

Deprecation of IALs

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the **Information Access Layer** (IAL) was to make the information in the application easier to find by defining several IAL objects that expose **information** in the application. **IAL Object Developer** (a window in IFS enterprise explorer) was used to create new IAL objects, where you could define a SQL select statement as the definition of the IAL object.

However, with the new architecture and the introduction of IFS Aurena, there have been changes to how client tier applications access entities in the database. Native OData-based RESTful APIs have been introduced across the entire suite of IFS Applications to access information. Moreover, accessing database objects directly from the client tier is deprecated in the new architecture.

Solutions like IAL objects which define SQL statements directly from the client application and deploy them as new objects into the database are not recommended in the new architecture. The backend database schema is encapsulated within OData RESTful APIs and knowledge about the database entities are not exposed to the client layer.

Due to these reasons **IAL Object Developer** and **IAL Configuration** windows will be deprecated from IFS Cloud 21R1. It will still be available in the Aurena client released with 21R1 but will be removed in future releases. In addition to IAL Objects, other tools and functionalities which uses direct SQL queries in client layer will also gradually adapt to different mechanisms to access data; examples are SQL data sources in Lobby, SQL statement type quick reports etc.

MOVING FORWARD

IAL objects are mainly used in quick reports, integrations to 3rd party systems, Lobbies, as a source for quick information sources and a few other purposes which are not in scope of this document. The above usages can be broadly classified into three main use cases described below. Each of these main use cases will be addressed and solved differently in the future.

1. The use of IAL objects to create a 'named query' that can be used later by a customer as a basis for quick reports, lobbies etc.
 - This will be addressed in the future with the introduction of a 'Query Designer' tool targeting non-technical users to self-service a 'named query' using our entity model as a base.
2. The use of IAL objects to present the underlying transactional data in a way that is optimized for BI, data warehousing and reporting purposes.
 - The existing Information Source framework can be used for this purpose. Defining information sources is a developer task and will need developer tooling.
3. The use of IAL objects as one of several ways to provide self-service customization for customers instead of ordering a modification from IFS.
 - In the long term, there will be new tooling introduced to support self-service capabilities for lightweight customization. In the short term, this use case should be considered as a new customization requirement and therefore needs to be handled in [IFS Developer Studio](#). It is recommended to create a new view in a customization project in IFS Developer Studio in order to extract information from IFS Applications. The steps to create a view using IFS Developer Studio are described [here >>](#).

With IFS Cloud 21R1 every customer is expected to have a 'Customer Solution Repository' that stores all their customizations and configurations that they are responsible for. The Customer Solution Repository also enables a

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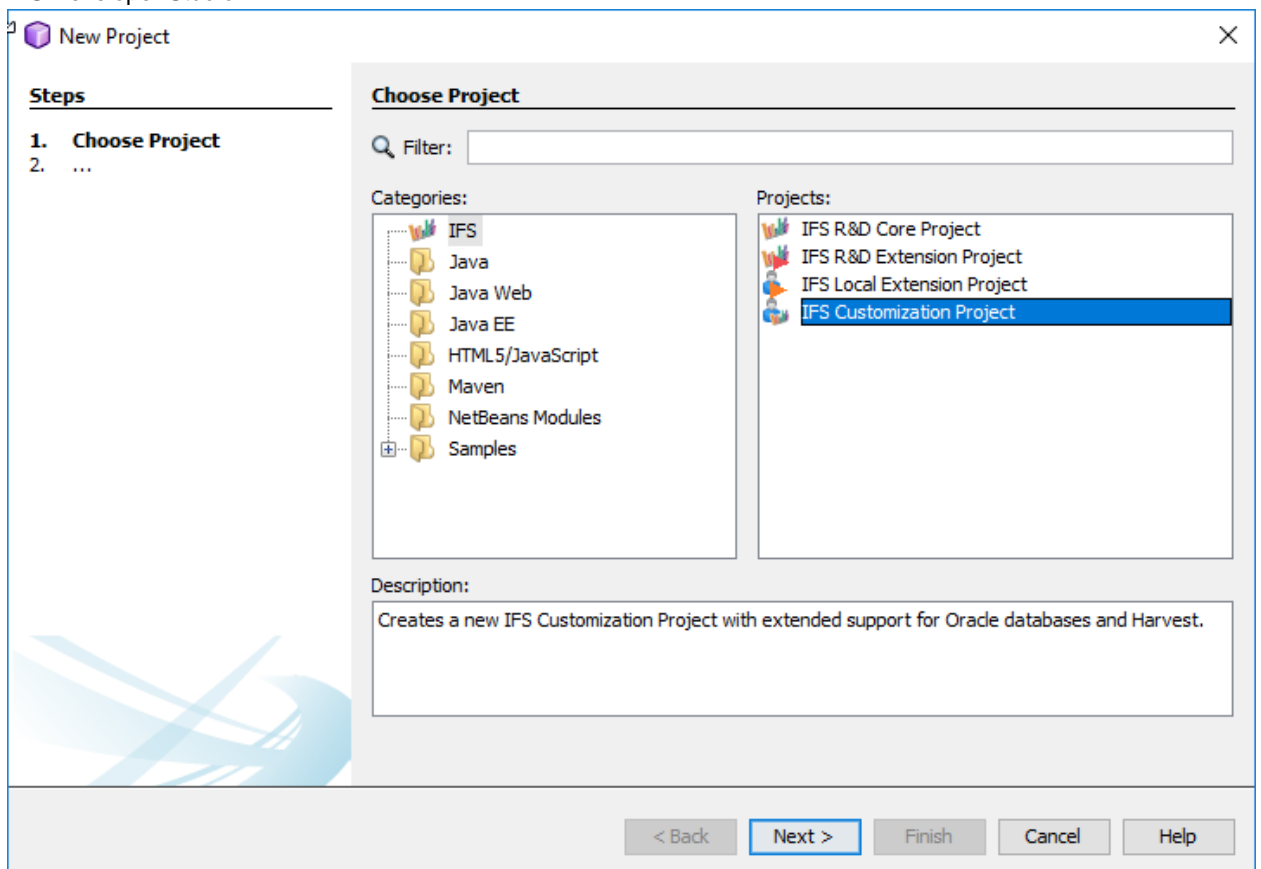
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clear separation of the “as supported by IFS” and “as delivered to customers” aspects of a solution. Configuration and customization are the customers’ responsibility, regardless of whether they self-serve or buy a service from IFS consulting or from a partner to do the work. Most customers will achieve this by using the IFS Lifecycle Experience ‘Build Place’ as a service from IFS.

CREATING A NEW VIEW IN A CUSTOMIZATION PROJECT USING IFS DEVELOPER STUDIO

The following steps describe how to create a new view in a customization project. Please refer the [Base Server Development for Application Core course](#) by IFS Academy for any pre-requisite knowledge on how to work in IFS Developer Studio.

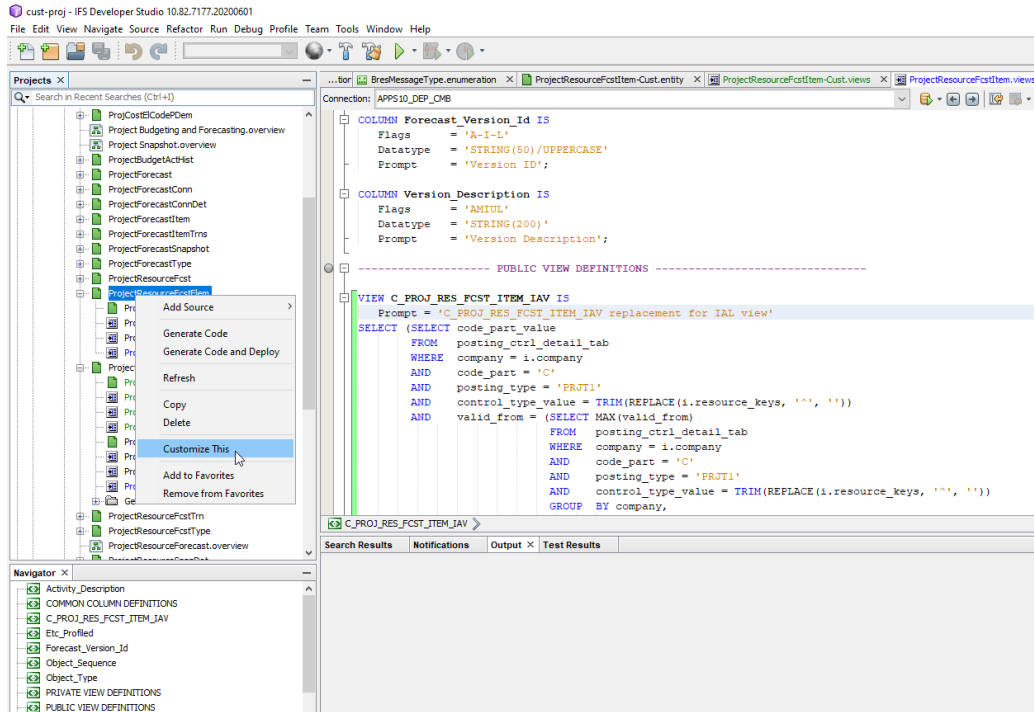
1. Locate the existing *.IAL file and extract the select statement from the IAL view definition or prepare and test your SQL statement using IFS developer studio.
2. Load the customization project in IFS Developer Studio or create a new customization project in IFS Developer Studio.



3. Choose the Module and the Entity that best relate to the IAL view definition
4. Customize the entity by using the **Customize this** option available in the entity level. It will generate _cust layer files which will enable you to customize selected entity.

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5. Create a new view by providing the select statement of the IAL view (extracted in step1) as the query in the new view. Use the *.views file in Cust layer for this step.

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```
----- PUBLIC VIEW DEFINITIONS -----
----- PRIVATE VIEW DEFINITIONS -----
VIEW C_PROJ_RES_FCST_ITEM_IAS IS
  Prompt = 'Replacement for IAL view C_PROJ_RES_FCST_ITEM_IAL'
SELECT (SELECT code_part_value
FROM IFSAPP.posting_ctrl_detail_tab
WHERE company = i.company
AND code_part = 'C'
AND posting_type = 'PRJT1'
AND control_type_value = TRIM(REPLACE(i.resource_keys, '^', ''))
AND valid_from = (SELECT MAX(valid_from)
FROM IFSAPP.posting_ctrl_detail_tab
WHERE company = i.company
AND code_part = 'C'
AND posting_type = 'PRJT1'
AND control_type_value = TRIM(REPLACE(i.resource_keys, '^', ''))
GROUP BY company,
code_part,
posting_type,
control_type_value)) pproject_cost_element,
f.forecast_type_id,
f.forecast_version_id,
f.cut_off_date,
IFSAPP.accounting_period_API.Get_Accounting_Year(p.company, f.cut_off_date) cut_off_year,
IFSAPP.accounting_period_API.Get_Accounting_Period(p.company, f.cut_off_date) cut_off_period,
to_char(NVL( accounting_period_API.Get_Accounting_Year(p.company, f.cut_off_date), 1) * 100 + NVL( accou
p.customer_id,
i.company,
p.program_id,
p.project_id,
p.project_id project_key,
i.sub_project_id,
i.activity_seq,
a.codeno_b,
a.codeno_f,
i.start_date,
i.end_date,
i.etc_hours,
```

Since IAL view is deployed into a different database schema, there could be references to the application owner's schema in the IAL view definition (see the parts highlighted in **IFSAPP.** in above image). Remove these references from the select statement (remove **IFSAPP.** sections in this case)

6. Deploy the views into the environment using developer studio options.



WORKING WITH EXISTING IAL OBJECTS

All existing IAL objects and their underlying views will remain without any change when you upgrade to 21R1 and upwards. Different types of reports and integrations which access those existing IAL views will also work without any issues in most cases.

If an existing IAL view gets invalidated due to changes to the underlying database schema, it can be updated it using **IAL Object Developer** or replace the IAL with a new view definition. In the case of the latter, it is required to extract the definition of the IAL object into a new view definition. Next, it is required to modify the objects that consume the IAL object to refer the new view instead of the invalidated IAL object. A few example cases are described below.

Quick Information Sources based on IAL views

It is possible to create a quick information source based on an IAL view. The existing quick information sources that are based on an IAL view will remain after the upgrade. In most cases, the Business Reporter reports created using such quick information sources will also work without any issues.

However, if an IAL gets invalidated due to changes in the underlying table definitions referred by the IAL definition, and there is a desire to move away from IALs, it is possible to migrate the IAL view definition into an ordinary view and to change the quick information source view to refer to that new view. It could be done in following steps.

Creating a new view in customization project

Refer this section for creating a new view definition [>>](#)

This will create a new view that contains a similar definition to the IAL object. Next it is required to change the quick information source (QIS) to refer to the newly created view.

Changing QIS to refer new view instead of IAL

1. If you already have a QIS definition exported to a Metadata_XXX.ins file and if it is available in the customer's solution repository you can proceed to step 4. Otherwise it is highly recommended to have information sources metadata available in the customers solution repository using the below steps
2. Navigate to the Information Sources page in Aurena client.
3. Select the information source and click Export Metadata button. It will generate the Metadata file which should be checked in to the customers solution repository.

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The screenshot shows the IFS Information Source configuration page for the source 'QFACT_C_PROJ_RES_FCST_ITEM'. The page includes a navigation breadcrumb, a search bar, and a list of tabs for configuration options: Grant Full Access, Export Metadata (highlighted), Define Info Source, Create Access Views, and In Memory Settings. The main content area displays the following information:

Information Source ID	Description	Display Name			
QFACT_C_PROJ_RES_FCST_ITEM	C Proj Res Fcst Item	C Proj Res Fcst Item			
Module	Drill Down Source	Lov Max Limit			
ISTOOL		100			
Treat NULL as Zero	Has Security Filter	Supports Incremental	Data Mart Activated	Data Mart In Memory	Custom
Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Changed By	Last Updated	Number Of Defined Access Sources			
IFSAPP	6/11/20, 9:16 AM	1			

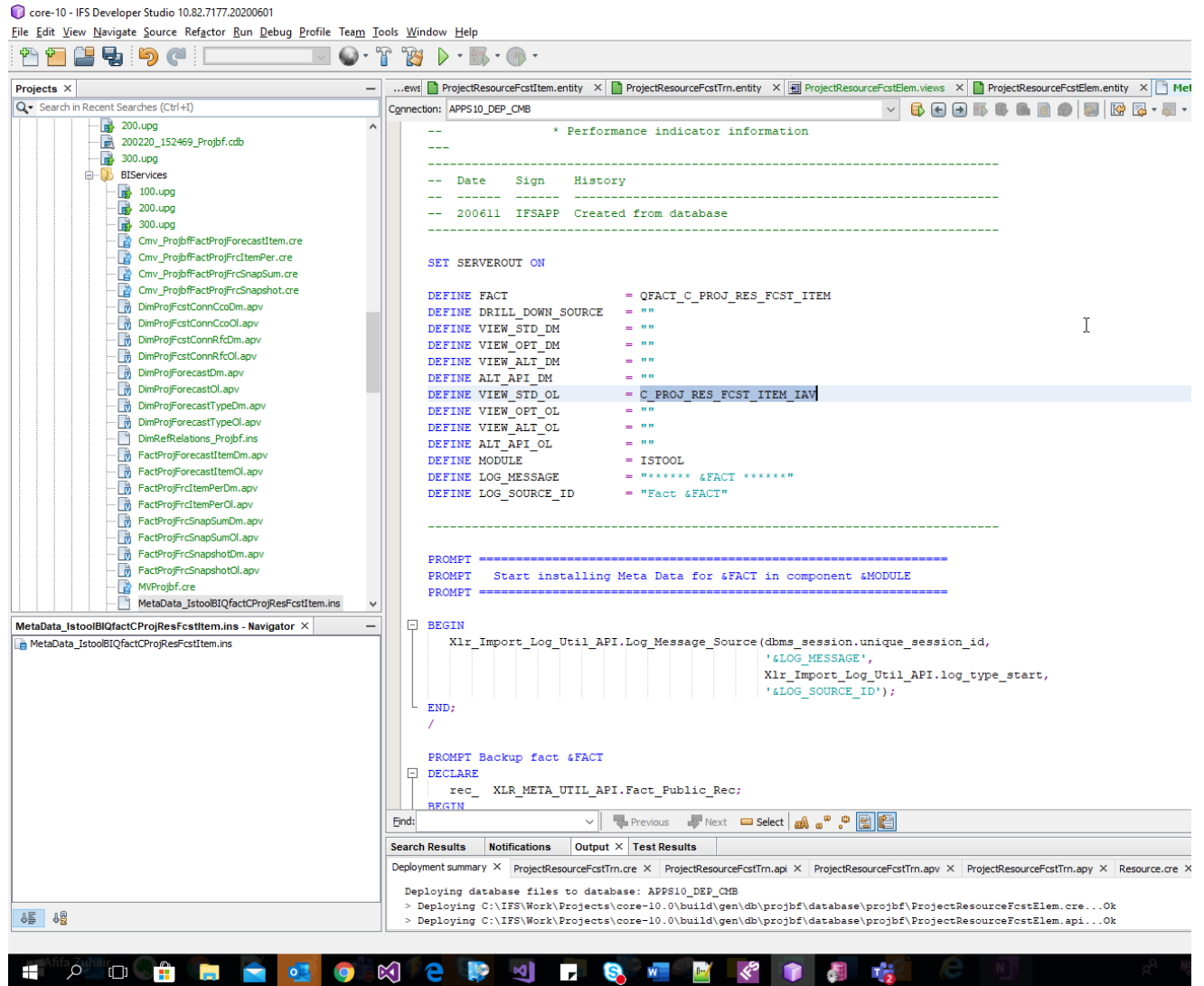
Below the main information, there are sections for Data Access Details, Data Access Type Information, Writeback Information, Connected Dimensions, Light Items, Measure Items, Parents, and URLs.

4. Open the Metadata file for the information source.
5. Change value of the VIEW_STD_OL variable to the newly created view name.
6. Deploy the file.



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Now you have changed the view reference of the QIS to refer to the newly created view. All Business Reporter reports based on this QIS will not require any further modifications to them.

Quick Reports based on IAL Views

The existing reports created using IAL Views will not require any modifications.

However, if an IAL gets invalidated due to changes to the underline table structure and there is a desire to move away from the usage of IALs, it is possible to migrate IAL view definition into ordinary view and to change the quick report definition to refer the new view. It could be done in following steps.



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Creating new view in customization project

Refer this section for creating a new view definition [>>](#)

This will create a new view that contains a similar definition to the IAL object. Next it is required to change the quick report to refer the newly created view.

Changing Quick Report to refer new view instead of IAL

SQL Statement and Query Builder Quick report types

1. Navigate to Quick Report Details page in Aurena client and query for the quick report to change.

The screenshot shows the Aurena client interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL: `greenhousedev-cmb.corpnet.ifsworld.com/main/ifsapplications/web/page/QuickReport/Form:path=0.1656053651.472978263.1485951735.883142293;record=KFF1aWNrUmVwb3J0SWQC9Njlp`. The application title is "Quick Report Detail - IFS Applica". The breadcrumb navigation is: Solution Manager > Business Reporting and Analysis > Ad-hoc Reporting > Quick Report Detail. The main content area is titled "Quick Report Detail" with a dropdown menu showing "Tidrapporter per anstallid". Below the title are buttons for "Export", "Publish", and "View Report". The "Basic Details" section contains a table with the following data:

Report Title	Type	Category
Tidrapporter per anstallid	SQL Statement	Personalrapporter

The "Presentation Object" is listed as "repQUICK_REPORT62". The "Query Details" section shows a query snippet: `select emp_no, Company_Emp_Apl.Get_Name ('200...`. The "Comment Details" section is currently empty.

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2. Edit the Query in the Query details section providing a reference to newly created view instead of IAL view.

The screenshot shows the IFS Solution Manager interface. The main window displays the 'Quick Report Detail' for 'Tidrapportering per anstallid'. The 'Query Details' section is highlighted, showing the current SQL query. A modal window titled 'Query' is open, displaying the full SQL query with a red box around the 'WDKTIME_IAL' view name, indicating it needs to be replaced with a new view reference.

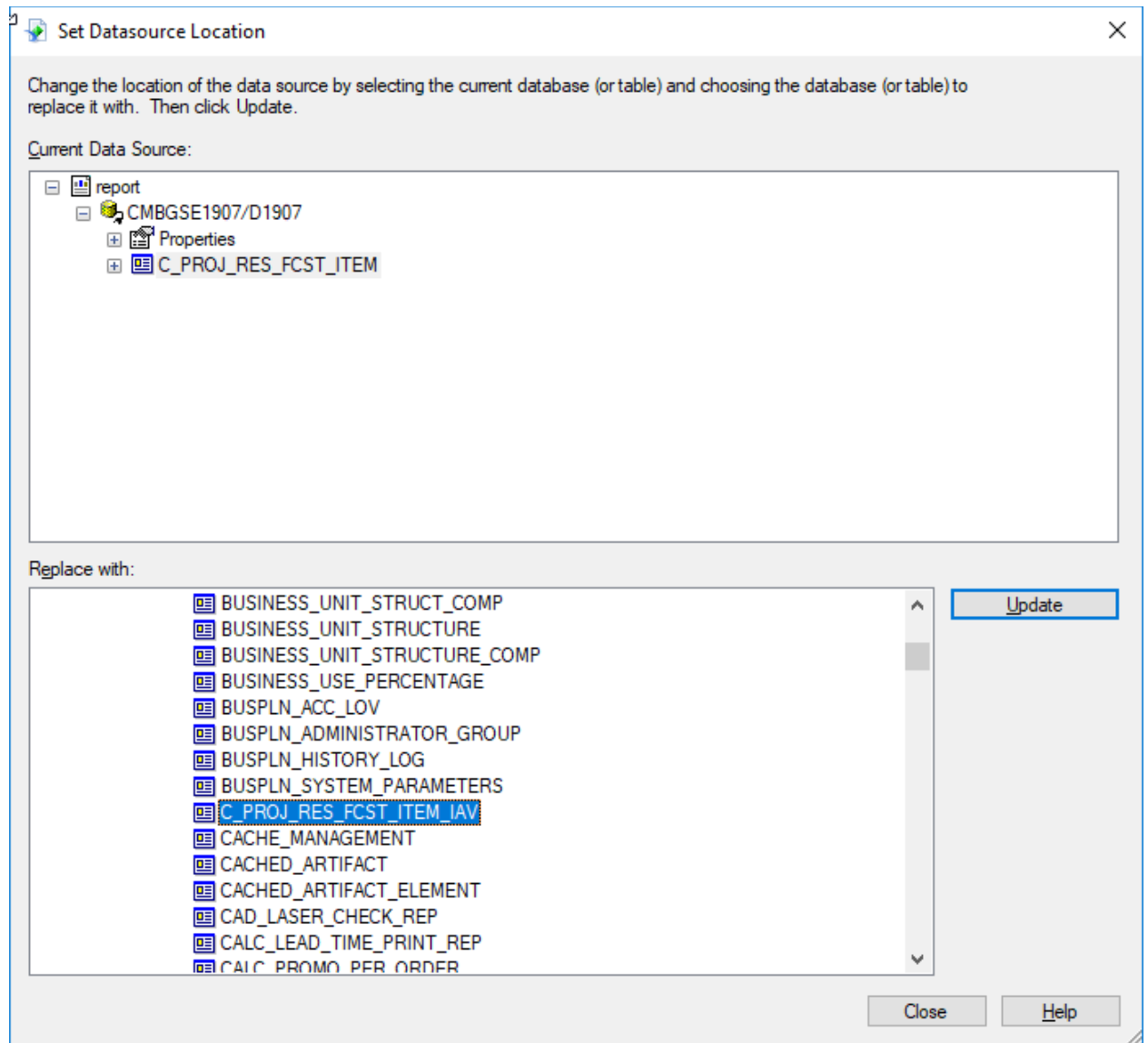
```
select emp_no, Company_Emp_Api.Get_Name ('200', emp_no) employee, sum(scheduled_hours) SCH
(overtime_hours) OVERTIME, sum (absence_hours) ABSENCE, sum (sickness_hours) SICKNESS
from WDKTIME_IAL
where company_id = '200' and org_code = '&ORG_CODE'
group by emp_no
```

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Crystal Reports quick report type

1. Open report in Crystal Report Designer
2. In Crystal Report Designer menu options go to Database -> Set Database Location option
3. Change the data source to newly created view by selecting the current view (IAL view) and choosing the new view to replace it with. Then click Update.



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PROS AND CONS OF USING CUSTOMIZATIONS OVER IAL

IALs	View as Customizations
Easy and quick deployment of object into customer database (+)	Deployment takes time. Needs to come through delivery (-)
No need to have knowledge about IFS Developer Studio (+)	IFS Developer Studio knowledge required (-)
Need to use different tools for develop the select query and for deployment (-)	Could use IFS Developer Studio for development and deployment (+)
IALs are not part of the build process (-)	Customizations are included in the build process (+)
IALs are not part of customers solution repository. Therefore, it's not visible for IFS consultant or partners (-)	Customizations are included in customer solutions repository (+)
Additional steps needed in application upgrade to deploy IALs (-)	No additional steps needed. Upgrades and related QA activities can be included in the build process with the possibility of future automation (+)

CONCLUSION

The IAL concept has been used for a very long time in IFS Applications. Therefore, it has been used for many different purposes in each customer installation. With IALs it was possible to deploy objects dynamically into the database (including the production database). However, these objects are not part of the content delivery pipeline or the IFS Applications build process. The knowledge about these objects are hidden from IFS Support and partners because these objects are not part of the customer's solution repository. Therefore, it is hard to predict the impact on these objects during upgrades and additional steps need to be taken to deploy these objects during application upgrades.

Going forward we want to move all configurations and integrations to be on the 'application model and new APIs' level rather than database / PLSQL API / view / table level. That move is necessary in order to significantly move the needle on enabling customers to both tailor/configure their solution and be more evergreen and for us to run efficiently in the cloud and open the door to data not always being in Oracle tables and logic not always being in PLSQL. These changes are necessary for our product to be long term viable and fit for the world we live in. All these changes together with their replacement solutions will not materialize in a single release, but the direction in which we must move is clear.

