HP Project and Portfolio Management Center

Software Version: 9.30

HP Solution Integrations Guide

Document Release Date: November 2014 Software Release Date: September 2014



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Part 1: Getting Started with HP Solution Integrations

This part includes the following chapters:

- Introduction to HP Solution Integrations
- Installing and Setting Up ALM Content Bundle
- Using ALM Entities

Chapter 1: Introduction to HP Solution Integrations

PPM Center integrations support Change Management and Release Management within your organization. Some of these integrations use HP Application Lifecycle Management (ALM) content bundle, which adds to PPM Center a set of entities that support standard Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) processes. These entities can be configured to meet your business needs.

ALM content bundle facilitates integrating PPM Center with the following applications:

- HP Service Manager, for management of Service Manager changes and associated PPM Center requests
- HP Universal Configuration Management Database (Universal CMDB), for impact analysis of PPM Center requests
- HP Quality Center / HP Application Lifecycle Management
- HP Release Control

In addition, without using ALM content bundle, PPM Center can be integrated with:

- HP Service Manager, for integration of PPM Center tasks with Service Manager RFCs
- HP Universal CMDB, for:
 - Service portfolio functionality
 - Automating the creation and update of requests in APM module of PPM Center by pushing CIs from UCMDB
- HP Application Lifecycle Management, for viewing and optimizing management of project quality
- HP Agile Manager for project managers to view and manage hybrid projects

These integrations help your IT organization standardize and enforce processes that manage application changes throughout the entire software development lifecycle, including development, testing, and deployment.

The System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix describes which versions of these products are supported for integration with PPM Center.

Introduction to ITIL and HP Solution Integrations

The Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) offers the world's most widely accepted approach to IT Service Management (ITSM), furthering the goal of aligning IT with business goals and priorities. ITIL provides frameworks for both the organization of ITSM as well as a cohesive set of industry best practices.

ITIL is a process framework, and Project and Portfolio Management Center (PPM Center) is unique in its ability to customize, automate, and digitize processes, simplifying repeatability, enforcement, and measurement.

ITIL defines the Service Support discipline. Building on this advanced-process model, ALM content bundle provides predefined request types (forms), workflows, and special commands to automate processes and information gathering, portlets and reports to track key performance indicators (KPIs), and ALM-specific security groups.

ALM supports the following ITIL processes:

- Change Management. "Overview of ITIL Change Management" on page 19 provides an overview of the ITIL Change Management process and how ALM supports the process. "Using ALM Entities" on page 35 describes the entities provided by ALM for ITIL Change Management.
- Release Management. "Overview of ITIL Release Management" on page 21 provides an overview of the ITIL Release Management process and how ALM supports the process. "Using ALM Entities" on page 35 describes the entities provided by ALM for ITIL Release Management.

ALM can be used as a starting point, and then extended to support the process requirements that meet the specific needs of your organization. Using these tools, ALM helps enforce repeatable ITIL processes to reduce their operating cost and risk.

"Installing and Setting Up ALM Content Bundle" on page 29 provides instructions for installing ALM and configuring PPM Center to ensure that the integrations function properly.

"Using ALM Entities" on page 35 provides information about the ALM entities, except for a few that are used only for integration of PPM Center with Quality Center.

ALM facilitates integration of PPM Center with the Service Manager. Using this integration, changes in Service Manager can be automatically converted to ALM requests for change (RFCs) and imported into PPM Center. In addition, fields in PPM Center can be configured to send updates back to the originating changes in Service Manager. For more information, see "Integration of PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 26 and "Integrating PPM Center Requests with HP Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 335.

For additional Change Management and Release Management functionality, ALM provides the ability to integrate PPM Center with Universal CMDB, with Quality Center and Application Lifecycle Management, and with Release Control. Using these integrations and appropriate approvals throughout the process, the ALM - Request for Change workflow does the following:

- Uses Universal CMDB to perform preliminary impact analysis on a proposed change.
- Automatically creates Quality Center / Application Lifecycle Management requirements or defects based on associated PPM Center requests and keeps their fields synchronized, providing data visibility in both applications and ensuring that QA personnel create and execute appropriate test plans.
- When adding a package to a release, provides links in an ALM portlet to Release Control for that
 release. Release Control displays impact and collision analysis for the release that is poised for
 deployment to a production (live) system.

For more information about integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB, see "Integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB for Impact Analysis of Requests, Using ALM" on page 27 and "Integrating PPM Center with HP Universal CMDB, Using ALM" on page 418.

For more information about integration of PPM Center with Quality Center and HP Application Lifecycle Management, see "Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM, Using ALM" on page 23 and "Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM" on page 135.

For more information about integration of PPM Center with Release Control, see "Integration of PPM Center with Release Control, Using ALM" on page 25 and "Integrating PPM Center with HP Release Control, Using ALM" on page 330.

In addition, without using ALM content bundle, PPM Center tasks can be integrated with:

- Service Manager RFCs, as described in "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Service Manager RFCs" on page 396.
- Universal CMDB to provide service portfolio functionality, as described in "Integrating PPM Center with HPUniversal CMDB for Service Portfolio" on page 428.
- The Releases module of HP Application Lifecycle Management to provide project quality management functionality, as described in "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases -View Project Quality" on page 306.
- HP Agile Manager to provide visibility into status and progress of agile development projects managed using HP Agile Manager, as described in "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager" on page 96.

Also, without using ALM content bundle,

The APM module of PPM Center can be integrated with Universal CMDB for automating the creation
and update of requests in APM module of PPM Center by pushing CIs from UCMDB, as described in
"Integrating HP APM with Universal CMDB" on page 439.

Introduction to Agile Open SDK

Starting from version 9.30, PPM Center provides a solution called Agile Open SDK. With this solution, PPM Center can be integrated with any agile management system (both internal agile tools and external agile tools) by using different connectors. Therefore, this solution provides PPM project managers with a more comprehensive approach to manage hybrid projects in PPM Center.

Workflow of Agile Open SDK

The following steps illustrates how Agile Open SDK works in integrating PPM Center with agile management tools.

The descriptions about the workflow would be exemplified by the integration with HP Agile Manager since the integration is realized by Agile Open SDK in version 9.30.

Step 1: Developing a connector

To start using Agile Open SDK, you need an agile tool related connector. This connector conveys to PPM Center such information as what data the agile project has and how the agile tool wants to create data through mapping with PPM. Agile open SDK provides development rules for connector developers.

For more information about developing a connector, go to the Development Guide for PPM Integration Bundle under the **HP Agile Open SDK** folder in https://hpln.hp.com/node/13872/contentfiles.

Step 2: Deploying the connector

After the connector is created, the administrator needs to deploy the connector on PPM Center.

For example, the connector for the integration between PPM Center and HP Agile Manager is deployed on PPM Center by running the following command:

```
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i Connector-AGM.
```

Step 3: Configuring instances

After the connector is deployed on PPM Center, the connector (the icon, name, and version of the agile tool) is displayed in the **Hybrid Project** tab of the integration configuration landing page.

For example, the HP Agile Manager connector is displayed as follows:

CM HP Aglie Manager 1.0

As an administrator, you need to click the add icon next to the connector to add an agile instance. The instance information often contains instance name and base URL of the agile tool. More instance required information can be designed by the agile connector.

Note: A connector can have more than one instance.

Step 4: Configuring projects

After the agile instance is created, as a project manager of PPM project, you need to go to the Project Settings page of the project where you want to map the tasks with the agile tool, and then select the option as follows.

Hybrid Project

You can decide whether this project should be set as a hybrid project. When this project becomes a hybrid project, it can be integrated with another project within PPM Center and agile management systems.

Set the current project as a hybrid project.

After the configuration, the **Hybrid Project** tab is available on the Task Details page.

Step 5: Mapping the agile project with PPM Center tasks

After you configure the project, you can start mapping the agile project with tasks of the project in the **Hybrid Project** tab.

Mapping step 1: Select a instance. The instance's connector icon and the instance name will list in the drop-down list.

Mapping step 2: Input user configuration which is defined in the connector. Take the HP Agile Manager connector for example, the user configuration includes the username and password that have been registered in HP Agile Manager.

Mapping step 3: Confirm the information you have input in the previous two steps. After confirmation, submit the mapping.

Step 6: Sync service

The background service Integration SDK Syn Service works for data sync between the agile projects and PPM projects.

Step 7: Viewing integration information

After synchronization, as a project manager, you can view the integration information in the following locations of PPM Center.

Hybrid Project tab of the Task Details page

You can see some charts imported from the agile projects. What is displayed could also be something else, such as reports. The content displayed in the **Hybird Project tab** depends on how the connector is defined and implemented.

For HP Agile Manager connector, agile release charts such as the Sprint Burn Down chart are shown.

Work plan

In the work plan, you can see the synchronized data for different agile projects. There is a connector icon in front of the mapped task.

Work plan **Quick** view also provides a filter for tasks mapped with different agile projects.

• Project Overview page

The connector icons of the agile projects that are mapped with tasks of the PPM project are shown in the Overall Status section of the Project Overview page.

Overview of ITIL Change Management

ITIL defines a *change* as the addition, modification, or removal of an approved, supported, or baselined hardware component, network, software, application, environment, system, desktop build, or associated documentation. The primary goal of the ITIL Change Management process is to ensure that standardized methods and procedures are used for efficient and prompt handling of all changes, in order to minimize the impact of change-related incidents upon service quality. Although changes often arise as a result of unexpected problems, most changes result from planned requests for change (RFCs) from the business or IT organization.

ALM content bundle allows users to submit RFCs along a predefined Request for Change process toward resolution. ALM portlets can be added to a user's PPM Dashboard to monitor key performance indicators (KPIs) related to the submitted RFCs. Additionally, reports can be run to obtain summaries and scheduling details.

"Using ALM Entities" on page 35 discusses the PPM Center entities that ALM provides for use in the ITIL Change Management process, including the following:

- Change Management request type, named ALM Request for Change (RFC)
- Associated Change Management workflow, named ALM Request For Change
- Associated Change Management portlets
- Associated Change Management reports

These ALM entities simplify each of the supported integrations with PPM Center, as introduced in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Change Management Roles

The following roles play an active part in the ITIL Change Management process:

- System Owner
- Change Manager
- CAB group (Change Advisory Board) or CAB/EC group (Change Advisory Board Emergency Committee)
- Change Manager
- Customer(s)
- Applications Development Manager
- QA Manager
- Operations Manager (or maintainers where appropriate)
- Change Builder
- Independent Tester
- Applications Development Manager

In addition to being valuable divisions of responsibility, these roles are used to designate user security for the default ALM - Request For Change workflow (see "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44).

Overview of ITIL Release Management

ITIL defines a *release* as a collection of new and/or changed components that are tested and introduced into the live (production) environment together. The ITIL Release Management process helps to design and implement efficient procedures for the distribution and installation of changes. This process includes coordinating build and testing activities to help ensure that only the authorized and tested versions of changes are implemented in production. Ultimately, releasing a change requires the following actions:

- · Developing the change
- · Designing the change
- · Testing the change for functionality, quality, and performance
- · Pushing the change into production

ALM content bundle makes it easier for users to collect information for a release using a release form, which is submitted along a predefined release management process (see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" on page 81). After the initial release process steps have been completed, the release is created and the RFCs that are being processed along the ALM - Request For Change workflow (see "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44) can be added to the release in preparation for its deployment to the test and live environments. The release management process then moves through testing and deployment steps toward completion. ALM portlets can be added to a user's PPM Dashboard to monitor the status of releases. Additionally, reports can be run to obtain release summaries and scheduling details.

"Using ALM Entities" on page 35 discusses the PPM Center entities that ALM provides for use in the ITIL Release Management process, including the following:

- Release Management request type, named ALM Release Management
- Associated Release Management workflow, named ALM Release Request
- · Associated Release Management portlets
- Associated Release Management reports

Release Management Roles

The following roles play an active part in the ITIL Release Management process:

- · Release Manager
- Test Manager
- · Applications Development Manager
- · Operations Manager
- · Change Manager
- CAB group (Change Advisory Board)

In addition to being valuable divisions of responsibility, these roles are used to designate user security for the default ALM - Release Request workflow (see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" on page 81).

Optional PPM Center Integrations

As described in the following sections, PPM Center version 9.30 can be integrated with various HP products to enhance the functionality of PPM Center and those products.

Product documentation for PPM Center and the products with which it integrates is available at the following Web site:

https://softwaresupport.hp.com

Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

You can integrate PPM Center tasks with the HP Agile Manager to offer PPM Center project managers, portfolio managers, and other project stakeholders:

- Visibility into real-time status and progress of agile development projects from within PPM Center, without having to log on to HP Agile Manager for details
- A consolidated view of their tasks and agile development initiatives

The integration allows project managers to map a task under a project to a specific release managed in HP Agile Manager. After the mapping relationship is established, the project managers are able to view real-time agile development related charts retrieved from HP Agile Manager. In addition, project

managers can also view the overall release hierarchy information of a specific work package from within PPM Center.

For more information about the integration of PPM Center with HP Agile Manager, see "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager" on page 96.

Integration of PPM Center Tie Sheets with HP Agile Manager

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

The integration between PPM Center time sheets and HP Agile Manager enables end users to import agile effort from HP Agile Manager into their PPM Center time sheets, freeing them from reporting their time repeatedly and thus ensuring data consistency between different management tools.

For more information about the integration of PPM Center with HP Agile Manager, see "Integrating PPM Center Time Sheets with HP Agile Manager" on page 120

Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM, Using ALM

Integrating PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM using ALM content bundle allows you to incorporate the quality assurance (QA) process into the change request development process, providing the following benefits:

- Integration and enforcement of QA testing into the change process. The process can be initiated
 when the development process begins, and QA planning activities can proceed in parallel with
 development. The QA teams can then spend more time testing changes after development has been
 completed.
- Management and tracking of test requirements, plans, and results in Quality Center version 10.00,
 HP ALM version 11.00 or later, with visibility in PPM Center,.
- Data sharing between PPM Center and Quality Center/HP ALM.
- Automatic activation of Quality Center/HP ALM processes by PPM Center. Creating a request in PPM
 Center can create a requirement or defect in Quality Center/HP ALM.
- Automatic creation of a request in PPM Center when a defect is created in HP ALM version 11.00 or later.
- Automatic ongoing synchronization of defects and requirements in Quality Center/HP ALM with

requests in PPM Center, as well as *hierarchical* synchronization of requirements in Quality Center/HP ALM with requests in PPM Center.

This guide assumes that Quality Center version 10 or HP ALM version 11.00 (or later) has been installed and is available for integration.

For detailed information about configuring and using integration of PPM Center with Quality Center, see "Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM " on page 135. Configuration procedures are different for integration with Quality Center version 10.00 and HP ALM version 11.x, and the chapter describes integration with each of those versions.

Integration of PPM Center Projects with HP ALM Releases - View Project Quality

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

You can integrate PPM Center projects with the Releases module of HP Application Lifecycle Management to offer PPM Center project managers visibility into quality KPIs and ALM scorecards from PPM Center projects, and to allow them to optimize project quality by a) introducing and enforcing consistent workflows for all major application delivery processes and b) initiating and managing both application and testing projects and ALM Releases.

For more information about the integration of PPM Center projects with HP ALM releases, see "Integrating PPM Center Projects with HP ALM Releases — View Project Quality" on page 282.

Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases - View Project Quality

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

This integration enables project managers to manage multiple HP ALM releases with one PPM Center project by integrating PPM Center tasks with HP ALM releases.

The integration of PPM Center tasks with the Releases module of the HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM) allows project management officers, project managers, development managers, and QA managers to have visibility into quality KPIs and ALM scorecards of multiple ALM releases from

PPM Center projects by integrating PPM Center tasks with HP ALM releases, and allows them to optimize the management of project quality by:

- Introducing and enforcing consistent workflows for all major application delivery processes.
- Initiating and managing both application and testing projects and ALM releases.

The integration allows project managers to link a task under a project to a specific release managed in HP ALM. Each PPM Center task is associated with a single release in HP ALM throughout the task life cycle. This is a one-way one-to-one mapping relationship. This association begins when a project manager maps one task to a specific ALM release.

After the mapping relationship is established, the project managers are able to view quality KPIs and ALM scorecard report for a release retrieved from HP ALM. In addition, project managers can also view the overall release hierarchy information of a specific work package from within PPM Center.

For more information about the integration of PPM Center tasks with HP ALM Releases, see "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases - View Project Quality" on page 306.

Integration of PPM Center with Release Control, Using ALM

Integrating PPM Center with Release Control using ALM content bundle allows you to assist IT managers and the Change Advisory Board in providing the following benefits:

- Assessing the business impact of changes that have been developed and tested, and deciding whether to approve the changes for deployment
- Providing information about the components in the organization's IT environment that will be impacted by the developed changes
- Proactively sending notifications of the business risk involved in each change
- Identifying potential conflicts among concurrently scheduled changes
- Improving visibility over the change deployment process

During the impact analysis phase of the Request for Change lifecycle, if PPM Center is integrated with both Release Control and Universal CMDB, the **Launch HP Release Control** button appears on the request. When launched, Release Control provides additional impact analysis that helps users assess and approve changes.

For each change request, the ALM - Releases portlet provides a link to log in to Release Control, where various tabs contain information about the change requests.

This guide assumes that Release Control has been installed and is available for integration.

For detailed information about configuring and using integration of PPM Center with Release Control, including details about configuring parameters in the server.conf file, see "Integrating PPM Center with HP Release Control, Using ALM" on page 330.

Integration of PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM

Integrating PPM Center with the Service Manager using ALM content bundle provides the following benefits:

- Changes that originate in Service Manager can be automatically imported into PPM Center as requests that PPM Center manages.
- Changes in Service Manager can be automatically updated, based on revisions to requests in PPM Center.
- PPM Center acts as a single, comprehensive repository of application change requests collected throughout IT, including change records (tickets) from Service Manager.

The ALM content bundle provides configurable adapter files that serve as the software interface between PPM Center and Service Manager. An adapter file includes filters and field mappings to convert changes from one data model to the other.

This guide assumes that one of Service Managers has been installed and is available for integration.

For detailed information about configuring and using integration of PPM Center with Service Manager, including details about configuring parameters in the server.conf file, see "Integrating PPM Center Requests with HP Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 335.

Note: Any request type you use for Service Manager must include the fields in the **Service Desk System Info** section of the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type, as shown in "ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Request Type" on page 35, and those fields must be completed. For detailed request type field specifications, see the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type in the PPM Workbench.

Using Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center To Enhance Integration of PPM Center with Service Manager

Functionality of integration of PPM Center with Service Manager is enhanced if PPM Center and Quality Center are also integrated—in both Service Manager and PPM Center, you can see the Quality Center

status for an RFC.

Note: For general information about the benefits of integrating PPM Center and Quality Center whether or not PPM Center and Service Manager are integrated, see "Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM, Using ALM" on page 23.

See "ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Request Type" on page 35 for descriptions of the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type fields that are related to integration of PPM Center with Quality Center.

Integration of PPM Center Project Tasks with Service Manager RFCs

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

You can integrate PPM Center project tasks with Service Manager requests for change (RFCs) to allow PPM Center project managers to specify which tasks in a project, if any, automatically create corresponding RFCs in Service Manager. As the RFCs are completed in Service Manager, the status of the associated PPM Center tasks are automatically set to Complete (or Cancelled).

Caution: This integration is not available for all projects where MSP Integration is set to **Microsoft controls all shared work plan information**.

For more information about the integration of PPM Center tasks with Service Manager RFCs, see "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Service Manager RFCs" on page 396.

Integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB for Impact Analysis of Requests, Using ALM

Integrating PPM Center with Universal CMDB using ALM content bundle provides the following benefits:

- The Change Advisory Board can use the integration to run an impact analysis in Universal CMDB and forecast the effects that each change request will have on the organization's IT environment.
- The resulting report provides the Change Advisory Board with an indication of how the organization's system will cope with each change if the change is later developed and deployed, and thus assists the Change Advisory Board in deciding whether to approve certain changes for development.
- Your system infrastructure, such as servers or applications, might get modified while the software change is being developed and evaluated for quality. As a result, the original impact analysis for the

change might not be valid. After the change has been evaluated and approved for deployment, you can perform another impact analysis.

This guide assumes that Universal CMDB has been installed and is available for integration.

For detailed information about configuring and using integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB for impact analysis of requests, including details about configuring parameters in the server.conf file, see "Integrating PPM Center with HP Universal CMDB, Using ALM" on page 418.

Integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB for Service Portfolio

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

You can integrate PPM Center with Universal CMDB for service portfolio functionality—the tracking of labor costs categorized by service. In a PPM Center request, users can select (and may be required to select) a service from a list of services related to IT initiatives. The services can be as specified in ITIL definitions. With this integration, the service list is retrieved from Universal CMDB when needed.

For more information about retrieving service lists in this way, see "Integrating PPM Center with HPUniversal CMDB for Service Portfolio" on page 428.

Note: Service lists can also be managed in PPM Center for use in requests and project tasks. For more information, see the *Demand Management User's Guide* regarding requests and the *Project Management User's Guide* regarding tasks.

Integration of HP APM with Universal CMDB

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM content bundle.

The integration between HP APM and HP Universal CMDB (UCMDB) enables you to share information from UCDMB with HP APM.

You can use the integration to automate the creation and update of requests in HP APM, freeing you from repetitive and manual input of information in HP APM. This also ensures that HP APM is kept up to date with real, accurate, discovered data in your environment.

For more information about the integration of HP APM with Universal CMDB, see "Integrating HP APM with Universal CMDB" on page 439.

Chapter 2: Installing and Setting Up ALM Content Bundle

Installing and setting up ALM bundle includes the following procedures, as described in this chapter:

- Installing the ALM bundle
- Configuring particular ALM-related entities in PPM Center
- · Restarting the PPM Server

Configuration activities that are unique to the integrations with HP Service Manager, HP Quality Center/HP ALM, HP Release Control, and HP Universal CMDB are described in their respective chapters.

System Requirements

To use ALM entities, you must install ALM content bundle version 9.30 in the following case:

PPM Center is at version 9.30 and ALM content bundle has not been previously installed.

Caution: If you already deployed an ALM content bundle and used the ALM entities to integrate with other HP Software products before you upgrade your PPM Center to version 9.30, do NOT install the ALM content bundle version 9.30 after upgrade, otherwise you may risk data loss.

To use the request types and workflows provided by ALM content bundle, verify that you have user licenses for PPM Center Demand Management. For information about permissions, configuration, and security, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide* and the *Security Model Guide* and *Reference*.

Installing ALM Content Bundle

Install ALM content bundle as described in the following sections.

General Preparations for Installations

- 1. Obtain the ALM content bundle.
- 2. Log on to the PPM Server.

- Confirm that the system requirements have been met. See "System Requirements" on the previous page.
- 4. Save the ALM content bundle installation file (ppm-930-ALM.jar) to the <PPM_Home > directory.
 <PPM_Home > represents the path where the PPM Center instance is installed. For example:
 xyzserver/E/PPMServer.

Note: You do not need to unpack the installation file. The installation process automatically unpacks it.

Perform Backup and Restart the PPM Server in Restricted Mode

The steps in this section are recommended but not required.

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Before installation, do the following:

- 1. Back up the database and file system for the PPM Server.
- 2. Stop the PPM Server and restart it in restricted mode, as follows:
 - a. Stop the PPM Server.
 - b. Run the following script:

```
sh ./setServerMode.sh RESTRICTED
```

c. Start the PPM Server.

Run the Installation Script

- 1. Navigate to the <PPM_Home>/bin directory.
- 2. Run the following script:

```
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i ALM
```

3. As kDeploy.sh runs, respond to its prompts.

When the installation completes successfully, the following message is displayed:

Deployment ALM has been successfully installed.

The following sections in this chapter describe initial configuration of ALM bundle.

Configuring ALM-Related Entities in PPM Center

After installing the ALM content bundle, perform the procedures described in the following sections.

Creating Contact User Data

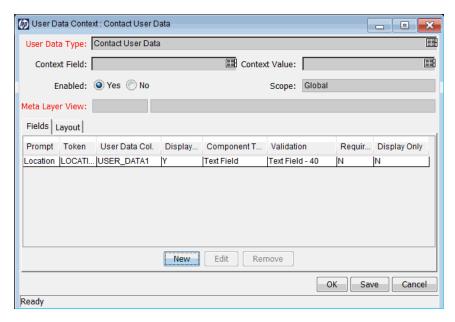
To use the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type, you must create a global user data field of type **Contact User Data**, whether or not you will be establishing any of the integrations of PPM Center with other applications. When you select a contact in the RFC, the value in the contact's **USER_DATA1** field populates the **Contact Location** field in the RFC. Table 2-1 describes the important parameters for this field. Figure 2-1 shows the User Data Context window.

In the PPM Workbench, select **Configuration > User Data** and select **Contact User Data** to access the User Data Context window. For more information about creating user data, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

Table 2-1 Contact user data field parameters

Field Name	Value
Prompt	Location:
Token	LOCATION
User Data Column	USER_DATA1
Displayed	Υ
Component Type	Text Field
Validation	(any text field of reasonable length)

Figure 2-1 Contact user data field



Configuring the CRT - Priority - Enabled Validation

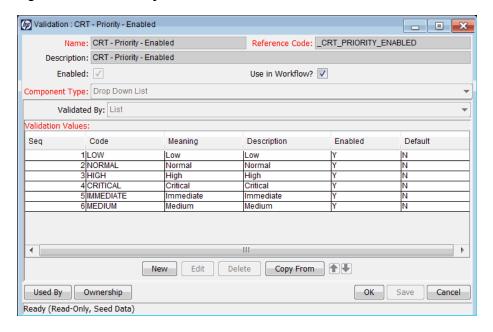
To use the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type, you must add the values listed in Table 2-2 to the **CRT - Priority - Enabled** validation, whether or not you will be establishing any of the integrations of PPM Center with other applications. These priority values are used as default values and in rules. The rules determine priority from values specified in the **Impact** and **Severity** fields in the RFC. Figure 2-2 shows the Validation window.

In the PPM Workbench, select **Configuration > Validations** and select **CRT - Priority - Enabled** to access the Validation window. For more information about modifying validations, see the *Commands, Tokens, and Validations Guide and Reference.*

Table 2-2 Values to add to CRT - Priority - Enabled validation

Code	Meaning
MEDIUM	Medium
IMMEDIATE	Immediate
PLANNING	Planning

Figure 2-2 CRT - Priority - Enabled validation



Assigning Users to ALM Security Groups

ALM content bundle provides the following security groups:

- ALM Application Developer
- ALM Applications Development Manager
- ALM CAB group (Change Advisory Board)
- ALM Change Builder
- ALM Change Manager
- ALM Customer
- . ALM IT Executive Board
- ALM Independent Tester
- ALM Operations Manager
- ALM QA Manager
- ALM Release Manager
- ALM SOX System Owner

Users must belong to an appropriate security group to be able to see particular portlets. Add users to these security groups, whether or not you will be establishing any of the integrations of PPM Center with other applications. In the PPM Workbench, select **Sys Admin > Users**, open a user, and click the **Security Groups** tab. For more information about security groups, see the *Security Model Guide and Reference*.

Assigning Security Groups to ALM Workflows

ALM content bundle provides several workflows. The major ones are described in detail in this document. Assign security groups to each workflow step in the manner that best meets your business needs, whether or not you will be establishing any of the integrations of PPM Center with other applications. In the PPM Workbench, select **Configuration > Workflows**, open a workflow, and edit it. For more information about configuring security groups in workflows, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

Restarting the PPM Server in Normal Mode

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

After you have completed all installation and configuration procedures, if you previously restarted the PPM Server in restricted mode, stop and restart the PPM Server in normal mode as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:
 - sh ./setServerMode.sh NORMAL
- 3. Start the PPM Server.

For More Information

ALM content bundle provides request types, workflows, portlets, and reports that can be configured to fit your business needs. For detailed information, see "Using ALM Entities" on page 35.

You can use the ALM entities whether or not you establish any of the supported integrations of PPM Center with other applications. You can configure those integrations at any time after you have installed and configured ALM as described in this chapter. For more information, see "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22 and the integration-related chapters to which that section refers.

Chapter 3: Using ALM Entities

This chapter describes the request types, workflows, portlets, reports, and special commands (the "entities") provided in ALM content bundle to facilitate implementation of ITIL processes. Some of these entities are used by the integrations with other HP products.

The ALM entities provided for change management are described first, then the entities for release management are described, and then the special commands.

Several ALM entities that are used only for integrations of PPM Center with HPQuality Center or its new version HP Application Lifecycle Management are described in "Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM" on page 135.

For More Information

The request types, workflows, portlets, reports, and special commands provided with ALM can be configured to fit your business needs. The following table lists the types of entities and the associated PPM Center guides to which you should refer for configuration information.

Table 3-1. PPM Center entities and associated configuration guides

Entity	Configuration Guide
Request type	Demand Management Configuration Guide
Workflow	Demand Management Configuration Guide
Portlet	Creating Portlets and Modules
Report	Reports Guide and Reference
Special command	Commands, Tokens, and Validations Guide and Reference

ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Request Type

In its implementation of the ITIL Change Management process, ALM uses the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type and sends an RFC request along the ALM - Request For Change workflow (see "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44).

Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 show the top and bottom of the Create New ALM - Request for Change (RFC) page that appears when you create a request and select the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type. Table 3-2 describes the fields in the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request, including some fields that do not appear until the request is created or until other conditions are met.

Create New ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Submit Cancel Expand All | Collapse All - RFC Summary Created By: Admin User RFC Status: Contact Phone: Contact Name: Logged RFC Priority: Contact Email: Contact Location: RFC Summary: **Expected Start Date: Expected Finish Date:** 1 Assigned Developer: Release ID: **=** & **Q** - QC/ALM Info QC/ALM Instance QC/ALM Domain . **I** QC/ALM Project Assigned To Requirement Status Requirement No. Requirement Integration Message Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement Yes No QC/ALM Requirement Type: Requirement Attachment URL (No Link) QC/ALM Requirements coverage QC/ALM Open Defects - RFC Details *RFC Source: *Urgency: *Impact: Category: RFC Type: *Reason For Change: Service: + Change Item: *Effect of no change: RFC Description: - SOX Information SOX Risk: *System: SOX - In Scope System: - Implementation Details

Figure 3-1. Top of ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request

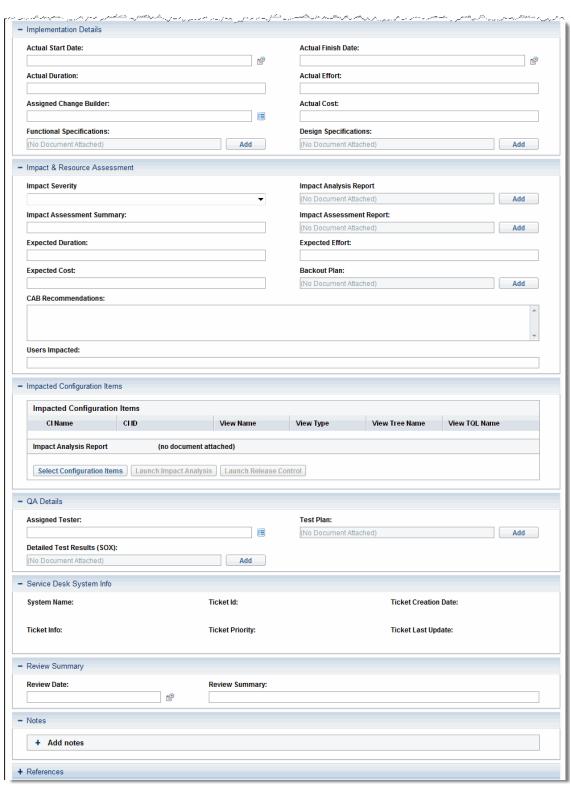


Figure 3-2. Bottom of ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request

Table 3-2. ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request fields

Field Name (*Required)	Description	
RFC Summary section		
RFC ID	(Read-only. Added after the RFC is created.) Number of the RFC, linked to the RFC.	
Created By	(Read-only) User who created the RFC.	
Created On	(Read-only. Added after the RFC is created.) Date the RFC was created.	
RFC Status	(Read-only) Status of the RFC.	
Contact Name	Name of the person proposing the change.	
Contact Phone	(Read-only) Telephone number of the person proposing the change.	
RFC Priority	(Read-only) Priority of the change request. Determined by a combination of the Urgency and Impact fields.	
Contact Email	(Read-only) Email address of the RFC contact person.	
Contact Location	(Read-only) Location of the person proposing the change.	
RFC Summary	Summary description of the RFC request.	
Expected Start Date	Expected start date for work on the RFC.	
Expected Finish Date	Expected end date for work on the RFC.	
Assigned Developer	Developer assigned to work on the RFC.	
Release ID	Number of the release if the change was released.	
RFC Details section		
*RFC Source	Source of the RFC request (for example, from a problem or incident).	
*Urgency	Urgency of the change request (for example, from problem urgency).	
*Impact	Business impact of doing or not doing the change (for example, from problem impact).	
*Reason For Change	Reason for the change.	
Category	Category of the change, based on the scope of the change.	
(Required only after the request is created)		

Table 3-2. ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description
RFC Type	Type of change being requested.
Service	IT service that needs the change.
Change Item	(Looks like a separate section in the interface)
	Expand to display a table of change items.
	If the RFC has been created, click the Edit icon to switch to editable mode and add a change item. The table consolidates existing change items (CIs), each having an automatically assigned sequence number (Seq), a CI Type (Software, Hardware, or Network), CI ID, a CI Name, and a CI Description.
	Note: These CIs are not the same as the configuration items (CIs) that are retrieved when integration with HP Universal CMDB is established.
*Effect of no change	Effect of not implementing the change.
RFC Description	Description of the change request.
Authorized By	(Added after the RFC is created and assigned to a developer) Person who authorized the change.
Authorization Date	(Added after the RFC is created and assigned to a developer) Date the developer was assigned.
SOX Information section	
*System	System that is impacted by the change.
SOX - In Scope System	(Read-only) SOX requirement: SOX oversight is required for any application that directly or indirectly affects financial reporting.
	This field is automatically populated with a value of Yes or No before the RFC is created, based on the option chosen for the System field.
SOX Risk	SOX requirement: Risk is determined as part of SOX oversight.
	Note: A change to a non-SOX system could be high-risk based on possible infrastructure/network impact.
System Owner	(Read-only. Added after the RFC is created.) Owner of the system. This field is automatically populated, based on the option chosen for the System field.
Implementation Details sect	ion

Table 3-2. ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description	
Actual Start Date	Actual start date for creation of the change.	
Actual Finish Date	Actual finish date for creation of the change.	
Actual Duration	Actual duration for creation of the change.	
Actual Effort	Actual effort expended during creation of the change.	
Assigned Change Builder	Details of the change builder/implementer.	
Actual Cost	Actual cost of the change.	
Functional Specifications	Allows you to add and view the functional specification document directly on the RFC.	
Design Specifications	Allows you to add and view the design specification document directly on the RFC.	
Impact & Resource Assessm	ent section	
Impact Severity	Specify after evaluating the Impact Analysis Report. This field becomes required by the ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow after CIs are selected in the Impacted Configuration Items section.	
Impact Analysis Report	Allows you to add and view an Impact Analysis Report generated by Universal CMDB directly on the request.	
Impact Assessment Summary	Risk assessment of the impact of the change on related components in the configuration management database (CMDB).	
Impact Assessment Report	Allows you to add and view a manually generated impact assessment report based on the Impact Analysis Report directly on the RFC.	
Expected Duration	Expected duration for creation of the change.	
Expected Effort	Expected effort for creation of the change.	
Expected Cost	Expected cost of the change.	
Backout Plan	Allows you to add and view the backout plan document directly on the RFC.	
CAB Recommendations	CAB recommendations, where appropriate.	
Users Impacted	Users expected to be impacted by the change.	
Impacted Configuration Items section ^a		

Table 3-2. ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description	
Select Configuration Items button	Button to launch the Configuration Items (CIs) selector applet provided by Universal CMDB.	
Impacted Configuration Items list	List of CIs added to the request, both manually and by using the CI selector applet from Universal CMDB.	
QA Details section		
Assigned Tester	Person assigned to test the change.	
Test Plan	Allows you to add and view the test plan directly on the RFC.	
Detailed Test Results (SOX)	Allows you to add and view the detailed test results directly on the RFC.	
QC/ALM Info section ^b		
QC/ALM Instance	URL of the Quality Center/HP ALM instance with the project used for the integration.	
QC/ALM Domain	Domain of the project in Quality Center or HP ALM.	
QC/ALM Project	Quality Center or HP ALM project that is integrated with this request type.	
Assigned To	The Quality Center/HP ALM Requirement assigned to user.	
Requirement No.	(Read-only) Requirement number in Quality Center or HP ALM.	
Requirement Status	(Read-only) Status of the requirement in Quality Center or HP ALM.	
Requirement Integration Message	(Read-only) Quality Center/HP ALM status message indicating success or error in the most recent operation.	
Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement	Select Yes or No radio button to indicate synchronizing to Quality Center/HP ALM requirement or not.	
Requirement Attachments URL	(Read-only) URL of the list of attachments to the Quality Center/HP ALM requirement.	
QC/ALM Requirement Type	Quality Center/HP ALM requirement type	
QC/ALM Dashboard Subject	Quality Center/HP ALM Dashboard subject name	
QC/ALM Requirement Coverage	(Read-only) The Quality Center/HP ALM requirement coverage	
QC/ALM Open Defects	(Read-only) Number of open defects in Quality Center/HP ALM.	

Table 3-2. ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Required) Description	
Service Desk System Info section ^C		
System Name	(Read-only) Name of the service desk application—Service Manager.	
Ticket Id	(Read-only) Ticket ID in Service Manager.	
Ticket Creation Date	(Read-only) Ticket creation date in Service Manager.	
Ticket Info	(Read-only) Ticket info from Service Manager.	
Ticket Priority	(Read-only) Ticket priority in Service Manager.	
Ticket Last Update	(Read-only) Date the ticket was last updated in Service Manager.	
Review Summary section		
Review Date	Review date for the change.	
Review Summary	Summary of the review for the change.	

a. The Impacted Configuration Items section is visible only if the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group is enabled in the request type. Data is presented for the Impacted Configuration Items list in this section only if PPM Center is integrated with Universal CMDB.

- b. Fields in the Quality Center Info section remain visible by default but are not used if PPM Center is not integrated with Quality Center.
- c. Fields in the Service Desk System Info section remain visible by default but are not used if PPM Center is not integrated with Service Manager. However, when this request type (or any other request type) is used for Service Manager, these fields are required.

Note: The administrator can remove the **Impacted Configuration Items** section or the **QC/ALM Info** section from the request type by removing the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group or the QC/ALM Info field group, respectively, from the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Header request header type.

See the *Demand Management Configuration Guide* for details about request header types and field groups.

How to submit an ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select Create > Request.

The Create New Request page appears.

On the Create New Request page, in the Request Type field, select ALM - Request for Change (RFC) and click Create.

The Create New ALM - Request for Change (RFC) page appears, displaying the appropriate RFC fields.

Required fields have a red asterisk. All other fields are optional, but are often helpful when others are reviewing an open request. For information concerning a specific field, click the **Help** icon next to the field (if available).

4. Complete the fields in all sections as appropriate.

The **Notes** section contains fields where notes and information concerning the RFC can be entered and stored. Typically, when you create an RFC, you do not need to add a note to it. However, add a note if you want to convey additional information to the reviewers and processors of the RFC.

In the **References** section of the RFC, you can add useful references such as a Web-accessible file or a document or file attached from a local machine. Additionally, other entities such as packages, releases, or other related requests may be automatically referenced based on the workflow steps that have been executed. For more information about adding references, see the *Demand Management User's Guide*.

5. On the Create New Request page, click Submit.

The RFC is submitted. The Request Creation Confirmed page appears.

Note: PPM Center can be configured to allow you to save the request before you submit it. To have this feature enabled, see your application administrator.

After submitting the request, on the Request Creation Confirmed page you can click the link for the particular request number in the **Request #** field to view the detail page of the newly generated RFC.

When the RFC is submitted, it is assigned an initial status, such as New. The RFC is then routed along the ALM - Request For Change workflow (see "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on the next page).

ALM - Request For Change Workflow

The ALM - Request For Change workflow is the sequence of approvals, decisions, or actions by which the RFC is processed. The RFC starts at the beginning of the workflow. When the RFC reaches the end of the workflow, its lifecycle is complete.

Upon creation, an ALM - Request For Change (RFC) request is automatically set to use the ALM - Request For Change workflow.

Figure 3-3 shows the workflow. Table 3-3 lists the important steps in the workflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

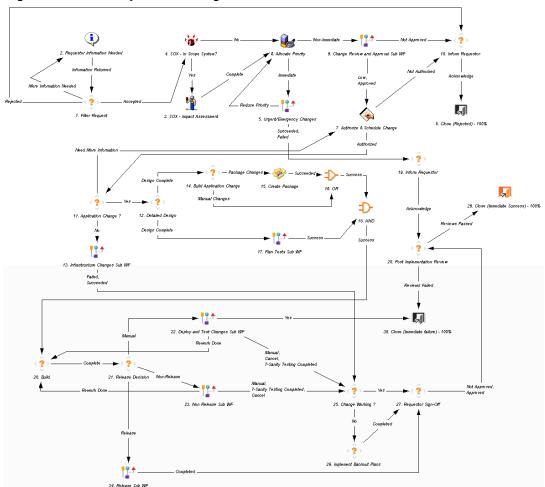


Figure 3-3. ALM - Request For Change workflow

Table 3-3. ALM - Request For Change workflow steps

Step	User Security	Description
1. Filter Request	ALM - Change Manager	Perform initial review and classification of the change request, and determine if this RFC is acceptable based on company policy.
4. SOX - In Scope System?	Fully automated step	SOX requires identification of key systems related to accurate financial reporting, directly or indirectly. This field is automatically determined based on the system selected.
3. SOX - Impact Assessment	ALM - SOX - System Owner	SOX requires additional impact assessment for any change that could affect financial reporting. The impact of not doing the change must be considered as well.
6. Allocate Priority	ALM -	Validate RFC priority and determine if this is an Urgent Change

Table 3-3. ALM - Request For Change workflow steps, continued

Step	User Security	Description
	Change Manager	request.
5. Urgent/Emergency Changes	(None)	Call a subworkflow designed to handle urgent or emergency changes, described in "ALM - RFC - Urgent Change Management Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 48.
9. Change Review and Approval Sub WF	ALM - Change Manager	Call a subworkflow to manage the review and approval process for the RFC, described in "ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 49. (This subworkflow can, in turn, call the ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow.)
7. Authorize & Schedule Change	ALM - Change Manager	Authorize the change request and schedule change for implementation.
11. Application Change?	ALM - Change Manager	Determine if this is an application change.
13. Infrastructure Changes Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow to handle non-application changes, described in "ALM - Infrastructure Changes Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 53.
12. Detailed Design	ALM - Application Developer	Create functional and design specification documents.
14. Build Application Change	ALM - Application Developer	Build application code for the change.
15. Create Package	ALM - Application Developer	Create a package with the code changes. This step automatically creates a package and adds the package as a reference to the RFC request. "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44 illustrates a typical RFC package.
17. Plan Tests Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow to manage the test planning process for the RFC, described in "ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 53.
20. Build	ALM - Change Builder	Build the change, in preparation for implementation. For an application change, add code components to the referenced package in the PPM Workbench (see the Create Package step).

Table 3-3. ALM - Request For Change workflow steps, continued

Step	User Security	Description
21. Release Decision	ALM- Change Builder	Select the option to implement this application change as part of a release or independently.
22. Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow for deploying and testing changes, described in "ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 56.
23. Non Release Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow for change deployment not involving a release, described in "ALM - Non Release Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 58.
24. Release Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow for change deployment involving a release, described in "ALM - Release Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 60.
25. Change Working?	ALM - Change Manager	Review whether the change was successfully implemented with no adverse impact.
26. Implement Backout Plans	ALM - Operations Manager	If the change is not working, implement backout plans to back out the change from the LIVE environment.
27. Requestor Sign-Off	ALM - Change Manager	Get sign-off from the requestor of the change to acknowledge that the change was implemented.
28. Post Implementation Review	ALM - Change Manager	Review the change after implementation to determine whether the change process was followed correctly.
29. Close (Immediate Success) - 100%	(None)	Update status to Closed.

Step 15 in the ALM - Request for Change workflow creates a package to deploy and test changes, and the step adds the package as a reference to the RFC request. This package requires specifying a workflow, and the default is the ALM - Change Migration workflow, as shown in the example in Figure 3-4. Step 22 in the ALM - Request for Change workflow calls the ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF subworkflow to deploy and test the package.

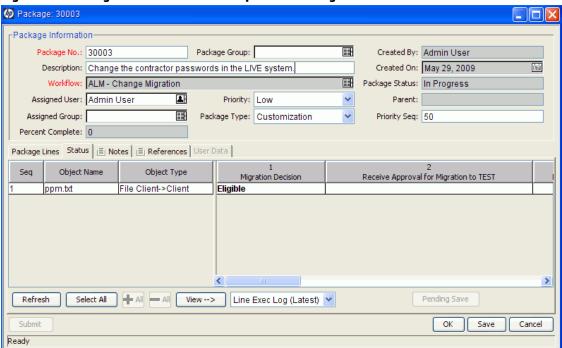


Figure 3-4. Package created for ALM - Request For Change workflow

ALM - RFC - Urgent Change Management Sub WF Subworkflow

ALM provides an "Urgent Change" process. If a change is categorized as **Urgent**, the RFC is routed along the Urgent Change process. The ALM - RFC - Urgent Change Management Sub WF subworkflow is designed to efficiently handle impact assessment, prioritization, and creation of the change. Figure 3-5 shows the subworkflow.

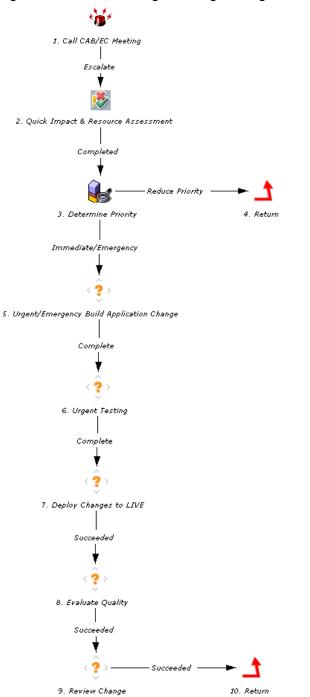


Figure 3-5. ALM - RFC - Urgent Change Management Sub WF subworkflow

ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF subworkflow provides a modular review and approval process for the RFC. Figure 3-6 shows the subworkflow. Table 3-4 lists the important steps in the

subworkflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

Figure 3-6. ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF subworkflow

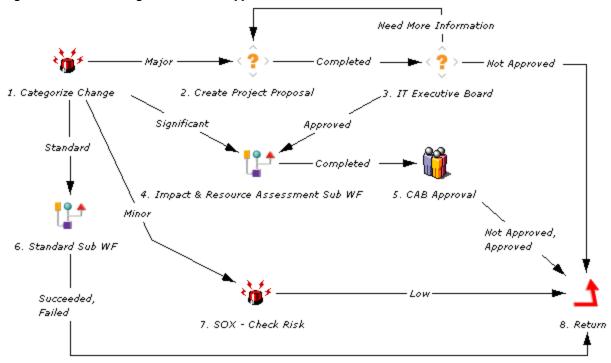


Table 3-4. ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF subworkflow steps

Step	User Security	Description
1. Categorize Change	ALM - Change Manager	Categorize the change to determine the next step in the workflow.
2. Create Project Proposal	ALM - CAB group (Change Advisory Board)	If the change is classified as "Major," create a project proposal that includes impact.
3. IT Executive Board	ALM - IT Executive Board	If the change is classified as "Major," an IT Executive Board is responsible for approving the change.
4. Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF	(None)	If the change is classified as "Significant," call a subworkflow to determine the impact on dependent infrastructure components and estimate the time and cost of resources, as described in "ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF Subworkflow" on the next page.
5. CAB approval	ALM - CAB group (Change Advisory Board)	Iterative review by CAB members, resulting in an authorization go/no go decision (includes change

Table 3-4. ALM - Change Review and Approval Sub WF subworkflow steps, continued

Step	User Security	Description
		priority, schedule, impact, and cost).
6. Standard Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow to track standard changes.

ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow provides a modular process for assessing change impact and planning resource usage. Figure 3-7 shows the ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow. Table 3-5 lists the important steps in the subworkflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

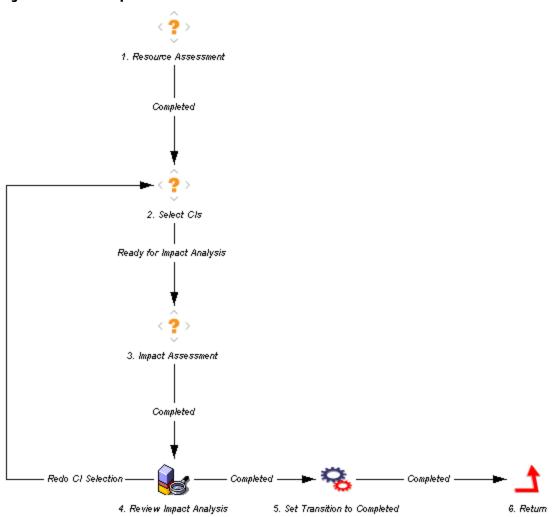


Figure 3-7. ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow

Table 3-5. ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow steps

Step	User Security	Description
1. Resource Assessment	ALM - Change Manager	User estimates time and cost of resources.
2. Select CIs	ALM - Change Manager	User manually selects an initial set of configuration items (CIs) for the change.
3. Impact Assessment	ALM - Change Manager	User approves having Universal CMDB generate the Impact Analysis report, which adds CIs to the CI list based on predefined rules in Universal CMDB.

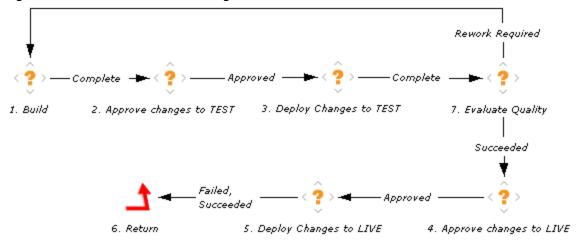
Table 3-5. ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF subworkflow steps, continued

Step	User Security	Description
		User then evaluates the Impact Analysis report and creates an impact assessment report with recommendations.
4. Review Impact Analysis	ALM - Change Manager	User reviews the request, the list of selected CIs, and the Impact Analysis and impact assessment reports. The user can approve the change based on the impact reports, or return to the Select CIs step to select a different initial set of CIs.

ALM - Infrastructure Changes Sub WF Subworkflow

If an authorized request for change is not an application change, the ALM - Request for Change workflow calls the ALM - Infrastructure Changes Sub WF subworkflow to manage the approval and deployment of changes to TEST and LIVE environments. Figure 3-8 shows this subworkflow.

Figure 3-8. ALM - Infrastructure Changes Sub WF subworkflow



ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF subworkflow provides a modular process for planning tests that can communicate automatically with Quality Center. If no integration exists, a manual process is also provided. Figure 3-9 shows the subworkflow. "ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF Subworkflow" above lists the important steps in the subworkflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

Figure 3-9. ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF subworkflow

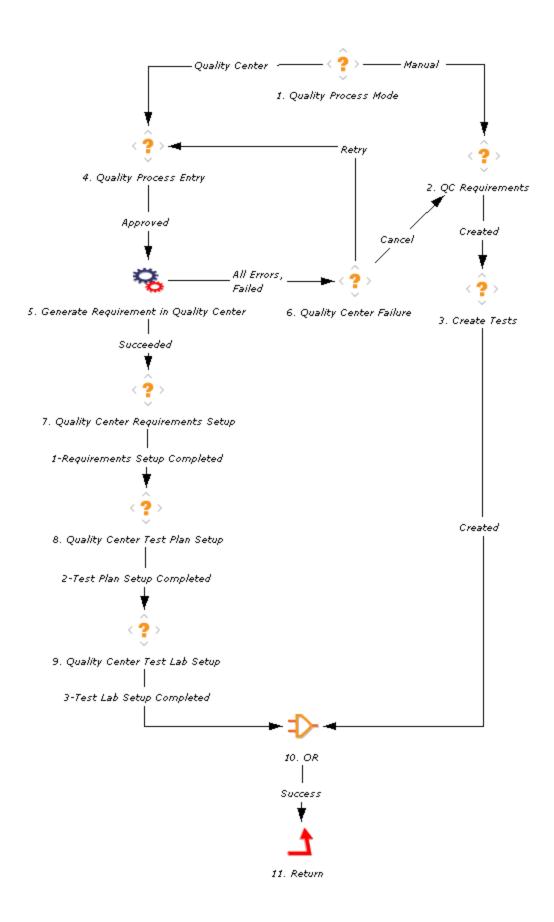


Table 3-6. ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF subworkflow ste

Step Name	User Security	Description
1. Quality Process Mode	ALM - QA Manager	Determine the method of test planning, either automatic through Quality Center, or manual.
4. Quality Process Entry	ALM - QA Manager	The quality process entry needs to be approved for integration of PPM Center with Quality Center.
5. Generate Requirement in Quality Center	ALM - QA Manager	Automated step that generates a requirement in Quality Center.
7. Quality Center Requirements Setup	ALM - QA Manager	QA to complete requirement setup in Quality Center.
8. Quality Center Test Plan Setup	ALM - QA Manager	QA to complete test plan setup in Quality Center.
9. Quality Center Test Lab Setup	ALM - Independent Tester	QA to complete test lab setup in Quality Center.
2. QC Requirements	ALM - QA Manager	Create test requirements in Quality Center.
3. Create Tests	ALM - QA Manager	Create test plans in Quality Center.

ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF subworkflow provides a modular process for deploying and testing changes. The process can communicate automatically with Quality Center. If no integration exists, a manual process is also provided. Figure 3-10 shows the subworkflow. Table 3-7 lists the important steps in the subworkflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

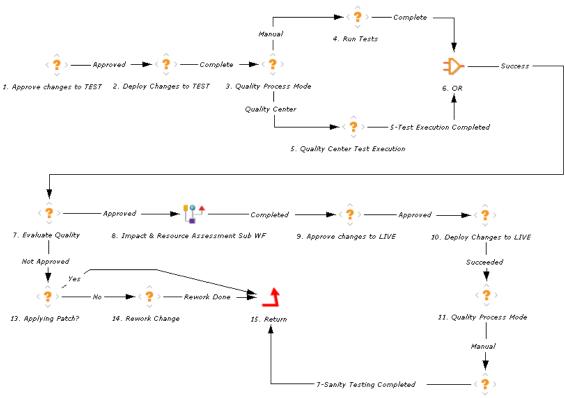


Figure 3-10. ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF subworkflow

12. Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center

Table 3-7. ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF subworkflow steps

Step Name	User Security	Description
1. Approve changes to TEST	ALM - Change Manager	Approve deployment of changes to the TEST environment.
2. Deploy Changes to TEST	ALM - Change Manager	Deploy changes to the TEST environment.
3. Quality Process Mode	ALM - QA Manager	Determine the method of testing, either automatic through Quality Center or manual.
5. Quality Center Test Execution	ALM - Independent Tester	Quality Center tests the changes in a TEST environment.
7. Evaluate Quality	ALM - QA Manager	After test execution (manual or using Quality Center), evaluate quality.

Table 3-7. ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF subworkflow steps, continued

Step Name	User Security	Description
8. Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow to determine the impact of the changes that will be deployed, as described in "ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 51.
9. Approve changes to LIVE	ALM - Change Manager	Approve deployment of changes to the LIVE environment.
10. Deploy Changes to LIVE	ALM - Change Manager	Deploy changes to the LIVE environment.
11. Quality Process Mode	ALM - QA Manager	Initiate sanity tests in Quality Center.
12. Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center	ALM - QA Manager	Run sanity tests in Quality Center.

ALM - Non Release Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Non Release Sub WF subworkflow provides a modular process for change deployment that can communicate automatically with Quality Center. If no integration exists, a manual process is also provided. Figure 3-11 shows the subworkflow. "ALM - Non Release Sub WF Subworkflow" above lists the important steps in the subworkflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

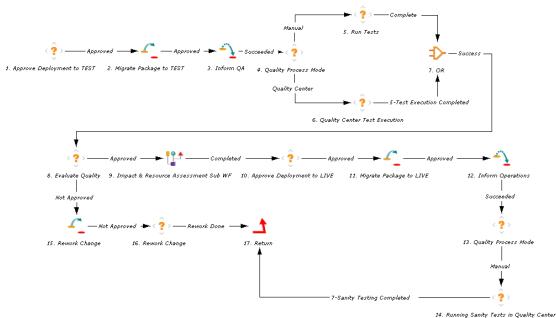


Figure 3-11. ALM - Non Release Sub WF subworkflow

Table 3-8. ALM - Non Release Sub WF subworkflow steps

Step Name	User Security	Description
1. Approve Deployment to TEST	ALM - Change Manager	Coordinate the change implementation to the test environment.
4. Quality Process Mode	ALM - QA Manager	Determine the quality process mode, either automatic through Quality Center or manual.
5. Run Tests	ALM - Independent Tester	If manual mode is chosen in the Quality Process Mode step, the changes need to be manually tested based on test plans.
6. Quality Center Test Execution	ALM - Independent Tester	If Quality Center mode is chosen in the Quality Process Mode step, once QA signals through Quality Center that Test execution is complete, this step moves the workflow ahead.
8. Evaluate Quality	ALM - QA Manager	Approve/reject the quality of the change deployed to the test environment.
9. Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF	(None)	Call a subworkflow to determine the impact on dependent infrastructure components and estimate the time and cost of resources, as described in "ALM - Impact & Resource Assessment Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 51.

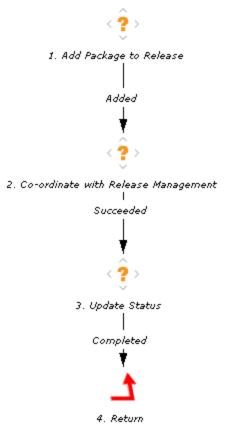
Table 3-8. ALM - Non Release Sub WF subworkflow steps, continued

Step Name	User Security	Description
15. Rework Change	ALM - Applications Development Manager	If the quality of the change deployed to the test environment is rejected, the change must be fixed.
10. Approve Deployment to LIVE	ALM - Change Manager	Coordinate the change implementation to the production environment.
14. Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center	ALM - Independent Tester	Run sanity tests in Quality Center.

ALM - Release Sub WF Subworkflow

The ALM - Release Sub WF subworkflow is called in order to add a change into an existing release. The subworkflow can be called multiple times, once for each change to be added to the release. Once a release is specified as Completed, no new changes can be added to that release. Figure 3-12 shows the subworkflow. (For information about creating a new release, see "ALM - Release Management Request Type" on page 74.)

Figure 3-12. ALM - Release Sub WF subworkflow



Changes with the Entities in PPM Center Version 9.20 and Later

This section describes changes with the entities in PPM Center version 9.20 or later.

Caution: If you already deployed an older version ALM content bundle on an earlier version of PPM Center, do **NOT** deploy the new version ALM content bundle. Otherwise you may risk losing data of your existing integrations after you upgrade Quality Center from version 10.00 to HP ALM 11.x.

ALM - Request for Change Workflow

The following two request status are added to the workflow template:

- 3-Test Lab Setup Completed
- 5-Test Execution Completed

Caution: Do not use the ALM - Request for Change workflow template provided in the ALM content bundle directly. The workflow template provided aims to act as a template to minimize your workflow creation effort.

To create your own workflow based on the workflow template,

- 1. Customize the ALM Request for Change workflow template by adding the following two request statuses to appropriate workflow steps as needed:
 - 3-Test Lab Setup Completed
 - 5-Test Execution Completed

If the two request status do not exist, go to the Request Type Workbench and add two request status to applicable request types. For detailed instructions, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

2. Add necessary access grants and user groups to each of the modified steps.

Changes with Field Groups

The following entities were renamed since PPM Center version 9.20 to reflect its support for Quality Center's new version, the standard edition of HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM):

- The QC/ALM Defect Information field group and its fields (see Table 6-4)
- The QC/ALM Info field group and its fields (see Table 6-5)

Table 6-4. The QC/ALM Defect Information field group and its fields

Field Name in 9.10 or earlier	Field Name in 9.20 or later
Quality Center Defect Information field group	QC/ALM Defect Information field group
Quality Center Instance	QC/ALM Instance
Quality Center Domain	QC/ALM Domain
Quality Center Project	QC/ALM Project
_	Synchronize to QC/ALM Defect a (added in 9.20)
Defect Number	QC/ALM Defect Number
Quality Center Defect Status	QC/ALM Defect Status

Table 6-4. The QC/ALM Defect Information field group and its fields, continued

Field Name in 9.10 or earlier	Field Name in 9.20 or later
Quality Center Message	QC/ALM Integration Message
_	QC/ALM Assigned To User ^a (added in 9.12)
Quality Center Attachments	QC/ALM Attachment URL
Detected in Quality Center by	Detected in QC/ALM by

a. For integration configurations upgraded from QC 10, to add the new fields to your existing request types, you can run the script provided with PPM Center version 9.20 or later to update the existing request types: $\ensuremath{<PPM_}$ $\ensuremath{Home>}/bin/kUpgradeIntegrationRequests.sh.$

Note that the script does not update the field names.

Table 6-5. The QC/ALM Info field group and its fields

Field Name in 9.10 or earlier	Field Name in 9.20 or later
Quality Center Info field group	QC/ALM Info field group
Quality Center Instance	QC/ALM Instance
Quality Center Domain	QC/ALM Domain
Quality Center Project	QC/ALM Project
Quality Center Assigned To User	Assigned To
Quality Center Requirement No.	Requirement No.
Quality Center Status	Requirement Status
Quality Center Message	Requirement Integration Message
_	Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement ^a (added in 9.20)
Quality Center Attachments	Requirement Attachment URL
_	QC/ALM Requirement Type a (added in 9.20)
_	QC/ALM Dashboard Subject (not in use)
_	QC/ALM Requirements Coverage (not in use)

Table 6-5. The QC/ALM Info field group and its fields, continued

Field Name in 9.10 or earlier	Field Name in 9.20 or later
_	QC/ALM Open Defects (not in use)
a. For integration configurations upgraded from QC10, to the script provided with PPM Center version 9.20 or later to up Home>/bin/kUpgradeIntegrationRequests.sh. Note that the script does not update the field names.	add the new fields to your existing request types, you can run date the existing request types: < PPM_

Although the two field groups were renamed respectively since PPM Center version 9.20, upgrading an existing integration configuration does not upgrade the names of the field groups and their field names. They still remain the same as before. The new field groups and their fields apply to new integration configurations you add in PPM Center version 9.20 or later.

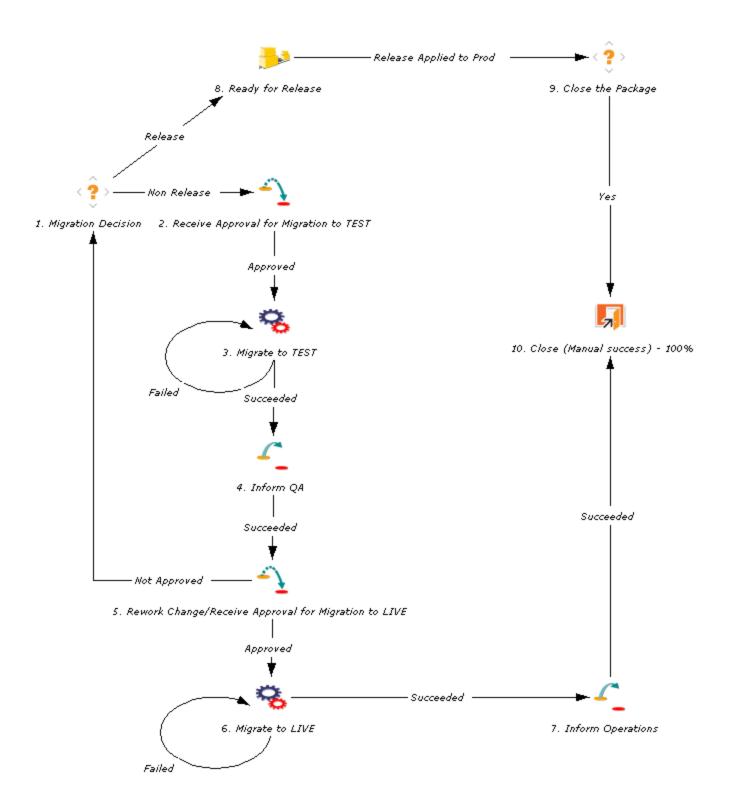
ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration Request Type and Workflow

The ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type and the associated ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow are the only ALM entities that can be used only when a particular integration (with Quality Center, in this case) is established. These ALM entities are described in "Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM " on page 135.

ALM - Change Migration Workflow

The ALM - Change Migration workflow is used to migrate changes from the DEV environment to the TEST environment and from the TEST environment to the LIVE environment. Figure 3-13 shows the workflow. The ALM - Change Migration workflow is the default workflow used in step 15 of the ALM - Request For Change workflow to create a package. See "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44.

Figure 3-13. ALM - Change Migration workflow



Change Management Portlets to Display KPIs

ALM provides several portlets that can be added to your PPM Dashboard to provide real-time views into several key performance indicators (KPIs).

• ALM - My RFCs Portlet

The ALM - My RFCs portlet is provided to users with the role of Change Manager. The portlet lists RFCs that have been created by or assigned to the logged-on user.

Table 3-9 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-9. ALM - My RFCs portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Category	Category of the RFC

Figure 3-14 shows an example ALM - My RFCs portlet.

Figure 3-14. ALM - My RFCs portlet



• ALM - Open RFCs Portlet

The ALM - Open RFCs portlet is provided to users with the role of Change Manager. The portlet lists RFCs that are currently being worked on.

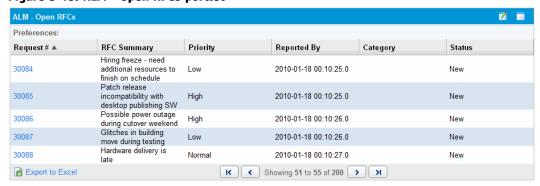
Table 3-10 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-10. ALM - Open RFCs portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Assigned To	User to whom the RFC is assigned
Category	Category of the RFC

Figure 3-15 shows an example ALM - Open RFCs portlet.

Figure 3-15. ALM - Open RFCs portlet



• ALM - RFCs By Category Portlet

The ALM - RFCs By Category portlet is provided to users with the role of Change Manager. The portlet displays a pie chart showing the percentage of RFCs in each category.

The only filter field for the portlet, **Request Type**, is the request type to filter on.

Figure 3-16 shows the ALM - RFCs By Category portlet.

Clicking the pie chart drills down to a list portlet.

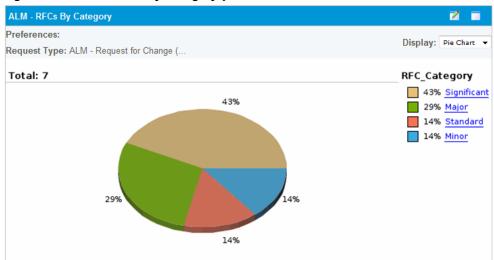


Figure 3-16. ALM - RFCs By Category portlet

· ALM - RFCs By Reason for Change Portlet

The ALM - RFCs By Reason for Change portlet is provided to users with the role of Change Manager. This portlet displays a pie chart showing the percentage of RFCs by each type of change being considered (for example, new feature, enhancement, or defect fix).

Table 3-11 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-11. ALM - RFCs By Reason for Change portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Status	Status of the RFC

Figure 3-17 shows an example ALM - RFCs By Reason for Change portlet.

Clicking the pie chart drills down to a list portlet.

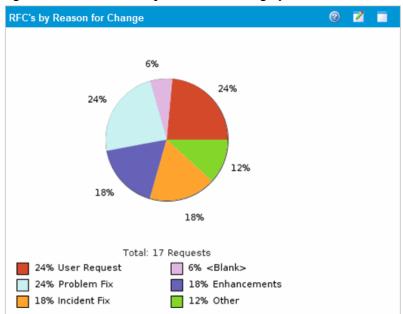


Figure 3-17. ALM - RFCs By Reason for Change portlet

• ALM - RFCs By Status Portlet

The ALM - RFCs By Status portlet displays a pie chart showing the percentage of RFCs of each status.

The only filter field for the portlet, **Request Type**, is the request type to filter on.

Figure 3-18 shows an example ALM - RFCs By Status portlet.

Clicking the pie chart drills down to the ALM - RFCs By Status - List portlet.

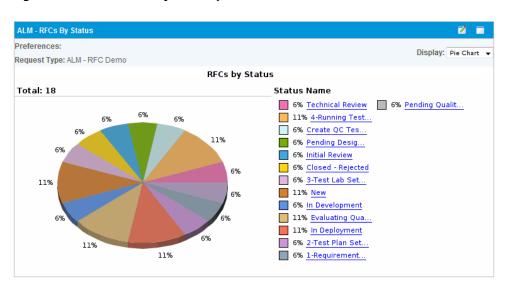


Figure 3-18. ALM - RFCs By Status portlet

For information about adding portlets to your PPM Dashboard, see the Getting Started guide.

Change Management Reports

ALM provides several reports that can be run to provide summary data and scheduling information about RFCs in the system, as well as to process participant data for SOX auditing. To run an ALM report:

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Open > Reports > Create Report.**
- 3. On the Submit New Report page, in the Report Category field, select Demand Management.
- 4. Click the link for the desired report, and complete all required and any optional filter fields.
- 5. Click Submit.

For more information about reports, see the Reports Guide and Reference.

ALM - Change Summary Report

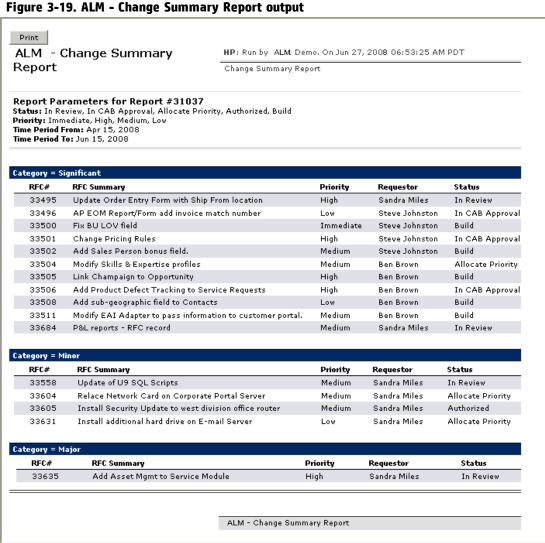
The ALM - Change Summary Report provides a list of RFCs that have been implemented, grouped by change category.

Table 3-12 describes the filter fields for the report.

Table 3-12. ALM - Change Summary Report filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Change Status	Status of the change request
Change Priority	Priority of the change request
Time Period From	Earliest date the RFCs were created
Time Period To	Latest date the RFCs were created

Figure 3-19 shows sample output for the ALM - Change Summary Report.



ALM - Forward Schedule of Changes for RFC Report

The ALM - Forward Schedule of Changes for RFC report is a key report used in the change management process. The output of this report is a list of all the RFCs that are scheduled to be implemented.

Table 3-13 describes the filter fields for the report.

Table 3-13. ALM - Forward Schedule of Changes for RFC report filter fields

Field Name	Description
Report Title	Title of the report. Type any alphanumeric string (up to 200 characters in length)
Start FSC Period	Earliest start date of the scheduled RFCs
End FSC Period	Latest start date of the scheduled RFCs
Request Type	Request type to filter on

Figure 3-20 shows sample output for the ALM - Forward Schedule of Changes for RFC report.

Figure 3-20. ALM - Forward Schedule of Changes for RFC report output

aici oo re	rameters for Report #31050 riod - 2008-04-15 00:00:00; End FS	C Period - 2008-0	6-30 00:00:00;		
rward Sche	dule of Changes				
RFC#	RFC Summary		Release ID	Expected Start Date	Expected End Date
33949	Fix the problem - "Bill Payment" ser	rvice is slow	Oracle 11i R1.1	Jun-18-2008	Jun-18-2008
33497	Inventory Fix for CINSDORA		Oracle 11i R1.1	May-05-2008	May-05-200
33498	New EMEA Financial Report		GCRM 3.2	May-04-2008	May-04-200
33499	Add new RSM field to AR Form		GCRM 3.2	May-04-2008	May-04-200
33500	Fix BU LOV field		GCRM 3.2	May-05-2008	May-06-200
33502	Add Sales Person bonus field.		GCRM 3.2	May-05-2008	May-05-200
33503	Change Assignment Rules		GCRM 3.2	May-05-2008	May-05-200
33505	Link Champaign to Opportunity		SAP 4.7 Patch	Jun-07-2008	May-16-200
33507	Change LOV on Sales Stages		SAP 4.7 Patch	May-10-2008	May-12-200
33508	Add sub-geographic field to Contacts		SAP 4.7 Patch	Jun-15-2008	May-19-200
33509	Build householding into Opportuniites		SAP 4.7 Patch	May-05-2008	May-06-200
33511	Modify EAI Adapter to pass information to customer portal.		SAP 4.7 Patch	May-20-2008	May-31-200
33660	Add new tracking field to Siebel		SAP 4.7 Patch	May-07-2008	May-10-200
33489	Change BU financial roll-up	•		May-03-2008	May-03-200
33493	Update the Inventory form - it is not stores	t showing new	Oracle 11i R1.1	Jun-01-2008	May-09-200
33893	Update Balance transfers page to in parameters	Update Balance transfers page to include history parameters		Jun-18-2008	Jun-18-200
33484	Add Alternate Cost field		Oracle 11i R1.1	May-03-2008	May-03-200

ALM - Release Management Request Type

The ITIL Release Management process as modeled by ALM sends a release request of the ALM - Release Management request type along the ALM - Release Request workflow (see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" on page 81) to be examined and resolved.

Figure 3-21 shows the Create New ALM - Release Management page that appears when you create a request and select the ALM - Release Management request type. Table 3-14 describes the fields in the ALM - Release Management request, including some fields that do not appear until the request is created or until other conditions are met.

Figure 3-21. ALM - Release Management request

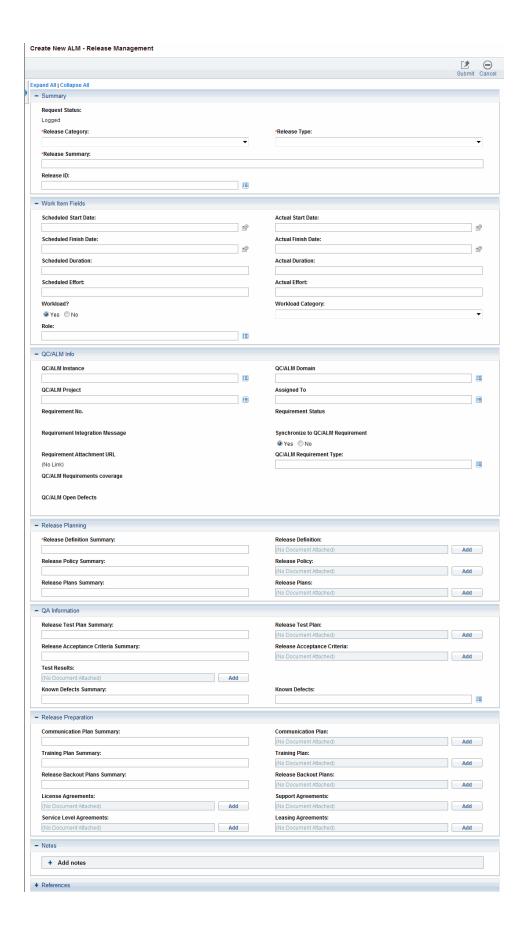


Table 3-14. ALM - Release Management request fields

Field Name (*Required)	Description
Summary section	
Request Status	(Read-only) Status of the release request. Preset to Logged before the request is created.
Request No.	(Read-only. Added after the request is created.) Number of the request.
*Release Category	Release category, based on the scope of the release (number of changes in a release).
*Release Type	Type of release.
*Release Summary	Summary description of the release.
*Release ID	ID for the release.
(Required only after the request is created)	
Work Item Fields section ^a	
QC/ALM Info section ^b	
QC/ALM Instance	URL of the Quality Center/HP ALM instance with the project used for the integration.
QC/ALM Domain	Domain of the project in Quality Center/HP ALM.
QC/ALM Project	Quality Center/HP ALM project that is integrated with this request type.
Assigned To	Developer the QC/ALM Requirement is assigned to.
Requirement No.	(Read-only) Requirement number in Quality Center/HP ALM.
Requirement Status	(Read-only) Status of the requirement in Quality Center/HP ALM.
Requirement Integration Message	(Read-only) Quality Center/HP ALM status message indicating success or error in the most recent operation.
Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement	Select Yes or No radio button to indicate synchronizing to Quality Center/HP ALM requirement or not.
Requirement Attachment URL	(Read-only) URL of the list of attachments to the Quality Center/HP ALM requirement.
QC/ALM Requirement Type	Quality Center/HP ALM requirement type.

Table 3-14. ALM - Release Management request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description
QC/ALM Requirement Coverage	(Read-only) The Quality Center/HP ALM requirement coverage
QC/ALM Open Defects	(Read-only) Number of open defects in Quality Center/HP ALM.
Release Planning section	
*Release Definition Summary	Summary of the definition of this release.
Release Definition	Allows you to add and view the release definition document directly on the release request.
*Release Policy Summary	Summary of the policy that governs this release.
(Required only after the request is created)	
Release Policy	Allows you to add and view the release policy document directly on the release request.
Release Plans Summary	Summary of rollout plans for this release.
Release Plans	Allows you to add and view the rollout plans for this release (for example: a timetable of events, a resource plan, and who will do what and when) directly on the release request.
QA Information section	
Release Test Plan Summary	Summary of the test plan for this release.
Release Test Plan	Allows you to add and view the release test plan (the plan that describes tests to be performed on this release in the TEST environment) directly on the release request.
Release Acceptance Criteria Summary	Summary of the release acceptance criteria for this release.
Release Acceptance Criteria	Allows you to add and view the release acceptance criteria document (which details criteria that qualify the acceptance of this release before deployment to the LIVE environment) directly on the release request.
Test Results	Allows you to add and view the test results directly on the release request.
Known Defects Summary	Summary of known defects that will be carried forward into the LIVE

Table 3-14. ALM - Release Management request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description
	environment.
Known Defects	Used to specify RFCs relating to known defects that will be carried forward into the LIVE environment.
Release Preparation section	
Communication Plan Summary	Summary of the communication plan for this release.
Communication Plan	Allows you to add and view the communication plan (the plan that describes the various notifications that need to be sent out prior to release deployment into the LIVE environment) directly on the release request.
Training Plan Summary	Summary of the training plan for this release.
Training Plan	Allows you to add and view the training plan (the plan that describes the training that needs to be provided prior to release deployment into the LIVE environment) directly on the release request.
Release Backout Plans Summary	Summary of the backout plans for this release.
Release Backout Plans	Allows you to add and view the backout plan (the release plan that describes procedures to back out the release to its original state) directly on the release request.
License Agreements	Allows you to add and view any license agreement documents for software licensed in this release directly on the release request.
Support Agreements	Allows you to add and view any support agreement documents for support policies of software licensed in this release directly on the release request.
Service Level Agreements	Allows you to add and view any SLAs for ordering new equipment or software directly on the release request.
Leasing Agreements	Allows you to add and view any leasing agreement documents for software leased in this release directly on the release request.
a. Fields in the Work Item Fields s	ection are useful if you want to include Release Management requests as work items to be

a. Fields in the Work Item Fields section are useful if you want to include Release Management requests as work items to be tracked using Resource Management. For more information, see the *Resource Management User's Guide*.

b. Fields in the QC/ALM Info section remain visible by default but are not used if PPM Center is not integrated with Quality Center.

Note: The administrator can remove the QC/ALM **Info** section from the request type by removing the QC/ALM Info field group from the ALM - Release Request Header request header type. See the *Demand Management Configuration Guide* for details about request header types and field groups.

How to submit an ALM - Release Management request

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- From the menu bar, select Create > Request.

The Create New Request page appears.

On the Create New Request page, in the Request Type field, select ALM - Release Management and click Create.

The Create New ALM - Release Management page appears, displaying the appropriate release request fields.

Required fields have a red asterisk. All other fields are optional, but are often helpful when others are reviewing an open request. For information concerning a specific field, click the **Help** icon next to the field (if available).

4. Complete the fields in all sections as appropriate.

The **Notes** section contains fields where notes and information concerning the release can be entered and stored. Typically, when you create a release request, you do not need to add a note to it. However, add a note if you want to convey additional information to the reviewers and processors of the release request.

In the **References** section, you can add useful references such as a Web-accessible file or a document or file attached from a local machine. For more information about adding references, see the *Demand Management User's Guide*.

5. On the Create New Request page, click Submit.

The release request is submitted. The Request Creation Confirmed page appears.

Note: PPM Center can be configured to allow you to save the request before you submit it. To have this feature enabled, see your application administrator.

After submitting the request, on the Request Creation Confirmed page you can click the link for the particular request number in the **Request #** field to view the detail page of the newly generated release request.

When the release request is submitted, it is assigned an initial status, such as New. The request is then routed along the ALM - Release Request workflow (see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" below).

ALM - Release Request Workflow

The ALM - Release Request workflow is the sequence of approvals, decisions, or actions that the release request follows. The release request starts at the beginning of the ALM - Release Request workflow. When the release request reaches the end of the workflow, its lifecycle is complete. After the release request has been through initial planning, the release is created, and the packages for the RFCs can be aggregated into the release. The deployment steps in the release request workflow coordinate with the actual release to automate the deployment of all packages in the release into the TEST and LIVE environments.

Upon creation, an ALM - Release Management request is automatically set to use the ALM - Release Request workflow.

Figure 3-22 shows the ALM - Release Request workflow. Table 3-15 lists the important steps in the workflow and the user roles associated with those steps.

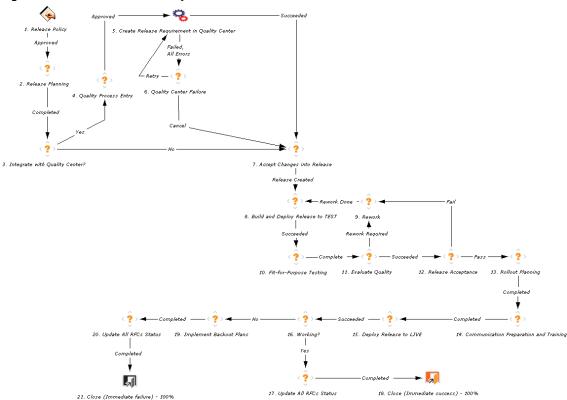


Figure 3-22. ALM - Release Request workflow

Table 3-15. ALM - Release Request workflow steps

	User	
Step Name	Security	Description
1. Release Policy	ALM - Release Manager	Define the release policy for this release (including release number and rules for accepting changes into the release).
2. Release Planning	ALM - Release Manager	Review and approval of the release policy and other planning documents (such as release acceptance criteria).
3. Integrate with Quality Center?	ALM - QA Manager	Determine whether the user wants to use Quality Center integration, if enabled. See "Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM, Using ALM" on page 23.
4. Quality Process Entry	ALM - QA Manager	Secure approval for release entry into Quality Center-integrated process.
5. Create Release	ALM - QA Manager	Create a test requirement in Quality Center for the release if integration has been enabled.

Table 3-15. ALM - Release Request workflow steps, continued

Step Name	User Security	Description
Requirement in Quality Center		
7. Accept Changes into Release	ALM - Release Manager	Add RFC-related changes to the release. This can be done from the RFC workflow directly (for changes that qualify for this release).
8. Build and Deploy Release to TEST	ALM - Release Manager	Deploy the entire release into QA or staging environment and prepare for integration testing. This step automatically migrates the release and related packages to the TEST environment.
10. Fit-for- Purpose Testing	ALM - Release Manager	Fit-for-purpose testing of this release.
11. Evaluate Quality	ALM - Release Manager	Testing of this release, including testing of backout plan.
12. Release Acceptance	ALM - Release Manager	Based on test results and known defects, determine if this release is acceptable for LIVE deployment.
13. Rollout Planning	ALM - Release Manager	Plan the rollout into LIVE environment. The key document is the release plan (who does what and when).
14. Communication Preparation and Training	ALM - Release Manager	Prepare for LIVE rollout, and determine logistics, training, and communication.
15. Deploy Release to LIVE	ALM - Release Manager	Distribute and install this release to the LIVE environment. This step automatically migrates the release and related packages to the LIVE environment. SOX Segregation of Duties prohibits developers and testers from being involved in deployment of code into production. It is important that users with either of these roles not be involved in this step.
16. Working?	ALM -	Determine if the release is working based on sanity check and testing.

Table 3-15. ALM - Release Request workflow steps, continued

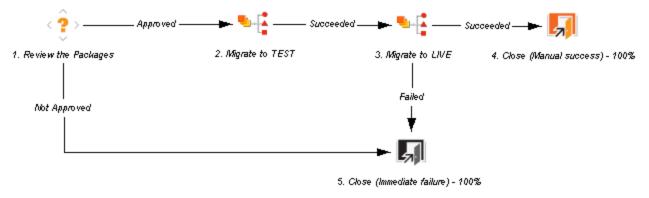
Step Name	User Security	Description
	Release Manager	
17. Update All RFCs Status	ALM - Release Manager	Update the status of RFCs related to this release.
18. Close (Immediate success) - 100%	(None)	Update status to Closed.
19. Implement Backout Plans	ALM - Release Manager	If the release is not working, implement the backout plan.
20. Update All RFCs Status	ALM - Release Manager	Update the status of RFCs related to this release.

ALM - Release Distribution Workflow and Subworkflow

The ALM - Release Distribution workflow, along with the ALM - Release Distribution Sub WF subworkflow that it calls to migrate the release to TEST and then to LIVE environments, are used to control distribution among environments of a release that consolidates multiple changes.

Figure 3-23 shows the ALM - Release Distribution workflow.

Figure 3-23. ALM - Release Distribution workflow



Release Management Portlets to Display KPIs

ALM provides several portlets that can be added to your PPM Dashboard to provide real-time views into several key performance indicators (KPIs).

• ALM - Deployed Releases Portlet

The ALM - Deployed Releases portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager. The portlet displays a list of recently deployed releases.

Table 3-16 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

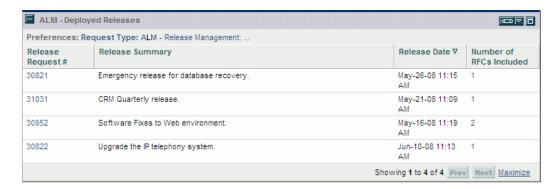
Table 3-16. ALM - Deployed Releases portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Child RFC Request Type	Request types, at least one of which must be in the releases that are to be listed
Status	Status of the release
Category	Category of the release (Emergency, Major, or Minor)
Туре	Type of release (Full, Delta, or Package Release)
Request Type	Request types to filter on

Note: In order for the portlet to display data, RFCs need to be added as child or related references to the release request.

Figure 3-24 shows an example ALM - Deployed Releases portlet.

Figure 3-24. ALM - Deployed Releases portlet



Note: This portlet is only available when you integrate PPM Center with Quality Center 10.00.

• ALM - My Releases Portlet

The ALM - My Releases portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager and other roles involved in the release management process. The portlet lists release requests that have been created by or assigned to the logged-on user.

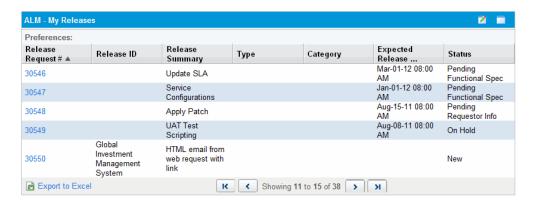
Table 3-17 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-17. ALM - My Releases portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Category	Category of the release (Emergency, Major, or Minor)

Figure 3-25 shows an example ALM - My Releases portlet.

Figure 3-25. ALM - My Releases portlet



• ALM - Open Releases Portlet

The ALM - Open Releases portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager. The portlet lists releases that do not have the status of **Closed.**

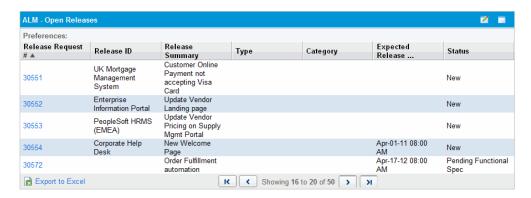
Table 3-18 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-18. ALM - Open Releases portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Assigned to	User assigned to the release
Category	Category of the release (Emergency, Major, or Minor)

Figure 3-26 shows an example ALM - Open Releases portlet.

Figure 3-26. ALM - Open Releases portlet



ALM - Releases Portlet

The ALM - Releases portlet displays a list of release requests. If PPM Center is integrated with HPRelease Control, the portlet provides a Click to View link in the **View Impact** column for each request to log in to Release Control, where various tabs provide information about the request.

Table 3-19 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-19. ALM - Releases portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on
Status	Status of the releases

Figure 3-27 shows an example ALM - Releases portlet.

Figure 3-27. ALM - Releases portlet



For more information about tabs in Release Control, see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Release Control" on page 333.

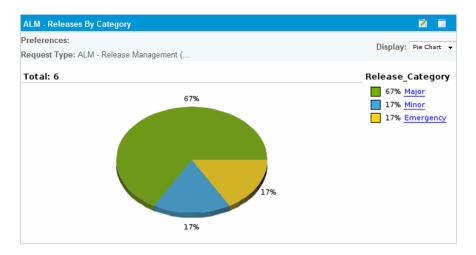
ALM - Releases By Category Portlet

The ALM - Releases By Category portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager. The portlet displays a pie chart showing the percentage of releases in each category.

The only filter field for the portlet, **Request Type**, is the request type to filter on.

Figure 3-28 shows an example ALM - Releases By Category portlet.

Figure 3-28. ALM - Releases By Category portlet



Clicking the pie chart drills down to the ALM - Releases By List portlet.

• ALM - Releases By Type Portlet

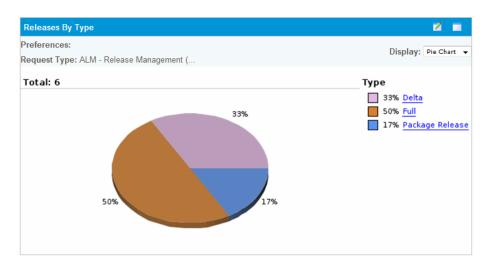
The ALM - Releases By Type portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager. The

portlet displays a pie chart showing the percentage of releases of each type.

The only filter field for the portlet, **Request Type**, is the request type to filter on.

Figure 3-29 shows an example ALM - Releases By Type portlet.

Figure 3-29. ALM - Releases By Type portlet



Clicking the pie chart drills down to the ALM - Releases By List portlet.

• ALM - RFCs per Release Portlet

The ALM - RFCs per Release portlet is provided to users with the role of Release Manager. The portlet displays a list of RFCs that constitute a release.

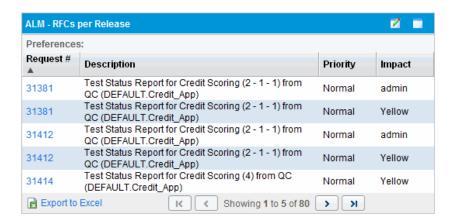
Table 3-20 describes the filter fields for the portlet.

Table 3-20. ALM - RFCs per Release portlet filter fields

Field Name	Description
Release Request	Number of the release request
Request Type	Request types to filter on
Status	Status of the release
Priority	Priority of the release

Figure 3-30 shows an example ALM - RFCs per Release portlet.

Figure 3-30. ALM - RFCs per Release portlet



For information about adding portlets to your PPM Dashboard, see the Getting Started guide.

Release Management Reports

ALM provides several reports that can be run to provide summary data and scheduling information about releases in the system.

To generate a report, from the PPM Center menu bar:

- 1. Select Open > Reports > Create Report.
- 2. On the Submit New Report page, in the Report Category field, select Demand Management.
- 3. Click the link for the desired report, and complete all required and any optional filter fields,
- 4. Click Submit.

For more information about reports, see the Reports Guide and Reference.

ALM - Forward Schedule of Releases Report

The ALM - Forward Schedule of Releases report is a key report used in the release management process. The output of this report is a list of all releases that are scheduled to be implemented into the LIVE environment.

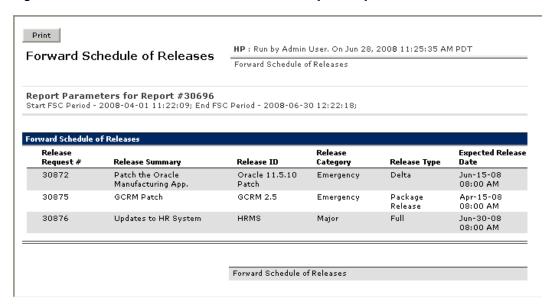
Table 3-21 describes the filter fields for the report.

Table 3-21. ALM - Forward Schedule of Releases report filter fields

Field Name	Description
Report Title	Title of the report. Type any alphanumeric string (up to 200 characters in length).
Start FSC Period	Searches for releases created after the specified FSC date.
End FSC Period	Searches for releases created before the specified FSC date.
Request Type	Request type to filter on.

Figure 3-31 shows sample output for the ALM - Forward Schedule of Releases report.

Figure 3-31. ALM - Forward Schedule of Releases report output



ALM - Release Content Report

The ALM - Release Content Report provides a list of RFCs that have been incorporated into a release.

The table below describes the filter fields for the report.

Table 3-22. ALM - Release Content Report filter fields

Field Name (*Required)	Description
Report Title	Title of the report. Type any alphanumeric string (up to 200 characters in length).
Request Type	Request type to filter on.
*Release ID	Specify the release whose contents you want to list.

Figure 3-32 shows sample output for the ALM - Release Content Report.

Figure 3-32. ALM - Release Content Report output



ALM - Release Summary Report

The ALM - Release Summary Report provides a list of releases that have been implemented.

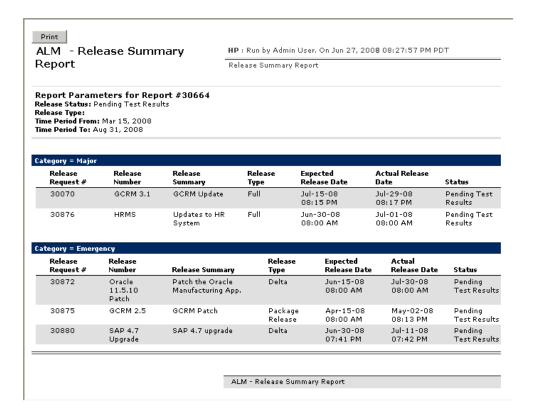
Table 3-23 describes the filter fields for the report.

Table 3-23. ALM - Release Summary Report filter fields

Field Name	Description
Request Type	Request type to filter on.
Release Status	Searches for releases with the specified status.
Release Type	Searches for releases of a specific type.
Time Period From	Searches for releases created after the specified date.
Time Period To	Searches for releases created before the specified date.

Figure 3-33 shows sample output for the ALM - Release Summary Report report.

Figure 3-33. ALM - Release Summary Report output



Special Commands

Table 3-24 describes the special commands provided by ALM content bundle to support integration of PPM Center with Quality Center.

Table 3-24. Special commands for integration of PPM Center with Quality Center

Special Command	Description
ksc_create_defect_in_QC	Creates an execution step that will create a defect in Quality Center
ksc_create_requirement_in_QC	Creates an execution step that will create a requirement in Quality Center
ksc_get_QC_Assigned_To_List	Gets domain users from Quality Center
ksc_get_QC_Defect_Instance_ Domains_List	Gets a list of Quality Center instance domains for defect
ksc_get_QC_Defect_Instance_ Projects_List	Gets a list of Quality Center instance projects for defect

Table 3-24. Special commands for integration of PPM Center with Quality Center, continued

Special Command	Description
ksc_get_QC_Domain_List	Get a list of Quality Center domains
ksc_get_QC_Instance_Domains_List	Get a list of Quality Center instance domains
ksc_get_QC_Instance_List	(Not in use) Gets a list of Quality Center instances
ksc_get_QC_Instance_Projects_List	Gets a list of Quality Center instance projects
ksc_get_QC_Project_List	Gets the available project for the Quality Center
ksc_run_QC_Automated_Testset	Runs Quality Center automated test set

For more information about how to use special commands, see the *Commands, Tokens, and Validations Guide and Reference*.

Part 2: Integration with HP Agile Manager

This part includes the following solution integration:

- "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager" on page 96
- "Integrating PPM Center Time Sheets with HP Agile Manager" on page 120

Starting from version 9.30, the integration with HP Agile Manager is realized by the solution Agile Open SDK. For information about Agile Open SDK, see "Introduction to Agile Open SDK" on page 17.

Chapter 4: Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager

This section includes the following topics:

- "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager" below
- "Workflow of Integrating HP Agile Manager with PPM Center" on the next page
- "Configuring the Integration Solution" on page 99
- "Configuring PPM Center Project" on page 106
- "Using the Agile Integration Solution to Manage Agile Projects" on page 108

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager

PPM Center integrates with HP Agile Manager using the HP Agile Manager connector. The integration between PPM Center tasks and HP Agile Manager releases allows project managers, program managers, portfolio managers, and other project stakeholders to have:

- Visibility into real-time status and progress of agile development projects from within PPM Center, without having to log on to HP Agile Manager for details
- · A consolidated view of their tasks and agile development initiatives

The integration allows project managers to map a task under a project to a specific release managed in HP Agile Manager. Each PPM Center task is associated with a single release in HP Agile Manager throughout the task life cycle. You can also associate multiple tasks with a single release in HP Agile Manager. This is a one-way one-to-one (recommended) or multiple-to-one mapping relationship. This association begins when a project manager maps one task to a specific release.

After the mapping relationship is established, the project managers are able to view real-time agile development related charts for a release retrieved from HP Agile Manager. In addition, project managers can also view the actual data for a Agile Manager release such as actual effort and related resources after synchronization from within PPM Center.

Consider the following about this integration solution:

- The integration can synchronize sprints and user stories of a mapped release from Agile Manager to PPM work plan as a tree of tasks.
- The integration works only when there are workplan(s) in a project. This integration is based on task level. If there is no workplan, there is no way to map any agile project.
- Currently this integration solution supports integrating with HP Agile Manager only.
- This integration can retrieve the Theme Status, Feature Status, Release Burnup, and Sprint Burndown charts from HP Agile Manager.
- Every time the Integration SDK Sync Service runs, it removes previous synchronized tasks and readds them. You may risk data loss if you modify anything regarding the synchronized tasks.
- For imported or synchronized tasks, project managers cannot modify them in work plans. They
 cannot be tracked using time sheet either.

The integration solution information is stored in the PPM_INT_SOLUTIONS_NLS table, and all HP Agile Manager server information related to the integration configurations are stored in the PPM_INT_CONFIGURATIONS table. Mapping information about PPM Center projects and HP Agile Manager releases are stored in the PPM_INT_AGILE_TASK_MAPPING table. To view error logs, see the PPM_INT_EVENTS table.

For information about the HP Agile Manager versions supported for integration, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about HP Agile Manager, see HP Agile Manager documentation.

Workflow of Integrating HP Agile Manager with PPM Center

Since the integration between HP Agile Manager is realized by the solution Agile Open SDK, this integration follows the workflow of Agile Open SDK.

Note: Developing a connector, the first step in the Agile Open SDK workflow, is skipped in this integration, because HP already provides the connector for HP Agile Manager.

Step 1: Deploying the HP Agile Manager connector

Before project managers can use the integration, system administrators need to deploy the HP Agile Manager connector on PPM Center.

For more details, see "Downloading and Installing the HP Agile Manager connector" on page 99.

Step 2: Configuring HP Agile Manager instances

After the HP Agile Manager connector is deployed on PPM Center, the connector appears in the integration configuration landing page. System administrators add an Agile Manager instance by clicking the add icon next to the connector.

For more details, see "Configuring HP Agile Manager Instances" on page 102.

Step 3: Configuring PPM Center projects

With the HP Agile Manager instances available, project managers need to configure the PPM projects whose tasks are to be mapped with Agile Manager projects. After the configuration, the **Hybrid Project** tab appears on the Task Details page.

For more details, see "Configuring PPM Center Project" on page 106

Step 4: Mapping HP Agile Manager projects to PPM Center tasks

When all the configuration works are done, project managers should go to the **Hybrid Project** tab on the Task Details page of the task that is to be mapped with Agile Manager projects.

For more details, see "Mapping a PPM Center Task to HP Agile Manager" on page 112.

Step 5: Sync Service

After the mapping relationship is established, The Integration SDK Sync Service works for data sync between Agile Manager projects and PPM projects.

For more information about this service, see "Synchronization Rules" on page 110.

Step 6: Viewing information of the integration with HP Agile Manager

After the synchronization, project managers can view the following information in different locations of PPM Center:

- In the Hybird Project tab of the Task Details page: Sprint Burn Down chart, Release Burn Up chart, Theme Status chart, Feature Status chart. Project managers can decide the charts to be displayed or hidden in the mapping process.
- In the work plan: synchronized data for different Agile Manager projects, including the Agile Manager sprints and user stories with actual efforts and related resources.

The **Quick** view of the work plan also provides a filter for tasks mapped to Agile Manager projects.

On the Project Overview page: Agile Manager connector icon in the Overall Status section.

For more information, see "Viewing Mapped Agile Release Information" on page 115

Configuring the Integration Solution

Perform the following configuration tasks:

- "Downloading and Installing the HP Agile Manager connector" below
- "Migrating Data from Agile Integration Solution to Hybrid Project" on the next page
- "Configuring HP Agile Manager Instances" on page 102

Downloading and Installing the HP Agile Manager connector

To integrate PPM Center with HP Agile Manager, administrators must download and install the free HP Agile Manager connector. This is a one-time action.

Installation Instructions

To download and install the HP Agile Manager connector:

- 1. Obtain the plug-in bundles from the HP Live Network.
 - a. Go to the PPM Community on HP Live Network.
 - b. On the PPM Community home page, click **Content Catalog**.
 - c. Click **Agile Manager Integration Plug-in for PPM** (where HP is the provider).
 - d. Click Downloads.

The Agile Manager Integration Plug-In for PPM - Downloads page opens.

- e. Click the HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.30 folder.
- f. Click ppm-930-AgileManagerConnector.zip to download the file.
- g. Unzip the file to obtain the ppm-930-Connector-AGM.jar file.
- 2. Stop PPM Server.
- 3. Copy the file to the <PPM_Home > directory.
- 4. Deploy the bundles by running the following commands from the <PPM Home>/bin directory:

```
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i Connector-AGM
```

- 5. Repeat step 3 and step 4 for each of the server nodes in a cluster.
- 6. Restart PPM Server.

Entities Installed by the Agile Manager Integration Plug-in for PPM

The following entities are installed:

• Hybrid Project option on the Integration Configurations page

The **Hybrid Project** option is now available on the integration configuration landing page.

Administrators can register HP Agile Manager servers on the Integration Configurations page.

• Integration SDK Sync Service

The Integration SDK Sync Service synchronizes status and progress charts of agile projects from HP Agile Manager to PPM Center. The default synchronization interval is 24 hours. You can set the synchronization interval on the Schedule Services page.

- For the integration between PPM Center tasks and HP Agile Manager only:
 - The **Start Mapping** button is added on the **Hybrid Project** tab of the Task Details page

From the **Hybrid Project** tab, sub-project managers can map the task to an agile project and monitor the agile project progress from the current task page.

Note: If the Agile Manager Integration Plug-in for PPM is not deployed, the **Hybrid Project** tab also displays the **Start Mapping** button. However, by clicking this button, you can only map the task to another project (waterfall project) within PPM Center. See the *Associating Waterfall Projects to Tasks* section in the *Project Management User's Guide*.

 Support for displaying the Theme Status Chart, Feature Status Chart, Sprint Burn Down Chart, and Release Burn Up Chart of the associated agile projects on the **Hybrid Project** tab of the Task Details page.

Migrating Data from Agile Integration Solution to Hybrid Project

After you upgrade PPM Center to version 9.30, the integration data you have configured in earlier versions may be lost if you do not migrate them to version 9.30. These integration data include:

- The agile integration configurations with HP Agile Manager server
- The mapping relationships between PPM Center tasks and agile projects
- The mapping relationships between PPM Center tasks and subprojects

To migrate the above data to version 9.30,

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

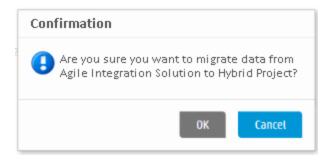
The integration configuration landing page opens.

3. Click **Hybrid Project** in the navigation pane.

The warning icon \triangle appears in the **Instances** header.

4. Click the warning icon.

The confirmation dialog box opens.



5. Click **OK**. The migration process begins.

Note: If you initiate the migration process without installing the HP Agile Manager connector, the process migrates only the mapping relationships between PPM Center tasks and subprojects. The agile integration configuration items and mapping relationships between PPM Center tasks and agile projects are not migrated.

After the migration process is completed, the agile integration configuration items are added to the Instances list, and the mapping relationships are maintained.

Configuring HP Agile Manager Instances

- "Adding an HP Agile Manager Instance" below
- "Modifying a HP Agile Manager Instance" on page 104
- "Configuring Global Proxy (Optional)" on page 106

Adding an HP Agile Manager Instance

Administrators need to add an HP Agile Manager instance after the HP Agile Manager connector has been deployed on PPM Center. And then project managers can map their projects to any agile projects managed in HP Agile Manager.

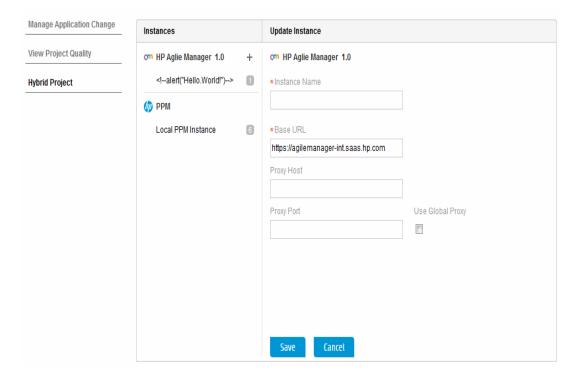
To add an HP Agile Manager instance,

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

The integration configuration landing page opens.

- 3. Click **Hybrid Project** in the navigation pane.
- 4. In the Instances section, click + on the right of HP Agile Manager 1.0

The fields for registering a new instance are available in the Update Instance section.



5. Complete the fields described in the following table.

Field (*Required)	Description
*Instance Name	Specify a unique name for the Agile Manager instance.
	Note: The instance name shall not exceed 50 characters. Do not contain such special characters as <>.
*Base URL	URL of the HP Agile Manager server you want to integrate with. Format of the URL: http(s):// <agile_server_address>/</agile_server_address>
	For example, HP Agile Manager SaaS URL:
	https://agmast01.saas.hp.com/
	Note: If you have customized the HP Agile Manager server, make sure to include the port number in the URL as well:
	http(s):// <agile_server_address>:<port>/</port></agile_server_address>

Field (*Required)	Description
Proxy Host	Host name of the proxy if you have configured proxy for PPM Server to access the Internet.
Proxy Port	Port of the proxy if you have configured proxy for PPM Server to access the Internet.
Use Global Proxy	Flags whether or not to use the proxy specified in the parameter HTTP_PROXY_ URL.
	For details, see "Configuring Global Proxy (Optional)" on page 106.

Limitation: If you use customized proxy or global proxy to access the Internet, after the mapping relationship is established, the Agile release related charts in the **Hybrid Project** tab on the Task Details page of a mapped task are not displayed.

6. Click Save.

The instance is added to the list under HP Agile Manager 1.0 in the Instances section.

Note:

- The number to the right of the instances names indicate how many times this instances in used for the integration between PPM Center tasks and HP Agile Manager.

Modifying a HP Agile Manager Instance

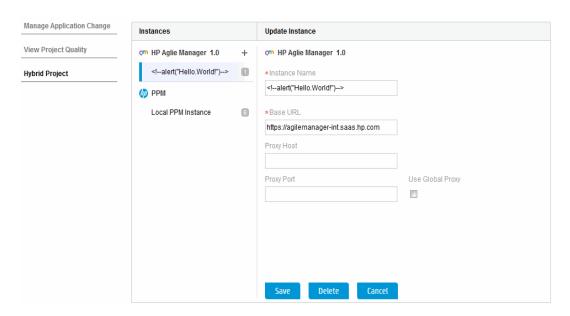
To modify an HP Agile Manager instance,

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

The integration configuration landing page opens.

- 3. Click Hybrid Project in the navigation pane.
- 4. From the list under HP Agile Manager 1.0 in the Instances section, locate and click the desired instance you want to modify.

The instance details are displayed in the Update Instance section.



- 5. Modify the values of the fields you want to edit.
- 6. Click **Save** to save the changes.

Tip:

For an instance already in use, which is indicated by the number on the right of the instance:

- A warning message appears asking for your confirmation after you modify the Base URL field.
- You cannot delete it.

In this case, HP recommends that you do not delete the instance or modify the Base URL field in case of data loss. If you save the instance with wrong data, you can create a new one before using it to map a PPM Center task to an Agile Manager project.

For an instance not in use, you can delete it and modify any field to your need.

Configuring Global Proxy (Optional)

To configure the global proxy,

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

The Administration Console opens.

- 3. In the left navigation pane, expand Administration Task > Application configuration.
- 4. Search for the HTTP_PROXY_URL parameter.
- 5. Click in the Value field, provide a valid HTTP proxy server URL, in the format of <Proxy_Server_ IP>:<Port> or <Proxy_Server_Domain>:<Port>.
- 6. Click Save.

Configuring PPM Center Project

If you want to map a PPM Center task to a Agile Manager project, the project to which the task belong should be set as a hybrid project.

To do so,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.

The Search Projects page opens.

- 3. Locate and open the desired project.
- 4. Click **Settings** in the upper-right corner of the Project Overview page.
- 5. Click the **Hybrid Project** tab in the left pane.

Hybrid Project

You can decide whether this project should be set as a hybrid project. When this project becomes a hybrid project, it can be integrated with another project within PPM Center and agile management systems.

Set the current project as a hybrid project.

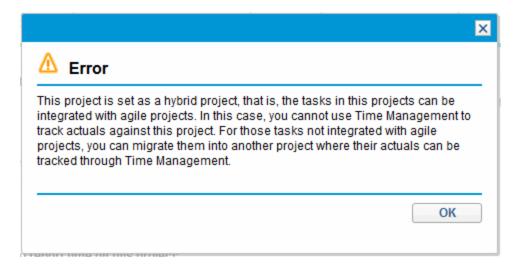
- 6. Select the option **Set the current project as a Hybrid Project**.
- 7. Click **Done** to save the setting and return back to the Project Overview page.

Important Notes about Configuring Project Settings

Note the following about setting a project as a hybrid project:

 If you set a project as a hybrid project, you cannot use time management to track actuals against the project.

The error as follows appears when you select the checkbox **Use Time Management to track actuals against this project** in the Time Management section of the **Cost and Effort** policy.



If you want to use time management to track actuals against the tasks in the project that are *not* mapped to agile projects or waterfall projects, you can migrate those tasks to another project which is *not* set as a hybrid project.

- If you set a project as a hybrid project, you cannot track Estimated Remaining Effort per resource
 assignment, which means you cannot select the checkbox Track Estimated Remaining Effort per
 resource assignment in the Cost and Effort policy.
- If you set a project as a hybrid project, and a task in the project is mapped to a waterfall project or an agile project, you cannot configure the Hybrid Project policy setting for the project type of that project.

Only when the mapping relationships in the tasks of all the projects of a project type are deleted, can you configure the Hybrid Project policy setting for the project type.

Using the Agile Integration Solution to Manage Agile Projects

Project managers should not use the integration until PPM Center administrator has completed the configuration tasks described in "Configuring the Integration Solution" on page 99 and "Configuring PPM Center Project" on page 106.

Before using this integration solution, you may want to review the following sections first:

- "Mapping Rules" below
- "Synchronization Rules" on page 110

After initiating a project in PPM Center as a project manager, you can do the follows:

- Map a specific task under the project to an agile project on the Task Details page. See "Mapping a PPM Center Task to HP Agile Manager" on page 112.
- View mapped agile project information. See "Viewing Mapped Agile Release Information" on page 115.
- Delete a mapping relationship on the Task Details page. see "Deleting a Mapping Relationship" on page 120.

Mapping Rules

When mapping a task to an agile project, make sure that the task meets the following criteria:

- The task is a leaf task.
- The task is neither a milestone nor a summary task.

Note: If the task was a milestone (or a summary task) previously, and it was changed to a leaf task, then it is qualified for being mapped to an agile project.

The task has no actuals rolled up from PPM Center.

For example, if you set a task status to **In Process**, it would have actual start date, then it cannot be mapped to any Agile Manager release.

Microsoft Project-related tasks

A task under Microsoft Project Controlled mode or Shared mode is not available for mapping to an agile project.

If the task is changed from Microsoft Project Controlled mode to PPM Controlled mode, it is available for mapping to an agile project, and the synchronization service also synchronize it if it is mapped.

If a task under PPM Controlled mode was mapped to an agile release and was already synchronized, changing its control mode to Microsoft Project Controlled mode results in the follows:

- The task will not be synchronized anymore.
- During next Microsoft Project synchronization, the synchronized task will be lost.

RFC tasks

If a task is already mapped to an RFC in Service Manager, it is not available for mapping to an agile project.

If a task does not satisfy the above criteria, a warning message is displayed on the **Agile Project** tab, indicating that the task cannot be mapped to an agile release as well as the reasons why it cannot be mapped.

Important Notes about Mapping

When mapping a task to an agile release, also consider the following.

· Task control mode

For a task that is available for being mapped to an agile project, changing the attribute of the task results in the task not available for mapping to any agile release.

If you do so, a warning message pops up, indicating that the release information will be lost after next synchronization.

The agile project mapping is deleted immediately. However, related agile project tasks as well as the agile project hierarchy information are deleted from the workplan when the next synchronization service runs.

Mapped tasks or imported tasks are not editable on the standard user interface.

You can not switch the mode for a task if it is already mapped to an agile project.

- For imported and mapped tasks, you cannot use time sheet to track time for them.
- Actual start and end dates in HP Agile Manager might not be consistent with the dates displayed in PPM Center.

In Agile Manager, sprints under a release may have different start dates and end dates. The duration between the earliest start date and the latest end date might not cover the entire release timeframe. However, PPM Center retrieves the earliest start date and the latest end date of all sprints under a release as the timeframe for that release. This results in difference between the actual start date and end date of a release in HP Agile Manager and the dates displayed in PPM Center.

· Timezone limitations

- If PPM Center' timezone is different from that of HP Agile Manager, the Sprint Burndown chart and Release Burnup chart retrieved from HP Agile Manager may display Today + < Date from PPM Center>.
- If a sprint in HP Agile Manager is scheduled to end at a time out of the working hours range of PPM Center, after synchronization, PPM Center display the end of working hours of the last working day as the sprint end time. For example, if a sprint is scheduled to end on Saturday in HP Agile Manager, PPM Center would display the end of working hours of Friday (such as 16:00) as the sprint end time.

Synchronization Rules

The mappings between PPM Center tasks and Agile Manager releases follow the synchronization rules below:

- If the proxy setting is out of date, the synchronization will fail and save the status.
- If you change project setting to MSP controlled or shared mode, the synchronization will skip this mapping and save the status.
- If an Agile Manager project is cancelled or closed, the synchronization will skip this mapping and save the status.
- If a PPM Center task is cancelled or closed, the synchronization will skip this mapping.
- If an Agile Manager release is deleted, the synchronization will skip this mapping, and save the

status.

• The following table lists exceptional cases for the Agile Solution Sync Service.

Table 4-1. Exceptional cases for the Agile Solution Sync Service

Conditions (one of the conditions occur)	Agile Solution Sync Service Behavior
PPM project is deletedPPM workplan is deleted	Deletes the mapping from the mapping table
PPM task is deleted	
 PPM Project is completed or canceled The mapped PPM task is completed or canceled PPM project is set to Microsoft Project control mode or shared mode PPM task is mapped to a RFC 	Records specific state in the mapping table and skip synchronization on these mappings. Next time the service runs, it checks the state again.
An Agile Manager release is deleted	Records specific state in the mapping table
Current date is later than the end date of the Agile Manager release	Records specific state in the mapping table and still synchronizes these mappings, and sets the state of mapped PPM task to complete.
Network connection issue or user authentication issue	Stops synchronization for all the mappings on the specific server and records status in the mapping table
An Agile Manager release is deleted	Records specific state in the mapping table

Important Notes about the Integration SDK Sync Service

Consider the following:

Frequency of the Integration SDK Sync Service

The Integration SDK Sync Service synchronizes user stories in all sprints (including the current, the last, and the future sprints) from HP Agile Manager. The default synchronization frequency is 24 hours. Setting the interval to a value shorter than this may result in frequent import of tasks, which keeps the Cost Rollup Service busy.

To get the complete information about user stories in an agile release, HP recommends that you schedule the Integration SDK Sync Service to run at a longer interval, better a value shorter than the duration of the shortest sprint under a release.

For example, if you have sprints of two weeks duration, the maximum value of the synchronization frequency should be 2*7*24= 336 hours.

· Update modified user stories

The Integration SDK Sync Service works in the way of first deleting and then adding tasks to update the modified user stories or sprint information. HP does not recommend you to modify the synchronized tasks in PPM Center. Otherwise you risk data loss after the synchronization service runs next time.

· Performance of the service

Performance of the Integration SDK Sync Service depends on your organization's project settings as well as the number of backlogs and sprints in HP Agile Manager Releases. HP recommends that you do not run the service more than once a day.

Mapping a PPM Center Task to HP Agile Manager

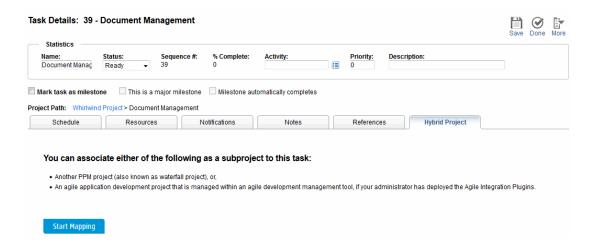
To map a PPM Center task to HP Agile Manager,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.

The Search Projects page opens.

- 3. Locate and open the project you initiated.
- 4. Click Edit Work Plan.
- 5. Select the leaf task you want to map.

- Double-click the leaf task or select Edit > Task Details to open the Task Details page of the leaf task.
- 7. Go to the **Hybrid Project** tab.

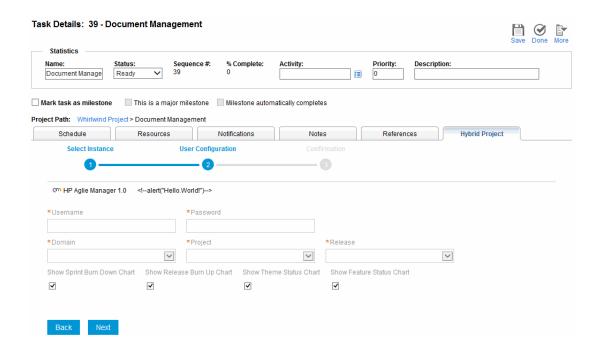


8. Click Start Mapping.

The mapping process begins with Step 1: Select Instance.

- 9. From the **Select Instance** drop-down list, select a instance, with the Agile Manager icon of the instance name, that your system administrator registered for project managers.
- 10. Click Next.

The mapping process moves to Step 2: User Configuration



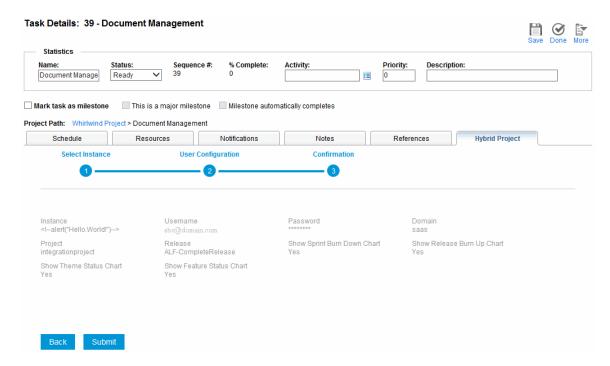
11. Fill the fields as described in the following table.

Field (*Required)	Description
*Username	The user name you use to log on to the HP Agile Manager server.
*Password	The password you use to log on to the HP Agile Manager server.
*Domain	This filed loads after you fill the Username and Password fields. It is based on the account information you provided.
*Project	Selects a project to map. It is based on the domain you selected.
*Release	Select a release to map. It is based on the project you selected.
Show Sprint Burn Down ChartShow Release Burn Down Chart	Selects the charts you want to display in the Hybrid Project tab after the mapping relationship is established.
Show Theme Status Chart	

Show Feature Status Chart

12. Click Next.

The mapping process moves to Step 3: Confirmation, displaying the information you provided in the User Configuration step.



13. Click Submit.

The mapping relationship is established.

The Agile Manager connector icon appears in the Overall Status section of the Project Overview page, indicating that the project has tasks mapped to agile projects.

Viewing Mapped Agile Release Information

After you map an agile release to a task, you can view different information about the mapped agile release in the Hybrid Project tab and the work plan of the project the task belongs to.

- "Viewing Agile Release Charts in Hybrid Project Tab" on the next page
- "Viewing Agile Release Actual Data in Work Plan" on page 118

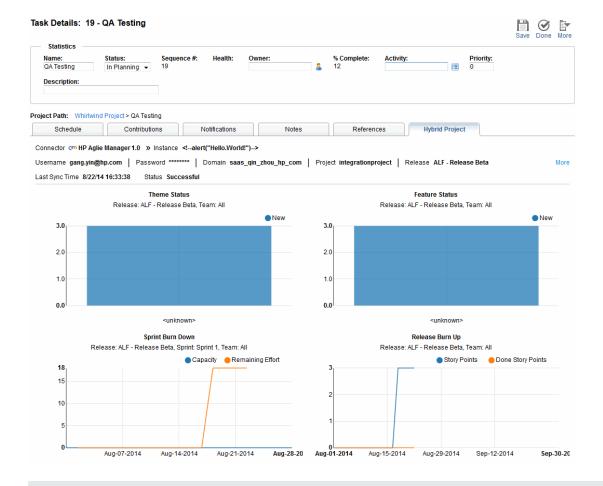
Note: Starting from version 9.30, the **Agile Project Timeline** tab is no longer available on the Project Overview page. You can view agile project status in the work plan of the PPM Center project.

Viewing Agile Release Charts in Hybrid Project Tab

After the mapping relationship is established, the following information are displayed int **Hybrid Project** tab right away.

- HP Agile Manager connector and instance information
- User configuration information
- Agile release related charts:
 - The Release Burn Up chart
 - The Sprint Burn Down chart
 - The Theme Status chart
 - The Feature Status chart

The charts available depend on your selection in the User Configuration step of the mapping process.



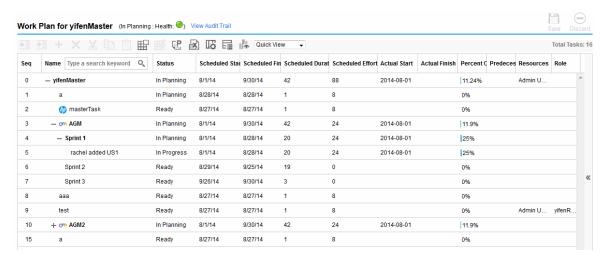
Note:

- Putting the cursor over **More** displays the hidden information.
- The last sync time and sync status are only shown after synchronization.
- If you are using Internet Explorer, charts are not displayed in the **Hybrid Project** tab. Clicking the link **CLICK TO SHOW CHARTS** displays these charts in a new window.
- If you use customized proxy or global proxy for PPM Server to access HP Agile Manager, the charts in the Hybrid Project tab on the Task Details page of a mapped task are not displayed.

Putting the cursor on a theme in the Theme Status chart, the detailed theme information is displayed. Similarly, if you put the cursor on a date in the Sprint Burn Down Chart, the capacity and remaining efforts of that date are displayed.

Viewing Agile Release Actual Data in Work Plan

After the Integration SDK Sync Service is completed, you can view agile release actual data in the work plan of PPM project, including actual effort, status, actual start/finish date, and resource of an agile release user story.



In the **Quick** view of the work plan, the tasks mapped with agile projects have the connector icon in front of the task names. You can quickly filter agile project-mapped tasks by clicking. For details, see *Project Management User's Guide*.

The actual data of the agile tasks are synchronized from HP Agile Manager and are read-only in the work plan. You are not able to edit any information of these agile tasks.

Note: You can view the actual effort of an agile release only from the **Actuals** view of the work plan.

The following table illustrates the one-to-one correspondence between agile release data and PPM tasks data.

Data in HP Agile Manager	Data in PPM Center	
Name		
User story/iteration/release name	Task name	
Status		
New	Ready	

In Progress	In Progress	
In Testing	In Progress	
Done	Completed	
Scheduled Start		
User story start date	Task scheduled start date	
Scheduled Finish		
User story finish date	Task scheduled finish date	
Schedule Effort		
Estimation effort of user story tasks	Task scheduled effort	
Actual Effort		
Invested hours of user story tasks	Task actual effort	
Actual Start		
User story actual start date	Task actual start date	
	If the status of the agile user story is New, the task actual start date is empty.	
Actual Finish		
User story actual finish date	Task actual finish date, if the status of the agile user story is Done	
	Otherwise, the task actual finish date is empty.	
Percent Complete		
Invested Hours/(Invested Hours + Remaining Hours)	Task percent complete	
Resource		
Owners of user story tasks	Task resources	

Note: Every time the Integration SDK Sync Service runs, it removes previous synchronized tasks and re-adds them. If an unmapped task is indented or outdented to become the leaf task of a mapped task, the unmapped task is deleted after synchronization. HP recommends that you do not indent or outdent unmapped tasks to make them become the leaf tasks of the mapped tasks.

Deleting a Mapping Relationship

To delete a mapping relationship,

- 1. Go to the **Hybrid Project** tab of the Task Details page for the desired task.
- 2. Next to the Agile Manager instance information, Click Unlink.

A warning message pops up.

3. Click OK.

The mapping is deleted immediately. For more information, see "Important Notes about Mapping" on page 109.

Chapter 4: Integrating PPM Center Time Sheets with HP Agile Manager

This section contains the following:

- "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Time Sheets with HP Agile Manager" below
- "Downloading and Installing the HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31" on page 122
- "Configuring the Integration between PPM Center Time Sheets and HP Agile Manager" on page 124
- "Importing Agile Effort from HP Agile Manager to PPM Center Time Sheets " on page 127
- "REST APIs Called in the Integration" on page 130
- "Data Table Changes" on page 131
- "Troubleshooting and Limitations" on page 131

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Time Sheets with HP Agile Manager

The integration between PPM Center time sheets and HP Agile Manager enables end users to import agile effort from HP Agile Manager into their PPM Center time sheets, freeing them from reporting their

time repeatedly and thus ensuring data consistency between different management tools. This integration also ensures information sharing between product development teams and project managers, which facilitates project execution with right decisions.

This integration is a one-way (from HP Agile Manager to PPM Center) and one-multiple mapping relationship (one time sheet to multiple releases).

How Data is Imported from HP Agile into PPM Center Time Sheets

After users click **Add External Data** on their time sheets, select **HP Agile Manager** from the **Select an external system** drop-down list, and provided required credentials, the Agile Manager Integration Plugin for PPM calls HP Agile Manager REST APIs to get data in the following sequence,

- 1. Get release list for a specific project from HP Agile Manager.
- Get sprint list from available releases, where the sprints shall fall into the user's current time sheet period.
- 3. Get backlog list from qualified sprints.

A qualified sprints shall satisfy the following criteria:

- The sprint start date is the same or later than the time sheet period start date.
- The sprint end date is same as or earlier than the time sheet period end date.

If the time sheet period contains unqualified sprints, the effort in these unqualified sprints will not be retrieved by the plug-in. Users will get a warning message when the release contains unqualified sprints.

- 4. Get task list by assign-to value and status value, where assign-to value is the HP Agile Manager user email address, and the status value is Completed.
- 5. Then the Agile Manager Integration Plug-in for PPM,
 - a. Adds together values for the Invested (h) field for all returned tasks for each of the releases
 - b. Imports the total effort of a release as an entry
 - c. Divides the total effort by available working days in the current time sheet period, and
 - d. Fills the average effort value to each of the working days in the time line.

For details about the REST APIs, see "REST APIs Called in the Integration" on page 130.

Downloading and Installing the HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31

To integrate PPM Center time sheets with HP Agile Manager, administrators must download and install the free HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31. This is a one-time action.

HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31 is an enhancement to HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.30. Installing HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31 includes the features and entities introduced by HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.30.

For more information about HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.30, see the *Solution Integrations Guide* for version 9.30.

Installation Instructions

To download and install HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31:

- 1. Obtain the plug-in bundles from the HP Live Network.
 - a. Go to the PPM Community on HP Live Network.
 - b. On the PPM Community home page, click **Content Catalog**.
 - c. Click Agile Manager Integration Plug-in for PPM (where HP is the provider).
 - d. Click Downloads.

The Agile Manager Integration Plug-In for PPM - Downloads page opens.

- e. Click the HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31 folder.
- f. Click ppm-931-AgileManagerConnector.zip to download the file.
- g. Unzip the file to obtain the ppm-931-Connector-AGM.jar file.
- 2. Stop PPM Server.
- 3. Unzip the package and copy the two bundles to the <PPM_Home> directory.
- 4. Deploy the bundles by running the following commands from the <PPM_Home>/bin directory:
 - sh ./kDeploy.sh -i Connector-AGM

- 5. Repeat step 3 and step 4 for each of the server nodes in a cluster.
- 6. Restart PPM Server.

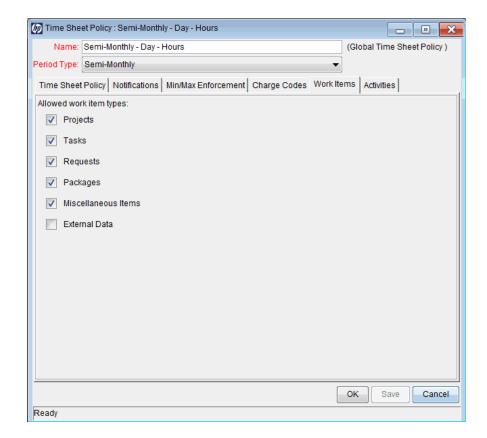
Entities Installed by HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31

In addition to the entities introduced by HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.30, the following entities are installed by HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31:

A new time sheet item type External Data to the HP Time Management module.

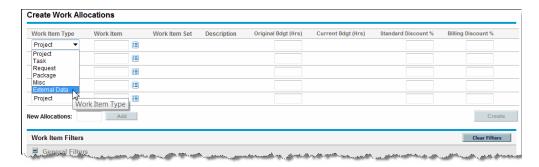
Features available with the new item type include:

Enable/Disable External Data items to have time information imported and tracked in PPM
 Center

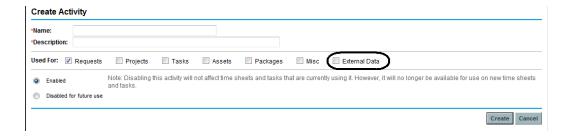


- Charge code can be allocated to External Data items
- Override rules can be applied to External Data items

Work allocations can be applied on External Data items



Activities can be specified on External Data items



In the Import External Data window, HP Agile Manager appears as an available value for the Select
an external system field. Selecting HP Agile Manager loads more configuration settings to the
window.

If the Agile Manager Integration Plug-in is not deployed, the **Select an external system** field is empty.

Configuring the Integration between PPM Center Time Sheets and HP Agile Manager

This section describes the steps that PPM Center administrators must perform to set up the integration between PPM Center time sheets and HP Agile Manager.

Prerequisites

Make sure you satisfy the following prerequisites before you can proceed to set up the integration:

- PPM Center is on version 9.31 and HP Agile Manager Connector for PPM 9.31 is installed.
- You have obtained a valid HP Agile Manager account.

Setting Up the Integration

To set up the integration,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center as an administrator.
- 2. (Optional) Launch the Administration Console and check that the ENABLE_TM_WORK_ITEM_ EXTERNAL_DATA server configuration parameter is set to true.

Parameter Name	Description, Usage	Default and Valid Values
ENABLE_TM_WORK_ ITEM_EXTERNAL_DATA	Setting the parameter to true makes the External Data option available in the following PPM Workbench windows: On the Work Items and Activities tabs of the Time Sheet Policy window Selecting the External Data option on the Work Items tab ensures that, The Add External Data option is available in the Add Items action list of the Time Sheet page The External Data option is available on the Create Work Allocations page as a work item type. For information about the usage of activities, see the Time Management Configuration Guide and the Time Management User's Guide. In the Work Item Type drop-down list (under the Dependencies section) of the Override Rule window	Default value: true Valid values: true, false

Parameter Name	Description, Usage	Default and Valid Values
	Note: Changes made to the time sheet policy and override rules apply to new time sheets only.	

The parameter is set to true by default. In case you changed the parameter value to false, change it back to true.

- 3. In the PPM Workbench, enable the **External Data** option on the Work Items tab of the desired time sheet policy.
 - a. From the menu bar, select Open > Administration > Open Workbench (or Open Workbench on Desktop).

The PPM Workbench opens.

b. From the shortcut bar, select **Time Mgmt > Time Sheet Policies**.

The Time Sheet Policy Workbench opens.

- c. Click **List**.
- d. From the **Results** tab, select and open the desired time sheet policy.
- e. Click the Work Items tab.
- f. Select the checkbox for the **External Data** option.

Note: This setting applies to new time sheets only. Existing time sheets still load the old time sheet policy, therefore users cannot add external data to their old time sheets.

- g. Click OK.
- 4. Add an HP Agile Manager instance for the target HP Agile Manager server system on the integration landing page.

For detailed instructions, see "Adding an HP Agile Manager Instance" on page 102.

Importing Agile Effort from HP Agile Manager to PPM Center Time Sheets

To import agile effort from HP Agile Manager into your PPM Center time sheet,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Create > Time Sheet**.

The Create Time Sheet page appears.

- 3. Complete the following fields or option:
 - o Time Period
 - Resource
 - Description
 - Include Items from My Items List

For detailed descriptions about these fields, see the *Time Management User's Guide*.

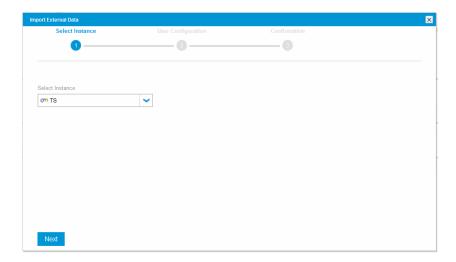
4. Click Create.

The time sheet is created and the Edit Time Sheet page appears.

5. Click **Add Items**, and then select **Add External Data** from the available actions.

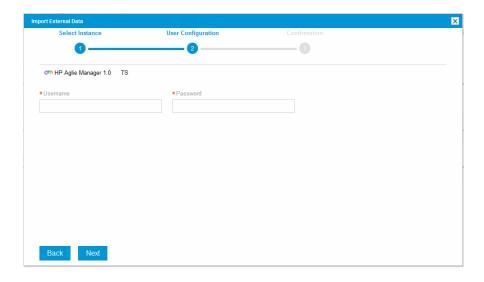
The Import External Data window appears.

6. From the **Select Instance** drop-down list, select a instance, with the Agile Manager icon in front of the instance name, that your administrator configured.



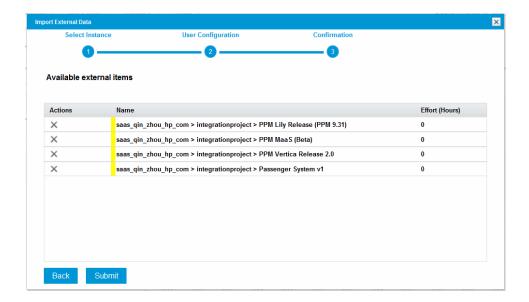
7. Click Next.

You come to step 2 of importing external data.



- 8. In the **Username** and **Password** fields, enter the username and password you use to log on to the HP Agile Manager.
- 9. Click Next.

The system retrieves and loads effort data for tasks with status of **Done** from available releases in HP Agile Manager.



The external item name is displayed in the following format:

<Domain_Name> > <Project_Name> > <Release_Name>

Review the list of available releases. If necessary, you can click the icon to remove the unwanted external item from the list.

Note: If you see a yellow indicator in front of an external item name, it means that the release from HP Agile Manager is not aligned with the PPM Center time sheet period.

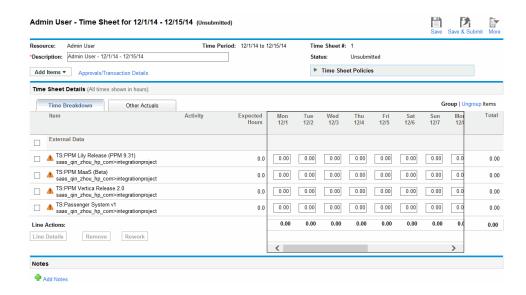
10. Click Submit.

The HP Agile Manager efforts are imported and distributed to each of the working days of the time sheet.

The time sheet line **Item** name is displayed in the following format:

<HP_Agile_Instance_Name>:<Release_Name>
<Domain_Name>><Project_Name>

The imported entries are displayed under the **External Data** section.



- 11. Review and edit the time sheet lines if necessary.
- 12. Click Save or Save&Submit.

REST APIs Called in the Integration

The following HP Agile Manager REST APIs are called in this integration to retrieve and import data from HP Agile Manager into PPM Center time sheets.

Sequence and Description	HP Agile Manager REST API called
1. Get domain list	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/</agilemanager_server_url>
2. Get project list of one domain	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_name>/projects/</domain_name></agilemanager_server_url>
3. Get release list of one project	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_name>/projects/<project_name>/releases/</project_name></domain_name></agilemanager_server_url>
4. Get a specific release	<pre>https://<agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_ name="">/projects/<project_name>/releases?query={id[<release_ id="">]}</release_></project_name></domain_></agilemanager_server_url></pre>
5. Get sprint list of one release	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_name>/projects/<project_name>/release-cycles?query={parent-id [<release_id>]}</release_id></project_name></domain_name></agilemanager_server_url>
6. Get backlog list of	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_< td=""></domain_<></agilemanager_server_url>

Sequence and Description	HP Agile Manager REST API called
sprints	<pre>name>/projects/<project_name>/release-backlog-items?query= {entity-type[requirement];sprint-id[<sprint_id1> OR <sprint_id2> OR]}</sprint_id2></sprint_id1></project_name></pre>
7. Get task list of one backlogs by assign-to and status	https:// <agilemanager_server_url>/qcbin/rest/domains/<domain_name>/projects/<pre><pre>/projects/<pre><pre>/project-tasks?query={release-backlog-item-id[<backlog_id1> OR <backlog_id2> OR</backlog_id2></backlog_id1></pre><pre>];assigned-to[<agile_user_mail_address>];status[Completed]}</agile_user_mail_address></pre></pre></pre></pre></domain_name></agilemanager_server_url>

Data Table Changes

This section describes the changes to the data model as a result of the implementation of this integration solution.

Table changes in 9.22 as compared to 9.21

Table Name	Impact	Change Details
PPM_INT_TIMESHEET_DATA	Added in 9.22 and 9.31	
PPM_INT_WORK_ITEM_SET	Added in 9.22 and 9.31	
ITG_ACTIVITIES	Modified in 9.22 and 9.31	Added the following column: • IS_USED_FOR_ITG
KTMG_POLICIES	Modified in 9.22 and 9.31	Added the following two columns: ITG_ACTIVITIES_REQUIRED_FLAG WORKITEM_INT_ENABLED_FLAG
TM_TIME_SHEETS	Modified in 9.22 and 9.31	Added the following two columns: • ITG_ACTIVITIES_REQUIRED_FLAG • WORKITEM_INT_ENABLED_FLAG

For details of these tables, see the Data Model Guide for version 9.30.

Troubleshooting and Limitations

This section includes the following:

- "Limitations" below
- "Troubleshooting Problems" on the next page

Limitations

- When you run the following HP Time Management reports, if you set the Work Item Type filter to
 External Data, and the Work Item Set filter to HP Agile Manager, no values are available for Work
 Item:
 - Actual Time Summary
 - Time Sheet Summary
 - Work Allocation Details
- When you set filters for the following HP Time Management portlets, if you set Work Item Typeto
 External Data, and Work Item Setto HP Agile Manager, no values are available for Work Item:
 - Time Sheet Totals by Work Item
 - Time Sheet Totals by Resource Group
 - Work Allocation Details
 - Work Item Set Actuals vs. Allocations
- External Data is available for the following HP Time Management portlets only:
 - Time Sheet Totals for Direct Reports
 - Approve Time Sheets
 - Work Item Set Actuals vs. Allocations
 - Time Sheet Totals by Resource Group
 - Time Sheet Totals by Resource
 - My Time Sheets

External Data is not available for the following portlets:

- Time Sheet Totals by Work Item
- Work Allocation Details
- My Tasks
- My Work Items

Troubleshooting Problems

Problem: Importing the agile effort data for multiple times during the time period range does not automatically update the effort data in your PPM Center time sheet that you imported previously. Instead, it adds new time lines into your time sheets. You need to manually remove the old time lines of data.

Solution: Import your agile effort only once for each time period, approaching the end of the current period, so that the latest and more accurate effort data can be retrieved and imported.

Part 3: Integration with HP Quality Center/HP Application Lifecycle Management

This part includes the following solution integrations:

- Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM
- Integrating PPM Center Projects with HP ALM Releases View Project Quality
- Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases

Chapter 5: Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center, Using ALM

Note: In this chapter, HP Quality Center (QC) refers to HP Quality Center Enterprise Edition version 10.00 (hereinafter referred to as "Quality Center" or "QC";

HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM) refers to HP Quality Center's later versions, the standard HP ALM edition version 11.x, including versions 11.00, 11.00 patch 4 SP2 or 11.00 SP2 (hardcoded as 11.20 in the integration solution for simplicity purpose), and 11.50 (hereinafter referred to as "HP ALM" or "ALM").

QC/ALM refers to HP Quality Center/HP Application Lifecycle Management.

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center with HP Quality Center/HP Application Lifecycle Management (QC/ALM)

Integrating PPM Center with Quality Center and/or HP ALM enables you to create requirements and defects in Quality Center and/or HP ALM while using PPM Center. This allows users of both applications to participate in the processing of defects, change requests, and release requests.

In PPM Center, a request type is a template, and when you create a request, you must select a request type. With the PPM Center—QC/ALM integration, creating the request in PPM Center automatically creates a defect or requirement in the integrated QC/ALM project. For example, depending on the integration configuration, creating a PPM Center request of type PPM_Defect could create a defect in QC/ALM project A or project B, and creating a PPM Center request of type PPM_Requirement could create a requirement in

QC/ALM project A or project B.

In addition, for integration with HP ALM, when an HP ALM defect is created, an associated PPM Center request can be created automatically.

When an IT manager or business liaison enters a change request or creates a release comprising a group of change requests in PPM Center, PPM Center—QC/ALM integration causes a requirement to be created in Quality Center. This informs QA personnel that they should begin the QA process.

PPM Center–QC/ALM integration allows ongoing synchronization between fields such as status fields that have been mapped between a request type in PPM Center and an associated defect or requirement in a QC/ALM project.

Upon completion of the QA process, the IT manager or business liaison is notified on the PPM Dashboard and can complete the deployment process.

Using QC version 10.00, multiple PPM Center request types can be integrated with the same QC entity (either a defect or a requirement) in a project. Using HP ALM version 11.x, each integration must include a one-to-one, unique mapping between a PPM Center request type and an HP ALM entity (defect or requirement).

In any case, different PPM Center request types can be integrated with different entities of the same project or different projects in QC/ALM. If the request types are integrated with entities of different projects, the projects can be on the same or different QC/ALM servers, and each QC/ALM server can be at version 10.00 or version 11.x.

Note: PPM Center version 9.30 can be integrated with QC 10.00 and HP ALM, but the integration configuration procedures are significantly different.

- For integration with QC version 10.00, PPM Center provides the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, which you can install on any computer. You use a software wizard to help create the required mapping files, which you then deploy to PPM Center and to Quality Center.
- For integration with HP ALM, you use a menu option in PPM Center to create the mapping files in a central PPM Center location rather than creating them elsewhere and deploying them to PPM Center or HP ALM.

Note: Make sure you follow the appropriate integration procedures in this chapter, based on the installed version of QC or HP ALM. Do *not* attempt to use the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to configure integration with HP ALM.

For more information about the benefits of this integration, see "Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM, Using ALM" on page 23 and "Benefits and Functionality of the Integration" on the next page.

For information about the QC/ALM versions supported for integration and, for integration with QC 10.00, the required version of .NET Framework for the machine on which the integration tool is run, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the QC/ALM server to integrate PPM Center and QC/ALM. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about QC/ALM, see its product documentation at the Web site described in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Benefits and Functionality of the Integration

Integrating PPM Center and QC/ALM provides the following benefits to users of each application:

- "Data Sharing " below
- "Process Integration" on the next page
- "Added Functionality of Integration with HP ALM" on the next page
- "Other Added Functionality to the Integration" on page 143

Data Sharing

The integration allows data sharing between PPM Center and QC/ALM. Business managers and IT personnel using PPM Center gain visibility into how a project is affected by both the quality control process and the parameters that are collected in QC/ALM. They can use QC/ALM capabilities when creating requests for changes.

• Synchronization of mapped field values between PPM Center and QC/ALM. When fields are mapped between a PPM Center request type and a QC/ALM defect or requirement, changing the value of a mapped field in one application can automatically change the value of the associated field in the other application. For example, when you change the status of a request related to defects to Fixed in PPM Center, the status of the associated QC/ALM project defect changes to Fixed.

Users can specify that one of the following occurs for any pair of mapped fields:

- Changing the value of the field in the QC/ALM defect or requirement automatically updates the value of the mapped field in the PPM Center request accordingly, that is, QC/ALM is dominant for (controls) the pair of mapped fields.
- Changing the value of the field in PPM Center request automatically updates the value of the mapped field in the
 QC/ALM defect or requirement accordingly, that is, PPM Center is dominant for (controls) the pair of mapped fields.
- Changing the value of the field in either application automatically updates the value of the mapped field in the other application accordingly, that is, the field mapping is bidirectional.

Synchronization of defects enables the following:

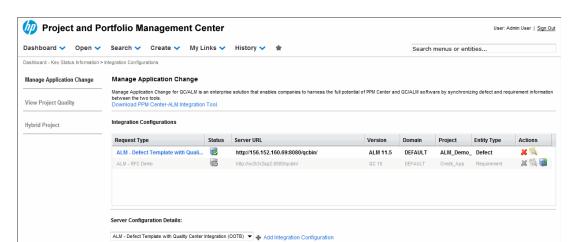
- Developers can use PPM Center to manage the defect-fixing process, while QA personnel continue to use QC/ALM.
- Project managers and IT managers can view all the defects in the system, whether the defects originated in PPM Center or in QC/ALM. This helps the managers to decide on content for the next release or new requirements and enhancements.
- QA personnel can use QC/ALM to manage defects created through PPM Center.
- Request hierarchy synchronization. The hierarchical structure of requirements in QC/ALM can be synchronized with the structure of the associated requests in PPM Center. That is, you can force the QC/ALM requirement hierarchy to match the PPM Center request hierarchy automatically.
- Synchronization with PPM Center notes. The integration allows you to synchronize a notes-related field in QC/ALM with notes in the associated PPM Center request. When you update the content of the notes in a PPM Center request, the associated notes field in QC/ALM is updated.

Process Integration

- Inclusion of QC/ALM data in the workflow. The PPM Center workflow is a well-defined process that
 allows IT managers to plan, track, and deploy software enhancements. Integration allows you to
 build your own workflows and steps in PPM Center while using fields and data from
 QC/ALM. The QC/ALM defect resolution capabilities become part of the workflow. This makes the
 quality process an integral and formal part of the IT processes.
- QA-dependent workflow progression (for integration with QC 10.00 only). Progress from one step
 in the PPM Center workflow to the next can be made dependent on progress by the QA team. In PPM
 Center, the IT manager can view how a project is affected by the quality defects that are collected in
 Quality Center and can decide whether a defect has been resolved or an enhancement can be
 deployed.
- Direct activation of processes, and creation of QC/ALM requirements and defects from PPM
 Center. Processes can be activated by PPM Center—creating a PPM Center request of a type that is
 integrated with QC/ALM creates a defect or requirement in QC/ALM when the relevant step in the
 PPM Center workflow is activated.

Added Functionality of Integration with HP ALM

Compared to integration with QC 10.00, integration with HP ALM provides the following added capabilities:



A centralized, consolidated landing page for integrations in the PPM Center standard interface.

Note: For information about the View Project Quality integration solution, see "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases - View Project Quality" on page 306.

For information about the Agile Integration solution, see "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Agile Manager" on page 96.

You can perform all integration configuration tasks here, including:

- Add a new integration configuration easily.
 A drop-down list of eligible ALM request types and an Add Integration Configuration link are available at the bottom the Integration Configurations summary section. This allows you to add a new integration configuration easily.
- Map one ALM request type to multiple entities from different HP ALM domains or projects.
 For example, you can map one ALM request type to a defect in both project1 and project2 in HP ALM.
 When creating a request in PPM Center, you need to select the exact HP ALM project that you want the request to map to.

Note: If a PPM request type is already mapped with HP ALM entity type defect (or requirement), then any new integration configurations for the request type shall also be mapped with the same HP ALM entity type of defect (or requirement).

• Configure an integration configuration easily, including enabling or disabling, deleting, or copying the integration configuration.

- Upgrade an existing integration configuration with QC 10 easily.
 Integration configurations with QC 10 are read-only (), with an Upgrade icon () available at the right end of the entries. You can upgrade an integration configuration to integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later. For more information, see "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 10.00 to Integration with HP ALM" on page 247.
 - Rationalized integration configuration status and action icons
 - **Enabled** . The integration configuration is enabled and operable. Same as **Deployed** before PPM Center version 9.20.

 - **Read-Only** . The integration configuration with QC is operable but not configurable.
 - Delete . If an integration configuration is not used any more, you can click Delete to remove the integration configuration from PPM Center permanently. Same as Disable before PPM Center version 9.20.
 - **View Log** . User can click this icon for an integration configuration to view its log information.
 - Enhanced password security by encryption for integration configurations
 No password required when browsing the integration configurations. Password required for updating an integration configuration.
 - Easy integration data mapping with default field mapping lists. Configuration no longer requires
 explicit deployment of the field mapping file to HP ALM or to PPM Center.
 Default field mapping lists are available for both HP ALM defect and requirement modules. The
 default field mapping lists can be used without any additional configuration. Users can also
 customize field mappings easily according to their business requirements.
 - New fields added for HP ALM requirement type support and optional synchronization to HP ALM requirement or defect
 - HP ALM requirement type support

New field **QC/ALM Requirement Type** is added to the QC/ALM Info field group. Users can use this field to control which requirement type they want to create in HP ALM.

Synchronization to HP ALM requirement or defect is optional.

For requirement or defect synchronization, the **Synchronize to QC/ALM Defect** field and **Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement** field are introduced to control whether to synchronize a request to HP ALM.

Note: For integration configurations upgraded from QC 10, to add the new fields to your existing request types, you can run the kUpgradeIntegrationRequests.sh script provided with PPM Center version 9.20 to update the existing request types.

To do so,

- i. Navigate to the <PPM_Home>/bin directory.
- ii. Run the following command:sh kUpgradeIntegrationRequests.shYou should be able to see that the new fields are added. At the same time, you can still continue to use the existing data.
- An integration tool (PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool) is provided to enable hidden fields in HP ALM for the integration and to deploy the workflow scripts in HP ALM

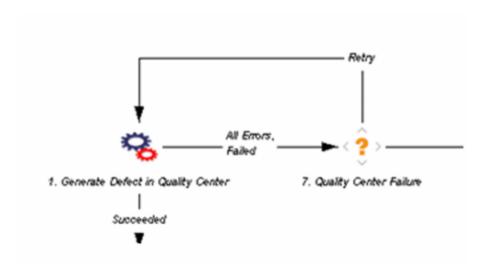
Note: The PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool is applicable for integration with HP ALM version 11.50 or later.

For integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20, or for an integration configuration upgraded from QC 10, you need to run the scripts provided by HP Software Support manually:

- For instructions on how to enable PPM* fields in HP ALM project, go to http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/document/KM1352699.
- For instructions on how to activate workflow script in HP ALM project, go to http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/document/KM1352700.
- Enhanced retry mechanism for failed synchronization.
 When HP ALM server is unreachable due to the server being down or incorrect username or

password provided, the automatic synchronization retry attempts are not subject to the standard retry limit until the HP ALM server is accessible.

Administrators need to add a **Retry** workflow step to enable this enhanced retry mechanism. An example:



- Integration configurations can be exported or imported to simplify maintenance and configuration work. For more information, see "Importing or Exporting an Integration Configuration" on page 260.
- Creating a defect in HP ALM can create a request in PPM Center.
- Email notification options are enhanced—you can optionally have notifications sent as follows:
 - When the integration creates or updates HP ALM defects as well as other entities.
 - When integration errors occur.
 - In a daily consolidation of notifications, as an alternative to individual notifications.

The information in the notifications matches the information in the event and error log.

- The integration supports both HTTP and HTTPS. (The integration with QC version 10.00 supports HTTP only.)
- When a PPM Center request is created, the integration automatically populates the request fields related to HP ALM—the HP ALM server instance (URL), domain, and project—with the values PPM Center retains from initial configuration of the integration.

Other Added Functionality to the Integration

Synchronize QC/ALM text fields containing 4000 or more bytes to PPM Center text fields

When QC/ALM to PPM synchronization is performed, the content from QC/ALM text fields with text length greater than 4000 bytes (in UTF-8 encoding) is automatically truncated down to 4000 bytes when populating corresponding PPM text fields.

To prevent the original content in the QC/ALM text fields from being truncated in future synchronizations, set the text field mapping control to **QC/ALM**. This ensures that truncated content in the PPM text fields not to be synchronized back to QC/ALM text fields.

- Synchronize QC/ALM defect or requirement status to PPM Center request status. Status changes of QC/ALM defect or requirement can also trigger corresponding PPM Center request workflow steps or actions, thus changing status of the PPM Center requests.
- Synchronize multi-value fields (for example, drop-down list values, QC/ALM list field, and PPM auto-complete list) bi-directionally.
- Synchronize PPM Center usernames, instead of full names, to QC/ALM.
- Synchronize QC/ALM requirement types to PPM Center requests. Changing the requirement type field value in QC/ALM updates the requirement type field value in PPM Center requests.
- Automatically submit the PPM Center request created as a result of creating a defect in QC/ALM.
- For integration of PPM Center request type and QC/ALM defect, a third option for bi-directional
 integration is available in the Integration Options section on the Configure QC/ALM Integration for
 Request Type page: Creating a PPM Center request automatically creates an associated QC/ALM
 entity and vice versa.
- Special characters and HTML tags contained in QC/ALM fields can display properly on the Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type page, including, but not limited to, the follows:

```
~!@#$%^&*()_+{}|":?<>/.,;'\`[]-=
```

However, for security concern, HP highly recommends you NOT use angle brackets and square brackets (<>>, []).

ALM Content Bundle Entities Used by the Integration

The ALM content bundle entities that are used by the integration with QC or HP ALM are described in the following sections.

ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration Request Type

The PPM Center request type that ALM provides for integration with

QC/ALM project defects is the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type. This request type uses only the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow. To prevent you from inadvertently using a workflow that is not enabled for this integration, you cannot choose a different workflow. This request type includes the QC/ALM Defect Information field group.

Note: Although you can create new request types from scratch, HP recommends that you use the provided ALM request type as a template to create new request types. In the PPM Workbench, you can copy the provided request type and modify the copy. If you create your own request types to integrate PPM Center with QC/ALM, make sure you use workflows that are enabled for integration.

You can also create a new request type with a customized request header type.

Figure 6-1 shows the Create New ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration page that appears when you create a request and select the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type. Table 6-1 describes the fields in the request, including some fields that do not appear until the request is submitted for creation or until other conditions are met.

The fields in the QC/ALM Defect Information section of the request are defined by the QC/ALM Defect Information field group in the request header type for the request. For more information about these fields, see "QC/ALM Defect Information Field Group" on page 149.

ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request

Figure 6-1. ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request

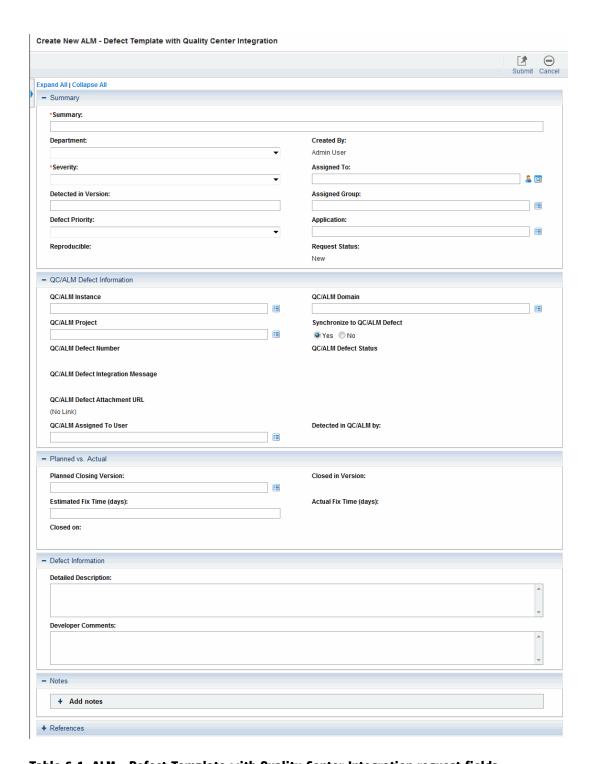


Table 6-1. ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request fields

Field Name (*Required)	Description	
Summary section		
Request No.	(Added after the request is created) Number of the request	

Table 6-1. ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description	
Created On	(Added after the request is created) Date the request was created	
*Summary	Summary description of the request	
Department	Department to which the user belongs	
Created By	User who created the request	
*Severity	Severity of the defect	
Assigned To	Developer assigned to work on the defect	
Detected in Version	Version of the application in which the defect was detected	
Assigned Group	Group responsible for addressing the defect	
Defect Priority	Priority of the defect	
Application	Application in which the defect was discovered	
Reproducible	Option to indicate whether the defect is reproducible	
Request Status	Status of the request	
QC/ALM Defect Information section ^a		
QC/ALM Instance	URL of the QC/ALM instance with the project used for the integration	
QC/ALM Domain	Domain of the project in QC/ALM	
QC/ALM Project	QC/ALM project that is integrated with this request type	
Synchronize to QC/ALM Defect	Select Yes or No radio button to indicate whether synchronize to QC/ALM defect or not.	
QC/ALM Defect Number	(Added after the defect is created in QC/ALM) Defect number in QC/ALM	
QC/ALM Defect Status	(Added after the defect is created in QC/ALM) Status of the defect in QC/ALM	
QC/ALM Integration Message	(Read-only. Added after the defect is created in QC/ALM.) QC/ALM status message indicating success or error in the most recent operation	
QC/ALM Assigned To User	Assigned owner of the defect in QC/ALM	
	URL of the list of attachments to the QC/ALM requirement or defect	

Table 6-1. ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request fields, continued

Field Name (*Required)	Description		
Detected in QC/ALM by	User who detected the defect in QC/ALM		
Planned vs. Actual section			
Planned Closing Version	Version of the application targeted to have the defect fix		
Closed in Version	Version of the application that has the defect fix		
Estimated Fix Time (days)	Original estimate of the number of days it would take to fix the defect		
Actual Fix Time (days)	Actual number of days it took to fix the defect		
Closed on	Date the defect was closed in QC/ALM		
Defect Information section			
Detailed Description	Detailed description of the defect		
Developer Comments	Developer comments regarding the defect		
a. Fields in the QC/ALM Defect Information section remain visible by default but are not used if PPM Center is not integrated with QC or HP ALM.			

Note: The administrator can remove the **QC/ALM Defect Information** section from the request type by removing the QC/ALM Defect Information field group from the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request header type.

See the *Demand Management Configuration Guide* for details about request header types and field groups.

How to submit an ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Create > Request**.

The Create New Request page appears.

3. On the Create New Request page, in the **Request Type** field, select **ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration** and click **Create.**

The Create New ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration page appears, displaying the appropriate request fields.

Required fields have a red asterisk. All other fields are optional, but are often helpful when others are reviewing an open request. For information concerning a specific field, click the Help icon next to the field (if available).

4. Complete the fields in all sections as appropriate.

The **Notes** section contains fields where notes and information concerning the request can be entered and stored. Typically, when you create a request, you do not need to add a note to it. However, add a note if you want to convey additional information to the reviewers and processors of the request.

In the **References** section of the request, you can add useful references such as a Web-accessible file or a document or file attached from a local machine. For more information about adding references, see the *Demand Management User's Guide*.

5. On the Create New Request page, click **Submit.**

The request is submitted. The Request Creation Confirmed page appears.

Note: PPM Center can be configured to allow you to save the request before you submit it. To have this feature enabled, see your PPM Center administrator.

After submitting the request, on the Request Creation Confirmed page you can click the link for the particular request number in the **Request #** field to view the detail page of the newly generated request.

When the request is submitted, it is assigned an initial status, such as New. The request is then routed along the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow (see "ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration Workflow" on page 150).

Request Header Types

By default, when you create a new request type from a provided one, the new request type uses the same request header type as the provided request type uses.

When creating a new request type, you can do the following:

- Use the supplied request header type as is.
- Copy the request header type, customize the copy, and use the customized copy in the new request type.
- Create a completely new request header type.

Note: Your request header type must include the QC/ALM fields that appear in the provided request header type. If you customize a request header type, make sure you do not delete the QC/ALM fields.

If you create a new request header type, add the required integration-related fields by selecting the appropriate field group, as follows:

- 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.

4. In the Request Header Type Workbench, click **New Request Header Type**.

The Request Header Type window opens.

5. Click **Field Groups**.

The Field Groups window lists the available field groups.

- 6. Select the appropriate field group:
 - For a defect, select the **QC/ALM Defect Information** field group.
 - For a requirement, select the **QC/ALM Info** field group.

QC/ALM Defect Information Field Group

The fields in the **QC/ALM Defect Information** section of the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type (see Table 6-1) are defined by the QC/ALM Defect Information field group.

These fields support integration with QC/ALM defects and should not be modified (except for their Field Prompts, as desired). The table below provides more information about these fields.

Table 6-2. Fields in QC/ALM Defect Information field group

Field Name	Field Database ID	Field Type
QC/ALM Instance	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_INSTANCE	Autocomplete List
QC/ALM Domain	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_DOMAIN	Autocomplete List
QC/ALM Project	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_PROJECT	Autocomplete List
Synchronize to QC/ALM Defect	SYNC_TO_QC_DEFECT	Radio Buttons (Yes / No)
QC/ALM Defect Number	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_NO	Numeric Text (10 digits)
QC/ALM Defect Status	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_STATUS	Text Field (300)
QC/ALM Integration Message	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_INT_MSG	Text Field (300)
QC/ALM Attachment URL	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_ATT_URL	Link
QC/ALM Assigned To User	KNTA_QC_DEFECT_ASSIGNED_TO	Autocomplete List

ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration Workflow

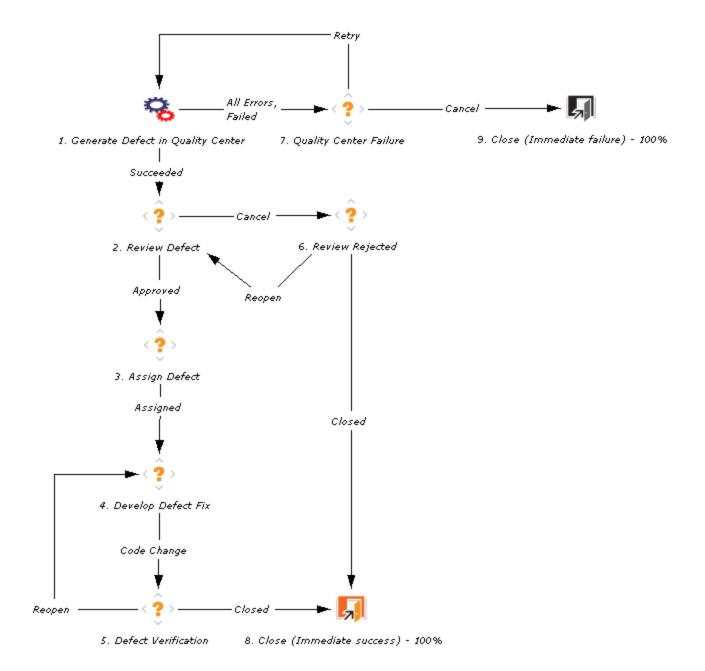
The PPM Center workflow that ALM provides for integration with QC/ALM project defects is the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow, which includes execution steps to create a defect or requirement in QC/ALM. You can use this workflow as a template for creating your own workflows.

Although you can create new workflows from scratch, HP recommends that you create them from this template. To create a new workflow, use the PPM Workbench to create a copy of a provided workflow, and then modify the copy (add, delete, or change its steps) to suit your needs.

The integration also uses the ALM - Release Request workflow to create a release entity that includes several requests for change. This workflow can be used for ITIL purposes whether or not PPM Center is integrated with other applications. For more information, see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" on page 81.

The ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow is used to create a defect and to track how the defect is resolved. See the following figure and workflow step 5, Defect Verification.

Figure 6-2. ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow



When a request of type ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration is created in PPM Center, the first step in the workflow creates a defect in QC/ALM. Subsequent steps cause the defect status in QC/ALM to change to Open, Reopen, Fixed or Closed, depending on the stage in the PPM Center workflow.

Types of Workflow Steps

As with any PPM Center workflow, the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow can contain the following types of steps:

- Decision steps. Steps that require action from the user in order to proceed. When the user reaches
 the decision step, the user sees a set of choices. Each choice causes the workflow to proceed in a
 different manner. For example, at one decision step in a workflow, a project manager might be
 offered the choice of either deploying a package or sending it back to QA for more testing.
- Condition steps. Steps that determine the direction that the workflow takes.
- **Execution steps.** Steps that are automated through PPM Center. For example, an execution step might create a requirement or defect in QC/ALM, execute a script, or run a build.

ALM provides two execution steps that can be used in PPM Center to build a workflow for integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM. The execution steps create a defect or a requirement in QC/ALM.

ALM Request Types Used for Integration with QC/ALM Requirements

Integration with QC/ALM project requirements can use the following request types and workflows:

 ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type for requests for change, which are used in multiple HP products (see "ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Request Type" on page 35).

This request type is used in conjunction with the ALM - Request for Change workflow (see "ALM - Request For Change Workflow" on page 44).

 ALM - Release Management request type for requirements (see "ALM - Release Management Request Type" on page 74).

This request type is used in conjunction with the ALM - Release Request workflow (see "ALM - Release Request Workflow" on page 81).

These request types include the QC/ALM Info field group (see "QC/ALM Info Field Group" on the next page), and their associated workflows can generate requirements in QC/ALM.

Note: Although you can create new request types from scratch, HP recommends that you use the provided ALM request type as a template to create new request types. In the PPM Workbench, you can copy the provided request type and modify the copy. If you create your own request types to

integrate PPM Center and QC/ALM, make sure you use workflows that are enabled for integration.

You can also create a new request type with a customized request header type.

QC/ALM Info Field Group

The fields in the **QC/ALM Info** section of the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type or the ALM - Release Management request type are defined by the QC/ALM Info field group. These fields support integration with QC/ALM requirements and should not be modified (except for their Field Prompts, as desired). Table 6-3 provides more information about these fields.

Table 6-3. Fields in QC/ALM Info field group

PPM Center Field Name	PPM Center Field Database ID	PPM Center Field Type	Description
QC/ALM Instance	KNTA_QC_ INSTANCE	Autocomplete List	URL of the QC/ALM instance with the project that will integrate with the PPM Center request.
QC/ALM Domain	KNTA_QC_ DOMAIN	Autocomplete List	Domain of the working QC/ALM project.
QC/ALM Project	KNTA_QC_ PROJECT	Autocomplete List	QC/ALM project that is integrated with this request type.
Assigned To	KNTA_QC_ ASSIGNED_TO	Autocomplete List	Developer the QC/ALM Requirement is assigned to.
Requirement No.	KNTA_QC_ REQUIREMENT_ NO	Numeric Text (10 digits)	Requirement number in QC/ALM.
Requirement Status	KNTA_QC_ REQUIREMENT_ STATUS	Text Field (300)	Status of the requirement in QC/ALM.
Requirement Integration Message	KNTA_QC_ REQUIREMENT_ INT_MSG	Text Field (300)	QC/ALM status message indicating success or error in the most recent operation.
Synchronize to QC/ALM Requirement	SYNC_TO_QC_ RFC	Radio Buttons (Yes / No)	Select Yes or No radio button to indicate whether to synchronize to QC/ALM requirement or not.

Table 6-3. Fields in QC/ALM Info field group, continued

PPM Center Field Name	PPM Center Field Database ID	PPM Center Field Type	Description
			New field introduced in PPM Center version 9.20.
Requirement Attachment URL	KNTA_QC_ REQUIREMENT_ ATT_URL	URL	URL of the list of attachments to the QC/ALM requirement.
QC/ALM Requirement Type	QC_ REQUIREMENT_ TYPE	Autocomplete List	Quality Center/HP ALM requirement type. New field introduced in PPM Center version 9.20.
QC/ALM Dashboard Subject	KNTA_QC_ DASHBOARD_ SUBJECT	Text Field (200)	QC/ALM dashboard subject name (not in use)
QC/ALM Requirements Coverage	KNTA_QC_ REQUIREMENT_ COVERAGE	Numeric Text (10 decimals)	QC/ALM requirements coverage (not in use)
QC/ALM Open Defects	KNTA_QC_OPEN_ DEFECTS	Numeric Text (10 decimals)	Number of QC/ALM open defects (not in use)

Selecting the Appropriate Integration Procedure

If multiple QC or HP ALM servers (instances) are integrated with PPM Center, some of the QC or HP ALM instances can be at QC 10.00 and others can be at HP ALM 11.x.

Caution: The PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool must be used only for integration with QC version 10.00. It cannot detect integrations that were previously established with HP ALM, and any existing integration with an HP ALM instance prevails if you try to use the integration tool for that integration.

Caution: If you upgrade your PPM Center from an earlier version to version 9.30,

- And your QC instance is still at version 10.00, if you have no plan to upgrade your QC instance, you can continue to use existing integration of PPM Center requests and QC entities (defects or requirements) on that instance you have established previously.
- And you upgrade your QC instance from version 10.00 to HP ALM version 11.x, existing integrations of PPM Center requests and QC entities (defects or requirements) on that instance are not upgraded. They show as read-only entries on the new Integration Configurations landing page (with an Upgrade icon available for each entry). You need to upgrade the exiting integration configurations one by one so that they will continue to work properly with all the existing data.

HP does NOT recommend you re-establish the integrations after you have upgraded both PPM Server and QC server to the latest versions. If you re-establish the integrations, they will operate as new integrations. You risk corrupting the existing data or data loss on both servers.

Note: In configuring an HP ALM integration, make sure you establish a one-to-one, unique mapping between each integrated PPM Center request type and its associated HP ALM entity (defect or requirement).

The procedure to configure integration of PPM Center with HP ALM is significantly different from the procedure to configure integration with QC 10.00. You must use only the appropriate procedure, as follows:

- For integration with QC version 10.00, go to "Configuring Integration with Quality Center Version 10.00" below.
- For integration with HP ALM, go to "Configuring Integration with HP ALM Version 11.00 and Later" on page 197.

Configuring Integration with Quality Center Version 10.00

The procedures in this section apply to integrating PPM Center with Quality Center version 10.00 only. If you are integrating PPM Center with HP ALM, go to "Selecting the Appropriate Integration Procedure" on the previous page.

Integration with Quality Center version 10.00 requires installing the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool on any Windows machine that can open HTTP connections to the PPM Server and to the Quality Center server. This tool enables Quality Center projects for integration and maps PPM Center fields to Quality Center fields.

Caution: The PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool is used only for integration with Quality Center version 10.00. Do *not* attempt to use the procedures in this section to configure integration with HP ALM.

Before proceeding, verify that QC version 10.00 is installed and running on the Quality Center server to be integrated.

Overview of Installation and Configuration Process

The procedures for configuring integration of PPM Center and QC version 10.00 are described in detail in the following sections, and are summarized as follows:

- If an earlier version of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool was installed, uninstall it.
- Install the latest version of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool (see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*). This tool enables a Quality Center project for integration and maps PPM Center fields to Quality Center fields in an XML mapping file.
- Using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, configure integration with a Quality Center project as follows:
 - Enable a Quality Center project for integration.
 - If you are integrating a PPM Center request type with a Quality Center requirement, specify the following:
 - Whether email notifications are to be sent when requirements are created and/or updated
 - Whether the requirement hierarchy is to be synchronized with (driven by) the request hierarchy
 - Create a mapping between PPM Center fields and Quality Center fields, including their value lists.
 - Map the Notes field in PPM Center to an existing Quality Center project.
 - Deploy the mapping file to PPM Center and Quality Center.

Note: If you want to integrate PPM Center requests with both existing and new defects in a Quality Center project, create a new Quality Center project with integration enabled and copy

the existing defects (or the desired subset) from the existing project to the new project.

Configure PPM Center for the integration, including specifying server configuration parameters.

Changes to Quality Center Value Lists and Workflows Made by the Integration Tool

When the user enables a Quality Center project for integration using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, the tool performs one of the following actions:

- If the project is new, the tool creates Quality Center value lists and adds Quality Center workflow scripts to the user's existing scripts.
- If the project already exists, the tool updates some of the Quality Center value lists so that those lists contain the same values as they would for a new project.

The lists and Quality Center scripts create a Quality Center project that can work as is with the provided ALM request types and workflows.

As described in the following sections, the integration tool changes the value lists and workflow enforcement in a Quality Center project to enable the project for integration.

Changes to Value Lists

As part of enabling a Quality Center project for integration and establishing a field mapping, the integration tool adds two new value lists and adds a new value to an existing default value list in Quality Center, as follows:

- New Requirement Status value list, with the following values:
 - New
 - Cancelled
 - Closed
 - 1-Requirements Setup Completed
 - 2-Test Plan Setup Completed
 - 3-Test Lab Setup Completed

- 4-Running Tests in Quality Center
- 5-Test Execution Completed
- 6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center
- 7-Sanity Testing Completed
- New Test Level value list, with the following values:
 - Functional
 - Integration
 - Regression
 - Sanity
- New default value of Deleted for the existing Bug Status value list

Workflow Enforcement

As part of enabling a Quality Center project for integration and establishing a field mapping, the integration tool updates the Quality Center project workflow to enforce the following constraints on Quality Center entities:

- **Defect.** The user can make only the following status changes:
 - Fixed to Closed
 - Rejected to Closed
 - Fixed to Reopen
- **Requirement.** The user can make only the following status changes:
 - New to 1-Requirements Setup Completed
 - 1-Requirements Setup Completed to 2-Test Plan Setup Completed
 - 2-Test Plan Setup Completed to 3-Test Lab Setup Completed
 - o 4-Running Tests in Quality Center to 5-Test Execution Completed
 - o 6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center to 7-Sanity Testing Completed

Installing the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool

Integration requires installing the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool on a Windows machine that can open HTTP connections to the PPM Server and to the Quality Center server.

To install this tool:

- If an earlier version of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool was installed, uninstall it.
 See "Uninstalling the Integration Tool" below.
- 2. Copy the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool setup. exe file to a Windows machine that can open HTTP connections to the PPM Server and to the Quality Center server. This file is located in the PPM Server at:

```
<PPM Home>/integration/mac/ppmqcintegrationtool
```

where <*PPM_Home*> represents the path where your PPM Center instance is installed. For example: xyzserver/E/PPMServer.

3. Double-click the setup.exe file to launch the InstallShield wizard.

By default, the tool gets installed in the C:/Program Files/Hewlett-Packard/PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool directory.

4. Follow the instructions in the wizard. When the installation completes, do not launch the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool yet. Proceed to configure a Quality Center project for the integration. For more information, see "Configuring a Quality Center Project for the Integration" on the next page.

Uninstalling the Integration Tool

If you want to uninstall the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool (for example, to be able to run the tool from another Windows machine only), select **Start > Settings > Control Panel > Add/Remove Programs** and follow the instructions on the screen.

You use the tool to create an initial mapping between PPM Center fields and Quality Center fields (or to revise an existing mapping). Unless you need to install a later version of the tool, before you uninstall the tool, remember to use it to deploy the mapping to both PPM Center and Quality Center simultaneously.

Enabling Web Services

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Verify that Web services in PPM Center are enabled, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:
 - sh./kConfig.sh
- 3. Verify that the ENABLE_WEB_SERVICES parameter in the PPM Center server.conf configuration file is set to true.
- 4. Restart the PPM Server.

Note: If PPM Center uses a cluster configuration, repeat this procedure to enable Web services on all nodes of the cluster.

Configuring a Quality Center Project for the Integration

As documented in the following sections, you establish integration of PPM Center with Quality Center independently for each Quality Center project as needed, using wizards in the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to do the following:

- Enable a Quality Center project for integration
- Create the XML mapping file between PPM Center and Quality Center fields
- Deploy this mapping file to PPM Center and Quality Center

You might also need to manually map the **Notes** field in a PPM Center request to the Quality Center project.

Enabling a Quality Center Project for the Integration

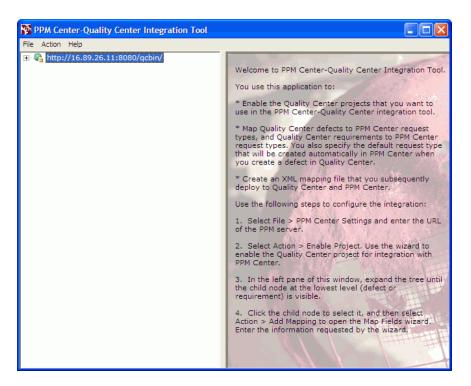
Use the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to enable a Quality Center project for the integration as described in this section.

Note: To enable a Quality Center project for integration: HP strongly recommends that you enable a project only once, otherwise problems might occur in the integration. There is no reason to enable a project twice. You can use the integration tool to change the integration of a project at any time.

To enable a Quality Center project for integration:

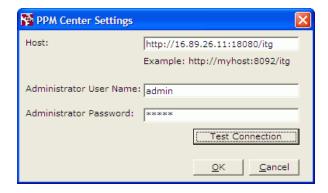
 From the Windows Start menu, select All Programs > Hewlett-Packard > PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool.

The main PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool window opens.



2. Select File > PPM Center Settings.

The PPM Center Settings window opens.



3. In the **Host** field, type the URL of the PPM Server.

Note: If the PPM Server is installed in a WAN, use the IP address for the PPM Server, for example http://192.60.28.01:8080, rather than its host name, for example http://ppmhost:8080.

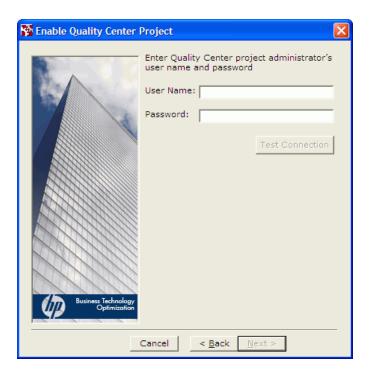
- In the Administrator User Name and Administrator Password fields, type the PPM Center user name and password.
- 5. Click **Test Connection** to test the connection with PPM Center.
- 6. If a message appears stating that connection was successful, click **OK** to close the PPM Center Settings window, otherwise resolve the connection issue.
- In the main PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool window, select Action > Enable Project.
 The Enable Quality Center Project wizard opens.



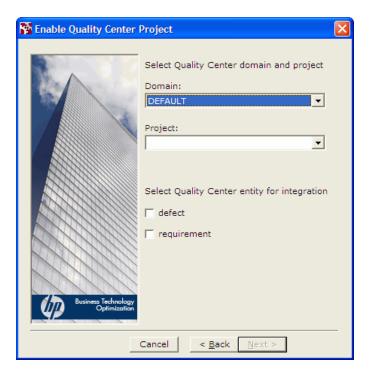
- 8. Click Next to continue.
- 9. In the **Host** field, type the URL of the Quality Center server.



10. Click Next to continue.



- 11. In the **User Name** and **Password** fields, specify the user name and password of the Quality Center project administrator.
- 12. Click **Test Connection** to test the connection with Quality Center.
- 13. If a message appears stating that connection was successful, click **OK** on the message, then click **Next.** Otherwise resolve the connection issue.



14. Select a Quality Center domain and project, and specify whether you want to map Quality Center defects, requirements, or both.

If you are enabling defects but not requirements for integration, skip to step 17.

15. Click **Next** to continue.

If you are enabling requirements for integration, the following window appears.



You can use this window to do the following:

- Request notification by email when a PPM Center request creates a new Quality Center requirement.
- Request notification by email when a PPM Center request updates a field in an existing Quality
 Center requirement.

Note: To send any notifications, Quality Center must be configured to automatically send them, using email addresses established in Quality Center. See "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22 for information about accessing the Quality Center documentation.

- Synchronize the PPM Center request hierarchy with the Quality Center requirement hierarchy.
 For information about this synchronization, see "Request Hierarchy Synchronization" on page 269.
- 16. Select the desired check boxes.
- 17. Click Next to continue.

The wizard displays user-defined fields related to the PPM Center request that the integration tool



will enable in the Quality Center project, for defects, requirements, or both, as specified in step 14.

Note: Prior to version 7.0, PPM Center was known as Mercury IT Governance Center or ITG. Field names in Quality Center version 10.00 and in the integration tool in the context of Quality Center still use ITG when referring to PPM Center.

18. Click Next to continue.

The listed fields are added to the Quality Center project, and the Quality Center workflow script is updated to support integration with PPM Center.

Note: If the Quality Center project already contains one or more fields with the same names, a dialog box asks you whether you want to change the names of the added fields. If you select **Yes,** the added fields will be given different names. If you select **No,** the procedure to enable the project for integration is aborted.

Note: If the Quality Center project does not have a workflow script in its repository, a dialog box asks you whether you want to create a new one. If you select **Yes,** a new script with support for the integration is added to the Quality Center repository. If you select **No,** the

script file is not created.

If the project is not new and its script files have been previously customized, select **No** and manually merge the customized scripts with the scripts that the wizard adds automatically, which are located in the installation directory of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool.



19. Click **Finish** to complete enabling the project for integration and close the wizard.

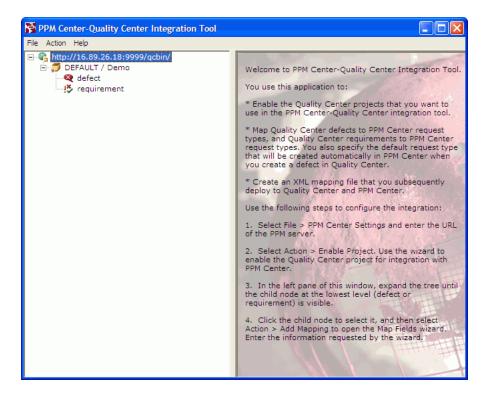
Creating the Mapping Between PPM Center and Quality Center Fields

After you enable a Quality Center project for the integration, you use the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to map a particular PPM Center request type to a Quality Center defect or requirement and to specify the desired mapping between the PPM Center fields and the Quality Center fields.

Note: For information about the provided default mappings, see "Default Field Mappings for PPM Center and Quality Center Version 10.00" on page 191.

To create the mapping:

1. In the left pane of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, expand the tree until the child node at the lowest level (**defect**, **requirement**, or both) is visible.

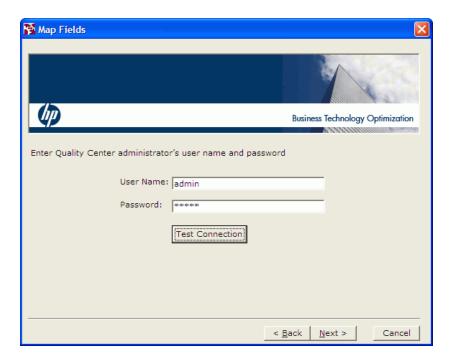


Click the child node you want to map and select **Action > Add Mapping** (or right-click the node you want to map and click **Add Mapping**).

The Map Fields wizard opens.



3. Click Next to continue.



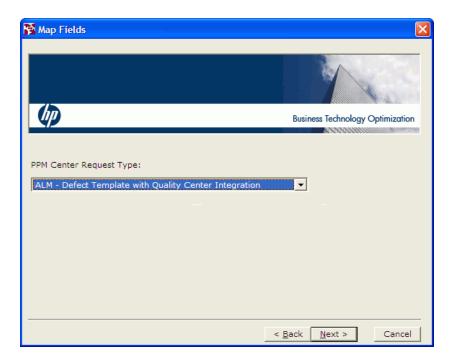
- 4. In the **User Name** and **Password** fields, type the user name and password of the Quality Center administrator.
- 5. Click Next to continue.

The **PPM Center Request Type** field appears with a drop-down list.

6. Click the arrow of the drop-down list to display a list of all the PPM Center request types that can be mapped to a Quality Center defect or requirement (depending on which you selected in step 2).

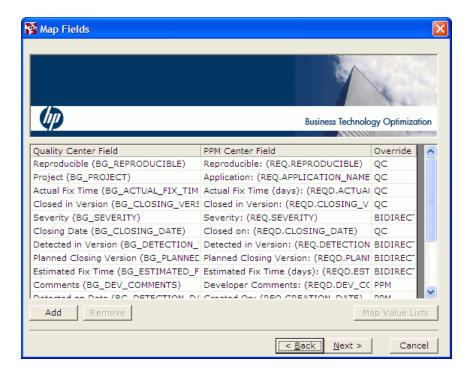
For information about the default PPM Center request types that are available to map to Quality Center defects and requirements, see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM" on page 261.

7. Select the request type in PPM Center that is to be mapped to the Quality Center defect or requirement.



8. Click Next to continue.

From the integration tool, the wizard displays the default mapping between the Quality Center fields and PPM Center fields for the request type you selected. In this Map Fields window, the fields map either a PPM Center request type for defects to a Quality Center defect, or a PPM Center request type for changes to a Quality Center requirement.



The **Quality Center Field** column displays Quality Center field names, followed by their DB field names (the names of the columns in the database) in parentheses.

The **PPM Center Field** column displays the PPM Center request field names, followed by their tokens in parentheses.

The **Override** column specifies which field, if any, is the "dominant" field for a pair. The **Override** column can have one of the following values for any pair of mapped fields (row):

QC. In this case, Quality Center is said to be dominant for the mapped pair. When the Quality
Center entity is created or modified in any way, then the integration updates all the mapped
PPM Center fields for which Quality Center is dominant.

When Quality Center is dominant for a mapped pair and the value in the PPM Center field is changed, the value in the associated Quality Center field is not affected.

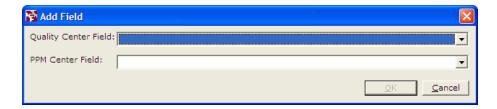
When the integration creates a Quality Center entity, the PPM Center request fields have no effect on the fields for which Quality Center is dominant.

 PPM. In this case, PPM Center is said to be dominant for the mapped pair. When the PPM Center request is created or modified in any way, then the integration updates all the mapped Quality Center fields for which PPM Center is dominant. When PPM Center is dominant for a mapped pair and the value in the Quality Center field is changed, the value in the associated PPM Center field is not affected.

When the integration creates a PPM Center request, the Quality Center entity fields have no effect on the fields for which PPM Center is dominant.

- BIDIRECTIONAL. In this case, both the PPM Center fields and their mapped Quality Center fields operate as though they are dominant—when either the integrated PPM Center request or Quality Center entity is created or modified, the integration updates all the associated fields in the Quality Center entity or PPM Center request respectively, as specified by the mappings.
- If you want to change which field, if any, is dominant for a field mapping, click the value in the
 Override column for the field mapping of interest, and select another value from the list that
 appears.
- 10. If you want to add a pair of fields to the mapping, do the following:
 - a. Click Add.

The Add Field window opens.



- b. In Quality Center Field and PPM Center Field, select the fields you want to map to each other.
- c. Click OK.

The pair of fields is added to the mapping and appears in the list.

Note: If the mapped fields in a pair have different sets of valid values, you must resolve the differences so that a change to one field can update the other. See "Resolving Lists of Valid Values" on page 175.

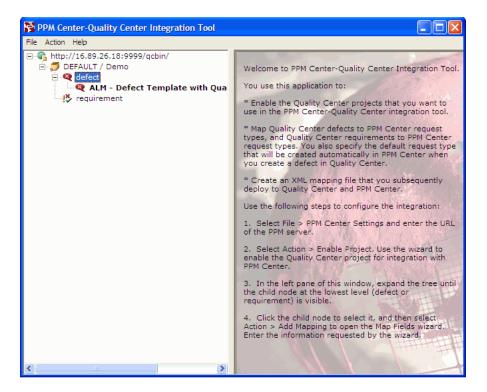
- 11. If you want to remove a pair of fields from the mapping, do the following:
 - a. Click a line to select the pair.
 - b. Click Remove.

- c. When the application asks whether you want to delete the selected line or lines, click Yes.
- 12. Click **Next** to continue.



13. Click **Finish** to save the mapping and close the wizard.

The new mapping is displayed in the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool. (In the example, expand the **defect** list.)



14. By default, a local copy of the mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml) is saved in the Windows directory in which you installed the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool. As discussed later, you will use the tool to deploy the mapping file to the PPM Server and the Quality Center server. Then the integration can operate without any dependency on the local Windows machine on which the integration tool is installed.

If you want to save the XML mapping file elsewhere, select **File > Save To** and specify the location.

If you want to open an XML mapping file stored in another location, click File > Open.

15. Click File > Exit to close the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool.

Resolving Lists of Valid Values

This section describes how to resolve differences between the sets of valid values for a pair of mapped fields, so that a change to one field correctly updates the other.

To open the mapping file and access the Map Value Lists window:

- 1. Open the mapping file as described in "Viewing and Changing a Mapping" on page 185.
- 2. Select the row for the pair of fields of interest and click Map Value Lists.

Note: Some field pairs are automatically mapped and their mappings cannot be changed.

The Map Value Lists window opens, displaying the lists of valid values for each field in the pair.

Resolve the differences between the sets of valid values based on which of the following three cases applies.

Case One

If you created a new user-defined field in Quality Center and mapped the field to a PPM Center field that has a list of values, create a new Quality Center list of values from the PPM Center list, as follows:

- 1. Select the Create a new list in Quality Center... option in the Map Values List window.
- 2. In the **List Name** field, specify a name for the list or accept the default.
- 3. Click OK.

A new Quality Center value list containing the PPM Center values is created and associated with the Quality Center field.

Case Two

If the fields in the pair have different sets of values and some records in the Quality Center project already use the current list of values, but from now on you want to use the values that appear in the PPM Center list, add the PPM Center values to the Quality Center list, as follows:

- Select the Add the PPM Center values to the existing Quality Center list option in the Map Values List window.
- 2. Click OK.

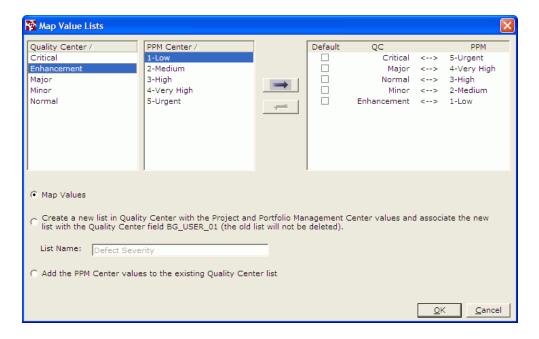
The Quality Center value list now includes the PPM Center values as well as the original Quality Center values.

Case Three

If both fields in the pair already have lists of values that you need to map or remap, do the following:

- 1. Select the **Map Values** option in the Map Values List window.
- Select a value in the Quality Center list, select the value in the PPM Center list to which you want to map it, and click the right arrow button.

The pair of mapped values appears in the right pane of the Map Value Lists window. For example, if the value representing lowest impact in the Quality Center field is Enhancement and the value representing lowest impact in the PPM Center field is 1-Low, map the two values as shown in the following figure.



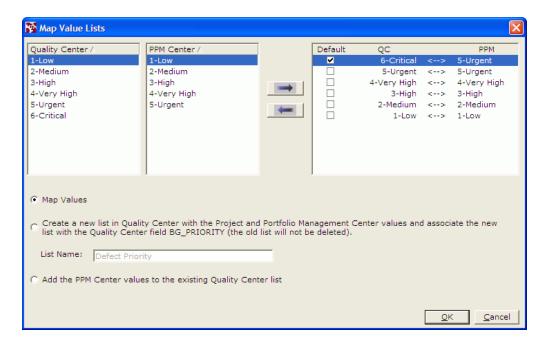
Between the QC and PPM columns in the right pane, the mapping displays one of the following:

- --> if the Override column for the pair of fields is set to QC
- <-- if the Override column for the pair of fields is set to PPM</p>
- <--> if the Override column for the pair of fields is set to BIDIRECTIONAL
- 3. Repeat "Resolving Lists of Valid Values" on page 175 for all the values that require mapping.
 - You must map all the values in the Quality Center list if Quality Center is dominant for that field pair, as indicated by QC in the Override column in the Map Fields window and by --> between the QC and PPM columns in the right pane of the Map Value Lists window.
 - Similarly, you must map all the values in the PPM Center list if PPM Center is dominant for that
 field pair, as indicated by PPM in the Override column in the Map Fields window and by <-between the QC and PPM columns in the right pane of the Map Value Lists window.
 - You must map all the values in both lists if neither field of the pair is dominant, as indicated by
 BIDIRECTIONAL in the Override column in the Map Fields window and by <--> between the QC

and **PPM** columns in the right pane of the Map Value Lists window.

If you map two or more values in one list to one value in the other list, you must select a check box in the **Default** column to indicate which mapping prevails.

Consider the example in the following figure, where the two value lists are of different lengths and the mapping is **BIDIRECTIONAL**.



In this example, you must do the following:

- i. Map two or more values in one list to a single value in the other list. Here, both the values
 6-Critical and 5-Urgent for the field in Quality Center have been mapped to a value of 5-Urgent for the field in PPM Center.
- ii. Select the appropriate **Default** check box to eliminate ambiguity as to which pair will be used to map the values. In this example, if the field in PPM Center changes to a value of **5-Urgent**, the value of the field in Quality Center becomes **6-Critical**, based on the selected **Default** pair of values. If the second check box, for which the PPM Center value is also **5-Urgent**, is chosen as the default instead, then if the field in PPM Center changes to a value of **5-Urgent**, the value of the field in Quality Center becomes **5-Urgent**.

4. Click OK.

The PPM Center values and Quality Center values for the field become mapped as you have specified.

Mapping the Notes Field in PPM Center to an Existing Project

When you enable a new Quality Center project for integration, the integration tool attempts to create new fields in the Quality Center project to correspond to the **Notes to be added on save** field for the PPM Center request. When you update the content of this field in a PPM Center request, the associated field is updated in Quality Center.

When you enable a new Quality Center project, the new fields are named as follows:

- For a defect, the added field in the Defects table is called BG_USER_<XX>, for example BG_USER_25.
- For a requirement, the added field in the Requirements table is called RQ_USER_<XX>, for example
 RQ_USER_26.

Note: If you enable an existing project that already includes some user-defined memo fields, the added fields may have different names.

Since the Quality Center fields are memo fields and there can be no more than three user-defined memo fields per table, the attempt to map Notes to memo fields may fail. If the attempt fails, you cannot use the integration tool to map the **Notes to be added on save** field. Instead, you must add the memo fields to the project manually, and edit the XML mapping file by adding one of the following to the appropriate mapping file, using the example:

· For defects:

```
<param name="BUG_ITG_NOTES">BG_USER_25</param>
```

• For requirements:

```
<param name="REQ_ITG_NOTES">RQ_USER_26</param>
```

Deploying the Mapping File to PPM Center and Quality Center

After you have completed the mapping, use the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to deploy the XML mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml) to PPM Center and to Quality Center.

Note: At certain times, you might need to manually edit or back up the XML mapping file. When you created the XML mapping file, it was stored either in the directory in which you installed the integration tool or in another directory that you specified (see step 14). If you do not know where the file is located, check the Windows registry. The path in the registry is HKEY_LOCAL_

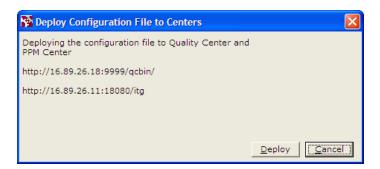
MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Hewlett-Packard\PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool.

Make sure you redeploy the mapping file to both PPM Center and Quality Center

To deploy the XML mapping file to PPM Center and Quality Center:

- Verify that the PPM Center server.conf parameters are as specified in step 2. Set the ENABLE_ QUALITY_CENTER_INTEGRATION parameter to true.
- In the main window of the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, select File > Deploy to Centers.

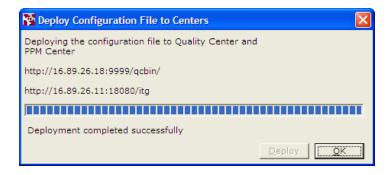
The Deploy Configuration File to Centers window opens, listing the URLs of the PPM Center and Quality Center servers to which the mapping file will be deployed.



3. Click Deploy.

The tool starts the deployment process. If any errors occur during deployment, a message is displayed in the window.

4. When the deployment completes, a message indicating that deployment completed successfully is added to the Deploy Configuration File to Centers window.



5. Click **OK** to close the window.

On the PPM Server, the mapping file is deployed to the <PPM_Home>/conf directory, where <PPM_Home> represents the path where the PPM Center instance is installed.

Note: In a clustered PPM Center environment, you must manually deploy the ITGQCIntegration.xml mapping file to all nodes that do not use a shared <*PPM_Home*>/conf directory. The integration tool cannot deploy the mapping file to multiple nodes.

As needed, copy the mapping file from the <PPM_Home>/conf directory on the computer on which the integration tool is installed to a convenient location or device (or select **File > Save To** in the integration tool and specify the location). Then copy the file to the <PPM_Home>/conf directory in the other nodes in the cluster.

On the Quality Center server (or servers), the mapping file is deployed to the <QC_ Home>/repository/sa/DomsInfo/BTO directory, where <QC_Home> represents the path where Quality Center is installed.

For information about changing and otherwise maintaining existing mappings, see "Managing Existing Mappings" on page 183.

This completes creating and deploying the mapping file. To configure PPM Center for the integration, proceed to configure PPM Center for the integration. For more information, see "Configuring PPM Center for the Integration" below.

Configuring PPM Center for the Integration

Before beginning to configure the integration as described in the following sections, make sure that ALM bundles have been installed and initially configured as described in "Installing and Setting Up ALM Content Bundle" on page 29.

Connecting PPM Server with Quality Center Servers

Make sure that an HTTP port is open between the PPM Server and each Quality Center server having projects that are to be integrated.

Configuring server.conf Parameters in PPM Center

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Add (if not present) and specify the parameters related to Quality Center integration to the PPM Center server.conf configuration file, as follows:

1. Stop the PPM Server.

2. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

Set the parameters and values as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Value
ENABLE_QUALITY_CENTER_ INTEGRATION	Set this parameter to false if an XML mapping file has not been generated and deployed to PPM Center and Quality Center.
	Set this parameter to true if an XML mapping file has been generated and deployed to PPM Center and Quality Center, so that integration can be enabled. If a mapping file has not been deployed and you set this parameter to true, the PPM Server will not restart.
	This parameter controls whether PPM Center attempts to send information to Quality Center. (Even if this parameter is set to false, Quality Center sends information to PPM Center.)
BASE_URL (already present in server.conf)	The URL of the PPM Server. By default, contains the host name of the PPM Server, for example, http://ppmhost:8080.
	However, if the PPM Server is installed in a WAN, use the IP address of the PPM Server, for example, http://192.60.80.01:8080, rather than its host name.
ENABLE_QUALITY_CENTER_ METRICS_SYNC	Always set this parameter to false. It does not apply to ALM entities.

3. Restart the PPM Server.

For information about using the integration, see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM" on page 261.

Managing Existing Mappings

After you have configured PPM Center and Quality Center for integration, you can use the integration tool to make changes to the configuration.

You can change the configuration for a request type mapping or for an entire Quality Center project. When you change a mapping for a project, the changes apply to all the request types mapped to the project. For example, if you delete the mapping for a project, the mapping for all of the project's mapped request types is also deleted.

As described in the following sections, you can do the following:

- Delete a mapping
- Disable a mapping
- · Re-enable a previously disabled mapping
- · View and change a mapping
- Enable and disable request hierarchy synchronization
- Enable and disable email notification on requirement creation
- Enable and disable email notification on requirement update

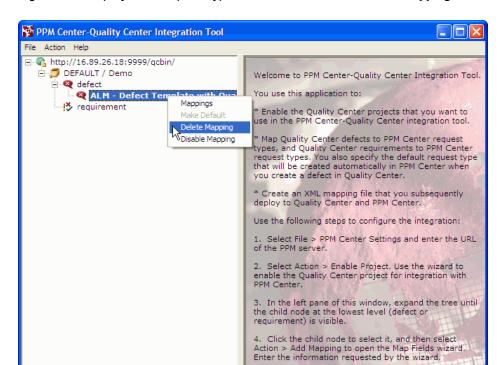
Tip: Remember to redeploy the mapping file to PPM Center and Quality Center after any mapping revision described in the following sections. See "Deploying the Mapping File to PPM Center and Quality Center" on page 179.

Deleting a Mapping

When you delete a mapping, the connection between the associated fields in PPM Center and Quality Center is removed, and updating a field in one application no longer causes an update in the other.

Note: If you later want the applications to update each other, you will need to create a new mapping.

To delete a mapping:



1. Right-click the project or request type of interest and select **Delete Mapping**.

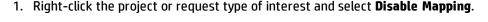
The tool asks whether you want to delete the mapping.

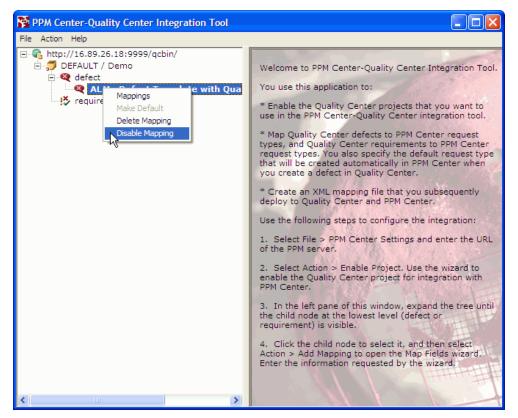
2. Click Yes.

Disabling and Re-Enabling a Mapping

When you disable a mapping, the mapping is not deleted, but creating a request in PPM Center does not create a defect or requirement in the Quality Center project. In addition, updating a field in one application does not update the field to which it is mapped in the other application.

To disable the mapping between a request type and a defect or requirement:





The tool asks whether you want to disable the mapping.

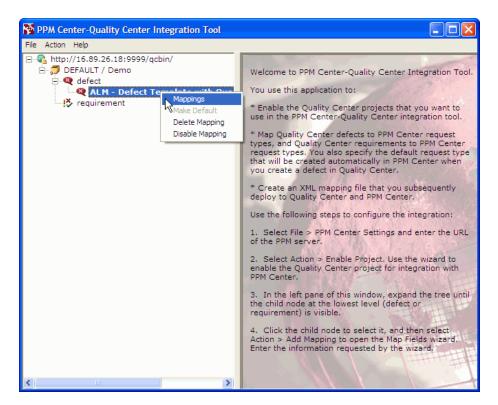
2. Click Yes.

To enable a mapping that was previously disabled, right-click the project or request type and select **Enable Mapping**.

Viewing and Changing a Mapping

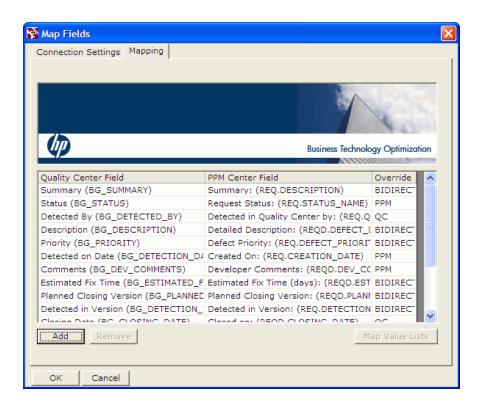
To view a mapping and make changes to the mapping:

1. Right-click the request type of interest and select **Mappings**.



The Map Fields window opens.

2. If the **Mapping** tab is not already selected, select it to display the mapping.



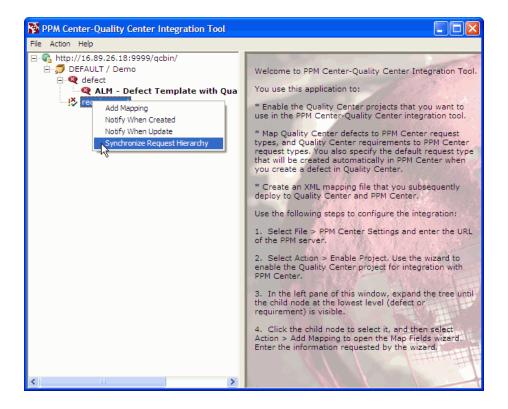
3. Use this tab to change the mapping in the same way you created the original mapping. See "Creating the Mapping Between PPM Center and Quality Center Fields" on page 168.

Enabling and Disabling Request Hierarchy Synchronization

You can enable or disable the request hierarchy synchronization between a PPM Center request and a Quality Center requirement.

To enable the synchronization:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the **Synchronize Request Hierarchy** option is not selected (has no check mark), click it to select the option.



To disable the synchronization:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the **Synchronize Request Hierarchy** option is selected (has a check mark), click it to clear the option.

For information about the effect of request hierarchy synchronization, see "Request Hierarchy Synchronization" on page 269.

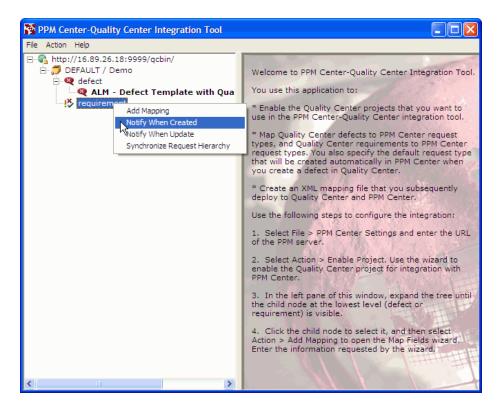
Enabling and Disabling Email Notification on Requirement Creation

Note: To send any notifications, Quality Center must be configured to automatically send them, using email addresses established in Quality Center. See "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22 for information about accessing the Quality Center documentation.

You can enable or disable sending an automatic email notification when a requirement is created by the integration.

To enable the email notification for requirement creation:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the Notify When Created option is not selected (has no check mark), click it to select the option.



To disable the email notification for requirement creation:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the **Notify When Created** option is selected (has a check mark), click it to clear the option.

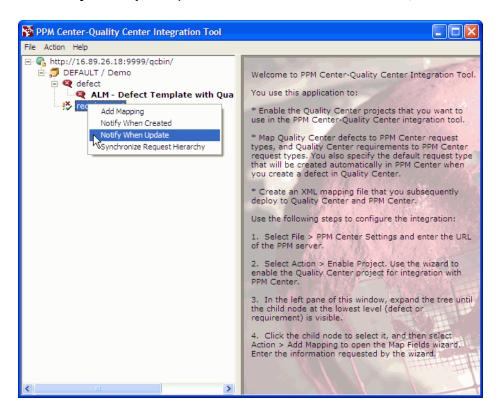
Enabling and Disabling Email Notification on Requirement Update

Note: To send any notifications, Quality Center must be configured to automatically send them, using email addresses established in Quality Center. See "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22 for information about accessing the Quality Center documentation.

You can enable or disable sending an automatic email notification when a requirement is updated by the integration.

To enable the email notification for requirement update:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the Notify When Update option is not selected (has no check mark), click it to select the option.



To disable the email notification for requirement update:

- 1. Right-click requirement.
- 2. If the Notify When Update option is selected (has a check mark), click it to clear the option.

Note: This concludes the sections in this chapter that describe configuring integration with Quality Center version 10.00. For information about default mappings between PPM Center and Quality Center version 10.00, see "Default Field Mappings for PPM Center and Quality Center Version 10.00" on the next page. For information about fields added to Quality Center version 10.00 for the integration, see "Fields the Integration Enables in Quality Center Version 10.00 Entities" on page 194.

For information about using the integration (with Quality Center version 10.00 or HP ALM version 11.x), see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM" on page 261.

Default Field Mappings for PPM Center and Quality Center Version 10.00

The following sections apply to integration with Quality Center version 10.00 only, and they describe the default field mappings that are available for integration with Quality Center defects and requirements.

Default Field Mappings for Quality Center Version 10.00 Defects

"Default Field Mappings for Quality Center Version 10.00 Defects" above describes the default defect mappings that can be modified for the integration between the Defects Module in Quality Center and the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type in PPM Center. The Override column indicates which field is dominant by default—PPM Center (if set to PPM), Quality Center (if set to QC), or neither (if set to BIDIRECTIONAL). For more information, see "Creating the Mapping Between PPM Center and Quality Center Fields" on page 168.

Table 6-6. Default defect mappings you can modify

Quality Center Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Override
Reproducible BG_REPRODUCIBLE Y/N	Reproducible REPRODUCIBLE Y/N	QC
Project BG_PROJECT List	Application APPLICATION_CODE List	QC
Actual Fix Time BG_ACTUAL_FIX_TIME Date	Actual Fix Time (days) ACTUAL_FIX_TIME Date	QC
Closed in Version BG_CLOSING_VERSION List	Closed in Version CLOSING_VERSION Text (40)	QC
Severity BG_SEVERITY Enumeration	Severity SEVERITY Drop-down list	BIDIRECTIONAL
Closing Date BG_CLOSING_DATE	Closed on CLOSING_DATE	QC

Table 6-6. Default defect mappings you can modify, continued

Quality Center Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Override
Date	Date	
Detected in Version BG_DETECTION_VERSION List	Detected in Version DETECTION_VERSION Text (40)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Planned Closing Version BG_PLANNED_CLOSING_VER List	Planned Closing Version PLANNED_CLOSING_VER List	BIDIRECTIONAL
Estimated Fix Time BG_ESTIMATED_FIX_TIME Number	Estimated Fix Time (days) ESTIMATED_FIX_TIME Numeric Text (10 digits)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Comments BG_DEV_COMMENTS Memo	Developer Comments DEV_COMMENTS Text (1800)	РРМ
Detected on Date BG_DETECTION_DATE Date	Created On CREATION_DATE Date	РРМ
Priority BG_PRIORITY Enumeration	Priority DEFECT_PRIORITY_CODE Drop-down list	BIDIRECTIONAL
Description BG_DESCRIPTION Memo	Detailed Description DEFECT_DESCRIPTION Text (1800)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Detected By BG_DETECTED_BY Quality Center users list	Detected in Quality Center by QC_DETECTED_BY Text (40)	QC
Status ^{b, c} BG_STATUS Enumeration	Request Status ^b STATUS_ID List	PPM b
	Quality Center Defect Status ^C KNTA_QC_DEFECT_STATUS Text (300)	QC c
Summary	Summary	BIDIRECTIONAL

Table 6-6. Default defect mappings you can modify, continued

Quality Center Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Override
BG_SUMMARY Text (255)	DESCRIPTION Text (200)	

- a. The listed PPM Center database IDs are the same as in the PPM Workbench. The exact database IDs are displayed by the integration tool.
- b. When the Request Status field is updated in PPM Center, the new status is sent to Quality Center. If the new status matches one of the defect status in Quality Center, the Status field in Quality Center is updated; if not, the update is ignored by Quality Center.
- c. When the status of a defect is updated in Quality Center, the associated Quality Center Defect Status field in PPM Center is updated accordingly if the value sent by Quality Center is a valid workflow step transition in PPM Center.

Default Field Mappings for Quality Center Version 10.00 Requirements

The table below describes the default requirement mappings that can be modified for the integration between the Requirements Module in Quality Center and the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type or the ALM - Release Management request type in PPM Center. The Override column indicates which field is dominant by default—PPM Center (if set to PPM), Quality Center (if set to QC), or neither (if set to BIDIRECTIONAL). For more information, see step 8.

Table 6-7. Default requirement mappings you can modify

Quality Center Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Override
Priority RQ_REQ_PRIORITY Enumeration	RFC Priority PRIORITY_CODE Drop-down list	РРМ
Author ^b RQ_REQ_AUTHOR User list	Created By CREATED_BY User list	РРМ
ITG Request Status ^{c, d} RQ_USER_XX ^e Enumeration	RFC Status ^c STATUS_ID List	ррм с
	Quality Center Status ^d KNTA_QC_REQUIREMENT_STATUS Text (300)	QC ^d

Table 6-7. Default requirement mappings you can modify, continued

Quality Center Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Override
Name RQ_REQ_NAME Text (255)	RFC Summary DESCRIPTION Text (200)	РРМ
ITG Request Description RQ_USER_XX ^e Memo	RFC Description RFC_DESCRIPTION Text (1800)	РРМ
Assigned To RQ_USER_XX ^e User list	Quality Center Assigned To User KNTA_QC_ASSIGNED_TO	РРМ

- a. The listed PPM Center database IDs are the same as in the PPM Workbench. The exact database IDs are displayed by the integration tool.
- b. The Author field in Quality Center displays the name of the user who created the request in PPM Center. Quality Center can accept any name, but PPM Center cannot. If you configure this field to be bidirectionally updateable and a user selects a user name in Quality Center that does not exist in PPM Center, the operation will fail. User name lists must therefore be synchronized.
- c. When the RFC Status field is updated in PPM Center, the new status is sent to Quality Center. If the new status matches one of the requirement statuses in Quality Center, the ITG Request Status field in Quality Center is updated; if not, the update is ignored by Quality Center.
- d. When the status of a requirement is updated in Quality Center, the associated Quality Center Status field in PPM Center is updated accordingly if the value sent by Quality Center is a valid workflow step transition in PPM Center.
- e. The Quality Center fields with the database ID of RQ_USER_XX are user fields that are added to Quality Center when using the integration tool to enable a project. The value of XX is determined when the user field is added to Quality Center.

Fields the Integration Enables in Quality Center Version 10.00 Entities

The following sections apply to integration with Quality Center version 10.00 only. They describe the initially disabled fields in Quality Center defects and requirements that the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool enables to support the integration with PPM Center request types.

The integration automatically populates these Quality Center defect or requirement fields from data in PPM Center. These are not mappings you establish between fields in PPM Center and Quality Center. The integration updates some Quality Center fields on an ongoing basis as indicated.

In addition, the Attachments tab in Quality Center lists URLs for all of the attachments to the PPM Center request. Clicking one of the links opens the PPM Center request (after login).

Fields the Integration Enables in Quality Center Version 10.00 Defects

The table below describes the fields that the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool enables in Quality Center defects when the project is enabled (in step 17), and their PPM Center data source. These fields should not be modified (except for their Labels, as desired).

Table 6-8. Fields the integration enables in Quality Center version 10.00 defects

PPM Center Data Source	Quality Center Field Name	Quality Center Field Database ID	Quality Center Field Type	Description
PPM Server base URL	ITG Server	BG_USER_XX ^a	Text (120)	User field containing PPM Center URL.
Name of integrated request type	ITG Request Type	BG_USER_XX ^a	Text (40)	User field containing the PPM Center request type of the associated PPM Center request. Used for field mapping.
Notes (formatted)	ITG Notes ^b	BG_USER_XX ^a	Memo	Quality Center memo field. Stores PPM Center notes. Always overridden by PPM Center. Added to Quality Center if the user chooses to synchronize the Notes field.
Request ID	ITG Request Id	BG_REQUEST_ID	Integer	System field containing PPM Center request ID.

a. The Quality Center fields with the database ID of BG_USER_XX are user fields that are added to Quality Center when using the integration tool to enable a project. The value of XX is determined when the user field is added to Quality Center.

Fields the Integration Enables in Quality Center Version 10.00 Requirements

The table below describes the fields that the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool enables in Quality Center requirements when the project is enabled (in "Enabling a Quality Center Project for the Integration" on page 160), to support integration, and their PPM Center data source. These fields should not be modified (except for their Labels, as desired).

b. Updated on an ongoing basis.

Table 6-9. Fields the integration enables in Quality Center version 10.00 requirements

PPM Center Data Source	Quality Center Field Name	Quality Center Field Database ID	Quality Center Field Type	Description
PPM Server base URL	ITG Server	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Text (120)	User field containing the PPM Center URL.
Name of integrated request type	ITG Request Type	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Text (40)	User field containing the PPM Center request type of the associated PPM Center request. Used for field mapping.
Notes (formatted)	ITG Notes ^b	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Memo	Quality Center memo field. Stores PPM Center notes. Always overridden by PPM Center. Added to Quality Center if the user chooses to synchronize the Notes field.
Request ID	ITG Request Id	RQ_REQUEST_ID	Integer	System field containing PPM Center request ID.
PPM request status	ITG Request Status ^b	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Text (40)	Status of the PPM Center request.
"Updated by PPM at <timestamp>" (translated as needed)</timestamp>	ITG Updates ^b	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Text (120)	User field that shows integration message for success or error in most recent operation.
PPM Server base URL	ITG Request Description	RQ_USER_XX ^a	Memo	Description of the PPM Center request.

a. The Quality Center fields with the database ID of RQ_USER_XX are user fields that are added to Quality Center when using the integration tool to enable a project. The value of XX is determined when the user field is added to Quality Center.

Note: This concludes the sections in this chapter that describe integration with Quality Center version 10.00. For information about using the integration (with Quality Center version 10.00 or HP ALM version 11.x), see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM" on

b. Updated on an ongoing basis.

page 261.

Configuring Integration with HP ALM Version 11.00 and Later

The procedures in this section apply to integrating PPM Center with HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM) version 11.00 and later. Supported HP ALM versions include 11.00, 11.20, 11.50, and 12.00.

If you are integrating PPM Center with Quality Center version 10.00, go to "Selecting the Appropriate Integration Procedure" on page 154.

Caution: The PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool must be used only for integration with Quality Center version 10.00. It cannot detect integrations that were previously established with HP ALM version 11.x instances, and any existing integration with a version 11.00 instance prevails if you try to use the integration tool for that integration. If the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool was previously installed, do not try to use it to configure integration with HP ALM 11.x.

Caution: If PPM Center is at version 9.30 and you upgrade a Quality Center version 10.00 instance to HP ALM version 11.x, existing integrations of PPM Center requests and Quality Center entities (defects or requirements) on that instance will not be upgraded. If the integrations are reestablished, they will operate as new integrations.

Note: In configuring an HP ALM integration, make sure you establish a one-to-one, unique mapping between each integrated PPM Center request type and its associated ALM entity (defect or requirement).

Note: If integrate PPM Center version 9.20 with HP ALM version 11.50 or later, you can use the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool (download link available on the Integration Configurations page) to enable HP ALM project fields for the integration. This tool can be used on any Windows machine that can open HTTP connections to the PPM Server and to the HP ALM server.

For important information about integrating PPM Center request types with defects and requirements on multiple QC/ALM servers, where some servers can be at Quality Center version 10.00 and others can be at HP ALM version 11.x, see "Selecting the Appropriate Integration Procedure" on page 154.

Before proceeding, verify that HP ALM version 11.x is installed and running on the HP ALM server to be integrated.

Overview of Installation and Configuration Process

The procedures for configuring integration of PPM Center and HP ALM 11.x require the Configuration license and are performed almost entirely by using the PPM Center standard interface. They are described in detail in the following sections and are summarized as follows:

- Verify that the PPM Server is running and that each HP ALM server to be integrated is running version 11.00 or later.
- In HP ALM, enable fields related to PPM Center as needed.
- Modify value lists in HP ALM to support the integration with PPM Center requests, as needed.
- Based on the eligible request type you select in PPM Center, configure the integration details, including:
 - Field mappings between PPM Center fields and HP ALM fields, including value mappings
 - Email notification options for errors and creation or update of entities.
 - Whether creating a PPM Center request creates an ALM entity (defect or requirement), or creating an ALM entity creates a PPM Center request
 - If you are integrating a PPM Center request type with an ALM requirement:
 - Default folder in HP ALM for new requirements
 - Whether the requirement hierarchy in HP ALM is to be synchronized with (driven by) the request hierarchy in PPM Center

Changes to HP ALM Value Lists and Workflows Made by the Integration Tool

When the user enables an ALM project for integration using the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool, the tool performs one of the following actions:

- If the project is new, the tool creates HP ALM value lists and adds HP ALM workflow scripts to the user's existing scripts.
- If the project already exists, the tool updates some of the HP ALM value lists so that those lists contain the same values as they would for a new project.

The lists and HP ALM scripts create an ALM project that can work as is with the provided ALM content bundle request types and workflows.

As described in the following sections, the integration tool changes the value lists and workflow enforcement in an HP ALM project to enable the project for integration.

Changes to Value Lists

As part of enabling an HP ALM project for integration and establishing a field mapping, the integration tool adds two new value lists and adds a new value to an existing default value list in HP ALM, as follows:

- New Requirement Status value list, with the following values:
 - New
 - Cancelled
 - Closed
 - 1-Requirements Setup Completed
 - 2-Test Plan Setup Completed
 - 3-Test Lab Setup Completed
 - 4-Running Tests in Quality Center
 - 5-Test Execution Completed
- New Test Level value list, with the following values:
 - Functional
 - Integration
 - Regression
 - Sanity
- New default value of Deleted for the existing Bug Status value list

Workflow Enforcement

As part of enabling an HP ALM project for integration and establishing a field mapping, the integration tool updates the HP ALM project workflow to enforce the following constraints on HP ALM entities:

- Defect. The user can make only the following status changes:
 - Fixed to Closed
 - Rejected to Closed
 - Fixed to Reopen
- Requirement. The user can make only the following status changes:
 - New to 1-Requirements Setup Completed
 - o 1-Requirements Setup Completed to 2-Test Plan Setup Completed
 - o 2-Test Plan Setup Completed to 3-Test Lab Setup Completed
 - o 4-Running Tests in Quality Center to 5-Test Execution Completed
 - 6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center to 7-Sanity Testing Completed

Installing the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool (for HP ALM Version 11.50 and later)

Note: For integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20, you need to run the scripts provided by HP Software Support manually. For more information, see "Fields the Integration Enables in HP ALM Entities" on page 211.

Requirements for the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool

The following are the PPM Center and HP ALM requirements that should be met before installing the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool.

Server-Side Requirements

In order to install and use the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool, users need the following:

HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM) version 11.50 or later

Client-Side Requirements

The following software is required on the client:

- Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5 or later
- HP ALM Connectivity Add-in

To download and install the HP ALM Connectivity Add-in,

- a. Launch HP Application Lifecycle Management version 11.50 from your Internet Explorer browser.
- b. Click Add-Ins Page.

The Application Lifecycle Management - Add-ins page displays.

c. Click HP ALM Connectivity.

The HP ALM Connectivity Add-in page displays.

- d. Click Download Add-in.
- e. Run TDConnect.exe to install the add-in.

Download and Install the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool

To download and install this tool:

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

The Manage Application Changes tab page of the Integration Configurations opens.

3. Click the Download PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool link.

Save the setup.exe file to a local folder.

4. Double-click the setup.exe file to launch the InstallShield wizard.

By default, the tool gets installed in the C:\Program Files\Hewlett-Packard\PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool directory.

5. Follow the instructions in the wizard. When the installation completes, do not launch the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool yet.

Proceed to "Configuring an HP ALM Project for the Integration (for HP ALM 11.50 or Later)" below.

Uninstalling the Integration Tool

If you want to uninstall the PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool (for example, to be able to run the tool from another Windows machine only), select **Start > Settings > Control Panel** > **Add/Remove Programs** and follow the instructions on the screen.

Configuring an HP ALM Project for the Integration (for HP ALM 11.50 or Later)

As documented in the following sections, you establish integration of PPM Center with HP ALM independently for each HP ALM project as needed, using wizards in the PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool to do the following:

Enable PPM Center integration with HP ALM by enabling PPM Center related fields in HP ALM

Note: For HP ALM versions 11.00 and 11.20, you need to manually enable fields associated with the integration in HP ALM. For details, see "Fields the Integration Enables in HP ALM Entities" on page 211.

Enabling an HP ALM Project for the Integration

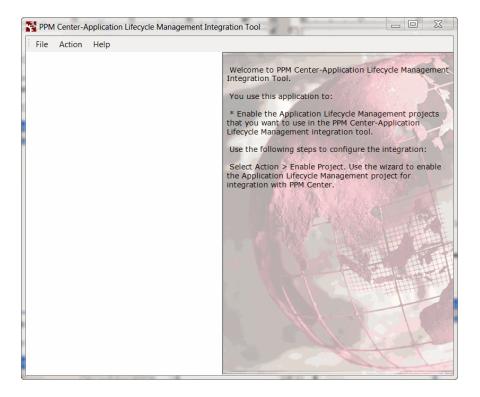
Use the PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool to enable an HP ALM project for the integration as described in this section.

Note: HP strongly recommends that you enable a project only once, otherwise problems might occur in the integration. There is no reason to enable a project twice.

To enable an HP ALM project for integration:

From the Windows Start menu, select All Programs > Hewlett-Packard > PPM Center-Application
 Lifecycle Management Integration Tool.

The main PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool window opens.



2. Select Action > Enable Project.

The Enable Application Lifecycle Management Project wizard opens.



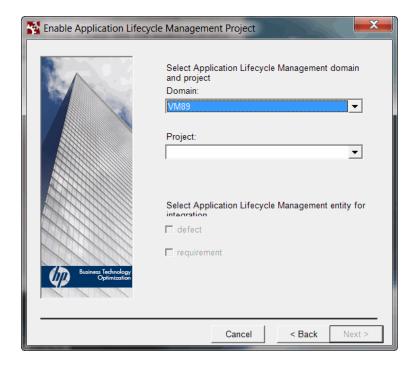
- 3. Click Next to continue.
- 4. In the **Host** field, type the URL of the HP ALM server.



5. Click **Next** to continue.

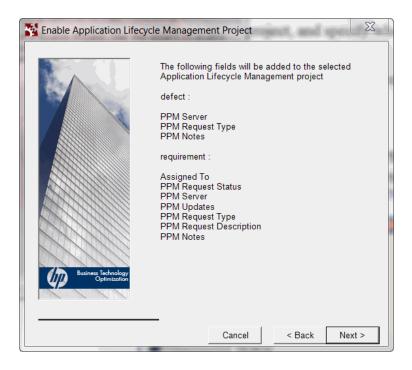


- In the User Name and Password fields, specify the user name and password of the HP ALM project administrator.
- 7. Click **Test Connection** to test the connection with HP ALM.
- 8. If a message appears stating that connection was successful, click **OK** on the message, then click **Next.** Otherwise resolve the connection issue.



- 9. Select an HP ALM domain and project, and specify whether you want to map HP ALM defects, requirements, or both.
- 10. Click **Next** to continue.

The wizard displays user-defined fields related to the PPM Center request that the integration tool will enable in the HP ALM project, for defects, requirements, or both, as specified in step 14.



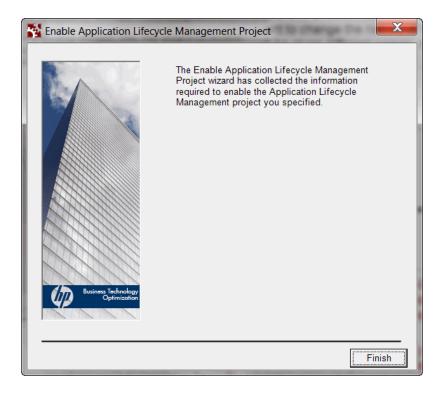
11. Click Next to continue.

The listed fields are added to the HP ALM project, and a dialog pops up asking you whether you want to the HP ALM workflow script is updated to support integration with PPM Center.

Note: If the HP ALM project already contains one or more fields with the same names, a dialog box asks you whether you want to change the names of the added fields. If you select **Yes,** the added fields will be given different names. If you select **No,** the procedure to enable the project for integration is aborted.

Note: If the HP ALM project does not have a workflow script in its repository, a dialog box asks you whether you want to create a new one. If you select **Yes**, a new script with support for the integration is added to the HP ALM repository. If you select **No**, the script file is not created.

If the project is not new and its script files have been previously customized, select **Yes** and later manually merge the customized scripts with the scripts that the wizard adds automatically, which are located in the installation directory of the PPM Center-Application Lifecycle Management Integration Tool.



12. Click **Finish** to complete enabling the project for integration and close the wizard.

Default Field Mappings for PPM Center and HP ALM

The following sections apply to integration with HP ALM only, and they describe the default field mappings that are available for integration with HP ALM defects and requirements.

Default Field Mappings for HP ALM Defects

The table below describes the default defect mappings that can be modified for the integration between the Defects Module in HP ALM and the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type in PPM Center. The Control column indicates which field is dominant by default—PPM Center (if set to PPM), HP ALM (if set to QC/ALM), or neither (if set to BIDIRECTIONAL). For more information, see "Configuring Field Mappings" on page 224.

Table 6-10. Default defect mappings you can modify

HP ALM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Control
Detected on Date	Created On	РРМ

Table 6-10. Default defect mappings you can modify, continued

HP ALM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Control
BG_DETECTION_DATE Date	CREATION_DATE Date	
Summary BG_SUMMARY Text (255)	Summary DESCRIPTION Text (200)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Severity BG_SEVERITY Enumeration	Severity SEVERITY Drop-down list	BIDIRECTIONAL
Detected By BG_DETECTED_BY Quality Center users list	Created by CREATED_BY Text (40)	QC/ALM
Priority BG_PRIORITY Enumeration	Defect Priority DEFECT_PRIORITY_CODE Drop-down list	РРМ
Actual Fix Time BG_ACTUAL_FIX_TIME Date	Actual Fix Time (days) ACTUAL_FIX_TIME Date	BIDIRECTIONAL
Estimated Fix Time BG_ESTIMATED_FIX_TIME Number	Estimated Fix Time (days) ESTIMATED_FIX_TIME Numeric Text (10 digits)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Reproducible BG_REPRODUCIBLE Y/N	Reproducible REPRODUCIBLE Y/N	QC/ALM
Detected in Version BG_DETECTION_VERSION List	Detected in Version DETECTION_VERSION Text (40)	QC/ALM
Closed in Version BG_CLOSING_VERSION List	Closed in Version CLOSING_VERSION Text (40)	QC/ALM
Description BG_DESCRIPTION Memo	Detailed Description DEFECT_DESCRIPTION Text (1800)	BIDIRECTIONAL

Table 6-10. Default defect mappings you can modify, continued

HP ALM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Control
Assigned To RQ_USER_XX ^b User list	Quality Center Assigned To User KNTA_QC_ASSIGNED_TO	QC/ALM
Closing Date BG_CLOSING_DATE Date	Closed on CLOSING_DATE Date	QC/ALM

a. The listed PPM Center database IDs are the same as in the PPM Workbench. The exact database IDs are displayed by the integration tool.

Default Field Mappings for HP ALM Requirements

The table below describes the default requirement mappings that can be modified for the integration between the Requirements Module in Quality Center and the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type or the ALM - Release Management request type in PPM Center. The Control column indicates which field is dominant by default—PPM Center (if set to PPM), Quality Center (if set to QC/ALM), or neither (if set to BIDIRECTIONAL). For more information, see "Configuring Field Mappings" on page 224.

Table 6-11. Default requirement mappings you can modify

HP ALM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	PPM Center Field Name, Database ID ^a , and Field Type	Control
Name RQ_REQ_NAME Text (255)	RFC Summary DESCRIPTION Text (200)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Description RQ_USER_XX ^b Memo	RFC Description RFC_DESCRIPTION Text (1800)	BIDIRECTIONAL
Comments DEV-COMMENTS Text (255)	Effect of no change RFC_EFFECT_NO_CHANGE Text Area - 1800	BIDIRECTIONAL

a. The listed PPM Center database IDs are the same as in the PPM Workbench. The exact database IDs are displayed by the integration tool.

b. The HP ALM fields with the database ID of RQ_USER_XX are user fields that are added to HP ALM when using the integration tool or running the script to enable a project. The value of XX is determined when the user field is added to HP ALM.

Table 6-11. Default requirement mappings you can modify, continued

HP ALM Field Name,	PPM Center Field Name,	
Database ID,	Database ID ^a ,	
and Field Type	and Field Type	Control

b. The HP ALM fields with the database ID of RQ_USER_XX are user fields that are added to HP ALM when using the integration tool to enable a project. The value of XX is determined when the user field is added to HP ALM.

Fields the Integration Enables in HP ALM Entities

The following sections apply to integration with HP ALM 11.00 and later. They describe the initially disabled fields in HP ALM defects and requirements that you may need to enable to support the integration with PPM Center request types. Fields in HP ALM that are related to PPM Center are not initially enabled.

The integration automatically populates these HP ALM defect or requirement fields from data in PPM Center. These are not mappings you establish between fields in PPM Center and HP ALM. The integration updates some HP ALM fields on an ongoing basis as indicated.

In addition, the Attachments tab in HP ALM lists URLs for all of the attachments to the PPM Center request. Clicking one of the links opens the PPM Center request (after login).

To enable the fields associated with the integration in HP ALM defects or requirements,

• For HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20

Run the scripts provided by HP Software Support. For instructions, visit http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/document/KM1352699.

For HP ALM version 11.50 or 12.00, enable these fields by using the PPM Center—ALM Integration
 Tool.

Fields Associated with the Integration in HP ALM Defects

The table below describes the fields in HP ALM defects that you may need to enable for the integration, and their PPM Center data source. These fields should not be modified (except for their Labels, as desired).

Table 6-12. Fields you may need to enable in HP ALM 11.x defects

PPM Center Data Source	HP ALM Field Name	HP ALM Field Database ID	HP ALM Field Type	Description
PPM Server base URL	PPM Server URL	BG_REQUEST_ SERVER	Text (120)	PPM Center URL.
Name of integrated request type	PPM Request Type	BG_REQUEST_ TYPE	Text (120)	PPM Center request type of the associated PPM Center request. Used for field mapping.
Notes (formatted)	PPM Request Note ^a	BG_REQUEST_ NOTE	Memo	HP ALM memo field. Stores PPM Center notes. Always overridden by PPM Center. Added to HP ALM if the user chooses to synchronize the Notes field.
Request ID	PPM Request Id	BG_REQUEST_ID	Integer	System field containing PPM Center request ID.
a. Updated on an ongoing basis				

Fields Associated with the Integration in HP ALM Requirements

The table below describes the fields in HP ALM requirements that you may need to enable for the integration, and their PPM Center data source. These fields should not be modified (except for their Labels, as desired).

Table 6-13. Fields you may need to enable in HP ALM 11.x requirements

PPM Center Data Source	HP ALM Field Name	HP ALM Field Database	HP ALM Field Type	Description
PPM Server base URL	PPM Server URL	RQ_REQUEST_SERVER	Text (120)	PPM Center URL.
Name of integrated request type	PPM Request Type	RQ_REQUEST_TYPE	Text (120)	PPM Center request type of the associated PPM Center request. Used for field mapping.
Notes	PPM Request Note ^a	RQ_REQUEST_NOTE	Memo	HP ALM memo field.

Table 6-13. Fields you may need to enable in HP ALM 11.x requirements, continued

PPM Center Data Source	HP ALM Field Name	HP ALM Field Database	HP ALM Field Type	Description	
(formatted)				Stores PPM Center notes. Always overridden by PPM Center. Added to HP ALM if the user chooses to synchronize the Notes field.	
Request ID	PPM Request Id	RQ_REQUEST_ID	Integer	System field containing PPM Center request ID.	
PPM request status	PPM Request Status	RQ_REQUEST_STATUS	Lookup List	Status of the PPM Center request.	
"Updated by PPM at <timestamp>" (translated as needed)</timestamp>	PPM Synchronization Data ^a	RQ_REQUEST_UPDATES	Text (120)	Integration message for success or error in most recent operation.	
a. Updated on an ongoing basis					

Modifying Value Lists in HP ALM

As needed, create or modify the value lists in HP ALM defects and requirements to support the integration with PPM Center requests. See "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22 for information about accessing the HP ALM documentation.

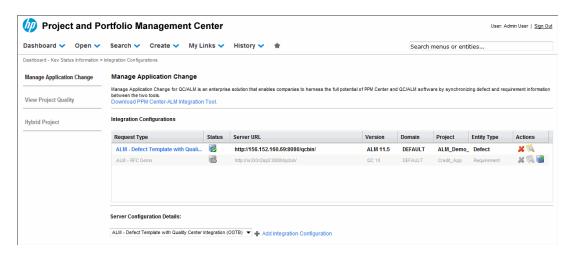
The following configuration procedures include configuring value mappings when both fields in a field mapping are value lists.

Configuring the Integration

To integrate a PPM Center request type with an HP ALM version 11.x or later entity:

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

The Integration Configurations screen of the Manage Application Change opens.



The Manage Application Change page lists all the PPM Center request types that are "eligible," that is, the request types that are already integrated or can be integrated with HP ALM defects or requirements. A request type is eligible if it includes the QC/ALM Defect Information field group (for defects) or the QC/ALM Info field group (for requirements).

For integration with HP ALM 11.x or later, the eligible request types have links that you can click to configure their integrations.

Request types that are integrated with Quality Center version 10.00 (displayed as **QC 10** in the **Version** column) are read only, with no links for configuration in the standard interface—those request types must be configured using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, which works only with Quality Center version 10.00 (see "Selecting the Appropriate Integration Procedure" on page 154).

The status for each request type on the Integration Configurations screen is one of the following:

- Enabled . The integration of the request type and HP ALM entity (defect or requirement) is enabled and operable.
- Disabled . The integration of the request type and HP ALM entity is disabled and not operable.

Tip: You can easily toggle the status of an integration by clicking the status icon. That is, clicking disables the integration, and clicking enables the integration.

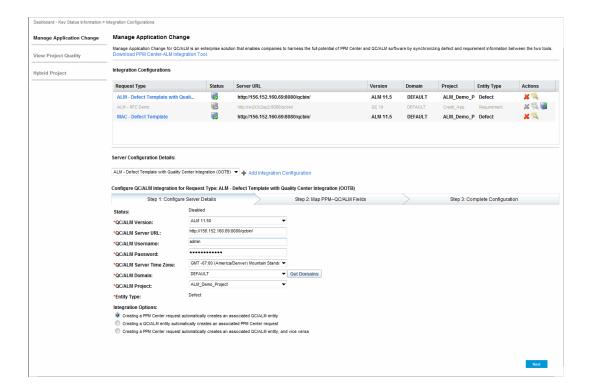
 Read-Only . The integration of the request type and QC entity is operable but not configurable. You can upgrade the integration configuration to HP ALM version 11.00 or later.
 For more information, see "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 10.00 to Integration with HP ALM" on page 247.

The QC/ALM data displayed for each request type also includes the URL of the QC/ALM server and the QC/ALM version, domain, project, and entity type (defect or requirement).

3. Do one of the following:

- To modify an existing integration configuration (with HP ALM 11.00 or later), in the Request
 Type column click the desired eligible request type.
- To add a new integration configuration, in the Server Configuration Details section, select a request type from the drop-down list of available request types and click **Add Integration Configuration**.

The Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type: <*Request Type>* section opens to the **Step 1: Configure Server Details** tab page.



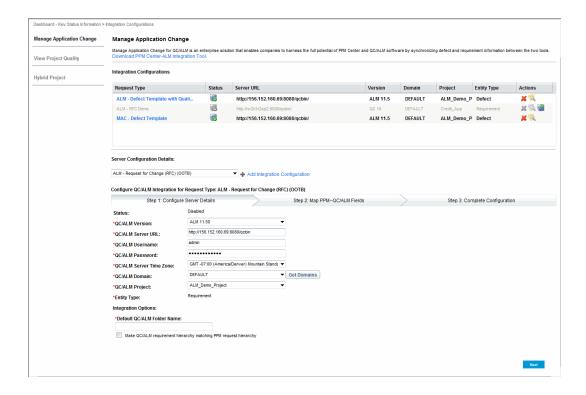
In this example, the selected request type ALM – Default Template with Quality Center Integration includes the QC/ALM Defect Information field group, so it is associated with an HP ALM defect, as indicated in the **Entity Type** field.

For a new integration, the **Status** is **Disabled** by default.

If the request type includes the QC/ALM Info field group instead, the request type is associated with an HP ALM requirement, as indicated in the **Entity Type** field. In this case, the **Integration Options** are different, as described later.

If the request type includes both the QC/ALM Defect Information field group and the QC/ALM Info field group, you will select whether a QC/ALM defect or requirement will be the associated **Entity Type**.

If you add an integration configuration for Requirement entity type, this page looks like the follows:



4. Modify or complete the fields described in the following table.

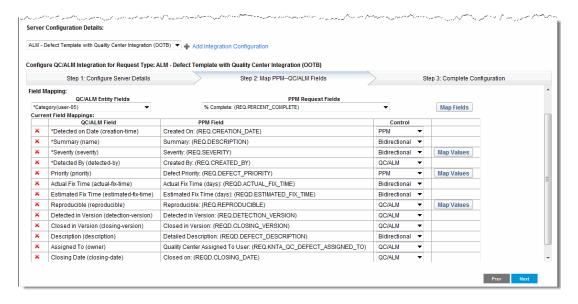
Field Name (*Required)	Description							
Status	(Read only) Status of the integration of this request type.							
	After you finish configuring the integration, you enable or disable the integration by clicking the Status icon (or or in the Integration Configurations list.							
*QC/ALM Version	Select an HP ALM version from the drop-down list.							
	Valid values include:							
	∘ ALM 11.00							
	ALM 11.20 (The complete version number is ALM 11.00 SP2)							
	∘ ALM 11.50							
	∘ ALM 12.00							

Field Name (*Required)	Description						
	Caution: There is a known issue in the ALM 12.00 side: PPM related fields are not returned in the REST response when querying for the requirement entities. This issue blocks the requirement synchronization. Make sure your ALM version includes the fix of this issue before you use ALM 12.00 or later.						
*QC/ALM Server URL	<pre>URL of the HP ALM server, in either of the following format: http://<alm_server_host>:<port>/qcbin/, or https://<alm_server_host>:<port>/qcbin/</port></alm_server_host></port></alm_server_host></pre>						
*QC/ALM Username	Username used to access HP ALM.						
*Password	Password for the QC/ALM Username.						
*QC/ALM Server Time Zone	Time zone of the HP ALM server. Required to ensure that the integration correctly manages updates between fields mapped as bidirectional between PPM Center requests and associated HP ALM defects or requirements. Default is the time zone of the PPM Server.						
	Note: For some of the GMT time zones, only the "Daylight Savings Time Not Used" option is available, time zones names that include city names are not available due to the changes with a third-party product. For example, you may see the "GMT +9:00 Daylight Savings Time Not Used" option only, the "GMT +9:00 (Asia/Yakutsk) Yakutsk Time" option is not available.						
*QC/ALM Domain	Domain on the HP ALM server to use for the integration. To retrieve the set of domains, click Get Domains.						
*QC/ALM Project	HP ALM project to use for the integration. (List is populated when QC/ALM Domain is selected.)						
*Entity Type	HP ALM entity type to be used for integration— Defect or Requirement. Available option(s) depend on whether the QC/ALM						

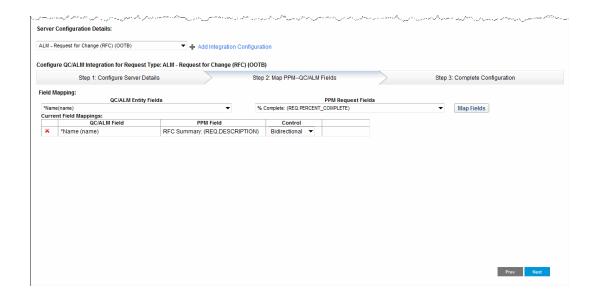
Field Name (*Required)	Description							
	Defect Information field group (for defects) or the QC/ALM Info field group (for requirements) or both field groups are configured in the request header type for the request type. If only one of the field groups is configured in the request header type, this field is read only.							
Integration Options	Options that change based on whether the request type is integrated with a defect or a requirement. See "Configuring Integration Options" on page 222.							

5. Click Next.

The Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type: <Request Type> section moves to the **Step 2: Map PPM-QC/ALM Fields** tab page.



If you add an integration configuration for Requirement entity type, this page looks like the follows:



6. Modify or complete the fields described in the following table.

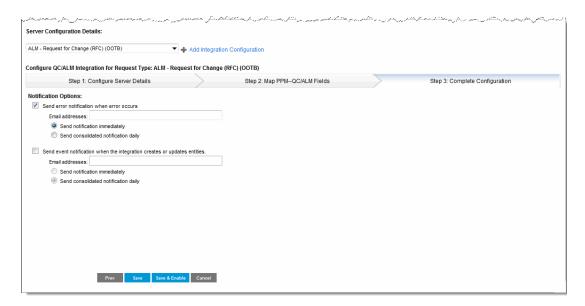
Field Name	Description					
QC/ALM Synchronization Control Field	Specifying a value in this field allows the QC/ALM end users to control whether they want to create a defect in PPM Center as a result of creating a defect in ALM.					
	The values in the drop-down list are fields (with Y/N values) retrieved from the Defect entity type of the ALM project specified in the Project field.					
	The field is read-only if you selected the Creating a PPM Center request automatically creates an associated QC/ALM entity integration option on the Step 1: Configure Server Details tab page.					
	Limitation : If the field you specified in this option is set as a required field in ALM, errors appear no matter whether or not you build field mapping for the field. Therefore, do not set the field you selected in this option as required in ALM.					
Field Mapping	Separate lists of unmapped QC/ALM Entity Fields and PPM Request Fields , followed by a table of the pre-configured Current Field Mappings . See "Configuring Field Mappings" on page 224.					

7. Click Next.

The Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type: <Request Type> section moves to the **Step 3: Complete Configuration** tab page.



If you add an integration configuration for Requirement entity type, this page looks like the follows:



8. (Optional) Specify Notification Options on the tab.

Field Name	Description						
Notification Options	Options for email notification when integration errors occur, and when integration creates or updates entities.						

You can optionally send emails to addresses you specify when integration errors occur, either as they occur or as a daily consolidation.

Separately, you can optionally send emails to addresses you specify when the integration creates or updates entities, either as these changes occur or as a daily consolidation.

Event logs provide the same information as email notifications. See "Viewing Event Logs" on page 228.

This concludes the configuration procedure for integrating one PPM Center request type with one HP ALM defect or requirement.

9. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

If you configure a new integration, you could click **Save & Enable** to both save the configuration and enable the integration for the request type.

If you modify an existing and enabled configuration, you would see the **Save & Disable** button instead.

10. As needed, configure integration for other eligible request types, starting at step 3.

Configuring Integration Options

The **Integration Options** are different for a PPM Center request that is integrated with an HP ALM defect than for a request that is integrated with a PPM Center requirement, as described in the following sections.

Integration with an HP ALM Defect

For an integrated PPM Center request type and HP ALM defect, in the **Integration Options**, select one of the following options as needed:

- Creating a PPM Center request automatically creates an associated QC/ALM entity. Selecting this
 option causes the following:
 - Creating or updating a request in PPM Center creates or updates the associated entity in HP ALM.
 Previously configured field mappings and value mappings, if controlled by PPM or bidirectional, apply to the entity in HP ALM.
 - Creating the PPM Center request automatically populates the request fields related to HP ALM.

- If an HP ALM user deletes the entity, the integration re-creates the entity in HP ALM.
- If a PPM Center user deletes the request, the association with the entity in HP ALM is removed but the entity is not deleted.
- Creating a QC/ALM entity automatically creates an associated PPM Center request. Selecting this
 option causes the following:
 - Creating or updating a defect in HP ALM creates or updates the associated request in PPM
 Center. Previously configured field mappings and value mappings, if controlled by HP ALM or bidirectional, apply to the request in PPM Center.
 - If a PPM Center user deletes the request, the integration re-creates the request in PPM Center.
 - If an HP ALM user deletes the defect, the association with the request in PPM Center is removed but the request is not deleted.
- Creating a PPM Center request automatically creates an associated QC/ALM entity, and vice versa. Selecting this option causes all results you see in the first two options.

Integration with an HP ALM Requirement

For integration with an HP ALM requirement, the **Integration Options** at the bottom of the Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type page are different than for integration with an HP ALM defect.



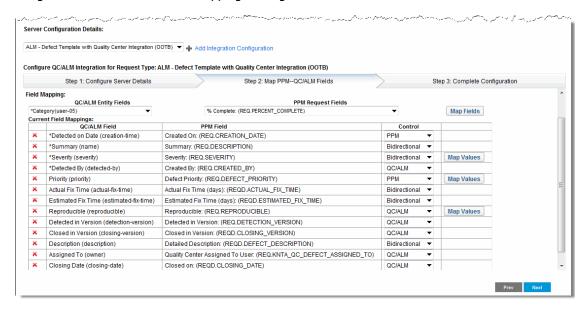
To configure the Integration Options for an integrated PPM Center request type and HP ALM requirement:

- Complete the Default QC/ALM Folder Name field for the HP ALM requirements associated with the PPM Center requests.
 - If request hierarchy synchronization is not enabled for a request type (see step 2 below), all new requirements that the integration creates when users create requests will be placed in the HP ALM folder you specify in this field.
- 2. Specify the Make QC/ALM requirement hierarchy match PPM request hierarchy option for this request type. This option is also known as request hierarchy synchronization.

For information about the effect of request hierarchy synchronization, see "Request Hierarchy Synchronization" on page 269.

Configuring Field Mappings

The **Step 2: Map PPM—QC/ALM Fields** tab page of the Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type section displays a drop-down list of the unmapped **QC/ALM Entity Fields**, a drop-down list of the unmapped **PPM Request Fields**, and the **Current Field Mappings** table. Following is an example of an integration that has some field mappings configured.



In the Current Field Mappings table:

- The QC/ALM Field column displays HP ALM field names, followed by their DB field names (the names
 of the columns in the database) in parentheses.
- The **PPM Field** column displays the PPM Center request field names that are mapped to (that is, associated with) the HP ALM fields, followed by their tokens in parentheses.
- The Control column specifies which field in the mapped field pair controls the other, or that a
 change to either field changes the other. (QC/ALM refers to the controlling field as the dominant
 field.) The Control column can have one of the following values and meanings for any pair of mapped
 fields (row):
 - QC/ALM. The HP ALM entity field controls the mapped PPM Center request field. When the HP ALM
 entity is created or modified in any way, then the integration updates all the mapped PPM Center
 request fields that are controlled by HP ALM.

When HP ALM controls a mapped pair and the value in the PPM Center field is changed, the value in the associated HP ALM field is not affected.

When the integration creates an HP ALM entity, the PPM Center request fields have no effect on the fields controlled by HP ALM.

PPM. The PPM Center request field controls the mapped HP ALM entity field. When the PPM
 Center request is created or modified in any way, then the integration updates all the mapped HP ALM entity fields that are controlled by PPM Center.

When PPM Center controls a mapped pair and the value in the HP ALM field is changed, the value in the associated PPM Center field is not affected.

When the integration creates a PPM Center request, the HP ALM entity fields have no effect on the fields controlled by PPM Center.

Bidirectional. In effect, both the PPM Center fields and their mapped HP ALM fields operate as if
they are in control—when either the integrated PPM Center request or HP ALM entity is created
or modified, the integration updates all the associated fields in the HP ALM entity or PPM Center
request respectively, as specified by the mappings.

How to create a new field mapping:

1. From the **QC/ALM Entity Fields** drop-down list, select the HP ALM entity field that you want to map to a PPM request field.

Each HP ALM entity field that you must map to a PPM request field is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the beginning of the field name in the **QC/ALM Entity Fields** list.

- 2. From the **PPM Request Fields** drop-down list, select the PPM request field that you want to map to the HP ALM entity field you selected.
- 3. Click Map Fields.

The field pair is added to the **Current Field Mappings** table.

4. Repeat this procedure for all the HP ALM entity fields that must be mapped and for other pairs of fields you want to map.

How to configure or modify a field mapping:

If you want to change which field, if any, controls a current field mapping (row), change the value in

the **Control** column for that field mapping.

- If you want to remove a pair of fields from the mapping, click the Delete icon (✗) in the right end of the row for the field pair you want to delete.
- If both fields in the mapping are lists of values and you want to map the values, see "Configuring Value Mappings" below.

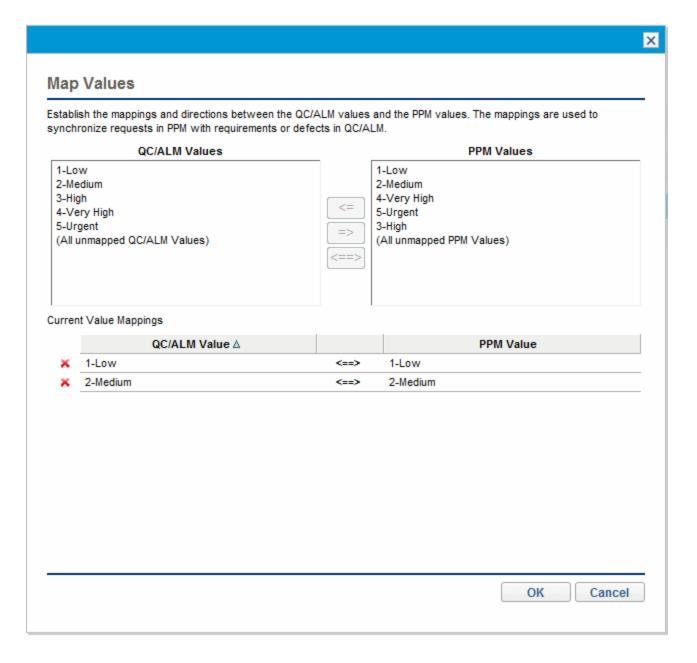
Configuring Value Mappings

When both fields in a field mapping are lists of values, the **Map Values** button appears to the right of the row in the **Current Field Mappings** table. In this case, to map the values of one field to the values of the other field:

1. Click Map Values.

The Map Values window opens.

In this example, some QC/ALM Values and PPM Values have been mapped and others have not.



Select a value from the QC/ALM Values column and a value from the PPM Values column. Then
select an enabled <=, =>, or <=> button between the columns to specify the direction of the value
mapping.

The integration does not allow you to configure invalid value mappings. For example, if the field mapping specified in the **Control** column is **QC/ALM** or **PPM**, not **Bidirectional**, then only the corresponding direction for value mapping is available.

If the field mapping specified in the **Control** column is **PPM**, you can use the **(All unmapped PPM Values)** option to map all the remaining unmapped **PPM Values** to one of the **QC/ALM Values**. Conversely, if the field mapping specified in the **Control** column is **QC/ALM**, you can use the **(All unmapped QC Values)** option to map all the remaining unmapped **QC/ALM Values** to one of the **PPM Values**.

If the field mapping specified in the **Control** column is **Bidirectional**, you can map either all the remaining **PPM Values** to one of the **QC/ALM Values** or all the remaining **QC/ALM Values** to one of the **PPM Values**.

Make sure that the mapping you specify will not result in invalid values in terms of PPM Center or QC/ALM processes.

3. Click OK.

Viewing Event Logs

For integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later, an event log, including error information, is maintained in PPM Center. The Integration Configurations page in PPM Center has a **View Log** icon for each request type (row) that has a deployed integration. If you click one of these icons, you can search the log for all the events that are logged for that request type or for only their error events, over the date range you specify.

The information provided in the search results includes the following:

- Nature of the event, that is, whether a PPM Center request, HP ALM defect, or HP ALM requirement was created or updated
- Date and time of the event
- Whether or not the event was an error
- · Other details

Email notifications, when enabled, provide the same information as event logs. See step 8.

Note: This concludes the sections in this chapter that describe configuring integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later. For information about using the integration (with Quality Center version 10.00 or HP ALM version 11.x), see "Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/HP ALM" on page 261.

Example: Setting Up Integration Between PPM Center 9.2x and HP ALM 11.52 from Scratch

This section provides information for setting up a full integration between PPM Center version 9.2x and HP ALM version 11.52 from scratch.

Prerequisites

Make sure the following prerequisites are met:

- PPM Center version 9.2x is installed, with ALM content bundle deployed.
- The Oracle datatbase is already there
- HP ALM version 11.52 is installed

Tasks

- Task 1: Update the OOTB ALM Request For Change Workflow
 - a. Log on to PPM Center as administrator.
 - b. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench**.

The PPM Workbench opens.

c. From the shortcut bar, select **Configuration > Workflows**.

The Workflow Workbench opens to the Query tab.

d. Click List and then, on the Results tab, double-click ALM - Request For Change.

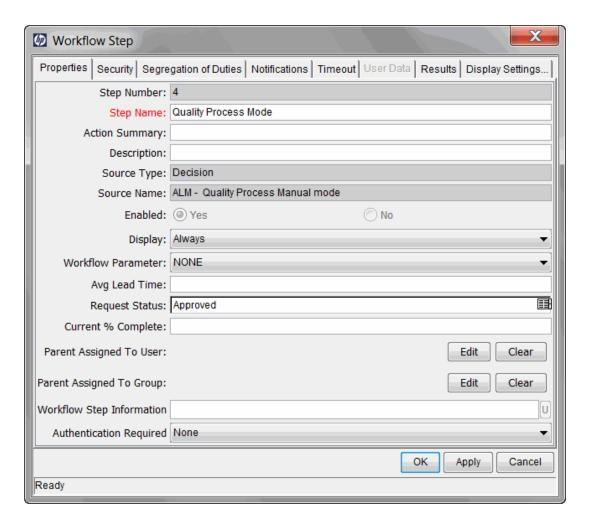
The Workflow windows opens to the Layout tab.

e. Go to step 23. Non Release Sub WF, right click and select Edit Source from the context menu.

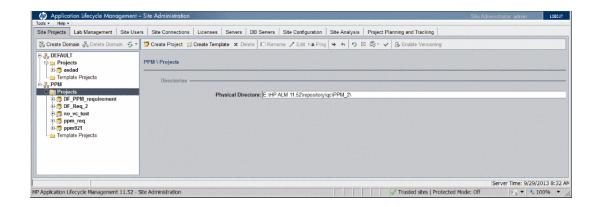
The Workflow: Non Release Sub WF window opens to the Layout tab.

f. Right click step 4. Quality Process Mode, and select Edit from the context menu.

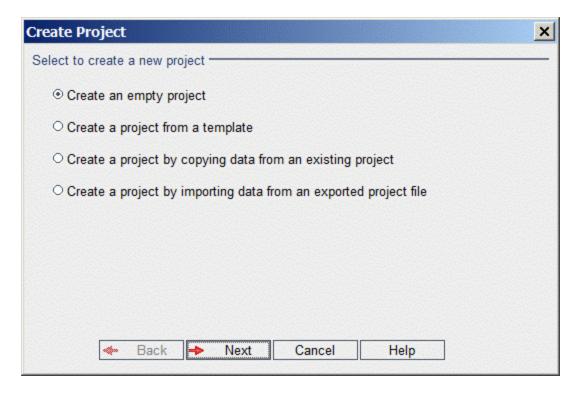
The Workflow Step window opens to the Properties tab.



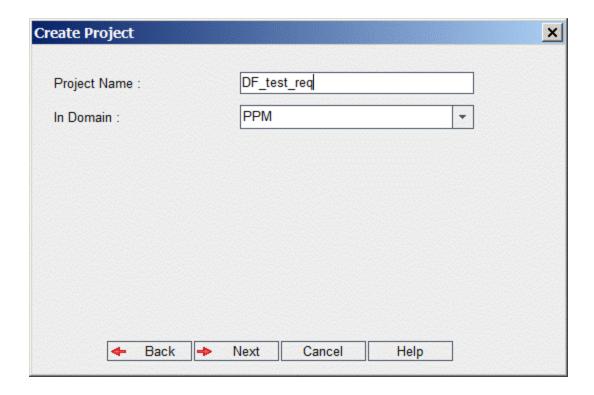
- g. Update the value for Request Status to Approved.
- h. Click OK.
- i. Click **Save** and exit the workflow completely.
- Task 2: Create and configure a new project in ALM
 - a. Log on to Site Administration of ALM.
 - b. On the Site Projects tab, navigate to the desired location, and provide a path for your project in the **Physical Directory** field, and click **Create Project**.



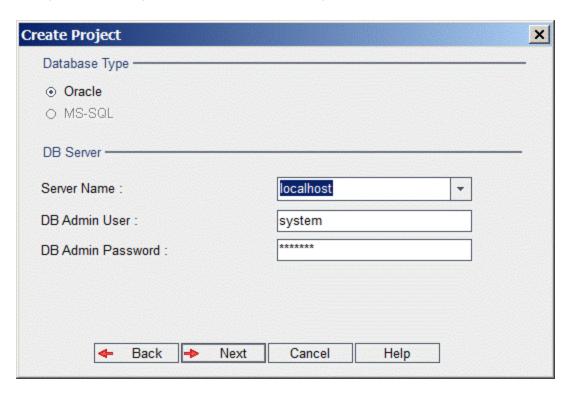
c. In the Create Project dialog, select Create an empty project, and then click Next.



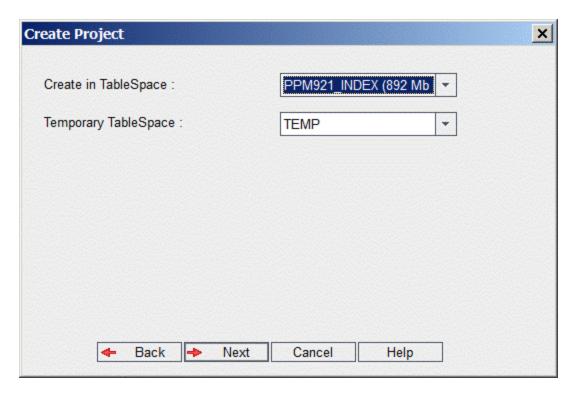
d. Enter a project name in the **Project Name** field, select a domain for the project from the **In Domain** drop-down list, and then click **Next.**



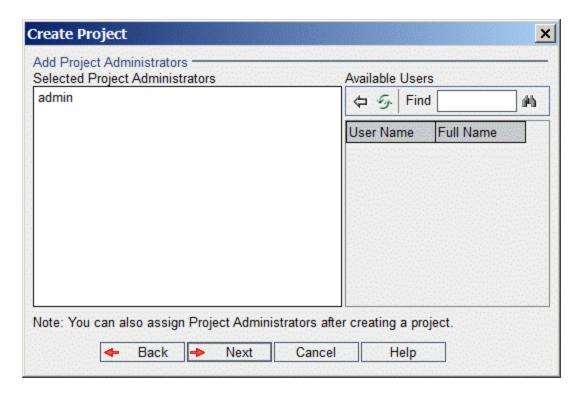
e. Select **Oracle** as Database Type, and then provide credentials for the DB Server in the **Server Name**, **DB Admin User**, and **DB Admin Password** fields, and then click **Next**.



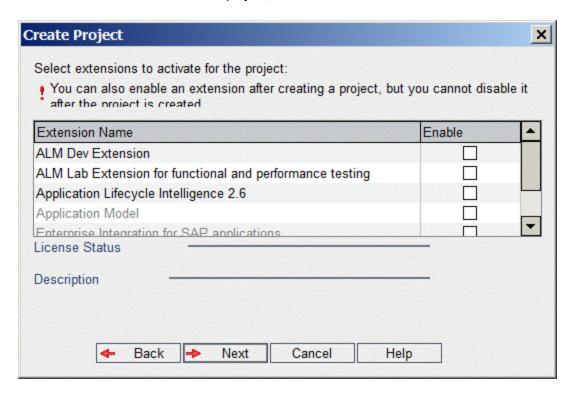
f. Specify tablespaces, and then click **Next.**



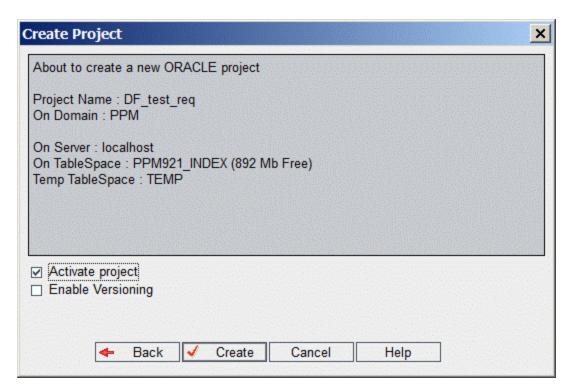
g. Select project administrators, and then click **Next**.



h. Select extensions to activate for the project, and then click **Next**.



i. Review summary of project information, select Activate project, and then click Create.

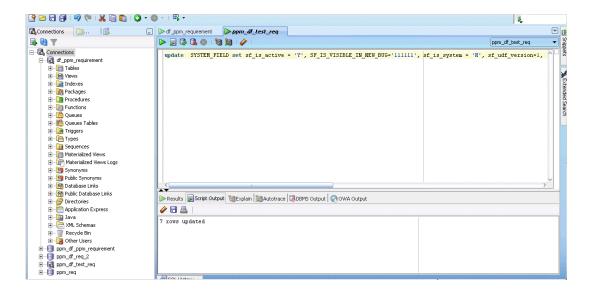


j. Click ${f OK}$ when the confirmation message box pops up.



k. Run the following SQL script to enable hidden fields in the ALM project for the requirement module for the integration:

```
update <db_name>.SYSTEM_FIELD set sf_is_active = 'Y', SF_IS_VISIBLE_IN_
NEW_BUG='1111111', sf_is_system = 'N', sf_udf_version=1, sf_can_change_
permissions='Y', sf_is_transition_logic='Y', sf_grant_modify='111001'
where sf_table_name = 'REQ' and SF_COLUMN_NAME like 'RQ_REQUEST%';
commit;
```

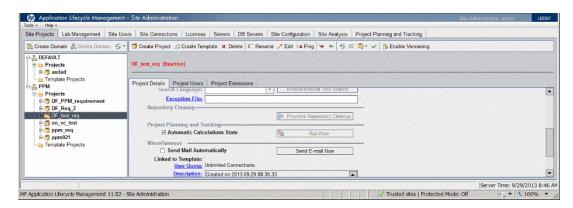


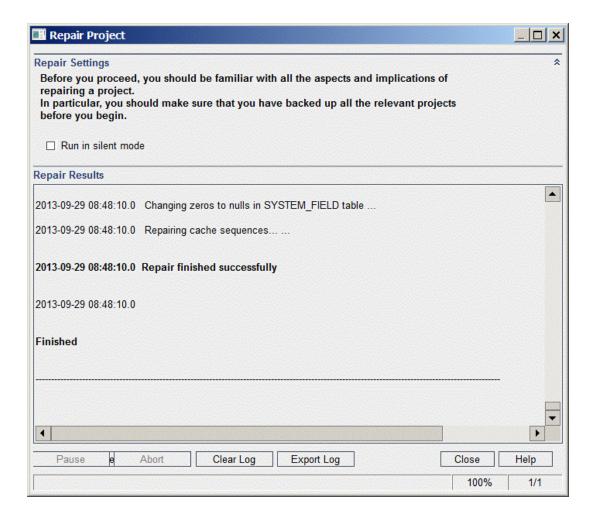
Note: This script applies to HP ALM with Oracle as database.

For instructions on how to enable hidden fields in the HP ALM project for the defect module for the integration, go to http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/document/KM1352699.

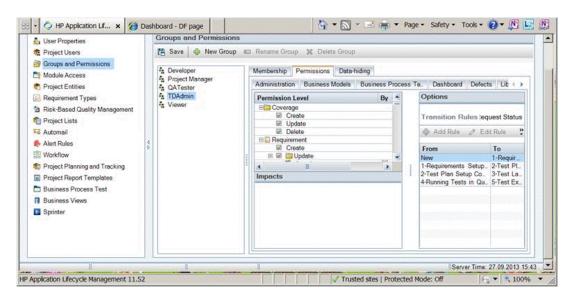
Note: The configuration information provided here is based on the out-of-the-box ALM - Request For Change workflow. If your organization has customized any out-of-the-box workflow, make sure you adjust the SQL script accordingly.

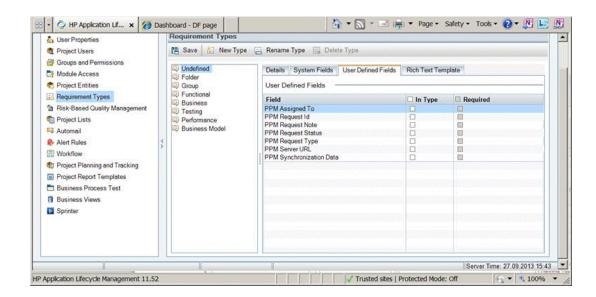
l. In Site Administration, deactivate the project, repair the project, and then activate the project.



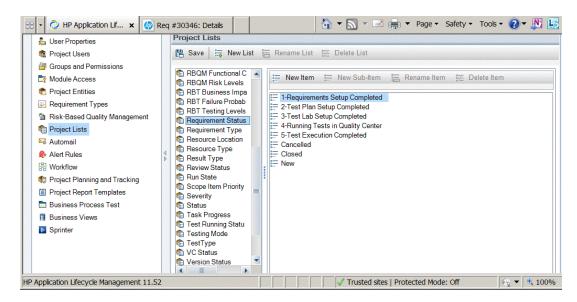


m. Check in ALM groups and permissions if the fields are active.





n. Go to **Project Lists > Requirement Status** to check if any status is missing.

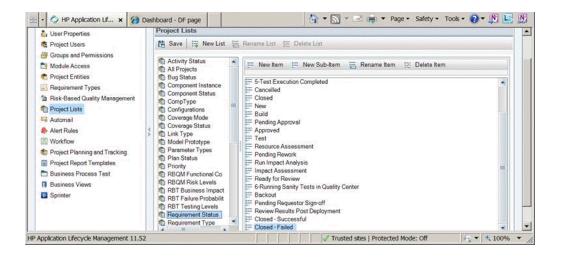


The statuses are not complete.

- Add request statuses that PPM Center workflow (ALM Request For Change) contains but ALM requirement does not. To do so,
 - i. Log on to the integrated ALM project.
 - From the menu bar, click Tools > Customize > Project Lists > Requirement Status > New Item.

iii.	Set Item	Name a	as the	following	PPM	request	status	name,	and	add	them	one	by ·	one:

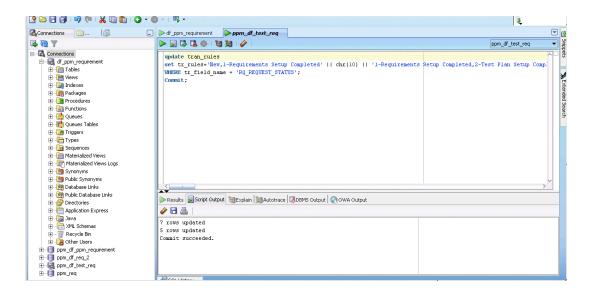
- Build
- Pending Approval
- Approved
- Test
- Resource Assessment
- Pending Rework
- Run Impact Analysis
- Impact Assessment
- Ready for Review
- 6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center
- Backout
- Pending Requestor Sign-off
- Review Results Post Deployment
- Closed Successful
- Closed Failed



p. Return to the ALM project schema database.

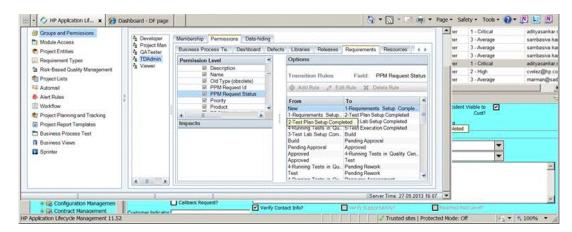
Update the TRAN_RULES table by running the following script:

```
update <database schema name of your QC/ALM project>.tran_rules
set tr_rules='New,1-Requirements Setup Completed' || chr(10) || '1-
Requirements Setup Completed, 2-Test Plan Setup Completed' || chr(10) ||
'2-Test Plan Setup Completed,3-Test Lab Setup Completed' || chr(10) ||
'4-Running Tests in Quality Center,5-Test Execution Completed' || chr(10)
|| '3-Test Lab Setup Completed, Build' || chr(10) || 'Build, Pending
Approval' || chr(10) || 'Pending Approval, Approved' || chr(10) ||
'Approved,4-Running Tests in Quality Center' || chr(10) ||
'Approved, Test' || chr(10) || '4-Running Tests in Quality Center, Pending
Rework' || chr(10) || 'Test, Pending Rework' || chr(10) || '4-Running
Tests in Quality Center, Resource Assessment' || chr(10) || 'Test, Resource
Assessment' || chr(10) || 'Resource Assessment, Run Impact Analysis' ||
chr(10) || 'Run Impact Analysis,Impact Assessment' || chr(10) || 'Impact
Assessment, Ready for Review' || chr(10) || 'Ready for Review, Run Impact
Analysis' || chr(10) || 'Ready for Review, Pending Approval' || chr(10) ||
'Approved,6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center' || chr(10) ||
'Pending Rework,Closed - Failed' || chr(10) || 'Pending Rework,Build' ||
chr(10) || '6-Running Sanity Tests in Quality Center, Closed - Failed' ||
chr(10) || 'Pending Rework, Test' || chr(10) || '6-Running Sanity Tests in
Quality Center, Test' || chr(10) || 'Test, Pending Requestor Sign-off' ||
chr(10) || 'Test,Backout' || chr(10) || 'Backout,Pending Requestor Sign-
off' || chr(10) || 'Build, Pending Requestor Sign-off' || chr(10) ||
'Pending Requestor Sign-off, Review Results Post Deployment' || chr(10) ||
'Review Results Post Deployment, Closed - Successful' || chr(10) ||
'Review Results Post Deployment, Closed - Failed'
WHERE tr_field_name = 'RQ_REQUEST_STATUS';
commit;
```



Note: The configuration information provided here is based on the out-of-the-box ALM - Request For Change workflow. If your organization has customized any out-of-the-box workflow, make sure you adjust the SQL script accordingly.

- q. In Site Administration, deactivate the project, repair the project, and then activate the project.
- r. Check again for TRAN_RULES in the permissions of the PPM Request Status.

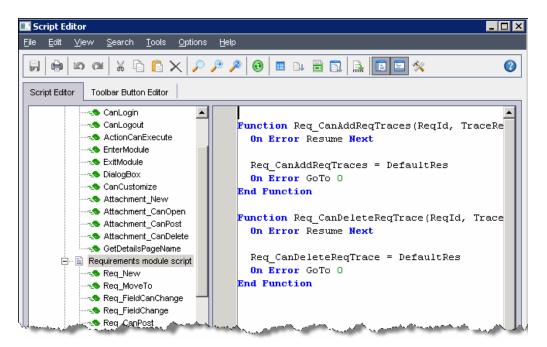


• Task 3: Add scripts to perform the operation on HP ALM server side

Note: The configuration information provided here is based on the out-of-the-box ALM - Request For Change workflow. If your organization has customized any out-of-the-box workflow, make sure you adjust the scripts accordingly.

- a. Add scripts to perform the operation on HP ALM server side.
 - i. Log on to HP ALM as administrator.
 - ii. From the menu bar, click Tools > Customize > Workflow > Script Edit.

The Script Editor opens.



iii. From the navigation pane, select **Requirement module script**, then go to the last script of this category, copy and append the content of add requirement script.txt to the end of the script in the editing pane.

Note: To obtain the add requirement script.txt, go to KM00630244 and click workflow scripts to download the zip package.

iv. Click Save.

The new script is added to the **Requirement module script**.

v. From the navigation pane, select **Defect module script**, then go to the last script of this category, copy and append the content of add defect script.txt to the end of the scrip in the editing pane.

Note: To obtain the add defect script.txt, go to KM00630244 and click **workflow** scripts to download the zip package.

vi. Click Save.

The new script is added to the **Defect module script**.

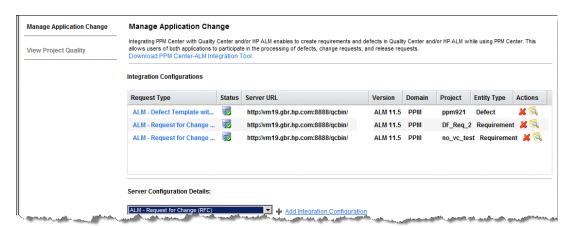
- vii. Exit and log off.
- b. Run the SQL scripts provided by HP Software Support manually.

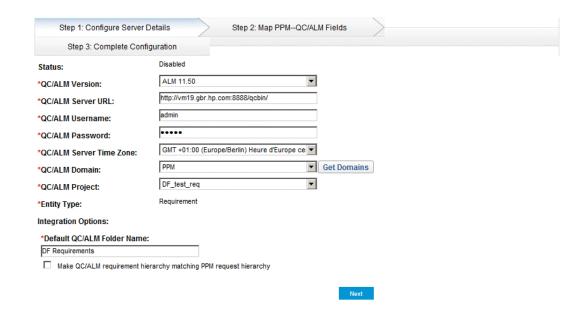
For instructions on how to activate workflow script in HP ALM project, go to http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/document/KM1352700

- Task 4: Add an integration configuration entry in PPM Center
 - a. Log on to PPM Center.
 - b. From the menu bar, click **Open > Administration > Integrations**.

The Integration landing page opens to the Manage Application Change tab.

 In the Server Configuration Details section, select ALM – Request for Change (RFC) from the drop-down list and click Add Integration Configuration.



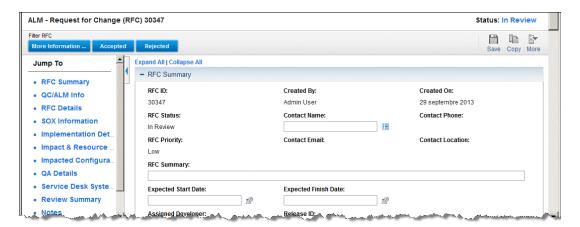


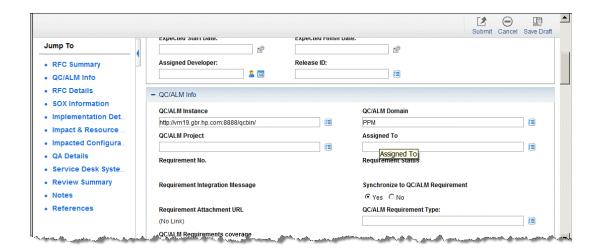
Note: The **Default QC/ALM Folder Name** is the folder that will store the requirements created with this integration.

- d. Click Next.
- e. Provide values for the fields as desired or leave as is until the wizard has finished.

• Task 5: Create a request in PPM Center

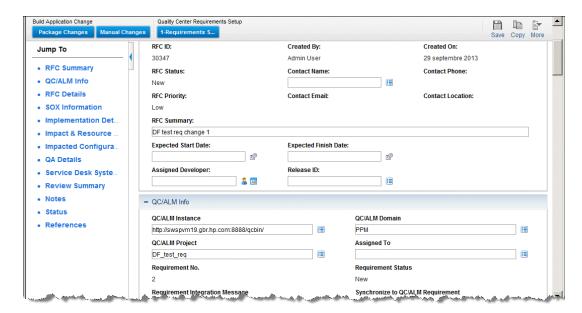
a. Create a request in PPM Center.

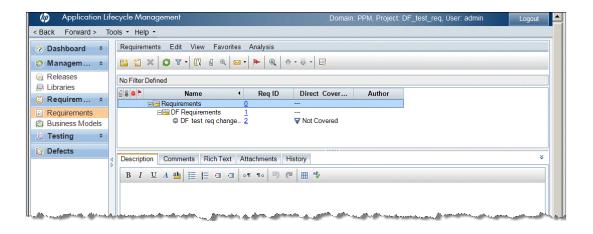


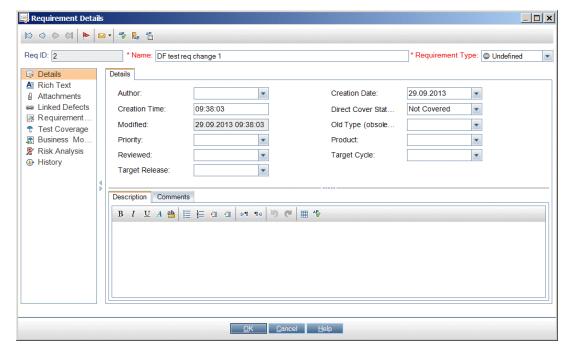


Note: The **QC/ALM Instance** and **QC/ALM Domain** fields are prepopulated. This also applies to the **QC/ALM Project** field if there IS only one project. If you have associated your Request Type with several projects, this field is not populated. Use a rule or populate the field manually.

b. Follow the workflow until the request is pushed to ALM.

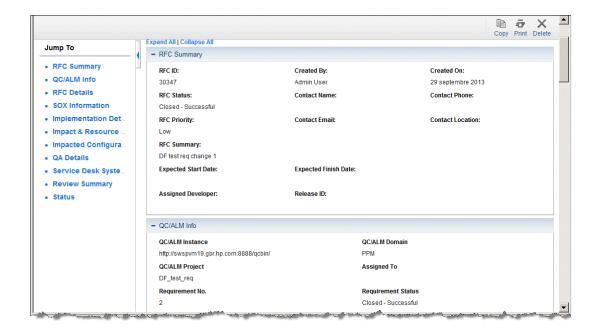






c. Follow the request to closure.





Upgrading Integration with Quality Center to Integration with HP ALM

This section provides detailed instructions on upgrading your existing integration configurations with Quality Center version 10.00.

See "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 10.00 to Integration with HP ALM" below for detailed instructions.

Quality Center version 9.2 is not officially supported by PPM Center version 9.20. If you still have PPM Center integration with Quality Center version 9.2, go to the following sections for more information:

- "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 9.20 to Integration with HP ALM" on page 260
- "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 9.20 to Integration with Quality Center 10.00" on page 259

Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 10.00 to Integration with HP ALM

You can upgrade your PPM Center integration with Quality Center version 10.00 to integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later. You can upgrade from any combination of QC 10.00 with PPM Center 9.1x/8.0x/7.x to the latest combination of PPM Center 9.20 and HP ALM.

Note: While you prepare to perform the upgrade process, make sure that:

- Both your PPM Server and Quality Center server are running.
- No users are accessing either PPM Center or Quality Center products.

Note: If you still have PPM Center integration with Quality Center version 9.2, in order to upgrade the integration, make sure you complete the following steps

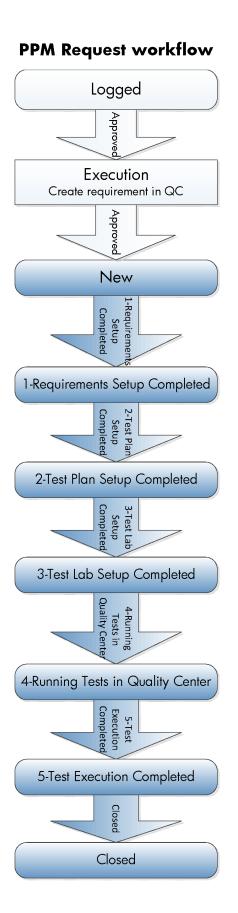
The upgrade solution involves the following tasks:

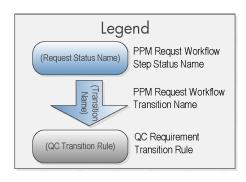
- "Preparation: Workflow Checking" below
- "Task 1: Upgrading PPM Center to Version 9.20" on page 251
- "Task 2: Uninstalling Quality Center 10.00, Installing HP ALM 11.00 or Later, and Upgrading Quality Center Database" on page 252
- "Task 3: Upgrade QC Integration Configuration" on page 253

Preparation: Workflow Checking

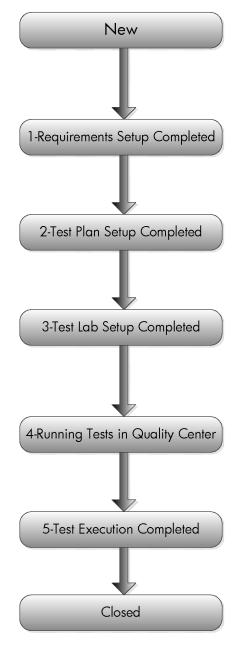
HP recommends you check, and modify if necessary, your PPM Center workflows against the Quality Center workflow before you upgrade the integration configuration.

Figure 6-3. An example of PPM request workflow steps statuses matching QC requirement transition rules





QC Requirement Transition Rules



For an existing integration with Quality Center version 10.00, you can use the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool to perform integration configuration. As a result, for example, the workflow related hardcoded configuration can overwrite the workflow script in Quality Center. Then, you can set the control mode to **PPM**, so that PPM request workflow execution drives the synchronization of PPM request status to Quality Center requirement status.

However, with ALM 11.x, due to its policy changes, you are no longer allowed to overwrite ALM's workflow script to enforce the PPM workflow execution.

To achieve bidirectional status synchronization between PPM request and QC defect or requirement, go to PPM Workbench to check and make sure that your PPM request workflow steps are exactly consistent with the transition rules defined in Quality Center.

For example, you have an integration configuration and you create a request in PPM Center to create a requirement in QC. The PPM Center request follows the workflow illustrated in the left part of Figure 6-3, and the requirement follows the default transition rules in QC (right part of Figure 6-3).

You need to ensure the following for status synchronization between PPM request and QC/ALM defect or requirement to work properly:

 For successful status synchronization from PPM to QC/ALM, the statuses and sequence of PPM request workflow steps shall be exactly the same as those of transition rules in QC/ALM.

For example, in PPM request workflow of Figure 6-3, status of the step following the **Execution**Create a requirement in QC step shall be New, as the first requirement rule in QC is New. If you provide a different status description, such as New1, the status synchronization from PPM to QC would be lost.

Note: For a defect workflow, status of the step following the **Execution Create a defect in QC** step shall be **New**.

For detailed descriptions and sequence of transition rules defined in QC/ALM, check the TRAN_RULES table in the QC/ALM project schema database.

For successful status synchronization from QC/ALM to PPM, in addition to ensuring that the statuses
and sequence of PPM request workflow steps are exactly the same as corresponding transition rules
in QC, you also need to ensure that in PPM request workflow, the description of a transition is exactly
the same as the status of the subsequent request workflow step.

If, for example, you provided a transition description that is different from its subsequent step status, you would lose synchronization of status from QC to PPM after upgrading your integration

configuration to PPM Center 9.14 and HP ALM 11. However, you can still click **Save** to update other fields, such as Summary and Description, though with error message displayed.

Note: For defect workflow, by default the setting in the TRAN_RULES table of QC is \$ANY to \$ANY. If there are custom rules instead, see the example on requirement in this section.

Note that if your workflow is the same as the example illustrated in Figure 6-3, HP recommends you manually deploy the configuration file (ITGQCIntegration.xml) again by using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool. For detailed instructions, see "Deploying the Mapping File to PPM Center and Quality Center" on page 179.

If you are using customized workflow in QC, modify the PPM Center request workflow in the PPM Workbench before you perform the upgrade process.

For answers to any other potential questions you may have regarding the upgrade process, see "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers" on page 257.

For known problems and limitations, see the Release Notes.

Task 1: Upgrading PPM Center to Version 9.20

1. If you have not upgraded to PPM Center version 9.20, follow the supported upgrade paths and upgrade your PPM Center instance from an earlier version to 9.20.

For supported upgrade paths and detailed upgrade instructions, see the *Upgrade Guide*.

- 2. Check whether all your QC integration configurations are listed in the Integration Configurations Summary page.
 - a. Log on to PPM Center 9.20 as an administrator.
 - b. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Integrations.**

The Integration Configurations Summary page displays.

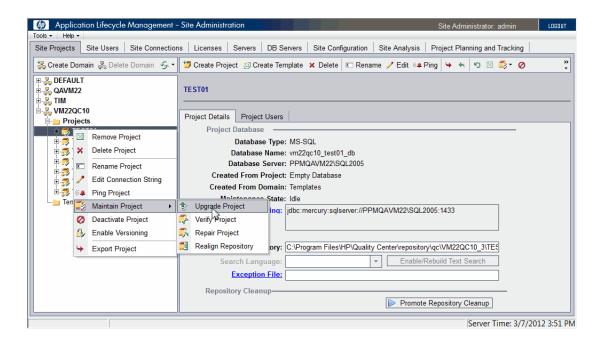
c. QC integration configurations are read-only, with an **Upgrade** icon available in the right end

of the entries.



Task 2: Uninstalling Quality Center 10.00, Installing HP ALM 11.00 or Later, and Upgrading Quality Center Database

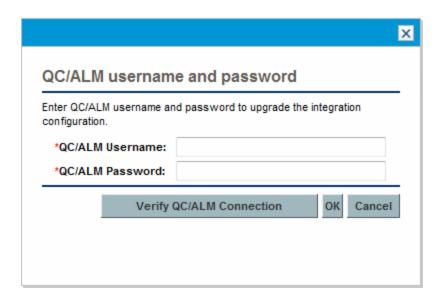
- 1. Stop Quality Center 10.00 service and uninstall Quality Center 10.00 with keeping all the QC DB schema. Make sure that you have noted down the Quality Center JBoss port number.
 - For detailed instructions, see HP Quality Center Installation Guide.
- 2. Install HP ALM version 11.00 or later. Make sure that you upgrade QC database from the existing one. Also make sure that the QC JBoss port is using the same one as QC 10.00 settings.
 - For detailed instructions, see the *HP Quality Center Installation Guide* and the *HP Application Lifecycle Management Installation Guide*.
- 3. Start HP ALM version 11.00 or later, and log in to Site Administration using DB administrator account.
- 4. From the navigation pane, locate the project for which you want to upgrade the database.
- 5. Right click the project and select **Deactivate Project** from the popup menu, then click **OK**.
- 6. Right click the project again, select **Maintain Project > Upgrade Project**.
 - The Upgrade Project dialog opens.



- 7. Click Upgrade Project.
- 8. Click **Close** when the project is successfully upgraded.
- 9. Right click the project and select **Activate Project** from the popup menu, then click **OK**.

Task 3: Upgrade QC Integration Configuration

- 1. Go back to PPM Center, check that background service QC Integration Migration Service is up.
- 2. On the Integration Configurations Summary page, click the **Upgrade** icon for the QC integration configuration entry you want to upgrade.
 - The QC username and password dialog opens.



- 3. Provide values for the QC/ALM Username and QC/ALM Password fields.
- 4. Click Verify QC/ALM Connection.

Wait for the verification to complete, and click **OK** when the verification success prompt pops up.

5. Click **OK** in the QC/ALM username and password dialog.

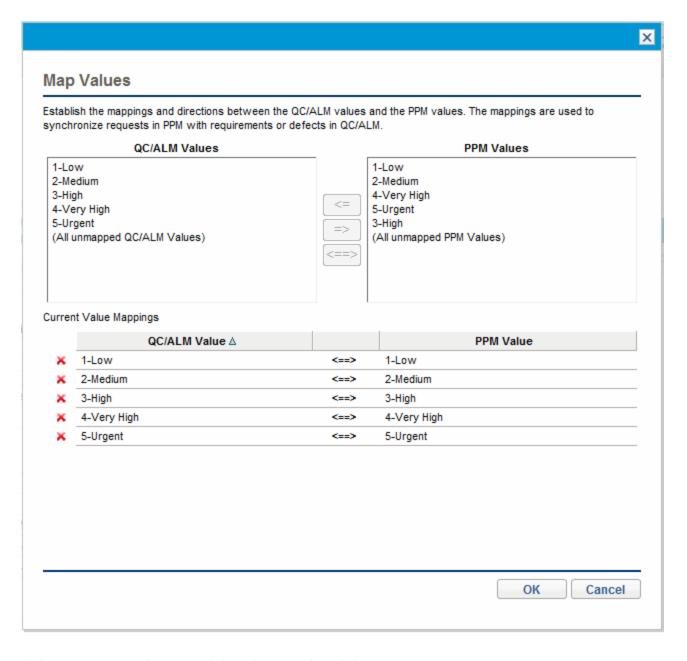
The Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type section for upgrade purpose appears.

For sample tab pages for requirement request type or defect request type, see "Configuring Integration with HP ALM Version 11.00 and Later" on page 197.

6. Check and reconfigure field mappings if necessary.

By default, the Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type section loads all settings from the old configuration automatically, including all field mappings.

On the **Step 2: Map PPM—QC/ALM Fields** tab page, a Map Values button in the **Current Field Mappings** table indicates that this mapping contains mappings of multi-value fields or drop-down list fields. Click Map Values to open the Map Values dialog, check and make sure the mappings and directions between **QC/ALM Values** and the **PPM Values** are correct.



- 7. Click **OK** to save your changes and close the Map Values dialog.
- 8. Click Next on the Step 2: Map PPM—QC/ALM Fields tab page.
- 9. Click Save or Save & Migrate.

If you click **Save & Migrate**, the Configure QC/ALM Integration for Request Type section jumps back to the **Step 1: Configure Server Details** tab page.

Wait for the saving and migration process to complete. The **Migration Status** line disappears when all records are successfully migrated and all previously editable fields become read-only. In average it takes around one minute to migrate 1,000 records.

When the **Migration Status** line disappears, move to the **Step 3: Complete Configuration** tab page, the **Cancel** button to the right end changes to **Done** (during the migration, the button changed to **Back**).

10. Click Done.

The Integration Configurations page refreshes.

Now the status for the integration configuration you just upgraded already changed. By default, the migrated integration is **Disabled**.

11. You can now click the **Disabled** icon **to** enable the integration configuration that you just successfully migrated.

Tip: For a migrated integration configuration, clicking the **Delete** icon removes the new integration configuration only. The original integration configuration still exists.

12. After you have successfully upgraded all integration configurations with QC 10 to with HP ALM 11.x, make sure you comment out the following line from the server.conf file:

```
com.kintana.core.server.ENABLE_QUALITY_CENTER_INTEGRATION=true
```

The ENABLE_QUALITY_CENTER_INTEGRATION parameter is not needed anymore after you upgrade the integration configuration to HP ALM 11.x.

13. Go to PPM Center database, you should find some new records in the PPM_INT_QC_ENTITY_MAP table.

Best Practices on Mapping Quality Center Field "Detected By"

When you upgrade the integration from Quality Center version 10 to ALM version 11.00 or later, keeping the same configuration mapping settings, you may encounter an error with the QC/ALM field **Detected**By. In this case, you may try one of the following approaches for mapping the QC/ALM field **Detected By**:

Mapping QC/ALM field Detected By with PPM Center request field Created By. When PPM Center
user list and QC/ALM user list are the same, this approach would be the best choice.

- Mapping QC/ALM field Detected By with PPM Center custom field (text field). This approach would require you to enter correct information into PPM Center custom field.
 - For example, you create a text type field in PPM Center and map it to QC/ALM field **Detected By**. If you set the control mode to **QC**, then synchronization populates the new PPM Center field automatically with populated the **Detected By** field with the QC Username field.
- Mapping QC/ALM field Detected By with PPM Center custom field (using validation QC/ALM Defect
 Assigned User). If you want to get user list from QC/ALM directly, this approach would be the best
 choice.

If you leave this mapping field blank when creating a PPM Center request in order to create a defect in QC/ALM, you can set the control mode to **QC**, then the system populates **Detected By** field in QC/ALM with the value you specified in **QC/ALM Username** field on the integration configuration page.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Q: Does the latest integration of PPM Center 9.20 and HP ALM 11.x support ALM Request Types and Workflows?

A: If you integrated QC 10 with PPM 8.0x/9.10 using ALM request types and workflows, you can keep using the same request types and workflows after upgrading to integration of PPM Center 9.20 and HP ALM 11.x. However, you may want to check the workflows again as HP ALM changed its rules. For details, see "Preparation: Workflow Checking" on page 248.

Q: Does the latest integration of PPM Center 9.20 and HP ALM 11.x support the existing ALM bundle?

A: If you already deployed the ALM bundle for QC/ALM integration with a previous version of PPM Center, there is no need to deploy the new ALM bundle after upgrading PPM Center to version 9.20.

Q: Does the integration with ALM 11.x support version controlled ALM projects? A: Yes.

Q: Does the upgrade process update records on both PPM Center and QC/ALM products?

A: The upgrade process does not update records on either of the PPM Center and QC/ALM products, it only tries to update the integration configuration data in PPM Center.

Q: Is the Integration Tool for QC 10 still necessary?

A: No. When you perform the upgrade process, it loads all settings of PPM Center integration with a QC 10. This means that after upgrade, the integration tool for configuring PPM Center integration with QC 10 is no longer necessary. You can now modify any integration configuration settings directly from PPM

Center.

If you integrate PPM Center with HP ALM version 11.50 (or later), you can run the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool available from the

Integration Configurations page to enable PPM related fields in HP ALM project.

Q: Does upgrading integration configuration (with QC 10) also upgrade the field groups used for the integration and their field names?

A: No. Although the Quality Center Defect Information field group and the Quality Center Info field group are renamed to QC/ALM Defect Information and QC/ALM Info respectively in PPM Center version 9.20, upgrading an existing integration configuration does not upgrade the names of the field groups and their field names. They still remain the same as before.

The new field groups and their fields apply to new integration configurations you add in PPM Center version 9.20 only.

Q: How should I manually activate PPM Center fields in HP ALM project and workflow script in HP ALM?

A: With HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20, you need to manually activate PPM Center fields in HP ALM project and workflow script in HP ALM. With HP ALM 11.50 or 12.00, no need to do so manually.

For HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20

With PPM Center 9.12 (or later) and HP ALM 11.00 (or later), when you set up a new integration between PPM request and HP ALM project, you need to manually activate PPM* fields and add workflow script in HP ALM project in order to make integration work. This is still necessary with PPM Center 9.20 and HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20. Even if you have upgraded from QC 10, you still need to execute the scripts manually in the database for HP ALM version 11.00 or 11.20.

For instructions on how to enable PPM* fields in HP ALM project, go to KM1352699.

For instructions on how to activate workflow script in HP ALM project, go to KM1352700.

• For HP ALM version 11.50

If you integrate PPM Center with HP ALM version 11.50 (or later), you can run the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool available from the Integration Configurations page to enable PPM* fields in HP ALM project. For details, see "Configuring an HP ALM Project for the Integration (for HP ALM 11.50 or Later)" on page 202.

Q: Before upgrade, I had already activated PPM Center fields in Quality Center 10 using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool. Then I upgraded from QC 10 instance to HP ALM 11.50 instance. Can I use the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool to activate the PPM Center fields in HP ALM again?

A: No. After upgrading from QC 10 instance to HP ALM 11.50 instance, the PPM Center fields related to the integration that you enabled in QC 10 using the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool are rolled back to their default values. You MUST run the scripts manually by following the instructions provided in KM1352699.

If using the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool to do so, requirements related fields may fail or not work.

Use the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool for newly installed instances of HP ALM version 11.50 or later only.

Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 9.20 to Integration with Quality Center 10.00

To use your existing integration configurations with Quality Center version 9.20 in PPM Center version 9.20, upgrade your integration configurations by doing the following,

- 1. Stop PPM Servers.
- 2. Uninstall Quality Center version 9.20, install Quality Center 10.00, and upgrade Quality Center database.

For detailed instructions, see HP Quality Center Installation Guide.

- 3. Upgrade PPM Center to version 9.14, then upgrade it to version 9.20.
- 4. Back up the XML mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml).
- 5. Upgrade the PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool by following the steps below:
 - a. Uninstall the existing PPM Center-Quality Center Integration Tool.
 - Download the new version of the PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool for QC 10.00 from the PPM Server file system (<PPM_

HOME>/integration/mac/ppmqcintegrationtool/setup.exe).

- c. Install the new version PPM Center-ALM Integration Tool.
- 6. Open the XML mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml) you backed up earlier using the new PPM

Center-Quality Center Integration Tool, and deploy the file to both PPM Server and Quality Center 10.00 server.

- Make sure the com.kintana.core.server.ENABLE_QUALITY_CENTER_INTEGRATION=true setting is still present in the server.conf file.
- 8. Restart PPM Servers.

Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 9.20 to Integration with HP ALM

To upgrade your existing integration configurations with Quality Center version 9.20 to integration with HP ALM, do the following:

- 1. Stop PPM Server.
- 2. Back up the XML mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml).
- Uninstall Quality Center version 9.20, install HP ALM 11.00 or later, and upgrade Quality Center database.

For detailed instructions, see the ALM Installation Guide.

- 4. Upgrade PPM Center to version 9.14, then upgrade it to version 9.20, and eventually to version 9.30.
- 5. Copy and paste the XML mapping file (ITGQCIntegration.xml) you backed up earlier to the <PPM_ Home>/conf/ directory.
- 6. Follow the instructions in "Upgrading from Integration with Quality Center 10.00 to Integration with HP ALM" on page 247 to upgrade the integration configurations.

Importing or Exporting an Integration Configuration

For integration with HP ALM, it is now possible for administrators to import or export an integration configuration using the integrationMACConfigurations REST API introduced with PPM Center version 9.20. The exported integration configuration can be used for maintaining or migrating the integration configurations. The imported integration configuration can be used to create a new integration configuration or update existing integration configurations.

To import or export an integration configuration,

- Open the <PPM_Home>\kintana\deploy\itg.war\WEB-INF\conf\wink_ws.app file and make sure the following line is not commented out:
 - com.mercury.itg.rest.integration.resource.IntegrationMACConfigurationResource
- Access the REST API: http://<host>:<port>/itg/rest/integrationMACConfigurations and do the following as necessary:
 - To export integration configurations, use get as http method.
 Note that the password is encrypted.
 - To create an integration configuration, use post as http method, application/xml or application/json as Content-Type. If you want to use a browser to do this, you can use RestClient on firefox. Make sure that configurationKey is empty in the content.
 - To update an integration configuration, use post as http method, application/xml or application/json as Content-Type. If you want to use a browser to do this, you can use RestClient on firefox. Make sure configurationKey in the content is the key of configuration.

For more details about the integrationMACConfigurations REST API, see the RESTful Web Services Guide.

Using the Integration of PPM Center with Quality Center/ HP ALM

As necessary, you use the provided ALM request types and workflows as templates to create your own PPM Center request types and workflows enabled for integration of PPM Center with Quality Center.

As provided by HP, the only PPM Center request type with a request header type that includes the QC/ALM Defect Information field group, and thus the only request type that is available to map to a QC/ALM defect is the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request type.

As provided by HP, the only PPM Center request types with a request header type that includes the QC/ALM Info field group, and thus the only request types that are available to map to a QC/ALM requirement, are the following:

- ALM Release Management
- ALM Request for Change (RFC)

This section describes how the request types and workflows provided in ALM support integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM, and this section provides guidelines for modifying those request types and workflows.

Steps in PPM Center Workflows that Involve Integration with QC/ALM

Several workflows and subworkflows provided in ALM software have steps that are related to the integration of PPM Center with Quality Center, as follows:

- The ALM Defect Template with Quality Center Integration workflow generates a defect or requirement in QC/ALM as soon as a request of the associated type is created. See "ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration Workflow" on page 150.
- The ALM Request For Change workflow (see "ALM Request For Change Workflow" on page 44)
 calls the following subworkflows at the indicated steps:
 - At step 17, the ALM Request For Change workflow calls the Plan Tests Sub WF (see "ALM Plan Tests Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 53).

In this subworkflow, step 1, Quality Process Mode, determines whether the test planning will be done manually or using integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM. If integration is to be used, the following additional subworkflow steps relate to the integration:

- Step 4, Quality Process Entry
- Step 5, Generate Requirement in Quality Center
- Step 6. Quality Center Failure
- Step 7, Quality Center Requirements Setup
- Step 8, Quality Center Test Plan Setup
- Step 9, Quality Center Test Lab Setup
- At step 22, the ALM Request For Change workflow calls the Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF (see "ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 56).
 - Step 6. Quality Center Failure
 - Step 7, Quality Center Requirements Setup

- Step 8, Quality Center Test Plan Setup
- Step 9, Quality Center Test Lab Setup
- At step 22, the ALM Request For Change workflow calls the Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF (see "ALM - Deploy and Test Changes Sub WF Subworkflow" on page 56).

In this subworkflow, step 3, Quality Process Mode, determines whether the testing will be done manually or using integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM. If integration is to be used, the following additional subworkflow step relates to the integration:

- Step 5, Quality Center Test Execution
- The ALM Release Request workflow (see "ALM Release Request Workflow" on page 81), includes
 the following steps that relate to integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM for the release
 management process:
 - Step 3, Integrate with Quality Center?
 - Step 4, Quality Process Entry
 - Step 5, Create Release Requirement in Quality Center
 - Step 6, Quality Center Failure

Configuring Request Types and Workflows for the Integration

This section provides guidelines on how to build request types and workflows that support the integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM.

To enable integration between PPM Center requests and QC/ALM projects, you must ensure that the request types and projects have the necessary matching fields and that the workflows use steps that support integration.

ALM bundles provide request types and workflows that use QC/ALM capabilities, and the workflows include the required steps. You can create integration-enabled request types and workflows in any of the following ways:

- By using the PPM Workbench to copy the provided ALM request types and workflows, which already
 contain the request type fields and workflow special commands required for integration, and
 changing the copies as needed. This is often the easiest approach.
- By creating new request types and workflows that incorporate the fields and special commands

required for integration.

 By customizing your existing PPM Center request types and workflows by adding the fields and special commands required for integration.

After you configure the required request types and workflows, you map the PPM Center fields and their valid values to the QC/ALM fields and their valid values.

For detailed information about configuring request types and workflows, see the Demand Management Configuration Guide as necessary.

Configuring Request Types

The guidelines to configure a request type for integration are as follows:

Make sure the request header type for the request type to be associated with a QC/ALM defect
includes the QC/ALM Defect Information field group. Only request types with this field group can be
mapped to QC/ALM defects.

Note: By default, the QC/ALM Defect Information field group is included in only the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration request header type.

Make sure the request header type for the request type to be associated with a QC/ALM requirement includes the QC/ALM Info field group. Only request types with this field group can be mapped to QC/ALM requirements. See "Request Header Types" on page 148.

Note: By default, the QC/ALM Info field group is included in only the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request header type and the ALM - Release Management request header type.

- Decide which request type to map to each QC/ALM project, then make sure that the request type and project have the required mapping of associated fields.
- Make sure that each pair of mapped fields includes the required valid values. For example, if a
 QC/ALM field contains a lookup list, make sure that the associated field in the PPM Center request
 accepts the mapped values. If you update a field in one application with a value that does not have a
 valid mapped value in the other application, the field in that other application will not be updated.

For details when integrating with Quality Center version 10.00, see "Resolving Lists of Valid Values" on page 175.

Caution: QC/ALM workflows can limit the changes a user can make to a field. For example, a script might specify that at a certain point in the QC/ALM workflow, the user cannot change the status from Open to Closed.

For integration with QC/ALM with a valid field mapping, if a PPM Center field is updated, the associated QC/ALM field is updated even if a QC/ALM workflow script specifies the update as invalid.

Configuring Workflows

The guidelines to configure a workflow for integration are as follows (see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide* for details as necessary):

 Make sure the workflow includes execution steps and decision steps that enable the integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM. The workflows provided by ALM bundles include such steps.

Note: A PPM Center decision step that depends on QC/ALM (that is, a PPM Center request that is supposed to be updated by a QC/ALM status change) can have its status changed in QC/ALM only by a user who has Administrator rights.

If you need to customize a workflow to create a defect or a requirement, HP recommends using the
execution steps that are included in the ALM - Defect Template with Quality Center Integration
workflow, instead of building the steps yourself.

To create defects or requirements in QC/ALM, your workflow must include one of the following execution steps that uses the stated special command:

- To create defects, the ALM Create QC Defect execution step with the ksc_create_defect_in_QC special command
- To create requirements, the ALM Create QC Requirement execution step with the ksc_create_ requirement_in_QC special command

In the **Properties** tab of the workflow execution step, specify a value in the Request Status field that is valid for QC/ALM, for example, 1-Requirements Setup Completed when creating a requirement.

Once an execution step has created a requirement or defect in QC/ALM, then every time the PPM Center request status changes, the QC/ALM requirement or defect status also changes if the same PPM Center status exists for the QC/ALM requirement or defect. For example, if the PPM Center

request status changes to Open, the QC/ALM requirement or defect status will also change to Open, as long as Open is one of the values allowed in the status field of the requirement or defect.

For more information about configuring workflow steps, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

Note: After QC/ALM sends an update to PPM Center, QC/ALM waits for a response, and the QC/ALM record remains locked until QC/ALM receives the response. Meanwhile, if PPM Center advances to the next workflow step and attempts, for example, to update (synchronize) QC/ALM with a new request status, QC/ALM rejects the update since the record is locked.

Therefore, a PPM Center workflow should not contain successive steps such that the first causes a PPM Center request to advance based on a change in QC/ALM status, and the second causes PPM Center to attempt to update QC/ALM. Make sure there is an intervening step between two such steps.

 When a PPM Center request is integrated with a QC/ALM project, you can use a change in the QC/ALM status to cause the PPM Center request to advance through an active decision step to the next step in the associated PPM Center workflow.

For example, when the QA manager sets the status of a QC/ALM project to indicate that test planning is complete, the associated request in PPM Center can automatically advance from the step in the PPM Center workflow that is awaiting that notification.

Conversely, whenever the status of a PPM Center request changes, PPM Center notifies QC/ALM, and (assuming the new status is valid in

QC/ALM) QC/ALM users can take appropriate action such as starting tests.

To enable this functionality, you must design the workflow decision steps such that the following three items have the same values:

- QC/ALM status that will trigger the advancement in the PPM Center workflow.
- Transition name (which is specified as the **Meaning** field of the validation value for the workflow step source) for the active decision step in the PPM Center workflow.

HP recommends that you give the **Meaning** field of the transition a value that is unique to this transition, that is, a value that does not exist anywhere else in the workflow. When this value becomes assigned to the **ITG Status** field in Quality Center version 10.00 or the **PPM Status** field in ALM version 11.00 or later, the PPM Center workflow advances if the value matches a valid

transition in an active workflow step. If the workflow has more than one active step and the **Meaning** is not unique, the workflow could advance to an unintended step.

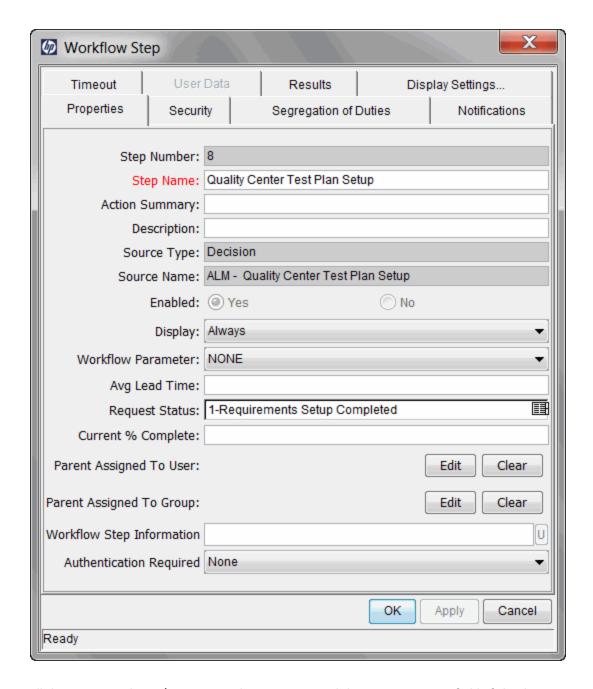
• **Request Status** field in the destination step in the PPM Center workflow.

If the QC/ALM status does not appear in the list of valid request status values in PPM Center, PPM Center sends an error message to QC/ALM, the QC/ALM status reverts to its previous value, and the PPM Center workflow does not advance.

For example, in the following portion of the ALM - Plan Tests Sub WF subworkflow, the transition from step 7 to step 8 is called **1-Requirements Setup Completed**.



If you double-click step 8 (the destination step), the **Properties** tab of the Workflow Step window shows that the value in the **Request Status** field is also **1-Requirements Setup Completed**.



All three items—the QC/ALM status, the transition, and the **Request Status** field of the destination step—have the same value. Therefore, if the QA team changes the QC/ALM status to **1- Requirements Setup Completed** when step 7 is active, the workflow will advance to step 8.

If you need to change the value of the **Request Status** field of the destination step, in the **Properties** tab of the Workflow Step window for that step, specify the new value in the **Request Status** field and click OK.

If you need to change the **Meaning** field that defines the transition name, right-click the preceding decision step and select **Edit Source**; in the **Validation** section of the Decision window, click **Open**; click the validation value (row) of interest and click **Edit**; specify the new value in the **Meaning** field; click **OK** to close all open windows. For more detailed information, see the *Demand Management Configuration Guide*.

Synchronization

This section provides details regarding synchronization:

- Request Hierarchy Synchronization
- Disable Status Synchronization and Enable Status Field Mapping
- Synchronize Memo Fields from HP ALM Defects or Requirements as HTML Reference Attachments to PPM Requests

Request Hierarchy Synchronization

Note: For information about enabling request hierarchy synchronization with requirements in Quality Center**version 10.00:**

- If a mapping has not been created between the Quality Center requirement and the PPM Center request type, see "Enabling a Quality Center Project for the Integration" on page 160.
- If a mapping has been created, see "Enabling and Disabling Request Hierarchy Synchronization" on page 187.

For information about enabling request hierarchy synchronization with requirements in HP ALM version 11.00 or later, see "Integration with an HP ALM Requirement" on page 223.

The integration of PPM Center with QC/ALM allows you to synchronize the hierarchies of requests in PPM Center and requirements in QC/ALM, that is, to make the QC/ALM requirement hierarchy match the PPM Center request hierarchy automatically, as in the following example sequence:

- 1. A PPM Center request named Request A is created.
- 2. With integration, an associated Requirement A is automatically created in QC/ALM.
- 3. A PPM Center request named Request B is created with a reference to Request A indicating that

Request A is the parent of Request B.

4. An associated Requirement B is automatically created in QC/ALM. If request hierarchy synchronization is enabled, since Request B is the child of Request A, Requirement B is automatically created as the child of Requirement A.

Note: If Requirement A does not exist in QC/ALM, creating a reference in PPM Center from Request B to Request A has no effect in QC/ALM.

If you later delete the relationship (the reference) between Request A and Request B in PPM Center, the relationship between Requirement A and Requirement B is automatically deleted in QC/ALM. For integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later, instead of being a child of Requirement A, Requirement B is moved to the folder specified in the **Default QC/ALM Folder Name** field.

When request hierarchy synchronization is first enabled, it does not cause immediate reorganization of existing requirements in QC/ALM to retroactively match the hierarchy of associated requests. Thereafter, however:

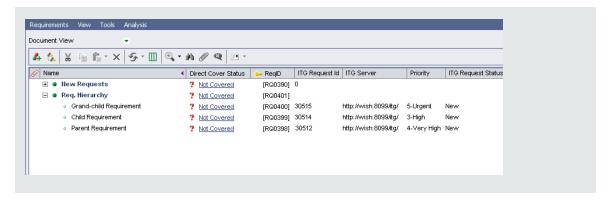
- Any update to any field in an existing integrated request initiates an update to the hierarchy (folder structure) of the associated requirement to reflect the hierarchy of the request.
- Upon creation of any new PPM Center request, the integration creates a new QC/ALM requirement in a matching hierarchy.
- Any changes you make to the hierarchy in PPM Center are automatically reflected in the hierarchy of the QC/ALM requirements. Thus, changes made in QC/ALM to the hierarchy of a requirement can be overridden later by updates to the associated PPM Center request.

PPM Center allows a request to have multiple parents, but QC/ALM limits a requirement to only one parent. If a PPM Center request has multiple parents, QC/ALM does not duplicate that hierarchy in the project, and PPM Center displays a message indicating a problem with hierarchy synchronization.

Example of Request Hierarchy Synchronization

The following screen shows a QC/ALM requirement called Req. Hierarchy with three requirements.

Note: Field names **ITG Request Id, ITG Server,** and **ITG Request Status** are used for Quality Center version 10.00. In HP ALM version 11.00 or later, these field names are **PPM Request Id, PPM Server,** and **PPM Request Status.**



Each requirement is mapped to a PPM Center request of type ALM - Request for Change (RFC). The request numbers in PPM Center are shown in the **ITG Request Id** column (for Quality Center version 10.00) or **PPM Request Id** column (for HP ALM version 11.00 or later). When the requests were created, their **RFC Summary** fields were specified as **Parent Requirement**, **Child Requirement**, and **Grand-child Requirement** to indicate their intended hierarchy (first in PPM Center and then automatically as requirements in QC/ALM) after establishing the relationships among the requests in PPM Center.

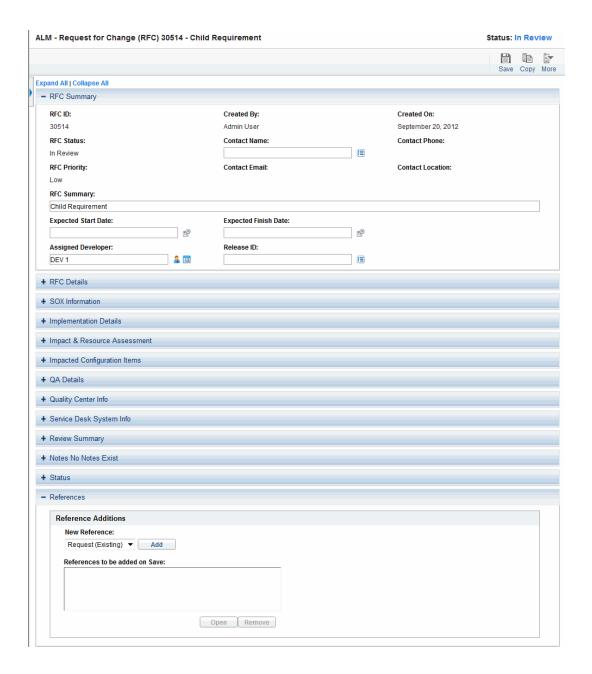
When you open a request, you can add a different request in the **References** section and specify the relationship of the reference request to the request you opened. For example, the reference request can be a child or a parent of the open request.

For the example, you could use any one of the following methods to establish the relationships among requests, which would then automatically synchronize the relationships among the associated QC/ALM requirements:

- Open request 30512 and make it the parent of request 30514, and then open request 30514 and make it the parent of request 30515.
- Open request 30514 and make it the child of request 30512, and then open request 30515 and make it the child of request 30514.
- Open only request 30514 and make it both the child of request 30512 and the parent of request 30515. This method is slightly quicker and is used in the following procedure.

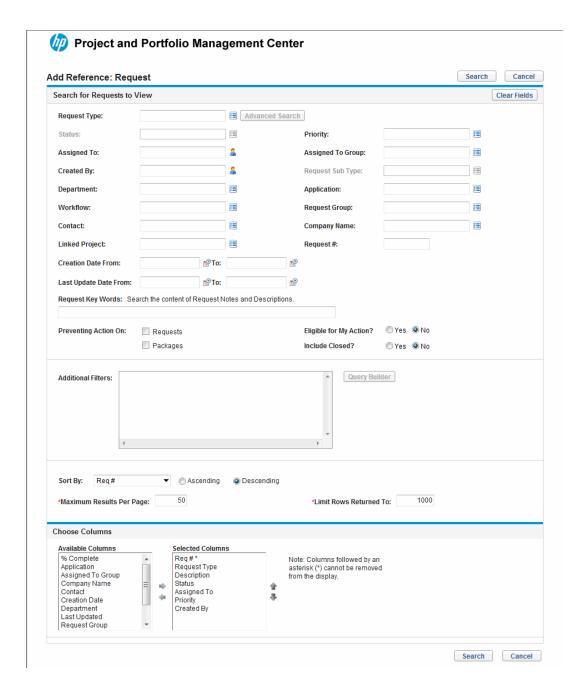
How to create the relationships between the requests in PPM Center:

- Select and open the request for which you want to define one or more relationships.
 In the example, open request 30514.
- In the Reference Additions section of the request, in the New Reference drop-down list, select Request (Existing).



3. Click Add.

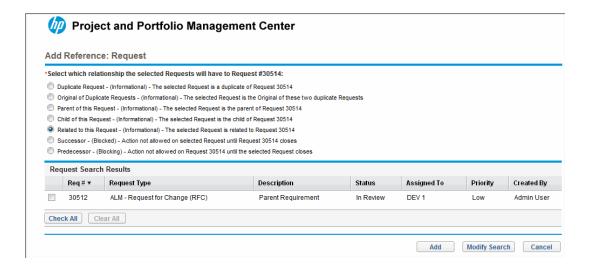
The Add Reference: Request window opens.



4. Specify data about the request to be related to the open request, and click **Search**.

In this example, type 30512 in the **Request #** field and click **Search**.

If the search is successful, the following window opens.



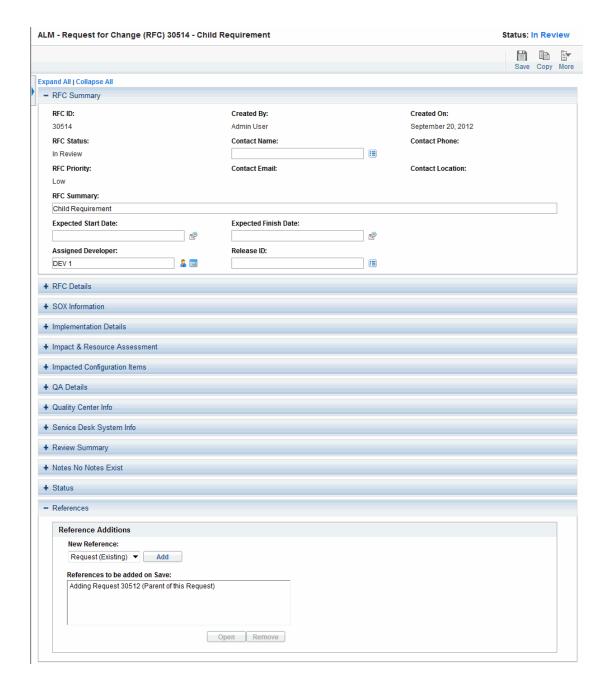
The window allows you to select from the search results which requests will be references (in the example, 30512 is the only request found using the specified search criteria), and to select an option to specify the relationship the reference request (or requests) will have to the open request (30514 in the example).

- In the Request Search Results section, select the check box for the request that is to be made a reference.
- 6. In the upper section of the window, select the option for the relationship you want this reference request to have to the open request.

In this example, select **Parent of this Request** because you want reference request 30512 to be the parent of open request 30514.

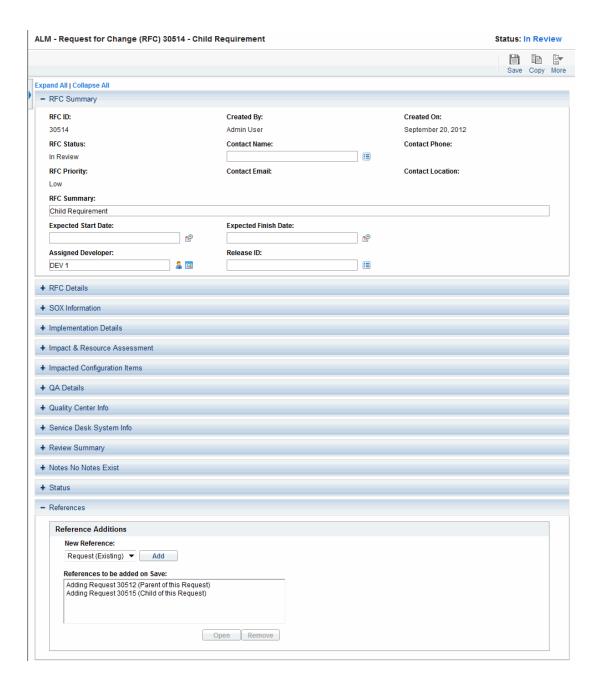
7. Click Add.

The reference request and its relationship are added to the **References to be added on Save** text box in the open request.



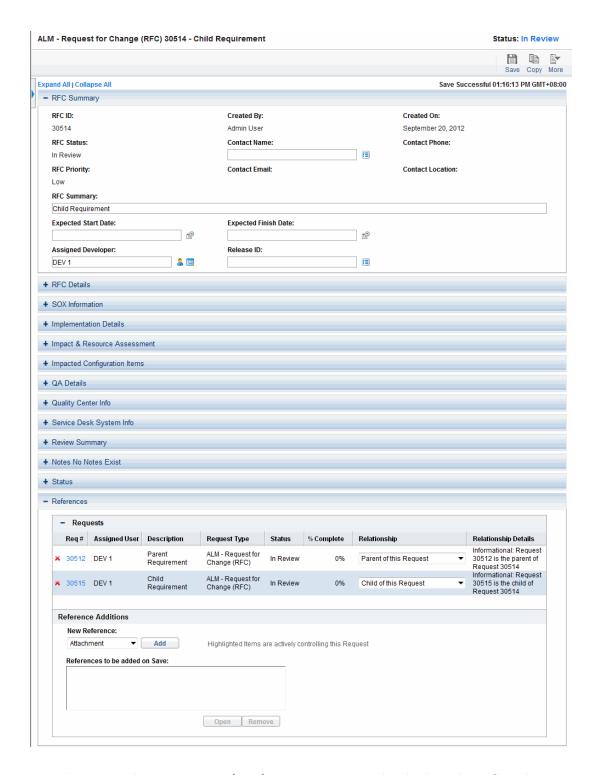
8. Repeat step 2 through step 7 (or step 3 through step 7) as necessary to create parent and child relationships with additional requests.

In this example, follow step 3 through step 7, but in step 4 type 30004 in the **Request #** field to make that request the one to reference, and in step 6 select **Child of this Request** because you want reference request 30004 to be the child of open request 30514.

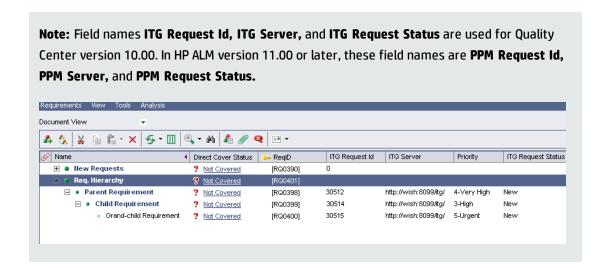


9. Click Save.

The reference requests with which you have defined relationships are listed in the **References** section, **Requests** subsection of the open request.



In Quality Center, the requirements (rows) are now reorganized and indented to reflect the relationship hierarchy you specified among the PPM Center requests.



Disable Status Synchronization and Enable Status Field Mapping

You can disable the PPM Center defect workflow driven synchronization between PPM request status and HP ALM entity status by setting the server configuration parameter REQUEST_LINK_ALM_ENTITY_ STATUS to false from the Administration Console. As a result, the **Status** field is available in the **QC/ALM Entity Fields** list in PPM Center for defect status mapping purpose, allowing you to view the real time status of an HP ALM entity in PPM Center.

This feature applies to PPM Center integration with HP ALM version 11.00 or later.

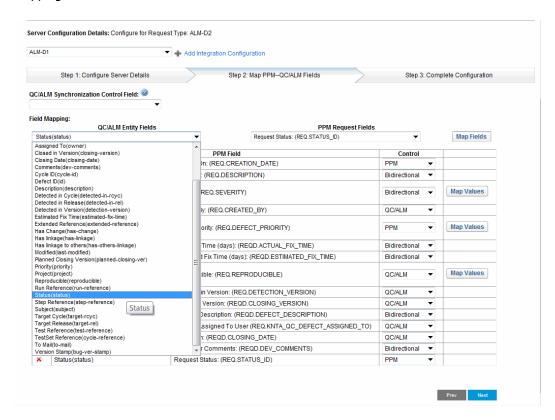
However, note that disabling the PPM Center defect workflow driven status synchronization means that PPM defect request status is no longer synchronized to ALM. Therefore, the status field mapping is controlled by **PPM** by default.

To disable status synchronization and configure the **Status** field mapping for a selected integration configuration,

- 1. Set the REQUEST LINK ALM ENTITY STATUS to false from the Administration Console.
 - a. Log on to PPM Center.
 - b. From the menu bar, click **Open > Administration > Open Administration Console**.
 - c. In the navigation pane, expand **Administration Task > Application Configuration**.
 - In the Edit PPM Application Parameters pane, search for the REQUEST_LINK_ALM_ENTITY_ STATUS parameter.
 - e. Edit the Value for the parameter to false.

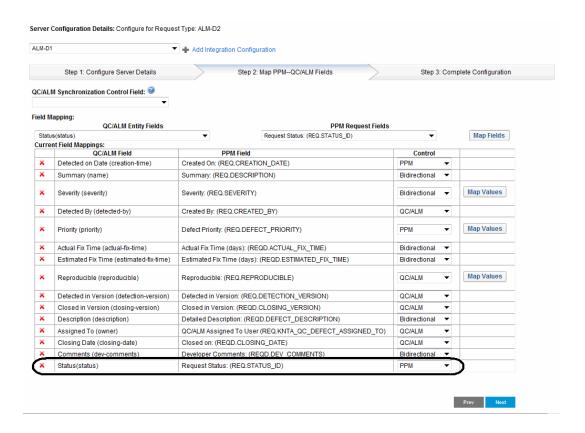
- f. Click Save.
- 2. Configure the **Status** field mapping for a selected integration configuration.
 - a. From the menu bar, click **Open > Administration > Integrations**.
 - b. On the Manage Application Change page, from the **Integration Configurations** list, select an entry for which you want to configure the **Status** field mapping.
 - c. In the Server Configuration Details section, move to Step 2: Map PPM-QC/ALM Fields tab page.

The **Status** field is now available in the drop-down list of **QC/ALM Entity Fields** in the Field Mapping section.



d. Select Status from the QC/ALM Entity Fields, and then select Request Status from the PPM Request Fields list, and then click Map Fields.

The field mapping is added to the Current Field Mappings table.



e. Save the change to this integration configuration.

Synchronize Memo Fields from HP ALM Defects or Requirements as HTML Reference Attachments to PPM Requests

Starting from version 9.22, for any new defect or requirement that is created in HP ALM version 11.00 (or later), each of the memo fields (that are mapped to PPM request text fields on the Manage Application Change integration landing page in PPM Center) in the defect or requirement will be saved as an html reference attachment to the PPM request after you perform ALM to PPM synchronization. You can find all html attachments in the References section of a PPM request.

The HTML file name follows this format: <ALM_Entity_Field_Name>.html, and in the description of the html file, a label in the format of "The content of memo field '<Lable Name>' in ALM/QC entity". For example, description.html.



If a memo field is changed or updated in HP ALM, the html attachment file to PPM request is updated after next synchronization.

This ensures that a full version of the content from each of the ALM defect or requirement memo fields is available for users to view when the corresponding PPM request text fields contain confusing html tags after synchronization. This is especially helpful when ALM defect or requirement memo fields contain 4000+ bytes, because no text will be truncated in the html attachment files after synchronization. All content of memo fields will be synchronized as HTML attachments, and any update from ALM entities will also update the PPM request attachment files after next synchronization.

For existing PPM requests that contain 4000+ bytes in any of the mapped text fields, after you upgrade PPM Center to version 9.22 or later, when you perform ALM to PPM synchronization, the system compares the content contained in the PPM request text field against the first 4000 bytes of the content in the ALM memo field (stored in ALM database) to see if any update has been made. If yes, an html reference attachment file will be generated for each of the ALM defect or requirement memo fields and synchronized to the PPM request; otherwise no html attachment file will be generated.

Note that the content in mapped PPM request text fields remain the same after you ugrade PPM Center to version 9.22 or later.

Chapter 6: Integrating PPM Center Projects with HP ALM Releases — View Project Quality

This section contains the following topics:

- "Introduction to the View Project Quality Integration Solution" below
- "Configuring the Integration Solution" on page 286
- "Using the View Project Quality Integration Solution" on page 301
- "Notes about the Mapping Relationship between PPM Project and ALM Release" on page 305

Introduction to the View Project Quality Integration Solution

The View Project Quality integration solution integrates PPM Center with the Releases module of the HP Application Lifecycle Management product. The integration allows project management officers, project managers, development managers, and QA managers to have visibility into quality KPIs and ALM scorecards from PPM Center projects, and allows them to optimize the management of project quality by:

- Introducing and enforcing consistent workflows for all major application delivery processes, and,
- Initiating and managing both application and testing projects and ALM Releases.

This integration solution is easy to configure and requires no additional installations.

The integration solution information is stored in the PPM_INT_SOLUTIONS_NLS table, and all ALM server information related to the integration configurations are stored in the PPM_INT_CONFIGURATIONS table. Mapping information about PPM Center projects and ALM releases are stored in the related requests. ALM quality statistics information are stored in the PPM_INT_QC_KPI table. To view error logs, see the PPM_INT_EVENTS table.

When configuring the integration solution, consider the following:

- The integration solution supports one-one mapping between a PPM project to an ALM release only.
- This integration supports OOTB quality metrics only. Customizable reports and metrics are not supported yet.
- There is no cleanup service to clean all the outdated data in the KPIs table.
- You can not delete any ALM server configuration.

For information about the HP ALM versions supported for integration, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the ALM server to integrate PPM Center and ALM. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about ALM, see its product documentation at the Web site described in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Entities Introduced with the Integration

The following entities are introduced in PPM Center version 9.20 for the View Project Quality integration solution:

• The View Project Quality configuration page

This page allows administrators to register ALM instances for PPM Center to retrieve KPI information and quality matrices from ALM and to display the data on the Project Overview page in PPM Center.

To access the View Project Quality configuration page, from PPM Center menu bar, click **Open > Administration > Integrations**, and then click the **View Project Quality** tab from the navigation pane.

QC/ALM Release Information field group

The QC/ALM Release Information field group can be added to new or existing request types for creating or modifying projects that are to be linked to ALM releases.

The field group contains the following fields:

Field	Description
QC/ALM Server	Retrieved from the ALM server registered on the View Project Quality configuration page.
QC/ALM Domain	Retrieved from the ALM server registered on the View Project Quality configuration page.
QC/ALM Project	Retrieved from the registered ALM Server.
QC/ALM Release	Retrieved from the ALM Project.
SCORECARD URL	To display ALM scorecard on the Project Overview page in PPM Center, administrators need to define the scorecard as an analysis item in ALM so that project managers can paste the link into this field.
	For detailed information about defining the scorecard as an analysis item in ALM, see ALM documentation.

QC Integration Sync KPI Service

The QC Integration Sync KPI Service synchronizes quality KPI data from ALM to PPM Center. The default synchronization interval is 24 hours. You can set the synchronization interval on the Schedule Services page.

The QC Integration Sync KPI Service gets all valid ALM server configurations and loops through all configurations to retrieve KPI information from ALM and stores them in PPM Center database.

If the service found that the quality KPI for current day already exists, it skips the project and continues to process next project.

Only projects that are NOT cancelled, failed, closed, or complete will be synchronized.

For details about KPI data to be retrieved from ALM, see "KPI Data Retrieved from ALM" on page 298.

• Four default portlets included in the Project Overview page

After installation of PPM Center version 9.30 for newly created project types, the following new portlets are included in the Project Overview page by default and are displayed when there is data in the portlets.

Portlet	Description
Requirement Trends	Displays requirement status trend in the last 10 days. The requirement status includes requirement coverage.
Open Defect Trends	Displays open defects trend in the last 10 days. The open defects include open defects number and total defects number.
Priority Defect Trends	Displays trend of defects of higher severity in the last 10 days. The higher severity defects include defects of priority S1 and S2.
Project Quality Scorecard	Displays ALM release scorecard information. The scorecard portlet is displayed only when the ALM scorecard information is configured in the project request field of the Project Planning and Tracking (PPT) module in ALM.

However, if you create a project type by copying from an existing project type created in an earlier version of PPM Center, you need to manually add the new portlets to the Project Overview page on the Project Overview Layout policy page. For more information, see "(Optional) Configure Project Overview Layout" on page 292.

User Flow

The typical flow of this integration is as follows:

Step 1: A PPM Center administrator configures the View Project Quality integration solution

Before project managers can use the integration, PPM Center administrator needs to configure the View Project Quality integration solution, including:

- Identifying whether there is business needs for integration with ALM and configure Project Types accordingly
- Registering ALM instances
- Enabling and scheduling the QC Integration Sync KPI Service

Step 2: A project manager initiates a project in PPM Center by using a project type that contains the QC/ALM Release Information field section, and provides deliverables to all the assigned teams.

For details on creating a project in PPM Center, see the Project Management User's Guide.

Step 3: Based on the deliverables, business analysts, development managers, and QA managers build milestones using Project Planning and Tracking (PPT) in ALM.

Step 4: A release manager creates a corresponding release in ALM and defines key performance indicators (KPIs) for milestones and releases.

Step 5: The project manager updates the PPM Center project by linking it to the corresponding ALM release on the Project Details page.

For details on linking to an ALM instance, see "Linking a PPM Center Project to an ALM Release" on page 301.

Step 6: ALM tracks release progress against specific milestones, with KPI matrices passed back to PPM Center to be included in the overall project health status.

Step 7: Project managers and project participants view and monitor quality matrices on the Project Overview page.

For more information, see "Viewing and Monitoring Project Quality Information" on page 303.

Configuring the Integration Solution

PPM Center administrators need to identify whether there is business needs for any projects for integrating PPM Center with ALM, so that project quality related information can be retrieved from ALM for project stakeholders and participants.

Then, PPM Center administrators need to perform the following configuration tasks before end users are able to view and manage project quality related information from ALM:

- "Configuring Project Types" below
- "Registering ALM Instances" on page 292
- "Enabling and Scheduling the QC Integration Sync KPI Service" on page 294

Configuring Project Types

Configuring a project type involves adding the QC/ALM Release Information field group to the request header type associated with the project type associated request type.

For existing users, if you would like to include the new portlets on the Project Overview page of existing projects, you can configure the existing project types. See "Configuring Existing Project Types" on the next page.

For new users, you can create new project types. HP strongly recommends you to create your own project types with customized project type associated request types, instead of using the system

default request types directly. See "Creating New Project Types with Customized Project Type Associated Request Types" on the next page.

Configuring Existing Project Types

- 1. Select a project type associated request type.
 - a. Log on to PPM Center.
 - b. From the menu bar, select **Search > Administrative > Project Types**.

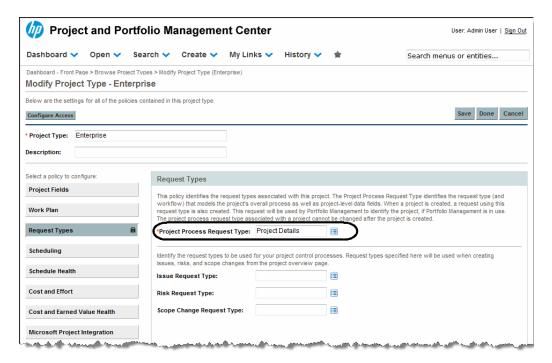
The Manage Project Types page opens.

c. Select and click a desired project type from the list.

The Manage Project Type: <Project Type Name > page opens.

d. Click the Request Types policy tab.

The Request Types policy page opens.



- e. Note down the value displayed in the Project Process Request Type field. In this example,
 Project Details.
- 2. Add the QC/ALM Release Information field group to the request header type associated with the

request type.

- a. Log on to PPM Center.
- b. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench.**

The PPM Workbench opens.

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

The Request Type Workbench opens.

- d. In the Request Type field, type the request type you noted down in "Configuring Existing Project Types" on the previous page of "Creating New Project Types with Customized Project Type Associated Request Types" below and click List. In this example, type Project Details.
- e. Open the request type displayed on the Results tab. In this example, open the **Project Details** request type.

The Request Type: <Request Type Name > dialog opens.

f. Click **Open** for the Request Header Type field.

The Request Header Type dialog opens.

g. Click **Field Groups**.

The Field Groups dialog opens.

h. Select the checkbox for the QC/ALM Release Information field group, and click **OK**.

The QC/ALM Release Information field group is added to the request header type.

i. Click **OK**.

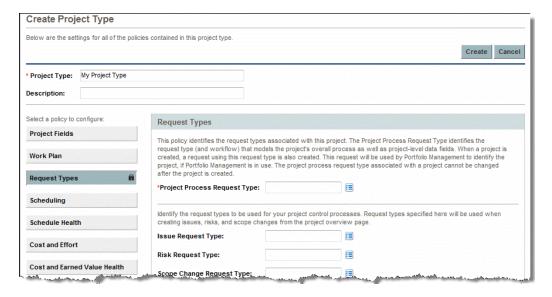
Creating New Project Types with Customized Project Type Associated Request Types

- 1. Select a project type associated request type.
 - a. Log on to PPM Center.
 - b. From the menu bar, select **Create > Administrative > Project Type**.

The Create Project Type page opens.

c. Click the **Request Types** policy tab.

The Request Types policy page opens.



d. Click the selector icon for the **Project Process Request Type** field.

The popup dialog displays a list of all request types associated with project type.

 Select a request type from the list that you want to copy as template for your own request type. In this example, let us select **Project Details**.

Note: For a project type you created by copying from an existing project type, the associated request type is also copied over, which is displayed in the **Project Process Request Type** field.

- Create your own project type associated request type by copying the request type you selected in step e.
 - a. From the PPM Center menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench.**

The PPM Workbench opens.

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

The Request Type Workbench opens.

- c. In the **Request Type** field, type the request type you just selected in "Creating New Project Types with Customized Project Type Associated Request Types" on page 288 and click **List**. In this example, type **Project Details**.
- d. Select the **Project Details** request type displayed on the Results tab and click **Copy**.

The Copy Request Type dialog opens.

e. In the **Request Type Name** field, enter a name for your request type, for example, My Project Type; Complete other fields as necessary and click **Copy**.

The Question dialog opens, asking if you would like to edit the request type.

f. Click Yes.

The Request Type: <Request Type Name > dialog opens.

- g. Note down the Request Header Type field value, for example, Project Details.
- h. Click Cancel.
- 3. Create your own Request Header Type by copying the one you noted down in step g.
 - a. Still in PPM Workbench, from the shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Header Types**.

The Request Header Type Workbench opens.

- In the Request Header Type Name field, enter the value you noted down in step g, for example, Project Details, click List.
- Select Project Details request header type displayed on the Results tab and click Copy.

The Copy Request Header Type dialog opens.

- d. In the Request Header Type Name field, enter a name for your request header type, for example, Project Details_MyRHT.
- e. Click Copy.

The Question dialog opens, asking if you would like to edit the request header type.

f. Click Yes.

The Request Header Type: <Request Header Type Name > dialog opens.

- 4. Add the QC/ALM Release Information field group to the request header type you created in step 3.
 - a. In the Request Header Type: <Request Header Type Name > dialog, click **Field Groups**.

The Field Groups dialog opens.

b. Select the checkbox for the QC/ALM Release Information field group, and click **OK**.

The QC/ALM Release Information field group is added to the request header type.

- c. Click OK.
- 5. Associate the request header type you just configured to the request type you created in step 2.
 - a. Still in PPM Workbench, from the shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Types**.

The Request Type Workbench opens.

b. Open the request type you just created in step 2.

The Request Type: <Request Type Name > dialog opens.

c. Click the selector for the **Request Header Type** field.

The Validate dialog opens.

- d. Select the request header type you configured in step 4 and click OK.
- e. Click **OK** in the Request Type dialog.
- 6. Create your project type with the request type you just configured.
 - a. From the PPM Center menu bar, select Create > Administrative > Project Type.

The Create Project Type page opens.

- b. In the **Project Type** field, type a name for your new project type.
- c. Click the **Request Types** policy tab.

The Request Types policy page opens.

d. Click the selector icon for the **Project Process Request Type** field.

The popup dialog displays a list of all request types associated with project type.

e. From the list, click the request type you configured in step 5.

f. Click Create.

(Optional) Configure Project Overview Layout

After installation of PPM Center version 9.30, for newly created project types, the four new portlets are included in the Project Overview page by default. No additional configuration work is required.

However, if you create a project type by customizing an existing project type created in an earlier version of PPM Center, to view project quality related information, you need to manually add the new portlets on the Project Overview Layout policy page. To do so,

1. From the PPM Center menu bar, select **Search > Administrative > Project Types**.

The Manage Project Types page opens.

2. Select the project type you just created.

The Modify Project Type page opens.

3. Click the **Project Overview Layout** tab.

The Project Overview Layout policy page opens.

4. In the Layout section, click Add Portlets.

The Add Portlets page opens.

- 5. Select Project Overview from the drop-down list for the Category field and click Find Portlets.
- 6. Select the checkboxes for the following four portlets:

Open Defect Trends
Priority Defect Trends
Project Quality Scorecard
Requirements Trends

- 7. Click Add.
- 8. On the Project Overview Layout policy page, click **Save** or **Done**.

Registering ALM Instances

To register an ALM instance,

1. From the PPM Center menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Integrations.**

The Integration Configurations page opens.

2. Click View Project Quality in the navigation pane.

The View Project Quality integration configurations page opens.

3. Click Add Integration Configuration.

The Server Configuration Details section displays.

4. Complete the fields described in the following table.

Field (*Required)	Description	
*QC/ALM Server Name	Specify a unique name for the target ALM server.	
	Note: The server name shall not contain pound sign (#) or space.	
*QC/ALM Version	Select ALM server version from the dropdown list of supported versions. Valid values include ALM 11.00, ALM 11.20, ALM 11.50, and ALM 12.00.	
*QC/ALM Server URL	URL of the ALM server you want to integrate with. For example, http://ALM11.company.net:8080/qcbin/	
*QC/ALM Username	ALM account username that you use to log on to the ALM server.	
*QC/ALM Password	Password of your ALM account.	
Enable User Access Control	Specify whether you want to enable LDAP authentication to restrict user access.	
	This option is available only when you have configured LDAP authentication support on both the PPM Server and the target ALM Server.	
	For details, see "Configuring LDAP Authentication Support for User Access Control" on page 296.	
Description	Provide a description for the ALM instance.	

5. Click Save.

The ALM instance you just registered is added to the Integration Configurations summary list.

Enabling and Scheduling the QC Integration Sync KPI Service

To enable and schedule the QC Integration Sync KPI Service:

1. From the PPM Center menu bar, select **Open >Administration > Schedule Services.**

The Schedule Services page opens.

2. Click the table row that displays the QC Integration Sync KPI Service.

The editable fields for that service are enabled.

- 3. To enable the service, from the **Status** list, select **Enabled.**
- 4. Leave the type of expression in the **Schedule Type** list to **Simple.**
- 5. In the **Schedule** column, leave the default value (24 hours).
- 6. Click Save.

Your changes take effect immediately after you save them. There is no need to restart the PPM Server.

Advanced Configuration Tasks

You can perform the following advanced configuration tasks to provide additional support:

- "Configuring PPM Server for MLU Support" below
- "Configuring LDAP Authentication Support for User Access Control" on page 296

Configuring PPM Server for MLU Support

If both your PPM Server and ALM server are using a language other than English, you need to perform some extra configuration tasks to enable proper display of project quality related information in PPM Center.

Make sure that the IntegrationResources_<Language_Code>.properties file is present in the
 <PPM HOME>\WEB-INF\resources\web\ directory.

The IntegrationResources_<Language_Code>.properties file is a localized version of the

IntegrationResources.properties file, for example, IntegrationResources_ fr.properties. It is present in the <PPM_HOME>\WEB-INF\resources\web\ directory if you have applied the PPM Center language pack for your language.

For a list of supported languages and the corresponding language codes, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

- 2. Modify the <PPM_Home>/conf/QCKPI.conf file.
 - a. Stop the PPM Server.
 - b. Open the <PPM_Home>/conf/QCKPI.conf file in a text editor.
 - c. Copy the following content and paste it to the end of the file:

```
#Test
test.passed=Passed

#Requirement
requirement.notCovered=Not Covered
requirement.na=N/A
requirement.passed=Passed
requirement.reviewed=Reviewed

#Defect
defect.priority=4-Very High,5-Urgent
defect.new=New
defect.open=Open
defect.closed=Closed
```

- d. Modify the content you just pasted by
 - i. Adding the ALM server name you specified in step 4 as prefix to each parameter, and
 - ii. Changing each parameter value to the target language, as follows:

```
#Test
<QC/ALM Server Name>.test.passed=<Translation of "Passed">

#Requirement
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.notCovered=<Translation of "Not
Covered">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.na=N/A
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.passed=<Translation of "Passed">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.reviewed=<Translation of "Reviewed">
#Defect
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.priority=<Translation of "4-Very High,5-Urgent">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.new=<Translation of "New">
```

```
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.open=<Translation of "Open">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.closed=<Translation of "Closed">
```

For example, if you want to configure Simplified Chinese language support, and the ALM server name you specified in step 4 is ALMServer4PPM, modify the newly pasted section to the following:

```
#Test

ALMServer4PPM.test.passed=通过

#Requirement

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.notCovered=未覆盖

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.na=N/A

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.passed=通过

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.reviewed=已审阅

#Defect

ALMServer4PPM.defect.priority=4-非常高,5-紧急

ALMServer4PPM.defect.new=新建

ALMServer4PPM.defect.open=打开

ALMServer4PPM.defect.closed=已关闭
```

e. Save the file in Unicode format.

Caution: Make sure you save the file in Unicode format. Otherwise you may encounter errors.

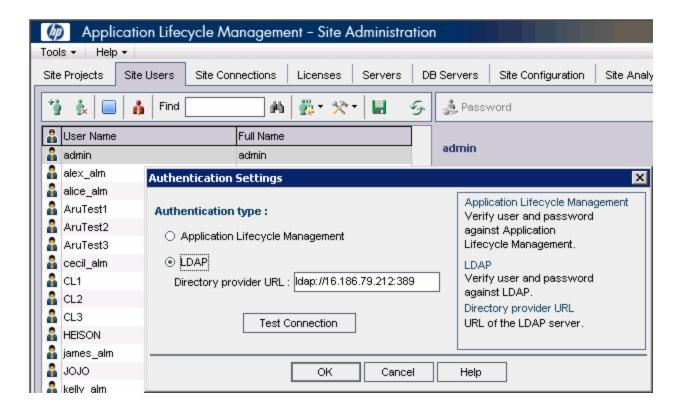
f. Restart the PPM Server.

Configuring LDAP Authentication Support for User Access Control

If you want to ensure that end users can only view the domains that they are allowed to, you can configure LDAP authorization to restrict their access.

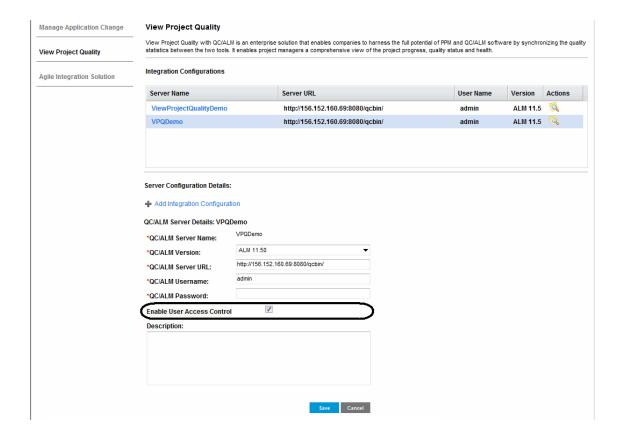
To do so,

- 1. Configure PPM Server for LDAP authentication support. For detailed instructions, see the Installation and Administration Guide.
- 2. Configure LDAP authentication support on your target ALM server, similar to the follows:



For detailed instructions, see ALM documentation for the current version.

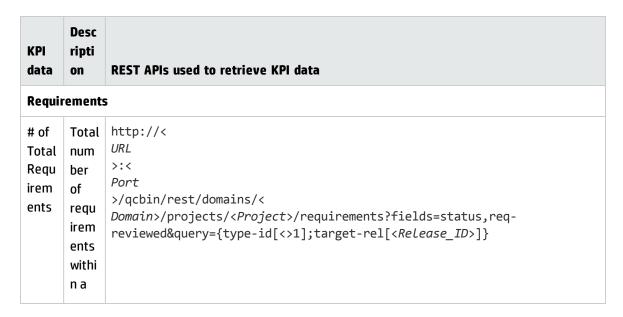
When LDAP authentication support is configured on both the PPM Server and ALM server, the **Enable User Access Control** option is available on the View Project Quality Integration Configurations page.



KPI Data Retrieved from ALM

All KPI data retrieved from ALM are stored in the PPM_INT_QC_KPI table.

The table below describes three types of KPI data that are retrieved from ALM as well as the REST APIs that are used to retrieve KPI data.



KPI data	Desc ripti on	REST APIs used to retrieve KPI data
	spec ific rele ase	
# of Cove red Requ irem ents	Num ber of the requ irem ents withi n a spec ific rele ase, excl udin g stat us "Not Cove red" or "N/ A"	
# of Revi ewed Requ irem ents	Num ber of requ irem ents with stat us "Rev	

KPI data	Desc ripti on	REST APIs used to retrieve KPI data
	iewe d" withi n a spec ific rele ase	
# of Pass ed Requ irem ents	Num ber of requ irem ents with stat us of Pass ed	
Defect	:s	
# of Total Defe cts	Total num ber of defe cts of rele ase level	<pre>http://< URL >:< Port >/qcbin/rest/domains/< Domain>/projects/<project>/defects/groups/severity,status?query= {target-rel[<release_id>]}</release_id></project></pre>
# of Priori ty Defe cts	Num ber of defe cts with prior	

KPI data	Desc ripti on	REST APIs used to retrieve KPI data
	ity level at "4- Very Hig h" or "5- Urge nt"	
# of Close d Defe cts	Num ber of defe cts with stat us of Clos ed	

Using the View Project Quality Integration Solution

Project managers should not use the integration until PPM Center administrator has completed the configuration tasks described in "Configuring the Integration Solution" on page 286.

After initiating a project in PPM Center as a project manager, when you have obtained the ALM release information, you can update the project by linking it to the corresponding ALM release on the Project Overview page. Then, you can refresh the project to view and monitor the project quality related KPI data retrieved from ALM in PPM Center.

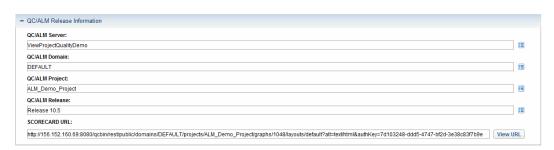
Linking a PPM Center Project to an ALM Release

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. Open the project you created earlier.

- 3. Go to the QC/ALM Release Information section on the Project Details tab page.
- 4. Complete the fields described in the table below:

Field	Description	
QC/ALM Server	Click the selector icon and select an ALM server from the list of available ALM servers registered by the PPM Center system administrator.	
QC/ALM Domain	Click the selector icon and select an ALM domain from the list of available ALM domains.	
QC/ALM Project	Click the selector icon and select an ALM project from the list of available ALM projects.	
QC/ALM Release	Click the selector icon and select a desired ALM release from the list of available ALM releases.	
SCORECARD URL	To display ALM scorecard on the Project Overview page in PPM Center, administrators need to define the scorecard as a analysis item in ALM. You can copy the analysis item URL from ALM and paste it into this field.	
	To do so,	
	a. Log on to ALM and click Dashboard > Analysis View.	
	b. Right click on the desired scorecard analysis item and select Share Analysis Item.	
	c. Select Copy Analysis Item Public URL from the popup dialog and click OK.	
	d. Paste the URL to the SCORECARD URL field in PPM Center.	

A completed QC/ALM Release Information section looks like the follows:



5. Click Save.

Viewing and Monitoring Project Quality Information

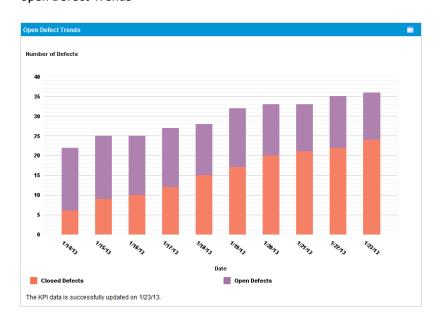
After you have provided all the necessary information, you can refresh the project, view and monitor project quality information retrieved from ALM on the Project Overview page of PPM Center.

To view and monitor project quality information,

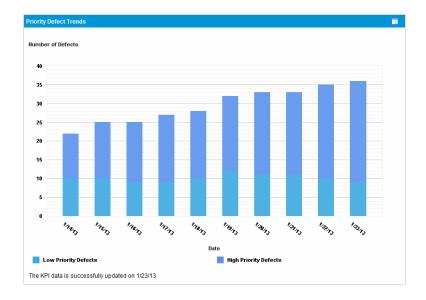
- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.
- 3. Provide search criteria in desired fields and click Search.
- 4. Locate your project and double click it.
- 5. The Project Summary tab page of the Project Overview page shall display project quality related portlets when there is data available.

Examples of the four project quality related portlets:

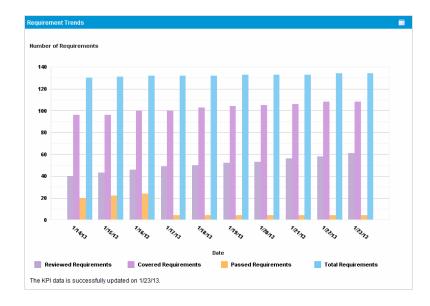
Open Defect Trends



Priority Defect Trends



Requirements Trends



Project Quality Scorecard



Note: When there is no data available, the portlets are not displayed.

Notes about the Mapping Relationship between PPM Project and ALM Release

The mapping relationships between PPM projects and ALM releases are stored in the related requests. You may use the SQL below to find related project mappings.

```
SELECT p.PRJ_PROJECT_ID, p.project_name, vqm.vqm_server_id, vqm.vqm_domain,
vqm.vqm_project, vqm.vqm_release_id, vqm.vqm_release
FROM KCRT_FG_VQM_INFO vqm, KCRT_FG_PFM_PROJECT p
WHERE p.request_id = vqm.request_id
AND p.prj_project_id is not null AND vqm.vqm_release_id is not null
```

Workaround for Mapping One PPM Project to Multiple ALM Releases

PPM Center version 9.20 supports ONE-ONE mapping relationship between a PPM project and an ALM release. If your organization has the business need for mapping one PPM project to multiple ALM releases, you can follow the workaround below:

- 1. Create PPM Project A for linking to one ALM release.
- 2. Create PPM Master Project B, and then add task for PPM Project A.
- 3. Set Project A as reference in the task.
- 4. Create portlet types to display the quality statistics in Master Project B.

Chapter 7: Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases - View Project Quality

This section contains the following:

- "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases" below
- "Configuring the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases" on page 309
- "Using the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases" on page 318

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases

The integration between PPM Center tasks and HP ALM Releases implemented in version 9.30 is an extension of the capability of the View Project Quality integration solution (integration between PPM Center projects and HP ALM releases). The integration extension enables project managers to manage multiple HP ALM releases with one PPM Center project by integrating project tasks with HP ALM releases.

The integration of PPM Center tasks with the Releases module of the HP Application Lifecycle Management (HP ALM) product allows project management officers, project managers, development managers, and QA managers to have visibility into quality KPIs and ALM scorecards of multiple ALM releases from PPM Center projects by integrating PPM Center tasks with HP ALM releases, and allows them to optimize the management of project quality by:

- Introducing and enforcing consistent workflows for all major application delivery processes.
- Initiating and managing both application and testing projects and ALM releases.

The integration allows project managers to link a task under a project to a specific release managed in HP ALM. Each PPM Center task is associated with a single release in HP ALM throughout the task life cycle. This is a one-way one-to-one mapping relationship. This association begins when a project manager maps one task to a specific ALM release.

After the mapping relationship is established, the project managers are able to view quality KPIs and ALM scorecard report for a release retrieved from HP ALM. In addition, project managers can also view the overall release hierarchy information of a specific work package from within PPM Center.

The following table describes data tables used in this integration solution:

Data table	Description
PPM_INT_SOLUTIONS_NLS	Stores the integration solution information
PPM_INT_CONFIGURATIONS	Stores all ALM server information related to the integration configurations
PPM_INT_QUALITY_TASK_MAPPING	Stores mapping information about PPM Center tasks and ALM releases
PPM_INT_QUALITY_STATISTICS	Stores ALM quality statistics information
PPM_INT_EVENTS a	Stores error logs

a. In version 9.31, the following two columns are added to this table, so that as an administrator, you can parse more effective information about PPM-ALM integration issues from the events logged in the table:

- PPM_REQUEST_ID
- SYNC_PARTNER_ID

For detailed information, see Data Model Guide.

When configuring the integration solution, consider the following:

- The integration solution supports one-one mapping between a PPM task to an ALM release only.
- This integration supports OOTB quality metrics only. Customizable reports and metrics are not supported yet.
- There is no cleanup service to clean all the outdated data in the KPIs table.
- You can not delete any existing ALM server configuration entries.

The table below summarizes some of the similarities that this integration solution shares with the View Project Quality solution introduced in PPM Center version 9.20:

	Differences		
Similarities	View Project Quality solution (available with 9.20)	Integration of PPM Tasks with ALM Releases (available since 9.21)	
Both integrate with HP ALM Releases module	Integrates at PPM Center project level	Integrates at PPM Center task level	

	Differences		
Similarities	View Project Quality solution (available with 9.20)	Integration of PPM Tasks with ALM Releases (available since 9.21)	
Both support one-one mapping relationship	Between a PPM project and an HP ALM release	Between a PPM task and an HP ALM release	
Both retrieve similar KPI data and scorecard information from ALM, including: Priority Defects Trend Open Defects Trend Requirements Trend Project Quality Scorecard	 Displays data retrieved from ALM in four portlets on the Project Summary tab of the Project Overview page Stores data retrieved from ALM in the PPM_INT_QC_KPI table 	 Displays data retrieved from ALM in graphs on: The Quality tab of Project Overview page; The Quality tab of the Task Details page Stores data retrieved from ALM in the PPM_INT_QUALITY_STATISTICS table 	
Both uses background synchronization services	Uses the QC Integration Sync KPI Service	Uses the Project Quality Sync Service	
Both share the same View Project Quality integration configuration landing page		The Enable User Access Control option is removed after deploying the integration bundles.	

These two integration solutions are independent of each other. You can still use the View Project Quality solution after upgrading PPM Center to version 9.30. However, HP recommends you use the integration of PPM tasks with ALM Releases.

For information about the HP ALM versions supported for integration, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the ALM server to integrate PPM Center and ALM. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about ALM, see its product documentation at the following website:

h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals

User Flow

The typical flow of this integration is as follows:

Step 1: A PPM Center administrator configures the integration solution

Before project managers can use the integration, PPM Center administrator needs to configure the integration solution, including:

- Identifying whether there is business needs for integrating PPM Center tasks with ALM releases
- · Registering ALM instances
- Enabling and scheduling the Project Quality Sync Service

Step 2: A project manager initiates a project in PPM Center, and provides deliverables to all the assigned teams.

Step 3: Based on the deliverables, business analysts, development managers, and QA managers build milestones using Project Planning and Tracking (PPT) in ALM.

Step 4: A release manager creates a corresponding release in ALM and defines key performance indicators (KPIs) for milestones and releases.

Step 5: The project manager updates the PPM Center project by linking its tasks to corresponding ALM releases from the Task Details page.

For details about linking to an ALM release, see "Linking a PPM Task to an ALM Release" on page 319.

Step 6: ALM tracks release progress against specific milestones, with KPI matrices retrieved and sent to PPM Center to be included in the overall project health status.

Step 7: Project managers and project participants view and monitor quality matrices on the Quality tab of Project Overview page.

For more information, see "Using the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases" on page 318.

Configuring the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases

- "Downloading and Installing the HP PPM Plug-in for ALM Integration" on the next page
- "Adding an ALM Integration Configuration" on page 313
- "Enabling and Scheduling the Project Quality Sync Service" on page 314

- "Configuring PPM Server for MLU Support" on page 315
- "KPI Data Retrieved from ALM" on page 317

Downloading and Installing the HP PPM Plug-in for ALM Integration

To integrate PPM Center tasks with HP ALM releases, administrators must download and install the free HP ALM Integration Plug-in for PPM. This is a one-time action.

Installation Instructions

To download and install the HP ALM Integration Plug-in for PPM:

- 1. Obtain the plug-in bundles from the HP Live Network.
 - a. Go to the PPM Community on HP Live Network.
 - b. On the PPM Community home page, click **Content Catalog**.
 - c. Click **HP ALM Integration Plug-in for PPM** (where HP is the provider).
 - d. Click Downloads.

The HP ALM Integration Plug-in for PPM - Downloads page opens.

- e. Click the ALM Integration Plug-in for PPM 9.30 folder.
- f. Click ppm-930-ALMPlugin.zip to download the package.

This package contains the following two bundles:

Bundle name	Description	
ppm-930- PluginQuality.jar	Contains the plug-in basic structure for integrating PPM Center with ALM release management tools.	
ppm-930- PluginQualityVPQ.jar	Contains the plug-in files specifically for integrating PPM tasks with the ALM Releases module.	

- 2. Stop PPM Server.
- 3. Unzip the package and copy the two bundles to the *<PPM Home>* directory.

4. Deploy the bundles by running the following commands from the <PPM_Home>/bin directory.

```
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i PluginQuality
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i PluginQualityVPQ
```

- 5. Repeat step 3 and step 4 for each of the server nodes in your cluster.
- 6. Restart PPM Server.

Note: HP recommends you restart the PPM Server to make sure that the integration bundles are properly deployed before you continue to deploy bundles for another integration solution.

Entities Installed by the HP PPM Plug-in for ALM Release Integration

The following entities are installed:

• Quality tab added to the Task Details page

The Quality tab on the Task Details page allows project managers to link the task to a specific ALM release.

After the mapping relationship is established, the tab displays the following quality graphs and scorecard report retrieved from ALM for the linked release:

- Priority Defects Trend: Displays trend of defects of higher severity in the last 10 days. The higher severity defects include defects of priority S1 and S2.
- Open Defects Trend: Displays open defects trend in the last 10 days. The open defects include open defects number and total defects number.
- Requirements Trend: Displays requirement status trend in the last 10 days. The requirement status includes requirement coverage.
- Scorecard Report: Displays scorecard report for the linked ALM release.

Note: The scorecard report is displayed only when the ALM scorecard information is configured in the project request field of the Project Planning and Tracking (PPT) module in ALM.

Quality tab added to the Project Overview page

The Quality tab on the Project Overview page offers a centralized view of the following quality graphs for each of the ALM releases linked to tasks of the current project:

- Priority Defects Trend: Displays trend of defects of higher severity in the last 10 days. The higher severity defects include defects of priority S1 and S2.
- Open Defects Trend: Displays open defects trend in the last 10 days. The open defects include open defects number and total defects number.
- Requirements Trend: Displays requirement status trend in the last 10 days. The requirement status includes requirement coverage.

Clicking a specific release in the navigation tree brings users to the Task Details page of the linked task.

Project Quality Sync Service

The Project Quality Sync Service synchronizes quality KPI data from ALM to PPM Center. The default synchronization interval is 24 hours. You can set the synchronization interval on the Schedule Services page.

The Project Quality Sync Service gets all valid ALM server configurations and loops through all configurations to retrieve KPI information from ALM and stores the data in PPM Center database.

If the service found that the quality KPI for current day already exists, it skips the task and continues to process the next task.

Synchronization rules are as follows:

- When a project or task is deleted, the mapping and records are removed from the database. This
 means that users will lose all the data related to the corresponding mapping.
- When a task is canceled or completed, synchronization stops.
- When a project is canceled or closed, synchronization stops.
- If an ALM release is deleted on ALM end or cannot be found when the service tries to synchronize data, the status is logged in the PPM_INT_QUALITY_TASK_MAPPING table.
- If the end date of an ALM release is ahead of the user's current date, for example, ALM release
 R1 is scheduled to end on 11/11/2012 and today is 05/01/2013, then the service stops

synchronization next time.

For details about KPI data to be retrieved from ALM, see "KPI Data Retrieved from ALM" on page 317.

Adding an ALM Integration Configuration

Administrators need to add integration configurations with HP ALM server on the View Project Quality configuration page before project managers can link their project tasks to releases managed in the ALM Release module..

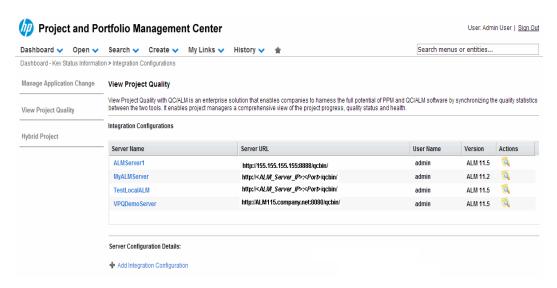
To add an integration configuration,

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

The integration configuration landing page opens.

3. Click **View Project Quality** in the navigation pane.

The View Project Quality integration configurations page opens.



4. In the Server Configuration Details section, click Add Integration Configuration.

The Server Configuration Details section displays.



5. Complete the fields described in the following table.

Field (*Required)	Description	
*QC/ALM Server Name	Specify a unique name for the target ALM server.	
	Note: The server name shall not contain pound sign (#) or space.	
*QC/ALM Version	Select ALM server version from the dropdown list of supported versions. Valid values include ALM 11.00, ALM 11.20, ALM 11.50, and ALM 12.00.	
*QC/ALM Server URL	URL of the ALM server you want to integrate with. For example, http://ALM11.company.net:8080/qcbin/	
*QC/ALM Username	ALM account username that you use to log on to the ALM server.	
*QC/ALM Password	Password of your ALM account.	
Description	Provide a description for the ALM server.	

6. Click Save.

The ALM server you just configured is added to the Integration Configurations summary list.

Enabling and Scheduling the Project Quality Sync Service

To enable and schedule the Project Quality Sync Service:

1. From the PPM Center menu bar, select **Open >Administration > Schedule Services.**

The Schedule Services page opens.

2. Click the table row that displays the Project Quality Sync Service.

The editable fields for that service are enabled.

- 3. To enable the service, from the **Status** list, select **Enabled.**
- 4. Leave the type of expression in the **Schedule Type** list to **Simple.**
- 5. In the **Schedule** column, leave the default value (24 hours).
- 6. Click Save.

Your changes take effect immediately after you save them. There is no need to restart the PPM Server.

Configuring PPM Server for MLU Support

If both your PPM Server and ALM server use a language other than English, you need to perform some extra configuration tasks to enable proper display of project quality related information in PPM Center.

To do so.

Make sure that the IntegrationResources_<Language_Code>.properties file is present in the
 <PPM_Home>\WEB-INF\resources\web\ directory.

The IntegrationResources_<Language_Code>.properties file is a localized version of the IntegrationResources.properties file, for example, IntegrationResources_ fr.properties. It is present in the <PPM_Home>\WEB-INF\resources\web\ directory if you have applied the PPM Center language pack for the desired language.

For a list of supported languages and the corresponding language codes, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

2. Modify the <PPM_Home>\conf\hpALMKPI.conf file. The hpALMKPI.conf file is added into the <PPM_Home>\conf\ directory automatically after you deploy the ppm-920-PluginQualityALM.jar bundle.

To do so.

- a. Stop the PPM Server.
- b. Open the <PPM_Home>\conf\hpALMKPI.conf file in a text editor.
- c. Copy and paste the following content to the end of the file:

#Test

```
#Requirement
requirement.notCovered=Not Covered
requirement.na=N/A
requirement.passed=Passed
requirement.reviewed=Reviewed
#Defect
defect.priority=4-Very High,5-Urgent
defect.new=New
defect.open=Open
defect.closed=Closed
```

- d. Modify the content you just pasted by doing the follows:
 - i. Add the ALM server name you specified in "Adding an ALM Integration Configuration" on page 313 as prefix to each parameter, and
 - ii. Change each parameter value to the target language, as follows:

```
#Test
QC/ALM Server Name>.test.passed=<Translation of "Passed">
#Requirement
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.notCovered=<Translation of "Not
Covered">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.na=N/A
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.passed=<Translation of "Passed">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.requirement.passed=<Translation of "Reviewed">
#Defect
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.priority=<Translation of "4-Very High,5-Urgent">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.new=<Translation of "New">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.new=<Translation of "Open">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.open=<Translation of "Open">
<QC/ALM Server Name>.defect.closed=<Translation of "Closed">
```

For example, if you want to configure Simplified Chinese language support, and the ALM server name you specified in "Adding an ALM Integration Configuration" on page 313 is ALMServer4PPM, modify the newly pasted section to the following:

#Test

ALMServer4PPM.test.passed=通过

#Requirement

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.notCovered=未覆盖

ALMServer4PPM.requirement.na=N/A

ALMServer4PPM. requirement.passed=通过

ALMServer4PPM. requirement.reviewed=已审阅

#Defect

ALMServer4PPM. defect.priority=4-非常高,5-紧急

ALMServer4PPM.defect.new=新建

ALMServer4PPM.defect.open=打开

ALMServer4PPM.defect.closed=已关闭

e. Save the file in Unicode format.

Caution: Make sure you save the file in Unicode format. Otherwise you may encounter errors.

f. Restart the PPM Server.

KPI Data Retrieved from ALM

All KPI data retrieved from ALM are stored in the PPM_INT_QUALITY_STATISTICS table.

The table below describes three types of KPI data that are retrieved from ALM as well as the REST APIS that are used to retrieve KPI data.

KPI Data	Description	REST APIs used to retrieve KPI data		
Requirements	Requirements			
# of Total Requirements	Total number of requirements within a specific release	http:// <url>:<port>/qcbin/rest/domains/ < Domain >/projects/<</port></url>		
# of Covered Requirements	Number of the requirements within a specific release, excluding status "Not Covered" or "N/A"	<pre>Projects/\text{ Project}/requirements?fields=status, req-reviewed& query={type- # of Covered id[<>1];release.id[<release_ id="">]}</release_></pre>		

KPI Data	Description	REST APIs used to retrieve KPI data	
# of Reviewed Requirements	Number of requirements with status "Reviewed" within a specific release		
# of Passed Requirements	Number of requirements with status of Passed		
Defects	Defects		
# of Total Defects	Total number of defects of release level	http://< URL >:< Port	
# of Priority Defects	Number of defects with priority level at "4-Very High" or "5- Urgent"	<pre>>/qcbin/rest/domains/< Domain >/projects/< Project>/defects/groups/severity, status?query={target-rel</pre>	
# of Closed Defects	Number of defects with status of Closed	[<release_id>]}</release_id>	

Using the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases

Project managers can start using the integration after PPM Center administrators have completed the configuration tasks described in "Configuring the Integration of PPM Center Tasks with HP ALM Releases" on page 309.

After a project manager initiates a project in PPM Center, and adds tasks and assigns them to subproject managers, with the ALM release information available, you can do the follows:

As a sub-project manager, you can link your task to a corresponding ALM release on the Task Details
page for your task. See "Linking a PPM Task to an ALM Release" on the next page.

Note:If a task is already mapped to an ALM release, you cannot map it to another ALM release; If a task has progress information that is synchronized from Agile Manager, you cannot map it to an ALM release as well.

Then, after one-one mapping relationship between a PPM task and an ALM release is established:

- As a sub-project manager, you can view and monitor the quality related KPI data retrieved from ALM for your task on the Quality tab of your Task Details page.
- As a project manager, you can view and monitor the project quality related KPI data retrieved from ALM for all releases that are linked to your project tasks on the Quality tab of the Project Overview page, and drill down to details for each task.

Linking a PPM Task to an ALM Release

To link a PPM task to an ALM release.

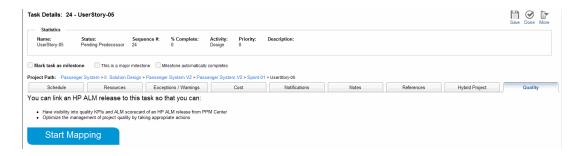
- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.

The Search Projects page opens.

- 3. Locate and open the desired project.
- 4. On the Project Summary tab of the Project Overview page, click **Edit Work Plan** in the Work Plan portlet.

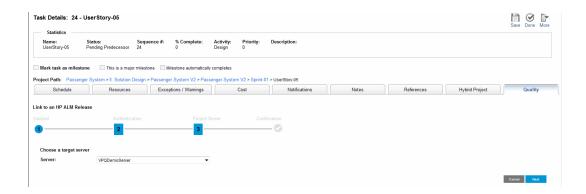
The Work Plan for < Project_Name > page displays.

5. Open the Task Details page for the desired task that you want to link to an HP ALM release, and go to the **Quality** tab.



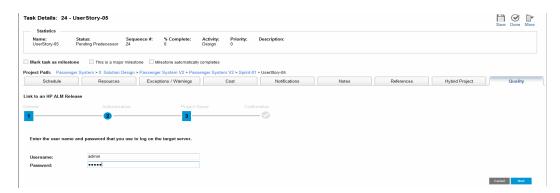
6. Click Start Mapping.

The Link to an HP ALM release section displays Step 1: General.



- 7. From the **Server** drop-down list, select a target ALM server that you want to link to.
- 8. Click Next.

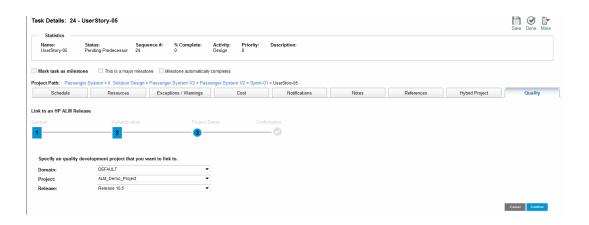
The mapping process move to Step 2: Authentication.



- 9. In the **Username** and **Password** fields, enter the user name and password that you use to log on to the target server.
- 10. Click Next.

The mapping process moves to Step 3: Project Server and loads domain, project, and release information based on the account information you provided.

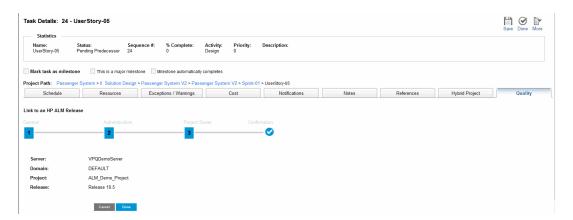
11. Select a value from the drop-down list for each of the **Domain**, **Project**, and **Release** fields.



12. Click Confirm.

The mapping process moves to Step 4: Confirmation.

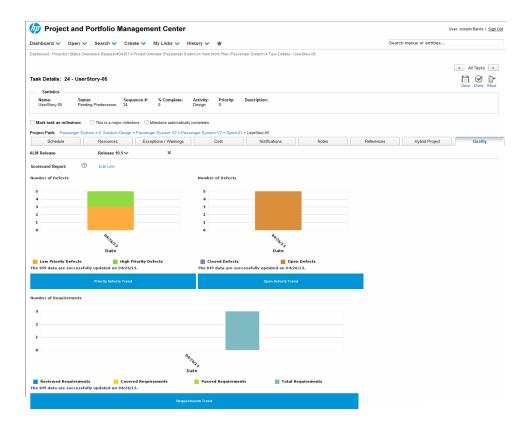
13. Verify the information and click **Done.**



14. The mapping is established and starts retrieving data from the linked ALM release.

When the synchronization completes, the following graphs display on the **Quality** tab:

- o Priority Defects Trend
- o Open Defects Trend
- Requirements Trend



Note: The Scorecard Report is not yet available. For instructions about configuring the Scorecard Report, see "Configuring Scorecard Report" below.

Configuring Scorecard Report

- 1. Get Scorecard URL for the Scorecard Report.
 - a. Log on to the target ALM server and click **Dashboard > Analysis View**.
 - b. Right click on the desired scorecard analysis item and select **Share Analysis Item**.
 - c. Select **Copy Analysis Item Public URL** from the popup dialog and click **OK**.

Note: Make sure that the scorecard analysis item you configured is related to the ALM release you linked, otherwise it may mess up the display of quality related data on the Quality tab.

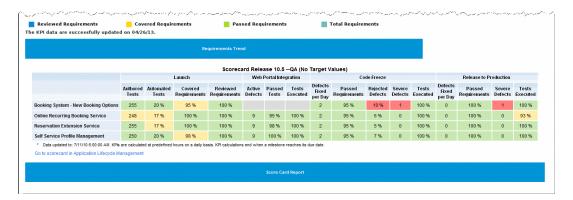
2. Click **Edit Link** on the **Quality** tab of the Task Details page.

3. Paste the URL to the field and click Save.

The Quality tab page refreshes to retrieve scorecard information.

4. Scroll down the view the scorecard report.

An example of the scorecard report:



Deleting a Mapping from the Task Details Page

To delete a mapping from the Quality tab of the Task Details page,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.

The Search Projects page opens.

- 3. Locate and open the desired project.
- 4. Go to the Task Details page for the desired task that you want to remove the mapping you already established for it, and go to the **Quality** tab.



5. Click X.

A prompt dialog pops up.

6. Click OK.

The mapping is removed and the **Quality** tab page returns to its original state.



You can click **Start Mapping** to link the task to another ALM release as needed.

Viewing and Monitoring Project Quality KPIs and Scorecard Report

Once the one-one mapping relationship between a PPM task and an ALM release is established, the Quality tab of the Task Details displays the following quality information retrieved from ALM:

- Priority Defects Trend
- · Open Defects Trend
- · Requirements Trend
- Scorecard Report (if you provided scorecard URL)

You can do the follows:

- As a sub-project manager, you can view and monitor the quality related KPI data retrieved from ALM for your task on the Quality tab of the Task Details page. See "View Quality Data from the Task Details page " on the next page.
- As a project manager, you can view and monitor the project quality related KPI data retrieved from
 ALM for all releases linked to your project tasks on the Quality tab of the Project Overview page, and
 drill down to details for each task. See "View Quality Data from the Project Overview Page " on
 page 326.

View Quality Data from the Task Details page

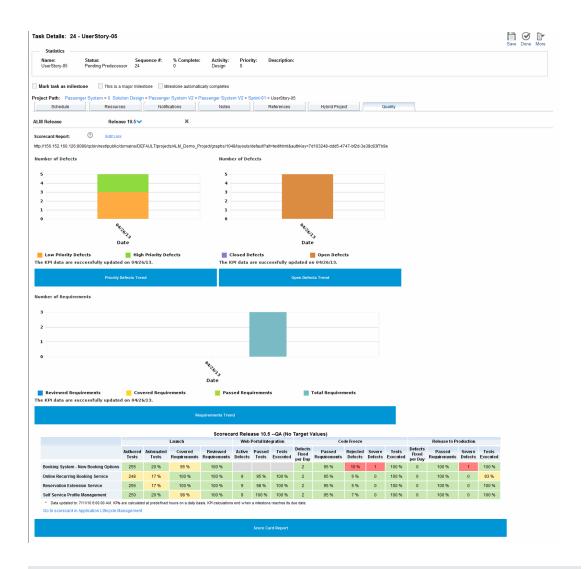
To do so,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.
- 3. Provide search criteria in desired fields and click **Search**.
- 4. Locate your project and open it.
- 5. On the Project Summary tab page, click **Edit Work Plan** in the Work Plan portlet.
- 6. Locate your task and open it.

The Task Details page displays.

7. Go to the **Quality** tab.

The Quality tab displays quality KPI data graphs as well as scorecard report.



Note: If the Scorecard Report is not available, you need to configure the Scorecard Report link first. For instructions, see "Linking a PPM Task to an ALM Release" on page 319.

View Quality Data from the Project Overview Page

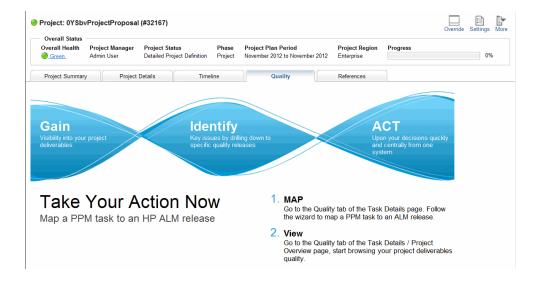
To view quality related KPI data from the Project Overview page,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select **Search > Projects**.
- 3. Provide search criteria in desired fields and click **Search**.

4. Locate your project and open it.

The Project Overview page displays.

- 5. Go to the **Quality** tab.
 - If no tasks are linked to any ALM releases, a promotion picture displays.



If sub-project managers have linked their tasks to ALM releases, the Quality tab displays quality
 KPI data aggregated for the master project by default.



6. Click or to cycle the display of the quality graphs.

7. To browse quality KPI data for a linked ALM release, click the desired release in the left navigation tree.



8. To view scorecard report for the release, click the **Go to < Release_Name >** link at the top right corner.

The Task Details page for the task lined to the release displays.

9. Go to the **Quality** tab and scroll down to view the scorecard report.



Part 4: Integration with HP Release Control

This part includes the following solution integration:

• Integrating PPM Center with HP Release Control, Using ALM

Chapter 8: Integrating PPM Center with HP Release Control, Using ALM

Integrating PPM Center with Release Control enables you to link directly from a change request in PPM Center to associated impact analysis data in Release Control. Based on the information provided in Release Control, you can then decide whether to approve or reject the deployment of the change request.

For more information about the benefits of this integration, see "Integration of PPM Center with Release Control, Using ALM" on page 25.

For information about the versions supported for integration, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the Release Control server to integrate PPM Center with Release Control. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about Release Control, see its product documentation at the Web site described in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Configuring Release Control for the Integration

To configure Release Control for integration, you must do the following:

- Configure the PPM Center Web Services adapter in Release Control
- Configure the JavaScript files in Release Control

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Before beginning this configuration, verify that Web services are enabled for use with PPM Center, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

- Verify that the ENABLE_WEB_SERVICES parameter in the PPM Center server.conf configuration file is set to true.
- 4. Restart the PPM Server.

Configuring the PPM Center Web Services Adapter

To establish integration, you must configure the PPM Center Web Services adapter in Release Control to convert change requests that come from PPM Center to generic requests that Release Control can process, as follows:

1. Configure the PPM Center Web Services connector settings as described in the *HP Release Control Installation and Configuration Guide*.

Note: Before version 7.0, PPM Center was known as Mercury IT Governance Center or ITG. Release Control software and documentation might still refer to PPM Center as IT Governance Center or ITG.

- In the itg-ws-adapter.settings file, under <request-type level="1">, set the
 requestTypeName to the name of the PPM Center request type representing a PPM Center release, for example, ALM Release Management.
- 3. In the itg-ws-adapter.settings file, under <request-type level="2">, set the requestTypeName to the name of the PPM Center request type representing a PPM Center change, for example, ALM Request for Change (RFC), and set the parentRequestTypeName to the value of the requestTypeName in step 2.

Configuring the JavaScript Files

Configure the JavaScript files in Release Control for the integration with PPM Center.

Note: If PPM Center is (or will be) integrated with HPUniversal CMDB as well, additional configuration steps may be required in Release Control before configuring the JavaScript.

Refer to documentation for Release Control and contact HPRelease Control Support as necessary.

Configuring PPM Center for the Integration

Before beginning to configure the integration as described in this section, make sure that ALM has been installed and initially configured as described in "Installing and Setting Up ALM Content Bundle" on page 29.

Establishing Server Connections for Supported Versions

Make sure that the HTTP port is open between the PPM Server and the Release Control machines.

Verify that a supported version of Release Control is installed and running (see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*).

Configuring the server.conf Parameter in PPM Center

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

To be able to open Release Control from PPM Center as part of the integration, add and specify the parameter related to Release Control integration to the PPM Centerserver. conf configuration file, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

Set the parameter and value as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Value
CCM_MACHINE_	URL of the Release Control server:
URL	http://< <i>RC_Host</i> >:< <i>Port</i> >/ccm/
	where <rc_host> represents the host machine on which Release Control is running</rc_host>

- 3. Verify that the ENABLE WEB SERVICES parameter in the server.conf file is set to true.
- 4. Restart the PPM Server.

Using the Integration of PPM Center with Release Control

ALM provides the ALM - Releases portlet to facilitate the release request process (see "Release Management Portlets to Display KPIs" on page 85). If PPM Center and Release Control are integrated, for each release request you can click the **Click to View** link in the **View Impact** column in the portlet to log in to Release Control. When you log in, Release Control displays the **Overview** tab and other tabs. The information displayed for the selected change request includes the following, for example:

- The "service desk application" from which the request originated. From the perspective of Release Control, PPM Center is a service desk application in this context.
- On the Request Details tab, the request ID number of the original change request, with a link to open the change request in PPM Center.
- On the Request Details tab, the planned and actual start and end times for execution of the request.
- On the Overview tab, the number of configuration items (CIs) and applications that are affected by
 the request, with links that access the Impact Analysis tab, where details of the affected CIs and
 applications are displayed.
- On the **Collaboration** tab, the communication among users regarding action items.

If PPM Center is integrated with Release Control *and* with Universal CMDB, you can click the **Launch HP Release Control** button in the **Impacted Configuration Items** section of an ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request in PPM Center to access Release Control.

Part 5: Integration with HP Service Manager

This part includes the following solution integrations:

- Integrating PPM Center Requests with HP Service Manager Changes, Using ALM
- Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Service Manager RFCs

Chapter 9: Integrating PPM Center Requests with HP Service Manager Changes, Using ALM

This section includes the following:

- "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" below
- "Overview of Configuring the Service Manager Integration" on page 339
- "Configuring Service Manager for Integration with PPM Center" on page 339
- "Configuring PPM Center for Integration with Service Manager" on page 353
- "(Optional) Setting Logs for Debugging Purpose" on page 362
- "Validating the Integration is working" on page 363
- "Generating Web Service Stubs" on page 364
- "Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File" on page 365
- "Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File" on page 376
- "Configuring the server.conf Parameter in PPM Center" on page 386
- "Enabling the ALM Startup Service" on page 387
- "Error and Non-Error Logging" on page 388
- "Troubleshooting the Integration" on page 391

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM

For an overview of the integration of PPM Center with Service Manager, see "Integration of PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 26.

The integration is enabled by a configurable Service Manager adapter file in PPM Center along with the request types and workflows provided by ALM, so that PPM Center acts as a single repository for

application-related requests for change (RFCs). The adapter converts changes (tickets) in Service Manager to requests for change (RFCs), and then imports those RFCs into PPM Center for processing.

Conversely, using a configurable PPM Center adapter file that also resides in PPM Center, the integration can optionally *update* Service Manager changes based on subsequent changes made in PPM Center to the RFCs.

If the Service Manager adapter file and the associated PPM Center adapter file are both configured, such that data can be sent in both directions between Service Manager and PPM Center, the integration is said to be "bidirectional."

A separate adapter file is required for each mapping between a Service Manager change and a PPM Center request type.

ALM provides two default adapter files—a Service Manager adapter file and an associated default PPM Center adapter file.

The integration runs as a service in the PPM Server. As described later, the configuration of an adapter file controls various aspects of its import process.

This chapter describes how to configure the adapters in PPM Center and the Service Manager application for integration. This chapter is intended for Service Manager administrators or for PPM Center system administrators who are also familiar with Service Manager.

For information about the supported versions of Service Manager, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Caution: To integrate PPM Center requests with changes in Service Manager version 9.20, you must modify the ChangeManagement WSDL in Service Manager as described in this chapter. These WSDL modifications may interfere with the operation of Service Manager integrations with other products. Before integrating PPM Center with Service Manager version 9.20, review the WSDL modifications described in the following sections to determine whether they could affect Service Manager integrations with other products, and proceed accordingly:

- step d
- "Associating New Display Actions to the New Processes Loaded" on page 344
- "Configuring Browsing of Service Manager Changes from a URL" on page 348

The integration of PPM Center *tasks* with changes in Service Manager version 9.20, as described in "Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Service Manager RFCs" on page 396, does *not* require changing the Service Manager WSDL.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the Service Manager server for integration with PPM Center. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

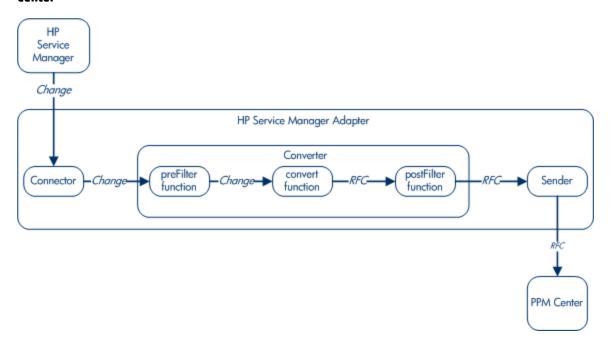
For information about the ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type in PPM Center that is used to establish integration of PPM Center with Service Manager, see "ALM - Request for Change (RFC) Request Type" on page 35.

For more information about Service Manager, see its product documentation at the Web site described in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Converting Service Manager Changes to PPM Center RFCs

The following figure depicts the flow for converting a change in Service Manager to an ALM request for change (RFC), and importing the RFC into PPM Center.

Figure 4-1. Using the Service Manager adapter to import changes from Service Manager into PPM Center



The Service Manager adapter consists of the following three components:

- **Connector.** Collects changes from the Service Manager system.
- Converter. Uses field mapping to convert the changes from the Service Manager data model in which the changes were created to RFCs for the PPM Center data model.

The converter also contains two optional filters to control which changes are imported into PPM Center. The preFilter filters out categories of changes you specify in the Service Manager data model before those changes are converted. After the Service Manager changes are converted to RFCs, the postFilter filters out categories of requests you specify before those requests are presented to the sender.

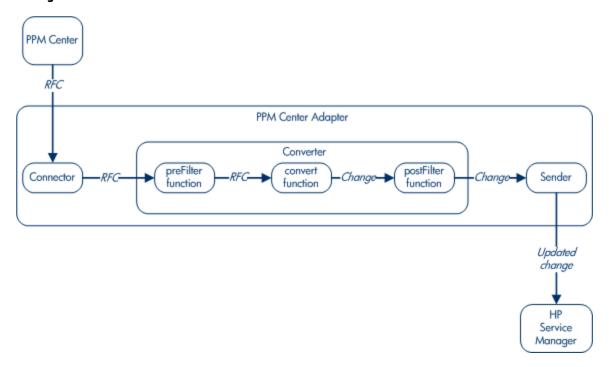
• **Sender.** Using the RFC data from the converter, creates the RFCs in PPM Center.

Converting PPM Center RFCs to Service Manager Change Updates

Similar to the Service Manager adapter, the PPM Center adapter consists of connector, converter, and sender components. In this case, these components allow Service Manager to import updates from PPM Center.

The following figure depicts the flow for converting an ALM RFC (request for change) in PPM Center to an update to a change in Service Manager, and importing the update into Service Manager.

Figure 4-2. Using the PPM Center adapter to import change updates from PPM Center into Service Manager



Overview of Configuring the Service Manager Integration

Before configuring the integration, you must identify the Service Manager data attributes that will be integrated with PPM Center, including which of the attributes of Service Manager changes to send to PPM Center, and, for bidirectional integration, which of the attributes to receive back from PPM Center.

Before you can begin importing changes from Service Manager into PPM Center, you must configure Service Manager and configure the Service Manager adapter in PPM Center to enable integration. The procedures are summarized as follows:

- Configure Service Manager in the particular ways required for integration of PPM Center with Service Manager.
- Generate Service Manager Web service stubs for Service Manager. PPM Center needs the Service Manager Web service stubs to connect to Service Manager.
- Configure the Service Manager adapter configuration file on the PPM Server, to support converting a
 change in Service Manager to an ALM request for change (RFC) and then importing the RFC into PPM
 Center. ALM provides an Service Manager default adapter configuration file.
- If you want the integration to be bidirectional, that is, to also send updates that are made in PPM
 Center RFCs back to Service Manager as change updates, configure the PPM Center adapter
 configuration file on the PPM Server. ALM provides a default PPM Center adapter configuration file
 associated with Service Manager.
- Configure the required server.conf parameter in PPM Center.
- Restart the PPM Server in normal mode and verify that the ALM Startup service has started.
- · Configure logging of errors and events.

Configuring Service Manager for Integration with PPM Center

Before starting these configuration procedures, make sure that the Service Manager server, Service Manager client, and Service Manager Webtier are installed and running.

Note: PPM Center can be integrated with multiple instances of Service Manager, if those instances

are at the same version. (See the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.) However, the procedures in this section must be performed identically on the multiple Service Manager instances.

Note: If you already integrated Service Manager with PPM Center, and you upgrade the integration solution to PPM Center 9.12 or later, copy and rename two web service objects in Service Manager as follows to make sure that the integration will continue to work:

- Change -> ChangePPMIntALM
- ChangeTask -> ChangeTaskPPMIntALM

How to copy and rename the web service objects in Service Manager

- 1. Log on to Service Manager as system administrator.
- 2. Select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.
- 3. Type Change in the Service Name field, and click Search.
- 4. Select Change.
- 5. Modify the **Object Name** field from Change to **ChangePPMIntALM**.
- 6. Click Add.

This will create or add a new object name called ChangePPMIntALM in the Change Web Service based on the OOTB object Change.

7. Repeat the above steps to create and add a new object named called ChangeTaskPPMIntALM based on the OOTB object ChangeTask.

Fields related to the integration are exposed in the ChangePPMIntALM web service when using PPM Center version 9.12 and later.

Integration of Service Manager with PPM Center requires specific configuration of Service Manager, as described in the following sections.

- 1. "Configuring the Change Management Module" on the next page
- 2. "Associating New Display Actions to the New Processes Loaded" on page 344

- "Reconfiguring the ChangeManagement Module" on page 345
- 4. "Configuring Browsing of Service Manager Changes from a URL" on page 348
- 5. "Modifying the cm3r.pre.add Trigger" on page 350
- 6. "Performing the Mass Update Procedure for the Existing Records" on page 351
- "Updating Service Manager Application Server with Idle Session Timeout and Modifying the falcon User Profile" on page 352

Before starting this procedure, make sure you review the warning in the section "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 335.

Configuring the Change Management Module

1. Add **sysmodtime** and **orig.date.entered** fields to the **cm3r** table.

Note: If you are on Service Manager version 9.20 or later, these two fields may already exist in your OOTB sample data. You can skip adding these two fields.

- a. Navigate to System Definition > Tables > cm3r > Keys and on that screen, click New.
- b. Add a new key constraint to the database table. The constraint should be of the type "Not Null" and should contain the **sysmodtime** field. If the Service Manager system uses another field to contain the last modified date/time of the record, use that field instead.
 - i. From the Type drop-down list, select no nulls and click Add.

The **Choose a field to add to the key** dialog pops up.

- ii. Select sysmodtime from the list and click Add.
- iii. Click Save.
- c. Add a new key constraint to the database table. The constraint should be of the type "Not Null" and should contain the **orig.date.entered** field, for use in the initial load mode (for more information, see the **initial-load-state** adapter attribute in "Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Attributes" on page 368).

If you do not find **orig.date.entered** from the list in the **Choose a field to add to the key** dialog, follow the steps below to add it:

i. Type dbdict in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager window opens.

- ii. Type cm3r in the File Name field and click Search.
- iii. Select cm3r in the File Name section.

The cm3r dbdict displays.

- iv. Click the **Keys** tab.
- v. Scroll down to the bottom of the form and place your cursor in the field of the available read-only drop-down.
- vi. Click New Field/Key.

The key.window pops up.

- vii. Select **no nulls** from the Type drop-down list.
- viii. Type orig.date.entered in the Fields form.
- ix. Click Add.
- d. Make sure that the required fields are exposed through the Change Management Web Services:
 - i. For Service Manager version 7.01, select

Menu Navigation > Tailoring > WSDL Configuration.

For Service Manager version 7.10, version 9.20 or later, select

Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.

ii. Type Change in the Service Name field and click Search.

For PPM Center version 9.10 or 9.11, select **Change**.

For PPM Center version 9.12 or later, select ChangePPMIntALM.

iii. Click the **Fields** tab and add fields with captions and types to the table as follows:

New Field	New Caption	Туре
sysmodtime	sysmodtime	DateTimeType
header,orig.date.entered	origDateEntered	DateTimeType

iv. For Service Manager version 9.20 or later, change existing WSDL captions as follows:

Field	Original Caption	New Caption
header,number	ChangeID	changeNumber
header,brief.description	Title	briefDescription

- 2. Import the unload file provided with PPM Center to set up the Change Management Web service for the integration with PPM Center.
 - a. Type db in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager window opens.

b. Right click in the Database Manager window and select Import/Load.

The HP Service Manager File Load/Import screen opens.

- c. For the File Name field, browse to select the file to load.
 - For integration with PPM Center version 9.10 and 9.11, the unload file is located at:

<PPM_Home>\conf\sdi\serviceManagerFiles\sm_operations

• For integration with PPM Center version 9.12 or later, the unload file is located at:

<PPM_Home>\conf\sdi\serviceManagerFiles\PPMIntALMWebService.unl

Where <*PPM_Home*> represents the path where the PPM Center instance is installed. For example: xyzserver/E/PPMServer.

d. Click Load FG.

A message stating that the unload file is loaded displays.

e. Click Back.

Associating New Display Actions to the New Processes Loaded

1. Select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Document Engine > Objects.

The Object Definition screen opens.

- 2. Type cm3r in the File Name field and press **Enter**.
- 3. Select cm3r from the Object Name list.

The Object Definition for cm3r opens.

4. Place your cursor in the Default State field (its value should be cm.view) and click the Find icon.

The State Definition screen opens.

5. Scroll down to the bottom of the table, add two new Display Actions to the table as follows:

New Display Action	New Process Name	Condition	Save First
checkretract ^a	ccm.check.retract	true	
checkapproval	ccm.check.approval	true	

a. After adding the checkretract Display Action, click Save. Another available line is added.

- 6. Click Save.
- 7. Click **OK**.

The screen returns to the cm3r Object Definition screen.

8. Click Cancel.

The screen returns to the Object Definition search page.

- 9. Type cm3t in the File Name field and click **Search**.
 - If the cm3t Default State does not have the same value as the cm3r default state, then repeat
 "Associating New Display Actions to the New Processes Loaded" above through "Associating New
 Display Actions to the New Processes Loaded" above for the cm3t object.
 - If they share the same Default State, click Cancel, then click Back to leave the Object Definition screen.

Reconfiguring the ChangeManagement Module

Follow instructions in this section to reconfigure the ChangeManagement Web service, then update the ChangeManagement external access record.

Reconfigure the ChangeManagement WSDL

Do the following,

1. For Service Manager version 7.01, select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > WSDL Configuration.

For Service Manager version 7.10, version 9.20 or later, select

Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.

- 2. In the Service Name field, type Change and click Search.
- 3. For PPM Center version 9.10 or 9.11, select **Change**.

For PPM Center version 9.12 or later, select ChangePPMIntALM.

4. Add the following two new actions to the table for the cm3r object:

New Allowed Action	New Action Name
checkapproval	CanApprove
checkretract	CanRetract

- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click **OK** to return to the External Access Definition screen.
- 7. Clear all data, type cm3t in the Name field and press **Enter.**
- 8. For PPM Center version 9.10 or 9.11, select **ChangeTask**.

For PPM Center version 9.12 or later, select **ChangeTaskPPMIntALM**.

9. Repeat step 4 through step 6 for the cm3t object.

Add ppmFields Structure to the cm3r dbdict Table

To add ppmFields structure to the cm3r dbdict,

1. Type dbdict in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Dictionary screen opens.

- 2. Type cm3r in the File Name field and click **Search**.
- 3. Select cm3r in the File Name section.
- 4. Click on the Name column of the descriptor row.
- 5. Click New Field/Key.

The field.window pops up.

- 6. Type ppmFields in the Name field.
- 7. Select **structure** from the Type drop-down list.
- 8. Click Add.

The **ppmFields** structure is added to the cm3r table.

Locate the ppmFields structure row you just added, with your cursor on the row, click New Field/Key.

The field.window pops up again, with the Structure field value of ppmFields.

- 10. Type ppmURL in the Name field.
- 11. Select **character** from the Type drop-down list.
- 12. Click Add.
- 13. Locate the **ppmFields** structure row, with your cursor on the row, click **New Field/Key**.
- 14. Type requestModifiedDate in the Name field.
- 15. Select **date/time** from the Type drop-down list.
- 16. Click Add.
- 17. Double click the **ppmFields** structure row and provide values for the ppmFields structure as follows, then click **OK**.

SQL Name:

SQL Type:

SQL Table: a3 (**Note:** This may change depending on how many other complex data types are pushed out as a separate array.)

18. Double click the **ppmURL** field row and provide values for the **ppmURL** field as follows, then click **OK**.

SQL Name: PPMURL

SQL Type: VARCHAR2(400)

SQL Table: a3 (Note: This may change depending on how many other complex data types are

pushed out as a separate array.)

19. Double click the **requestModifiedDate** field row and provide values for the **requestModifiedDate** field as follows, then click **OK**.

SQL Name: RequestModifiedDate

SQL Type: DATE

SQL Table: a3 (**Note:** This may change depending on how many other complex data types are

pushed out as a separate array.)

20. Click on the **SQL Tables** tab, and on the next available row, enter a new entry with the following values:

Alias: a3

Name: CM3RA3
Type: oracle10

- 21. Click **OK**.
- 22. Select **SM Alters** when prompted.

Update the ChangeManagement External Access Record

Do the following:

1. For Service Manager version 7.01, select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > WSDL Configuration.

For Service Manager version 7.10, version 9.20 or later, select

Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.

The External Access Definition screen opens.

- 2. Type Change in the Service Name field and click Search.
- 3. For PPM Center version 9.10 or 9.11, select **Change** in the object.name section.

For PPM Center version 9.12 or later, select ChangePPMIntALM.

- 4. Click the **Fields** tab in the External Access Definition section.
- 5. Scroll down to the bottom of the form, and add two new fields with the following values:

New Field	New Caption	Туре
ppmFields,ppmURL	ppmURL	StringType
ppmFields,requestModifiedDate	reqModDate	DateTimeType

- 6. Click Save.
- 7. Click OK.

Configuring Browsing of Service Manager Changes from a URL

This procedure enables RFCs in PPM Center to be updated with URL links to the corresponding changes in Service Manager, so that PPM Center users can easily jump directly to those changes.

To enable this capability, configure Service Manager as follows:

- 1. Log on to Service Manager as system administrator.
- 2. Confirm the WebServer URL field in the System Definition Information record.
 - a. Select Menu Navigation > System Administration > Base System Configuration >
 Miscellaneous > System Information Record.

The System Information Definition screen opens.

- b. In the form, click the **Active Integrations** tab.
- c. Confirm that the WebServer URL field in the WebServer Information section defines the Service Manager Web Client URL.

If it does not, type the URL of the Service Manager Web server configured for Web access in the **WebServer URL** field. For example:

http://<Host>:<Port>/sm/index.do

- d. Click **OK** to save the System Information Definition.
- e. Click Cancel to exit.
- 3. Add the **record.url** field to the cm3r table.
 - a. Type dbdict in the Service Manager command line and press Enter.

The Database Dictionary window opens.

- b. Type cm3r in the File Name field and click **Search**.
- c. Select cm3r in the File Name section.
- d. Click on the Name column of the descriptor row.
- e. Click New Field/Key.

The field.window pops up.

- f. Type record.url in the Name field.
- g. Select character from the Type drop-down list.
- h. Click Add.

The **record.url** field is added to the cm3r table.

i. Locate the new **record.url** field row and double click it, in the field.window that pops up, enter the following:

Field Name	Value
SQL field name	RECORD_URL
SQL data type	VARCHAR
SQL data length	400

j. Click **OK**.

- 4. Add **record.url** to the Change Management Web service.
 - a. For version 7.01, select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > WSDL Configuration.

For version 7.10, version 9.20 or later, select **Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.**

The External Access Definition screen opens.

- b. Type Change in the Service Name field and click Search.
- c. For PPM Center version 9.10 or 9.11, select **Change** in the object.name section.

For PPM Center version 9.12 or later, select **ChangePPMIntALM** in the object.name section.

- d. Click the Fields tab in the External Access Definition section.
- e. On the next available line, add a field with caption and type to the table as follows:

New Field	New Caption	Туре
record.url	recordUrl	StringType

- f. Click Save.
- g. Click OK.

Modifying the cm3r.pre.add Trigger

To modify the cm3r.pre.add trigger,

1. Type db in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager window opens.

- 2. Type triggers in the Table field and click **Search**.
- 3. Type cm3r.pre.add in the Trigger Name field and click **Search**.
- 4. Copy and paste the following JavaScript into the Script text box:

```
_rec_number = record.number;
var _filename = "cm3r";
var query = "number=\"" + rec number+ "\"";
```

```
var _title = "Change number " + _rec_number;
var _link=system.library.urlCreator.getURLFromQuery (_filename, _query, _
title);
record.record url = link;
```

- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click **Compile** to check for any errors and compile. No errors should occur.

Now, any new record will have the **record.url** field populated. However, as described in the following steps, you will need to perform the Mass Update procedure to populate the **record.url** field for existing records.

7. Click OK.

Performing the Mass Update Procedure for the Existing Records

To perform the Mass Update procedure for the existing records,

- 1. Select Menu Navigation > Change Management > Search Changes.
- 2. Click **Search** to display a list of change records.
- 3. Select the records you want to update.
- 4. Perform the Mass Update procedure:
 - a. Click **Mass Update** in the toolbar to start updating the listed records.

Database Manager displays the initial form again, but with different options (buttons).

b. Do not specify values in any field. Click Complex Update.

Database Manager displays the Instructions screen.

c. Type the following expression in the **Instructions for action on EACH RECORD** input field:

```
record.url in $file=jscall("urlCreator.getURLFromQuery","cm3r","number=\"" +
number in $file + "\"","Change number " + number in $file)
```

5. Click Execute.

For each record updated, this step sets the **record.url** field based on the Web server URL entered in System Information Record. Then this step returns terminal control to you and displays the following message:

<n> records updated in the cm3r file.

where $\langle n \rangle$ is the number of records updated.

- Once the Mass Update procedure is complete, confirm that the record.url field is populated for the existing Change tickets.
- 7. (Optional) To browse directly from the Web server using a URL that includes a ticket ID, disable the querySecurity parameter by using the instructions in the following Service Manager Help topic:

"Web parameter: sc.querySecurity"

8. (Optional) Add the following line to the conversion script file in PPM Center for converting Service Manager changes to PPM Center requests:

```
ppmRFC.addURLReference(serviceManagerRFC.get ("record.url"), <display text for
URL reference>);
```

where *<display* text for URL reference> represents the text to be displayed for the link to the URL.

For information about copying the sample conversion file provided with ALM and revising the copy, see "Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Converter Property (Script)" on page 371.

For information about the addURLReference function, see "ppmRFC Object" on page 373.

Updating Service Manager Application Server with Idle Session Timeout and Modifying the falcon User Profile

How to update Service Manager Application Server with idle session timeout

1. Update the sm.ini file with the following parameter to drop idle connections:

```
Webservices_sessiontimeout:300
```

2. Restart the Service Manager Windows services.

If you integrate with PPM Center version 9.14 or later, make sure you modify the **falcon** user profile in Service Manager.

1. Type operator in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Search Operator Record screen opens.

2. Type falcon in the Login Name field and click **Search**.

The Operator Record screen displays.

- 3. Go to the **Login Profiles** tab.
- 4. In the Login Profile section, set Time Zone and Date Format as follows:
 - Set **Time Zone** to your location (optional)
 - Click pull-down button for the Date Format field and select mm/dd/yyyy.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click OK.

Configuring PPM Center for Integration with Service Manager

To configure PPM Center for integration with Service Manager, do the following:

- 1. Install and configure ALM module.
 - a. (Recommended but not required) Set your PPM Server to Restricted mode.
 - i. Stop your PPM server.
 - ii. Run the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\bin
sh ./setSErverMode.sh RESTRICTED
```

iii. Restart your PPM server.

In cluster environment, make sure there is only one administrator performing the configuration tasks.

b. (Optional) Deploy the ALM bundle by running the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\bin
sh ./kDeploy.sh -i ALM
```

The "Deployment ALM has been successfully installed." message displays.

Note: You can use the old version of ALM bundle even if PPM Center is upgraded to a newer version.

- c. Modify the Contact User Data user data.
 - i. From the menu bar, select **Open > Administration > Open Workbench.**

The PPM Workbench opens.

ii. From the shortcut bar, select Configuation > User Data.

The User Data Workbench opens.

- iii. Click List, locate Contact User Data in the Results tab, and click Open.
- iv. On the Fields tab, click New.

The Field: New dialog pops up.

v. Provide values for the new field as follows:

Field Prompt:Location

Token:LOCATION

Description: Added for ALM integration

Validation:Text Field - 40
User Data Col:USER_DATA1

Display:Yes

- vi. Click OK.
- vii. Click Save.
- d. Modify the CRT Priority Enabled validation.
 - i. From the PPM Workbench shortcut bar, select **Configuration > Validations**.

The Validation Workbench opens.

ii. Click **List**, locate CRT - Priority - Enabled in the **Results** tab, and click **Open**.

The Validation: CRT - Priority - Enabled dialog pops up.

iii. Click New.

The Add Validation Value dialog pops up.

iv. Add new validation values as follows:

New Code	New Meaning
MEDIUM	Medium
IMMEDIATE	Immediate
PLANNING	Planning

- v. Click OK.
- vi. Click Save.
- e. Create ALM related security groups.
 - i. From the PPM Workbench shortcut bar, select Sys Admin > Security Groups.

The Security Group Workbench opens.

- ii. Click New Security Group.
- iii. Type ALM Application Developer in the Name field and provide other values as necessary.
- iv. Click OK.
- v. Repeat step iii and step iv to create the following security groups:
 - ALM Applications Development Manager
 - ALM CAB group (Change Advisory Board)
 - ALM Change Builder
 - ALM Change Manager
 - ALM Customer
 - ALM IT Executive Board
 - ALM Independent Tester
 - ALM Operations Manager
 - ALM QA Manager
 - ALM Release Manager
 - ALM SOX System Owner

- f. Remove unnecessary Request Header Type Field Groups.
 - i. From the PPM Workbench shortcut bar, select **Demand Mgmt > Request Header Type.**

The Request Header Type Workbench opens.

- ii. Click List, locate ALM Request for Change (RFC) in the Results tab, and click Open.
- iii. Click Field Groups.
- iv. Uncheck the following field groups:

CMDB Application MAM Impact Analysis QC/ALM Info

- v. Click OK.
- vi. Click Save.
- vii. Click OK.
- g. Create a PPM Center integration user account.
 - i. From the PPM Workbench shortcut bar, select Sys Admin > Users.

The Users Workbench opens.

ii. Click **New User** and provide values for the new user as follows:

Username: SM_PPM_INT
First Name:SM_PPM
Last Name:Interface

Password: < Your_Password>
New password on login:No
Application Licenses:Demand Management

- iii. Click Save.
- iv. Go to the **Security Groups** tab, click **New** and add the following security groups:

PPM User

PPM Demand Manager

- v. Click Save.
- vi. Click **OK** twice.
- h. Set your PPM server back to Normal mode.
 - i. Stop your PPM Server.
 - ii. Run the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\bin
sh ./setServerMode.sh NORMAL
```

- i. Modify the server.conf file.
 - i. Open the server.conf file in Notepad.
 - ii. Append the following directives and save the file:

```
com.kintana.core.server.MAC_LOG_SEVERITY=0
```

iii. Run the following command:

```
cd bin
sh ./kUpdateHtml.sh
```

- 2. Encrypt the SM_PPM_INT user's password.
 - a. Run the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\bin
sh ./kEncrypt.sh <PPM_User_Password>
```

b. Save the resulting encrypted string.

You would need to specify the PPM Integration user password (enclosed with the #!# character delimiters) in the "*.settings" files later.

- 3. Setup configuration files for Service Manager=>PPM Center direction.
 - a. Run the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\conf\sdi
cp serviceManager-adapter.settings1 serviceManager-adapter.settings
```

- b. Edit the serviceManager-adapter.settings file.
 - i. In the connector section, set the following:

timzeZone=<Same_As_PPM_SM_TIME_Zone_settings>

For example, timeZone=US/Pacific; preferred GMT-08:00 format.

• userName=<*SM_USER_ID*>

For example, userName=SM PPM INT

Make sure this account exists on Service Manager application.

• password=<CLEAR_TEXT_SM_USER_ID_PASSWORD>

For example, password=<plain SM password>

- serviceUrl=http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWS/
- ii. In the <sender> section, set the following:
 - userName=<SMC_USER_ID>

For example, userName=SM_PPM_INT

Make sure this account exists on PPM Center application.

• password=<![CDATA[insert encrypted password string]]>

For example, password=<![CDATA[<encrypted password

Note: Do not enclose the password with #!#.

requestType=ALM - Request For Change (RFC)

Note: If you changed the request type for this integration, make sure to change the request type name here accordingly.

- 4. Setup configuration files for PPM Center=>Service Manager direction.
 - a. Run the following command:

```
cd c:\ppm\conf\sdi
```

cp ppm-sm-adapter.settings1 ppm-sm-adapter.settings

- b. Edit the ppm-sm-adapter.settings file.
 - i. In the connector section, set the following:
 - requestType=ALM Request For Change (RFC)

Note: If you changed the request type for this integration, make sure to change the request type name here accordingly.

• userName=<*SMC_USER_ID*>

For example, userName=SM_PPM_INT

Make sure this account exists on PPM Center application.

• password=<![CDATA[insert encrypted password string]]>

For example, password=<![CDATA[<>encrypted password string>]>

Note: Do not enclose the password with "#!#".

- ii. In the <sender> section, set the following:
 - userName=<SMC USER ID>

For example, userName=SM_PPM_INT

Make sure this account exists on PPM Center application.

• password=<CLEAR_TEXT_SM_USER_ID_PASSWORD>

For example, password=<plain SM password>

• timzeZone=<Same_As_PPM_SM_TIME_Zone_settings>

For example, timeZone=US/Pacific; preferred GMT-08:00 format.

- serviceUrl=http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWS/
- c. Edit the js files in the c:\ppm\sdi\ppm-sm-adapter.ext directory: convertPPMToSM.js and convertSMToPPM.js.

Add the following value:

i. Find the following line:

```
serviceManagerRFC.setField(PPMURL,"http://localhost:<PPM_
PORT>/itg/web/knta/crt/RequestDetail.jsp?REQUEST_ID=" + ppmRFC.get
("REQ-REQUEST_ID"));
```

- ii. Replace < PPM_PORT > with your port number.
- iii. Save the modified file.
- d. Compile the Web Services stub.

Caution: You must recompile the Web Services stub if you modified the *.settings or convertRequest.js file.

- i. Open a Command Prompt window by typing cmd in the Start > Run dialog and click Open.
- ii. Run the following command:

```
cd c:/ppm/bin/sdi
```

iii. Run the following command:

```
kGenerateServiceCenterStub.bat http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_
URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement?wsdl <KINTANA_SERVER_NAME>
```

For example,

```
kGenerateServiceCenterStub.bat http://sm28p-
01.infra.mms:13087/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement.wsdl app
```

The following message displays after the stub is generated:

Stub generated successfully

- 5. (Optional) For cluster setup, do the following:
 - a. Compress the entire c:\PPM folder into a zip file and copy it onto other members the first time.
 - b. For subsequent changes, copy the following folders to all cluster members at the same directory location:

- c:\ppm\sdi-persistency folder
- c:\ppm\conf\sdi directory
- c. If there are subsequent changes, do not forget to regenerate the Web service stubs on all cluster members.

For more information about generating Web service stubs, see "Generating Web Service Stubs" on page 364.

- 6. Restart your PPM Servers.
- 7. Validate the following:
 - a. The PPM ALM Startup Service is running.
 - i. In PPM Center, from the menu bar, select Open > Administration > Schedule Services.
 - ii. The Schedule Services page opens.
 - iii. Check that the ALM Startup service is running.
 - b. Check the c:\ppm\sdi-persistency folder.
 - You should see .ser, .properties, .log, .data files related to serviceManageradapter.
 - ii. You should see .ser, .properties, .log, .data, files related to ppm-sm-adapter.
 - iii. If files are missing, the possible error is with the ".settings" file.
 - iv. Date for these files should be recent.

Tip: This folder is generated automatically by the system after the configuration completes. It stores the real configuration files and JS files to be called by the system later. If you modified any configuration file or JS file in the <*PPM_Home*>/conf/ folder after this sdi-persistency folder is created, for the changes you made to take effect, make sure you delete the sdi-persistency folder before restarting your PPM Servers.

(Optional) Setting Logs for Debugging Purpose

- Go to the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi/ppm-sm-adapter.ext directory. Change the file name of convertPPMToSM.js.sample to convertPPMToSM.js.
- 2. Open the convertPPMToSM. js file in a text editor and edit it.
 - a. Comment out the line beginning with "var REQMODDATE".
 - b. Add the following line right after it:

```
var SYNCSTATUS = "syncStatus"; //The syncStatus field
```

Note: You may need to add the syncStatus field and expose it in the WSDL before adding the above line.

c. In the function convert, add the following line:

```
logger.error("PPM -> SM Convert " + ppmRFC.get("REQD-SD_TICKET_ID"));
```

d. Comment out the line beginning with

"serviceManagerRFC.setField(REQMODDATE"

e. Add the following line right after it:

```
serviceManagerRFC.setField(SYNCSTATUS,ppmRFC.get("REQ-DESCRIPTION"));
```

f. In the function preFilter, add the following line:

```
logger.error("PPM -> SM preFilter " + ppmRFC.get("REQD-SD_TICKET_ID"));
```

g. In the function postFilter, add the following line:

```
logger.error("PPM -> SM postFilter ");
```

h. In the function convertDate, replace the following line:

```
format.setTimeZone(java.util.TimeZone.getTimeZone ("PST"));
with the following:
```

format.setTimeZone(java.util.TimeZone.getDefault());

- i. Save the file.
- Go to the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi/serviceManager-adapter.ext directory, change the file name
 of convertSMToPPM.js.sample to convertSMToPPM.js.
- 4. Open the convertSMToPPM. js file in a text editor and edit it.
 - a. In the function convert, add the following line:

```
logger.error("SM -> PPM convert " + serviceManagerRFC.get
("header.changeNumber"));
```

b. In the function preFilter, add the following line:

```
logger.error("SM -> PPM preFilter " + serviceManagerRFC.get
("header.changeNumber"));
```

c. In the function posteFilter, add the following line:

```
logger.error("SM -> PPM postFilter");
```

d. Save the file.

Validating the Integration is working

To validate whether the integration is working,

- 1. Log on to Service Manager via the Service Manager thick client or the Service Manager URL. (You may need Service Manager App owner or TSC to help with this.)
 - a. On Service Manager side, create a Change Request using the integration Service Manager user ID, for example, SM PPM INT.
 - b. Wait about 5 minutes.
- 2. Log on to PPM Center on a different browser.
 - a. On PPM Center side, search for change request of the ALM Request for Change (RFC) request type.
 - If the Service Manager=>PPM Center direction works, you should see the corresponding PPM Center RFC request.
 - c. Populate the required fields on the above RFC request and click Submit.

- d. Wait about 10 minutes.
- 3. From the Service Manager client,
 - a. If the PPM Center=>Service Manager direction works, you should see the following field/values that are mapped by default in the c:\ppm\conf\sdi\ppm-smadapter.ext\convertRequest.js file.

By default, these fields are not visible on the Service Manager request page. So, you may need

- PPMURL http://localhost:8080/itg/web/knta/crt/RequestDetail.jsp?REQUEST.jsp
- REQMODDATE Today's date
- There may be other custom mappings defined in that file as well.

to make the fields visible or login to the DB schema and look for them.

b. Alternatively, you can use SQL client to check the Service Manager DB schema.

Generating Web Service Stubs

Note: Perform this procedure for new installations of ALM content bundle and after any upgrade of PPM Center.

In Service Manager, you can modify which fields are available through Web services. Each time you modify these settings, a new Web Services Description Language (WSDL) descriptor is created. In the PPM Server, you must regenerate the Web service stubs from the new descriptor.

To generate the stubs:

- 1. Navigate to the <PPM Home>/bin/sdi directory on the PPM Server.
 - where <*PPM_Home*> represents the path where the PPM Center instance is installed. For example: xyzserver/E/PPMServer.
- 2. Run the following script:
 - ./kGenerateServiceCenterStub.sh <wsdl-url> <PPM_Server_Name>

where

<wsdl-url> represents the Service Manager WSDL URL for Change

Management.

<PPM_Server_Name> represents the subdirectory of <PPM_Home>/server specified

during installation as the value for the KINTANA_SERVER_NAME

parameter in the server.conf file. (This value is not necessarily the actual host name of the server.) When generated, the stubs will be placed in this subdirectory.

The specific script is in the following format:

./kGenerateServiceCenterStub.sh http://<Host>:<Port>/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement?wsdl <PPM_Server_Name>

For example:

./kGenerateServiceCenterStub.sh http://ServManager:13080/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement?wsdl kintana

3. Verify that the stubs are now in the following directory:

<PPM_Home>/server/<PPM_Server_Name>/deploy/itg.war/WEB-INF/classes/

Note: The stub generation might fail if the host is not resolvable by name. To resolve the host by name, make an entry in the hosts file for the machine you want to connect. See the documentation for your operating system for the location of the hosts file.

Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File

The Service Manager adapter configuration file is an XML file in PPM Center that enables integration of Service Manager with PPM Center and converts Service Manager changes to PPM Center requests. The configuration file consists of the following components, each with its own attributes or properties (see Figure 4-1):

- General settings for the adapter itself, such as its name and the name of the Service Manager
 application in which the changes are created.
- Connector between Service Manager and the adapter.
- Converter of changes in the Service Manager data model to generic requests in the PPM Center data model. The converter calls the scripts that define the field mapping and filter functions.

PPM Center sender, which sends the converted and filtered requests to PPM Center.

Note: If PPM Center is operating in a clustered server configuration, share or copy the <*PPM_Home*>/sdi-persistency directory and the <*PPM_Home*>/conf/sdi directory among all the servers in the cluster.

The following sections describe how to configure the Service Manager adapter configuration file and the scripts called by its converter, and how to modify copies of the provided files while preserving the originals.

Location, Naming, and Structure of Service Manager Adapter Configuration Files

Each Service Manager adapter configuration file must follow specific conventions for its location, naming, and structure, as described in the following sections.

Location and Naming of the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File

The adapter configuration files are located in the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi directory of the PPM Server. This directory contains the following:

- Configuration file for the adapter (or one for each adapter if there are multiple adapters).
 - In this configuration file, you define a name for the adapter. The configuration file must have a .settings file extension.
- Subdirectory (or one for each adapter configuration file if there are multiple files).

The subdirectory contains the conversion scripts, which are called by the converter to map the fields between and to filter the changes and requests. The name of the subdirectory must be the same as the <adapter name> (for a description, see "Structure of the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File" on the next page and "Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Attributes" on page 368) followed by .ext.

For example, if the adapter name is serviceManager-adapter, the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi directory must contain a subdirectory named serviceManager-adapter.ext to hold all the conversion script files for the adapter.

Structure of the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File

ALM provides, as a template, a default Service Manager adapter configuration file named serviceManager-adapter.settings1. The adapter file you configure and use must have a .settings file extension.

Copy the default adapter file (to preserve the original), and rename the copy with a .settings file extension and, if desired, a different file name.

As detailed in subsequent sections, the adapter file has the following basic structure, including adapter attributes, and properties for its connector, converter, and sender:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<settings>
<adapter adapter-name="<adapter name>">
   <service-desk-application><SD application>
        </service-desk-application>
    <number-of-tickets><number of tickets>
        </number-of-tickets>
    <polling-schedules><schedule></polling-schedules>
    <polling-frequency><frequency></polling-frequency>
    <initial-load-state></date></initial-load-state>
    <request-types>
    <request-type level="1">
    <polling-operation>
    <connector>
    <connector-type>serviceManagerChange</connector-type>
        cproperties>
            idProperty=
            lastUpdatedPropertyForQuery=
            creationDatePropertyForQuery=
            lastUpdatedPropertyForResult=
            creationDatePropertyForResult=
            keyMethodName=
            timeZone=
            wsDateFormatPattern=
            queryDateFormatPattern=
            userName=
            password=
            serviceUrl=
       </properties>
    </connector>
    <converter>
    <converter-type>scriptConverter</converter-type>
       cproperties>
```

```
scripts=<convert1>.js,<convert2>.js,...
       </properties>
    </converter>
    </polling-operation>
    </request-type>
    /request-types>
    <sender>
    <sender-type>PPMSender</sender-type>
       cproperties>
            userName=
            password=
            requestType=
            updateRequest=
            ticketIdFieldName=
            sdSystemFieldName=
            staticFieldNames=
       </properties>
    </sender>
</adapter>
</settings>
```

```
Caution: Do not delete or change the values provided for <connector-type>, <converter-type>, or <sender-type>.
```

The following sections describe how to configure the adapter attributes, the connector properties, the converter property (scripts), and the sender properties.

Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Attributes

Specify the adapter attributes of the Service Manager adapter configuration file, such as the adapter name and the service desk application, as described in the table below.

Table 4-1. Service Manager adapter attributes

Attribute Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
*adapter-name	Logical name that represents the adapter name on the client machine. For example: serviceManager-adapter This name is also used for the scripts (.ext) directory. (See "Location and Naming of the Service Manager Adapter Configuration File"	(None)

Table 4-1. Service Manager adapter attributes, continued

Attribute Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
	on page 366.)	
*service-desk-application	Unique logical name for the service desk system you are using. For example: Service Manager	(None)
number-of-tickets	Number of changes that the adapter processes at a time.	50
polling-schedules	Times of day that the adapter polls Service Manager for changes, formatted as a list of cron expressions separated by the new line character. For example: 30 **** < new line> 0 ****	(None)
polling-frequency	Frequency (in seconds) that the adapter polls Service Manager for changes.	If polling-schedules and polling-frequency are unspecified, then the default polling-frequency is 30 seconds, starting when you restart the PPM Server.
initial-load-state	Earliest creation date and time of changes the adapter retrieves from Service Manager, in the following format: MM/dd/yy HH:mm:ss z For example: 10/19/08 21:30:00 EST After completion, the adapter does not retrieve any new or updated changes (per the polling-schedules and polling-frequency attributes) until this attribute is commented out.	(None)

Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Connector Properties

Specify the properties for the connector section of the Service Manager adapter configuration file as described in the table below.

Table 4-2. Service Manager adapter connector properties

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Defau lt Value
*idProperty	Property name of the ID field in the instance returned from the Service Manager Web service.	
*lastUpdatedPropertyForQ uery	Property name of the last-update field used to query the Service Manager Web service (the field name used in an expert search on the Service Manager client machine).	
*creationDatePropertyFor Query	Property name of the creation-date field used to query the Service Manager Web service.	(Non e)
*lastUpdatedPropertyForR esult	Property name of the last-update field in the instance returned from the Service Manager Web service (usually the field name exposed as API).	(Non e)
*creationDatePropertyFor Result	Property name of the creation-date field in the instance returned from the Service Manager Web service.	(Non e)
*keyMethodName	Name of the method for request keys (usually the ID field name).	
*timeZone	Time zone, used for converting the last updated time of a request from Service Manager. Use the same time zone as the Service Manager server. The format can be GMT+ <x> or GMT-<x>, where <x> is the offset in hh:mm format from GMT. For example, GMT-07:00. However, to handle Daylight Saving Time, use an area time</x></x></x>	
*wsDateFormatPattern	zone instead of specifying a time relative to GMT. Date format used in the Service Manager Web service answer.	(Non
	For available formats, see the following URL: http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateF ormat.html	E)

Table 4-2. Service Manager adapter connector properties, continued

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Defau lt Value
*queryDateFormatPattern	Date format used for querying the Service Manager system (as used in the UI expert search).	(Non e)
	Make sure this value is consistent with the Service Manager server date pattern. For available formats, see the following URL:	
	http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html	
*userName	User name in the Service Manager system that PPM Center uses to connect to Service Manager.	(Non e)
	This user name must include only single-byte characters.	
	This user must have full access to the Change Management module in Service Manager.	
*password	Password in the Service Manager system that PPM Center uses to connect to Service Manager.	(Non e)
*serviceUrl	Web service URL of Service Manager. The format is as follows: http:// <service_manager_< td=""><td>(Non e)</td></service_manager_<>	(Non e)
	Host>: <port>/sc62server/PWS/</port>	
	where <service_manager_host> represents the host machine where Service Manager is running.</service_manager_host>	

Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Converter Property (Script)

The converter section of the Service Manager adapter configuration file contains the scripts property. The script file is written in the JavaScript language, and it maps the fields from the Service Manager data model to the PPM Center data model and filters the requests.

The scripts property is a script file name in the following format:

scripts=<convert1>.js

This file must reside in the same directory as the adapter, as follows:

<PPM_Home>/conf/sdi/<adapter name>.ext

where <adapter name> is as defined in Table 4-1.

Note: Make sure that no line in a script exceeds 256 characters.

Note: Multiple scripts are supported, using a comma-separated list, in the following format:

```
scripts=<convert1>.js,<convert2>.js,...
```

The adapter searches for these conversion script files in the adapter directory.

The conversion script is responsible for field mapping during the conversion of changes in the Service Manager data model to requests in the PPM Center data model, and for filtering the changes and requests.

The script must contain the convert function and can contain the optional preFilter and postFilter functions, as follows:

preFilter.

The following function filters the changes before they are converted to the PPM Center data model, so that no unnecessary requests are converted:

```
preFilter(smChange)
```

For example, the following preFilter function specifies that Service Manager changes with a Low priority will not be converted and that all other requests will be converted:

```
function preFilter(smChange){
   if (smChange.get("Request Urgency")==SM_PRIORITY_LOW)
     return false;
   else
     return true;
}
```

convert.

After identifying the PPM Center request attributes that are required for Service Manager changes, use the convert function of the conversion script to map fields of Service Manager changes to fields of PPM Center requests.

The following convert function uses the mapping you specify to convert the fields of the change in Service Manager to the fields of the request in PPM Center:

```
convert(smChange, ppmRFC)
```

postFilter.

The following function filters the converted requests, so that only the desired requests will be imported into PPM Center:

```
postFilter(ppmRFC)
```

For example, the following postFilter function specifies that only PPM Center requests with a status of Approved will be sent to the PPM Server:

```
function postFilter(ppmRFC){
    ppmStatus=ppmRFC.getField("status");
    if (ppmStatus==STATUS_APPROVED)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

ALM provides a sample conversion script file named ConvertSMToPPM.js.sample in the PPM_ Home/conf/sdi/serviceManager-adapter.ext directory.

Copy the sample file, delete the .sample extension in the copy, and revise the copied conversion script as needed. Use the syntax described in the following sections for the conversion script APIs.

smChange Object

The smChange object represents the Service Manager change. For the preFilter and convert script functions, use one of the following functions to retrieve fields from the Service Manager change:

- value=SMRFC.get(String fieldName);
- SMRFC.get("Request Urgency")=SM_PRIORITY_LOW;

ppmRFC Object

The ppmRFC object represents the PPM Center request. For the convert and postFilter script functions, use the following functions to modify the PPM Center request fields:

Reference ID

You must use the following function to track the Service Manager change ID in the PPM Center request:

```
setRefId(String referenceId);
```

Time Stamp

You must use the following function to set the last update time in the PPM Center request:

```
/**
 * Set the time stamp in long format—that is, the number of
 * milliseconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT
 **/
setUpdatedTimeStamp(long updatedTimeStamp);
/**
 * Set the time stamp in the Java simple date format, which is
 * described at the following location:
 * http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html
 **/
setUpdatedTimeStamp(String updatedTimeStamp, String format);
```

General Field

Use the following function to set the value of a general field in the PPM Center request:

```
setField (String fieldName, String value);
```

Date

Use the following function to set the value of a date field in the PPM Center request:

```
/**
 * Set the date in long format—that is, the number of
 * milliseconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT
 **/
setDateValue(String fieldName, long date);
/**
 * Set the date in the Java simple date format which is
 * described in the following location:
 * http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html
 **/
setDateValue(String fieldName, String date, String format);
```

• Notes to be added upon creation of a PPM Center request

Use the following function to add a note upon creation of a PPM Center request:

```
addUserNoteOnCreate(String content, String addedBy, long time;
```

Notes to be added upon update of a PPM Center request

Use the following function to add a note upon update of a PPM Center request:

addUserNoteOnUpdate(String content, String addedBy, long time;

· URL reference creation

If you have configured Service Manager to expose the ticket URL as the record.url attribute (see "Configuring Browsing of Service Manager Changes from a URL" on page 348), you can use the following function to create a URL reference to an Service Manager change:

addURLReference(String attachmentURL, String attachments);

Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Sender Properties

Specify the properties for the sender section of the Service Manager adapter configuration file as described in "Configuring the Service Manager Adapter Sender Properties" above. The sender controls creating RFCs in PPM Center with the converted data.

Table 9-3. Service Manager adapter sender properties

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
*userName	User name in PPM Center by whose credentials requests are created. This user name must include only single-byte characters.	(None)
*password	Password of the userName. You must encrypt this password by using the kEncrypt.sh script, which is located in the bin directory of the PPM Server. Encrypted passwords must be created in a CDATA section.	(None)
*requestType	PPM Center request type that should be created for the converted changes. For example: ALM - Request for Change (RFC)	(None)
updateRequest	If set to true, enables <i>updates</i> made to Service Manager changes to be automatically sent to existing PPM Center requests. HP recommends retaining the default value of false because usually, after Service Manager changes are converted to PPM Center requests, processing takes place entirely in PPM Center.	false
*ticketIdFieldName ^a	Field in PPM Center containing the Service Manager ticket ID. This field is presented in the PPM Center request as the Ticket Id field in the Service Desk Info section.	(None)

Table 9-3. Service Manager adapter sender properties, continued

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
*sdSystemFieldName a	Field in PPM Center containing the Service Manager system name. This field is presented in the PPM Center request as the System Name field in the Service Desk Info section.	(None)
*staticFieldNames (Applicable and required only for bidirectional integration)	List of PPM Center request fields (separated by semicolons) that are <i>not</i> to be updated when changes are made to their mapped Service Manager change fields. This list is used to prevent inappropriate update of Service Manager tickets for bidirectional integration. For example, to prevent a ticket from being updated when the last update time in PPM Center changes, specify the following: REQD-SD_LAST_UPDATE	(None)

a. If PPM Center is integrated with multiple Service Manager servers, the combination of values in the ticketIdFieldName and sdSystemFieldName properties ensures that all the tickets from all the Service Manager servers are uniquely identified in PPM Center.

The sender is the last section of the adapter configuration file. Make sure the file ends with the following lines:

```
</adapter>
</settings>
```

This completes the configuration of the Service Manager adapter configuration file.

Note: If PPM Center is operating in a clustered server configuration, share or copy the <*PPM_Home*>/sdi-persistency directory and the <*PPM_Home*>/conf/sdi directory among all the servers in the cluster.

If you want to establish bidirectional integration, proceed to "Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File" below. Otherwise, go to "Configuring the server.conf Parameter in PPM Center" on page 386.

Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File

Note: This procedure is optional. It establishes bidirectional integration. (See "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center Requests with Service Manager Changes, Using ALM" on page 335.) If you do not want to establish bidirectional integration at this time, proceed to "Configuring the server.conf

Parameter in PPM Center" on page 386.

The PPM Center adapter configuration file is an XML file in PPM Center that enables integration of PPM Center with Service Manager and then converts PPM Center RFCs to Service Manager change updates. The configuration file consists of the following components, each with its own attributes or properties (see Figure 4-2):

- General settings for the adapter itself, such as its name.
- Connector between PPM Center and the adapter.
- Converter of RFCs in the PPM Center data model to change updates in the Service Manager data model. The converter calls the scripts that define the field mapping and filter functions.
- Sender, which sends the converted and filtered requests to Service Manager.

Note: If PPM Center is operating in a clustered server configuration, share or copy the <*PPM_Home*>/sdi-persistency directory and the <*PPM_Home*>/conf/sdi directory among all the servers in the cluster.

The following sections describe how to configure the PPM Center adapter configuration file and the scripts called by its converter, and how to modify copies of the provided files while preserving the originals.

Location, Naming, and Structure of PPM Center Adapter Configuration Files

Each PPM Center adapter configuration file must follow specific conventions for its location, naming, and structure, as described in the following sections.

Location and Naming of the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File

The adapter configuration files are located in the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi directory of the PPM Server. This directory contains the following:

Configuration file for the adapter (or one for each adapter if there are multiple adapters).

In this configuration file, you define a name for the adapter. The configuration file must have a .settings file extension.

Subdirectory (or one for each adapter configuration file if there are multiple files).

The subdirectory contains the conversion scripts, which are called by the converter to map the fields between and to filter the tickets and requests. The name of the subdirectory must be the same as the *<adapter name>* (for a description, see "Structure of the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File" below and Table 4-4) followed by .ext.

For example, if the adapter name is ppm-adapter, the <PPM_Home>/conf/sdi directory must contain a subdirectory named ppm-adapter.ext to hold all the conversion script files for the adapter.

Structure of the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File

ALM provides, as a template, a default PPM Center adapter configuration file named ppm-sm-adapter.settings1. The adapter file you configure and use must have a .settings file extension.

Copy the default adapter file (to preserve the original), and rename the copy with a .settings file extension and, if desired, a different file name.

As detailed in subsequent sections, the adapter file has the following basic structure, including adapter attributes, and properties for its connector, converter, and sender:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<settings>
<adapter adapter-name="<adapter name>">
    <service-desk-application><SD application>
       </service-desk-application>
    <number-of-tickets></number of tickets></number-of-tickets>
    <polling-schedules><schedule></polling-schedules>
    <polling-frequency><frequency></polling-frequency>
    <request-types>
    <request-type level="1">
    <polling-operation>
    <connector>
    <connector-type>PPMRequest</connector-type>
       cproperties>
            sdSystemName=
            requestType=
            datePattern=
            userName=
            password=
            sdSystemFieldName=
            idProperty=
            updateTimeField=
```

```
createTimeField=
            requestStatusNames=
       </properties>
    </connector>
    <converter>
    <converter-type>scriptConverter</converter-type>
       cproperties>
            scripts=<convert1>.js,<convert2>.js,...
       </properties>
    </converter>
    </polling-operation>
    </request-type>
    </request-types>
    <sender>
    <sender-type>serviceManagerSender</sender-type>
       cproperties>
            userName=
            password=
            queryDateFormatPattern=
            timeZone=
            keyMethodName=
            serviceUrl=
            staticFieldNames=
            idProperty=
       </properties>
    </sender>
</adapter>
</settings>
```

```
Caution: Do not delete or change the values provided for <connector-type>, <converter-type>, or <sender-type>.
```

The following sections describe how to configure the adapter attributes, the connector properties, the converter property (scripts), and the sender properties.

Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Attributes

Specify the adapter attributes of the PPM Center adapter configuration file, such as the adapter name and the service desk application, as described in the table below.

Table 4-4. PPM Center adapter attributes

Attribute Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
*adapter-name	Logical name that represents the adapter name on the client machine. For example: ppm-adapter	(None)
	This name is also used for the scripts (.ext) directory. (See "Location and Naming of the PPM Center Adapter Configuration File" on page 377.)	
*service-desk- application	Unique, logical name for the PPM Center system you are using. For example:	(None)
	PPM	
number-of-tickets	Number of tickets that the adapter processes at a time.	50
polling-schedules	Times of day that the adapter polls PPM Center for changes, formatted as a list of cron expressions separated by the new line character. For example: 30 **** < new line> 0 ****	(None)
polling-frequency	Frequency (in seconds) that the adapter polls PPM Center for changes.	If polling-schedules and polling-frequency are unspecified, then the default polling-frequency is 30 seconds, starting when you restart the PPM Server.

Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Connector Properties

Specify the properties for the connector section of the PPM Center adapter configuration file as described in the table below.

Table 4-5. PPM Center adapter connector properties

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
*sdSystemName	Name of the adapter from which changes are imported into PPM Center as requests. Must be the same value as specified for the service-desk-application property in the Service Manager adapter (see Table 4-1). For example:	(None)
	Service Manager	
*requestType	PPM Center request type that should be created for the converted changes.	(None)
	For example:	
	ALM - Request for Change (RFC)	
datePattern	Date format for the date field. Use the Java™ simple date format. See the following URL:	уууу- MM-dd
	http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html	HH:mm:s
*userName	User name in PPM Center by whose credentials requests are created.	(None)
	This user name must include only single-byte characters.	
*password	Password of the userName.	(None)
	This password should be encrypted using the PPM Center script kEncrypt.sh, which is located in the bin directory of the PPM Server. Encrypted passwords must be created in a CDATA section.	
*sdSystemFieldNa me	Field in PPM Center containing the Service Manager system name. This field is presented in the PPM Center request as the System Name field in the Service Desk Info section.	(None)
*idProperty	Property name of the ID field in the instance returned from the Service Manager Web service.	(None)
*updateTimeField	Field in PPM Center that represents the time the request was updated in PPM Center.	(None)
*createTimeField	Field in PPM Center that represents the time the request was created in PPM Center.	(None)

Table 4-5. PPM Center adapter connector properties, continued

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Default Value
requestStatusNam es	List of PPM Center request status, separated by semicolons (;). Only requests with the status you specify are retrieved from PPM Center for processing. However, if you do not specify any status, all requests are retrieved.	(None)

Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Converter Property (Script)

The converter section of the PPM Center adapter configuration file contains the scripts property. The script file is written in the JavaScript language. The script maps the fields from the PPM Center data model to the Service Manager data model, and filters the requests.

The scripts property is a script file name in the following format:

scripts=<convert1>.js

This file must reside in the same directory as the adapter, as follows:

<PPM_Home>/conf/sdi/<adapter name>.ext

where <adapter name> is as defined in Table 4-4.

Note: Make sure that no line in a script exceeds 256 characters.

Note: Multiple scripts are supported, using a comma-separated list, in the following format:

scripts=<convert1>.js,<convert2>.js,...

The adapter searches for these conversion script files in the adapter directory.

The conversion script is responsible for field mapping during the conversion of requests in the PPM Center data model to change updates in the Service Manager data model, and for filtering the requests and change updates.

The script must contain the convert function and can contain the preFilter and postFilter functions, as follows:

preFilter.

The following function filters the changes before they are converted to the Service Manager data model, so that no unnecessary requests are converted:

```
preFilter(ppmRFC)
```

· convert.

After identifying the Service Manager change attributes that need to be updated from the PPM Center requests, use the convert function of the conversion script to map fields of PPM Center requests to fields of Service Manager changes.

The following convert function uses the mapping you specify to convert the fields of the request in PPM Center to the fields of the change in Service Manager:

```
convert(ppmRFC, smChange)
```

postFilter.

The following function filters the converted change updates, so that only the desired updates will be applied to the corresponding change in Service Manager:

```
postFilter(smChange)
```

ALM provides a sample conversion script file named ConvertPPMToSM.js.sample in the <PPM Home>/conf/sdi/serviceManager-adapter.ext directory.

Copy the sample file, delete the .sample extension in the copy, and revise the copied conversion script as needed. Use the syntax described in the following sections for the conversion script APIs.

ppmRFC Object

The ppmRFC object represents the PPM Center request. For the preFilter and convert script functions, use the following function to retrieve request fields from PPM Center:

```
get(String fieldName);
```

smChange Object

The smChange object represents the Service Manager ticket. For the convert and postFilter script functions, use the following functions to modify the ticket fields:

Reference ID

You must use the following function to track the Service Manager change ID in the PPM Center request:

```
setRefId(String referenceId);
```

Time Stamp

You must use the following function to set the last update time in the PPM Center request:

```
/**
* Set the time stamp in long format—that is, the number of
* milliseconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT
**/
setUpdatedTimeStamp(long updatedTimeStamp);
/**
* Set the time stamp in the Java simple date format, which is * described at the following location:
* http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html
**/
setUpdatedTimeStamp(String updatedTimeStamp, String format);
```

General Field

Use the following function to set a value of a general field in the PPM Center request:

```
setField (String fieldName, String value);
```

Date

Use the following function to set a value of a date field in the PPM Center request:

```
/**
 * Set the date in long format—that is, the number of
 * milliseconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT
 **/
setDateValue(String fieldName, long date);
/**
 * Set the date in the Java simple date format which is
 * described in the following location:
 * http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html
 **/
setDateValue(String fieldName, String date, String format);
```

Configuring the PPM Center Adapter Sender Properties

Specify the properties for the sender section of the PPM Center adapter configuration file as described in the table below. The sender controls updating changes in Service Manager with the converted data.

Table 4-6. PPM Center adapter sender properties

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Defau lt Value
*userName	User name in the Service Manager system that PPM Center uses to connect to Service Manager.	(None)
	This user name must include only single-byte characters.	
	This user must have full access to the Change Management module in Service Manager.	
*password	Password in the Service Manager system that PPM Center uses to connect to Service Manager.	(None)
*queryDateFormatPatt ern	Date format used for querying the Service Manager system (as used in the UI expert search).	(None)
	Make sure this value is consistent with the Service Manager server date pattern. For available formats, see the following URL:	
	http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html	
*timeZone	Time zone, used for converting the last updated time of a request from Service Manager. Use the same time zone as the Service Manager server.	(None)
	The format can be GMT+ $<$ X $>$ or GMT- $<$ X $>$, where $<$ X $>$ is the offset in hh:mm format from GMT. For example, GMT-07:00.	
	However, to handle Daylight Saving Time, use an area time zone instead of specifying a time relative to GMT.	
*keyMethodName	Name of the method for request keys (usually the ID field name).	(None)
*serviceUrl	Web service URL of Service Manager. The format is as follows:	(None)
	http:// <service_manager_host>:<port>/sc62server/PWS/</port></service_manager_host>	
	where <service_manager_host> represents the host machine where Service Manager is running.</service_manager_host>	
*staticFieldNames (Applicable and required only for	List of Service Manager change fields (separated by semicolons) that are <i>not</i> to be updated when changes are made to their mapped PPM Center request fields.	(None)
bidirectional integration)	This list is used to prevent inappropriate update of PPM Center requests for bidirectional integration. For example, to prevent a	

Table 4-6. PPM Center adapter sender properties, continued

Property Name (*Required)	Description	Defau lt Value
	request from being updated when the last update time in Service Manager changes, specify the following: sysmodtime	
idProperty	Property name of the ID field in the instance returned from the Service Manager Web service.	(None)

The sender is the last section of the adapter configuration file. Make sure the file ends with the following:

```
</adapter>
</settings>
```

This completes the configuration of the PPM Center adapter file.

Note: If PPM Center is operating in a clustered server configuration, share or copy the <*PPM_Home*>/sdi-persistency directory and the <*PPM_Home*>/conf/sdi directory among all the servers in the cluster.

Configuring the server.conf Parameter in PPM Center

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Add (if not present) and specify the parameter related to Service Manager integration to the PPM Center server.conf configuration file, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:

```
sh ./kConfig.sh
```

Set the parameter and value as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with

com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Value
MAC_LOG_SEVERITY	Specify the level of logging to be used. When set to 0 (the default), only integration exceptions (errors) and a summary are logged. When set to 1, non-error events related to the processing of changes are also logged. See "Error and Non-Error Logging" on the next page.

3. Restart the PPM Server.

Enabling the ALM Startup Service

To enable the ALM Startup service:

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

The Schedule Services page opens.

- 3. In the Service Name column, select the ALM Startup service.
- 4. In the Status column for the service, select Enabled.
- 5. Specify one hour for the interval in the **Schedule** column. This interval has no effect on the polling of Service Manager for tickets.
- 6. Click Save.
- 7. If a date was specified in the initial-load-state Service Manager adapter attribute in order to retrieve existing Service Manager changes from that date forward, those changes will be retrieved, converted, and sent to PPM Center, but then no new Service Manager changes will be retrieved. In this case, to retrieve Service Manager changes on an ongoing basis, do the following:

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

- a. Stop the PPM Server.
- b. Comment out the initial-load-state Service Manager adapter attribute.
- c. Restart the PPM Server in normal mode.
- d. Repeat step 1 through step 6 to verify that the ALM Startup service is running.

Error and Non-Error Logging

As described in the following sections, logging is essential for ensuring correct operation of the integration. You can specify the following two types of logging for Service Manager integration:

- System-level logging using a summary logs table and a log details table. See "System-Level Logging" below.
- Configurable logging for conversion scripts. See "Configurable Logging for Conversion Scripts" on page 390.

System-Level Logging

System-level logging is the only way to administer the integration on an ongoing basis. HP recommends creating a portlet or a report to regularly query and display the logging tables and help you identify potential problems.

You can configure ALM to log only errors for integration exceptions and a summary, or to also log entries for non-error events related to the processing of changes. For information about setting the server.conf parameter that controls the level of logging (MAC_LOG_SEVERITY), see "Configuring the server.conf Parameter in PPM Center" on page 386.

Setting the MAC_LOG_SEVERITY parameter to 0 causes the summary logs table (SDI_SUMMARY_LOGS) to include only a summary of errors. Setting this parameter to 1 causes the summary logs table to also include information about tickets as they are being processed.

The summary logs table maintains only one row for each unique combination of the **TICKET_ID** and **ADAPTER_NAME** columns. See Summary Logs Table. Each row is updated on an ongoing basis as status changes.

The log details table (SDI_LOG_DETAILS) includes details about the errors that have a value of **Y** in the **MESSAGES** column of the summary logs table. See Log Details Table. (The setting of the MAC_LOG_SEVERITY parameter in the server.conf file does not affect the contents of the log details table.)

Summary Logs Table

The columns in the summary logs table (SDI_SUMMARY_LOGS) that contain useful information are described in the table below.

Table 4-7. Summary logs table (SDI_SUMMARY_LOGS)

Column	Description
LOG_ID	Primary key for this table.
TICKET_ID	Ticket ID imported using the connector. In some cases such as connection errors or authentication failures, the value is SUMMARY.
STATUS	Current state of the ticket. Possible values are as follows:
	 Retrieved/Not processed. The ticket was retrieved and has not been processed.
	• preFilter Passed. The ticket passed the preFilter function and was sent to the convert function.
	• Rejected in preFilter. The ticket did not pass preFilter criteria.
	• Ticket converted. The ticket passed the convert function and was sent to the postFilter function.
	 postFilter Passed. The ticket passed the postFilter function and was sent to the sender function.
	Rejected in postFilter. The ticket did not pass the postFilter function.
	• Error occurred in JavaScript. An exception occurred in the preFilter, convert, or postFilter function when processing the JavaScript conversion file.
	• Ticket processed. The ticket was created in the target system.
	• Errors occurred when sending the ticket. An exception occurred and the ticket could not be sent to the sender.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	Last time the ticket was updated in PPM Center.
COMPONENT	Component that logged the message—the connector, converter, or sender.
ADAPTER_NAME	Service desk name in the adapter settings file.
MESSAGES	If the value is Y , further details for this log entry are provided in the log details table (SDI_LOG_DETAILS). If the value is N , no further

Table 4-7. Summary logs table (SDI_SUMMARY_LOGS), continued

Column	Description
	details are provided.
IN_PROCESS	If the value is Y , processing of this ticket is complete. If the value is N , processing of this ticket is not yet complete.

Log Details Table

The log details table (SDI_LOG_DETAILS) includes the details described in the following table for the errors that have a value of **Y** in the **MESSAGES** column of the summary logs table.

Table 4-8. Log details table (SDI_LOG_DETAILS)

Column	Description
LOG_DETAIL_ID	Primary key for this table
LOG_ID	Foreign key to the entry in the SDI_SUMMARY_LOGS table
DETAILS	Detailed error message captured when the error occurred

Configurable Logging for Conversion Scripts

Configurable logging is useful for debugging your integration mapping. During testing, you can specify log messages that appear at key points in the conversion script to indicate correct or incorrect conversion. Before deploying the integration to production, you would typically want to comment out the messages for correct operation so they do not quickly accumulate in the logs.

If you want to view log messages describing the activity that occurs during the request conversion process, you can include logging objects in your conversion scripts. During the conversion process, you can view the log messages in the conversion script log files, located in the <PPM_Home>/script-logs directory. Each adapter logs messages in a separate log file. The names of the log files are based on the names of the adapters for which the files log errors.

Within any of the script functions, a logging object with the following syntax should be included:

logger.<type of message>("<log message>");

The following message types can be used:

- info. Records all processing activity that is performed.
- · warn. Records warning messages.
- error. Records error messages.

Note: Logging is also controlled by the severity specified in the PPM Centerlogging.conf file.

For example, you can include a logging object such as the following:

```
logger.info("Processing ticket " + serviceManagerRFC.get("header.changeNumber"));
```

If you want the conversion script log files to display a list of all Service Manager fields, you can include the following logging object in your conversion script:

```
logger.info(BeanUtils.describe(ticket));
```

If you use this logging object, make sure the following line is included at the beginning of the conversion script:

```
importPackage(Packages.org.apache.commons.beanutils);
```

Troubleshooting the Integration

This section contains the following topics:

- "Troubleshooting Tips" below
- "Check Service Manager Global Time Zone Setting" on page 394
- "Additional logging.conf Parameters for the ALM Module" on page 395

Troubleshooting Tips

Resources on PPM Center Side

- · File System
 - PPM Center / Service Manager directories
 - c:\ppm\conf\sdi Configuration / adapter files and folder
 - c:\ppm\bin\sdi Web stub compilation scripts
 - ∘ c:\ppm\sdi-persistency

i. When the connection is successfully established, files will be generated in this directory.

If not, there should be an issue with starting the ALM services, permission issues with configuration files or connection related problem.

- ii. *.ser The last Service Manager ticket updated
- iii. *.log The integration log
- DB tables
 - a. sdi_log_details
 - b. sdi_summary_logs

Failure to Compile the Web Services Stub

- 1. Make sure that the host names can be resolved.
- 2. Make sure the Service Manager has enabled the legacy URL:

```
http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement.wsdl
Otherwise you will get timeout error.
```

3. Make sure PPM Center can access Service Manager Web services port and URL through the firewall, Load Balancer, Proxy, and so on.

Error Types

Unable to read serviceManager-adapter.settings file

Check the folder/file ownership to the *.settings file. Must be owned by the process owner, for example, infra\itg##-user.

Failure to synchronize data

- 1. timeZone mismatch
 - a. Make sure the timeZone values match between the *.settings file in PPM Center, the server.conf file on PPM Center, Service Manager application server timezone setting and the Service ManagerSM_PPM_INT user's profile.

- Prefer GMT-08:00
- Will take US/Pacific and so on.
 Run Server Admin Timezone to get a list of valid values.
- b. serverLog.txt message:

```
":Scheduler_Worker-
5:com.mercury.onyx.sdi.client.SingleLevelAdapter:2010/06/17-14:18:39.787
EDT: SingleLevelAdapter name=serviceManager-adapter_1 - collected 0 tickets"
```

Check the time zone setting of the Service Manager integration user SM_PPM_INT:

- i. Login to Service Manager with the integration user ID.
- ii. Type operator in the Service Manager command line.
- iii. Login Name, Service Manager user name defined by Service Manager administrator. For example, SM PPM INT.
- iv. Click the Login Profiles tab.
- v. Validate Time Zone setting.
- 2. Make sure the corresponding Service Manager fields are exposed.

Use the following URL and validate the Service Manager field are listed here.

```
[http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_
URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWSChangeManagement.wsdl|http://<SMC_WEB_SERVICES_
URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWSChangeManagement.wsdl]
```

- 3. Make sure the Service Manager fields has a corresponding DB column/table. For example, check the DB schema for the field.
- 4. Make sure the corresponding fields exist in the Service Manager. For example, structured fields.

Error in Service Manager server log " SELECT m1."NUMBER" FROM CM3RM1 m1 WHERE ((m1."SYSMODTIME" and m1."SYSMODTIME")) ORDER BY m1."NUMBER" ASC "

To troubleshoot the error.

- 1. Check the Service Manager user account used to perform the integration.
- Open this operator in Service Manager and change the date format to be the same with the `queryDateFormatPattern' in the *.settings configuration file.

For example, queryDateFormatPattern=MM/dd/yyyy HH:mm:ss in serviceManager-txp-adapter.settings.

3. After making this change, regenerate the Web Service stubs.

Error in the sdi_log_details table

- "PPMSender:Failed to create/update a request in PPM for ticket with refId= "
 - Make sure the PPM Center user ID used for integration is created on PPM Center side and the password matches.
 - Try logging into PPM Center using the SM_PPM_INT user ID and make sure that the Reset
 Password window pop up is not present. If so, reset to something else and then reset back to
 "your password" again.
- "com.mercury.onyx.sdi.SDIException:
 java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: Property 'reqModDate'
 has no read method"

Validate the **reqModDate** field is exposed and has the correct Caption:

 "org.xml.sax.SAXParseException: The markup in the document following the root element must be well-formed."

Validate there are no spaces in the exposed WSDL caption names.

For example, "Record URL" is incorrect, "RecordURL" is correct.

Authentication Issues with the sdi_log_details table and serverLog.txt

- Check to make sure the MAM field group is disabled if not needed. Will see failed authentication error in PPM CenterserverLog.txt.
- 2. Validate the Service Manager user credentials and password matches between the c:\ppm\conf\sdi\serviceManager.settings and the ppm-sm-adapater.settings files.

Check Service Manager Global Time Zone Setting

Do the following,

- 1. Check Time Zone and Format settings in Service Manager application.
 - a. Log on to the Service Manager thick client.
 - Select Menu Navigationb > System Administration > Base System Configuration >
 Miscellaneous > System Information Record.
 - c. Click the **Date Info** tab.
 - d. Check the values for the Time Zone and Format fields.
- 2. In the DB, look at the corresponding time zone file to see the offset and switchover date.
 - a. Type db in the Service Manager thick client command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager screen opens.

- b. Select **tzfile** from the Table drop-down list and click **Search**.
- c. Double click the correct time zone file. For example, **US/Pacific**.
- d. Check the offset and switchover date.

Additional logging.conf Parameters for the ALM Module

Additional logging can be found in the serverLog.txt file.

Make sure you change the SYSTEM_THRESHOLD setting from ERROR to DEBUG for the following to take effect:

```
com.kintana.core.logging.PRODUCT_FUNCTION_LOGGING_LEVEL = com.kintana.services,
DEBUG

com.kintana.core.logging.PRODUCT_FUNCTION_LOGGING_LEVEL = com.mercury.onyx, DEBUG

com.kintana.core.logging.PRODUCT_FUNCTION_LOGGING_LEVEL = com.kintana.crt, DEBUG

com.kintana.core.logging.PRODUCT_FUNCTION_LOGGING_LEVEL = com.kintana.crt, DEBUG
```

Chapter 10: Integrating PPM Center Tasks with HP Service Manager RFCs

For an overview of the integration of PPM Center tasks with Service Manager RFCs, see "Integration of PPM Center Project Tasks with Service Manager RFCs" on page 27.

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM software.

This integration allows PPM Center project managers to specify which tasks in a project, if any, automatically create corresponding requests for change (RFCs) in Service Manager. As the RFCs are completed in Service Manager, the statuses of the associated PPM Center tasks are automatically set to Complete (or Cancelled).

Caution: This integration is not available for all projects where MSP Integration is set to **Microsoft** controls all shared work plan information.

The typical flow of this integration is as follows:

- A project manager creates a task in a PPM Center project, which initiates an operational RFC in Service Manager.
- Key information is copied from the task to the RFC (and is updated when the task is modified).
- A Service Manager user works on the RFC, and the PPM Center task is automatically updated to reflect the RFC status.
- The project manager can review the status of the Service Manager RFC as reflected in the PPM Center task.
- Upon completion of the Service Manager RFC, the PPM Center task status is updated to Complete or Cancelled.

Configuring the Integration of PPM Center Tasks and Service Manager RFCs

To configure this integration, perform the following steps in PPM Center and Service Manager. You must have system administrator privileges in both PPM Center and Service Manager.

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Check the PPM Center Web services configuration. Make sure the basic authentication mode is enabled.
 - a. Open the configuration file located at: <PPM_Home>\server\<PPM_Server_ Name>\deploy\itg.war\WEB-INF\conf\axis2.xml, where <PPM_Server_Name> is the host name or IP address of your PPM Center instance.
 - b. Make sure the value of InFlowBasicAuth is true.

Note: If PPM Center is operating in a cluster configuration, you must update the axis2.xml file for all of the nodes in the cluster.

Log on to Service Manager. In the cm3r table in Service Manager, add a new field for the PPM
 Center task ID (for example, PPMTaskId). The field name you specify here will be used for field mapping in step 4.

Caution: After adding the new field, for example, PPMTaskId, make sure you use the same case-sensitive field name PPMTaskId later when necessary.

To add a new field for the PPM Center task ID in the cm3r table,

a. In the Service Manager command line, type dbdict and press Enter.

The Database Dictionary screen opens.

- b. In the File Name field, enter cm3r and click Search.
- c. Select cm3r in the File Name section.
- d. Click on the Name column of the descriptor row.

e. Click New Field/Key.

The field.window pops up.

- f. Enter taskId in the Name field.
- g. Select **number** from the **Type** drop-down list and click the **Add Field** icon.

The field is added to the dbdict.

- h. Locate the Taskid field and double-click it.
- i. In the field.window that pops up, enter the following:

Table Field	Value
SQL Name	TASKID
SQL Type	FLOAT
	Note: You may also choose VARCHAR2 (400).
SQL Table	m1

- j. Click **OK**.
- k. Click SM Alters after confirmation of SQL Statements.
- 4. In PPM Center, check the field mapping file, which defines the field mapping from PPM Center to Service Manager.
 - a. In the <PPM_Home>\conf\smrfc directory, copy the field mapping file sm-rfcmapping.xml.sample under the same directory and rename the copied file to sm-rfcmapping.xml.
 - b. In the new mapping file, map the TASK_ID field to the Service Manager field that you created in step 3. The fields in the mapping file are case-sensitive.

The sample sm-rfc-mapping.xml file in PPM Center 9.1x in fact has smField->PPMTaskID that maps to ppmField->TASK_ID. Such as:

```
<field>
<smField>PPMTaskId</smField>
<ppmField>TASK_ID</ppmField>
```

```
<useOnCreate>true</useOnCreate>
<useOnUpdate>true</useOnUpdate>
</field>
```

c. In the new mapping file, verify that the Status field in Service Manager is set to initial. This value will be maintained by Service Manager after the change record is created in Service Manager.

The following is an example of the sm-rfc-mapping.xml file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<PPMSMIntegration>
<SMRFCMapping>
    <field>
        <smField>PPMTaskId</smField>
        <ppmField>TASK ID</ppmField>
        <useOnCreate>true</useOnCreate>
        <useOnUpdate>true</useOnUpdate>
    </field>
    <field>
       <smField>BriefDescription</smField>
       <ppmField>TASK NAME</ppmField>
       <useOnCreate>true</useOnCreate>
       <useOnUpdate>true</useOnUpdate>
    </field>
    <field>
       <smField>Description</smField>
       <ppmField>TASK DESCRIPTION</ppmField>
       <useOnCreate>true</useOnCreate>
       <useOnUpdate>true</useOnUpdate>
       <defaultValue>ppm task does not have a description</defaultValue>
    </field>
    <field>
       <smField>RequestedDate</smField>
       <ppmField>TASK SCHEDULED END DATE</ppmField>
       <useOnCreate>true</useOnCreate>
       <useOnUpdate>true</useOnUpdate>
    </field>
    <field>
```

Each element in the mapping file is described in the following table:

Element	Description
field	Each field element represents a field mapping between PPM Center and Service Manager.
smField	Caption name of the Service Manager field. The Service Manager field must be exposed through the ChangeIIA object in the ChangeManagement Web service in Service Manager. For more information, see step 5.
ppmField	Field name of the PPM Center task. For the tokens available for this element, see the notes following this table.
useOnCreate	Specifies whether or not the field value is sent to Service Manager when an RFC is created.
useOnUpdate	Specifies whether or not the field value is sent to Service Manager when an RFC is updated.
defaultValue	Provides a default value for the Service Manager field.
	Note: If ppmField is not specified, or the value of ppmField is null or empty, then this default value is used.

Note:

 You can add more mappings as needed. However, make sure that all the Service Manager fields specified in the field mapping file are exposed through the Service Manager ChangeManagement Web service. For more information, see step 5.

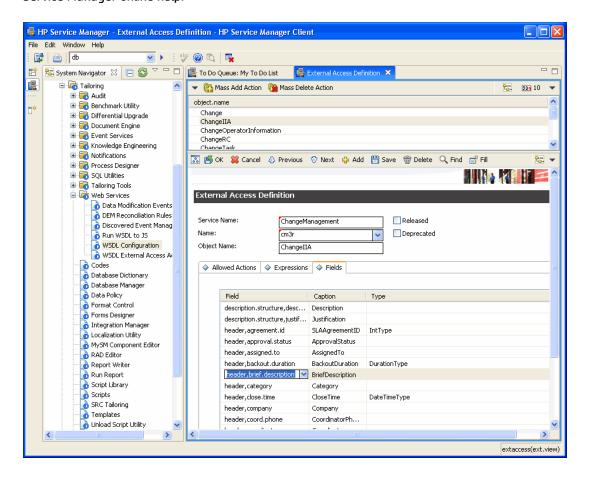
 $\circ\$ The tokens in the following table can be used in the ppmField element.

Token	Description
TASK_ID	Task ID
TASK_NAME	Name of the task
TASK_DESCRIPTION	Description of the task
TASK_STATUS	Status meaning of the task
TASK_PRIORITY	Priority of the task
TASK_IS_MILESTONE	Whether the task is a milestone
TASK_IS_MAJOR_MILESTONE	Whether the task is a major milestone
TASK_SCHEDULED_END_DATE	Scheduled finish date of the task
TASK_SCHEDULED_START_DATE	Scheduled start date of the task
TASK_PATH	Path of the task in the following format: rootTask > firstLevelTask > secondLevelTask >
TASK_USERDATA_01 through TASK_ USERDATA_20	User data fields 1 – 20 of the task
PROJECT_ID	Project ID
PROJECT_NAME	Name of the project
PROJECT_REQUEST_ID	PFM request ID of the project
PROJECT_MANAGER_USER_ID	User ID of the project manager
PROJECT_MANAGER_USERNAME	User name of the project manager
PROJECT_MANAGER_FULLNAME	Full name of the project manager
PROJECT_MANAGER_EMAIL	Email address of the project manager
SYS_USER_ID	User ID of the current user
SYS_USERNAME	user name of the current user
SYS_USER_FULLNAME	Full name of the current user
SYS_USER_EMAIL	Email address of the current user

5. Make sure that the Service Manager fields specified in the field mapping file are exposed through the ChangeIIA object in the ChangeManagement Web service in Service Manager.

In Service Manager, check that all the fields are listed on the **Fields** tab of the ChangeIIA object (for the cm3r table) in the ChangeManagement Web service. If any field is not listed, add the field name and caption name to the **Field** and **Caption** columns.

For details on how to expose the fields of a table through a Service Manager Web service, see the Service Manager online help.



To add TaskId to the ChangeManagement WSDL,

- a. Log on to Service Manager as System Administrator.
- b. Select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Web Services > WSDL Configuration.

The External Access Definition page opens.

c. In the Service Name field, type ChangeManagement and click Search.

- d. In the object.name section, select **ChangellA**.
- e. In the External Access Definition section, click the **Fields** tab.
- f. Scroll down to the bottom of the form, and on the next available line, enter the following:

Table Field	Value
Field	taskId
Caption	TaskId
	Note: This caption will be exposed to WSDL and must match the smField name defined in the sm-rfc-mapping.xml file.
Туре	StringType
	Note: PPM Center web service only supports DateTime type and String type.

- g. Click Save.
- h. Click OK.
- i. Repeat step 3 through step 5 if you have other new fields added into Service Manager and mapped them with PPM Center in the xml file.
 - However, HP recommends you to start with just TaskId field first, once the sample xml file works, then you may consider to customize.
- j. To validate whether the field is exposed to WSDL file, launch your browser and enter the following:
 - http://<SM_WEB_SERVICES_URL>:<PORT>/sc62server/PWS/ChangeManagement.wsdl
- k. In the WSDL content file, search for TaskId, you shall see it under ChangellAKeysType, this indicates the field is exposed properly. If you do not see it exposed, then go back to Service Manager and make sure web service is working.
- 6. Import the following unload files provided with PPM Center (present in the <*PPM_Home*>\conf\smrfc directory) into Service Manager:
 - PPMIntegration.unl (the integration unload file)

PPMIntegration_Schedule.unl (the ppmfailover schedule object file)

Caution: If PPM Center is integrated with Service Manager with a PD patch, you shall also import the following unl file into Service Manager:

HPSMPPMIntegration.unl (also present in the <PPM_Home>\conf\smrfc directory)

Tip: If you are using an Oracle database with Service Manager, loading of the PPMIntegration.unl file might fail the first time. Normally, reloading the file could solve the problem.

Tip: If you load the PPMIntegration_Schedule.unl file more than once, duplicate ppmfailover schedules will be created in Service Manager. In this case, delete the redundant ppmfailover schedules.

To import/load the unload files provided with PPM Center,

- a. Log on to Service Manager as system administrator.
- b. Type db in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager window opens.

c. Right click in the Database Manager window and select Import/Load from the context menu.

The HP Service Manager File Load/Import screen opens.

d. In the File Name field, specify the file to load:

<PPM_Home>\conf\smrfc\PPMIntegration.unl

e. Click **Load FG**.

A message stating that the records have been loaded displays.

- f. Click Back.
- g. Repeat the step c through step e for the PPMIntegration Schedule.unl file.
- 7. Configure the integration table in Service Manager.

a. Type db in the Service Manager command line and press **Enter**.

The Database Manager window opens.

b. Select **ppmIntegration** from the Table drop-down list and click **Search**.

The form for the ppmIntegration table displays.

c. Add the following new record to the table:

Table Field	Value
ld	1
Field to Store TaskId	The value of this field must match the field name you previously added to the cm3r table for the PPM Center task ID (see step 3). For example, PPMTaskId.
	Note: If the case-sensitive field names do not match, the integration will fail.
PPM Server URL	URL of the PPM Center Web services. For example: http:// <host_name>:<port>/itg/ppmservices/</port></host_name>
PPM Server Username	The user name that Service Manager uses to call the PPM Center Web services.
	This user name must include only single-byte characters.
	HP recommends that you create a separate user account for this purpose.
PPM Server Password	The password of the user name that Service Manager uses to call the PPM Center Web services.

8. If necessary, modify the Service Manager processes that will call the PPM Center Web services to update the RFC status and task status, by adding the following code to the **Final Javascript** tab of each process:

```
if(vars.$L_exit!="bad.val")
system.library.HPPPMSMIntegration.integratePPM();
```

Note: The code is added to the cm.close, cm.reject, cm.update.save, and cm.next.phase

processes when you load the PPMIntegration.unl file. The standard **Save, Close, Reject, Next Phase,** and **Reopen** actions for RFCs invoke these processes. If you have added any other actions used to update changes (through tailoring of your Service Manager instance), you must also modify the processes that these self-defined actions will invoke.

Note: For Service Manager with a PD patch deployed, you only need to modify the **cm.close** and **change.update.save** processes.

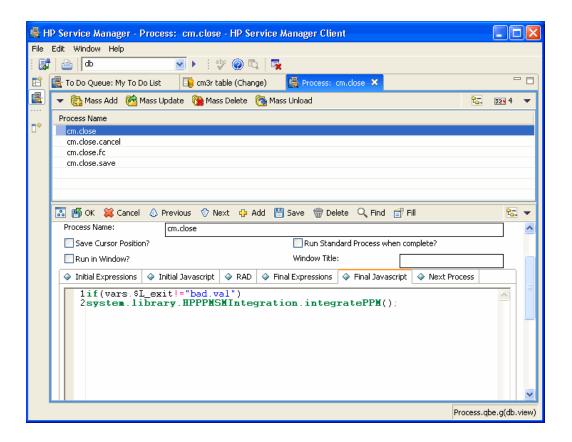
To modify the Service Manager processes,

- a. Log on to Service Manager as system administrator.
- b. Select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Document Engine > Processes.

The Process Definition search screen displays.

- c. Click Search.
- d. In the Process Name field, type cm.close.
- e. In the Process Definition section, click the **Final JavaScript** tab.
- f. Add the following code:

```
if(vars.$L_exit!="bad.val")
system.library.HPPPMSMIntegration.integratePPM();
```



g. Repeat step c through step f for the cm.reject, cm.update.save, and cm.next.phase processes.

Note: For Service Manager with a PD patch, repeat step c through step f for the **change.update.save** process only.

- h. If you have other processes to call PPM Center Web services to update the RFC status and task status, make sure to add the code to them as well.
- 9. Edit Javascript for correct host and port for PPM Center.
 - a. In Service Manager, select Menu Navigation > Tailoring > Script Library.
 - b. In the Name field, type Integration and click **Search**.
 - c. Find the line that contains the URL for the PPM instance (should begin with "this.location = new String"). Set the URL to

http://<Host_Name>:<Port>/itg/ppmservices/IntegrationService

Then the line would look like the follows:

```
this.location = new String("http://<Host_
Name>:<Port>/itg/ppmservices/IntegrationService")
```

- d. Click Save, then click Compile.
- e. Click Cancel to return to the Search screen.
- f. Repeat the step b through step d, search for Project and set the URL for it to

```
http://<Host_Name>:<Port>/itg/ppmservices/ProjectService
```

10. Configure the ppmfailover schedule in Service Manager.

By default, the Repeat Interval of the ppmfailover schedule is one hour. You can change the default Repeat Interval to another value. However, do not change other field values.

- 11. Start the ppmfailover schedule in Service Manager.
- 12. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

Note: For more information about the kConfig.sh script, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

13. Add (if not present) and specify the parameters and values related to Service Manager integration to the PPM Centerserver.conf configuration file, as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Description, Value
SM_RFC_ INTEGRATION_ ENABLED	Setting the parameter to true enables SM RFC integration with PPM Center.
SM_ USERNAME	User name that PPM Center uses to access Service Manager. This user name must include only single-byte characters. For example: admin.
SM_ PASSWORD	Password that PPM Center uses to access Service Manager. You must encrypt this password by using the kEncrypt.sh script, which is located in the bin directory of the PPM Server. Then remove #!# from the beginning and the end

Parameter	Description, Value
	of the encrypted password.
SM_URL	Host name or IP address of Service Manager. For example: http:// <host_name>:13080</host_name>
SM_WEB_URL	Address of Service Manager Web tier. For example: http:// <host_name>:<port>/<webtier_package_file_name>/index.do To obtain the Service Manager Web tier URL, a. Log on to Service Manager as system admininistrator. b. Click Navigation > System Administration > Base System Configuration > Miscellaneous > System Information Record. c. Click Active Integrations, get the WebServer URL value. By default it would be http://<host name="">:13080/sm/index.do.</host></webtier_package_file_name></port></host_name>
ENABLE_WEB_ SERVICES	Setting the parameter to true enables web services.

14. Start the PPM Server.

Enabling RFC Creation for a PPM Center Project Type

In the HP Service Manager project policy in PPM Center, you can enable or disable the RFC creation capability at the project type level. The settings of a project type affect all projects of that project type. However, the policy has an option to allow project managers to override the project type setting for particular projects.

To set the RFC creation capability for a project type:

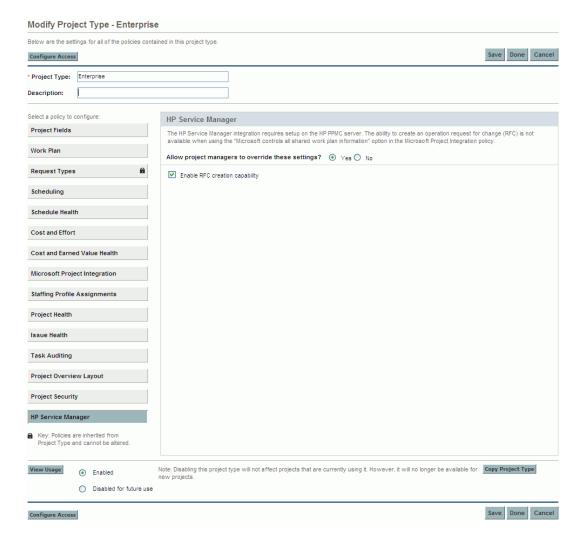
- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- From the menu bar, select Open > Administration >
 Project Types & Templates > Manage Project Types.
- 3. Open the project type you want to configure.

The Modify Project Type window for that project type opens.

4. In the list of policies, click HP Service Manager.

The HP Service Manager policy opens.

The default settings for the options enable RFC creation for projects of the selected project type and allow project managers to override that setting for particular projects of that type:



5. To enable all projects of this project type for RFC creation and prevent project managers from disabling this capability, make sure that the **Enable RFC creation capability** check box is selected and the override option is set to **No.**

If you want project managers to control the RFC creation capability for particular projects regardless of the setting of the **Enable RFC creation capability** check box, set the override option to **Yes.**

6. Click Save.

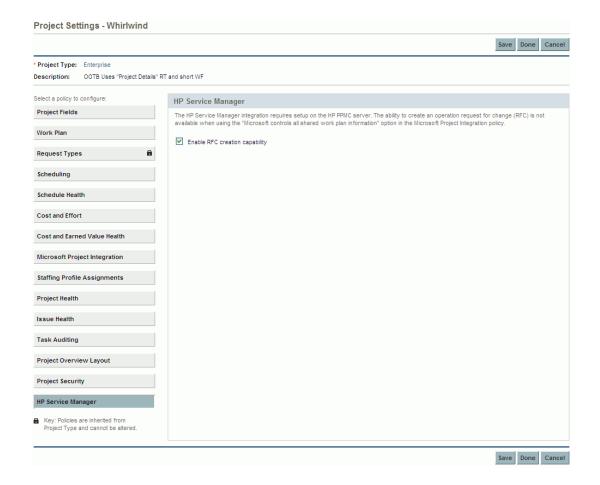
Enabling RFC Creation for a PPM Center Project

If the RFC creation capability is enabled for the project type used by a project, the RFC creation capability is, by default, enabled for the project when it is created.

If the RFC creation capability is not enabled for a project, to enable it:

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. Open the project in PPM Center.
- 3. On the Project Overview page, click **Project Settings.**
- 4. In the list of policies, click **HP Service Manager.**

The HP Service Manager policy opens.



- 5. Use one of the following procedures to verify or enable your ability to create Service Manager RFCs for the project:
 - If the Enable RFC creation capability check box is selected, you can create Service Manager RFCs for the project.
 - If the Enable RFC creation capability check box is not selected but you can select it, select it.
 - If the Enable RFC creation capability check box is not selected and you cannot select it, the setting on the project type used by the project does not currently allow you to enable RFC creation for any projects of that type or to override that setting for particular projects. In this case, see "Enabling RFC Creation for a PPM Center Project Type" on page 409 and set the override option on the project type to Yes, or contact the person who configures these settings. Then return to the HPService Manager policy for the project and select the Enable RFC creation capability check box for the project.
- 6. Click Done.

Creating a Service Manager RFC from a PPM Center Task

To create an RFC in Service Manager that is associated with a project task in PPM Center:

- 1. Log on to PPM Center, and do the following:
 - a. Make sure the RFC creation capability is enabled for the project. See "Enabling RFC Creation for a PPM Center Project" on page 411.
 - b. On the Project Overview page, click **Edit Work Plan,** and then double-click a task to open it.

The Task Details page for that task opens.

- c. On the Operational RFC tab on the Task Details page, select the Create an Operational Request for Change (RFC) upon task save check box.
- d. Click Save.

After the task is saved, PPM Center returns to the task page. If Service Manager returns an RFC Change ID, the information on the **Operational RFC** tab is automatically updated with the following information from Service Manager, which is read-only in PPM Center:

Item	Value
Change Number	Change ID (for example, C10029) of the RFC created in Service Manager, which is displayed as a link. Clicking the link takes you to the Service Manager logon screen.
Change Status	Value from the Status field of the RFC in Service Manager.
Closure Code	Value from the Closure Code field of the RFC in Service Manager.
Closure Comments	Reason entered when the RFC in Service Manager was closed or rejected.
Change Last Update Date	Date (and time) when the RFC was last updated in Service Manager.

In addition, the status line, which is located at the bottom of the task page, indicates the success of the RFC creation.

Note: If Service Manager does not return an RFC Change ID, an error message is displayed

on the status line. In most cases, this means the RFC was not created. However, it is possible that the RFC was successfully created but communication problems prevented Service Manager from returning the RFC Change ID to PPM Center.

To prevent duplicate RFCs from being created for the same task, when the task is saved, PPM Center searches for an RFC Change in Service Manager to which the task should be attached. If an RFC is found, PPM Center integrates with it. If PPM Center does not find an RFC, it creates one.

- 2. Log on to Service Manager, and do the following to verify that the RFC has been successfully created.
 - a. Select Menu Navigation > Change Management > Changes > Search Changes.
 - b. Click Search.

A list of changes opens, where you can find the change (RFC) created for the PPM Center task with the following fields related to the PPM Center task:

Field	Value
Change ID	Change ID generated for the task (shown as Change Number in PPM Center). For example, C10029.
Brief Description	Name of the PPM Center task. For example, Task 6.
PPM Task ID	Task ID that PPM Center assigned to this task. For example, 36002.

Synchronizing an RFC with its Associated PPM Center Task

When you update a Service Manager RFC that has an associated PPM Center task, the information on the PPM Center task's **Operational RFC** tab is automatically updated.

To update an RFC and then check the status of its associated task:

- 1. Log on to Service Manager.
- 2. From the change list, double-click a change (RFC) that has an associated PPM Center task.
- 3. Update the RFC in Service Manager.

4. In PPM Center, refresh the Task Details page for the task to verify that the **Operational RFC** tab displays the updated status of the associated RFC.

Updating the Status of a PPM Center Task when the Associated RFC is Closed or Rejected

When you close or reject a Service Manager RFC that has an associated PPM Center task, the status of the PPM Center task is automatically set to Complete or Cancelled, and the information on the task's **Operational RFC** tab is updated accordingly.

To close or reject an RFC and then check the status of its associated task:

- 1. Log on to Service Manager.
- 2. From the change list, double-click a change that has an associated PPM Center task.
- 3. Modify the status of the change.
 - Setting the status to Reject sets the PPM Center task status to Cancelled. Setting the status to Close sets the PPM Center task status to Complete.
- 4. In PPM Center, refresh the Task Details page for the associated task to verify that the **Operational RFC** tab is updated and that the task status is also updated as shown in the following table:

Field	Value
Status	One of the following:
	 Complete (if the change was closed)
	 Cancelled (if the change was rejected)
% Complete	One of the following:
	∘ 100 (if the change was closed)
	o (if the change was rejected)

Error Logging

PPM Center includes a sample logging file to debug or monitor the integration. Configure logging as in the following example:

1. Open the sample logging file, located at:

```
<PPM Server>/conf/smrfc/logging.conf.sample
```

2. Copy the last two lines from the sample logging file into the PPM Center logging file, which is located at:

```
<PPM Server>/conf/logging.conf
```

These two lines are as follows, and they enable logging for the integration-specific classes SmRfcFieldMap and SmRfcFieldMapReader:

```
com.kintana.core.logging.CLASS_LOGGING_
LEVEL=com.mercury.itg.core.service.util.SmRfcFieldMap,DEBUG
com.kintana.core.logging.CLASS_LOGGING_
LEVEL=com.mercury.itg.core.service.util.SmRfcFieldMapReader,DEBUG
```

- 3. Revise the copied lines as needed.
- 4. By default, the copied lines set the logging mode for the integration to DEBUG. When you do not need to debug the integration, set the logging mode on the copied lines to ERROR or comment out the copied lines.

Part 6: Integration with HP Universal CMDB

This part includes the following solution integrations:

- Integrating PPM Center with HP Universal CMDB, Using ALM
- Integrating PPM Center with HP Universal CMDB for Service Portfolio
- Integrating HP APM with Universal CMDB

Chapter 11: Integrating PPM Center with HP Universal CMDB, Using ALM

This section contains the following topics:

- "Introduction to Integrating PPM Center with Universal CMDB, Using ALM" below
- "Configuring Universal CMDB for the Integration" on the next page
- "Configuring PPM Center for the Integration" on the next page
- "Using the Integration" on page 423

Introduction to Integrating PPM Center with Universal CMDB, Using ALM

Universal CMDB consists of a business-service-oriented data model with built-in discovery of the following:

- Configuration items (CIs) and their dependencies
- · Visualization and mapping of business services
- Tracking of configuration changes

When you integrate PPM Center with Universal CMDB, you can select CIs and run impact analysis reports from change requests in PPM Center, to determine which components of a system will be affected by a software change, and to what extent. The integration assists IT managers and Change Advisory Boards in deciding whether a change request should be approved for development or deployment.

For example, your software change might involve upgrading a database server. Before you can perform the upgrade, you need to stop the server. In some cases this could prevent users from accessing crucial services, or even cause a crash of your production system. Impact analysis determines the effect on the entire system of stopping the server, and gives you a report showing the components that will be impacted. This enables you to plan the change with minimal disturbance to your operations.

For more information about the benefits of this integration, see "Integration of PPM Center with Universal CMDB for Impact Analysis of Requests, Using ALM" on page 27.

For information about the versions supported for integration, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

Note: No software needs to be installed on the Universal CMDB server to integrate PPM Center and Universal CMDB. However, see the *System Requirements and Compatibility Matrix*.

For more information about Universal CMDB, see its product documentation at the Web site described in "Optional PPM Center Integrations" on page 22.

Using Impact Analysis in a Change Request Lifecycle

Since a software change might be developed and deployed over a lengthy period of time, you might want to generate an Impact Analysis Report at the following stages in the lifecycle of the change request:

• **Before you approve or develop the change.** Before you approve or develop the change, it is useful to forecast the effect that introducing the change will have on your production system. You describe the intended change, specify the components that you think will be affected, and run impact analysis to forecast the effect of the change.

The resulting report gives you an indication of how your system will cope with the change after the change has been developed and deployed, and helps you decide whether to approve the change for development.

• After the change is approved for deployment to a production system, but before you deploy the change. While the software change is being developed and then evaluated for quality, modifications may occur in your system infrastructure. For example, servers might be added or removed, or applications might be changed. As a result, the original impact analysis may no longer give an accurate indication of what will happen when you introduce the change. So after the change has been developed, evaluated, and approved for deployment, you perform another impact analysis to give you an up-to-date picture.

Configuring Universal CMDB for the Integration

To configure Universal CMDB for the integration, configure views in Universal CMDB and create a PPM Center user and password in Universal CMDB. See the Universal CMDB documentation.

Configuring PPM Center for the Integration

Perform the procedures in this section to configure PPM Center for the integration.

- "Configuring server.conf Parameters in PPM Center" below
- "Configuring a Request Type" on page 422

Configuring server.conf Parameters in PPM Center

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Add (if not present) and specify the parameters related to Universal CMDB integration to the PPM Center server.conf configuration file, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

Set the parameters and values as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Value
UCMDB_ GATEWAY_ URL	URL of the Probe Gateway component of the Discovery and Dependency Mapping (DDM) Probe. The Probe Gateway provides communication (HTTP or HTTPS) between the Probe Manager and the Universal CMDB user for processes such as downloading tasks and returning task results.
	The value for <ucmdb_host>:<port> is usually the same as for the UCMDB_ SERVER_URL parameter.</port></ucmdb_host>
	http:// <ucmdb_host>:<port>/mam/gateway?</port></ucmdb_host>
UCMDB_ MAX_CI_ NUMBER	Maximum number of CIs a request is allowed to have. Valid values are from 1 to 100. If a value greater than 100 is specified, the PPM Server will not restart and displays an error message. The default is 20.
UCMDB_	Password for Universal CMDB user specified in UCMDB_USER.
PASSWORD	This password must be encrypted as described in "Encrypting the Password Specified as a server.conf Parameter" on the next page.
UCMDB_	URL of the Universal CMDB server:

Parameter	Value
SERVER_	http:// <ucmdb_host>:<port>/ucmdb/</port></ucmdb_host>
URL	or
	https://< <i>UCMDB_Host</i> >: <port>/ucmdb/</port>
	where <ucmdb_host> represents the host machine on which Universal CMDB is running.</ucmdb_host>
	Note: If the Universal CMDB server is configured to support HTTPS, make sure you configure the UCMDB_SSL_KEYSTORE_PATH parameter.
UCMDB_ SERVER_ VERSION	Do not use.
UCMDB_ SSL_ KEYSTORE_ PATH	Universal CMDB keystore path, used only if the UCMDB_SERVER_URL parameter uses HTTPS.
UCMDB_	Universal CMDB user name, for example, admin.
USER	This user name must include only single-byte characters.

3. Restart the PPM Server.

Encrypting the Password Specified as a server.conf Parameter

The password that you assigned to the UCMDB_PASSWORD parameter must be encrypted, as follows:

- 1. Navigate to the <PPM_Home>/bin/ucmdb directory.
- 2. Run the kEncryptUcmdbPassword.sh utility.
- 3. Specify the password you want to encrypt.

The utility encrypts the password and displays the encrypted text.

4. Copy the text in the Encrypted text section on the screen and paste the text as the value for UCMDB_PASSWORD in the server. conf file, making sure that you do not copy any carriage returns into the file.

Configuring a Request Type

The integration requires a request type with the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group. The ALM - Request for Change (RFC) request type provided with ALM includes this field group, which is enabled by default.

If necessary, you can add the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group to a different request type, as follows:

- 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 Types Workbench opens.

- 4. Select the request type to which you will add the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group.
- 5. Open the request type and its request header type.
- 6. Click Field Groups.
- In the Field Groups window, scroll down and select the check box to enable the Universal CMDB
 Impact Analysis field group.
- 8. Click **OK** to add the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group to the request header type.
- 9. Expand **Universal CMDB Impact Analysis** in the **Prompt** column on the **Fields** tab in the request header type.
- 10. Select the CI List field, and click Edit.
- 11. On the **Attributes** tab, select **No** for the **Display Only** option and select **Yes** for the **Display** option.
- 12. Select the **Security** tab and edit field-level security for the **CI List** field as needed.
- 13. Click **OK** to save and close the Edit window and click **OK** to save and close the Request Header Type window.
- 14. Return to the request type, which now has the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis section, including

the **CI List** field, based on the changes you made to the request header type.

 Use the Layout tab to reposition the Impacted Configuration Items section on the request type, as desired.

Note: On the Status Dependencies tab for the CI List field, leave the Required, Reconfirm, and Clear options set to No.

You can change the Visible and Editable options as desired.

Using the Integration

The Configuration Management Database (CMDB) in Universal CMDB contains information about all your CIs (servers, applications, hosts, and so on) and their relationships. CIs can vary widely in complexity, size, and type, from an entire system (including all hardware, software, and documentation) to a single module or minor hardware component.

For example, the CMDB contains information about which CIs are affected when other CIs stop functioning or have operational problems.

You generally perform impact analysis as follows:

Select the CIs that you suspect might be affected by the planned software change.

Tip: HP recommends using CI names in Universal CMDB that will be meaningful to you in PPM Center.

- Run impact analysis on the selected CIs. Impact analysis analyzes the relationships among the selected CIs in the CMDB, and generates a report showing the CIs that will be affected by the planned change.
- Run impact analysis at additional points. Examples:
 - Before approving a change, to forecast the effect that the change will have on your system.
 - After the change has been created, in case your system infrastructure has changed since the previous impact analysis was performed.

Selecting CIs in Universal CMDB and Adding the CIs to a Request

To select the desired CIs in Universal CMDB to add to the request:

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu bar, select Create > Request.
- 3. Create a request using a request type that includes the Universal CMDB Impact Analysis field group.
- 4. In the Impacted Configuration Items section of the new request, click Select Configuration Items.

The CI selector applet from Universal CMDB launches, with **Browse** and **Search** tabs.

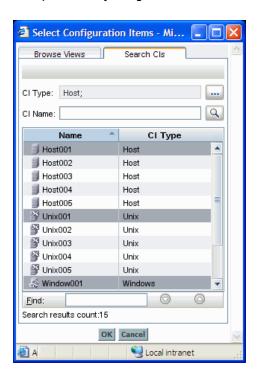
Note: If you integrated PPM Center with Universal CMDB version 10.00, every time the CI selector applet from Universal CMDB launches, it is loaded with a new session cookie even if you set your browser to save session cookies.

- 5. Use the tabs to select the desired CIs for the request.
 - To use the **Browse** tab, select a view such as **Network Topology** from the **View** list.



Expand the view as desired. You can select multiple items in the tree by using Ctrl + click or Shift + click.

To use the Search tab, complete the Search for field to limit the search results, and select a CI
Type. Click the search icon for the CI Name field and select items as needed. You can select
multiple items by using Ctrl + click or Shift + click.

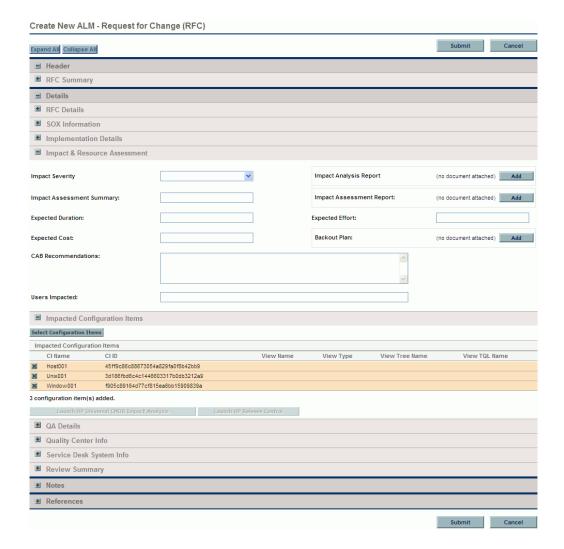


Click **OK** to add the selected CIs to the request, under the **Impacted Configuration Items** heading
in the **Universal CMDB Impact Analysis** section. The added CIs are shaded in color. Duplicate CIs
are not added.

For each CI, data appears in the CI Name and CI ID columns. If you selected CIs using the Browse tab in the Universal CMDB applet, data also appears for the View Name, View Type, View Tree Name, and View TQL Name columns. Data does not appear for these columns if you selected CIs using the Search tab, because the same CI can exist in multiple views.

If adding the CIs to the request would exceed the maximum number allowed by the UCMDB_MAX_CI_NUMBER parameter in the server.conf file, none of the selected CIs are added.

When you select and add CIs in Universal CMDB to the PPM Center request, the CIs are never changed or deleted in Universal CMDB.



7. As necessary, click the **Delete** icon to the left of any CI you want to delete.

The **Delete** icon becomes an undo icon to allow you to undo the pending deletion.

8. After the desired CIs are listed in the request, click **Submit** (or **Save** for an existing request) to add the list of CIs to the request.

Note: If a request with a list of CIs is copied, the list of CIs is not copied to the new request.

Note: The CIs in a request are available as part of standard Web services for a request. The token is REQ_VP_KNTA_UCMDB_CI_LIST. The value of the field represented by this token is a commaseparated list of CI IDs.

Generating Impact Analysis Reports

To generate an Impact Analysis Report for the CIs that have been added to a request:

- 1. Click the **Launch HP Universal CMDB Impact Analysis** button in the **Impacted Configuration Items** section of the request. Log in to Universal CMDB if prompted to do so.
 - An Impact Analysis Report is generated in Universal CMDB.
- 2. Add the Impact Analysis Report to the request, using the **Impact Analysis Report** field in the **Impact & Resource Assessment** section of the request.
- Based on the impact analysis report, make your recommendations in an Impact Assessment
 Report. Add your report to the request using the Impact Assessment Report field in the Impact &
 Resource Assessment section of the request.

The **Launch HP Release Control** button appears if PPM Center is also integrated with HP Release Control, as described in "Integrating PPM Center with HP Release Control, Using ALM" on page 330.

Chapter 12: Integrating PPM Center with HPUniversal CMDB for Service Portfolio

For service portfolio functionality, services can be associated with the **Service** field in PPM Center requests, and then labor costs can be tracked for each service. The list of services can be retrieved from Universal CMDB in real time, that is, each time a PPM Center user needs the list to specify the **Service** field.

The service list does not reside in PPM Center. After configuring the integration with Universal CMDB, the service list can be retrieved from Universal CMDB.

Note: This integration does not use the ALM entities and does not require installing the ALM software.

Configuring PPM Center and Universal CMDB for the Integration

This section contains the following steps:

- 1. "(Optional) Configuring Universal CMDB to Support HTTPS for the Integration " below
- 2. "Configuring server.conf Parameters in PPM Center" on page 431
- 3. "Creating a Request Type Header with the Service Field" on page 434
- 4. "Creating a Request Type that Uses the New Request Header Type" on page 435
- 5. "Setting up UCMDB CI Type Properties" on page 435

(Optional) Configuring Universal CMDB to Support HTTPS for the Integration

If you need to enable real-time integration with Universal CMDB using HTTPS, perform one of the following procedures, depending on whether or not the Universal CMDB server already supports HTTPS. Then proceed to the rest steps.

Configuring Universal CMDB if the Server Already Supports HTTPS

If the current Universal CMDB server is already configured to support HTTPS, you can use the existing keystore file directly:

- 1. Locate the keystore file.
- 2. Locate the certificate in the keystore.
- 3. Run the script below to export the certificate:

```
keytool -export -alias [Certificate alias name] -keystore <UCMDB_Server_
HOME>\UCMDBServer\j2f\EJBContainer\server\mercury\conf\<keystore or certs file
name> -file c:\<Certificate alias name>
```

4. Import the certificate to the PPM server:

```
keytool -import -trustcacerts -alias[Certificate alias name] -keystore
[keystore or certs file path] -file c:\<Certificate alias name>
```

Configuring Universal CMDB if the Server Does Not Support HTTPS Yet

If the current Universal CMDB server is not configured to support HTTPS yet, do the following:

1. Generate the keystore file on Universal CMDB.

Run the following scripts:

```
<UCMDB_Server_HOME>\UCMDBServer\j2f\JRE\bin>keytool -genkey -keystore
<UCMDB_Server_
HOME>\UCMDBServer\j2f\EJBContainer\server\mercury\conf\ucmdb.keystore
```

Enter the keystore password and provide other information as necessary when prompted.

- 2. Enable SSL on the Web server for Universal CMDB Server.
 - a. To enable JBoss in SSL, edit the following file:

```
<UCMDB_Server_HOME>\j2f\EJBContainer\server\mercury\deploy\jbossweb-
tomcat55.sar\server.xml
```

Uncomment the following entry:

```
<!-- SSL/TLS Connector configuration using the admin devl guide keystore: <Connector port="8443" address="${jboss.bind.address}"
```

```
maxThreads="100" strategy="ms" maxHttpHeaderSize="8192"
emptySessionPath="true"
scheme="https" secure="true" clientAuth="false"
keystoreFile="${jboss.server.home.dir}/conf/ucmdb.keystore"
keystorePass="changeit" [keyAlias="myCert"]
sslProtocol = "TLS" />
-->
```

Make sure that keystoreFile and keystorePass are set to the correct path of a java keystore and its password respectively.

Note: If the keystore holds more than one certificate, the first one will be used.

(Optional) To choose a specific certificate, use the keyAlias attribute with the alias of the certificate.

With the above settings, JBoss will look for the keystore in:

```
<UCMDB_Server_HOME>\j2f\EJBContainer\server\mercury\conf\ucmdb.keystore
```

b. Restart the Universal CMDB server.

Now, to access the Universal CMDB web page in SSL you can go to the URL

```
https://<UCMDB_Server_HOST>:8443/ucmdb
```

- 3. Generate a certificate in the keystore file with alias ucmdbCer, then export the certificate and import it to the PPM Server.
 - a. Run the script below to generate the certificate:

```
keytool -genkey -alias ucmdbCer -keyalg RSA -keystore <UCMDB_Server_
HOME>\UCMDBServer\j2f\EJBContainer\server\mercury\conf\ucmdb.keystore
```

b. Export the certificate:

c. Import the certificate to the PPM server:

```
keytool -import -trustcacerts -alias ucmdbCer -keystore [keystore or certs
file path] -file c:\ucmdbCer
```

Configuring server.conf Parameters in PPM Center

Note: For more information about the steps in this procedure, see the *Installation and Administration Guide*.

Add (if not present) and specify the parameters related to Universal CMDB integration for service portfolio to the PPM Center server.conf configuration file, as follows:

- 1. Stop the PPM Server.
- 2. Run the following script:

sh ./kConfig.sh

Set the parameters and values as shown in the following table. (All parameter names begin with com.kintana.core.server. but that is not shown in the table.)

Parameter	Description
SERVICE_LIST_SOURCE	 Specifies the source of the list of available services: uCMDB to retrieve the list of services from Universal CMDB each time they are needed for PPM Center requests lookup to retrieve the list of services from PPM Center for PPM Center requests and project tasks For integration with Universal CMDB, enter uCMDB.
SERVICE_LIST_UCMDB_ CACHE_TIMEOUT	Length of time (in seconds) the service list remains in PPM Center cache before it is retrieved again, for example, 300. For more information, see the <i>Installation and Administration Guide</i> .
SERVICE_LIST_UCMDB_CI_ MAPPINGS	 Service list mappings between the following pairs of attributes: The name attribute for the Service List uCMDB autocomplete list in PPM Center, and the CI name attribute in Universal CMDB The description attribute for the Service List uCMDB autocomplete list in PPM Center, and the CI description attribute in Universal CMDB

Parameter	Description
	The mappings are formatted in pairs and separated by commas as follows (with no spaces or new lines):
	name: <ucmdb_ci_name_attribute>,</ucmdb_ci_name_attribute>
	description: <ucmdb_ci_description_attribute></ucmdb_ci_description_attribute>
	For example, the value of this parameter could be:
	name:data_name,
	description:service_description
	This example maps name in PPM Center to the CI name attribute data_name in Universal CMDB, and it maps description in PPM Center to the CI description attribute service_description in Universal CMDB.
	Note: All items that are to be mapped must already exist in PPM Center or Universal CMDB.
SERVICE_LIST_UCMDB_CI_ TYPE	Name of the CI type used to store the service list, for example, Service. HP recommends using the value Service.
	Note: You must create this CI type on the Universal CMDB server. For more information about creating a CI type, see the Universal CMDB documentation.
SERVICE_LIST_UCMDB_ MAX_CI_NUMBER	The maximum number of Universal CMDB configuration items allowed in the service list, for example 1000. For more information, see the <i>Installation and Administration Guide</i> .
UCMDB_SERVER_URL	URL of the Universal CMDB server:
	http:// <ucmdb_host>:<port>/ucmdb/</port></ucmdb_host>
	or
	https://< <i>UCMDB_Host</i> >:< <i>port</i> >/ucmdb
	where <ucmdb_host> represents the host machine on which Universal CMDB is running.</ucmdb_host>

Parameter	Description	
	For example: http:// <ucmdb fqdn="" url="">:8080/ucmdb/</ucmdb>	
	Note: If the Universal CMDB server is configured to support HTTPS, make sure you configure the UCMDB_SSL_KEYSTORE_PATH parameter. For information about enabling HTTPS for Universal CMDB, see "(Optional) Configuring Universal CMDB to Support HTTPS for the Integration " on page 428. You should also configure PPM Center to use HTTPS.	
UCMDB_SERVER_VERSION	Version of the UCMDB server, for example: 10	
UCMDB_SSL_KEYSTORE_ PATH	Universal CMDB keystore path, used only if the UCMDB_SERVER_URL parameter uses HTTPS.	
UCMDB_WS_MAX_ CONNECTION_NUMBER	Maximum number of connections allowed to connect to the Universal CMDB server using the Web Service API, for example, 10.	
UCMDB_WS_PASSWORD	Password for Universal CMDB user specified in UCMDB_WS_USER, logging in through Web service.	
	You must encrypt this password by using the kEncrypt.sh script, which is located in the bin directory of the PPM Server.	
UCMDB_WS_USER	Universal CMDB user name for logging in through Web service, for example, admin.	
	This user name must include only single-byte characters.	
UCMDB_GATEWAY_URL	URL of the Probe Gateway component of the Discovery and Dependency Mapping (DDM) Probe. The Probe Gateway provides communication (HTTP or HTTPS) between the Probe Manager and the Universal CMDB user for processes such as downloading tasks and returning task results.	
	For example: http:// <ucmdb_host>:<port>/mam/gateway?</port></ucmdb_host>	
	The value for <ucmdb_host>:<port> is usually the same as for the UCMDB_SERVER_URL parameter.</port></ucmdb_host>	

3. Restart the PPM Server.

Creating a Request Type Header with the Service Field

To create a request type that includes the **Service** field:

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. From the menu, click **Open > Administrator > Open Workbench**.
- 3. In the workbench, click **Demand Mgmt > Request Header Types**.
- 4. In the Request Header Type Workbench dialog box, click **New Request Header Type**.
- 5. In the Request Header Type dialog box, do the following:
 - a. Enter the Request Header Type Name. For example, Service.
 - b. Click the Reference Code field.
 - c. Click the Field Groups button.
 - d. In the Field Groups dialog box, select the **Service** field group.
 - e. Click OK.
 - f. Double-click the **Service** field in the Request Header Type dialog box and confirm the validation for this field is **Service List UCMDB**.

Note: This validation is an auto-complete list. When users select auto-complete for the Service field, this validation invokes a special command to retrieve the Service list from Universal CMDB.

As with any request field, the administrator can make the Service field optional or required.

- g. Click OK.
- h. Click OK.

Creating a Request Type that Uses the New Request Header Type

- 1. In PPM Center, click **Open > Administrator > Open Workbench**.
- 2. In the workbench, click **Demand Mgmt > Request Types**.
- 3. In the Request Type Workbench dialog box, click New Request Type.
- 4. In the New Request Type dialog, do the following:
 - a. Enter a name in the Request Type Name field. For example, Service Request.
 - b. Click the selection icon next to the **Request Header Type** field.
 - c. In the Validation dialog box, select **Service** and click **OK**.
 - d. Confirm the Service field group is added and click **OK**.

Note: When users create a request of that new request type and click the auto-complete for the Service field the service list options are retrieved from Universal CMDB at that time.

Setting up UCMDB CI Type Properties

In UCMDB, the **Name** attribute of the CI Type must be a key attribute. To confirm that it is defined as a key attribute:

- 1. Open the UCMDB user interface with administrative privileges.
- 2. Go to the CI Type Manager.
- 3. Select the CI Type you are using for your service list. For example, service.
- 4. Go to **Attributes** and make sure that the **Name** attribute is marked as the key attribute.

If it is not defined as a key attribute, do the following:

- Go to the **Details** tab.
- In the Identification dialog box, change the default identification to By key attributes.

Caution: Note down the identification that is defined before changing it since you will

need to change it back to its identification after the procedure.

- c. In the Available Attributes dialog box, select **Name** as the key attribute.
- d. Click Save
- In the Identification pane, change the identification back to whatever the default was before changing it in step b.

Note: The original out-of-the-box default value was **By identification rule**.

f. Click Save.

Adding a Service Context from UCMDB to PPM Center

This section includes the following steps:

- "Adding a Service Field from UCMDB to a PPM Project" below
- "Adding a Service Field from UCMDB to a PPM Task" on the next page

Adding a Service Field from UCMDB to a PPM Project

- 1. Log on to PPM Center as a user with administrative privileges.
- 2. From the menu item, select **Open > Administrator > Open Workbench**.
- 3. In the workbench, go to **Demand Mgmt > Request Header Types**.
- 4. In the Request Header Type Workbench window, click List.
- 5. In the Results tab, double click **Project Details Request Header Type**.
- 6. In the Request Header Type: Project Details window, click **Field Groups**.
- 7. Select the **Service** field and click **OK**.
- 8. Click Save.
- 9. Click OK.

Adding a Service Field from UCMDB to a PPM Task

Note:

- This should be configured for each project separately and does not apply for all projects.
- This can only be configured after "Adding a Service Field from UCMDB to a PPM Project" on the previous page.
- 1. Log on to PPM Center as a user with administrative privileges.
- 2. From the Search Projects window, search and open your project.
- 3. Within the project, select **Settings**.
- 4. In the Project Settings window, Project Fields pane, Additional Fields section, select the **Service** option.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click Done.

Verification

Note: These procedures are to verify that the implementations were done successfully.

Caution: These verifications must be done in this order.

To verify that the field was added to the PPM project

- 1. Log on to PPM Center as a user with administrative privileges.
- 2. Navigate to **Search** > **Projects**.
- 3. From the Search Projects window, search and open your project.
- 4. Within the project, go to the **Project Details** tab.
- 5. Confirm that the **Service** field exists and that you can use it to add CIs from UCMDB.

- a. In the Service field, click the Choose Services button on the right-hand side of the field.
- b. Confirm that you can select CIs from UCMDB.

To verify that UCMDB CIs can be added to a PPM task

- 1. In PPM, navigate to **Search** > **Projects**.
- 2. Search for and select your project.
- 3. In the **Project Summary** tab, click **Edit Work Plan**.
- 4. Double-click the task to which you want to add the UCMDB Service CI.
- 5. In the **Service** field, click the **Choose Service** button.
- 6. Verify that the services in the list are the CIs from UCMDB that you wish to integrate with PPM, and select a service.
- 7. Click Save.
- 8. Confirm that the service was successfully added to the **Service** field and click **Done**.

Chapter 13: Integrating HP APM with Universal CMDB

This chapterincludes the following:

- "Overview" below
- "Supported Versions" on page 441
- "How to Integrate UCMDB and HP APM" on page 441
- "View UCMDB Data in HP APM" on page 450
- "Customize the Integration" on page 451
- "Developer References" on page 455
- "Troubleshooting and Limitations" on page 463

Overview

The integration between HP APM and HP Universal CMDB (UCMDB) enables you to share information from UCDMB with HP APM.

You can use the integration to automate the creation and update of requests in HP APM, freeing you from repetitive and manual input of information in HP APM. This also ensures that HP APM is kept up to date with real, accurate, discovered data in your environment.

The following table provides an overview of the HP APM integration with UCMDB:

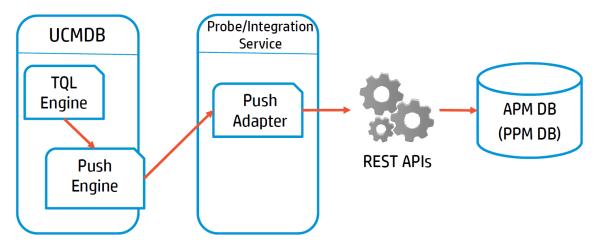
Integration direction	From UCMDB to HP APM
Integration technology	Push adapter
Pushed data	CIs created in UCMDB are pushed to HP APM to create requests in HP APM
HP Universal CMDB adapter	HP APM Push Adapter (APMPushAdapter)

How Data is Synchronized Between HP APM and UCMDB

When referring to the concept of data information, it is important to distinguish between a UCMDB CI (Configuration Item) and an HP APM Application. Both are defined in a different Data Model, and there

must be a conversion before transferring CIs in UCMDB to Applications in HP APM.

The following graphic shows the high-level components of the integration:



Note: The Push Adapter is executed in the Data Flow Probe/Integration Service process.

UCMDB stores its information using CIs. The integration chooses which data to pull from UCMDB by defining integration TQL queries. Each TQL query defines a superset of data relevant for the integration.

The **UCMDB Push Engine**:

- Retrieves the required data from the UCMDB, using the given TQL query.
- Filters the data to include only the data that has changed since the last execution of this synchronization.
- Splits the data into multiple chunks without breaking consistency.
- Sends the information to the Probe/Adapter.

The Push Adapter is a generic framework for easily configuring push adapters, using only XML and Groovy. It allows easy mapping of the data from the UCMDB data model into the HP APM data model, and the transfer of this converted data into the HP APM database through REST APIs called from HP APM.

For more information about push adapter, see **Developing Push Adapters** in the *HP Universal CMDB Developer Reference Guide*.

For details about REST APIs that this integration call from HP APM, see "REST APIs Called in the Integration" on page 463.

For entity mappings and field mappings between HP APM and UCMDB, see "Default Entity and Field Mappings between HP APM and UCMDB" on page 457.

Supported Versions

The HP APM adapter supports the following:

- Universal CMDB version 10.00 and later
- HP Project and Portfolio Management Center (PPM Center) version 9.22 (and later) where HP APM for PPM 9.20 is installed

How to Integrate UCMDB and HP APM

To set up integration between UCMDB and HP APM, you must complete the following steps:

- "Deploy the APM Push Adapter" below
- "Create an Integration Point between HP APM and UCMDB" on the next page
- "(Optional) Push CI Data from UCMDB to HP APM" on page 446
- "Schedule Data Push Jobs" on page 449

Deploy the APM Push Adapter

To integrate HP APM with UCMDB, administrators must deploy the APM Push Adapter.

Note: If your UCMDB version is 10.10, you can skip the steps below and proceed to "Create an Integration Point between HP APM and UCMDB" on the next page. The APM Push Adapter is deployed by default.

To download the APM Push Adapater zip package and deploy it,

- 1. Obtain the APM Push Adapter from the HP Live Network.
 - a. Go to the HP Live Network page for Integrations and Other Content for Discovery and Dependency Mapping: https://hpln.hp.com//node/32/contentfiles?dir=17109
 - b. If you have not logged in, the HP Passport sign-in page opens.

Provide your User ID and Password, and click Sign-in.

- c. Click APM integration package to download the APMPushAdapter.zip package.
- 2. Start the UCMDB server.
- 3. Open a browser and log on to UCMDB as an administrator.

Example of the UCMDB login page URL: http://<*UCMDBServerName.Domain*>:8080/ucmdb-ui/login_page.jsp

- 4. From the left navigation bar, click the **Administration** tab.
- 5. Click Package Manager.
- 6. Click Deploy packages to server (from local disk) 🕸.

The Deploy Packages to Server dialog opens.

- 7. Click Add 🔩.
- 8. Browse to the folder where APMPushAdapter.zip is located. Select the zip file, and click Open.
- 9. Click **Deploy**.
- Click **OK** when the following confirmation message displays: Resources were deployed successfully.

Create an Integration Point between HP APM and UCMDB

- 1. Log in to UCMDB as an administrator.
- 2. Navigate to **Data Flow Management > Integration Studio**.

UCMDB displays a list of existing integration points.

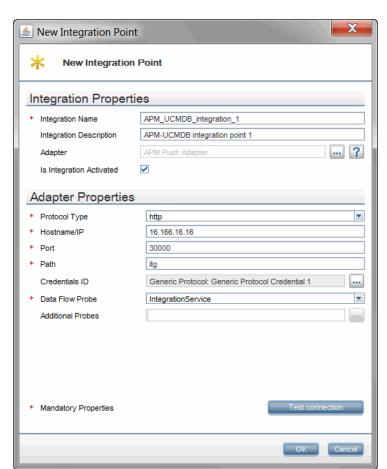
3. Click the New Integration Point 🏄 button.

The New Integration Point dialog box opens.

4. Complete the Integration Properties and Adapter Properties fields as shown in the following table:

Field (*Required)	Description	
Integration Properties section		
*Integration Name	Type the name (unique key) of the integration point.	
Integration Description	Type a description of the current integration point.	
*Adapter	Click the Select Adapter button and select HP Software Products > APM > APM Push Adapter from the Select Adapter dialog	
*Is Integration Activated?	Select this option to indicate the integration point is active.	
Adapter Properties secti	ion	
*Protocol Type	Select http or https from the drop-down list	
*Hostname/IP	Type the hostname or IP Address of the PPM Server. For example, 16.166.16.16 or hostname.	
*Port	Type the communication port of the PPM Server. The default value is 80. Example: 30000	
*Path	Type the path of the PPM Server. The default value is itg.	
*Credentials ID	Click the Select Credential Id button, then select Generic Protocal or DefaultDomain > Generic Protocal in the Protocal pane, and from the Credentials list, select a credential or create a new credential that is to be used by UCMDB to access HP APM.	
	To create a credential for this integration point, a. Click the Select Credential Id button. The Choose Credentials dialog opens.	
	b. Click the Create new connection details for selected protocol type button. The Generic Protocol Parameters dialog opens.	
	c. Provide values for the following fields and click OK :	
	 Network Scope: Use the default value ALL. User Label: Type a label for the credential. 	

Field (*Required)	Description	
	 User Name: Provide the user name for the HP APM account that is to be used by UCMDB to access HP APM. Password: Click and provide the password for the HP APM account that is to be used by UCMDB to access HP APM. d. Click OK twice. 	
	Tip: Users of any of the following security groups can be used as Credentials ID: APM User APM Administrator APM Analyst	
*Data Flow Probe	The name of the Data Flow Probe/Integration service used to execute the synchronization from. Select IntegrationService for this integration.	
	Note: If the IntegrationService option does not exist, consult with your UCMDB administrator for the best selection for your requirements.	
Additional Probes	Not required for this integration point.	



Below is an example of the completed dialog:

- 5. Click **Test Connection** to make sure there is a valid connection.
- 6. Click OK.

The integration point is created and its details are displayed. (It is not saved to the server until you click on the **OK** button)

UCMDB creates a default data push job when creating the integration point. The default data push job includes everything, it runs immediately and performs a Full Synchronization.

Note: The first Full Synchronization may take a while to complete.

If needed you may create or edit the existing job. To create or edit and run a customized data push job, see "(Optional) Push CI Data from UCMDB to HP APM" on the next page.

For instructions about scheduling the data push job, see "Schedule Data Push Jobs" on page 449.

(Optional) Push CI Data from UCMDB to HP APM

Data push jobs copy or update CI or CI relationship records from the local UCMDB system to your HP APM system.

To run a customized data push job, complete the following steps:

- 1. Log in to UCMDB as an administrator.
- 2. Navigate to Data Flow Management > Integration Studio.

UCMDB displays a list of existing integration points.

- 3. Select the integration point you created for HP APM.
- 4. Select the default data push job APM Push.

Or, if the default data push job does not satisfy your needs, you may add a new data push job as follows:

- a. Click the **New Integration Job** button in the right panel.
- b. In the **Name** field, type a unique name for the job.
- c. Click the **Add Query** button to add existing TQL queries to the job.

UCMDB creates a default data push job when creating the integration point for HP APM. The following table lists the Topology Query Language (TQL) queries in the default data push job. If required, you may create, update, or remove TQL queries for the push job. You may also need to update the mapping. See .

Note: To access these OOTB TQL queries for push, navigate to Modelling > Modeling Studio > Resources, select Queries from the drop-down list for the Resource Type field and then navigate to Root > Integration > APM Push.

TQL Query	Description	
APM Location Push	Pushes Location Cls.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMLocation.xml	

TQL Query	Description	
APM Process Push	Pushes BusinessProcess Cls.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMProcess.xml	
APM Process	Clears old relations between processes in HP APM.	
Relation Clear Push	This TQL query synchronization must have been run BEFORE the 'APM Process Relation Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMProcessRClear.xml	
APM Process Relation Push	Pushes relations between Processes (pushed by APM Process Push) to other business elements or to processes.	
	BusinessProcess CIs must have been pushed before this TQL query synchronization in the 'APM Process Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMProcessR.xml	
APM Server Push	Pushes Node CIs (Computers, Network Devices, etc.).	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMServer.xml	
APM Server Relation	Clears old relations between Servers in HP APM.	
Clear Push	This TQL query synchronization must have been run BEFORE the 'APM Server Relation Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMServerRClear.xml	
APM Server Relation Push	Pushes relations between Servers (pushed by APM Server Push) to other servers.	
	Node CIs must have been pushed before this TQL query synchronization in the 'APM Server Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMServerR.xml	
APM Application	Pushes BusinessApplication CIs.	
Push	Location, BusinessProcess, and/or Node CIs must have been pushed before this TQL query synchronization.	

TQL Query	Description	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMApplication.xml	
APM Application Relation Clear Push	Clears old relations (except for the downstream relations) between Applications in HP APM.	
	This TQL query synchronization must have been run BEFORE the 'APM Application Relation Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMApplicationRClear.xml	
APM Application Relation Push	Pushes relations (except for the downstream relations) between Applications (pushed by APM Application Push) to other business elements or to nodes.	
	BusinessApplication CIs must have been pushed before this TQL query synchronization in the 'APM Application Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMApplicationR.xml	
APM Application	Clears old downstream relations between Applications in HP APM.	
Relation Clear Down Push	This TQL query synchronization must have been run BEFORE the 'APM Application Relation Down Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMApplicationDownRClear.xml	
APM Application Relation Down Push	Pushes downstream relations between Applications (pushed by APM Application Push) to other business elements or to nodes.	
	BusinessApplication CIs must have been pushed before this TQL query synchronization in the 'APM Application Push' TQL query synchronization.	
	Mapping XML: pushMappingAPMApplicationDownR.xml	

d. Select the **Allow Deletion** option for each query.

This allows deletion of synchronized data in HP APM when data in UCMDB are deleted.

Otherwise requests created in HP APM as a result of synchronization remain even when their original data in UCMDB are deleted.

Note: For scheduling configuration, see "Schedule Data Push Jobs" below.

- e. Click OK.
- f. Save the integration point.
- 5. Run the job manually to see if the integration job works properly:
 - a. To push all the relevant data for the job, click the All Data Synchronization button (or Full Synchronization).
 - b. To push only the changes in the data since the job last executed, click the Changes Synchronization button (or **Delta Synchronization**).
- 6. The job is in **Running** status. Wait for the job to complete; click the **Refresh** button multiple times as needed until the job is completed.

You can also look at the Query tab as that gives a progress bar against the query it is running.

- 7. When the job is completed, the job status becomes one of the following depending on the results:
 - Succeeded
 - Passed with failures
 - Failed
- Click the Statistics tab to view the results; if any errors occur, click the Query Status tab and Job Errors tab for more information. For more information about errors, see "Troubleshooting and Limitations" on page 463.

Schedule Data Push Jobs

UCMDB allows you to schedule job executions directly from a data push job.

- 1. Log in to UCMDB as an administrator.
- 2. Navigate to Data Flow Management > Integration Studio.

UCMDB displays a list of existing integration points.

3. Select the integration point you created for the APM - UCMDB integration.

- 4. Select the APM Push job.
- 5. Click the **Edit Integration Job** button.

The Edit Integration Job dialog opens.

Note: UCMDB allows you to define two different schedules for two types of data push: Changes Synchronization (or Delta Synchronization) and All Data Synchronization (or Full Synchronization). It is recommended to use the Changes Sync schedule to only synchronize changes and avoid synchronizing the entire set of data each time.

- 6. Define a schedule for Changes Synchronization or Delta Synchronization.
 - a. Click on the **Changes Synchronization** tab (or **Delta Synchronization**).
 - b. Select the **Scheduler enabled** option.
 - c. Select the scheduling options you want to use.
- Click the All Data Synchronization tab (or Full Synchronization) and select the scheduling options you want to use.
- 8. Click OK.
- 9. Save the integration point.

View UCMDB Data in HP APM

After a push job is successfully completed, you can search for and verify that the pushed CI/relationship data is in HP APM.

To view UCMDB data in HP APM,

- 1. Log on to PPM Center.
- 2. On the Open menu, click Application Portfolio > Search Entities.

The Search Entities page opens.

3. In the **Entities** section, click one of the following entities:

- Application
- Location
- Process
- Server

The Search: APM - < Entity > page opens.

In this example, click **Application** and the Search: APM - Application page opens.

4. Click Search.

The Search Results page displays request search results.

5. Click any **Application No** to view an APM - < *Entity*> request.

Customize the Integration

This section includes:

- "Overview" below
- "Customize an Existing Mapping" on the next page
- "Add a New Mapping to the Integration" on page 453

Overview

This section contains details about the architecture of the integration.

Data Flow Architecture

- 1. The Push Engine executes the TQL query.
- 2. For a differential flow, the data is compared to the last synchronized data, and only the changes are forwarded.
- 3. Data is converted into Composite CIs (instances of data according to the TQL Root elements).
- 4. Data is then pushed to the Push Adapter.
- 5. The Push Adapter loads the correct mapping for the specific TQL query.

6. All dynamic_mappings are executed and saved to maps, to allow usage in the next mapping stage.

For more information, see **Developing Push Adapters** in the *HP Universal CMDB Developer Reference Guide*.

7. Data is sent to HP APM database via REST APIs from HP APM, where REST APIs converts data to HP APM compatible data.

Integration TQL Queries

A TQL query used for the integration must contain a root query node.

Any attribute used in the mapping flow of the Push Adapter must be marked in the selected layout of the query node. Each TQL query may only have one mapping.

For more information, see **Data Flow Management > Integration > Integrat**

Customize an Existing Mapping

This example shows you how to add the NAME attribute to the integration including the TQL query and Push Adapter Mapping. It allows the integration to push the NAME attribute to Location in HP APM.

After completing the following steps, you may run the job with the customized mapping:

- Add the NAME attribute to the APM Location Push TQL query layout.
 In this step we add the NAME attribute of the Location to the integration TQL query (APM Location
 - Push TQL) so that we can use the attribute and value in the mapping.
 - a. Navigate to Modeling > Modeling Studio > Resources and select the Queries Resource Type.
 - b. Navigate to Query: Root > Integration > APM Push > APM Location Push.
 - c. Select Root, right-click and select Query Node Properties.
 - d. Go to the Element Layout tab.
 - e. Move the Name to the Specific Attributes box.
 - f. Click OK.
 - g. Save the Query.

- 2. Add the NAME Mapping to the pushMappingAPMLocation.xml push adapter mapping.
 - In this step we take the value from the TQL result and remodel it to the HP APM Data Model.
 - a. Navigate to Data Flow Management > Adapter Management > Packages > APMPushAdapter
 > Configuration Files > pushMapingAPMLocation.xml.
 - b. Navigate to the <target_ci_type name="fields"> XML tag.
 - c. Below the tag, add the following XML tag to hold the value of the Description:

```
<target_mapping name="REQ.DESCRIPTION" datatype="STRING"
value="APMPushFunctions.subString(Root['name'],200)"/>
```

where, "REQ.DESCRIPTION" is the request Name field token of Location.

d. Click OK.

Add a New Mapping to the Integration

This example shows how to add a new TQL query and push-mapping to the integration. It also shows how to push Locations from UCMDB to HP APM. It consists of the following steps:

- Step 1: Create a TQL Query
 - a. Navigate to Modeling > Modeling Studio > New > Query.
 - b. From the **CI Types** tab, add a **Location** to the query.
 - c. Right-click the Location Query Node and select Query Node Properties.
 - d. Rename the Element Name to Root.
 - e. Navigate to the **Element Layout** tab.
 - f. Select Select attributes for layout.
 - g. In the Attributes condition drop down, select Specific Attributes, and add the Name attribute
 - h. Click OK.
 - i. Save the query to Root > Integration > APM Push > APM Location Push.
- Step 2: Create a Push-Mapping
 - a. Navigate to Data Flow Management > Adapter Management > APMPushAdapter.

- b. Click the **Create new resource** button and select **New Configuration File**.
- c. Type the following Name: APMPushAdapter/mappings/pushMappingAPMLocation.xml.
- d. Select the APMPushAdapter package.
- e. Click OK.
- f. Copy the following into the newly created XML file:

```
<integration xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
 <info>
    <source name="UCMDB" versions="10.0" vendor="HP"/>
    <target name="APM" versions="2.0" vendor="HP"/>
  </info>
  <import>
    <scriptFile path="mappings.scripts.APMPushFunctions"/>
  </import>
  <targetcis>
    <source_instance_type query-name="APM Location Push" root-element-</pre>
name="Root" >
      <target ci type name="request">
        <target_mapping name="uuid" datatype="STRING" value="Root</pre>
['global_id']"/>
        <target_mapping name="requestType" datatype="STRING" value="'APM</pre>
- Location'"/>
        <target_mapping name="description" datatype="STRING" value="Root</pre>
['name']"/>
        <target_ci_type name="fields">
          <target_mapping name="REQ.DESCRIPTION" datatype="STRING"</pre>
value="APMPushFunctions.subString(Root['name'],200)"/>
        </target ci type>
      </target_ci_type>
    </source_instance_type>
  </targetcis
</integration>
```

In the following line:

```
<target_mapping name="requestType" datatype="STRING" value="'APM -
Location'"/>
```

The value is the request type name in HP APM. In this example, it is APM - Location.

g. Click OK.

Step 3: Create a Job with the New TQL Query

- a. Navigate to Data Flow Management > Integration Studio.
- b. Create an Integration Point with HP APM.
- c. In the **Integration Jobs** tab, click the **New Integration Job** button .
- d. Insert a job name in the Name field.
- e. Click the button, and choose the **APM Location Push query**.
- f. Click OK.

• Step 4: Run the Job

- a. Click on the job created in "Step 3: Create a Job with the New TQL Query" above.
- b. Click the All Data Synchronization 🗟 button (or **Full Synchronization** 🕮).
- c. Wait for the job to finish. You should click the **Refresh** button to see progress.
- d. Make sure that the status is Succeeded.

• Step 6: View the Results

- a. Log on to PPM Center.
- b. On the **Open** menu,
 - Click Application Portfolio > Search Entities, then in the Entities section, click Location. Or,
 - Click Search > Requests, then from the Request Type drop-down list, select APM Location.
- c. Click Search.

The Search Results page displays request search results.

Developer References

This section includes the following:

- "Adapter" on the next page
- "Default Entity and Field Mappings between HP APM and UCMDB" on the next page
- "REST APIs Called in the Integration" on page 463

Adapter

This integration job uses the adapter called APM Push Adapter. It is displayed as APM Push in the Job Name.

Input CI Type

destination_config

Triggered CI Data

Name	Value
adapterId	\${ADAPTER.adapter_id}
attributeValues	\${SOURCE.attribute_values}
credentialsId	\${SOURCE.credentials_id}
destinationId	\${SOURCE.destination_id}

Adapter Parameters

Name	Value
credentialsId	
domain	itg
host	
port	80
probeName	
protocalType	http

Default Entity and Field Mappings between HP APM and UCMDB

The following sections describe out of the box mappings that are available with the APM Push Adapter for integration with HP APM and UCMDB.

The following table provides an overview of type mappings between HP APM entities and UCMDB CI Types:

HP APM Entity	PPM Center Request Type	UCMDB CI Type	Remarks
Application	APM - Application	BusinessApplication	For detailed mappings, see "Default Field Mappings between HP APM Application and UCMDB BusinessApplication" below.
Process	APM - Process	BusinessProcess	For detailed mappings, see "Default Field Mappings between HP APM Process and UCMDB BusinessProcess" on page 460.
Location	APM - Location	Location	For detailed field mappings, see "Default Field Mappings between HP APM Location and UCMDB Location" on page 461.
Server	APM - Server	Node	For detailed field mappings, see "Default Field Mappings between HP APM Server and UCMDB Node" on page 462.

Default Field Mappings between HP APM Application and UCMDB BusinessApplication

The following table describes the default field mappings that can be modified for the integration between the HP APM entity of **Application** and the UCMDB CI Type of **BusinessApplication**.

HP APM Field Name and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute and Field Type
Name KNTA_PROJECT_NAME Text Field - 300	Name name string
Updated By ^a	(N/A)
Create On ^b CREATION_DATE Date	(N/A)
Purpose	Description

HP APM Field Name and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute and Field Type
APM_APP_PURPOSE Text Field - 4000	description string
Business Criticality ^c APM_RATING_BUSINESS_CRIT Drop Down List	BusinessCriticality business_criticality integer
Created By ^a CREATED_BY Auto Complete List	(N/A)
Supported Processes APM_SUPPORTED_PROCESSES Auto Complete List	Name (of CI Type BusinessProcess) name (of CI Type BusinessProcess) string
Downstream Applications APM_DOWNSTREAM_APPS Auto Complete List	Name (of downstream CI Type BusinessApplication) name (of downstream CI Type BusinessApplication) string
Upstream Applications APM_UPSTREAM_APPS Auto Complete List	Name (of upstream CI Type BusinessApplication) name (of upstream CI Type BusinessApplication) string
Service Level Agreement APM_APP_SLA Text Field - 200	Name (of CI Type ServiceLevelAgreement) name (of CI Type ServiceLevelAgreement) string
Servers APM_SERVER_LIST Auto Complete List	Name (of CI Type Node) name (of CI Type Node) string
Database APM_DATABASE_LIST Text Field - 200	Name (of CI Type Database) name (of CI Type Database) string

a. The HP APM account you provided when creating the integration point (see "Create an Integration Point between HP APM and UCMDB" on page 442).

b. Time when the request is created for the first time in HP APM.

c. The following mapping rule is used for this mapping:

<target_mapping name="REQD.APM_RATING_BUSINESS_CRIT" datatype="STRING"
value="APMPushFunctions.getPropertyValue('bc', Root['business_
criticality'].toString() , '')"/>

where the definition of 'bc' token is defined as follows in the server.properties field:

bc.0=0 - Least critical
bc.1=1 - Slightly critical

HP APM Field Name and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute and Field Type
<pre>bc.2=2 - Less than average bc.3=3 - More than average bc.4=4 - Critical bc.5=5 - Highly critical</pre>	
When synchronizing the Business Criticality field from UCMDB to HP APM, if the value is '1' in UCMDB, then the field value will be set to '1 - Slightly critical' in APM.	

Default Field Mappings between HP APM Process and UCMDB BusinessProcess

The following table describes the default field mappings that can be modified for the integration between the HP APM entity of Process and the UCMDB CI Type of BusinessProcess.

HP APM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute, Database ID, and Field Type
Process Name DESCRIPTION Text Field - 200	Name name string
Parent Process APM_PARENT Auto Complete List	Name of parent BusinessProcess name of parent BusinessProcess string
Description APM_DESCRIPTION Text Area - 4000	Description description string
Created By ^a CREATED_BY Auto Complete List	(N/A)
Created On ^b CREATION_DATE Date	(N/A)

a. The HP APM account you provided when creating the integration point (see "Create an Integration Point between HP APM and UCMDB" on page 442)

b. Time when the request is created for the first time in HP APM.

Default Field Mappings between HP APM Location and UCMDB Location

The following table describes the default field mappings that can be modified for the integration between the HP APM entity of Location and the UCMDB CI Type of Location.

HP APM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute, Database ID, and Field Type
Location Name DESCRIPTION Text Field - 200	Name name string
Description APM_DESCRIPTION Text Field - 4000	Description description string
Address APM_LOC_ADDRESS Text Field - 200	StreetAddress+ExtendedStreetAddress street_address+extended_street_address string+string
Postal Code APM_LOC_ZIPCODE Text Field - 20	PostalCode postal_code string
Country APM_LOC_COUNTRY Text Field - 200	CountryOrArea country_or_area string
Region APM_LOC_REGION DDL	Region region string
Longitude APM_LONGITUDE Text Field - 40	Longitude longitude string
Latitude APM_LATITUDE Text Field - 40	Latitude latitude string
City APM_LATITUDE Text Field - 200	City ^a city string
State/Province	State ^a

HP APM Field Name, Database ID, and Field Type	UCMDB CI Attribute, Database ID, and Field Type
APM_STATE Text Field - 200	state string

a. The CI attribute is removed from UCMDB version 10.x, but exists in earlier versions of UCMDB. For UCMDB instances that upgraded from an earlier version to 10.x, this CI attribute exists but is read-only. If the CI attribute has a value, the value can be synchronized to HP APM, otherwise the HP APM field remains empty after you run the synchronization push job in UCMDB.

Default Field Mappings between HP APM Server and UCMDB Node

The following table describes the default field mappings that can be modified for the integration between the HP APM entity of Server and the UCMDB CI Type of Node.

HP APM Field Name, Token, and Component Type	UCMDB CI Attribute Display Name, Name, and Type
Server Name DESCRIPTION Text Field - 200	Name name string
Description APM_DESCRIPTION Text Area - 4000	Description description string (value size: 1000)
IP Address APM_IP_ADDRESS Text Field, Max Length: 15	IP Address (of IpAddress) ip_address (of IpAddress) string
OS APM_OS Drop-down List	OsDescription os_description string
Running Software APM_RUNNING_SOFTWARE Text Area - 4000	ProductName:Name (of RunningSoftware) product_name:name (of RunningSoftware) product_name_enum:string
Location APM_LOCATION Auto Complete List	Name (of Location) name (of Location) string

REST APIs Called in the Integration

The following HP Demand Management REST APIs are called in this integration to convert data from UCMDB into HP APM compatible data:

Get a request

For more information, see **Getting Details of a Request** section of the *RESTful Web Services Guide* for PPM Center 9.20.

Create a request

For more information, see **Create/Update a Request** section of the *RESTful Web Services Guide* for PPM Center 9.20.

· Update a request

For more information, see **Creating/Updating a Request** section of the *RESTful Web Services Guide* for PPM Center 9.20.

Delete a request

Added in version 9.22. For more information, see **Deleting a Request** section of the *RESTful Web* Services Guide for PPM Center 9.30

Troubleshooting and Limitations

This section includes the following:

- · "Limitations" below
- "Troubleshooting Problems" on the next page
- "Logs" on page 465

Limitations

- The Data Flow Probe or Integration Service must be installed on a Windows OS.
- For requests created in HP APM from CIs pushed from UCMDB, any changes made in HP APM are overwritten when you run the data push job in UCMDB.

The APM Application request form holds a single value for Location, therefore it is designed to push
only one value for Location of the Application from the UCMDB BusinessApplication.

In the definition of Location of the Application (see the pushMappingAPMApplicationR.xml file), the Location of the Server is used for the Location of the Application is used. For an Application that contains multiple servers, select one of the servers and then you can get its Location.

For value mappings between UCMDB and HP APM, certain mapping rules are followed.

For example, when synchronizing the Business Criticality field of Application, the following mapping rule is used for the mapping:

```
<target_mapping name="REQD.APM_RATING_BUSINESS_CRIT" datatype="STRING"
value="APMPushFunctions.getPropertyValue('bc', Root['business_
criticality'].toString() , '')"/>
```

where the definition of 'bc' token is defined as follows in the

<APMPushAdapter.zip>/mappings/scripts/server.properties file:

```
bc.0=0 - Least critical
bc.1=1 - Slightly critical
bc.2=2 - Less than average
bc.3=3 - More than average
bc.4=4 - Critical
bc.5=5 - Highly critical
```

When synchronizing the **Business Criticality** field from UCMDB to HP APM, if the value is '1' in UCMDB, then the field value will be set to '1 - Slightly critical' in APM.

If you need to use this value mapping for other fields from UCMDB to APM, make sure you customize the mapping by following the example above.

- This integration does not support synchronizing values in languages that are not supported by UCMDB. For example, Simplified Chinese.
- The ";" character is not supported. If a UCMDB CI name contains a ";" character, it would be treated as a separator and two entries would show up in HP APM after synchronization.

Troubleshooting Problems

Problem: Some UCMDB CIs include characters that are not supported in APM Entities. For example, semicolon (;).

Solution: The suggested solution is to modify the content synchronized from UCMDB to APM. You can use the Replace function to replace the unsupported characters for this field mapping in the XML mapping file. However, note that this may cause inconsistent content between UCMDB and APM.

An example, in the pushMappingAPMApplication.xml file, the semicolon character (;) is replaced with a space:

```
<target_mapping name="REQ.KNTA_PROJECT_NAME" datatype="STRING"
value="APMPushFunctions.stringReplace(Root['name'], ';', ' ')"/>
```

 Problem: For some fields, the field value lengths between HP APM and UCMDB are different, therefore you may need to customize the field mapping. You can follow the example below:

Example

Use a substring as illustrated below to limit the field length to 200 characters:

```
<target_mapping name="REQ.DESCRIPTION" datatype="STRING"
value="APMPushFunctions.subString(APMPushFunctions.stringReplace(Root
['name'],';',' '),200)"/>
```

Logs

The push adapter framework uses a different logging system for the normal fcmdb.adapters.*.log files.

To change the level of the log files to debug, edit the following file:

- On the Data Flow Probe machine:
 - ..\DataFlowProbe\conf\log\fcmdb.push.properties
- If using the integration service, on the UCMDB server:
 - ..\UCMDB Server\Integrations\conf\log\fcmdb.push.properties

Change the log level to DEBUG:

```
loglevel=DEBUG
```

The integration generates fcmdb.push.* logs in the following folder:

- On the Data Flow Probe machine:
 - ..\DataFlowProbe\runtime\log\

- $\bullet \;\;$ If using the integration service, on the UCMDB server:
 - ..\UCMDB Server\Integrations\runtime\log\

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