

CA PPM Tendencias y Novedades 15.5

CA Project & Portfolio Management

Septiembre 2018

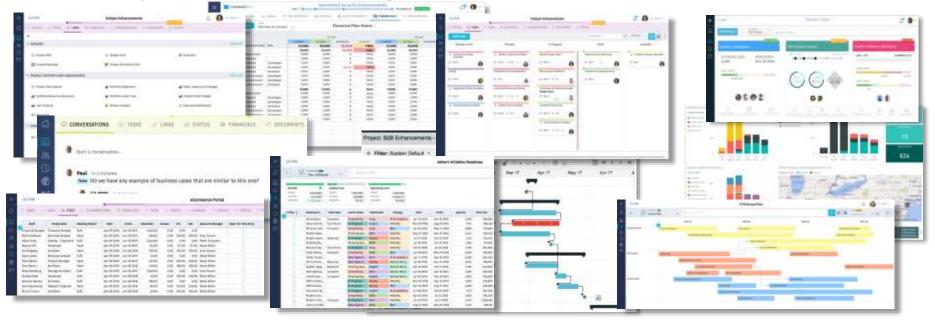


Agenda

- 1 DELIVERED 15.4.1
- 2 NEW 15.5
- 3 TRENDS
- 4 QUESTIONS

Introducing 15.4.1: configurable, powerful & social

Unique ability to enable "business light" and "PM power" in one solution.



- Project Management
- Task Board
- Solution
 Blueprinting

- O Document Management
- ♥ Collaboration

- Financial Plans
- Project Links

- Time Entry & Approval
- Enter & Approve Time for Others
- Roadmapping

Strategy & Roadmap

Plan the Initiatives that map to your Business Outcomes

Business Case Demand Management

Request funding for initiatives ready to launch near term

Financial and Headcount Planning

- Ensure you have the right people
- Funding forecasts

Execution

- Task Management
- Risk / Issue / Change Mgt
- Document Mgt
- Collaboration
- Scheduling & Tracking



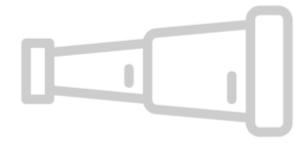
Full Cost Management

Budgeting & Forecast

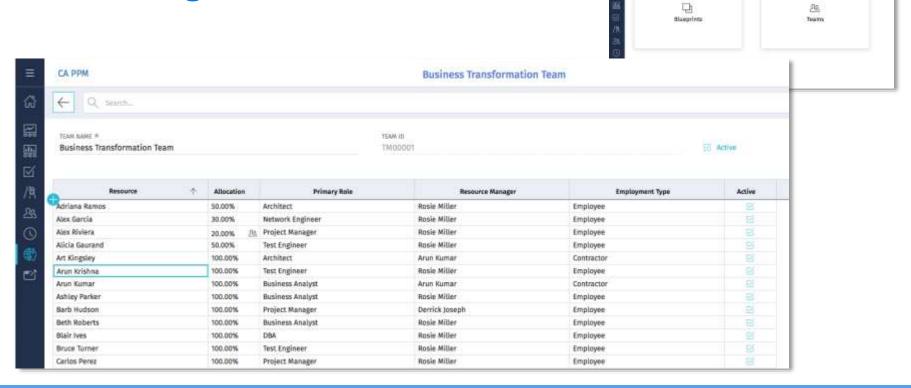
Resource & Staffing

New

CA PPM 15.5



Introducing...Teams!



CA PERS





Teams – end to end workflow



Project allocation – Resources, Roles or <u>Teams</u>



Replace - Resource, Role or Teams



Task assignment - Resources, Roles or <u>Teams</u>

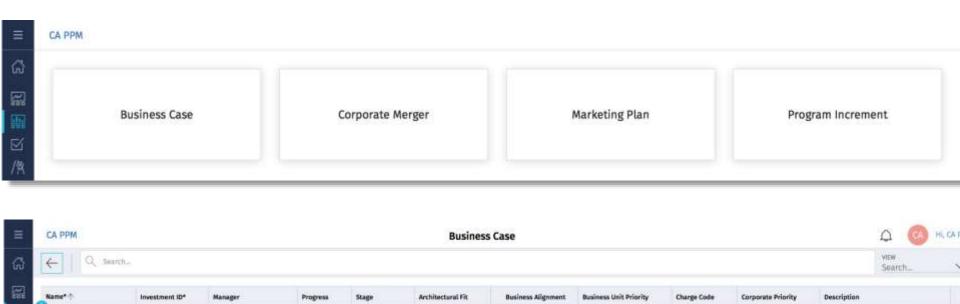


Team time capture
- Resources or
Teams



Cost Plans – include Resources, Roles or Teams

Custom investment types in the modern UX





Administrator, CA PPM

Administrator, CA PPM

Started

Started

Business Case

Business Case

second Business Case

My Business Case

Why call your work what we name it? Why do you need to train people on a new vocabulary?

75: Very High

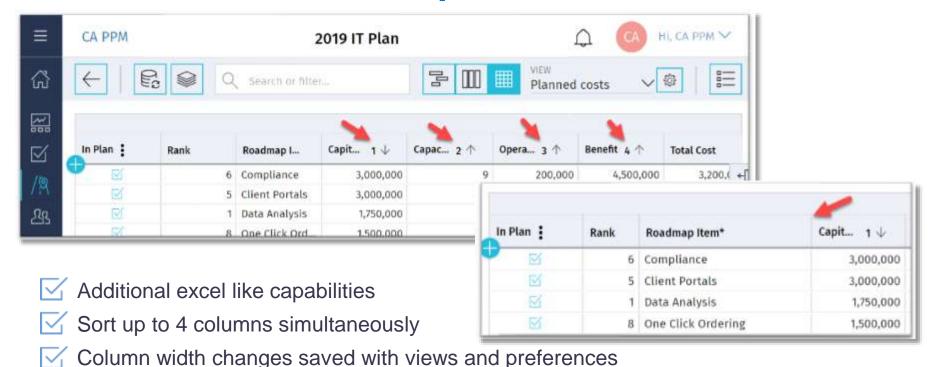
B3 Very High

This is a really good idea

High

This is an important Business Case

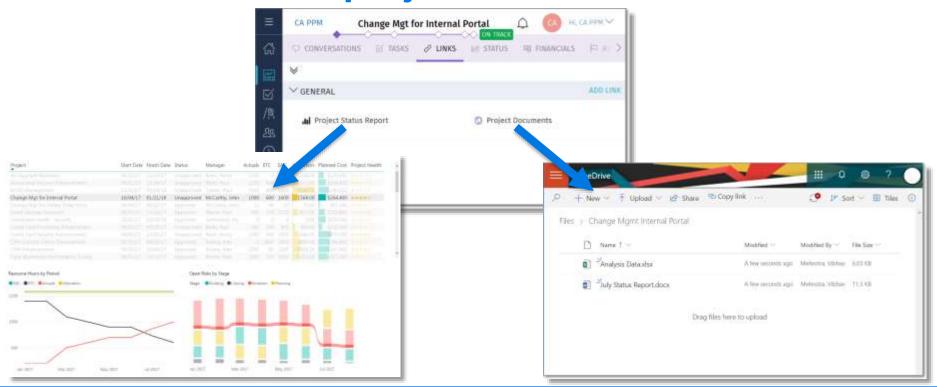
Powerful excel like capabilities







Context sensitive project links

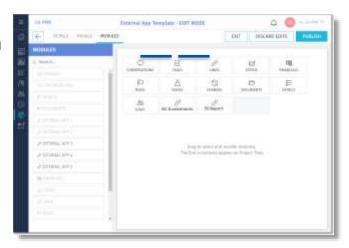




Link Projects to your BI reports or document management system passing project specific information.

Project channels – window to the world of data

- Configurable modules which render an external application within CA PPM
- Remain in the context of the project when accessing external information









Solving the planning problem... at scale

Roadmap Planning

Budget & Cost Management

Team & Capacity

Integrated Work Tracking

One Paradigm

















DECIDE

FUND

PLAN

EXECUTE



Managing Work, Money and People over Time. The difference is in the granularity of details.

Modern Business Management

STRATEGY EXECUTION BUSINESS AGILE TEAMS STAKEHOLDERS PROJECT INITIATIVE TASK 2 **FEATURE FEATURE** TASK 1 TASK 1.2 TASK 1.3 **TASK 1.1** TASK 2.1 STORY **STORY STORY STORY FUNDING** 360 **HEADCOUNT** VALUE DELIVERED

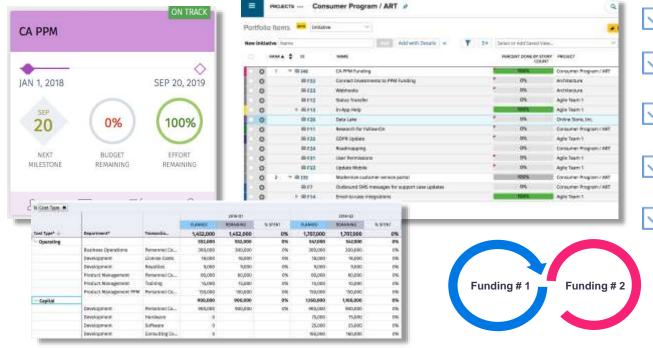
CA Project and Portfolio Management

Manage your entire innovation lifecycle and make more informed strategic investments

CA Agile Central

Coordinate agile development work across teams and programs; handle users and artifacts

Fund: unified Agile planning – value stream funding



Integrate PPM with AC Investments

Manage one Agile plan funded by two sources

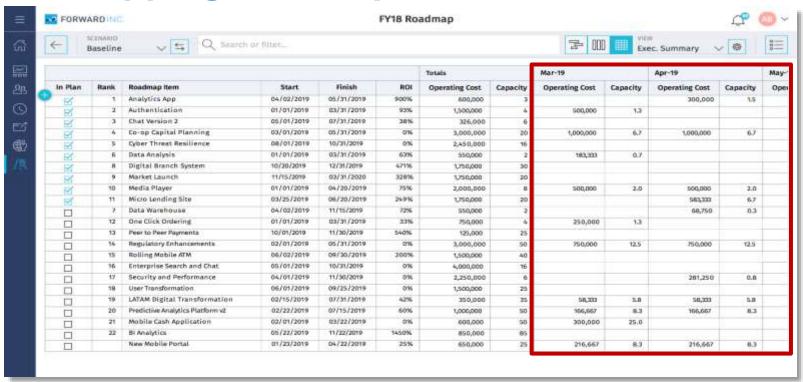
Plan for work based on iterative funding cycle *

One capability is being funded by multiple sources

Option to create PPM hierarchy based on AC hierarchy



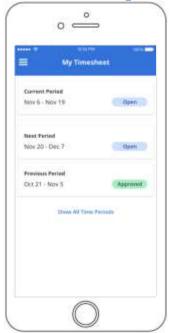
Roadmapping – fiscal period information





Simplify investment planning. Support modern and simpler ways of working

SSO-compatible mobile timesheet







Convenient



Capture time when you want and where you want without the need to authenticate every time..



Ca Customer roadmap sessions

You can register for upcoming roadmap sessions here:

https://www.ca.com/us/product-roadmaps.html

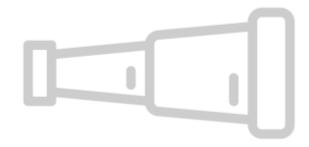
Future customer facing PPM roadmap sessions:

```
August 15, 2018 10 PM EDT
```

- September 12, 2018 11 AM EDT
- September 20, 2018 10 AM EDT

Trends

The Power of Trending and Snapshots Using the Data Warehouse



Agenda

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 TRENDING TABLES
- 3 TRENDING JOBS
- 4 BUILDING REPORTS

Introduction

CA Project & Portfolio Management Trending Introduction

- Trending introduced in 15.3
- Trending data is only in Data Warehouse Tables
- No changes in Jaspersoft support trending
 - Can only use Jaspersoft Studio to build trending reports
- New jobs created in CA Project & Portfolio Management for trending
- Only stock object data can be trended
- Multiple trends can be created

What can be trended

Investment data

Investment Summary

- Investment name
- Investment manager
- Investment status
- Scheduled start and finish dates
- Baseline start and finish dates
- Status indicator and Overall status
- Schedule, scope, and cost effort statuses from the status report
- Risk

Other

- Custom attributes for trending in the investment, resource, project, application, asset, other work, product, and service objects.
- Investment Time Periods
 - Monthly Period Facts
 - Fiscal Period Facts
- Investment OBS Mapping Table
- OBS Unit Table

What can be trended

Resource data

Resource Summary

- Resource name
- Resource manager
- Booking manager
- Primary Role

Other

- Resource Time Periods
- Monthly Period Facts
- Fiscal Period Facts
- Resource OBS Mapping Table
- OBS Unit Table



Trending Tables



Background

- Trending tables use the following naming convention:
 - DWH_TRD_*
- These tables are managed by the CA Project & Portfolio Management jobs written in ETL
- Some tables are created as part of install/upgrade, while others are created when the trending job is executed the first time

Core Trend Tables

Table Name	Description
DWH_TRD_TREND	Stores the trend and information about the trend
DWH_TDR_TREND_DETAIL	Stores 1 record each for the trend, table being trended and the dates that trending occurred
DWH_TRD_TREND_HISTORY	Stores the dates for each time a trend is processed. If you update a trend, there would be 2 records for a trend: 1 when created, 1 when updated
DWH_TDR_TREND_DELETION	Stores the trend key, name, dates and the date the trend was deleted
DWH_TRD_ERROR_MESSAGES	Stores any error messages that may have occurred during trend processing. Also displays the SQL statement that was trying to execute
DWH_TRD_META_TABLES	Stores meta data for the tables that are trended
DWH_TRD_META_COLUMNS	Stores meta data for the table columns that are trended
DWH_TRD_META_IDX_PK_FK	Stores meta data for the table indexes, primary and foreign keys that are being trended

Trend Fact Tables

Taken from dwh_trd_meta_tables

DWH_TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE	TREND_TYPE	MASTER_TABLE
DWH_TRD_INV_SUM_FACTS	FACT	SUMMARY	DWH_INV_SUMMARY_FACTS
DWH_TRD_RES_MONTH_FACTS	FACT	MONTH	DWH_RES_PERIOD_FACTS
DWH_TRD_INV_MONTH_FACTS	FACT	MONTH	DWH_INV_PERIOD_FACTS
DWH_TRD_RES_FISCAL_FACTS	FACT	FISCAL	DWH_RES_PERIOD_FACTS
DWH_TRD_INV_FISCAL_FACTS	FACT	FISCAL	DWH_INV_PERIOD_FACTS

- Each fact table has a table_type = FACT
- Each fact table has a trend_type
 - SUMMARY for summary tables
 - MONTH for monthly period trends
 - FISCAL for fiscal period trends
- The master table is the table from the data warehouse that drives the population of the trend table

Trend Dimensional Tables

Taken from dwh_trd_meta_tables

DWH_TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE	TREND_TYPE	MASTER_TABLE
DWH_TRD_INV_INVESTMENT	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_INV_INVESTMENT
DWH_TRD_INV_INVESTMENT_LN	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_INV_INVESTMENT_LN
DWH_TRD_INV_OBS_MAPPING	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_INV_OBS_MAPPING
DWH_TRD_LKP_OBS_UNIT	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_LKP_OBS_UNIT
DWH_TRD_RES_OBS_MAPPING	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_RES_OBS_MAPPING
DWH_TRD_RES_RESOURCE	DIMENSION	ALL	DWH_RES_RESOURCE

- Each dimension table has a table_type = DIMENSION
- Trend_type is set to ALL for dimensions (Always trended)
- The master table is the table from the data warehouse that drives the population of the trend table

Materialized/Indexed Views

3 materialized views exist in trending that store the active trend by period and period type

Materialized/Indexed View	Description
Dwh_trd_per_trend_by_f_mv	Stores the most recent trend by fiscal period for reporting against fiscal facts and dimensions
Dwh_trd_per_trend_by_m_mv	Stores the most recent trend by monthly period for reporting against monthly facts and dimensions
Dwh_trd_sum_trend_by_per_mv	Stores the most recent trend by period for reporting against summary facts and dimensions

 These views are very important when writing reports because they tie the trends to the periods in which they're relevant.

Example:

 Ran the trend job for Monthly facts in January for All Periods. Scheduled trending job for Monthly facts to run Monthly for the Current Period. Assume it is now August. See the data on the next page.

Data Warehouse Trend Materialized Views

Example Data in the Monthly Materialized View:

TREND_KEY	PERIOD_TYPE	PERIOD_NAME	PERIOD_START_DATE	PERIOD_END_DATE	YEAR_END_DATE	LANGUAGE_CODE
5000000	Monthly	Jan-17	1/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	1/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000001	Monthly	Feb-17	2/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	2/28/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000002	Monthly	Mar-17	3/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	3/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000003	Monthly	Apr-17	4/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	4/30/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000004	Monthly	May-17	5/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	5/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000005	Monthly	Jun-17	6/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	6/30/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000006	Monthly	Jul-17	7/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	7/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000007	Monthly	Aug-17	8/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	8/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000000	Monthly	Sep-17	9/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	9/30/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000000	Monthly	Oct-17	10/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	10/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000000	Monthly	Nov-17	11/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	11/30/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en
5000000	Monthly	Dec-17	12/1/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2017 12:00:00 AM	en

Notice September thru December uses the trend that was taken in January because that was the only trend that populated all the periods for the year. The other trends were run monthly for the current period so they only have data in that period.

If the trend taken in January was for the Current Period instead of All Periods, then there would be no records for September thru December.

Data Warehouse Trend Materialized Views

More Example Data in the Monthly Materialized View:

Example: Today is July 10, 2017. Run the Create Trend Job for All Periods and Year 2017.

Result: Records will show up for periods July thru December in 2017.

Example: Today is July 10, 2017. Run the Create Trend Job for All Periods and Year 2018.

Result: Records will show up for every period in 2018

Example: Today is July 10, 2017. Run the Create Trend Job for Current Period

Result: Records will show up for July only.

Example: Today is July 10, 2017. Run the Create Trend Job for Next Period and Year 2018.

Result: Records will show up August 2017 because Next Period supercedes the Year

(Year is ignored).

Important: The materialized views use logic where dwh_trd_trend.last_updated_date <= dwh_cmn_period.period_end_date. Therefore, trying to back populate trending won't be reflected in the materialized views.

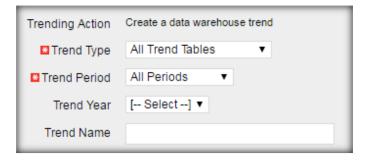


Trending Jobs



Create Data Warehouse Trend

- Processes the meta data and adds tables/columns as needed
- Verifies the database views for populating tables are up to date
- Creates the new snapshots/trends
- Updates the materialized views that determine the active trend for each period



Create Data Warehouse Trend: Parameters

Trend Type

- All Trend Tables: Processes all the trending dimension and fact tables
- Summary Trend Table: Processes all the dimension tables and the summary fact tables
- Monthly Trend Tables: Processes all the dimension tables and the monthly fact tables
- Fiscal Trend Tables: Processes all the dimension tables and the fiscal fact tables

Create Data Warehouse Trend: Parameters

Trend Period

- All Periods: Processes all periods for the current year. For a summary fact table, it simply stores the summary record (Same for all 4 options). For monthly facts, there are 12 fact records stored, 1 for each period in the current year
- Previous Period: Creates the trend and stores the data in the previous period.
 Example: If today is Sept 1, there would be 1 period worth of data for monthly that would be stored for August
- Current Period: Creates the trend and stores the data in the current period.
 Example: If today is Sept 1, there would be 1 period worth of data for monthly that would be stored for September
- Next Period: Creates the trend and stores the data in the next period. Example: If today is Sept 1, there would be 1 period worth of data for monthly that would be stored for October

Update Data Warehouse Trend

- Deletes the selected trend data
- Refreshes the selected trend data
- Input Parameter: Trend Name



Delete Data Warehouse Trend

- Deletes the selected trend data
- Input Parameter:
 - Specific trend

or

Delete all trends created prior to a specific or relative date





Building Reports

Investment Data Trending

Query

 Customer wants to trend the Status Indicator and Scheduled Finish Date for the year for an investment.

```
SELECT mv.trend kev,
       i.investment kev.
       i.investment name,
       mv.period name,
       i.schedule finish schedule finish,
       ti.schedule finish schedule finish t,
       il.status indicator,
       til.status indicator status indicator t
     dwh trd per trend by m mv mv
       INNER JOIN dwh_trd_inv_investment ti ON mv.trend_key = ti.trend_key
       INNER JOIN dwh trd inv investment ln til ON ti.investment key = til.investment key
                                               AND ti.trend key = til.trend key
       INNER JOIN dwh inv investment i ON ti.investment key = i.investment key
       INNER JOIN dwh inv investment ln il ON i.investment key = il.investment key
WHERE til.language code = 'en'
       il.language code = 'en'
       mv.language code = 'en'
ORDER BY investment name, mv.period end date, mv.period name
```

Investment Data Trending

Results

Output produced by trending tables

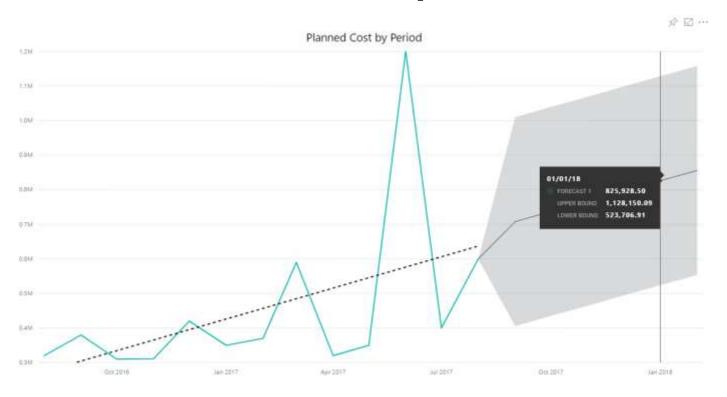
TREND_KEY	INVESTMENT_KEY	INVESTMENT_NAME	PERIOD_NAME	SCHEDULE_FINISH	SCHEDULE_FINISH_T	STATUS_INDICATOR	STATUS_INDICATOR_T
5000000	5001010	APJ Data Center	Jan-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000001	5001010	APJ Data Center	Feb-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000002	5001010	APJ Data Center	Mar-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000003	5001010	APJ Data Center	Apr-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	At Risk
5000004	5001010	APJ Data Center	May-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	At Risk
5000005	5001010	APJ Data Center	Jun-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	3/31/2019 12:00:00 AM	On Track	Critical
5000006	5001010	APJ Data Center	Jul-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	3/31/2019 12:00:00 AM	On Track	Critical
5000007	5001010	APJ Data Center	Aug-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000000	5001010	APJ Data Center	Sep-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000000	5001010	APJ Data Center	Oct-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000000	5001010	APJ Data Center	Nov-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track
5000000	5001010	APJ Data Center	Dec-17	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	12/31/2018 12:00:00 AM	On Track	On Track

Organization Reporting Options

- Report on the current investments in an OBS leaf
 - Filter by the OBS lookup
 - Join the investments to the current OBS mapping table (dwh_inv_obs_mapping)
 - You get the investment trended data reported on by the current Org structure

```
FROM dwh_trd_inv_investment, dwh_inv_obs_mapping, dwh_trd_sum_trend_by_per_mv
WHERE dwh_trd_inv_investment.Investment_key = dwh_inv_obs_mapping.investment_key
AND dwh_trd_inv_investment.trend_key = dwh_trd_sum_trend_by_per_mv.trend_key
AND dwh_trd_sum_trend_by_per_mv.trend_key = ?
AND dwh_inv_obs_mapping obs_unit_key = ?
```

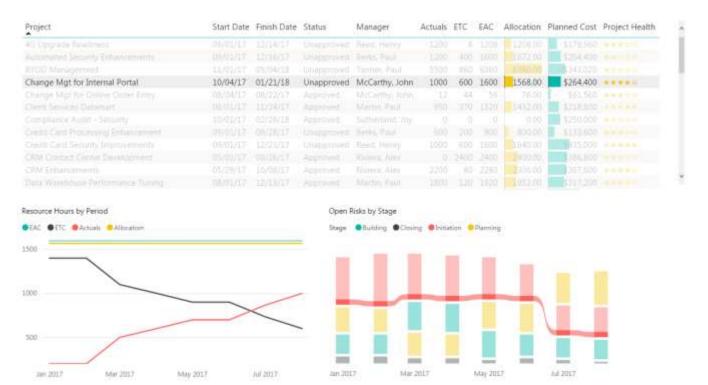
Data Warehouse Trend Reports in Power BI



Data Warehouse Trend Reports in Power BI



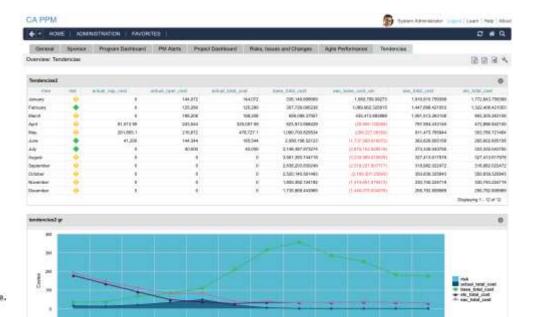
Data Warehouse Trend Reports in Power BI



Trends

```
SSECRET FID IN LOSEN DEFENDE LED LOS DETABLES, DUCATOR DUCATORS
         @SELECTIDIM PROPIUSER DEF:IMPLIED:083:TABLA.mes!mes@,
         @SELECT:DIM_PROP:USER_DEF:IMPLIED:083:TABLA.PERIOD_KEY:PERIOD_KEY@,
         ØSELECT: METRIC: USER DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA, RISK: RISKO.
         ASELECT: METRIC: USER DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA, ACTUAL TOTAL COST: ACTUAL TOTAL COSTS,
         @SELECT: METRIC: USER DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA. ACTUAL CAP COST: ACTUAL CAP COSTO,
         @SELECT: METRIC: USER DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA. ACTUAL OPER COST: ACTUAL OPER COSTO,
         @SELECT:METRIC:USER_DEF:IMPLIED:TABLA.EAC_TOTAL_COST:EAC_TOTAL_COST@,
         @SELECT:METRIC:USER_DEF:IMPLIED:TABLA.ETC_TOTAL_COST:ETC_TOTAL_COST@,
         @SELECT: METRIC: USER_DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA. BASE_TOTAL_COST: BASE_TOTAL_COST:
         @SELECT: METRIC: USER_DEF: IMPLIED: TABLA. EAC_BASE_COST_VAR: EAC_BASE_COST_VARD
FROM
    SELECT DISTINCT
                TO CHAR(F, PERIOD END DATE, 'Month') AS mes .
                TO_CHAR(F.PERIOD_END_DATE, 'MM') AS DUEDCOR.
        F. PERICO KEY,
                AVG(NVL(I.RISK, 0) ) as RISK,
                SUM(NVL(F.ACTUAL_TOTAL_COST,0)) AS ACTUAL_TOTAL_COST,
                SUM(NVL(F, ACTUAL_CAP_COST, 0)) AS ACTUAL_CAP_COST,
        SUM(NVL(F.ACTUAL_OPER_COST, 0)) AS ACTUAL_OPER_COST,
                SUM(NVL(F.EAC_TOTAL_COST, 0)) AS EAC_TOTAL_COST,
        SUM(NVL(F.ETC_TOTAL_COST, 0)) AS ETC_TOTAL_COST,
        SUM(NVL(F.BASE_TOTAL_COST,0)) AS BASE_TOTAL_COST,
                SUM(NVL(F.EAC_BASE_COST_VAR, 0)) AS EAC_BASE_COST_VAR
FROM DWH TRD INV MONTH FACTS F
         JOIN DWH_TRD_INV_INVESTMENT I ON (I.INVESTMENT_KEY = F.INVESTMENT_KEY)
GROUP BY F.PERIOD END DATE, F.PERIOD END DATE, F.PERIOD KEY
ORDER BY TO_CHAR(F.PERIOD_END_DATE, 'MM')
```

) TABLA WHERE OFILTERO



August .

Sentingly

Departur



Preguntas





Thank you.

