The Rules Matrix is used to evaluate Business Rules. Different matrices with custom columns can be produced. Then, the matrix rows are populated. These rows can be evaluated using the MatrixHandler. The row with the highest hit rate is used as the result row (it doesn't have to be a complete match).

Creating a Matrix

A matrix can be created in the administrationsclient . In order to see the relevant tab, the current user must have the role as **rulesadministrator**.

Administration Context-roles Scheduled jobs Mail queue Regel Matrix 3	
	Add matrix

With "Add matrix" a custom number of matrices can be created. When selected, a new pop-up window is opened, in which the matrix structure can be defined. First, the matrix needs a name (in this example "decision"). Also, the owner group of the matrix must be defined. All users in this group are able to see and change the matrix. Only groups to which the current user belongs are shown.

#rulesmatrix	×
Name	decision
Owner	Group_1
Column name	Column type
	Add column
	Save

Define Columns

For the next step, a user-defined number of columns is created. Every column needs a name and a

column type. A column type defines the type of content. Normal column types are used for evaluation, and "result" column types are used only for results and are not considered in the evaluation. There are several different column types:

Column Type	Description
STRING	A normal character string where text can be defined.
RESULT_STRING	Result column / A normal character string where text can be defined.
LONG	This column is for integers.
RESULT_LONG	Result column / This column is for integers.
FLOAT	This row is for floating decimals.
RESULT_FLOAT	Result column / This row is for floating decimals.
BOOLEAN	This column is for true/false values.
RESULT_BOOLEAN	Result column / This column is for true/false values.
IDENTITY	In this column, users that are created in the system can be chosen.
RESULT_IDENTITY	Result column / In this column, users that are created in the system can be chosen.

The following example shows a matrix with three columns to be searched through. Each column has a different column type. There is also a result column, in which a user will be presented as the result.

Column name	Column type		
Search Value 1	String		
Search Value 2	Boolean		
Search Value 3	Long		
Result User	Result Identity		
	Add column		

Clicking on "save" creates the matrix, which can now be populated.

Populating the Matrix

The following image shows an already-populated matrix. In this view it is possible to delete the entire matrix, to edit the matrix, to add new lines and to delete lines.

		Decision 👄 1		
Search Value 1	Search Value 2	Search Value 3	Result User	3 @
Freising	true	20	Group_1(14170)	0
München	false	50	Prozess Manager(14168)	
Deutschland		100 2	Max Mustermann(14178)	4 9
Freising	true	89	wiki(14134)	0

Element	Description
1	This button is used to delete the entire matrix.
2	This view shows all filled cells of the matrix.
3	This button is used for editing the matrix. It is not possible to change the column type of existing columns; however,they can be deleted an added anew.

Element	Description
4	This button is used to delete rows.
5	Here, new lines can be added.

If one wants to add a new row, a pop-up appears. Various fields may be shown depending on the column type. For example, For string, a simple box appears. In identity, a list of all users is displayed. A list populated with either true or false is displayed when using Boolean.

If an asterisk "*" is selected, this is treated as a wildcard and any value will be used for matching.

×

Using the Matrix per Actionhandler

How to use the matrix per Actionhandler is described here: MatrixHandler

Evaluation Algorithm

In principle, all of the cells within the matrix will be evaluated individually.

If a perfect match is found within a column, three points are given. For the Wildcard *, two point are given. For a partial match in the character chain (i.e. is AR is written in the rule, but AR-01 is found in the formula/variable), then one point is given.

The cells with the highest point values deliver the results. If multiple cells with the same point value exist, then the result is delivered by the uppermost cell.

Evaluation Examples

For the basics of this evaluation, we will set up the filled example table from above with three search values and one results column. The following table shows the results of some fictitious evaluations resulting from the previously-described rules:

- The line with the best match is presented as the result.
- If more than one line matches, the first match from the top is presented as the result.

Search Value 1	Search Value2	Search Value3	Result
Freising	true	20	Group_1
Freising	true	89	wiki
Freising	true	*	wiki, Group_1
Freising	false	20	Group_1
Freising	false	8267	Group_1
Freising	false	8	wiki
München	true	213	Prozess Manager
Timbuktu	false	89	Prozess Manager
München	true	8	wiki
München	true	*	Prozess Manager, wiki

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Search Value 1	Search Value2	Search Value3	Result
*	*	89	wiki, Prozess Manager

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