SLA Violation Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Service Requested Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Service Satisfied Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Demand Management Scheduling					
Estimated Start Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Estimated Effort:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Reject Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y
Demand Satisfied Date:	Y	N	N	N	Y



If you use a validation to store the SLA configuration information, the validation is easier to change. Use one validation per request type with an SLA.

## Configuring SLA Levels

The **SLA Level** is set by a rule based on request priority. The validation for the **SLA Level** field is DEM - SLA Level. *Figure 5-3* shows the rules window and validation for SLA level. The default values for the DEM - SLA Level validation are:

- Critical - 3 Days
- High - 5 Days
- Normal - 15 Days

- Low - 30 Days

Figure 5-3. SLA Level Rule and Validation windows

**Rules Window**

Rule Name: SLA Level & SLA Violation Date Setup  
 Description: SLA Level & SLA Violation Date Setup  
 Enabled?  Yes  No  
 Rule Event: Apply on field change  
 Process subsequent rules?  Yes  No  
 Rule Type: Advanced  
 (If an event triggers multiple rules, they are processed in sequential order. Check 'No' above if you do not want subsequent rules to be processed after this rule completes.)

Dependencies

Field Name	Condition
Priority:	contains any value

New Edit Remove

Results

Field Name	Column	Token
SLA Violation Date:	1	REQ.P.KNTA.SLA_VIOLATION_DATE
SLA Level:	2	REQ.VP.KNTA.SLA_VIOLATION_DATE
	3	REQ.P.KNTA.SLA_LEVEL
	4	REQ.VP.KNTA.SLA_LEVEL

New Remove

Logic: SQL Default

```

SELECT
sysdate + to_number(kl.description),
sysdate + to_number(kl.description),
kl.meaning,
kl.meaning
FROM knta_lookups kl
WHERE kl.lookup_type = 'DEM-SLA Level : Bug'
AND kl.lookup_code = 'REQ.PRIORITY_CODE'
AND kl.enabled_flag = 'Y'
  
```

OK Add Cancel

Ready

**Validation : DEM - SLA Level**

Name: DEM - SLA Level Reference Code: DEM\_SLA\_LEVEL  
 Description:  
 Enabled:  Use in Workflow?   
 Component Type: Auto Complete List

Validated By: List Expected list length:  Short  Long  
 Selection mode:  Starts With  Contains Number of results per page: 50  
 Enable Hierarchical Selection?   
 Configuration Filter Fields Filter Layout Hierarchical Display

Validation Values:

Seq	Code	Meaning	Description	Enabled	Default
1	CRITICAL	Critical - 3 Days	3	Y	N
2	HIGH	High - 5 Days	5	Y	N
3	NORMAL	Medium - 15 Days	15	Y	N
4	LOW	Low - 30 Days	30	Y	N

New Edit Delete Copy From

Used By Ownership

OK Save Cancel

Ready (Read-Only, Seed Data)

## Configuring SLA Violation Dates

The **SLA Violation Date** is set by a rule based on the service level and service requested date. The SLA violation date equals the service requested date plus the time determined by the service level validation. *Figure 5-4* shows the Rules window for SLA violation date.

Figure 5-4. SLA violation date rule

**Rules Window**

Rule Name: SLA Level & SLA Violation Date Setup  
 Description: SLA Level & SLA Violation Date Setup  
 Enabled?  Yes  No  
 Rule Event: Apply on field change  
 Process subsequent rules?  Yes  No  
 Rule Type: Advanced  
 (If an event triggers multiple rules, they are processed in sequential order. Check 'No' above if you do not want subsequent rules to be processed after this rule completes.)

**Dependencies**

Field Name	Condition
Priority:	contains any value

New Edit Remove

**Results**

Result Fields:

Field Name	Column	Token
SLA Violation Date:	1	REQ.P.KNTA_SLA_VIOLATION_DATE
	2	REQ.VP.KNTA_SLA_VIOLATION_DATE
SLA Level:	3	REQ.P.KNTA_SLA_LEVEL
	4	REQ.VP.KNTA_SLA_LEVEL

Logic: SQL Default ?

```
SELECT
sysdate + to_number(kl.description),
sysdate + to_number(kl.description),
kl.meaning,
kl.meaning
FROM knta_lookups kl
WHERE kl.lookup_type = 'DEM-SLA Level : Bug'
AND kl.lookup_code = [REQ.PRIORITY_CODE]
AND kl.enabled_flag = 'Y'
```

New Remove

OK Add Cancel

Ready

## Configuring Service Requested Dates

The service requested date is set by a rule to the creation date of the request. The service requested date could be set to correlate with any workflow step. *Figure 5-5* shows the rules window for service requested date.

Figure 5-5. Service requested date rule

The screenshot shows the 'Rules Window' interface. The 'Rule Name' is 'Service Requested On Setup' and the 'Description' is 'Default Service Requested On Setup'. The rule is enabled. The 'Rule Event' is 'Apply on creation' and 'Process subsequent rules?' is checked. The 'Rule Type' is 'Advanced'. The 'Dependencies' section shows a table with one entry: 'Priority' with condition 'contains any value'. The 'Results' section shows a table with two entries: 'Service Requested ...' with column '1' and token 'REQ.P.KNTA\_SLA\_SERV\_REQUESTED\_ON', and another entry with column '2' and token 'REQ.VP.KNTA\_SLA\_SERV\_REQUESTED\_ON'. The 'Logic' is set to 'SQL Default' and the SQL query is 'SELECT sysdate, sysdate FROM dual'. The status bar shows 'Ready'.

Rule Name: Service Requested On Setup  
Description: Default Service Requested On Setup  
Enabled?  Yes  No  
Rule Event: Apply on creation  
Process subsequent rules?  Yes  No  
Rule Type: Advanced  
*(If an event triggers multiple rules, they are processed in sequential order. Check 'No' above if you do not want subsequent rules to be processed after this rule completes.)*

Dependencies

Field Name	Condition
Priority:	contains any value

New Edit Remove

Results

Result Fields:

Field Name	Column	Token
Service Requested ...	1	REQ.P.KNTA_SLA_SERV_REQUESTED_ON
	2	REQ.VP.KNTA_SLA_SERV_REQUESTED_ON

Logic: SQL Default ?

```
SELECT
sysdate,
sysdate
FROM dual
```

New Remove

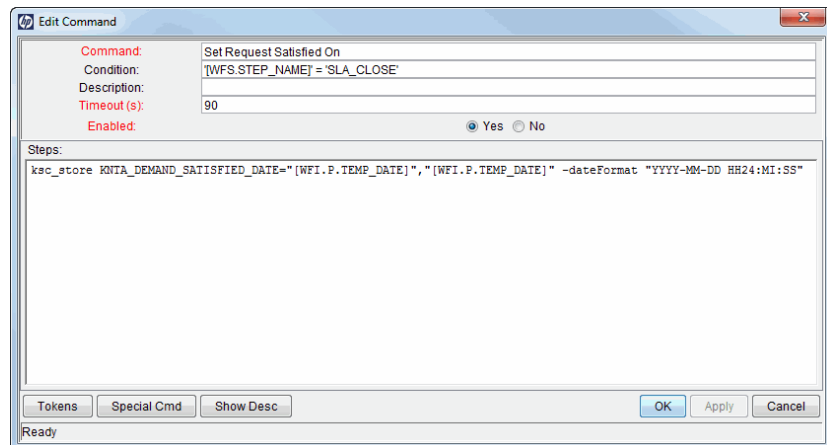
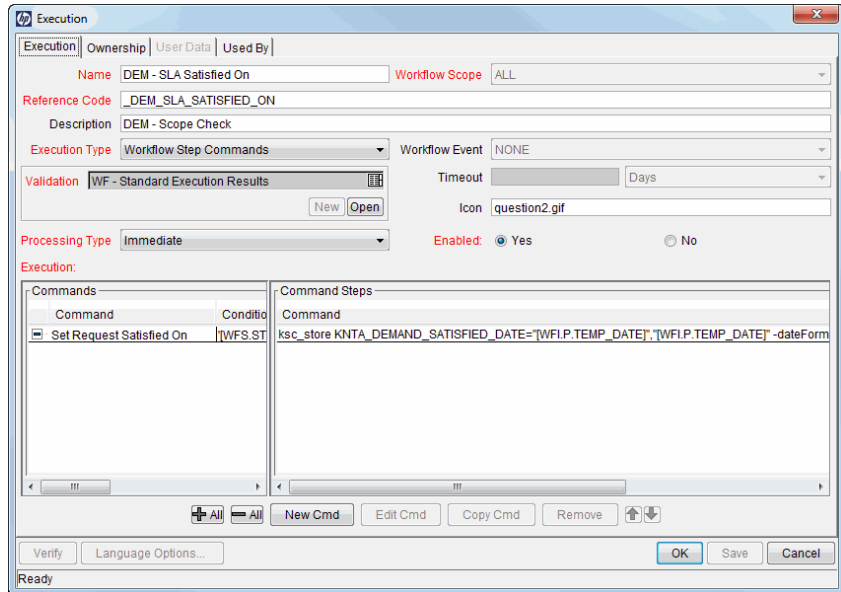
OK Add Cancel

Ready

## Configuring Service Satisfied Dates

The service satisfied date is set by the execution workflow step, DEM - SLA Satisfied On. *Figure 5-6* shows the DEM - SLA Satisfied On execution step in the Database Refresh workflow.

Figure 5-6. Database refresh workflow execution







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