

Oracle
Primavera
Gateway Provider Development Guide for On-Premises

Version 20
December 2020

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Overview

Primavera Gateway is an application that facilitates sharing and synchronizing project, resource, and other data between Primavera applications and enterprise applications.

Primavera Gateway uses and delivers *Provider* applications which channel the data between a source application and a destination application, enabling you to combine management and scheduling functionality of Primavera applications with other enterprise software.

Providers can reside on either side of a data flow connecting a source application with a destination application. Based on your organization's requirements for sharing data, you can create additional providers that can work with Gateway, enabling you to share and synchronize data between a source application and a destination application by using providers on either side of the data flow.

A *Gateway Event Provider* is an *optional* mechanism which works in conjunction with a Gateway provider to trigger synchronization jobs within Gateway based on the occurrence of specific events in a provider application, and keep two applications in sync.

The *Primavera Gateway Provider Development Guide* describes how to create additional providers and corresponding event providers for Primavera Gateway specific to your requirements to synchronize and share data with Primavera applications.

Primavera Providers

The following providers are delivered with Primavera Gateway to support integrations with Primavera applications:

- ▶ **P6 provider**
The P6 provider enables you to share data with P6 EPPM. Gateway supports P6 EPPM integration with Oracle Primavera Cloud, Unifier, File provider, and Sample provider.
- ▶ **Primavera Cloud provider**
The Primavera Cloud provider enables you to share data with the Oracle Primavera Cloud application. Gateway supports Oracle Primavera Cloud integrations with the P6 EPPM application.
- ▶ **EnterpriseTrack provider**
The EnterpriseTrack provider enables you to share data with Oracle Instantis EnterpriseTrack application. Gateway supports Oracle Instantis EnterpriseTrack integration with a Sample provider.
- ▶ **Unifier provider**
The Unifier provider enables you to share data with the Primavera Unifier application. Gateway supports Unifier integration with P6 EPPM, and File Provider applications.
- ▶ **Sample provider**
The Sample provider is a provider for demonstration purposes only. The purpose of the Sample provider is to illustrate how to use Primavera Gateway to synchronize data between a Primavera application and the Sample provider. Gateway supports a Sample provider integration with P6 EPPM and Oracle Instantis EnterpriseTrack applications.

- ▶ **File provider**

The File provider enables you to send and receive data to and from a file in either XML or CSV file formats. For more details on setting up an integration with the File provider, refer to the *Primavera Gateway File Provider Setup Guide*.

Event Providers

The following event providers are delivered with Gateway:

- ▶ **P6 Event Provider**

The P6 event provider can be used in conjunction with the P6 provider to define and run synchronization jobs using event listeners in Gateway based on the occurrence of specific P6 events. For more details, refer to *Gateway Help*.

- ▶ **Sample Event Provider**

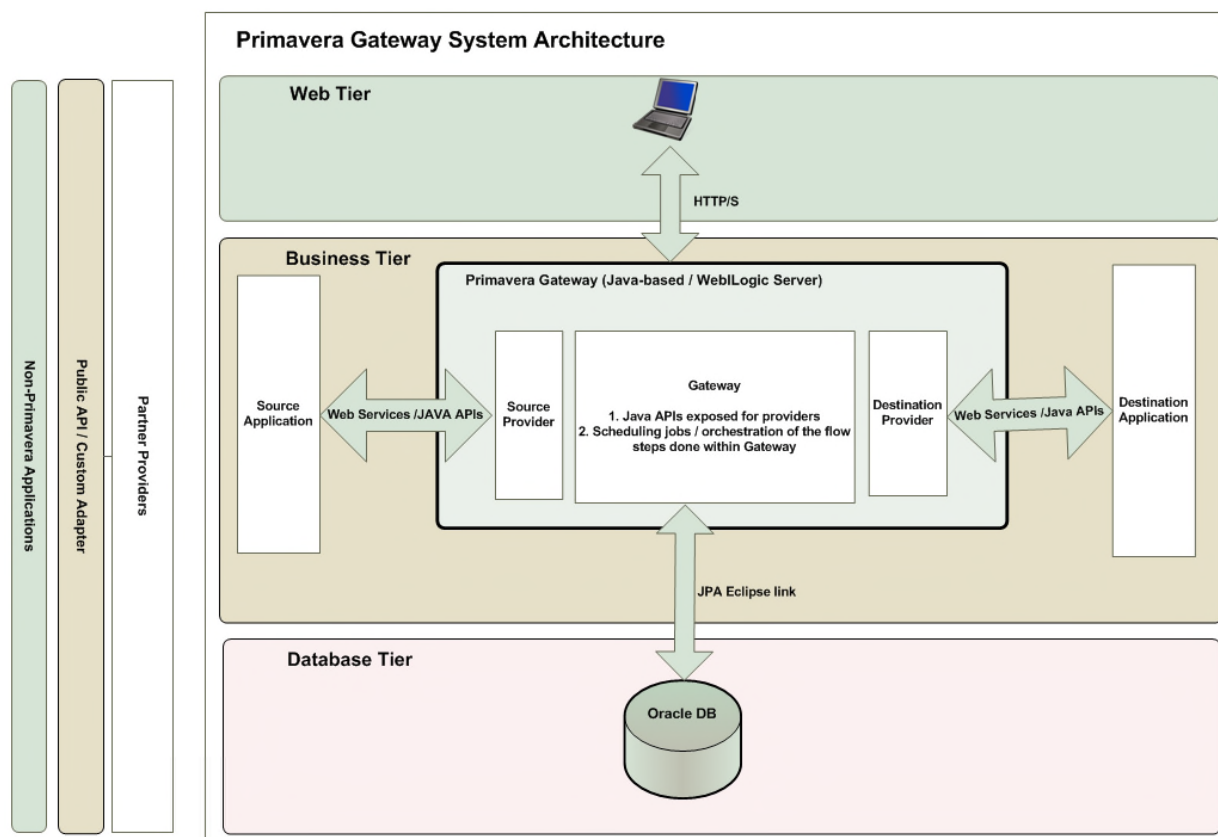
The Sample event provider is an example of an event provider delivered with Gateway to demonstrate the use of an event listener with the Sample provider. This event provider triggers synchronization jobs in the Sample provider when an event is simulated by setting the event processed attribute to false.

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Primavera Gateway System Architecture

Primavera Gateway is a three-tier system that includes web, business, and database tiers. Each of these tiers provide specific functions to synchronize data between a source application and a destination application. The system architecture diagram below describes how these three tiers work together to synchronize data between applications.



The following table provides additional information about how the three tiers work together to synchronize data.

Tier	Description
1. Web Tier	This tier provides a browser-based user interface. You use this interface to create, view, schedule, and monitor business flows to synchronize data between a source application and a destination application.
2. Business Tier	This tier provides the provider logic that orchestrates the business flow steps and includes the Gateway Framework and the following providers: ▶ P6 ▶ Primavera Cloud ▶ EnterpriseTrack ▶ Unifier ▶ Sample ▶ File The Gateway framework is a web application that is deployed on a WebLogic application server and provides the following functions: ▶ Provides orchestration of the business flow steps within Primavera Gateway. ▶ Provides job scheduling services.
3. Database Tier	This tier stores the Primavera Gateway schema and data, which includes the following items: ▶ Cross references (Xref), data value mappings (DVM), flows, metadata (data dictionary), and customizations ▶ Audit information, logs, and intermediate artifacts ▶ Configuration settings ▶ Schedules

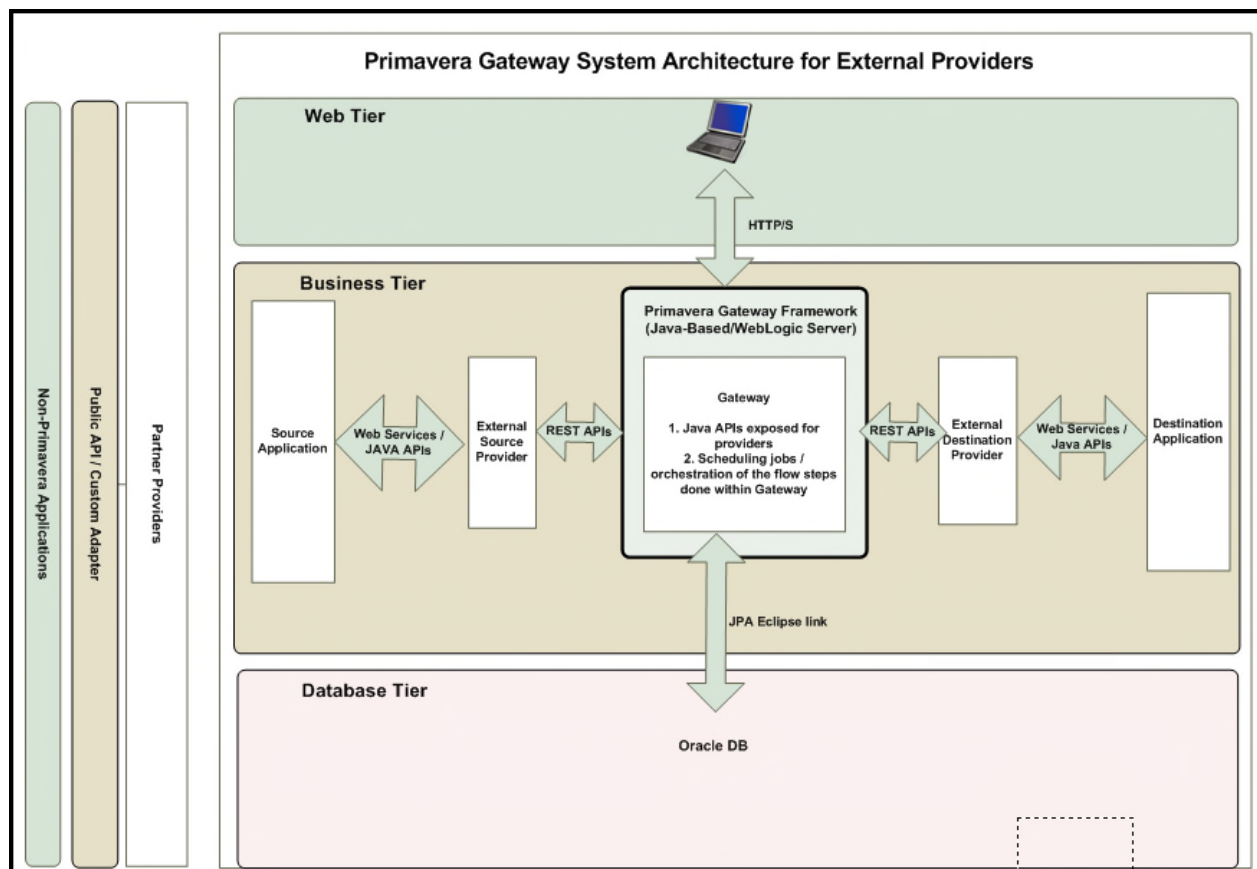
Primavera Gateway System Architecture for External Providers

Primavera Gateway is a three-tier system that includes web, business, and database tiers. Each of these tiers provide specific functions to synchronize data between a source application and a destination application. The system architecture diagram below describes how these three tiers work together to synchronize data between applications when external providers reside outside the Gateway framework. The Gateway framework is a web application that is deployed on a WebLogic application server and provides the following functions:

- ▶ Provides orchestration of the business flow steps within Primavera Gateway.
- ▶ Provides job scheduling services.

External providers enable you to create, maintain and update providers outside Gateway, but allow you to use these providers within Gateway framework as-needed, and on-demand. For more details on developing external providers, download the **Customization.SDK** from the **Help** menu of the Gateway user interface.

Note: You can also set up integration scenarios between an external provider connecting with a provider delivered in Gateway. In this instance, the system architecture will be a hybrid scenario of the two system architecture diagrams.



Minimum Requirements

To synchronize data using Primavera Gateway, the following requirements must be met:

- ▶ At least one application must be a Primavera application in the data flow.

- ▶ To develop a provider, you must be familiar with your application, the data that it supports, and how it relates to business objects in a Primavera application. You will need to analyze your business objects and then create or modify the XML files associated with the relevant provider application. Refer to the XML files of the Sample provider as an example to describe your business objects.

Getting Started

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Considerations for Creating Providers and Event Providers

Before creating a provider to work with Primavera Gateway, the following key decisions have to be made:

- 1) Identifying what data is to be shared and exchanged between the applications.
 - ▶ Use the Primavera Gateway user interface to review what data is available in a Primavera application that you want to integrate with. For a detailed listing of business objects supported by each Primavera provider, see the *Primavera Gateway Providers Data Dictionary Guide*.
 - ▶ Refer to your application's documentation to review what data is available for integration.
- 2) Identifying what business flows are supported in Primavera Gateway for each Primavera provider. For more details on supported flows, see **Flow Types Supported by Primavera Providers** (on page 17).
- 3) Identifying additional data elements that need to be supported and shared. This includes user-defined fields (UDFs), metadata, and field mappings.
- 4) For event providers, identify and define what type of events should trigger a corresponding synchronization job in Gateway for a provider application.

All of the above decisions help in determining your source and destination application for synchronizing data in Primavera Gateway.

Using the Sample Provider Code to Develop a Provider

Primavera Gateway includes a Sample provider that you can use to get started. The Sample provider contains the flows, XML files that uses best practices to help you get started. When you install Primavera Gateway, you can choose to load the Sample provider containing seed data into the Gateway database to get started with your implementations. The data that comes with the Sample provider can be customized for your environment.

Components of a Provider

The following artifacts have to be created and packaged for a provider:

- ▶ Description XML Files
 - ▶ Data definition file

- ▶ Provider description file
- ▶ Cross reference definition file
- ▶ Field mapping template definition file
- ▶ Flow definition template file
- ▶ Flow file
- ▶ Data value mapping (DVM) definition file
- ▶ (Optional) Eventing definition file

Note: The DVM definition file is optional and is only required if there are enumerated fields that require mapping.

(For on-premises only) Java code, if any, that implements the provider is packaged in a .jar file.

Using the Sample Event Provider to Develop an Event Provider

Primavera Gateway includes a Sample event provider that you can use to get started. The Sample event provider contains the flows, and XML files, and sample Java code that uses best practices to help you get started.

The Sample event provider consists of a XML descriptor file and some Java code that implements Gateway event provider interface. Use the sample event provider as an example to write a Gateway event provider that satisfies your requirements. The sample event provider consists of:

- ▶ An XML descriptor file called `SampleEventProvider.xml`
The XML descriptor file is located in the **SampleProvider/data/moredata** folder.
- ▶ Two Java classes
 - ▶ `SampleEventProvider` which implements `EventProvider` interface
 - ▶ `SampleEventLoader` class which handles reading events out of a event XML file and marking the events processed

The two classes are included in the `sampleprovider.jar`.

For more details, see the chapter, **Creating an Event Provider** (on page 47).

Components of an Event Provider

A Gateway provider can be associated with one or more event listeners, where each event listener can be configured separately and trigger a separate synchronization. Configuration parameters can be defined at the provider level or at the listener level. The configuration parameters are defined to either request user input or provide opportunities for users to influence how the system works.

For example, for a P6 event provider, you must define parameters at the provider level to determine how to communicate with the JMS queue. There can be one listener defined for project data and another listener defined for master data. For the project data listener, you can define a parameter for the objects that should be monitored by this listener.

Note: Each event provider can be associated with only *one event provider instance* for each deployment of the same application. However, within the event provider instance, listener instances can be created for each listener.

The following artifacts have to be created and packaged for an event provider:

- ▶ Event Provider XML descriptor file
- ▶ Java class that implements EventProvider interface

Creating a Provider

Two types of providers can be created for Primavera Gateway:

- ▶ Providers that work within and support the Primavera Gateway framework. For example, P6 and Unifier.
- ▶ External Providers are providers that reside external to the Primavera Gateway framework, but can be used within Gateway user interface, as-needed, on-demand.

Creating Providers Supporting the Primavera Gateway Framework

Creating a provider for Primavera Gateway involves the following steps:

- 1) Determining what data (business objects and fields) should be exchanged between two applications
- 2) Determining what custom object mappings need to be created between Gateway, the source application and the destination application, and ensure the provider code is modified accordingly
- 3) Determining what flows to support to integrate the data
- 4) Creating the Java provider code and a set of description XML files
The Java code supports the flows.
- 5) Packaging all of the artifacts together so that they can be installed
- 6) Installing and testing the provider

The following sections illustrate how to complete each task listed above to create a provider application in accordance to your organization's requirements that exchanges data using the Primavera Gateway framework.

Creating External Providers

To create provider applications that reside outside the Primavera Gateway framework, External Providers, download the Customization SDK from the **Help** menu of Primavera Gateway.

For more details on how to implement external provider applications, see *gateway_external_provider_SDK.HTM* in the SDK download.

A Sample External Provider is also delivered in Gateway. For more details on how to use the Sample External Provider in a business flow and a synchronization, see *Readme_Gateway_External_Provider.txt* in the SDK download.

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Determine What Data Should be Exchanged With a Primavera Application

Gather information about the business objects that the Primavera Gateway supports by following these steps to view the data dictionaries in the Primavera Gateway user interface.

To view the data dictionary for a Primavera application:

- 1) Log in to Primavera Gateway.
- 2) Select **Data Dictionary** and select any of the following options to view the corresponding business objects supported in Primavera Gateway:
 - ▶ EnterpriseTrack
 - ▶ File
 - ▶ Gateway
 - ▶ P6
 - ▶ Primavera Cloud
 - ▶ Sample
 - ▶ Unifier

For a detailed list of business objects supported by each provider in each flow as a source or destination provider also see the *Primavera Gateway Providers Data Dictionary*.

- 3) To view additional information about a specific business object, select the business object to view a list of fields that are associated with the selected business object.

Determine What Business Flows are Required for the Provider

Business flows define an end-to-end synchronization. Flows are uni-directional. A flow can define synchronization of data in one direction only. They copy data from a source application to a destination application. Determine what flows are required for your provider as follows:

- 1) Identify what business objects are supported in Gateway for a Primavera provider.
- 2) In your application, identify what business objects you wish to integrate with using Gateway.
- 3) Identify the flow types that are to be supported by your provider and specify these in the provider.xml file. The flow types supported are:
 - ▶ Master Data
 - ▶ Project Data

- 4) Define the role of the provider in each flow when data is to be integrated by specifying the FlowSide element as any of the following values:

- ▶ Source
- ▶ Destination

For example, if the role of the P6 provider in a Project Data flow is that of a source, then set `<FlowSide>Source</FlowSide>` in the Provider description XML file.

Flow Types Supported by Primavera Providers

Primavera Gateway supports the following flow types:

- ▶ Master Data
Use this flow type to export or import master data between two applications or between distinct P6 deployments. For example, export master data from P6 to Primavera Cloud.
- ▶ Project Data
Use this flow type to export or import project data between two applications or between distinct P6 deployments. For example, export project data from P6 to Primavera Cloud.
- ▶ Migration Data
Use this flow type to migrate P6 data from one P6 EPPM environment to another. It transfers all P6 data using P6 Import / Export web services.

The following table identifies the default flow types supported for each Primavera provider:

Flows	EnterpriseTrack	P6	Primavera Cloud	Sample	Unifier	File
Master Data		x	x	x	x	x
Project Data	x	x	x	x	x	x
Migration Data		x				

Executing a Business Flow

A business flow is executed as a distinct sequence of flow steps. A flow step executes a specific action within a flow. The following types of flow steps are used in any Gateway business flow:

- ▶ Load
This step loads the source data and passes it on to the next step.
- ▶ Convert
This step converts the source data to the Gateway data structure and the destination data structure.
- ▶ Compare
This step compares the source and destination data and identifies changed, deleted, and added objects so that the system can synchronize the data efficiently.

To ensure that the data follows the same structure when it is compared, both the source and the destination data must be converted to the Gateway format before it can be compared. When identifying objects that are deleted in the source data, the compare step uses the cross reference table to determine whether the data has been synchronized in the past, the presence of the data in the cross reference table indicates that the data has been synchronized in the past. During the Compare step, the system marks objects that have been deleted in the source data for deletion in the destination system only if the record is in the cross reference table and a delete parameter is associated with the flow.

This step compares the source and destination data and identifies the delta or differences for the next step.

- ▶ **Review**

(Optional) This step enables you to review the source data before updating the data in the destination application.

- ▶ **Update**

This step saves the data into the destination system.

- ▶ (Optional) **External Custom Step**

This step loads the external custom step if defined for a data flow specific to an integration. The external custom step can be added anywhere in the above flow sequence.

For example, the Load step loads data from the source application.

Each business flow is a distinct sequence of flow steps.

The flow step sequence of a business flow can be modified by adding additional custom steps to the sequence. Primavera Gateway allows you to create custom steps through various methods. This section describes the resulting flow step sequence used in each type of business flow.

Flow Step Sequence in a Master Data Business Flow

The Master data flow type, if applicable to an integration, is used to specifically transfer master data between two applications or *distinct environments* of the same application. For example, to transfer data from a P6 Testing environment to P6 production environment or transfer data from P6 to Primavera Cloud.

The flow step sequence for master data is organized as follows:

- ▶ **Load from Source:** This step loads the master data from the source application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **Convert from Source to Gateway Format:** This step converts the source master data from the source format to the Gateway format.
- ▶ **Load from Destination:** This step loads master data from the destination application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **Convert from Destination to Gateway Format:** This step converts destination's master data to the Gateway format. The converted data is used for the **Compare** step.
- ▶ **Compare Data:** This step compares the converted source Gateway data with the destination Gateway data. This step compares each object and uses the following rules to determine how the data is synchronized in the **Update Destination** step.
 - ▶ If the data is in the source object but not in the destination object, the data is created in the destination object during the **Update Destination** step.

- ▶ If the data is in the destination object but not in the source node, the system performs the following steps:
 - * Inspects the cross reference tables to determine whether the data has ever been synchronized.
 - * Determines whether the Delete parameter has been set for the flow.If the data is in the cross-reference tables and the delete parameter has been set for the flow, the data is deleted from the destination during the **Update Destination** step. Otherwise, the data is not deleted in the **Update Destination** step.
- ▶ Objects that contain updated data are marked for synchronization.
- ▶ Objects that contain the same data in both the source and the destination nodes are ignored.
- ▶ **Convert to Destination Format:** This step converts the master data from Gateway format to the destination format.
- ▶ **Review data:** (Optional) This step enables you to review the source data before updating the data in the destination application.
- ▶ **Update Destination:** This step saves the master data into the destination application's database.

Flow Step Sequence in a Project Data Business Flow

The Project data business flow is used to transfer project data between two applications or between *two distinct deployments* of the same application. For example, to transfer project data from a *P6 Testing environment* to *P6 production environment*.

The flow step sequence in a project data business flow is organized as follows:

- ▶ **Load from Source:** This step loads the project data from the source application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **Convert from Source to Gateway Format:** This step converts the source project data from the source format to the Gateway format.
- ▶ (Optional) **Load from Destination:** This step loads the project data from the destination application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **Convert from Destination to Gateway Format:** This step converts the destination project data to the Gateway format.
- ▶ (Optional) **Compare Project Data:** This step compares the converted source Gateway data with the destination Gateway data. This step compares each object and uses the following rules to determine how the data is synchronized in the **Update Destination** step.
 - ▶ If the data is in the source object but not in the destination object, the data is created in the destination object during the **Update Destination** step.
 - ▶ If the data is in the destination object but not in the source node, the system performs the following steps:
 - * Inspects the cross reference tables to determine whether the data has ever been synchronized.
 - * Determines whether the Delete parameter has been set for the flow.

If the data is in the cross-reference tables and the delete parameter has been set for the flow, the data is deleted from the destination during the **Update Destination** step. Otherwise, the data is not deleted in the **Update Destination** step.

- ▶ Objects that contain updated data are marked for synchronization.
- ▶ Objects that contain the same data in both the source and the destination nodes are ignored.
- ▶ **Convert to Destination Format:** This step converts the project data from Gateway format to the destination format.
- ▶ (Optional) **Review data:** This step enables you to review the source data before updating the data in the destination application.
- ▶ **Update Destination:** This step saves the project data into the destination application's database.

Flow Step Sequence in a Migration Data Business Flow

The **Migration Data** business flow is used to transfer P6 project data between two *distinct deployments* of the same application using P6 Export and Import Web Services.

For example, use this data flow to transfer project data from a *P6 on-premises environment* to *P6 cloud environment*.

The flow step sequence in the migration data business flow is organized as follows:

- ▶ **Export from Source:** This step exports the P6 project data into the Gateway so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **Update Destination:** This step saves the project data into the destination application's database.

Flow Step Sequence When Using Compare Step in Business Flows

A flow that supports a **Compare** step loads the project from both sides, determines the delta between each side, and uses only the difference to synchronize the data during the final update.

Unlike the normal flow that consists of four steps (load, convert to Gateway, convert from Gateway, and Update Destination), a flow that supports the Compare step includes the following additional steps:

- ▶ Load data from the other application
- ▶ Convert the data to the Gateway format
- ▶ Compare

The Compare step is supported by the Gateway framework code; providers do not have to implement it. Providers will need to implement the extra load and convert steps as these must be implemented by the provider of the destination application. The destination provider must ask for the key of the project that is being loaded to the source side of the implementation when supporting the compare functionality.

Source Provider

In the project data flow, the source provider needs to communicate to the destination side which project it is loading when the Primavera Gateway loads the initial project data from the source side. To do that, the source provider must implement the **getProjectKeyForCompare** method in the **FlowProvider** interface.

Normally, a provider will determine which project it is to load from the filter or the parameters that users set in the Gateway user interface. The implementation of the method needs to return a Gateway side value of this project key.

The following is a sample code snippet from the Project Data flow in **SampleProvider.java**:

```
@Override
public Map<String, String> getProjectKeyForCompare(String flowType, FlowContext context)
throws ProviderException {
    SampleFlowType type = getFlowType(flowType);
    switch (type) {
        case SyncProjectImport:
            String sampleProjectKey = (String) context.getParameter("ImportProjectId");
            if (StringUtils.isEmpty(sampleProjectKey)) {
                return null;
            } else {
                Map<String, String> keyMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
                keyMap.put("ObjectId", context.getXRefValueByGuest("Project",
sampleProjectKey));
                keyMap.put("Id", sampleProjectKey);
                return keyMap;
            }
        default:
            throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Compare not supported.");
    }
}
```

Destination Provider

Similarly, in the project data flow, the destination provider needs to ask for the project key so that it can load the same project. To do that, the destination provider must implement the methods in the **LoadStepContext** interface.

The **LoadStepContext** interface has two methods for this use case:

- ▶ **isLoadStepForCompare** method can tell you whether this load step is invoked as a companion load step for the Compare mechanism.
- ▶ **getProjectKeyForCompare** method can tell you which project you should load. The project key returned by **getProjectKeyForCompare** is already a destination side value.

The following is a code snippet from the Project Data flow in **ProjectLoadStep** of the Sample provider:

```
if (context.isLoadStepForCompare()) {
    Map<String, String> projectKeys = context.getProjectKeyForCompare();
    String projectId = null;
    if (projectKeys != null) {
        String objectId = projectKeys.get("ObjectId");
        if (StringUtils.isEmpty(objectId)) {
            projectId = projectKeys.get("Id");
        } else {
            projectId = objectId;
        }
    }
    if ((projectId == null) || projectId.isEmpty()) {
        return new PDIDocumentImpl();
    } else {
        return getOneProject(projectId, context);
    }
}
```

Flow Step Sequence When Using External Java Custom Steps in Business Flows

An external custom step can be used in a project data or master data flow, and can be limited to an integration between specific provider applications. For example, you would use a project data flow with an external custom step to transfer project data from a Sample to File integration.

The flow step sequence for external Java custom steps can be organized as follows:

- ▶ **Load from Source:** This step loads the data from the source application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **(Optional) <External Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the external custom step to the source data.
For more details on how to create an external custom step, download the External Custom Step SDK from the [Help](#) menu in Gateway.
- ▶ **Convert from Source to Gateway Format:** This step converts the source data to the Gateway format.
- ▶ **Convert to Destination Format:** This step converts the data from Gateway format to the destination format.
- ▶ **(Optional) <External Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the external custom step to the destination data.
- ▶ **Update Destination:** This step saves the data into the destination application's database.
- ▶ **(Optional) <External Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the external custom step to the destination data.

Flow Step Sequence When Using Internal Java Custom Steps for On-Premises

An internal custom step can be used in a project data or master data flows, and can be limited to an integration between specific provider applications. Internal custom steps must be coded in Java and can be used anywhere in a flow step sequence. For example, use an internal custom step to transfer project data from a Sample to File integration.

The flow steps are organized as follows:

- ▶ **Load from Source:** This step loads the data from the source application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.
- ▶ **(Optional) <Internal Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the internal custom step to the source data.
- ▶ **Convert from Source to Gateway Format:** This step converts the source data to the Gateway format.
- ▶ **Convert to Destination Format:** This step converts the data from Gateway format to the destination format.
- ▶ **(Optional) <Internal Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the internal custom step to the destination data.
- ▶ **Update Destination:** This step saves the data into the destination application's database.
- ▶ **(Optional) <Internal Custom Step Name>:** This step can be used anywhere in the flow sequence. In this case, this step loads the internal custom step to the destination data.

Flow Step Sequence When Using Custom Steps with Gateway Scripting Language in Business Flows

For a specific provider, a custom step can be added to the flow step sequence of any business flow from within the Gateway user interface using Gateway scripting language. This flow step is an alternative option to:

- ▶ Adding a external custom step using Java
- ▶ Adding a internal custom step using Java

Note: Gateway scripting language is distinct from *Groovy* Scripting Language. For more details on how to code a custom step, see *Gateway Scripting Language Guide*.

A business flow is executed as an ordered sequence of flow steps. So, the positioning of a custom step depends on the role of the provider in a business flow.

Use the following table to position a custom step in the default flow step sequence:

If Provider Role in Business Flow is...	Add Custom Step...
Source	with a sequence number in the range 1 - 19.
Destination	with a sequence number in the range 61 - 79.

The steps can then be organized as follows:

- ▶ **(Optional) <Custom Step Name>:** This step runs the custom step to the source data. It can be added in the flow sequence for a *source* provider with a sequence number in the range 1 - 9.
- ▶ **Load from Source:** This step loads the data from the source application into the Gateway framework so that it can be processed.

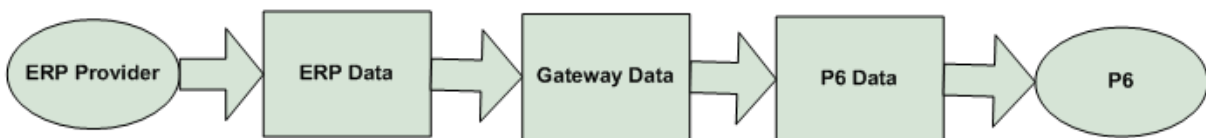
- ▶ (Optional) **<Custom Step Name>**: This step runs the custom step to the source data. It can be added in the flow sequence for a *source* provider with a sequence number in the range 11 - 19.
- ▶ **Convert from Source to Gateway Format**: This step converts the source data to the Gateway format.
- ▶ **Convert to Destination Format**: This step converts the data from Gateway format to the destination format.
- ▶ (Optional) **<Custom Step Name>**: This step runs the custom step to the destination data. It can be added in the flow sequence for a *destination* provider with a sequence number in the range 61 - 69.
- ▶ **Review data**: This step enables you to review the source data before updating the data in the destination application.
- ▶ (Optional) **<Custom Step Name>**: This step runs the custom step to the destination data. It can be added in the flow sequence for a *destination* provider with a sequence number in the range 71 - 79.
- ▶ **Update Destination**: This step saves the data into the database of the destination application.

Note: Although custom steps can be added after the last **Update Destination** flow step (sequence number 80), these will not be processed by the business flow.

Examples of Sample Flows

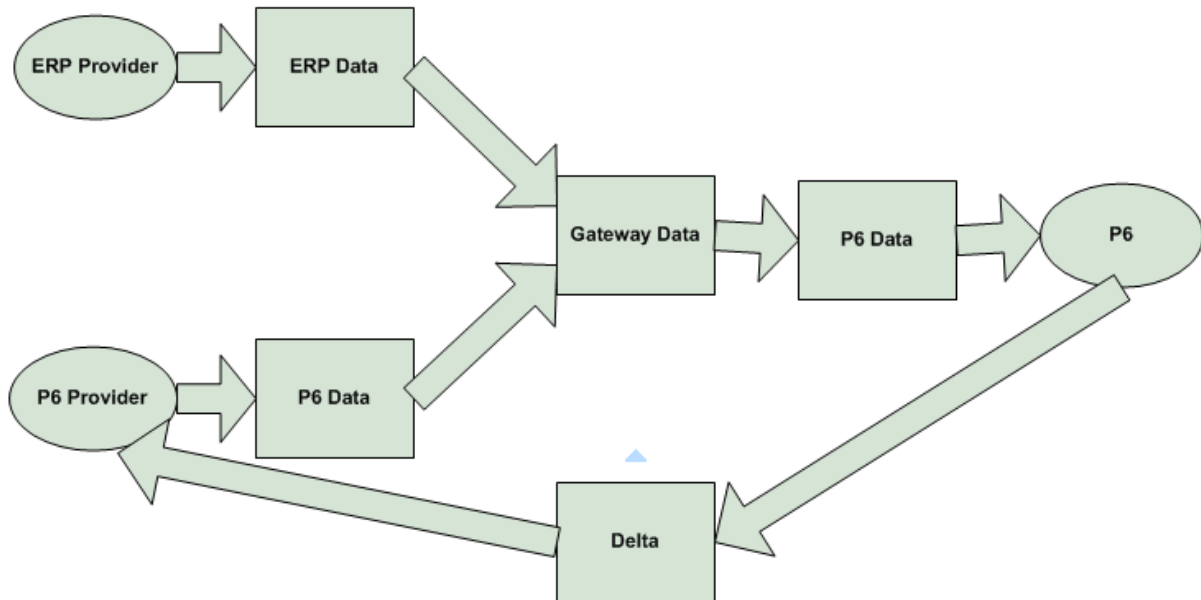
There are two basic flow types. In the first type, all of the data is synchronized, regardless of whether the data has changed.

Flow Type 1: Synchronize all of the data in the flow



In the second type of flow, a compare step is introduced that synchronizes the delta.

Flow Type 2 – Synchronize Delta Information



Modifying Provider Code for Flexible Object Mapping

Flexible object mapping allows you to specify new mappings between business objects in the source and destination applications. This feature gives you the added flexibility to design object mappings for specific use-case scenarios. To implement flexible object mappings:

- ▶ New object mappings must be defined in a customization.xml and imported into Gateway. For more details, see the *Primavera Gateway Provider Customization Guide* and the *Online Help*.
- ▶ Field-mapping templates to support the new object mappings must be created either in the customization.xml or added from the Gateway user interface. See the *Online Help* for an example of creating a flexible object mapping.

However you will need to also ensure the provider is modified to handle and process the new object mappings.

Note: Using this method, new objects can now be supported in the provider without using the Convert step code to create the destination side objects.

Consider the following scenario of defining a Role (Sample provider) to Resource (Gateway and P6) mapping. When the flow is going from Sample to P6, no change is required. However, when a Role is created in Sample side based on a Resource in Gateway side, the following code change must be made in the **updateXref** method of the **destination** provider::

```
protected void updateXref(String sampleObjectName, String
pdiObjectName, SaveStepContext context, PDIDocument data) throws
XRefException {
    List<PDIObject> objects = data.getObjects(sampleObjectName);
    if ((objects != null) && !objects.isEmpty()) {
        for (PDIObject obj: objects) {
            String action = obj.getAttributeValue("action");
            String executed = obj.getAttributeValue("executed");
            if ("create".equals(action) || "create".equals(executed)) {
                String oldKey = obj.getFieldValue("ElementId");
                XRefItem xrefItem = context.getXRefItemByApp(sampleObjectName,
oldKey);
                if (xrefItem == null) {
                    String pdiValue = context.getPDIXRefValue(sampleObjectName,
oldKey);
                    context.setAppXRefValueByPDI(pdiObjectName, pdiValue,
sampleObjectName, obj.getAttributeValue("realElementId"));
                } else {
                    context.setAppXRefValueByPDI(xrefItem.getPDIObjectName(),
xrefItem.getValue(null), sampleObjectName,
obj.getAttributeValue("realElementId"));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Result: The Gateway side object name supplied to the call to **context.setAppXRefValueByPDI** now looks up from the cross reference item imported into Gateway instead of a static value.

Creating the Java Provider Code and the Description XML Files

To support the flows designed for your provider, create custom java code, custom java mapping and custom java steps.

Creating Java Provider Code

To create Java provider code, the following interfaces are supported:

- ▶ FlowProviderInterface
- ▶ FlowStepContextInterface

For additional information see the Java documentation with Primavera Gateway.

FlowProviderInterface

LoadStepExecutor

PDIDocument load(LoadStepContext context)

SaveStepExecutor

void save(SaveStepContext context, PDIDocument data)

ConvertStepExecutor

PDIDocument convert(ConvertStepContext context, PDIDocument data)

CompareStepExecutor

PDIDocument compare(CompareStepContext context, PDIDocument guestData, PDIDocument hostData)

FlowStepContext Interface

Accessing flow parameters

Map<String, Object> getFlowParameters()

Accessing data dictionary

String getFieldType(String objectName, String fieldName)

String getFieldCategory(String objectName, String fieldName)

String getTopic(String objectName, String fieldName)

Logging errors or payloads

void writeLog(Exception ex)

void writeMessage(String messageName, String message)

Accessing cross-reference

String getPDIXRefValue(String pdiObjectName, String hostValue)

Creating the Description XML files

To create the provider, add each object type to create a set of description XML files:

- ▶ **MetaData:** To describe the business objects supported by the provider and the fields that these business objects contain. Also indicate whether the fields are Read-only. Choices include **True**, or **False** (default).
- ▶ **MapTemplate:** To describe how your provider's business objects map to the Gateway and provider metadata files.
- ▶ **DVM:** To list the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values.
- ▶ **Provider:** To define the following information for your provider:
 - ▶ Flows
 - ▶ Filters
 - ▶ Parameters

- ▶ Class path to Java code that implements the provider

For example, see the SampleProvider.xml file in the

<Gateway_Home>\GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\sampleprovider\data folder. For additional information on content and format of the provider description XML file to create for your application, see

<Gateway_Home>\GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\gateway\schema\provider.xsd.

- ▶ **XRefDefinition:** To describe the two-way cross-reference keys that are used to establish the links between the provider business object and the Gateway business object.

Note: To convert your provider application to use the new XRefDefinition schema, see ***Modifying Providers to use the Two-Way XRefDefinition Keys*** (on page 28).

- ▶ **ExtraMetaData:** To describe any UDF and Code fields that your application requires to be included in a Primavera provider, along with their corresponding fields in the Gateway format. A provider can contain more than one ExtraMetaData file.

Note: Use the ExtraMetaData file to extend the Gateway data dictionary or the Primavera provider's data dictionary.

- ▶ **Flow:** This file contains custom flows and the flow steps in each flow that is supported by the provider.

The XML files use corresponding XSD files. For a detailed list of schema files and elements, see ***Appendix C: Primavera Gateway Schema Files*** (on page 63). You can also use the examples of data definition XML files created for the Sample provider as a starting point to develop your provider. The Sample provider data definition XML files are located in the **<Gateway_HOME>\sample\sampleprovider\data** folder.

Recommended Guidelines

When creating the provider, the following guidelines are recommended:

- ▶ Create the set of XML files for your provider in a separate **Data** folder.
- ▶ Never directly manipulate the XML files delivered in the **Gateway/Data** folder.

The XML files are used to load the seed data you create or customize into the Primavera Gateway database. The changes made in these XML files also directly impact the Gateway user interface elements. For example, if the MetaData.xml file now includes additional business objects, these business objects will be visible in the **Data Dictionary** menu of the relevant provider.

Modifying Providers to use the Two-Way XRefDefinition Keys

If your provider application currently uses the XRef schema file, you will need to update the provider application to use the XRefDefinition file as follows:

- ▶ Create and add a new *<provider_name>XRefDefinition.xml* file in the data folder.

- ▶ For your provider, if you have multiple cross-references, you can combine them into a single file
- ▶ If you have defined additional P6 objects in P6ExtraMetaData.xml and Gateway objects in PDIExtraMetaData.xml, then you must also define the two-way cross-reference keys for these objects in corresponding *XRefDefinition.xml* files such as P6ExtraXRefDefinition.xml and PDIExtraXRefDefinition.xml files.

Supporting Filters in the Provider Description XML File

In Gateway, a filter is a mechanism for deciding what to load in a Load step. For example, in the Project Data flow, a filter would determine what projects to transfer from the source to the destination. You can think of a filter as a special type of parameter. Filters are defined in a provider XML file and referenced in a load step via the LoadContext interface.

How Is Filter Defined

A filter is defined in a provider XML file much like normal parameters, except it has its own element tags for defining the structure of the filter. The following snippet from the SampleProvider.xml of the sample project illustrates how to define a filter:

```
<Parameter>
  <DefaultValue>Project:ImportProjectIds=E-1922,E-1833</DefaultValue>
  <Description>A comma separated list of project Ids</Description>
  <FilterOptions>
    <ObjectOptions>
      <ObjectName>Project</ObjectName>
      <Field>
        <Name>ImportProjectIds</Name>
        <DefaultValue>Comma Separated IDs</DefaultValue>
      </Field>
    </ObjectOptions>
  </FilterOptions>
  <Name>ERPPProjectFilter</Name>
  <Sequence>2</Sequence>
  <Title>ERP Project Filter</Title>
  <Type>Filter</Type>
</Parameter>
```

As illustrated in the snippet above, the filter is defined by specifying a Parameter element that includes a Type element with a value of Filter. Additionally, the FilterOptions element defines the structure of the filter. There should be one ObjectOptions element for each object involved. Finally, the Field element includes elements that define the field name and a default value. There can be more than one Field element for each object.

Since a filter is just a parameter that has a data type of Filter, you can set its default value and attributes in much the same manner as these aspects are set for other parameters. When you create business flows in Primavera Gateway, you can set the default value of a filter and determine whether the filter is **hidden**, **optional**, **required**, or **read only** when the business flow is used in a synchronization. If you set the filter to **hidden** or **read only**, the value that you set for the filter can not be changed when the business flow is used in a synchronization. If you set the filter to **optional** or **required**, the value of the filter can be changed when the flow is used in a synchronization.

Setting Filters in Primavera Gateway

Follow the steps below to set the default value of a filter and determine whether the default value can be changed in the synchronization:

- 1) Log into Primavera Gateway with a user the has an Admin role.
- 2) Select **Flow Type** and choose a business flow type.
- 3) Select the **Business Flows** tab.
- 4) Select **Add** to create a new business flow or highlight an existing business flow and select **Edit**.
- 5) In the **General** tab, specify or change the information and click **Next**.
- 6) In the **Mappings** tab, click **Next**.
- 7) In the **Parameters** tab, choose a parameter that has a filter.

Note: Filters are parameters that have a data type of Filter.

- 8) Build your criteria for the filter by adding and deleting rows.
- 9) In the **Attribute** column, depending on how you want the filter to be accessed, select **Hidden**, **Optional**, **Required**, or **Read only**.
- 10) Click **Save**.

Changing the Default Value of Filters

When you specify the attribute of a filter as **optional** or **required** in the business flow, you can override the default value when the business flow is used in a synchronization. Follow the steps below to override the default value of a filter.

- 1) Log into Primavera Gateway.
- 2) Select **Synchronizations**.
- 3) Select **Add** to create a new synchronization or highlight an existing synchronization and select **Edit**.
- 4) In the **Flow & Deployments** tab, specify or change the information and click **Next**.
- 5) In the **Parameters** tab, change your criteria for the filter by adding and deleting rows. and click **Next**.

Note: Only filters that have been set as optional or required, or read only are displayed in this tab.

- 6) In the **Review & Submit** tab, click **Save**.

How to Refer to a Filter in the Provider Code

A filter can be referenced in a provider by calling the `getParameter` method from the `FlowContext` interface. Here is an example from `SampleProvider.java` of the sample provider project.

```
private static List<ChildFlowInfo> getChildFlowInfo(FlowContext context) throws ProviderException {
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    List<FilterValue> filters = (List<FilterValue>) context.getParameter("ERPProjectFilter");
    if ((filters == null) || (filters.size() == 0)) {
        return null;
    }
    String projectIds = null;
    for (FilterValue fv : filters) {
        String objectName = fv.getObjectName();
        // get Project specific filter information
        if ("Project".equals(objectName)) {
            if ("ImportProjectIds".equals(fv.getFieldName())) {
                projectIds = fv.getValue();
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    String[] projIds = projectIds.split(",");
    List<ChildFlowInfo> childInfoList = new ArrayList<ChildFlowInfo>();
    for (String id : projIds) {
        ChildFlowInfo childInfo1 = new ChildFlowInfo();
        childInfo1.setParameter("ImportProjectId", id);
        childInfoList.add(childInfo1);
    }
    return childInfoList;
}
```

You can see that the filter is retrieved by calling `FlowContext.getParameter`, and cast into a list of `FilterValue`. Each `FilterValue` is like a clause, which contains information like

`object.field = some value`

The net result of the filter is AND of all the clauses.

In this example, only `Project` object and `ImportProjectIds` field are defined. `ImportProjectIds` is simply a comma separated project ids. Each project id will be saved to the hidden `ImportProjectId` parameter, and a separate job will be spun off for synchronizing each project.

Example of a Provider Description XML File

The following is an example of a provider description XML file.

```
<Provider>
  <ApplicationName>P6</ApplicationName>
  <ClassPath>com.oracle.pgbu.pdi.p6provider.P6Provider</ClassPath>
  <FlowDefinition>
    <Name>Primavera Project Data</Name>
    <FlowSide>Host</FlowSide>
    <FlowBusinessObject>
      <Name>Project</Name>
    </FlowBusinessObject>
    ...
  ...
  <Parameter>
    <DefaultValue>Imported Projects</DefaultValue>
    <Description>Destination location for synced projects</Description>
    <Title>EPS Location</Title>
    <Type>String</Type>
  </Parameter>
  ...
</FlowDefinition>
...
</Provider>
```

EnterpriseTrack Provider XML Files

The following files are delivered for the EnterpriseTrack provider.

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\etrackprovider\data folder:	
EtrackDVM.xml	Lists the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the EnterpriseTrack provider.
EtrackMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object in the EnterpriseTrack provider.
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\etrackprovider\data folder:	
EtrackDVM.xml	Lists the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the EnterpriseTrack provider.
EtrackMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object in the EnterpriseTrack provider.
ETrackProvider.xml	Lists the flows and the flow steps contained in each flow that is supported in the EnterpriseTrack provider.
ETrackXRefDefinition.xml	Lists the cross-reference keys between EnterpriseTrack and Gateway business objects.

File Name	Description
For integration with the Sample, provider, in the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\etrackprovider\data\sample folder:	
ETrack_Sample_FieldMap.xml	Describes the field mappings between the Sample provider and EnterpriseTrack provider.
ETrack_Sample_XRefData.xml	Describes the cross-reference mappings between the Sample provider and EnterpriseTrack provider.

File Provider Files

The following files are delivered for the File provider.

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\fileprovider\data folder:	
FileDVM.xml	Describes a list of the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the File provider.
FileMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object supported by the File provider.
FileProvider.xml	Describes the objects supported in each flow (master and project data), and the parameters associated for each flow in the File provider.
FileUnifierExtraMetaData.xml	Describes the business objects and fields supported in each business object by the File provider.
FileXRefDefinition.xml	Describes the business object mappings and the cross-reference keys supported between Unifier and Gateway objects supported by the File provider.
For integration with MSP provider, in the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\fileprovider\data\msp folder:	
MSP-File-FieldMap.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the File provider and MSP provider.
MSP-File-Flow.xml	Describes the flows supported between the File provider and MSP provider.
For integration with P6, in the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\fileprovider\data\p6 folder:	
FileP6FieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the File provider and P6 provider.
For integration with Sample provider, in the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\fileprovider\data\sample folder:	

File Name	Description
FileSampleFieldMap.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the File provider and Sample provider.
For integration with Unifier, in the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\fileprovider\data\unifier folder:	
FileUnifierExtraProvider.xml	Lists the business objects supported in each flow type between the File and Unifier providers.
FileUnifierFieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the File and Unifier provider deployments.
FileUnifierXRefDefinitionExtra.xml	Describes the business object mappings and the cross-reference keys supported between Unifier and File provider objects.

Gateway Files

The following files are delivered Gateway objects in Gateway format.

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\gateway\data folder:	
MasterData.xml	To transfer master data from a source application to a destination application.
MigrationData.xml	To migrate P6 data between distinct environments using P6 Export and Import Web Services.
PDIMetaData.xml	A list of Gateway business objects and the fields contained within each business object.
PDIXRefDefinition.xml	Cross-reference key mappings for all business objects supported for a provider in Gateway.
ProjectData.xml	To transfer project data from a source application to a destination application.
Settings.xml	Contains all the Gateway settings.

P6 Provider Files

The following files are delivered for the P6 provider:

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\p6provider\data folder:	
P6DVM.xml	Lists the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the P6 provider.
P6FieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field map templates supported in the P6 provider.
P6MetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object in the P6 provider.
P6Provider.xml	Lists the flows and the flow steps contained in each flow that is supported by the P6 provider.
P6XrefDefinition.xml	Describes the cross-reference key mappings between P6 and Gateway objects.
In the GenericInstaller\GatewayUtility\p6provider\data\moredata folder:	
MasterDataBusinessFlow.xml	XML file used to demonstrate how to create business flow using the data loader.
P6EventProvider.xml	The P6 event provider associated with the P6 provider.

Primavera Cloud Provider Files

The following files are delivered for the Primavera Cloud provider:

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/primaveracloudprovider/data folder:	
PrimeDVM.xml	Describes a list of the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the Primavera Cloud provider.
PrimeMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object in the Primavera Cloud provider.
PrimeProvider.xml	Lists the flows and the flow steps contained in each flow that is supported in the Primavera Cloud provider.
PrimeXRefDefinition.xml	Describes the cross-reference mappings supported in the Primavera Cloud provider.
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/primaveracloudprovider/data/p6 folder:	
P6ExtraMetaData.xml	Describes the P6 UDFs, codes, etc. that have been added as metadata using the configuration utilities.

File Name	Description
PrimeFieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field map templates supported in the Primavera Cloud provider.
PrimeSampleFlows.xml	Describes the business flows and field mapping templates supported in the Primavera Cloud provider.
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/primaveracloudprovider/p6data folder:	
PrimeP6DataSetup.xml	This file is used to setup data in P6.

Sample Provider Files

To demonstrate an integration between the Sample provider and P6, the following files are delivered for the Sample provider.

Note: You can use these XML files as examples to build the necessary XML files for your provider.

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/sampleprovider/data folder:	
SampleDVM.xml	Describes a list of the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the Sample provider.
SampleMetaData.xml	Describes how the Sample provider's business objects maps to Gateway and the provider metadata files.
SampleProvider.xml	Describes the flows and the flow steps that the Sample provider supports.
SampleXRefDefinition.xml	Describes the cross-reference keys between Sample provider and Gateway objects.
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/sampleprovider/data/moredata folder:	
SampleEventProvider.xml	An example to illustrate how to develop an event provider for your provider application that works in Primavera Gateway.
SampleFlows.xml	Describes the business flows and field mapping templates supported in the Sample provider.

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/sampleprovider/data/moredata/exportmetadata folder:	
SampleEventProvider.xml	An example to illustrate how to develop an event provider for your provider application that works in Primavera Gateway.
SampleFlows.xml	Describes the business flows and field mapping templates supported in the Sample provider.
For integration with P6, the following XML files as examples that have been created in the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/sampleprovider/data/p6 folder:	
P6ExtraMetaData.xml	Describes P6 UDFs and codes that have been added as metadata using the configuration utilities.
P6Flows.xml	Describes the flows and the flow steps that the P6 provider supports.
PDIFExtraMetaData.xml	Describes UDFs, and codes in Gateway format that have been added as metadata.
SampleFieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field map templates supported in the Sample provider.
SampleProviderCustomization.xml	Describes the customization mappings supported in the Sample provider.
SampleSampleFieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between two distinct deployments of the Sample provider..
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/sampleprovider/p6data folder:	
SampleP6DataSetup.xml	An example XML file for illustrating howto configure P6 data. The P6 DataSetup utility uses this XML file to customize the data supported in your P6 application. The following data types can be specified in the SampleP6DataSetup.xml file: ▶ GlobalPreferences ▶ EPS ▶ UDFType ▶ NotebookTopic ▶ ProjectCodeType ▶ ResourceCodeType ▶ ActivityCodeType

Unifier Provider Files

The following files are delivered for the Unifier provider:

File Name	Description
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/unifierprovider/data folder:	
UnifierCustomization.xml	Supports role to resource mapping in Unifier
UnifierDVM.xml	Describes a list of the enumeration mappings for fields which have enumerated values in the Unifier provider.
UnifierMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields contained within each business object in the Unifier provider.
UnifierProvider.xml	Lists the flows and the flow steps contained in each flow that is supported in the Unifier provider.
UnifierUnifierFieldMap.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between two distinct Unifier provider deployments.
UnifierXRefDefinition.xml	Describes the business object mappings and the cross-reference keys supported between Unifier and Gateway objects.
In the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/unifierprovider/data/p6 folder:	
UnifierP6FieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between Unifier and P6 providers.
UnifierP6SampleFlows.xml	Describes the business flows and field mapping templates supported between Unifier and Sample providers.
For integration with Primavera Cloud, in the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/unifierprovider/data/primaveracloud folder:	
UnifierPrimaveraCloudFieldMapTemplate.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the Unifier and Primavera Cloud providers.
UnifierPrimaveraCloudSampleFlows.xml	Describes the business flows and field mapping templates supported between the Unifier and Primavera Cloud providers.
For integration with the Sample provider, in the GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility/unifierprovider/data/sample folder:	

File Name	Description
SampleExtraMetaData.xml	Lists the business objects and the fields supported by each business object in the Unifier provider.
SampleProviderExtra.xml	Describes the Sample provider UDFs, Codes, etc. in Gateway format that have been added as metadata.
SampleUnifierFieldMap.xml	Describes the field-mapping templates supported between the Sample provider and Unifier provider deployments.
SampleUnifierXRefData.xml	Describes the cross-reference keys between the Sample provider and Unifier objects.
SampleXRefDefinition.xml	Describes the cross-reference keys between Sample provider and Gateway objects.

Packaging the Provider Artifacts

To load the provider files into the database and deploy in the WebLogic Primavera Gateway domain, create a top-level provider folder that contains the provider files. This folder must contain sub-folders with the following names:

- ▶ **data**, that contains the data definition and provider description XML files
- ▶ **lib**, that contains the provider jar files
- ▶ (Optional) **lib/supplement**, that contains all other files required by the provider

Installing the Provider

After creating the provider folder, you will need to decide how to load the provider XML files into Primavera Gateway and deploy the jar files that contain the code that implements your provider application. Depending on the purpose select any of the following methods:

- ▶ Using the Primavera Gateway Installer
Use this method if you are distributing the provider. Refer to the *Primavera Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide* for information on how to specify your provider folder during the install.
- ▶ Using the Primavera Gateway Configuration Utility
Use this method if you are developing, testing, or upgrading the provider.

Loading Seed Data into the Database

After creating the necessary XML files for your provider, use Data Loader to load the XML files that you created for your provider with seed data into the Gateway database. When you install Primavera Gateway, the installer invokes the configuration utility that uses the XML files to load seed data into the Primavera Gateway database.

To customize or create your own provider, refer to the files in the P6, Gateway, and Schema folders. Use the Gateway Configuration Utility or upload your customization.xml from the **Configuration** page in the Gateway user interface. For more details, refer to the *Primavera Gateway Provider Customization Guide*.

Configuring Primavera Gateway

The following configuration utilities are provided in Primavera Gateway. Run each utility for the purpose described below.

- ▶ **Gateway-P6Setup:** Run this utility to add User Defined Fields (UDFs) and codes to P6 EPPM.

Access the Gateway-P6Setup utility from the
<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app/utilities folder.

- ▶ **Gateway-Configuration:** Run this utility to:
 - ▶ update, replace or customize Gateway metadata
 - ▶ add or remove providers, including Primavera providers

Access the Gateway.Configuration utility from the
<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app/utilities folder.

Note: Before executing the utilities on Windows or Linux ensure the following:

- The supported Java JDK's bin folder is included in the PATH.
 - In the PATH it should be before the other JDK bin folders(if any).
-

Adding User-Defined Fields (UDFs) and Codes to P6 EPPM

You have the option to add user-defined fields (UDFs) and codes to P6 EPPM and to prepare the P6 EPPM database for synchronizing the data. Use this procedure to also add UDFs and codes from Oracle Primavera Cloud, Primavera Unifier, Sample provider and third-party applications to P6 EPPM.

For example, if your application has UDFs or codes that P6 EPPM does not have, you can add these UDFs or codes using an XML file that you edit and then point to it in the Gateway Configuration utility. The XML file needs to conform to the DataConfiguration.xsd schema. For more information on the DataConfiguration.xsd schema, see the *Primavera Gateway Provider Development Guide*.

To add your application UDFs or codes to P6 EPPM:

- 1) Ensure that your **JAVA_HOME** variable is pointing to a supported JDK folder.

Note: Ensure the following:

- The **bin** folder of the supported Java JDK is included in the PATH.
 - If there are other JDK bin folders in the PATH, it should be listed first.
-

2) Go to any of the following folder locations:

- ▶ **<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app/utilities** folder
where
<Primavera_Gateway_Home> is the installed location of Gateway.
- ▶ **<Gateway Download Folder>/GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility** folder.

3) If you are installing on a non-Microsoft Windows system, type the following command to give execute permission for the utility:

chmod 755 Gateway-P6Setup.sh

4) Run the following command:

- ▶ For Windows installations, run **Gateway-P6Setup.bat**
- ▶ For Linux and Solaris installations, run **./Gateway-P6Setup.sh**

5) Enter the following information in the **Primavera P6 Data Setup Utility** dialog box:

- a. In the **Authentication Type** field, select *UserName Token* or *SAML 2.0 Token*.
- b. In the **P6 Admin User Name** field, enter the user name of a user who has admin privileges on the P6 deployment.
- c. In the **P6 Admin Password** field, enter the password of the admin user.
- d. If you chose *SAML2.0 Authentication type*, then enter or **Browse** and select the **SAML2.0 Token File**.
- e. In the **P6 WebServices URL** field, enter the URL of the **SyncServiceV1** web service in the following format:
<protocol>://<hostname>:<port number>/p6ws/services/SyncServiceV1?wsdl
- f. In the **P6 database instance ID**, enter the system ID (SID) from P6 Admin configuration of the P6 database instance.
- g. Select the **Enable Encryption** option if this feature is activated.
- h. If a Keystore File has been generated, enter the following information:
 1. Browse and select the **Keystore File**.
 2. Enter the **Keystore Password** for the Keystore File.
 3. Enter the **Certificate Alias** provided by the Certifying Authority.
- i. In the **P6 Data XML File Path**, enter or select **Browse** to specify the path to the XML file that you modified with the UDFs or codes which you want to add to P6 EPPM.
For a P6 EPPM with Sample provider integration, ensure you have installed the Sample provider, and now select the **SampleP6DataSetup.xml** in the
<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/providers/sample/sampleprovider/p6data folder. Enter the absolute path to the file.
For a P6 EPPM with Oracle Primavera Cloud integration, select the **PrimaveraCloudP6DataSetup.xml** file in the
<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/providers/primaveracloudprovider/p6data folder. Enter the absolute path to the file.

For a P6 EPPM with any third-party enterprise application integration, select the relevant **<third-party provider P6datasetup>XML** file from the **data/p6data** folder. Enter the absolute path to the file.

- j. Select **Run**. The UDFs or codes will be imported into the P6 EPPM deployment you selected.
- k. Select **Finish** to close the utility.

Adding, Updating, or Customizing Gateway Metadata

After modifying the P6ExtraMetaData and PDIExtraMetaData files, run the **Gateway-Configuration** utility to add your application's UDFs or Codes in the Gateway metadata as follows:

- 1) If you are installing on a non-Microsoft Windows system, type the following command to give execute permission for the utility:
chmod 755 Gateway-Configuration.sh
- 2) Go to any of the following folder locations:
 - ▶ **<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app/utilities** folder
where
<Primavera_Gateway_Home> is the installed location of Gateway.
 - ▶ **<Gateway Download Folder>/GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility** folder.
- 3) Run the following command:
 - ▶ On Windows: Run **Gateway-Configuration.bat**
 - ▶ On Linux and Solaris: Run **./Gateway-Configuration.sh**
- 4) In the **Primavera Gateway Configuration Utility** dialog box, enter the following information:
 - a. Select **Manage Metadata**, and select **Next**.
 - b. Select any of the following options to manage Gateway metadata and select **Next**.
 - **Replace Gateway Metadata**
 - **Update Gateway Metadata**
 - **Customize Gateway Metadata**

Note: The **Customize Gateway Metadata** option only updates the Gateway database with metadata.

- 5) Based on the **Manage Metadata** option selected in the previous step, enter the following database connection details:
 - a. In the **DBA User Name** field, enter the user name of the oracle database administrator.
 - b. In the **DBA Password** field, enter the password of the oracle database administrator.
 - c. In the **Database Host** field, enter the host name of the Oracle database on which you will be updating the Primavera Gateway database.
 - d. In the **Database Host Port** field, enter the port number of the Oracle database.
 - e. In the **Database Name** field, enter the Gateway database name and select any of the following methods to connect to the database.
 - In the **SID** field, enter the SID of the Oracle database.

- In the **Service** field, enter the service name of the Oracle database.
- f. In the **Schema Owner** field, enter the schema owner name.
- g. In the **Schema Password** field, enter the password for the schema owner.
- h. In the **Provider data folder** field, verify the path name for the following, as applicable:
 - If you are using the Sample provider, then verify that this field contains the `<Primavera_Gateway_Home>\providers\sample` directory that contains all the Sample XML metadata mapping templates.
 - If you chose to install additional providers, then verify that this field contains the home directory for each provider. The XML files in the associated **data** subdirectory must include all the required data to load metadata and mapping templates.

For more information about these files, see the *Primavera Gateway Provider Development Guide*.

To add providers, select **Add** and locate the **data** folder for each provider you wish to add.

To remove providers, select a provider and select **Remove**.

- i. In the **Gateway Data Folder** field, verify the path name to the gateway data folder. For example, `C:/PrimaveraGateway/gateway/data`.
- j. If you chose to **Customize Gateway Metadata**, then specify the XML file in the **Customization XML** field. Enter the path name or select **Browse** and locate the customization file created for the specific provider.

Note: This field displays only when you select the **Customize Gateway Metadata** option.

- k. Select **Test Connection**. If the connection fails, modify the applicable fields and repeat as necessary.
- l. Select **Run** to run the configuration utility.

Adding or Removing Providers

To add or remove providers, including Primavera providers, from Primavera Gateway:

- 1) Stop the Gateway domain before adding or removing providers or customizations.
- 2) Ensure the following:
 - ▶ The **bin** folder of the supported Java JDK is included in the PATH.
 - ▶ If there are other JDK bin folders in the PATH, they should be listed first.
- 3) Go to any of the following folder locations:
 - ▶ **<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app/utilities** folder
where
<Primavera_Gateway_Home> is the installed location of Gateway.
 - ▶ **<Gateway Download Folder>/GenericInstaller/GatewayUtility** folder.
- 4) If you are installing on a non-Microsoft Windows system, type the following command:
chmod 755 Gateway-Configuration.sh

- 5) Run the following command:
 - ▶ For Windows installations, run **Gateway-Configuration.bat**
 - ▶ For Linux and Solaris installations, run **./Gateway-Configuration.sh**
- 6) In the **Primavera Gateway Configuration Utility** dialog box, enter the following information:
 - a. Select **Manage Providers**, and select **Next**.

Selecting this option updates the gateway.ear file and the Gateway database with custom metadata from the XML files.
 - b. In the **Select Gateway ear file (gateway.ear) location** field, enter or select **Browse** to locate the .ear file in the **<Primavera_Gateway_Home>/gateway/app** folder.
 - c. In the **Gateway domain location** field, enter or click **Browse** to specify the Gateway domain.
 - d. In the **Installed Gateway Providers** field, review the list of providers displayed and perform any of the following actions:
 - To add a provider, select **Add Provider**, and navigate to the location of the provider.
 - To remove a provider listed in the Gateway user interface, select the **Remove** option for that provider.
 - To upgrade an existing *third-party provider*, select the **Update** option for that provider.
- 7) Enter the following database connection details:
 - a. In the **DBA User Name** field, enter the name of the database administrator.
 - b. In the **DBA Password** field, enter the password for the database administrator.
 - c. In the **Database Host** field, enter the host name of the Oracle database on which you will be updating the Primavera Gateway database.
 - d. In the **Database Host Port** field, enter or verify the port number of the Oracle database.
 - e. In the **Database Name** field, enter the Gateway database name and select any of the following methods to connect to the database.
 - In the **SID** field, enter the SID of the Oracle database.
 - In the **Service** field, enter the service name of the Oracle database.
 - f. In the **Schema Owner** field, enter the database user name to be used for the Primavera Gateway database. (This name should match the **Schema Owner** name when you installed Primavera Gateway.)
 - g. In the **Schema Password** field, enter the database password to be used for the Primavera Gateway database.
 - h. Select **Test Connection**. Modify the applicable fields if the connection fails and repeat as necessary.
 - i. Click **Update**. The status field displays a success message.
 - j. Click **Finish** to exit the configuration utility.
- 8) Redeploy gateway.ear in WebLogic to ensure the changes are reflected in Primavera Gateway. For more details, see the *Gateway Upgrade Guide for On-Premises*.

Testing the Provider

To test your provider, set up an environment that includes the following components:

- ▶ The Primavera application that your provider is to connect to.

Note: If you install P6 EPPM with P6 Web Services, then ensure Primavera Gateway is installed and deployed in a separate WebLogic domain.

- ▶ A provider folder that contains the following items:
 - ▶ **data** folder that contains the provider XML files
 - ▶ **lib** folder that contains the provider jar file
 - ▶ **lib/supplement** folder that contains all other files

Test your provider as follows:

- 1) Use the Primavera Gateway Configuration Utility to update or swap your provider with the files in your provider folder.
- 2) Log in to Primavera Gateway.
- 3) From the Primavera Gateway application, do the following:
 - a. Create business flows
 - b. Create synchronizations
 - c. Run the flows
 - d. Monitor the flows
- 4) Check the results in the source and destination applications.

Creating an Event Provider

A Gateway event provider is an *optional* mechanism to enable external events to trigger Gateway synchronizations to run and keep two applications in sync.

For example, consider a project in P6 modified by a user. Having a P6 event provider would generate an event for the change in the P6 project and automatically run a Gateway synchronization job to push these changes to another application that is integrated with P6.

Note: At run time, the project filter of the synchronization will be overwritten by the project information carried by the event, so that the right project would be pushed to the other side.

Developing an event provider for Primavera Gateway involves the following steps:

- ▶ Determining the type of event provider to create
- ▶ Creating the event provider java code and the event descriptor XML file
- ▶ Packaging the event provider

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Determining What Type of Event Provider to Create

You can create two types of Gateway event providers:

- ▶ Polling type event provider
A polling type event provider communicates with the event source to obtain the events when they happen. For example, a P6 event mechanism, where events are generated and sent to a JMS queue. To work with this, a P6 polling type event provider would have to implement the poll method. When the poll method is called at regular intervals by the Gateway integration broker, the JMS queue is polled to retrieve any available events.
- ▶ Receiving type event provider
For the receiving type event provider, code must be written on the application side to send the event to Primavera Gateway through Gateway restful APIs. This type of event provider will *not* go and retrieve the events from the event source. It only receives the events that are passed by the Gateway integration broker, and processes them accordingly.

Note: The *P6 event provider* delivered in Gateway is a polling type as well as a receiving type event provider.

Creating the Event Provider Java Code and the Event Descriptor XML File

This section provides guidelines for using the Sample Event Provider source files delivered with Primavera Gateway.

Creating the Event Provider Java Code

A Gateway event provider must have a Java class that implements the `EventProvider` interface. Several interfaces and classes are related to an event provider. These include:

- ▶ `EventProvider`: The event provider interface that must be implemented by a Gateway event provider
- ▶ `EventContext`: This can be used to retrieve useful information about the event listener instance and the event provider instance, including values of configuration parameters at both the provider instance level and the listener instance level.
- ▶ `EventBroker`: The reference to the singleton event broker instance. This can be retrieved from the `EventContext`. It schedules the synchronization to run in the future according to `EventTrigger` passed in from the event provider, and handles the merging of the `EventTrigger` when necessary.
- ▶ `EventTrigger` - This contains information to identify a Gateway synchronization and the parameter values to overwrite. The event provider needs to translate an event to an `EventTrigger`, and pass to `EventBroker` to trigger synchronization to run.
- ▶ `Event` - This contains information about an event

If the event provider is a polling type, it should have real implementation for the "poll" method. If the event provider is a receiving type, it should implement the "receive" method instead. The sample event provider implements both poll and receive methods.

Using the Poll Method

The event provider poll method is called regularly by the event broker to check if there are new events. The poll method of the `SampleEventProvider` works as follows:

- 1) It first retrieves the `EventFilePath` parameter.
- 2) It uses the `SampleEventLoader` class to retrieve the next event if available.
- 3) It calls the `fireEvent` method to process the event.
 - a. It first checks where there is a matching project field that is changed.
 - b. It creates an `EventTrigger` with the proper project filter, and pass on to the event broker to process.

Using the Receive Method

The event provider Receive method is called by the event broker when an event arrives through the Gateway event API call. Since the event is already passed in, there is no need to retrieve the event any more. In the receive method of the sample event provider, it directly calls the fireEvent method.

Creating the Event Provider Descriptor XML File

Use the Sample Event Provider descriptor file as a template, and modify this file to suit your requirements. This XML descriptor file contains four sections:

- ▶ The **General** properties section contains several properties, such as the name, description, version, and application name to refer to the application, type and class path.
 - ▶ The type of event provider can be Polling or Receiving.
 - ▶ ClassPath is the package path of the event provider. The Gateway integration broker uses this information to load the event provider at run time using Java reflection mechanism.
- ▶ The **EventProviderConfigs** section defines event provider level configuration parameters.
- ▶ The **EventListeners** section defines event listeners for the event provider.
- ▶ The **EventProviderInstance** section describes information for an event provider instance.

Note: Only *one* event provider instance must be specified for each application deployment.

- ▶ The **AppInstanceName** points to the application deployment.
- ▶ The **EventListenerInstance** section contains properties for an event listener instance. ListenerName points to the listener that this instance belongs to. FlowName and SynchronizationName in combination determines the synchronization to be run by the listener. DelayInMinutes describes the interval that the event broker will wait between when it receives the event and when the corresponding synchronization starts to run. During this time, if another event comes that would trigger the same synchronization with the same parameters (such as project filter), this event is merged together without scheduling another synchronization to run later. A synchronization in Gateway often loads the full project, so it could be expensive to run. This mechanism reduces the number of times that a synchronization would run with the cost of longer wait before a synchronization starts to run.

Tip: If you notice that the Gateway is under heavy load, increment the value of this setting to make synchronizations wait longer and run less.

ListenerConfigs contains default values for the listener level configuration parameters.

Packaging the Event Provider

Ensure that the event provider is packaged within the Provider's jar file.

Appendix A: Sample Provider

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A Sample Provider

Primavera Gateway ships with a Sample provider to illustrate how to use Primavera Gateway to synchronize data between P6 EPPM and the Sample provider. In this case, the Sample provider plays the role of a Source provider in all the flow types. and the destination provider is P6. The Sample provider demonstrates how to share data from the following objects:

Master Data

The Sample provider demonstrates how to transfer the following master data *from the Sample provider to P6*. The following objects are supported in Gateway when Sample is the *source* provider and *P6* is the *destination* provider in a master data flow:

Sample Source Objects	Gateway Objects	P6 Destination Objects
OperationCode	ActivityCode	ActivityCode
OperationCodeType	ActivityCodeType	ActivityCodeType
Calendar	Calendar	Calendar
CostAccount	CostAccount	CostAccount
EPS	EPS	EPS
ExpenseCategory	ExpenseCategory	ExpenseCategory
FinancialPeriod	FinancialPeriod	FinancialPeriod
Location	Location	Location
ProjectCode	ProjectCode	ProjectCode
ProjectCodeType	ProjectCodeType	ProjectCodeType
Resource	Resource	Resource
ResourceCode	ResourceCode	ResourceCode
ResourceCodeType	ResourceCodeType	ResourceCodeType
ResourceCurve	ResourceCurve	ResourceCurve

Sample Source Objects	Gateway Objects	P6 Destination Objects
ResourceRate	ResourceRate	ResourceRate
ResourceRole	ResourceRole	ResourceRole
Role	Role	Role
RoleLimit	RoleLimit	RoleLimit
RoleRate	RoleRate	RoleRate
UDFType	UDFType	UDFType
UnitOfMeasure	UnitOfMeasure	UnitOfMeasure
WorkOrderCategory	WBSCategory	WBSCategory

Similarly, the following master data can be transferred from *P6* to the *Sample Provider*:

P6 Source Objects	Gateway Objects	Sample Destination Objects
ActivityCode	ActivityCode	OperationCode
ActivityCodeType	ActivityCodeType	OperationCodeType
EPS	EPS	EPS
Location	Location	Location
ProjectCode	ProjectCode	ProjectCode
ProjectCodeType	ProjectCodeType	ProjectCode
Resource	Resource	Resource
ResourceCode	ResourceCode	ResourceCode
ResourceCodeType	ResourceCodeType	ResourceCodeType
ResourceCurve	ResourceCurve	ResourceCurve
ResourceRole	ResourceRole	ResourceRole
Role	Role	Role
RoleLimit	RoleLimit	RoleLimit
UDFType	UDFType	UDFType
UnitOfMeasure	UnitOfMeasure	UnitOfMeasure

Project Data

The Sample provider demonstrates how to transfer the following project data *from the Sample provider to P6*. The following objects are supported in Gateway when Sample is the *source* provider and *P6* is the *destination* provider in a project data flow:

Sample Source Objects	Gateway Objects	P6 Destination Objects
Operation	Activity	Activity
OperationCode	ActivityCode	ActivityCode
OperationCodeType	ActivityCodeType	ActivityCodeType
OperationExpense	ActivityExpense	ActivityExpense
OperationRisk	ActivityRisk	ActivityRisk
CBS	CBS	CBS
Calendar	Calendar	Calendar
Project	Project	Project
ProjectResource	ProjectResource	ProjectResource
Relationship	Relationship	Relationship
Resource	Resource	Resource
ResourceAssignment	ResourceAssignment	ResourceAssignment
Risk	Risk	Risk
RiskImpact	RiskImpact	RiskImpact
RiskMatrix	RiskMatrix	RiskMatrix
RiskMatrixScore	RiskMatrixScore	RiskMatrixScore
RiskMatrixThreshold	RiskMatrixThreshold	RiskMatrixThreshold
RiskResponseAction	RiskResponseAction	RiskResponseAction
RiskResponseActionImpact	RiskResponseActionImpact	RiskResponseActionImpact
RiskResponsePlan	RiskResponsePlan	RiskResponsePlan
RiskThreshold	RiskThreshold	RiskThreshold
RiskThresholdLevel	RiskThresholdLevel	RiskThresholdLevel
Role	Role	Role
WorkOrder	WBS	WBS

Similarly, the following project data can be transferred *from P6 to the Sample provider*:

P6 Source Objects	Gateway Objects	Sample Destination Objects
Activity	Activity	Operation
ActivityCode	ActivityCode	OperationCode
ActivityCodeType	ActivityCodeType	OperationCodeType

P6 Source Objects	Gateway Objects	Sample Destination Objects
ActivityExpense	ActivityExpense	OperationExpense
ActivityRisk	ActivityRisk	OperationRisk
EPS	EPS	EPS
CBSDurationSummary	CBSDurationSummary	CBSDurationSummary
CBSExpenseSpread	CBSExpenseSpread	CBSExpenseSpread
CBSResourceSpread	CBSResourceSpread	CBSResourceSpread
Calendar	Calendar	Calendar
Project	Project	Project
ProjectResource	ProjectResource	ProjectResource
Relationship	Relationship	Relationship
Resource	Resource	Resource
ResourceAssignment	ResourceAssignment	ResourceAssignment
Risk	Risk	Risk
RiskImpact	RiskImpact	RiskImpact
RiskMatrix	RiskMatrix	RiskMatrix
RiskMatrixScore	RiskMatrixScore	RiskMatrixScore
RiskMatrixThreshold	RiskMatrixThreshold	RiskMatrixThreshold
RiskResponseAction	RiskResponseAction	RiskResponseAction
RiskResponseActionImpact	RiskResponseActionImpact	RiskResponseActionImpact
RiskResponsePlan	RiskResponsePlan	RiskResponsePlan
RiskThreshold	RiskThreshold	RiskThreshold
RiskThresholdLevel	RiskThresholdLevel	RiskThresholdLevel
Role	Role	Role
WBS	WBS	WorkOrderSpread
WBSExpenseSpread	WBSExpenseSpread	WorkOrderExpenseSpread
WBSResourceSpread	WBSResourceSpread	WorkOrderResourceSpread
WBSSpread	WBSSpread	WorkOrderSpread

Example: SampleProvider XML Document

```

<?xml version="1.1" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Provider xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/Primavera/PDI/Provider/V1"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.oracle.com/Primavera/Gateway/Provider/V1 Provider.xsd">
  <ApplicationName>Sample</ApplicationName>
  <ClassPath>com.oracle.pgbu.pdi.sampleprovider.SampleProvider</ClassPath>
  <FlowDefinition>
    <Name>Import Project Data</Name>
    <AppType>Guest</AppType>
    <FlowBusinessObject>
      <Name>Project</Name>
    </FlowBusinessObject>
    ...
    <Parameter>
      <DefaultValue/>
      <Description>Place holder for project Id</Description>
      <Name>ImportProjectId</Name>
      <Sequence>1</Sequence>
      <Title>Import Project Id</Title>
      <Type>HiddenString</Type>
    </Parameter>
    <Parameter>
      <DefaultValue>Project:ImportProjectIds=E-1922,E-1833</DefaultValue>
      <Description>A comma separated list of project Ids</Description>
      <FilterOptions>
        <ObjectOptions>
          <ObjectName>Project</ObjectName>
          <Field>
            <Name>ImportProjectIds</Name>
            <DefaultValue>Comma Separated IDs</DefaultValue>
          </Field>
        </ObjectOptions>
      </FilterOptions>
      <Name>ERPProjectFilter</Name>
      <Sequence>2</Sequence>
      <Title>ERP Project Filter</Title>
      <Type>Filter</Type>
    </Parameter>
  </FlowDefinition>
  ....
</Provider>

```

Example: Assigning A Notebook Topic to an Activity

This topic presents an example that illustrates a technique for adding codes or user defined fields that have spaces in the field names. This technique involves adding a topic attribute to the Field element when you add the field to the ExtraMetaData.xml file.

Note: The NotebookTopic must exist in P6 database. End user can use the data setup utility to create a NotebookTopic.

2. Add a FieldCategory for "Note" in P6MetaData.xml.

```
<FieldCategory>
  <Name>Note</Name>
  <Description>Maps to Project Note or Activity Note in P6 side</Description>
</FieldCategory>
```

3. Add a field under Activity in P6ExtraMetaData.xml, PDIExtraMetaData.xml and ERPMetaData.xml. For example, if I created or have a NotebookTopic with "Lessons Learned" as the name in P6 database:

The field element in P6ExtraMetaData.xml should be defined as follows:

Note: The value of the "topic" attribute is the NotebookTopic name.

```
<Field category="Note" topic="Lessons Learned">
  <Description>An activity note field to store notes.</Description>
  <Name>LessonsLearned</Name>
  <Type>String</Type>
</Field>
```

The field element in PDIExtraMetaData.xml should be as follows:

```
<Field>
  <Description>An activity note field to store notes.</Description>
  <Name>LessonsLearned</Name>
  <Type>String</Type>
</Field>
```

The field element in ERPMetaData.xml should be as follows:

```
<Field>
  <Description>The long text value.</Description>
  <Name>LessonsLearned</Name>
  <Type>String</Type>
</Field>
```

Add a FieldMap element for Activity, in ERPFieldMapTemplate.xml file as follows:

```
<FieldMap>
  <Guest>LessonsLearned</Guest>
  <Host>LessonsLearned</Host>
  <PDI>LessonsLearned</PDI>
</FieldMap>
```

To assign a note to an Activity, add a "LessonsLearned" element as follow under the Task(Activity) element(refer to E-1922.xml file which is a sample input data for Import Project flow).


```
<Task>
  <ElementId>2056</ElementId>
  <Id>T-2056</Id>
  <ActivityShortText>Planning</ActivityShortText>
  <WBSElementId>E-1922-1</WBSElementId>
  <LessonsLearned>Add lessons learned notes to current activity.</LessonsLearned>
</Task>
```

The "<LessonsLearned>Add lessons learned notes to current activity.</LessonsLearned>" node will be converted to an ActivityNote object.

Example: Creating a Calendar Object

To import a Calendar object from your application into P6, you will need to create a calendar object along these lines:

```
<Calendar>
  <Name>IG Calendar</Name>
  <ElementId>1111</ElementId>
  <Type>Global</Type>
</Calendar>
```

```
<Calendar>
  <Name>IG_CalendarPer1</Name>
  <ElementId>11</ElementId>
  <Type>Resource</Type>
  <IsPersonal>true</IsPersonal>
  <StandardWorkWeek>
    <StandardWorkHours>
      <DayOfWeek>Sunday</DayOfWeek>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>16:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>13:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>12:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>08:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
    </StandardWorkHours>
    <StandardWorkHours>
      <DayOfWeek>Monday</DayOfWeek>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>16:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>08:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
    </StandardWorkHours>
    <StandardWorkHours>
      <DayOfWeek>Tuesday</DayOfWeek>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>23:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>06:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
    </StandardWorkHours>
    <StandardWorkHours>
      <DayOfWeek>Thursday</DayOfWeek>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>16:59:00</Finish>
        <Start>08:00:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
    </StandardWorkHours>
    <StandardWorkHours>
      <DayOfWeek>Friday</DayOfWeek>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>16:59:00</Finish>
        <Start>00:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
      <WorkTime>
        <Finish>19:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>17:30:00</Start>
      </WorkTime>
      <WorkTime>

```

```
        <Finish>23:29:00</Finish>
        <Start>20:30:00</Start>
    </WorkTime>
</StandardWorkHours>
<StandardWorkHours>
    <DayOfWeek>Saturday</DayOfWeek>
</StandardWorkHours>
</StandardWorkWeek>
<HolidayOrExceptions>
    <HolidayOrException>
        <Date>2013-04-10T00:00:00</Date>
    </HolidayOrException>
    <HolidayOrException>
        <Date>2012-12-12T00:00:00</Date>
        <WorkTime>
            <Finish>04:29:00</Finish>
            <Start>02:30:00</Start>
        </WorkTime>
    </HolidayOrException>
</HolidayOrExceptions>
</Calendar>
```


Appendix B: Sample Event Provider Descriptor File Notes

The **EventProviderInstance** section describes information for an event provider instance.

In the Sample event provider, the **EventFilePath** parameter is defined to point to the event source XML file. For demonstration purposes and for convenience, the Sample event provider retrieves events from an event source XML file, **SampleEvents.xml**, located in the `..\<Gateway_Home>\providers\sample\sampleprovider\src\com\oracle\pgbu\pdi\sampleevent` folder.

To run the Sample event provider:

1. Copy the **SampleEvents.xml** file to your hard drive.
2. Modify the value of this configuration parameter in the user interface to point to it.
3. Change the **Processed** attribute to **"false"**.

The Sample event provider will pick up this event for processing and modify the **Processed** attribute to **"true"** for this event in the file.

Also refer to the *Gateway User Help* for detailed instructions on using the Sample Event Listener.

The **EventListeners** section defines event listeners for the event provider.

The Sample provider has one listener called **ProjectEventListener**, which monitors for project changes.

This listener contains one configuration parameter called **ProjectFields**. Enter a comma-separated list of project field names for this parameter. This indicates the project fields which this listener is interested in. When the **ProjectFieldsChanged** element of an event in **SampleEvents.xml**, contains a field from the comma-separated list, this event will be processed. Otherwise, this event will be filtered out.

Appendix C: Primavera Gateway Schema Files

The **schema** folder contains a set of XSD files delivered with Primavera Gateway. These XSD files are used by the XML files of each Primavera provider application. The following schema files are included:

- ▶ Dvm.xsd
- ▶ EventProvider.xsd
- ▶ FieldMapTemplate.xsd
- ▶ Flow.xsd
- ▶ FlowDefinition.xsd
- ▶ Metadata.xsd
- ▶ Provider.xsd
- ▶ XRef.xsd
- ▶ XRefDefinition.xsd
- ▶ DataConfiguration.xsd

Note: In the above XSD files, a few schema elements can be marked as deprecated. A deprecated field refers to those schema elements that are currently retained to ensure backward compatibility, but will be removed in the future.

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Data Value Mapping Files (*DVM.xml)

The data value mapping files list the enumeration mappings for fields that have enumerated values.

The P6DVM.xml file located in the data folder, which can be used as a reference, maps the P6 field enumerations to the Gateway field enumerations. The sampleprovider/data folder contains a SampleDVM.xml file that provides an example use of this file to map the Sample provider field enumerations to the corresponding Gateway field enumerations.

Schema file

Dvm.xsd

Contents

A **ValueMaps** element that contains zero to many **ValueMap** elements. Each **ValueMap** element can contain the following elements:

Element	Type	Parents	Description
AppName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ValueMap	The element that indicates the name of the application for which this mapping applies. This name must match the name of an App that is defined in a *MetaData.xml file.. For example, specify P6 as the content of the AppName element to indicate that the mapping applies to P6.
PDIObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ValueMap	The element that indicates the name of the Gateway object for which this mapping applies.
PDIFieldName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ValueMap	The element that indicates the name of the Gateway field for which this mapping applies.
AppObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ValueMap	The element that indicates the name of the object for which this mapping applies. The object that is specified in this element must reside in the application that is specified by the AppName.
AppFieldName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ValueMap	The element that indicates the name of the field for which this mapping applies. The element that is specified in this element must reside in the application that is specified by the AppName.
DirectCopy	boolean	ValueMap	The indicator that specifies whether to copy the field directly. Setting this element to true causes the system to copy the field without referring to the

			enumeration mappings. This element should only be set to true when the values are exactly the same in both side
Item	ItemType. See the ItemType table below.	ValueMap	The element that maps each AppFieldName field enumeration to its corresponding Gateway enumeration. There can be zero to many item elements.

ItemType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
PDIValue	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Item	The element that provides the enumerated value in Gateway. This element is required if the parent element is present.
AppValue	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Item	The element that provides the enumerated value in the application that is specified by the AppName. This element is required if the parent element is present.

The following is an example of a ValueMap:

```
<ValueMap>
  <AppName>Sample</AppName>
  <PDIObjectName>Project</PDIObjectName>
  <PDIFieldName>Status</PDIFieldName>
  <AppObjectName>Project</AppObjectName>
  <AppFieldName>Status</AppFieldName>
  <Item>
    <PDIValue>Planned</PDIValue>
    <AppValue>SamplePlanned</AppValue>
  </Item>
  <Item>
    <PDIValue>Active</PDIValue>
    <AppValue>SampleActive</AppValue>
  </Item>
  <Item default="true">
    <PDIValue>Inactive</PDIValue>
    <AppValue>SampleInactive</AppValue>
  </Item>
  <Item>
    <PDIValue>What-If</PDIValue>
    <AppValue>SampleInactive</AppValue>
  </Item>
  <Item>
    <PDIValue>Requested</PDIValue>
    <AppValue>SampleInactive</AppValue>
  </Item>
</ValueMap>
```

Default Attribute

The Item element can include an optional default attribute. In the example above, Inactive, What-If, and Requested are all mapped to SampleInactive. In this case, when going from Gateway to the Sample provider, there is no ambiguity since there is a many to one relationship between the mappings. However, when going from the Sample provider to Gateway, there is a one to many relationship between the mappings. In this case, the system resolves the ambiguity by mapping all of the Sample provider's SampleInactive enumerations for the Status field to the Gateway Inactive enumeration.

Event Provider Files (*EventProvider.xml)

Purpose

The Event Provider file provide the format for designing an event provider for a provider application to generate event-based synchronizations in Primavera Gateway.

Schema file

EventProvider.xsd

Contents

An **EventProvider** element that contains that contains the following elements:

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	EventProvider	A description of the event provider.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventProvider	The name of the event provider.
ApplicationName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventProvider	The name of the application associated with the event provider.
Version	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventProvider	The version number of the event provider.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(10)	EventProvider	The type of event provider. Choices include: Polling, Receiving.
ClassPath	string restricted to maxLength(255)	EventProvider	The class path for classes and other resource files used the Java interfaces for the event provider.
EventProviderConfigs	EventProviderConfigsType	EventProvider	The element that contains one or more event provider configurations for the event provider.
EventListeners	EventListenersType	EventProvider	The element that contains one or more event listeners associated with the event provider.
EventProviderInstance	EventProviderInstanceType	EventProvider	The element that contains one or more event provider instances associated with the event provider.

EventProviderConfigsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Config	EventConfigType	EventProviderConfigs	The element that contains one or more event provider configurations of the event provider.

EventConfigType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
CriteriaOptions	CriteriaOptionsType	Config	The element that contains the criteria options of the event provider configuration.
DefaultValue	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Config	The default value of the event provider configuration.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Config	A description of the event provider configuration.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Config	The name of the event provider configuration.
Sequence	Integer	Config	The sequence number of the configuration. The sequence number determines the order in which the configuration parameters are displayed.
Title	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Config	The title of the event provider configuration.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(15) Boolean Double Int String Criteria Hidden String.	Config	The type of configuration parameter.

CriteriaOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
ObjectOptions	ObjectOptionsType	CriteriaOptions	The element that contains one or more event listeners associated with the event provider.

ObjectOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Object	ObjectType	ObjectOptions	The element that contains one or more event listeners associated with the event provider.

ObjectType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string	Object	The element that contains the name of the object associated with the event provider.
DefaultValue	string	Object	The element that contains the default value of the object associated with the event provider.

EventListenersType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
EventListener	EventListenerType	EventProvider	The element that contains one or more event listeners associated with the event provider.

EventListenerType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	EventListener	A description of the event provider.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventListener	The name of the event provider.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
EventListenerConfigs	EventListenerConfigsType	EventListener	The element that contains one or more event listener configurations associated with the event provider.

EventListenerConfigsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Config	EventConfigType	EventListenerConfigs	The element that contains one or more configuration parameters for each event listener configuration.

EventProviderInstanceType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
AppInstance	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventProviderInstance	The application instance associated with the event provider.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	EventProviderInstance	A description of the event provider instance.
ProviderConfigs	ProviderConfigsType	EventProviderInstance	The element that contains one or more event provider configurations associated with an event provider instance.
EventListenerInstances	EventListenerInstancesType	EventProviderInstance	The element that contains one or more event listener instances associated with an event provider instance.

ProviderConfigsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Config	EventInstanceConfigType	ProviderConfigs	The element that contains one or more configuration parameters associated with a provider configuration.

EventInstanceConfigType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Config	The name of the configuration parameter.
Value	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Config	The value of the configuration parameter.

EventListenerInstancesType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
EventListenerInstance	EventListenerInstanceType	EventListenerInstances	The event listener instance associated with an event provider.

EventListenerInstanceType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
DelayInMinutes	integer	EventListenerInstance	The time duration between when an event is received by event provider and a synchronization job is triggered in the Gateway user interface.
ListenerName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventListenerInstance	The name of the event listener instance.
ListenerConfigs	ListenerConfigsType	EventListenerInstance	The element that contains one or more event listener configuration parameters associated with an event listener instance.
FlowName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventListenerInstance	The flow name associated with the event listener instance.
SynchronizationName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	EventListenerInstance	The synchronization name associated with the event listener instance.

ListenerConfigsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Config	EventInstanceConfigurationType	ListenerConfigs	The element that contains one or more event listener configuration parameters associated with an event listener configuration.

FieldMapTemplate Files (*FieldMapTemplate.XML)**Purpose**

The FieldMapTemplate files defines the field mapping templates used by two provider applications.

Schema File

FieldMapTemplate.xsd

Contents

A **FieldMapTemplates** element that contains the following elements:

Element	Type	Parents	Description
GuestAppName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemplates	The element that specifies the name of the guest application. The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file
HostAppName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemplates	The name of the host application. The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
App1Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp lates	The name of the application that can be used as a host or a guest application. The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file.
App2Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp lates	The name of the application that can be used as a host or a guest application. The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file.
FieldMapTemplat e	FieldMapTemplat eType See the FieldMapTemplat e table	FieldMapTemp lates	The name of the field map template to be used for the two applications.
GroovyFileMappin gTemplate	GroovyFieldMappi ngTemplateType See the GroovyFieldMappi ngTemplate table	FieldMapTemp lates	The name of the Groovy field map template to be used for the two applications.

FieldMapTemplateType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FieldMapTemp late	A description of the field map template.
App1BusinessObj ectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp late	The business object name in the guest application if different from the Gateway business object name.
App2BusinessObj ectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp late	The business object name in the host application if different from the Gateway business object name.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
GuestBusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemplate	The business object name in the guest application if different from the Gateway business object name.
HostBusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemplate	The business object name in the host application if different from the Gateway business object name.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60) Minimum of 1.	FieldMapTemplate	The name of the field map template.
PDIBusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(60) Minimum of 1.	FieldMapTemplate	The name of the business object in the Gateway format.
Condition	ConditionType See the ConditionType table	FieldMapTemplate	
FieldMap	FieldMapType See the FieldMapType table	FieldMapTemplate	The name of the field map defined in the field map template. A field map template can contain multiple field maps.

GroovyFieldMappingTemplateType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	A description of the Groovy field mapping template.
App1BusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(255)	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	The business object name in the guest application if different from the Gateway business object name.
App2BusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(255)	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	The business object name in the host application if different from the Gateway business object name.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60) Minimum of 1.	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	The name of the groovy field mapping template.
PDIBusinessObjectName	string restricted to maxLength(255) Minimum of 1.	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	The name of the business object in Gateway format.
Condition	ConditionType See the ConditionType table	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	
GroovyFieldMapping	GroovyFieldMappingType See the GroovyFieldMappingType table	GroovyFieldMappingTemplate	The name of the field map defined in the field map template. A field map template can contain multiple field maps.

ConditionType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
App1Fields	string	Condition	The fields associated with the application designated as App1 which can be the source or destination application.
App1Script	string restricted to maxlength 2048	Condition	The script corresponding to the application designated as App1.
App2Fields	string	Condition	The fields associated with the application designated as App2 which can be the source or destination application.
App2Script	string restricted to maxLength 2048	Condition	The script corresponding to the application designated as App2.

FieldMapType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
App1	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMap	The name of the application designated as the guest.
App2	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMap	The name of the application designated as the host.
Guest	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMap	The name of the field map in the guest application.
Host	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMap	The name of the field map in the host application.
PDI	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMap	The name of the field map in the Gateway format.

GroovyFieldMappingType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Direction	string restricted to maxLength(10) "App1ToPDI" "App2ToPDI" "PDIToApp1" "PDIToApp2"	GroovyFieldM apping	The direction of the data flow between Gateway and the applications.
SourceFields	string restricted to maxLength(60)	GroovyFieldM apping	The field names in the source application.
TargetFields	string restricted to maxLength(60)	GroovyFieldM apping	The field names in the target application.
RequireAllFields	boolean	GroovyFieldM apping	An indicator to determine if all fields are required.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Script	string restricted to maxLength(2043)	GroovyFieldMapping	The groovy script associated with the groovy field mapping template.

FileConverter Files (*FileConverter.XML)

Purpose

This schema file contains the information on File parsers and generators. File converters can be created in the **Customization** tab of the Gateway user interface. Gateway uses file parsers to read data in csv files that are specially formatted for Gateway, and file generators to write data into a csv-formatted file.

Schema file

FileConverter.xsd

Contents

A **FileConverters** element that contains zero to many **FileConverter** elements. Each **FileConverter** element is of the type **FileConverterType**.

FileConverters Table

The FileConverters table contains zero to many FileConverter elements.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
FileConverter	FileConverterType (See FileConverterType table below)	FileConverters	The element that is a container for zero or more FileConverter elements.

FileConverterType Table

The FileConverterType table contains information about each **FileConverter** element. These include:

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FileConverter	The element that is a container for the name of the FileConverter.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FileConve rter	The element that is a container for the description of the FileConverter.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(10) Parser Generator	FileConve rter	The element that is a container for the type of FileConverter. Choices include, Parser and Generator.
Script	string restricted to maxLength(2048)	FileConve rter	The element that is a container for the Groovy code for the FileConverter.

Flow Files (*Flow.XML)

The flow file defines the flows applicable to a provider application. Each flow can contain one or more business flows and synchronizations.

Schema File

Flow.xsd

Contents

Contains one or more **BusinessFlow** and **Synchronization** elements.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
BusinessFlow	BusinessFlowType (See BusinessFlowType table below)	Flows	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of a BusinessFlow.
Synchronization	SynchronizationType (See SynchronizationType table below)	Flows	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of a Synchronization.

BusinessFlowType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to Maxlength (100)	BusinessFlow	Element that contains the name of the business flow.
Description	string restricted to Maxlength (255)	BusinessFlow	Element that contains a description of the business flow
DisableCompare	boolean	BusinessFlow	Element that determines whether the Compare step is to be enabled in the business flow.
ConfigSteps	boolean	BusinessFlow	An indicator to determine is steps have been configured for the business flow.
FlowDefinitionName	string restricted to MaxLength(60)	BusinessFlow	Element that contains the name of the Flow Definition.
SourceAppName	string restricted to MaxLength (60)	BusinessFlow	Element that contains the name of the source application.
DestinationAppName	string restricted to MaxLength (60)	BusinessFlow	Element that contains the name of the destination application.
FlowSteps	FlowStepsType See the FlowStepsType Table.	Business Flow	Element that contains the flow steps associated with the business flow.
PDIBusinessObjects	PDIBusinessObjectType (See the PDIBusinessObjectType table below)	BusinessFlow	Container label for one or more PDI business objects.
FieldMapTemplates	FieldMapTemplatesType (See the FieldMapTemplatesType table below)	BusinessFlow	Container label for one or more field mapping templates.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Parameters	FlowParametersType (See the FlowParametersType table below)	BusinessFlow	Container label for one or more parameters associated with a business flow.

FlowStepsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
FlowStep	FlowStepType See the FlowStepType table below	FlowSteps	Container label for the name of the flow step within a flow.

FlowStepType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to MaxLength(60)	FlowStep	Container label for the name of the flow step within a flow.
Included	boolean	FlowStep	Indicator that determines if a flow step is included within a flow.

PDIBusinessObjectsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Object	ObjectType (See ObjectType table)	PDIBusinessObjects	Container label for the names of the business object.

ObjectType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Object	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Objects	Name of the business object.

FieldMapTemplatesType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
FieldMapTemplate	FieldMapTemplateType max unbounded. (See the FieldMapTemplateType table below)	FieldMapTempl ates	Container label for one or more names of FieldMapTemplate.

FieldMapTemplateType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	String restricted to maxLength(100)	FieldMapTemp late	Name of the FieldMapTemplate.
SourceObjectName	String restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp late	Name of the source object.
DestinationObjectName	String restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldMapTemp late	Name of the destination object.
Type	String Create Update Both	FieldMapTemp late	A container for the element the identifies the type of FieldMapTemplate.

FlowParametersType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Parameter	FlowParameterType (See the FlowParameterType table below)	Parameters	Container label for one or more parameters.

FlowParameterType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Parameter	FlowParameterType (See the FlowParameterType table below) max unbounded	Parameters	Container label for one or more parameters.

FlowParameterType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60) max unbounded	Parameter	The name of the parameter.
Attribute	string enumeration values include: Optional Hidden Read only Required	Parameter	Attributes of each parameter.
DefaultValue	string restricted to maxLength(4000)	Parameter	The default value of the parameter.

SynchronizationType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60) max unbounded	Synchroniz ation	The name of the synchronization.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Synchroniz ation	The description of the synchronization.
BusinessFlowName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Synchroniz ation	The name of the Business Flow associated with the synchronization.
SourceAppInstance	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Synchroniz ation	The instance of the source application.
DestinationAppInsta nce	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Synchroniz ation	The instance of the destination application.
Parameters	SynchronizationParame tersType (See the SynchronizationParame tersType table below)	Synchroniz ation	Container label for one or more synchronization parameters.

SynchronizationParametersType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Parameter	SynchronizationParame terType (See the SynchronizationParame terType table below) max unbounded	Parameters	Container label for one or more more parameters associated with a specific synchronization.

SynchronizationParameterType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Parameter	The name of the parameter associated with a specific synchronization.
Value	string restricted to maxLength(4000)	Parameter	The value of each parameter.

FlowDefinition Files (*FlowDefinition.XML)

The FlowDefinition file defines the direction of the data flow, the business objects in the data flow, and the parameters to be specified when exchanging data between two provider applications.

Schema File

FlowDefinition.xsd

Contents

One or more **FlowDefinitions** element of the type, FlowDefinitionType, which contain the following elements:

FlowDefinitionType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	FlowDefinitionType	FlowDefinition	A short description of the flow definition defined in the xml file.
Direction	string GuestToHost HostToGuest	FlowDefinition	A container for the element describing the direction of the business flow.
Name	String restricted to MaxLength(60)	FlowDefinition	The name of the flow definition.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Priority	int	FlowDefinition	A container for the element to identify the priority of the business flow.
Type	String restricted to MaxLength(20)	FlowDefinition	A container for the element that identifies the type of business flow.
AppType	String restricted to MaxLength(10) PDI	FlowDefinition	A container for the element that identifies the AppType associated with the business flow.
FlowBusiness Object	FlowBusinessObjectType See the FlowBusinessObjectType table.	FlowDefinition	One or more container for the business objects associated with each business flows.
FlowStep	FlowStepType See the FlowStep table.	FlowDefinition	One or more flowsteps associated with the business flow.
Parameter	ParameterType See the ParameterType table.	FlowDefinition	One or more parameters associated with the business flow.

FlowBusinessObjectType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	String restricted to MaxLength(60)	FlowBusinessObject	A container for the name of the business object included in the flow.

FlowStepType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	String restricted to MaxLength(255)	FlowStep	A container for the element that describes the flow step.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	String restricted to MaxLength(60)	FlowStep	A container for the element for the name of the flow step.
AlternativeName	String restricted to MaxLength(255)	FlowStep	A container for the element for the alternative name of the flow step.
Sequence	int	FlowStep	A container for the element for the sequence number of the flow step.
Type	string restricted to MaxLength(20) Compare Custom ConvertToPDI Review ConvertFromPDI Load Save Feedback Script	FlowStep	A container for the element the identifies the type of flow step.
OwnerAppType	string restricted to MaxLength(10) Guest Host PDI	FlowStep	The element that the system uses to determine which document format to use when parsing XML document data. For example, specifying the OwnerAppType as Host and P6 is the host of the flow causes the system to ask the P6 provider to provide the implementation of this step.

ParameterType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
DefaultValue	string restricted to MaxLength(4000)	Parameter	A container for the default value of the parameter.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Description	String restricted to MaxLength(255)	Parameter	A container for the description of the parameter.
EnumerationOptions	EnumerationOptionsType	Parameter	A container for the element that contains the list of enumerated values when the Parameter element is specified as an enum.
Name	String restricted to MaxLength(60)	Parameter	A container for the name of the parameter.
Sequence	int	Parameter	A container to list the order of the parameters in a sequence.
Title	String restricted to MaxLength(255)	Parameter	A container for the title of the parameter.
Type	String restricted to MaxLength(15) Boolean DateTime Double Int String Enum Custom Filter HiddenString	Parameter	A container for the data type of the parameter.

EnumerationOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Enumeration	EnumerationType	Enumeration Options	A container for the element that specifies the name of the enumeration.

EnumerationType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	String	Enumeration	A container for the element that specifies the name of the enumeration.

Data Dictionary Files (*MetaData.xml)**Purpose**

The data dictionary files provide the format for the data that can be synchronized by Primavera Gateway.

Schema file

MetaData.xsd

Contents

A **MetaData** or an **ExtraMetaData** element that contains zero to many **App** elements each of the type AppType. For more details see the AppType table below:

AppType Table

Each AppType element contains the following child elements:

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	App	The optional element that describes the data dictionary. This description is displayed in the Summary area of the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	App	The optional element that provides the name of the data dictionary. The content of this element is listed in the Summary area of the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Type	string restricted to 'Host' 'Guest' 'PDI'	App	The optional element that determines the type of data dictionary. The content of this element is listed in the Summary area of the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface. This field is deprecated to currently support backward compatibility, and will be removed in a future release.
Version	string restricted to maxLength(60)	App	The optional element that provides the version of the data dictionary. The content of this element is listed in the Summary area of the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
ObjectCategory	ObjectCategoryType See the ObjectCategoryType table below.	App	The element that determines the type of object.
FieldCategory	FieldCategoryType See the FieldCategoryType table below.	App	Zero to many elements containing child elements that define the structure of the fields. For example, a Project business object might contain a field that is named ID that has a data type of String.
AppConfigs	AppConfigsType See the AppConfigType table below.	App	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the deployments.
AppInstance	AppInstanceType See the AppInstanceType table below.	App	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the instantiation of a deployment.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
BusinessObject	BusinessObjectType See the BusinessObjectType table below.	App	Zero to many elements containing child elements that define the business objects. Examples of business objects include Projects, Resources, and Activities. Business object elements can contain zero or more Field elements. Elements in this node are included in the Data Dictionary tab of the Primavera Gateway user interface.

FieldCategoryType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldCategory	The element that provides the name of the field category.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FieldCategory	The element that describes the purpose of the field category.

ObjectCategoryType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	ObjectCategory	The element that provides the name of the object category.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	ObjectCategory	The element that describes the purpose of the object category.

AppConfigType Table

Each AppConfigType element contains the following child elements:

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	AppConfig s	The element that defines the name that is used to look up the deployment in deployment code.
Title	string restricted to maxLength(60)	AppConfig s	The element that provides the title text that is used in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
SequenceNo	int	AppConfig s	The element that controls the ordering of the item in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(10)	AppConfig s	The element that defines the data type of the configuration item.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	AppConfig s	The element that describes the configuration item.
DefaultValue	string restricted to maxLength(255)	AppConfig s	The value that appears in the Primavera Gateway user interface and is used as the default value configuration item if no other input is provided.
Required	boolean	AppConfig s	The element that determines whether the metadata is a required field.
EnumerationOptions	EnumerationOptionsType	AppConfig s	The container for the element that describes the enumeration options of the configuration item.

EnumerationOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Enumeration	EnumerationType	EnumerationOptions	The container for the element that describes each enumeration available for the configuration item.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
FileExtension	FileExtensionType (See the FileExtensionType Table below)	EnumerationOptions	The container for the element that describes the type of file extension for the file.

FileExtensionType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Extension	string	FileExtension	The container for the element that contains the name of the file extension.
ErrorHint	string	FileExtension	The container for the element that contains a description of the error hint for the file extension.

EnumerationType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	String	Enumeration	The container for the element that contains the name of the enumeration.
AssociateFieldName	String	Enumeration	The container for the element that contains the field name associated with the enumeration name.

AppInstanceType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	AppInstance	The element that describes the instantiated deployment.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	AppInstance	The name of the instantiated deployment.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Configs	ConfigsType	ApplInstance	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of instantiated deployments.

ConfigsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string	MetaData	The element that provides the name of the configuration item.

ConfigType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string	Configs	The element that provides the name of the configuration item.
Value	string	Configs	The element that provides the value of the configuration item.

BusinessObjectType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	BusinessObject	The optional element that describes the business object. This description is presented in the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(256)	BusinessObject	The optional element that determines the name of the Business object. This name is presented in the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Field	FieldType See the FieldType table below.	BusinessObject	The zero to many elements that contain the fields that are related to the business object.

FieldType Attribute Table

Attribute	Type	Element	Description
category	string	Field	The optional attribute that relates the field to a particular FieldCategory element.
topic	string	Field	The optional attribute used to specify an alternate name for the field. An example use is for specifying field name that contains spaces to be used as an alternate for the same field name without spaces.
required	boolean	Field	The optional attribute that determines whether the field must be synchronized.

FieldType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Field	The optional element that describes the field. This description is presented in the Fields table on the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
OldName	string restricted to maxLength(256)	Field	The optional element that determines the old name of the field.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(256)	Field	The optional element that determines the name of the field. This name is presented in the Fields table of the Data Dictionary tab in the Primavera Gateway user interface.
JoinTo	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Field	The element that contains the object that this field is joining to. This field is used when the field type is ForeignKey. For example, in P6 Data Dictionary, the WBSObjectId field in Activity joins to WBS object.

Element	Type	Parent	Description
ReadOnly	boolean	Field	The element that determines whether the field is read-only.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(32) Boolean DateTime Double Int String ForeignKey Password Enum StandardWorkWeek HolidayOrExceptions	Field	The optional element that defines the data type of the value of the field's data when it is synchronized.
MaxLength	positiveInteger	Field	The optional element that defines the maximum length of the value of the field's data when it is synchronized. This element can be used with the Type element whose content is String to limit the field's data values.
MaxValue	double	Field	The optional element that defines the maximum value of the field's data when it is synchronized. This element can be used with the Type element whose content is Int to limit the field's data values.
MinValue	double	Field	The optional element that defines the minimum value of the field's data when it is synchronized. This element can be used with the Type element whose content is Int to limit the field's data values.
FieldValue	FieldValueType For more details, see the FieldValueType table below.	Field	An optional element that defines the value of an enum field type. Field elements can contain zero or more FieldValue elements if the Field element contains a Type element whose content is Enum.

FieldValueType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FieldVal ue	An optional element that describes the fieldValue.
Value	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FieldVal ue	An optional element that defines an enumerated value.

Provider Files (*Provider.xml)**Purpose**

The provider files defines how the data will be exchanged between a source application and a destination application by defining the following information for each application:

- ▶ Flows
- ▶ Parameters
- ▶ Class path to Java code that implements the provider

Schema file

Provider.xsd

Contents

A Provider and ExtraProvider element containing the following child elements:

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Provider	ProviderType	Root	The name of the provider application.
ExtraProvider	ProviderType	Root	The name of a second provider application.

ProviderType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to	Provider	The name of the provider

	maxLength(60)		application.
ApplicationName	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Provider	The name of the application that is associated with this file.
Type	String restricted to maxLength(10) Type1 Type2	Provider	The type of provider application.
Version	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Provider	The application version.
ClassPath	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Provider	The path to the Java class that implements the flow provider interfaces.
FlowDefinition	FlowDefinitionType	Provider	The container for the elements that describe the business objects that can be synchronized, the flows that the provider supports and the parameters that are associated with the flow. The information in the FlowDefinition element provides the ability to filter and limit what data is exchanged by the Primavera Gateway and corresponds to the flows in the Gateway user interface.
Settings	SettingsType	Provider	The container for the elements that define global settings that will show up in the Settings dialog box. When a flow runs, these settings will show up just as parameter of a flow type would.

SettingsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Parameter	ParameterType	SettingsType	The name of the parameter.

FlowDefinitionType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FlowDefinition	The name of the business flow.
AppType	string restricted to maxLength(10)	FlowDefinition	The container for the element that determines whether a provider will show up in the Source side or Destination side. To maintain compatibility with version 1.0, defaults to Guest for the 1.0 provider files.
DisableCompare	boolean	FlowDefinition	The container for the element that determines whether the Compare step is to be applied or skipped.
FlowBusinessObject	FlowBusinessObjectType	FlowDefinition	The container for the element that defines the name of one of the business objects that can be included in the flow.
FlowStep	FlowStepType	FlowDefinition	The container for the element that defines the name of one of the individual steps in the flow which this provider supports or for which it provides an implementation.
Parameter	ParameterType	FlowDefinition	The container for the elements that defines the parameters that are associated with the business objects and flows.

FlowBusinessObjectType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FlowBusinessObject	The name of the business flow.

FlowStepType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FlowStep	A description of the flow step in the business flow.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	FlowStep	The name of the flow step in the business flow.
AlternativeName	string restricted to maxLength(255)	FlowStep	An alternative name of the flow step.
Sequence	integer	FlowStep	The numerical positioning of the flow step within a business flow. For example, the 2nd step in the flow step sequence executed by the business flow.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(20) "Compare" "Custom" "ConvertToPDI" "Review" "ConvertFromPDI" "Load" "Save" "Feedback" "Script"	FlowStep	The type of flow step that defines its purpose and function within a business flow.
Script	string	FlowStep	The script associated with the business flow.
OwnerAppType	string restricted to maxLength(10) "Guest" "Host" "PDI"	FlowStep	The type of application associated with the flow step.

ParameterType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
DefaultValue	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Parameter	The default value for this custom parameter that is used when the parameter is included in the flow and the value is not changed.
Description	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Parameter	The element that provides a description of the parameter.
EnumerationOptions	EnumerationOptions Type	Parameter	The element that contains the enumeration options for the parameter.
FilterOptions	FilterOptionsType	Parameter	The element that contains the filter options for the parameter.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(60)	Parameter	The element that provides the name of the parameter. The name is used to lookup the parameter in the provider Java code.
Sequence	int	Parameter	The element that provides the mechanism for ordering the parameters.
Title	string restricted to maxLength(255)	Parameter	The element that provides the display title of the parameter.
Type	string restricted to maxLength(15) Boolean DateTime Double Int String Password Enum Custom Filter HiddenString Group File	Parameter	The element that defines the data type of the value of the field's data when it is synchronized.

EnumerationOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Enumeration	EnumerationType	EnumerationOptions	The element that specifies the name of the enumeration.
FileExtension	FileExtensionType	EnumerationOptions	The element that specifies the FileExtension for the enumeration.
IntegerOption	IntegerOptionType	EnumerationOptions	The element that specifies the IntegerOptionType for the enumeration.

EnumerationType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string	Enumeration	The element that specifies the name of the enumeration.

FileExtensionType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string	FileExtension	The element that specifies the name of the FileExtension.
ErrorHint	string	FileExtension	The element that contains the error hint description for the file extension.

IntegerOptionType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Spinner	boolean	IntegerOption	The element that determines how the parameter type displays in the user interface.
MinMax	MinMaxType (see the MinMaxType table below.)	IntegerOption	The element that is a container for the minimum and maximum values for the parameter type.

MinMaxType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Minimum	string	MinMax	The element that contains the minimum value of the parameter.
Maximum	string	MinMax	The element that contains the maximum value of the parameter.

FilterOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
ObjectOptions	ObjectOptionsType	FilterOptions	The element that contains the object options.

ObjectOptionsType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
ObjectName	string	ObjectOptions	The element that specifies the name of the object.
Field	FilterFieldType	ObjectOptions	The element that specifies the database field corresponding to the object.

FilterFieldType Table

Element	Type	Parent	Description
Name	string	Field	The element that specifies the name of the filter.
DefaultValue	string	Field	The element that specifies the default value of the filter.

XRefDefinition File (*xrefDefinition.xml)

Purpose

This schema can be used to create a *two-way cross-reference mapping* between any provider and Gateway. The file describes the elements that keys are used to establish the links between the business objects in the provider application and the business objects in Gateway. The provider application can behave as the source provider or the destination provider. The major advantage of using this schema allows you to extend the use of your provider application by opening it up for integrations with more than one ERP application and therefore, can be used in multiple integration scenarios as long as the cross-mapping files contain common Gateway business objects.

Schema file

XRefDefinition.xsd

Contents

An XRefDefinitions element containing the following elements:

Element	Type	Parents	Description
XRefDefinition	XRefDefinitionType	XRefDefinitions	The container element for the cross-reference element.

XRefDefinitionType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
AppName	string	XRefDefinition	The container element for the application name. Note: The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file.
XRefObjectDefinition	XRefObjectDefinitionType	XRefDefinition	The container element for elements that identify the object and the identifiers.

XRefObjectDefinitionType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
AppObjectName	string	XRefObjectDefinition	The container element for the application name. Note: The name should match the appropriate /MetaData/App/Name that is specified in the *MetaData.xml file.
PDIObjObjectName	string	XRefObjectDefinition	The container element for the Gateway (PDI) business object name if different from the value specified by the Name element.
AppKeyFieldName	string	XRefObjectDefinition	The container element for the name of the key field that is to be used to find the matching field in the application.

DataConfiguration File (*dataConfiguration.XML)

The data configuration file defines and identifies the data that is to be configured in the P6 application.

Schema File

DataConfiguration.xsd

Contents

Contains one DataConfiguration element which can contain one or more of the following elements:

Element	Type	Parents	Description
GlobalPreferences	GlobalPreferencesType (See GlobalPreferencesType table below)	DataConfiguration	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the GlobalPreference.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
UDFType	UDFTypeType (See UDFTypeType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the UDFType.
NotebookTopic	NotebookTopicType (See NotebookTopicType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the NotebookTopic.
ProjectCodeType	ProjectCodeTypeType (See ProjectCodeTypeType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the ProjectCodeType.
ResourceCodeType	ResourceCodeTypeType (See ResourceCodeTypeType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the ResourceCodeType.
ActivityCodeType	ActivityCodeTypeType (See ActivityCodeTypeType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the ActivityCodeType.
EPS	EPSType (See EPSType table below)	DataConfigura tion	Zero to many elements containing child elements that describe the structure of the EPS.

ActivityCodeTypeType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
EPSObjectId	int	ActivityCodeType	The element that describes the unique identifier for the EPS.
Length	int restricted to maxLength(60)	ActivityCodeType	The maximum number of characters allowed for values of this activity code.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Name	string restricted to maxLength(40)	ActivityCodeType	The name of the Activity Code.
ProjectObjectId	int	ActivityCodeType	The element that describes the unique identifier for the project.
Scope	String restricted to "Global" "EPS" "Project"	ActivityCodeType	The scope of the code type: Global, EPS, or Project. An activity code with Global scope can be assigned to any activity. An activity code with EPS scope can be assigned only to an activity within a project under that particular EPS. Similarly, an activity code with Project scope can be assigned only to an activity within that particular project.

GlobalPreferencesType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
MaxActivityCodeTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels that can be created in activity code hierarchies in the Project Management application.
MaxActivityCodesPerProject	int	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of project-level activity user codes that can be created per project.
MaxActivityIdLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(40)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of characters allowed for activity IDs.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
MaxBaselinesPerProject	int restricted to minInclusive(1)	GlobalPreferences	The element that describes the maximum number of baselines that can be created per project.
MaxCostAccountLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(40)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of characters allowed for cost account IDs (at each level in the cost account tree).
MaxCostAccountTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels that can be created in the cost account hierarchy in the Project Management application.
MaxOBSTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The element that describes the maximum number of levels that can be created in OBS hierarchies in the Project Management application.
MaxProjectCodeTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels in the project category hierarchy in the Project Management application.
MaxProjectIdLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(40)	GlobalPreferences	The element that describes the maximum number characters allowed for project IDs.
MaxResourceCodeTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels in the resource code hierarchy in the Project Management application.
MaxResourceIdLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(255)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of characters allowed for resource IDs (at each level in the resource tree).

Element	Type	Parents	Description
MaxResourceTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels that can be created in the resource hierarchy.
MaxRoleIdLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(40)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number characters allowed for role IDs.
MaxRoleTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(25)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels in the role hierarchy in the Project Management application.
MaxWBSCodeLength	int restricted to maxInclusive(40)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of characters allowed for WBS codes (at each level in the WBS tree).
MaxWBSTreeLevels	int restricted to maxInclusive(50)	GlobalPreferences	The maximum number of levels that can be created in WBS hierarchies.

NotebookTopicType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
AvailableForActivity	boolean	NotebookTopic	The flag indicating that the topic will be available to assign to activities.
AvailableForEPS	boolean	NotebookTopic	The flag indicating that the topic will be available to assign to EPS.
AvailableForProject	boolean	NotebookTopic	The flag indicating that the topic will be available to assign to projects.
AvailableForWBS	boolean	NotebookTopic	The flag indicating that the topic will be available to assign to WBS.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(40)	NotebookTopic	The name of the notebook topic.

ProjectCodeTypeTable

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Length	int max inclusive (32)	ProjectCodeType	The maximum number of characters allowed for values of this project code
Name	string restricted to maxLength(40)	ProjectCodeType	The name of the project code.

ResourceCodeTypeTable

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Length	int restricted to maxInclusive (32)	ResourceCodeType	The maximum number of characters allowed for values of this resource code
Name	string restricted to maxLength(40)	ResourceCodeType	The name of the resource code.

UDFTypeTable

Element	Type	Parents	Description
DataType	string restricted to "Text" "Start Date" "Finish Date" "Cost" "Double" "Integer" "Indicator" "Code"	UDFType	The data type of the user-defined field.

Element	Type	Parents	Description
SiubjectArea	string restricted to "Activity" "Activity Expense" "Activity Step" "Project" "Project Issue" "Project Risk" "Resource" "Resource Assignment" "WBS" "Work Products and Documents" "Activity Step Template Item"	UDFType	The subject area of the user-defined field.
Title	string restricted to maxLength(40)	UDFType	The name/title of the user-defined field.

EPSType Table

Element	Type	Parents	Description
Id	string restricted to maxLength(40)	EPS	The unique identifier for the EPS.
Name	string restricted to maxLength(100)	EPS	The name of the EPS.

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