

# CA Clarity™ PPM

## Basics User Guide

Release 14.2.00



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# Chapter 1: Introduction to the Basics User Guide

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This section contains the following topics:

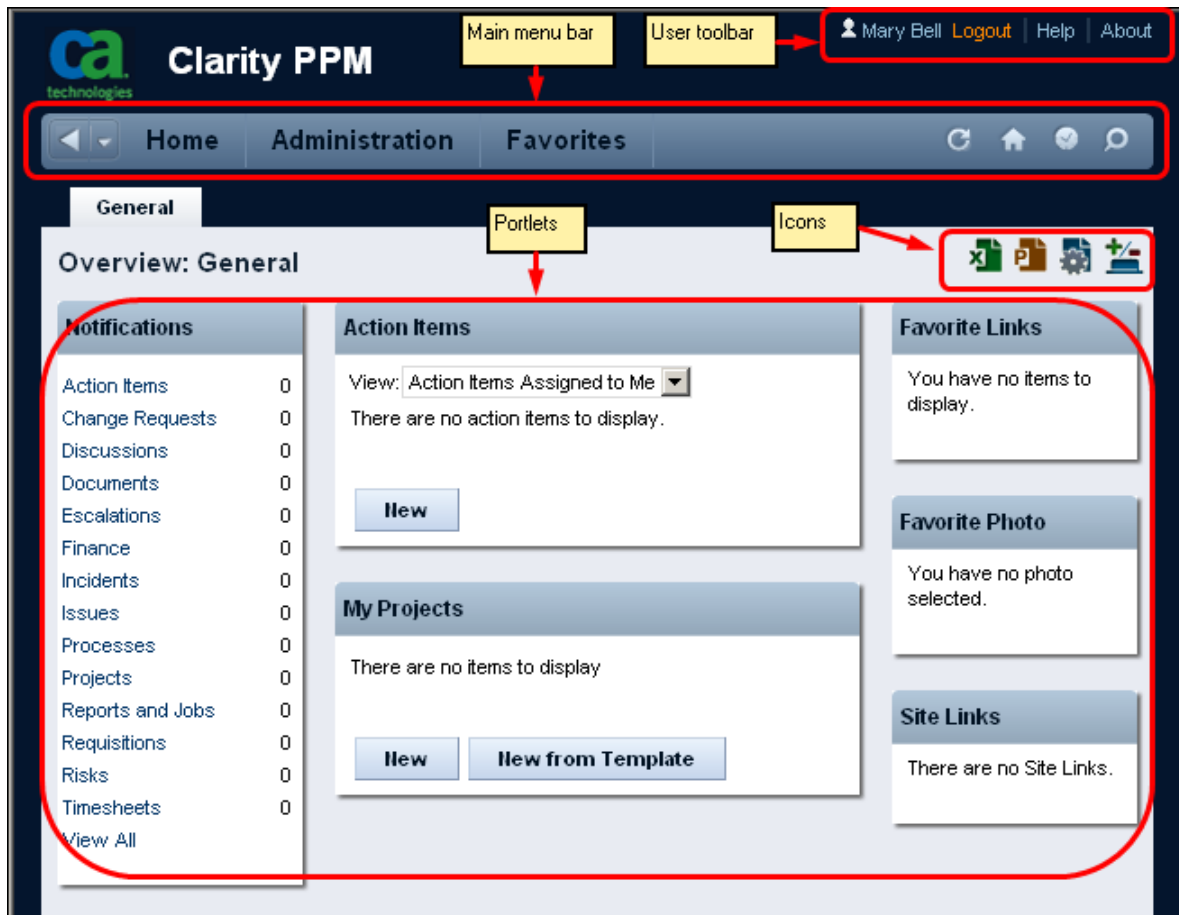
[Quick Tour of CA Clarity PPM](#) (see page 11)

## Quick Tour of CA Clarity PPM

This guide assumes that you are a nonadministrative CA Clarity PPM user who has the appropriate access rights to perform basic functions.

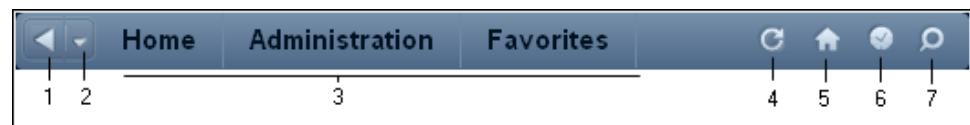
The procedures that are described are for CA Clarity PPM with no customization. Your procedures can vary. For example, you can have personalized changes, or your administrator can modify the user interface.

The following graphic shows the default home page and its main components.



## Main Menu

Move the cursor over the following features on the main menu to see a tooltip that identifies the feature.



### 1-Back

Returns you to the previous page, which is based on the previous entry in the Recent Pages list.

**2–Recent Pages (History)**

Provides a drop-down list of the pages most recently viewed. You can select from the list to return to a page. Entries are not made for navigation between subpages that belong to a specific instance. For example, if you are navigating between the subpages of a specific project, the subpages are not listed in the Recent Pages list.

**3–Home, Administration, and Favorites Menus**

Provide the navigation to all the CA Clarity PPM pages. The menus and options that you can view depend on your access rights.

**4–Refresh**

Updates the data on a page.

**5–Home**

Returns you to the home page.

**6–Current Timesheet**

Takes you to your current open timesheet.

**7–Search**

Opens a search window for CA Clarity PPM.

## User Toolbar

The User toolbar always appears at the top of the page.



To access the following functions, use the links on the toolbar. The following fields require explanation:

**About**

Provides information about the CA Clarity PPM version, the logged-in user, and third-party software.

**Learn (Optional)**

Presents the CA PA training modules for your organization. The link displays only if CA PA is set up for your organization.

## Page Icons

The icons provide quick access to frequently used functions on a page. Not all icons appear on all pages. The icons appear only if the functions they represent are available for the page.



### **Export to Excel**

Exports information from a portlet on a page to an Excel file.

**Note:** The Export to Excel command often appears under the Options menu for a portlet.

### **Export to PowerPoint**

Exports content from a page to a PowerPoint format. The icon appears only if the page has portlets.

### **Personalize**

Allows you to customize a page by adding or removing a portlet, adding or removing a filter, or changing the layout of portlets.

### **Manage My Tabs**

Allows you to create new tabs, add content to tabs, and change the layout of portlets on tabs.

## Overview Page Portlets

A portlet provides a snapshot of specific CA Clarity PPM data. A portlet can appear as a list, a chart, or a snippet of HTML. You can filter and select the data that appears in a portlet.

The *Overview* page contains portlets that help you access data. The following fields require explanation:

### Action Items

Provides a list of action items that are assigned to you.

### Favorite Links

Provides a list of internal CA Clarity PPM links you save.

### My Projects

Provides a list of projects you select for easy access from this portlet.

### Notifications

Provides a list of notifications that are sent to you.

### Site Links

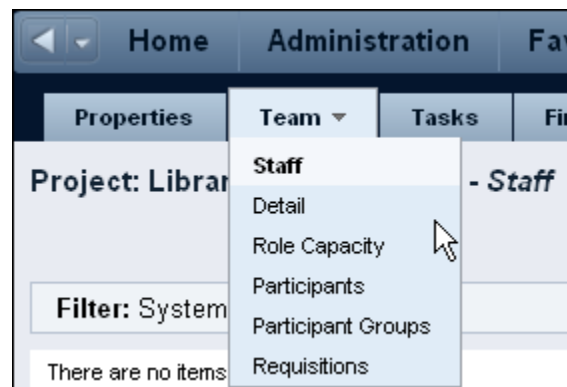
Provides a list of external internet sites you save.

## Tab Menus

Some tabbed pages have menus on the tabs. Tabs with menus display an arrow.

Click the tab once to open the menu and view the menu options.

The following graphic shows the open Team tab and its menu.



## Smart Sections

You can manage pages with many sections and fields. A section header bar acts as a switch button to open or close the section. Also, the section header bar contains a Required icon for the sections with errors.

- To open or close all sections on a page, double-click any section header bar.
- To open or close a single section, click the section header bar once.
- The header bars for any sections that contain errors are highlighted when you save.

If all sections are collapsed, the first highlighted section is expanded for you to make corrections. To make corrections in any remaining highlighted sections, click the section header bar to open the section.

- Any section that contains required fields displays the Required icon on the header bar. This display lets you scan collapsed sections to see which ones contain required fields.



# Chapter 2: Getting Started

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This section contains the following topics:

[Home Menu](#) (see page 17)

[Set a Home Page](#) (see page 18)

[View Your Information](#) (see page 18)

## Home Menu

The Home menu is the main menu for CA Clarity PPM users. The following illustration shows the Home menu expanded. To open and expand the menu, move the pointer over the menu name.



The menu options that appear on the Home menu depend on the rights that are granted to you. The menu selections can vary for each user.

The menu includes the following features:

### Previous and Next

Scrolls to the right or the left when clicked. If the Next button is active (bold), more menus appear to the right on the menu. If the Previous button is active, more menus appear to the left.

### Set as Home

Sets the currently open page as your home page.

### Reset Home

Resets the home page to the default home page, the *Overview* page.

### Refresh

Updates the menu to include recent changes.

## Set a Home Page

The default home page is the Overview page. You can set any page as the home page.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Navigate to the page you want as the new home page.
2. Open Home and click Set as Home at the bottom of the menu.

You can reset the home page to the default Overview page by opening Home and clicking Reset Home.

## View Your Information

To view your information, open one of the following pages:

**Overview**

Open the Home menu and from Personal, click General.

Overview is the default home page. This page contains portlets that list your action items and notifications. This page also contains portlets to which you can add:

- Personal links for easy access to projects
- Pages inside CA Clarity PPM
- External internet addresses
- Favorite photos

**Organizer**

Open the Home menu and from Personal, click Organizer. This page contains detailed information about your action items, notifications, processes, and tasks.

- [Action Items](#) (see page 19)
- [Notifications](#) (see page 20)
- [Processes](#) (see page 20)
- [Tasks](#) (see page 22)

## Action Items

*Action Items* are nontasks that you assign to yourself, or others assign to you. You can use action items to track the progress of projects and to ensure that a project is complete and on time.

You can create both personal and project-related action items. You create personal action items from the Organizer page and project-related action items from within a project. The Action Items tab on the Organizer page lists all of the personal and project-specific action items that you create. The Action Items tab also lists action items that others create and assign to you.

### Create an Action Item

You are the owner of action items you create. As the owner, you can modify or delete an action item. You can modify the properties of a personal action item you create from the Action Item Properties page. For an action item assigned to you by another user, you can update only the status.

#### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Organizer.
2. Click New.
3. Complete the information in the General section. The following fields require explanation:

##### **Recurring**

Indicates if the action item occurs at regular intervals.

##### **Frequency**

Specifies how often the action item reoccurs.

**Example:** Enter 1 to create a status report each week.

##### **Until**

Indicates the last date on which you want the action item to reoccur.

4. Complete the information in the Notify section. The following fields require explanation:

##### **Notify Assignees**

Indicates if a notification has to be sent.

##### **Send Reminder**

Indicates if a reminder email notification has to be sent to the assigned resources when the action item is due.

#### **Time Before Reminder**

Defines the amount of time before an item is due that the reminder occurs. For example, enter 15, and select Minutes in the Units field.

#### **Units**

Specifies the unit of time for the reminder if the Send Reminder check box is selected.

5. Enter the name of the resource to assign the action item in the Assignees section and save your changes.

## [Open an Action Item from Notifications](#)

A notification can be an alert, an email, or an SMS message that notifies you of new activities or changes in CA Clarity PPM. You can see alerts for your assigned action items or overdue timesheets.

Alert notifications appear on the Overview page (Notifications portlet) and the Organizer page (Notifications tab).

You can open an action item from the notification list.

#### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Organizer.
2. Click Notifications.
3. Click the link in the Message column or the Properties icon that displays next to the alert notification.

## [Available and Initiated Processes](#)

A process is a series of actions or steps in the product.

**Note:** Processes are not explicitly marked as complete. The completeness of a process instance depends on the status of the steps it contains. When the Finish step is completed, the process instance ends.

You can view the following processes from the Organizer:

■ **Initiated**

Includes process instances that you started or to which you have the view access. You can view the status or click a process link to view the step details.

■ **Available**

Includes processes available for you to start and edit. You can also create new processes.

**Note:** To view a list of all available global processes, process administrator access is required.

## Manage Processes

You can start, modify, or cancel a process. Each time a process is started, by either a manual action or an automated trigger, a process instance is created. You can only modify processes that have Mode set to Draft or On Hold. The appropriate access rights are required to modify a process. You can cancel only active and incomplete processes. Canceled process instances are not deleted automatically and remain for reference purposes.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Organizer.
2. Click Processes.
3. Open the Processes menu and perform one of the following actions.
4. Start a process.
  - a. Click Available.
  - b. Select the check box next to the process you want to start, and click Start.
5. Modify a process.
  - a. Click Available.
  - b. Click the name of the process that you want to modify.

- c. Complete the following steps:
    - Modify the generic attributes for this process.
    - Update the process steps as desired by adding, renaming, deleting, adding conditions to, or altering actions.
    - Update groups by adding, removing, reorganizing, or renaming them.
    - Update escalation properties by changing escalation type, level, grace period, or additional notifications.
    - Click the Validation link to validate the process modifications. If you identify any errors, correct them and revalidate the process. If there are no errors, click Exit.
6. Cancel a process.
  - a. Click Initiated.
  - b. Select the process instance, and click Cancel Process.
  - c. Click Yes to confirm.

## Tasks

A personal task is a work item for which you can log work in your timesheet and can track the progress. You can view personal tasks that you create and those others assign to you. A task entry appears in the task list for each assigned task. You can perform the following actions with tasks:

- Open and view the task
- Edit the displayed task properties
- Mark a task as complete or not complete

You can update a personal or assigned task to ensure that information about tasks is up-to-date.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Organizer.
2. Click Tasks.
3. Open the task that you want to update. The following fields require explanation:

#### Task

Defines the name of the task. The value for the field is derived from the Name field on the Task Properties page. On list pages or in portlets, displays the name of the task.

**Limits:** 64 characters

**Investment**

Displays the name for the investment. The value for this field is based on the Project Name field on the Project Properties page.

**Start**

Defines the date to start the task assignment for a resource. The list pages or portlets display the start date.

**Default:** Task start date

**Note:** Define the assignment to start on or after the task start date. If an assignment has actuals, the field is read-only.

**Finish**

Defines the date to complete the task assignment for a resource. The list pages and portlets display this completion date.

**Default:** Task completion date

**Note:** Define the assignment to finish on or before the task completion date.

**Actuals**

Displays the total work units that a resource worked and posted to the task assignment.

**Pending Actuals**

Displays the number of hours that a resource entered on a timesheet. Pending actuals can be displayed on a timesheet with a status of Open, Saved (by Resource), Submitted, or Approved.

**ETC**

Displays the estimated hours to complete the task. Click in the cell to edit the value.

**Assignment Status**

Displays the status of the task. The value for this field is derived from the Status field on the Task Properties page.

**Values:**

- Not Started. No time is posted against the task.
- Started. Automatically changes the status to *Started* when time is posted against the task.
- Completed. Automatically changes the status to *Completed* when the task ETC has zero hours and the task status is updated to *Completed*.

4. Save your changes.





# Chapter 3: How to Add and Manage Your Favorites

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This section contains the following topics:

[CA Clarity PPM Favorites](#) (see page 25)

[Add a Favorites Page Link](#) (see page 25)

[Add a Favorites Action Link](#) (see page 26)

[Add a Favorites Menu Section](#) (see page 26)

[Reorder Menu Sections](#) (see page 27)

[Remove a Menu Section or Link](#) (see page 27)

## CA Clarity PPM Favorites

Favorites is a personal menu that you can use to store the links you use every day. This menu lets you store a link to any page as a favorite for easy access at any time.

You can save any product page as a favorite. These favorites are specific to CA Clarity PPM pages and are different from the browser favorites. CA Clarity PPM also lets you organize your favorites by adding page links, action links, and menu sections.

To save a page as a favorite, open the page, select the CA Clarity PPM Favorites menu, and click Add Current.

## Add a Favorites Page Link

You can add a page link to the Favorites menu.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Favorites, and click Configure.
2. Click Add.
3. Select Page Link and click Next.
4. Complete the requested information:

#### Link Name

Defines the label for the page link that appears in the menu.

#### Description

Defines the purpose for the section or page link.

**Page Name**

Specifies the page that appears when the link is clicked.

**Parent Menu Item**

Specifies the menu section in which the link appears.

5. Save your changes.

## Add a Favorites Action Link

You can add an action link to the Favorites menu. When you click an action link, a specified action occurs.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Favorites, and click Configure.
2. Click Add.
3. Select Action Link and click Next.
4. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:

**Link Name**

Defines the name of the link for the action. The link name is the label that displays in the menu.

**Action Name**

Specifies the action that occurs when the link is clicked in the menu.

**Parent Menu Item**

Specifies the section in which the link appears.

5. Save your changes.

## Add a Favorites Menu Section

You can add a section to the Favorites menu so that you can organize your saved favorite pages.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Favorites, and click Configure.
2. Click Add.

3. Select Section and click Next.
4. Complete the requested information.
5. Save your changes.

## Reorder Menu Sections

You can reorder sections and links in the Favorites menu.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Favorites, and click Configure.
2. Click Reorder.
3. Select a section in the Menu Items list, and click the arrows to move the section to a new position.
4. Save your changes.

**Note:** If you do not see your changes reflected in the menu, click the Refresh button.

## Remove a Menu Section or Link

You can remove a menu section, page link, or action link. You can only remove sections or links that you have created. You cannot remove the CA Clarity PPM default sections or links.

To remove a section or link, open Favorites, click Configure, and select and remove a section or link.



# Chapter 4: How to Manage Your Account Settings

---

This section contains the following topics:

[CA Clarity PPM Account Settings](#) (see page 29)

[Manage Your Personal Information](#) (see page 29)

[Update Your Password](#) (see page 30)

[Designate Proxies](#) (see page 30)

[Set Up Notifications](#) (see page 31)

[Download Software](#) (see page 32)

## CA Clarity PPM Account Settings

Your personal CA Clarity PPM account settings let you manage the following items:

- Password and contact information
- Action items proxy
- Method of receiving notifications
- Client software downloads

To access your account settings, open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.

## Manage Your Personal Information

You can use the Personal Information page in Account Settings to perform the following tasks:

- Update your contact and password information
- Reset your home page
- Set the current timesheet as your home page

### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.
2. Complete the requested information in the General Information section. The following fields require explanation:

#### **Time Zone**

Defines the primary workplace time zone.

### Locale

Defines your work locale. The locale controls the number and date language formatting in the product.

**Default:** English (United States)

### Language

Defines the language to use in the product. The language that is selected here also applies to the Business Objects reports for the resource.

**Note:** A change in the language can take a few minutes to reflect. You can wait or log in at a later time to see the changes.

**Default:** English

3. Save your changes.

## Update Your Password

You can include an unlimited number of characters in your password.

**Best Practice:** Select a combination of letters and numbers to ensure that your information remains secure.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.
2. Complete the old, new, and confirm password fields in the Change Password section, and save your changes.

**Note:** The Change Password section does not appear for the following reasons:

- Your administrator did not grant you the *Account Settings - Navigate* access right. This right is required to navigate to the Account Settings page.
- Your administrator has enabled external authentication such as LDAP or SSO. In these configurations, contact your administrator to learn how to change your external login credentials.

## Designate Proxies

You can temporarily designate another resource as your action items proxy using the Proxy page in Account Settings. The assigned resource receives action items, such as your regularly scheduled or urgent action items, during the specified proxy period.

During the period that an action item is due, the designated proxy sees the action item in the Action Items portlet on the Overview page.

**Important!** Verify that the resource designated as your action items proxy has the appropriate access rights for the actions they must process. For example, if you designate a proxy to receive action items to approve timesheets, the proxy requires the *Timesheets - Approve All* right.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.
2. Click Proxy.
3. Complete the requested information in the Setup section, and save your changes.

## View Your List of Proxies

If other resources have designated you as their action items proxy, their names appear in the Resources field on the Proxy page of Account Settings. Any action items that become due during the proxy period display in your Action Items portlet on the Overview page. One or more resources can designate you as a proxy.

## Set Up Notifications

Notifications are automatically generated when certain actions are triggered. You can view and manage the method in which you receive your notifications when their associated events are triggered. For example, you can set up notification by email when someone responds to an action item.

Use the Notifications page in Account Settings to specify or change the types of notifications you want to receive. You can also specify the method to receive notifications. All the method check boxes for each functional area are selected by default.

The following list describes examples of situations that trigger notifications for each functional area:

**Action Items**

A notification is sent out when a new action item is assigned to you and when one is due.

**Change Request**

A notification is sent when you are assigned to a change request.

**Escalation**

A notification is sent when a process fails or stalls and you are identified as the person to notify for escalations.

#### **Issues**

A notification is sent when you are assigned to an issue.

#### **Processes**

A notification is sent when a resource identifies you as the person to contact for a certain step in a process.

#### **Projects**

A notification is sent when a resource adds you to or removes you from a project.

#### **Reports and Jobs**

A notification is sent when a report or job you initiated, scheduled, or are assigned to is completed or failed.

#### **Risks**

A notification is sent when you are assigned to a risk.

#### **Timesheets**

A notification is sent when you receive a notification for a submitted timesheet. You can receive a notification that a timesheet is overdue or is returned.

#### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.
2. Click Notifications.
3. Select the functional areas and methods to receive notifications.
4. Save your changes.

## Download Software

The CA Clarity PPM administrator sets up the installation files on the CA Clarity PPM server. To download software, you require:

- Access rights to download the software.
- Administrator rights to install the software.

**Note:** Even if you have the appropriate access rights, the software may not be available. Make a note of the folder location to which you install the software.

You can download the following software from CA Clarity PPM:

#### **Open Workbench**

This application is desktop project management software. You can use Open Workbench as a stand-alone software application or with CA Clarity PPM.



**Microsoft Project Interface**

Use CA Clarity PPM Microsoft Project Interface to connect Microsoft Project with CA Clarity PPM.

**Java Runtime Environment**

Use Java Runtime Environment to use XML Open Gateway (XOG) to pass data between CA Clarity PPM and other programs.

**Adobe SVG Viewer**

Allows you to view graphical portlets and processes.

**SAP BusinessObjects Xcelsius 2008**

Use Xcelsius to create visualizations and to set up the data connections. Download and install the Xcelsius locally on your computer.

**Note:** For this download link to display on the Software Downloads page, you require access rights to install Xcelsius. In addition, the CA Clarity PPM administrator must copy the Xcelsius setup zip file to a CA Clarity PPM install folder.

Contact your CA Clarity PPM administrator if you are unable to download Xcelsius.

**CA Clarity UI Themes as Xcelsius Color Schemes**

Gives the Xcelsius visualizations the same colors as your portlets and pages in CA Clarity PPM. The CA Clarity PPM UI themes are available to use in Xcelsius visualizations.

Follow the instructions on the Software Downloads page to make the UI themes available as Xcelsius color schemes.

**Design Files for Stock Xcelsius Visualizations**

Helps you get started with sample implementations. You can use the Xcelsius visualizations design files (.XLF) as is, or you can use them as a starting point to design your own Xcelsius visualizations.

**Note:** For more information about Xcelsius, see the *CA Clarity-Xcelsius Implementation Guide*.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Account Settings.
2. Click Software Downloads.

3. Click the Download link corresponding to the software.

Depending on the software you select, a series of file download, "Save As", and install windows open.

4. Follow the download instructions.

**Note:** See your CA Clarity PPM administrator for any assistance if you are unable to download the required client software. In addition, contact your administrator if you have questions about the download process.

# Chapter 5: How to Personalize CA Clarity PPM

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This section contains the following topics:

[Personalizing CA Clarity PPM](#) (see page 35)

[How to Personalize Pages](#) (see page 35)

[Present a Page as a Pop-up](#) (see page 39)

[How to Work with Lists](#) (see page 40)

## Personalizing CA Clarity PPM

You can personalize pages, lists, charts, filters, and personal dashboards. The changes that you make are visible only to you.

If you have the privileges to personalize, the related menus or icons appear on a page or a portlet toolbar. If the owner changes and publishes the original item, you lose your personal changes.

The information in this section is based on the out-of-the-box version of CA Clarity PPM. If you or your administrator create user-defined values and fields or you configure a page or portlet, the procedures can be different.

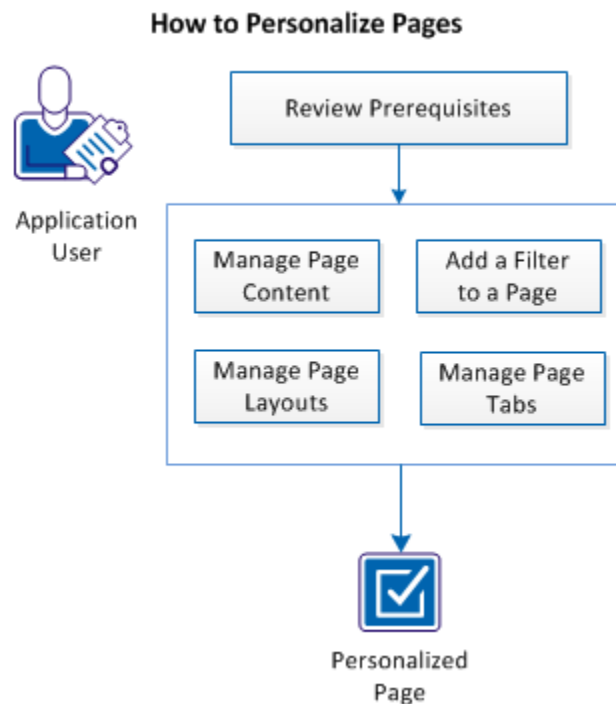
You can configure lists, charts, and filter portlets that appear on pages, tabs, or dashboards in CA Clarity PPM.

## How to Personalize Pages

You can personalize your pages so that they display the information you need. By personalizing a page, you view only the content that is relevant to your task. You can display the content on the page in a way that best suits you. The changes that you make are visible only to you.

Each CA Clarity PPM page is composed of portlets, and the page content can be organized into tabs.

The following diagram describes how an application user personalizes pages:



**Follow these steps:**

1. [Review the Prerequisites](#) (see page 36)
2. [Manage Page Content](#) (see page 37)
3. [Add a Filter to a Page](#) (see page 37)
4. [Manage Page Layouts](#) (see page 38)
5. [Manage Page Tabs](#) (see page 38)

## Review the Prerequisites

To complete all tasks, consider the following items:

- You must have sufficient access rights.  
**Note:** If you have the privileges to personalize, the related menus or icons appear on a page or a portlet toolbar.
- The page must allow edits. Your CA Clarity PPM administrator must enable the Allow users to add tabs and Personalize.

## Add and Manage Page Content

You can manage the page content by adding or removing portlets, or restoring default portlets.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Personalize icon that is at the right top corner of the page.  
The Content page appears with a list of portlets that are already displayed on the page.
2. Click Add and in the Select Content dialog, select the portlets that you want to add to the page.
3. Complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Add or Add and Select More.
  - Click Return to save the changes and return to the page.
  - Click Continue to make further configuration settings.

To remove portlets from the page or restore the default content, use the Remove or Restore Defaults buttons.

## Add a Page Filter

You can add a filter portlet to a page to filter the page content.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Personalize icon at the right top corner of the page.
2. Select the Page Filters tab.
3. Click Add and select a filter from the list.
4. Click Add.
5. (Optional) Set the Persist and Default options.

**Persist**

Allows the values in the filter to persist when you move from one page to another. The filter values persist only across pages that use the same filter portlet.

**Default**

Sets the page filter default. The first filter that is published to the page is the page filter default unless a selection indicates otherwise.

6. Save your changes.

## Manage Page Layouts

Change the layout of the page by reordering the page content.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Personalize icon that is at the right top corner of the page.
2. Select the Layout tab.
3. Select the layout template for the portlets in the Layout field.

Each option provides the number of columns and the percentage of the page that is given to each column. In the Row Layout option, the number of portlets you place in a row determines the percentage of space that is given to a portlet.

4. Use the arrow keys to move the portlets in the order you want for the page.
5. Save your changes.

## Manage Page Tabs

You can create your personalized workspace by managing the tabs that appear on a page and the portlets that appear on each tab.

You can perform the following actions to manage tabs:

- [Add new tabs and select the portlets for these tabs](#) (see page 38).
- [Edit, reorder, or delete tabs](#) (see page 39).

### Add a New Tab and Tab Content

Add a tab to a page, and then add the portlets you want displayed on the page. The new tab that you add appears as the last tab on the page.

**Follow these steps:**

1. On your current page, click the Manage My Tabs icon.
2. Click New.
3. Complete the Tab Name and Description fields and click Save and Continue.
4. [Add and manage the page content](#) (see page 37) that you want on the new tab, and click Continue.
5. [Add a page filter](#) (see page 37) and click Continue.
6. [Configure the layout](#) (see page 38) and click Save and Return.

## Edit Tabs

Edit the properties and content of existing tabs.

**Note:** You cannot edit the properties of all tabs. A tab that you can edit shows a link when you hover the mouse cursor over the list. You can edit the properties of custom tabs you create.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Manage Project Tabs icon on your current page.
2. On the Manage Tabs page, click the name of the tab that you want to edit.
3. You can edit:
  - Page properties
  - [Page content](#) (see page 37)
  - [Filters](#) (see page 37)
  - [Page Layout](#) (see page 38)
4. Save the changes.

On the Manage Tabs page, you can also delete selected tabs or reorder them. Use the respective buttons.

**Note:** You can remove the tabs that you create on a page. You cannot remove the CA Clarity PPM default tabs, or the tabs that are installed with the PMO Accelerator add-in.

## Present a Page as a Pop-up

Some lists display a Configuration icon in the Options toolbar. For these lists, you can set items that are selected from the list to display in a separate pop-up that floats above the workspace. A pop-up is one way to provide a visual reminder of where you are in the application. The popup has the same functionality as a page presented in the workspace.

**Note:** When you set an item on a list page to appear in a pop-up, all list items on that page are set to appear in a pop-up.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the list page that you want to configure.

For example, open Home, and from Portfolio Management, click Projects.
2. Click the Options icon to open the menu, and click Configure.
3. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.

4. Locate the Name attribute in the Attribute column, and click the associated Properties icon.
5. Select the Open as Pop-up check box, and click Save and Return.
6. Click Return.

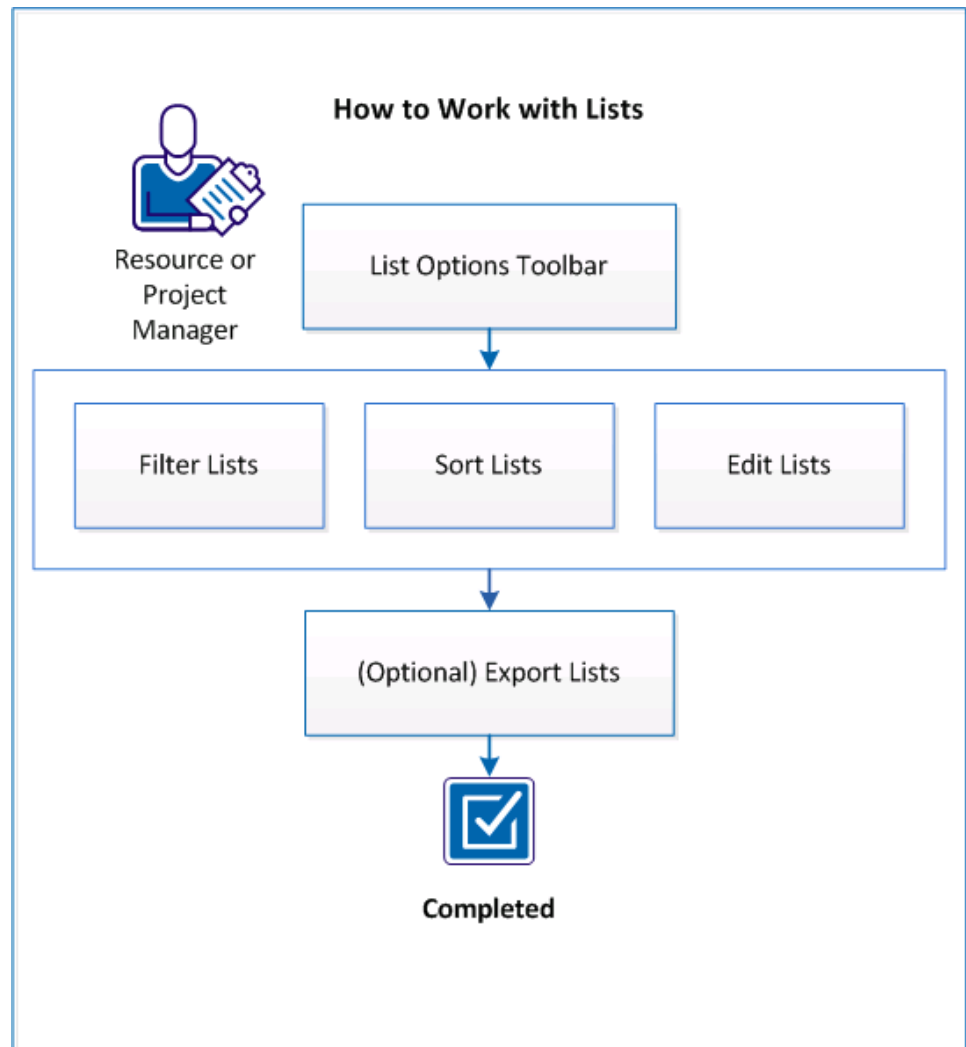
## How to Work with Lists

You can use CA Clarity PPM to work with lists of your project data. You can perform the following actions with lists:

- Filter the list to view only the information that you want
- Sort the list to see the items in a specific order
- Edit the lists to update and correct information
- Export lists to view and work with them in Excel.



The following diagram describes how a user can work with lists and filters:



**Follow these steps:**

1. [List Options Toolbar](#) (see page 42).
2. [Filter Lists](#) (see page 43).
3. [Sort Lists](#) (see page 45).
4. [Edit Lists](#) (see page 46).
5. [Export Lists](#) (see page 47).

## List Options Toolbar

The Options toolbar displays on the top of lists. The toolbar options help you manage the information included in lists.

### Filter

Lets you filter the list with criteria you select. Double-click the toolbar or click the icons (+ or -) that appear next to the filter name to expand or collapse the filter. The filter in use is listed in the filter field. To see a list of saved filters, click the down arrow. For more information about filters, see [Filter Lists](#) (see page 43).

### Options Menu

Lets you access options that apply to the portlet being viewed. The options that appear can vary depending on the portlet. The following list shows some of the options that appear on the Options menu.

#### Configure

You can configure the list in the following ways:

- Modify the list and filter fields.
- Modify the list and filter layout.
- Aggregate the information in columns.
- Set the options for how the list displays.
- Define the display settings for a Gantt chart.
- Define the time period settings for a time-scaled value.

**Note:** For more information, refer to *How to Configure a List*.

#### Multisort

Allows you to sort the information in a list using multiple columns. For more information about sorting, see [Sort Lists](#) (see page 45).

#### Export to Excel (Data Only)

Exports the list to Microsoft Excel. No charts are included in this export. For more information about exporting, see [Export Lists](#) (see page 47).

**Note:** Some lists display a Configuration icon in the Options toolbar. For these lists, you can set items that are selected from the list to display in a separate pop-up that floats above the workspace. The pop-up has the same functionality as a page presented in the workspace.

## Filter the Lists

Lists with many items can span multiple pages. Use the filter fields to filter the list to only those items you want to view.

Use the Expand/Collapse Filter icon on the Options toolbar to hide or display the filter. When a list is filtered, you can return to the default results list and can view all the items in the list page. Click Show All or select System Default from the Filter drop-down.

You can name a filter and can save the criteria for later use. Access saved filters from the Filter drop-down.

**Note:** The filter fields are not case-sensitive.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the list page.
2. Click the Expand Filter icon if the filter is not open.
3. Enter the filtering criteria, and click Save Filter.
4. Enter a name for the filter.
5. Select Default to make this filter the default filter for this list page.
6. Save your changes.

**Note:** When you apply a filter to a hierarchical list, the expanded items collapse. The resulting filtered items include its parent and higher-level items. All rows display collapsed.

## Build a Power Filter

A power filter is a custom filter that searches a list page by criteria you define. Use a power filter alone or with other filter fields on the list page. Only one power filter can be created for a list page.

You design and build a power filter using an expression. The expression is divided into two parts, left and right, and separated by an operator, such as, =. For example, the expression to search for all active projects on the projects list page appears in the Expression text box as follows:  
`project.is_active = 1.`

**Follow these steps:**

1. With a list page open, expand the filter.
2. Click the Build Power Filter link in the filter section.
3. Complete the following fields to build the left part of the expression:

**Note:** The available fields depend on the page displayed.

**Object**

Specifies the type of object to filter. The page refreshes.

**Field**

Specifies the field to display in the Filter section. The page refreshes.

4. Select one of the following operators:

**Note:** The operators that are available depend on the object and field values that are used for the left part of the expression.

- =
- !=
- >
- >=
- <
- <=

5. Complete the following fields to build the right part of the expression:

**Note:** The fields that are available depend on the page displayed.

**Constant**

Specifies the constant for the field.

**Values:** Yes or No

**Example:** Select the Active field of the project object and use the equals operator, then select Yes as the constant. This combination finds all active projects.

**Object**

Specifies the type of object to filter. The page refreshes.

**Field**

Specifies the field to display in the Filter section. The page refreshes.

6. Click Add.

The expression appears in the Expression field.

7. Select a value from the following field to create an equation with multiple clauses. For example, you can create a power filter with multiple clauses to display all active projects that are also assigned to a specific department. If you select a value from this field, create the additional clause for the expression and click Add. This action appends the clause to the value in the Expression field.

**And/Or**

Specifies the equation type for the second half of the expression.

**And**

Defines an equation with multiple clauses.

**Or**

Defines an either/or equation.

8. Complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Evaluate to evaluate the syntax of the expression. If the syntax is not valid, INVALID appears above the Expression text box.
  - Click Add Parenthesis to surround the expression with parentheses.
  - Click Negate Expression to negate the expression by surrounding the expression with parentheses and preceding it with an exclamation point.
  - Click Clear to clear the Expression text box.
9. Save your changes.

The power filter is saved. The name appears in the Power Filter field of the page filter.

## Sort the Lists

You can sort lists by row or column to view the items in the order you want. Once the list is sorted, you can reset the sort to the default sort order. You can sort parent items in lists. When the list is sorted, the child items inherit the sorting criteria of the parent.

To sort a column, click the column header. When the list is sorted, an arrow appears in the column header. To reverse the sort order, click the column header again. Do the same to sort by any other column headers.

Use the Multisort option to change the sort order of columns or sort by multiple columns to change your page layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open a list page.
2. Click the Options icon and select Multisort.

3. Complete the following field:

**First Field**

Specifies the column that leads the sort order.

**Type: Text**

Displays information in alphabetical order.

**Type: Numbers**

Displays information in numerical order.

4. Complete the information for the second, third, and fourth fields.
5. Indicate the direction of the sort for each selection you make in a Column field (ascending or descending) and click Save.

## Edit the Lists

When you click in a field to update, the entire list is placed into edit mode. Use the edit feature to update and correct fields in a list. You can click links and icons in other fields while the list is in the edit mode. A flag appears in the field to indicate an unsaved update. Press the Esc key to return to the display mode and discard the unsaved changes.

**Note:** If the field can be edited, the field changes to edit mode. If no action occurs, the field cannot be edited.

In addition to editing lists, you can insert an item.

**Note:** If the list includes a time-scaled value column and you want to edit the time-scaled information, save your changes first.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open a list page.
2. Select the check box or click anywhere on the item row to insert a new row below it.
3. Click New.
4. Edit the fields and save your changes.

The new row is inserted with the updated fields.

**Note:** Fields that are displayed are required.

## Export the Lists

You can export the information from any list portlet that displays the Export to Excel (Data Only) icon in the Options toolbar. Exporting to Excel is especially helpful when the list extends over multiple pages. To use statistical operations such as SUM and AVERAGE, export and view the list in the Excel format.

**Note:** If the Export to Excel icon is not displayed, the list is restricted.

The following rules apply when you export information in a list:

- You can run only one active export at a time.
- If you apply filter criteria, only the filtered results are exported.
- Only first-level items are exported.
- Only the fields that are displayed in the list are exported.
- Only the items that are listed on the page are exported. If you have more than one page, export these pages independently.
- For items that contain charts (including Gantt charts), you can export a maximum of 300 items.
- You can export an unlimited number of items without charts. Use the Export to Excel (Data Only) option, and leave the Maximum rows for the Export to Excel field empty.
- The exported information appears in Excel or PowerPoint the way that information appears in CA Clarity PPM.
- You can export some CA Clarity PPM pages that contain portlets, like the Overview page. If you can export a page of portlets, the export option is available.

**Important!** Expect certain changes in how information is displayed in Excel when you export CA Clarity PPM information to Microsoft Excel.

Before you export information, verify that you are exporting the returned results and have not applied any pagination.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the list page that contains the information you want to export and click the Export to Excel icon.
2. Open the list as an Excel spreadsheet, or save it to your local desktop.

## How Information Transfers from CA Clarity PPM to Excel

When you export CA Clarity PPM information to Microsoft Excel, the format settings for each column are exported to Microsoft Excel. The formulas that are used for aggregating or comparing column values are exported. You can expect certain changes in how information is displayed in Excel.

The following list describes how the various values appear in the Excel spreadsheet:

### **String**

String

### **URL**

Hyperlinked string

### **Grid columns with links**

If the link is an image, then the column information in Excel is the image description (alternate text).

### **Boolean image or value**

Yes/No

### **Number or formula or virtual icon column (such as image, stoplight, value, or range description)**

Up to three columns: one for value (number), one for range description, and one narrow column with background color if stoplights are displayed. Formulas export actual values, not the formulas themselves.

### **Date**

Date formatting is preserved.

### **Money**

Two columns: numeric value and currency code. The correct number of decimal places is preserved.

### **Virtual Gantt primary bar data**

Three columns: Item name, start date, and end date, in addition to a Gantt chart column header prefix to show they all belong together.

### **Virtual Gantt secondary bar data**

Three columns: Item name, start date, and end date, in addition to a Gantt column header prefix to show that the columns belong together. The header prefix also shows that the columns are different from the primary bar.

### **Virtual progress bar**

Three columns: Current stage name, current stage number, and number of stages, in addition to a Progress column header prefix to show that the columns belong together.



**Column header**

If present in CA Clarity PPM, this value appears.

**Secondary value**

Appears in a separate column; the column header title uses the attribute name.

**Time-scaled values**

One column for each time slice (years, months, quarters, weeks, or days). In addition, a Gantt column header prefix shows that the time slices belong together.

**Aggregation, comparison, and variance rows**

The values or results are displayed in rows. The values are gray and do not display a corresponding row header. Select an aggregation or comparison value to see the formula for calculating the value in the Excel formula bar.

**Highlighted row by attribute**

The two highlighted rows in Excel do not appear highlighted in Excel.



# Chapter 6: How to Configure a List

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This section contains the following topics:

[Set List Column Layout](#) (see page 51)

[Set List Options](#) (see page 51)

[Add a Gantt Chart to a List Portlet](#) (see page 52)

[Add an Image to a List Portlet](#) (see page 55)

[Add a Progress Bar to a List Portlet](#) (see page 56)

[Add a Time Scaled Value to a List Portlet](#) (see page 57)

[Add an Aggregation Row for a Number Field to a List Portlet](#) (see page 60)

[Display an Aggregation Field as a Bar or Column Graph](#) (see page 60)

## Set List Column Layout

You can set the list column layout.

### Follow these steps:

1. Click the Options icon that appears on the portlet toolbar.
2. Open the Options menu, and click Configure.
3. Select the columns in the Available Columns list and click the arrow to add them to the Selected Columns list in the Column Layout section.

You can use the Move Up and Move Down arrows to place the selected columns in the desired order.

4. Complete the following actions in the Column Sorting section:
  - a. Select the appropriate field in the Column drop-down list to select the order in which you want to sort the columns.
  - b. Click Ascending or Descending to sort data within each column.

**Note:** Column sorting is not available for hierarchical list pages.

5. Save your changes.

## Set List Options

You can set list options that let you modify the display and appearance of list items.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open the Options menu that appears on the portlet toolbar, and click Configure.

- 
2. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Options.
3. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:

**Secondary Value Display**

Indicates how the secondary values display in a grid cell.

**Values:**

- Mouseover only. Specifies no secondary value display.
- Mouseover and redline text. Specifies the display of a secondary, comparison value when you place the cursor over a cell in a grid. For example, if you have two columns named Cost and Baseline Cost, you can display both values in a cell. To display both, select Baseline Cost as the secondary value. The Cost value displays as usual. However, when you move the cursor over a cell in the grid, the Baseline Cost also displays.
- Show Null Secondary Values. Specifies that the secondary value displays even when there is no number value to show.

**Filter**

Indicates how the results appear initially on a page.

**Display Currency Code in Column**

Specifies whether to display the currency code in the column for money attributes.

**Allow Configuration**

Indicates that users can modify the appearance of a portlet.

**Allow Label Configuration**

Indicates that users can modify portlet labels.

- 
- 
- 
4. Save your changes.

## Add a Gantt Chart to a List Portlet

A Gantt chart is a virtual field that shows the duration and progress over time. New virtual fields are automatically displayed in the far right column of the list. You can move the field to a different position in the List Column layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Options menu that appears on the portlet toolbar, and click Configure.
2. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
3. Click New.

4. Select Gantt, and click Next.
5. Complete the requested information in the General section.
6. Complete the requested information in the Time Scale section. The following fields require explanation:

**Time Scale**

Specifies the time values to show across the top of the Gantt chart.

**Number of Time Periods**

Defines the number of time periods that display.

**Time Period Offset**

Defines the number of time periods that you want to shift the beginning of the Gantt bar relative to the Start Date. Enter a Start Date value to use this option.

**Show Group Row Header**

Indicates whether to print the time scale value used. Select the check box to show the value and select the value to be shown from the drop-down list.

7. Complete the requested information in the Primary Bar section. The following fields require explanation:

**Item Name Attribute**

Specifies the field name for the primary bar of the Gantt chart.

**Start Date Attribute**

Specifies the date field value to use at the beginning of the Gantt bar.

**Finish Date Attribute**

Specifies the date field value to use at the end of the Gantt bar.

**Milestone Attribute**

Specifies the field value to use as a milestone. Select a field from the drop-down list. If the field contains a non-zero value, the Gantt chart displays a diamond.

**Progress Through Date Attribute**

Specifies the date field value to use to indicate when work is complete. If you select a value, the selected value overrides the Progress Percent Attribute.

**Progress Percent Attribute**

Defines the percentage that is used to move the green progress line relative to the length of the taskbar to indicate the completed work. If you select a value for this field, it overrides the Progress Through Date Attribute selection.

**Label for Bar**

Specifies the label text to display above each taskbar.

#### **Additional Information Attribute**

Specifies the field that is used in the text note when you hover over a taskbar. For example, to display the assigned resources for a task, when the cursor is over a taskbar, complete the following steps:

- Select Assigned Resources from the Additional Information Attribute field.
- Select Additional Information in the Show Mouseover field.

#### **Show Mouseover**

Indicates the values that appear when a user moves a cursor over the bar. Select the check boxes of the items listed that you want to appear.

8. Select the dates that you want to show on the primary Gantt bar from the Available list in the Show Dates on Primary Bar section. Click the arrow to move the dates to the Selected list.
9. (Optional) Select the Show Secondary Bar check box and complete the fields in the section to display a second bar below the primary bar for comparison purposes.
10. Save your changes.

## Configure the Gantt Chart Display Settings

Gantt charts appear on various pages throughout CA Clarity PPM. The steps to change the display settings are the same from any page with a Gantt chart.

By default, Gantt charts display only one bar, the primary bar. You can change the information that is displayed in that bar (Total Effort, by default). You can also add a secondary bar to display complementary or contrasting data. You can also change the time configurations that display in the chart.

#### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Options menu and click Configure on a page that contains a Gantt chart.
2. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
3. Click the Properties icon next to Column Label (for example, Schedule).
4. Configure the Gantt chart display settings.
5. Save your changes.

## Modify Time Period Settings for a Gantt Chart

You can change the Gantt chart timescale to zoom in and out of the timeline. For example, if you are viewing the monthly timeline, to zoom in to see daily timeline information, select the Days timescale value from the Calendar drop-down at the top of the Gantt chart.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Options menu and click Gantt on a page that contains a Gantt chart.
2. Modify the following fields:

**Start Date**

Indicates the start date for the column spread.

**Time Scale**

Specifies the time period by which data displays (for example, days or weeks).

**Number of Time Periods**

Defines the number of time periods that display.

**Time Period Offset**

Defines how to shift the beginning of the Gantt bar relative to the start date.  
Enter a positive or negative number of time periods into the field.

3. Save your changes.

## View and Edit List Portlet Fields

You can view and edit the fields that display in a list portlet. You can identify specific columns to display, and you can change the label and other properties of fields.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Options menu and click Gantt on a page that contains a Gantt chart.
2. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
3. Use the Show and Display fields and select columns or a combination of both to control what you see in the list. Select the correct option and click Go.
4. Click the Properties icon to change the way that a field displays.
5. Enter a new value in the Column Label field to change a field label.
6. Save your changes.

## Add an Image to a List Portlet

You can add an image that links to another page. New virtual attributes like an image are automatically displayed in the far right column of the list. You can move the virtual attribute to a different position in the List Column layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Options menu that appears on the portlet toolbar, and click Configure.
2. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
3. Click New.
4. Select Image, and click Next.
5. Complete the requested information in the General section. The following fields require explanation:

**Image**

Specifies the image to use in the grid column.

**Link**

Specifies a page link that appears as a secondary value that the user can select.

**Open as Pop-up**

Indicates whether the target page of the image link appears as a pop-up.

6. Save your changes.

## Add a Progress Bar to a List Portlet

A progress bar shows progress over time. New virtual attributes like the progress bar are automatically displayed in the far right column of the list. You can move the virtual attribute to a different position in the List Column layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Options icon that appears on the portlet toolbar.
2. Open the Options menu, and click Configure.
3. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
4. Click New.
5. Select Progress Bar, and click Next.
6. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:

**Current Stage Name**

Specifies the field value to use for each stage in the progress bar. The value displays below the column label.

**Current Stage Number**

Specifies the field value to use for the current stage in the progress bar.



**Number of Stages**

Specifies the field value that defines the total number of stages in the progress bar.

**Show Label**

Indicates whether the name of the current stage is displayed in the progress bar.

7. Save your changes.

## Add a Time Scaled Value to a List Portlet

You can set up a time-scaled value on a list portlet to show a value for a specific period. This value is based on a time-varying attribute for which a user enters values in CA Clarity PPM. As a user you cannot create a time-varying attribute. Only an administrator with the appropriate rights can create a time-varying attribute.

You can display multiple time-scaled values in a list portlet. The data for these attributes displays as stacked on the page, with the information for each time-scaled value appearing in the same virtual column. The data that displays can be in units of money, numbers, or percentages.

New virtual attributes, such as a time-scaled value, are automatically displayed in the far right column of the list. You can move the virtual attribute to a different position in the List Column layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Options icon that appears on the portlet toolbar.
2. Open the Options menu, and click Configure.
3. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
4. Click New.
5. Select Time Scaled Value, and click Next.
6. Complete the requested information in the General section. The following fields require explanation:

**Value Attributes**

Indicates the time scaled values that display in the virtual column. Select the attributes in the Available list and use the arrows to move the attributes to the Selected list.

**Secondary Value**

Specifies a second value for a time-scaled value virtual column that displays as a tooltip when you mouse over the value in the column.

**Link**

Specifies a page link that appears as a secondary value that the user can select.

**Open as Pop-up**

Indicates whether the target page of the image link appears as a pop-up.

**Show Legend Label**

Indicates whether the field label appears next to the time-scaled value in the virtual column. Select the check box to display the field label.

**Show Column Label**

Indicates whether the column label appears at the top of the column list.

7. Complete the requested information in the Time Scale section. The following fields require explanation:

**Start Date**

Indicates the start date for the time period for the virtual-scaled value.

**Note:** The Other Date option appears only if you select a start date for a time-scaled value for a subobject. This field lets you select a field from the master object on which to base the start date. This option only appears when a subobject has time-scaled value attributes.

**Time Scale**

Specifies the length of time the time-scaled value covers.

**Values:**

- Specific Time Scale. Specifies the period (length of time) for the time-scaled value.
- Other Time Scale. This option appears only if you select a time scale for a time-scaled value. Select a field from the master object on which to base the time scale.

**Number of Time Periods**

Defines the number of time periods to be reported in the virtual column.

**Time Period Offset**

Defines the number of time periods that you want to shift the beginning of the time-scaled value relative to the Start Date. Enter a Start Date value to use this option.

**Show Group Row Header**

Specifies a timescale to be displayed above the virtual column. Select the check box to display a timescale and select the period type.

8. Complete the following fields in the Display section. The following term requires explanation:

**Decimal Places**

Defines the number of decimal places to return for the attribute. To specify the attribute as an integer, enter a zero (0).

9. Save your changes.

## Edit a Time Scaled Value

You can edit a time scaled value using the Options menu on the portlet toolbar:

**Configure**

When you edit a time scaled value using this option, the setting applies to all the sessions only for that user, subject to any partitioning of the object views.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Resource Management, click Resources.
2. Click the name of a resource.
3. Click Allocations, Detail.
4. Open the Options menu that appears on the portlet toolbar, and click Configure.
5. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Fields.
6. Click the Properties icon of the Time Scaled Value and edit the values.
7. Save the changes.

**Time-scaled Value**

When you edit a time scaled value using this option, the setting applies to that user and only for that session, subject to any partitioning of the object views. This setting supersedes the values set using the previous method.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Resource Management, click Resources.
2. Click the name of a resource.
3. Click Allocations, Detail.
4. Open the Options menu that appears on the portlet toolbar, and click Time-scaled Value.
5. Edit the values and save the changes.

## Add an Aggregation Row for a Number Field to a List Portlet

An aggregation row shows statistical data for money or number fields that display in the aggregation row. You can select from a number of mathematical functions to apply to the individual fields you select for the row. You can select maximum, minimum, average, sum, count, standard deviation, and variance.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Options icon that appears on the portlet toolbar.
2. Open the Options menu, and click Configure.
3. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Aggregation.
4. Click Add.
5. Complete the requested information:

**Label**

Defines the name for the aggregation row.

**Show**

Determines whether the name of the aggregation row is displayed.

**Attribute**

Specifies the field value that is used for the aggregation. All fields that you have selected for the grid portlet are present for selection but do not have to be included in the aggregation row.

**Function**

Specifies the aggregation function that is used to calculate values for a selected field (cell) in the row.

6. Save your changes.

## Display an Aggregation Field as a Bar or Column Graph

You can display a field in an aggregation row as a number, bar graph, or a column graph. By default, the field displays as a number when it is first added to the aggregation row. The following procedure describes how to display an aggregation field as a bar or column graph.

This procedure assumes that the aggregation row with number fields has been created.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Options icon that appears on the portlet toolbar.
2. Open the Options menu, and click Configure.
3. Open the List Column Section menu, and click Aggregation.
4. Click the word in the Display row that appears below the column that you want to change.
5. Select the display type, and click Save and Return.

If you select bar or column graph, these words appear at the bottom of the column in the Display row.

6. Click Bar Graph or Column Graph in the Display Row to complete the additional fields for the setup for a bar or column graph.
7. Complete the requested information in the Primary Column section. The following fields require explanation:

**Maximum Length**

Defines the maximum length for a column or bar graph in pixels.

**Length Scaling**

Specifies the basis for scaling if the graph is scaled.

**Threshold Line Attribute**

Specifies the field that is used to calculate a threshold for the graph.

**Threshold Aggregation Function**

Specifies the mathematical function that is used to calculate a threshold for the graph.

**Over-threshold Color**

Specifies the graph color that indicates when the threshold has been exceeded.

8. Complete the requested information in the Stacked Column section to stack a second aggregation field value in the column of the list portlet.

**Stacked Attribute**

Specifies the second field value to be displayed as a bar or column graph in a column.

9. Save your changes.



# Chapter 7: How to Configure a Chart Portlet

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This section contains the following topics:

[Uses of Charts](#) (see page 63)

[Determine a Chart Portlet Appearance](#) (see page 64)

[Determine a Chart Portlet Source Data](#) (see page 68)

[Configure for Consistent Chart Colors](#) (see page 69)

[Apply or Remove Consistent Chart Colors](#) (see page 69)

## Uses of Charts

You can use the three-dimensional and animation charting capabilities to organize and visually represent complex information. You can use charts to:

- Mouse over data points to view additional information about dimension values and metrics.
- Drill down to view details about a data point on a chart.
- Slice a pie or a funnel chart to call out information.
- Assign colors and change X and Y-axis labels.

You can display charts from any portlet page, such as the Overview page or dashboards. You can add charts by personalizing pages or your CA Clarity PPM administrator can add charts using Studio.

For more information, see the Studio Developer documentation.

You can print, slice, or can rotate charts by setting chart options.

Right-click a chart to set the following chart options:

- Print. Prints the chart.
- Slicing. Extracts slices from a pie or a funnel chart. Slicing is the default setting.
- View 2-D. Temporarily changes to a two-dimensional view of the chart. When you leave the chart portlet page and return, the chart view is three-dimensional.

The following table describes the available options for each chart.

Chart Type	View 2-D	Slicing	Rotation
Area	Yes	No	No
Bar	No	No	No

Bubble	No	No	No
Column	Yes	No	No
Funnel	Yes	Yes	No
Line	Yes	No	No
Pie	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scatter	Yes	No	No

## Determine a Chart Portlet Appearance

You can determine the appearance of any chart. This procedure assumes that the basic chart has been created and the chart data has been selected.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Administration, and from Studio, click Portlets.
2. Select the Type as Filter/Graph to search for the portlet.
3. Open the filter portlet, and from the Chart Section menu, click Options.
4. Select the part of the chart for which you want to set options.
5. Complete the requested information depending on the type of chart you select. The following fields require explanation:

**Allow Configuration**

Indicates that users can modify the appearance of a portlet.

**Allow Label Configuration**

Indicates that users can modify portlet labels.

**Angle of First Slice**

Defines the position of the first dividing line. Use with Pie and Funnel charts.

**Values:** 0 to 360 degrees

**Default:** 0

**Axis Label**

Displays the metric name along the X-axis, Y-axis, or both axes. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Column. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Line. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis.



**Crosses Opposite Axis At**

Defines the intersection point of the axis. Use with bubble and scatter charts.

**Category Labels**

Specifies the labels that appear along the category axis for the X-axis of column and line graphs and the Y-axis of bar graphs. For example, consider a column graph that shows five months of data with three metrics (shown as red, green, and blue bars). The months are the categories, and this field determines the label that appears on each one.

**Datapoint Labels**

Specifies the data name that appears next to the value on the chart. Use this option with all data types.

**Decimal Places**

Defines the number of decimal places to display for numbers. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. Y-axis.
- Line. Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

**Display Units**

Specifies how values are rounded up. Select a value for rounding from the drop-down list. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. Y-axis.
- Line. Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

**Filter**

Indicates how the results appear initially on a page.

**Link**

Specifies a page link that appears as a secondary value that the user can select.

**Major Unit Increment**

Defines the interval of major ticks on the axis. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. Y-axis.
- Line. Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

### **Maximum Value**

Defines the greatest value to display on the axis. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. Y-axis.
- Line. Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

### **Mouseover Labels**

Specifies the data values to show when a user moves the cursor over a chart value. Use with all chart types.

### **Other Category Threshold**

Defines the data point at which all records for a specified value are grouped into a category named Other. Use this option if too many items appear on the chart. Use this option with the following chart types:

- Bar
- Column
- Line
- Pie and Funnel

### **Show Axis**

Indicates whether the Axis line displays. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Column. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Line. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

### **Show Legend**

Specifies whether to display a legend for the chart. Use with bar, column, line, bubble, and scatter chart types.

**Default:** Selected

### **Show Line Markers**

Indicates data points on the chart; otherwise, only a line displays. Available for line charts. Select the check box to show line markers.

### **Show Lines**

Indicates that lines are to connect the data points. Available for line charts.

**Show Major Grid Lines**

Indicates whether major grid lines display on the chart. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Column. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Line. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

**Show Separator**

Specifies that a comma separates values greater than 999 (for example, 1,000). Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. Y-axis.
- Line. Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

**Show Tick Labels**

Indicates whether tick labels display on the chart. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Column. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Line. X-axis, Y-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis, Y-axis.

**Show Title**

Indicates that the portlet name displays. Available for all chart types.

**Sort Column**

Indicates that a column is the default sort item. This option is available for column and line charts.

**Sub-type**

Indicates the metrics that display as separate bars rather than a single merged bar. Select the sub-type that is desired. This option is available for bar and column charts.

**Tick Label Angle**

Sets the angle of a label that is used with tick marks. Use this option with:

- Bar. X-axis.
- Column. X-axis.
- Line. X-axis.
- Bubble and Scatter. X-axis.

6. (Optional) Select Guides in the Options field and click New to configure a line chart. Complete the following fields and save your changes:

**Axis**

Specifies the axis for which guides are being set.

**Label**

Defines the name for the axis.

**Show Label**

Determines whether the name of the axis displays.

**Type**

Identifies the source of the information that displays on the guide. Select the appropriate option. If you are selecting a type for an X-axis, you can only select an attribute. If you are selecting a type for a Y-axis, select either the fixed value or the percent value and enter the amount.

**Default:** Attribute

**Color**

Specifies the color for the guide.

**Default:** Black

## Determine a Chart Portlet Source Data

You can determine which data displays on a chart.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Administration, and from Studio, click Portlets.
2. Select the Type as Filter to search for the portlet.
3. Open the filter portlet, and from the Chart Section menu, click Source Data.
4. Select the metrics that you want to include in the chart.
5. Save your changes.

## Configure for Consistent Chart Colors

If your administrator selects the Use Consistent Chart Colors option at the system level, you can configure a chart portlet to:

- Use consistent colors
- Use a consistent color key when assigning colors to a chart portlet. If you select a key, the color palette (out-of-the-box or custom) assigns colors that are based on the key.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open a page that contains the chart that you want to modify.
2. Open the Options menu and click Configure.
3. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:

**Consistent Color Key**

Specifies the consistent color key. The list of available keys depends on the source data of the specific chart.

**Use Consistent Colors Select**

Specifies overriding the selection (for this chart only) at the system level.

**Values:** Yes or No

4. Save your changes.

## Apply or Remove Consistent Chart Colors

The administrator can enable the Use Consistent Chart Colors option at the system level. You can switch between applying and not applying consistent colors at the chart level. The ability gives you flexibility when the colors assigned to the chart make it unreadable (for example, more than one data set displays the same color). Toggling between states of color is useful when charts with multiple metrics are used and the legend displays only one color.

If consistent colors are currently applied to a chart, you can switch to the Default Colors (inconsistent colors) option. Conversely, if you do not apply consistent colors to a chart, you can switch to the Consistent Colors option in the Options menu.

The changes that you make at a chart portlet level during a CA Clarity PPM session are only available in that session. Once you log out, the changes are lost. For the changes to be available outside a session, configure the chart portlet.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open a page containing the chart that you want to modify.

2. Select Consistent Colors or Default Colors from the Options toolbar for the chart portlet.

The option that is available depends on the current chart setting (Default or Consistent).

# Chapter 8: How to Configure a Filter Portlet

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This section contains the following topics:

[Filter Portlets](#) (see page 71)

[Add a Field to a Filter Portlet](#) (see page 71)

[Add a Lookup or Multi-Valued Lookup Field to a Filter Portlet](#) (see page 72)

[Lay Out Fields on a Filter Portlet](#) (see page 74)

## Filter Portlets

A filter portlet coordinates the filtering of data in portlets. You can configure a filter portlet to share filter values at the following levels:

### Page Level

Filter values are not shared across pages.

### Application Level

Filter values are shared across pages. To implement an application-level filter, add the same filter portlet to each page.

## Add a Field to a Filter Portlet

You can add a field to a filter portlet.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Administration, and from Studio, click Portlets.
2. Select the Type as Filter and search for the portlet.
3. Open the filter portlet, and click Fields.
4. Click Add.
5. Complete the requested information. The fields can vary depending on the Data Type you select. Not all listed fields appear for each data type.

### Data Type

Specifies the data type for the field. Once you save, you cannot change the data type.

### Show as Percent

Indicates if the value entered in the field displays as a percent.

### Filter Default

Specifies the value that appears as the default value in the filter field. If the filter portlet associated with this field is published to a dashboard as the filter default, this value is applied to the portlet attributes that are mapped to this field.

### Width

Defines the width of the field. If you leave the field blank, the field receives the default, which is 30 pixels. The default for date fields is 20 pixels.

### Required in Filter

Specifies that a value is required in the field when a filter request is executed. If you select this check box, enter a value in the Filter Default field.

### Hidden in Filter

Specifies that the field does not display in the filter at runtime, but the default value of the field is included when you execute a filter request. Select the check box to hide the field in the filter.

### Read-Only in Filter

Specifies that the field displays with a default value that you cannot edit. Select the check box to make the field read-only in the filter.

### Hint

Defines a short message that helps a user use the field.

**Limits:** 512 characters

6. Save your changes.

## Add a Lookup or Multi-Valued Lookup Field to a Filter Portlet

You can add a lookup or multi-valued lookup field to a filter portlet. Lookup fields display a drop-down or a browse list from which users can select items.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Administration, and from Studio, click Portlets.
2. Select the Type as Filter and search for the portlet.
3. Open the filter portlet, and click Fields.
4. Click Add.
5. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:



**Data Type**

Specifies the data type for the field. When you select Lookup or Multi Value Lookup, the fields on the page change to reflect the lookup you select and its data source (static or dynamic).

**Display Type**

Specifies how the field is used (Text Entry or Exact Text).

**Lookup**

Specifies a list of lookup values that appears in the field for the user to select. The user views the list according to the display type selected.

Some of the fields that are listed in this section may not show on your page.

**Lookup Style**

Indicates how many items a user can select for the field when the lookup is executed.

**Entry**

(Static dependent lookup lists only). Defines the starting point for the data a user sees listed in the lookup field. Select a level in the Level field or select a parent lookup value.

**Exit**

(Static dependent lookup lists only). Defines the end point of the data a user sees listed in the lookup field.

**Filter Default**

Specifies the value that appears as the default value in the filter field. If the filter portlet associated with this field is published to a dashboard as the filter default, this value is applied to the portlet attributes that are mapped to this field.

**Required in Filter**

Specifies that a value is required in the field when a filter request is executed. If you select this check box, enter a value in the Filter Default field.

**Hidden in Filter**

Specifies that the field does not display in the filter at runtime, but the default value of the field is included when you execute a filter request. Select the check box to hide the field in the filter.

**Read-Only in Filter**

Specifies that the field displays with a default value that you cannot edit. Select the check box to make the field read-only in the filter.

### Hint

Defines a short message that helps a user use the field.

**Limits:** 512 characters

6. If you selected a parameterized lookup in the Lookup field, complete the mappings in the Lookup Parameter Mappings section. This section is visible only for parameterized lookups.
7. Save your changes.

## Lay Out Fields on a Filter Portlet

You can determine the placement of the fields within the filter portlet when it is rendered on a portlet page. Use this procedure after you have created the filter portlet and its fields.

The displayed list order of fields is how the fields appear in the Section view on a portlet page. If the Toolbar view is selected for the filter portlet, the fields display in a different order. The left column is equivalent to the top row and the right column is equivalent to the bottom row on the portlet. The left and right columns represent where the fields display on the portlet page.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Administration, and from Studio, click Portlets.
2. Select the Type as Filter and search for the portlet.
3. Open the filter portlet, and click Layout.
4. Move the fields to the appropriate list box (Left Column or Right Column) using the arrows in the Layout section. The order of the fields in the list boxes is the order of appearance in the filter portlet.

To reorder the fields, highlight the field and click the up and down arrows.

5. Complete the requested information in the Settings section. The following fields require explanation:

#### Render As

Indicates how you want the filter portlet to appear on the published page or dashboard. Select Toolbar or Section. If you select Toolbar, the default filter state is fixed as Expanded.

#### Default Filter State

Indicates whether the filter portlet displays on the dashboard as expanded or collapsed.

6. Save your changes.

# Chapter 9: How to Create and Manage Discussions

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This section contains the following topics:

[Uses of Discussions](#) (see page 75)

[Create a Discussion Topic](#) (see page 75)

[Post a Message or a Reply](#) (see page 76)

## Uses of Discussions

Use discussions to exchange ideas and communicate in a common location on subjects relevant to the participating resources. You can post discussion topics and reply to topics and messages. Users with the appropriate access rights can access discussions from within certain objects. You can use discussions from the following locations:

- Projects and Programs
- Requisitions

## Create a Discussion Topic

Only a collaboration manager can create new discussion topics. By default, the user who creates projects or programs is the collaboration manager. You can designate additional collaboration managers.

An author cannot change the topic or message content once it is posted. Only a collaboration manager for the project or program can delete discussion topics and messages.

### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Portfolio Management, click Programs or Projects.
2. Click the name of the program or project.
3. Click Collaboration, open the Collaboration menu, and click Discussions.
4. Click New.
5. Complete the requested information, and click Submit.

## Post a Message or a Reply

You can post a message to a discussion topic, and you can post a reply to a message.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Portfolio Management, click Programs or Projects.
2. Click the name of the program or project.
3. Click Collaboration, open the Collaboration menu, and click Discussions.
4. Click the name of the topic or message to which you want to respond.
5. Click New.
6. Complete the requested information, and click Submit.

# Chapter 10: How to Work with Folders and Documents

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This section contains the following topics:

[Knowledge Store and Document Manager](#) (see page 77)

[Knowledge Store Access Rights](#) (see page 78)

[Knowledge Store and Document Manager Permissions at the Folder and Document Levels](#) (see page 78)

[How to Create a Folder](#) (see page 79)

[How to Manage a Folder](#) (see page 80)

[How to Manage Documents](#) (see page 82)

## Knowledge Store and Document Manager

You can access and manage your documents from two repositories:

- The Knowledge Store
- Document Manager

Your administrator maintains the Knowledge Store and Document Manager. These repositories contain documents on policies or procedures.

You can use the Knowledge Store to save and access your generic documents. You can use Document Manager to build a repository for project or program-related forms and documents. You can also attach documents, such as a resume or an application form, to a resource profile.

Though most users can access these repositories, their access to the folders and documents within it vary. With the appropriate permissions, users can create folders, add documents to them, and edit both documents and folders. The key differences exist in the access rights of the two repositories.

To open the folders to which you have access, open Home, and from Organization, click Knowledge Store.

**Note:** If you do not see the Knowledge Store link, contact your CA Clarity PPM administrator.

## Knowledge Store Access Rights

Access to the Knowledge Store and its folders and documents is provided at the following levels:

- Access rights at the Knowledge Store level
- Permissions at the folder and document levels

The following access rights are available to manage or view content in the Knowledge Store:

Access Right	Description
Knowledge Store - Administrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Allows you to access all of the folders and documents.</li><li>■ Only users with the <i>Knowledge Store - Administrate</i> right can create folders at the top level of the Knowledge Store folder tree.</li><li>■ Users with the <i>Knowledge Store - Access</i> right and with the appropriate permissions can add sub folders and documents to the folders.</li></ul>
Knowledge Store - Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Allows you to create, edit, and view documents and folders to which you have access.</li><li>■ Allows you to delete the folders you created, and the documents you added.</li></ul>
Knowledge Store - View All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Allows you to view all documents.</li></ul>

## Knowledge Store and Document Manager Permissions at the Folder and Document Levels

The CA Clarity PPM administrator grants the Knowledge Store access rights. When you create or administer a folder or document, identify the users who need access to the folder or document. Then, give the users permission to read, read/write, or read/write/delete the folder or document. The permission level determines the actions users can take on a folder or document.

Permission	Description
Read	<p>You can do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Open current and prior versions of a document.</li><li>■ Check out current and prior versions of a document.</li></ul>

Read/Write	<p>You can do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Open, read, copy, and move documents.</li> <li>■ Check in or check out documents.</li> <li>■ View check in/check out history.</li> <li>■ View document versions.</li> <li>■ View and modify document properties and permissions.</li> <li>■ Attach processes for documents.</li> <li>■ Add new folders and documents.</li> </ul>
Read/Write/Delete	<p>You have all the read/write permissions, plus you can move and delete documents and folders.</p>

All Document Manager participants are automatically given the read permission. The project manager, program manager, resource manager, or CA Clarity PPM administrator grants the other permissions.

## How to Create a Folder

Folders can stand alone and can contain documents, or a folder can serve as a top-level folder that contains subfolders. Both top-level folders and subfolders can contain documents.

To view the list of folder actions, from a Knowledge Store or Document Manager page, click a folder Actions menu. Your access rights and permissions determine the actions that display.

You can create subfolders for a top-level folder, and subfolders for a subfolder. When you create a subfolder, the application automatically gives read/write access to that subfolder to those resources that you selected at the top level. These resources are named participants. You can select individual resources from the existing participant group and can give access to more users.

### Create a Folder for a Project or Program

You can create a folder for a project or a program.

#### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Portfolio Management, click Projects or Programs.
2. Open the project or program, and click Collaboration.
3. Select New Folder from the folder Actions menu.
4. Complete the requested information and save your changes.

### Create a Folder for a Resource

You can create a folder for a resource.

#### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Resource Management, click Resources.
2. Open the resource or role, and click Document Manager.
3. Select New Folder from the folder Actions menu.
4. Complete the requested information and save your changes.

## How to Manage a Folder

You can manage a folder in the following ways:

- [Add a Document to a Folder](#) (see page 80).
- [Download Files from Folders](#) (see page 81).
- [Edit the Folder Properties or Permissions](#) (see page 82).

## Add a Document to a Folder

You can add a maximum of five files to a folder at one time.

#### Follow these steps:

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Open the Actions menu for the folder, and click Add Documents.
3. Select the files to add and complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation:

#### Enable Check Out

Indicates if resources with appropriate access can check out and edit the file.

#### Enable Versioning

Indicates if resources with appropriate access can create another version of the file.

4. Click Add.



## Download Files from Folders

Use the Download All or the Incremental Download option to download files from a selected folder to a local zip file. The absence of these options on the Actions menu implies that you do not have the required permissions to download the files.

You can download:

- All the files and subfolders in a selected folder
- A subset of files from the selected folder. The subset includes those files that have changed since you last downloaded and those files not yet downloaded.

The zip file name is the name of the folder by default. You can select where to download the file. When you download files from a folder, the file structure is not maintained in the saved zip file.

**Important!** Enable the Enable Document Download setting before you download files.

## Download All Files

You can download all the selected files, including files in subfolders.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Open the Actions menu for the folder, and click Download All.  
If the size exceeds the maximum for download set by your administrator, download a subset of files from the folder.
3. Save the zip file.

## Download Files Incrementally

You can download a subset of files from a selected folder. The zip file includes only files that have changed since you last downloaded them and files not yet downloaded.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Open the Actions menu for the folder, and click Incremental Download.  
If the size exceeds the document download maximum set by your administrator, download one file at a time.
3. Save the zip file.

## Edit the Folder Properties or Permissions

When you add resources to a folder, they are automatically grouped as participants with read/write access to this folder. The user who creates the folder is automatically given read, write, and delete access to the folder. You can change the permissions at any time.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Open the Actions menu for the folder, and complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Properties to edit the folder properties.
  - Click Permissions to edit the folder permissions.

**Note:** Select Cascade Permissions to allow a resource to transfer the rights to any documents and subfolders in the current folder.

3. Save your changes.

## How to Manage Documents

While you can check out a document to edit it, you can also open it in read-only mode for viewing purposes only.

You can manage your documents in the following ways:

- [Check Out Documents](#) (see page 82).
- [Edit the Document Properties and Permissions](#) (see page 83).
- [Copy or Move a Document](#) (see page 84).
- [Work with Document Versions](#) (see page 84).
- [Work with Document Processes](#) (see page 85).

## Check Out Documents

To edit a document, check it out of a folder. When you are finished, check the document back in. If the document versioning is enabled, another version of the document is created automatically.

## Check Out

You can check out a document for editing.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Locate the document, and from the document Actions menu, click Check Out.
3. Save the document to your desktop, and select a location for the file.
4. Click OK.

## Undo Check Out

Only the user who checked out the document originally can undo a check out. Undoing a check out unlocks the document, allowing others to check out the document.

Select Undo Check Out from the document Actions menu to undo a document check out.

## Check In

Click Check In from the document Actions menu. Browse for the updated copy in the location that was selected when you checked out the document.

## Edit the Document Properties or Permissions

The user who added the document can update the document properties.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Open the Actions menu for the document, and complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Properties to edit the folder properties.
  - Click Permissions to edit the folder permissions.
3. Save your changes.

## Copy or Move a Document

You can copy or move a document.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Locate the document to copy or move to a different folder, and from the document Actions menu, complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Copy.
  - Click Move.
3. Select the destination folder in the Select Placement section.
4. Select the Notify Resources/Groups check box for users with access to this document notified about the copy action.
5. Click Copy.

## Work with Document Versions

You can use the document versioning to save a separate version of a document each time you check it in. To use the document versioning, enable the document for versioning.

When you enable versioning, you can:

- Open and view the previous versions of a document, but you cannot modify it.
- Copy a specific version of a document to a different folder. You require the permissions to revise the document after copying it.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Locate the document, and from the document Actions menu, click Versions.
3. Open the document version Actions menu, and complete one of the following steps:
  - Select Open.
  - Select Copy.

## Work with Document Processes

Document processes can be effective when routing a document through an approval process. A document process can link to any associated project or program. You can send notifications and action items from the document process to the project roles and resources.

The Available Processes page lists all the document-related processes that your CA Clarity PPM administrator has created. You can use this page to start or delete a process. The Initiated Processes page lists the in-progress or completed processes. You can use this page to cancel a process.

To view the Available or Initiated Processes page, open the Knowledge Store, and from the document Actions menu, click Processes.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the Knowledge Store page for a specific program or project, or the Document Manager page for a resource.
2. Locate the document, and from the document Actions menu, click Processes.
3. Click Available.
4. Select the process and complete one of the following steps:
  - Click Start.
  - Click Delete.



# Chapter 11: How to Create, Configure, and Manage a Dashboard

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This section contains the following topics:

[Uses of Dashboards](#) (see page 87)

[Review the Prerequisites for Dashboards](#) (see page 91)

[Plan the Dashboard](#) (see page 92)

[Create a Dashboard](#) (see page 92)

[Configure the Dashboard Layout](#) (see page 93)

[Manage the Dashboard](#) (see page 95)

## Uses of Dashboards

You can use the personal dashboards to display the specific information you want to see. The personal dashboards help you perform the following tasks:

- Create custom portlets for a personal dashboard. If you have the appropriate access rights, you can use stock portlets.
- Create a tabbed dashboard for additional pages, if you have more portlets than you want to show on one page.
- View dashboards that other users have shared with you.
- Export dashboard content or an individual portlet in a dashboard to Microsoft Excel or PowerPoint.

## Dashboard and Portlet Differences

The following table highlights the functional differences between a dashboard and portlet page.

Functionality	Dashboard	Portlet Page
Exported Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Fit to page</li><li>■ One portlet per slide or sheet</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Fit to page</li></ul>
Sharing with specific users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Yes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ No</li></ul>

Functionality	Dashboard	Portlet Page
Page type	■ Page with tabs	■ Page with tabs
	■ Page without tabs	■ Page without tabs
Portlet layout	■ Two-column templates	■ Two-column templates
	■ Three-column templates	■ Three-column templates
		■ Row layout

## Dashboard Examples

The following examples show how team members and a team manager can use a dashboard.

### Example: Monitoring Project Status

Karen, a team member who tracks the project information for multiple projects, creates a dashboard with tabs. From the details page of the new dashboard, she creates the portlets to show the dashboard data. The portlets include the following information:

- Project Risks
- Budget
- Resource Allocation
- Milestones

Karen configures her dashboard by determining which portlets to present on each tab. Then, Karen adjusts the layout of portlets on each tab by dragging-and-dropping the portlets into position on the tab layout section. She adds a filter that gives her the ability to filter information for all of the portlets at the same time. When the dashboard is complete, she views the dashboard, filters for the information that she wants, and exports a copy to PowerPoint as a test.

Before each weekly team meeting, she views the dashboard to monitor her projects, exports the results to PowerPoint, and provides the information to her team leader. The team leader includes the PowerPoint slides in the regular team meeting agenda to provide status.



**Example: Completing Development Tasks and Fixing Software**

Roberto, a team member who does not have the right to create dashboards, navigates to Dashboards. Roberto can see two dashboards that his team manager shares with him: Security Development Team and Weekly Time Entries. Roberto views the Security Development Team dashboard. He sees that he has five assigned development tasks and three software bugs. He clicks the first task to get more information and starts working on the task.

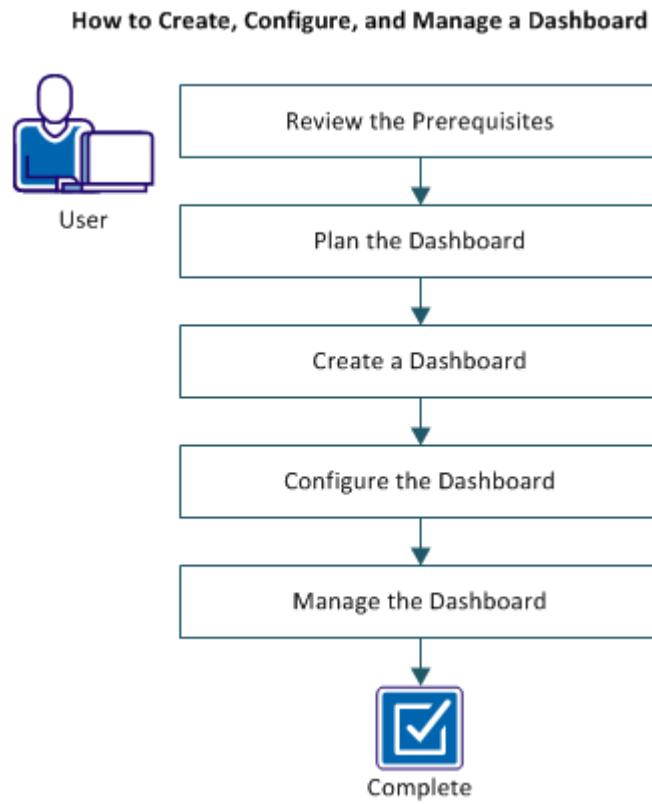
**Example: Sharing a Dashboard with an OBS Development Unit**

Stan, the team manager creates a dashboard with two tabs: Team Work and Team Status. He populates the tabs with portlets that were created beforehand and with stock portlets to which he has access. Stan adds the following portlets:

- Team Members
- Bugs and Issues by Components
- Tasks by Team Member
- Time Entries by Team member
- Work Completed and Work Remaining

Stan does not allow others to personalize his dashboard. He shares the dashboard with the entire OBS development unit and the executive management team to view portlets in the dashboard.

The following diagram shows how a user creates, configures, and manages a dashboard:



**Follow these steps:**

1. [Review the Prerequisites](#) (see page 91).
2. [Plan the Dashboard](#) (see page 92).
3. [Create a Dashboard](#) (see page 92).
4. [Configure the Dashboard Layout](#) (see page 93).
  - [Configure the Dashboard Without Tabs](#) (see page 94).
  - [Configure the Dashboard With Tabs](#) (see page 94).
    - [Add a Tab to the Dashboard](#) (see page 94).
    - [Add a Portlet to the Dashboard](#) (see page 95).
5. [Manage the Dashboard](#) (see page 95).
  - [Share the Dashboard](#) (see page 96).
    - [Assign Manager Rights to a User](#) (see page 96).
  - [Personalize the Shared Dashboard](#) (see page 97).
  - [Publish the Dashboard](#) (see page 97).
  - [Export the Dashboard](#) (see page 98).
  - [Export the Portlet](#) (see page 98).
  - [Remove a Portlet from the Dashboard](#) (see page 99).

## Review the Prerequisites for Dashboards

Verify that you meet the following prerequisites:

- **Global Access Rights Assigned.** Your CA Clarity PPM administrator assigns you these required global access rights to work with dashboards and portlets.

Access Right	Description
Dashboard - Create	Allows you to create a dashboard.
Dashboard - Navigate	Provides access to the Dashboards link in the Personal menu.
Portlet - Create	Allows you to create a portlet.
Portlet - Navigate	Provides access to the Portlets link in the Personal menu.

- **Access Rights to the Dashboard Information.** You must also have access rights to the information displayed on a dashboard. Access to a dashboard does not automatically include access to the project information. If you share a dashboard, the user with whom you share, must also have the right to see the shared information.

**Note:** Sharing a dashboard with a user does not automatically ensure that the user can see the dashboard. The user must separately have the *Dashboard - Navigate* right assigned to them so that the Dashboard option appears in the Personal menu.

## Plan the Dashboard

Before you set up a dashboard, consider the following points:

- The number of portlets you plan to include.  
This information helps you to determine if you need tabbed pages.
- How the portlets present information.  
You can plan for the visual presentation of graphs or the statistical presentation that is possible with rows and columns.
- The users with whom you can share.  
Some users do not have rights to the information you are presenting in portlets. In addition, consider individuals to whom you can give manager privileges for your dashboard.

## Create a Dashboard

When you create a dashboard, you are given the ability to view and manage the dashboard.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Click New.

3. Complete the requested information. The following fields require explanation.

**Type**

Specifies if the dashboard is a single page or tabbed pages.

**Note:** Select *Page with Tabs* to add tabs to the dashboard.

**Personalizable**

Specifies if the users with whom you share a dashboard can change the copy that appears in their dashboards list. Any personal changes to a dashboard are local to the user who makes them. The changes are overwritten when the owner of the dashboard, or a user with administrator privileges, publishes new changes.

4. Save your changes.

## Configure the Dashboard Layout

A layout template provides a guideline for your displayed dashboard. A layout template determines the number of portlets appearing in a row and the percentage width for each portlet position. If a portlet is large (a grid portlet with many columns), it can exceed the allotted space in a row. In this case, the portlet is not truncated. However, you can accommodate a larger size by moving portlets to another row when the dashboard displays. As a result, a displayed dashboard does not look exactly the way you design it in the Content and Layout section.

To lay out a dashboard, select a template layout and then add portlets and drag them to the position in the Content and Layout section. Use the Dashboard Details page to complete the dashboard layout. From the details page, you can also complete the following tasks:

- Create new portlets.
- Add portlets that you create and stock portlets to which you have access.
- Select a layout template.
- Drag-and-drop portlets into the appropriate positions.
- View the dashboard.
- Export dashboard information.
- Share the dashboard.

You can configure the dashboard layout in the following ways:

- [Configure the Dashboard Without Tabs](#) (see page 94).
- [Configure the Dashboard With Tabs](#) (see page 94).

## Configure the Dashboard Without Tabs

You can add portlets to a dashboard. The following steps assume the dashboard and portlets are already created.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard.
3. Click the Add Portlet icon in the Content and Layout section.
4. Select the check box for each portlet and click Add.
5. Select the layout template.

You can mouseover each template in the list for the column format it represents. The template that you select determines how many columns appear on the dashboard and the percentage of the dashboard allotted to each column.

6. Drag-and-drop to arrange the portlets in the order you want.
7. Save your changes.

## Configure the Dashboard with Tabs

When you create a dashboard, designate the Type as Page with Tabs to add tabs to the dashboard.

You can use the Content and Layout section to configure a dashboard with tabs in the following ways:

- [Add a tab to the dashboard](#) (see page 94).
- [Add a portlet to the dashboard](#) (see page 95).

### Add a Tab to the Dashboard

You can add a tab to the dashboard and add portlets to that tab. The following steps assume that the dashboard is already created.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard with the Page with Tabs type.
3. Click the Add Tab icon in the Content and Layout section.
4. Complete the requested information and save your changes.

## Add a Portlet to the Dashboard

You can add portlets to a dashboard. The following steps assume the dashboard and portlets are already created.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard.
3. Select the tab to be configured in the Contents and Layout section.
4. Click the Add Portlet icon in the Content and Layout section.
5. Select the check box for each portlet to add to the dashboard, and click Add.
6. Select the layout template.

You can mouseover each template in the list for the column format it represents. The template that you select determines how many columns appear on the dashboard and the percentage of the dashboard allotted to each column.

7. Drag-and-drop the portlet icons into the position on the tab.
8. Save your changes.
9. Repeat these steps to configure each tab.

## Manage the Dashboard

You can manage the dashboard in the following ways:

- [Share the Dashboard](#) (see page 96).
- [Personalize a Shared Dashboard](#) (see page 97).
- [Publish the Dashboard](#) (see page 97).
- [Export the Dashboard](#) (see page 98).
- [Export the Portlet](#) (see page 98).
- [Remove a Portlet from the Dashboard](#) (see page 99).

## Share the Dashboard

You can share a dashboard with a user, a group of users, or an OBS group. When you share, the dashboard appears in the user list of dashboards for viewing. By default, when you share with a user, they have view only rights.

You can also assign manager rights to a user. The rights let the user change and publish the dashboard to all who can view the dashboard. Give the permission to only a few trusted users.

You can also allow a user to change the shared copy of the dashboard that appears in the user dashboard list. The changes apply only to the user version and other users cannot view them. The changes remain in the user copy until the owner of the dashboard, or a user with manager rights publishes changes. The latter overwrites all personalized changes.

### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard, and open the Actions menu, and click Sharing.
3. Click the appropriate menu to add a resource, group, or OBS unit.  
Click Full View to see the names of users who have access to the dashboard through means other than sharing.
4. Click Add.
5. Select the individuals, groups, and OBS groups with whom you want to share, and click Add.

## Assign Manager Rights to a User

You can assign rights to a user.

### **Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard, and open the Actions menu, and click Sharing.
3. Locate the user to assign manager rights for your dashboard on the Resources page.
4. Select Manager from the drop-down in the Access Right column.
5. Save your changes.



## Personalize a Shared Dashboard

You can personalize another user dashboard that is shared with you if you have Manager access to that dashboard. The changes that you make are visible only to you and not to other users who view the dashboard. If the creator of the dashboard modifies and publishes the dashboard, your personal changes are lost.

You can personalize:

- Dashboard name and description.
- Dashboard content. You can add and remove portlets.
- Page filters for the portlets.
- Portlet layout.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard, open the Actions menu, and click View Dashboard.
3. Click Personalize.
4. Select the appropriate menu and modify the dashboard.
5. Save your changes.

## Publish the Dashboard

A dashboard manager can publish changes to a dashboard. When a dashboard manager publishes, the new changes affect every user who can view the dashboard. If a user personalizes the dashboard, the changes are overwritten by the new changes being published.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Click the name of the dashboard to change and publish.
3. Change the dashboard, if necessary, and click Save.
4. Click Publish, and then click Yes to publish.

## Export the Dashboard

You can export a dashboard from the details page, or from a dashboard that is displayed for viewing. You can export the contents of a dashboard or an individual portlet in a dashboard to Microsoft Excel or PowerPoint. The maximum export size for Excel and PowerPoint is 300 records. However, there is no limit when you use the Export to Excel (Data Only) option.

You can fit the exported information to a page in PowerPoint. You can also place each exported portlet on a separate page. This approach avoids having all the portlets fitted onto a single page as they appear in a dashboard.

- To export each portlet to a separate page with the current dashboard size, select One Portlet per Slide/Sheet.
- To export each portlet to a separate page and fit the portlet to the page, select both One Portlet per Slide/Sheet and Fit to Page.
- To fit all the exported portlets on a single sheet or page, verify that both check boxes are clear. Some portlets can be truncated if the number of portlets is larger than the PowerPoint page can accommodate while you export to PowerPoint.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard.
3. Select the appropriate check boxes for the Export field, to indicate how you want the portlets to appear.
4. Open the Actions menu and click Export to Excel or Export to PowerPoint.

## Export the Portlet

To export an individual portlet, first display the dashboard. Some stock portlets are restricted and cannot be exported.

If you are exporting a chart portlet, the chart displays in native Microsoft Office chart format.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard, open the Actions menu, and click View Dashboard.

3. Open the Options menu on the portlet that you want to export and select one of the following options:
  - Export to Excel (Data Only). Includes the portlet information but does not include charts.
  - Export to Excel. Includes the portlet information and any portlet charts.
  - Export to PowerPoint. Includes the portlet information and any portlet charts.The File Download dialog appears.
4. Click Open to display the file without saving, or click Save to save the file.

## Remove a Portlet from the Dashboard

Removing a portlet from a dashboard does not delete it. To delete the portlet permanently, delete it from the portlets list page.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Dashboards.
2. Open the details page for the dashboard.
3. Click the Remove icon on the portlet in the Content and Layout section.
4. Save your changes.



# Chapter 12: Global Search Tool

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This section contains the following topics:

[Uses of the Global Search Tool](#) (see page 101)

[Perform a Basic Search](#) (see page 101)

[Perform an Advanced Search](#) (see page 102)

[Global Search Techniques](#) (see page 102)

## Uses of the Global Search Tool

The Global Search tool appears on the global toolbar. Use the global search field to perform a simple global search to look for specific documents and forms. Use the Advanced link to set additional search criteria to refine your search results.

You can search for information that is saved in the application at any time. However, by default, 5 minutes elapse before new information can be searched. Your administrator determines and can change the amount of time.

## Perform a Basic Search

To perform a basic search, click the Search icon and enter all or part of the term, then click Search. The search results list contains only items that you have the right to view.

Keep in mind the following guidelines:

- To perform a wildcard search, enter all or part of the search criteria. You do not have to append your entry with a wildcard character (\*). Basic search is not case-sensitive. For example, the entries Orange, orange, and ORANGE all return the same results.
- If you enter the search phrase, Resource Profile List without quotations, the application searches for items that contain any of these words in any order. However, if you enter the search phrase in quotation marks ("Resource Profile List"), only instances of the exact string are returned.
- Do not use the following characters in basic searches:  
@ = [ ] { } < >

## Perform an Advanced Search

Use the Advanced Search page to set additional criteria to refine your search results.

Use the fields and options on the page to narrow your search. You can search according to one or any combination of the criteria. The search results display only for those items you have permissions to view or edit.

## Global Search Techniques

Use the following techniques to perform global searches:

- Wildcard characters
- Boolean operators
- Subqueries

### Use Wildcard Characters in a Global Search

With the Global Search tool, you can perform single and multiple character wildcard searches. Do not use the "\*" or "?" symbols as the first character of a search.

#### Single Character Wildcard Search

The single character wildcard search looks for terms that match with the single character replaced. To perform a single character wildcard search, use the "?" symbol.

**Example:** To search for text or test, enter the query:

te?t

#### Multiple Character Wildcard Search

Multiple character wildcard searches look for zero or more characters. To perform a multiple character wildcard search, use the "\*" symbol.

**Example:** To search for test, tests, or tester, enter the following text:

test\*

You can also use wildcard searches in the middle of a term.

**Example:**

te\*t

## Use Boolean Operators in a Global Search

The Boolean operators let you perform global searches using multiple terms that are combined through logic operators. The following Boolean operators are supported: AND, +, OR, NOT, and -.

Enter the Boolean operators in all caps.

### OR

OR is the default conjunction operator, which means no Boolean operator exists between two terms, OR is used. The OR operator links two terms and finds a matching document if either of the terms exist in a document. This operation is equivalent to a union with sets. You can use the symbol `||` in place of the OR operator.

**Example:** To search for documents that contain "jakarta apache" or "jakarta", use the query:

```
"jakarta apache" "jakarta"
```

or,

```
"jakarta apache" OR "jakarta"
```

or,

```
"jakarta apache" || "jakarta"
```

### AND

The AND operator matches documents in which both terms exist anywhere in the text of a single document. This operation is equivalent to an intersection using sets. You can use the special character `&&` in place of the AND operator.

**Example:** To search for "jakarta apache" and "jakarta CA Clarity PPM", use the query:

```
"jakarta apache" AND "jakarta CA Clarity PPM"
```

or,

```
"jakarta apache" && "jakarta CA Clarity PPM"
```

### + (required)

The +, or required, operator requires that the term after the + operator to exist somewhere in a field of a single document or form.

**Example:** To search for documents containing "jakarta" with or without "CA Clarity PPM", use the query:

```
+"jakarta CA Clarity PPM"
```

### NOT

The NOT operator excludes documents or forms that contain the term after the NOT operator. You can use the exclamation mark symbol (!) instead of the NOT operator.

**Example:** To search for documents that contain "jakarta apache" but not "jakarta CA Clarity PPM", use the query:

"jakarta apache" NOT "jakarta CA Clarity PPM"

or,

"jakarta apache" ! "jakarta CA Clarity PPM"

The NOT operator cannot be used with a single term. This query returns no results:  
NOT "jakarta apache"

### - (prohibit)

The -, or prohibit, operator excludes documents that contain the term after the - operator.

**Example:** To search for documents and forms that contain "jakarta apache" but not "jakarta CA Clarity PPM", use the query:

"jakarta apache" - "jakarta CA Clarity PPM"

## Form Subqueries in a Global Search

Subqueries allow you to control the Boolean logic during global searches by grouping clauses with parentheses. For example, to search for documents and forms that contain either "jakarta" or "apache" and "website", include the following sub query in the query:

("jakarta" OR "apache") AND "website"

The preceding query verifies that "website" exists and that either term, "jakarta" or "apache", possibly exists.

## Escape Special Characters in Global Searches

Escape special characters in global searches properly. To escape these characters, use the "\" (backslash) character before the special character. For example, to escape the special characters in a global search for (1+1):2, use the following query:

\\(1\\+1\\):2

The following table lists the special characters:

Special Character	Description	Rule
+	plus sign	\\+
-	minus sign	\\-



Special Character	Description	Rule
&&	double ampersand	\&&
	double solid vertical bars	\\
!	exclamation point	\\!
(	left parenthesis	\\(
)	right parenthesis	\\)
{	left curly brace	\\{
}	right curly brace	\\}
[	left square bracket	\\[
]	right square bracket	\\]
^	circumflex	\\^
"	quotes	\\"
~	tilde	\\~
*	asterisk	\\*
?	question mark	\\?
:	colon	\\:
\	backslash	\\



# Chapter 13: How to Submit a Timesheet

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This section contains the following topics:

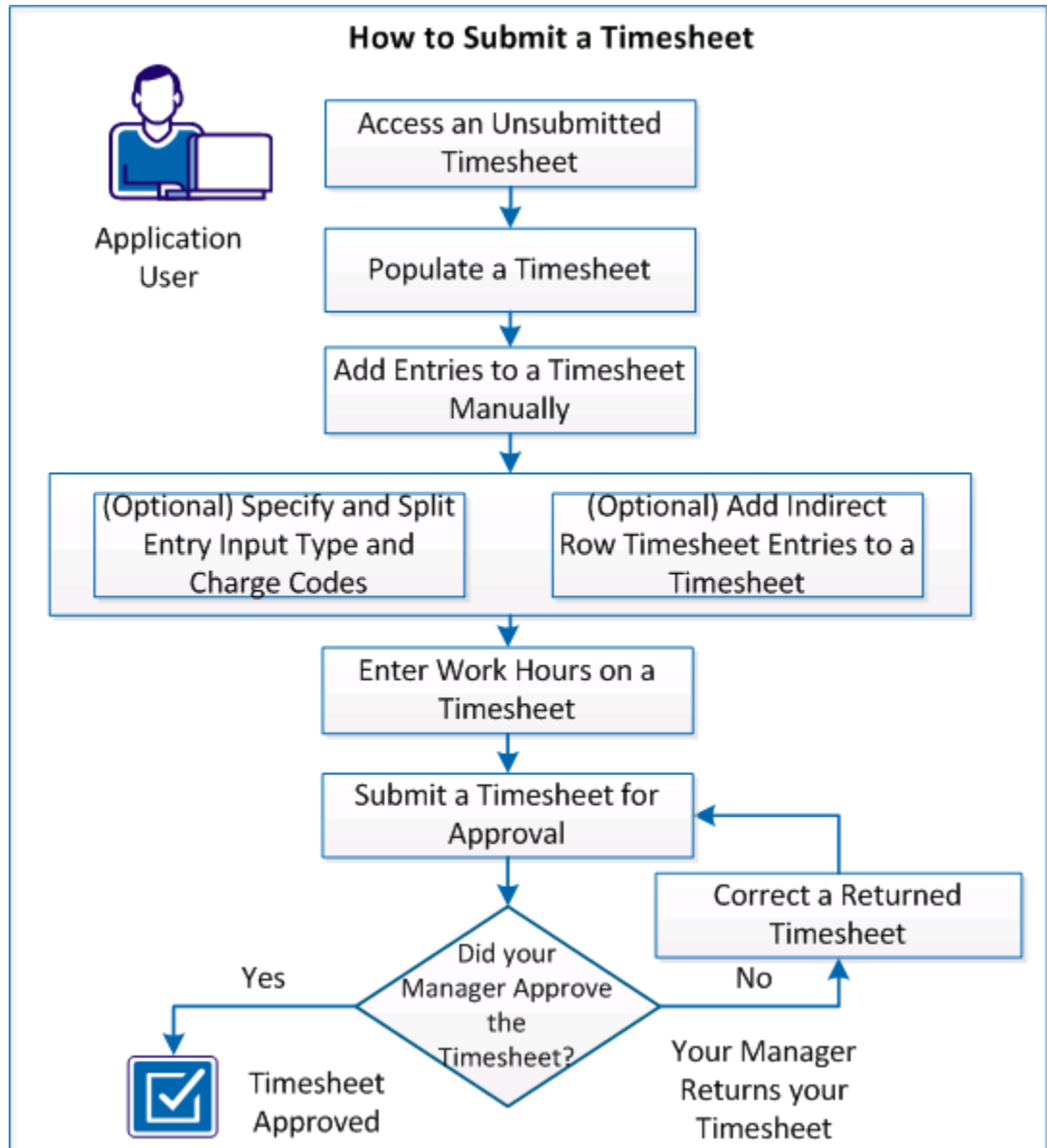
[How to Submit a Timesheet](#) (see page 107)

[Configure Your Timesheet](#) (see page 112)

## How to Submit a Timesheet

As an application user, you are responsible for tracking the number of hours that you work on specific tasks. Tracking work time using timesheets allows companies to plan budgets for complex projects, track the allocation of resources, implement charge codes, and so on. Therefore, your manager can ask you to track the hours you spend on specific tasks for specific projects. Depending on the policy of your company, your manager can also want you to track the hours you spend on tasks under various charge codes and input methods. As an application user, you track your working hours, using timesheets.

The following graphic describes how an application user submits a timesheet.



**Follow these steps:**

1. [Access an Unsubmitted Timesheet](#) (see page 109)
2. [Populate a Timesheet](#) (see page 109)
3. [Add Entries to a Timesheet Manually](#) (see page 109)
4. [\(Optional\) Specify and Split Entry Input Type and Charge Codes](#) (see page 110)

5. [\(Optional\) Add Indirect Row Timesheet Entries to a Timesheet](#) (see page 110)
6. [Enter Work Hours on a Timesheet](#) (see page 110)
7. [Submit a Timesheet for Approval](#) (see page 111)
8. [Correct a Returned Timesheet](#) (see page 111)

## Access an Unsubmitted Timesheet

After your manager registers you as a user, you can start to work with CA Clarity PPM. To start tracking time with timesheets, access your unsubmitted timesheets.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Timesheets.

The unsubmitted timesheets appear.

2. Click the Timesheet icon next to a timesheet.

**Note:** You can also click the Current Timesheet icon (clock symbol) at the top right of the page to open your current week timesheet.

## Populate a Timesheet

When you first open a timesheet, the timesheet is blank, containing no tasks. To prepopulate your current timesheet with tasks, click the Populate button on the timesheet page.

**Note:** Depending on how your CA Clarity PPM administrator sets up your timesheet options, prepopulating a timesheet does one of the following tasks:

- Copies all of your assignments to the timesheet.
- Copies the timesheet entries and actuals from the most recently submitted timesheet to your current timesheet.

## Add Entries to a Timesheet Manually

After you populate your timesheet with tasks, you can add more tasks from your project. To add more tasks to a timesheet, use the add task feature.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Click the Add Task button on the open timesheet.

A page opens with a list of tasks available to the user.

2. Select the check box next to the tasks you want to add to the timesheet, and then click the Add button at the bottom of the page.

## Specify Entry Input Type and Charge Codes

Input type and charge codes are used for payroll purposes. If your company uses these codes, your project manager can make them available to you in your timesheets. Your manager can also want you to split entries in this process. Verify the policy of your company on input type and charge codes before submitting your timesheets.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the timesheet.
2. Select an input type code or charge code from the Input Type Code or Charge Code drop-down for the desired time entry row.
3. (Optional) Select the check box next to the timesheet entry you want to split it, and click Split.

**Note:** This step is appropriate when your manager wants you to enter specific hours under two different charge codes. After you split the entry, you can select a type code or charge code from the Input Type Code or Charge Code field for the second entry.

4. Save the changes.

## Add Indirect Row Timesheet Entries to a Timesheet

Your manager can ask you to add rows to a timesheet under an indirect category.

**Follow these steps:**

1. With your timesheet open, click New Indirect Row.
2. Select the Charge Codes or Input Type Codes (if applicable).
3. Save the changes.

## Enter Work Hours in a Timesheet

To record the time you worked each day on specific task assignments, use the timesheet page of your current work period.

**Note:** You can also distribute the number of hours for a single task evenly across all working days, by entering the total number of hours you worked in the Total column for the time entry row. If you enter values in both the Date and Total cells, the Date cell value overrides the Total cell value.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the timesheet.
2. Enter the number of hours you worked on each assignment each day in the Date cells of the timesheet.
3. Save the changes.

## Submit a Timesheet for Approval

Your submitted timesheet goes to your manager for approval. The status of the timesheet is *Unapproved* until your manager approves it.

**Do one of the following:**

- From the timesheets list page, select the timesheet, and click Submit for Approval.
- Open the timesheet, and click Submit for Approval.

## Correct a Returned Timesheet

When your manager returns a timesheet for correction, you receive a notification. The method of this notification depends on your account settings.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Access your returned timesheet. For example, click the link in the notification from your manager.

**Note:** The returned timesheet can have notes from your manager about what to correct. The Paper and Pencil icons on the timesheet indicate if there are new notes.

2. Make the corrections to your timesheet as needed.
3. Submit your timesheet for approval.

Your manager is notified that the corrected timesheet is ready for review and approval.

## Configure Your Timesheet

You can configure your timesheet to display only the columns that you want to see. Select the sorting method for the timesheet and set other timesheet options.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open the timesheet to configure.
2. Click the Configure link.
3. In the Content and Layout section, select the column labels to display on the timesheet from the Available Columns list. Then, move them to the Selected Columns list.
4. Specify the following sorting options:

**Default Sorting Column**

Specifies the column to sort the tasks on the Timesheet page.

**Values:**

- Investment. The name of the project that includes the task.
- Description. The task description.

**Sorting Order**

Specifies the order of sorting the column.

**Values:**

- Ascending. Sorts the column from lowest value to highest.
- Descending. Sorts the column from highest value to lowest.

5. In the Time Entry Options section, complete the following fields:

**Auto-Populate**

Automatically populates all subsequent timesheets according to the rule set.

**Values:**

- Off. Populates new timesheets with task assignments that are currently open. The open assignments have a date range within the time periods of the new timesheets and have non-zero ETC.
- Copy time entries from the previous timesheet. Populates new timesheets with the task entries from the current timesheet.
- Copy time entries from the previous timesheet and include actuals (actuals are not copied for incidents). Populates new timesheets with the task entries and daily actuals from the current timesheet. Actuals for one-time time entries, such as vacation or sick time, are not copied.



**Display Unit**

Indicates the measure of time entries by hours or days.

**Decimal Place**

Indicates the number of decimal places for the time entry display unit selected.

6. Save your changes.



# Chapter 14: Advanced Reporting

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This section contains the following topics:

[Advanced Reporting Structure and Content](#) (see page 115)

[Managing Ad Hoc Views and Reports](#) (see page 117)

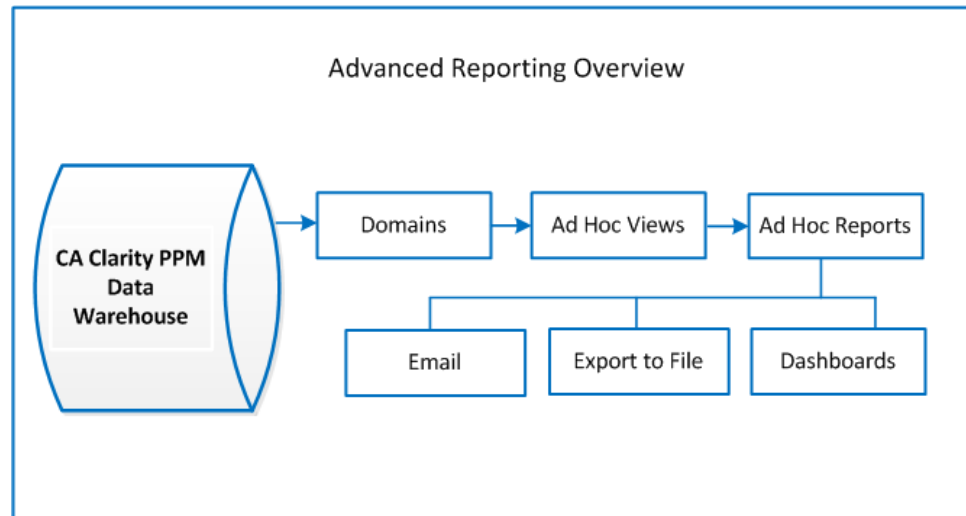
[Running and Scheduling an Advanced Report](#) (see page 119)

[Advanced Reporting Domains](#) (see page 122)

## Advanced Reporting Structure and Content

Advanced Reporting allows you to create an ad hoc view of CA Clarity PPM data that you can save as a report and share using different formats. You configure each ad hoc view and its corresponding report by selecting the data that you want to include. You can run a report immediately or you can set up a schedule. In either case, you control the output method and format.

The following diagram shows the Advanced Reporting components:



The CA Clarity PPM Data Warehouse is the main data source for Advanced Reporting. The Data Warehouse schema is optimized specifically for reporting. The schema includes the Investment, Resource, Portfolio, Timesheet, and Project data. The Data Warehouse is populated at scheduled intervals by jobs that load the relevant data from the CA Clarity PPM database to the Data Warehouse. The Data Warehouse can be extended to include custom objects and attributes.

CA Clarity PPM provides a set of domains that contain the most frequently used data. When you create an ad hoc view, you select from a list of the available domains. A domain provides a business view of the CA Clarity PPM Data Warehouse. A domain limits your access to data based on your security permissions. For example, if a user is permitted to access specific projects and resources in CA Clarity PPM, that user can access the same projects and resources in the Advanced Reporting domains. If you add custom objects or attributes to the product, these custom objects and attributes can also be included in the domains.

**Note:** To view the domains and reports, you must have the PMO Accelerator add-in with Jaspersoft Advanced Reporting content. See the *PMO Accelerator for Jaspersoft Advanced Reporting Product Guide* or your administrator for more information.

You create ad hoc views in the form of charts, tables, and cross tabs that let you analyze data from the domains. You can also use the ad hoc views to generate reports, which you can share or output in the following ways:

- Single report standalone
- Word, PDF, Excel, Powerpoint documents or other formats
- Email attachment

**Note:** Advanced Reporting uses the JasperReports Server (which is integrated with CA Clarity PPM) to manage ad hoc views and reports. For information about the JasperReports Server, see the [Jaspersoft Community](#) web site. See the *CA Clarity PPM Release Notes* for the Jaspersoft version that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release.

## Managing Ad Hoc Views and Reports

Advanced Reporting lets you create ad hoc views of CA Clarity PPM data, save the views as reports, and export or email the reports. You customize each ad hoc view and report by selecting the domains and fields that you want to include.

Advanced Reporting uses the JasperReports Server to manage ad hoc views and reports. When you select the Advanced Reporting option from CA Clarity PPM, the Advanced Reporting page appears. This page, and all pages that are opened from this page, are based on the Jaspersoft application.

**Note:** For information about using Jaspersoft, access the [Jaspersoft Community](#) web site and click the Documentation link or Docs link. On the Documentation page, select the version of Jaspersoft that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release. Then click the link for the JasperReports Server User Guide. Refer to the *CA Clarity PPM Release Notes* for the Jaspersoft version that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release.

## Review the Prerequisites

To manage ad hoc views and reports, your administrator sets up Advanced Reporting for you and grants you the appropriate access rights. If you do not see the Advanced Reporting link in CA Clarity PPM (by clicking Home, Personal), contact your administrator.

To work with the Advanced Reporting content that is provided with the product, you must have the PMO Accelerator and the Advanced Reporting content. See your administrator to verify that the prerequisites have been met.

## Create an Ad Hoc View and Report

Use Advanced Reporting to create ad hoc views and reports by selecting fields from the domains. Then you can run the reports or schedule the reports to run at a later time.

**Note:** For descriptions of the domains, see [Advanced Reporting Domains](#) (see page 122).

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Advanced Reporting.

The Advanced Reporting page opens. You see links to the different Advanced Reporting functions (in blocks). The functions that you can see and access depend on your user role. The following blocks require explanation:

#### Ad Hoc Views

Allows you to create a limited view of your data that you can use to prepare reports or access a list of existing ad hoc views.

#### Reports

Allows you to create and format reports from existing ad hoc views or access a list of existing reports.

2. Click the Ad Hoc Views Create link, select a domain, and click Choose Data.

**Note:** Click the Ad Hoc Views View List link to see the existing ad hoc views that you can access.

3. Select the domain fields that you want to have available for your ad hoc view. Click Table, Chart, or Crosstab (depending on the format that you want).

**Important!** We do not recommend that you select all fields in the domain. For best performance, use the following guidelines to create smaller views:

- For the Investment Management, Project Management, Application Management, Idea Management, and Resource Management domains, select one metric set for each view. The metric sets are Summary, Weekly, Calendar, and Fiscal.
  - For the Financial Management domain, select one set for each view. The sets are Financial Transaction and Plan Data.
  - For the Time Management domain, select one set for each view. The sets are Missing Time and Timesheets.
4. Create an ad hoc view by selecting fields and measures and adding (dragging) them to the new ad hoc view.

5. Save the ad hoc view.

You can save the ad hoc view to the Shared folder or to your own private user folder. Other users can access your ad hoc view if you save to the Shared folder. Only you can access the ad hoc view if you save to your own user folder.

**Note:** Your private user folder can be found under the main Users folder. The main Users folder name can appear disabled, but you can expand this folder. The subfolders under Users are enabled, so that you can select your own folder to save the ad hoc view.

6. (Optional) Create a report when you save the ad hoc view. Reports allow you to use scheduling and more formatting options.

**Note:** The Advanced Reporting function uses the JasperReports Server. For information about using Jaspersoft with views and reports, access the [Jaspersoft Community](#) web site and click the Documentation link or Docs link. On the Documentation page, select the version of Jaspersoft that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release. Then click the link for the JasperReports Server User Guide. Refer to the *CA Clarity PPM Release Notes* for the Jaspersoft version that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release.

## Running and Scheduling an Advanced Report

Advanced Reporting lets you run, schedule, and manage scheduled reports that are based on CA Clarity PPM data. You can schedule reports with different output options (for example, PDF or Excel) and email reports to people you want to notify.

### Review the Prerequisites

To run and schedule advanced reports, verify that you meet the following prerequisites:

- You can see the Advanced Reporting link in the Personal menu under Home. If you do not see this link, contact your administrator.
- A list of reports exists. If you do not see a list of reports, contact your administrator.

### Run or Schedule a Report and Manage Scheduled Reports

You can run a report immediately or you can schedule it to run at a specific interval and frequency. You can also manage your scheduled reports by monitoring the list of scheduled reports, changing schedules, or deleting schedules.

**Important!** Your report output cannot exceed 500 pages. This limit applies to each output format that you select. As a best practice, we recommend that you filter the report to limit the output data. Do not use reports to extract large volumes of data.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Advanced Reporting.

The Advanced Reporting page opens. You see links to the different Advanced Reporting functions (in blocks). The functions that you can see and access depend on your user role. The following block requires explanation:

**Reports**

Allows you to create and format reports from existing ad hoc views or access a list of existing reports.

2. On the Reports block, click View List.

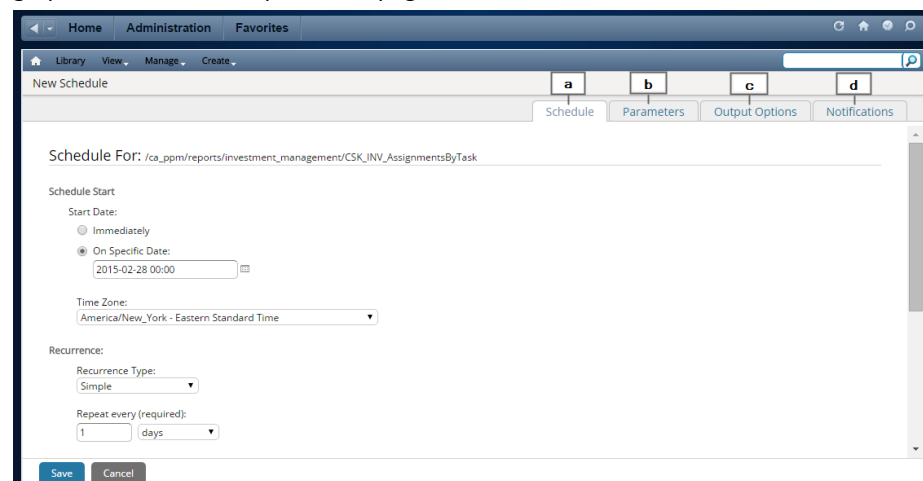
A list of reports appears. The reports that appear depend on your permissions.

3. Run a report immediately by selecting and opening a report and entering values for the Options on the left. Click Apply.

**Note:** The Options act as filters to focus the report on only the data that you want to see.

4. Schedule a report to run as a job by right-clicking the report name and selecting Schedule. Click Create Schedule.

The New Schedule page opens with the Schedule tab selected. The following graphic shows an example of this page.



- a. Specify the Schedule.

Select a schedule definition using a Simple or Calendar recurrence schedule.

- b. Specify Parameters.

Select the parameters, which are similar to the report filter options.



c. Specify Output Options.

Select output options (for example, PDF, Excel, or Powerpoint) and distribution methods. The output options also allow you to specify a locale. Then when the scheduled report runs, the report is presented in the specified language. The following fields require explanation:

**Formats**

Select a maximum of two options (for example, Powerpoint and Word or PDF and Excel).

**Output to Repository**

Browse to select the Shared folder (or a subfolder) or your own user folder (under Users). Other users can access your report if you save to the Shared folder. Only you can access the report if you save to your own user folder.

**Output to Repository Examples:**

- /shared/reports
- /users/username

We do not recommend that you save your report to the CA PPM folder or any of its subfolders. These folders are overwritten during a system upgrade, and your reports are then lost.

d. Specify Notifications.

Select the notifications that you want to send when the scheduler runs. The notifications can include the report as an email attachment. The following fields require explanation:

**Email Notification To, CC, or BCC**

Enter email addresses, up to a maximum of 200 characters. Separate email addresses with commas. You can also enter email aliases, which we recommend if you are sending the report to a large number of users.

e. Click Save.

5. Manage your scheduled reports by changing or deleting the scheduled jobs.

**Note:** For information about using Jaspersoft, access the [Jaspersoft Community](#) web site and click the Documentation link or Docs link. On the Documentation page, select the correct version of Jaspersoft that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release. Then click the link for the JasperReports Server User Guide. Refer to the *CA Clarity PPM Release Notes* for the Jaspersoft version that corresponds to your CA Clarity PPM release.

## Advanced Reporting Domains

CA Clarity PPM provides a set of domains that contain the most frequently used product data. A domain provides a business view of the CA Clarity PPM Data Warehouse. The data that you see in the domains has been Data Warehouse enabled by your administrator. You select a domain from the ad hoc viewer when you build your ad hoc views. A domain limits your access to data based on your security permissions.

The domain fields are organized into sets and items. The sets act like folders that you can expand to view the items. Some examples of domain sets include the General and the OBS sets.

Custom attributes are listed and viewable if they are Data Warehouse enabled. Each domain has its own custom attributes.

**Important!** We do not recommend that you change the domains that are provided with the product. To modify a product-provided domain, copy the domain, place it in another location in the repository, and make your changes in the copied version. However, the dynamic domain updates that CA Clarity PPM performs are not reflected in your copied versions. We recommend that you request enhancements to the product domains, instead of making these changes yourself.

## Domain Terminology

The following terms are commonly used with the domain descriptions:

**Sets and Items.** The domains are organized into sets and items. The sets act like folders that you can expand to view the items. Some examples of domain sets include the General and the OBS sets. Items include fields and measures.

**Fields.** Items that display qualitative information, such as name or location, are fields.

**Measures.** Items that display numeric values or aggregate values are measures. Measures are the quantitative values of a record, such as an amount. In domains, all items that are based on numeric fields are designated as measures. The items in Measures are numeric fields or items for which you can do mathematical calculations.

**Ad Hoc Viewer and Editor.** The Ad Hoc viewer and editor is the interactive designer for viewing, creating and editing an ad hoc view. With an ad hoc view, you can explore and analyze data. Ad hoc views can also be used to create content for reports.

## Common Characteristics of Advanced Reporting Domains

The following major characteristics apply to all Advanced Reporting domains. See the descriptions of the individual domains for information that is domain-specific.

- **Object Domains.** Domains are provided for the most frequently used objects, including the new product investment objects (NPIOs), such as Ideas and Applications. In each domain, you can see only the product data that you have permission to view.

When viewing a domain in the ad hoc editor, the Fields section of the left panel lists all field properties (such as Investment names, OBS, text fields, and dates). The Measures section of the left panel lists all numeric amounts that are related to the fields (such as hours and costs). The items in Measures are fields for which you can do mathematical calculations.

- **Internal IDs.** Each domain contains an Internal ID set. You use internal IDs for building dashboards. Internal IDs are primarily used as filters by report developers and dashboard developers. These IDs, which are not used in ad hoc views, are the same across all domains. You can map these IDs to input controls and you can use them for filtering on dashboards.

Internal IDs are related to objects, not domains. If Investment data exists in multiple domains, the same Investment key is available in each domain.

**Note:** Dashboards are not provided with CA Clarity PPM. See the Jaspersoft documentation for information about how to build dashboards.

- **Custom Folder.** The Custom folder appears in a domain if you have custom fields or objects (related to the domain objects) that are Data Warehouse enabled. To verify that your custom fields and objects are Data Warehouse enabled, see your administrator. The Custom folders also include add-in fields. The Custom folder always appears as the first set under each object (after the list of object fields). If you have multiple objects in a domain, the Custom folder appears under each object folder. For example, the Team object includes its own custom team fields in a Custom folder under the Team folder.

If you add custom fields to an object (or if you install an add-in with custom fields) and the fields are Data Warehouse enabled, custom sets are created in the corresponding domains. The custom fields are included in the Custom sets under the related object.

**Note:** If a custom object or subobject has a lookup attribute, the key for it is included in the Internal IDs folder under the Custom folder.

- **Period Type.** When you select period types, select the same period type for both Fields (top of left panel on Advanced Reporting page) and Measures (bottom of left panel). Selecting different period types for Fields and Measures can produce unexpected results.
- **Domain Sets.** Domains are organized into sets and field items. The sets act like folders that you can expand to view the field items. Some examples of sets are the General and the OBS sets.

- **Domain Security.** You have access to specific domains based on your role. When you open Advanced Reporting, you see only the domains that you can access. However, you may not have access to all data in the domains that you can access. When you view a domain that you can access, you see all object sets and fields in that domain. However, the data that appears for the objects and fields depends on your role.
- **Date Fields.** Most of the dates in the domains are business dates that are displayed without time stamps and time zone conversions. The exceptions are the system dates, which display date and time and have time zone conversions applied to them. The system dates include Created Date, Last Updated Date, and Warehouse Updated Date.
- **PMO Accelerator Fields.** The PMO Accelerator fields are dynamically included in the domains (similar to custom attributes). However, the internal IDs of the PMO Accelerator fields are renamed when they are included in the Data Warehouse and the domains. The renaming of the internal IDs occurs only for PMO Accelerator fields. All other add-in fields have the same behavior as the custom attributes.

## Investment Management Domain

The Investment Management domain includes information about investments (for all investment types) and their corresponding teams. This domain only includes information that is common to all investment types. For example, no information about assignments is included.

The Investment Management domain includes financial summary data for Investments, but not detailed financial planning or actual transaction data. The detailed financial planning and actual transaction data is included in the Financial Management domain.

Custom fields that you add to the Investment object in CA Clarity PPM appear in the Investment Management domain (in the Custom set under the Investment set). If you add custom fields to the Team object in CA Clarity PPM, those fields appear in the Investment Management domain, Custom set under the Team set.

Custom subobjects that you add to the Investment object appear under the Custom set in their own subobject folder (set), for example, "Country". The name of the subobject set is the same as the subobject name.

## Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

The Investment Management domain contains two main types of data: investment-level financial data (summarized for the total Investment and divided into periods) and team data (at the team level and by calendar periods). The domain has general information, financial information, OBS information, and team information for all team members in an investment.

The Investment Management domain does not have detailed Cost Plan or actual transaction detail data. See the Financial Management domain for that information.

**Do not mix object types** when selecting from Fields and Measures. If you select Investment Name in the Fields area, select a total under the Investment Totals in the Measures area. Selecting a total from a different Measures object category (for example, Team Totals) could produce unexpected results. For Investment data, use investment fields and investment measures. To use Team data when creating an ad hoc view, select a team member field from the Team folder under Fields and use a team amount from the Team folder under Measures. In general, use Investment data (Fields) with Investment metrics (Measures) and use Team data (Fields) with Team metrics (Measures).

Use Team data when you want specific data about a team and its members (for example, resources or allocation start dates).

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making ad hoc view selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures section, left panel) for calendar period fields (Fields section, left panel) and use fiscal period measures (Measures section) for fiscal period fields (Fields section). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.

**Portfolios.** The Investment Management domain includes portfolios (contents and properties). You can use the portfolios to filter and group the investment data by portfolio when building ad hoc views.

For example, you created a portfolio in CA Clarity PPM with 100 investments. In the Investment Management domain, you add Investment Name to the ad-hoc view (drag Investment Name from Fields to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View). Then drag Portfolio Name (from Fields) to the Filters, select the portfolio (that you created with 100 investments) from the drop-down, and click Apply. The ad hoc view now only shows the 100 investments in that selected portfolio. In this way, you are using Portfolios as a filtering method of reporting on your investment data.

You can also group your data by portfolio in the Investment Management domain. For example, you want to see the Total EAC Hours for the investments in each portfolio. You add (drag) Investment Name from the Fields area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you drag Total EAC Hours from the Investment Totals in the Measures area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you add Portfolio Name (from Fields) to Groups in the New Ad Hoc View. Your data is shown organized by portfolio in the format you selected (table, chart, pie diagram).

In the Investment Management domain, you are working with actual up-to-date investment data. You are not using the portfolio investment snapshot of the data that you use during portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM. Portfolio planning uses a copy of the actual investment data. Therefore, the Investment Management domain data does not match the data in the CA Clarity PPM portfolios that you use for portfolio planning. For more information about portfolio planning, see the *Portfolio Management Scenarios Guide*.

**Custom Fields.** If you have custom fields that are related to investments, these fields appear in a Custom folder in the Investment Management domain. This domain can have multiple Custom folders. For example, Team custom fields appear in the Team Custom folder.

## Application Management Domain

The Application Management domain contains information about the investments, teams, and financials that are related to applications. Items that apply only to applications are included in this domain.

### Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

The Application Management domain contains two main types of data: investment-level financial data (summarized for the total Investment and divided into periods) and team data (at the team level and by calendar periods). The domain has general information, financial information, OBS information, and team information for all team members in an investment.

The Application Management domain does not have detailed Cost Plan or actual transaction detail data. See the Financial Management domain for that information.

**Do not mix object types** when selecting from Fields and Measures. If you select Investment Name in the Fields area, select a total under the Investment Totals in the Measures area. Selecting a total from a different Measures object category (for example, Team Totals) could produce unexpected results. For Investment data, use investment fields and investment measures. To use Team data when creating an ad hoc view, select a team member field from the Team folder under Fields and use a team amount from the Team folder under Measures. In general, use Investment data (Fields) with Investment metrics (Measures) and use Team data (Fields) with Team metrics (Measures).

Use Team data when you want specific data about a team and its members (for example, resources or allocation start dates). However, for Baseline hours, do not use Team data. You can find total Baseline hours summed under Investment data.

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making ad hoc view selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures section) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures area) for fiscal period fields (Fields section). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.

**Portfolios.** The Application Management domain includes portfolios (contents and properties). You can use the portfolios to filter and group the investment data by portfolio when building ad hoc views.

In the Application Management domain, you are working with your actual up-to-date investment data (not a copy of the data as you use when doing portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM).

For example, you created a portfolio in CA Clarity PPM with 100 investments. In the Application Management domain, you add Investment Name to the ad-hoc view (drag Investment Name from Fields to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View). Then drag Portfolio Name (from Fields) to the Filters, select the portfolio (that you created with 100 investments) from the drop-down, and click Apply. The ad hoc view now only shows the 100 investments in that selected portfolio. In this way, you are using Portfolios as a filtering method of reporting on your investment data.

You can also group your data by portfolio in the Application Management domain. For example, you want to see the Total EAC Hours for the investments in each portfolio. You add (drag) Investment Name from the Fields area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you drag Total EAC Hours from the Investment Totals in the Measures area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you add Portfolio Name (from Fields) to Groups in the New Ad Hoc View. Your data is shown organized by portfolio in the format you selected (table, chart, pie diagram).

In the Application Management domain, you are working with actual up-to-date investment data. You are not using a copy of the data as you use during portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM. Therefore, the Application Management domain data does not match the data in the CA Clarity PPM portfolios that you use for portfolio planning. Portfolio planning uses a copy of the actual investment data.

**Custom Fields.** If you have custom fields that are related to applications, these fields appear in a Custom folder in the Application Management domain. This domain can have multiple Custom folders. For example, Team custom fields appear in the Team Custom folder.

## Idea Management Domain

The Idea Management domain contains information about the investments, teams, and financials that are related to Ideas. Fields that apply only to ideas are included in this domain.

### Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

The Idea Management domain contains two main types of data: investment-level financial data (summarized for the total Investment and divided into periods) and team data (at the team level and by calendar periods). The domain has general information, financial information, OBS information, and team information for all team members in an investment.

The Idea Management domain does not have detailed Cost Plan or actual transaction detail data. See the Financial Management domain for that information.

**Do not mix object types** when selecting from Fields and Measures. If you select Investment Name in the Fields area, select a total under the Investment Totals in the Measures area. Selecting a total from a different Measures object category (for example, Team Totals) could produce unexpected results. For Investment data, use investment fields and investment measures. To use Team data when creating an ad hoc view, select a team member field from the Team folder under Fields and use a team amount from the Team folder under Measures. In general, use Investment data (Fields) with Investment metrics (Measures) and use Team data (Fields) with Team metrics (Measures).

Use Team data when you want specific data about a team and its members (for example, resources or allocation start dates). However, for Baseline hours, do not use Team data. You can find total Baseline hours summed under Investment data.



**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making ad hoc view selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures area) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures section) for fiscal period fields (Fields section). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.

**Portfolios.** The Idea Management domain includes portfolios (contents and properties). You can use the portfolios to filter and group the investment data by portfolio when building ad hoc views.

For example, you created a portfolio in CA Clarity PPM with 100 investments. In the Idea Management domain, you add Investment Name to the ad-hoc view (drag Investment Name from Fields to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View). Then drag Portfolio Name (from Fields) to the Filters, select the portfolio (that you created with 100 investments) from the drop-down, and click Apply. The ad hoc view now only shows the 100 investments in that selected portfolio. In this way, you are using Portfolios as a filtering method of reporting on your investment data.

You can also group your data by portfolio in the Idea Management domain. For example, you want to see the Total EAC Hours for the investments in each portfolio. You add (drag) Investment Name from the Fields area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you drag Total EAC Hours from the Investment Totals in the Measures area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you add Portfolio Name (from Fields) to Groups in the New Ad Hoc View. Your data is shown organized by portfolio in the format you selected (table, chart, pie diagram).

In the Idea Management domain, you are working with actual up-to-date investment data. You are not using a copy of the data as you use during portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM. Therefore, the Idea Management domain data does not match the data in the CA Clarity PPM portfolios that you use for portfolio planning. Portfolio planning uses a copy of the actual investment data.

**Custom Fields.** If you have custom fields that are related to ideas, these fields appear in a Custom folder in the Idea Management domain. This domain can have multiple Custom folders. For example, Team custom fields appear in the Team Custom folder.

## Project Management Domain

The Project Management domain contains information about projects and programs that are related to the Project object. This information includes investments, teams, financials, issues, risks, and change requests. Change requests include metrics (under Measures), but issues and risks do not include metrics. This domain also contains tasks and assignments, with summary-level data (totals) for both objects. The financial attributes in this domain are project summary level and not cost plan level. You can find the detailed financial information at the cost plan level in the Financial Management domain.

Custom attributes and subobjects for the investment and project objects are included in this domain. They appear combined in a Custom set. No distinction exists between the attributes and subobjects that belong to the investment and those that belong to the project.

This domain includes properties that apply specifically to the Project object. These properties appear in the General set.

The Portfolio properties are used for filtering projects by portfolios. You can see the projects that are associated with each portfolio. This domain does not contain aggregated data.

### Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

The Project Management domain contains two main types of data: investment-level financial data (summarized for the total Investment and divided into periods) and team data (at the team level and by calendar periods). The domain has general information, financial information, OBS information, and team information for all team members in an investment.

The Project Management domain does not have detailed Cost Plan or actual transaction detail data. See the Financial Management domain for that information.

**Do not mix object types** when selecting from Fields and Measures. If you select Investment Name in the Fields area, select a total under the Investment Totals in the Measures area. Selecting a total from a different Measures object category (for example, Team Totals) could produce unexpected results. For Investment data, use investment fields and investment measures. To use Team data when creating an ad hoc view, select a team member field from the Team folder under Fields and use a team amount from the Team folder under Measures. In general, use Investment data (Fields) with Investment metrics (Measures) and use Team data (Fields) with Team metrics (Measures).

Use Team data when you want specific data about a team and its members (for example, resources or allocation start dates). However, for Baseline hours, do not use Team data. You can find total Baseline hours summed under Investment data.

**Note:** If you want to add a task to an ad hoc view and you want to view the data by resource and task, add the Assignment Resource to the view. If you add the Team Resource (instead of the Assignment Resource), the resulting data is inaccurate. If you want to view team data (without task data) by resource, add the Team Resource to the view.

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making ad hoc view selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures area) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures area) for fiscal period fields (Fields area). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.

**Portfolios.** The Project Management domain includes portfolios (contents and properties). You can use the portfolios to filter and group the investment data by portfolio when building ad hoc views.

In the Project Management domain, you are working with your actual up-to-date investment data (not a copy of the data as you use when doing portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM).

For example, you created a portfolio in CA Clarity PPM with 100 investments. In the Project Management domain, you add Investment Name to the ad-hoc view (drag Investment Name from Fields to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View). Then drag Portfolio Name (from Fields) to the Filters, select the portfolio (that you created with 100 investments) from the drop-down, and click Apply. The ad hoc view now only shows the 100 investments in that selected portfolio. In this way, you are using Portfolios as a filtering method of reporting on your investment data.

You can also group your data by portfolio in the Project Management domain. For example, you want to see the Total EAC Hours for the investments in each portfolio. You add (drag) Investment Name from the Fields area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you drag Total EAC Hours from the Investment Totals in the Measures area to Columns in the New Ad Hoc View. Then you add Portfolio Name (from Fields) to Groups in the New Ad Hoc View. Your data is shown organized by portfolio in the format you selected (table, chart, pie diagram).

In the Project Management domain, you are working with actual up-to-date investment data. You are not using a copy of the data as you use during portfolio planning in CA Clarity PPM. Therefore, the Project Management domain data does not match the data in the CA Clarity PPM portfolios that you use for portfolio planning. Portfolio planning uses a copy of the actual investment data.

**Custom Fields.** If you have custom fields that are related to projects, these fields appear in a Custom folder in the Project Management domain. This domain can have multiple Custom folders. For example, Team custom fields appear in the Team Custom folder.

## Resource Management Domain

The Resource Management domain includes information about investments, resources, teams and assignments, and task fields from the resource perspective.

## Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making ad hoc view selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures area) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures area) for fiscal period fields (Fields area). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.

## Time Management Domain

The Time Management domain contains information about created timesheets and missing timesheets. Use this domain if you are managing timesheets. This domain provides timesheet details at the date worked level. All created timesheets for all statuses are included in this domain. Incidents are also included in this domain.

**Note:** This domain does not contain aggregated hours for a project or investment. For aggregated data, use the Investment Management domain.

If you do not use timesheets in CA Clarity PPM for timekeeping, you can see the fields in this domain, but the fields have no data.

## Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

**Missing Timesheets.** This domain includes missing timesheets. You can view a specific resource by period and you can see the timesheets that were not created for that resource. The domain does not include missing time entries on a created timesheet.

If you forgot to create an entire timesheet for a given time period, that missing timesheet appears under Missing Time (in the Fields area). However, if you forgot to complete some of the time entries on an existing timesheet, those time entries do not appear under Missing Time. To see all time entries (entered hours and missing entries) in existing timesheets, look under the Timesheets set. Any missing time entry from an existing timesheet appears there.

## Financial Management Domain

The Financial Management domain lets financial managers view financial data. This domain includes OBS and Investment data. The domain includes only fiscal time periods (not calendar or weekly time periods). All metrics (under the Measures area of the Ad Hoc Viewer/Editor) are fiscal.

This domain contains detailed financial planning data, including cost plans, cost plan details, benefit plans, benefit plan details, and WIP transaction details (at the transaction level). The domain includes the data at a plan level (in the Financial Plans set under Investments in the Fields area of the Ad Hoc View/Editor). You can view the data for an actual plan of record or an actual Benefits plan.

This domain does not include Invoicing or Chargeback data.

**Note:** Some of this financial planning data is also available in the Investment Management domain as a subset of the investment data.

If you do not use Financial Management, you can see the fields in this domain, but the fields have no data.

## Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

The Financial Management domain includes detailed financial planning data under Financial Plans. The domain also includes break-ups, such as charge codes. WIP transaction data is included at the transaction level. A row is included for every transaction (at the detail level not at the summary level).

**Do not mix metric types** when selecting from Fields and Measures. If you select a total under the Investment Totals in the Measures area, do not also select a Transaction Measure under the WIP Transactions in the Measures area. This combination could produce unexpected results. When selecting a Measure in the Financial Management domain, select either Investment Totals or WIP Transactions, but not both simultaneously.

You cannot look at the investment-level summary financial data using the detailed financial planning metrics. In the detail level, you have a row of data for each financial plan. All the financial plans for a project are available. To view only the POR plan data, for example, use the filter. Otherwise, you get duplicated or triplicated numbers.

Data that is shown under Investment Totals (Measures area) is investment-level data. Data that is shown under Financial Plans or Fiscal Periods (Fields area) is detail-level data. Data that is shown under WIP Transactions (Fields and Measures areas) is transaction-level data. Data that is not shown under Fiscal periods is total (summary/investment level) data.

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures area) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures area) for fiscal period fields (Fields area). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results, because the data is repeated for each period type.

**Project Plans.** As you include financial plans in your Ad Hoc View, you notice that there are multiple plans for each investment project. You do not only see the plan of record. You see all plans for the investment. To view only the plan of record, use a filter.

**Custom Fields.** If you have custom fields that are related to financial planning, these fields appear in a Custom folder in the Financial Management domain. This domain can have multiple Custom folders. For example, Team custom fields appear in the Team Custom folder.

## Custom Master Objects Domain

The Custom Master Objects domain contains information about custom master objects and their child objects. This domain also includes the Language subobject and fields. Your administrator makes these objects Data Warehouse enabled, and they are then included in the Custom Master Objects domain.

**Note:** Custom Master Objects do not have parent objects and so are not related to any other objects in CA Clarity PPM.

### Domain Characteristics

The following domain characteristics apply to this domain.

This domain contains custom master objects and their children. These objects are not related to any other object in CA Clarity PPM. Each custom object has a corresponding set in this domain. The custom object name is also the set name. The objects in this domain are not related to each other.

**View one custom master object at a time.** When you select the Custom Master Object domain for viewing in the Ad Hoc Viewer/Editor, select one of the custom master objects to view. You cannot view data for multiple custom master objects simultaneously, because the custom master objects do not have relationships with each other.

**Do not mix calendar types.** When you look at periodic data (for example, monthly data), do not mix calendar types when making selections. For example, use calendar period measures (Measures area) for calendar period fields (Fields area) and use fiscal period measures (Measures area) for fiscal period fields (Fields area). Also, do not mix the period types (week, calendar, fiscal). Otherwise, you get unexpected results because the data is repeated for each period type.





# Chapter 15: How to Run or Schedule a Report

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This section contains the following topics:

[Security for Reports](#) (see page 137)  
[Run or Schedule a Report](#) (see page 138)  
[Edit Scheduled Report Run Properties](#) (see page 139)  
[Manage a Scheduled Report Run](#) (see page 140)  
[View a Generated Report](#) (see page 141)  
[Delete Generated Reports](#) (see page 142)  
[Jobs Affecting Report Information](#) (see page 142)

## Security for Reports

Security for reports has three levels. The following table describes each level of access. The CA Clarity PPM administrator grants you the access rights to specific features.

Access Level	Description
Report access	<p>Allows you to view reports. When you have access at this level, you can open the Available Reports page. The <i>Reports - Access</i> right includes this level of access.</p> <p>You can be granted instance access rights to view and run a specific report. The <i>Report - Run</i> access right lets you run a report and view the output. This access right does not let you change the parameters that filter information for a report.</p>
Report definition	<p>Allows you to edit a specific report definition. When you have this level of access, you can change the report parameters to filter information for a report. The <i>Reports and Jobs - Edit Definition</i> instance access right lets you edit a specific report definition.</p>

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Row-level security within a report	This access level helps ensure that information is provided to you if you have the right to view the information. The row content that appears in each report varies depending on the access rights you have to items contained in the report. For example, if you run a report that lists information for multiple projects, only those projects to which you have rights appear in the report.
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## Run or Schedule a Report

The Available Reports page lists all reports that a user or administrator can access and can run immediately or can schedule to run later. The report type is the user view of the report definition. Each available report has a corresponding definition and one report type. From this view, you can select a report type and can set the run criteria. You cannot delete or remove available reports.

The scheduled report runs let you set up recurring schedules for your frequently viewed reports. By scheduling the reports to run in advance, the updated reports are available when you need them.

**Note:** If you have personalized the Overview page to display the My Reports portlet, you can add and run any available report from this portlet.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Specify the filter criteria, or click Show All to view a list of all available reports.
3. Click the name of the report you want to run or schedule.
4. Complete the requested information. The following sections require explanation:

#### General

Edit the report name. For scheduled runs, you can change the name to distinguish each instance of a run. For example, Retailing Banking - Monthly Rate Extraction run.

For submitted scheduled report entries, a read-only job ID and status are displayed.

#### Parameters

Set the parameters as desired. This section appears only if your CA Clarity PPM administrator defined the parameters. Click Save Parameters to save the defined set of parameters for reuse. The saved parameters display in the list on the Available Jobs list page below the report type from which it is based.

**When**

Defines the interval on which the report runs.

Select Scheduled to run the report later. To run the report at a recurring time, click the Set Recurrence link.

You can also set the recurrence of a scheduled report by using the UNIX Crontab. To use crontab, select Use UNIX Crontab Entry Format and enter the schedule. For example, the following statement indicates that the report runs at midnight on the 1st and 15th of every month.

```
0 0 1,15 * *
```

You can use the crontab option on Windows, Linux, and UNIX operating systems where the CA Clarity PPM instance is running. When you use this option, the scheduled configuration takes the server system time where the CA Clarity PPM instance is running.

**Note:** For more information about the UNIX Crontab format and special character usage, see the [Oracle Documentation](#).

5. Submit your changes.

## Edit Scheduled Report Run Properties

Report run properties include scheduling and notification information, and any parameters that you can customize. The Scheduled Reports page lists the scheduled report run times and report run statuses a user or administrator has created. A single report can have many scheduled runs. All scheduled report runs (except the deleted reports) appear in the list regardless of their status.

You can edit the properties of scheduled report runs that have the *Canceled* or *Completed* status using the Report Properties page. Otherwise, you can only view report run properties.

A scheduled report run can have one of the following statuses:

- **Canceled.** The scheduled run is stopped and future recurring runs permanently canceled.
- **Completed.** The single, nonrecurring scheduled run is complete and the generated report output is available.

**Note:** Recurring scheduled runs never show a *Completed* status.

- Paused. The scheduled run is stopped temporarily.
- Running. The scheduled run is in progress.
- Scheduled. The scheduled run starts generating the report on its prescribed date and time.
- Waiting. The scheduled run cannot start generating the report until an incompatible report or job run is completed.

**Note:** If you schedule a report to run only once, you can only edit its properties before the scheduled run time.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Reports menu, and click Scheduled Reports to edit the schedule of an existing report run.
3. Click the name of the report you want to edit.
4. Edit the information and save your changes.

**Note:** If a report fails, check the status of scheduled runs for more information or contact your administrator for any assistance.

## Manage a Scheduled Report Run

You can manage a scheduled report run in the following ways:

- **Pause or resume a scheduled report run**

Pausing scheduled report runs temporarily stops the report from running. When in this state, the report cannot run at its scheduled time until you resume the report run. When you resume the report runs, it runs at its next scheduled run time. You can pause reports that have a *Scheduled* status.

- **Cancel a scheduled report run**

Canceling scheduled runs stops the run immediately and cancels any future runs. A cancelled run remains listed on the scheduled reports page with a status *Cancelled* status. Once you cancel a run, you cannot change its status or cannot edit any of its properties.

- **Delete a scheduled report run**

You can delete scheduled runs with a *Cancelled* or *Completed* status. Deleting a scheduled run does not delete the report type, or any completed generated reports that are listed in the Reports Library.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Reports menu, and click Scheduled Reports.
3. Select the check box next to the scheduled report and complete one of the following actions:
  - Click Pause.
  - Click Resume.
  - Click Cancel Job.
  - Click Delete Job.

## View a Generated Report

The Report Library page lists all the generated reports a user has access to view. The report instance is the output that is generated from a scheduled run. Reports run immediately and can be viewed immediately after they are generated. You can also save and share reports with others.

If the scheduled report run recurs, then an instance of the report log is generated for each recurrence. For example, if a scheduled report run is set to recur monthly, then an instance of that report is created each month.

You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader installed to view reports.

**Note:** For any reports that run immediately, you can view the report immediately. You can also save the report and view it later from the Report Library page.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Reports menu, and click Report Library.
3. Complete any one of the following steps:
  - Click the Open Report icon next to the report to review.
  - Click the Report link to view run properties.

## Delete Generated Reports

You can delete generated reports as needed. You can also schedule the Remove Job Logs and Report Library entries job run to remove outdated reports from the Reports Library periodically.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Reports menu, and click Report Library.
3. Select the check box next to the report, and click Delete.

## Jobs Affecting Report Information

The Setup and Update Data Used by Reports and the Time Slicing jobs generate the report information. If these jobs fail, reports can be affected. If the report information does not display, it implies that one of the jobs have failed to run.

Contact your CA Clarity PPM administrator for more information.

# Chapter 16: How to Run or Schedule a Job

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This section contains the following topics:

[Statuses for Scheduled Job Runs](#) (see page 143)

[Run or Schedule Jobs](#) (see page 144)

[Edit Scheduled Job Run Properties](#) (see page 145)

[Manage a Scheduled Job Run](#) (see page 145)

[View or Delete the Job Log](#) (see page 146)

## Statuses for Scheduled Job Runs

Jobs are sets of actions that the application uses to perform automated administrative processes regularly. For example, jobs can populate or refresh database tables and run background processes. A job can be composed of queries, statements, or procedures.

Use the Scheduled Job page to view the run times of a job and the run status. All scheduled runs (except deleted ones) are listed regardless of their status. A scheduled run can have one of the following statuses:

### Cancelled

Indicates that the scheduled run was stopped and future recurring runs permanently cancelled.

### Completed

Indicates that the single, nonrecurring scheduled run has completed. If the job definition is set to generate a log, you can view it in the Job Log.

**Note:** Recurring scheduled runs never show a status of *Completed*.

### Paused

Indicates that the scheduled run is stopped temporarily.

### Running

Indicates that the scheduled run is in progress.

### Scheduled

Indicates that the scheduled run starts executing the job on its prescribed date and time.

### Waiting

Indicates that the scheduled run has reached its scheduled run date and time, but cannot start executing the job until an incompatible report or job completes running.

### Pending for Process Engine

Indicates that the status appears only if the process engine is not run before the Assign Incident job is run.

## Run or Schedule Jobs

The Available Jobs page list all jobs that a user or administrator can access and can run immediately or can schedule it to run later. The report type is the user view of the report or job definition. Each available job has one corresponding definition and one job type.

### Follow these steps:

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Jobs menu, and click Available Jobs.
3. Click the name of the job you want to run or schedule.
4. Complete the requested information. The following sections require explanation:

#### General

Edit the job name. For scheduled runs, you can change the name to distinguish each instance of a run. For submitted scheduled job entries, a read-only job ID and status are displayed.

#### Parameters

Set the parameters as desired. This section appears only if your CA Clarity PPM administrator defined the parameters. Click Save Parameters to save the defined set of parameters for reuse. The saved parameters display in the list on the Available Jobs list page below the job type from which it is based.

#### When

Defines the interval at which the job runs. Select Scheduled to run the job later. To run the job at a recurring time, click the Set Recurrence link.

You can also set the recurrence of a scheduled job using the UNIX crontab. To use crontab, select Use UNIX Crontab Entry Format and enter the schedule. For example, the following entry indicates that the job runs at midnight on the 1st and 15th of every month.

```
0 0 1,15 * *
```

You can use the crontab option on Windows, Linux, and UNIX operating systems where the CA Clarity PPM instance is running. When you use this option, the scheduled configuration takes the server system time where the CA Clarity PPM instance is running.

**Note:** For more information about the UNIX Crontab format and special character usage, see the [Oracle Documentation](#).



5. Submit your changes.

## Edit Scheduled Job Run Properties

The Scheduled Jobs page lists the run times of a job and the run status. All scheduled runs (except deleted ones) are listed regardless of their status. Using the Job Properties page, you can edit the properties of scheduled job runs that have statuses as Canceled or Completed. Otherwise, you can only view job run properties.

**Note:** If you schedule a job to run only once, you can only edit its properties before the scheduled run time.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Click the Jobs menu, and click Scheduled Jobs to edit the schedule of an existing job run.
3. Click the name of the job you want to edit.
4. Edit the information and save your changes.

**Note:** If a job fails, check the status of scheduled runs for more information or contact your administrator for any assistance.

## Manage a Scheduled Job Run

You can manage a scheduled job run in the following ways:

■ **Pause or resume a scheduled job run**

On the Scheduled Jobs page, you can pause any job with a status of *Scheduled* and can resume the job. You can pause a job run to stop temporarily from running. When in this state, the job cannot run at its scheduled time until you resume it. When you resume the job, it runs at its next scheduled run time.

■ **Cancel a scheduled job run**

You can cancel a scheduled job run to stop the job immediately and cancel any future runs, but continues running in the background. A canceled job remains in the scheduled jobs list with a *Canceled* status. The status takes some time to reflect in the Scheduled Jobs list page. After you cancel a job run, you cannot change its status or cannot edit any of its properties.

■ **Delete a scheduled job run**

You can delete the scheduled job runs with a *Canceled* or *Completed* status using the Scheduled Jobs page. Deleting scheduled runs does not delete the job type, or any of the run job logs.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Jobs menu, and click Scheduled Jobs.
3. Select the check box next to the scheduled job and complete one of the following actions:
  - Click Pause.
  - Click Resume.
  - Click Cancel Job.
  - Click Delete Job.

## View or Delete the Job Log

You can use the Log page to view information about a job run or delete outdated job logs. A job log consists of a read-only version of its run properties and lists job entries, times, and any messages. If a job fails, the log indicates the nature of the error.

You can schedule the Remove Job Logs and Report Library entries job to remove job logs and report instances periodically from the Report Library or Job Log.

**Follow these steps:**

1. Open Home, and from Personal, click Reports and Jobs.
2. Open the Jobs menu, and click Log.

# Appendix A: Keyboard Shortcuts

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This section contains the following topics:

[Keyboard Shortcuts for Basic Features](#) (see page 147)

[CA Clarity Keyboard Shortcuts \(Actions\)](#) (see page 147)

[CA Clarity Keyboard Shortcuts \(Lists\)](#) (see page 148)

[Keyboard Shortcuts for Time-Scaled Value Cells](#) (see page 149)

## Keyboard Shortcuts for Basic Features

The following table shows the keyboard shortcuts for basic features available on all CA Clarity PPM pages.

Feature	Key Combination
Home Menu	Ctrl+Alt+H
Administration Menu	Ctrl+Alt+A
Favorites Menu	Ctrl+Alt+F
Back	Ctrl+Alt+B or Alt+Left Arrow
Home Page	Ctrl+Alt+Home
Refresh	Ctrl+Alt+F5
Search	Ctrl+Alt+S
History	Ctrl+Alt+V
Help	F1

## CA Clarity Keyboard Shortcuts (Actions)

The following table shows keyboard shortcuts for actions on CA Clarity PPM pages.

Action	Key Combination	Alternate Accessibility Key Combination
Activate a field editor (for example, a date picker)	Enter	Alt+Enter

Action	Key Combination	Alternate Accessibility Key Combination
Close a popup	Esc	Shift+Esc
Open a tab menu	Enter	Alt+Enter
Move left, right, up, or down in a menu	Left Arrow Right Arrow Up Arrow Down Arrow	Alt+Up Arrow Alt+Down Arrow Alt+Up Arrow Alt+Down Arrow
Select a highlighted menu item	Enter	Alt+Enter
Open a link in a list page	Ctrl+Enter	
Select or clear a check box <b>Note:</b> Focus must be on the checkbox.	Space Bar	
Expand a hierarchical list <b>Note:</b> Focus must be on the + in the hierarchical list.	Space Bar	

## CA Clarity Keyboard Shortcuts (Lists)

The following table shows the keyboard shortcuts for lists.

Action	Mode	Keyboard Combination
Switch between edit and display mode in a list	Display, Edit	Enter
Move from cell to cell through a list (grid)	Display	Left Arrow Right Arrow Up Arrow Down Arrow
Move to different areas within a list: portlet icons, column headers, body of list, buttons	Display	Tab (Forward) Shift+Tab (Back)
Switch to display mode	Edit	Esc or Enter
Move left or right within a cell	Edit	Left Arrow Right Arrow
Move from editable cell to editable cell	Edit	Tab (Forward) Shift+Tab (Back)

Action	Mode	Keyboard Combination
Move to the end of a row <b>Note:</b> If the action is on a TSV row, repeat the keyboard combination to leave the TSV section.	Edit	Ctrl+Right Arrow
Move to the beginning of a row	Edit	Ctrl+Left Arrow
Page up or down	Display, Edit	Ctrl+Alt+Up Arrow Ctrl+Alt+Down Arrow
Move to the top or bottom of a list <b>Note:</b> If the action is in a TSV cell, repeat the keyboard combination to leave the TSV section.	Display, Edit	Ctrl+Up Arrow Ctrl+Down Arrow
Open a drop-down list or a date selector	Edit	Enter
Move through selection items in a drop-down	Edit	Up Arrow Down Arrow
Select a highlighted value in a drop-down or a date selector	Edit	Enter
Highlight a date in a date selector	Edit	Down Arrow
Add a new line in a long text area	Edit	Ctrl+Enter

## Keyboard Shortcuts for Time-Scaled Value Cells

The following table shows the keyboard shortcuts for time-scaled value cells in a list.

Action	Key Combination	Alternate Accessibility Key Combination
Select a TSV row	Shift+Ctrl+Right Arrow	
Select a TSV column	Shift+Ctrl+Down Arrow	
Select a single cell to the left or right of the current cell	Shift+Right Arrow Shift+Left Arrow	
Select a single row above or below the current cell	Shift+Up Arrow Shift+Down Arrow	
Copy a TSV cell	Ctrl+c	
Paste a TSV cell	Ctrl+v	

Action	Key Combination	Alternate Accessibility Key Combination
Cut a TSV cell	Ctrl+x	
Undo a cut, copy, or paste operation	Ctrl+z	
Copy from Excel to a TSV cell	Ctrl+c and Ctrl+v	