

Documentation

OTRS 3.2 - Руководство Администратора

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OTRS 3.2 - Руководство Администратора

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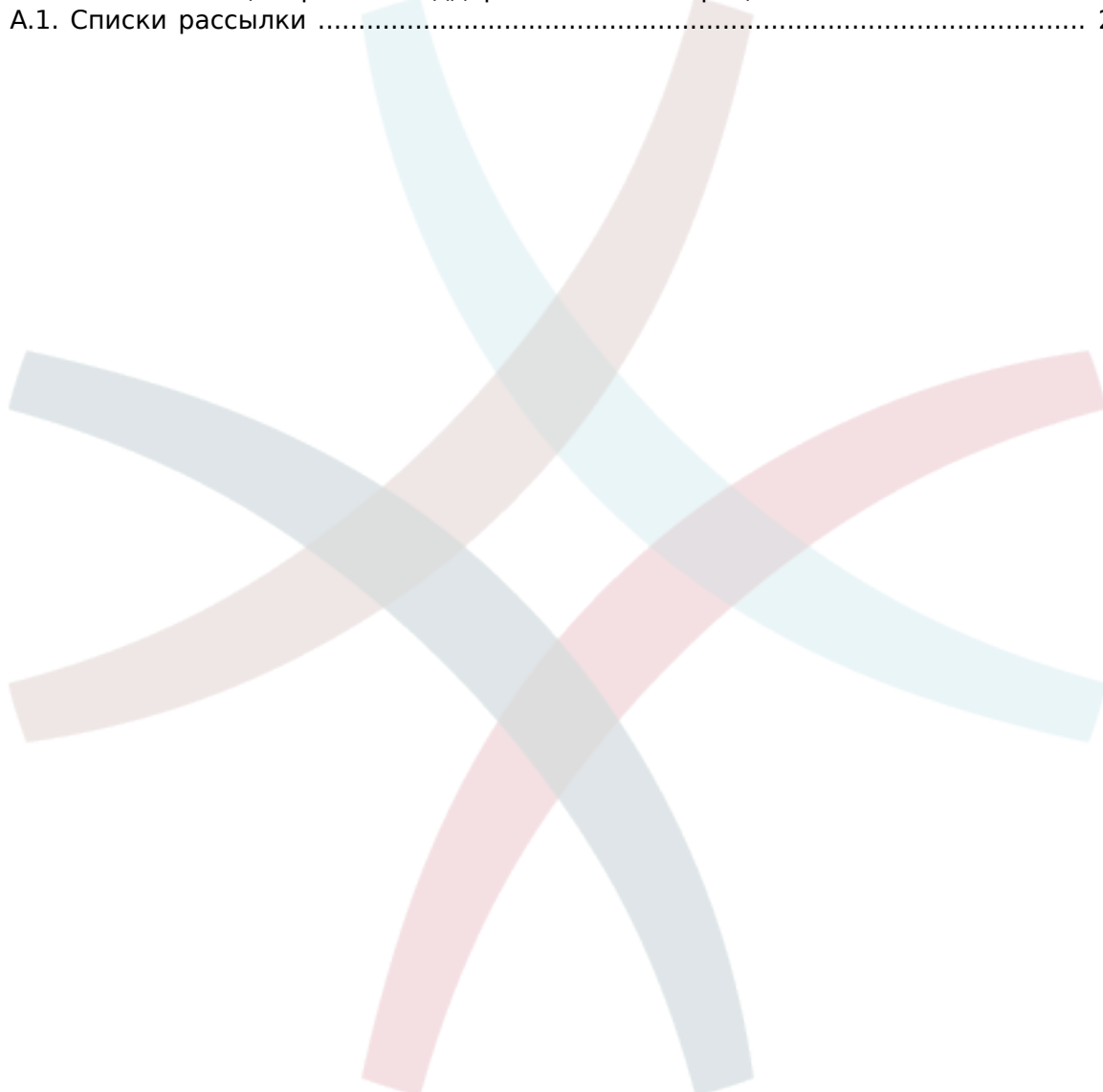
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Предисловие

Эта книга предназначена для использования OTRS-администраторами. Он также послужит хорошим справочником для новичков OTRS.

The following chapters describe the installation, configuration, and administration of the OTRS software. The first third of the text describes key functionality of the software, while the remainder serves as a reference to the full set of configurable parameters.

This book continues to be a work in progress, given a moving target on new releases. We need your feedback in order to make this a high quality reference document: one that is usable, accurate, and complete. Please write to us if you find content missing in this book, if things are not explained sufficiently, or even if you see spelling mistakes, grammatical errors, or typos. Any kind of feedback is highly appreciated and should be made via our bug tracking system on <http://bugs.otrs.org>. Thanks in advance for your contributions!



Глава 1. Введение

1. Системы Обработки Заявок - Основы

This chapter offers a brief introduction to trouble ticket systems, along with an explanation of the core concept of a trouble ticket. A quick example illustrates the advantages of using such a system.

1.1. Что такое система обработки заявок и зачем она нужна?

Следующий пример показывает, что собой являет система обработки заявок и как можно сэкономить много времени и денег, используя подобную систему в своей компании.

Let's imagine that Max is a manufacturer of video recorders. Max receives many messages from customers needing help with the devices. Some days, he is unable to respond promptly or even acknowledge the messages. Some customers get impatient and write a second message with the same question. All messages containing support requests are stored in a single inbox folder. The requests are not sorted, and Max responds to the messages using a regular email program.

Since Max cannot reply fast enough to all the messages, he is assisted by the developers Joe and John in this. Joe and John use the same mail system, accessing the same inbox. They don't realize that Max often gets two identical requests from one frustrated customer. Sometimes they both end up responding separately to the same request, with the customer receiving two different answers. Furthermore, Max is unaware of the details of their responses. He is also unaware of the details of the customer problems and their resolutions, such as which problems occur with high frequency, or how much time and money he has to spend on customer support.

At a meeting, a colleague tells Max about trouble ticket systems and how they can solve Max's problems with customer support. After looking for information on the Internet, Max decides to install OTRS on a computer that is accessible from the web by both his customers and his employees. Now, the customer requests are no longer sent to Max's private inbox but to the mail account that is used for OTRS. The ticket system is connected to this mailbox and saves all requests in its database. For every new request, the system automatically generates an answer and sends it to the customer so that the customer knows that his request has arrived and will be answered soon. OTRS generates an explicit reference, the ticket number, for every single request. Customers are now happy because their requests are acknowledged and it is not necessary to send a second message with the same question. Max, John, and Joe can now log into OTRS with a simple web browser and answer the requests. Since the system locks a ticket that is answered, no message is edited twice.

Давайте представим что г-н Гришко делает запрос в компанию Максима и его сообщение обрабатывается системой OTRS. Александр дает краткий ответ на его вопрос. Но у г-на Гришко есть дополнительный вопрос и на следующий день он отвечает на письмо Александра. Поскольку у Александра и своих дел хватает, на письмо г-на Гришко отвечает Максим. Способность OTRS хранить историю позволяет Максиму просмотреть всю цепочку переписки по этому запросу и написать более подробный ответ г-ну Гришко. Г-н Гришко, в свою очередь, даже не догадывается, что в процесс общения были вовлечены два разных человека, он доволен советами

относительно решения своей проблемы, которые пришли в последнем сообщении от Максима.

Of course, this is only a short preview of the possibilities and features of trouble ticket systems. But if your company has to attend to a high volume of customer requests through emails and phone calls, and if different service representatives need to respond at different times, a ticket system can be of great assistance. It can help streamline work flow processes, add efficiencies, and improve your overall productivity. A ticket system helps you to flexibly structure your Support or Help Desk environment. Communications between customers and service staff become more transparent. The net result is an increase in service effectiveness. And no doubt, satisfied customers will translate into better financial results for your company.

1.2. Что такое заявка?

Заявка очень похожа на медицинскую карточку пациента больницы. Медицинская карточка создается, когда пациент посещает больницу впервые, все важные данные о пациенте, такие как: личные данные, информация о состоянии его здоровья, медицинском осмотре записываются в медицинскую карточку. С каждым новым визитом пациента в больницу, каждый из лечащих врачей добавляет в медицинскую карточку информацию о состоянии пациента, истории болезни и, используемые для лечения лекарственные препараты. Таким образом другие лечащие врачи и медсестры могут видеть, подробную картину состояния пациента. Когда пациент выздоровел и выписался из больницы, медицинская карточка закрывается и вся информация передается в архив.

Trouble ticket systems such as OTRS handle trouble tickets like normal email. The messages are saved in the system. When a customer sends a request, a new ticket is generated by the system which is comparable to a new medical report being created. The response to this new ticket is comparable to a doctor's entry in the medical report. A ticket is closed if an answer is sent back to the customer, or if the ticket is separately closed by the system. If a customer responds again on an already closed ticket, the ticket is reopened with the new information added. Every ticket is stored and archived with complete information. Since tickets are handled like normal emails, attachments and contextual annotations will also be stored with each email. In addition, information on relevant dates, employees involved, working time needed for ticket resolution, etc. are also saved. At any later stage, tickets can be sorted, and it is possible to search through and analyze all information using different filtering mechanisms.

2. OTRS Help Desk

This chapter describes the features of OTRS Help Desk (OTRS). You will find information about the hardware and software requirements for OTRS. Additionally, in this chapter you will learn how to get commercial support for OTRS, should you require it, and how to contact the community.

2.1. Основы

OTRS Help Desk (OTRS) is a web application that is installed on a web server and can be used with a web browser.

OTRS is separated into several components. The basic component is the OTRS framework which contains all central functions for the application and the ticket system. Through the web interface of the OTRS framework, it is possible to install additional applications such as ITSM modules, integrations with Network Monitoring solutions, a knowledge base (FAQ), et cetera.

2.2. Особенности и функциональные возможности

OTRS обладает широким набором функций. В следующем списке приводится обзор функциональных возможностей основного компонента - OTRS-фреймворка.

Особенности и функциональные возможности OTRS

- Веб-интерфейс:
 - Easy and initial handling with any modern web browser, even with mobile phones or other mobile computers.
 - Существует возможность администрирования системы через веб-интерфейс.
 - Существует встроенный веб-интерфейс для обработки клиентских запросов сотрудниками/агентами системы.
 - A web interface for customers is available to write new tickets, check the state and answer existing tickets and search through their own tickets.
 - В веб-интерфейсе предусмотрена поддержка различных шаблонов (тем); также существует возможность интеграции своих собственных шаблонов.
 - Поддержка многих языков.
 - Настраиваемые шаблоны вывода (DTL).
 - Входящие и исходящие сообщения электронной почты могут содержать многочисленные вложения.
- Почтовый интерфейс:
 - Поддержка почтовых вложений (поддержка MIME).
 - Automatic conversion of HTML into plain text messages (increased security for sensitive content and enables faster searching).
 - Почтовые сообщения могут быть отфильтрованы несколькими способами: с помощью системных X-OTRS-заголовков или используя различные почтовые ящики, например для спам-сообщений.
 - Поддержка PGP, создание и импорт собственных ключей, подписка и шифрование исходящей почты, возможность просмотра подписанных и зашифрованных сообщений.
 - Поддерживается просмотр и шифрование S/MIME-сообщений, обработка S/MIME-сертификатов.
 - Автоматические ответы (автоответы) на сообщения клиентов, настраиваемые для каждой очереди.
 - Уведомления агентов по электронной почте о новых, последующих или разблокированных заявках.
 - Follow-ups by references or In-Reply-To header entries.
- Заявки:

-
- Удобный шаблон для просмотра информации в очереди, беглый обзор новых заявок в очереди.
 - Заявки могут быть заблокированы.
 - Creation of own auto response templates.
 - Создание собственных автоответчиков, настраиваемых для каждой очереди.
 - История заявки, просмотр всех событий определенной заявки (изменения состояний заявки, ответов, заметок и т.д.).
 - Шаблон "Версия для печати" для заявок.
 - Добавление собственных (внутренних или внешних) примечаний к заявке (текста и вложений).
 - Просмотр подробной информации о заявке.
 - Для заявок можно определять списки контроля доступа (ACL-Access Control List).
 - Пересылка заявок на другие почтовые адреса.
 - Transferring tickets between queues.
 - Setting or changing the priority of a ticket.
 - Подсчет рабочего времени, необходимого для работы с каждой заявкой.
 - Для заявки можно определить предстоящие задачи.
 - Одно и то же действие можно совершать одновременно над несколькими заявками.
 - "GenericAgent" позволяет совершать автоматические и синхронные действия над заявками.
 - Полнотекстовый поиск по всем заявкам и экспорт результатов в PDF.
 - Система:
 - OTRS работает во многих операционных системах (Linux, Solaris, AIX, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, Mac OS 10.x, Microsoft Windows).
 - Поддержка ASP (поддержка активных служб).
 - Предусмотрена возможность связывания нескольких объектов, например заявок и записей в FAQ-системе.
 - Для хранения данных о клиентах предусмотрена возможность интеграции внешних источников данных, используя AD, eDirectory или OpenLDAP.
 - Установка собственных идентификаторов заявки, например Звонок№, Заявка№ или Запрос№.
 - Интеграция своего собственного счетчика заявок.
 - Support of several database systems for the central OTRS back-end, e.g. MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, MSSQL).
-
- Фреймворк для создания статистики

- Полная поддержка utf-8 (на уровне всей системы).
- Аутентификация пользователей (агентов и клиентов) может быть реализована с помощью базы данных, LDAP, HTTP Auth или Radius.
- Support of user accounts, user groups, and roles.
- Поддержка различных уровней доступа к отдельным компонентам системы или очередям.
- Интеграция стандартных текстов ответа.
- Поддержка под-очереди.
- Для каждой очереди можно определить собственные фразы приветствия и подписи.
- Уведомления администраторов по электронной почте.
- Получение информации об обновлениях по электронной почте или через веб-интерфейс.
- Эскалация заявок.
- Поддержка различных часовых поясов.
- Простая интеграция собственных дополнений и приложений с помощью OTRS API.
- Простое создание собственных пользовательских интерфейсов, как это например делается в графической оконной с-ме X11 (X-Window) операционной системы UNIX, консоли и т.п.

2.2.1. New features of OTRS 3.2

2.2.1.1. More customer focused

- The new "Customer Information Center" provides a great dashboard-like view on a customer (company). You can see
 - Escalated, reminder, new, and open tickets of the customer company.
 - Customer users (contacts) belonging to this customer company, with their individual ticket count and shortcuts for creating new tickets for them.
 - An overall ticket status view of the customer company.
- New "switch to customer" feature makes it possible for an agent with the required permissions to look into the customers's panel with their rights.

2.2.1.2. More customizable

2.2.1.2.1. Управление Процессами

- The new process management makes it possible to represent processes within OTRS.

2.2.1.2.2. Customer Interface Improvements

- The customer web interface now fully supports AJAX and ACLs.
- It now requires JavaScript and is not compatible with Internet Explorer 6 or earlier versions.

- In the Customer Interface, you can now set the default ticket type for new tickets. Additionally, you can now also hide the ticket type and use a default value for all tickets created via the customer interface.

2.2.1.2.3. Agent Interface Improvements

- Agents can now search for tickets based on escalation time.
- New option to show DynamicFields by default in ticket search.
- Screen usage optimizations in the ticket screens to avoid scrolling in popup windows. For each ticket screen, the size of the richtext editor can now be configured separately.
- It is now possible to move tickets to another queue from within the TicketAction dialogs (TicketNote, TicketClose etc.) after activating a configuration option. This is turned off by default.
- Ticket search will now directly jump to the ticket zoom screen if only one ticket is found.
- New ability to hide the Article Type from TicketActionCommon-based screens which can be helpful to fit more data in the browser window.
- There is a new out-of-office dashboard widget that lists all currently unavailable agent colleagues.
- New CKEditor 4 makes working with rich text content (such as HTML emails) easier and more stable.

2.2.1.2.4. Administration improvements

- Event Based notifications can now be sent out only for specific Article Sender Types.
- The Statistics engine in OTRS now understands 'Weeks' in addition to days, months and years. This grants the ability to, for instance, create a report for tickets 'created last week', or generate a report that shows tickets created per queue per week.
- It is possible to place customized DTL (template) files in Custom/Kernel/Output/HTML, so that they override the system's default DTL files just as how this already works for Perl files.
- In AdminSMIME it is now possible to display human readable certificate contents.
- SysConfig now supports config setting types Date and DateTime.

2.2.1.3. Better scalability

2.2.1.3.1. Ticket Archiving Improved

- When tickets are archived, the information which agent read the ticket and articles can be removed, as well as the ticket subscriptions of agents. This is active by default and helps reduce the amount of data in the database on large systems with many tickets and agents.
- There is also a new script to remove this data from existing archived tickets.
- Archived tickets are now always shown as 'read' by the agent.

2.2.1.3.2. Performance Improvements

- Session management is up to 10 times faster, especially with many active users.
- It is now possible to limit the number of concurrent agents and/or users to avoid server capacity overload.

- Significant reduction in the number of executed database statements in ticket overviews and ticket masks in agent and customer frontend.
 - This will reduce the load on database servers, especially on large systems. In some cases OTRS will become visibly more responsive (if the system was slowed down by the DB load or latency).
- Improved performance of LDAP user synchronization.
- Improved cache performance with many cache files.

2.2.1.4. More Interoperable

2.2.1.4.1. FAQ Connector for the GenericInterface

- It is now possible to access the data of the FAQ module (OTRS knowledge database) via web service (GenericInterface). This can be useful to embed FAQ articles on your company website, for example.

2.2.2. Новые возможности OTRS 3.1

2.2.2.1. GENERIC INTERFACE - A Web Service Framework

- GI гибкий фреймворк, который позволяет веб-сервисам OTRS взаимодействовать с приложениями сторонних производителей.
- OTRS может работать как поставщик (сервер, который получает запросы от удаленной стороны) или же как клиент (отправлять запросы).
- Просты подключения к веб-сервисам могут быть созданы путем конфигурации Generic Interface, не требуя дополнительного программирования.
- Сложные сценарии могут быть реализованы путем подключения пользовательских расширений OTRS, которые добавляют perl-код на различных архитектурных уровнях.
- *Connectors* expose parts of OTRS to Generic Interface web services. For example, a ticket connector exposes the ticket create/update function, so that they can be used in a web service regardless which network transport is used.
- A scheduler daemon process supports asynchronous event handling. This is useful to asynchronously start web service requests from OTRS to another system, after the agent's request has been answered (e.g. when a ticket has been created). Otherwise, it might block the response, resulting in increased response times for the agent.

With the Generic Interface, new web services can be configured easily by using existing OTRS modules, without additional code. They can be combined to create a new web service. When configuring a new web service connection, the administrator has to add:

- Новый веб-сервис в GUI администратора
- Основные мета-данные (транспортные (SOAP), URL и т.д.) и
- Существующие операции (часть коннектора) и задать для каждой операции правила, как должны быть сопоставлены данные (входящие и исходящие)

Отладчик Generic Interface поможет OTRS-администратору проверить как поступают запросы и как они обрабатываются в рамках различных слоев.

2.2.2.1.1. Current Features

- Сетевые транспортные протоколы: SOAP/HTTP. Поддержка протоколов REST and JSON будет добавлена в будущем, в зависимости от спроса потребителей.

- Настраиваемое отображение данных в GUI для преобразования key/value-значений входящих и исходящих данных.
- Графический отладчик для проверки конфигурации и потока информации от настроенных веб-сервисов.
- Ticket-коннектор позволяет использовать OTRS для обработки заявок как веб-сервис.

2.2.2.1.2. Future Features

- Дополнительные сетевые транспортные протоколы (REST, JSON).
- GI заменит iPhoneHandle как backend для мобильных приложений.
- Additional connectors will be added to provide more parts of OTRS for use with web services (e.g. to allow the creation, update, or deletion of agents, users, services or CIs).

2.2.2.2. DYNAMIC FIELDS

Динамические поля (DynamicFields) заменяют существующие поля FreeText и FreeTime с динамической структурой для заявок и статей. Они также позволяют создавать пользовательские формы в OTRS.

- Неограниченное количество полей можно настроить с помощью собственного графического пользовательского интерфейса администрирования.
- Поля могут иметь различные типы, которые могут быть использованы как для заявок так и для статей. По умолчанию доступны:
 - Text
 - Multiline text
 - Checkbox
 - Dropdown
 - Multi-select
 - Date
 - Дата и время
- Новые пользовательские типы полей (например выпадающий список, который получает данные из внешнего источника) могут быть добавлены с небольшими усилиями, поскольку поля создаются по модульному принципу.
- A future scenario is, that DynamicFields can be used for objects other than tickets or in custom modules. For example, a custom module adding objects to handle "orders" in OTRS could use the DynamicFields to attach properties/data to these orders.
- Скрипт обновления базы данных превратит поля FreeText и связанные с ними настройки в новую структуру.

2.2.2.3. TICKET MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

2.2.2.3.1. Ticket creation improved

- Когда создается новая заявка на основе email или телефонного звонка, множество email-адресов может быть задано как 'To:', 'CC:' or 'BCC:' .

2.2.2.3.2. Inbound phone call support

- Теперь для созданных заявок могут быть зарегистрированы входящие телефонные звонки (до этого, можно было регистрировать только исходящие звонки).

2.2.2.3.3. Ticket overview preview improved

- Теперь в SysConfig можно исключать статьи отдельных типов (например, статьи от внутренних агентов), это будет предотвращать их появление в режиме предварительного просмотра.
- Определенный тип статьи может быть настроен таким образом, что будет отображать статьи этого типа полностью, если имеются соответствующие права для их просмотра.

2.2.2.3.4. Ticket move improved

- Страница, которая отображается после перемещения заявки теперь может быть настроена пользователем. Варианты просмотра: просмотр расширенной информации (LastScreenView) или же список заявок (LastScreenOverview).

2.2.2.3.5. Bulk action improved

- With the new bulk action, outbound emails can now be sent from multiple tickets at the same time. As tickets can have different queues, and these queues each can have different templates, salutations and signatures, these are not used in the Bulk Action email.
- Дополнительные массовые действия позволяют настроить тип заявки для отдельных заявок.

2.2.2.3.6. Configurable Reject Sender Email Address

- The feature allows configuring an email address instead of the administrator address to reject the creation of new tickets by email. This feature can be used in all cases where customers are not allowed to create new tickets by email.

2.2.2.4. PROCESS AUTOMATION

2.2.2.4.1. Escalation events added

- OTRS will now create events for each of the available escalation types (response, update and resolution). This allows performing actions (such as notifications) before the escalation occurs, in the moment it occurs, and in the moment that the escalation ends.

2.2.2.4.2. Notification mechanism improved

- Новый generic-agent-модуль уведомлений позволяет OTRS-администратору определить сообщения, которые будут показаны в веб-интерфейсе агентов, когда они войдут в систему.

2.2.2.4.3. Time calculation improved

- All kinds of times will now be calculated by and based on the application server only solving the issues that were caused by variances between the clock times of application and data base servers.

2.2.2.4.4. GenericAgent improved

- Теперь GenericAgent может фильтровать заявки по времени изменения.
- Кроме того, GenericAgent может установить ответственность за заявку для схожих (соответствующих) заявок.

2.2.2.5. USER INTERFACE, RICH TEXT EDITOR, CHARSET

2.2.2.5.1. User interface performance improved

- Улучшена скорость рендеринга и отображения статей, большое спасибо Stelios Gikas <stelios.gikas@noris.net>!

2.2.2.5.2. Rich Text Editor Update

- Добавлена поддержка IOS5
- Блок цитат можно оставить с помощью клавиши ввода.
- Обновлен CKEditor 3.4 до CKEditor 3.6, про улучшения можно прочесть перейдя по ссылке [CKEditor 3.5](#) and [CKEditor 3.6](#).
- Улучшена поддержка браузера IE9.
- Диалоговые окна изменяемого размера.

2.2.2.5.3. Unicode Support - Non-UTF-8 Internal Encodings Dropped

- UTF-8 теперь единственная внутренняя кодировка, разрешенная OTRS.
- Теперь все языковые файлы отформатированы в кодировке UTF-8, что значительно упрощает их обработку и дальнейшее усовершенствование механизма перевода.

2.2.2.6. DATABASE DRIVER SUPPORT

2.2.2.6.1. PostgreSQL DRIVER compatibility improved

- Добавлена поддержка PostgreSQL 9.1
- Доступен новый драйвер для PostgreSQL 8.1 или более ранних версий.

2.2.2.6.2. MS SQL DRIVER compatibility improved

- Теперь драйвер MS SQL сохраняет бинарные данные используя тип данных VARBINARY а не устаревший тип TEXT, тип NVARCHAR также используется вместо устаревшего VARCHAR (это делается для улучшенной поддержки Unicode).

2.2.2.7. MAIL INTEGRATION

2.2.2.7.1. Mail handling improved

- When connecting to IMAP mail accounts, it is now possible to handle emails from a specific email folder, aside from the INBOX folder.
- OTRS can now connect to IMAP servers using Transport Layer Security (TLS), which is useful for modern restricted environments.

2.2.3. Новые возможности OTRS 3.0

Контекст

- Существенно переработан графический интерфейс пользователя. Теперь, благодаря переходу к более мощным и современным технологиям, таким как Ajax, XHTML, CSS приложение стало более динамическим и ориентированным на конечного пользователя.

Новый индикатор оповещения о новой Заявке/Статье.

- This new feature has been implemented on both ticket and article level. At a glance, an agent is now able to check for any updates within a ticket or on the article level to check for new and unread articles. You benefit from increased transparency and decreased response times.

Оптимизированный Полнотекстовый Поиск

- The new search feature allows you to flexibly customize the way you browse the information base. Options provided by the new search feature range from single search-string searches to complex multi-string boolean search operations including various operators. You benefit from fully customizable searches adjusted according to your needs.

Новый шаблон для просмотра подробной информации о заявке.

- Редизайн, базирующийся на технологии Ajax предоставляет агентам возможность в режиме реального времени просматривать сложные, связанные между собой структуры данных, при этом сохраняя без изменений текущую рабочую среду. Выиграш от этого нововведения заключается в повышении удобства пользования системой в целом и увеличении эффективности всего рабочего процесса.

Обзор заявок

- Well known from OTRS 2.4, the global ticket overviews have been optimized to achieve increased inter- activity. Depending on the use case and preferences of your agents, they can easily change the ticket overviews layout according to their specific needs. Options are small, medium, and large, with each providing a different degree of information details.

Доступность

- В процессе редизайна системы, во внимание были приняты признанные во всем мире стандарты WCAG и WAI-ARIA, которые позволяют пользователям с ограниченными возможностями, лучше взаимодействовать со службой технической поддержки OTRS. Требования раздела 508, Закона США о Реабилитации (датированный 1973 г) также поддерживаются системой.

Новый Пользовательский Интерфейс

- The customer web front-end can be integrated to your organization's intranet and is fully integrated into the redesigned help desk system.

Функция Архивирования

- OTRS 3.0 now offers a new archiving feature. With a separated archive, you'll benefit from a reduced time spent for searches and increased display of results.

2.3. Требования к аппаратному и программному обеспечению

OTRS can be installed on many different operating systems. OTRS can run on linux and on other unix derivates (e.g. OpenBSD or FreeBSD). You can also run it on Microsoft Windows. OTRS does not have excessive hardware requirements. We recommend using a machine

with at least a 2 GHz Xeon or comparable CPU, 2 GB RAM, and a 160 GB hard drive for a small setup.

To run OTRS, you'll also need to use a web server and a database server. Apart from that, you should install perl and/or install some additional perl modules on the OTRS machine. The web server and Perl must be installed on the same machine as OTRS. The database back-end may be installed locally or on another host.

For the web server, we recommend using the Apache HTTP Server, because its module mod_perl greatly improves the performance of OTRS. Apart from that, OTRS should run on any web server that can execute Perl scripts.

You can deploy OTRS on different databases. You can choose between MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, or Microsoft SQL Server. If you use MySQL you have the advantage that the database and some system settings can be configured during the installation, through a web front-end.

For Perl, we recommend using at least version 5.8.8. You will need some additional modules which can be installed either with the Perl shell and CPAN, or via the package manager of your operating system (rpm, yast, apt-get).

Требования к программному обеспечению

2.3.1. поддержка Perl

- Perl 5.8.8 или выше

2.3.2. Поддержка Веб-сервера

- Apache2 + mod_perl2 или выше (рекомендуется, mod_perl он действительно быстрее!)
- Веб-сервер с поддержкой CGI-интерфейса (CGI-интерфейс не рекомендуется)
- Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) 6 или выше

2.3.3. Поддержка базы данных

- MySQL 5.0 or higher
- PostgreSQL 7.0 или выше (8.2 или выше, рекомендуется)
- Oracle 10g или выше
- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 или выше

Раздел руководства установка Perl-модулей более подробно описывает как можно настроить модули, необходимые для работы OTRS.

Если для установки OTRS используются бинарные пакеты, собранные специально под вашу операционную систему, то все необходимые модули языка Perl уже включены. Если нет, - используйте менеджер пакетов вашей операционной системы (например rpm, Windows-Инсталлятор) для установки всех необходимых модулей.

2.3.4. Поддержка веб-браузера

Для работы с OTRS необходимо использовать современных веб-браузер с включенной поддержкой JavaScript. Мы поддерживаем следующие браузеры:

- Internet Explorer 8.0 или выше (интерфейс агента)

Internet Explorer 7.0 или выше (интерфейс пользователя)

- Mozilla Firefox 3.6 или выше
- Google Chrome
- Опера 10 или выше
- Safari 4 или выше

We recommend always using the latest version of your browser, because it has the best JavaScript and rendering performance. Dramatical performance varieties between the used browsers can occur with big data or big systems. We are happy to consult you on that matter.

2.4. Комюнити

OTRS has a large user community. Users and developers discuss OTRS and exchange information on related issues through the mailing-lists. You can use the mailing lists to discuss installation, configuration, usage, localization and development of OTRS. You can report software bugs in our bug tracking system.

Домашняя страница OTRS-сообщества: <http://www.otrs.com/open-source/>.

2.5. Professional Services for OTRS

Whether you need help in configuring or customizing OTRS or you want to be on the safe side, don't hesitate to contact us: We offer a wide range of professional services such as world-wide enterprise support, consulting and engineering including process design, implementation, customization, application support, and fully managed service.

Our [Service Contracts](#) guarantee instant help and professional support as well as support assessment and last but not least free access to [OTRS Feature Add-ons](#) - useful additional features for your OTRS.

[The OTRS Group](#) offers specific [training programs](#) in different countries. You can either participate in one of our public OTRS Administrator trainings which take place regularly, or benefit from an inhouse training that covers all the specific needs of your company.

Глава 2. Установка

В этой главе описывается установка и базовая конфигурация главного OTRS-фреймворка. Здесь вы найдете информацию об установке OTRS из исходных кодов или из бинарных пакетов, например RPM, или с помощью Windows-инсталлятора.

В этой главе рассматриваются такие вопросы как: конфигурация веб-сервера и сервера базы данных, интерфейса между OTRS и базой данных, установка дополнительных Perl-модулей, установка соответствующих прав доступа для OTRS, настройка планировщика задач cron jobs для OTRS и основных параметров в конфигурационных файлах.

Следуйте подробным шагам этой главы чтобы установить OTRS на своем сервере. Потом можно использовать его веб-интерфейс чтобы войти в систему и производить администрирование.

1. Самый простой способ - установка из готовых бинарных пакетов

If available for your platform you should use pre-built packages to install OTRS, since it is the simplest and most convenient method. You can find them in the download area at <http://www.otrs.com>. The following sections describe the installation of OTRS with a pre-built or binary package on SUSE, Red Hat and Microsoft Windows systems. Only if you are unable to use the pre-built packages for some reason should you follow the manual process.

1.1. Установка из rpm-пакетов на сервер под управлением Suse Linux

This section describes the installation of our RPM package on a SUSE Linux server. We have tested against all recent SLES and openSUSE versions. Before you start the installation, please visit <http://www.otrs.com/downloads> and make sure you use the latest OTRS RPM package available.

1.1.1. Preparing the database for OTRS

You can use OTRS using different database back-ends: MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle or Microsoft SQL Server. The most popular database to deploy OTRS on is MySQL. This chapter shows the steps you need to take to configure MySQL on a SUSE-based server. Of course you can install the database on a dedicated database server if needed for scalability or other purposes.

Примечание

If you follow this chapter on openSUSE 12.3 and up you'll actually not install MySQL but MariaDB instead, a MySQL compatible fork of the MySQL code. This is no problem, it will work just as well (and even a little better at some points).

Install MySQL by executing the following command as root:

```
linux:~ # zypper install mysql perl-DBD-mysql
```

This will install MySQL with the default options on your system. You'll need to change the defaults in order to make it suitable for OTRS. With a text editor open the file `/etc/my.cnf` and change the line with **max_allowed_packet** on it, and add a line below, like this:

```
max_allowed_packet=20M
query_cache_size=32M
```

Now execute **rcmysql restart** to re-start the database server and activate these changes. Then run **/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation** and follow the on-screen instructions to set a database root password, remove anonymous access and remove the test database. Lastly, run **chkconfig -a mysql** in order to make sure mysql is automatically started at server startup time.

1.1.2. Installing OTRS

Install OTRS with via the command line using **zypper**. This will also pull in some dependencies such as the apache web server and some Perl modules. Make sure you copied the OTRS RPM file to the current directory.

```
otrs-sles:~ # zypper install otrs-3.2.*.rpm
....
Retrieving package otrs-3.2.3-01.noarch (1/26), 17.5 MiB (74.3 MiB unpacked)
Installing: otrs-3.2.3-01 [done]
Additional rpm output:
Check OTRS user ... otrs added.

Next steps:

[start database and Apache]
Make sure your database is running and execute 'rcapache2 restart'.

[install the OTRS database]
Use a webbrowser and open this link:
http://myserver.example.com/otrs/installer.pl

[OTRS services]
Start OTRS 'rcotrs start-force' (rcotrs {start|stop|status|restart|start-force|
    stop-force}).

((enjoy))

Your OTRS Team
http://otrs.org/

otrs-sles:~ #
```

Сценарий: Команда для установки OTRS.

The OTRS installation is done. Start your web server to load the OTRS specific changes in its configuration, as shown in the script below. Also run **chkconfig** to make sure OTRS is automatically started when the server reboots.

```
otrs-sles:~ # chkconfig -a apache2
apache2          0:off 1:off 2:off 3:on  4:off 5:on  6:off
otrs-sles:~ # rcapache2 start
Starting httpd2 (prefork) httpd2-prefork: Could not reliably determine the server's fully
qualified domain name, using 10.x.x.x for ServerName

done
```

```
otrs-sles:~ #
```

Script: Starting the web server.

1.1.3. Installation of additional perl modules

OTRS needs some more modules than can be installed by the RPM. You can post-install them manually. You can check what modules you are missing by running the `bin/otrs.CheckModules.pl` script located in the `/opt/otrs` directory. Some modules are only needed for optional functionality, such as communication with IMAP(S) servers or PDF generation. On SLES you should add an external repository to the zypper configuration in order to get the modules needed for your system. Choose the module needed for your OS version from here: <http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:/languages:/perl/>. Add the repository like this for SLES 11 SP2:

```
zypper ar -f -n perl http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:/languages:/perl/SLE_11_SP2 Perl
```

On openSUSE 12.3 the extra repository is only needed for the `Mail::IMAPClient` module, which you'd only need if you need to collect mails from an IMAP server secured with TLS. The corresponding line would look like this:

```
zypper ar -f -n perl http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/devel:/languages:/perl/openSUSE_12.3/ Perl
```

The first time you use zypper after you added this repository, you will be prompted to add its key. Now you can install missing modules like below.

```
otrs-sles:/opt/otrs # zypper install -y "perl(YAML::LibYAML)"
Refreshing service 'susecloud'.
Retrieving repository 'perl' metadata [\]

New repository or package signing key received:
Key ID: DCCA98DDDCECF338C
Key Name: devel:languages:perl OBS Project <devel:languages:perl@build.opensuse.org>
Key Fingerprint: 36F0AC0BCA9D8AF2871703C5DCCA98DDDCECF338C
Key Created: Wed Oct 10 22:04:18 2012
Key Expires: Fri Dec 19 22:04:18 2014
Repository: perl

Do you want to reject the key, trust temporarily, or trust always? [r/t/a/?] (r): a
Retrieving repository 'perl' metadata [done]
Building repository 'perl' cache [done]
Loading repository data...
Reading installed packages...
'perl(YAML::LibYAML)' not found in package names. Trying capabilities.
Resolving package dependencies...

The following NEW package is going to be installed:
perl-YAML-LibYAML

The following package is not supported by its vendor:
perl-YAML-LibYAML

Retrieving package perl-YAML-LibYAML-0.38-12.4.x86_64 (1/1), 75.0 KiB (196.0 KiB unpacked)
Retrieving: perl-YAML-LibYAML-0.38-12.4.x86_64.rpm [done (55.7 KiB/s)]
Installing: perl-YAML-LibYAML-0.38-12.4 [done]
```

The next step is to configure OTRS using the web installer, as described in this section.

1.2. Installing OTRS on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS system

This section describes the installation of our RPM package on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) or CentOS server. We ship separate RPMs for versions 5 and 6 of RHEL and CentOS. Before you start the installation, please visit <http://www.otrs.com/downloads> and make sure you use the latest OTRS RPM package available.

1.2.1. Preparing the database for OTRS

You can use OTRS using different database back-ends: MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle or Microsoft SQL Server. The most popular database to deploy OTRS on is MySQL. This chapter shows the steps you need to take to configure MySQL on a RHEL-based server. Of course you can install the database on a dedicated database server if needed for scalability or other purposes.

Install MySQL by executing the following command as root:

```
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]# yum -y install mysql-server
```

This will install MySQL with the default options on your system. You'll need to change the defaults in order to make it suitable for OTRS. With a text editor open the file `/etc/my.cnf` and add the next two lines under the `[mysqld]` section:

```
max_allowed_packet=20M
query_cache_size=32M
```

Now execute **`service mysqld start`** to re-start the database server and activate these changes. Then run **`/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation`** and follow the on-screen instructions to set a database root password, remove anonymous access and remove the test database. Lastly, run **`chkconfig mysqld on`** in order to make sure mysql is automatically started at server startup time.

1.2.2. Installing OTRS

Install OTRS with via the command line using **`yum`**. This will also pull in some dependencies such as the apache web server and some Perl modules. Make sure you copied the OTRS RPM file to the current directory.

```
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]# yum install --nogpgcheck otrs-3.2.*.rpm
```

```
...
Dependencies Resolved
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
otrs	noarch	3.2.3-01	/otrs-3.2.3-01.noarch	74 M
Installing for dependencies:				
apr	x86_64	1.3.9-5.el6_2	updates	123 k
...				
procmail	x86_64	3.22-25.1.el6	base	163 k

```
Transaction Summary
```

```
Install      26 Package(s)
```



```
Total size: 80 M
Total download size: 6.0 M
Installed size: 88 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/25): apr-1.3.9-5.el6_2.x86_64.rpm | 123 kB 00:00
...
(25/25): procmail-3.22-25.1.el6.x86_64.rpm | 163 kB 00:00
-----
Total | 887 kB/s | 6.0 MB 00:06
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing : apr-1.3.9-5.el6_2.x86_64 1/26
  ...
  Installing : otrs-3.2.3-01.noarch 26/26
Check OTRS user ... otrs added.

Next steps:

[httpd services]
Restart httpd 'service httpd restart'

[install the OTRS database]
Make sure your database server is running.
Use a web browser and open this link:
http://myserver.example.com/otrs/installer.pl

[OTRS services]
Start OTRS 'service otrs start' (service otrs {start|stop|status|restart}).

((enjoy))

Your OTRS Team

Installed:
  otrs.noarch 0:3.2.3-01

Dependency Installed:
  ...

Complete!
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]#
```

Сценарий: Команда для установки OTRS.

The OTRS installation is now done. Now you should make sure that Apache is started and that it starts whenever the server reboots.

```
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]# chkconfig httpd on
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]# service httpd start
Starting httpd: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain
name, using 10.x.x.x for ServerName [ OK ]
[root@otrs-centos6 ~]#
```

Script: Starting the web server.

1.2.3. Installation of additional perl modules

OTRS needs some more modules than can be installed by the RPM. You can post-install them manually. You can check what modules you are missing by running the `bin/otrs.CheckModules.pl` script located in the `/opt/otrs` directory. Some modules are only needed for optional functionality, such as communication with IMAP(S) servers or PDF generation. On Red Hat or CentOS we recommend installing these modules from the EPEL repository, a repository maintained by the Fedora project, which provides high quality packages for RHEL and derivatives. Check for more information [the EPEL web site](#).

If you're on RHEL 6 or CentOS 6, you can get the latest package for EPEL from [this site](#). You can add this repository to yum it in one go by copying the RPM URL you find on this page and executing this command:

```
[root@otrs-centos6 otrs]# yum -y install http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/i386/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm
Loaded plugins: security
Setting up Install Process
epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm | 14 kB 00:00
Examining /var/tmp/yum-root-7jrJef/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm: epel-release-6-8.noarch
Marking /var/tmp/yum-root-7jrJef/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm to be installed
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package epel-release.noarch 0:6-8 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package Arch Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
epel-release noarch 6-8 /epel-release-6-8.noarch 22 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package(s)

Total size: 22 k
Installed size: 22 k
Downloading Packages:
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
Installing : epel-release-6-8.noarch 1/1
Verifying : epel-release-6-8.noarch 1/1

Installed:
epel-release.noarch 0:6-8

Complete!
[root@otrs-centos6 otrs]#
```

The first time you use yum after you added this repository, you will be prompted to add its key. Now you can install missing modules like below.

```
[root@otrs-centos6 otrs]# yum -y install "perl(Text::CSV_XS)"
Loaded plugins: security
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package perl-Text-CSV_XS.x86_64 0:0.85-1.e16 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package Arch Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
perl-Text-CSV_XS x86_64 0.85-1.e16 epel 71 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package(s)

Total download size: 71 k
```

```
Installed size: 154 k
Downloading Packages:
perl-Text-CSV_XS-0.85-1.el6.x86_64.rpm | 71 kB 00:00
warning: rpmts_HdrFromFdno: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 0608b895: NOKEY
Retrieving key from file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-6
Importing GPG key 0x0608B895:
  Userid : EPEL (6) <epel@fedoraproject.org>
  Package: epel-release-6-8.noarch (@/epel-release-6-8.noarch)
  From : /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-6
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing : perl-Text-CSV_XS-0.85-1.el6.x86_64 1/1
  Verifying : perl-Text-CSV_XS-0.85-1.el6.x86_64 1/1

Installed:
  perl-Text-CSV_XS.x86_64 0:0.85-1.el6

Complete!
[root@otrs-centos6 otrs]#
```

The next step is to configure OTRS using the web installer, as described in this section.

1.3. Installing OTRS on a Debian or Ubuntu system

Важно

Please install OTRS from source, and do not use the OTRS packages that Debian/Ubuntu provides.

The installation of required Perl modules is easier if you use the available packages:

```
apt-get install libapache2-mod-perl2 libdbd-mysql-perl libtimedate-perl libnet-dns-perl \
libnet-ldap-perl libio-socket-ssl-perl libpdf-api2-perl libdbd-mysql-perl libsoap-lite-
perl \
libgd-text-perl libtext-csv-xs-perl libjson-xs-perl libgd-graph-perl libapache-dbi-perl
```

1.4. Установка OTRS на операционной системе Microsoft Windows

Installing OTRS on a Microsoft Windows system is very easy. Download the latest installer for Win32 from <http://www.otrs.com/try/> and save the file to your local file system. Then simply double-click on the file to execute the installer, and follow the few installation steps to setup the system. After that you will be able to login as OTRS administrator and configure the system according to your needs. To log in as OTRS administrator use the user name 'root@localhost' and the default password 'root'.

Предупреждение

Постарайтесь как можно быстрее изменить пароль для аккаунта 'root@localhost'.

Важно

The Windows installer for OTRS contains all needed components for OTRS, i.e. the Apache web server, the MySQL database server, Perl (with all needed modules)

and cron for Windows. For that reason you should only install OTRS on Windows systems that don't already have an installation of Apache or another web server, or a MySQL database installation.

2. Установка из исходных кодов (Linux, Unix)

2.1. Подготовка к установке из исходных кодов

If you want to install OTRS from source, first download the source archive as .tar.gz, .tar.bz2, or .zip file from <http://www.otrs.com/try/>

Распакуйте архив (например с помощью команды **tar**) в каталог /opt а затем переименуйте каталог otrs-x.x.x на otrs (см. ниже Сценарий ниже).

```
linux:/opt# tar xf /tmp/otrs-x.x.x.tar.gz
linux:/opt# mv otrs-x.x.x otrs
linux:/opt# ls
otrs
linux:/opt#
```

Script: Установка OTRS, первые шаги.

OTRS should NOT be run with root rights. Next you should add a new user for OTRS. The home directory of this new user should be /opt/otrs. If your web server is not running with the same user rights as the new 'otrs' user, which is the case on most systems, you will need to add the new 'otrs' user to the group of the web server user (see Script below).

```
linux:/opt# useradd -r -d /opt/otrs/ -c 'OTRS user' otrs
linux:/opt# usermod -G nogroup otrs
linux:/opt#
```

Сценарий: Добавление нового пользователя 'otrs' и добавление его в группу.

Next, you have to copy some sample configuration files. The system will later use the copied files. The files are located in /opt/otrs/Kernel and /opt/otrs/Kernel/Config and have the suffix .dist (see Script below).

```
linux:/opt# cd otrs/Kernel/
linux:/opt/otrs/Kernel# cp Config.pm.dist Config.pm
linux:/opt/otrs/Kernel# cd Config
linux:/opt/otrs/Kernel/Config# cp GenericAgent.pm.dist GenericAgent.pm
```

Сценарий: Копирование демонстрационных копий конфигурационных файлов

На завершающем этапе установки OTRS необходимо установить соответствующие права доступа к файлам. Для этого используйте сценарий **otrs.SetPermissions.pl**, находящийся в директории bin домашнего каталога пользователя 'otrs'. Скрипт можно вызвать со следующими параметрами:

```
otrs.SetPermissions.pl {Home directory of the OTRS user} { --otrs-user= OTRS user} { --web-user= Web server user} [ --otrs-group= Group of the OTRS user] [ --web-group= Group of the web server user]
```

Если ваш веб-сервер работает с теми же правами что и пользователь 'otrs', то команда установки надлежащих прав доступа будет выглядеть так: **otrs.SetPermissions.pl /opt/otrs --otrs-user=otrs --web-user=otrs**. На SUSE-си-

стемах веб-сервер работает с правами пользователя 'wwwrun'. На Debian-системах - 'www-data'. Для установки надлежащих прав доступа используйте команду **otrs.SetPermissions.pl /opt/otrs --otrs-user=otrs --web-user=wwwrun --otrs-group=nogroup --web-group=www**.

2.2. Установка Perl-модулей

OTRS requires some additional Perl modules, as described in Table 3-1. If you install OTRS from source, you will need to install these modules manually. This can be done either with the package manager of your Linux distribution (yast, apt-get) or, as described in this section, through the Perl shell and CPAN. If you're using ActiveState Perl, for instance on Windows, you could use PPM, the built-in Perl Package Manager. We recommend using your package manager if possible.

You can verify which modules you need to install with **otrs.CheckModules.pl**. This script is located in the bin directory, in the home directory of the 'otrs' user (see Script below). Please note that some modules are optional.

```
linux:~# cd /opt/otrs/bin/
linux:/opt/otrs/bin# ./otrs.CheckModules.pl
  o CGI.....ok (v3.60)
  o Crypt::PasswdMD5.....ok (v1.3)
  o Crypt::SSLeay.....Not installed! (Optional - Required for Generic
Interface SOAP SSL connections.)
  o CSS::Minifier.....ok (v0.01)
  o Date::Format.....ok (v2.22)
  o Date::PcalC.....ok (v1.2)

...
```

Сценарий: Проверка необходимых модулей.

You should strive to install the missing modules from your Linux distribution's package management system. By doing so, the packages will be automatically updated when new versions are available or when security issues are found. Please refer to your distribution's documentation on how to install additional packages. If the (correct version of) the module is not available from the package repositories, you can also install from CPAN, the Comprehensive Perl Archive Network.

Для установки любого из выше описанных модулей через CPAN, нужно выполнить команду **perl -e shell -MCPAN**. Оболочка Perl запустится в интерактивном режиме и модуль CPAN будет загружен. Если CPAN уже сконфигурирован, то с помощью команды **install** "имя модуля" (install module_name) можно начинать установку необходимых модулей. CPAN автоматически отслеживает зависимости между Perl-модулями и тут же оповещает, какие еще модули нужно установить.

Execute also the commands **perl -cw bin/cgi-bin/index.pl**, **perl -cw bin/cgi-bin/customer.pl** and **perl -cw bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl** after changing into the directory /opt/otrs. If the output of both commands is "syntax OK", your Perl is properly set up (see Script below).

```
linux:~# cd /opt/otrs
linux:/opt/otrs# perl -cw bin/cgi-bin/index.pl
cgi-bin/installer.pl syntax OK
linux:/opt/otrs# perl -cw bin/cgi-bin/customer.pl
cgi-bin/customer.pl syntax OK
linux:/opt/otrs# perl -cw bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl
bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl syntax OK
linux:/opt/otrs#
```

Сценарий: Проверить синтаксис.

2.3. Настройка веб-сервера Apache

First of all, you should install the Apache2 web server and mod_perl; you'd typically do this from your systems package manager. Below you'll find the commands needed to set up Apache on the most popular Linux distributions.

```
# rhel / centos:
linux:# yum install httpd mod_perl

# suse:
linux:# zypper install apache2-mod_perl

# debian/ubuntu:
linux:# apt-get install apache2 libapache-mod_perl2
```

To access the web interface of OTRS via a short URL, Alias and ScriptAlias entries are needed. Most Apache installations have a conf.d directory included. On Linux systems you can usually find this directory under /etc/apache or /etc/apache2. Log in as root, change to the conf.d directory and copy the appropriate template in /opt/otrs/scripts/apache2-httpd.include.conf to a file called otrs.conf in the Apache configuration directory.

Перезагрузите веб-сервер, чтобы новые настройки вступили в силу. На большинстве систем запустить/перезагрузить веб-сервер можно с помощью команды **/etc/init.d/apache2 restart** (см. Сценарий ниже).

```
linux:/etc/apache2/conf.d# /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
Forcing reload of web server: Apache2.
linux:/etc/apache2/conf.d#
```

Сценарий: Перезапуск веб-сервера.

Теперь веб-сервер полностью настроен для работы OTRS.

2.4. Настройка базы данных

2.4.1. Установка базы данных OTRS вручную.

The recommended way to configure the database is to run the Web Installer. If you can't use this for some reason, you can also configure the database manually, as described in this chapter. If you can't use the web installer to setup the OTRS database, you have to set it up manually. Scripts with the SQL statements to create and configure the database are located in scripts/database, in the home directory of the 'otrs' user (see Script below).

```
linux:~# cd /opt/otrs/scripts/database/
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts/database# ls
otrs-initial_insert.db2.sql      otrs-schema.mysql.sql
otrs-schema.oracle.sql
otrs-initial_insert.mssql.sql    otrs-schema-post.db2.sql
otrs-initial_insert.mysql.sql    otrs-schema.postgresql.sql
otrs-initial_insert.oracle.sql
otrs-initial_insert.postgresql.sql otrs-schema-post.mssql.sql
otrs-initial_insert.xml          otrs-schema-post.mysql.sql
otrs-schema.db2.sql             otrs-schema-post.oracle.sql
otrs-schema-post.postgresql.sql
otrs-schema.mssql.sql           otrs-schema.xml
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts/database#
```

Сценарий: Файлы, необходимые для создания и настройки базы данных.

При установке базы данных, для различных СУБД существует свой, определенный порядок обработки .sql-файлов.

Создание базы данных OTRS вручную, шаг за шагом

1. Создание базы данных: Используя интерфейс базы данных или свой любимый менеджер баз данных, создайте базу данных, которую планируете использовать для OTRS.
2. Создание таблиц: Используя файлы `otrs-schema.DatabaseType.sql` (например `otrs-schema.oracle.sql`, `otrs-schema.postgresql.sql`) можно создать таблицы в базе данных для OTRS.
3. Inserting the initial system data: OTRS needs some initial system data to work properly (e.g. the different ticket states, ticket and notification types). Depending on the type of database that you are using, you will need to use one of the following files: `otrs-initial_insert.mysql.sql`, `otrs-initial_insert.oracle.sql`, `otrs-initial_insert.postgresql.sql` or `otrs-initial_insert.mssql.sql` .
4. Создание связей между таблицами: Последний шаг - создание связей между различными таблицами базы данных OTRS Для этого используйте файл `otrs-schema-post.DatabaseType.sql` (например `otrs-schema-oracle.post.sql`, `otrs-schema-post.postgresql.sql`).

После завершения установки базы данных необходимо проверить и установить соответствующие права доступа для базы данных OTRS. Сделать это необходимо так, чтобы только один пользователь имел соответствующие права доступа. Настройка прав доступа отличается в зависимости от выбранного вами сервера базы данных и должна производиться с помощью графического интерфейса базы данных или с помощью программы клиента.

If your database and the access rights are configured properly, you have to tell OTRS which database back-end you want to use and how the ticket system can connect to the database. Open the file `Kernel/Config.pm` located in the home directory of the 'otrs' user, and change the parameters shown in the script below according to your needs.

```
# DatabaseHost
# (The database host.)
$self->{'DatabaseHost'} = 'localhost';

# Database
# (The database name.)
$self->{'Database'} = 'otrs';

# DatabaseUser
# (The database user.)
$self->{'DatabaseUser'} = 'otrs';

# DatabasePw
# (The password of database user.)
$self->{'DatabasePw'} = 'some-pass';
```

Сценарий: Настраиваемые параметры

2.5. Настрой планировщика задач (cron jobs) для OTRS

Для правильной работы системы OTRS необходим планировщик задач (cron jobs). Планировщик задач (cron jobs) должен запускаться с теми же правами, что и моду-

ли OTRS. Именно по этому cron jobs должен быть внесен в crontab-файл пользователя 'otrs'.

All scripts with the cron jobs are located in var/cron, in the home directory of the 'otrs' user (see Script below).

```
linux:~# cd /opt/otrs/var/cron
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron# ls
aaa_base.dist          generic_agent.dist      rebuild_ticket_index.dist
cache.dist             pending_jobs.dist       session.dist
fetchmail.dist         postmaster.dist         unlock.dist
generic_agent-database.dist  postmaster_mailbox.dist
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron#
```

Сценарий: Файлы, необходимые для создания заданий планировщика задач (cron jobs).

These scripts have a suffix of '.dist'. You should copy them to files with the suffix removed. If you use bash, you might want to use the command listed in Script below.

```
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron# for foo in *.dist; do cp $foo `basename $foo .dist`; done
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron# ls
aaa_base          generic_agent-database.dist  rebuild_ticket_index
aaa_base.dist     generic_agent.dist          rebuild_ticket_index.dist
cache             pending_jobs                 session
cache.dist       pending_jobs.dist          session.dist
fetchmail         postmaster                  unlock
fetchmail.dist   postmaster.dist            unlock.dist
generic_agent     postmaster_mailbox
generic_agent-database  postmaster_mailbox.dist
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron#
```

Script: Copying and renaming all the files needed to create the cron jobs.

В Таблице 3-2 приводятся различные задания cron jobs.

Таблица 2.1. Описание некоторых сценариев планировщика задач cron job.

Сценарий	Назначение
aaa_base	Определяет основные настройки для crontab пользователя 'otrs'.
cache	Удаляет из диска устаревшие ("просроченные") кэш-записи. Очищает кэш-грузчик для CSS и JavaScript файлов.
fetchmail	Этот сценарий может быть использован в том случае, если новые емейлы будут поступать в систему обработки заявок через fetchmail.
generic_agent	Выполняет задания из GenericAgent, которые не сохраняются в базе данных, а в собственных конфиг-файлах.
generic_agent-database	Выполняет задания из GenericAgent, которые хранятся в базе данных.
pending_jobs	Проверяет систему на наличие заявок, ожидающих решения, закрывает их или отправляет напоминание, если это необходимо.

Сценарий	Назначение
postmaster	Проверяет очередь сообщений системы обработки заявок, и доставляет те сообщения, которые находятся в этой очереди.
postmaster_mailbox	Получает почту с POP3-счетов, которые были указаны в админке, в разделе "Учетные записи PostMaster".
rebuild_ticket_index	Восстанавливает индекс заявки, что значительно повышает скорость просмотра заявок в разделе QueueView.
session	Удаляет старые и больше не используемые ID-сессий (session IDs).
unlock	Открывает заявки, которые были ранее заблокированы в системе.

To setup all cron jobs, the script `bin/Cron.sh` located in the home directory of the 'otrs' user can be used. When this script is executed, it needs a parameter to specify whether you want to install, remove, or reinstall the cron jobs. The following parameters can be used:

`Cron.sh {start} {stop} {restart} [OTRS user]`

Because the cron jobs need to be installed in the crontab file of the 'otrs' user, you need to be logged in as 'otrs'. If you are logged in as root, you can switch to 'otrs' with the command **su otrs**. Execute the commands specified in Script below to install the cron jobs.

Предупреждение

Обратите внимание, что при использовании файла `Cron.sh` другие задания, установленные в crontab-файле для пользователя 'otrs' будут перезаписаны или удалены. Внесите все необходимые изменения в файл `Cron.sh`, чтобы сохранить другие crontab-задания.

```
linux:/opt/otrs/var/cron# cd /opt/otrs/bin/
linux:/opt/otrs/bin# su otrs
linux:~/bin$ ./Cron.sh start
/opt/otrs/bin
Cron.sh - start/stop OTRS cronjobs
Copyright (C) 2001-2009 OTRS AG, http://otrs.org/
(using /opt/otrs) done
linux:~/bin$ exit
exit
linux:/opt/otrs/bin#
```

Сценарий: Установка cron jobs.

Команда **crontab -l -u otrs**, которую можно запускать с правами администратора, отображает содержание crontab-файла пользователя 'otrs', так что можно легко проверить правильность расположения всех записей (см. Сценарий ниже).

```
linux:/opt/otrs/bin# crontab -l -u otrs
# --
# cron/aaa_base - base crontab package
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# Who gets the cron emails?
```

```

MAILTO="root@localhost"

# --
# cron/cache - delete expired cache
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# delete expired cache weekly (Sunday mornings)
20 0 * * 0 $HOME/bin/otrs.CacheDelete.pl --expired >> /dev/null
30 0 * * 0 $HOME/bin/otrs.LoaderCache.pl -o delete >> /dev/null

# --
# cron/fetchmail - fetchmail cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# fetch every 5 minutes emails via fetchmail
*/5 * * * * /usr/bin/fetchmail -a >> /dev/null

# --
# cron/generic_agent - otrs.GenericAgent.pl cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# start generic agent every 20 minutes
*/20 * * * * $HOME/bin/GenericAgent.pl >> /dev/null
# example to execute GenericAgent.pl on 23:00 with
# Kernel::Config::GenericAgentMove job file
#0 23 * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.GenericAgent.pl -c "Kernel::Config::GenericAgentMove" >> /dev/
null
# --
# cron/generic_agent - GenericAgent.pl cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# start generic agent every 10 minutes
*/10 * * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.GenericAgent.pl -c db >> /dev/null
# --
# cron/pending_jobs - pending_jobs cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# check every 120 min the pending jobs
45 */2 * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.PendingJobs.pl >> /dev/null
# --
# cron/postmaster - postmaster cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# check daily the spool directory of OTRS
#10 0 * * * * test -e /etc/init.d/otrs & /etc/init.d/otrs cleanup >> /dev/null; test -e /
etc/rc.d/init.d/otrs && /etc/rc.d/init.d/otrs cleanup >> /dev/null
10 0 * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.CleanUp.pl >> /dev/null
# --
# cron/postmaster_mailbox - postmaster_mailbox cron of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# fetch emails every 10 minutes
*/10 * * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.PostMasterMailbox.pl >> /dev/null
# --
# cron/rebuild_ticket_index - rebuild ticket index for OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.

```

```
# --
# just every day
01 01 * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.RebuildTicketIndex.pl >> /dev/null

# --
# cron/session - delete old session ids of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# delete every 120 minutes old/idle session ids
55 */2 * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.DeleteSessionIDs.pl --expired >> /dev/null

# --
# cron/unlock - unlock old locked ticket of the OTRS
# Copyright (C) 2001-2015 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This software comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
# --
# unlock every hour old locked tickets
35 * * * * $HOME/bin/otrs.UnlockTickets.pl --timeout >> /dev/null

linux:/opt/otrs/bin#
```

Сценарий: Файл Crontab.

3. Самый простой способ - использование веб-инсталлятора (работает только с MySQL)

Если в качестве базы данных используется MySQL, то можно воспользоваться веб-инсталлятором OTRS: <http://localhost/otrs/installer.pl>.

When the web installer starts, please follow the following steps to setup your system:

1. Проверьте информацию о OTRS-офисах и нажмите кнопку Далее (см. Рис ниже).

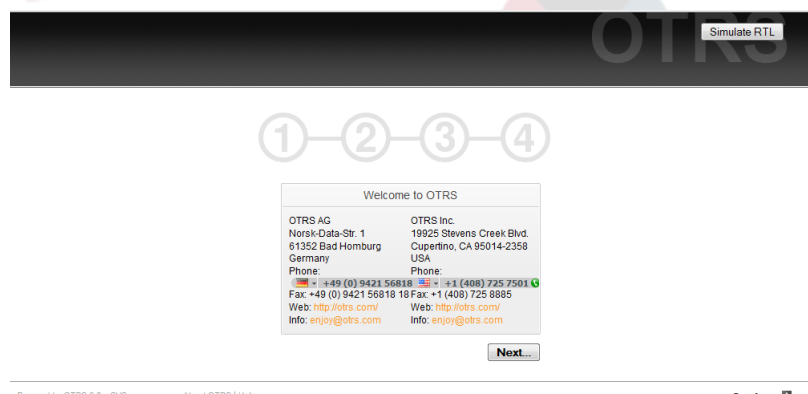


Рисунок: Экран приветствия.

2. Прочитайте соглашения лицензии GNU Affero General Public License (см. Рисунок ниже) и примите их, нажав на соответствующую кнопку внизу страницы.

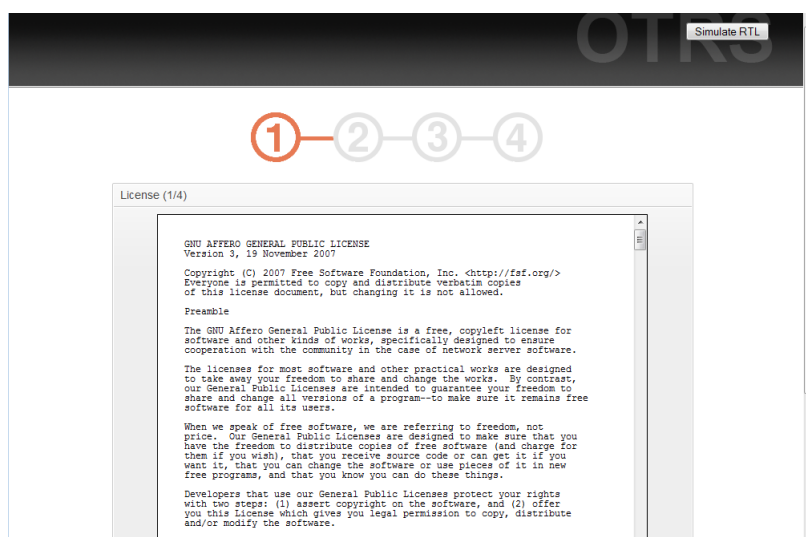


Рисунок: GNU Affero General Public License.

3. Введите имя пользователя и пароль администратора, DNS-имя компьютера на котором находится OTRS и тип используемой СУБД. После этого, проверьте настройки (см. Рисунок ниже).

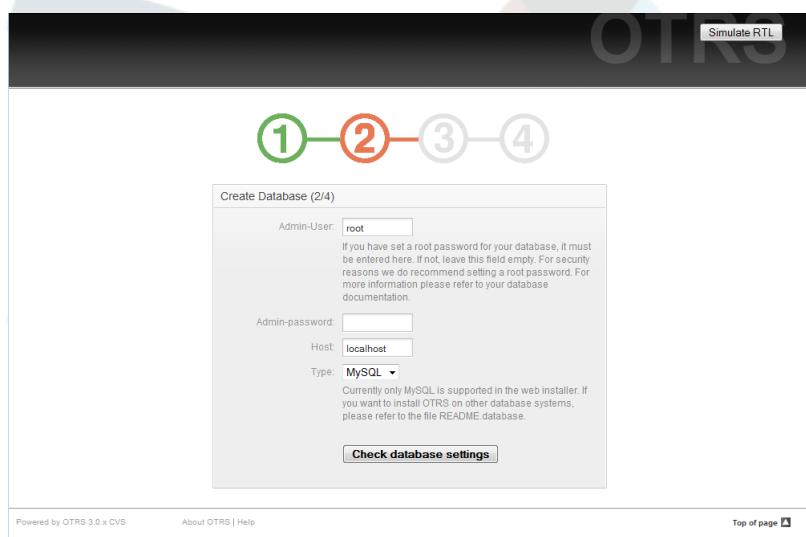


Рисунок: Первоначальная настройка базы данных.

Если проверка прошла успешно, вы будете уведомлены. Чтобы продолжить, нажмите кнопку ОК (см. Рисунок ниже).

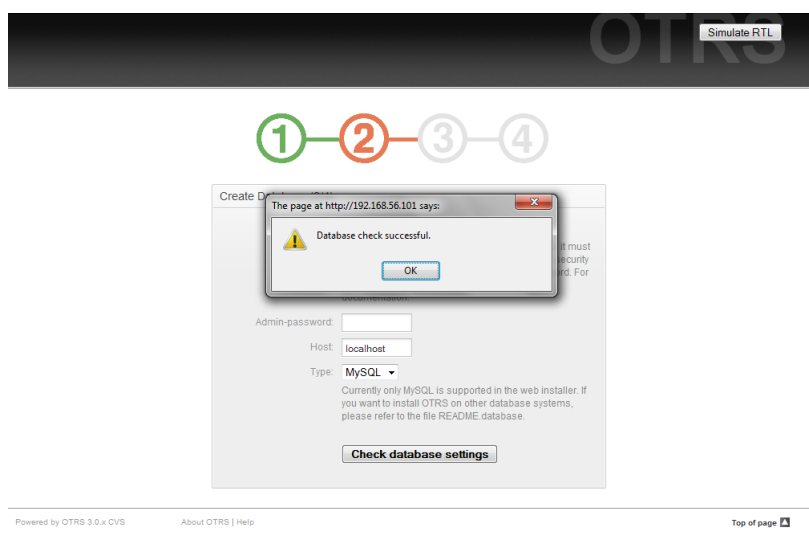


Рисунок: Уведомление об успешной проверке.

4. Создайте нового пользователя базы данных, выберите имя базы данных и нажмите кнопку 'Далее' (см. Рисунок ниже).

Предупреждение

Использовать пароли по умолчанию, - не очень хорошая идея. Измените пожалуйста пароль по умолчанию для базы данных OTRS!

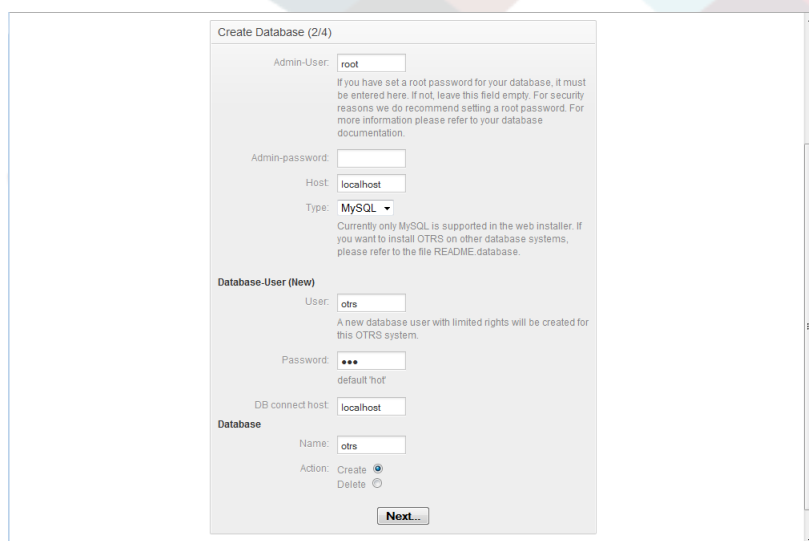


Рисунок: Настройки базы данных.

If the database and its user were successfully created, you will receive a setup notification, as shown in Figure. Click 'Next' to go to the next screen.

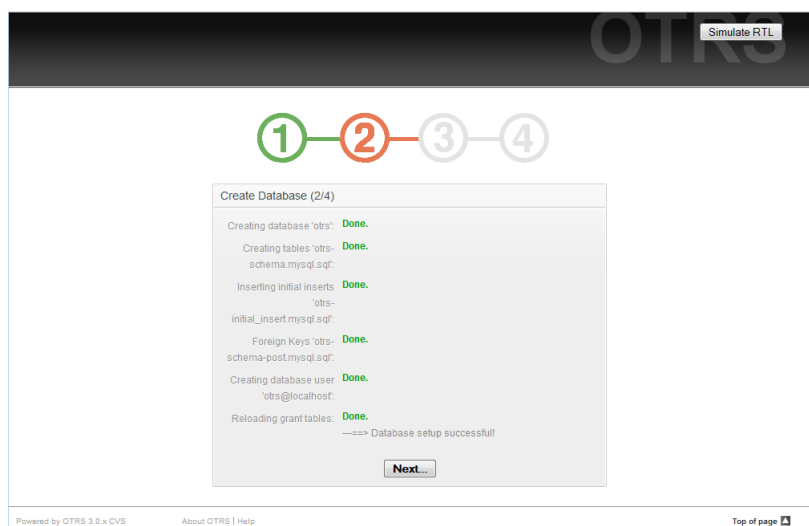


Рисунок: Уведомление о успешной установке базы данных.

5. Укажите все необходимые настройки системы и нажмите кнопку 'Дальше' (см. Рисунок ниже).

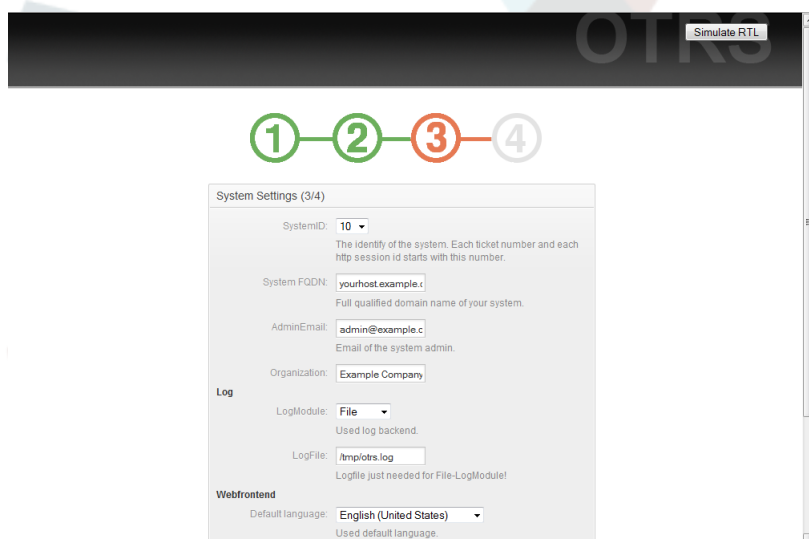


Рисунок: Настройки системы.

6. If desired, you can provide the needed data to configure your inbound and outbound mail, or skip this step by pressing the right button at the bottom of the screen (see Figure below).

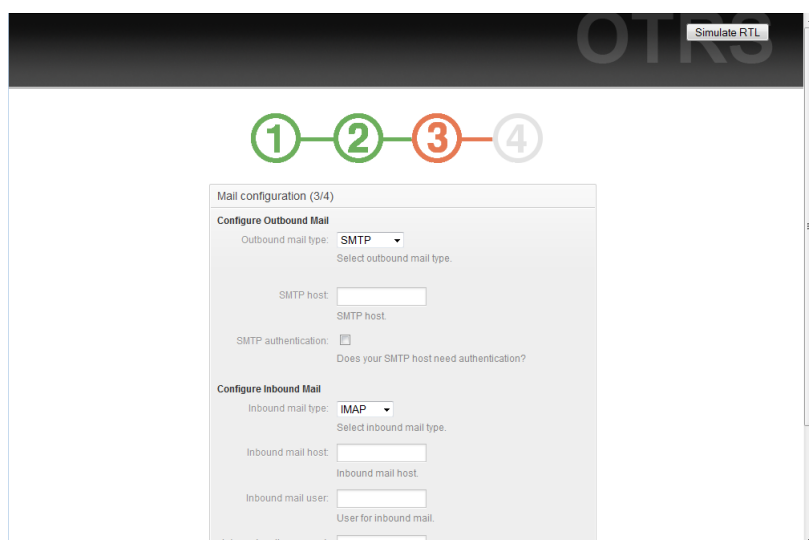


Рисунок: Настройка электронной почты.

Congratulations! Now the installation of OTRS is finished and you should be able to work with the system (see Figure below). To log into the web interface of OTRS, use the address <http://localhost/otrs/index.pl> from your web browser. Log in as OTRS administrator, using the username 'root@localhost' and the password 'root'. After that, you can configure the system to meet your needs.

Предупреждение

Постарайтесь как можно быстрее изменить пароль для аккаунта 'root@localhost'.

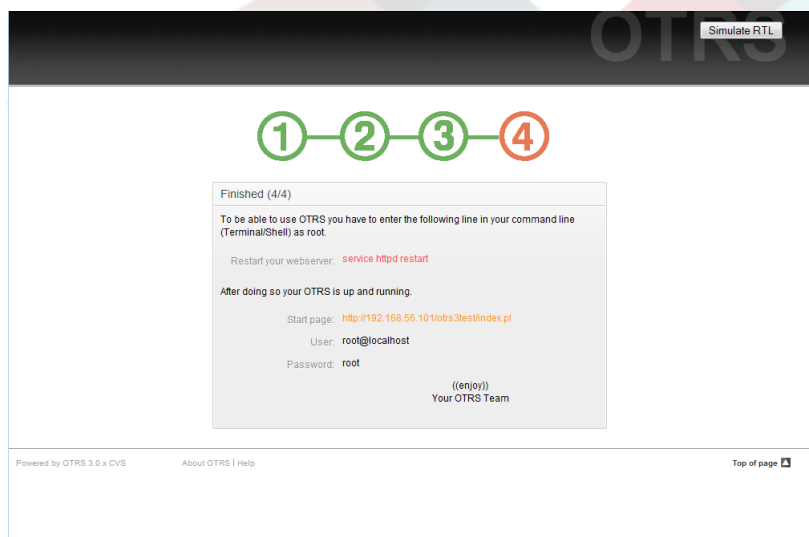


Figure: Web installer final screen.

4. Обновление OTRS-фреймворка

These instructions are for people upgrading OTRS from version 3.1 to 3.2, and apply both for RPM and source code (tarball) upgrades.

If you are running a lower version of OTRS you have to follow the upgrade path to 3.1 first (1.1->1.2->1.3->2.0->2.1->2.2->2.3->2.4->3.0->3.1->3.2 ...)!

Please note that if you upgrade from OTRS 2.2 or earlier, you must take an extra step; please read http://bugs.otrs.org/show_bug.cgi?id=6798.

Пожалуйста, обратите внимание что для обновления с версии 3.2.0.beta1, дополнительный шаг 9 не требуется!

Within a single minor version you can skip patch level releases if you want to upgrade. For instance you can upgrade directly from OTRS 3.2.1 to version 3.2.4. If you need to do such a "patch level upgrade", you should skip steps 9, 13, 15, 16 and 17.

1. Остановите все соответствующие службы.

в т.ч. (зависящие от использующихся услуг):

```
shell> /etc/init.d/cron stop
shell> /etc/init.d/postfix stop
shell> /etc/init.d/apache stop
```

2. Сделайте резервные копии всех данных из \$OTRS_HOME (по умолчанию OTRS_HOME=/opt/otrs):

- Kernel/Config.pm
- Kernel/Config/GenericAgent.pm
- Kernel/Config/Files/ZZZAuto.pm
- var/*
- а также базу данных

3. Убедитесь, что вы создали резервную копию всех данных ;-)

4. Установить новую систему (опционально)

Если есть возможность, сначала попробуйте произвести установку на отдельном тестовом компьютере.

5. Установка нового релиза (из tar-архива или с помощью RPM-пакетов).

- С помощью тарбола (tarball):

```
shell> cd /opt
shell> tar -xzf otrs-x.x.x.tar.gz
shell> ln -s otrs-x.x.x otrs
```

Восстановите старые конфигурационные файлы.

- Kernel/Config.pm
- Kernel/Config/GenericAgent.pm
- Kernel/Config/Files/ZZZAuto.pm
- С помощью RPM-пакетов:

```
shell> rpm -Uvh otrs-x.x.x.-01.rpm
```

В этом случае обновление из RPM автоматически восстанавливает старые конфигурационные файлы.

6. Собственные темы

Примечание: Темы OTRS 3.1 и 3.2 НЕ совместимы между собой, так что не используйте старые темы!

Темы хранятся в `$OTRS_HOME/Kernel/Output/HTML/*/*.dtl` (default: `OTRS_HOME=/opt/otrs`).

7. Установка прав доступа к файлам.

В случае использования тарбола (tarball), выполните

```
shell> cd /opt/otrs/  
shell> bin/otrs.SetPermissions.pl
```

с правами, необходимыми для установки системы.

8. Check needed Perl modules

Verify that all needed perl modules are installed on your system and install any modules that might be missing.

```
shell> /opt/otrs/bin/otrs.CheckModules.pl
```

9. Схема обновления:

Note: new tables created in the MySQL UPGRADING process will be created with the default table storage engine set in your MySQL server. In MySQL 5.5 the new default type is InnoDB. If existing tables, e.g. "users", have the table storage engine, e.g. MyISAM, then an error will be displayed when creating the foreign key constraints.

You have two options: (1) you can change the default storage engine of MySQL back to MyISAM so that new tables will have the same engine as the existing tables, or (2) change the existing tables to use InnoDB as storage engine.

Any problems with regards to the storage engine will be reported by the `otrs.CheckDB.pl` script, so please run it to check for possible issues.

```
shell> cd /opt/otrs/  
  
# MySQL:  
shell> bin/otrs.CheckDB.pl  
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-to-3.2.mysql.sql | mysql -p -f -u root otrs  
  
# PostgreSQL 8.2+:  
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-to-3.2.postgresql.sql | psql otrs  
  
# PostgreSQL, older versions:  
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-to-3.2.postgresql_before_8_2.sql | psql otrs
```

Note: If you use PostgreSQL 8.1 or earlier, you need to activate the new legacy driver for these older versions. Do this by adding a new line to your `Kernel/Config.pm` like this:

```
$Self->{DatabasePostgresqlBefore82} = 1;
```

Запустите сценарий перемещения (как пользователь 'otrs', а НЕ root):

```
shell> scripts/DBUpdate-to-3.2.pl
```

Do not continue the upgrading process if this script does not work properly for you. Otherwise data loss may occur.

10 Обновления Базы Данных на протяжении Beta тестирования

Этот шаг необходим только если вы обновляете с 3.2.0.beta1!

Please apply the required database changes as follows:

```
MySQL:
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-3.2.beta.mysql.sql | mysql -p -f -u root otrs

PostgreSQL 8.2+:
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-3.2.beta.postgresql.sql | psql otrs

PostgreSQL, older versions:
shell> cat scripts/DBUpdate-3.2.beta.postgresql_before_8_2.sql | psql otrs
```

11 Обновите конфигурацию системы и удалите все данные из кэша. Пожалуйста, введите:

```
shell> bin/otrs.RebuildConfig.pl
shell> bin/otrs.DeleteCache.pl
```

12 Перезапустите сервисы.

в т.ч. (зависящие от использующихся услуг):

```
shell> /etc/init.d/cron start
shell> /etc/init.d/postfix start
shell> /etc/init.d/apache start
```

Теперь вы можете войти в систему.

13 Проверьте настройки 'Cache::Module'

The file cache backend 'FileRaw' was removed in favor of the faster 'FileStorable'. The DBUpdate-to-3.2.pl automatically updates the config setting 'Cache::Module', but you need to change it manually if you defined this setting in Kernel/Config.pm directly. It needs to be changed from 'Kernel::System::Cache::FileRaw' to 'Kernel::System::Cache::FileStorable'.

14 Проверьте установленные пакеты

Проверьте в менеджере пакетов все ли пакеты по прежнему помечены как правильно установлены или какие либо из них требуют переустановки или же обновления.

15 Очистка метаданных архивированных заявок

Примечание: Этот шаг применяется лишь только в том случае, если вы используете возможность OTRS по архивированию заявки.

With OTRS 3.2, when tickets are archived, the information which agent read the ticket and articles can be removed, as well as the ticket subscriptions of agents. This is active by default and helps reduce the amount of data in the database on large systems with many tickets and agents.

If you also want to cleanup this information for existing archived tickets, please run this script:

```
shell> bin/otrs.CleanupTicketMetadata.pl --archived
```

If you want to KEEP this information instead, please set these SysConfig settings to "No":

```
Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveSeenFlags  
Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveTicketWatchers
```

16Обзор (Изменение) ACLs для Динамических Полей

Примечание: Этот шаг применяется лишь в том случае, если вы используете ACL для ограничения возможных значений Динамического Поля Dropdown или Multiselect.

Теперь в OTRS 3.2 Возможные и невозможные ACL-секции для Динамических Полей Dropdown и Multiselect должны ссылаться на ключи (внутренние значения) вместо их значений (отображаемых значений).

Пример:

For the defined field "Dropdown1" with possible values:

```
1 => 'A',  
2 => 'B',  
3 => 'C',
```

ACLs prior OTRS 3.2 should look like:

```
$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'Limit Dropdown1 entries'} = {  
  Properties => {},  
  Possible => {  
    Ticket => {  
      # White list entries with VALUES containing 'B' and 'C'  
      DynamicField_Dropdown1 => [ 'B', 'C' ],  
    },  
  },  
};
```

ACLs must be modified to:

```
$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'Limit Dropdown1 entries'} = {  
  Properties => {},  
  Possible => {  
    Ticket => {  
      # White list entries with VALUES containing 'B' and 'C' (now using KEYS)  
      DynamicField_Dropdown1 => [ '2', '3' ],  
    },  
  },  
};
```

By doing this change ACLs will look much more consistent, since Possible and PossibleDatabase sections already use Keys instead of Values, please look at the following example:

```
$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'Limit Dropdown1 entries based in Dropdown2'} = {  
  Properties => {  
    Ticket => {  
      # Match on the DeepDown2 KEY '1'  
      DynamicField_Dwondown2 => ['1'],  
    },  
  },  
  Possible => {
```

```
Ticket => {  
    # White list Dropdown1 entries with VALUES containing 'B' and 'C' (now using  
KEYS)  
    DynamicField_Dropdown1 => ['1', '2'],  
    },  
};
```

17Адаптация пользовательских событий к модулям обработчиков

Примечание: это применяется только в том случае, если у вас есть какие то специально разработанные модули обработчиков событий.

Начиная с OTRS 3.2 payload-данные для модулей обработчиков событий больше не копируются в хэш %Param. К нему необходимо явно указать доступ используя \$Param{Data}.

```
Old:  
  
# get ticket  
my %Ticket = $Self->{TicketObject}->TicketGet(  
    TicketID    => $Param{TicketID},  
    UserID     => 1,  
);  
  
New:  
  
# get ticket  
my %Ticket = $Self->{TicketObject}->TicketGet(  
    TicketID    => $Param{Data}->{TicketID},  
    UserID     => 1,  
);
```

18Молодцы!

5. Обновление с помощью Windows Installer

В настоящее время нету механизма автоматического обновления копии OTRS, которая была установлена с использованием инсталлятора Windows (Windows Installer). В основном, процесс обновления состоит из таких шагов: архивирование базы данных и всей файловой системы, деинсталляция OTRS, установка новой версии, восстановление базы данных и запуск процедуры обновления (если она необходима).

Upgrading is described in [FAQ# 4200351](#), and there is also an informative [YouTube video](#) available.

6. Дополнительные приложения

Для расширения функциональности OTRS-фреймворка, можно также установить дополнительные пакеты приложений. Это можно сделать с помощью менеджера пакетов из Панели Администрирования, который загружает приложения из онлайн репозитория и управляет зависимостями между этими пакетами. Также приложения можно установить из локальных файлов.

6.1. FAQ (Часто Задаваемые Вопросы)

The FAQ is the Knowledge Base component. It supports editing and viewing of FAQ articles. Articles can be viewed and restricted to agents, customer users, or anonymous users. These can also be structured into groups, and be read in different languages.



Глава 3. Первые шаги

The goal of this chapter is to provide a brief overview of OTRS and the structure of its web interface. The terms 'agents', 'customers', and 'administrators' are introduced. We also login as the OTRS administrator and take a closer look at the user preferences available on every account.

1. Веб-интерфейс для агентов

Агентский веб-интерфейс позволяет агентам отвечать на вопросы клиентов, создавать новые заявки для клиентов и агентов, создавать заявки на основе телефонных звонков клиентов, писать и редактировать записи FAQ-модуля, редактировать данные клиентов и так далее.

Предположим, что OTRS доступен по ссылке <http://www.example.com>, таким образом, агенты и OTRS-администраторы могут войти в OTRS набрав в строке браузера следующий URL-адрес: <http://www.example.com/otrs/index.pl> (см. Рисунок ниже).

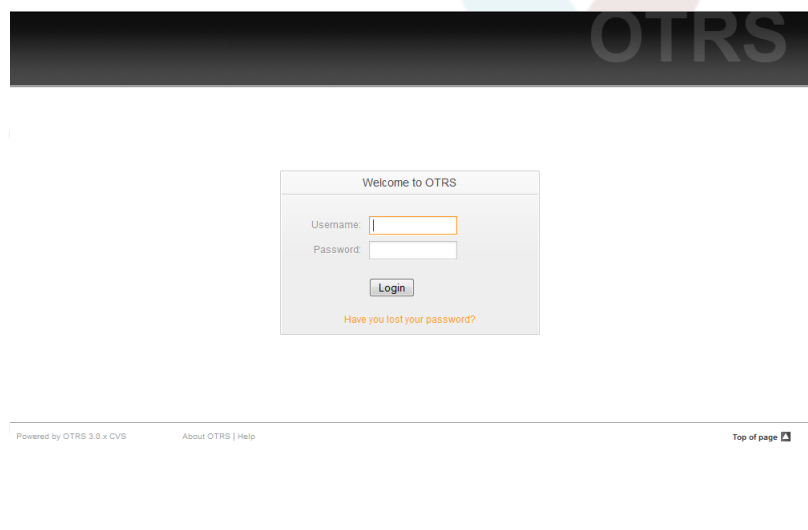


Рисунок: Агентский интерфейс, экран входа.

2. Пользовательский веб-интерфейс

Customers have a separate web interface in OTRS through which they can create new accounts, change their account settings, create and edit tickets, get an overview on tickets that they have created, etc.

Continuing the above example, the customer login screen can be reached by using the URL <http://www.example.com/otrs/customer.pl> with a web browser (see Figure below).

Company Support

Login

Username Password

[Forgot password?](#)

Not yet registered? [Sign up now.](#)

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Рисунок: Пользовательский веб-интерфейс, страница входа.

3. Общеизвестный веб-интерфейс

In addition to the web interfaces for agents and customers, OTRS also has a public web interface which is available through the FAQ-Module. This module needs to be installed separately. It provides public access to the FAQ system and lets visitors search through FAQ entries without any special authorization.

In our example, the public web interface can be reached via either of the following URLs: <http://www.example.com/otrs/faq.pl> , <http://www.example.com/otrs/public.pl>

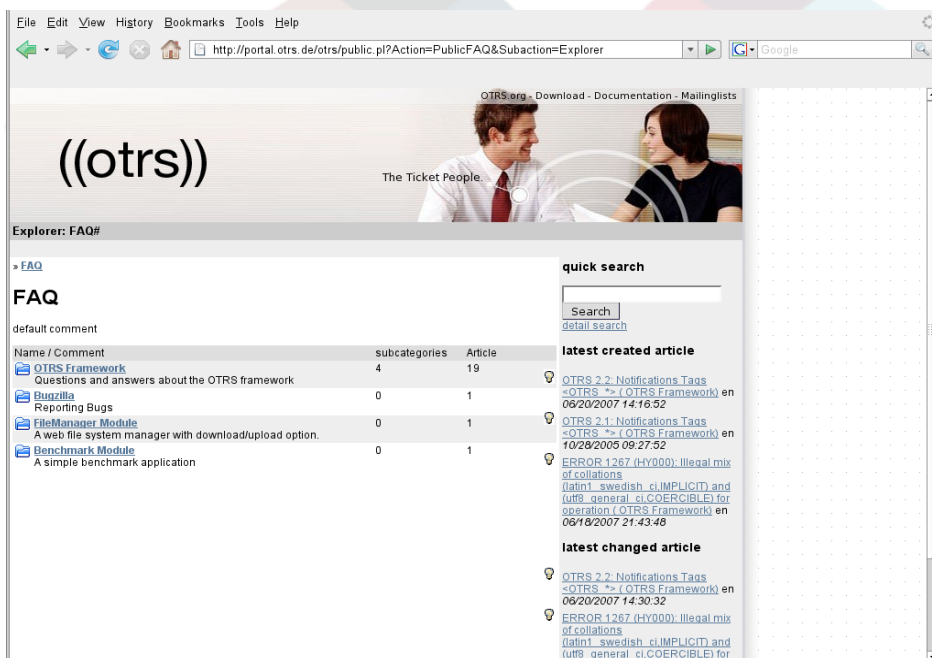


Рисунок: Общий веб-интерфейс.

4. Первое применение

Access the login screen as described in the section Agent web interface . Enter a user name and password. Since the system has just been installed and no users have yet been

created, login as OTRS administrator first, using 'root@localhost' for username and 'root' for password.

Предупреждение

Данные доступа этого аккаунта действительны для каждой копии новоустановленной системы OTRS. Именно по этой причине пароль OTRS-администратора необходимо изменить как можно быстрее. Это можно сделать после входа в систему с правами администратора перейдя по ссылке preferences.

Если не хотите входить в систему с правами OTRS-администратора, просто введите имя и пароль своего обычного агентского аккаунта.

In case you have forgotten your password, you can request the system for a new password. Simply press the link below the Login button, enter the mail address that is registered for your OTRS account into the input field, and press the Submit button (see Figure).

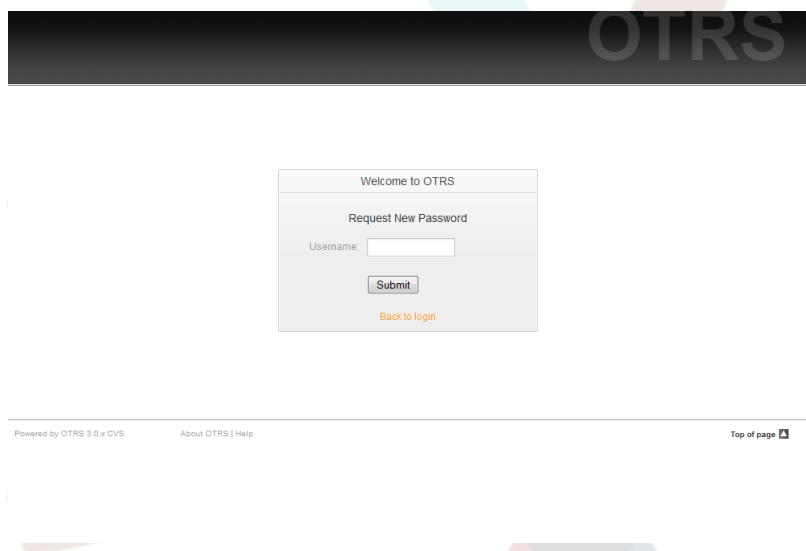


Рисунок: Запрос на восстановление пароля.

5. Веб-интерфейс - обзор

Upon successfully logging into the system, you are presented with the Dashboard page (see Figure below). The Dashboard is completely customizable. It shows your locked tickets, allows direct access through menus to the queue, status and escalation views, and also holds options for creation of new phone and e-mail tickets. It also presents a quick summary of the tickets which are pending, escalated, new, and open.

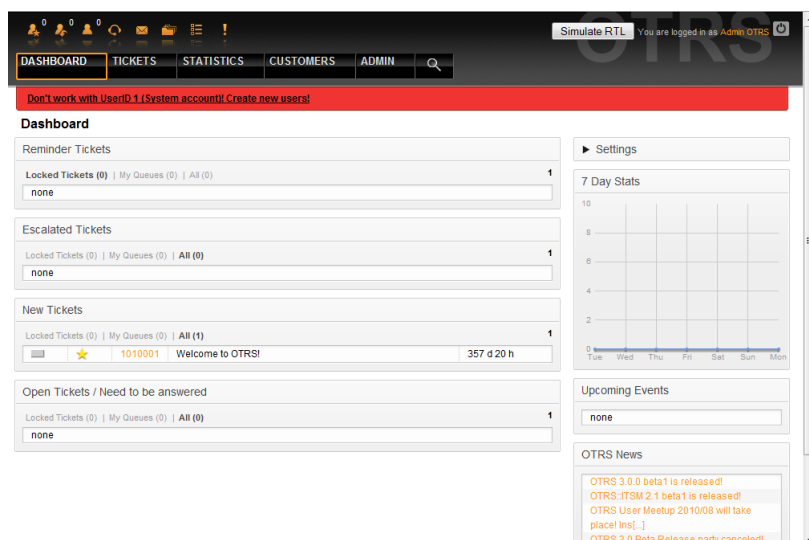


Рисунок: Панель управления веб-интерфейса агентов

To improve clarity, the general web interface is separated into different areas. The top row of each page shows some general information such the current username, the logout button, icons listing the number of locked tickets with direct access to them, links to create a new phone/e-mail ticket, etc. There are also icons to go to the queue, status, and escalation views.

Below the icons row is the navigation bar. It shows a menu that enables you to navigate to different areas or modules of the system, letting you execute some global actions. Clicking on the Dashboard button takes you to the dashboard which is the default start page after login. If you click on the Tickets button, you will get a submenu with options to change the ticket's view, create a new ticket (phone/e-mail) or search for a specific ticket. The Statistics button presents a menu that allows you to choose from an overview of the registered statistics, creating a new one or importing an existing one. The Customers button leads you to the Customer Management screen. By clicking the Admin button, you can access all of the administrator modules, which allows you to create new agents, queues, etc. There is also a Search button to make ticket searches.

Если установлены дополнительные приложения, такие как, например, Файловый Менеджер или Менеджер Емейл-Рассылки, кнопки для запуска этих приложений будут также отображаться.

Красная полоса, которая находится под панелью навигации предназначена для отображения различных системных сообщений. Если войти в систему с правами OTRS-администратора, будет выведено сообщение о том, что в системе не следует работать с правами администратора.

Below the title of the section you are currently in, there are several subsections, each in a separate box. These boxes can be relocated within the same column by clicking on and dragging the box header, and dropping them elsewhere.

In the left column, you can see information on some tickets classified as - reminder, escalated, new, and open. In each of the categories, you are also able to see all of the tickets that you are allowed to access, how many tickets you have locked, and how many are located in "My Queues". "My Queues" are queues that you identify in your user configuration account preferences as those you have a special interest in tracking.

In the right column is the Settings button. Click on it to expand the section and see the various settings, as shown in Figure. You can then check or uncheck the individual settings options and save your changes. This section is fixed, so you can not drag and drop it.

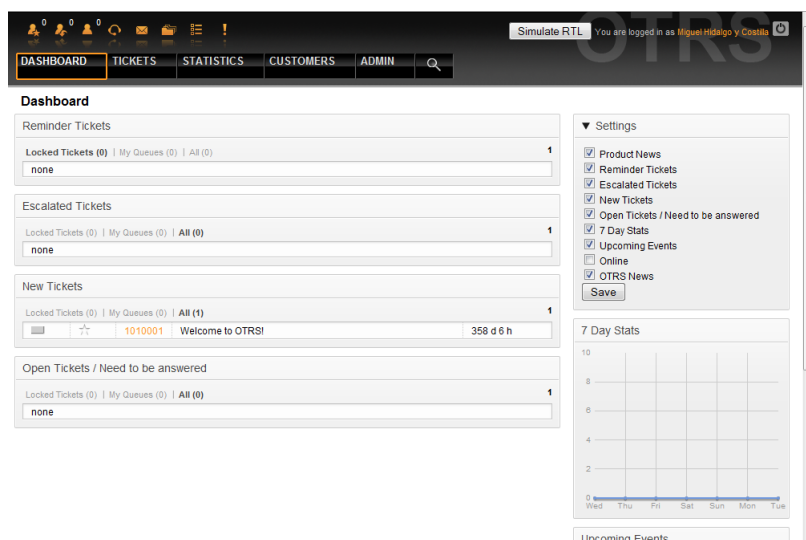


Рисунок: Настройки Панели Управления.

Below the settings area, you can see a section with a graph of ticket activity over the past 7 days. Further below is a section displaying Upcoming Events and OTRS News.

Finally at the bottom of the page, the site footer is displayed (see Figure below). It contains links to directly access the OTRS official website, or go to the Top of the page.

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS About OTRS | Help Top of page

Рисунок: Нижний колонтитул.

6. Что такое очередь?

На физическом уровне для почтового ящика создается специальный файл (иногда его еще называют почтовый спул), в который помещаются и хранятся все сообщения. Новые сообщения электронной почты просто добавляются в конец этого файла. Почтовая программа, которая используется для чтения и написания писем (такие программы еще называются пользовательскими почтовыми агентами - MUA (Mail User Agent) читает этот файл и отображает его содержимое.

Очереди OTRS можно сравнить с Inbox-файлом, в котором хранятся входящие сообщения электронной почты, так как в них тоже может храниться множество сообщений. Очереди имеют много функций, схожих с теми, которые присущи Inbox-файлу. Как агенты так и пользователи, все должны помнить о том, в какой очереди содержится заявка. Агенты могут открывать, редактировать заявки, размещенные в очереди, а также, перемещать их из одной очереди в другую. Но зачем перемещать заявки?

Чтобы объяснить это с более практической точки зрения давайте вспомним пример с компанией Максима, которая была описана в разделе пример системы обработки заявок. Максим установил OTRS чтобы избавиться от существующего хаоса в системе поддержки и предоставить возможность своей команде лучше управлять службой поддержки клиентов, покупающих видеомагнитофоны.

One queue holding all requests is enough for this situation. However, after some time Max decides to also sell DVD recorders. Now, the customers have questions not only about the video recorder, but also about the new product. More and more emails get into the single queue of Max's OTRS and it's difficult to have a clear picture of what's happening.

Max decides to restructure his support system, and adds two new queues. So now three queues are being used. New messages arriving at the ticket system are stored into the

old queue titled "raw". Of the two new queues, one titled "video recorder" is exclusively for video recorder requests, while the other one titled "dvd recorder" is exclusively for dvd recorder requests.

Max asks Sandra to watch the "raw" queue and sort (dispatch) the messages either into "video recorder" or "dvd recorder" queue, depending on the customer request. John only has access to the "video recorder" queue, while Joe can only answer tickets in the "dvd recorder" queue. Max is able to edit tickets in all queues.

OTRS supports access management for users, groups, and roles, and it is easy to setup queues that are accessible only to some user accounts. Max could also use another way to get his requests into the different queues, with filter rules. Otherwise, if two different mail addresses are used, Sandra only has to dispatch those emails into the two other queues, which can't be dispatched automatically.

Сортировка входящих сообщений в различные очереди позволяет сохранять систему поддержки в структурированном и аккуратном виде. Поскольку ваши агенты находятся в разных группах и имеют различные права для доступа к очередям, система может быть оптимизирована еще больше. Очереди могут быть использованы для определения структуры всей компании а также для определения рабочего потока процессов. Максим может к примеру создать еще одну очередь и назвать ее "продажи", которая будет содержать подочереди "запросы", "предложения", "заказы", "оплаты" и т.д. Такой подход поможет Максиму структурировать и оптимизировать процесс работы с транзакциями.

Чем лучше структурированна система поддержки, тем меньше времени требуется для различных задач. Это приводит к уменьшению рабочего времени, соответственно и к уменьшению денежных затрат. Очереди могут помочь оптимизировать бизнес-процессы вашей компании.

7. Пользовательские настройки

OTRS users such as customers, agents and the OTRS administrator can configure their account preferences as per their needs. Agent can access the configuration screen by clicking on their login name at the top right corner of the web interface (see Figure below), and customers must click on the "Preferences" link (see Figure below).

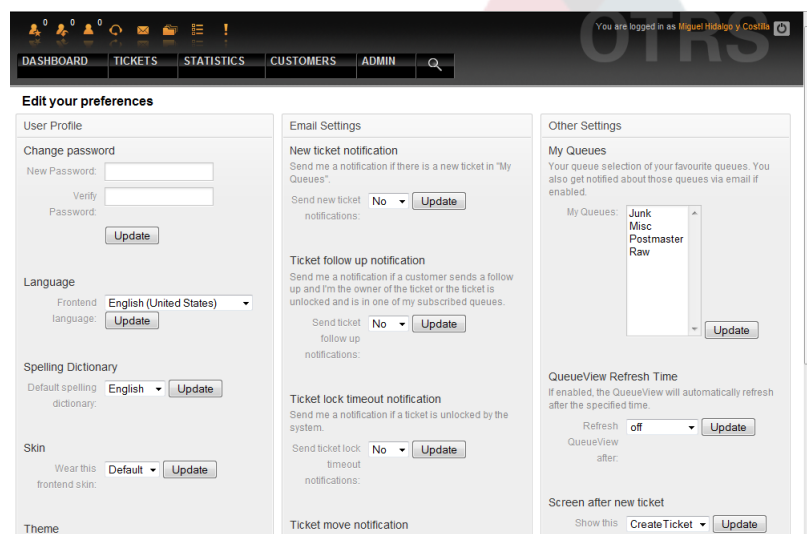


Figure: Agent's personal preferences.

An agent can configure 3 different categories of preferences: user profile, email settings, and other settings. The default possibilities are:

Профиль пользователя

- Изменение текущего пароля.
- Выбор языка интерфейса.
- Переключение между темами интерфейса.
- Изменение темы веб-интерфейса.
- Активация и настройка функции "время вне офиса".

Настройки электронной почты

- Выберите события, при наступлении которых, система должна отсылать уведомления агентам на их емейлы.

Другие настройки

- В меню "Мои Очереди" выберите те очереди, которые хотите отслеживать более внимательно.
- Установите время обновления страницы для шаблона отображения очередей.
- Выберите страницу, которая должна отображаться после создания заявки.

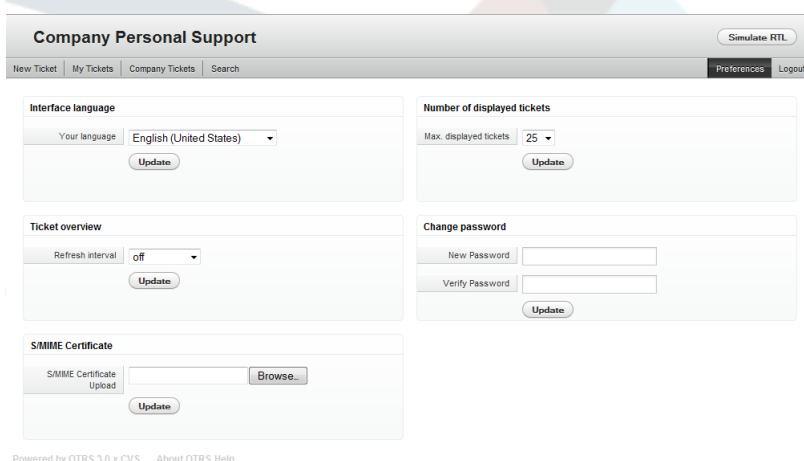


Figure: Customer's personal preferences.

Клиент может выбрать язык веб-интерфейса системы, изменять время обновления страницы в шаблоне просмотра очередей, выбирать максимальное количество отображаемых заявок. Кроме этого также можно установить новый пароль.

Глава 4. Администрирование

1. Панель управления OTRS

1.1. Основы

The following system configuration settings are available to OTRS administrators by accessing the Admin page of the OTRS web interface - adding agents, customers and queues, ticket and mail settings, installing additional packages such as FAQ and ITSM, and much more.

Agents who are members of the *admin* group can access the Admin area by clicking the *Admin* link in the navigation bar (see Figure below). Agents without sufficiently elevated access rights will not be able to access this link.

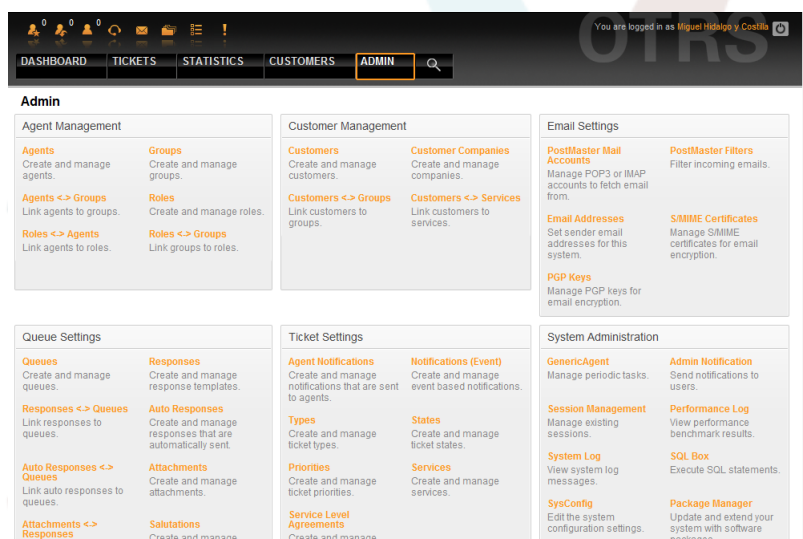


Рисунок: Страница OTRS-администратора.

1.2. Агенты, Группы и Роли

1.2.1. Агенты

By clicking the link *Agents*, you get access to the agent management screen of OTRS (see Figure below). Administrators can add, change or deactivate agent accounts. Furthermore they can also manage agent preferences, including the language and notification settings for the individual agent's interface.

Примечание

Учетная запись (аккаунт) агента может быть деактивирована, но не удалена. Деактивация осуществляется путем установки параметра Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

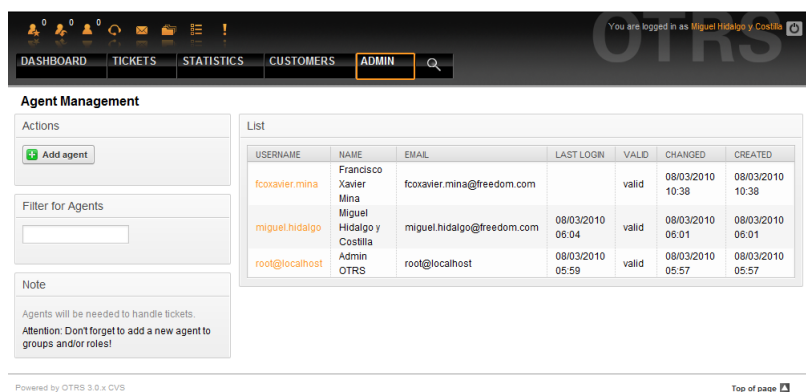


Рисунок: Управление Агентами.

To register an agent, click on the "Add agent" button, enter the required data and press the Submit button at the bottom of the screen, as shown in Figure.

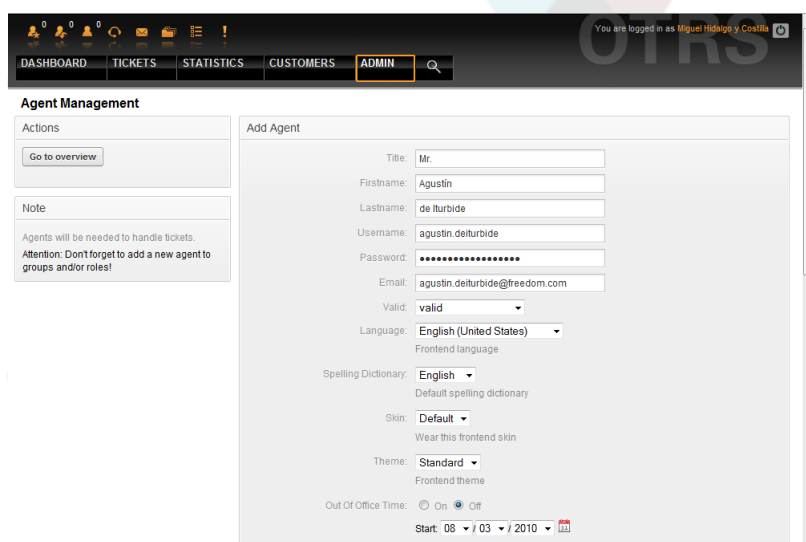


Рисунок: Добавление нового агента.

После того, как новая учетная запись агента создана, его нужно сделать членом одной или нескольких групп или ролей. За дополнительной информацией о группах и ролях обращайтесь к разделу Группы и Роли данной главы.

1.2.2. Группы

Каждая учетная запись агента должна принадлежать по крайней мере к одной группе или роли. После установки системы есть три предопределенные группы, которые приведены в Таблице 4.1.

Таблица 4.1. Предопределенные группы, доступны для новой (только что) установленной системы OTRS

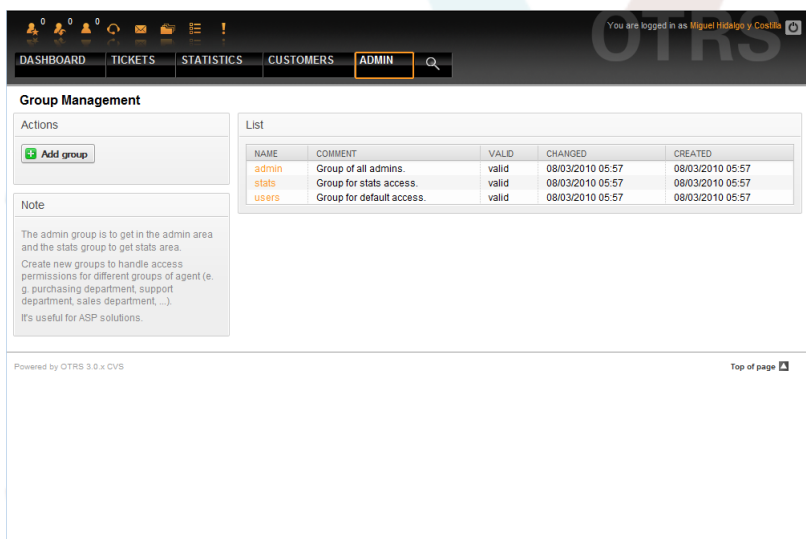
Группа	Описание
admin	Допускается для выполнения административных задач в системе.

Группа	Описание
stats	Компетентные для генерации статистики и доступа к модулю статистики OTRS.
users	Агенты должны входить в эту группу с правами для чтения и записи. Тогда они смогут получить доступ ко всем функциям системы обработки заявок.

Примечание

In a brand new OTRS installation, the *users* group initially does not have any members. The agent 'root@localhost' belongs by default to the admin and stats groups.

Чтобы перейти на страницу управления группами, нажмите в панели администрирования ссылку *Группы* (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).



The screenshot shows the OTRS Admin interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for DASHBOARD, TICKETS, STATISTICS, CUSTOMERS, and ADMIN (which is highlighted). Below the navigation bar, the 'Group Management' section is visible. It contains an 'Actions' panel with a green 'Add group' button, a 'List' table, and a 'Note' section. The 'List' table has the following data:

NAME	COMMENT	VALID	CHANGED	CREATED
admin	Group of all admins.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57
stats	Group for stats access.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57
users	Group for default access.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57

The 'Note' section contains the following text: 'The admin group is to get in the admin area and the stats group to get stats area. Create new groups to handle access permissions for different groups of agent (e. g. purchasing department, support department, sales department, ...). It's useful for ASP solutions.'

Рисунок: Управление группами.

Примечание

Как в случае с агентами, группа в OTRS может быть только деактивирована, но не удалена. Деактивация осуществляется путем установки флага Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

Чтобы добавить агента в группу, или изменить принадлежность агентов к группе, используйте ссылку на Панели Управления *Агенты <-> Группы* (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

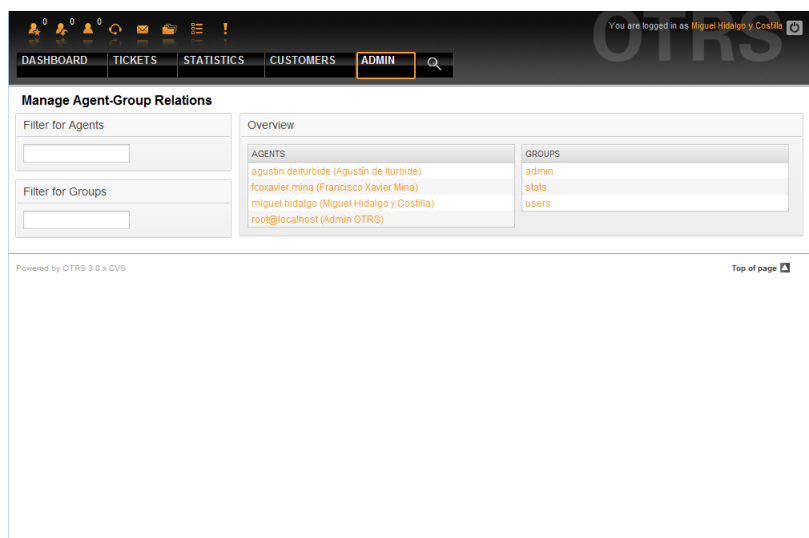


Рисунок: Управление группами.

An overview of all groups and agents in the system is displayed on this page. You can also use the available filters to find a specific entity. If you want to change the groups that an agent is a member of, just click on the agent's name (see Figure below). To change the agents associated with a group, just click on the group you want to edit (see Figure below).

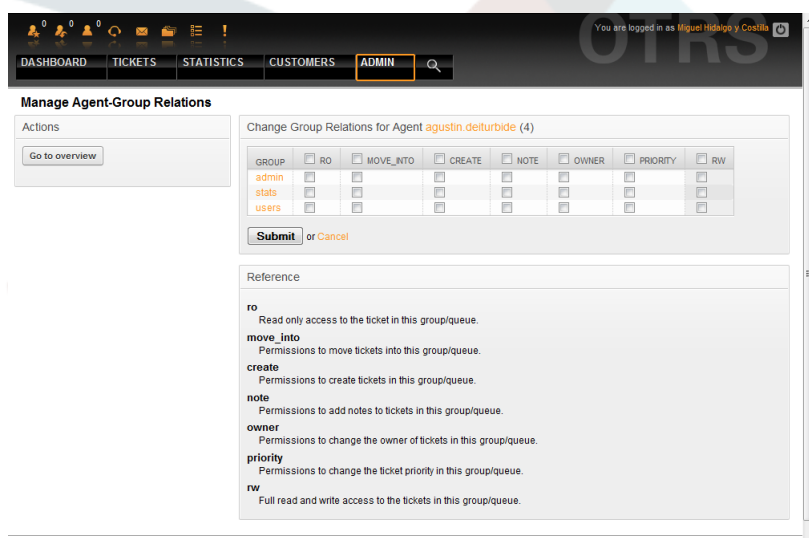


Рисунок: Изменение группы, к которой принадлежит агент.

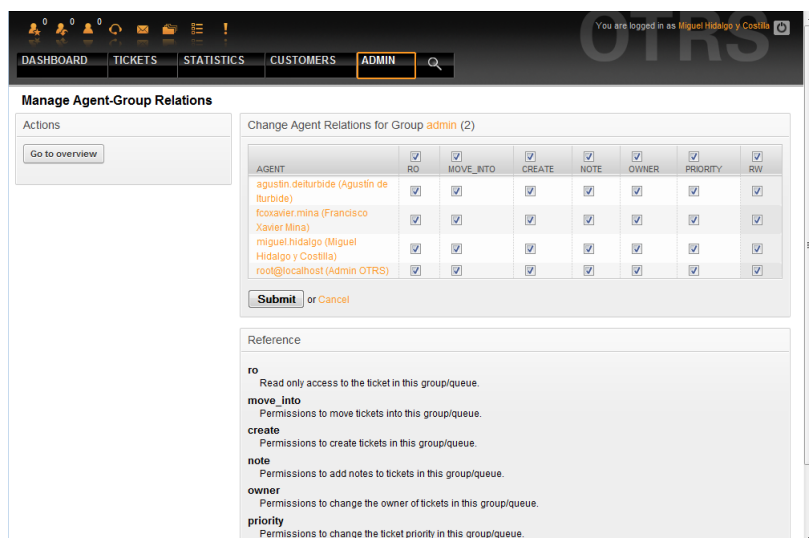


Рисунок: Изменение агентов, входящих в определенную группу.

Each group has a set of rights associated with it, and each group member (agent) may have some combination of these rights for themselves. A list of the permissions / rights is shown in Table 5-2.

Таблица 4.2. Права, связанные с OTRS-группами

Права	Описание
ro	Права "только для чтения" заявок, записей и очередей этой группы.
move into	Права для перемещения заявок или записей между очередями или для области, принадлежащей группе.
create	Права для создания заявок или записей в очередях или области группы.
owner	Права для изменения владельца заявок или записей в очередях принадлежащих этой группе.
priority	Права для изменения приоритета заявок или записей в очереди или области, принадлежащей этой группе.
rw	Полный доступ к заявкам или записям в очереди или области, принадлежащей к этой группе.

Примечание

By default, the QueueView only lists tickets in queues that an agent has *rw* access to, i.e., the tickets the agent needs to work on. If you want to change this behaviour, you can set `Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###ViewAllPossibleTickets` to Yes.

Not all available permissions are shown by default. These additional permissions can be added.

Таблица 4.3. Additional permission groups

Права	Описание
stats	Gives access to the stats page.
bounce	The right to bounce an email message (with bounce button in ticketZoom).
compose	The right to compose an answer for a ticket.
customer	The right to change the customer of a ticket.
forward	The right to forward a messages (with the forward button).
pending	The right to set a ticket to pending.
phone	The right to add a phonecall to a ticket.
responsible	The right to change the responsible agent for a ticket.

Примечание

These permissions can be added by changing the System::Permission

1.2.3. Роли

Roles are a powerful feature to manage the access rights of many agents in a very simple and quick manner. They are particularly useful for large, complex support systems with a lot of agents, groups and queues. An example below explains when they should be used.

Suppose that you have a system with 100 agents, 90 of them with access to a single queue called "support" where all support requests are handled. The "support" queue contains multiple sub queues. The other 10 agents have permission to access all queues of the system. These 10 agents dispatch tickets, watch the raw queue and move spam messages into the "junk" queue.

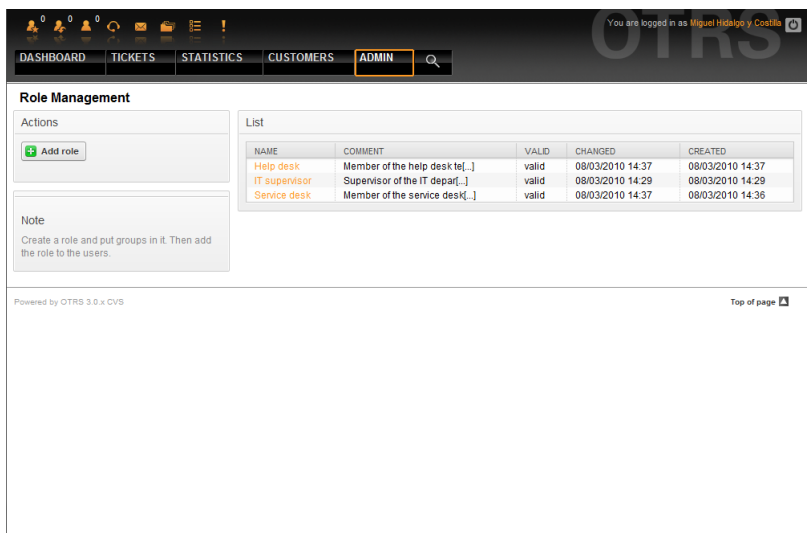
The company now opens a new department that sells some products. Order request and acceptance, order confirmation, bills, etc. must be processed, and some of the company's agents are supposed to do this using OTRS. The different agents have to get access to the new queues that must be created.

Because it would take a long time to change the access rights for the individual agents manually, roles that define the different access levels can be created. The agents can then be added to one or more roles, with their access rights being modified automatically. If a new agent account is created, it is also possible to add this account to one or more roles.

Примечание

Roles are really useful when dealing with complex organizations and when maintaining larger OTRS installations. Proper care is advised though. Mixing Agent to Group with Agent to Role mappings can make for a complex access control scheme, that is difficult to understand and maintain. If you wish to use only roles and disable the Agents <-> Groups option in the Admin area, you can do so by modifying the Frontend::Module###AdminUserGroup in the SysConfig. Be aware that this won't remove already existing Agents to Group assignments!

Для управления ролями перейдите по ссылке *Роли* в Панели Администрирования (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).



Role Management

Actions

[Add role](#)

Note

Create a role and put groups in it. Then add the role to the users.

List

NAME	COMMENT	VALID	CHANGED	CREATED
Help desk	Member of the help desk tel_1	valid	08/03/2010 14:37	08/03/2010 14:37
IT supervisor	Supervisor of the IT depart_1	valid	08/03/2010 14:29	08/03/2010 14:29
Service desk	Member of the service desk_1	valid	08/03/2010 14:37	08/03/2010 14:36

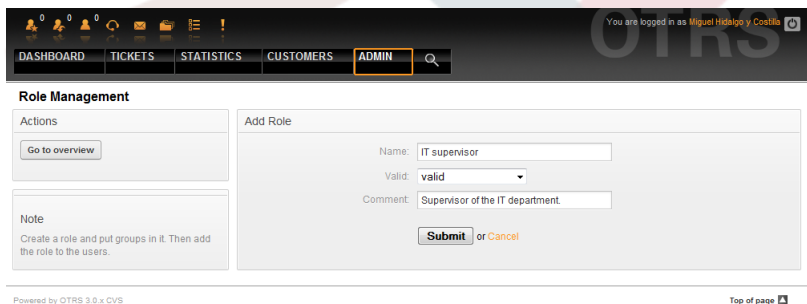
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Рисуно: Управление Ролями.

Примечание

Как в случае с агентом и группами, однажды созданные роли могут быть деактивированы, но не удалены. Чтобы отключить, установите опцию Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

Приведен обзор всех ролей в системе. Нажмите на имя роли, чтобы отредактировать ее настройки. По умолчанию, в новой, только что установленной системе OTRS нету predefined ролей. Чтобы создать новую, нажмите кнопку "Добавить роль", введите все необходимые данные и нажмите кнопку Отправить (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).



Role Management

Actions

[Go to overview](#)

Note

Create a role and put groups in it. Then add the role to the users.

Add Role

Name:

Valid:

Comment:

or

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Рисунок: Добавление новой роли.

Чтобы получить список всех ролей и агентов в системе, перейдите по ссылке Роли <-> Агенты в Панели Администрирования. Также, для поиска конкретного элемента можно использовать фильтры. Если необходимо изменить роли связанные с определенным агентом, просто кликните на имя агента (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок). Чтобы изменить агентов, связанных с ролью, нажмите на роль, которую нужно отредактировать (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

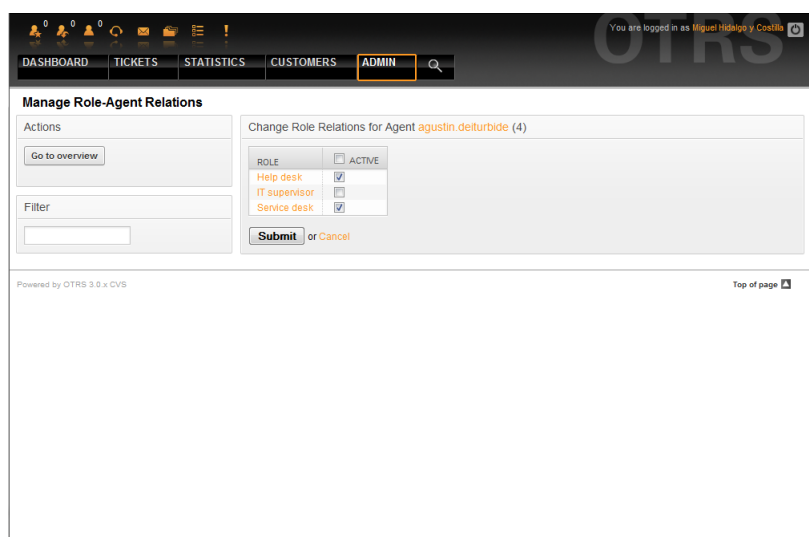


Figure: Изменение Ролей, связанных с Агентом.

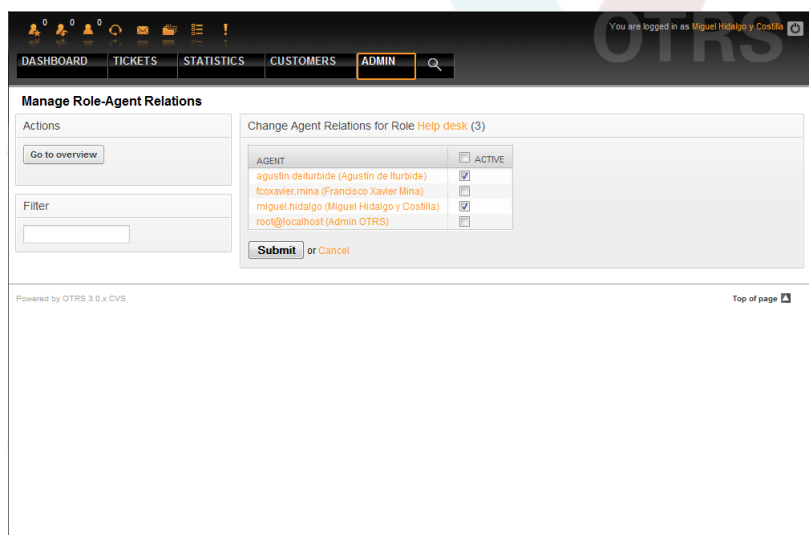


Figure: Изменение Агентов, связанных с конкретной Ролью.

Чтобы получить список всех ролей и групп системы, перейдите по ссылке Роли <-> Группы на Панели Управления. На экране появится страница, приведенная ниже на Рисунке. Для поиска конкретного элемента также можно использовать фильтры.

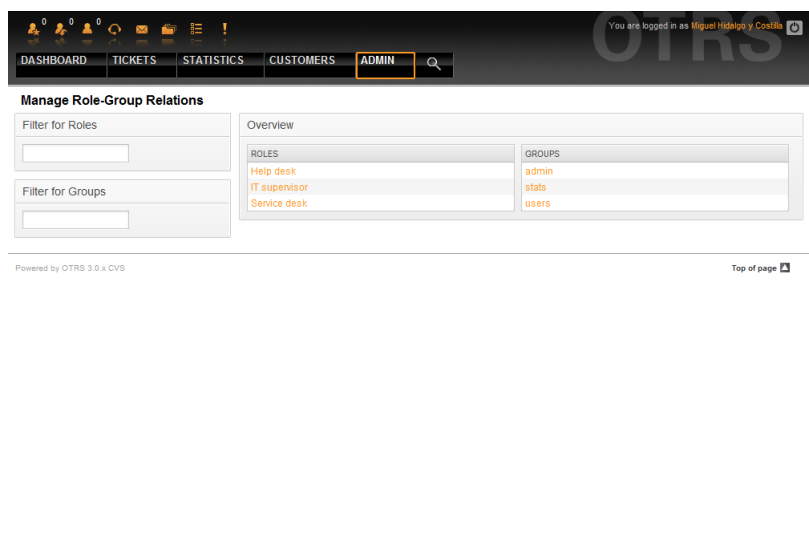


Figure: Управление отношениями Роли-Группы.

Чтобы определить различные права доступа для роли, нажмите на имя роли или группы (см. ниже Рисунок 5.13 и 5.14, соответственно).

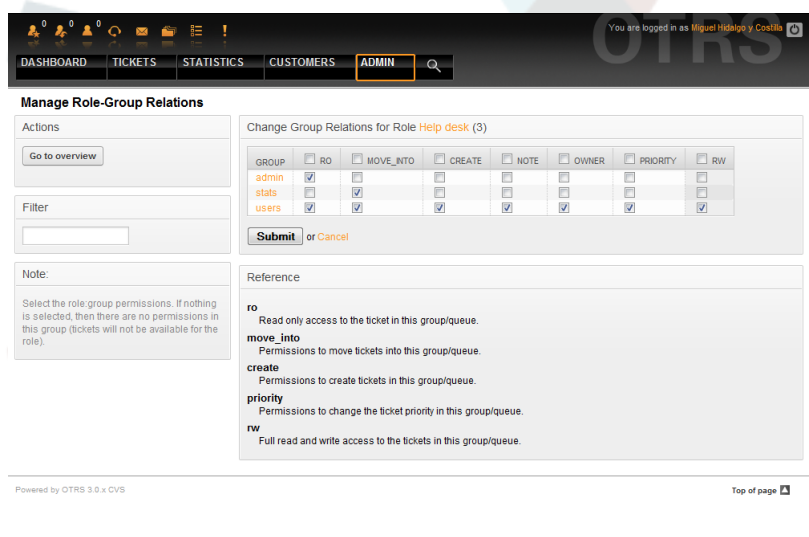


Рисунок: Изменение связи между Группой и Ролью.

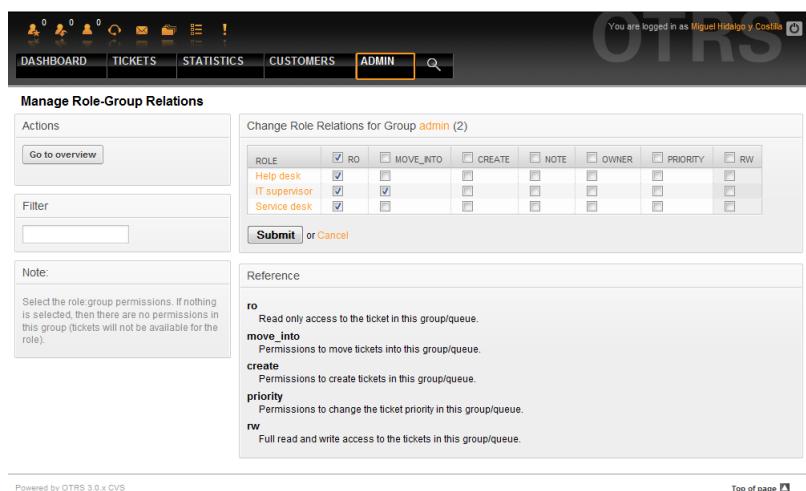


Рисунок: Изменение отношения Роли к Группе.

1.3. Клиенты и Группы Клиентов

1.3.1. Клиенты

OTRS supports different types of users. Using the link "Customers" (via the navigation bar, or the Admin page), you can manage the accounts of your customers (see Figure below), who can log into the system via the Customers interface (customer.pl). Through this interface, your customers can not only create tickets but also review their past tickets for new updates. It is important to know that a customer is needed for the ticket history in the system.

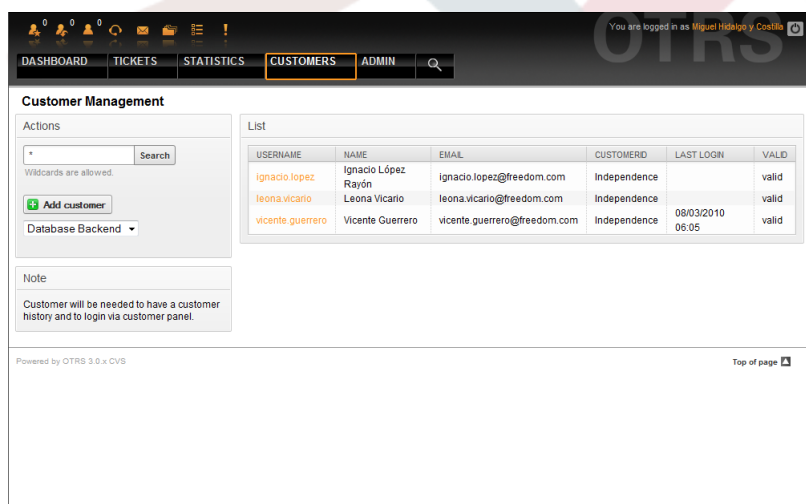
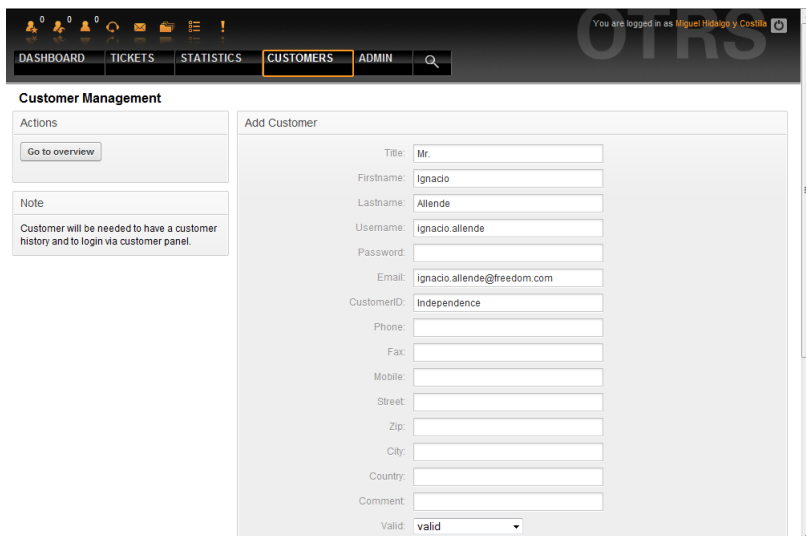


Рисунок: Управление клиентами.

Нажав на имя клиента, по зарегистрированным клиентам можно производить поиск, редактировать их данные. Также есть возможность изменить клиентский backend, за более подробной информацией обращайтесь к главе внешние хранилища данных.

Чтобы создать новую учетную запись клиента, нажмите кнопку "Добавить клиента" (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок). Некоторые поля являются обязательными, т.е.

они должны содержать данные, поэтому если вы оставите их пустыми, они будут выделены красным цветом.



The screenshot shows the OTRS Customer Management interface. The top navigation bar includes DASHBOARD, TICKETS, STATISTICS, CUSTOMERS (highlighted), and ADMIN. The main content area is titled 'Customer Management' and contains an 'Add Customer' form. The form fields are: Title (Mr.), Firstname (Ignacio), Lastname (Allende), Username (Ignacio.allende), Password, Email (Ignacio.allende@freedom.com), CustomerID (Independence), Phone, Fax, Mobile, Street, Zip, City, Country, and Comment. A 'Valid' dropdown menu is set to 'valid'. On the left, there are 'Actions' (Go to overview) and a 'Note' box stating: 'Customer will be needed to have a customer history and to login via customer panel.'

Рисунок: Добавление клиента.

Клиент может получить доступ к системе путем ввода логина и пароля. CustomerID нужен для идентификации клиента и его заявок. Поскольку адрес электронной почты является уникальным, его можно использовать в качестве уникального идентификатора (ID).

Примечание

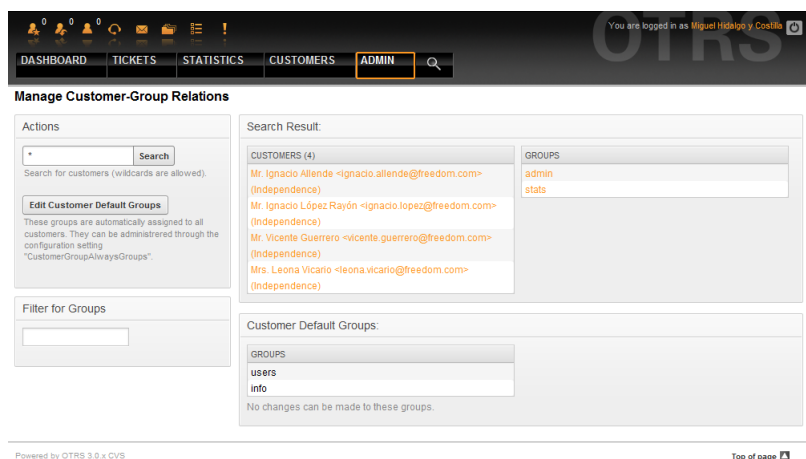
Как и в случае с агентами, группами и ролями, система не позволяет удалять клиентов, а только деактивировать их, установив опцию Действительный в значение *недействительный* или *недействительный-временно*.

1.3.2. Группы Клиентов

Клиенты также могут быть добавлены в группу, что может быть полезно, если вы хотите объединить нескольких клиентов той же компании для доступа к одной или нескольким очередям. Сначала создайте группу, в которую будут входить клиенты, для этого перейдите по ссылке Модуль Управления Группами. Затем добавьте очереди и выберите новую группу для этих очередей.

The next step is to activate the customer group support. This can be done with the configuration parameter CustomerGroupSupport, from the Admin SysConfig option. Using the parameter CustomerGroupAlwaysGroups, you can specify the default groups for a newly added customer, so that every new account will be automatically added to these groups.

Перейдя по ссылке "Клиенты <-> Группы" вы можете управлять отношениями конкретного пользователя к разным группам (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).



Manage Customer-Group Relations

Actions

*

Search for customers (wildcards are allowed).

These groups are automatically assigned to all customers. They can be administered through the configuration setting "CustomerGroupAlwaysGroups".

Filter for Groups

Search Result:

CUSTOMERS (4)

- Mr. Ignacio Allende <ignacio.allende@freedom.com> (Independence)
- Mr. Ignacio López-Rayón <ignacio.lopez@freedom.com> (Independence)
- Mr. Vicente Guerrero <vicente.guerrero@freedom.com> (Independence)
- Mrs. Leona Vicario <leona.vicario@freedom.com> (Independence)

GROUPS

- admin
- stats

Customer Default Groups:

GROUPS

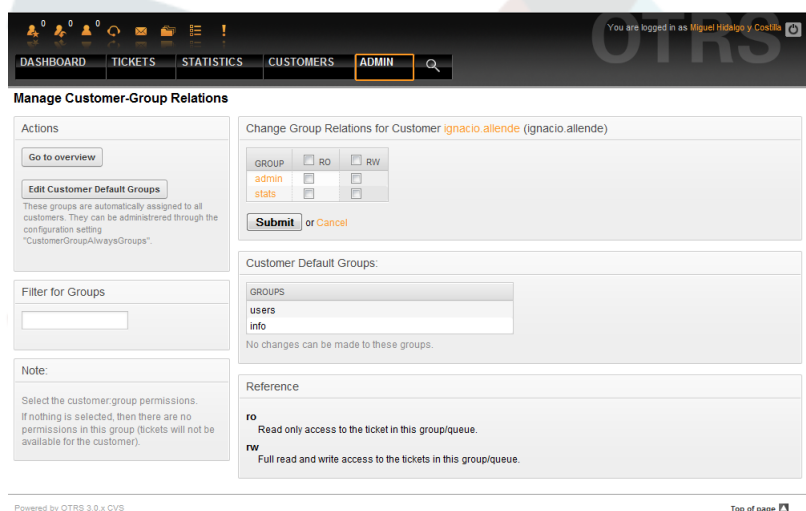
- users
- info

No changes can be made to these groups.

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS Top of page

Рисунок: Управление отношениями Клиент-Группа.

Для определения различных групп, в которые должен входить клиент, и наоборот, нажмите на соответствующее имя пользователя или группы (см. ниже Рисунок 5.16 и 5.17, соответственно).



Manage Customer-Group Relations

Actions

These groups are automatically assigned to all customers. They can be administered through the configuration setting "CustomerGroupAlwaysGroups".

Filter for Groups

Note:

Select the customer group permissions. If nothing is selected, then there are no permissions in this group (tickets will not be available for the customer).

Change Group Relations for Customer ignacio.allende (ignacio.allende)

GROUP	RO	RW
admin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
stats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

or

Customer Default Groups:

GROUPS

- users
- info

No changes can be made to these groups.

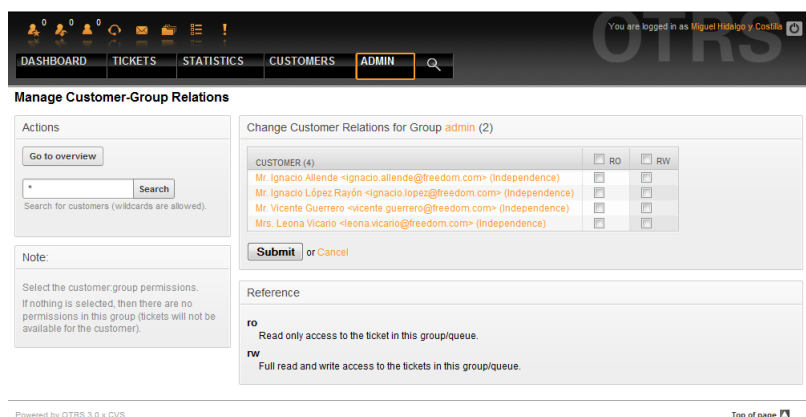
Reference

ro Read only access to the ticket in this group/queue.

rw Full read and write access to the tickets in this group/queue.

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS Top of page

Рисунок: Изменение связи между Группой и Клиентом.



Dashboard | TICKETS | STATISTICS | CUSTOMERS | **ADMIN**

You are logged in as Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

Manage Customer-Group Relations

Change Customer Relations for Group admin (2)

Actions: [Go to overview](#)

Search for customers (wildcards are allowed):

Note: Select the customer.group permissions. If nothing is selected, then there are no permissions in this group (tickets will not be available for the customer).

CUSTOMER (4)	RO	RW
Mr. Ignacio Allende <ignacio.allende@freedom.com> (Independence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ignacio López Rayón <ignacio.lopez@freedom.com> (Independence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Vicente Guerrero <vicente.guerrero@freedom.com> (Independence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs. Leona Vicario <leona.vicario@freedom.com> (Independence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

or

Reference

ro
Read only access to the ticket in this group/queue.

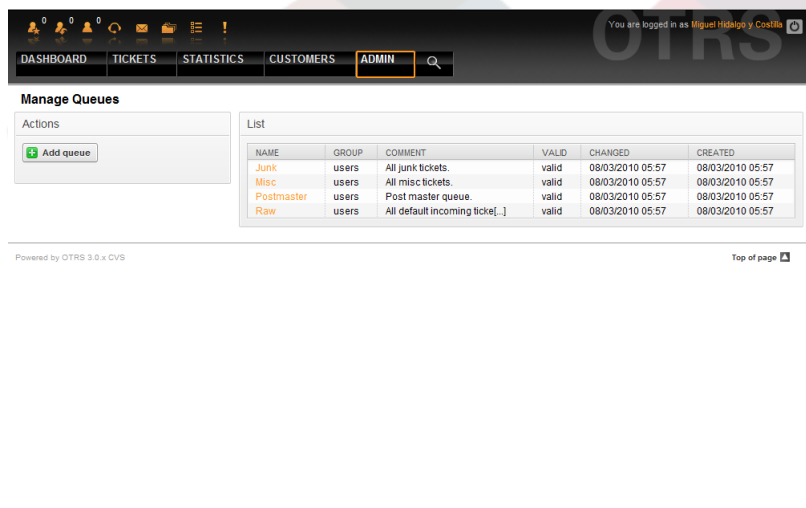
rw
Full read and write access to the tickets in this group/queue.

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS Top of page

Рисунок: Изменение связи между Клиентом и Группой.

1.4. Очереди

Используя ссылку "Очереди", находящуюся в Панели Администрирования, можете управлять очередями системы (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок). В новой, только установленной системе OTRS существует 4 predetermined очереди: Junk, Misc, Postmaster и Raw. Если не используются ранее определенные фильтры и правила, все входящие сообщения сохраняются в очереди "Raw". Очередь "Junk" используется для хранения спам-сообщений.



Dashboard | TICKETS | STATISTICS | CUSTOMERS | **ADMIN**

You are logged in as Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

Manage Queues

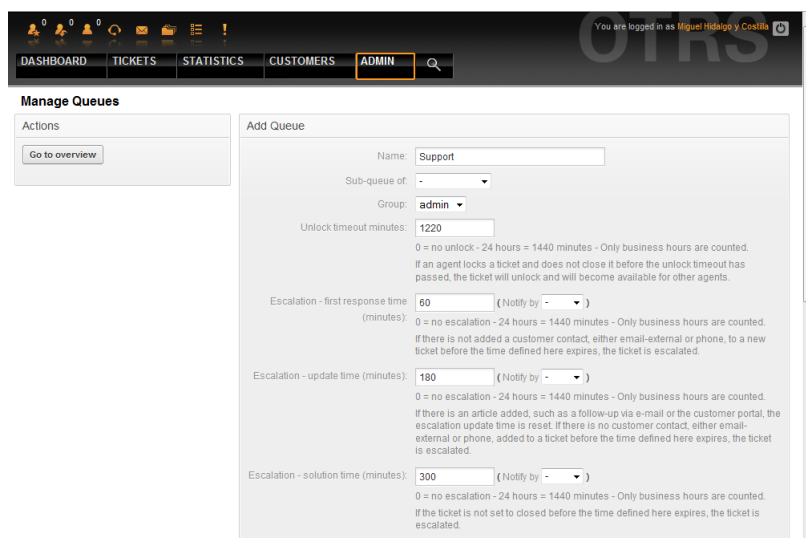
Actions:

NAME	GROUP	COMMENT	VALID	CHANGED	CREATED
Junk	users	All junk tickets.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57
Misc	users	All misc tickets.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57
Postmaster	users	Post master queue.	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57
Raw	users	All default incoming ticket[...]	valid	08/03/2010 05:57	08/03/2010 05:57

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS Top of page

Рисунок: Управление очередями.

Здесь можно добавлять и корректировать очереди (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок). Можно определить группу, которая должна использовать очередь. Также очередь можно установить как под-очередь уже существующей очереди.



The screenshot shows the 'Add Queue' configuration page in the OTRS Admin interface. The 'Name' field is set to 'Support'. The 'Group' is set to 'admin'. The 'Unlock timeout minutes' is set to 1220. There are three escalation settings, each with a 'Notify by' dropdown:

- Escalation - first response time (minutes): 60
- Escalation - update time (minutes): 180
- Escalation - solution time (minutes): 300

Рисунок: Добавление новой очереди.

Для очереди можно определить время разблокировки - если агент заблокировал заявку и не закрыл ее до истечения времени блокировки, заявка будет автоматически разблокирована и доступна для других агентов.

Есть три типа настроек эскалации времени, которые могут быть связаны на уровне очередей:

Эскалация - Время Первого Отклика

- After creation of the ticket, if the time defined here expires without any communication with the customer, either by email or phone, the ticket is escalated.

Эскалация - Время обновления

- If there is a customer followup either via e-mail or the customer portal, that is recorded in the ticket, the escalation update time is reset. If there is no customer contact before the time defined here expires, the ticket is escalated.

Эскалация - Время решения

- Если до истечения оговоренного времени заявка не закрыта - она эскалируется.

Используя опцию 'Ticket lock after a follow-up', можно определить будет ли заявка установлена в значение 'заблокирована' для старого владельца, если она была закрыта а потом открыта заново. Такое поведение гарантирует, что последующая заявка будет обрабатываться агентом, который работал с этой заявкой ранее.

The parameter for the system address specifies the email address that will be used for the outgoing tickets of this queue. There is also the possibility to associate a queue with a salutation and a signature, for the email answers. For more detailed information, please refer to the sections email addresses, salutations and signatures.

Примечание

Как в случае с агентами, группами и клиентами, очереди не могут быть удалены, а только отключены, путем установки опции "Действительная" в значение *недействительная* или *недействительная-временно*.

1.5. Приветствия, подписи, вложения и ответы

1.5.1. Приветствия

Приветствие это текстовый модуль для ответа. Приветствия могут быть связаны с одной или многими очередями, как это описано в разделе очереди. Приветствия используются с очередями только в том случае, если на заявку из этой очереди уже дали ответ. Для управления различными приветствиями в системе воспользуйтесь ссылкой "Приветствия" в панели администрирования (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

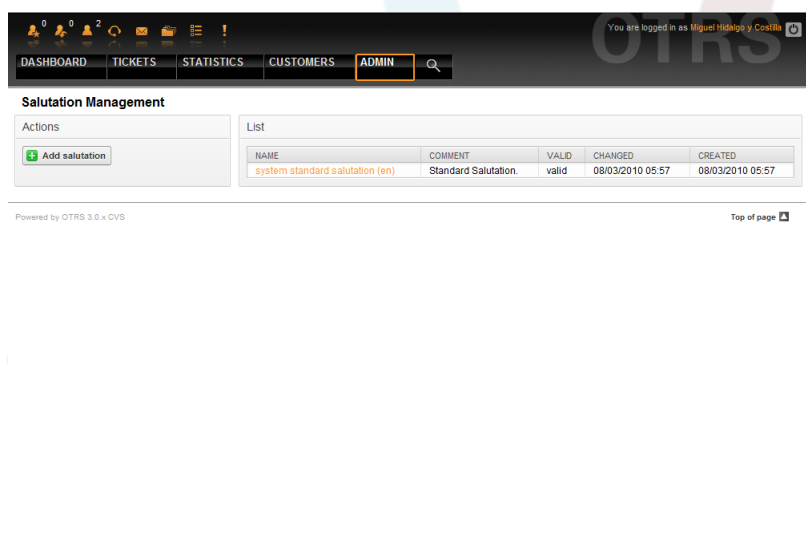


Рисунок: Управление приветствиями.

После установки в системе есть одно предопределенное приветствие: "system standard salutation (en)".

To create a new salutation, press the button "Add salutation", provide the required data and submit it (see Figure below).

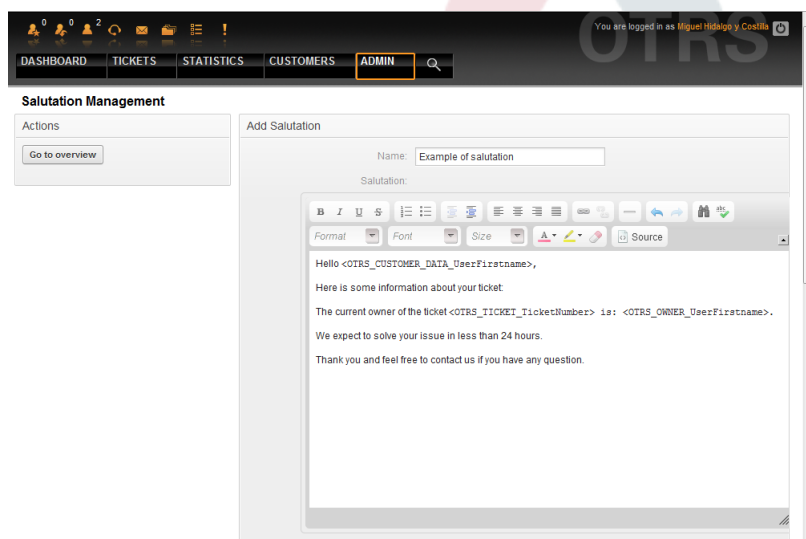


Рисунок: Добавление нового приветствия.

В приветствиях можно использовать переменные. Когда вы отвечаете на заявку, имена переменных будут заменены на их значения.

Различные переменные, которые можно использовать в ответах приведены в нижней части экрана приветствия. Если вы используете, например, переменную <OTRS_LAST_NAME> то в ответ будет включена фамилия отправителя заявки.

Примечание

Как и в случае с другими сущностями системы OTRS, приветствия не можно удалять, только деактивировать их, установив параметр Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

1.5.2. Подписи

Another text module for a response is the signature. Signatures can be linked to a queue, as described in the section about the queues. Please note that a signature will only be appended to a response text, if it has previously been linked to a queue. You can manage the signatures in your system by accessing the "Signatures" link of the Admin page, (see Figure below).

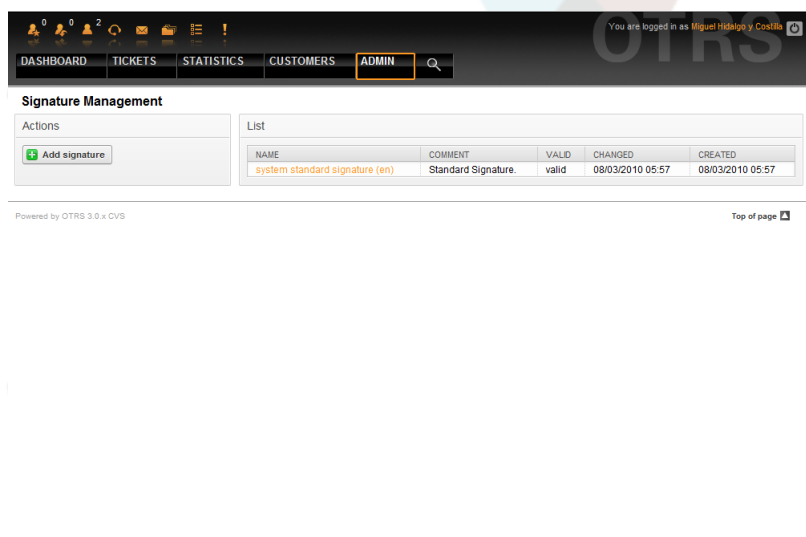


Рисунок: Управление подписями.

В новой, только установленной системе OTRS есть одна предустановленная подпись: "system standard signature (en)".

Чтобы создать новую подпись, нажмите кнопку "Добавить подпись", введите все необходимы данные и нажмите кнопку "Отправить" (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

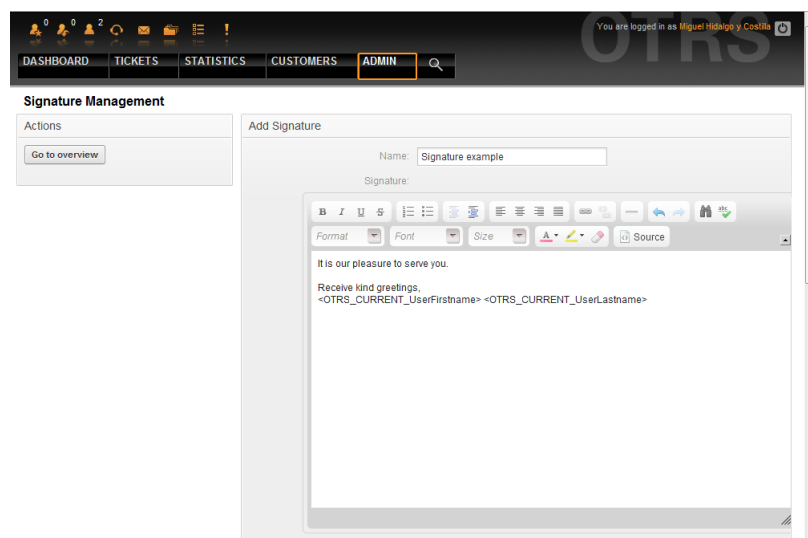


Рисунок: Добавление новой подписи.

Like salutations, signatures can also contain dynamic content, such as the first and last name of the agent who answers the ticket. Here too, variables can be used to replace the content of the signature text for every ticket. See the lower part of the signatures screen for the variables which can be used. If you include the variable `<OTRS_LAST_NAME>` in a signature for example, the last name of the agent who answers the ticket will replace the variable.

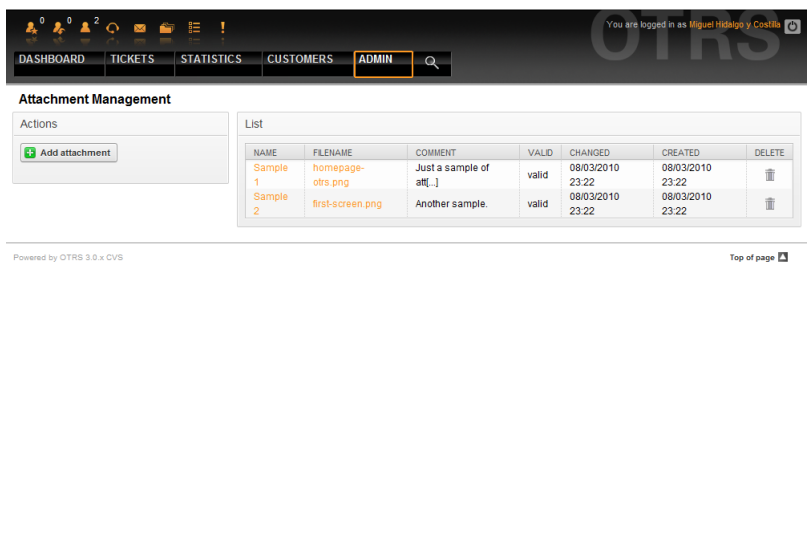
Примечание

Как и в случае с приветствиями, подписи не могут быть удалены, только деактивированы путем установки параметра Действительный в значения *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

1.5.3. Вложения

You can also optionally add one or more attachments to a response. If the response is selected, the attachments will be attached to the message composition window. If necessary, the agent can remove the attachment from an individual response before sending it to the customer.

Используя ссылку "Вложения" на Панели Администрирования, можно загрузить вложения в базу данных системы (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

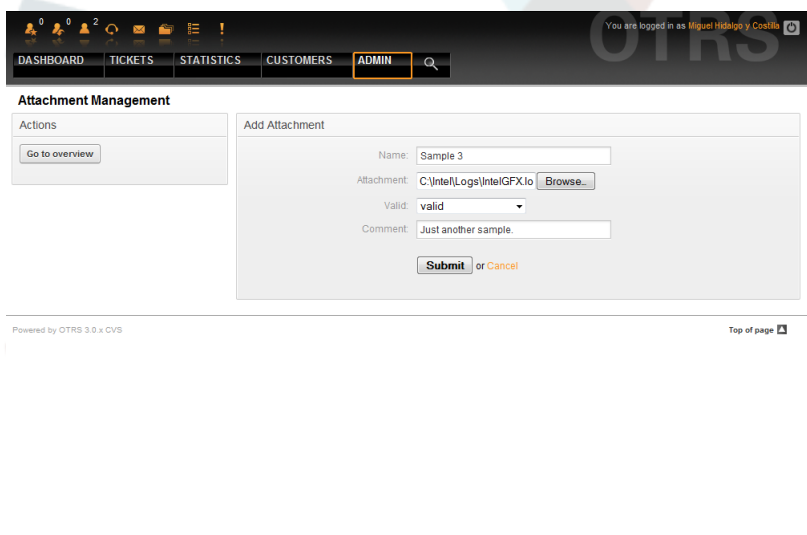


The screenshot shows the OTRS Admin interface for Attachment Management. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMIN' selected. Below it, the 'Attachment Management' section has an 'Add attachment' button. A table lists existing attachments:

NAME	FILENAME	COMMENT	VALID	CHANGED	CREATED	DELETE
Sample 1	homepage-otrs.png	Just a sample of att.]	valid	08/03/2010 23:22	08/03/2010 23:22	
Sample 2	first-screen.png	Another sample.	valid	08/03/2010 23:22	08/03/2010 23:22	

Рисунок: Управление вложениями.

To create a new attachment, press the button "Add attachment", provide the required data and submit it (see Figure below).



The screenshot shows the 'Add Attachment' form in the OTRS Admin interface. The form fields are:

- Name: Sample 3
- Attachment: C:\Intel\Logs\Intel\GFX\lo
- Valid: valid
- Comment: Just another sample.

At the bottom of the form, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Рисунок: Добавление нового вложения.

If an attachment is stored it can be linked to one or more responses. Click on the "Attachment <-> Responses" link of the Admin page (see Figure below).

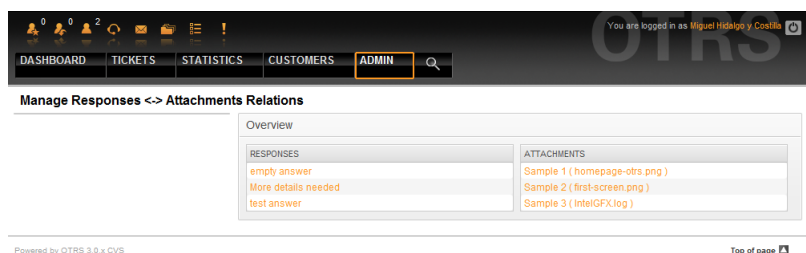


Рисунок: Связывание Вложений с Ответами.

Чтобы связать различные вложения с конкретным ответом и наоборот, нажмите на название соответствующего ответа или вложения (см. ниже Рисунки 5.27 и 5.28, соответственно).

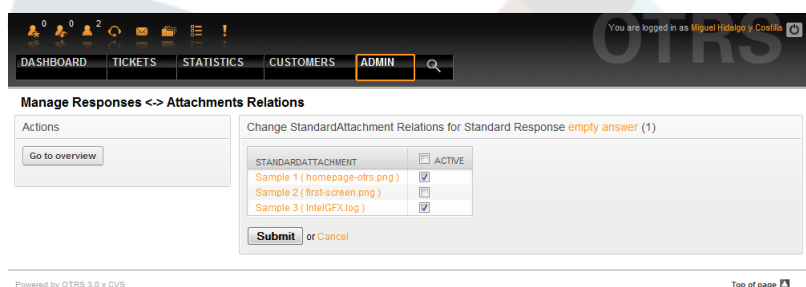


Рисунок: Изменение связей между Вложением и Ответом.

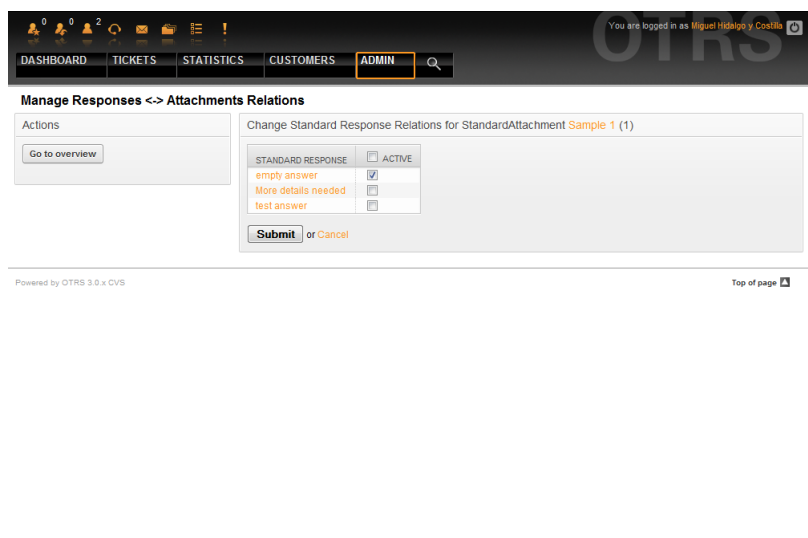


Рисунок: Изменение связи между Ответом и Вложением.

1.5.4. Ответы

To speed up ticket processing and to standardize the look of answers, you can define responses in OTRS. A response can be linked to one or more queues and vice versa. In order to be able to use a response quickly, the different responses are displayed below every ticket in the QueueView or in "My Queues".

For a fresh OTRS installation, the "empty answer" response is set as the default for every queue. Clicking the "Responses" link on the Admin page brings you to the Responses management page (see Figure below).

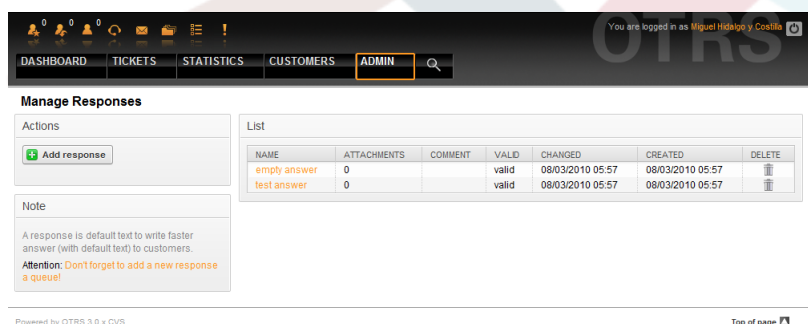


Рисунок: Управление ответами.

To create a new response, click on the "Add response" button, provide the required data and submit it (see Figure below).

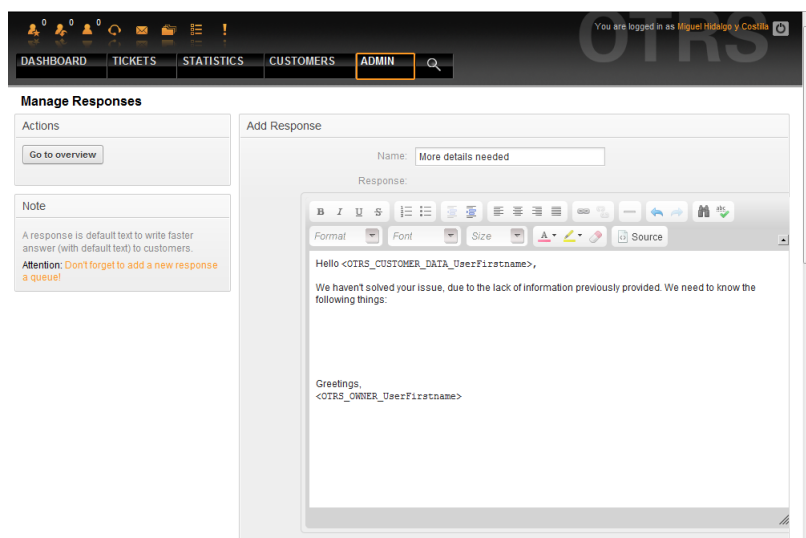


Рисунок: Добавление нового ответа.

To add/remove responses to one or more queues, click on the "Responses <-> Queues" link on the Admin page (see Figure below). You can also use filters to get information regarding a specific entity.

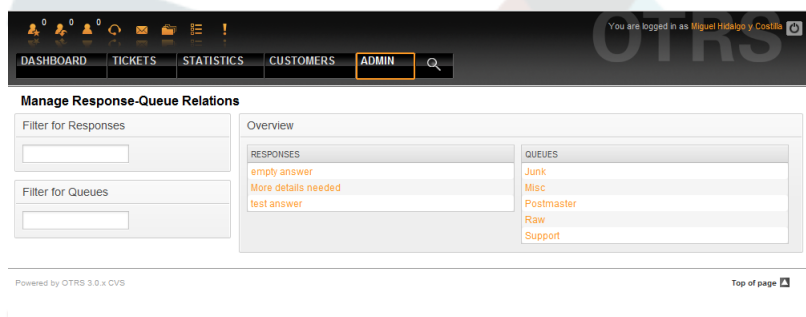


Рисунок: Управление Отношениями Ответ-Очередь.

Чтобы определить различные ответы для очереди и наоборот, нажмите на соответствующий ответ или очередь (см. ниже Рисунок 5.32 и 5.33, соответственно).

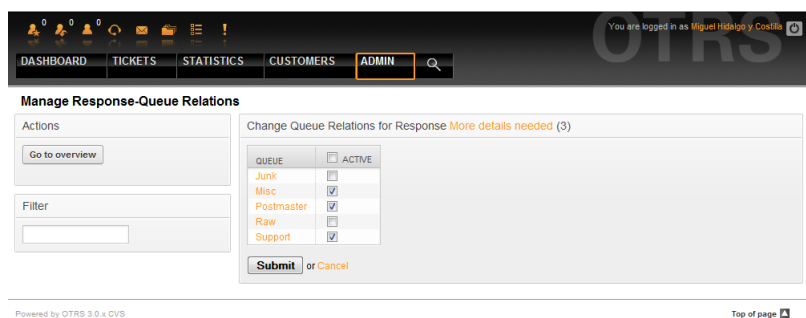


Рисунок: Изменение связи между Очередью и Ответом.

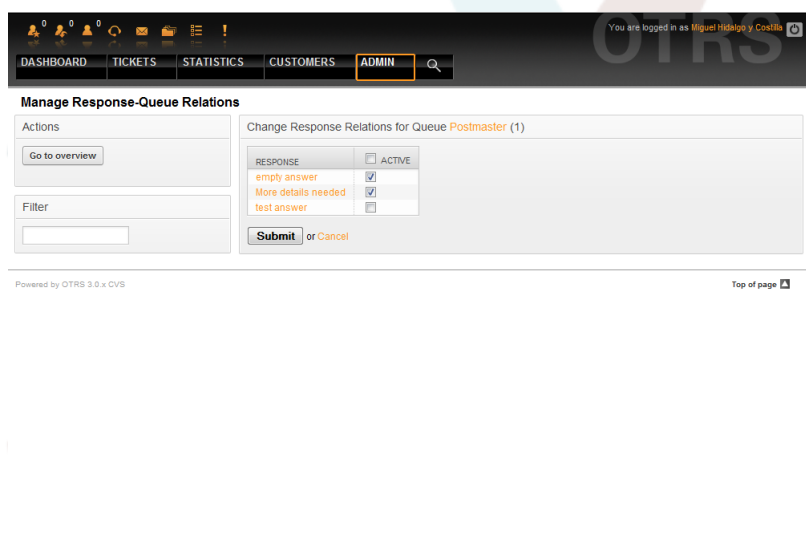


Рисунок: Изменение связи между Ответом и Очередью.

The structure of a response is self explanatory. It includes the salutation associated with the queue, then the text of the response, then the quoted ticket text, and finally the signature associated with the queue.

1.6. Авто ответы

OTRS allows you to send automatic responses to customers based on the occurrence of certain events, such as the creation of a ticket in a specific queue, the receipt of a follow-up message in regards to a ticket, the closure or rejection of a ticket, etc. To manage such responses, click the link "Auto responses" on the Admin page (see Figure below).

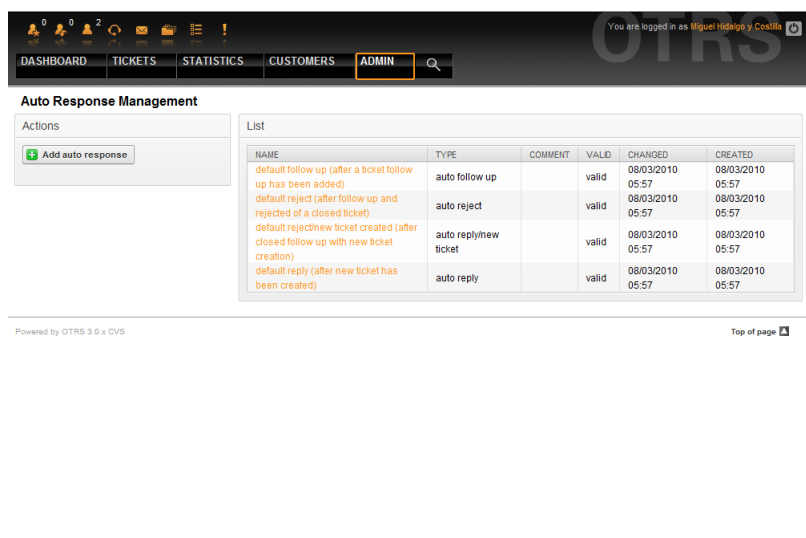


Рисунок: Управление Автоматическими ответами (авто-ответами).

To create an automatic response, click on the button "Add auto response", provide the needed data and submit it (see Figure below).

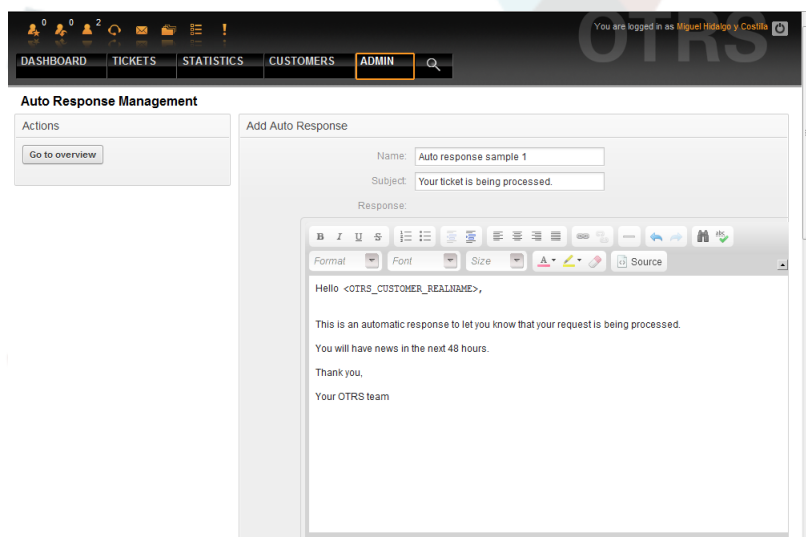


Рисунок: Добавление Автоматического ответа (автоответа).

The subject and text of auto responses can be generated by variables, just as in signatures and salutations. If you insert, for example, the variable <OTRS_CUSTOMER_EMAIL[5]> into the body of the auto answer, the first 5 lines of the customer mail text will be inserted into the auto answer. You will find more details about the valid variables that can be used at the bottom of the screen shown in the Figure.

Для каждого авто-ответа можно указать специальное событие, при наступлении которого этот авто-ответ будет отсылаться. Предопределенные события, доступные после новой установки приведены в Таблицу 5-3.

Таблица 4.4. События для Автоматических ответов

Название	Описание
auto reply	Создание заявки в определенной очереди.

Название	Описание
auto reply/new ticket	Открытие уже закрытой заявки, например если клиент отвечает на определенную заявку.
auto follow up	Прием входящих заявок.
auto reject	Автоматический отказ от заявки, сделанный системой.
auto remove	Удаление заявок, завершённых системой.

Примечание

As with other OTRS entities, auto responses too cannot be deleted, only deactivated, by setting the Valid option to *invalid* or *invalid-temporarily*.

To add an auto response to a queue, use the "Auto Response <-> Queues" link on the Admin page (see Figure below). All system events are listed for every queue, and an auto answer with the same event can be selected or removed via a listbox.

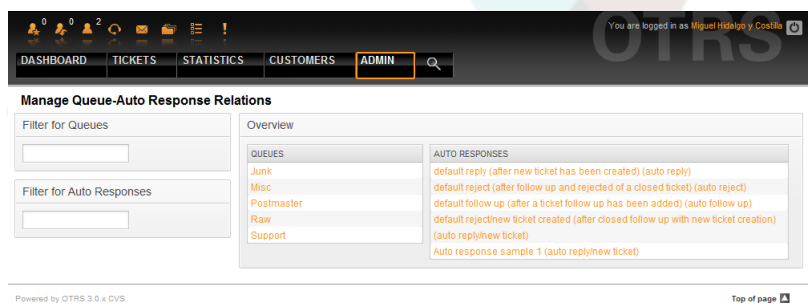


Рисунок: Управление связью Очередь-Автоматический ответ.

To define the different auto responses that will be available for a queue, click on the corresponding queue name (see Figure below). It is also possible to edit an existing auto response - to do so, click on the response and edit in the same manner as editing a new auto response.

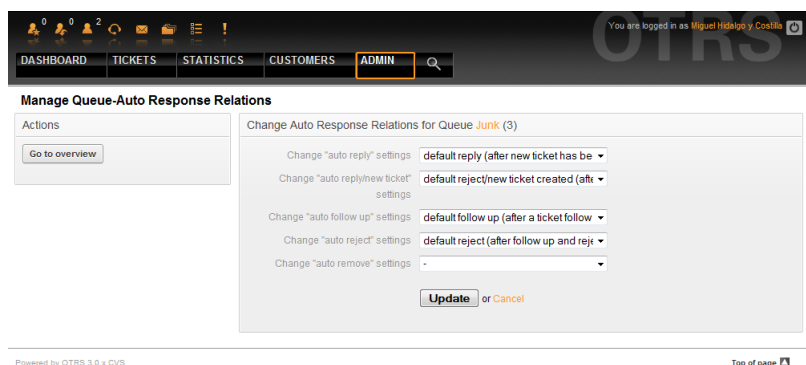


Рисунок: Изменение связи между Автоматическим Ответом и Очередью.

1.7. Адреса электронной почты

To enable OTRS to send emails, you need a valid email address to be used by the system. OTRS is capable of working with multiple email addresses, since many support installations need to use more than one. A queue can be linked to many email addresses, and vice versa. The address used for outgoing messages from a queue can be set when the queue is created. Use the "Email Addresses" link from the Admin page to manage all email addresses of the system (see Figure below).

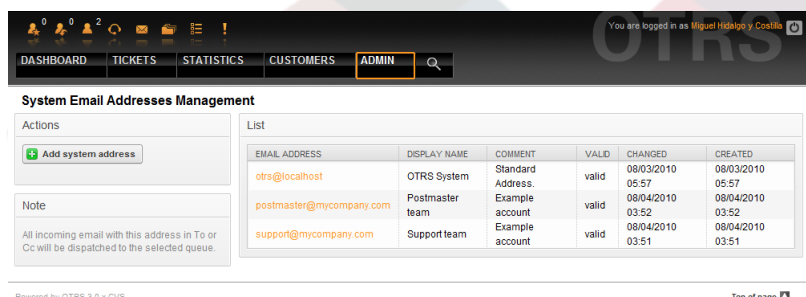


Рисунок: Управление Системными Адресами Электронной Почты.

If you create a new mail address (see Figure below), you can select the queue or sub queue to be linked with it. This link enables the system to sort incoming messages via the address in the To: field of the mail into the right queue.

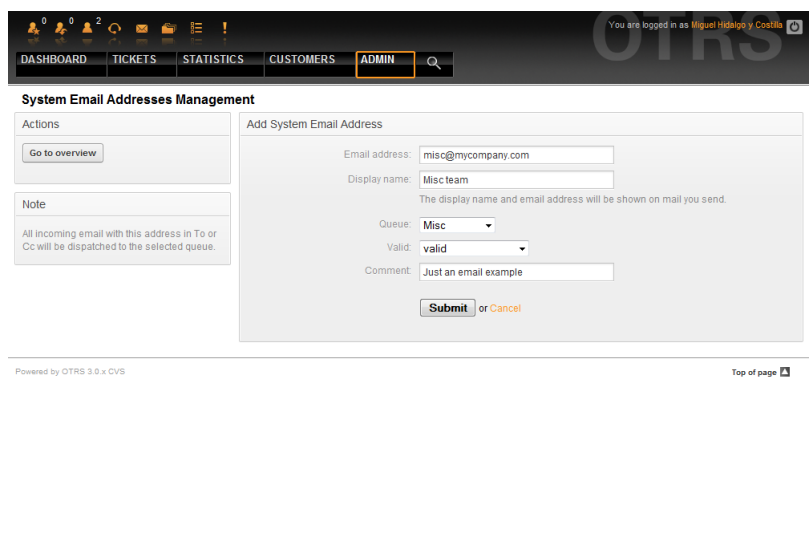


Рисунок: Добавление адреса электронной почты системы.

Примечание

Как и другие сущности OTRS, емейл адреса не могут быть удалены, только деактивированы, установив опцию Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

1.8. Уведомления

OTRS allows notifications to be sent to agents and customers, based on the occurrence of certain events. Agents can set the system events for their own notifications via the preferences link.

Through the "Agent Notifications" link on the Admin page, you can manage the notifications of your system (see Figure below). You can use filters to list only certain notifications.

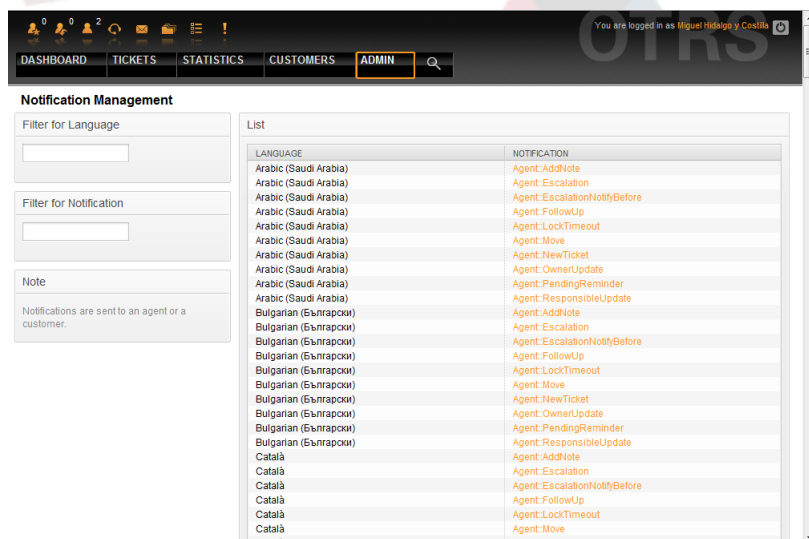


Рисунок: Управление уведомлениями.

You can customize the subject and the text of the notifications. Click on the notification you want to change from the list, and its content will get loaded for editing (see Figure). Please note that there is a notification with the same name for each of the available languages.

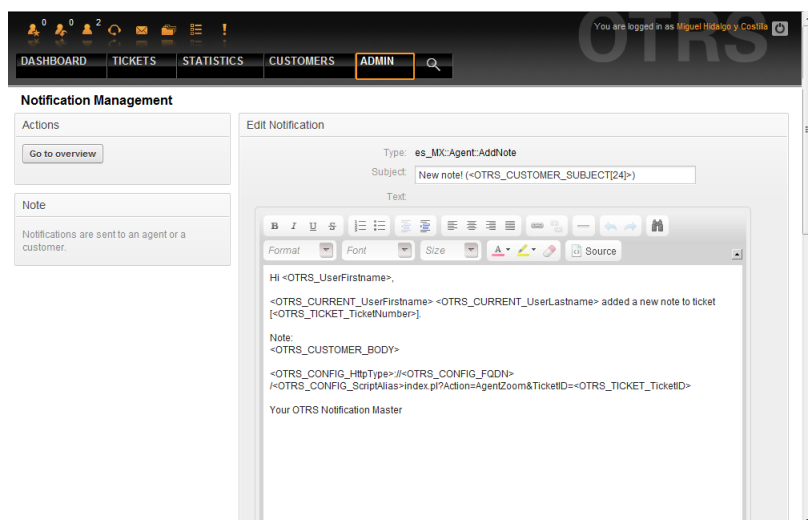


Рисунок: Настройка уведомлений.

Just as with signatures and salutations, it is possible to dynamically create the content of a notification, by using special variables. You can find a list of variables at the bottom of the screen shown in the Figure.

Также есть возможность создавать уведомления основанные на системных событиях. Можно подробно указать когда и кому такое уведомление будет отправлено. Выбрать можно из большого количества параметров, таких как: группа(ы) получателя, агент(ы), роль(и), адресс(а) электронной почты, тип события, который генерирует уведомление, тип заявки, состояние, приоритет, очередь, блокировка, сервис, SLA и т.д.

In order to see a list of all event based notifications, click on the link "Notifications (Event)" on the Admin page (see Figure).

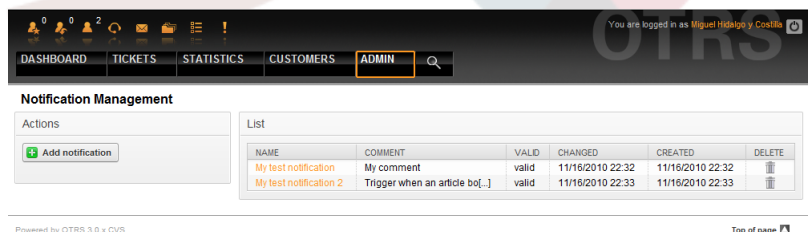


Рисунок: Управления Уведомлениями, базирующихся на Событиях.

As shown in Figure, you can create a new notification by clicking on the Add button (see Figure).

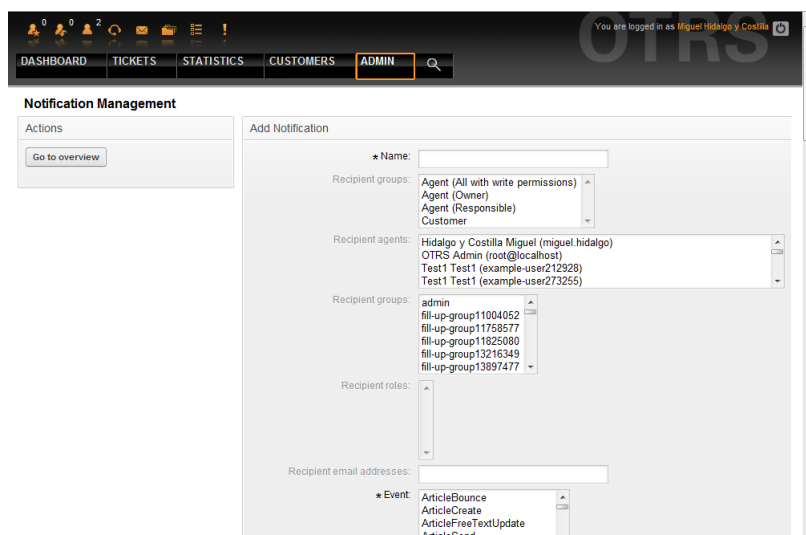


Рисунок: Регистрация Уведомления, основанного на Событии.

Please note that the content of the event based notifications can also be dynamically created by using the special variables listed at the bottom of the screen shown in the Figure.

1.9. SMIME

OTRS can process incoming S/MIME encoded messages and sign outgoing mails. Before this feature can be used, you need to activate it and change some configuration parameters in the SysConfig.

The "S/MIME Certificates" link on the Admin page allows you to manage your S/MIME certificates (see Figure below). You can add or remove certificates, and also search through the SMIME data.

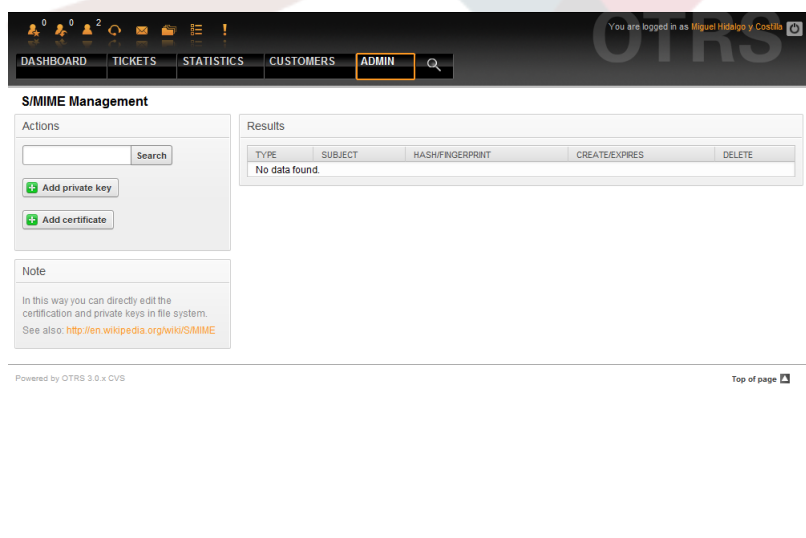


Рисунок: Управление S/MIME.

1.10. PGP

OTRS handles PGP keys, which allows you to encrypt/decrypt messages and to sign outgoing messages. Before this feature can be used, you need to activate it and change some configuration parameters in the SysConfig.

Through the "PGP Keys" link on the Admin page, it is possible to manage the key ring of the user who shall be used for PGP with OTRS (see Figure below), e.g. the local OTRS user or the web server user. It is possible to add and remove keys and signatures, and you can search through all data in your key ring.

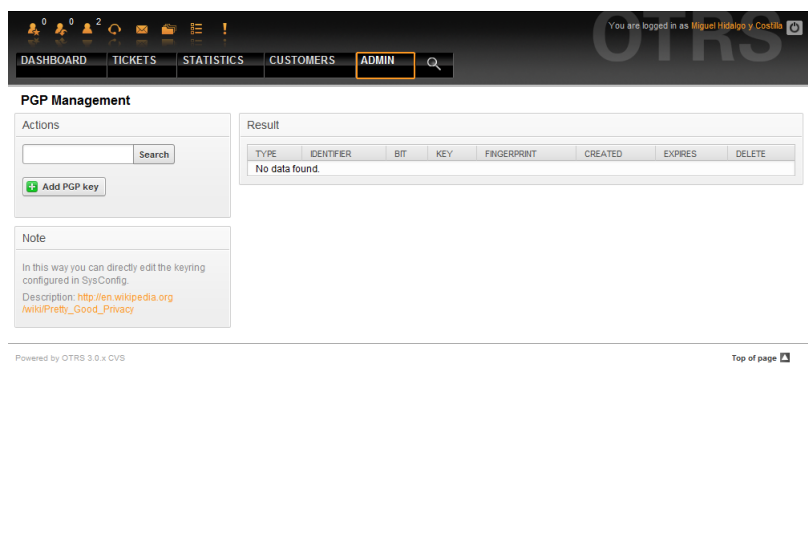


Рисунок: Управление PGP.

1.11. Состояния

Through the "States" link on the Admin page, you can manage the different ticket states you want to use in the system (see Figure below).

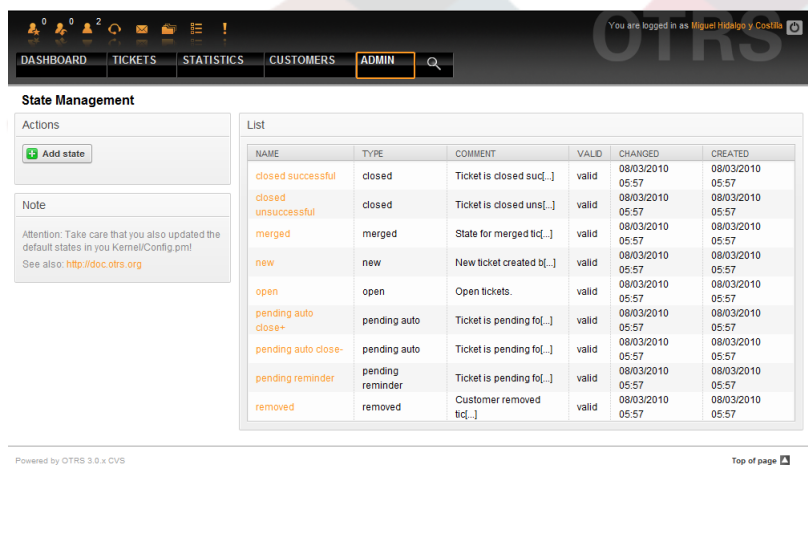


Рисунок: Управление состояниями.

После установки в системе будут следующие предустановленные состояния:

- закрыта успешно
- закрыта неуспешно
- объединенные
- новая

- открытая
- ожидание авто закрытие+
- ожидание авто закрытие-
- ожидание напоминание
- удаленная

Каждое состояние связано с типом, который нужно указать когда создается новое состояние. По умолчанию есть такие типы состояний:

- закрытая
- объединенные
- новая
- открытая
- ожидание авто
- ожидание напоминание
- удаленная

1.12. SysConfig

Ссылка SysConfig - указывает на место, где хранится большинство конфигурационные параметры OTRS.

The SysConfig link on the Admin page loads the graphical interface for system configuration (see Figure below). You can upload your own configuration files for the system, as well as backup all your current settings into a file. Almost all configuration parameters of the OTRS framework and installed applications can be viewed and changed through this interface. Since all configuration parameters are sorted into groups and sub groups, it is possible to navigate quickly through the vast number of existing parameters. It is also possible to perform a full-text search through all of the configuration parameters.

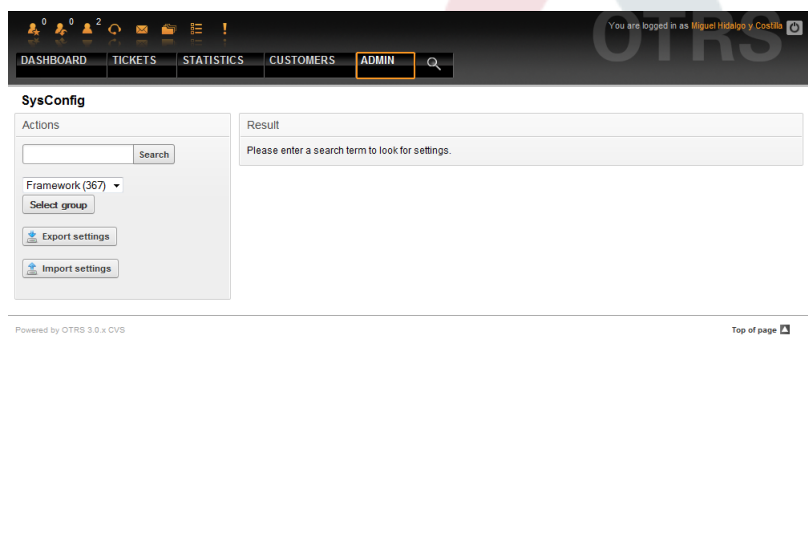


Рисунок: Графический интерфейс для настройки системы (SysConfig).

Более подробно графический интерфейс для настройки системы рассматривается в главе "Настройка системы через веб-интерфейс".

1.13. Использование почтовый ящиков

There are several possibilities to transport new emails into the ticket system. One way is to use a local MTA and the `otrs.PostMaster.pl` script that pipes the mails directly into the system. Another possibility is the use of mail accounts which can be administrated through the web interface. The "PostMaster Mail Accounts" link on the Admin page loads the management console for the mail accounts (see Figure below). OTRS supports the mail protocols: POP3, POP3S, IMAP and IMAPS.

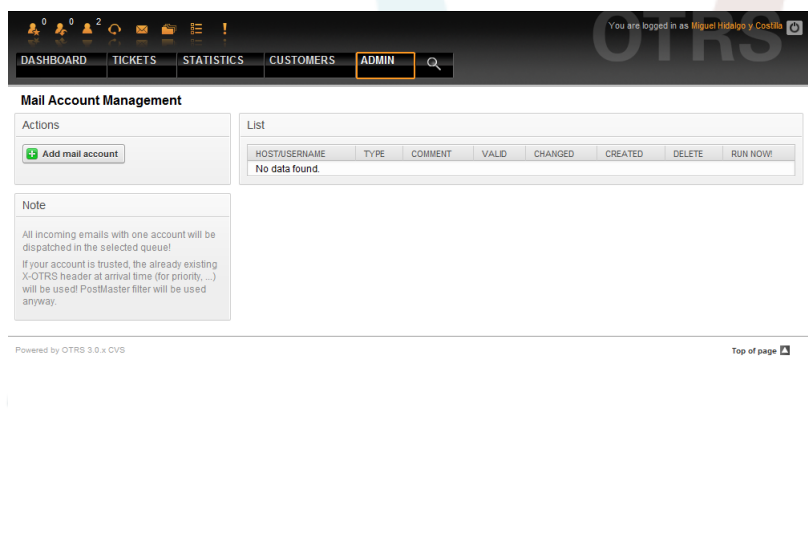


Рисунок: Управление почтовыми ящиками.

See the section about PostMaster Mail Accounts for more details.

1.14. Filtering incoming email messages

OTRS has the capability to filter incoming email messages. For example, it is possible to put certain emails automatically into specified queues, or to set a specific state or ticket type for some mails. The filters apply to all incoming mails. You can manage your filters via the link "PostMaster Filter" on the Admin page (see Figure below).

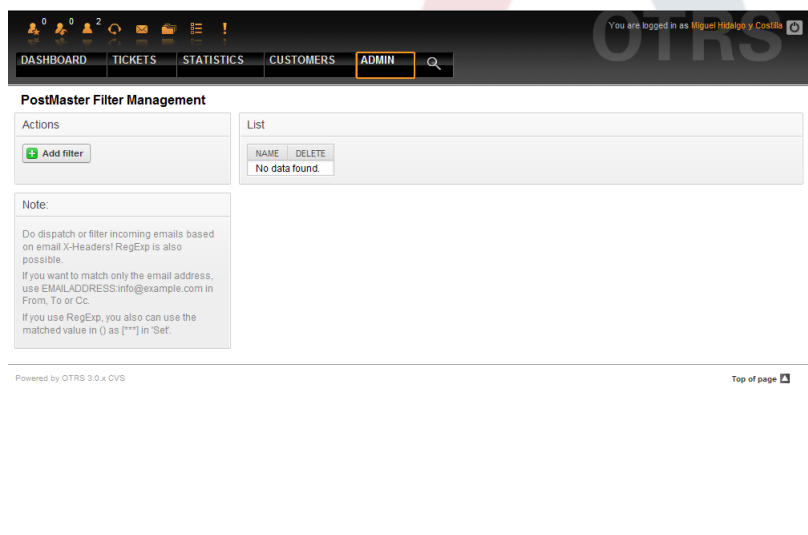


Рисунок: Управление фильтрами PostMaster.

A filter consists of one or more criteria that must be met in order for the defined actions to be executed on the email. Filter criteria may be defined for the headers or the body of an email, e.g. search for specific header entries, such as a sender address, or on strings in the body. Even regular expressions can be used for extended pattern matching. If your filter matches, you can set fields using the X-OTRS headers in the GUI. These values will be applied when creating the ticket or follow-up message in OTRS. The Table 5-4 lists the different X-OTRS headers and their meaning.

Note: You also can use X-OTRS-FollowUp-* headers to set values for follow up emails.

Таблица 4.5. Функции различных X-OTRS-заголовков

Название	Возможные значения:	Описание
X-OTRS-Priority:	1 очень низкий, 2 низкий, 3 нормальный, 4 высокий, 5 очень высокой	Устанавливает приоритет заявки.
X-OTRS-Queue:	Название очереди в системе.	Sets the queue where the ticket shall be sorted. If set in X-OTRS header, all other filter rules that try to sort a ticket into a specific queue are ignored. If you use a sub-queue, specify it as "Parent::Sub".
X-OTRS-Lock:	блокировать, разблокировать	Устанавливает состояние блокирования заявки.
X-OTRS-Ignore:	Yes или True	Если этот X-OTRS заголовок установлен в "Yes", входящие сообщения будут полностью игнорироваться и никогда не попадут в систему.
X-OTRS-State:	новая, открытая, закрытая успешно, закрытая неуспешно, ...	Устанавливает следующее состояние заявки.
X-OTRS-State-PendingTime:	например 2010-11-20 00:00:00	Устанавливает время ожидания для заявки (вы также можете отправить состояние ожидания с помощью X-OTRS-State).
X-OTRS-Type:	по умолчанию (в зависимости от настроек)	Sets the type of a ticket (if Ticket::Type is activated).
X-OTRS-Service:	(в зависимости от настроек)	Sets the service of a ticket (if Ticket::Service is active). If you want to set a sub-service you should specify it as "Parent::Sub".
X-OTRS-SLA:	(в зависимости от настроек)	Устанавливает SLA для заявки (если активирована поддержка Ticket::Service).
X-OTRS-CustomerUser:	CustomerUser	Устанавливает клиентского пользователя для заявки.

Название	Возможные значения:	Описание
X-OTRS-CustomerNo:	CustomerNo	Устанавливает ID пользователя для заявки.
X-OTRS-SenderType:	агент, система, клиент	Устанавливает тип отправителя заявки.
X-OTRS-ArticleType:	email-external, email-internal, email-notification-ext, email-notification-int, phone, fax, sms, webrequest, note-internal, note-external, note-report	Устанавливает тип статьи для входящих заявок.
X-OTRS-DynamicField-<DynamicFieldName>:	В зависимости от конфигурации Динамических Полей (Текст: Notebook, Дата: 2010-11-20 00:00:00, Количество: 1)	Saves an additional info value for the ticket on <DynamicFieldName> Dynamic Field.
X-OTRS-Loop:	True	Если этот X-OTRS заголовок установлен, то отправителю сообщение не доставляется ни одного автоматического ответа (защита от зацыкливания).

You should specify a name for every filter rule. Filter criteria can be specified in the section "Filter Condition". Choose via the listboxes for "Header 1", "Header 2" and so on for the parts of the messages where you would like to search, and specify on the right side the values you wish to filter on. In the section "Set Email Headers", you can choose the actions that are triggered if the filter rules match. You can select for "Header 1", "Header 2" and so on to select the X-OTRS-Header and set the associated values (see Figure below). Filter rules are evaluated in alphabetical order, and are all executed except if the "Stop after match" setting has been set to "Yes" in one of the rule (in this case evaluation of the remaining filters is cancelled).

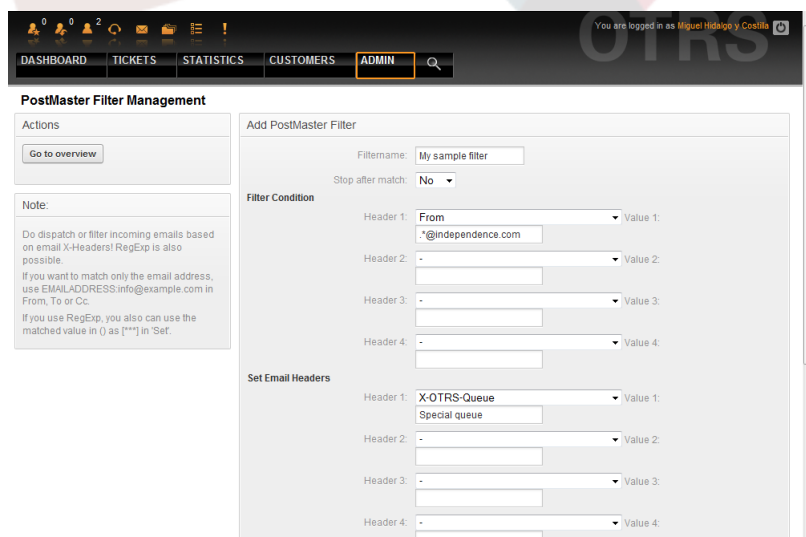


Рисунок: Добавление фильтров PostMaster.

Пример 4.1. Сортирование спама в определенную очередь

A useful filter rule would be to let OTRS automatically move mails marked for spam ,by using a spam detection tool such as SpamAssassin, into the "Junk" queue. SpamAssassin

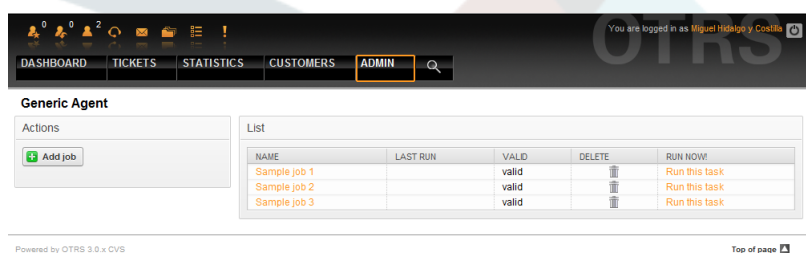
adds the "X-Spam-Flag" header to every checked mail. When the mail is marked as spam, the Header is set to "Yes". So the filter criteria would be "X-Spam-Flag: Yes". To create a filter rule with this criteria you can insert the name as, for example, "spam-mails". In the section for "Filter Condition", choose "X-Spam-Flag:" for "Header 1" from the listbox. Insert "Yes" as value for this header. Now the filter criteria is specified. To make sure that all spam mails are placed into the "Junk" queue, choose in the section for "Set Email Headers", the "X-OTRS-Queue:" entry for "Header 1". Specify "Junk" as value for this header. Finally add the new filter rule to activate it for new messages in the system.

There are additional modules, that can be used to filter incoming messages more specifically. These modules might be useful when dealing with larger, more complex systems.

1.15. Выполнение автоматизированных заданий с помощью GenericAgent

The GenericAgent is a tool to execute tasks automatically. In its absence such tasks would need to be done manually by an agent. The GenericAgent, for example, can close or move tickets, send notifications on escalated tickets, etc.

Click the link "GenericAgent" on the Admin page (see Figure below). A table with all automated jobs, that are currently configure to run in the system is displayed. These jobs can then be edited in order to run them manually or can be removed entirely.



The screenshot shows the OTRS Admin interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for DASHBOARD, TICKETS, STATISTICS, CUSTOMERS, and ADMIN (which is highlighted). Below the navigation bar, the 'Generic Agent' section is visible. On the left, there is an 'Actions' panel with an 'Add job' button. On the right, there is a 'List' table with the following data:

NAME	LAST RUN	VALID	DELETE	RUN NOW!
Sample job 1		valid		Run this task
Sample job 2		valid		Run this task
Sample job 3		valid		Run this task

Рисунок: Список заданий для GenericAgent.

Click the "Add job" button to create a new job. You first need to supply a name for the job in addition to the times when the job should be executed. Different criteria to target the tickets to work on and regarding what changes to apply to those tickets can also be set (see Figure below).

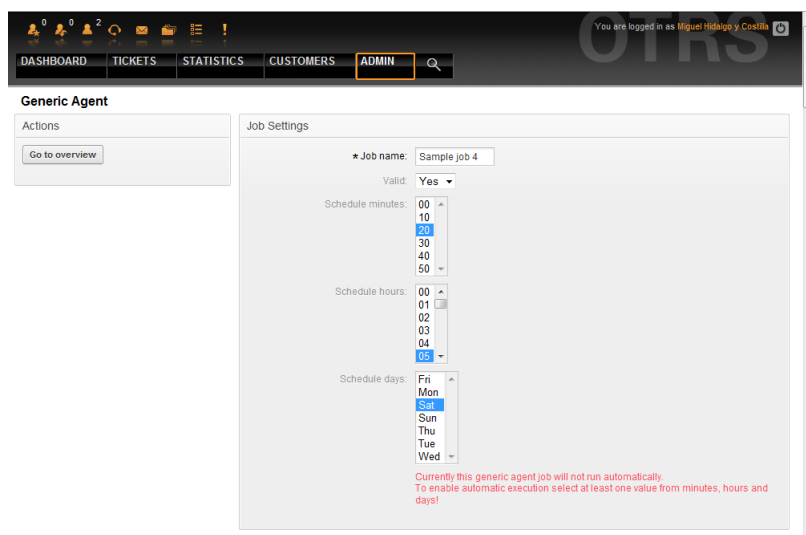


Рисунок: Создание заданий для GenericAgent.

On completion of the job creation, all affected tickets by the job are listed. This list helps you to verify that the job is working as intended. At this point no changes have been made to these tickets yet. The job will only be activated once it is saved into the job list.

1.16. Электронная почта администратора

OTRS administrators can send messages to specific users or groups. The "Admin Notification" link on the Admin page opens the screen where the agents and groups that should be notified can be selected (see Figure below).

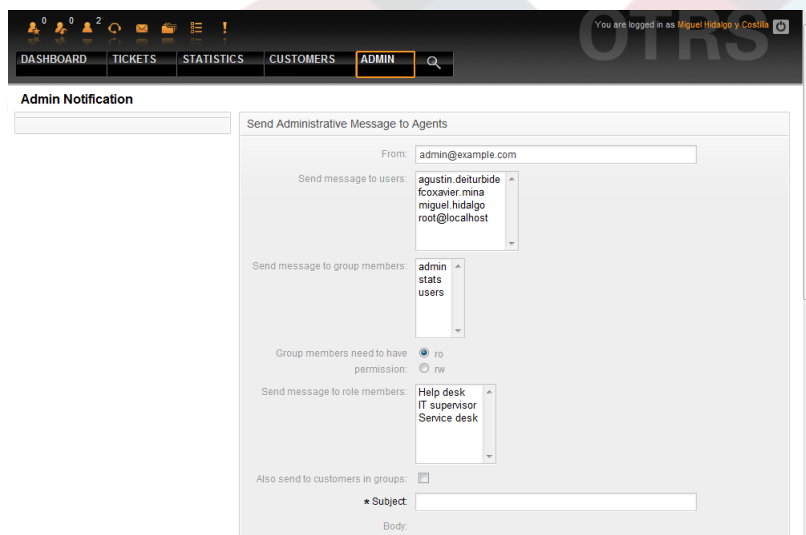


Рисунок: Оповещения Администратором.

Можно указать отправителя, тему и текст уведомления. Также можно выбрать агентов, группы и роли, которые должны получить сообщение.

1.17. Управление сеансами

You can see all logged in users and their session details by clicking the "Session Management" link in the admin area (see Figure below).

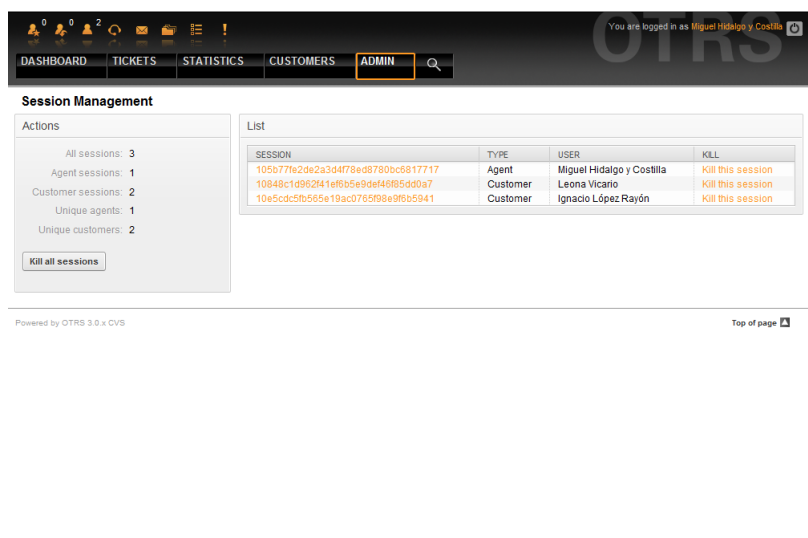


Рисунок: Управление Сеансами.

Some statistics about all active sessions are displayed, e.g. how many agents and customer users are logged in and the number of active sessions. Any individual session can be removed by clicking on the *Kill this session* link on the right-hand side of the list. You also have the option to *Kill all sessions*, which can be useful if you want to take the system offline. Detailed information for every session is available, too (see Figure below).

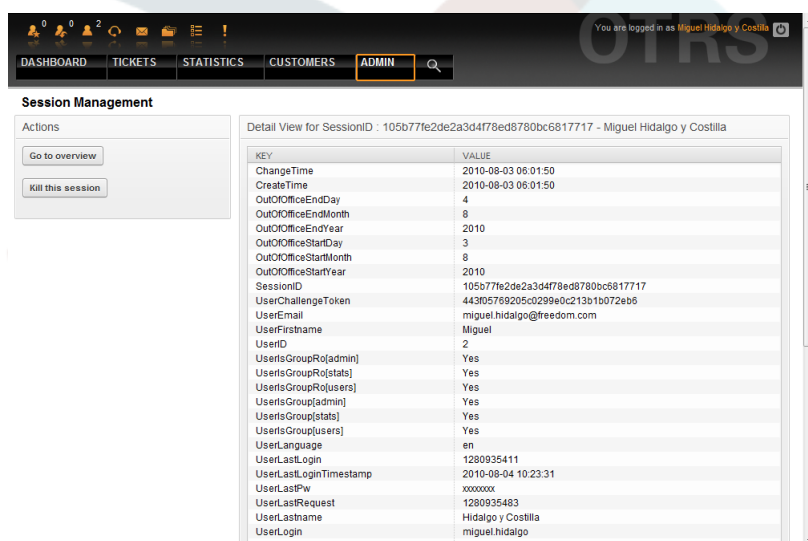
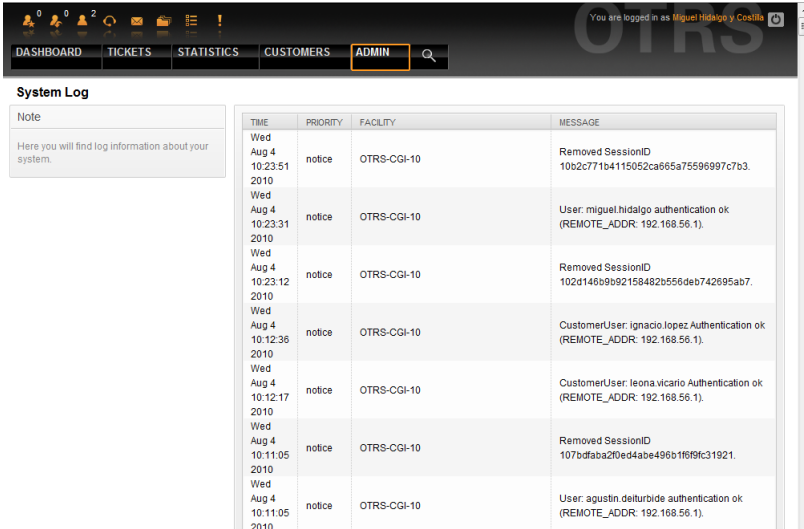


Рисунок: Подробная информация о сессии.

1.18. Системный журнал

The "System Log" link on the Admin page shows the log entries of the system, reverse chronologically sorted with most recent first (see Figure below).



The screenshot shows the OTRS Admin interface with the 'System Log' tab selected. The log table contains the following data:

TIME	PRIORITY	FACILITY	MESSAGE
Wed Aug 4 10:23:51 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	Removed SessionID 10b2c771b4115052ca665a75596997c7b3.
Wed Aug 4 10:23:31 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	User: miguel.hidalgo authentication ok (REMOTE_ADDR: 192.168.56.1).
Wed Aug 4 10:23:12 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	Removed SessionID 102d146b9b92158482b556deb742695ab7.
Wed Aug 4 10:12:36 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	CustomerUser: ignacio.lopez Authentication ok (REMOTE_ADDR: 192.168.56.1).
Wed Aug 4 10:12:17 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	CustomerUser: leona.vicario Authentication ok (REMOTE_ADDR: 192.168.56.1).
Wed Aug 4 10:11:05 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	Removed SessionID 107bdfaba2f0ed4abe496b1f8f9c31921.
Wed Aug 4 10:11:05 2010	notice	OTRS-CGI-10	User: agustin.delarvide authentication ok (REMOTE_ADDR: 192.168.56.1).

Рисунок: Системный журнал.

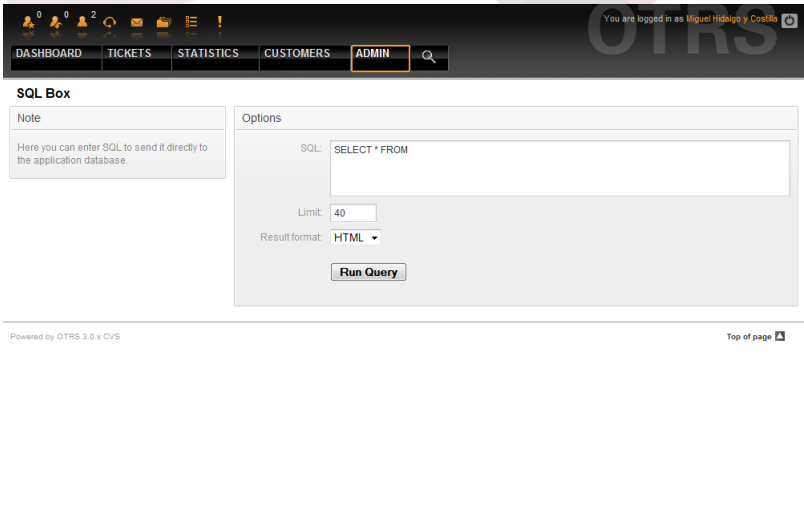
Каждая строка в журнале содержит: время, приоритет, компонент системы и непосредственно саму запись.

Примечание

System logs are available via the web interface only on Linux / Unix systems. On Windows systems, you can see the logs using a text editor by opening the file [install_dir]otrs\var\log\otrs.log.

1.19. SQL запросы

The "SQL Box" link on the Admin page opens a screen that lets you query the content of the tables in the OTRS database (see Figure below). It is not possible to change the content of the tables, only 'select' queries are allowed.



The screenshot shows the OTRS Admin interface with the 'SQL Box' tab selected. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Note:** Here you can enter SQL to send it directly to the application database.
- Options:**
 - SQL:** A text input field containing the text "SELECT * FROM".
 - Limit:** A numeric input field set to "40".
 - Result format:** A dropdown menu set to "HTML".
 - Run Query:** A button to execute the query.

At the bottom of the page, it says "Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS" and "Top of page".

Рисунок: SQL-запросы.

1.20. Менеджер пакетов

Using the "Package Manager" link on the Admin page, you can install and manage packages that extend the functionality of OTRS (see Figure below). See the Additional

applications section for a discussion on the extensions that are available from the OTRS repositories.

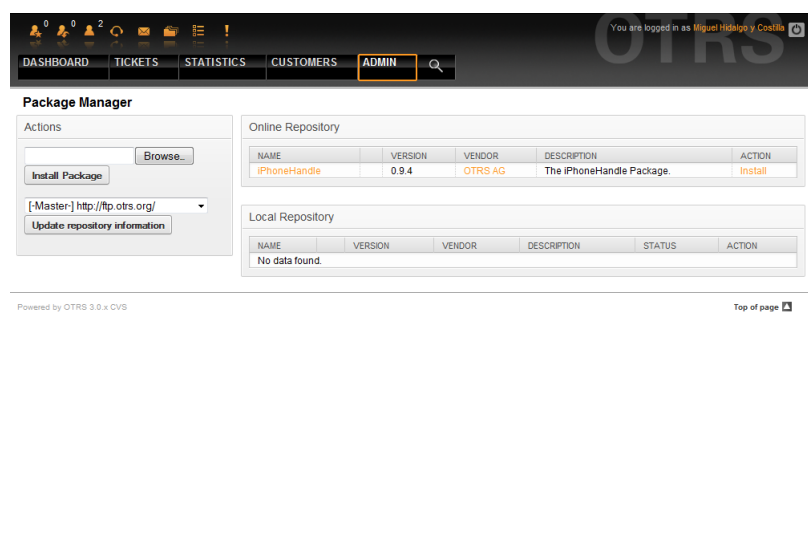


Рисунок: Менеджер пакетов.

Менеджер Пакетов позволяет просмотреть пакеты расширения OTRS вместе с номерами их версий, установленные на сервере в данный момент.

Пакеты можно установить из удаленного хоста, для этого, в разделе *Онлайн Репозиторий* нужно выбрать репозиторий и нажать кнопку *Обновить информацию из репозитория*. Все доступные пакеты будут отображены в соответствующей таблице. В правой части страницы отображаются доступные пакеты. Чтобы установить пакет, нажмите на ссылку *Установить*. После установки пакет будет отображаться в разделе *Local Repository*.

To upgrade an installed package, the list of available packages in the online repository will show *Upgrade* in the Action column for any package that has a higher version than the one that is installed locally. Just click Upgrade and it will install the new package version on your system.

In some cases, such as when your OTRS system is not connected to the Internet, you can also install those packages that you have downloaded to a local disk. Click the *Browse* button on the Actions side bar, and select the .opm file of the package on your disk. Click *Open* and then *Install Package*. After the installation has been completed, the package is displayed in the *Local Repository* section. You can use the same steps for updating a package that is already installed.

In special cases, you might want to configure the Package Manager, e.g., to use a proxy or to use a local repository. Just take a look at the available options in SysConfig under Framework:Core::Package.

1.21. Веб-сервисы

The Web Services link leads to the graphical interface where web services (for the OTRS Generic Interface) are created and maintained (see Figure below).

GenericInterface Web Service Management - Overview

» Web Services

Actions		Web Service List					
<input type="button" value="Add web service"/>		NAME	DESCRIPTION	REMOTE SYSTEM	PROVIDER TRANSPORT	REQUESTER TRANSPORT	VALIDITY
		No data found.					

Рисунок: Графический интерфейс для веб-сервисов.

The graphical interface for web services configuration is described in more detail in the section "Web Service Graphical Interface".

1.22. Динамические Поля

Dynamic Fields is the place where you setup and manage custom fields for tickets and articles (see figure below).

DASHBOARD
TICKETS
STATISTICS
CUSTOMERS
ADMIN
You are here

Dynamic Fields Management - Overview

Actions

Article

----- ▾

Add new field for object: Article

Ticket

----- ▾

Add new field for object: Ticket

Hint

To add a new field, select the field type form one of the object's list, the object defines the boundary of the field and it can't be changed after the field creation.

Dynamic Fields List

NAME	LABEL	ORDER	TYPE	OBJECT	VALIDITY
Field1	My Field 1	1	Text	Ticket	valid
Field2	My Field 2	2	Textarea	Ticket	valid
Field3	My Field 3	3	Checkbox	Ticket	valid
Field4	My Field 4	4	Dropdown	Ticket	valid
Field5	My Field 5	5	Multiselect	Ticket	valid
Field6	My Field 6	6	Date	Ticket	valid
Field7	My Field 7	7	Date / Time	Ticket	valid

Powered by OTRS 3.1.x CVS

Рисунок: Страница с некоторыми динамическими полями.

The dynamic fields configuration is described in more detail in the section "Dynamic Fields Configuration".

Each dynamic field type has its own configuration settings and therefore its own configuration screen.

Примечание

In the OTRS framework, dynamic fields can only be linked to tickets and articles by default, but they can be extended to other objects as well.

2. Настройка Системы

2.1. Конфигурационные файлы OTRS

Все конфигурационные файлы OTRS хранятся в директории Kernel и ее поддиректориях. Нет необходимости изменять другие файлы кроме Kernel/Config.pm, потому что остальные файлы будут изменены, после обновления системы. Просто скопируйте конфигурационные параметры из других файлов в Kernel/Config.pm и измените их в соответствии с вашими потребностями. Этот файл никогда не будет затронут во время обновления, так что настройки, которые вы произвели вручную будут сохранены.

В каталоге Kernel/Config/Files есть некоторые другие файлы, которые передаются, когда запускается страница входа в OTRS. Если установлены дополнительные приложения, такие как FAQ (ЧАВО) или Менеджер Файлов, то их конфигурационные файлы также могут быть найдены по указанному пути.

If the OTRS web interface is accessed, all .xml files in the Kernel/Config/Files directory are parsed in alphabetical order, and the settings for the central framework and additional applications will be loaded. Afterwards, the settings in the files Kernel/

Config/Files/ZZZAAuto.pm, Kernel/Config/Files/ZZZAuto.pm and Kernel/Config/Files/ZZZProcessManagement.pm (if it exists) will be evaluated. These files are used by the graphical interface for system configuration caching and should never be changed manually. Lastly, the file Kernel/Config.pm that contains your individual settings and manually changed configuration parameters, will be parsed. Reading the configuration files in this order makes sure that your specific configuration settings are used by the system.

2.2. Настройка системы через графический веб-интерфейс

Since OTRS 2.0, nearly all configuration parameters of the central framework or additional installed applications, can be changed easily with the graphical interface for system configuration. Log in as OTRS administrator and follow the SysConfig link on the Admin page to execute the new configuration tool (see Figure below).

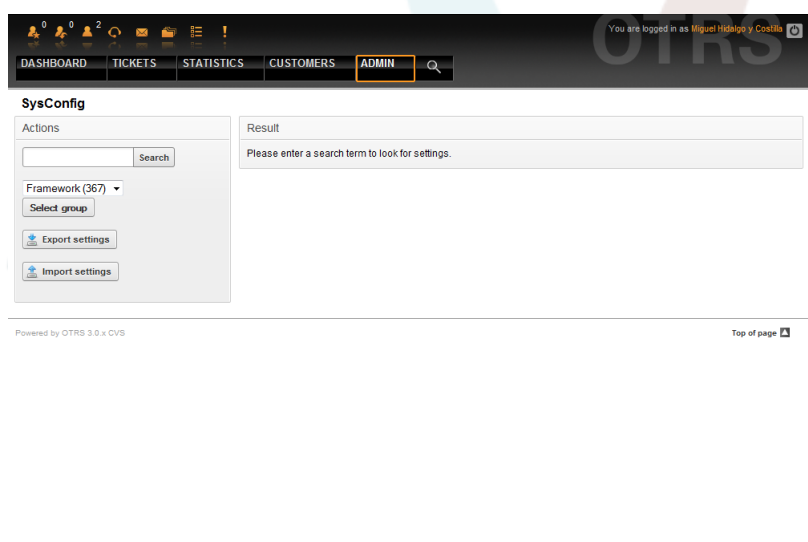


Рисунок: Графический интерфейс для настройки системы.

Поскольку в настоящее время в OTRS имеется больше 600 параметров конфигурации, есть несколько различных способов быстрого доступа к специфическим настройкам. Используя полнотекстовый поиск можно просмотреть все конфигурационные параметры на предмет совпадения с определенным ключевым словом. Полнотекстовый поиск ищет совпадения не только в названиях конфигурационных параметров, но также и в их описаниях. Это позволяет найти тот или иной элемент даже в том случае если его название неизвестно.

Кроме этого, все параметры конфигурации отсортированы по основным группам и подгруппам. Главная группа представляет собой приложение состоящие из подгрупп "Framework" для главного OTRS-фреймворка, "Ticket" для системы обработки заявок, "FAQ" - для системы ответов и вопросов и так далее. Подгруппы могут быть доступны если приложение выбирается из списка групп "Выбор групп" кнопка нажата.

Каждый параметр конфигурации может быть "включен" или "выключен" с помощью флажка. Если параметр "выключен" (флажок не выбран) система будет игнорировать этот параметр или использовать настройки по умолчанию. Также, воспользовавшись кнопкой "Восстановить" можно переключится между измененным значением конфигурационного параметра и его значением по умолчанию.

Если нужно сохранить все изменения, внесенные в конфигурацию системы, например, для быстрой настройки новой установки, можно воспользоваться кнопкой

"Экспортировать настройки", которая создаст .pm-файл. Чтобы восстановить свои собственные настройки, нажмите кнопку "Импортировать настройки" и выберите .pm-файл с настройками созданными ранее.

Примечание

Из за соображений безопасности, параметры конфигурации соединения с базой данных не могут быть изменены в SysConfig. Их нужно установлены вручную в файле Kernel/Config.pm.

3. Резервное копирование системы

В этой главе описывается резервное копирование и восстановление данных OTRS.

3.1. Резервное копирование

Есть два типа данных для резервного копирования: файлы приложения (например, файлы в /opt/otrs) и данные, хранящиеся в базе данных.

To simplify backups, the script scripts/backup.pl is included with every OTRS installation. It can be run to backup all important data (see Script below).

```
linux:/opt/otrs# cd scripts/  
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts# ./backup.pl --help  
backup.pl <Revision 1.1> - backup script  
Copyright (c) 2001-2005 Martin Edenhofer <martin@otrs.org>  
usage: backup.pl -d /data_backup/ [-c bzip2|gzip] [-r 30] [-t nofullbackup]  
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts#
```

Сценарий: Получене помощи о механизме резервного копирования OTRS.

Для создания резервной копии выполните команду, приведенную в Сценарии ниже:

```
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts# ./backup.pl -d /backup/  
Backup /backup//2010-09-07_14-28/Config.tar.gz ... done  
Backup /backup//2010-09-07_14-28/Application.tar.gz ... done  
Dump MySQL rdbms ... done  
Compress SQL-file... done  
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts#
```

Сценарий:Создание резервной копии.

Все данные хранятся в директории /backup/2010-09-07_14-28/ (см. Сценарий ниже). Кроме того данные сохранены в файле с расширением .tar.gz.

```
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts# ls /backup/2010-09-07_14-28/  
Application.tar.gz Config.tar.gz DatabaseBackup.sql.gz  
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts#
```

Сценарий: Проверка файлов резервной копии.

3.2. Восстановление

Для восстановления резервной копии, сохраненные данные приложения должны быть записаны обратно в каталог установки, например /opt/otrs. База данных также должна быть восстановлена.

A script scripts/restore.pl (see Script below), which simplifies the restore process, is shipped with every OTRS installation. It supports MySQL and PostgreSQL.

```
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts# ./restore.pl --help
restore.pl <Revision 1.1> - restore script
Copyright (c) 2001-2005 Martin Edenhofer <martin@otrs.org>
usage: restore.pl -b /data_backup/<TIME>/ -d /opt/otrs/
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts#
```

Сценарий: Получение справки о механизме восстановления.

Data that is stored, for example, in the directory `/backup/2010-09-07_14-28/`, can be restored with the command specified in the script below, assuming the OTRS installation is at `/opt/otrs`.

```
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts# ./restore.pl -b /backup/2010-09-07_14-28 -d /opt/otrs/
Restore /backup/2010-09-07_14-28//Config.tar.gz ...
Restore /backup/2010-09-07_14-28//Application.tar.gz ...
create MySQL
decompresses SQL-file ...
cat SQL-file into MySQL database
compress SQL-file...
linux:/opt/otrs/scripts#
```

Сценарий: Восстановление данных OTRS.

4. Настройки электронной почты

4.1. Отправка / получение электронной почты

4.1.1. Отправка почты

4.1.1.1. через Sendmail (по умолчанию)

OTRS может отправлять сообщения электронной почты через [Sendmail](#), [Postfix](#), [Qmail](#) or [Exim](#)). По умолчанию используется Sendmail, он должен работать при установке системы "из коробки".

Параметры sendmail можно настроить через графический веб-интерфейс для конфигурации (Framework::Core::Sendmail)

4.1.1.2. Через SMTP-сервер или smarthost

OTRS может отсылать сообщения электронной почты через SMTP ([Simple Mail Transfer Protocol / RFC 821](#)) или Secure SMTP. Возможно вы захотите использовать эту опцию на не-unix-системах (например на Windows).

Параметры настройки SMTP-сервера могут быть сконфигурированы через SysConfig (Framework::Core::Sendmail). Если у вас нету SMTPS в качестве опции, значит вы пропустили установку соответствующих Perl-модулей. В таком случае, обратитесь пожалуйста к этой "Установка Perl-модулей необходимых для работы OTRS" инструкции.

4.1.2. Получение сообщений электронной почты

4.1.2.1. Учетные записи электронной почты настраиваемые через графический пользовательский интерфейс OTRS

OTRS позволяет получать сообщения электронной почты через почтовые аккаунты POP3, POP3S, IMAP, и IMAPS.

Для настройки почтовых аккаунтов воспользуйтесь ссылкой "Почтовые Аккаунты PostMaster" на странице администрирования.

If a new mail account is to be created (see Figure below), then its mail server name, login name and password must be specified. Also, you need to select the mail server type, which can be POP3, POP3S, IMAP or IMAPS. If you don't see your server type available as an option, the required Perl modules are missing on your system. In that case, please refer to "Installation of Perl modules required for OTRS" for instructions.

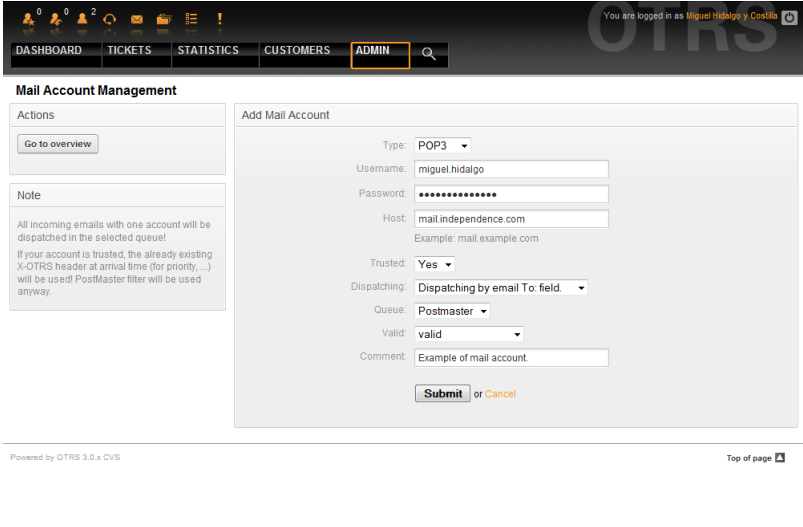


Рисунок Добавление учетной записи электронной почты.

Если для опции "Trusted" выбрано значение "Да", будут оцениваться и выполняться любые X-OTRS-заголовки, присоединенные к входящему сообщению. Поскольку X-OTRS-заголовок может выполнять некоторые действия в системе обработки заявок, то для известных отправителей опцию Trusted нужно установить только в значение Да. X-OTRS-заголовки используются в OTRS модулем фильтрации. Более подробно X-OTRS заголовки рассматриваются в этой таблице. Любые созданные и выполненные правила фильтрации независимы от параметров настройки Trusted.

The distribution of incoming messages can be controlled if they need to be sorted by queue or by the content of the "To:" field. For the Dispatching field, if "Dispatching by selected queue" is selected, all incoming messages will be sorted into the specified queue. The address where the mail was sent to is disregarded in this case. If "Dispatching by email To: field" is selected, the system checks if a queue is linked with the address in the To: field of the incoming mail. You can link an address to a queue in the E-mail address management section of the Admin page. If the address in the To: field is linked with a queue, the new message will be sorted into the linked queue. If no link is found between the address in the To: field and any queue, then the message flows into the "Raw" queue in the system, which is the PostmasterDefaultQueue after a default installation.

Все данные для учетных записей электронной почты сохраняются в базе данных OTRS. Скрипт `otrs.PostMasterMailbox.pl`, который находится в директории `bin` вашей системы OTRS, использует настройки в базе данных и получает почту. Вы можете выполнить файл `./bin/otrs.PostMasterMailbox.pl` вручную чтобы проверить что все ваши настройки почты работают правильно.

Для обычной установки, с помощью файла заданий cron job `postmaster_mailbox` выборка емейлов будет выполняться каждые 10 минут. Для получения дополнительной информации об изменении заданий планировщика задач cron jobs, обратитесь к главе "Настройка пралировщика задач cron jobs для OTRS".

Примечание

При получении почты OTRS удаляет почту с POP или IMAP сервера. Нету такой опции, которая бы позволяла хранить копию сообщения на сервере. Если вы

все же хотите чтобы такая возможность присутствовала, скорей всего нужно воспользоваться правилами переадресации на почтовый сервер. Обратитесь пожалуйста к документации по вашему почтовому серверу.

4.1.2.2. Через командную строку программы и например, procmail (otrs.PostMaster.pl)

Если для получения электронной почты в OTRS нету возможности использовать учетные записи, то эту проблему можно решить с помощью программы командной строки `bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl`. Она принимает сообщения электронной почты через STDIN и направляет их непосредственно в OTRS. Это значит что емейлы будут доступны в OTRS когда MDA (Mail Delivery Agent - Агент доставки почты) выполняет эту программу.

Для тестирования `bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl` без MDA, выполните команду приведенную в листинге нижеприведенного сценария.

```
linux:/opt/otrs# cd bin
linux:/opt/otrs/bin# cat ../doc/sample_mails/test-email-1.box | ./otrs.PostMaster.pl
linux:/opt/otrs/bin#
```

Сценарий: Тестирование PostMaster без MDA.

Если сообщения электронной почты отображаются в QueueView, значит ваши настройки работают.

Procmail - это очень распространенный фильтр электронной почты в среде Linux. Он устанавливается на большинстве систем. Если нет, перейдите по ссылке [procmail homepage](#).

Для настройки procmail для OTRS (требуется сконфигурированный транспортный агент MTA, например sendmail, postfix, exim or qmail), используйте файл `~otrs/.procmailrc.dist`, скопируйте его в `.procmailrc` а затем добавьте строки из нижеприведенного сценария.

```
SYS_HOME=$HOME
PATH=/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/bin
# --
# Pipe all email into the PostMaster process.
# --
:0 :
| $SYS_HOME/bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl
```

Сценарий: Настройка procmail для OTRS.

Все емейлы отсылаемые локальному OTRS-пользователю будут обрабатываться `bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl` и потом отображаться в QueueView.

4.1.2.3. Получение электронной почты по протоколу POP3 или IMAP и обработка для otrs.PostMaster.pl

Для того чтобы получить электронную почту с вашего почтового сервера через POP3 или IMAP и сохранить ее на компьютере на котором установлен OTRS, для локального аккаунта или в procmail, перейдите по ссылке [fetchmail](#).

Примечание

Работающий и сконфигурированный SMTP необходим для работы OTRS.

Можно использовать файл `.fetchmailrc.dist` в домашней директории OTRS и скопировать его в `.fetchmailrc`. Изменить его в соответствии с вашими требованиями (см. ниже Пример 7-1).

Пример 4.2. .fetchmailrc

```
#poll (mailserver) protocol POP3 user (user) password (password) is (localuser)
poll mail.example.com protocol POP3 user joe password mama is otrs
```

Не забудьте установить .fetchmailrc to 710 ("chmod 710 .fetchmailrc")!

Из Листинга 7-1 выше, .fetchmailrc, все емайлы будут перенаправлены в локальный OTRS-аккаунт, если выполнена команда **fetchmail -a**. Установите эту команду в планировщике задач cronjob если хотите извлекать емайлы постоянно.

4.1.2.4. Фильтрация/рассылка модулями OTRS/PostMaster (для более сложной диспетчеризации)

Если вы используете метод bin/otrs.PostMaster.pl или bin/otrs.PostMasterMailbox.pl, то с модулем фильтрации PostMaster можно вставить или модифицировать X-OTRS заголовок. С помощью X-OTRS-заголовков, система обработки заявок может вызывать некоторые действия для входящих сообщений, сортировать их в определенные очереди, или, например, изменять приоритет или ID-клиента. Более подробную информацию о X-OTRS-заголовках можно найти в главе добавление аккаунтов электронной почты в Панели Администрирования.

Есть некоторые предустановленные модули фильтрации:

Примечание

Название задания (например \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'JobName'}) должно быть уникальным!

Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match модуль по умолчанию для проверки совпадения заголовков определенных емайлов (например "От", "Кому", "Тема", ...). Он может устанавливать новые заголовки email (например X-OTRS-Ignore: да или X-OTRS-Queue: spam) если совпадают правила совпадения. Задания из Примера 7-2 могут быть прописаны в Kernel/Config.pm

Пример 4.3. Пример задания для модуля фильтрации Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match

```
# Job Name: 1-Match
# (block/ignore all spam email with From: noreply@)
$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'1-Match'} = {
  Module => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match',
  Match => {
    From => 'noreply@',
  },
  Set => {
    'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes',
  },
};
# Job Name: 2-Match
# (sort emails with From: sales@example.com and Subject: **ORDER**
# into queue 'Order')
$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'2-Match'} = {
  Module => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match',
  Match => {
    To => 'sales@example.com',
    Subject => '**ORDER**',
  },
  Set => {
    'X-OTRS-Queue' => 'Order',
  },
};
```

Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD модуль по умолчанию для получения емейлов для внешних команд. Вывод передается в STDOUT и если результат истинна, то устанавливается новый заголовок (например X-OTRS-Ignore: да или X-OTRS-Queue: spam). Пример 7-3 может быть использован в Kernel/Config.pm

Пример 4.4. Пример задания для модуля фильтрации Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD

```
# Job Name: 5-SpamAssassin
# (SpamAssassin example setup, ignore spam emails)
$self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'5-SpamAssassin'} = {
    Module => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD',
    CMD => '/usr/bin/spamassassin | grep -i "X-Spam-Status: yes"',
    Set => {
        'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes',
    },
};
```

Конечно, также есть возможность разработки своих собственных PostMaster-модулей фильтрации.

4.2. Безопасность электронной почты с PGP

OTRS has the capability to sign or encrypt outgoing messages with PGP. Furthermore, encrypted incoming messages can be decrypted. Encryption and decryption are done with the GPL tool GnuPG. To setup GnuPG for OTRS, the following steps have to be performed:

1. Установка GnuPG с помощью менеджера пакетов вашей операционной системы.
2. Настройте GnuPG для использования с OTRS. Для GnuPG и приватного ключа нужно создать необходимые директории. В командной строки для пользователя 'otrs' нужно выполнить команду из нижеприведенного сценария.

```
linux:~# su otrs
linux:/root$ cd
linux:~$ pwd
/opt/otrs
linux:~$ gpg --gen-key
gpg (GnuPG) 1.4.2; Copyright (C) 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions. See the file COPYING for details.

gpg: directory `/opt/otrs/.gnupg' created
gpg: new configuration file `/opt/otrs/.gnupg/gpg.conf' created
gpg: WARNING: options in `/opt/otrs/.gnupg/gpg.conf' are not yet active during t
his run
gpg: keyring `/opt/otrs/.gnupg/secring.gpg' created
gpg: keyring `/opt/otrs/.gnupg/pubring.gpg' created
Please select what kind of key you want:
  (1) DSA and Elgamal (default)
  (2) DSA (sign only)
  (5) RSA (sign only)
Your selection? 1
DSA keypair will have 1024 bits.
ELG-E keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (2048)
Requested keysize is 2048 bits
Please specify how long the key should be valid.
  0 = key does not expire
  <n> = key expires in n days
  <n>w = key expires in n weeks
  <n>m = key expires in n months
  <n>y = key expires in n years
Key is valid for? (0)
```


используется `/opt/otrs/.gnupg`. Эта директория была создана на первом шаге конфигурации PGP.

Используя следующий конфигурационный параметр (`PGP::Key::Password`), можно указать пары для ключей ID и их пароли для собственных закрытых ключей. Поскольку партнеры извне пишут зашифрованные сообщения в систему заявок используя ваш публичный ключ, OTRS может расшифровать эти сообщения с помощью ID/паролей указанных здесь.

Как получить идентификатор вашего собственного закрытого ключа? ID вашего собственного закрытого идентификатора отображается во время генерации (см. выше шаг 1). Также есть возможность получить ID, указав команду из нижеприведенного сценария вызванную с правами пользователя 'otrs':

```
linux:~# su otrs
linux:/root$ cd
linux:~$ pwd
/opt/otrs
linux:~$ gpg --list-keys
/opt/otrs/.gnupg/pubring.gpg
-----
pub 1024D/7245A970 2006-02-03
uid Ticket System (Private gpg key for ticket system with
address support@example.com) <support@example.com>
sub 2048g/52B97069 2006-02-03

linux:~$
```

Сценарий: Получение ID вашего собственного приватного ключа.

Идентификатор (ID) закрытого ключа можно найти в строке, которая начинается с "sub". Это шестнадцатеричное представление строки, длиной в восемь символов, например "52B97069". Пароль, который нужно указать для этого ключа в системе обработки заявок такой же как данные при генерации ключей.

После того, как эти данные были введены, нажмите кнопку "Обновить" чтобы сохранить настройки. Теперь OTRS готов принимать и расшифровывать зашифрованные сообщения.

4. И наконец, нужно импортировать открытый ключ клиента. Это гарантирует, что зашифрованные сообщения могут быть отправлены этому клиенту. Есть два способа импортировать открытый ключ клиента.

Первый способ - указать открытый ключ клиента в веб-интерфейсе управления клиентами.

Вторая возможность заключается в определении ключей посредством настройки PGP, которая доступна через Панель Администрирования. В правой стороне этой страницы отображаются все импортированные открытые ключи клиентов. После того как PGP активирован и сконфигурирован, здесь также должен отображаться ваш собственный открытый ключ. В левой части страницы настроек PGP можно производить поиск по ключам. Также, новый открытый ключ может быть загружен в систему из файла.

Файлы с открытым ключем, которые нужно импортировать в OTRS должны соответствовать файлам ключей GnuPG. В большинстве случаев, ключ сохраняется в файле как "ASCII armored key". OTRS позволяет работать с этим форматом.

4.3. Безопасность электронной почты с S/MIME

At first glance, encryption with S/MIME seems a little more complicated than with PGP. First, you have to establish a Certification Authority (CA) for the OTRS system. The subsequent steps are very much like those needed with PGP: configure OTRS, install your own certificate, import other public certificates as needed, etc.

В большинстве случаев настройка S/MIME производится за пределами веб-интерфейса OTRS, и должна осуществляться в оболочке операционной системы с правами пользователя 'otrs'. MIME конфигурация под Linux основана на SSL (OpenSSL). Поэтому, сначала проверьте установлен ли в вашей системе пакет OpenSSL. OpenSSL-пакет содержит скрипт, который называется CA.pl, для создания сертификата, все наиболее важные шаги, нужно проделать именно с ним. Для упрощения процедуры узнайте, где в файловой системе находится сценарий CA.pl и введите путь к его местоположению в переменную путей оболочки (см. нижеприведенный сценарий).

```
otrs@linux:~> rpm -ql openssl | grep CA
/usr/share/ssl/misc/CA.pl
otrs@linux:~> export PATH=$PATH:/usr/share/ssl/misc
otrs@linux:~> which CA.pl
/usr/share/ssl/misc/CA.pl
otrs@linux:~> mkdir tmp; cd tmp
otrs@linux:~/tmp>
```

Сценарий: Настройка S/MIME.

Сценарий выше показывает, что была создана новая временная директория ~/tmp, в которой хранятся сгенерированные сертификаты.

Для создания сертификата, проделайте следующие операции в командной строке (предположим, что OTRS-администратор должен создать SSL-сертификат с целью тестирования и обучения. В случае, если у вас уже есть SSL-сертификат для шифрования, используйте его и пропустите следующие шаги):

1. Создание собственного Центра Сертификации (Certification Authority) для SSL. Вы должны подтвердить запрос на собственный SSL-сертификат (см. нижеприведенный сценарий).

```
otrs@linux:~/tmp> CA.pl -newca
CA certificate filename (or enter to create)

Making CA certificate ...
Generating a 1024 bit RSA private key
...+++++
.....+++++
writing new private key to './demoCA/private/cakey.pem'
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:DE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:OTRS-state
Locality Name (eg, city) []:OTRS-town
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Your company
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
```



```
Common Name (eg, YOUR name) []:OTRS Admin
Email Address []:otrs@your-domain.tld
otrs@linux:~/tmp> ls -la demoCA/
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 otrs otrs 1330 2006-01-08 17:54 cacert.pem
drwxr-xr-x 2 otrs otrs 48 2006-01-08 17:53 certs
drwxr-xr-x 2 otrs otrs 48 2006-01-08 17:53 crl
-rw-r--r-- 1 otrs otrs 0 2006-01-08 17:53 index.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 otrs otrs 48 2006-01-08 17:53 newcerts
drwxr-xr-x 2 otrs otrs 80 2006-01-08 17:54 private
-rw-r--r-- 1 otrs otrs 17 2006-01-08 17:54 serial
otrs@linux:~/tmp>
```

Сценарий: Создание Центра Сертификации (Certification Authority) для SSL.

2. Создание запроса сертификата (см. Сценарий ниже).

```
otrs@linux:~/tmp> CA.pl -newreq
Generating a 1024 bit RSA private key
.....+++++
....+++++
writing new private key to 'newreq.pem'
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:DE\keyreturn
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:OTRS-state
Locality Name (eg, city) []:OTRS-town
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Your company
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (eg, YOUR name) []:OTRS admin
Email Address []:otrs@your-domain.tld

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
Request (and private key) is in newreq.pem
otrs@linux:~/tmp> ls -la
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 6 otrs otrs 232 2006-01-08 17:54 demoCA
-rw-r--r-- 1 otrs otrs 1708 2006-01-08 18:04 newreq.pem
otrs@linux:~/tmp>
```

Сценарий: Создание запроса сертификата.

3. Подпись запроса сертификата. Запрос сертификата может быть подписан, и таким образом сертифицирован вашим собственным центром сертификации (CA), что более правдоподобно, чем использование других, внешних CA (см. нижеприведенный сценарий).

```
otrs@linux:~/tmp> CA.pl -signreq
Using configuration from /etc/ssl/openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for ./demoCA/private/cakey.pem:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
  Serial Number:
    fd:85:f6:9f:14:07:16:c8
```

```

Validity
  Not Before: Jan  8 17:04:37 2006 GMT
  Not After : Jan  8 17:04:37 2007 GMT
Subject:
  countryName           = DE
  stateOrProvinceName  = OTRS-state
  localityName         = OTRS-town
  organizationName     = Your Company
  commonName           = OTRS administrator
  emailAddress         = otrs@your-domain.tld
X509v3 extensions:
  X509v3 Basic Constraints:
    CA:FALSE
  Netscape Comment:
    OpenSSL Generated Certificate
  X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
    01:D9:1E:58:C0:6D:BF:27:ED:37:34:14:D6:04:AC:C4:64:98:7A:22
  X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
    keyid:10:4D:8D:4C:93:FD:2C:AA:9A:B3:26:80:6B:F5:D5:31:E2:8E:DB:A8
    DirName:/C=DE/ST=OTRS-state/L=OTRS-town/O=Your Company/
    CN=OTRS admin/emailAddress=otrs@your-domain.tld
    serial:FD:85:F6:9F:14:07:16:C7

Certificate is to be certified until Jan  8 17:04:37 2007 GMT (365 days)
Sign the certificate? [y/n]:y

1 out of 1 certificate requests certified, commit? [y/n]y
Write out database with 1 new entries
Data Base Updated
Signed certificate is in newcert.pem
otrs@linux:~/tmp>

```

Сценарий: Подпись запроса сертификата.

4. Создание своего собственного сертификата, и все данные собираются с ним, используя запрос сертификата (см. Сценарий ниже).

```

otrs@linux:~/tmp> CA.pl -pkcs12 "OTRS Certificate"
Enter pass phrase for newreq.pem:
Enter Export Password:
Verifying - Enter Export Password:
otrs@linux:~/tmp> ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  6 otrs otrs  328 2006-01-08 18:04 demoCA
-rw-r--r--  1 otrs otrs 3090 2006-01-08 18:13 newcert.p12
-rw-r--r--  1 otrs otrs 3791 2006-01-08 18:04 newcert.pem
-rw-r--r--  1 otrs otrs 1708 2006-01-08 18:04 newreq.pem
otrs@linux:~/tmp>

```

Сценарий: Создание нового сертификата.

Теперь эти операции выполнены, установка S/MIME в OTRS должна быть завершена.

Эта часть установки осуществляется в Панели Администрирования, выбрав ссылку "SMIME". В случае, если в OTRS нету поддержки S/MIME, маска указывает администратору удобные ссылки чтобы активировать поддержку S/MIME.

With the SysConfig group "Crypt::SMIME", you can also enable and configure the general S/MIME support.

Здесь можно активировать поддержку S/MIME, определить пути для команд OpenSSL, и директории для сертификатов. Файл ключей должен храниться в директории, указанной здесь. В противном случае OpenSSL не будет их использовать.

Следующим шагом, который следует выполнить - перейти по ссылке [Настройка S/MIME](#) в Панели Администрирования. Здесь можно импортировать закрытые ключи OTRS-системы и открытые ключи других партнеров. Введите публичный ключ, который был создан и добавлен в OTRS в начале этого раздела.

Перейдя по ссылке [Инструменты администрирования клиентов](#) можно импортировать все открытые S/MIME ключи партнеров по общению.

5. Использование внешних хранилищ данных

5.1. Данные клиентов

OTRS работает с различными атрибутами данных клиентов, такими как имя пользователя, адрес электронной почты, номер телефона и т.д. Эти атрибуты отображаются в обеих фронтэндах, для Агентов и Клиентов. Они также используются для проверки подлинности клиентов.

Данные клиентов, которые используются и отображаются в OTRS очень легко настраиваются. Несмотря на это следующая информация будет всегда необходима для проверки подлинности клиента:

- Вход пользователей
- Адрес электронной почты
- ID Клиента

Use the following SysConfig parameters if you want to display customer information in your agent interface.

```
# Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfo*
# (show customer info on Compose (Phone and Email), Zoom and
# Queue view)
$self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoCompose'} = 1;
$self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoZoom'} = 1;
```

Script: SysConfig configuration parameters.

5.2. Пользовательский бэк-энд

Вы можете использовать два типа хранилища информации клиентов: Базу Данных DB и LDAP. Если у вас уже есть другой бэк-энд для хранения пользовательской информации (например SAP), также есть возможность написать модуль для использования этой функции.

5.2.1. База Данных (По умолчанию)

В Примере 11-1 приведена конфигурация базы данных, которая использует данные клиента, хранящиеся в базе данных OTRS.

Пример 4.5. Настройка клиентского хранилища базы данных (DB)

```
# CustomerUser (customer database backend and settings)
$self->{'CustomerUser'} = {
  Name => 'Database Datasource',
  Module => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::DB',
  Params => {
```

```

# if you want to use an external database, add the required settings
#   DSN => 'DBI:odbc:yourdsn',
#   Type => 'mssql', # only for ODBC connections
#   DSN => 'DBI:mysql:database=customerdb;host=customerdbhost',
#   User => '',
#   Password => '',
#   Table => 'customer_user',
# if your frontend is unicode and the charset of your
# customer database server is iso-8859-1, use these options.
#   SourceCharset => 'iso-8859-1',
#   DestCharset => 'utf-8',

# CaseSensitive will control if the SQL statements need LOWER()
# function calls to work case insensitively. Setting this to
# 1 will improve performance dramatically on large databases.
CaseSensitive => 0,
},
# customer unique id
CustomerKey => 'login',

# customer #
CustomerID => 'customer_id',
CustomerValid => 'valid_id',
CustomerUserListFields => ['first_name', 'last_name', 'email'],
CustomerUserSearchFields => ['login', 'last_name', 'customer_id'],
CustomerUserSearchPrefix => '',
CustomerUserSearchSuffix => '*',
CustomerUserSearchListLimit => 250,
CustomerUserPostMasterSearchFields => ['email'],
CustomerUserNameFields => ['title', 'first_name', 'last_name'],
CustomerUserEmailUniqCheck => 1,
# # show not own tickets in customer panel, CompanyTickets
# CustomerUserExcludePrimaryCustomerID => 0,
# # generate auto logins
# AutoLoginCreation => 0,
# AutoLoginCreationPrefix => 'auto',
# # admin can change customer preferences
# AdminSetPreferences => 1,
# # cache time to live in sec. - cache any database queries
# CacheTTL => 0,
# # just a read only source
# ReadOnly => 1,
Map => [
# note: Login, Email and CustomerID needed!
# var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-
link, readonly, http-link-target
[ 'UserTitle',      'Title',      'title',      1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserFirstname', 'Firstname',  'first_name', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserLastname',  'Lastname',   'last_name',  1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserLogin',     'Username',   'login',      1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserPassword',  'Password',   'pw',         0, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserEmail',     'Email',      'email',      1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
#
[ 'UserEmail',     'Email', 'email',      1, 1, 'var', '$Env{"CGIHandle"}?
Action=AgentTicketCompose&ResponseID=1&TicketID=$Data{"TicketID"}&ArticleID=
$Data{"ArticleID"}', 0 ],
[ 'UserCustomerID', 'CustomerID', 'customer_id', 0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
#
[ 'UserCustomerIDs', 'CustomerIDs', 'customer_ids', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserPhone',      'Phone',      'phone',      1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserFax',        'Fax',        'fax',        1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserMobile',     'Mobile',     'mobile',     1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserStreet',     'Street',     'street',     1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserZip',        'Zip',        'zip',        1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserCity',       'City',       'city',       1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserCountry',    'Country',    'country',    1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'UserComment',    'Comment',    'comments',   1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
[ 'ValidID',        'Valid',      'valid_id',   0, 1, 'int', '', 0 ],
],
# default selections
Selections => {
  UserTitle => {

```

```
        'Mr.' => 'Mr.',  
        'Mrs.' => 'Mrs.',  
    },  
};
```

Если нужно настроить данные клиентов, измените заголовки столбцов или добавьте новые к таблице `customer_user` базы данных OTRS. В качестве примера используйте нижеприведенный сценарий, в котором показано как добавить новое поле для номера комнаты.

```
linux:~# mysql -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 116 to server version: 5.0.18-Debian_7-log  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.  
  
mysql> use otrs;  
Reading table information for completion of table and column names  
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A  
  
Database changed  
mysql> ALTER TABLE customer_user ADD room VARCHAR (250);  
Query OK, 1 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
mysql> quit  
Bye  
linux:~#
```

Сценарий: Добавление поля "комната" в таблицу `customer_user` table.

Теперь добавьте новый столбец в MAP-массив в `Kernel/Config.pm`, как это показано в нижеприведенном сценарии.

```
# var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-link,  
readonly  
[...]  
[ 'UserRoom',      'Room',      'room',      0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
```

Сценарий: Добавление поля "комната" в файл `Kernel/Config.pm` file.

It is also possible to edit all of this customer information via the Customers link in the Agent interface.

5.2.1.1. Клиент с несколькими идентификаторами (Заявки Компании)

Одному клиенту можно назначить больше одного клиентского идентификатора (Customer ID). Это может быть полезно, если клиенту необходимо получить доступ к заявкам других клиентов, например, руководитель хочет посмотреть заявки своих помощников. Если клиент может получить доступ к заявкам другого клиента, то используется особенность OTRS "заявки компании". Заявки компании могут быть доступны перейдя по ссылке "Заявки Компании" в клиентской панели управления.

Для использования заявок компании, новый столбец с идентификатором (IDs), который должен быть доступен для клиента, должен быть добавлен в таблицу `customer_user` базы данных OTRS (см. Сценарий ниже).

```
linux:~# mysql -p
```

```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 124 to server version: 5.0.18-Debian_7-log

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> use otrs;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> ALTER TABLE customer_user ADD customer_ids VARCHAR (250);
Query OK, 1 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> quit
Bye
linux:~#
```

Сценарий: Добавление поля customer_ids в таблицу customer_user.

Теперь новый столбец должен быть добавлен в MAP-массив в Kernel/Config.pm, как это показано в нижеприведенном Сценарии.

```
# var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-link,
readonly
[...]
[ 'UserCustomerIDs', 'CustomerIDs', 'customer_ids', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
```

Сценарий: Добавление поля UserCustomerIDs в Kernel/Config.pm

Теперь, новый столбец для мульти-идентификатора (IDs) клиента можно редактировать с помощью веб-интерфейса Агента, в разделе управления клиентами.

Для того, чтобы убедиться что один клиент имеет доступ к заявкам других клиентов нужно добавить идентификаторы (IDs) этих пользователей в новое поле для нескольких идентификаторов клиента. Каждый идентификатор (ID) должен быть отделен точкой с запятой (см. ниже Пример 11-2).

Пример 4.6. Хранение Заявок Компании в базе данных DB

Клиенты А, Б и Ц созданы в вашей системе и А хочет иметь доступ к заявкам Б и Ц используя клиентскую панель. Б и Ц не должны иметь доступа к заявкам других пользователей.

Для реализации этой структуры, измените таблицу customer_user и маппинг (преобразование) в Kernel/Config.pm как это показано выше. С помощью Панели Администрирования или используя ссылку Клиенты в веб-интерфейсе Агента загрузите настройки пользователя А. Если настройки отображаются, добавьте значения "Б;Ц;" в поле для CustomerIDs.

5.2.2. LDAP

Если у вас есть LDAP--каталог, в котором хранятся данные о клиентах, его можно использовать в OTRS, в качестве хранилища данных о клиентах, как это показано в Примере 11-3.

Пример 4.7. Настройка LDAP в качестве клиентского бэк-енда

```
# CustomerUser
```

```
# (customer ldap backend and settings)
$self->{CustomerUser} = {
  Name => 'LDAP Data Source',
  Module => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::LDAP',
  Params => {
    # ldap host
    Host => 'bay.csuhayward.edu',
    # ldap base dn
    BaseDN => 'ou=seas,o=csuh',
    # search scope (one|sub)
    SSCOPE => 'sub',
    # The following is valid but would only be necessary if the
    # anonymous user does NOT have permission to read from the LDAP tree
    UserDN => '',
    UserPw => '',
    # in case you want to add always one filter to each ldap query, use
    # this option. e. g. AlwaysFilter => '(mail=*)' or AlwaysFilter =>
    '(objectclass=user)'
    AlwaysFilter => '',
    # if both your frontend and your LDAP are unicode, use this:
    SourceCharset => 'utf-8',
    DestCharset => 'utf-8',
    # if your frontend is unicode and the charset of your
    # ldap server is iso-8859-1, use these options.
    # SourceCharset => 'iso-8859-1',
    # DestCharset => 'utf-8',
    # Net::LDAP new params (if needed - for more info see perldoc Net::LDAP)
    Params => {
      port => 389,
      timeout => 120,
      async => 0,
      version => 3,
    },
  },
  # customer unique id
  CustomerKey => 'uid',
  # customer #
  CustomerID => 'mail',
  CustomerUserListFields => ['cn', 'mail'],
  CustomerUserSearchFields => ['uid', 'cn', 'mail'],
  CustomerUserSearchPrefix => '',
  CustomerUserSearchSuffix => '*',
  CustomerUserSearchListLimit => 250,
  CustomerUserPostMasterSearchFields => ['mail'],
  CustomerUserNameFields => ['givenname', 'sn'],
  # show not own tickets in customer panel, CompanyTickets
  CustomerUserExcludePrimaryCustomerID => 0,
  # add an ldap filter for valid users (expert setting)
  # CustomerUserValidFilter => '(!description=locked)',
  # administrator can't change customer preferences
  AdminSetPreferences => 0,
  # # cache time to live in sec.- cache any database queries
  # CacheTTL => 0,
  Map => [
    # note: Login, Email and CustomerID are mandatory!
    # var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-
    link, readonly
    [ 'UserTitle',      'Title',      'title',          1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserFirstname', 'Firstname',  'givenname',     1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserLastname',  'Lastname',  'sn',            1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserLogin',     'Username',  'uid',           1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserEmail',     'Email',    'mail',          1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserCustomerID', 'CustomerID', 'mail',          0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  #   [ 'UserCustomerIDs', 'CustomerIDs', 'second_customer_ids', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserPhone',     'Phone',    'telephonenumber', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserAddress',   'Address',  'postaladdress',  1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserComment',   'Comment',  'description',    1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  ],
};
```

Если дополнительные атрибуты клиента хранятся в LDAP-каталоге, например, имя руководителя, номер мобильного телефона, или отдела, и если эту информацию

нужно отобразить в OTRS, просто расширьте MAP-массив в файле Kernel/Config.pm записями для этих атрибутов, как показано в нижеприведенном сценарии.

```
# var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-link,
readonly
[...]
[ 'UserPhone',      'Phone',      'telephonenumber', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
```

Сценарий: Добавление нового поля в файл Kernel/Config.pm.

5.2.2.1. Клиент с несколькими идентификаторами (Заявки Компании)

При использовании LDAP-бэкэнда клиенту можно присвоить больше одного клиентского айди (Customer ID). Для использования заявок компании, в LDAP-директорию нужно добавить новое поле, которое содержит доступные агенту идентификаторы (IDs).

Если в LDAP-каталоге было создано новое поле, его также нужно добавить в MAP-массив в Kernel/Config.pm, как это показано в нижеприведенном сценарии.

```
# var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-link,
readonly
[...]
[ 'UserCustomerIDs', 'CustomerIDs', 'customer_ids', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
```

Сценарий: Подстановка новых полей в Kernel/Config.pm file.

Клиентские идентификаторы (IDs) можно редактировать напрямую в LDAP-директории. OTRS может только считать информацию из LDAP, но не записывать.

Чтобы убедиться что клиент имеет доступ к заявкам других клиентов, добавьте идентификаторы (IDs) клиентов, к заявкам которых нужен доступ, к новому полю вашей LDAP-директории. Каждый идентификатор ID должен быть отделен точкой с запятой (см. ниже Рисунок 11-4).

Пример 4.8. Использование заявок Компании с LDAP-бэкэндом

Клиенты А, Б и Ц созданы в вашей системе и А хочет иметь доступ к заявкам Б и Ц через панель клиента. Б и Ц не должны иметь доступа к другим пользователям.

Для реализации этой установки измените LDAP-директорию и маппинг (mapping) в Kernel/Config.pm, как это показано выше. Затем добавьте в вашей LDAP-директории значения "Б;Ц;" в поле для CustomerIDs, для клиента "А".

5.2.3. Использование больше чем одного пользовательского хранилища данных с OTRS

Если в OTRS нужно использовать больше одного источника данных о клиентах (например LDAP и базу данных), конфигурационный параметр CustomerUser должен быть расширен числом, например "CustomerUser1", "CustomerUser2" (см. ниже Пример 11-5).

Пример 4.9. Использование больше чем одного пользовательского хранилища данных с OTRS

В следующем примере показано применение конфигурации как для LDAP так и для базы данных клиентского бэкэнда с OTRS.

```
# 1. Customer user backend: DB
# (customer database backend and settings)
```

```

$Self->{CustomerUser1} = {
  Name => 'Customer Database',
  Module => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::DB',
  Params => {
    # if you want to use an external database, add the
    # required settings
    # DSN => 'DBI:odbc:yourdsn',
    # Type => 'mssql', # only for ODBC connections
    # DSN => 'DBI:mysql:database=customerdb;host=customerdbhost',
    # User => '',
    # Password => '',
    # Table => 'customer_user',
  },
  # customer unique id
  CustomerKey = 'login',
  # customer #
  CustomerID = 'customer_id',
  CustomerValid = 'valid_id',
  CustomerUserListFields => ['first_name', 'last_name', 'email'],
  CustomerUserSearchFields => ['login', 'last_name', 'customer_id'],
  CustomerUserSearchPrefix => '',
  CustomerUserSearchSuffix => '*',
  CustomerUserSearchListLimit => 250,
  CustomerUserPostMasterSearchFields => ['email'],
  CustomerUserNameFields => ['title', 'first_name', 'last_name'],
  CustomerUserEmailUniqCheck => 1,
  # # show not own tickets in customer panel, CompanyTickets
  # CustomerUserExcludePrimaryCustomerID => 0,
  # # generate auto logins
  # AutoLoginCreation => 0,
  # AutoLoginCreationPrefix => 'auto',
  # # admin can change customer preferences
  # AdminSetPreferences => 1,
  # # cache time to live in sec. - cache any database queries
  # CacheTTL => 0,
  # # just a read only source
  # ReadOnly => 1,
  Map => [

    # note: Login, Email and CustomerID needed!
    # var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-
    link, readonly, http-link-target
    [ 'UserTitle', 'Title', 'title', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserFirstname', 'Firstname', 'first_name', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserLastname', 'Lastname', 'last_name', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserLogin', 'Username', 'login', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserPassword', 'Password', 'pw', 0, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserEmail', 'Email', 'email', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserCustomerID', 'CustomerID', 'customer_id', 0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserPhone', 'Phone', 'phone', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserFax', 'Fax', 'fax', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserMobile', 'Mobile', 'mobile', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserStreet', 'Street', 'street', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserZip', 'Zip', 'zip', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserCity', 'City', 'city', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserCountry', 'Country', 'country', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'UserComment', 'Comment', 'comments', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
    [ 'ValidID', 'Valid', 'valid_id', 0, 1, 'int', '', 0 ],
  ],
  # default selections
  Selections => {
    UserTitle => {
      'Mr.' => 'Mr.',
      'Mrs.' => 'Mrs.',
    },
  },
};

# 2. Customer user backend: LDAP
# (customer ldap backend and settings)
$Self->{CustomerUser2} = {
  Name => 'LDAP Datasource',

```



```

Module => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::LDAP',
Params => {
  # ldap host
  Host => 'bay.csuhayward.edu',
  # ldap base dn
  BaseDN => 'ou=seas,o=csuh',
  # search scope (one|sub)
  SSCOPE => 'sub',
#   # The following is valid but would only be necessary if the
#   # anonymous user does NOT have permission to read from the LDAP tree
  UserDN => '',
  UserPw => '',
  # in case you want to add always one filter to each ldap query, use
  # this option. e. g. AlwaysFilter => '(mail=*)' or AlwaysFilter =>
  '(objectclass=user)'
  AlwaysFilter => '',
  # if both your frontend and your LDAP are unicode, use this:
#   SourceCharset => 'utf-8',
#   DestCharset   => 'utf-8',
  # if your frontend is e. g. iso-8859-1 and the character set of your
  # ldap server is utf-8, use these options:
#   SourceCharset => 'utf-8',
#   DestCharset => 'iso-8859-1',

  # Net::LDAP new params (if needed - for more info see perldoc Net::LDAP)
  Params => {
    port => 389,
    timeout => 120,
    async => 0,
    version => 3,
  },
},
# customer unique id
CustomerKey => 'uid',
# customer #
CustomerID => 'mail',
CustomerUserListFields => ['cn', 'mail'],
CustomerUserSearchFields => ['uid', 'cn', 'mail'],
CustomerUserSearchPrefix => '',
CustomerUserSearchSuffix => '*',
CustomerUserSearchListLimit => 250,
CustomerUserPostMasterSearchFields => ['mail'],
CustomerUserNameFields => ['givenname', 'sn'],
# show not own tickets in customer panel, CompanyTickets
CustomerUserExcludePrimaryCustomerID => 0,
# add a ldap filter for valid users (expert setting)
# CustomerUserValidFilter => '(!description=locked)',
# admin can't change customer preferences
AdminSetPreferences => 0,
Map => [
  # note: Login, Email and CustomerID needed!
  # var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-
  link, readonly
  [ 'UserTitle',      'Title',      'title',          1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserFirstname', 'Firstname', 'givenname',     1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserLastname',  'Lastname',  'sn',            1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserLogin',     'Username',  'uid',           1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserEmail',     'Email',     'mail',          1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserCustomerID', 'CustomerID', 'mail',          0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
#   [ 'UserCustomerIDs', 'CustomerIDs', 'second_customer_ids', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserPhone',     'Phone',     'telephonenumber', 1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserAddress',   'Address',   'postaladdress',  1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserComment',   'Comment',   'description',    1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
],
};

```

Есть возможность интегрировать до 10 различных пользовательских бэк-эндов. Используйте интерфейс управления клиентами в OTRS, чтобы просматривать и редактировать данные о них (при условии наличия прав для записи).

5.3. Хранилища (бэк-енды) для аутентификации Агентов и Клиентов

OTRS предлагает опцию для проверки подлинности агентов и клиентов с использованием различных хранилищ данных (бэкендов).

5.3.1. Хранилища данных (бэк-енды) для аутентификации Агентов

5.3.1.1. База Данных (DB, по умолчанию)

В качестве бэк-энда для аутентификации агентов в OTRS, по умолчанию, используется база данных. Чтобы добавлять агентов, редактировать данные о них, перейдите на страницу Панель Администрирования и нажмите ссылку Интерфейс для управления агентами (см. ниже Пример 11.6).

Пример 4.10. Проверка подлинности агентов путем использования Базы Данных (DB) в качестве хранилища информации.

```
$Self->{'AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::DB';
```

5.3.1.2. LDAP

Если данные всех ваших агентов хранятся в LDAP-директории, то для аутентификации пользователей в OTRS можно использовать LDAP-модуль (см. ниже Пример 11-7). Этот модуль имеет права только на чтение дерева LDAP-каталогов, что означает что нету возможности редактировать данные пользователей используя ссылку веб-интерфейс для управления пользователями .

Пример 4.11. Проверка подлинности агентов при использовании LDAP в качестве хранилища данных

```
# This is an example configuration for an LDAP auth. backend.
# (Make sure Net::LDAP is installed!)
$Self->{'AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::LDAP';
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::Host'} = 'ldap.example.com';
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::BaseDN'} = 'dc=example,dc=com';
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::UID'} = 'uid';

# Check if the user is allowed to auth in a posixGroup
# (e. g. user needs to be in a group xyz to use otrs)
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::GroupDN'} = 'cn=otrsallow,ou=posixGroups,dc=example,dc=com';
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::AccessAttr'} = 'memberUid';
# for ldap posixGroups objectclass (just uid)
# $Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr'} = 'UID';
# for non ldap posixGroups objectclass (with full user dn)
# $Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr'} = 'DN';

# The following is valid but would only be necessary if the
# anonymous user do NOT have permission to read from the LDAP tree
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserDN'} = '';
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserPw'} = '';

# in case you want to add always one filter to each ldap query, use
# this option. e. g. AlwaysFilter => '(mail=*)' or AlwaysFilter => '(objectclass=user)'
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::AlwaysFilter'} = '';
```

```
# in case you want to add a suffix to each login name, then
# you can use this option. e. g. user just want to use user but
# in your ldap directory exists user@domain.
#   $Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::UserSuffix'} = '@domain.com';

# Net::LDAP new params (if needed - for more info see perldoc Net::LDAP)
$Self->{'AuthModule::LDAP::Params'} = {
    port => 389,
    timeout => 120,
    async => 0,
    version => 3,
};
```

The configuration parameters shown in the script below can be used to synchronize the user data from your LDAP directory into your local OTRS database. This reduces the number of requests to your LDAP server and speeds up the authentication with OTRS. The data synchronization is done when the agent authenticates the first time. Although the data can be synchronized into the local OTRS database, the LDAP directory is the last instance for the authentication, so an inactive user in the LDAP tree can't authenticate to OTRS, even when the account data is already stored in the OTRS database. The agent data in the LDAP directory can't be edited via the web interface of OTRS, so the data has to be managed directly in the LDAP tree.

```
# defines AuthSyncBackend (AuthSyncModule) for AuthModule
# if this key exists and is empty, there won't be a sync.
# example values: AuthSyncBackend, AuthSyncBackend2
$Self->{'AuthModule::UseSyncBackend'} = 'AuthSyncBackend';

# agent data sync against ldap
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::Sync::LDAP';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::Host'} = 'ldap://ldap.example.com/';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::BaseDN'} = 'dc=otrs, dc=org';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::UID'} = 'uid';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::SearchUserDN'} = 'uid=sys, ou=user, dc=otrs, dc=org';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::SearchUserPw'} = 'some_pass';
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::UserSyncMap'} = {
    # DB -> LDAP
    UserFirstname => 'givenName',
    UserLastname  => 'sn',
    UserEmail     => 'mail',
};
[...]
```

```
# AuthSyncModule::LDAP::UserSyncInitialGroups
# (sync following group with rw permission after initial create of first agent
# login)
$Self->{'AuthSyncModule::LDAP::UserSyncInitialGroups'} = [
    'users',
];
```

Сценарий: Синхронизация пользовательских данных из LDAP-директории в базу данных OTRS.

5.3.1.3. HTTPBasicAuth-аутентификация для Агентов

Если вы хотите реализовать решение "single sign on" для всех агентов, вы можете использовать базовую аутентификацию (для всех систем) и HTTPBasicAuth-модуль для OTRS (см. ниже Пример 11-8).

Пример 4.12. Аутентификация Агентов с помощью HTTPBasic

```
# This is an example configuration for an apache ($ENV{REMOTE_USER})
# auth. backend. Use it if you want to have a single login through
# apache http-basic-auth
$Self->{'AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::HTTPBasicAuth';
```

```
# Note:
#
# If you use this module, you should use as fallback
# the following configuration settings if the user is not authorized
# apache ($ENV{REMOTE_USER})
$self->{LoginURL} = 'http://host.example.com/not-authorized-for-otrs.html';
$self->{LogoutURL} = 'http://host.example.com/thanks-for-using-otrs.html';
```

5.3.1.4. Radius

Параметры конфигурации приведенные в Примере 11-9 могут быть использованы для аутентификации агентов с использованием Radius-сервера.

Пример 4.13. Аутентификация (проверка подлинности) агентов с использованием Radius-сервера в качестве хранилища информации

```
# This is example configuration to auth. agents against a radius server
$self->{'AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::Radius';
$self->{'AuthModule::Radius::Host'} = 'radiushost';
$self->{'AuthModule::Radius::Password'} = 'radiussecret';
```

5.3.2. Хранилища информации для аутентификации (проверки подлинности) клиентов

5.3.2.1. База Данных (По умолчанию)

Для аутентификации клиентов в OTRS, по умолчанию, используется база данных. Используя базу данных в качестве хранилища, все данные клиентов можно редактировать через веб-интерфейс OTRS (см. ниже Пример 11-10).

Пример 4.14. Аутентификация Клиента в Базе Данных

```
# This is the auth. module against the otrs db
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::CustomerAuth::DB';
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::Table'} = 'customer_user';
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerKey'} = 'login';
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerPassword'} = 'pw';
# $self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::DSN'} =
# "DBI:mysql:database=customerdb;host=customerdbhost";
# $self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::User'} = "some_user";
# $self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::Password'} = "some_password";
```

5.3.2.2. LDAP

Если у вас есть LDAP-каталог со всеми данными о клиентах, можно использовать модуль LDAP для аутентификации клиентов в OTRS (см. Пример 11-11 ниже). Поскольку этот модуль имеет права только для чтения для данных из LDAP-бэкенда, то нету возможности изменить данные клиента через веб.

Пример 4.15. Аутентификация пользователей с помощью LDAP-бэкенда

```
# This is an example configuration for an LDAP auth. backend.
# (make sure Net::LDAP is installed!)
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::CustomerAuth::LDAP';
$self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Host'} = 'ldap.example.com';
```

```

$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::BaseDN'} = 'dc=example,dc=com';
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UID'} = 'uid';

# Check if the user is allowed to auth in a posixGroup
# (e. g. user needs to be in a group xyz to use otrs)
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::GroupDN'} =
  'cn=otrsallow,ou=posixGroups,dc=example,dc=com';
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AccessAttr'} = 'memberUid';
# for ldap posixGroups objectclass (just uid)
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr'} = 'UID';
# for non ldap posixGroups objectclass (full user dn)
#$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr'} = 'DN';

# The following is valid but would only be necessary if the
# anonymous user does NOT have permission to read from the LDAP tree
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserDN'} = '';
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserPw'} = '';

# in case you want to add always one filter to each ldap query, use
# this option. e. g. AlwaysFilter => '(mail=*)' or AlwaysFilter => '(objectclass=user)'
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AlwaysFilter'} = '';

# in case you want to add a suffix to each customer login name, then
# you can use this option. e. g. user just want to use user but
# in your ldap directory exists user@domain.
#$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserSuffix'} = '@domain.com';

# Net::LDAP new params (if needed - for more info see perldoc Net::LDAP)
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Params'} = {
  port => 389,
  timeout => 120,
  async => 0,
  version => 3,
};

```

5.3.2.3. HTTPBasicAuth аутентификация для клиентов

Если для пользователей нужно внедрить "single sign on"-решение, можно использовать базовую, HTTPBasic аутентификацию (для всех систем) и использовать модуль HTTPBasicAuth с OTRS (больше не нужно логиниться в OTRS). См. ниже Пример 11-12.

Пример 4.16. Аутентификация клиентов с помощью HTTPBasic

```

# This is an example configuration for an apache ($ENV{REMOTE_USER})
# auth. backend. Use it if you want to have a single login through
# apache http-basic-auth
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::CustomerAuth::HTTPBasicAuth';

# Note:
# If you use this module, you should use the following
# config settings as fallback, if user isn't login through
# apache ($ENV{REMOTE_USER})
$Self->{'CustomerPanelLoginURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/not-authorized-for-otrs.html';
$Self->{'CustomerPanelLogoutURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/thanks-for-using-otrs.html';

```

5.3.2.4. Radius

Настройки приведенные в примере 11-13 могут быть использованы для аутентификации ваших клиентов с помощью Radius-сервера.

Пример 4.17. Аутентификация клиентов с использованием Radius

```

# This is a example configuration to auth. customer against a radius server
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Auth::Radius';

```

```
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Host'} = 'radiushost';
$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Password'} = 'radiussecret';
```

5.4. Настройка самостоятельной регистрации клиента

Есть возможность настроить самостоятельную регистрацию новых клиентов, доступную через панель customer.pl. Можно добавить новые дополнительные или обязательные поля, такие как номер комнаты, адрес или состояние.

В следующем примере показано каким образом можно указать обязательные для заполнения поля в базе данных клиентов, в данном случае, для хранения номера клиента.

5.4.1. Настройка веб-интерфейса

Для отображения нового поля для номера комнаты в веб-интерфейсе пользователя (customer.pl), нужно внести изменения в .dtl-файл, который отвечает за шаблон этого интерфейса. Отредактируйте файл Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/CustomerLogin.dtl добавив новые поля после строки 80 (см. нижеприведенный сценарий).

```
[...]
<div class="NewLine">
  <label for="Room">$Text{"Room{CustomerUser}"}</label>
  <input title="$Text{"Room Number"}" name="Room" type="text" id="UserRoom"
  maxlength="50" />
</div>
[...]
```

Сценарий: Отображение новых полей в веб-интерфейсе.

5.4.2. Отображения клиентов

На следующем этапе, нужно внести изменения в маппинг (mapping), расширив его новым элементом - номером комнаты. Чтобы убедиться что изменения не потеряются после обновления, установите настройки "CustomerUser" из файла Kernel/Config/Defaults.pm в файл Kernel/Config.pm. Теперь измените MAP-массив, добавив новое поле - номер комнаты, как это показано в нижеприведенном сценарии.

```
# CustomerUser
# (customer database backend and settings)
$Self->{CustomerUser} = {
  Name => 'Database Backend',
  Module => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::DB',
  Params => {
    # if you want to use an external database, add the
    # required settings
    DSN => 'DBI:odbc:yourdsn',
    Type => 'mssql', # only for ODBC connections
    DSN => 'DBI:mysql:database=customerdb;host=customerdbhost',
    User => '',
    Password => '',
    Table => 'customer_user',
  },
  # customer unique id
  CustomerKey => 'login',
  # customer #
  CustomerID => 'customer_id',
  CustomerValid => 'valid_id',
```

```

CustomerUserListFields => ['first_name', 'last_name', 'email'],
# CustomerUserListFields => ['login', 'first_name', 'last_name', 'customer_id', 'email'],
CustomerUserSearchFields => ['login', 'last_name', 'customer_id'],
CustomerUserSearchPrefix => '',
CustomerUserSearchSuffix => '*',
CustomerUserSearchListLimit => 250,
CustomerUserPostMasterSearchFields => ['email'],
CustomerUserNameFields => ['title', 'first_name', 'last_name'],
CustomerUserEmailUniqCheck => 1,
# # show not own tickets in customer panel, CompanyTickets
# CustomerUserExcludePrimaryCustomerID => 0,
# # generate auto logins
# AutoLoginCreation => 0,
# AutoLoginCreationPrefix => 'auto',
# # admin can change customer preferences
# AdminSetPreferences => 1,
# # cache time to live in sec. - cache database queries
# CacheTTL => 0,
# # just a read only source
# ReadOnly => 1,
Map => [

  # note: Login, Email and CustomerID needed!
  # var, frontend, storage, shown (1=always,2=lite), required, storage-type, http-
link, readonly, http-link-target
  [ 'UserTitle',      'Title',      'title',      1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserFirstname', 'Firstname',  'first_name', 1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserLastname',  'Lastname',  'last_name',  1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserLogin',     'Username',  'login',      1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserPassword',  'Password',  'pw',         0, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserEmail',     'Email',     'email',      1, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserCustomerID', 'CustomerID', 'customer_id', 0, 1, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserPhone',     'Phone',     'phone',      1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserFax',       'Fax',       'fax',        1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserMobile',    'Mobile',    'mobile',     1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserRoom',      'Room',      'room',       1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserStreet',    'Street',    'street',     1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserZip',       'Zip',       'zip',        1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserCity',      'City',      'city',       1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserCountry',   'Country',   'country',    1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'UserComment',   'Comment',   'comments',   1, 0, 'var', '', 0 ],
  [ 'ValidID',       'Valid',     'valid_id',   0, 1, 'int', '', 0 ],
],
# default selections
Selections => {
  UserTitle => {
    'Mr.' => 'Mr.',
    'Mrs.' => 'Mrs.',
  },
},
};

```

Сценарий: Внесение изменений в тар-массив.

5.4.3. Настройка таблицы customer_user в Базе Данных OTRS DB

Последним шагом является добавление нового столбца с номером комнаты в таблицу customer_user базы данных OTRS (см. нижеприведенный сценарий). В этой колонке будет храниться информация для номера комнаты.

```

linux:~# mysql -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6 to server version: 5.0.18-Debian_7-log

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

```

```
mysql> use otrs;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> ALTER TABLE customer_user ADD room VARCHAR (200);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> quit
Bye
linux:~#
```

Сценарий: Добавление новой колонки в таблицу customer_user.

Now the new field for the room should be displayed in the Customer Information panel if filled, and in the Customer User administration screens. Also, new customers should have to insert their room number if they register a new account. If you use OTRS on Microsoft IIS, you should restart the web server to activate the changes made in Config.pm.

6. Настройки Заявки

6.1. Состояния заявок

6.1.1. Предопределенные состояния

OTRS позволяет изменять предопределенные состояния заявок и их типы, а также добавлять новые. Для состояния важны два атрибута: имя (state-name) и тип (state-type).

Предустановленные состояния в OTRS: "закрыто успешно", "закрыто неудачно", "объединено", "новая", "открытая", "в ожидании с автозакрытием+", "в ожидании с автозакрытием-", "в ожидании с напоминанием", "удаленная".

6.1.1.1. Новая

Заявки находятся в этом состоянии, когда они создаются на основе входящих сообщений электронной почты.

6.1.1.2. Открытая

Это состояние по умолчанию для заявок, которые присвоены очередям или агентам.

6.1.1.3. Ожидание с напоминанием

После того как время ожидания истекло, владелец заявки будет получать напоминание на электронную почту. Если заявка не закрыта, то напоминание о заявке будет отправлено всем агентам в очереди. Напоминание о заявках будет отправлено только в рабочее время и будет повторяться каждые 24-часа, пока агент не изменит состояние заявки. Время, которое заявка проведет с таким статусом будет добавлено к времени эскалации.

6.1.1.4. Ожидание авто-закрытие -

Если время ожидания вышло, заявки с этим статусом будут установлены в "Закрытые неуспешно". Время, проведенное заявкой в этом статусе будет добавлено к времени эскалации.

6.1.1.5. Ожидание авто-закрытие+

Если вышло время ожидания, заявки с этим статусом будут установлены в "Закрыто Успешно". Время, проведенное заявкой в этом статусе будет добавлено к времени эскалации.

6.1.1.6. Объединенные

Это состояние для заявок, которые были объединены с другими заявками.

6.1.1.7. Закрыта Успешно

Это конечное состояние для заявок, которые были решены успешно. В зависимости от конфигурации, у вас будет или не будет возможности заново открыть ранее закрытые заявки.

6.1.1.8. Закрыта Неудачно

Это конечное состояние для заявок которые НЕ были успешно решены. В зависимости от конфигурации, у вас будет или не будет возможности заново открыть ранее закрытые заявки.

6.1.2. Настраиваемы состояния

Каждое состояние имеет название (state-name) и тип (state-type). Чтобы создать новое состояние перейдите по ссылке Состояния на Панели Администрирования и нажмите кнопку "Добавить состояние". Можно свободно выбирать имя нового состояния. Типы состояний не могут изменяться посредством веб-интерфейса. Если нужно добавить новые типы или изменить существующие, - все изменения придется делать напрямую в базе данных. Предустановленные типы состояний не могут быть изменены, поскольку это может привести к непредсказуемым результатам. Например, расчет эскалации и функция разблокирования основаны на конкретных типах состояний.

The name of an already existing state can be changed, or new states added through this screen. If the state "new" has been changed via the web interface, this change also has to be configured via the config file `Kernel/Config.pm` or via the SysConfig interface. The settings specified in the script below have to be modified to ensure that OTRS works with the changed state for "new".

```
[...]
# PostmasterDefaultState
# (The default state of new tickets.) [default: new]
$self->{PostmasterDefaultState} = 'new';

# CustomerDefaultState
# (default state of new customer tickets)
$self->{CustomerDefaultState} = 'new';
[...]
```

Сценарий: Изменение параметров настройки в `Kernel/Config.pm`.

Если нужно добавить новый тип состояния, то это можно сделать с помощью клиентской программы управления базами данных, изменив таблицу `ticket_state_type` базы данных OTRS, как это показано в нижеприведенном сценарии

```
linux:~# mysql -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 23 to server version: 5.0.16-Debian_1-log
```



```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.
mysql> use otrs;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> insert into ticket_state_type (name,comments) values ('own','Own
state type');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> quit
Bye
linux:~#
```

Script: Изменение базы данных OTRS.

На данный момент можно использовать новый тип состояния, который вы только что создали. Как только состояние будет связано с этим новым типом состояния, то чтобы убедиться что новое состояние используется и работает корректно нужно также изменить настройки OTRS. Используя SysConfig внесите изменения в следующие опции:

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew > AgentTicketPhone###StateDefault - to define the default next state for new phone tickets.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew > AgentTicketPhone###StateType - to define the available next states for new phone tickets.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew > AgentTicketEmail###StateDefault - to define the default next state for new email tickets.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew > AgentTicketEmail###StateType - to define the available next states for new email tickets.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound > AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###State - to define the default next state for new phone articles.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound > AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###StateType - to define the available next states for new phone articles.

Ticket:Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove:Ticket::DefaultNextMoveStateType - to define the default next state after moving a ticket.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce > StateDefault - to define the default next state after bouncing a ticket.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce > StateType - to define the available next states in the bounce screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk > StateDefault - to define the default next state in a bulk action.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk > StateType - to define the available next states in the bulk action screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose > StateDefault - to define the default next state after closing a ticket.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose > StateType - to define the available next states in the close screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose > StateDefault - to define the default next state in the Compose (reply) screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose > StateType - to define the available next states in the Compose (reply) screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward > StateDefault - to define the default next state after forwarding a ticket.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward > StateType - to define the available next states in the Forward screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward > StateDefault - to define the default next state of a ticket in the free text screen.

Ticket -> Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward > StateType - to define the available next states in the free text screen.

Ticket -> Core::PostMaster > PostmasterDefaultState - to define the state of tickets created from emails.

Ticket -> Core::PostMaster > PostmasterFollowUpState - to define the state of tickets after a follow-up has been received.

Ticket -> Core::PostMaster > PostmasterFollowUpStateClosed - to define the state of tickets after a follow-up has been received on an already closed ticket.

Ticket -> Core::Ticket > ViewableStateType - to define the state types that are displayed at various places in the system, for example in the Queueview.

Ticket -> Core::Ticket > UnlockStateType - to define the state types for unlocked tickets.

Ticket -> Core::Ticket > PendingReminderStateType - to define the state type for reminder tickets.

Ticket -> Core::Ticket > PendingAutoStateType - to define the state type for Pending Auto tickets.

Ticket -> Core::Ticket > StateAfterPending - to define the state a ticket is set to after the Pending Auto timer of the configured state has expired.

6.2. Приоритеты заявок

OTRS поставляется с пятью предустановленными уровнями приоритетов, которые можно изменить перейдя по ссылке "Приоритеты" на Панели Администрирования. При создании настраиваемого списка приоритетов, пожалуйста помните, что они сортируются в алфавитном порядке. Также OTRS сортирует заявки в QueueView по их внутреннему номеру (ID).

Примечание

Как и в случае с другими сущностями OTRS, приоритеты не могут быть удалены, а только деактивированы путем установки параметра Действительный в значение *не действительный* или *не действительный-временно*.

Важно

Если был создан новый приоритет, или был изменен уже существующий, то можно также произвести изменения некоторых параметров в SysConfig:

- Ticket:Core::Postmaster::PostmasterDefaultPriority - defines the default priority for all incoming emails.
- Ticket:Frontend::Agent:Ticket::ViewPhoneNew:Priority - defines the default priority in the New Phone Ticket screen for agents.
- Ticket:Frontend::Agent:Ticket::ViewEmailNew:Priority - defines the default priority in the New Email Ticket screen for agents.
- Ticket:Frontend::Customer:Ticket::ViewNew:PriorityDefault - defines the default priority in the New Ticket screen in the Customer frontend.

6.3. Ответственность за Заявку & Наблюдение за Заявкой

From OTRS 2.1 on, it is possible to assign a person as being responsible for a ticket, in addition to its owner. Moreover, all activities connected with the ticket can be watched by someone other than the ticket owner. These two functionalities are implemented with the TicketResponsible and TicketWatcher features, and facilitate the assignment of tasks and working within hierarchical team structures.

6.3.1. Ответственность за Заявку

Функция ответственности за заявку способствует ее полной обработки еагентом, который не является владельцем заявки. Таким образом агент, который заблокировал заявку может передать ее другому агенту, который не является владельцем заявки, для того, чтобы второй просто дал ответ на вопрос. После того как запрос был рассмотрен, первый агент может снять ответственность за заявку с второго агента.

With the configuration parameter Ticket::Responsible, the ticket responsibility feature can be activated. This will cause 3 new links to appear in the ticket activities menu of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.

Ответственность за заявку может быть назначена после открытия ее содержимого, нажав ссылку "Ответственность", соответствующего меню в шаблоне просмотра подробной информации о заявке агентского веб-интерфейса (см. нижеприведенный сценарий).

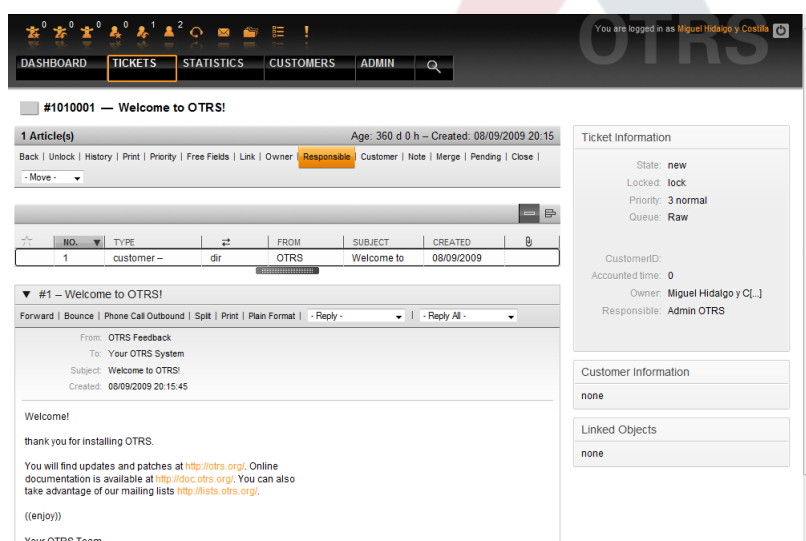


Рисунок: Изменение Ответственного за заявку в шаблоне просмотра подробной инф. о заявке.

После нажатия на кнопку "Ответственность", откроется всплывающее окно для изменения ответственности этой заявки (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок). Этот шаблон/диалог также может быть использован для отправки сообщения новому агенту, который будет нести ответственность за эту заявку.

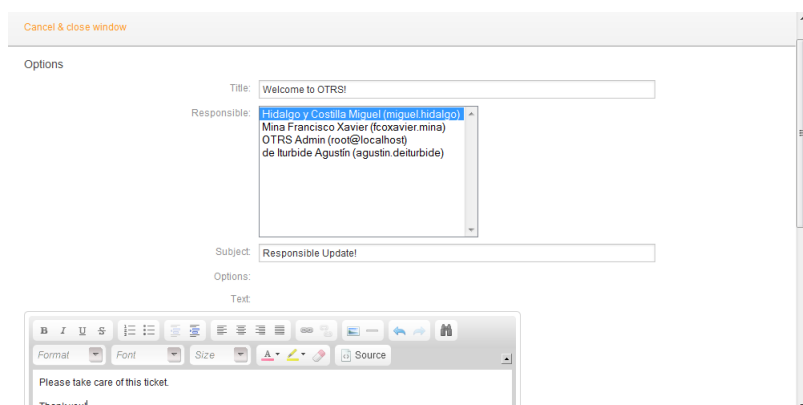


Рисунок: Всплывающий диалог для изменения ответственного за заявку.

Если активирована функция ответственности за заявку, то в шаблоне Ответственность, агентского веб-интерфейса OTRS можно просмотреть список всех заявок, за которые агент несет ответственность.

6.3.2. Просмотр Заявок

Начиная с OTRS 2.1 и выше с помощью функции TicketWatcher, выбранные агенты, такие как, например, руководители могут просматривать определенные заявки без их обработки.

The TicketWatcher feature can be activated with the configuration parameter Ticket::Watcher which adds new links to your actions toolbar. Using Ticket::WatcherGroup, one or more user groups with permission to watch tickets can also be defined.

Для того чтобы смотреть заявку, перейдите к шаблону просмотра подробной информации о заявке и нажмите ссылку "Подписаться" в меню заявки (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

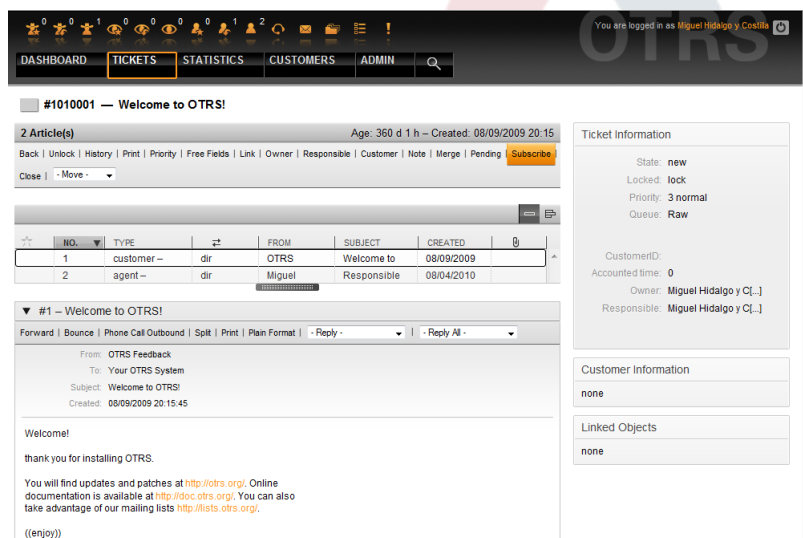


Figure: Подписка на просмотр подробной информации о заявке.

Если вы больше не хотите просматривать определенную заявку, перейдите к шаблону просмотра подробной информации заявки и нажмите кнопку "Отменить подписку" в меню заявки (см. нижеприведенный рисунок).

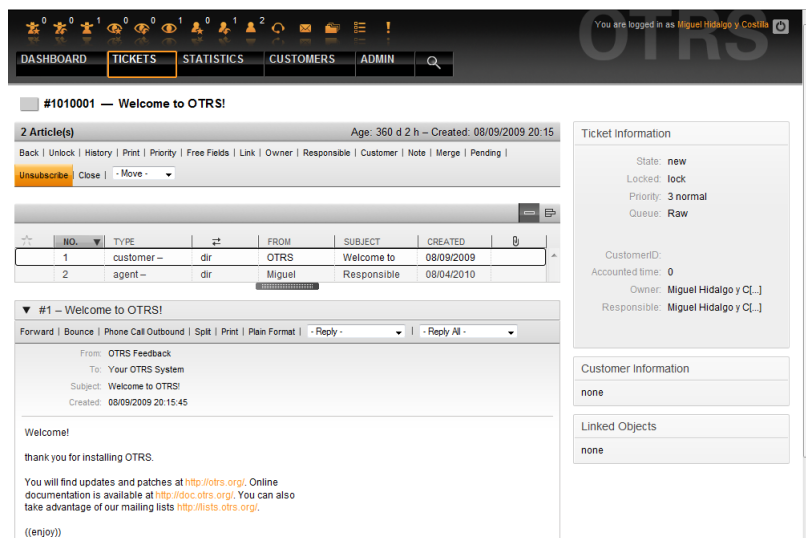


Рисунок: Отказ от подписки на заявку в шаблоне просмотра подробной информации о заявке.

Как только активирована функция "просмотр заявок", то список всех просматриваемых заявок будет доступен в шаблоне Watched View (см. нижеприведенный Рисунок).

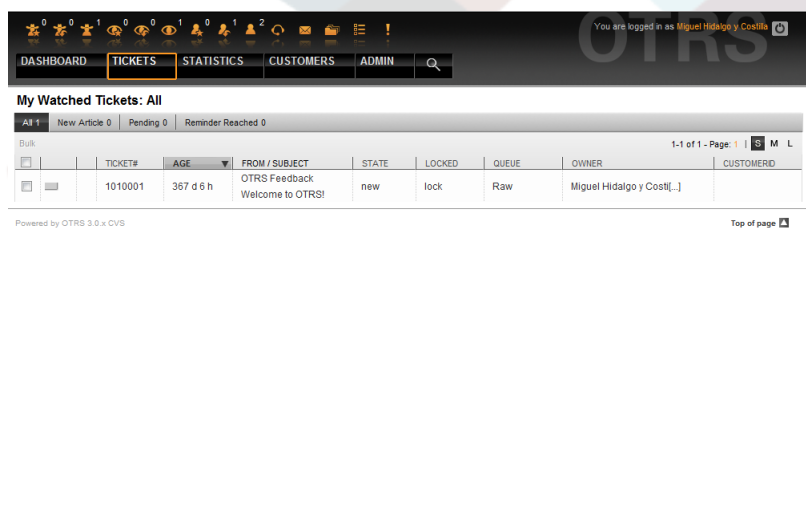


Рисунок: Шаблон для просматриваемых заявок.

7. Функции связанные с временем

7.1. Настройка периода рабочего времени, праздников и часовых поясов

Some functions in OTRS, like escalations and automatic unlocking of tickets, depend on a proper configuration of business hours, time zones and holidays. You can define these via the SysConfig interface, in Framework > Core::Time. You can also specify different

sets of business hours, holidays and time zones as separate 'Calendars' in Framework > Core::Time::Calendar1 through Framework > Core::Time::Calendar9. Calendars can be defined by queue settings, or on SLA levels. This means that, for example, you can specify a calendar with 5 x 8 business hours for your 'standard' SLA, but create a separate calendar with 7 x 24 support for your 'gold' SLA; as well as set a calendar for your 'Support-USA' queue with a different time window than your 'Support-Japan' queue. OTRS can handle up to 99 different calendars.

7.1.1. Бизнес Время

Set up the working hours for your system in SysConfig Framework > Core::Time::TimeWorkingHours, or for your specific calendar in the calendar's configuration. OTRS can handle a granularity of one hour. Checking the marks in the boxes 8, 9, 10 ... 17 corresponds with business hours of 8 AM - 6 PM.

Заявки эскалируются, уведомления для эскалированных и ожидающих заявок отправляются и заявки разблокируются только в рабочее время.

7.1.2. Праздники с фиксированными датами

Holidays that are on a fixed date every year, such as New Year's Day or the Fourth of July, can be specified in TimeVacationDays, or in the corresponding section for the calendars 1-9.

Заявки не будут эскалироваться, ни разблокироваться в сроки, определенные как "Специально зарезервированные дни".

Примечание

По умолчанию, OTRS работает по *Немецким* выходным.

7.1.3. TimeVacationDaysOneTime

Holidays such as Easter that do not have a yearly fixed date but instead vary each year, can be specified in TimeVacationDaysOneTime.

Заявки не будут эскалироваться и не будут разблокироваться в период времени определенный как TimeVacationDaysOneTime.

Примечание

OTRS поставляется без единого предустановленного One-Time-праздника. Это означает, что во время настройки системы OTRS, нужно самостоятельно добавить праздники, такие как Пасха, День Благодарения.

7.2. Автоматические Разблокировки

Заблокированные заявки могут быть разблокированы системой автоматически. Эта опция может быть полезной, если, например, агент заблокировал заявки, которые нужно обработать, но не работал с ними по определенной причине, например был в отпуске. Чтобы убедиться в том, что заблокированные заявки не будут забыты и их обработают другие агенты, автоматическая разблокировка разблокирует заблокированные заявки при истечении определенного времени.

Перейдя по ссылке настройки очереди для каждой заявки можно установить количество времени, при истечении которого она будет разблокирована. Модуль, bin/otrs.UnlockTickets.pl, который периодически вызывается как задание планировщика задач cron job, выполняет автоматическую разблокировку заявок.

Уведомления о разблокированных заявках отсылаются только тем агентам, которые добавили очередь с разблокированными заявками в "Мои очереди", и активировали в своих настройках функцию уведомлений о разблокированных заявках.

Заявки будут заблокированы в том случае, если выполняются следующие условия:

- Для очереди в которой хранится заявка определяется *время разблокировки*.
- Заявке присвоен статус *заблокирована*.
- Заявке присвоен статус *открытая*.

Если агент добавляет в заявку новую статью - таймер разблокировки будет сброшен. Он может быть любым из следующих типов: *внешний-email, телефон, факс, смс, или внешнее примечание*.

Кроме этого, если последняя статья в заявке создана агентом, и клиент добавляет еще одну, либо через веб-интерфейс либо по электронной почте, таймер разблокировки также будет сброшен.

Последнее событие, которое будет сбрасывать таймер разблокировки, когда заявка передается другому агенту.

8. Настройка вывода в формате PDF

В этом разделе приводится настройка опций для экспорта данных из OTRS в PDF.

If you use the Print action from anywhere within the OTRS interface, it will generate a formatted PDF file. You can deactivate this by modifying the configuration parameter PDF to create HTML output instead.

You can adjust the look of the files generated by OTRS by creating your own logo and adding it to PDF::LogoFile. You can use PDF::PageSize to define the standard page size of the generated pdf file (DIN-A4 or Letter), and also PDF::MaxPage to specify the maximum number of pages for a pdf file, which is useful if a user generates a huge output file by mistake.

Для генерации pdf-файлов должны быть проинсталированы Perl-модули CPAN: PDF::API2 и Compress::Zlib. В большинстве дистрибутивов они доступны в виде пакетов и могут быть легко установлены с помощью соответствующего менеджера пакетов. В случае, если это не возможно, они должны быть установлены с помощью CPAN. За дополнительной информацией об установке Perl-модулей, обратитесь к главе "Установка Perl-модулей".

9. Stats-модуль

The OTRS stats module holds features to track operational statistics and generates custom reports associated with OTRS usage. The OTRS system uses the term "stat" generically to refer to a report presenting various indicators.

Правильная настройка модуля статистики OTRS связана с множеством различных условий. К ним относятся различные модули системы OTRS, подлежащие оценке, настройки прав доступа пользователей, признаки, которые должны быть рассчитаны и уровень их сложности, легкость настройки модуля статистики, скорость и эффективность вычислений, поддержка множества вариантов вывода информации.

Статистические элементы, такие как например файлы, которые дополняют функциональные возможности модуля статистики для конкретных требований, могут быть интегрированы для подсчета сложной статистики.

9.1. Обработка модуля агентом

When signed on as an agent, the navigation bar displays the link "Statistics", with various submenu options, as shown in Figure.

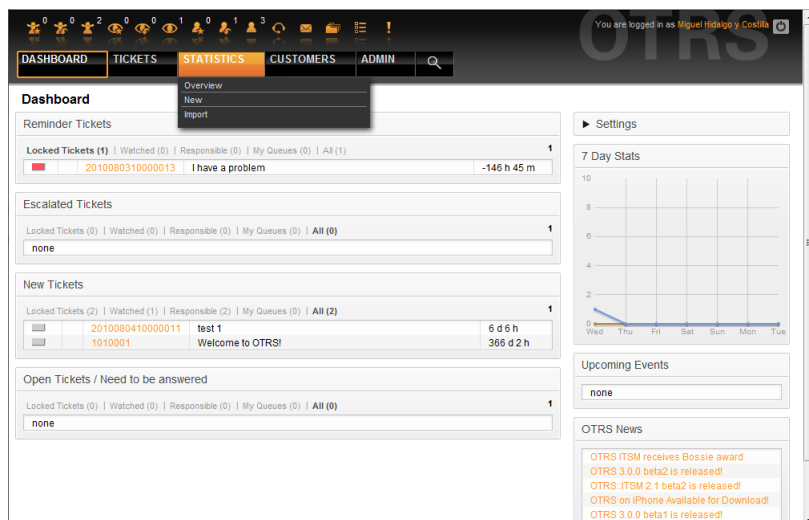


Рисунок: Опции меню Статистика.

Различные варианты представленные в меню статистики:

- *Overview*. Предоставляет список различных предварительно сконфигурированных отчетов.
- *Новая*. Требуется права gw.
- *Импорт*. Требуется gw-права.

9.1.1. Обзор

Selecting the "Statistics" link in the navigation bar, and then the submenu link "Overview", calls up the Overview screen. The Overview screen presents a list of all pre-configured reports the agent can use (see Figure below).

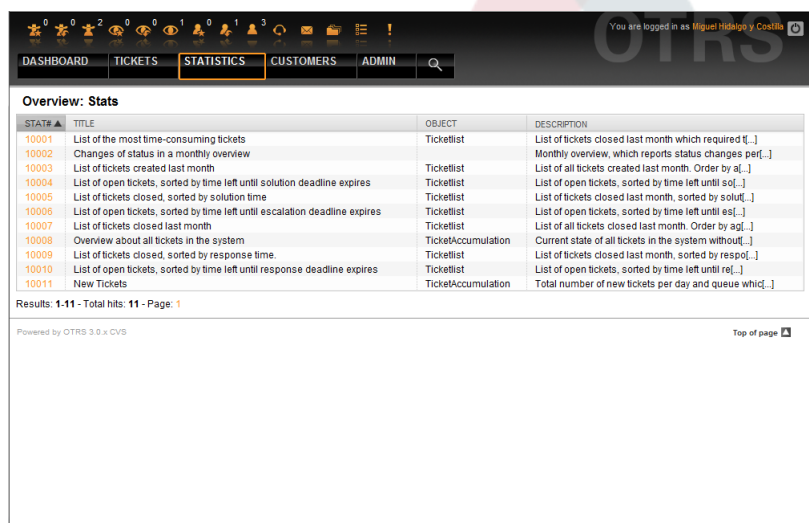


Figure: Overview of the standard reports.

Для каждого из отчетов, перечисленных в Обзоре предоставлена следующая информация:

- **Stat#.** Уникальный номер отчета.
- **Заголовок.** Заголовок отчета.
- **Объект.** Объект, который используется для генерации статистики. В случае статической статистики не отображается ни один объект, поскольку в ее генерации динамические объекты не участвуют.
- **Описание.** Краткое описание отчета.

Когда модуль статистики установлен, он поставляется с несколькими предустановленными отчетами, выборочно встроенными в систему. Они приведены в виде списка на странице "Обзор". Если список слишком большой и не помещается на одну страницу, у агента есть возможность просматривать другие страницы. Список отчетов может быть отсортирован по своему вкусу, путем нажатия на желаемый заголовок столбца в списке. Чтобы создать конкретный отчет, нажмите на соответствующие stat-номер, связанный с отчетом. В результате откроется интерфейс просмотра отчета.

9.1.2. Создание и просмотр отчетов

The view user interface provides the stat's configuration settings (see Figure below).

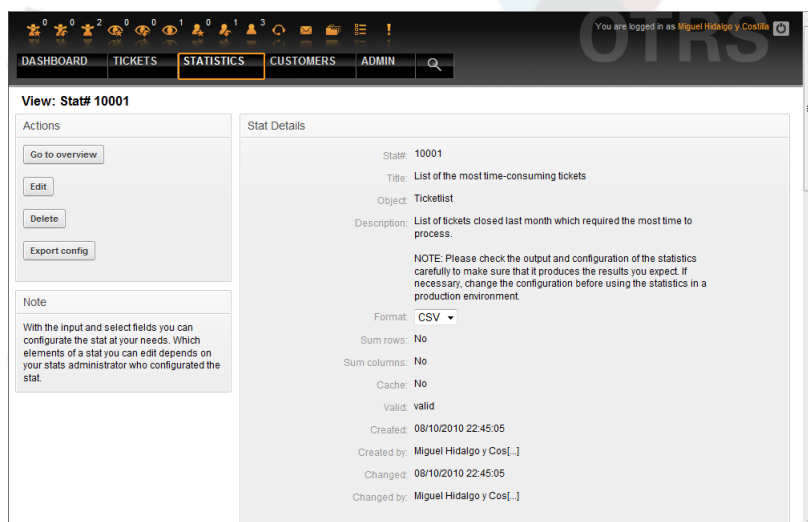


Figure: Viewing a specific report.

Параметры конфигурации для конкретного отчета могут быть установлены путем выбора ряда возможных опций. Как автор отчета так и другие пользователи с соответствующими правами доступа могут создавать настройки.

На странице отображается следующее:

- **Возможные действия:**
 - **Перейти к обзору.** Ссылка, ведущая обратно к Просмотру списка отчетов.
 - **Редактировать.** Редактировать имеющуюся структуру отчета (требуется права для чтения и записи, rw).
 - **Удалить.** Удалить текущий отчет (требуется права для чтения и записи, rw).
 - **Экспортировать настройки.** Экспортировать настройки отчета с помощью загрузки файла (требуется права для чтения и записи, rw).

Традиционно: функции Экспорт и Импорт позволяют создавать и тестировать отчеты та тестовых системах с их легкой дальнейшей интеграцией в производственную систему.

- **Подробности отчета:**
 - *Отчет#*. Номер отчета.
 - *Заголовок*. Заголовок отчета.
 - *Объект*. Объект, который используется для создания отчета.
 - *Описание*. Описание цели отчета.
 - *Формат*. Выходной формат отчета. В зависимости от конфигурации, можно выбрать один из следующих форматов вывода:
 - CSV.
 - Печать.
 - Графические линии.
 - Столбцовая диаграмма.
 - Диаграмма.
 - Точечная диаграмма.
 - Точечно-линейная диаграмма.
 - Диаграмма
 - Круговая "пирожок"-диаграмма.
 - *Размер в пикселях*. Размер графиков/диаграмм в пикселях. Эта опция доступна только в том случае, если в настройках отчета разрешены графики. Все часто используемые графические размеры настраиваются OTRS-администратором в SysConfig. Затем, во время настройки отчета, агент может выбрать необходимый формат из всех доступных.
 - *Количество строк*. Указывает когда отчет заменяется колонкой, чьи ячейки содержат сумму соответствующих строк.
 - *Количество колонок*. Указывает когда отчет заменяется строкой, чьи ячейки содержат сумму соответствующих колонок.
 - *Кэш*. Указывает когда сгенерированный отчет кэшируется в файловой системе.
 - *Действительный*. Может быть установлен в значение "недействительный" если по какой то причине отчет временно не должен запускаться. Кнопка "Старт" в нижней части правой панели больше не отображается. Таким образом отчет не может быть создан.
 - *Создан*. Время создания отчета.
 - *Создан (кем)*. Имя агента, который создал отчет.
 - *Изменен*. Время последней модификации отчета.
- *Изменен кем*. Имя агента, который последним внес изменения в отчет.

- *X-axis*. Используя эту функцию, агент может переключать x и y axes (только в том случае, если эта опция активирована OTRS-администратором).
- Общая информация сопровождается информацией о самом отчете. Есть два различных шаблона просмотра отчета (или статистики):
- *Static stat view*. Static report generators can be integrated into the stats module (see Figure below).

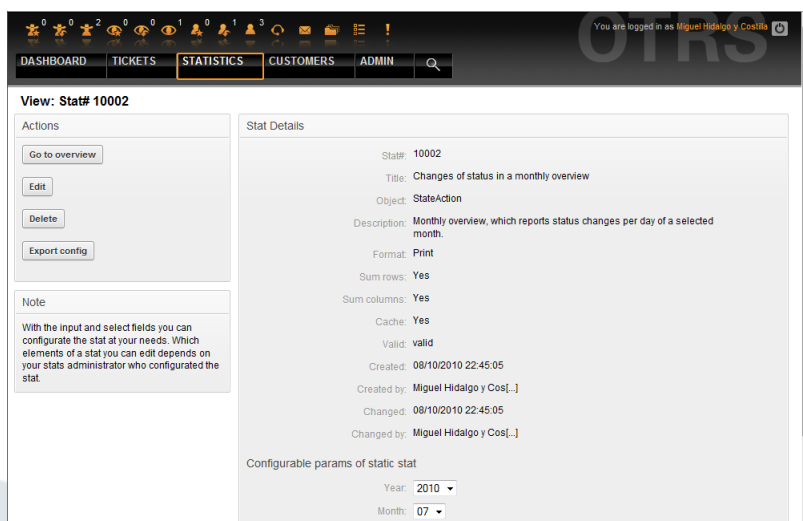


Figure: Viewing a static report.

- *Dynamic stat view* (see Figure above). They can be displayed in two different ways:
 - *Неизменяемые настройки*. Создатель отчета не имеет прав для изменения этих полей.
 - *Изменяемые настройки*. Параметры конфигурации таких отчетов могут быть изменены агентом.

Нажатие кнопки "Пуск" (в нижней части экрана) является последним шагом при создании отчета. Есть две возможные причины, когда эта кнопка не будет отображаться:

1. Отчет был установлен недействительным и, таким образом отключен.
2. Отчет был настроен не аккуратно и, следовательно, не может выполняться. В этом случае необходимую информацию можно найти в разделе уведомлений OTRS (внизу, под навигационной панелью).

Если настройки на странице Просмотр неверны, эта страница отображается опять, после нажатия кнопки "Пуск" и информация о введенных неверных данных будет выведена в разделе уведомлений.

9.1.3. Редактировать / Создать новый

Агенты, которые имеют права на запись, могут редактировать настройки существующего отчета, запустив пользовательский веб-интерфейс модуля статистики. В качестве альтернативы они могут создать новый отчет. Соответствующие страницы могут быть запущены следующим образом:

1. Редактировать: Используя кнопку "Редактировать" в шаблоне просмотра статистики.

2. Новый: Используя ссылку "Новый" в меню Статистика навигационной панели, или кнопку "Добавить" на странице Просмотр.

Статистика редактируется с помощью мастера в четыре этапа:

1. Общие технические условия.
2. Определение элементов для X-axis.
3. Спецификация значений ряда.
4. Выбор ограничений для отчета.

Шаги с 2-4 необходимы только для создания отчетов с динамической статистикой. Для статической статистики требуется только общая информация (пункт 1).

Информация о том, как обрабатывать страницу приводится на каждом из этих экранов, ниже панели "Действия" панели Подсказок.

Если введены неправильные данные, предыдущий пользовательский интерфейс отображается заново, на этот раз уже с информацией о неправильных входных данных. Эта информация отображается в OTRS в разделе уведомлений. Следующий пользовательский веб-интерфейс для ввода отображается только в том случае, если все поля формы заполнены правильно.

1. *General specifications*. It is the first page of the Edit wizard (see Figure below).

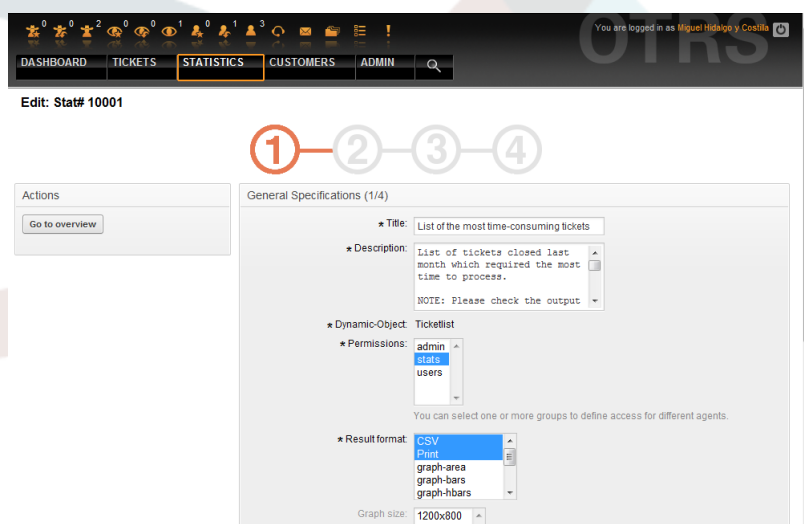


Figure: Editing the general specifications of a report.

In the screen showed in Figure, there are a great number of common specifications and settings that can be edited:

- **Заголовок.** Должны в сжатой форме отражать назначение (цель).
- **Описание.** Более подробная информация об отчете, типах конфигурационных параметров и т.д.
- **Динамический объект.** Если установленная система OTRS предоставляет различные динамические объекты, один из них может быть выбран. Объекты отвечают требованиям отдельных модулей.
- **Static file.** Обычно эта возможность не отображается до тех пор, пока отображаются статические файлы, назначенные отчету. Если "Статический файл" отображается, позже, очень важно поставить галочку в поле и выбрать режим ге-

нерации (динамический с динамический объектом или статический с файлом). Если выбран статический файл, пользовательский веб-интерфейс 2-4 не отображается как статический файл содержащий все необходимые настройки.

- *Настройки прав доступа.* Содействие ограничению групп (и, следовательно, агентов), которые позже могут просматривать и генерировать предварительные отчеты. Таким образом, различные отчеты могут быть выделена для различных отделов и рабочих групп, которые в них нуждаются. Можно выделить одну статистику для различных групп.

Пример 1: Выбрана "stats" группа. Отчет доступен для просмотра для всех пользователей имеющих по крайней мере права на группу "stats". Этот доступ доступен по умолчанию.

Пример 2: Была выбрана группа под названием "продажи". Все пользователи, имеющие права ro (read only) к этой группе могут видеть статистику в режиме просмотра и генерировать ее. Однако отчет не будет доступен для просмотра другим пользователям.

- *Формат.* Формат отображения статистики. В зависимости от конфигурации, могут быть выбраны следующие один или несколько форматов:
 - CSV.
 - Печать.
 - graph-lines.
 - graph-bars.
 - graph-hbars.
 - graph-points.
 - graph-lines-points.
 - graph-area.
 - graph-pie.
- *Размер графика.* Выберите размер диаграммы в пикселях. Этот выбор необходим только в том случае, если графический формат вывода был выбран в "Формат". Все графические размеры, которые можно использовать определяются в OTRS в SysConfig. При настройке отчета, агент может предварительно выбрать все соответствующие форматы.
- *Количество строк.* Указывает когда отчет заменяется колонкой, чьи ячейки содержат сумму соответствующих строк.
- *Сумма столбцов.* Указывает когда отчет заменяется строкой, чьи ячейки содержат сумму соответствующих строк.
- *Кэш.* Указывает на то, что созданный отчет должен кэшироваться в файловой системе. Это позволяет существенно экономить вычислительные мощности и время, но должно использоваться только в том случае если содержание отчета больше не будет изменяться.

Кэширование автоматически прекращается, если отчет не содержит временных обозначений, или когда временные обозначения указывают на будущее.

В случае редактирования заэкшированного отчета удаляются все заэкшированные данные.

- **Действительный.** Устанавливается в значение "недействительный" если ранее сконфигурированный отчет по какой то причине не должен выполняться. Кнопка "Статистика" также не отображается в правом нижнем углу блока. Отчет больше не генерируется.

2. **Определение элементов для X-axis.** Это конфигурация для элементов, которые используются для описания X-axis или, если используются таблицы, имя столбца применяется для X-axis (см. Рисунок ниже).

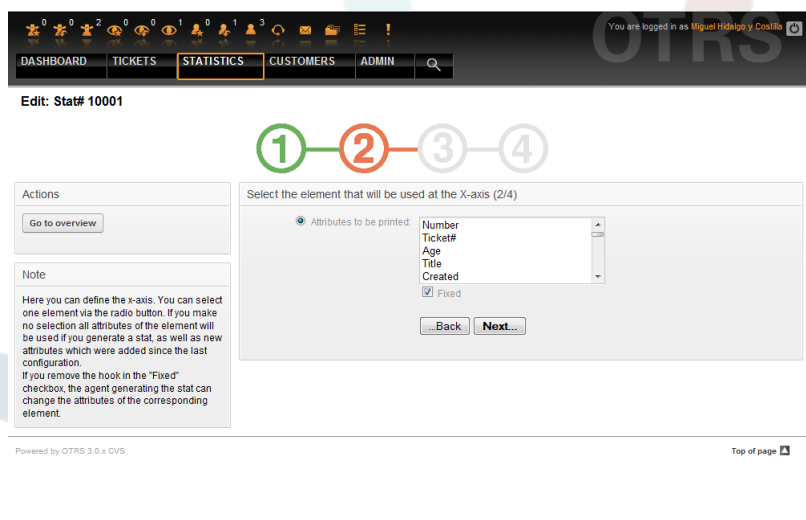


Рисунок: Определение элементов для X-axis.

Во-первых, элемент выбирается с помощью опционального поля. Потом нужно выбрать два или более атрибута элемента. Если выбранных атрибутов нету, используются все атрибуты, в том числе и те, которые были добавлены после конфигурации отчета.

Если отключена настройка "Фиксированный", агент, генерирующий отчет, может изменить атрибуты соответствующего элемента в меню "Вид" пользовательского веб-интерфейса.

Элементы времени отличаются от периодов времени. Тип и число элементов зависит от использующихся динамических объектов и сильно зависит от этого.

Если все входные данные введены правильно, нажатие кнопки "Следующий шаг" открывает форму "Серия значений". Кроме этого, есть возможность заново вернуться к редактированию предыдущих разделов.

3. **Спецификация серии значений.**

In the third step of the report configuration, the value series are defined (see Figure below). They will later form the individual graphs or the various series within a tabular view.

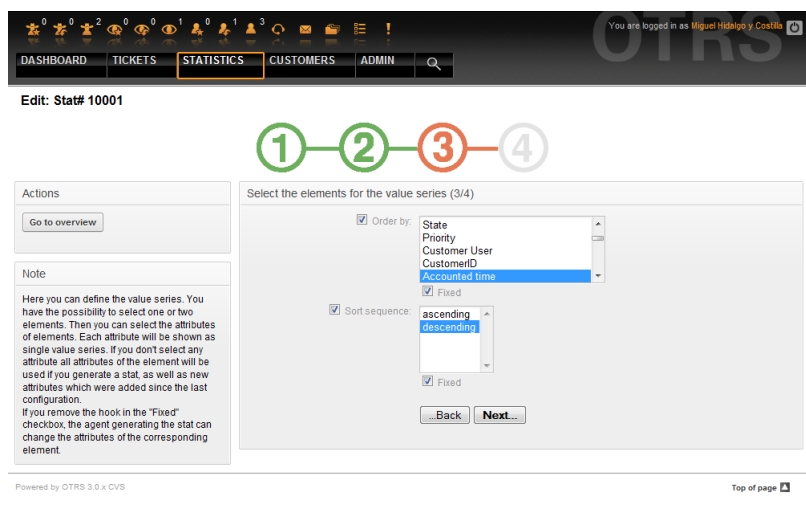


Рисунок: Определение значений серии.

Если выбран определенный элемент, каждый выбранный атрибут будет соответствовать значению серии (см. ниже Пример 19-1).

Пример 4.18. Определение значения серии - один из элементов

Элемент Очередь:

- Серия значений 1 = Raw
- Значение серии 2 = Junk
-

Если для формирования значения ряда, выбрано два элемента, каждый выбранный атрибут первого элемента комбинируется с атрибутом второго элемента (см. ниже Рисунок 19-2).

Пример 4.19. Определение значения серии - один из элементов

Элемент 1 очередь, Элемент 2 статус:

- Значение создания 1 = Raw - открыть
- Серия значений 2 = Raw - успешно закрыта
- Серия значений 3 = Junk - открыто
- Серия значений 4 = Junk - успешно закрыто

Выбор из трех или более элементов не допускается.

Кроме этого эти условия распространяются и на выбор атрибутов и флажок "Основные" как для "X-axis":

- Если для элемента не выбрано никаких атрибутов, то используются все атрибуты, включая и те, которые были добавлены после настройки отчета.

- Если параметр "Фиксированный" отключен, агент, который создает отчет может изменять атрибуты соответствующих элементов.

4. *Установка ограничений отчета.* Это четвертый и последний этап конфигурации (см. Рисунок ниже). Ограничения служат для ограничения результатов выбранных критериев. В ряде случаев не должно быть никаких ограничений.

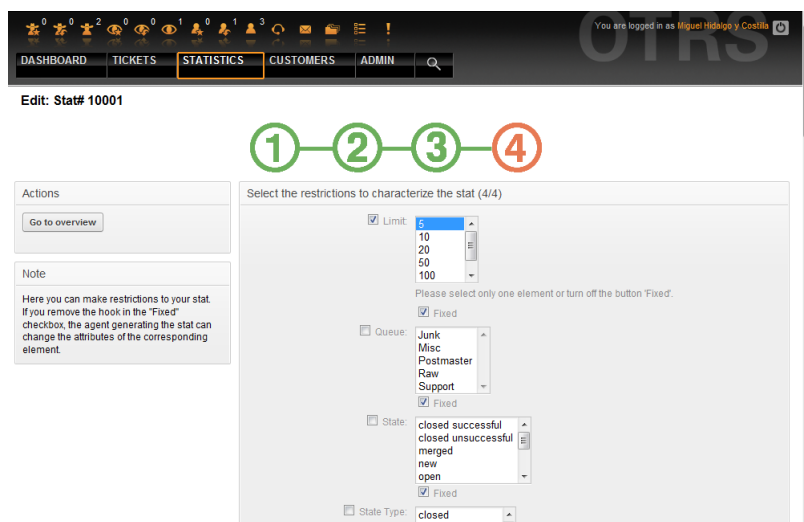


Рисунок: Определение ограничений.

После установки всех ограничений, конфигурация отчета завершается нажатием кнопки "Готово".

9.1.4. Импорт

Для доступа к пользовательскому интерфейсу Импорта (см. Рисунок ниже) перейдите по ссылке "Статистика", а затем выберите "Импорт". Альтернативный способ - на странице "Обзор" нажать кнопку Импорт, это приведет к тому же результату, но для этого действия требуются права для чтения и записи "RW".

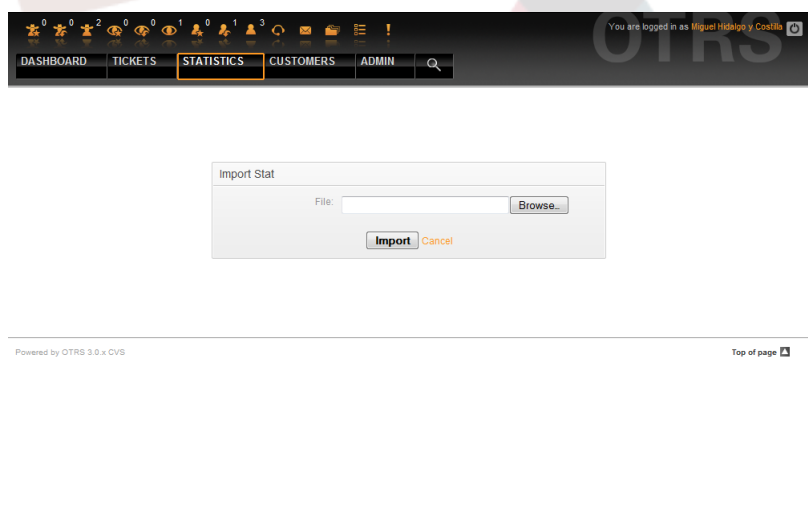


Рисунок: Пользовательский веб-интерфейс для Импорта.

Очень удобная функция, значительно облегчает импорт статистики, особенно в сочетании с возможностями модуля экспорта. Статистику можно создать и протестировать на тестовых системах, а затем импортировать в реальную систему.

Импорт осуществляется путем простой загрузки файла. После этого, для импорта статистики, автоматически открывается пользовательский интерфейс "Вид".

9.2. Администрирование модуля статистики OTRS администратором.

Этот раздел предоставляет информацию о задачах и функциях администратора OTRS, который работает с модулем статистики.

9.2.1. Настройки полномочий, Групп и Ролей

Нет новых очередей и/или групп, созданных при установке модуля статистики.

В конфигурации по умолчанию модуль регистрации дает всем агентам группы "статистика" права доступа к модулю статистики.

Доступ в соответствии с разрешенными настройками:

- *rw*. Разрешает настройку статистики и отчетов.
- *ro*. Разрешает генерацию предварительно сконфигурированной статистики и отчетов.

OTRS-администратор самостоятельно определяет когда агенты с правами для генерации предварительно настроенных отчетов выделяются в *ro*-права для группы "статистика", или если их соответствующие группы добавляются в модуль регистрации в SysConfig.

9.2.2. SysConfig

The SysConfig groups Framework:Core::Stats, Framework:Core::Stats::Graph and Framework:Frontend::Agent::Stats contain all configuration parameters for the basic set-up of the statistics module. Moreover, the configuration parameter `$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentStats'}` controls the arrangement and registration of the modules and icons within the statistics module.

9.3. Администрирование модуля статистики системным администратором

Как правило, системного администратора не требуется для эксплуатации, настройки и обслуживания модуля статистики. Однако, немного справочной информации дано для системного администратора в этой точке.

Примечание

Пути к файлам см. в подкаталогах домашнего каталога OTRS (в большинстве случаев `/opt/otrs`).

9.3.1. Таблица базы данных

Включены все конфигурационные параметры отчета и управляются в XML и, следовательно, хранятся в таблице базы данных "xml_storage". Другие модули, контент которых хранится в xml-формате также используют эту таблицу.

9.3.2. Список файлов

Следующие файлы необходимы для корректной работы модуля статистики:

- Kernel/System/Stats.pm
- Kernel/Modules/AgentStats.pm
- Kernel/System/CSV.pm
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsOverview.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsDelete.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsEditSpecification.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsEditRestrictions.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsEditXaxis.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsEditValueSeries.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsImport.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsPrint.dtl
- Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentStatsView.dtl
- Kernel/System/Stats/Dynamic/Ticket.pm
- bin/otrs.GenerateStats.pl

9.3.3. Кэширование

Результаты статистики должны быть сохранены в кэше или не могут быть установлены в конфигурации. Кэшированные результаты отчетов хранятся в файлах в каталоге `var/tmp` установленной системы OTRS (в большинстве случаев `/opt/otrs/var/tmp`).

Кэшированная статистика может быть распознана с помощью префикса "Stats".

В случае потери данных системе не будет принесено серьезного ущерба. При вызове модуля статистики в следующий раз, в случае если он не обнаружит файл, отчет сгенерируется заново. Конечно, это может занять немного больше времени.

9.3.4. `otrs.GenerateStats.pl`

Этот файл хранится в директории `bin`. Он позволяет генерировать статистику прямо из командной строки.

В качестве примера смотрите вызов Сценария из командной строки, который приведен ниже.

```
bin> perl otrs.GenerateStats.pl -n 10004 -o /output/dir
```

Сценарий: Создание отчета из командной строки.

Отчет из конфигурации статистики "Stat# 10004" генерируется и хранится в csv-формате в директории `/output/dir`.

Сгенерированный отчет также может быть отправлен по электронной почте. Более подробную информацию можно получить выполнив команду из Сценария приведенного ниже.

```
bin> perl otrs.GenerateStats.pl --help
```

Сценарий: Получение информации о файле *otrs.GenerateStats.pl*.

9.3.5. Автоматическое создание статистики с помощью планировщика заданий - Cronjob

Очевидным является тот факт, что в действительности, нету необходимости генерировать отчеты вручную, из командной строки, так как модуль статистики имеет удобный графический веб-интерфейс пользователя. Однако, создание отчетов вручную имеет смысл в сочетании с Cronjob.

Представьте себе следующую ситуацию: Каждый первый день месяца, руководители отделов хотят получать отчет за последний месяц. Объединив cronjob с командой запуска сценария в командной строке, статистика может отправляться им по электронной почте автоматически.

9.3.6. Статическая статистика

Модуль статистики облегчает генерацию статической статистики. Для каждой статической статистики создается отдельный файл, в котором точно определено его содержание.

Таким образом может быть сгенерирована очень сложная статистика. Главным недостатком является то, что этот способ есть не очень гибким.

Файлы хранятся в директории `Kernel/System/Stats/Static/`.

9.3.7. Использование устаревших данных статической статистики

Прежние версии OTRS 1.3 и 2.0 уже позволяли генерировать отчеты. Различные отчеты для OTRS версии 1.3 и 2.0 которые были специально разработаны для удовлетворения потребностей клиентов могут быть использованы в более поздних версиях OTRS.

Файлы должны быть просто перемещены из `Kernel/System/Stats/` в `Kernel/System/Stats/Static/`. Кроме этого имя пакета соответствующего сценария должен быть заменен на `"::Static"`.

В следующем примере показано как изменяется первый путь.

```
package Kernel::System::Stats::AccountedTime;
```

```
package Kernel::System::Stats::Static::AccountedTime;
```

9.3.8. Статистика по умолчанию

"Не всегда нужно изобретать велосипед..."

Модуль статистики предоставляет различные предустановленные отчеты. Предустановленные отчеты, которые могут заинтересовать всех OTRS пользователей можно в будущем добавить в модуль статистики. Предустановленные отчеты хранятся в модуле статистики в xml-формате в директории `scripts/test/sample/`.

10. Динамические Поля

10.1. Введение

A dynamic field is a special kind of field in OTRS, created to extend the information stored on a ticket or article. These fields are not fixed in the system and they can appear only in specific screens, they can be mandatory or not, and their representation in the screens depends on the field type defined at their creation time according to the data to be held by the field. For example, there are fields to hold a text, a date, a selection of items, etc.

Dynamic fields are the evolution of TicketFreeText TicketFreeKey TicketFreeTime, ArticleFreeText and ArticleFreeKey fields that were commonly used in OTRS 3.0 and before. The limitation of these "Free Fields" was that they can be defined up to 16 (text or dropdown) fields and 6 time fields for a ticket and 3 (text or dropdown) fields for each article only, not more.

Now with dynamic fields the limitation in the number of fields per ticket or article is removed, you can create as many dynamic fields you like either for ticket or articles. And beyond that, the framework behind the dynamic fields is prepared to handle custom fields for other objects rather than just ticket and articles.

This new framework that handles the dynamic fields is built using a modular approach, where each kind of dynamic field can be seen as a plug-in module for the framework. This means that the variety of dynamic fields can be easily extended by public OTRS modules, OTRS Feature Add-ons, OTRS custom developments, and other custom developments.

В этом релизе доступны следующие типы динамических полей:

- Text (одна строка текста)
- Textarea (несколько строк текста)
- Checkbox
- Выпадающий список (единственный выбор, несколько значений)
- Multiselect (множественный выбор, несколько значений)
- Date
- Date / Time

10.2. Настройка Системы

By default, a clean installation of OTRS does not include any dynamic fields. If you plan to use such fields in tickets or articles you need to create dynamic fields.

The configuration of a dynamic field is split in two parts, to add a new dynamic field or manage an existing one you need to navigate into the "Admin" panel in the "Dynamic Fields" link. To show, show as mandatory or hide a dynamic field in one screen you need to change the OTRS settings in the "SysConfig" screen.

10.2.1. Добавление Динамического Поля

Click on the "Admin" button located in the navigation bar, then click on the "Dynamic Field" link inside "Ticket Settings" box located in the lower center of the screen. The dynamic fields overview will display as follows:

DASHBOARD
TICKETS
STATISTICS
CUSTOMERS
ADMIN
🔍

Dynamic Fields Management - Overview

Actions

Article

▼

Add new field for object: Article

Ticket

▼

Add new field for object: Ticket

Dynamic Fields List

NAME	LABEL	ORDER	TYPE	OBJECT	VALIDITY
No data found.					

Hint

To add a new field, select the field type form one of the object's list, the object defines the boundary of the field and it can't be changed after the field creation.

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Рисунок: Страница просмотра Динамических полей, пустая

Notice that this screen will change as you add more dynamic fields to list all created dynamic fields. This screen might already have some fields if the installation was updated from an older version of OTRS.

The Actions in the side bar at the left of the screen describes two possibilities: Article and Ticket, each one has it's own dropdown selection of dynamic fields.

Примечание

The installation of an OTRS package could add more objects to the Action side bar.

Общая процедура для создания динамического поля:

- Кликните на объект выбранного вами динамического поля в выпадающем списке на боковой панели действий.
- Выберите в списке и нажмите на тип динамического поля, которое вы хотите добавить.
- Настройка
- Сохранить.

Диалог настройки динамических полей разделен на две части, верхняя часть является общей для всех полей, а нижняя часть может различаться в зависимости от типа динамического поля.

Общие настройки динамического поля:

- Название: Обязательное поле, уникальное, только буквы и числа в качестве допустимых символов.

This is the internal name of the field, used for example to show or hide a field in one screen. Any modification of a field name (not recommended) requires a manual update of the "SysConfig" settings where the field is referenced.

- Метка: Обязательное.

This is the field name to be displayed on the screens, it supports translations.

Примечание

Перевод метки должен быть добавлен в файл перевода вручную.

- Порядок Полей: Обязательно.

Defines the relative order in which the field will be displayed on the screen, by default each new field has the last position, a change in this setting will affect the order of the other created dynamic fields.

- Срок действия: Обязательный.

Не действительное динамическое поле не будет отображаться на любом экране, независимо от того какое значение установлено в конфигурации.

- Тип поля: Обязательное, Только для чтения.

Показывает текущий выбранный тип поля.

- Тип Объекта: Обязательный, Только для чтения.

Отображает область действия для поля.

Примечание

Для иллюстрации каждого конкретного параметра настройки в нашем примере будет добавлено несколько полей. Ссылки на эти поля будут упоминаться в последующих разделах.

В следующих примерах все динамические поля будут созданы для объекта Заявка, если необходимо создать динамическое поле для объекта Статья, просто выберите поле из выпадающего списка.

Таблица 4.6. В систему будут добавлены следующие поля:

Название	Метка	Type
Поле1	Мое Поле 1	Text
Поле2	Мое Поле 2	Textarea
Поле3	Мое Поле 3	Checkbox
Поле4	Мое Поле 4	Dropdown
Поле5	Мое Поле 5	Multiselect (множественный выбор)
Field6	Мое Поле 5	Date
Поле7	Мое Поле 6	Date / Time

10.2.2. Настройка Динамического Поля Text

Динамические текстовые поля используются для хранения простой строки.

Настройки динамического поля Text:

- Значение по умолчанию: Необязательное.

This is the value to be shown by default on the edit screens (like New Phone Ticket or Ticket Compose).

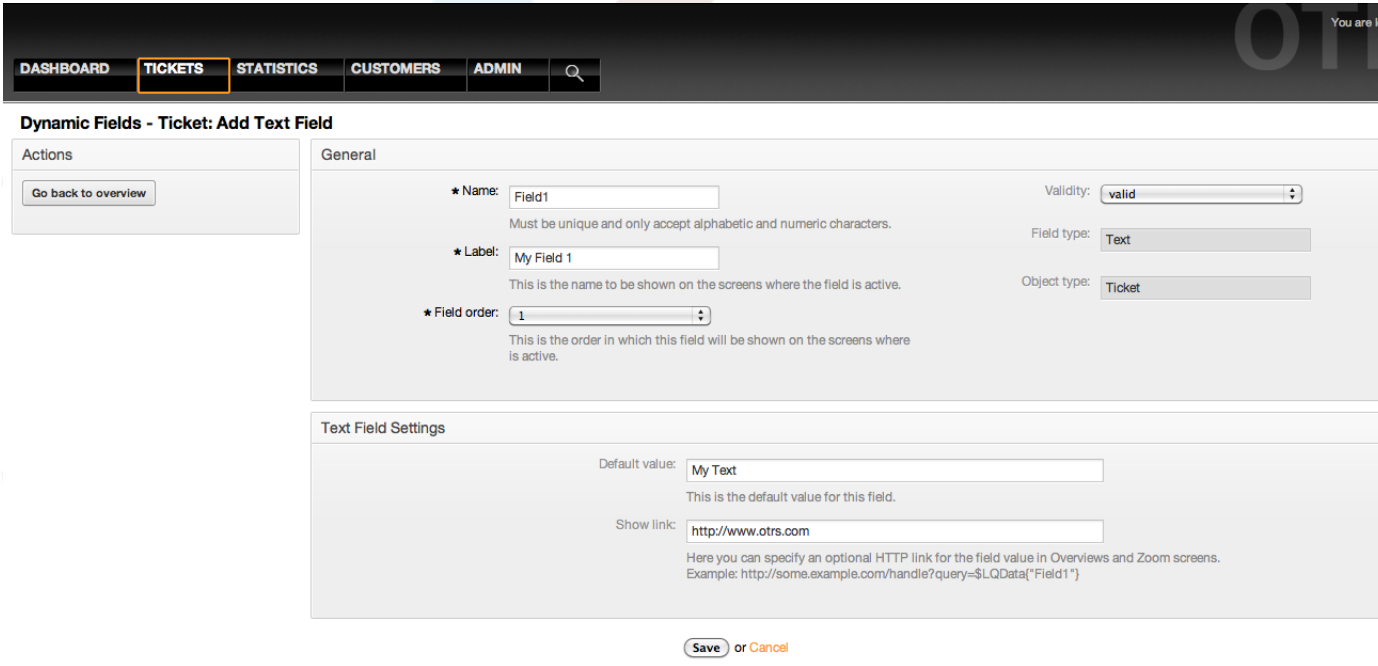
- Показать ссылку: Необязательное.

Если установлено, то значение поля будет преобразовано в кликабельную ссылку, которая будет отображаться на экране.

Например, если "Показать ссылку" установлено в "http://www.otrs.com", нажатие на заполненное значение приведет к открытию веб-страницы OTRS.

Примечание

The use of `$LQData{"NameX"}` in the Set link value, where NameX is the name of the field will add the field value as part of the link reference.



The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic Fields - Ticket: Add Text Field' configuration page. It includes a navigation bar with 'DASHBOARD', 'TICKETS', 'STATISTICS', 'CUSTOMERS', and 'ADMIN'. The main content is divided into 'General' and 'Text Field Settings' sections.

General Section:

- Name:** Field1 (Must be unique and only accept alphabetic and numeric characters.)
- Label:** My Field 1 (This is the name to be shown on the screens where the field is active.)
- Field order:** 1 (This is the order in which this field will be shown on the screens where is active.)
- Validity:** valid
- Field type:** Text
- Object type:** Ticket

Text Field Settings Section:

- Default value:** My Text (This is the default value for this field.)
- Show link:** http://www.otrs.com (Here you can specify an optional HTTP link for the field value in Overviews and Zoom screens. Example: http://some.example.com/handle?query=\$LQData{"Field1"})

Buttons for 'Save' and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom right of the form.

Рисунок: Диалоговое окно настройки Динамического поля Text.

10.2.3. Настройка Динамического Поля Textarea

Динамическое поле Textarea используется для хранения строк, состоящих из нескольких линий.

Настройки динамического поля Textarea:

- Количество строк: Необязательное, Целое.

Используется для определения высоты поля на странице редактирования.

- Количество столбцов: Необязательное, Целое.

This value is used to define the width of the field in the edit screens.

- Значение по умолчанию: Необязательное.

Это значение будет отображаться по умолчанию (может быть текстом, состоящим из нескольких строк).

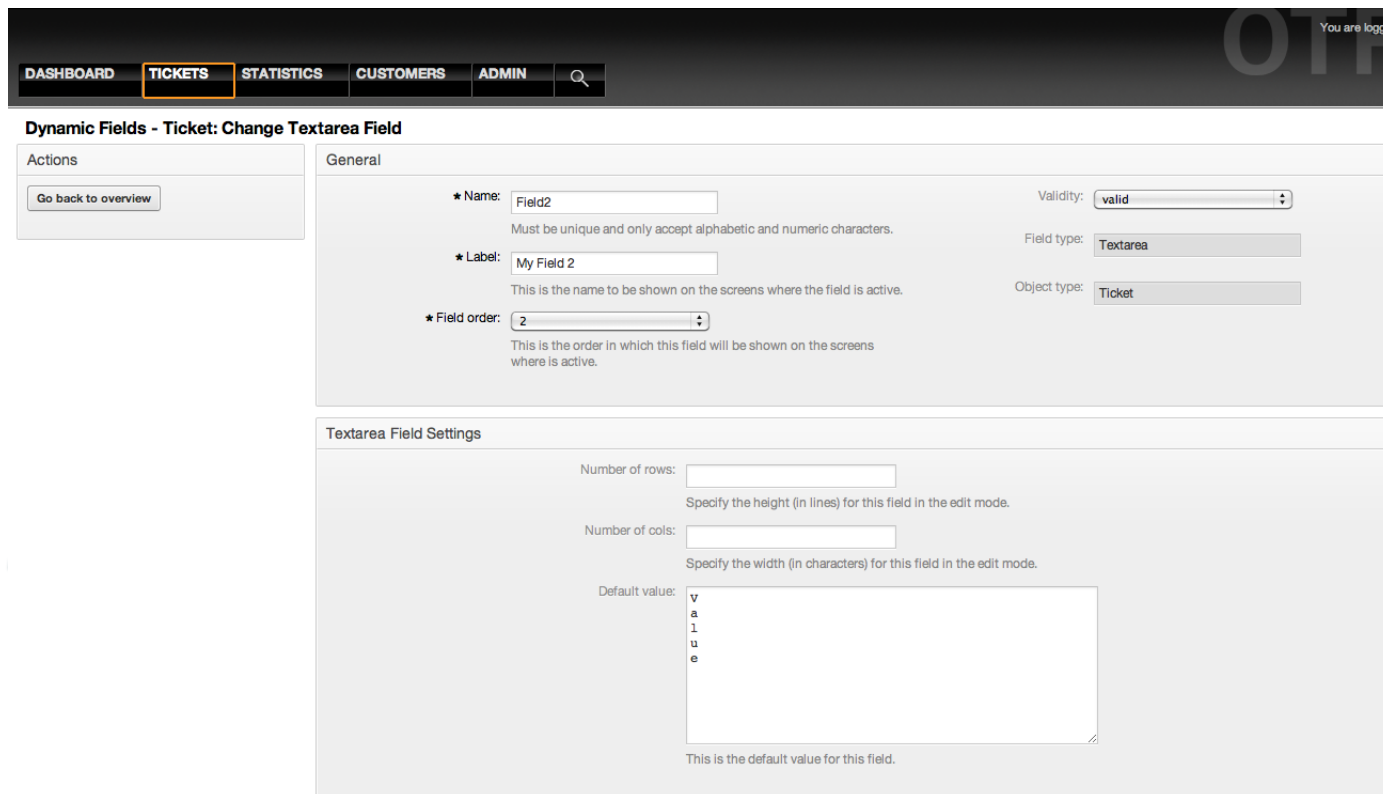


Рисунок: Окно настройки Динамического Поля Textarea.

10.2.4. Конфигурация Динамического Поля Checkbox

Динамическое поле Checkbox используется для хранения значений true или false, изображено как выбранный или не выбранный флажок.

Настройки динамического поля Checkbox:

- Значение по умолчанию: Обязательное.

This is the value to be shown by default on the edit screens (like New Phone Ticket or Ticket Compose), the default value for this field is closed selection which can be Checked or Unchecked.

DASHBOARD **TICKETS** STATISTICS CUSTOMERS ADMIN

Dynamic Fields - Ticket: Add Checkbox Field

Actions

[Go back to overview](#)

General

* Name: Validity:

Must be unique and only accept alphabetic and numeric characters.

* Label: Field type:

This is the name to be shown on the screens where the field is active.

* Field order: Object type:

This is the order in which this field will be shown on the screens where is active.

Checkbox Field Settings

Default value:

This is the default value for this field.

[Save](#) or [Cancel](#)

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Рисунок: Окно настройки Динамического Поля Checkbox.

10.2.5. Настройка Динамического Поля Dropdown (Выпадающий Список)

Динамическое поле Выпадающий Список (Dropdown) используется для хранения одного значения, которое выбирается из закрытого списка.

Настройки динамического поля Dropdown:

- Возможные значения: Обязательное.

List of values to choose. If used, a new value is necessary to specify the Key (internal value) and the Value (display value).

- Значение по умолчанию: Необязательное.

This is the value to be show by default on the edit screens (like New Phone Ticket or Ticket Compose), the default value for this field is closed selection defined by the Possible values.

- Добавить пустое значени: Обязательное, (Да / Нет).

Если эта опция включена, дополнительная стоимость определяется для отображения "-" в списке возможных значений, это специально значение пустоне внутри.

- Переводимые значения: Обязательное, (Да / Нет).

This setting is used mark the possible values of this field to be translated. Only the display values are translated, internal values are not affected, the translation of the values needs to be manually added to the language files.

- Показать ссылку: Необязательное.

Если установлено, то значение поля будет установлено в кликабельные ссылки.

Например, если ссылка Показать установлена в значение "http://www.otrs.com", нажатие на значение поля приведет к открытию веб-страницы OTRS.

Примечание

The use of `$LQData{"NameX"}` in the Set link value, where NameX is the name of the field, will add the field value as part of the link reference.

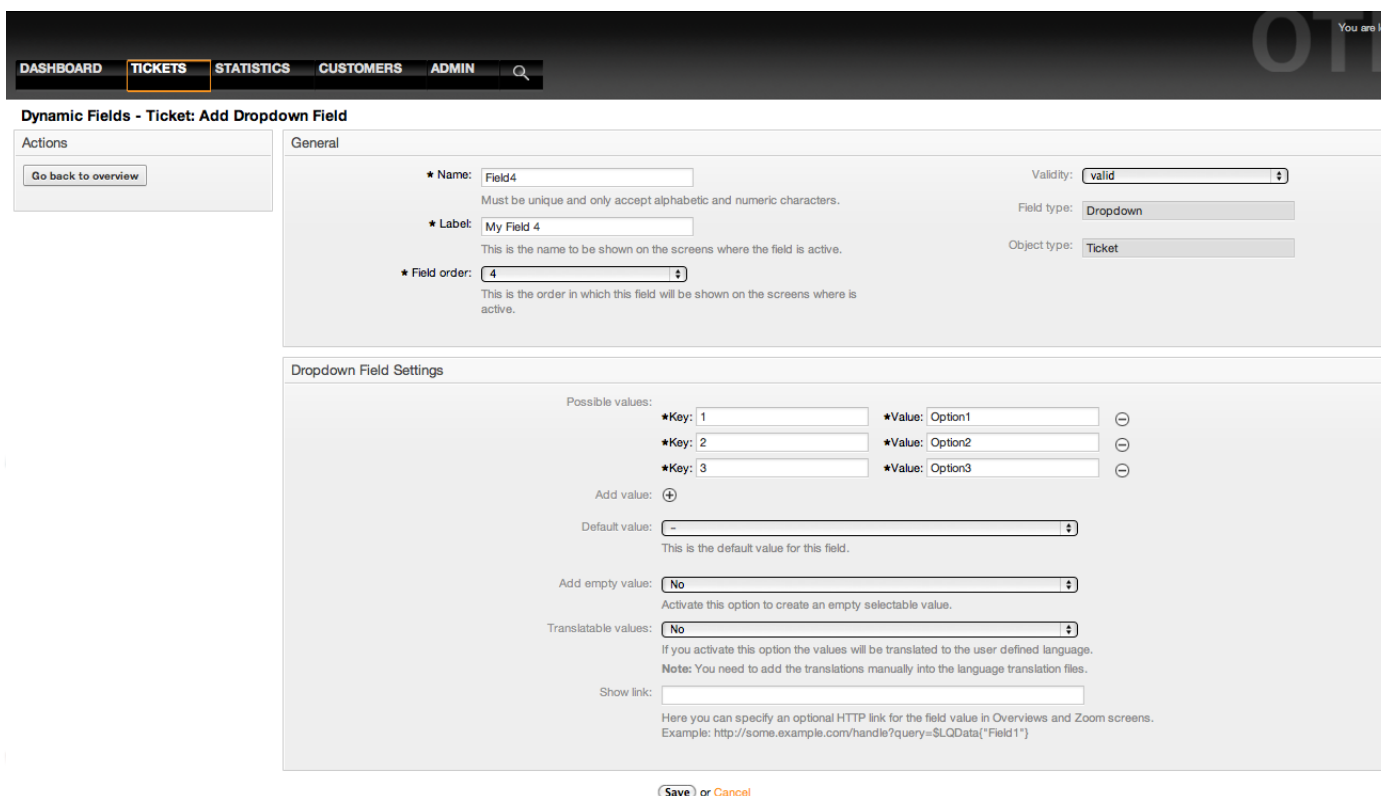


Рисунок: Окно настройки динамического поля Dropdown.

10.2.6. Конфигурация Динамического Поля Multiselect (множественный выбор)

Multiselect dynamic field is used to store multiple values, from a closed list.

Настройка Динамического Поля Multiselect (множественный выбор):

- Возможные значения: Обязательное.

List of values to choose from. When adding additional list items, it is necessary to specify the Key (internal value) and the Value (display value).

- Значение по умолчанию: Необязательное.

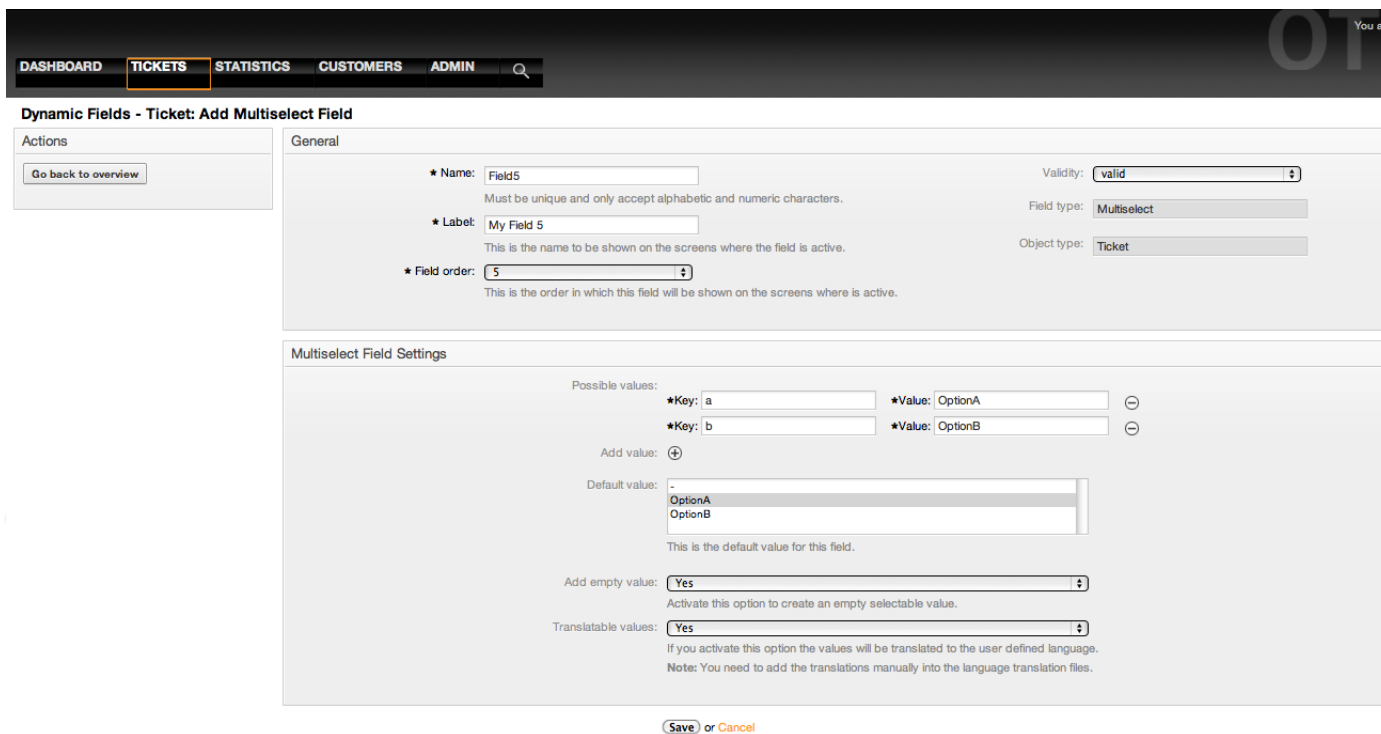
This is the value to be shown by default on the edit screens (like New Phone Ticket or Ticket Compose), the default value for this field is closed selection as defined by the Possible values.

- Добавить пустое значени: Обязательное, (Да / Нет).

If this option is activated an extra value is defined to show as a "-" in the list of possible values. This special value is empty internally.

- Переводимые значения: Обязательное, (Да / Нет).

This setting is used mark the possible values of this field to be translated. Only the display values are translated, internal values are not affected, the translation of the values needs to be manually added to the language files.



The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic Fields - Ticket: Add Multiselect Field' configuration window. It is divided into several sections:

- Actions:** A button labeled 'Go back to overview'.
- General:**
 - Name:** Field5 (Note: Must be unique and only accept alphabetic and numeric characters.)
 - Label:** My Field 5 (Note: This is the name to be shown on the screens where the field is active.)
 - Field order:** 5 (Note: This is the order in which this field will be shown on the screens where is active.)
 - Validity:** valid
 - Field type:** Multiselect
 - Object type:** Ticket
- Multiselect Field Settings:**
 - Possible values:** Two entries are shown: *Key: a, *Value: OptionA; and *Key: b, *Value: OptionB.
 - Add value:** (+) button.
 - Default value:** A list containing OptionA and OptionB. (Note: This is the default value for this field.)
 - Add empty value:** Yes (Note: Activate this option to create an empty selectable value.)
 - Translatable values:** Yes (Note: If you activate this option the values will be translated to the user defined language. Note: You need to add the translations manually into the language translation files.)

At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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Рисунок: Окно настройки динамического поля Multiselect.

10.2.7. Настройка Динамического Поля Date

Динамическое поле Date используется для хранения значения (День, Месяц и Год).

Настройки динамического поля Date (Дата):

- Разница дат по умолчанию: Опционально, Целое.

Количество секунд (положительное или отрицательное значение) между текущей датой и выбранной датой, которое будет отображаться на страницах редактирования по умолчанию (например на странице Новая Заявка на основе телефонного звонка или Создать Заявку).

- Определить период лет: Обязательно (Да / Нет).

Used to set a defined number of years in the past and the future based on the current date of the year select for this field, if set to Yes the following options are available:

- Лет в прошлом: Опционально, положительное целое число.

Define the number of years in the past from the current day to display in the year selection for this field in edit screens.

- Лет в будущем: Опционально, Положительное целое.

Define the number of years in the future from the current day to display in the year selection for this field in edit screens.

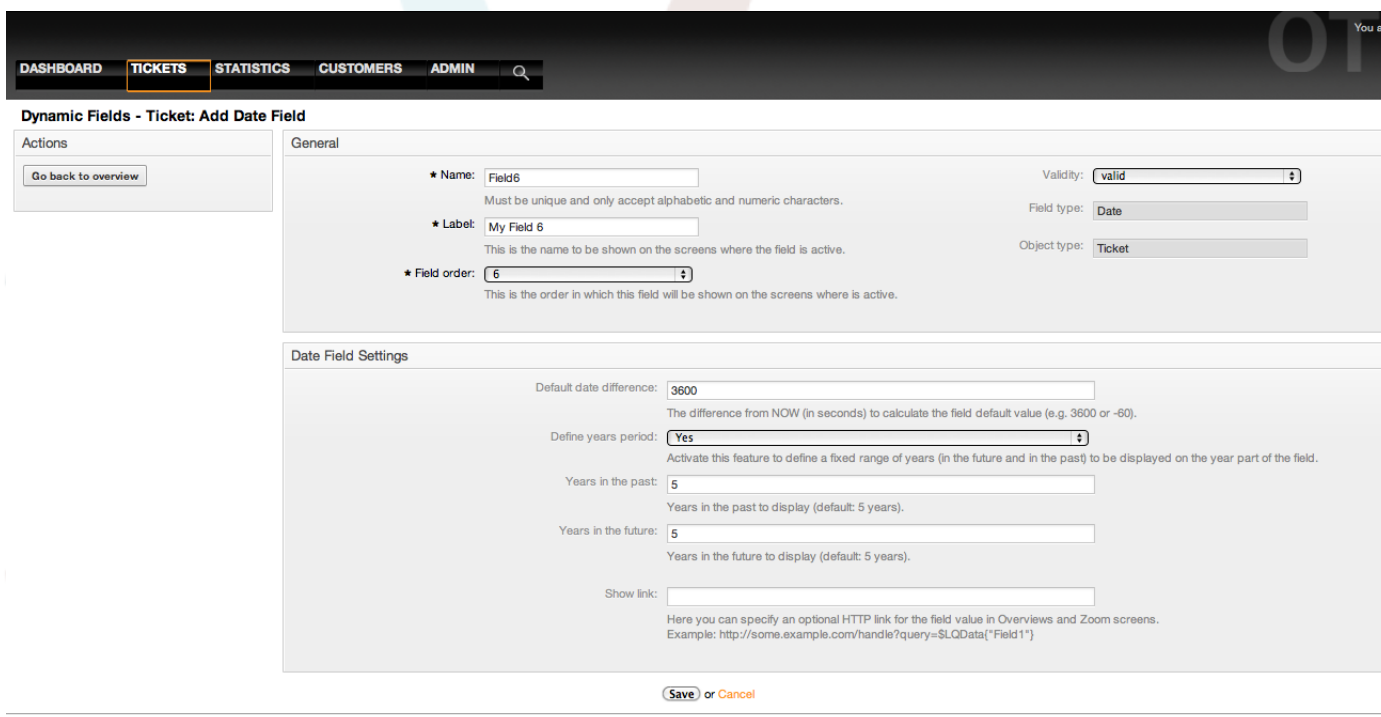
- Показать ссылку: Необязательное.

Если установлено, то значение поля будет установлено в кликабельные ссылки.

Например, если ссылка Показать установлена в значение "http://www.otrs.com", нажатие на значение поля приведет к открытию веб-страницы OTRS.

Примечание

The use of `$LQData{"NameX"}` in the Set link value, where NameX is the name of the field will add the field value as part of the link reference.



Dynamic Fields - Ticket: Add Date Field

Actions

Go back to overview

General

★ Name: Validity:

Must be unique and only accept alphabetic and numeric characters. Field type:

★ Label: Object type:

This is the name to be shown on the screens where the field is active.

★ Field order: This is the order in which this field will be shown on the screens where is active.

Date Field Settings

Default date difference:
 The difference from NOW (in seconds) to calculate the field default value (e.g. 3600 or -60).

Define years period:
 Activate this feature to define a fixed range of years (in the future and in the past) to be displayed on the year part of the field.

Years in the past:
 Years in the past to display (default: 5 years).

Years in the future:
 Years in the future to display (default: 5 years).

Show link:
 Here you can specify an optional HTTP link for the field value in Overviews and Zoom screens.
 Example: http://some.example.com/handle?query=\$LQData{"Field1"}

(Save) or Cancel

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Рисунок: Окно настройки динамического поля Date.

10.2.8. Настройка Динамического Поля Date / Time

Динамическое поле Date / Time используется для хранения значения даты и времени (Минута, Час, День, Месяц и Год).

Настройки динамического поля Date / Time:

- Разница дат по умолчанию: Опционально, Целое.

Number of seconds (positive or negative) between the current date and the selected date to be shown by default in the edit screens (like New Phone Ticket or Ticket Compose).

- Определить период лет: Обязательно (Да / Нет).

Used to set a defined number of years in the past and thr future from thee current date in the year select of this field, If set to Yes the following options are available:

- Лет в прошлом: Опционально, положительное целое число.

Define the number of years in the past from the current day to display in the year selection for this dined in edit screens.

- Лет в будущем: Опционально, Положительное целое.

Define the number of years in the future from the current day to display in the year selection for this dined in edit screens.

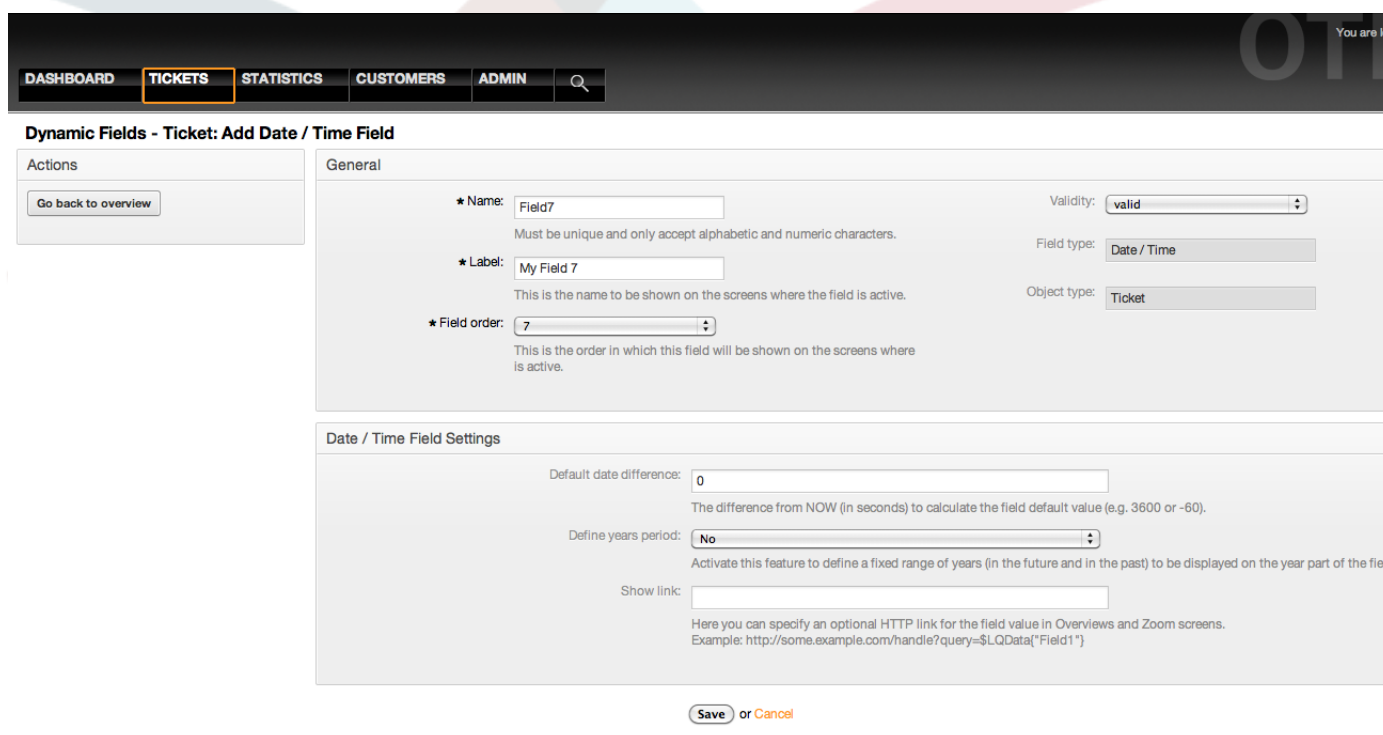
- Показать ссылку: Необязательное.

Если установлено, то значение поля будет установлено в кликабельные ссылки.

Например, если ссылка Показать установлена в значение "http://www.otrs.com", нажатие на значение поля приведет к открытию веб-страницы OTRS.

Примечание

The use of `$LQData{"NameX"}` in the Set link value, where NameX is the name of the field will add the field value as part of the link reference.



The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic Fields - Ticket: Add Date / Time Field' configuration page. It includes a navigation menu with 'TICKETS' selected. The main content is divided into 'General' and 'Date / Time Field Settings' sections.

General Section:

- Name:** Field7 (Must be unique and only accept alphabetic and numeric characters.)
- Label:** My Field 7 (This is the name to be shown on the screens where the field is active.)
- Field order:** 7 (This is the order in which this field will be shown on the screens where is active.)
- Validity:** valid
- Field type:** Date / Time
- Object type:** Ticket

Date / Time Field Settings Section:

- Default date difference:** 0 (The difference from NOW (in seconds) to calculate the field default value (e.g. 3600 or -60).)
- Define years period:** No (Activate this feature to define a fixed range of years (in the future and in the past) to be displayed on the year part of the field.)
- Show link:** (Here you can specify an optional HTTP link for the field value in Overviews and Zoom screens. Example: http://some.example.com/handle?query=\$LQData{"Field1"})

Buttons for 'Save' and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom of the form.

Рисунок: Окно настройки динамического поля Date / Time.

10.2.9. Редактирование Динамического Поля

Страница просмотра заполненного динамического поля (с предыдущими примерами) должна выглядеть так:

DASHBOARD
TICKETS
STATISTICS
CUSTOMERS
ADMIN
You are logged in as...

Dynamic Fields Management - Overview

Actions

Article

----- ▾

Add new field for object: Article

Ticket

----- ▾

Add new field for object: Ticket

Hint

To add a new field, select the field type form one of the object's list, the object defines the boundary of the field and it can't be changed after the field creation.

Dynamic Fields List

NAME	LABEL	ORDER	TYPE	OBJECT	VALIDITY
Field1	My Field 1	1	Text	Ticket	valid
Field2	My Field 2	2	Textarea	Ticket	valid
Field3	My Field 3	3	Checkbox	Ticket	valid
Field4	My Field 4	4	Dropdown	Ticket	valid
Field5	My Field 5	5	Multiselect	Ticket	valid
Field6	My Field 6	6	Date	Ticket	valid
Field7	My Field 7	7	Date / Time	Ticket	valid

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Рисунок: Окно просмотра Динамического поля заполненного тестовыми данными.

To change or edit a dynamic field you must have at least one field defined, select an already added field from the dynamic fields overview screen and update its settings.

Примечание

Не все настройки динамического поля могут быть изменены, тип Поля и тип Объекта не могут быть изменены.

It is not recommended to change the field internal name, but the label can be changed at any time. If internal name is changed all "SysConfig" settings that have a reference to that particular field needs to be updated as well as user preferences (if defined).

10.2.10. Отображение Динамического Поля на Экране

Есть два обязательных условия, которые необходимо выполнить, чтобы отобразить динамическое поле на определенных страницах:

1. Динамическое поле должно быть действительным
2. Динамическое поле должно быть установлено в 1 или 2 на странице с настройками.

Follow these steps to show a dynamic field in a screen

- Убедитесь что значение динамического поля установлено правильно. Убедитесь в правильности значения можно посмотрев на страницу просмотра. Немедленно отредактируйте значение, чтобы сделать его правильным.

- Open the "sysconfig" and select "Ticket" from the dropdown list in the Actions side bar located in the left part of the screen.

Примечание

You can also search for "DynamicField" in the search box above or the "sysconfig" key directly if you already know it.

- Locate the setting sub-group for the screen that you are looking for and click on it. For example "Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew".
- Search for the setting that ends with "###DynamicField". For example "ConfigReference_Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField".
- If the setting is empty or does not have the required dynamic field name, click on the "+" button to add a new entry. For example Key: Field1, Content: 1.

If the setting already has the dynamic field name listed be sure that is set to "1" to display the field or to "2" to display it as mandatory.

- Save the configuration by clicking in the "Update" button and the bottom of the screen and navigate to the screen where you want the field to be displayed.

10.2.10.1. Показать Примеры

The following are "sysconfig" configurations examples to show or hide dynamic fields on different screens.

Пример 4.20. Активировать Field1 на странице Новая Заявка на основе телефонного звонка.

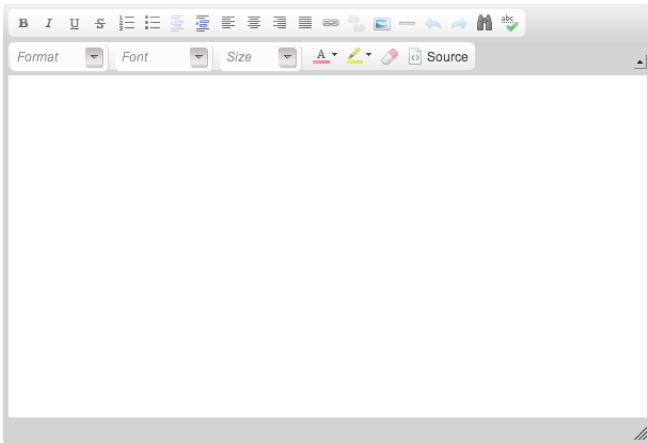
- *Группировать:* Заявку
- *Подгруппа:* Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
- *Настройка:* Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField
- *Значение:*

Ключ	Content
Поле1	1

★ Subject:

Options: [Customer]

★ Text:



Attachment: No file chosen

CustomerID:

Next ticket state:

Pending Date (for pending* states): / / :

Priority:

My Field 1:

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Рисунок:.. Эcran приветствия.

Пример 4.21. Сделать Field1 на странице просмотра Заявки созданной на базе телефонного звонка New Phone Ticket Screen as mandatory.

- Группировать: Заявку
- Подгруппа: Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
- Настройка: Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField
- Значение:

Ключ	Content
Поле1	2

★ Subject:

Options: [Customer]

★ Text:

Format Font Size A Source

Attachment: No file chosen

CustomerID:

Next ticket state:

Pending Date (for pending* states): / / :

Priority:

★ My Field 1:

Powered by OTRS 3.1.x CVS

Рисунок: поле Field1 на странице Новая Заявка на основе телефонного звонка обязательное.

Пример 4.22. Активировать несколько полей на странице просмотра Новых Телефонных Заявок.

- Группировать: Заявку
- Подгруппа: Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
- Настройка: Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField
- Значение:

Ключ	Content
Поле1	1
Поле2	1
Поле3	1
Поле4	1
Поле5	1
Field6	1
Поле7	1

Attachment: No file chosen

CustomerID:

Next ticket state:

Pending Date (for pending* states): / / :

Priority:

My Field 1:

My Field 2:

My Field 3:

My Field 4:

My Field 5:

My Field 6: / / :

My Field 7: / / :

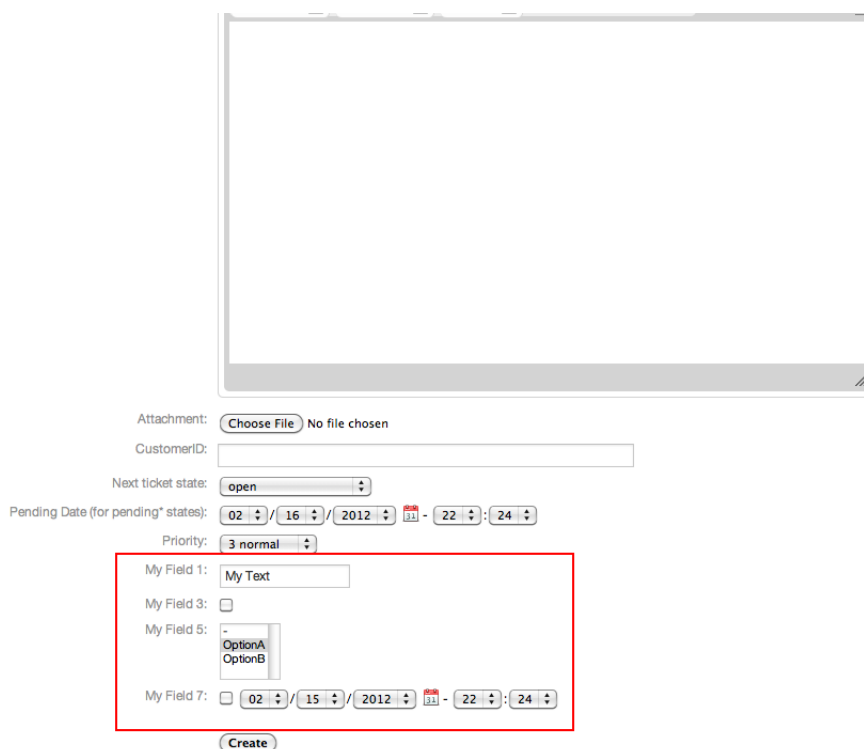
Powered by OTRS 3.1.x CVS

Рисунок: Несколько полей на странице Заявки созданной на основе телефонного звонка обязательны

Пример 4.23. Отключить некоторые поля на странице Новой Заявки, созданной на основе телефонного звонка.

- Группировать: Заявку
- Подгруппа: Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
- Настройка: Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField
- Значение:

Ключ	Content
Поле1	1
Поле2	0
Поле3	1
Поле4	0
Поле5	1
Field6	0
Поле7	1



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Figure: Some deactivated fields in New Phone Ticket Screen as mandatory.

Пример 4.24. Активировать поле Field1 на странице просмотра подробной информации о Заявке.

- Группировать: Заявку
- Подгруппа: Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
- Установка: Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###DynamicField
- Значение:

Ключ	Content
Поле1	1

1

DASHBOARD **TICKETS** STATISTICS CUSTOMERS ADMIN

Ticket#2012021510000016 – Testing Ticket

1 Article(s) Age: 4 m – Created: 02/15/2012 22:30 by My User

Back | Lock | History | Print | Priority | Free Fields | Link | Owner | Responsible | Customer | Note | Merge | Pending | Watch | Close | Change Queue

NO.	TYPE	FROM	SUBJECT	CREATED
1	customer – phone	test@test.com	Testing Ticket	02/15/2012 22:30

▼ #1 – Testing Ticket Created: 02/15/2012 22:30 by My User

Forward | Phone Call Outbound | Phone Call Inbound | Split | Print | Reply

From: test@test.com
 To: Junk
 Subject: Testing Ticket

This is a test

Ticket Information
 State: open
 Locked: unlocked
 Priority: 3 normal
 Queue: Junk
 CustomerID:
 Owner: My User
 Responsible: My User
 My Field 1: My User

Customer Information
 none

Linked Objects
 none

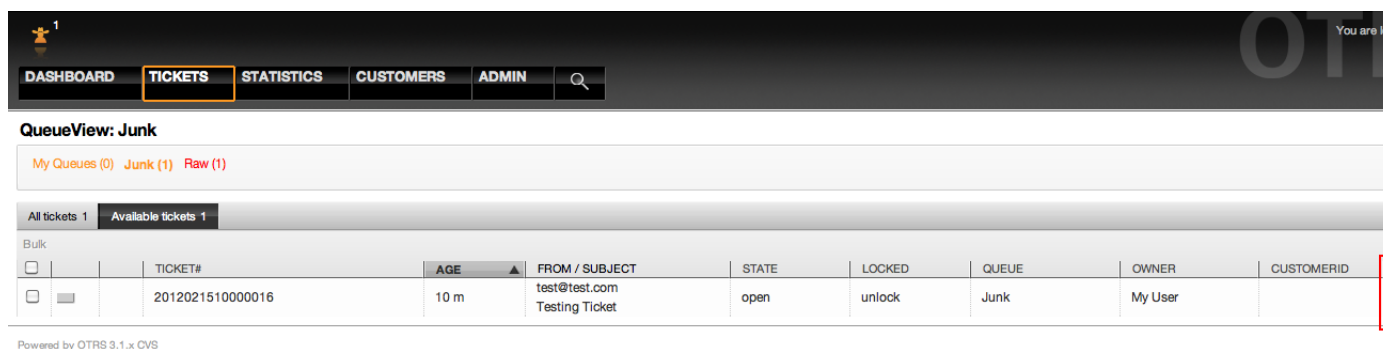
Powered by OTRS 3.1.x CVS

Figure: Field1 in Ticket Zoom Screen.

Пример 4.25. Активировать поле Field1 на странице просмотра обобщенной информации о Заявке.

- *Группировать:* Заявку
- *Подгруппа:* Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
- *Настройка:* Ticket::Frontend::OverviewSmall###DynamicField
- *Значение:*

Ключ	Content
Поле1	1



1

DASHBOARD **TICKETS** STATISTICS CUSTOMERS ADMIN

QueueView: Junk

My Queues (0) Junk (1) Raw (1)

All tickets 1 Available tickets 1

Bulk

	TICKET#	AGE	FROM / SUBJECT	STATE	LOCKED	QUEUE	OWNER	CUSTOMERID
<input type="checkbox"/>	2012021510000016	10 m	test@test.com Testing Ticket	open	unlock	Junk	My User	

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Figure: Field1 in Ticket Overview Small Screen.

Этот параметр влияет на шаблоны: Эскалации, Заблокированные, Очереди, Ответственные, Статус и Watch-шаблон.

10.2.11. Установка Значения по Умолчанию с помощью модуля Ticket Event

Событие Заявки (например TicketCreate) может вызывать множество значений для определенного поля, если его значение еще до сих пор не установлено.

Примечание

By using this method this default value, is not seen in the edit screen (e.g. New Phone Ticket) since the value is set after the creation of the ticket.

To activate this feature it is necessary to enable the following setting: "ConfigReference_Ticket::EventModulePost###TicketDynamicFieldDefault".

Пример 4.26. Активировать Field1 в событии TicketCreate.

- *Группировать:* Заявку
- *Подгруппа:* Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
- *Настройка:* Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element1

Примечание

Эта настройка может быть установлена в любую из 16 Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element.

If more that 16 fields needs to be set up a custom XML file must be places in \$OTRS_HOME/Kernel/Config/files directory to extend this feature.

- *Значение:*

Ключ	Content
Событие	TicketCreate
Название	Поле1
Значение	новое значение

10.2.12. Установить значение по умолчанию для Пользовательских Настроек

Значение по умолчанию для динамического поля может быть перезаписано значением, определенным пользователем, которое хранится в пользовательских настройках.

Using this method, the default value of the field will be shown on any screen where the field is activated (if the field does not have already a different value).

The "sysconfig" setting "PreferencesGroups###DynamicField" located in the "Frontend::Agent::Preferences" Sub-group. This setting is an example of how to create an entry in the User Preferences screen to set an exclusive dynamic field default value for the selected user. The limitation of this setting is that it only permits the use of one dynamic field. If two or more fields will use this feature, it is necessary to create a custom XML configuration file to add more settings similar to this one.

Примечание

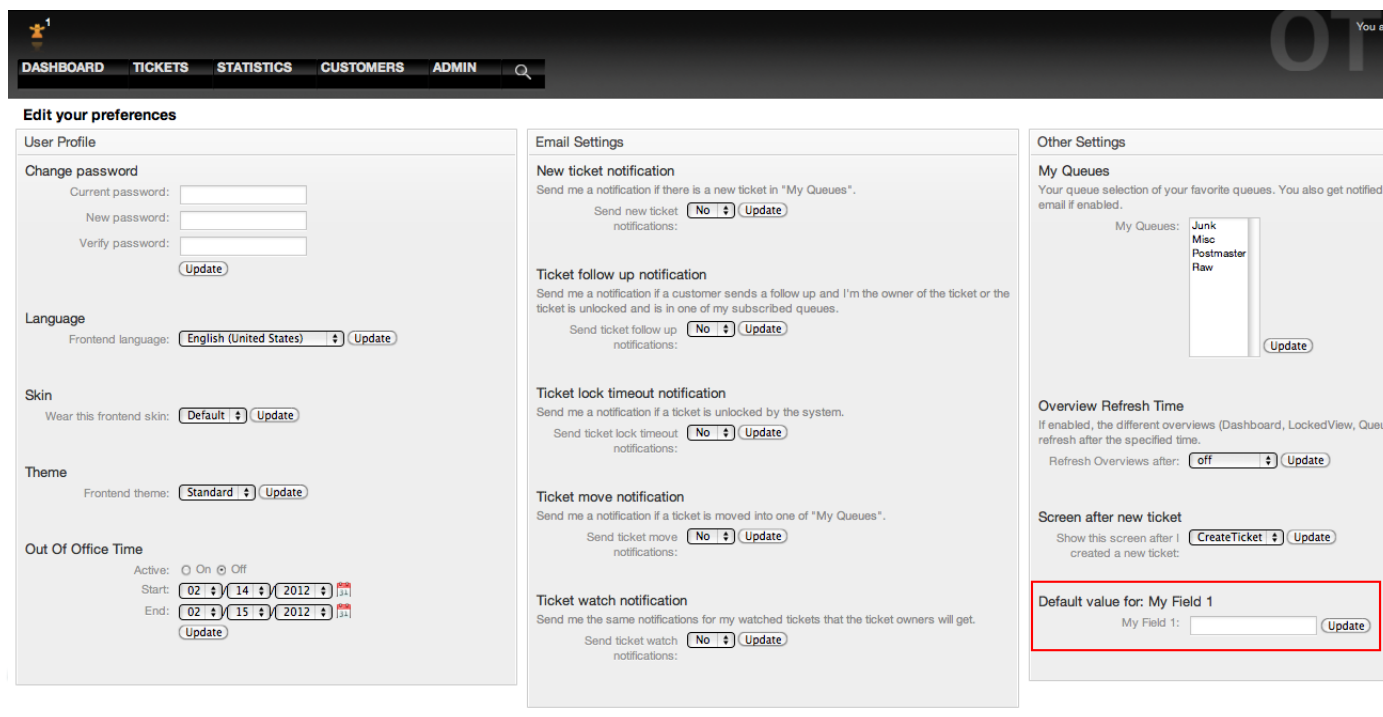
Remember, if more settings are added in a new XML each setting name needs to be unique in the system and different than "PreferencesGroups###DynamicField". for example: PreferencesGroups###101-DynamicField-Field1, PreferencesGroups###102-DynamicField-Field2, PreferencesGroups###My-Field1, PreferencesGroups###My-Field2, etc.

Пример 4.27. Активировать поле Field1 на странице Пользовательские Настройки.

- *Группировать:* Заявку
- *Подгруппа:* Frontend::Agent::Preferences
- *Настройка:* PreferencesGroups###101-DynamicField-Field1
- *Значение:*

Ключ	Content
Событие	TicketCreate
Активный	1
Block	Input
Поле	Другие настройки
Data:	<code>\$Env{"UserDynamicField_Field1"}</code>
Ключ:	Мое Поле 1
Метка:	Значение по умолчанию для: My Field 1
Module:	Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric
PrefKey:	UserDynamicField_Field1

Ключ	Content
Prio:	7000



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Рисунок: Field1 в окне с пользовательских настроек агентов.

11. Generic Interface

The OTRS Generic Interface consists of a multiple layer framework that lets OTRS communicate with other systems via a web service. This communication could be bi-directional:

- *OTRS as Provider:* OTRS acts as a server listening to requests from the External System, processing the information, performing the requested action, and answering the request.
- *OTRS as Requester:* OTRS acts as a client collecting information, sending the request to the Remote System, and waiting for the response.

11.1. Слои интерфейса Generic Interface

Generic Interface is build based on a layer model, to be flexible and easy to customize.

A layer is a set of files, which control how the Generic Interface performs different parts of a web service. Using the right configuration, one can build different web services for different External Systems without creating new modules.

Примечание

If the Remote System does not support the current bundled modules of the Generic Interface, special modules need to be developed for that specific web service.

Перечень модулей предоставляемых Generic Interface поставляется вместе с OTRS и будет обновлен или увеличен с течением времени.

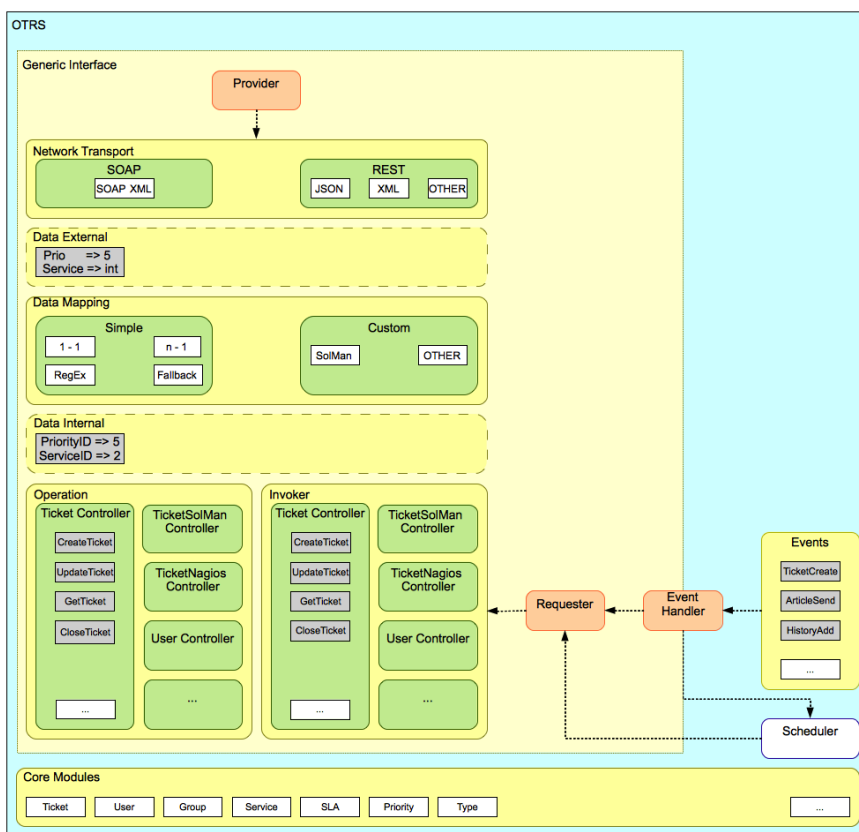


Рисунок: Слои графического интерфейса

11.1.1. Транспортная Сеть

This layer is responsible for the correct communication with the Remote System. It receives requests and generates responses when acting as provider, and generates requests and receives responses when acting as requester.

Provider communication is handled by a new web server handle called "nph-genericinterface.pl".

Requester communication could be initiated during an event triggered by a Generic Interface module or any other OTRS module. This event is caught by the event handler and depending on the configuration the event will be processed directly by the requester object or delegated to the Scheduler (a separated daemon designed to process tasks asynchronously).

11.1.2. Отображение Данных

This layer is responsible for translating data structures between OTRS and the Remote System (data internal and data external layers). Usually Remote Systems have different data structures than OTRS (including different values and names for those values), and here resides the importance of the layer to change the received information into something that OTRS can understand and on the opposite way send the information to each Remote System using their data dictionaries.

Example: "Priority" (OTRS) might be called "Prio" in a remote system and it could be that value "1 Low" (OTRS) should be mapped to "Information" on the remote system.

11.1.3. Контроллер

Controllers are collections of similar Operations or Invokers. For example, a Ticket controller might contain several standard ticket operations. Custom controllers can be implemented, for example a "TicketExternalCompany" controller which may contain similar functions as the standard Ticket controller, but with a different data interface, or function names (to adapt to the Remote System function names) or complete different code.

One application for Generic Interface could be to synchronize information with one Remote System that only can talk with another Remote System of the same kind. In this case new controllers needs to be developed and the Operations and Invokers has to emulate the Remote System behavior in such way that the interface that OTRS exposes is similar to the Remote System's interface.

11.1.4. Операция (OTRS как поставщик услуг)

An Operation is a single action that can be performed within OTRS. All operations have the same programming interface, they receive the data into one specific parameter, and return a data structure with a success status, potential error message and returning data.

Normally operations uses the already mapped data (internal) to call core modules and perform actions in OTRS like: Create a Ticket, Update a User, Invalidate a Queue, Send a Notification, etc. An operation has full access to the OTRS API to perform the action.

11.1.5. Invoker - запрашивающая сторона (OTRS как запрашивающая сторона, клиент)

An Invoker is an action that OTRS performs against a Remote System. Invokers use the OTRS Core modules to process and collect the needed information to create the request. When the information is ready it has to be mapped to the Remote System format in order to be sent to the Remote System, that will process the information execute the action and send the response back, to either process the success or handle errors.

11.2. Поток связи Generic Interface

The Generic Interface has a defined flow to perform actions as a provider and as a requester.

These flows are described below:

11.2.1. OTRS как Поставщик

11.2.1.1. Удаленный Запрос:

1. HTTP-запрос

- OTRS receives HTTP request and passes it through the layers.
- The provider module is in charge to execute and control these actions.

2. Транспортная Сеть

- The network transport module decodes the data payload and separates the operation name from the rest of the data.
- Название операции и данные операции будут возвращены поставщику.

3. Внешние данные

- Данные отправленные из удаленной системы (Это не слой базирующийся на модуле).

4. Mapping

- Данные преобразуются из формата Внешней Системы во внутренний формат данных OTRS так, как это указано в конфигурации отображения для этой операции (Mapping для входящих данных запроса).
- Преобразованные данные возвращаются обратно поставщику.

5. Внутренние Данные

- Data as transformed and prepared to be passed to the operation (This is not a module based layer).

6. Операция

- Принимает и проверяет данные.
- Осуществляет контроль доступа пользователей.
- Выполняет действие.

11.2.1.2. OTRS Ответ:

1. Операция

- Возвращает результирующие данные поставщику.

2. Внутренние Данные

- Данные возвращаемые из операции.

3. Mapping

- The data is transformed back to the Remote system format as specified in the mapping configuration (Mapping for outgoing response data).
- Преобразованные данные возвращаются обратно поставщику.

4. Внешние данные

- Data as transformed and prepared to be passed to Network Transport as response.

5. Транспортная Сеть

- Получает данные уже в формате Удаленной Системы.
- Создает правильный ответ для этого типа транспортной сети.

6. HTTP ответ

- Ответ отправляется обратно клиенту веб-сервиса.
- В случае ошибки, сообщение об ошибке отправляется удаленной системе (например SOAP-ошибка, HTTP-ошибка и т.д.).

11.2.2. OTRS как запрашиваемая сторона

11.2.2.1. OTRS Запрос:

1. Обработчки Event Trigger

- В зависимости от настройки веб-сервис определяет будет ли запрос синхронным или асинхронным.
 - Синхронный
 - A direct call to the Requester is made in order to create a new request and to pass it through the layers.
 - Асинхронный
 - Create a new Generic Interface (Requester) task for the OTRS Scheduler (by delegating the request execution to the Scheduler, the user experience could be highly improved, otherwise all the time needed to prepare the request and the remote execution will be added to the OTRS Events that trigger those requests).
 - In its next cycle the Scheduler process reads the new task and creates a call to the Requester that will create a new request and then passes it through the layers.

2. Запрашивающая сторона

- Получает данные от событий.
- Проверяет полученные данные (при необходимости).
- Вызвать модули ядра для дополнения данных (при необходимости).
- Возвращает структуру данных запроса или отправляет сигнал "Остановка связи" для Запрашивающей Стороны (requester), чтобы корректно отменить запрос.

3. Внутренние Данные

- Данные передаются от запрашивающей стороны (Это не слой, основанный на модуле).

4. Mapping

- The data is transformed to the Remote system format as specified in the mapping configuration (Mapping for outgoing response data).
- Уже преобразованные данные возвращаются Запрашивающей Стороне.

5. Внешние данные

- Данные преобразованы и подготовлены для отправки удаленной системе.

6. Транспортная Сеть

- Receives the remote operation name and the data already transformed to the Remote System format from the requester.
- Создает действительный запрос для транспортной сети.
- Отправляет запрос удаленной системе и ожидает ответ от нее

11.2.2.2. Удаленный Ответ

1. Транспортная сеть

- Receives the response and decodes the data payload.
- Возвращает данные запрашивающей стороне.

2. Внешние данные

- Данные полученные от Удаленной Системы

3. Mapping

- The data is transformed from the External System format to the OTRS internal format as specified in the mapping configuration for this operation (Mapping for incoming response data).
- Уже преобразованные данные возвращаются Запрашивающей Стороне.

4. Внутренние Данные

- Data as transformed and ready to be passed back to the requester.

5. Запрашивающая сторона

- Получает возвращаемые данные.
- Handles the data as needed specifically by each Invoker (included error handling if any).
- Return the Invoker result and data to the Requester.

6. Обработчик или Планировщик Действий

- Receives the data from the Requester, in the case of the Scheduler this data might contain information to Re-Schedule the task immediately or in the future.

11.3. Веб-сервисы

A Web Service is a communication method between two systems, in our case OTRS and a Remote System.

The heart of the Web Service is its configuration, where it is defined what actions the web service can perform internally (Operation), what actions the OTRS request can perform Remote System (Invokers), how data is converted from one system to the other (Mapping), and over which protocol the communication will take place (Transport)

The Generic Interface is the framework that makes it possible to create Web Services for OTRS in a pre-defined way, using already made building blocks that are independent from each other and interchangeable.

11.4. Графический интерфейс веб-сервиса

The web service graphical user interface (GUI) is a tool that allows to construct complex web service configurations in a user friendly and convenient interface. It allows to:

- Создание и Удаление веб-сервисов
- Импортировать и Экспортировать настройки (в формате YAML) для существующих веб-сервисов.
- Просматривать, Возвращаться и Экспортировать устаревшие конфигурационные параметры для существующих веб-сервисов на странице истории конфигурации.
- Отслеживать все сообщения журнала для каждого из веб-сервисов на странице Отладчика.

11.4.1. Обзор Веб-интерфейса

The "Web Services" link in the main screen of Admin Interface (in the System Administration box) leads to the web services overview screen, where you are able to manage your web service configurations. You can add new web services or change the configuration of the existing ones from this screen.

Every web service configuration screen has in the upper part of the screen a "bread crumbs" style navigation path. This navigation path is useful to know exactly in which part of the web service configuration we are, and also enables the user to jump back to any part of the configuration process at any time (this action will not save any changes).

Примечание

To create a new web service, press the button "Add web service", and provide the required information.

The screenshot displays the OTRS Admin Interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with tabs for DASHBOARD, TICKETS, STATISTICS, CUSTOMERS, and ADMIN (which is highlighted). A search icon is also present. Below the menu, the page title is 'GenericInterface Web Service Management - Overview'. A breadcrumb path shows '» Web Services'. On the left, there is an 'Actions' section with a green plus icon and a button labeled 'Add web service'. On the right, there is a 'Web Service List' table with the following columns: NAME, DESCRIPTION, REMOTE SYSTEM, PROVIDER TRANSPORT, REQUESTER TRANSPORT, and VALIDITY. The table content shows 'No data found.' At the bottom left, it says 'Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS' and at the bottom right, 'Top of page' with a download icon.

Рисунок: Обзор Веб-сервисов

11.4.2. Добавить Веб Сервис

The only required field in this part is the web service "Name" that needs to be unique in the system and can not be left empty. Other fields are also necessary for the configuration like the "Debug Threshold" and "Validity" but these fields are already populated with the default value for each list.

The default value for "Debug Threshold" is "debug". When configured in this manner all communication logs are registered in the database. Each subsequent Debug Threshold value is more restrictive and discards communication logs of lower order than the one set in the system.

Отладка уровней (от нижних к верхним)

- Отладка
- Информация
- Уведомление
- Ошибка

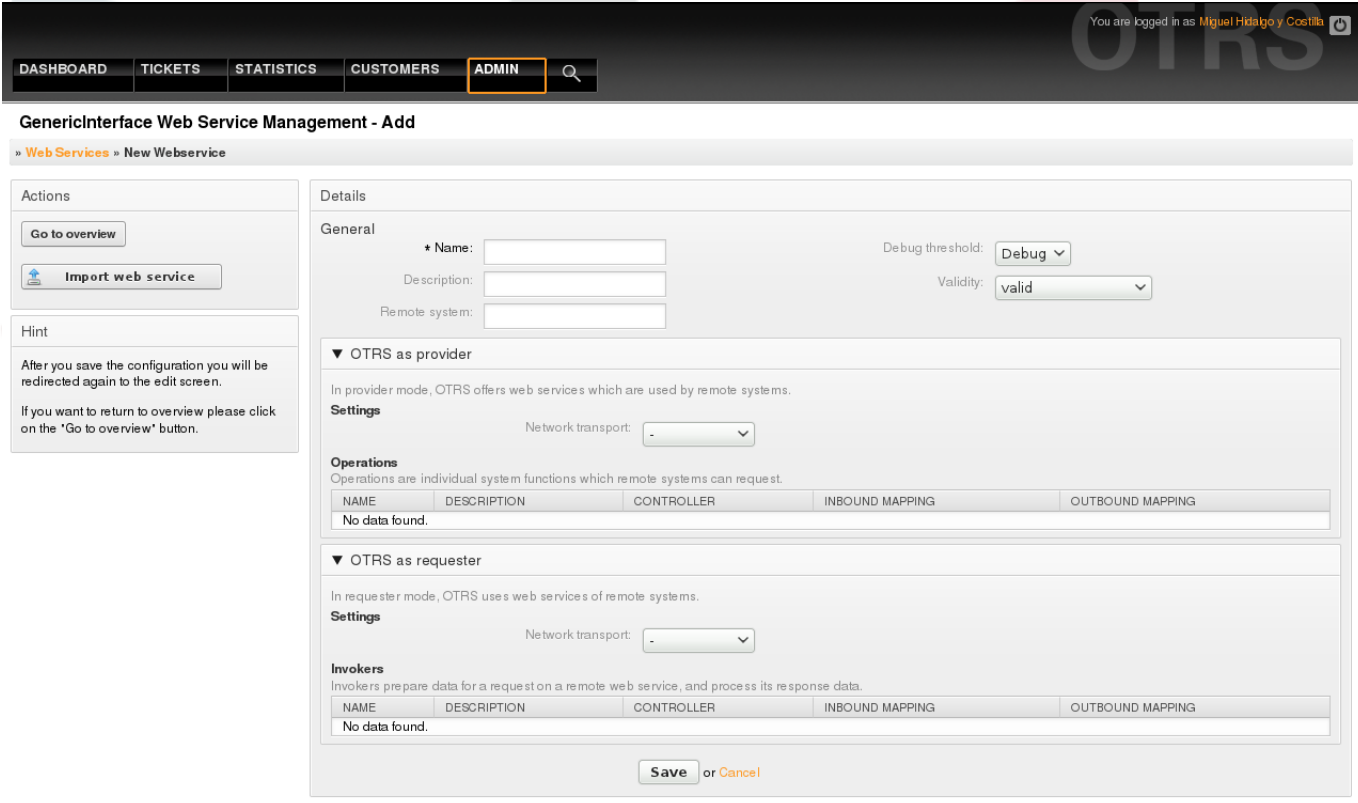
Также есть возможность определить протокол транспортной сети для "OTRS как Поставщика" и "OTRS как Запрашиваемую Сторону".

Нажмите кнопку "Сохранить", чтобы зарегистрировать новый веб-сервис в базе данных или кнопку "Отменить" чтобы отменить эту операцию.

If you already have a web service configuration file in YAML format you can click on the "Import web service" button on the left side of the screen. For more information on importing web services please check the next section "Web Service Change".

Примечание

Нажмите на имя веб-сервиса на странице просмотра чтобы изменить или добавить больше элементов веб-сервису.



Dashboard: DASHBOARD TICKETS STATISTICS CUSTOMERS **ADMIN**

You are logged in as Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

GenericInterface Web Service Management - Add

» Web Services » New Webservice

Actions

Go to overview

Import web service

Hint

After you save the configuration you will be redirected again to the edit screen.

If you want to return to overview please click on the "Go to overview" button.

Details

General

Name:

Description:

Remote system:

Debug threshold: Debug

Validity: valid

OTRS as provider

In provider mode, OTRS offers web services which are used by remote systems.

Settings

Network transport:

Operations

Operations are individual system functions which remote systems can request.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTROLLER	INBOUND MAPPING	OUTBOUND MAPPING
No data found.				

OTRS as requester

In requester mode, OTRS uses web services of remote systems.

Settings

Network transport:

Invokers

Invokers prepare data for a request on a remote web service, and process its response data.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTROLLER	INBOUND MAPPING	OUTBOUND MAPPING
No data found.				

Save or Cancel

Рисунок: Добавление нового веб-сервиса

11.4.3. Изменения веб-сервиса:

On this screen you have a complete set of functions to handle every part of a web service. On the left side in the action column you can find some buttons that allows you to perform all possible actions on a web service:

- Клонирование веб-сервиса.
- Экспортировать веб-сервис.
- Импортировать веб-сервис.
- История конфигурации.
- Удалить веб-сервис.
- Отладчик.

Примечание

Переход к "История конфигурации" и "Отладчик" приведет к открытию различных страниц.

11.4.3.1. Клонирование веб-сервиса:

To clone a web service, you need to click on the "Clone web service" button. A dialog will be shown where you can use the default name or set a new name for the (cloned) web service.

Примечание

Remember that the name of the web service must be unique within the system.

Нажмите кнопку "Клонировать" чтобы создать копию веб-сервиса или кнопку "Отменить", чтобы закрыть диалоговое окно.

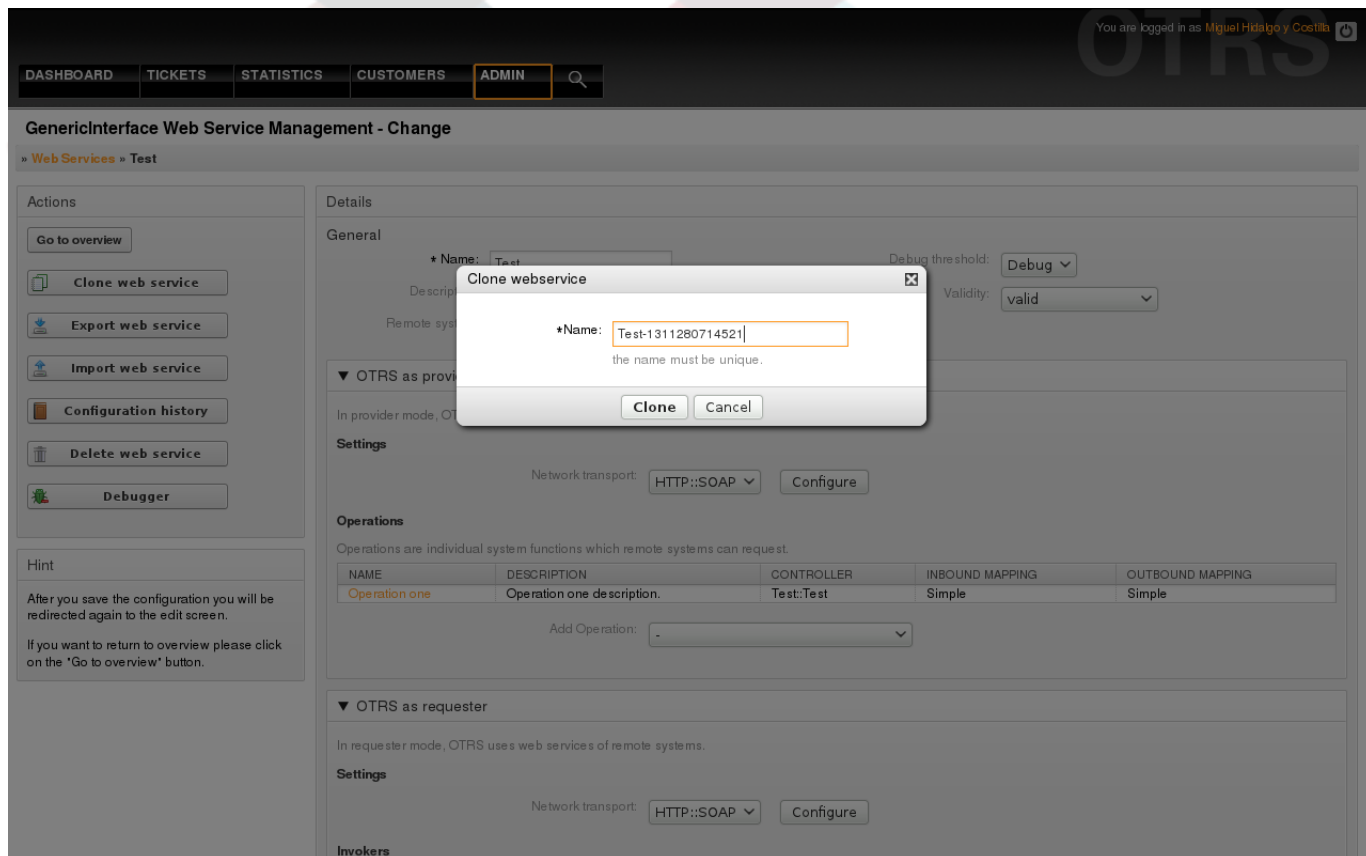


Рисунок: Клонирование веб-сервиса.

11.4.3.2. Экспорт веб-сервиса

The "Export web service" button gives you the opportunity to dump the configuration of the current web service into a YAML file, to download it and to store it on your file system. This can be specially useful if you want to migrate the web service from one server to another, for example from a testing environment to a production system.

Предупреждение

All stored passwords in the web service configuration will be exported in plain text format.

Сразу же после нажатия кнопки "Экспорт веб-сервиса" появится диалоговое окно сохранения, на подобе того, которое появляется когда вы нажимаете в браузере ссылку сохранить.

Примечание

Each browser on each operating system has its own save dialog screen and style. Depending on the browser and its configuration it is possible that no dialog is shown and the file is saved to a default directory on your file system. Please check your browser documentation for more specific instructions if needed.

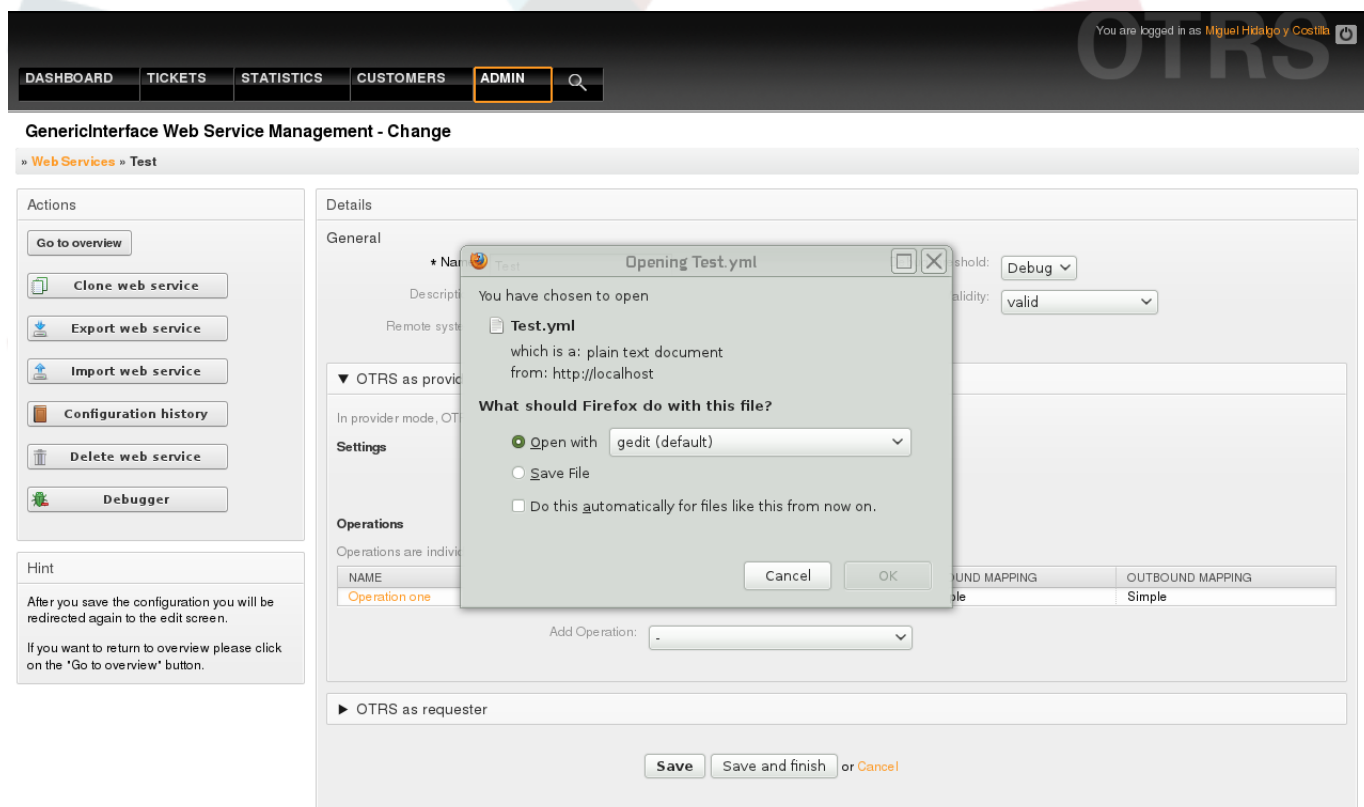


Рисунок: Экспорт веб-сервиса.

11.4.3.3. Импорт веб-сервиса:

A valid web service configuration YAML file is required to use the import web service feature. Click on the "Import web service" button, browse for the configuration file or provide the complete path in the input box.

Нажмите кнопку "Импорт" чтобы создать новый веб-сервис с файла или кнопку "Отменить" чтобы закрыть диалоговое окно.

Примечание

The web service name will be taken from the configuration file name (e.g. if the file name is MyWebservice.yml the resulting web service will be named MyWebservice). If a web service is registered in the system with the same name as the web service that you want to import, the system will lead you to the web service change screen to let you change the name of the imported web service.

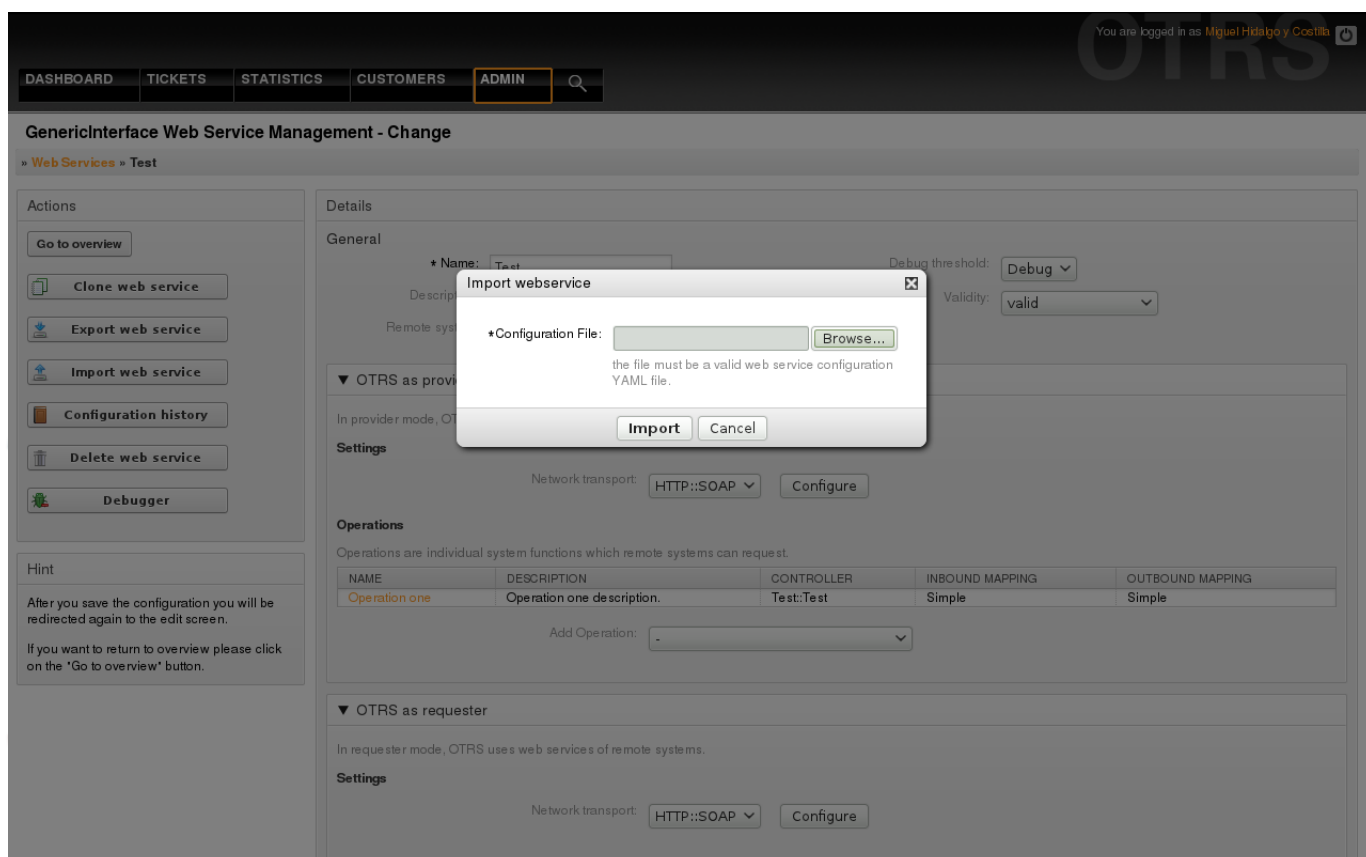


Рисунок: Импорт веб-сервиса.

11.4.3.4. История веб-сервиса

Every change to the web service configuration creates a new entry in the web service history (as a journal). The web service history screen displays a list of all configuration versions for a web service. Each row (version) in the "Configuration History List" represents a single revision in the web service history.

Click on one of the rows to show the whole configuration as it was on that particular date / time. The configuration will be shown in the "History details" section of this screen. Here you are also able to export the selected web service configuration version or to restore that version into the current web service configuration.

"Экспортировать настройки веб-сервиса" ведет себя точно так же как "Экспортировать веб-сервис". Для более подробной информации обратитесь к этому разделу.

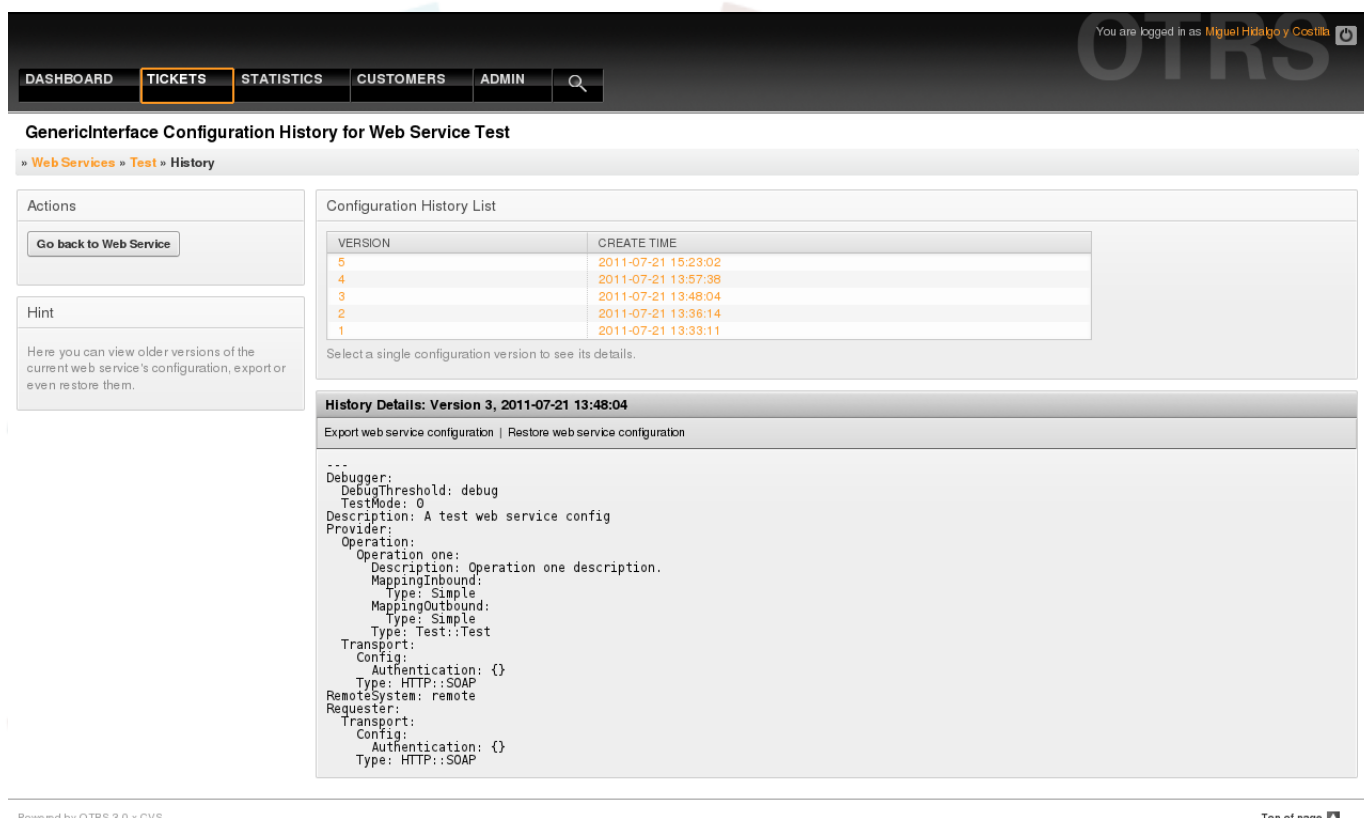
If changes to the current web service configuration do not work as expected and it is not easy to revert the changes manually, you can click on the "Revert web service configuration" button. This will open a dialog to ask you if you are sure to revert the web

service configuration. Click "Revert web service configuration" in this dialog to replace the current configuration with the selected version, or click "Cancel" to close the dialog.

Предупреждение

Remember that any passwords stored in the web service configuration will be exported in plain text format.

Please be careful when you restore a configuration because this the process is irreversible.



Configuration History List

VERSION	CREATE TIME
5	2011-07-21 15:23:02
4	2011-07-21 13:57:38
3	2011-07-21 13:48:04
2	2011-07-21 13:36:14
1	2011-07-21 13:33:11

Select a single configuration version to see its details.

History Details: Version 3, 2011-07-21 13:48:04

Export web service configuration | Restore web service configuration

```

---
Debugger:
  DebugThreshold: debug
  TestMode: 0
Description: A test web service config
Provider:
  Operation:
    Operation one:
      Description: Operation one description.
      MappingInbound:
        Type: Simple
      MappingOutbound:
        Type: Simple
        Type: Test::Test
      Transport:
        Config:
          Authentication: {}
          Type: HTTP::SOAP
        RemoteSystem: remote
      Requester:
        Transport:
          Config:
            Authentication: {}
            Type: HTTP::SOAP
  
```

Рисунок: История веб-сервиса

11.4.3.5. Удаление веб-сервиса

Иногда возникает необходимость удалить веб-сервис полностью. Для этого можно нажать кнопку "Удалить веб-сервис", появится диалоговое окно с вопросом о подтверждении операции.

Кликните на кнопку "Удалить" чтобы подтвердить удаление веб-сервиса или кнопку "Отменить" чтобы закрыть диалоговое окно.

Предупреждение

Deleting a web service can't be undone, please be careful when deleting a web service.

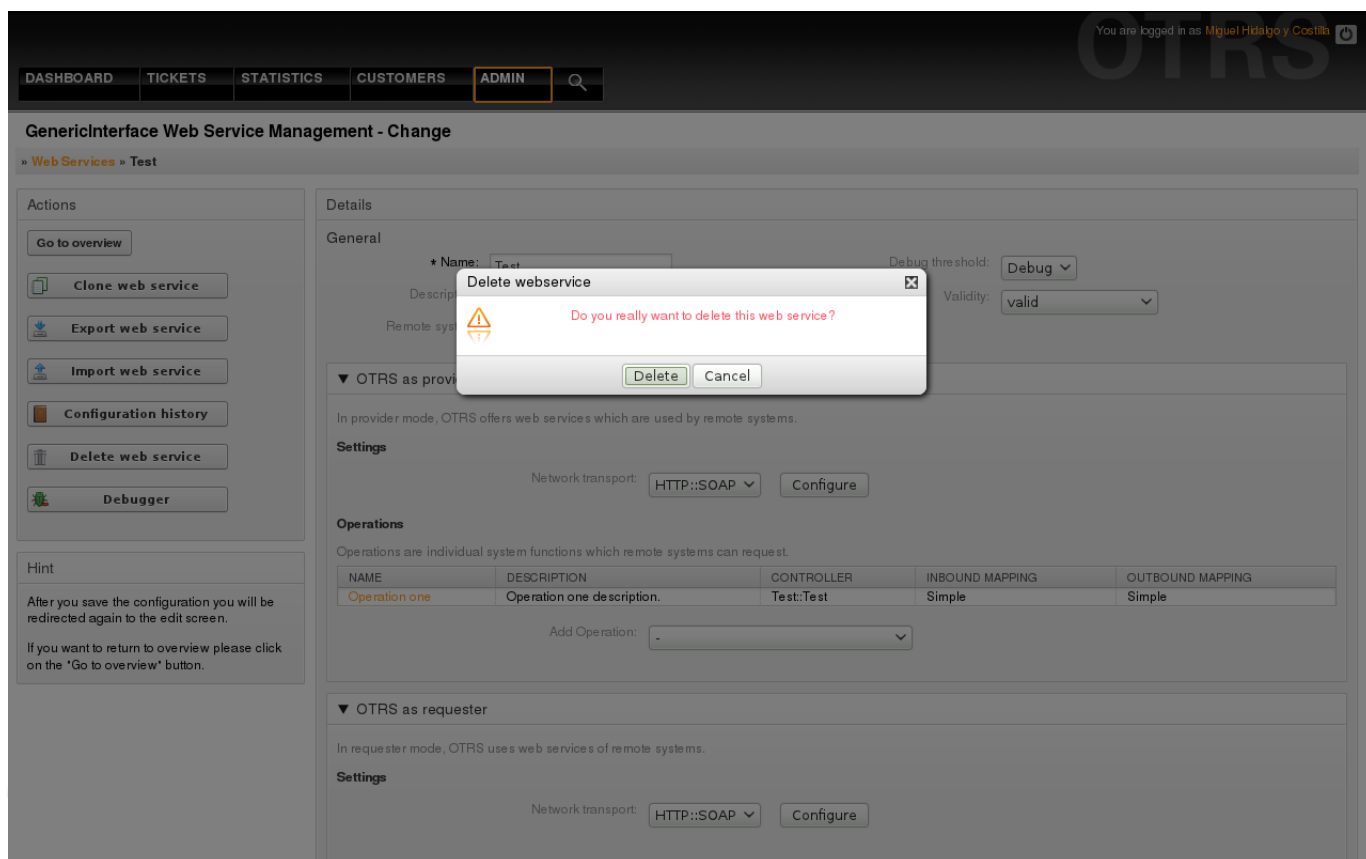


Рисунок: Удаление веб-сервиса

11.4.3.6. Отладчик веб-сервиса:

Отладчик хранит журнал веб-сервиса. На странице отладчика можно следить за всеми связями веб-сервера, когда он работает в роли поставщика и получателя.

Когда отображается эта страница начинает загружаться список запросов. После того как список будет полностью загружен, можно выбрать одну из строк (что означает последовательность связей) и просмотреть подробную информацию. Эта информация будет отображаться во всплывающем окне ниже.

Можно сузить список используя фильтр в правой части страницы. Фильтрацию можно производить по:

- Тип связи (поставщик или запрашиваемая сторона)
- Дата: до и / или после определенной даты
- Удаленный IP-адрес
- Сочетание всех.

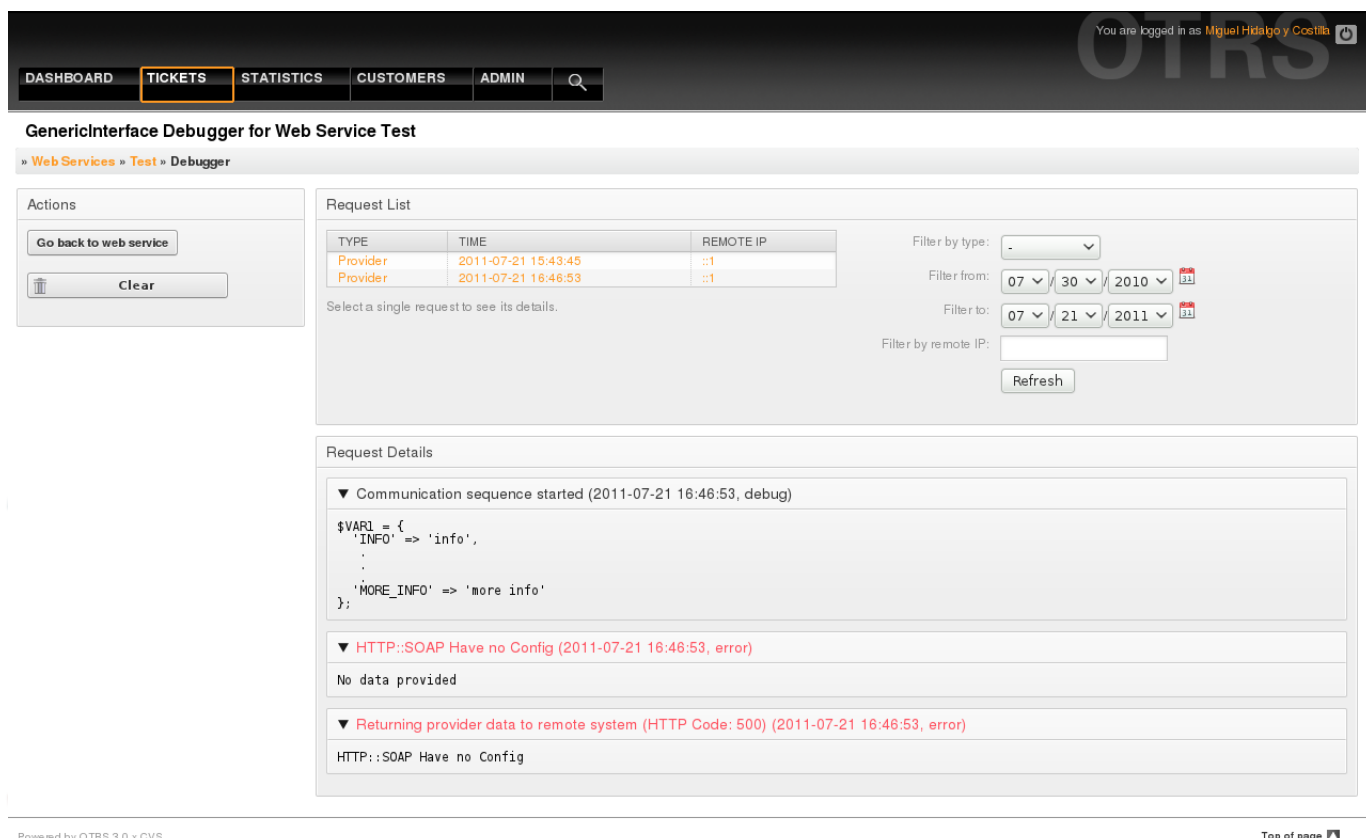
После того как настройки фильтра завершены, нажмите кнопку "Обновить" и новый список, отвечающий вашим критериям будет отображен.

Примечание

В зависимости от критериев поиска установленных в фильтре, новый поиск может вернуть пустой список.

On the left part of the screen under the action column you can select "Go back to the web service" or clear the debugger log by pushing the "Clear" button. This will open a dialog that ask you to confirm erasing of the log. Click "Clear" in the dialog button to perform the action or click on "Cancel" to close this dialog.

В разделе "Подробности Запроса" можно просматривать подробную информацию о коммуникации. Здесь можно следить за полным потоком и проверять всевозможные ошибки или подтверждать успешные ответы.



The screenshot displays the OTRS GenericInterface Debugger for Web Service Test. At the top, there is a navigation menu with 'TICKETS' highlighted. Below the menu, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Web Services » Test » Debugger'. On the left, there are two buttons: 'Go back to web service' and 'Clear'. The main area contains a 'Request List' table with the following data:

TYPE	TIME	REMOTE IP
Provider	2011-07-21 15:43:45	:::1
Provider	2011-07-21 16:46:53	:::1

Below the table, there are filter options: 'Filter by type', 'Filter from' (07/30/2010), 'Filter to' (07/21/2011), and 'Filter by remote IP'. A 'Refresh' button is also present. The 'Request Details' section shows a communication sequence started on 2011-07-21 16:46:53 (debug) with the following XML payload:

```

$VAR1 = {
  'INFO' => 'info',
  .
  'MORE_INFO' => 'more info'
};

```

Below the XML, there are two error messages:

- HTTP::SOAP Have no Config (2011-07-21 16:46:53, error) - No data provided
- Returning provider data to remote system (HTTP Code: 500) (2011-07-21 16:46:53, error) - HTTP::SOAP Have no Config

Рисунок: Отладчик веб-сервиса.

11.4.3.7. Изменение настроек веб-службы

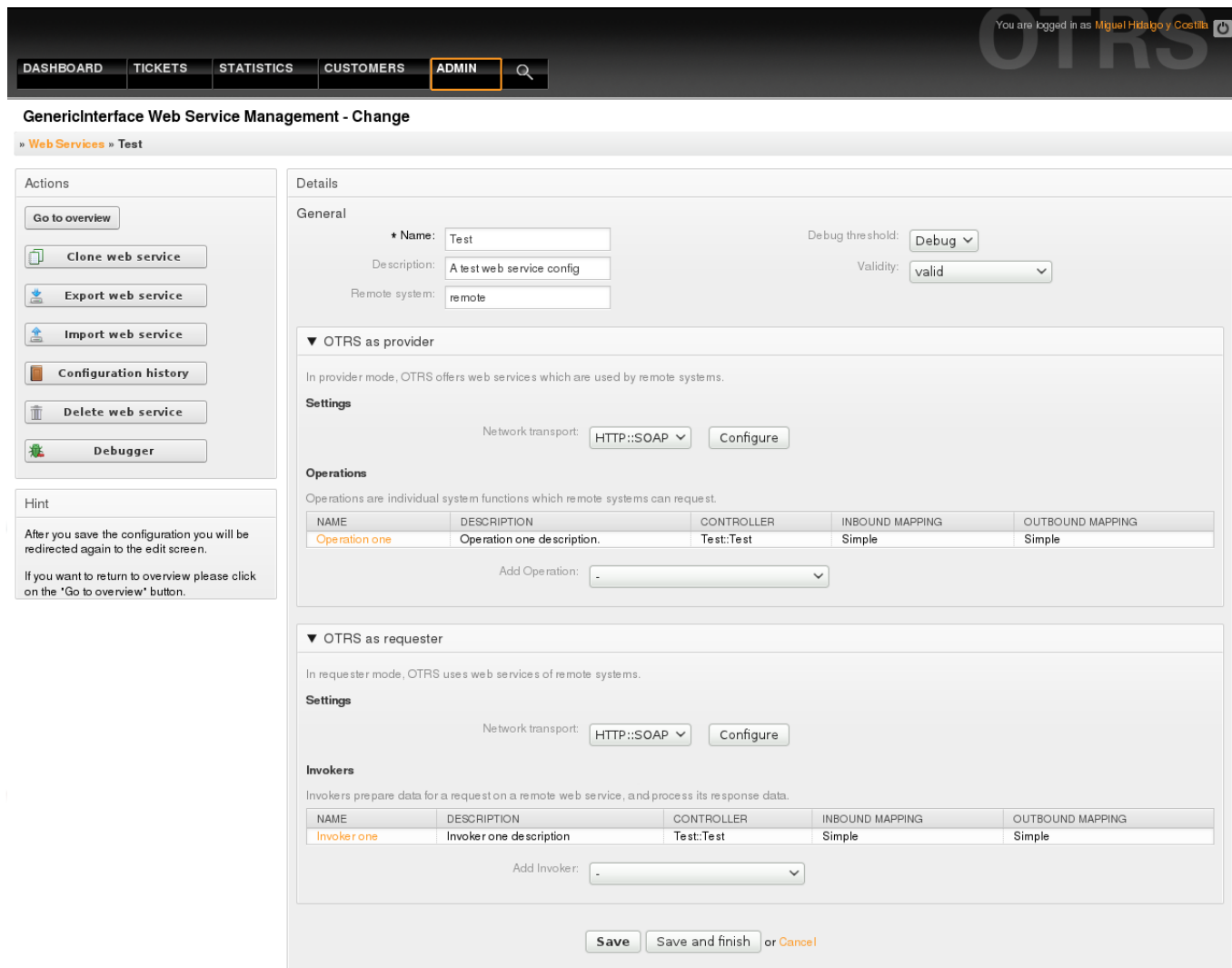
Returning to the web service change screen, now we are going to review the right side of it. Here we have the possibility to modify all the general data for a web service such as name, description, debug threshold, etc. Also there are two more sections below that allows us to modify specific parameters for communication types "OTRS as Provider" and "OTRS as Requester".

The web service configuration needs to be saved on each level. This means that if a setting is changed, links to other, deeper parts of the configuration will be disabled forcing you to save the current configuration level. After saving the disabled links will be re-enabled again allowing you to continue with the configuration.

On the "OTRS as provider" section it is possible to set or configure the network transport protocol. Only network transport back-ends that are registered are shown on the list. To configure the network transport click on the "Configure" button. It is also possible to add new operations in this box. To do this select one of the available operations from the "Add Operation" list. This will lead you to the operation configuration screen. After saving the new operation it will be listed in the table above.

"OTRS как запрашивающая сторона" очень похож на предыдущий, но вместо "операций" здесь можно добавить invocers

Click the "Save" button to save and continue configuring the web service, "Save and finish" to save and return to the web service overview screen, or "Cancel" to discard current configuration level changes and return to web service overview screen.



GenericInterface Web Service Management - Change

» Web Services » Test

Actions

- Go to overview
- Clone web service
- Export web service
- Import web service
- Configuration history
- Delete web service
- Debugger

Hint

After you save the configuration you will be redirected again to the edit screen.
If you want to return to overview please click on the "Go to overview" button.

Details

General

+ Name: Test Debug threshold: Debug
 Description: A test web service config Validity: valid
 Remote system: remote

OTRS as provider

In provider mode, OTRS offers web services which are used by remote systems.

Settings

Network transport: HTTP::SOAP Configure

Operations

Operations are individual system functions which remote systems can request.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTROLLER	INBOUND MAPPING	OUTBOUND MAPPING
Operation one	Operation one description.	Test:Test	Simple	Simple

Add Operation: -

OTRS as requester

In requester mode, OTRS uses web services of remote systems.

Settings

Network transport: HTTP::SOAP Configure

Invokers

Invokers prepare data for a request on a remote web service, and process its response data.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTROLLER	INBOUND MAPPING	OUTBOUND MAPPING
Invoker one	Invoker one description	Test:Test	Simple	Simple

Add Invoker: -

Save Save and finish or Cancel

Рисунок: Изменения веб-службы.

Примечание

Like the other Generic Interface configuration screens such as Network Transport, Operation, Invoker and Mapping, the initial configuration (add) screen will only present two options: "Save" and "Cancel". If the configuration is re-visited, a new option "Save and Finish" will appear. The behavior of this feature is defined below.

"Save" will store the current configuration level in the database and it will return to the previous screen to review your changes or to configure deeper settings.

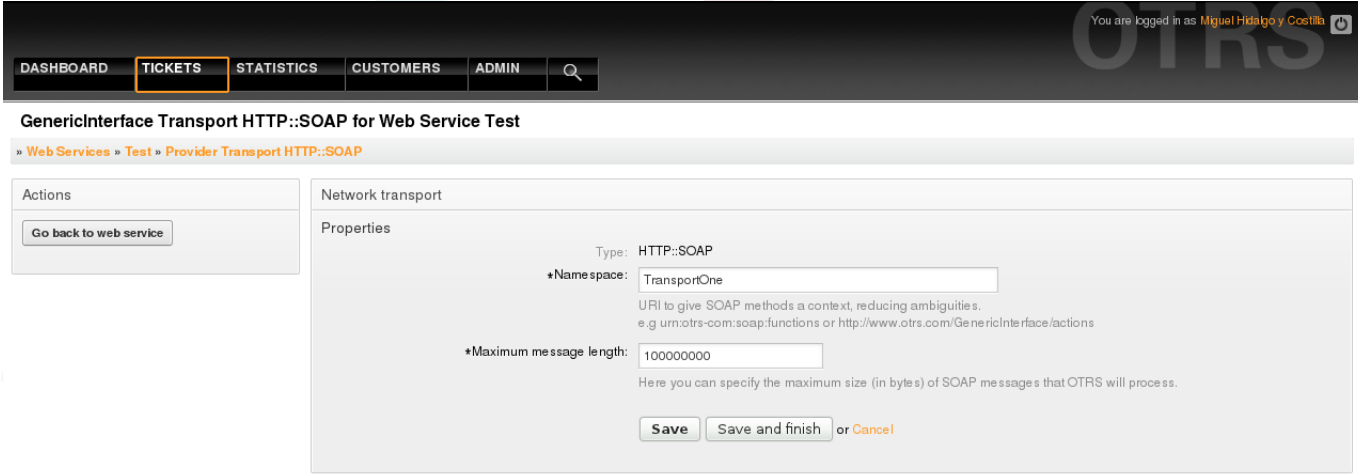
"Save and Finish" сохранит текущий уровень настроек в базе данных и вернется к предыдущей странице в иерархии конфигурации.

"Отменить" будет отменять любые изменения конфигурации и возвращать их к текущему уровню конфигурации, после чего возвращаться на предыдущему экрану в иерархии настроек.

11.4.3.7.1. Транспортная сеть Веб-сервиса

In future the list of available network transports will be increased. Currently only the "HTTP::SOAP" transport is available. Each transport has different configuration options to setup and they might use different frontend modules to configure it, but mostly they should look similar to the "HTTP::SOAP" transport configuration module.

It is quite simple to configure the "HTTP::SOAP" protocol as provider. There are only two settings: "Namespace" and "Maximum message length". These fields are required. The first one is a URI to give SOAP methods a context, reducing ambiguities, and the second one is a field where you can specify the maximum size (in bytes) for SOAP messages that OTRS will process.



The screenshot shows the OTRS web interface. At the top right, it says "You are logged in as Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla". The navigation menu includes "DASHBOARD", "TICKETS" (highlighted), "STATISTICS", "CUSTOMERS", and "ADMIN". The main content area is titled "GenericInterface Transport HTTP::SOAP for Web Service Test" and includes a breadcrumb trail: "» Web Services » Test » Provider Transport HTTP::SOAP". On the left, there is an "Actions" section with a "Go back to web service" button. The main configuration area is titled "Network transport" and "Properties". It shows "Type: HTTP::SOAP" and a required field "*Namespace:" with the value "TransportOne". Below this, there is a text box explaining the namespace: "URI to give SOAP methods a context, reducing ambiguities. e.g. urn:otrs-com:soap.functions or http://www.otrs.com/GenericInterface/actions". Another required field is "*Maximum message length:" with the value "100000000". Below this, there is a text box explaining the field: "Here you can specify the maximum size (in bytes) of SOAP messages that OTRS will process." At the bottom of the form, there are buttons for "Save", "Save and finish", and "or Cancel".

Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS

Top of page ↕

Рисунок: Транспортная сеть Веб-сервиса.

11.4.3.7.2. Операции веб-сервиса

The actions that can be performed when you are using OTRS as a provider are called "Operations". Each operation belongs to a controller. Controllers are collections of operations or invokers, normally operations from the same controller need similar settings and share the same configuration dialog. But each operation can have independent configuration dialogues if needed.

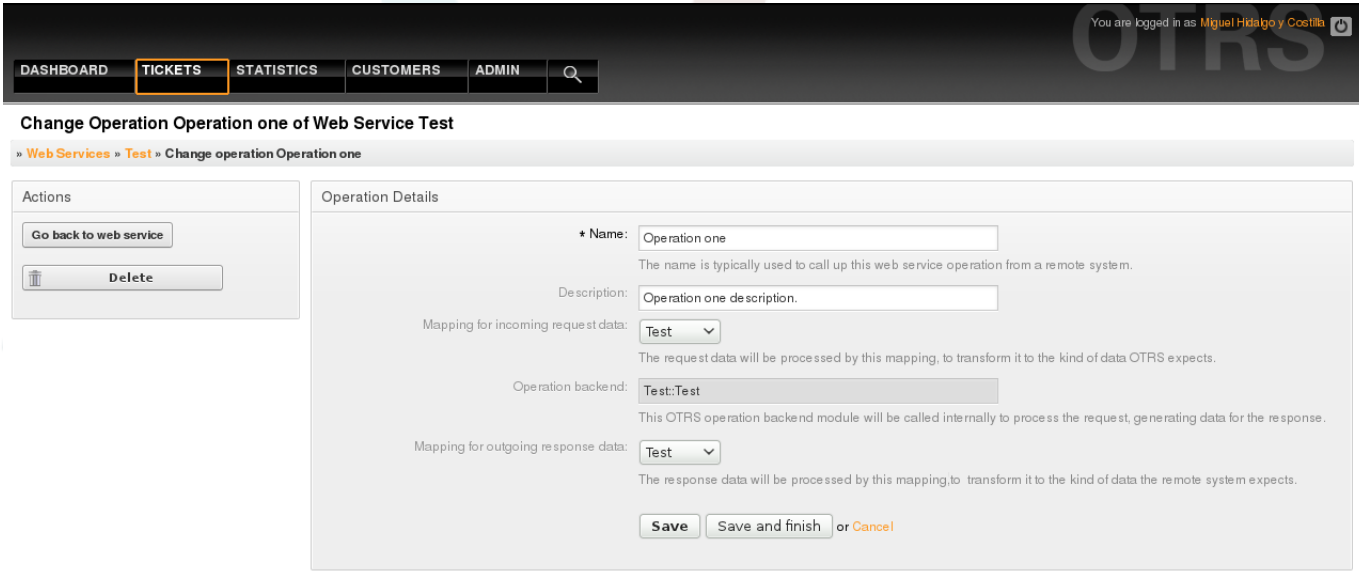
Name, Description, Backend, and Mappings are fields that normally appear on every operation, other special fields can appear in non default configuration dialogues to fulfill specific needs of the operation.

Normally there are two mapping configuration sections on each operation, one for the incoming data and another one for the outgoing data. You can choose different mapping types (backends) for each mapping direction, since their configuration is independent from each other and also independent from the operation backend. The normal and most

common practice is that the operation uses the same mapping type in both cases (with inverted configuration). The complete mapping configuration is done in a separate screen which depends on the mapping type.

The operation backend is pre-populated and is not editable. You will see this parameter when you choose the operation on the web service edit screen. The field is only informative.

In the left part of the screen on the action column you have the options: "Go back to web service" (discarding all changes since the last save) and "Delete". If you click on the last one, a dialog will open and ask you if you like to remove the operation. Click on "Delete" button to confirm the removal of the operation and its configuration or "Cancel" to close the delete dialog.



The screenshot shows the OTRS web interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with 'DASHBOARD', 'TICKETS', 'STATISTICS', 'CUSTOMERS', and 'ADMIN'. The 'TICKETS' menu item is highlighted. Below the navigation, the page title is 'Change Operation Operation one of Web Service Test'. The breadcrumb trail is '» Web Services » Test » Change operation Operation one'. On the left, there is an 'Actions' panel with two buttons: 'Go back to web service' and 'Delete'. The main area is titled 'Operation Details' and contains the following fields:

- * Name: Operation one (Text input field)
- Description: Operation one description. (Text input field)
- Mapping for incoming request data: Test (Dropdown menu)
- Operation backend: Test:Test (Text input field)
- Mapping for outgoing response data: Test (Dropdown menu)

Below the fields, there are three buttons: 'Save', 'Save and finish', and 'Cancel'. The footer of the page indicates 'Powered by OTRS 3.0.x CVS' and 'Top of page'.

Рисунок: Операции веб-сервиса

11.4.3.7.3. Web Service Requester Network Transport

The network transport configuration for the requester is similar to the configuration for the provider. For the Requester "HTTP::SOAP" network transport there are more fields to be set.

Apart from the "Endpoint" (URI of the Remote System web service interface to accept requests) and "Namespace" which are required fields, you can also specify:

- Кодировка (такая как utf-8, latin1, iso-8859-1, cp1250, и т.д.) для SOAP-сообщений.
- SOAPAction Header: you can use this to send an empty or filled SOAPAction header. Set to "No" and the SOAPAction header on the SOAP message will be an empty string, or set to "Yes" to send the soap action in Namespace#Action format and define the separator (typically "/" for .Net web services and "#" for the rest).

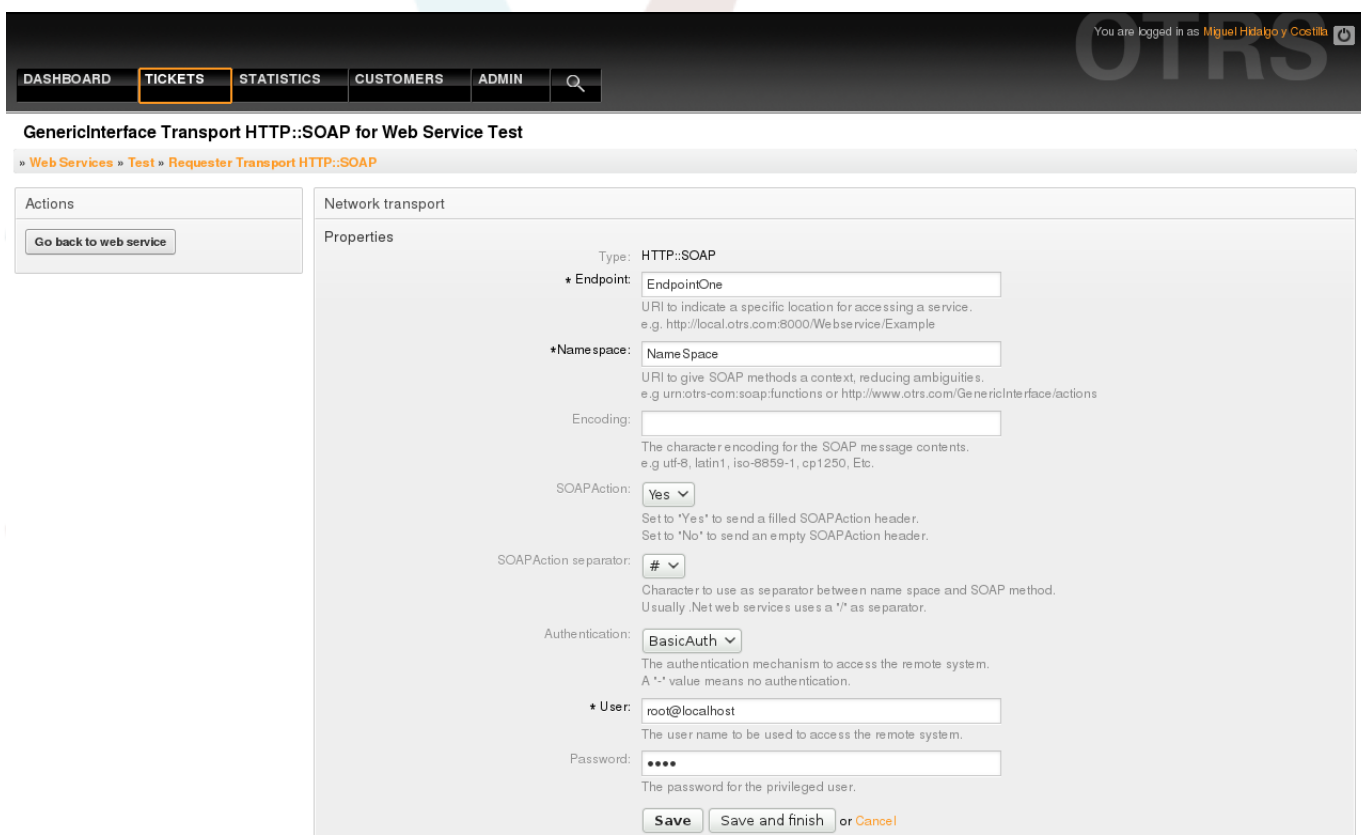
- Аутентификация: установить механизм аутентификации, установлено в "-" чтобы не использовать любую проверку подлинности или выбрать ее из списка, после чего появится поле с подробной информацией.

Примечание

Currently only the "BasicAuth" (HTTP) authentication mechanism is implemented. You can decide whether or not to use it depending on the Remote System configuration. If used, you must provide the User Name and the Password to access the remote system.

Предупреждение

If you supply a password for authentication and after you export the web service to a YAML file this password will be revealed and will be written into a plain text string inside the YAML file. Be aware of it and take precautions if needed.



The screenshot shows the OTRS web interface for configuring a web service requester. The top navigation bar includes 'DASHBOARD', 'TICKETS', 'STATISTICS', 'CUSTOMERS', and 'ADMIN'. The user is logged in as 'Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla'. The main content area is titled 'GenericInterface Transport HTTP::SOAP for Web Service Test'. Below this, there are breadcrumb links: '» Web Services » Test » Requester Transport HTTP::SOAP'. On the left, there is an 'Actions' panel with a 'Go back to web service' button. The main configuration area is titled 'Network transport' and contains a 'Properties' section with the following fields:

- Type: HTTP::SOAP
- * Endpoint: EndpointOne (with a text input field and a help text: 'URI to indicate a specific location for accessing a service. e.g. http://local.otrs.com:8000/WebService/Example')
- * Name space: NameSpace (with a text input field and a help text: 'URI to give SOAP methods a context, reducing ambiguities. e.g. urn:otrs-com:soap.functions or http://www.otrs.com/GenericInterface/actions')
- Encoding: (with a text input field and a help text: 'The character encoding for the SOAP message contents. e.g. utf-8, latin1, iso-8859-1, cp1250, Etc.')
- SOAPAction: Yes (with a dropdown menu)
- SOAPAction separator: # (with a dropdown menu and a help text: 'Character to use as separator between name space and SOAP method. Usually .Net web services uses a "/" as separator.')
- Authentication: BasicAuth (with a dropdown menu and a help text: 'The authentication mechanism to access the remote system. A "-" value means no authentication.')
- * User: root@localhost (with a text input field and a help text: 'The user name to be used to access the remote system.')
- Password: (with a masked text input field and a help text: 'The password for the privileged user.')

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are three buttons: 'Save', 'Save and finish', and 'Cancel'.

Figure: Web service requester network transport.

11.4.3.7.4. Вызов веб-сервиса:

The actions that can be performed when you are using OTRS as a requester are called "Invokers". Each invoker belongs to a controller (controllers are collections of operations or invokers). Usually invokers from the same controller need similar settings and share the same configuration dialogues. Each invoker can have independent configuration dialogues if needed.

Name, Description, Backend, and Mappings are fields that normally appear on every invoker. Additionally the list of event triggers and other special fields can appear on non default configuration dialogues to fulfill special needs of the invoker.

Normally there are two mapping configuration sections for each invoker, one for the incoming data and another one for the outgoing data. You can choose different mapping types (backends) for each mapping direction, since their configuration is independent from each other and also independent from the invoker backend. The normal and most common practice is that the invoker uses the same mapping type in both cases, with inverted configuration. The complete mapping configuration is done in a separate screen, which depends on the mapping type.

The invoker backend is pre-populated and can not be edited. You will see this parameter when you choose the invoker on the web service edit screen. The field is only informative.

Event triggers are events within OTRS such as "TicketCreate", "ArticleSend", etc. These can act as triggers to execute the invoker. Each invoker needs to have at least one event trigger registered, or the invoker will be useless, because it will never be called. The asynchronous property of the event triggers define if the OTRS process will handle the invoker or if it will be delegated to the Scheduler.

Примечание

The OTRS Scheduler is a separate process that executes tasks in the background. Using this the OTRS process itself will not be affected if the Remote System takes a long time to respond, if it is not available or if there are network problems. If you don't use the scheduler using web services can make OTRS slow or non-responsive. Therefore it is highly recommend to use asynchronous event triggers as often as possible.

To add an Event trigger, first select the event family from the first list, then the event name from the second list, then set the asynchronous property (if unchecked means that the event trigger will not be asynchronous) and finally click on the plus button. A new event trigger will be created and it will be listed on the invoker "Event Triggers" list.

To delete an Event trigger, simply locate the event trigger to be deleted in the "Event Triggers" list and click on the trash icon at the end of the row. This will open a dialog that asks you if you are sure to delete the event trigger. Click "Delete" to remove the event trigger from the list, or "Cancel" to close the dialog.

In the left part of the screen on the action column you have the options: "Go back to web service" (discarding all changes since the last save) and "Delete". If you click on the last one, a dialog will emerge and ask you if you like to remove the invoker. Click on the "Delete" button to confirm the removal of the invoker and its configuration or "Cancel" to close the delete dialog.

Change Invoker Invoker one of Web Service Test

» Web Services » Test » Change invoker Invoker one

Actions

[Go back to web service](#)

[Delete](#)

Invoker Details

* Name:

The name is typically used to call up an operation of a remote web service.

Description:

Invoker backend:

This OTRS invoker backend module will be called to prepare the data to be sent to the remote system, and to process its response data.

Mapping for outgoing request data:

The data from the invoker of OTRS will be processed by this mapping, to transform it to the kind of data the remote system expects.

Mapping for incoming response data:

The response data will be processed by this mapping, to transform it to the kind of data the invoker of OTRS expects.

Event Triggers:

EVENT	ASYNCHRONOUS	DELETE
HistoryAdd	Yes	Delete

This invoker will be triggered by the configured events.

Add Event Trigger: Asynchronous

To add a new event select the event object and event name and click on the '+' button.
Asynchronous event triggers are handled by the OTRS Scheduler in background (recommended).
Synchronous event triggers would be processed directly during the web request.

or

Figure: Web service invoker.

11.4.3.7.5. Web Service Mapping

There are cases where you need to transform the data from one format to another (map or change data structure), because normally a web service is used to interact with a Remote System, that is highly probable that is not another OTRS system and / or could not understand the OTRS data structures and values. In these cases some or all values have to be changed, and sometimes even the names of the values (keys) or even the complete structure, in order to match with the expected data on the other end. To accomplish this task the Generic Interface Mapping Layer exists.

Each Remote System has its own data structures and it is possible to create new mapping modules for each case (e.g. there is a customized mapping module for SAP Solution Manager shipped with OTRS), but it is not always necessary. The module Mapping::Simple should cover most of the mapping needs.

Примечание

When Mapping::Simple does not cover all mapping needs for a web service, a new mapping module should be created. To learn more about how to create new mapping modules please consult the OTRS Development Manual.

Этот модуль дает возможность установить значение для отображения по умолчанию для каждого ключа или значения для всех передаваемых данных.

At the beginning of the screen you will see a general section where you can set the default rules that will apply for all the unmapped keys and values. There are three options available, these options are listed below:

- Не изменять: не касается ключей и значений в любом случае.

- Ignore (drop key/value pair): when this is applied to the key it deletes the key and value, because when a key is deleted then in consequence its associated value is deleted too. When this is applied to the value, only the value is deleted, keeping the key, that now will be associated to an empty value.
- MapTo (use provided key or value as default): all keys and / or values without a defined map rule, will use this as default, when you select this option a new text field will appear to set this default.

Clicking on the "+" button for new key map, will display a new box for a single mapping configuration. You can add as many key mappings as needed. Just click on the "+" button again and a new mapping box will appear below the existing one. From this mapping boxes you can define a map for a single key, with the next options:

- Точное значение(я): строка со старым значением будет заменена новой в случае полного совпадения "старого" ключа.
- Регулярное выражение: строки будут изменены с помощью правила преобразования.

Pressing the new value map "+" button will display a new row for a value map. Here it is also possible to define rules for each value to be mapped with the same options as for the key map (Exact value and Regular expression). You can add as many values to map as needed, and if you want to delete one of them, just click on the "-" button for each mapping value row.

Удаление целого раздела ключей отображения возможно, просто нажмите на кнопку "-", расположеную в верхнем правом углу каждого окна, для которого вы хотите удалить.

If you need to delete a complete mapping configuration: go back to the corresponding operation or invoker screen, look for the mapping direction that you select before and set its value to "-", and save the configuration to apply changes.

GenericInterface Mapping Simple for Web Service Test

» Web Services » Test » Operation Operation one » Simple Mapping for Incoming Data

Actions

[Go back to operation](#)

Mapping Simple

Default rule for unmapped keys:
This rule will apply for all keys with no mapping rule.

Default rule for unmapped values:
This rule will apply for all values with no mapping rule.

New key map:

▼ Mapping for Key KeyNew ⊖

Key mapping:

*Map key: matching the: *to new key:

Value mapping:

*Map value: matching the: *to new value: ⊖

*Map value: matching the: *to new value: ⊖

New value map:

or

Figure: Web service mapping.

11.5. Интерфейс командной строки Веб-Сервиса

The Command Line Interface (CLI) is a fast way to work with the web services. It consists of a set of tools that can be use to perform basic operations like:

- Создать, Обновить, Читать, Просматривать и Удалить веб-сервисы основанные основанные на YAML-файлах.
- Чтение журнала Отладчика с опциями фильтрации.

Примечание

You don't need to use the CLI to work with web services. Integrated into the Admin interface there is a complete set of screens to interact with every part of the web services. Please read the web service GUI section included in this manual.

11.5.1. Конфигурация Веб-сервиса

Файл "WebserviceConfig.pl" был разработан для того чтобы создать простой, но в то же время быстрый и мощный инструмент для работы с настройками веб-сервиса. Он предоставляет возможность выполнять следующие действия:

- Add: для создания веб-сервисов с использованием YAML-файлов в качестве источника конфигурации.
- Update: изменить существующий веб-сервис, конфигурация может быть изменена с использованием других или измененных YAML-файлов.

- **Read:** для вывода на экран текущих настроек веб-сервиса.
- **List:** чтобы получить полный список всех веб-сервисов, зарегистрированных в системе.
- **Delete:** для удаления веб-сервиса из системы. Будьте осторожны при выполнении этой операции, ее невозможно отменить.

Предупреждение

Операция веб-сервиса READ будет отображать на экране все настройки в виде простого текста, включая сохраненные пароли. Помните об этом и соблюдайте необходимые меры предосторожности!

Пример: Создание новой конфигурации веб-сервиса:

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.WebserviceConfig.pl -a write -n <webservice_name>
-f /path/to/yaml/file
```

Также можно использовать файл 'otrs.WebserviceConfig.pl' со следующими опциями:

- **-a read -i <webservice_id>** - Для чтения сохраненной конфигурации.
- **-a write -n <webservice_name> -f /path/to/yaml/file** - Для создания нового веб-сервиса.
- **-a write -i <webservice_id> -f /path/to/yaml/file** - Для обновления веб-сервиса.
- **-a list** - Для просмотра списка доступных веб-сервисов.
- **-a delete -i <webservice_id>** - Для удаления веб-сервиса.

11.5.2. Отладчик веб-сервиса:

Another available tool via the command line interface is the "otrs.GenericInterfaceDebugRead.pl" script, which is an interface to search for web service debugger log entries.

Пример: Поиск записей в журнале отладчика:

```
shell> bin/otrs.GenericInterfaceDebugRead.pl
```

Дополнительные параметры могут быть использованы для сценария "otrs.GenericInterfaceDebugRead.pl":

- **-c** - для фильтрации по Communication ID (md5sum формат).
- **-t** - для фильтрации по CommunicationType ('Provider' или 'Requester').
- **-a** - для фильтрации по дате (На текущую дату или После нее).
- **-b** - для фильтрации по дате (на текущую дату или До нее).
- **-i** - для фильтрации по IP-адресу (должен быть правильный IPv4 или IPv6 адрес).
- **-w** - для фильтрации по ID веб-сервиса.
- **-d** - включить подробные передаваемые данные.

Пример: Поиск записей журнала отладчика со всеми параметрами:

```
shell> ./otrs.GenericInterfaceDebugRead.pl -c
a7cc4d9f5c70387a9bfbe1351bc88966 -t Provider -a '2011-07-22 00:00:00' -b '2011-07-26
00:00:00' -i 127.0.0.1 -w 123 -d 1
```

Примечание

It is highly recommended to include at least one of the filter options listed above, and even more if the "-d" option is selected, because *a lot of* information can be retrieved from the data base and displayed on the screen, this could result in slow response times and much more information than what you really needed.

11.6. Конфигурация Веб-сервиса

From its design the web services were conceived to be portable from one OTRS system to another, e.g. from a test or development environment to a production system. Therefore it was needed to have an easy way to extract the web service configuration from the database, and import it to another. To accomplish this task the Generic Interface uses YAML files as the web services configuration basis.

Why YAML? YAML is a markup language designed to be human friendly to read and write (it is easier to understand than JSON), it does not have some of the limitations of XML like numeric tags, it is open, standardized, and is complete enough to store the whole web service configuration.

Примечание

Чтобы узнать больше о YAML пожалуйста посетите ссылку <http://www.yaml.org/>.

Ниже приводится конфигурация веб-сервера на основе файла конфигурации в форматеYAML:

```
---
Debugger:
  DebugThreshold: debug
Description: This an example of a web service configuration
Provider:
  Operation:
    CloseIncident:
      Description: This is a test operation
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      RemoteSystemGuid: ''
      Type: Test::Test
    Test:
      Description: This is a test operation
      MappingInbound:
        Config:
          KeyMapDefault:
            MapTo: ''
            MapType: Keep
          KeyMapExact:
            Prio: Priority
          ValueMap:
            Priority:
              ValueMapExact:
                Critical: 5 Very High
                Information: 1 Very Low
                Warning: 3 Normal
            ValueMapDefault:
              MapTo: 3 Normal
              MapType: MapTo
      Type: Simple
```

```
MappingOutbound:
  Config:
    KeyMapDefault:
      MapTo: ''
      MapType: Ignore
    KeyMapExact:
      Priority: Prio
    ValueMap:
      Prio:
        ValueMapExact:
          1 Very Low: Information
          3 Normal: Warning
          5 Very High: Critical
      ValueMapDefault:
        MapTo: ''
        MapType: Ignore
    Type: Simple
  Type: Test::Test
Transport:
  Config:
    MaxLength: 10000000
    NameSpace: http://www.example.com/actions
  Type: HTTP::SOAP
RemoteSystem: remote.system.description.example.com
Requester:
  Invoker:
    Test:
      Description: This is a test invoker
      Events:
        - Asynchronous: 1
          Event: TicketCreate
        - Asynchronous: 0
          Event: ArticleUpdate
    MappingInbound:
      Type: Simple
    MappingOutbound:
      Type: Simple
    Type: Test::Test
  Transport:
    Config:
      Authentication:
        Password: '*****'
        Type: BasicAuth
        User: otrs
      Encoding: utf-8
      Endpoint: http://www.example.com:8080/endpoint
      NameSpace: http://www.example.com/actions
      SOAPAction: Yes
      SOAPActionSeparator: '#'
    Type: HTTP::SOAP
```

11.6.1. Описание Конфигурации

11.6.1.1. Общий

- Описание: краткий текст, описывающий веб-сервис.
- RemoteSystem: краткое описание Удаленной Системы.
- Debugger: хранилище для хранения настроек отладчика.
- Provider: хранилище для хранения настроек поставщика.
- Requester: хранилище для хранения настроек о запрашивающей стороне.

11.6.1.2. Отладчик

- DebugThreshold: уровень отладчика

Возможные значения

- debug: все журналы хранятся в базе данных.
- info: информация, уведомления и журнал ошибок хранятся в базе данных.
- notice: ошибки уровня уведомление (notice) и ошибка (error) хранятся в базе данных.
- error: только ошибки уровня error хранятся в базе данных.

11.6.1.3. Поставщик

- Operation: хранилище для настроек каждой операции.
- Transport: хранилище для настроек поставщика транспортной сети.

11.6.1.3.1. Операция

- <OperationName>: Уникальное название операции, хранилище для своих собственных настроек (от 0..n, но без повторений).

11.6.1.3.1.1. <OperationName>

Этот раздел основан на операция с типом "Test::Test" другие операции могут содержать больше или другие настройки.

- Описание: краткий текст, описывающий операцию.
- MappingInbound: хранилище для настроек отображаемых данных для данных из входящего запроса.
- MappingOutbound: хранилище для отображающихся настроек для исходящих данных.
- Тип бэкэнд операция в формате Controller::Operation.

11.6.1.3.1.1.1. MappingInbound

Этот раздел основан на отображаемых значениях с типом "Simple". Другие отображаемые значения могут содержать больше или другие настройки.

- Config: хранилище настроек для этих отображаемых значений.
- Тип: mapping backend.

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1. Config

- KeyMapDefault: хранилище для всех не отображаемых значений ключей.
- ValueMapDefault: хранилище для всех не отображаемых значений настроек.
- KeyMapExact: хранилище для всех ключей точных отображаемых значений(от 0 .. 1).
- KeyMapRegEx: хранилище для отображаемых значений всех регулярных выражений.
- ValueMap: хранилище для всех значений отображений (mapping-a).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.1. KeyMapDefault

- MapTo: новое значение, которое будет использоваться (применима только если параметр MapType установлен в значение MapTo).

- MapType: правило для отображения.

Возможные значения

- Keep: оставить без изменений.
- Ignore: понизить.
- MapTo: заменить на значение MapTo.

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.2. ValueMapDefault

Тоже что и KeyMapDefault.

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.3. KeyMapExact

- <oldkey>: <newkey> (от 0 .. n но без повторений).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.4. KeyMapRegex

- <oldkey(Regex)>: <newkey> (от 0 .. n но без повторений).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.5. ValueMap

- <newkey>: контейнер для отображаемых значений для этого нового ключа (зависит от новых ключей от KeyMapExact и KeyMapRegex).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.5.1. <newkey>

- ValueMapExact: хранилище для всех точных отображаемых значений (от 0 .. 1).
- ValueMapRegex: хранилище для отображаемых значений всех регулярных выражений (от 0 .. 1).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.5.1.1. valueMapExact

- <oldvalue>: <newvalue> (cardinality 0 .. n без повторений).

11.6.1.3.1.1.1.1.5.1.2. ValueMapRegex

- <oldvalue(Regex)>: <newvalue> (от 0 .. n без повторений).

11.6.1.3.1.1.2. MappingOutbound

Тоже что и MappingInbound.

11.6.1.3.1.1.3. Передача

Этот раздел основана на сетевом поставщике HTTP::SOAP, другие поставщики могут содержать больше или другие настройки.

- Config: хранилище для конкретных параметров конфигурации транспортной сети.
- Type: the provider network transport backend.

11.6.1.3.1.1.3.1. Config

- MaxLength: максимальная длина в байтах для чтения SOAP-сообщений системой OTRS.
- NameSpace: URI , который дает контекст для всех операций, принадлежащих этому веб-сервису.

11.6.1.4. Запрашиваемая сторона

- Invoker: хранилище для настроек каждой метки.
- Transport: хранилище для настроек транспортной сети запрашивающей стороны.

11.6.1.4.1. Запрашивающая сторона

- <InvokerName>: Уникальное имя для вызывающей стороны, хранилище для своих собственных настроек (от 0..n, без повторов).

11.6.1.4.1.1. <InvokerName>

Этот раздел основан на типе "Test::Test", другие invoker-ры могут иметь больше или другие настройки.

- Описание: короткий текст для описания вызывающей стороны
- События: хранилище настроек не именованного списка действий.
- MappingInbound: хранилище для настроек отображаемых значений для данных поступающих от ответов.
- MappingOutbound: хранилище для настроек отображаемых значений для исходящих данных запроса.
- Тип: invoker backend, в формате Controller::Invoker.

11.6.1.4.1.1.1. События

- *List Element*: (от 0 .. n)
 - Asynchronous: установить если вызов вызывающей стороны будет возложен на Планировщика

Возможные значения

- 0: не обрабатывается Планировщиком (Scheduler).
- 1: Обрабатывается Планировщиком (Scheduler).
- Event: имя события триггера.

Возможные Значения (для событий заявки)

- TicketCreate
- TicketDelete
- TicketTitleUpdate
- TicketUnlockTimeoutUpdate
- TicketQueueUpdate
- TicketTypeUpdate
- TicketServiceUpdate
- TicketSLAUpdate
- TicketCustomerUpdate
- TicketFreeTextUpdate

- TicketFreeTimeUpdate
- TicketPendingTimeUpdate
- TicketLockUpdate
- TicketArchiveFlagUpdate
- TicketStateUpdate
- TicketOwnerUpdate
- TicketResponsibleUpdate
- TicketPriorityUpdate
- HistoryAdd
- HistoryDelete
- TicketAccountTime
- TicketMerge
- TicketSubscribe
- TicketUnsubscribe
- TicketFlagSet
- TicketFlagDelete
- TicketSlaveLinkAdd
- TicketSlaveLinkDelete
- TicketMasterLinkDelete

Возможные Значения (для действий над статьями)

- Действия над статьями
- ArticleCreate
- ArticleFreeTextUpdate
- ArticleUpdate
- ArticleSend
- ArticleBounce
- ArticleAgentNotification
- ArticleCustomerNotification
- ArticleAutoResponse
- ArticleFlagSet
- ArticleFlagDelete

- ArticleAgentNotification
- ArticleCustomerNotification

11.6.1.4.1.1.2. MappingInbound

То же что и Действие MappingInbound

11.6.1.4.1.1.3. MappingOutbound

Тоже что и Действие MappingInbound.

11.6.1.4.1.1.4. Передача

Этот раздел основан на транспортной сети запрашивающей стороны HTTP::SOAP, транспортные сети могут содержать больше или другие настройки.

- Config: хранилище для конкретных параметров конфигурации транспортной сети.
- Тип: бэкэнд транспортной сети запрашивающей стороны.

11.6.1.4.1.1.4.1. Config

- Authentication: a container for authentication settings.
- Encoding: кодирование сообщения SOAP-запроса
- Endpoint: URI Уделного Сервера веб-службы для приема запросов OTRS.
- NameSpace: URI который предоставят связь для всех invoker-ов, которые принадлежат этому веб-серверу.
- SOAPAction: для отправки пустого или заполненного SOAPAction-заголовка в формате SOAP сообщения (in "<NameSpace> <Separator> <Action>" format).

Возможные значения

- YES: для отправки заполненного заголовка SOAPAction.
- No: для отправки пустого обработчика SOAP-действия.
- SOAPActionSeparator: для установки <Separator> из заполненных SOAPAction заголовков.

Возможные значения

- '/': используется для .net веб-сервисов.
- '#': используется для всех веб-сервисов на базе протокола REST.

11.6.1.4.1.1.4.1.1. Authentication

- User: имя привилегированного пользователя, который имеет доступ к удаленному веб-сервису.
- Пароль: пароль для привелигированного пользователя в формате обычного текста.
- Тип: тип аутентификации.

11.7. Коннекторы (Connectors)

A Connector is in essence a set of actions that are either called Operations if OTRS acts as a web service provider or Invokers if OTRS acts as a web service requester. But it can also include special Mappings or Transports.

One Connector can either have only Operations, Only Invokers or both. A connector can even use parts of other connectors like the Mappings or Transports if they are not to specific for the Connector that is trying to implement them.

In other words a Connector is not limited to just the Controller layer but it can be extended to Data Mapping or Network Transport layers if needed.

Due to the modular design of the Generic Interface a Connector can be seen as a plug-in; this means that by adding Connectors the capabilities of the generic interface can be extended using: OTRS Feature add ons, OTRS Custom modules, 3rd Party modules, and so on.

11.7.1. Комплект Коннекторов (Connectors)

В комплекте с этой версией OTRS следующие коннекторы готовы к использованию.

- Session
- Заявк

11.7.1.1. Session Connector

Этот коннектор может создать действительный SessionID, который в дальнейшем может быть использован в любой другой операции.

Поставщики:

- Операции:
 - SessionCreate

11.7.1.1.1. Операции

11.7.1.1.1.1. SessionCreate

Creates a new new valid SessionID to be used in other operations from other connectors like TicketCreate.

Примечание

To use the SessionID in other operations from other connectors it is necessary that the operation implements authentication by SessionID. All the rest of the bundled operations are capable of accepting a valid SessionID as an authentication method.

Возможные Атрибуты:

```
<SessionCreate>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UserLogin?></UserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Password?></Password>
</SessionCreate>
```

11.7.1.2. Коннектор Заявки

This connector supplies the basic functionality to interact with tickets

Поставщики:

- Операции:
 - TicketCreate
 - TicketUpdate
 - TicketGet
 - TicketSearch

11.7.1.2.1. Операции

11.7.1.2.1.1. TicketCreate

Provides an interface to create a ticket in OTRS. A ticket must contain an Article and can contain several attachments, all defined Dynamic Fields can be also set on TicketCreate operation.

Возможные Атрибуты:

```

<TicketCreate>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 3 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UserLogin?></UserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SessionID?></SessionID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Password?></Password>
  <Ticket>
    <Title?></Title>
    <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <QueueID?></QueueID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Queue?></Queue>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <TypeID?></TypeID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Type?></Type>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <ServiceID?></ServiceID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Service?></Service>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SLAID?></SLAID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SLA?></SLA>
    <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <StateID?></StateID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <State?></State>
    <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <PriorityID?></PriorityID>
  
```

```

<!--Optional:-->
<Priority?></Priority>
<!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
<!--Optional:-->
<OwnerID?></OwnerID>
<!--Optional:-->
<Owner?></Owner>
<!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
<!--Optional:-->
<ResponsibleID?></ResponsibleID>
<!--Optional:-->
<Responsible?></Responsible>
<CustomerUser?></CustomerUser>
<!--Optional:-->
<PendingTime>
  <Year?></Year>
  <Month?></Month>
  <Day?></Day>
  <Hour?></Hour>
  <Minute?></Minute>
</PendingTime>
</Ticket>
<Article>
  <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ArticleTypeID?></ArticleTypeID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ArticleType?></ArticleType>
  <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SenderTypeID?></SenderTypeID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SenderType?></SenderType>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <From?></From>
  <Subject?></Subject>
  <Body?></Body>
  <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ContentType?></ContentType>
  <Charset?></Charset>
  <MimeType?></MimeType>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <HistoryType?></HistoryType>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <HistoryComment?></HistoryComment>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <AutoResponseType?></AutoResponseType>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <TimeUnit?></TimeUnit>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <NoAgentNotify?></NoAgentNotify>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <ForceNotificationToUserID?></ForceNotificationToUserID>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <ExcludeNotificationToUserID?></ExcludeNotificationToUserID>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID?></ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID>
</Article>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<DynamicField>
  <Name?></Name>
  <!--1 or more repetitions:-->
  <Value?></Value>
</DynamicField>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<Attachment>
  <Content>cid:61886944659</Content>
  <ContentType?></ContentType>
  <Filename?></Filename>
</Attachment>
</TicketCreate>

```

11.7.1.2.1.2. TicketUpdate

TicketUpdate operation adds the capability to modify attributes from an existing ticket or to add a new article, including attachments and all defined dynamic fields for the ticket and the new article.

Примечание

It is not necessary to create a new article to modify a ticket attribute.

Возможные Атрибуты:

```

<TicketUpdate>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 3 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UserLogin?></UserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SessionID?></SessionID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Password?></Password>
  <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
  <TicketID?></TicketID>
  <TicketNumber?></TicketNumber>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Ticket>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Title?></Title>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <QueueID?></QueueID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Queue?></Queue>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <TypeID?></TypeID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Type?></Type>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <ServiceID?></ServiceID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Service?></Service>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SLAID?></SLAID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SLA?></SLA>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <StateID?></StateID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <State?></State>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <PriorityID?></PriorityID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Priority?></Priority>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <OwnerID?></OwnerID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Owner?></Owner>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
  
```

```

    <ResponsibleID?></ResponsibleID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <Responsible?></Responsible>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <CustomerUser?></CustomerUser>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <PendingTime>
      <Year?></Year>
      <Month?></Month>
      <Day?></Day>
      <Hour?></Hour>
      <Minute?></Minute>
    </PendingTime>
  </Ticket>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Article>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <ArticleTypeID?></ArticleTypeID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <ArticleType?></ArticleType>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SenderTypeID?></SenderTypeID>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <SenderType?></SenderType>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <From?></From>
    <Subject?></Subject>
    <Body?></Body>
    <!--You have a CHOICE of the next 2 items at this level-->
    <!--Optional:-->
    <ContentType?></ContentType>
    <Charset?></Charset>
    <MimeType?></MimeType>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <HistoryType?></HistoryType>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <HistoryComment?></HistoryComment>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <AutoResponseType?></AutoResponseType>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <TimeUnit?></TimeUnit>
    <!--Optional:-->
    <NoAgentNotify?></NoAgentNotify>
    <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
    <ForceNotificationToUserID?></ForceNotificationToUserID>
    <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
    <ExcludeNotificationToUserID?></ExcludeNotificationToUserID>
    <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
    <ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID?></ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID>
  </Article>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <DynamicField>
    <Name?></Name>
    <!--1 or more repetitions:-->
    <Value?></Value>
  </DynamicField>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <Attachment>
    <Content>cid:166861569966</Content>
    <ContentType?></ContentType>
    <Filename?></Filename>
  </Attachment>
</TicketUpdate>

```

11.7.1.2.1.3. TicketGet

This operation is used to get all the attributes of a ticket including the dynamic fields, all articles and all of the attachments that belong to the ticket.

Возможные Атрибуты:

```
<TicketGet>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 3 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UserLogin?></UserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SessionID?></SessionID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Password?></Password>
  <!--1 or more repetitions:-->
  <TicketID?></TicketID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <DynamicFields?></DynamicFields>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Extended?></Extended>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <AllArticles?></AllArticles>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ArticleSenderType?></ArticleSenderType>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ArticleOrder?></ArticleOrder>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <ArticleLimit?></ArticleLimit>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Attachments?></Attachments>
</TicketGet>
```

11.7.1.2.1.4. TicketSearch

TicketSearch operation returns a list of Ticket IDs that matches a predefined criteria.

Возможные Атрибуты:

```
<TicketSearch>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 3 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UserLogin?></UserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SessionID?></SessionID>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Password?></Password>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Limit?></Limit>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <TicketNumber?></TicketNumber>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <Title?></Title>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <Queues?></Queues>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <QueueIDs?></QueueIDs>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <UseSubQueues?></UseSubQueues>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <Types?></Types>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <TypeID?></TypeID>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <States?></States>
  <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
  <StateIDs?></StateIDs>
```

```

<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<StateType?></StateType>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<StateTypeIDs?></StateTypeIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<Priorities?></Priorities>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<PriorityIDs?></PriorityIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<Services?></Services>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<ServiceIDs?></ServiceIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<SLAs?></SLAs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<SLAIDs?></SLAIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<Locks?></Locks>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<LockIDs?></LockIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<OwnerIDs?></OwnerIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<ResponsibleIDs?></ResponsibleIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<WatchUserIDs?></WatchUserIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CustomerID?></CustomerID>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CustomerUserLogin?></CustomerUserLogin>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedUserIDs?></CreatedUserIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedTypes?></CreatedTypes>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedTypeIDs?></CreatedTypeIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedPriorities?></CreatedPriorities>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedPriorityIDs?></CreatedPriorityIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedStates?></CreatedStates>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedStateIDs?></CreatedStateIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedQueues?></CreatedQueues>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CreatedQueueIDs?></CreatedQueueIDs>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<DynamicFields>
  <!--You have a MANDATORY CHOICE of the next 6 items at this level-->
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Equals?></Equals>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Like?></Like>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <GreaterThan?></GreaterThan>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <GreaterThanEquals?></GreaterThanEquals>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SmallerThan?></SmallerThan>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <SmallerThanEquals?></SmallerThanEquals>
</DynamicFields>
<!--Optional:-->
<Ticketflag>
  <!--Optional:-->
  <Seen?></Seen>
</Ticketflag>
<!--Optional:-->
<From?></From>
<!--Optional:-->

```

```

<To>?</To>
<!--Optional:-->
<Cc>?</Cc>
<!--Optional:-->
<Subject>?</Subject>
<!--Optional:-->
<Body>?</Body>
<!--Optional:-->
<FullTextIndex>?</FullTextIndex>
<!--Optional:-->
<ContentSearch>?</ContentSearch>
<!--Optional:-->
<ConditionInline>?</ConditionInline>
<!--Optional:-->
<ArticleCreateTimeOlderMinutes>?</ArticleCreateTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<ArticleCreateTimeNewerMinutes>?</ArticleCreateTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<ArticleCreateTimeNewerDate>?</ArticleCreateTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<ArticleCreateTimeOlderDate>?</ArticleCreateTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCreateTimeOlderMinutes>?</TicketCreateTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<ATicketCreateTimeNewerMinutes>?</ATicketCreateTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCreateTimeNewerDate>?</TicketCreateTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCreateTimeOlderDate>?</TicketCreateTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketChangeTimeOlderMinutes>?</TicketChangeTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketChangeTimeNewerMinutes>?</TicketChangeTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketChangeTimeNewerDate>?</TicketChangeTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketChangeTimeOlderDate>?</TicketChangeTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCloseTimeOlderMinutes>?</TicketCloseTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCloseTimeNewerMinutes>?</TicketCloseTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCloseTimeNewerDate>?</TicketCloseTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketCloseTimeOlderDate>?</TicketCloseTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketPendingTimeOlderMinutes>?</TicketPendingTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketPendingTimeNewerMinutes>?</TicketPendingTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketPendingTimeNewerDate>?</TicketPendingTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketPendingTimeOlderDate>?</TicketPendingTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketEscalationTimeOlderMinutes>?</TicketEscalationTimeOlderMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TTicketEscalationTimeNewerMinutes>?</TTicketEscalationTimeNewerMinutes>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketEscalationTimeNewerDate>?</TicketEscalationTimeNewerDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<TicketEscalationTimeOlderDate>?</TicketEscalationTimeOlderDate>
<!--Optional:-->
<ArchiveFlags>?</ArchiveFlags>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<OrderBy>?</OrderBy>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<SortBy>?</SortBy>
<!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
<CustomerUserID>?</CustomerUserID>
</TicketSearch>

```


11.7.2. Примеры:

11.7.2.1. Конфигурация Веб-сервиса

The following is a basic but complete web service configuration file in YAML format to use all the Ticket Connector operations. In order to use it in OTRS you need to copy the content, save it into a file called GenericTicketConnector.yml, and import it into OTRS in the Web Services screen in the Admin panel by clicking in the "Add web service" action from the overview screen and then clicking in the "Import web service" action in the add screen.

```
---
Debugger:
  DebugThreshold: debug
  TestMode: 0
Description: Ticket Connector Sample
FrameworkVersion: 3.2.x CVS
Provider:
  Operation:
    SessionCreate:
      Description: Creates a Session
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      Type: Session::SessionCreate
    TicketCreate:
      Description: Creates a Ticket
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      Type: Ticket::TicketCreate
    TicketUpdate:
      Description: Updates a Ticket
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      Type: Ticket::TicketUpdate
    TicketGet:
      Description: Retrieve Ticket data
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      Type: Ticket::TicketGet
    TicketSearch:
      Description: Search for Tickets
      MappingInbound: {}
      MappingOutbound: {}
      Type: Ticket::TicketSearch
  Transport:
    Config:
      MaxLength: 100000000
      NameSpace: http://www.otrs.org/TicketConnector/
      Type: HTTP::SOAP
  RemoteSystem: ''
  Requester:
    Transport:
      Type: ''
```

11.7.2.2. Запрашивающая сторона Perl SOAP

The following code is a Perl script that can connect to OTRS via the generic interface. In order to perform the operations provided by the Ticket Connector, it uses two Perl CPAN modules SOAP::Lite and Data::Dumper. Please make sure that your environment is capable to use these modules before you try to run the script.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
# --
```

```

# otrs.SOAPRequest.pl - sample to send a SOAP request to OTRS Generic Interface Ticket
Connector
# Copyright (C) 2001-2013 OTRS AG, http://otrs.com/
# --
# This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
# it under the terms of the GNU AFFERO General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
# any later version.
#
# This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
# but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
# GNU General Public License for more details.
#
# You should have received a copy of the GNU Affero General Public License
# along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
# Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
# or see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/agpl.txt.
# --

use strict;
use warnings;

# use ../ as lib location
use File::Basename;
use FindBin qw($RealBin);
use lib dirname($RealBin);

use SOAP::Lite;
use Data::Dumper;

# ---
# Variables to be defined.

# this is the URL for the web service
# the format is
# <HTTP_TYPE>:://<OTRS_FQDN>/nph-genericinterface.pl/Webservice/<WEB_SERVICE_NAME>
# or
# <HTTP_TYPE>:://<OTRS_FQDN>/nph-genericinterface.pl/WebserviceID/<WEB_SERVICE_ID>
my $URL = 'http://localhost/otrs/nph-genericinterface.pl/Webservice/GenericTicketConnector';

# this name space should match the specified name space in the SOAP transport for the web
service.
my $NameSpace = 'http://www.otrs.org/TicketConnector/';

# this is operation to execute, it could be TicketCreate, TicketUpdate, TicketGet,
TicketSearch
# or SessionCreate. and they must to be defined in the web service.
my $Operation = 'TicketCreate';

# this variable is used to store all the parameters to be included on a request in XML
format. Each
# operation has a determined set of mandatory and non mandatory parameters to work
correctly. Please
# check the OTRS Admin Manual in order to get a complete list of parameters.
my $XMLData = '
<UserLogin>some user login</UserLogin>
<Password>some password</Password>
<Ticket>
  <Title>some title</Title>
  <CustomerUser>some customer user login</CustomerUser>
  <Queue>some queue</Queue>
  <State>some state</State>
  <Priority>some priority</Priority>
</Ticket>
<Article>
  <Subject>some subject</Subject>
  <Body>some body</Body>
  <ContentType>text/plain; charset=utf8</ContentType>
</Article>
';

```

```
# ---  
  
# create a SOAP::Lite data structure from the provided XML data structure.  
my $SOAPData = SOAP::Data  
    ->type( 'xml' => $XMLData );  
  
my $SOAPObject = SOAP::Lite  
    ->uri($NameSpace)  
    ->proxy($URL)  
    ->$Operation($SOAPData);  
  
# check for a fault in the soap code.  
if ( $SOAPObject->fault ) {  
    print $SOAPObject->faultcode, " ", $SOAPObject->faultstring, "\n";  
}  
  
# otherwise print the results.  
else {  
  
    # get the XML response part from the SOAP message.  
    my $XMLResponse = $SOAPObject->context()->transport()->proxy()->http_response()-  
>content();  
  
    # deserialize response (convert it into a perl structure).  
    my $Deserialized = eval {  
        SOAP::Deserializer->deserialize($XMLResponse);  
    };  
  
    # remove all the headers and other not needed parts of the SOAP message.  
    my $Body = $Deserialized->body();  
  
    # just output relevant data and no the operation name key (like TicketCreateResponse).  
    for my $ResponseKey ( keys %{$Body} ) {  
        print Dumper( $Body->{$ResponseKey} );  
    }  
}  
}
```

12. Планировщик OTRS

The OTRS Scheduler is an independent system process that executes tasks in background. These kind of processes are known as *daemons* in Unix / Linux systems or as *services* on Windows environments. It is independent but that doesn't mean that the Scheduler does everything alone, it is fully integrated into OTRS and can use any OTRS module as needed to complete each task.

Currently the OTRS Scheduler is only able to handle Generic Interface tasks. These kind of tasks execute invokers that send requests to remote systems. Other handlers for different tasks will be added in future OTRS versions.

For sanity reasons the Scheduler process needs to be restarted from time to time. This is done automatically by the scheduler process itself once a day, but it can be adjusted as needed using the SysConfig by editing the "Scheduler::RestartAfterSeconds" setting.

The OTRS Scheduler is a fully automated process, the only needed human interaction is to check its status periodically and start or stop it as needed.

Примечание

If the Scheduler is stopped for any reason, all pending tasks and new tasks registered when the Scheduler is stopped will be executed as soon as the Scheduler starts again (unless the tasks are set to be executed in the future).

12.1. Графический интерфейс планировщика

Планировщик не виден в Графическом Пользовательском Интерфейсе OTRS до того времени пока он остается работать.

12.1.1. Планировщик Не Запускает Уведомления

There are two different types of notifications if the system detects that the scheduler is not running. This detection is based on the update frequency of the Scheduler process. If the difference between current time and the last process update time is 2 times the process update frequency a warning message will be displayed in the OTRS notification area. If it is over 4 times the process frequency then an alert will be displayed instead.

Параметр Планировщика обновление времени может быть настроен с помощью параметра "Scheduler::PIDUpdateTime" в файле SysConfig.

If you see a warning message it is not always necessary to take an action, but it is highly recommended to check if the scheduler process is running. If you see an alert, then there is a high chance that the scheduler is in fact not running and should be started.

По умолчанию Планировщик не запускает уведомлений, если есть действительный веб-сервис, зарегистрированный в базе данных и он отображается только для пользователей из группы "admin".

Чтобы отключить уведомления (не рекомендуется) или же изменить или добавить группы уведомлений, пожалуйста, отредактируйте настройку "Frontend::NotifyModule###800-Scheduler-Check" в файле SysConfig.



Figure: Уведомления планировщика.

12.1.2. Запуск Планировщика

By clicking on the Scheduler not running notification link (either warning or alert) a dialog box will open to let you start the Scheduler process again. The Scheduler can be started normally or forced to start, by clicking on the appropriate check box in the dialog.

Примечание

A forced Scheduler start is only necessary if previous Scheduler process was terminated abnormally and the Process ID is still registered in the database.

Используйте инструменты командной строки, описанные ниже, чтобы иметь полный контроль над процессами Планировщика и иметь возможность проверить его реальное состояние.

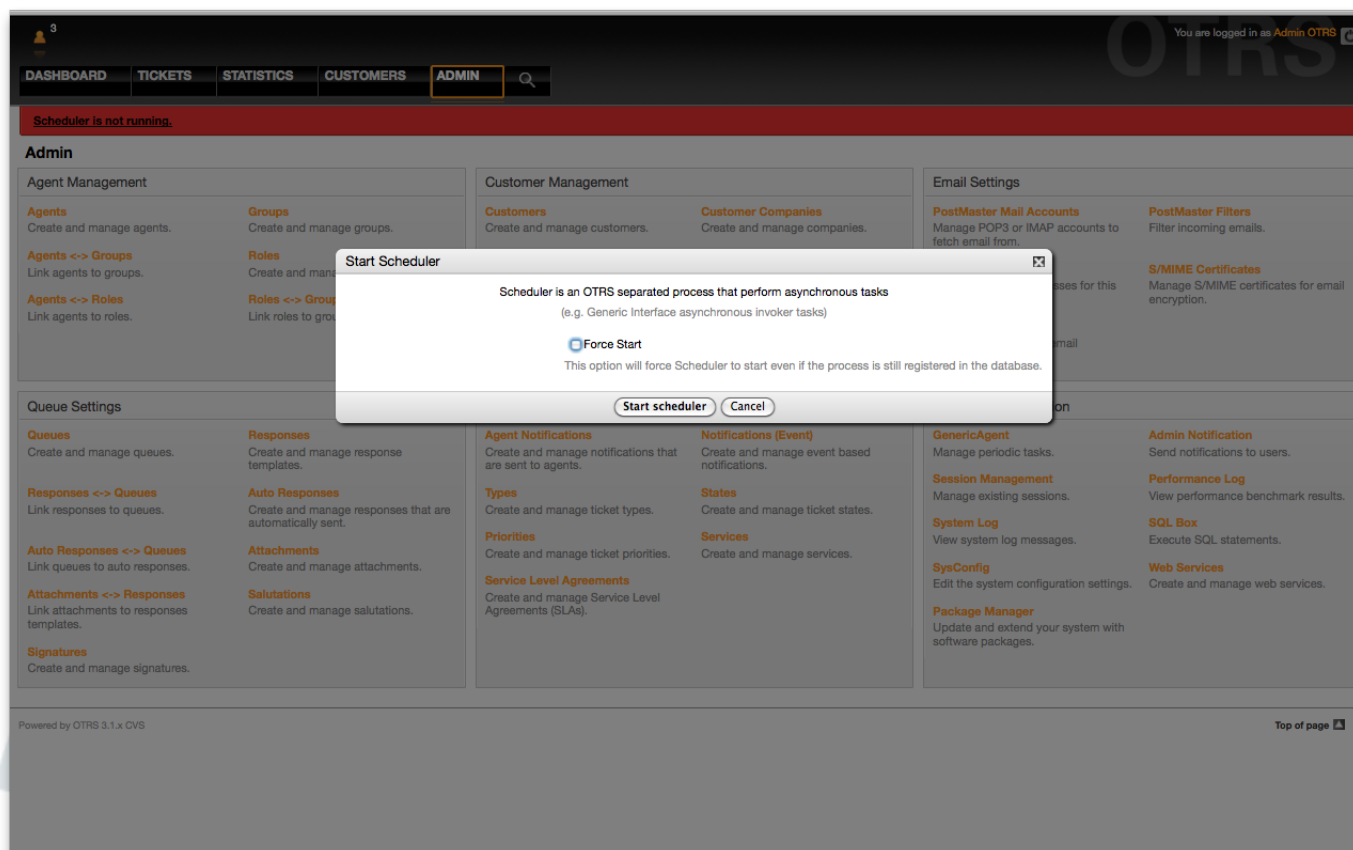


Рисунок: Запуск Планировщика.

12.2. Интерфейс командной строки Планировщика

Командная строка Планировщика позволяет управлять процессами (Запуск / Остановка) или запрашивать их состояние. Также есть инструменты для регистрации процесса, который будет управлять операционной системой.

В комплекте с OTRS есть два набора инструментов командной строки, один для операционной системы Linux а другой для MS Windows.

12.2.1. Unix / Linux

12.2.1.1. Файлы Init.d Планировщика

Init.d files are special scripts that are called by the operating system at startup and shutdown (or restart) times.

OTRS provide init.d scripts to start / stop the OTRS Scheduler process automatically by the operating system, these scripts are located under OTRS_HOME/scripts.

Init.d scripts need to be copied to the correct location for your operating system. They need to have the proper permissions and some internal variables need to be set to work properly.

Init.d Скрипт Внутренних Переменных

- **OTRS_HOME** - путь установки OTRS.

- **User** - имя пользователя процесса apache.
- **Group** - apache обрабатывает группу пользователей с таким именем.

Примечание

В настоящее время в распоряжении Linux-платформ есть только сценарии init.d

Таблица 4.7. Список Init-сценариев и Поддерживаемых Операционных систем

Сценарий инициализации	Поддерживаемы операционные системы
otrs-scheduler-linux	Red Hat, Fedora, CentOS, SUSE, openSUSE, Debian, Ubuntu
otrs-scheduler-gentoo-init.d, scheduler-gentoo-conf.d	otrs- Gentoo

Пример 4.28. Пример Запуска OTRS-Планировщика из сценария Init.d

```
shell> /etc/init.d/otrs-scheduler-linux start
```

Возможные действия

- **start** запуск процесса OTRS-Планировщика.
- **stop** остановка процесса OTRS-Планировщика.
- **restart** перезапуск процесса OTRS-Планировщика.
- **status** запросить статус процесса OTRS-Планировщика.

Для корректной работы Планировщика необходима база данных, поскольку он регистрирует свой ID процесса, именно по этой причине необходимо:

- Выполните скрипт init.d для *запуска* процесса Планировщика, после того как запущен процес базы данных.
- Execute the Scheduler init.d script to *stop* the Scheduler before the database process shuts down.

Примечание

If you want the Scheduler to run at system startup, please read the documentation of the operating system to find out the right location to place the init.d scripts, how to configure them to run automatically and how to set the run order.

12.2.1.2. Файл "Демона" Планировщика

Это часть Планировщика, который остается работать в фоновом режиме, проверяя задания, которые нужно выполнить. Она также обеспечивает основные функции для управления процессом.

Все Unix / Linux системы используют файл **OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler.pl**.

Пример 4.29. Пример для Запуска OTRS-Планировщика

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler.pl -a start
```

Доступные Опции

- **-a** действие.

Возможные значения

- **start**- старт процесса Планировщика.
- **stop**- остановка процесса Планировщика.
- **status**- для запроса статуса процесса Планировщика.
- **-f** принудительный старт или остановка процесса Планировщика.

Пример 4.30. Пример принудительной остановки Планировщика OTRS

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler.pl -a stop -f 1
```

Примечание

Force stop the Scheduler is used remove the process ID from the database when the scheduler is not running and the process is still registered.

Force start the Scheduler is used to start the Scheduler process if the scheduler is not running and the process is registered.

Force start or stop are only necessary if the start of the process is needed to be done before the process update time expires. Otherwise an expired entry in the database is discarded by normal start.

12.2.2. Windows

12.2.2.1. Установщик Планировщика

The integration of the services into the MS Windows Operating System is done via the Windows Service Control Manager (SCM). In order to make the OTRS Scheduler process to be controlled by the SCM is necessary to register this service

OTRS предоставляет сценарий **OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler4WinInstaller.pl** для регистрации и отмены регистрации OTRS-планировщика в SCM.

Пример 4.31. Пример Регистрации OTRS-Планировщика в Widows SCM

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler4WinInstaller.pl -a install
```

Доступные Опции

- **-a** действие.

Возможные значения

- **install**- для установки процесса Планировщика в Windows SCM.
- **remove**- для удаления процесса Планировщика из Windows SCM.

After installing into the Windows SCM the OTRS Scheduler process can be used like any other service in Windows. It can be started, stopped and restarted and can be configured to be started manually or automatic.

Примечание

Обратитесь к документации Windows для более подробного изучения Сервисов Windows и Windows SCM.

12.2.2.2. Сервисный Файл Планировщика

Это часть Планировщика, который остается работать в фоновом режиме, проверяя задания, которые нужно выполнить. Она также обеспечивает основные функции для управления процессом.

Операционная Система Windows использует файл **OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler4Win.pl**.

Пример 4.32. Пример для Запуска OTRS-Планировщика

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler4Win.pl -a start
```

Доступные Опции

- **-a** действие.

Возможные значения

- **start**- старт процесса Планировщика.
- **stop**- остановка процесса Планировщика.
- **status**- для запроса статуса процесса Планировщика.
- **-f** принудительный старт или остановка процесса Планировщика.

Пример 4.33. Пример принудительной остановки Планировщика OTRS

```
shell> OTRS_HOME/bin/otrs.Scheduler4Win.pl -a stop -f 1
```

Примечание

Force stopping the Scheduler is used to remove the process ID from the database when the scheduler is not running and the process is still registered.

Force starting the Scheduler is used to start the Scheduler process if the scheduler is not running and the process is still registered.

Force start or stop are only necessary if starting the process is needed to be done before the process update time expires. Otherwise an expired entry in the database would be discarded by a normal start.



Глава 5. Настройка

1. Списки Контроля Доступа (ACLs)

1.1. Введение

From OTRS 2.0 on, Access Control Lists (ACLs) can be used to control access to tickets, modules, queues, etc., or to influence actions on tickets (closing, moving, etc.) in certain situations. ACLs can be used to supplement the existing permission system of roles and groups. Using ACLs, rudimental workflows within the system can be mapped, based on ticket attributes.

As yet, ACLs cannot be created using the SysConfig interface. They must be directly entered into the Kernel/Config.pm file. This chapter has some ACL examples which will walk you through the process of defining ACL definitions, and a reference of all possible important ACL settings.

1.2. Примеры

Пример 5.1. Списки прав доступа (ACL) позволяют перемещать в очереди только заявки с приоритетом 5.

Этот пример показывает основную структуру ACL. Для начала, она должна иметь название. В нашем случае это "ACL-Name-2". Обратите внимание, что перед запуском ACLs будут отсортированы по номерам, поэтому имена нужно использовать тщательно.

Secondly, you have a "Properties" section which is a filter for your tickets. All the criteria defined here will be applied to a ticket to determine if the ACL must be applied or not. In our example, a ticket will match if it is in the queue "Raw" and has priority "5 very high". This is also affected by changes in the form (e.g. if the ticket is the queue "raw" and had a priority "3 normal", but then priority drop-down is selected and the priority is changed now to "5 very high" will also match).

Наконец, раздел "Возможные" определяет изменения экрана. В нашем случае из имеющихся очередей только очередь "Alert" может быть выбрана на странице Заявки.

```
# ticket acl
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'100-Example-ACL'} = {
  # match properties
  Properties => {
    # current ticket match properties
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Raw'],
      Priority => ['5 very high'],
    }
  },
  # return possible options (white list)
  Possible => {
    # possible ticket options (white list)
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Alert'],
    },
  },
};
```

Пример 5.2. ACL allowing movement into a queue of only those tickets with ticket priority 5 stored in the database.

This example is very similar to the last one, but in this case only tickets in the queue "Raw" and with a priority "5 very high", both stored in the database will match. This kind of ACLs does not consider changes in the form before the ticket is really updated in the database.

```
# ticket acl
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'100-Example-ACL'} = {
  # match properties
  PropertiesDatabase => {
    # current ticket match properties
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Raw'],
      Priority => ['5 very high'],
    }
  },
  # return possible options (white list)
  Possible => {
    # possible ticket options (white list)
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Alert'],
    },
  },
};
```

Пример 5.3. Списки прав доступа (ACL) делают невозможным закрытие заявок в очереди raw и скрывают кнопку "закрыть".

Here you can see how a ticket field (state) can be filtered with more than one possible value to select from. It is also possible to limit the actions that can be executed for a certain ticket. In this case, the ticket cannot be closed.

```
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'101-Second-Example-ACL'} = {
  # match properties
  Properties => {
    # current ticket match properties
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Raw'],
    }
  },
  # return possible options (white list)
  Possible => {
    # possible ticket options (white list)
    Ticket => {
      State => ['new', 'open', 'pending reminder'],
    },
  },
  # possible action options
  Action => {
    AgentTicketBounce => 1,
    AgentTicketClose => 0,
    AgentTicketCompose => 1,
    AgentTicketCustomer => 1,
    AgentTicketForward => 1,
    AgentTicketFreeText => 1,
    AgentTicketHistory => 1,
    AgentTicketLink => 1,
    AgentTicketLock => 1,
    AgentTicketMerge => 1,
    AgentTicketMove => 1,
    AgentTicketNote => 1,
    AgentTicketOwner => 1,
    AgentTicketPending => 1,
    AgentTicketPhone => 1, # only used to hide the Split action
    AgentTicketPhoneInbound => 1,
    AgentTicketPhoneOutbound => 1,
    AgentTicketPrint => 1,
  },
};
```

```

    AgentTicketPriority    => 1,
    AgentTicketResponsible => 1,
    AgentTicketWatcher    => 1,
    AgentTicketZoom       => 1,
    AgentLinkObject       => 1, # only used to hide the Link action
  },
},
};

```

Пример 5.4. ACL removing always state closed successful.

This example shows how it is possible to define negative filters (the state "closed successful" will be removed). You can also see that not defining match properties for a ticket will match any ticket, i. e. the ACL will always be applied. This may be useful if you want to hide certain values by default, and only enable them in special circumstances (e. g. if the agent is in a specific group).

```

$self->{TicketAcl}->{'102-Third-ACL-Example'} = {
  # match properties
  Properties => {
    # current ticket match properties (match always)
  },
  # return possible options
  PossibleNot => {
    # possible ticket options
    Ticket => {
      State => ['closed successful'],
    },
  },
},
};

```

Пример 5.5. ACL только отображает Hardware-сервисы для заявок, которые были созданы в очередях, начинающихся с "HW".

Этот пример также показывает как можно использовать регулярные выражения для сопоставления заявок и фильтрации доступных опций.

```

$self->{TicketAcl}->{'Only-Hardware-Services-for-HW-Queues'} = {
  # match properties
  # note we don't have "Ticket => {" because there's no ticket yet
  Properties => {
    Queue => {
      Name => ['[RegExp]HW'],
    }
  },
  # return possible options
  Possible => {
    # possible ticket options
    Ticket => {
      Service => ['[RegExp]^(Hardware)'],
    },
  },
},
};

```

1.3. Ссылка

В нижеприведенном Сценарии представлен список всех параметров, которые могут быть использованы для списка прав доступа (ACLs).

Please see the section on ACLs in the ProcessManagement documentation for a detailed descripton of how to use ACLs for process tickets.

Пример 5.6. Ссылка отображает все возможные важные настройки ACL

```
# ticket acl
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'200-ACL-Reference'} = {
  # match properties (current values from the form)
  Properties => {

    # the used frontend module
    Frontend => {
      Action => ['AgentTicketPhone', 'AgentTicketEmail'],
    },

    # the logged in agent
    User => {
      UserLogin => ['some login'],
      Group_rw => [
        'hotline',
      ],
      Role => [
        'admin',
      ],
      # ...
    },

    # the logged in customer
    CustomerUser => {
      UserLogin => ['some login'],
      Group_rw => [
        'hotline',
      ],
      Role => [
        'admin',
      ],
      # ...
    },

    # process properties
    Process => {
      ProcessEntityID => ['P1'], # the Process that the current ticket is
part of
      ActivityEntityID => ['A1'], # the current Activity of the ticket
      ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD1'], # the current ActivityDialog that the Agent/
Customer is using
    },

    # ticket properties
    Queue => {
      Name => ['Raw'],
      QueueID => ['some id'],
      GroupID => ['some id'],
      Email => ['some email'],
      RealName => ['OTRS System'],
      # ...
    },
    Service => {
      ServiceID => ['some id'],
      Name => ['some name'],
      ParentID => ['some id'],
      # ...
    },
    Type => {
      ID => ['some id'],
      Name => ['some name'],
      # ...
    },
    Priority => {
      ID => ['some id'],
      Name => ['some name'],
      # ...
    }
  }
}
```

```

},
SLA = {
  SLAID    => ['some id'],
  Name     => ['some name'],
  Calendar => ['some calendar'],
  # ...
},
State = {
  ID       => ['some id'],
  Name     => ['some name'],
  TypeName => ['some state type name'],,
  TypeID   => ['some state type id'],
  # ...
},
Owner => {
  UserLogin => ['some login'],
  Group_rw => [
    'some group',
  ],
  Role => [
    'admin',
  ],
  # ...
},
Responsible => {
  UserLogin => ['some login'],
  Group_rw => [
    'some group',
  ],
  Role => [
    'admin',
  ],
  # ...
},
DynamicField => {
  # Names must be in DynamicField_<field_name> format.
  # Values in [ ... ] must always be the untranslated internal data keys
  #   specified in the dynamic field definition and
  #   not the data values shown to the user.
  DynamicField_Field1      => ['some value'],
  DynamicField_OtherField  => ['some value'],
  DynamicField_TicketFreeText2 => ['some value'],
  # ...
},
# alternatively, ticket properties can be specified in the ticket hash
Ticket => {
  Queue          => ['Raw'],
  State          => ['new', 'open'],
  Priority        => ['some priority'],
  Lock           => ['lock'],
  CustomerID     => ['some id'],
  CustomerUserID => ['some id'],
  Owner          => ['some owner'],
  DynamicField_Field1 => ['some value'],
  DynamicField_MyField => ['some value'],
  # ...
},
},

# match properties (existing values from the database)
PropertiesDatabase => {
  # See section "Properties", the same config can be used here.
  # ...
}

# return possible options (white list)
Possible => {
  # possible ticket options (white list)
  Ticket => {
    Queue => ['Hotline', 'Coordination'],
    State => ['some state'],
    Priority => ['5 very high'],

```

```

    DynamicField_Field1 => ['some value'],
    DynamicField_MyField => ['some value'],
    # ...
    NewOwner => ['some owner'],
    OldOwner => ['some owner'],
    # ...
  },

  # Limit the number of possible ActivityDialogs the Agent/Customer
  # can use in a process ticket.
  ActivityDialog => ['AD1', 'AD3'],

  # possible action options (white list)
  Action => {
    AgentTicketBounce      => 1,
    AgentTicketClose      => 1,
    AgentTicketCompose    => 0,
    AgentTicketCustomer   => 0,
    AgentTicketForward    => 0,
    AgentTicketFreeText   => 1,
    AgentTicketHistory    => 1,
    AgentTicketLink       => 0,
    AgentTicketLock       => 1,
    AgentTicketMerge      => 0,
    AgentTicketMove       => 1,
    AgentTicketNote       => 1,
    AgentTicketOwner      => 1,
    AgentTicketPending    => 1,
    AgentTicketPhone      => 1, # only used to hide the Split action
    AgentTicketPhoneInbound => 0,
    AgentTicketPhoneOutbound => 1,
    AgentTicketPrint      => 1,
    AgentTicketPriority    => 0,
    AgentTicketResponsible => 1,
    AgentTicketWatcher    => 1,
    AgentTicketZoom       => 1,
    AgentLinkObject       => 1, # only used to hide the Link action
  },
},
# remove options (black list)
PossibleNot => {
  # See section "Possible"
  # ...
},
};

```

Примечание

While matching ACLs if CustomerUserID parameter sent, the ACL mechanism will compare the defined ACLs using the supplied CustomerUserID to gather the CustomerUser details to fill the CustomerUser hash and it also overrides the Customer information in the Ticket hash for the Properties match. On the other hand this calculations are also made for the PropertiesDatabase part, but using the Ticket Customer as the basis to gather the data.

Обратите внимание, что в Пользовательском Интерфейсе, CustomerUserID всегда отправляется с залогиненым Клиентом.

Be aware that in ticket search screens (AgentTicketSearch and CustomerTicketSearch) the only affected attributes by ACLs are the Dynamic Fields. This means that this screens you can not restrict any other attribute like ticket type, state, queue, etc.

2. Управление Процессами

2.1. Введение

This feature of OTRS allows you to model processes (work-flows) in the ticket system. The basic idea is to be able to define recurring processes, and to delegate work items to different people, as well as leading the progress of a process in different directions based on certain criteria.

2.2. Пример процесса

Давайте рассмотрим некий пример чтобы все было более наглядно и понятно. Мы будем рассматривать процесс покупки книги:

2.2.1. Запись спроса

Before an order will be placed, the demand for literature by an employee will be recorded. The following book is needed in our example:

Title: Prozessmanagement für Dummies
Autor: Thilo Knuppertz
ISBN: 3527703713

2.2.2. Approval by manager

The head of the employee's department needs to decide on the order. In case of a denial, a reason should be recorded by the manager. In case of approval, the order is passed to the purchasing department.

2.2.3. Обрабатывается отделом закупок

Purchasing now has the task to find out where the book can be ordered with the best conditions. If it is out of stock, this can be recorded in the order. In case of a successful order purchasing will record the supplier, the price and the delivery date.

2.2.4. Processing by the mail room

The shipment will arrive at the company. The incoming goods department checks the shipment and records the date of receipt. Now the employee will be informed that their order has arrived and is ready to be collected.

2.3. Выполнение примера

If we assume that a ticket acts in this work-flow like an accompanying document that can receive change notes, we already have a clear picture of process tickets.

From the analysis of the example process we can identify the following necessary items:

- Possibilities to record data, let's call them *Activity Dialogs*,
- Checks which can react to changed data automatically, let's call them *Transitions*,
- изменения, которые могут быть применены для обработки заявки после успешного перехода обработки заявки, назовем их *Transition Actions*.

Также нам необходим дополнительный элемент, который не так очевиден:

- A possibility to offer more than just one Activity Dialog to be available. In our example this is needed when the manager must have the choice between "Approve" and "Deny". Let's call this *Activity*.

Now, with Activities, Activity Dialogs, Transitions and Transition Actions we have the necessary tools to model the individual steps of our example. What's still missing is an area where for each work-flow the order of the steps can be specified. Let's call this *Process*. To be able to refer to all these entities later, we will assign to them an abbreviation in parentheses. This abbreviation is based on an internal identification mechanism called EntityIDs.

EntityIDs согласовываются с одной или двумя буквами (в зависимости от части процесса), а затем порядковый номер, например:

- Процесс: 'P1', 'P2' ... 'Pn'.
- Деятельность: 'A1', 'A2' ... 'An'.
- Диалог Активности: 'AD1', 'AD2' ... 'ADn'.
- Переход: 'T1', 'T2' ... 'Tn'.
- Переход действий: 'TA1', 'TA2' ... 'TAn'.

Перед созданием процесса и его частей необходимо подготовить систему. Нужно определить некоторые Очереди, Клиентов и Динамические Поля, а также установить некоторые опции в файле SysConfig.

Создать следующие Очереди:

- Management
- Employees
- Покупка
- Почтовое отделение

Создаст следующих Пользователей:

- Manager
- Сотрудник

Создать следующие Динамически Поля:

- Название

Метка	Название
Тип	Text
Объект	Заявк

- Автор

Метка	Автор
Тип	Text
Объект	Заявк

- ISBN

Метка	ISBN
Тип	Text

Объект	Заявк
--------	-------

- Состояние

Метка	Состояние
Типе	Dropdown
Объект	Заявк
Возможные значения	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Утверждение Отказано в утверждении Утвержденный Заказ отменен Заказ размещен Посылка получена

Note: Please use this exactly this possible values for "Key" and "Value" in the Dynamic Field setup.

- Поставщик

Метка	Поставщик
Типе	Text
Объект	Заявк

- Цена

Метка	Цена
Типе	Text
Объект	Заявк

- DeliveryDate

Метка	Дата доставки
Типе	Date
Объект	Заявк

- DateOfReceipt

Метка	Date Of Receipt
Типе	Date
Объект	Заявк

Устанавливает следующие параметры SysConfig:

- 'Ticket::Responsible': Yes
- 'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###ProcessWidgetDynamicFieldGroups':

Ключ:	Содержание:
Книга	Название, Автор, ISBN
Общий	Состояние

Ключ:	Содержание:
Заказ	Цена, Поставщик, Дата доставки
Отгрузка	DateOfReceipt

- 'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###ProcessWidgetDynamicField':

Ключ:	Содержание:
Автор	1
DateOfReceipt	1
DeliveryDate	1
ISBN	1
Цена	1
Состояние	1
Поставщик	1
Название	1

Now lets start with the real Process Management stuff. In the next step, we will define the individual entities that we need.

2.3.1. Процесс (в качестве контейнера)

To create a new process is necessary to click on the "Process Management" link in the System Administration box in the Admin panel, this will lead to the Process Management Overview screen. After the creation of the process we can create all other entities (or process parts).

Примечание

Деятельности, Диалоги Активности, Переходы и Действия переходов определенные в одном процессе будут доступны для всех процессов системы.

Рисунок: Страница Администратора OTRS - Администрирование системы.

Нажмите на действие "Создать Новый Процесс" в окне Действий.

Figure: Создать кнопку Новый Процесс.

Заполняем информацию о процессе, указываем Название Процесса и его Описание, а статус оставим со значением "inactive", пока не закончим все задачи. Сохраняем процесс.

Рисунок: Добавить новый процесс.

2.3.2. Диалоги Действий

Click on the new process name in the Process Management Overview Screen, then in the "Available Process Elements" click in "Activity Dialogs" (this action will expand the activity dialog options and will collapse all others doing and accordion like effect), then click on "Create New Activity Dialog".

Рисунок: Создать кнопку Новый Диалог Деятельности.

In the opened popup screen fill the "Activity dialog Name" as well as the "Description (short)" fields, for this example we will leave all other fields as the default, to assign fields to the Activity Dialog simple drag the required field from the "Available Fields" pool and drop into the "Assigned Fields" pool. The order in the "Assigned Fields" pool is the order as the fields will have in the screen, to modify the order simply drag and drop the field within the pool to rearrange it in the correct place.

Figure: Добавить новый Диалог Деятельности.

As soon as the fields are dropped into the "Assigned Fields" pool another popup screen is shown with some details about the field, we will leave the default options and only for Article fields we should make sure that the ArticleType field is set to "note-internal".

Figure: Edit field details (Article).

Если все поля привязаны, нажмите на кнопку отправить в главном всплывающем окне чтобы изменения вступили в силу.

In this example we will use Article field for comments, but another option could be to create a TextArea type Dynamic Field, the rest of the mentioned fields in the lines below are the Dynamic Fields that we define before.

Обратите вниманиче что на этой странице все Динамические Поля имеют префикс "DynamicField_" как в "DynamicField_Title", не путайте с полем "Название", которое является Названием Заявки.

Создать следующие Диалоги Активности:

- "Запись спроса" (AD1)

An Activity Dialog that contains all the required fields for the data to be collected for the order (Title, Author and ISBN), and a Status field with the possibility to choose "Approval".

- "Отказано в утверждении" (AD2)

An Activity Dialog with a comment field (Article) and a Status field with the option "Approval denied".

- "Утвержден" (AD3)

Here we just need the Status field with the option "Approved".

- "Order denied" (AD4)

An activity dialog which makes it possible for purchasing to reject an impossible order (book out of stock). Here we also need a comment field and the Status field with the option "Order denied".

- "Заказ размещен" (AD5)

An activity dialog with the fields Supplier, Price and Delivery date for purchasing and the Status field with the option "Order placed".

- "Поставка получена" (AD6)

An activity for the mail room with a field for the Date of receipt and the Status field with the option "Shipment received".

Чтобы ограничить поле состояние для каждого из диалогов активности нам необходимо добавить некоторые ACL-права в файл Kernel/Config.pm или в новый perl-файл в Kernel/Config/Files.

```
$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD1-1'} = {
    Properties => {
        Process => {
            ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD1'],
        },
    },
    Possible => {
        Ticket => {
            DynamicField_Status => ['Approval'],
        },
    },
};

$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD2-1'} = {
    Properties => {
        Process => {
            ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD2'],
        },
    },
    Possible => {
        Ticket => {
            DynamicField_Status => ['Approval denied'],
        },
    },
};

$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD3-1'} = {
    Properties => {
        Process => {
            ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD3'],
        },
    },
    Possible => {
        Ticket => {
            DynamicField_Status => ['Approved'],
        },
    },
};

$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD4-1'} = {
    Properties => {
        Process => {
            ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD4'],
        },
    },
    Possible => {
        Ticket => {
            DynamicField_Status => ['Order denied'],
        },
    },
};

$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD5-1'} = {
    Properties => {
        Process => {
            ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD5'],
        },
    },
    Possible => {
        Ticket => {
            DynamicField_Status => ['Order placed'],
        },
    },
};

$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'P1-AD6-1'} = {
    Properties => {
```

```
Process => {
  ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD6'],
},
Possible => {
  Ticket => {
    DynamicField_Status => ['Shipment received'],
  },
},
};
```

2.3.3. Переходы

В "Доступные Элементы Процесса" щелкните "Переходы", а затем кликните на "Создать новый переход".

Figure: Создать кнопку Новый Переход.

In the opened popup screen fill the "Transition Name", then in the conditions, for this examples we will use just one condition and just one field, for both we can leave the Type of Linking as "and" and we will use the filed match type value as "String".

Рисунок: Добавить новый Переход Add new Transition.

Когда все условия установлены, нажмите кнопку Отправить, чтобы сохнаниить изменения.

Создать следующие Переходы:

- "Утверждение" (T1)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Approval".
- "Отказано в утверждении" (T2)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Approval denied".
- "Утвержден" (T3)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Approved".
- "Заказ отменен" (T4)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Order denied".
- "Заказ размещен" (T5)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Order placed".
- "Поставка получена" (T6)
A transition which checks if the Status field is set to "Shipment received".

2.3.4. Transition Actions

Click on "Transition Actions" in the "Available Process Elements", then click on "Create New Transition Action".

Figure: Create New Transition Action button.

В открывшемся всплывающем окне заполните поле "Название Перехода" и "Модуль Деятельности Перехода", а затем добавьте требуемые и опциональные параметры, названия и значения.

Все Модули Переходов Действий находятся в Kernel/System/ProcessManagement/TransitionAction и ниже приводится список Переходов Действий включенных в этот релиз

- DynamicFieldSet
- TicketArticleCreate
- TicketCustomerSet
- TicketLockSet
- TicketOwnerSet
- TicketQueueSet
- TicketResponsibleSet
- TicketServiceSet
- TicketSLASet
- TicketStateSet
- TicketTitleSet
- TicketTypeSet

Each module has its own and different parameters. Please review the module documentation to learn all require and optional parameters.

Рисунок: Добавить новый переход деятельности.

Как только все параметры и значения установлены, нажмите кнопку отправить чтобы изменения вступили в силу.

Create the following Transitions Actions:

- "Move the process ticket into the 'Management' queue" (TA1)

This action is supposed to be executed when the Transition "Approval" (T1) applied.

- "Change ticket responsible to 'manager'" (TA2)

Будет выполнено когд применен Переход "Approval" (T1).

- "Move the process ticket into the 'Employees' queue"" (TA3)

Будет выполнено когда:

- Применение Перехода "Отказано в утверждении" (T2)
- Применение Перехода "Order denied" (T4)
- Применение Перехода "Поставка получена" (T6)
- "Change ticket responsible to 'Employee'" (TA4)

Будет выполнено когда:

- Применен переход "Отказано в утверждении" (T2)
- Применен переход "Поставка получена" (T6)
- Применен переход The transition applied
- "Move process ticket into the 'Purchasing' queue" (TA5)
To be executed when the transition "Approved" (T3) applied.
- "Move process ticket into the 'Post office' queue" (TA6)
To be executed when the transition "Order placed" (T5) applied.

- "Close ticket successfully" (TA7)

Будет выполнено когда:

- Применен переход The transition applied
- "Close ticket unsuccessfully" (TA8)

Будет выполнено когда:

- Применен переход "Отказано в утверждении" (T2)
- Применен переход "Поставка получена" (T6)

As you can see, there are places where the same Transition Actions should be executed. Therefore it is reasonable to make it possible to link Transition Actions freely with Transitions to be able to reuse them.

2.3.5. Деятельность

We chose the approach to see Activities as a basket which can contain one or more Activity Dialogs.

Кликните на "Деятельности" в меню "Доступные Элементы Процесса", а затем кликните на "Создать новую Деятельность".

Figure: Create New Activity button.

In the opened popup screen fill the "Activity Name", Then drag the required Activity Dialogs from the "Available Activity Dialogs" pool, and drop them into the "Assigned Activity Dialogs" pool. This dialog will be presented (in the ticket zoom screen) in the same order as it is defined on this screen translating from top to bottom, to left to right.

Такой порядок особенно важен в первой Деятельности, так как первый Диалог Деятельности для этой Деятельности является единственным, который находится при запуске процесса

Создать следующие Деятельности:

- "Recording the demand" (A1)
Contains the Activity Dialog "Recording the demand" (AD1)
- "Approval" (A2)

Содержит Диалоги Активности "Отказано в одобрении" (AD2) а также "Утвержден" (AD3)

- "Order" (A3)

Содержит Диалоги Активности "Заказ отклонен" (AD4) а также "Заказ размещен" (AD5)

- "Incoming" (A4)

Contains the Activity Dialog "Shipment received" (AD6)

- "Process complete" (A5): This is an Activity without possible Activity Dialogs. It will be set after "Approval denied", "Order denied" or "Shipment received" and represents the end of the process.

Теперь мы можем видеть, что Деятельность точно определяет состояние процесса Заявки. После успешного Перехода Заявка перемещается из одного вида деятельности в другой.

2.3.6. Book ordering process Path

Let us conclude our example with the last missing piece in the puzzle, the Process as the a flow describer. In our case this is the whole ordering work-flow. Other processes could be office supply ordering or completely different processes.

The process has a starting point which consists of the start Activity and the start Activity Dialog. For any new book order, the start Activity Dialog (first Activity Dialog for the first Activity) is the first screen that is displayed. If this is completed and saved, the Process ticket will be created and can follow the configured work-flow.

The process also contains the directions for how the process ticket can move through the Process. Let's call this the "Path". It consists of the start Activity, one or more Transitions (possibly with Transition Actions), and other Activities.

Assuming that the Activities has already assigned their Activity Dialogs drag an Activity from the accordion (in the left part of the screen) and drop it into the canvas area (below process information). Notice that an arrow from the process start (green circle) to the Activity is placed automatically. (This is the first Activity and its first Activity Dialog is the first screen that will be shown when the process starts).

Figure: Drag first Activity into the canvas.

Next, drag another Activity into the canvas too. now we will have two Activities in the canvas the first one is connected to the start point and the second has no connections, you can hover the mouse over each activity to reveal their own Activity Dialogs.

Figure: Drag second Activity into the canvas.

Then let's create the "Path" (connection) between this two Activities, for this we will use the Transitions, Click on Transitions in the accordion drag a Transition and drop it inside the first Activity, notice that the Activity change its color indicating that the Transition is attached, as soon as the Transition is dropped the end point of the Transition arrow will be placed next to the process start point. Drag the Transition arrow end point and drop it inside the other Activity to create the connection between the Activities.

Figure: Drag a Transition into the canvas.

Now that the "Path" between the Actions is defined, then we need to assign the Transition Actions to the Transition, double click the Transition label (in the canvas), this will open a new popup window.

Figure: Connect Activities using Transitions.

Drag the needed Transition Actions from Available Transition Actions pool and drop them into the Assigned Transition Actions pool and click on submit button.

Figure: Assign Transition Actions.

Then back in the main process edit screen click on save button below the canvas to save all other changes.

Complete the "path" adding the following Activities, Transitions and Transition Actions:

Запись спроса до значения "Approval"

- Starting point: Activity: Recording the demand (A1)
- Possible Transition: Approval (T1)
 - If the condition of this activity is fulfilled, the ticket will move to Activity: Approval (A2)
 - Кроме того выполнится следующее действие TransitionActions:
 - "Moving the ticket into the 'Management' Queue" (TA1)
 - "Set ticket responsible to 'manager'" (TA2)

The Activity: "Recording the demand" (A1) is a defined step of the process ticket, where there is the possibility for the Transition: "Approval" (T1). If this applies, the ticket will move to the next Activity: "Approval" (A2), and the Transition Actions: "Moving the ticket into the 'Management' Queue" (TA1) and "Set ticket responsible to 'manager'" (TA2) are executed. In the Activity: "Approval" (A2), the Activity Dialogs: "Approval denied" (AD2) and "Approved" (AD3) are available.

Утверждение

- Starting Point: Activity "Approval" (A2)
- Возможные Транзакции:
 - "Отказано в утверждении" (T2)
 - If this matches, the process ticket will move to Activity:"Process complete" (A5).
 - Additionally, the following Transition Actions are executed:
 - "Move process ticket to the 'Employees' Queue" (TA3)
 - "Set ticket responsible to 'Employee'" (TA4)
 - "Close ticket unsuccessfully" (TA8)
 - "Утвержден" (T3)
 - If this matches, the process ticket will move to Activity: "Order" (A3).

- Additionally, the following Transition Action is executed:
 - "Move process ticket to 'Purchasing' Queue" (TA5)

We can see that from the current Activity, which defines a step of the process ticket, there are one or more possibilities for Transition which have exactly one target Activity (and possibly one or more Transition Actions).

Заказ

- Starting Point: Activity "Order" (A3)
- Возможные Транзакции:
 - "Заказ отменен" (T4)
 - If this matches, the process ticket will move to Activity:"Process complete" (A5).
 - Additionally, the following Transition Actions are executed:
 - "Move process ticket to the 'Employees' Queue" (TA3)
 - "Set ticket responsible to 'Employee'" (TA4)
 - "Close ticket unsuccessfully" (TA8)
 - "Заказ размещен" (T5)
 - If this matches, the process ticket will move to Activity: "Incoming" (A5).
 - Additionally, the following Transition Action is executed:
 - "Move process ticket to 'Post office' Queue" (TA6)

Incoming

- Starting Point: Activity "Incoming" (A4)
- Возможные Транзакции:
 - "Поставка получена" (T6)
 - If this matches, the process ticket will move to Activity:"Process complete" (A5).
 - Additionally, the following Transition Actions are executed:
 - "Move process ticket to the 'Employees' Queue" (TA3)
 - "Set ticket responsible to 'Employee'" (TA4)
 - "Close ticket successfully" (TA7)

Полный путь к Процессу покупки книги будет иметь следующий вид:

Figure: Book ordering complete process path.

After you finish the process path please click on "Save" button in the lower part of the canvas and then click on "Synchronize All Processes" button. This will gather all processes information from the Database and create a cache file (in Perl language). This cache file is actually the processes configuration that the system will use to create or use process tickets.

Any change that is made of the process (in the GUI) will require to re-synchronize the cache file in order to get the change reflected in the system.

It is also possible to import the whole process from a YAML file, but it is still necessary to create all Dynamic Fields, Users, Queues, etc that are needed by each process before the import.

Notice that if the process requires the use of ACLs those are also needed to be set manually.

The following is the complete YAML file for the book ordering process example:

```
---
Activities:
  A1:
    ActivityDialogs:
      - AD1
    ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 14:49:22
    Config:
      ActivityDialog:
        1: AD1
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:49:38
    EntityID: A1
    ID: 151
    Name: Recording the demand
  A2:
    ActivityDialogs:
      - AD2
      - AD3
    ChangeTime: 2012-12-13 00:55:12
    Config:
      ActivityDialog:
        1: AD2
        2: AD3
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:50:11
    EntityID: A2
    ID: 152
    Name: Approval
  A3:
    ActivityDialogs:
      - AD4
      - AD5
    ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 18:12:14
    Config:
      ActivityDialog:
        1: AD4
        2: AD5
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:50:35
    EntityID: A3
    ID: 153
    Name: Order
  A4:
    ActivityDialogs:
      - AD6
    ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 18:12:35
    Config:
      ActivityDialog:
        1: AD6
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:51:00
    EntityID: A4
    ID: 154
    Name: Incoming
  A5:
    ActivityDialogs: []
    ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 11:51:33
    Config: {}
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:51:33
    EntityID: A5
    ID: 155
    Name: Process complete
```

```
ActivityDialogs:
AD1:
  ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:16:21
  Config:
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: Recording the demand
    FieldOrder:
      - DynamicField_Author
      - DynamicField_ISBN
      - DynamicField_Title
      - DynamicField_Status
    Fields:
      DynamicField_Author:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_ISBN:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_Status:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_Title:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
    Interface:
      - AgentInterface
    Permission: ''
    RequiredLock: 0
    SubmitAdviceText: ''
    SubmitButtonText: ''
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:34:43
  EntityID: AD1
  ID: 154
  Name: Recording the demand
AD2:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 14:57:41
  Config:
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: Approval denied
    FieldOrder:
      - Article
      - DynamicField_Status
    Fields:
      Article:
        Config:
          ArticleType: note-internal
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_Status:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
    Interface:
      - AgentInterface
    Permission: ''
    RequiredLock: 0
    SubmitAdviceText: ''
    SubmitButtonText: Deny Request
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:36:39
  EntityID: AD2
  ID: 155
```

```
Name: Approval denied
AD3:
ChangeTime: 2012-12-14 03:14:23
Config:
  DescriptionLong: ''
  DescriptionShort: Approved
  FieldOrder:
    - DynamicField_Status
  Fields:
    DynamicField_Status:
      DefaultValue: ''
      DescriptionLong: ''
      DescriptionShort: ''
      Display: 1
  Interface:
    - AgentInterface
  Permission: ''
  RequiredLock: 0
  SubmitAdviceText: ''
  SubmitButtonText: Approve Request
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:37:35
EntityID: AD3
ID: 156
Name: Approved
AD4:
ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 14:58:52
Config:
  DescriptionLong: ''
  DescriptionShort: Order rejected
  FieldOrder:
    - Article
    - DynamicField_Status
  Fields:
    Article:
      Config:
        ArticleType: note-internal
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_Status:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
    Interface:
      - AgentInterface
  Permission: ''
  RequiredLock: 0
  SubmitAdviceText: ''
  SubmitButtonText: Reject Order
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:38:48
EntityID: AD4
ID: 157
Name: Order rejected
AD5:
ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:20:12
Config:
  DescriptionLong: ''
  DescriptionShort: Order placed
  FieldOrder:
    - DynamicField_DeliveryDate
    - DynamicField_Price
    - DynamicField_Supplier
    - DynamicField_Status
  Fields:
    DynamicField_DeliveryDate:
      DefaultValue: ''
      DescriptionLong: ''
      DescriptionShort: ''
      Display: 1
    DynamicField_Price:
```

```

    DefaultValue: ''
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: ''
    Display: 1
  DynamicField_Status:
    DefaultValue: ''
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: ''
    Display: 1
  DynamicField_Supplier:
    DefaultValue: ''
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: ''
    Display: 1
  Interface:
    - AgentInterface
  Permission: ''
  RequiredLock: 0
  SubmitAdviceText: ''
  SubmitButtonText: Place Order
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:41:28
  EntityID: AD5
  ID: 158
  Name: Order placed
AD6:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 14:42:43
  Config:
    DescriptionLong: ''
    DescriptionShort: Shipment received
    FieldOrder:
      - DynamicField_DateOfReceipt
      - DynamicField_Status
    Fields:
      DynamicField_DateOfReceipt:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
      DynamicField_Status:
        DefaultValue: ''
        DescriptionLong: ''
        DescriptionShort: ''
        Display: 1
    Interface:
      - AgentInterface
    Permission: ''
    RequiredLock: 0
    SubmitAdviceText: ''
    SubmitButtonText: ''
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 14:42:43
  EntityID: AD6
  ID: 159
  Name: Shipment received
Process:
  Activities:
    - A1
    - A2
    - A3
    - A4
    - A5
  ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:31:59
  Config:
    Description: The process to order a book
    Path:
      A1:
        T1:
          ActivityEntityID: A2
          TransitionAction:
            - TA2
            - TA1
      A2:
        T2:

```

```
    ActivityEntityID: A5
    TransitionAction:
      - TA3
      - TA4
      - TA8
  T3:
    ActivityEntityID: A3
    TransitionAction:
      - TA5
  A3:
    T4:
      ActivityEntityID: A5
      TransitionAction:
        - TA3
        - TA4
        - TA8
    T5:
      ActivityEntityID: A4
      TransitionAction:
        - TA6
  A4:
    T6:
      ActivityEntityID: A5
      TransitionAction:
        - TA3
        - TA4
        - TA7
  A5: {}
  StartActivity: A1
  StartActivityDialog: AD1
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:45:12
  EntityID: P1
  ID: 94
  Layout:
    A1:
      left: 172
      top: 63
    A2:
      left: 402
      top: 156
    A3:
      left: 649
      top: 255
    A4:
      left: 774
      top: 391
    A5:
      left: 194
      top: 410
  Name: Book ordering
  State: Active
  StateEntityID: S1
  TransitionActions:
    - TA1
    - TA2
    - TA3
    - TA4
    - TA8
    - TA5
    - TA3
    - TA4
    - TA8
    - TA6
    - TA3
    - TA4
    - TA7
  Transitions:
    - T1
    - T2
    - T3
    - T4
    - T5
```



```
- T6
TransitionActions:
TA1:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 16:01:37
  Config:
    Config:
      Queue: Management
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 15:50:59
  EntityID: TA1
  ID: 61
  Name: Move the process ticket into the "Management" queue
TA2:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 16:02:12
  Config:
    Config:
      Responsible: manager
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketResponsibleSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 15:58:22
  EntityID: TA2
  ID: 62
  Name: Change ticket responsible to "manager"
TA3:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-24 14:27:02
  Config:
    Config:
      Queue: Employees
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 16:02:54
  EntityID: TA3
  ID: 63
  Name: Move the process ticket into the "Employees" queue
TA4:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 16:04:06
  Config:
    Config:
      Responsible: Employee
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketResponsibleSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 16:04:06
  EntityID: TA4
  ID: 64
  Name: Change ticket responsible to "Employee"
TA5:
  ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:18:34
  Config:
    Config:
      Queue: Purchasing
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 16:04:54
  EntityID: TA5
  ID: 65
  Name: Move process ticket into the "Purchasing" queue
TA6:
  ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:18:48
  Config:
    Config:
      Queue: Post office
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 16:06:20
  EntityID: TA6
  ID: 66
  Name: Move process ticket into the "Post office" queue
TA7:
  ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:29:55
  Config:
    Config:
      State: closed successful
      Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketStateSet
  CreateTime: 2012-12-06 02:29:27
  EntityID: TA7
  ID: 67
  Name: Close ticket successfully
```

TA8:
ChangeTime: 2012-12-06 02:31:12
Config:
 Config:
 State: closed unsuccessful
 Module: Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketStateSet
CreateTime: 2012-12-06 02:31:12
EntityID: TA8
ID: 68
Name: Close ticket unsuccessfully

Transitions:

T1:
ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 15:12:20
Config:
 Condition:
 1:
 Fields:
 DynamicField_Status:
 Match: Approval
 Type: String
 Type: and
 ConditionLinking: and
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:53:52
EntityID: T1
ID: 94
Name: Approval

T2:
ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 15:12:50
Config:
 Condition:
 1:
 Fields:
 DynamicField_Status:
 Match: Approval denied
 Type: String
 Type: and
 ConditionLinking: and
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:54:26
EntityID: T2
ID: 95
Name: Approval denied

T3:
ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 15:13:29
Config:
 Condition:
 1:
 Fields:
 DynamicField_Status:
 Match: Approved
 Type: String
 Type: and
 ConditionLinking: and
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:54:54
EntityID: T3
ID: 96
Name: Approved

T4:
ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 15:14:08
Config:
 Condition:
 1:
 Fields:
 DynamicField_Status:
 Match: Order denied
 Type: String
 Type: and
 ConditionLinking: and
CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:55:25
EntityID: T4
ID: 97
Name: Order denied

T5:

```

ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 18:30:33
Config:
  Condition:
    1:
      Fields:
        DynamicField_Status:
          Match: Order placed
          Type: String
      Type: and
    ConditionLinking: and
  CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:56:15
  EntityID: T5
  ID: 98
  Name: Order placed
T6:
  ChangeTime: 2012-11-23 15:15:30
  Config:
    Condition:
      1:
        Fields:
          DynamicField_Status:
            Match: Shipment received
            Type: String
        Type: and
      ConditionLinking: and
    CreateTime: 2012-11-23 11:56:48
    EntityID: T6
    ID: 99
    Name: Shipment received

```

2.4. Process configuration reference

2.4.1. Process

A Process models the path of a workflow/process. The waypoints on this path can be Activities or Transitions, we'll talk about these later.

2.4.1.1. Process configuration

The Process configuration can be done in the file Kernel/Config.pm but it is strongly recommended to create new files like Kernel/Config/Files/MyProcess.pm. notice that the GUI generates the file Kernel/Config/File/ZZZProcessManagement please avoid to use that filename, otherwise it will be overwritten when you sync processes. Let's see an example process configuration (from process cache file):

```

$self->{'Process'} = {
  'P1' => {
    Name => 'Book order',
    CreateTime => '16-02-2012 13:37:00',
    CreateBy => '1',
    ChangeTime => '17-02-2012 13:37:00',
    ChangeBy => '1',
    State => 'Active',
    StartActivity => 'A1',
    StartActivityDialog => 'AD1',
    Path => {
      'A1' => {
        'T1' => {
          ActivityEntityID => 'A2',
        },
      },
      'A2' => {
        'T2' => {
          ActivityEntityID => 'A3',
        },
      },
    },
  },
}

```

```

    },
  },
},
'P2' => {
  Name           => 'IT order',
  CreateTime     => '26-02-2012 13:37:00',
  CreateBy       => '1',
  ChangeTime     => '27-02-2012 13:37:00',
  ChangeBy       => '1',
  State          => 'Active',
  StartActivity  => 'A2',
  StartActivityDialog => 'AD2',
  Path => {
    'A2' => {
      'T3' => {
        ActivityEntityID => 'A4',
      },
    },
  },
},
};

```

2.4.1.2. Название

The name of the process, this can be selected by the agent when creating a new process ticket.

2.4.1.3. CreateTime

The time when the process was created.

2.4.1.4. CreateBy

The UID of the user creating the process.

2.4.1.5. ChangeTime

The time when the process was changed.

2.4.1.6. ChangeBy

The UID of the user who made the last change to the process.

2.4.1.7. State

Defines the state of a process. Possible values:

- 'Active' are all processes which can be used in new process tickets.
- 'FadeAway' are processes which cannot be selected any more for new tickets, but existing tickets still can use the process.
- 'Inactive' processes are deactivated and cannot be used for new or existing tickets.

2.4.1.8. StartActivity

When creating a new process ticket, a StartActivity must be defined. As soon as the ticket is created, this Activity will be set and used as the base for the first transition checks.

2.4.1.9. StartActivityDialog

For new process tickets, a StartActivityDialog must be defined. This will be shown when creating a new process ticket (after the process was selected). At this point, the ticket does not exist yet, it will be created after submitting the StartActivityDialog.

2.4.1.10. Path

The Path contains the structure of the Activities, and the possible Transitions between them, for the current process. And also the Transition Actions that happens when transitioning . This controls the way that a process ticket can take. Example:

```
'A1' => {
  'T1' => {
    ActivityEntityID => 'A2',
  },
  'T2' => {
    ActivityEntityID => 'A3',
  },
  'T3' => {
    ActivityEntityID => 'A4',
    TransitionAction => ['TA1', 'TA2'],
  },
},
```

If a process ticket is in Activity 'A1', it has three possible ways to get to another Activity. In the Transitions 'T1' to 'T3', conditions are defined, that a process ticket must fulfill to move (transit) to another Activity.

If in this case all the values of the process ticket and its dynamic fields that are needed for the Transition 'T2' are correct, the ticket will be moved from Activity 'A1' to 'A3'. After an ActivityDialog is submitted, or any other change is made to a ticket, it will be checked for possible Transitions from the current Activity. If multiple Transitions are possible, the first one will be used (based on numerical sorting of the TransitionIDs).

Additionally, it is possible to assign Transition Actions to Transitions in the Path configuration. These are modules which are executed after a successful Transition. They have to be specified in array form as in the example, we'll talk about the details later.

2.4.2. Activity

An Activity contains one or more Activity Dialogs and models a 'step' in the process. All Activity Dialogs of the current Activity are displayed in the ticket zoom and can be used until the conditions of a Transition are fulfilled.

2.4.2.1. Activity configuration

Let's see an example activity configuration:

```
$Self->{'Process::Activity'} =
{
  'A1' => {
    Name      => 'Activity 1 optional',
    CreateTime => '16-02-2012 13:37:00',
    CreateBy  => '1',
    ChangeTime => '17-02-2012 13:37:00',
    ChangeBy  => '1',
    ActivityDialog => {
      1 => 'AD1',
    },
  },
  'A2' => {
    Name      => 'Activity 2 optional',
    CreateTime => '16-02-2012 13:37:00',
    CreateBy  => '1',
    ChangeTime => '17-02-2012 13:37:00',
    ChangeBy  => '1',
    ActivityDialog => {
      1 => 'AD5',
    },
  },
}
```

```

    2 => 'AD6',
    3 => 'AD1',
  },
},
};

```

2.4.2.2. Название

The name of the activity.

2.4.2.3. CreateTime

The time when it was created.

2.4.2.4. CreateBy

UID of the user who created the Activity.

2.4.2.5. ChangeTime

The last time when it was changed.

2.4.2.6. ChangeBy

UID of the last user who changed the Activity.

2.4.2.7. ActivityDialog

Activity Dialog contains the list of Activity Dialogs which are available in this Activity. All Activity Dialogs of the current Activity are displayed in the ticket zoom. Their order is set by the order in the configuration, here 'AD5' is shown before 'AD6' and 'AD1'.

2.4.3. ActivityDialog

An Activity Dialog is a particular screen and can be used in different Activities.

2.4.3.1. ActivityDialog configuration

Let's see an example config

```

$self->{'Process::ActivityDialog'} = {
  'AD1' => {
    Name           => 'ActivityDialog 1 optional',
    DescriptionShort => 'Basic info',
    DescriptionLong => 'Please insert the necessary basic information for IT orders',
    CreateTime     => '28-02-2012 13:37:00',
    CreateBy       => '1',
    ChangeTime     => '29-02-2012 13:37:00',
    ChangeBy       => '1',
    Fields => {
      PriorityID => {
        DescriptionShort => 'Priority ID',
        DescriptionLong  => 'Enter the priority here',
        Display           => 2,
      },
    },
    FieldOrder     => [ 'PriorityID' ],
    SubmitAdviceText => 'Note: If you submit the form...',
    SubmitButtonText => 'Send request',
  },
  'AD2' => {
    Name => 'ActivityDialog 2 optional',

```

```

    DescriptionShort => 'Basic info',
    DescriptionLong => 'Please insert the necessary basic information for Book
orders',
    CreateTime      => '28-02-2012 13:37:00',
    CreateBy       => '1',
    ChangeTime     => '29-02-2012 13:37:00',
    ChangeBy      => '1',
    Fields => {
      StateID => {
        DescriptionShort => 'State ID',
        DescriptionLong => 'Enter the state here',
        Display          => 2,
        DefaultValue    => '2',
      },
      Queue => {
        DescriptionShort => 'Queue ID',
        DescriptionLong => 'Enter the queue here',
        Display          => 2,
        DefaultValue    => 'Raw',
      },
      Title => {
        DescriptionShort => 'Title',
        DescriptionLong => 'Enter the title here',
        Display          => 1,
        DefaultValue    => 'Default Title',
      },
      DynamicField_Anzahl => {
        DescriptionShort => 'Amount',
        DescriptionLong  => 'Enter the amount here',
        Display          => 2,
        DefaultValue    => '4',
      },
    },
    FieldOrder      => [ 'DynamicField_Anzahl', 'StateID', 'Queue', 'Title' ],
    SubmitAdviceText => 'Note: If you submit the form...',
    SubmitButtonText => 'Send request',
  },
};

```

2.4.3.2. Название

Name of the Activity Dialog.

2.4.3.3. CreateTime

Time when it was created.

2.4.3.4. CreateBy

UID of the user who created this Activity Dialog.

2.4.3.5. ChangeTime

Last time when it was changed.

2.4.3.6. ChangeBy

UID of the last user who changed this Activity Dialog.

2.4.3.7. Fields

Contains all fields which can be displayed in this Activity Dialog. The following fields can currently be used:

Title

```

State
StateID
Priority
PriorityID
Lock
LockID
Queue
QueueID
Customer
CustomerID
CustomerNo
CustomerUserID
Owner
OwnerID
Type
TypeID
SLA
SLAID
Service
ServiceID
Responsible
ResponsibleID
PendingTime
DynamicField_$FieldName # for all dynamic fields

```

Example of a single field configuration:

```

StateID => {
  DescriptionShort => 'State ID',
  DescriptionLong  => 'Enter the state here',
  Display          => 2,
  DefaultValue     => '2',
},

```

The field "Article" is a special case. If it is present in a "Fields" configuration, the Activity Dialog will contain a complete Richtext editor with subject field and attachment handling. The entered text will then be added to the ticket as an article and sent by email. Let's see an example Article field configuration:

```

Article => {
  DescriptionShort => 'Please insert your comment here.',
  DescriptionLong  => '',
  Display          => 1,
  Config          => {
    ArticleType => 'note-internal',
    LabelSubject => '',
    LabelBody   => '',
  },
},

```

Let's look at the field configuration options:

2.4.3.7.1. DescriptionShort

Optional short description that is shown with the field title.

2.4.3.7.2. DescriptionLong

Optional longer field description that is shown then the mouse is over the field, for example advice on how to fill out the field.

2.4.3.7.3. Display

Controls if the field is shown and/or mandatory. Possible values:

- '0': field is invisible. This can be helpful if field values should automatically be set. The configured DefaultValue will be stored in this case.
- '1': field is visible, but optional.
- '2': field is visible and mandatory. The following fields can only be invisible or mandatory:

```

QueueID
Queue
State
StateID
Lock
LockID
Priority
PriorityID
Type
TypeID

```

If fields are configured as optional, and no value is submitted by the user, the DefaultValue will be saved when the Activity Dialog is submitted by the user.

2.4.3.7.4. DefaultValue

For fields with 'ID' (like QueueID, OwnerID), this refers to the database ID of the value. For other fields without 'ID' (like Queue, Owner), the DefaultValue must contain the value itself. Example:

```

Queue => {
  DescriptionShort => 'Queue',
  DescriptionLong  => 'Enter the queue here',
  Display          => 2,
  DefaultValue     => 'Raw',
},

```

2.4.3.8. FieldOrder

Here the display order of the fields is configured. IMPORTANT: Invisible fields also must be configured here, because only configured fields will be considered when saving. Fields which are not configured will not be saved.

2.4.3.9. SubmitAdviceText

Optional text to be shown right above the submit button for additional help or advice text.

2.4.3.10. SubmitButtonText

Optional custom text for the submit button.

2.4.4. Transition

A Transition decides - based on configurable conditions - which path in the Process is taken, i. e. to which Activity a Process ticket can be moved.

2.4.4.1. Transition configuration

Let's see an example:

```

$self->{'Process::Transition'} = {
  'T1' => {
    Name => 'Transition 1',
    CreateTime => '14-03-2012 13:37:00', # optional
  }
}

```

```

CreateBy => '1', # optional
ChangeTime => '15-03-2012 13:37:00', # optional
ChangeBy => '15-03-2012 13:37:00', # optional
Condition => {
  Cond1 => {
    Fields => {
      StateID => {
        Type => 'String',
        Match => '1',
      },
    },
  },
},
'T2' => {
  Name => 'Transition 2 optional',
  CreateTime => 'DATE', # optional
  CreateBy => 'USERID', # optional
  ChangeTime => 'DATE', # optional
  ChangeBy => 'USERID', # optional
  Condition => {
    Cond1 => {
      Queue => 'Raw',
      DynamicField_Farbe => '2',
      DynamicField_Anzahl => '1',
    },
  },
},
};

```

2.4.4.2. Название

Name of the transition.

2.4.4.3. CreateTime

Time when it was created.

2.4.4.4. CreateBy

UID of the user who created this Transition.

2.4.4.5. ChangeTime

Last time when it was changed.

2.4.4.6. ChangeBy

UID of the last user who changed this Transition.

2.4.4.7. Condition

Contains all conditions that are necessary for this Transition to take effect. Example:

```

Condition => {
  Type => 'and',
  Cond1 => {
    Type => 'and',
    Fields => {
      StateID => {
        Type => 'String',
        Match => '1',
      },
      DynamicField_Marke => {
        Type => 'String',
        Match => 'VW',
      },
    },
  },
},

```

```

    },
  },
  Cond2 => {
    Type => 'and',
    Fields => {
      Queue => {
        Type => 'String',
        Match => 'Raw',
      },
    },
  },
},
},

```

Let's look at the condition configuration in detail.

2.4.4.7.1. Type (Condition)

Specifies the way the different condition elements are connected to each other. Possible values:

- 'and': This is the default. All conditions must be met for the transition to take effect.
- 'or': At least one condition must match.
- 'xor': Exactly one condition must match, not more.

2.4.4.7.2. Cond1

This is the name of an example condition. It can be freely chosen. Conditions are evaluated in sorted order.

2.4.4.7.3. Type (Cond)

Specifies the way how the individual field tests of this condition are connected to each other. Possible values:

- 'and': This is the default. All field tests must match for this condition to match.
- 'or': At least one field test must match.
- 'xor': Exactly one field test must match, not more.

2.4.4.7.4. Fields

Specifies the particular fields whose values should be tested. From our example:

```

Fields => {
  StateID => {
    Type => 'String',
    Match => '1',
  },
},

```

2.4.4.7.5. StateID

Example of a field name. The following ticket fields can be used:

```

Title
State
StateID
Priority
PriorityID
Lock
LockID
Queue

```

```

QueueID
Customer
CustomerID
CustomerNo
CustomerUserID
Owner
OwnerID
Type
TypeID
SLA
SLAID
Service
ServiceID
Responsible
ResponsibleID
PendingTime
DynamicField_{$FieldName} # for all DynamicFields

```

When testing a field with 'ID' (like SLAID), the database ID of the field will be used for testing, for other fields (like SLA) the actual value is used for testing.

2.4.4.7.6. Type

Determines the kind of field testing. Possible values:

- 'String': Compares the field value with the string specified in 'Match'. Matches if they are exactly the same.
- 'Hash': Compares the field value (hash) with the hash specified in 'Match'. All hash values must be the same.
- 'Array': Compares the field value (array) with the array specified in 'Match'. Both lists must be the same.
- 'Regex': The field value can be tested with a regular expression. It is important that 'Match' contains *qr{}*xms as a base condition. Between the braces the actual regular expression can be noted.
- 'Module': Allows you to use a perl module for condition checking. If it returns 1, the check was positive. You can find an example module in Kernel/System/ProcessManagement/TransitionValidation/ValidateDemo.pm.

2.4.5. Transition Actions

Transition Actions are actions which can be triggered after successfully applied transitions (when a process ticket moves from one activity to another). These Transition Actions can be used to perform different changes on the ticket, e. g. change the Queue or the Owner of the ticket, and you can also create your own Transition Actions to perform other complex changes.

2.4.5.1. Transition Action configuration

Let's see an example:

```

$self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Queue Move',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet',
    Config => {
      Queue => 'Junk',
      UserID => 123,
    },
  },
};

```

2.4.5.2. Название

The name of the Transition Action.

2.4.5.3. Module

Specifies the Perl module to be used.

2.4.5.4. Config

This parameter contains all settings which are required for the module. Its content depends on the particular Transition Action module which is used. Please see the documentation of the individual modules for details. In our example, only the Queue must be specified, Nevertheless we are also sending UserID parameter, by using the UserID parameter, the transition action will be executed impersonating the user with the given UserID.

The use of UserID inside the "Config" parameter of a Transition Action is accepted by all Transition Actions (since OTRS 3.2.4), in this example it could be particularly important if the user that triggers the Transition does not have permissions to move the ticket to the queue 'Junk', while the user with the UserID 123 might have.

2.4.5.5. Reusing Transition Action modules

To use Transition Action modules multiple times, just specify several TransitionActions in your configuration. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name    => 'Queue Move Junk',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet',
    Config => {
      Queue => 'Junk',
    },
  },
  'TA2' => {
    Name    => 'Queue Move Raw',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet',
    Config => {
      Queue => 'Raw',
    },
  },
};
```

Here the same module is used to move a process ticket into the 'Raw' queue, and another time to move it into the junk queue. The Transition Action which must be used for a particular Transition is determined from the 'Path' setting of the Process configuration.

2.4.5.6. Available Transition Actions

OTRS comes with several Transition Actions that can be used in your processes. Here you can find their documentation and how they need to be configured.

2.4.5.6.1. DynamicFieldSet

Sets one or more dynamic fields at a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name    => 'Set DynamicField Master to Master and Approved to 1',
```

```

Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::DynamicFieldSet',
Config => {
    MasterSlave => 'Master',
    Approved    => '1',
},
};

```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'MasterSlave' and 'Approved' are given as examples of DynamicField names. The values of the fields ('Master' and '1') will be set by this TransitionAction.

2.4.5.6.2. TicketArticleCreate

Creates an article and can be used to create notes or email replies. Example:

```

$self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
    'TA1' => {
        Name    => 'Article Create Note Internal',
        Module =>
        'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketArticleCreate',
        Config => {
            ArticleType    => 'note-internal', #
            note-external|phone|fax|sms|... #
            excluding any email type #
            SenderType     => 'agent', #
            agent|system|customer #
            ContentType    => 'text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15', # or
            optional Charset & MimeType #
            Subject        => 'some short description', #
            required Body   => 'the message text', #
            required HistoryType => 'OwnerUpdate', #
            EmailCustomer|Move|AddNote|PriorityUpdate|WebRequestCustomer|... #
            HistoryComment => 'Some free text!', #
            From           => 'Some Agent <email@example.com>', #
            not required but useful To => 'Some Customer A <customer-a@example.com>', #
            not required but useful Cc => 'Some Customer B <customer-b@example.com>', #
            not required but useful ReplyTo => 'Some Customer B <customer-b@example.com>', #
            not required InReplyTo => '<asdasdasd.12@example.com>', #
            not required but useful References => '<asdasdasd.1@example.com> <asdasdasd.12@example.com>', #
            not required but useful NoAgentNotify => 0, # if
            you don't want to send agent notifications #
            AutoResponseType => 'auto reply', #
            auto reject|auto follow up|auto reply/new ticket|auto remove
            ForceNotificationToUserID => [ 1, 43, 56 ], # if
            you want to force somebody
            ExcludeNotificationToUserID => [ 43, 56 ],
            # if you want full exclude somebody from notifications,
            # will also be removed in To: line of article,
            # higher prio as ForceNotificationToUserID
            ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID => [ 43, 56 ],
            # the same as ExcludeNotificationToUserID but only the
            # sending gets muted, agent will still shown in To:
            # line of article
        },
    },
};

```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction. It can be freely chosen, but should reflect the purpose of the configured action.

'ArticleType' defines the type of the article to be created. Possible values: phone, fax, sms, webrequest, note-internal, note-external and note-report.

SenderType defines the sender type of the article. Possible values: agent, system, customer.

'ContentType' defines the content type of the article. Possible values: 'text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15' or any other valid charset and mime type.

'Subject' defines the article title. Mandatory.

'Body' defines the article content. Mandatory.

HistoryType defines the type of the history entry. Possible values: AddNote, ArchiveFlagUpdate, Bounce, CustomerUpdate, EmailAgent, EmailCustomer, EscalationResponseTimeNotifyBefore, EscalationResponseTimeStart, EscalationResponseTimeStop, EscalationSolutionTimeNotifyBefore, EscalationSolutionTimeStart, EscalationSolutionTimeStop, EscalationUpdateTimeNotifyBefore, EscalationUpdateTimeStart, EscalationUpdateTimeStop, FollowUp, Forward, Lock, LoopProtection, Merged, Misc, Move, NewTicket, OwnerUpdate, PhoneCallAgent, PhoneCallCustomer, PriorityUpdate, Remove, ResponsibleUpdate, SendAgentNotification, SendAnswer, SendAutoFollowUp, SendAutoReject, SendAutoReply, SendCustomerNotification, ServiceUpdate, SetPendingTime, SLAUpdate, StateUpdate, Subscribe, SystemRequest, TicketDynamicFieldUpdate, TicketLinkAdd, TicketLinkDelete, TimeAccounting, TypeUpdate, Unlock, Unsubscribe, WebRequestCustomer.

'HistoryComment' defines the content of the history entry.

'From', 'To', 'Cc' and 'ReplyTo' take email addresses in the notation specified above.

'InReplyTo' and 'References' take email message IDs.

'NoAgentNotify' - if set to 1, the email notification of the Agent will not be sent.

'AutoResponseType' can take the following values: auto follow up, auto reject, auto remove, auto reply, auto reply/new ticket.

'ForceNotificationToUserID', 'ExcludeNotificationToUserID', 'ExcludeMuteNotificationToUserID' can take a list of UserIDs that are either always notified, not notified or listed as notified but not actually sent a notification email.

2.4.5.6.3. TicketCustomerSet

Sets the customer of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Customer Set Customer to test',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::Process::TransitionAction::TicketCustomerSet',
    Config => {
      No => 'test',
      User => 'client-user-123',
      # or in other words
      # CustomerID => 'client123',
      # CustomerUserID => 'client-user-123',
    },
  },
}
```

```
    },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

No or CustomerID set the Customer ID of the customer.

User or CustomerUserID set the Username of the customer.

2.4.5.6.4. TicketLockSet

Changes the lock of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Set Lock to lock',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketLockSet',
    Config => {
      Lock => 'lock',
      # or
      LockID => 2,
    },
  },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Lock' defines the new lock of the process ticket.

'LockID' defines the internal ID of the new lock.

2.4.5.6.5. TicketOwnerSet

Changes the owner of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Owner Set root@localhost',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketOwnerSet',
    Config => {
      Owner => 'root@localhost',
      # or
      OwnerID => 1,
    },
  },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Owner' specifies the login name of the new owner.

'OwnerID' specifies the internal ID of the new owner.

2.4.5.6.6. TicketQueueSet

Moves the ticket into a target queue. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Queue Move Raw',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketQueueSet',
    Config => {
      Queue => 'Raw',
    },
  },
};
```



```

    # or
    # QueueID => '2',
  },
};

```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Queue' specifies the name of the target queue.

'QueueID' specifies the internal ID of the target queue.

2.4.5.6.7. TicketResponsibleSet

Changes the responsible of a process ticket. Example:

```

$self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name    => 'Responsible Set root@localhost',
    Module =>
  'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketResponsibleSet',
    Config => {
      Responsible => 'root@localhost',
      # or
      ResponsibleID => 1,
    },
  },
};

```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Responsible' specifies the login name of the new responsible.

'ResponsibleID' specifies the internal ID of the new responsible.

2.4.5.6.8. TicketServiceSet

Assigns a service to a process ticket. The ticket requires to have a customer and the service must be assigned to that customer. Example:

```

$self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name    => 'Set MyService service',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketServiceSet',
    Config => {
      Service    => 'MyService',
      # or
      ServiceID => 123,
    },
  },
};

```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Service' defines the new service of the process ticket. The full name is required (e.g. GrandFatherService::FatherService::SonService).

'ServiceID' defines the internal ID of the new service.

2.4.5.6.9. TicketSLASet

Assigns a service level agreement to a process ticket. The ticket requires to have a service and the SLA must be assigned to that service. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Set MySLA SLA',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketSLASet',
    Config => {
      SLA => 'MyService',
      # or
      SLAID => 123,
    },
  },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'SLA' defines the new service level agreement of the process ticket.

'SLAID' defines the internal ID of the new SLA.

2.4.5.6.10. TicketStateSet

Changes the state of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Set State to open',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketStateSet',
    Config => {
      State => 'open',
      # or
      StateID => 4,

      PendingTimeDiff => 123,
    },
  },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'State' defines the new state of the process ticket.

'StateID' defines the internal ID of the new state.

'PendingTimeDiff' used only for pending type states, defines the time difference in seconds relative (relative to the Transition Action execution time) to set ticket pending time (e.g. 3600 means that the pending time is 1hr after the Transition Action is executed).

2.4.5.6.11. TicketTitleSet

Sets the ticket title of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {
  'TA1' => {
    Name => 'Set Ticket Title to Ticket-title',
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketTitleSet',
    Config => {
      Title => 'Ticket-title',
    },
  },
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Title' specifies the new title of the ticket.

2.4.5.6.12. TicketTypeSet

Sets the ticket type of a process ticket. Example:

```
$Self->{'Process::TransitionAction'} = {  
  'TA1' => {  
    Name => 'Set Ticket Type to default',  
    Module => 'Kernel::System::ProcessManagement::TransitionAction::TicketTypeSet',  
    Config => {  
      Type => 'default',  
      # or  
      # TypeID => '1',  
    },  
  },  
};
```

'Name' specifies the name of the configured TransitionAction.

'Type' specifies the name of the ticket type.

'TypeID' specifies the internal ID of the ticket type.

2.4.6. Списки Контроля Доступа (ACLs)

With the help of ACLs, you can limit selectable values in process tickets. Please also see the ACL reference for a description of the full ticket ACL syntax.

2.4.6.1. ACL configuration

ACLs can only be defined in Kernel/Config.pm. Example:

```
$Self->{TicketAcl}->{'001-ACL-ProcessProperties'} = {  
  Properties => {  
    Process => {  
      ProcessEntityID => ['P1'],  
      ActivityEntityID => ['A1'],  
      ActivityDialogEntityID => ['AD1'],  
    }  
  },  
  Possible => {  
    ActivityDialog => ['AD1', 'AD3'],  
  },  
  PossibleNot => {  
    ActivityDialog => ['AD3'],  
  },  
};
```

2.4.6.2. 001-ACL-ProcessProperties

Name of the ACL rule. For further information on ACL rules in general, please consult the ACL manual.

2.4.6.3. Process

This is the section that is used to check if an ACL must be applied. If it has the specified values, the rule is applied. The following values can be used:

2.4.6.3.1. ProcessEntityID

The ID of a process that the process. Matches if the ticket is assigned to this process.

2.4.6.3.2. ActivityEntityID

The ID of the Activity that the process ticket currently is assigned to.

2.4.6.3.3. ActivityDialogEntityID

The ID of the Activity Dialog that is currently open for a process ticket.

2.4.6.4. Possible/PossibleNot Activity Dialog

Here you can specify a list of Activity Dialog IDs. This list will limit the possible Activity Dialogs that are offered to the user in the ticket zoom mask.

'Possible' lists the Activity Dialogs that are allowed. The setting above will only allow 'AD1' and 'AD3' of the list of configured Activity Dialogs.

'PossibleNot' lists the Activity Dialogs that are not allowed. In the example above, the setting will remove 'AD3' from the list of configured Activity Dialogs.

If both 'Possible' and 'PossibleNot' are specified, the list of configured Activity Dialogs will first be filtered by 'Possible', leaving only 'AD1' and 'AD3' in our example. Then 'PossibleNot' will be applied and filter out 'AD3', so that only 'AD1' remains and is shown as a possible Activity Dialog that the user can use.

If multiple ACL rules match, the intersection of all matching rules will be calculated to determine the possible Activity Dialogs. Example:

Configured Activity Dialogs: 'AD1', 'AD2', 'AD3', 'AD4', 'AD5', 'AD6', 'AD7'.

```

$self->{TicketAcl}->{'001-ACL-Status'} = {
  Properties => {
    Ticket => {
      Status => 'new',
    }
  },
  Possible => {
    ActivityDialog => ['AD1', 'AD2', 'AD3', 'AD6', 'AD7'],
  },
};
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'002-ACL-Queue'} = {
  Properties => {
    Ticket => {
      Queue => ['Raw']
    }
  },
  Possible => {
    ActivityDialog => ['AD2', 'AD3', 'AD4', 'AD7'],
  },
};
$self->{TicketAcl}->{'003-ACL-Priority'} = {
  Properties => {
    Ticket => {
      Priority => ['3 normal']
    }
  },
  PossibleNot => {
    ActivityDialog => ['AD3', 'AD4'],
  },
};

```

If a process ticket has the state 'new', is in the 'Raw' queue and has a priority '3 normal', then all three ACL rules will match.

The first rule reduces the Activity Dialogs from 'AD1', 'AD2', 'AD3', 'AD4', 'AD5', 'AD6', 'AD7' to 'AD1', 'AD2', 'AD3', 'AD6', 'AD7' and forbids 'AD4' and 'AD5'.

The second rule will now further reduce the remaining Activity Dialogs. In our example, 'AD2', 'AD3', 'AD7' will remain.

Now the third rule will further reduce the list by 'PossibleNot'. 'AD3' is removed from the list. 'AD4' is not removed, since it was not on the list in the first place. At the end, 'AD2' and 'AD7' remain as possible Activity Dialogs that the user can utilize.

3. Создание своих собственных тем (шаблонов)

Для OTRS можно создавать свои собственные темы и использовать в качестве веб-интерфейса тот шаблон, который вам нравится больше всего. Для создания собственной темы нужно настроить шаблоны вывода под свои нужды.

More information on the syntax and structure of output templates can be found in the Developer Manual at <http://otrs.github.io/doc>, especially in the chapter on [templates](#).

В качестве примера, выполните следующие шаги для создания новой темы, которая называется "Компания":

1. Создайте директорию и назовите ее `Kernel/Output/HTML/Company` и скопируйте все файлы, которые хотите изменить, из `Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard` в новую директорию.

Важно

Копируйте только те файлы, которые вы действительно планируете изменять. OTRS автоматически получит недостающие файлы из Стандартной темы. На более поздних этапах такой подход позволит сделать модернизацию более простой.

2. Настройте файлы в директории `Kernel/Output/HTML/Company` и измените шаблоны по своему вкусу.
3. To activate the new theme, add them in SysConfig under `Frontend::Themes`.

Теперь новая тема должна быть доступна. Вы можете выбрать эту тему перейдя по ссылке предпочтения.

Предупреждение

Не изменяйте файлы темы, поставляемой с OTRS, поскольку эти изменения будут утеряны после обновления. Создавайте свои собственные темы только путем выполнения шагов, описанных выше.

4. Локализация интерфейса OTRS

OTRS предлагает многоязычную поддержку для своего веб-интерфейса.

Procedures for localization for the OTRS framework, steps to be followed to create a new language translation, as well as procedures for translation customizations, can be found in the "[Language Translations](#)" chapter from the developer manual on <http://otrs.github.io/doc>.

Глава 6. Настройка Производительности

Presented below is a list of performance enhancing techniques for your OTRS installation, including configuration, coding, memory use, and more.

1. OTRS

There are several options for improving OTRS performance.

1.1. TicketIndexModule

Есть два типа хранилища информации для хранения индексов заявок:

- `Kernel::System::Ticket::IndexAccelerator::RuntimeDB` (по умолчанию), "на лету" генерирует из таблицы заявок шаблон просмотра для каждой очереди. Пока в системе не больше 60, 000 открытых заявок, проблем с производительностью не будет.
- `Kernel::System::Ticket::IndexAccelerator::StaticDB` - один из самых мощных модулей, его следует использовать, когда у вас есть больше 80.000 открытых заявок. Он использует дополнительную таблицу `ticket_index`, которая работает как обычный шаблон. Используйте `bin/otrs.RebuildTicketIndex.pl` для получения начального индекса после создания хранилища информации.

Вы можете изменить `IndexAccelerator` через `SysConfig`.

1.2. TicketStorageModule

Существует два различных хранилища для хранения заявок/статей:

- Configure `Kernel::System::Ticket::ArticleStorageDB` (default) to store attachments, etc., in the database. Note: Don't use it with large set ups.

Pro: Если пользователь вашего веб-сервера не является пользователем 'otrs', используйте этот модуль, чтобы избежать проблем с правами доступа.

Противопоказания: Не совсем целесообразно хранить вложения в базе данных. Будьте осторожны, при хранении больших объектов. Настройте конфигурационный параметр MySQL `"set-variable=max_allowed_packet=8M"` для хранения объектов размером 8 MB (по умолчанию это 2M).

- Configure `Kernel::System::Ticket::ArticleStorageFS` для хранения вложений и т.д. в локальной файловой системе. Примечание: Рекомендовано при больших установках.

Pro: Это быстро!

Con: Your web server user should be the 'otrs' user. Also, if you have multiple front-end servers, you should make sure the filesystem is shared between the servers. Place it on an NFS share or preferably a SAN or similar solution.

Note: you can switch from one back-end to the other on the fly. You can switch the backend in the `SysConfig`, and then run the command line utility `otrs.ArticleStorageSwitch.pl` to put the articles from the database onto the filesystem or the other way around. You can use the `-s` and `-d` options to specify the source and destination back-ends. Please note that the entire process can take considerable time to run, depending on the number of articles you have and the available CPU power and/or network capacity.

```
shell> bin/otrs.ArticleStorageSwitch.pl -s ArticleStorageDB -d ArticleStorageFS
```

Сценарий Переключение хранилища данных с базы данных на файловую систему.

1.3. Архивирование Заявок

Поскольку OTRS может использоваться в качестве системы аудита доказательств, то удаление закрытых заявок не очень хорошая идея. Именно по этому мы реализовали функцию архивирования заявок.

Tickets that match certain criteria can be marked as "archived" These tickets are not accessed if you do a regular ticket search or run a Generic Agent job. The system itself does not have to deal with a huge amount of tickets any longer as only the "latest" tickets are taken into consideration when using OTRS. This can result in a huge performance gain on large systems.

Для использования функции архивации выполните следующие действия:

1. Включение архивирования системы в SysConfig

В Панели Администрирования перейдите в SysConfig и выберите группу Заявка. В Core::Ticket найдите опцию Ticket::ArchiveSystem, по умолчанию установленную в значение "нет". Измените значение этой настройки на "да" и сохраните изменения.

2. Определение работы GenericAgent

В Панели Администратора выберите GenericAgent и добавьте новое задание (работу).

a. Настройки Задания

Введите имя для работы архивирования, и выберите надлежащие опции для планирования этой работы.

b. Ticket Filter

Фильтр заявок производит поиск заявок, которые отвечают выбранным критериям. Хорошей идеей будет заархивировать закрытые заявки, которые были закрыты за несколько месяцев до этого.

c. Действия над заявками

В этой части установите поле "Архивировать выбранные заявки" в "архив заявок".

d. Сохранить работу

В конце страницы у вас будет возможность сохранить работу (задание).

e. Обработанные заявки

Система отобразит все заявки, которые будут заархивированы при выполнении задания Generic Agent-ом.

3. Поиск Заявок

При поиске заявок, система по умолчанию производит поиск среди не архивированных заявок. Установите критерий поиска "поиск в архивах", если нужно чтобы поиск происходил также и в архивированных заявках.

2. База данных

Решения зависят от используемой базы данных. Изучайте документацию к используемой базе данных или же обратитесь за помощью к администратору.

2.1. MySQL

If you use the MySQL table type MyISAM (which is the default), and have deleted a large part of a table or if you have made many changes to a table with variable-length rows (tables that have VARCHAR, BLOB or TEXT columns), you must defragment the datafile (tables) with the "optimize" command.

Нужно попытаться сделать это, если сервер mysqld использует много процессорного времени. Оптимизация таблиц ticket_history и article (см Сценарий ниже).

```
shell$ mysql -u user -p database
mysql$ optimize table ticket;
mysql$ optimize table ticket_history;
mysql$ optimize table article;
```

Сценарий: Оптимизация таблиц базы данных.

2.2. PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL is best tuned by modifying the postgresql.conf file in your PostgreSQL data directory. For advice on how to do this, reference the following articles:

- <http://www.revsys.com/writings/postgresql-performance.html>
- <http://varlena.com/GeneralBits/Tidbits/perf.html>
- http://varlena.com/GeneralBits/Tidbits/annotated_conf_e.html

Если производительность остается на неудовлетворительном уровне, мы предлагаем вам присоединиться к спискам рассылки "PostgreSQL Performance" (<http://www.postgresql.org/community/lists/>) и задавать вопросы именно там. Люди в этом списке рассылке очень дружелюбны а всегда постараются вам помочь.

3. Веб-сервер

Конечно же нужно использовать mod_perl 2.0 (<http://perl.apache.org/>). Он быстрее (~ * 100) чем "чистый" cgi. Но он требует больше оперативной памяти (RAM).

3.1. Предустановленное соединение с базой данных

При запуске веб-сервера можно иметь заранее установленное соединение с базой данных. Такой подход существенно экономит время (см. README.webserver).

3.2. Предварительно загруженные модули - startup.pl

Чтобы все работало быстрее и занимало меньше памяти используйте сценарий запуска scripts/apache2-perl-startup.pl для предварительной загрузки/компиляции Perl модулей на сервере с mod_perl (см. README.webserver).

3.3. Перезагрузка Perl-модулей во время обновления с диска

By default Apache::Reload is used in scripts/apache2-httpd.include.conf. Disable it and you will get 8% more speed. But remember to restart the web server if you install any modules via the OTRS Package Manager, or any values in your SysConfig or in Kernel/Config.pm. Important: this would also mean you can't use the OTRS Package Manager via the web interface, you need to use the command line variant - bin/otrs.PackageManager.pl.

3.4. Выбор Правильной Стратегии

If you have a larger installation, e.g. over 1,000 new tickets per day and over 40 agents, it is a good idea to read the chapters on Performance of the mod_perl User's Guide (<http://perl.apache.org/docs/2.0/user/index.html>).

3.5. mod_gzip/mod_deflate

Используйте mod_deflate для Apache2, если у вас "слабая" полоса пропускания . При загрузке html-страницы размером в 45к, mod_gzip/mod_deflate сожмет ее и страница будет занимать около 7к. Недостатком такого подхода является дополнительная нагрузка на сервер.

Приложение А.

Дополнительные ресурсы

We try to support you with the very latest information about OTRS. We also give you an opportunity to provide us with your feedback.

1. Website OTRS Group

You can find the website of the OTRS Group, the company behind OTRS, at <http://www.otrs.com>. It contains a lot of product-related information, such as white papers, release notes, case studies and so on.

2. Списки рассылки

The Table A-1 displays our various community mailing lists.

Таблица А.1. Списки рассылки

Название	Описание	Домашняя страница
announce@otrs.org	Низкий трафик, на английском языке, для объявлений о новых релизах OTRS и решениях о безопасности.	http://lists.otrs.org/cgi-bin/listinfo/announce
otrs@otrs.org	Medium to high traffic list, in English, where you can find all sorts of relevant questions and support for the product.	http://lists.otrs.org/cgi-bin/listinfo/otrs
otrs-de@otrs.org	Medium to high traffic list, in German, where you can find all sorts of relevant questions and support for the product.	http://lists.otrs.org/cgi-bin/listinfo/otrs-de
dev@otrs.org	Средний трафик на английском языке, где OTRS-разработчики обсуждают различные планы и вопросы реализации.	http://lists.otrs.org/cgi-bin/listinfo/dev
i18n@otrs.org	Небольшое количество пользователей на английском языке с вопросами интернационализации и локализации. Если вы есть или только хотите стать переводчиком проекта OTRS или имеете проблемы с одним из наших приложений, это именно то место, куда вам нужно.	http://lists.otrs.org/cgi-bin/listinfo/i18n

To subscribe to any of these lists, visit the following link: <http://lists.otrs.org/>.

3. User Forums

You can find community user forums at <http://forums.otrs.org>. It allows you to get in contact with users all around the world and exchange experiences regarding the use of OTRS.

4. Трекинг ошибок

To submit bugs visit <http://bugs.otrs.org/> (see Figure below). Please take note of the difference between a bug and a configuration issue. Configuration issues are problems that you encounter when setting a system, or general questions regarding the use of OTRS. Bug reports should only be used for issues with the source code of OTRS itself, or to file enhancements for OTRS. All your bug reports and enhancement requests are very welcome in the bug tracker.

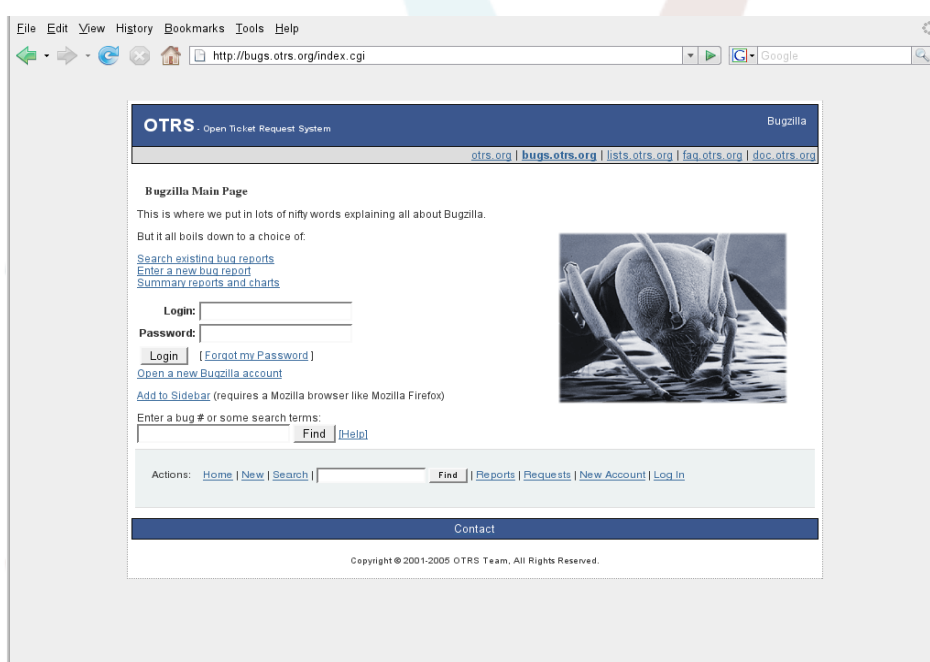


Рисунок: Трекинг ошибок.

For configuration issues, you should either use the [commercial support, available from OTRS.com](http://www.otrs.com), or the public mailing lists.

Вы можете помочь нам улучшить продукт если сообщите об ошибке. Мы ценим ваш вклад!

5. Коммерческая поддержка

For services (support, consulting, development, and training) you can contact the company behind OTRS, OTRS AG. Our offices are located in Germany, USA, Mexico, the Netherlands, and in other countries. Visit our website for contact information: <http://www.otrs.com/en/corporate-navigation/contact/>

Приложение В. Configuration Options Reference

1. DynamicFields

1.1. DynamicFields::Backend::Registration

1.1.1. DynamicFields::Backend###Text

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'Text'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldText', 'DisplayName' => 'Text', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::Text' };</pre>

1.1.2. DynamicFields::Backend###TextArea

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'TextArea'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldText', 'DisplayName' => 'Textarea', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::TextArea' };</pre>

1.1.3. DynamicFields::Backend###Checkbox

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'Checkbox'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldCheckbox', 'DisplayName' => 'Checkbox', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::Checkbox' };</pre>

1.1.4. DynamicFields::Backend###Dropdown

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields

SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'Dropdown'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldDropdown', 'DisplayName' => 'Dropdown', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::Dropdown' };</pre>

1.1.5. DynamicFields::Backend###DateTime

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'DateTime'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldDateTime', 'DisplayName' => 'Date / Time', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::DateTime' };</pre>

1.1.6. DynamicFields::Backend###Date

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'Date'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldDateTime', 'DisplayName' => 'Date', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::Date' };</pre>

1.1.7. DynamicFields::Backend###Multiselect

Description:	DynamicField backend registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::Backend::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::Backend'}->{'Multiselect'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminDynamicFieldMultiselect', 'DisplayName' => 'Multiselect', 'ItemSeparator' => ', ', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::Backend::Multiselect' };</pre>

1.2. DynamicFields::ObjectType::Registration

1.2.1. DynamicFields::ObjectType###Ticket

Description:	DynamicField object registration.
--------------	-----------------------------------

Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::ObjectType::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::ObjectType'}->{'Ticket'} = { 'DisplayName' => 'Ticket', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::ObjectType::Ticket' };</pre>

1.2.2. DynamicFields::ObjectType###Article

Description:	DynamicField object registration.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	DynamicFields::ObjectType::Registration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DynamicFields::ObjectType'}->{'Article'} = { 'DisplayName' => 'Article', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::DynamicField::ObjectType::Article' };</pre>

1.3. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

1.3.1. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicField

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicField'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js'] }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage dynamic fields.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Dynamic Fields', 'Prio' => '1000' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields GUI' };</pre>

1.3.2. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicFieldText

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields

SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicFieldText'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields Text Backend GUI' }; </pre>

1.3.3. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicFieldCheckbox

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicFieldCheckbox'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields Checkbox Backend GUI' }; </pre>

1.3.4. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicFieldDropdown

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicFieldDropdown'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js', 'Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicFieldDropdown.js'] }, }; </pre>

```
'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields Drop-down Backend GUI'
};
```

1.3.5. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicFieldDateTime

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicFieldDateTime'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js', 'Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicFieldDateTime.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields Date Time Backend GUI' };</pre>

1.3.6. Frontend::Module###AdminDynamicFieldMultiselect

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminDynamicFieldMultiselect'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicField.js', 'Core.Agent.Admin.DynamicFieldMultiselect.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Dynamic Fields Multiselect Backend GUI' };</pre>

1.4. Frontend::Agent::Preferences

1.4.1. PreferencesGroups###DynamicField

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
--------------	--

Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'DynamicField'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Block' => 'Input', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => '\$Env{"UserDynamicField_NameX"}', 'Key' => 'Default value for NameX', 'Label' => 'NameX', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserDynamicField_NameX', 'Prio' => '7000' }; </pre>

1.4.2. PreferencesGroups###DynamicFieldsOverviewPageShown

Description:	Parameters for the pages (in which the dynamic fields are shown) of the dynamic fields overview.
Group:	DynamicFields
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'DynamicFieldsOverviewPageShown'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '10' => '10', '15' => '15', '20' => '20', '25' => '25', '30' => '30', '35' => '35' }, 'DataSelected' => '25', 'Key' => 'Dynamic fields limit per page for Dynamic Fields Overview', 'Label' => 'Dynamic Fields Overview Limit', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'AdminDynamicFieldsOverviewPageShown', 'Prio' => '8000' }; </pre>

2. Framework

2.1. Core

2.1.1. SecureMode

Description:	Disables the web installer (http://yourhost.example.com/otrs/installer.pl), to prevent the system from being hijacked. If set to "No", the system can be reinstalled and the current basic configuration will be used to pre-populate the questions within the installer script. If not active, it also disables the GenericAgent, PackageManager and SQL Box.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SecureMode'} = '0';</code>

2.1.2. Frontend::DebugMode

Description:	Enables or disable the debug mode over frontend interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::DebugMode'} = '0';</code>

2.1.3. ConfigLevel

Description:	Sets the configuration level of the administrator. Depending on the config level, some sysconfig options will be not shown. The config levels are in in ascending order: Expert, Advanced, Beginner. The higher the config level is (e.g. Beginner is the highest), the less likely is it that the user can accidentally configure the system in a way that it is not usable any more.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ConfigLevel'} = '100';</code>

2.1.4. ProductName

Description:	Defines the name of the application, shown in the web interface, tabs and title bar of the web browser.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ProductName'} = 'OTRS';</code>

2.1.5. SystemID

Description:	Defines the system identifier. Every ticket number and http session string contain this ID. This ensures that only tickets which belong to your system will be processed as follow-ups (useful when communicating between two instances of OTRS).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SystemID'} = '10';</code>

2.1.6. FQDN

Description:	Defines the fully qualified domain name of the system. This setting is used as a variable, OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN which is found in all forms of messaging used by the application, to build links to the tickets within your system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'FQDN'} = 'yourhost.example.com';</code>

2.1.7. HttpType

Description:	Defines the type of protocol, used by the web server, to serve the application. If https protocol will be used instead of plain http, it must be specified it here. Since this has no affect on the web server's settings or behavior, it will not change the method of access to the application and, if it is wrong, it will not prevent you from logging into the application. This setting is used as a variable, OTRS_CONFIG_HttpType which is found in all forms of messaging used by the application, to build links to the tickets within your system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'HttpType'} = 'http';</code>

2.1.8. ScriptAlias

Description:	Sets the prefix to the scripts folder on the server, as configured on the web server. This setting is used as a variable, OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias which is found in all forms of messaging used by the application, to build links to the tickets within the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ScriptAlias'} = 'otrs/';</code>

2.1.9. AdminEmail

Description:	Defines the system administrator's email address. It will be displayed in the error screens of the application.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AdminEmail'} = 'admin@example.com';</code>

2.1.10. Organization

Description:	Company name for the customer web interface. Will also be included in emails as an X-Header.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Organization'} = 'Example Company';</code>

2.1.11. DefaultLanguage

Description:	Defines the default front-end language. All the possible values are determined by the available language files on the system (see the next setting).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DefaultLanguage'} = 'en';</code>

2.1.12. DefaultUsedLanguages

Description:	Defines all the languages that are available to the application. The Key/Content pair links the front-end display name to the appropriate language PM file. The "Key" value should be the base-name of the PM file (i.e. de.pm is the file, then de is the "Key" value). The "Content" value should be the display name for the front-end. Specify any own-defined language here (see the developer documentation http://doc.otrs.org/ for more information). Please remember to use the HTML equivalents for non-ASCII characters (i.e. for the German oe = o umlaut, it is necessary to use the ö symbol).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DefaultUsedLanguages'} = { 'ar_SA' => 'Arabic (Saudi Arabia)', 'bg' => 'Bulgarian (&#x0411;&#x044a;&#x043b;&#x0433;&#x0430;&#x0440;&#x0441;&#x043a;&#x0438;)', 'ca' => 'Catal&agrave;', 'cs' => 'Czech (&#x010c;esky)', 'da' => 'Dansk', 'de' => 'Deutsch',</code>

```
'el' => 'Greek
(&#x0395;&#x03bb;&#x03bb;&#x03b7;&#x03bd;&#x03b9;&#x03ba;&#x03ac;)',
'en' => 'English (United States)',
'en_CA' => 'English (Canada)',
'en_GB' => 'English (United Kingdom)',
'es' => 'Espa&ntilde;ol',
'es_CO' => 'Espa&ntilde;ol (Colombia)',
'es_MX' => 'Espa&ntilde;ol (M&eacute;xico)',
'et' => 'Eesti',
'fa' => 'Persian (&#x0641;&#x0627;&#x0631;&#x0633;&#x0649;)',
'fi' => 'Suomi',
'fr' => 'Fran&ccedil;ais',
'fr_CA' => 'Fran&ccedil;ais (Canada)',
'hi' => 'Hindi',
'hr' => 'Hrvatski',
'hu' => 'Magyar',
'it' => 'Italiano',
'ja' => 'Japanese (&#x65e5;&#x672c;&#x8a9e)',
'lt' => "Lietuvi\u{173} kalba",
'lv' => 'Latvijas',
'ms' => 'Malay',
'nb_NO' => 'Norsk bokm&aring;l',
'nl' => 'Nederlands',
'pl' => 'Polski',
'pt' => 'Portugu&ecirc;s',
'pt_BR' => 'Portugu&ecirc;s Brasileiro',
'ru' => 'Russian
(&#x0420;&#x0443;&#x0441;&#x0441;&#x043a;&#x0438;&#x0439;)',
'sk_SK' => 'Slovak (Sloven&#x010d;ina)',
'sl' => "Slovenian (Sloven\u{161}\u{10d}ina)",
'sr_Cyrl' => "Serbian Cyrillic
(\x{441}\x{440}\x{43f}\x{441}\x{43a}\x{438})",
'sr_Latn' => 'Serbian Latin (Srpski)',
'sv' => 'Svenska',
'tr' => 'T&uuml;r&ccedil;e',
'uk' => 'Ukrainian
(&#x0423;&#x043a;&#x0440;&#x0430;&#x0457;&#x043d;&#x0441;&#x044c;&#x043a;&#x0430;)',
'vi_VN' => 'Vietnam (Vi&#x0246;t Nam)',
'zh_CN' => 'Chinese (Sim.) (&#x7b80;&#x4f53;&#x4e2d;&#x6587;)',
'zh_TW' => 'Chinese (Tradi.) (&#x6b63;&#x9ad4;&#x4e2d;&#x6587;)'
};
```

2.1.13. DefaultTheme

Description:	Defines the default front-end (HTML) theme to be used by the agents and customers. The default themes are Standard and Lite. If you like, you can add your own theme. Please refer the administrator manual located at http://doc.otrs.org/ .
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DefaultTheme'} = 'Standard';</code>

2.1.14. DefaultTheme::HostBased

Description:	It is possible to configure different themes, for example to distinguish between agents and customers, to be used on a per-domain basis within the application. Using a regular expression (regex), you can configure a Key/Content pair to match a domain. The value in "Key" should match the domain, and the value in "Content" should be a valid theme on your system. Please see the example entries for the proper form of the regex.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DefaultTheme::HostBased'} = { 'host1\\.example\\.com' => 'SomeTheme1', 'host2\\.example\\.com' => 'SomeTheme2' };</pre>

2.1.15. CheckMXRecord

Description:	Makes the application check the MX record of email addresses before sending an email or submitting a telephone or email ticket.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CheckMXRecord'} = '1';</pre>

2.1.16. CheckMXRecord::Nameserver

Description:	Defines the address of a dedicated DNS server, if necessary, for the "CheckMXRecord" look-ups.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CheckMXRecord::Nameserver'} = 'ns.example.com';</pre>

2.1.17. CheckEmailAddresses

Description:	Makes the application check the syntax of email addresses.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CheckEmailAddresses'} = '1';</pre>

2.1.18. CheckEmailValidAddress

Description:	Defines a regular expression that excludes some addresses from the syntax check (if "CheckEmailAddresses" is set to "Yes"). Please enter a regex in this field for email addresses, that aren't syntactically valid, but are necessary for the system (i.e. "root@localhost").
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CheckEmailValidAddress'} = '^(root@localhost admin@localhost)\$';</code>

2.1.19. CheckEmailInvalidAddress

Description:	Defines a regular expression that filters all email addresses that should not be used in the application.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CheckEmailInvalidAddress'} = '@(example)\.\.(\. \.)\$';</code>

2.1.20. CGILogPrefix

Description:	Specifies the text that should appear in the log file to denote a CGI script entry.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CGILogPrefix'} = 'OTRS-CGI';</code>

2.1.21. DemoSystem

Description:	Runs the system in "Demo" mode. If set to "Yes", agents can change preferences, such as selection of language and theme via the agent web interface. These changes are only valid for the current session. It will not be possible for agents to change their passwords.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DemoSystem'} = '0';</code>

2.1.22. SwitchToUser

Description:	Allows the administrators to login as other users, via the users administration panel.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SwitchToUser'} = '0';</code>

2.1.23. SwitchToCustomer

Description:	Allows the administrators to login as other customers, via the customer user administration panel.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SwitchToCustomer'} = '0';</code>

2.1.24. SwitchToCustomer::PermissionGroup

Description:	Specifies the group where the user needs rw permissions so that he can access the "SwitchToCustomer" feature.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SwitchToCustomer::PermissionGroup'} = 'admin';</code>

2.1.25. NotificationSenderName

Description:	Specifies the name that should be used by the application when sending notifications. The sender name is used to build the complete display name for the notification master (i.e. "OTRS Notification Master" otrs@your.example.com). Notifications are messages such as en::Customer::QueueUpdate or en::Agent::Move.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'NotificationSenderName'} = 'OTRS Notification Master';</code>

2.1.26. NotificationSenderEmail

Description:	Specifies the email address that should be used by the application when sending notifications. The email address is used to build the complete display name for the notification master (i.e. "OTRS Notification Master" otrs@your.example.com). You can use the OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN variable as set in your configuration, or choose another email address. Notifications are messages such as en::Customer::QueueUpdate or en::Agent::Move.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'NotificationSenderEmail'} = 'otrs@<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>';</code>

2.1.27. System::Customer::Permission

Description:	Defines the standard permissions available for customers within the application. If more permissions are needed, you can enter them here. Permissions must be hard coded to be effective. Please ensure, when adding any of the afore mentioned permissions, that the "rw" permission remains the last entry.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'System::Customer::Permission'} = ['ro', 'rw'];</pre>

2.1.28. LanguageDebug

Description:	Debugs the translation set. If this is set to "Yes" all strings (text) without translations are written to STDERR. This can be helpful when you are creating a new translation file. Otherwise, this option should remain set to "No".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LanguageDebug'} = '0';</pre>

2.1.29. Secure::DisableBanner

Description:	If enabled, the OTRS version tag will be removed from the HTTP headers.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Secure::DisableBanner'} = '0';</pre>

2.1.30. StandardResponse2QueueByCreating

Description:	List of default StandardResponses which are assigned automatically to new Queues upon creation.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'StandardResponse2QueueByCreating'} = [''];</pre>

2.2. Core::Cache

2.2.1. Cache::Module

Description:	Selects the cache backend to use.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Cache
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Cache::Module'} = 'Kernel::System::Cache::FileStorable';</code>

2.2.2. Cache::SubdirLevels

Description:	Specify how many sub directory levels to use when creating cache files. This should prevent too many cache files being in one directory.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Cache
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Cache::SubdirLevels'} = '2';</code>

2.3. Core::LinkObject

2.3.1. LinkObject::ViewMode

Description:	Determines the way the linked objects are displayed in each zoom mask.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LinkObject::ViewMode'} = 'Simple';</code>

2.3.2. LinkObject::Type###Normal

Description:	Defines the link type 'Normal'. If the source name and the target name contain the same value, the resulting link is a non-directional one; otherwise, the result is a directional link.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LinkObject::Type'}->{'Normal'} = { 'SourceName' => 'Normal', 'TargetName' => 'Normal' };</code>

2.3.3. LinkObject::Type###ParentChild

Description:	Defines the link type 'ParentChild'. If the source name and the target name contain the same value, the resulting link is a non-directional one; otherwise, the result is a directional link.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LinkObject::Type'}->{'ParentChild'} = { 'SourceName' => 'Parent', 'TargetName' => 'Child' };</pre>

2.3.4. LinkObject::TypeGroup###0001

Description:	Defines the link type groups. The link types of the same group cancel one another. Example: If ticket A is linked per a 'Normal' link with ticket B, then these tickets could not be additionally linked with link of a 'ParentChild' relationship.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LinkObject::TypeGroup'}->{'0001'} = ['Normal', 'ParentChild'];</pre>

2.4. Core::Log

2.4.1. LogModule

Description:	Defines the log module for the system. "File" writes all messages in a given logfile, "SysLog" uses the syslog daemon of the system, e.g. syslogd.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LogModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Log::SysLog';</pre>

2.4.2. LogModule::SysLog::Facility

Description:	If "SysLog" was selected for LogModule, a special log facility can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogModule::SysLog::Facility'} = 'user';</code>
-----------------	---

2.4.3. LogModule::SysLog::LogSock

Description:	If "SysLog" was selected for LogModule, a special log sock can be specified (on solaris you may need to use 'stream').
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogModule::SysLog::LogSock'} = 'unix';</code>

2.4.4. LogModule::SysLog::Charset

Description:	If "SysLog" was selected for LogModule, the charset that should be used for logging can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogModule::SysLog::Charset'} = 'utf-8';</code>

2.4.5. LogModule::LogFile

Description:	If "file" was selected for LogModule, a logfile must be specified. If the file doesn't exist, it will be created by the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogModule::LogFile'} = '/tmp/otrs.log';</code>

2.4.6. LogModule::LogFile::Date

Description:	Adds a suffix with the actual year and month to the OTRS log file. A logfile for every month will be created.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogModule::LogFile::Date'} = '0';</code>

2.5. Core::MIME-Viewer

2.5.1. MIME-Viewer###application/excel

Description:	Specifies the path to the converter that allows the view of Microsoft Excel files, in the web interface.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MIME-Viewer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'MIME-Viewer'}->{'application/excel'} = 'xlhtml';</code>

2.5.2. MIME-Viewer###application/msword

Description:	Specifies the path to the converter that allows the view of Microsoft Word files, in the web interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MIME-Viewer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'MIME-Viewer'}->{'application/msword'} = 'wvWare';</code>

2.5.3. MIME-Viewer###application/pdf

Description:	Specifies the path to the converter that allows the view of PDF documents, in the web interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MIME-Viewer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'MIME-Viewer'}->{'application/pdf'} = 'pdftohtml -stdout -i';</code>

2.5.4. MIME-Viewer###text/xml

Description:	Specifies the path to the converter that allows the view of XML files, in the web interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MIME-Viewer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'MIME-Viewer'}->{'text/xml'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/scripts/tools/xml2html.pl';</code>

2.6. Core::MirrorDB

2.6.1. Core::MirrorDB::DSN

Description:	If you want to use a mirror database for agent ticket fulltext search or to generate stats, specify the DSN to this database.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MirrorDB

Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Core::MirrorDB::DSN'} = 'DBI:mysql:database=mirrordb;host=mirrordbhost';</code>

2.6.2. Core::MirrorDB::User

Description:	If you want to use a mirror database for agent ticket fulltext search or to generate stats, the user to authenticate to this database can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MirrorDB
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Core::MirrorDB::User'} = 'some_user';</code>

2.6.3. Core::MirrorDB::Password

Description:	If you want to use a mirror database for agent ticket fulltext search or to generate stats, the password to authenticate to this database can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::MirrorDB
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Core::MirrorDB::Password'} = 'some_password';</code>

2.7. Core::PDF

2.7.1. PDF

Description:	Enables PDF output. The CPAN module PDF::API2 is required, if not installed, PDF output will be disabled.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF'} = '1';</code>

2.7.2. PDF::LogoFile

Description:	Specifies the path of the file for the logo in the page header (gif jpg png, 700 x 100 pixel).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::LogoFile'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/logo-otrs.png';</code>
-----------------	---

2.7.3. PDF::PageSize

Description:	Defines the standard size of PDF pages.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::PageSize'} = 'a4';</code>

2.7.4. PDF::MaxPages

Description:	Defines the maximum number of pages per PDF file.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::MaxPages'} = '100';</code>

2.7.5. PDF::TTFontFile###Proportional

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle proportional font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'Proportional'} = 'DejaVuSans.ttf';</code>

2.7.6. PDF::TTFontFile###ProportionalBold

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle bold proportional font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'ProportionalBold'} = 'DejaVuSans-Bold.ttf';</code>

2.7.7. PDF::TTFontFile###ProportionalItalic

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle italic proportional font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'ProportionalItalic'} = 'DejaVuSans-Oblique.ttf';</code>

2.7.8. PDF::TTFontFile###ProportionalBoldItalic

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle bold italic proportional font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'ProportionalBoldItalic'} = 'DejaVuSans-BoldOblique.ttf';</code>

2.7.9. PDF::TTFontFile###Monospaced

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle monospaced font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'Monospaced'} = 'DejaVuSansMono.ttf';</code>

2.7.10. PDF::TTFontFile###MonospacedBold

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle bold monospaced font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'MonospacedBold'} = 'DejaVuSansMono-Bold.ttf';</code>

2.7.11. PDF::TTFontFile###MonospacedItalic

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle italic monospaced font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'MonospacedItalic'} = 'DejaVuSansMono-Oblique.ttf';</code>

2.7.12. PDF::TTFontFile###MonospacedBoldItalic

Description:	Defines the path and TTF-File to handle bold italic monospaced font in PDF documents.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PDF
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PDF::TTFontFile'}->{'MonospacedBoldItalic'} = 'DejaVuSansMono-BoldOblique.ttf';</code>

2.8. Core::Package

2.8.1. Package::FileUpload

Description:	Enables file upload in the package manager frontend.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::FileUpload'} = '1';</code>

2.8.2. Package::RepositoryRoot

Description:	Defines the location to get online repository list for additional packages. The first available result will be used.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::RepositoryRoot'} = ['http://ftp.otrs.org/pub/otrs/misc/packages/repository.xml'];</code>

2.8.3. Package::RepositoryList

Description:	Defines the list of online repositories. Another installations can be used as repository, for example: Key="http://example.com/otrs/public.pl?Action=PublicRepository;File=" and Content="Some Name".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::RepositoryList'} = { 'ftp://ftp.example.com/pub/otrs/misc/packages/' => '[Example] ftp://ftp.example.com/' };</code>

2.8.4. Package::RepositoryAccessRegExp

Description:	Defines the IP regular expression for accessing the local repository. You need to enable this to have access to your local repository and the package::RepositoryList is required on the remote host.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::RepositoryAccessRegExp'} = '127\\.0\\.0\\.1';</code>

2.8.5. Package::Timeout

Description:	Sets the timeout (in seconds) for package downloads. Overwrites "WebUserAgent::Timeout".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::Timeout'} = '15';</code>

2.8.6. Package::Proxy

Description:	Fetches packages via proxy. Overwrites "WebUserAgent::Proxy".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::Proxy'} = 'http://proxy.sn.no:8001/';</code>

2.8.7. Package::ShowFeatureAddons

Description:	Toggles display of OTRS FeatureAddons list in PackageManager.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Package
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Package::ShowFeatureAddons'} = '1';</code>

2.9. Core::PerformanceLog

2.9.1. PerformanceLog

Description:	Enables performance log (to log the page response time). It will affect the system performance. Frontend::Module###AdminPerformanceLog must be enabled.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PerformanceLog
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PerformanceLog'} = '0';</code>

2.9.2. PerformanceLog::File

Description:	Specifies the path of the file for the performance log.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PerformanceLog
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PerformanceLog::File'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/log/Performance.log';</code>

2.9.3. PerformanceLog::FileMax

Description:	Defines the maximum size (in MB) of the log file.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::PerformanceLog
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PerformanceLog::FileMax'} = '25';</code>

2.10. Core::ReferenceData

2.10.1. ReferenceData::OwnCountryList

Description:	This setting allows you to override the built-in country list with your own list of countries. This is particularly handy if you just want to use a small select group of countries.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::ReferenceData
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ReferenceData::OwnCountryList'} = { 'AT' => 'Austria', 'CH' => 'Switzerland', 'DE' => 'Germany' };</code>

2.11. Core::SOAP

2.11.1. SOAP::User

Description:	Defines the username to access the SOAP handle (bin/cgi-bin/rpc.pl).
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SOAP
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SOAP::User'} = 'some_user';</code>

2.11.2. SOAP::Password

Description:	Defines the password to access the SOAP handle (bin/cgi-bin/rpc.pl).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SOAP
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SOAP::Password'} = 'some_pass';</code>

2.11.3. SOAP::Keep-Alive

Description:	Enable keep-alive connection header for SOAP responses.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SOAP
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SOAP::Keep-Alive'} = '0';</code>

2.12. Core::Sendmail

2.12.1. SendmailModule

Description:	Defines the module to send emails. "Sendmail" directly uses the sendmail binary of your operating system. Any of the "SMTP" mechanisms use a specified (external) mailserver. "DoNotSendEmail" doesn't send emails and it is useful for test systems.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Email::Sendmail';</code>

2.12.2. SendmailModule::CMD

Description:	If "Sendmail" was selected as SendmailModule, the location of the sendmail binary and the needed options must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule::CMD'} = '/usr/sbin/sendmail -i -f';</code>

2.12.3. SendmailModule::Host

Description:	If any of the "SMTP" mechanisms was selected as SendmailModule, the mailhost that sends out the mails must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule::Host'} = 'mail.example.com';</code>

2.12.4. SendmailModule::Port

Description:	If any of the "SMTP" mechanisms was selected as SendmailModule, the port where your mailserver is listening for incoming connections must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule::Port'} = '25';</code>

2.12.5. SendmailModule::AuthUser

Description:	If any of the "SMTP" mechanisms was selected as SendmailModule, and authentication to the mail server is needed, an username must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule::AuthUser'} = 'MailserverLogin';</code>

2.12.6. SendmailModule::AuthPassword

Description:	If any of the "SMTP" mechanisms was selected as SendmailModule, and authentication to the mail server is needed, a password must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailModule::AuthPassword'} = 'MailserverPassword';</code>

2.12.7. SendmailBcc

Description:	Sends all outgoing email via bcc to the specified address. Please use this only for backup reasons.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailBcc'} = '';</code>

2.12.8. SendmailNotificationEnvelopeFrom

Description:	If set, this address is used as envelope sender header in outgoing notifications. If no address is specified, the envelope sender header is empty.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailNotificationEnvelopeFrom'} = '';</code>

2.12.9. SendmailEncodingForce

Description:	Forces encoding of outgoing emails (7bit 8bit quoted-printable base64).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Sendmail
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SendmailEncodingForce'} = 'base64';</code>

2.13. Core::Session

2.13.1. SessionModule

Description:	Defines the module used to store the session data. With "DB" the frontend server can be splitted from the db server. "FS" is faster.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionModule'} = 'Kernel::System::AuthSession::DB';</code>

2.13.2. SessionName

Description:	Defines the name of the session key. E.g. Session, SessionID or OTRS.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionName'} = 'OTRSAgentInterface';</code>

2.13.3. CustomerPanelSessionName

Description:	Defines the name of the key for customer sessions.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSessionName'} = 'OTRSCustomerInterface';</code>

2.13.4. SessionCheckRemoteIP

Description:	Turns on the remote ip address check. It should be set to "No" if the application is used, for example, via a proxy farm or a dialup connection, because the remote ip address is mostly different for the requests.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionCheckRemoteIP'} = '1';</code>

2.13.5. SessionDeleteIfNotRemoteID

Description:	Deletes a session if the session id is used with an invalid remote IP address.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionDeleteIfNotRemoteID'} = '1';</code>

2.13.6. SessionMaxTime

Description:	Defines the maximal valid time (in seconds) for a session id.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionMaxTime'} = '57600';</code>

2.13.7. SessionMaxIdleTime

Description:	Sets the inactivity time (in seconds) to pass before a session is killed and a user is logged out.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionMaxIdleTime'} = '21600';</code>

2.13.8. SessionActiveTime

Description:	Sets the time (in seconds) a user is marked as active.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionActiveTime'} = '600';</code>

2.13.9. SessionDeleteIfTimeToOld

Description:	Deletes requested sessions if they have timed out.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionDeleteIfTimeToOld'} = '1';</code>

2.13.10. SessionUseCookie

Description:	Makes the session management use html cookies. If html cookies are disabled or if the client browser disabled html cookies, then the system will work as usual and append the session id to the links.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionUseCookie'} = '1';</code>

2.13.11. SessionUseCookieAfterBrowserClose

Description:	Stores cookies after the browser has been closed.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionUseCookieAfterBrowserClose'} = '0';</code>
-----------------	--

2.13.12. SessionCSRFProtection

Description:	Protection against CSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery) exploits (for more info see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_request_forgery).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionCSRFProtection'} = '1';</code>

2.13.13. AgentSessionLimit

Description:	Sets the maximum number of active agents within the timespan defined in SessionActiveTime.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AgentSessionLimit'} = '100';</code>

2.13.14. CustomerSessionLimit

Description:	Sets the maximum number of active customers within the timespan defined in SessionActiveTime.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerSessionLimit'} = '100';</code>

2.13.15. SessionDir

Description:	If "FS" was selected for SessionModule, a directory where the session data will be stored must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionDir'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/sessions';</code>

2.13.16. SessionTable

Description:	If "DB" was selected for SessionModule, a table in database where session data will be stored must be specified.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Session
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SessionTable'} = 'sessions';</code>

2.14. Core::SpellChecker

2.14.1. SpellChecker

Description:	Enables spell checker support.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SpellChecker
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SpellChecker'} = '0';</code>

2.14.2. SpellCheckerBin

Description:	Install ispell or aspell on the system, if you want to use a spell checker. Please specify the path to the aspell or ispell binary on your operating system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SpellChecker
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SpellCheckerBin'} = '/usr/bin/ispell';</code>

2.14.3. SpellCheckerDictDefault

Description:	Defines the default spell checker dictionary.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SpellChecker
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SpellCheckerDictDefault'} = 'english';</code>

2.14.4. SpellCheckerIgnore

Description:	Defines a default list of words, that are ignored by the spell checker.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::SpellChecker
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SpellCheckerIgnore'} = [</code>

```
'www',
'webmail',
'https',
'http',
'html',
'rfc'
];
```

2.15. Core::Stats

2.15.1. Stats::StatsHook

Description:	Sets the stats hook.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::StatsHook'} = 'Stat#';</code>

2.15.2. Stats::StatsStartNumber

Description:	Start number for statistics counting. Every new stat increments this number.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::StatsStartNumber'} = '10000';</code>

2.15.3. Stats::MaxXaxisAttributes

Description:	Defines the default maximum number of X-axis attributes for the time scale.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::MaxXaxisAttributes'} = '1000';</code>

2.16. Core::Stats::Graph

2.16.1. Stats::Graph::t_margin

Description:	Specifies the top margin of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::t_margin'} = '10';</code>
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2.16.2. Stats::Graph::l_margin

Description:	Specifies the left margin of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::l_margin'} = '10';</code>

2.16.3. Stats::Graph::b_margin

Description:	Specifies the bottom margin of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::b_margin'} = '10';</code>

2.16.4. Stats::Graph::r_margin

Description:	Specifies the right margin of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::r_margin'} = '20';</code>

2.16.5. Stats::Graph::bgclr

Description:	Specifies the background color of the picture.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::bgclr'} = 'white';</code>

2.16.6. Stats::Graph::transparent

Description:	Makes the picture transparent.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::transparent'} = '0';</code>
-----------------	--

2.16.7. Stats::Graph::fgclr

Description:	Specifies the border color of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::fgclr'} = 'black';</code>

2.16.8. Stats::Graph::boxclr

Description:	Specifies the background color of the chart.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::boxclr'} = 'white';</code>

2.16.9. Stats::Graph::accentclr

Description:	Specifies the border color of the legend.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::accentclr'} = 'black';</code>

2.16.10. Stats::Graph::legendclr

Description:	Specifies the text color of the legend.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::legendclr'} = 'black';</code>

2.16.11. Stats::Graph::textclr

Description:	Specifies the text color of the chart (e. g. caption).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::textclr'} = 'black';</code>
-----------------	--

2.16.12. Stats::Graph::dclrs

Description:	Defines the colors for the graphs.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::dclrs'} = ['red', 'green', 'blue', 'yellow', 'black', 'purple', 'orange', 'pink', 'marine', 'cyan', 'lgray', 'lblue', 'lyellow', 'lgreen', 'lred', 'lpurple', 'lorange', 'lbrown'];</code>

2.16.13. Stats::Graph::line_width

Description:	Defines the boldness of the line drawn by the graph.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::line_width'} = '1';</code>

2.16.14. Stats::Graph::legend_placement

Description:	Defines the placement of the legend. This should be a two letter key of the form: 'B[LCR] R[TCB]'. The first letter indicates the placement (Bottom or Right), and the second letter the alignment (Left, Right, Center, Top, or Bottom).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::legend_placement'} = 'BC';</code>

2.16.15. Stats::Graph::legend_spacing

Description:	Defines the spacing of the legends.
--------------	-------------------------------------

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::legend_spacing'} = '4';</code>

2.16.16. Stats::Graph::legend_marker_width

Description:	Defines the width of the legend.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::legend_marker_width'} = '12';</code>

2.16.17. Stats::Graph::legend_marker_height

Description:	Defines the height of the legend.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Stats::Graph
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::Graph::legend_marker_height'} = '8';</code>

2.17. Core::Time

2.17.1. TimeInputFormat

Description:	Defines the date input format used in forms (option or input fields).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeInputFormat'} = 'Option';</code>

2.17.2. TimeShowAlwaysLong

Description:	Shows time in long format (days, hours, minutes), if set to "Yes"; or in short format (days, hours), if set to "No".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeShowAlwaysLong'} = '0';</code>

2.17.3. TimeZone

Description:	Sets the system time zone (required a system with UTC as system time). Otherwise this is a diff time to the local time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone'} = '+0';</code>

2.17.4. TimeZoneUser

Description:	Sets the user time zone per user (required a system with UTC as system time and UTC under TimeZone). Otherwise this is a diff time to the local time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZoneUser'} = '0';</code>

2.17.5. TimeZoneUserBrowserAutoOffset

Description:	Sets the user time zone per user based on java script / browser time zone offset feature at login time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZoneUserBrowserAutoOffset'} = '1';</code>

2.17.6. CalendarWeekDayStart

Description:	Define the start day of the week for the date picker.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CalendarWeekDayStart'} = '1';</code>

2.17.7. TimeVacationDays

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } }</pre>

2.17.8. TimeVacationDaysOneTime

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } }</pre>

2.17.9. TimeWorkingHours

Description:	Defines the hours and week days to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12',] }</pre>

```

    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Sat' => [],
  'Sun' => [],
  'Thu' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Tue' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Wed' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ]
]
};

```

2.17.10. TimeShowCompleteDescription

Description:	Shows time use complete description (days, hours, minutes), if set to "Yes"; or just first letter (d, h, m), if set to "No".
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeShowCompleteDescription'} = '0';</code>

2.18. Core::Time::Calendar1

2.18.1. TimeZone::Calendar1Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar1
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar1Name'} = 'Calendar Name 1';</code>

2.18.2. TimeZone::Calendar1

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar1
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar1'} = '0';</code>

2.18.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar1

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar1
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar1'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.18.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar1

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar1
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar1'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } };</pre>

2.18.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar1

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar1
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar1'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Sat' => [], 'Sun' => [], 'Thu' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Tue' => [</pre>

```

    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Wed' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ]
];

```

2.19. Core::Time::Calendar2

2.19.1. TimeZone::Calendar2Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar2
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar2Name'} = 'Calendar Name 2';</code>

2.19.2. TimeZone::Calendar2

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar2
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar2'} = '0';</code>

2.19.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar2

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar2
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar2'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } }</pre>

2.19.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar2

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar2
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar2'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } }</pre>

2.19.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar2

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar2
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar2'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], }</pre>

```

'Mon' => [
  '8',
  '9',
  '10',
  '11',
  '12',
  '13',
  '14',
  '15',
  '16',
  '17',
  '18',
  '19',
  '20'
],
'Sat' => [],
'Sun' => [],
'Thu' => [
  '8',
  '9',
  '10',
  '11',
  '12',
  '13',
  '14',
  '15',
  '16',
  '17',
  '18',
  '19',
  '20'
],
'Tue' => [
  '8',
  '9',
  '10',
  '11',
  '12',
  '13',
  '14',
  '15',
  '16',
  '17',
  '18',
  '19',
  '20'
],
'Wed' => [
  '8',
  '9',
  '10',
  '11',
  '12',
  '13',
  '14',
  '15',
  '16',
  '17',
  '18',
  '19',
  '20'
]
];

```

2.20. Core::Time::Calendar3

2.20.1. TimeZone::Calendar3Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar3
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar3Name'} = 'Calendar Name 3';</code>

2.20.2. TimeZone::Calendar3

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar3
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar3'} = '0';</code>

2.20.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar3

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar3
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar3'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.20.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar3

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar3
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar3'} = { '2004' => { '1' => {</pre>


```
'1' => 'test'
}
}
};
```

2.20.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar3

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar3
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar3'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Sat' => [], 'Sun' => [], 'Thu' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Tue' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12',</pre>

```

    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Wed' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ]
];

```

2.21. Core::Time::Calendar4

2.21.1. TimeZone::Calendar4Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar4
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar4Name'} = 'Calendar Name 4';</code>

2.21.2. TimeZone::Calendar4

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar4
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar4'} = '0';</code>

2.21.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar4

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar4

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar4'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.21.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar4

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar4
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar4'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } };</pre>

2.21.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar4

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar4
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar4'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8',</pre>

```

'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Sat' => [],
'Sun' => [],
'Thu' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Tue' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Wed' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
]
]
};

```

2.22. Core::Time::Calendar5

2.22.1. TimeZone::Calendar5Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar5
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar5Name'} = 'Calendar Name 5';</code>

2.22.2. TimeZone::Calendar5

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar5
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar5'} = '0';</code>

2.22.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar5

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar5
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar5'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.22.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar5

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar5
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar5'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } };</pre>

```

    }
  }
};

```

2.22.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar5

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar5
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar5'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Sat' => [], 'Sun' => [], 'Thu' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Tue' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', </pre>

```
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Wed' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
]
};
```

2.23. Core::Time::Calendar6

2.23.1. TimeZone::Calendar6Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar6
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar6Name'} = 'Calendar Name 6';</code>

2.23.2. TimeZone::Calendar6

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar6
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar6'} = '0';</code>

2.23.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar6

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar6
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar6'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } }</pre>

2.23.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar6

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar6
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar6'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } }</pre>

2.23.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar6

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar6
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar6'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10',</pre>


```

'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Sat' => [],
'Sun' => [],
'Thu' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Tue' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Wed' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
]
];

```

2.24. Core::Time::Calendar7

2.24.1. TimeZone::Calendar7Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar7

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar7Name'} = 'Calendar Name 7';</code>

2.24.2. TimeZone::Calendar7

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar7
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar7'} = '0';</code>

2.24.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar7

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar7
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar7'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.24.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar7

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar7
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar7'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } };</pre>

```
};
```

2.24.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar7

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar7
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar7'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Sat' => [], 'Sun' => [], 'Thu' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Tue' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15',</pre>

```
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Wed' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
]
];
```

2.25. Core::Time::Calendar8

2.25.1. TimeZone::Calendar8Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar8
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar8Name'} = 'Calendar Name 8';</code>

2.25.2. TimeZone::Calendar8

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar8
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar8'} = '0';</code>

2.25.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar8

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar8
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar8'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } } }; </pre>
-----------------	---

2.25.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar8

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar8
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar8'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } } }; </pre>

2.25.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar8

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar8
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar8'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', </pre>

```

'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Sat' => [],
'Sun' => [],
'Thu' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Tue' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
],
'Wed' => [
'8',
'9',
'10',
'11',
'12',
'13',
'14',
'15',
'16',
'17',
'18',
'19',
'20'
]
];

```

2.26. Core::Time::Calendar9

2.26.1. TimeZone::Calendar9Name

Description:	Defines the name of the indicated calendar.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar9
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar9Name'} = 'Calendar Name 9';</code>

2.26.2. TimeZone::Calendar9

Description:	Defines the time zone of the indicated calendar, which can be assigned later to a specific queue.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar9
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TimeZone::Calendar9'} = '0';</code>

2.26.3. TimeVacationDays::Calendar9

Description:	Adds the permanent vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar9
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDays::Calendar9'} = { '1' => { '1' => 'New Year\'s Day' }, '12' => { '24' => 'Christmas Eve', '25' => 'First Christmas Day', '26' => 'Second Christmas Day', '31' => 'New Year\'s Eve' }, '5' => { '1' => 'International Workers\' Day' } };</pre>

2.26.4. TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar9

Description:	Adds the one time vacation days for the indicated calendar. Please use single digit pattern for numbers from 1 to 9 (instead of 01 - 09).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar9
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'TimeVacationDaysOneTime::Calendar9'} = { '2004' => { '1' => { '1' => 'test' } } };</pre>

2.26.5. TimeWorkingHours::Calendar9

Description:	Defines the hours and week days of the indicated calendar, to count the working time.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Time::Calendar9
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'TimeWorkingHours::Calendar9'} = { 'Fri' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Mon' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Sat' => [], 'Sun' => [], 'Thu' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20'], 'Tue' => ['8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18',] } </pre>


```

    '19',
    '20'
  ],
  'Wed' => [
    '8',
    '9',
    '10',
    '11',
    '12',
    '13',
    '14',
    '15',
    '16',
    '17',
    '18',
    '19',
    '20'
  ]
};

```

2.27. Core::Web

2.27.1. Frontend::WebPath

Description:	Defines the URL base path of icons, CSS and Java Script.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::WebPath'} = '/otrs-web/';</code>

2.27.2. Frontend::ImagePath

Description:	Defines the URL image path of icons for navigation.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::ImagePath'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Frontend::WebPath>skins/Agent/default/img/';</code>

2.27.3. Frontend::CSSPath

Description:	Defines the URL CSS path.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CSSPath'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Frontend::WebPath>css/';</code>

2.27.4. Frontend::JavaScriptPath

Description:	Defines the URL java script path.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::JavaScriptPath'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Frontend::WebPath>js/';</code>

2.27.5. Frontend::RichText

Description:	Uses richtext for viewing and editing: articles, salutations, signatures, standard responses, auto responses and notifications.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichText'} = '1';</code>

2.27.6. Frontend::RichTextPath

Description:	Defines the URL rich text editor path.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichTextPath'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Frontend::WebPath>js/thirdparty/ckeditor-4.0/';</code>

2.27.7. Frontend::RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

2.27.8. Frontend::RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichTextHeight'} = '320';</code>

2.27.9. Frontend::RichText::DefaultCSS

Description:	Defines the default CSS used in rich text editors.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichText::DefaultCSS'} = 'font-family:Geneva,Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif; font-size: 12px;';</code>

2.27.10. Frontend::RichText::EnhancedMode

Description:	Defines if the enhanced mode should be used (enables use of table, replace, subscript, superscript, paste from word, etc.).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::RichText::EnhancedMode'} = '0';</code>

2.27.11. DefaultViewNewLine

Description:	Automated line break in text messages after x number of chars.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DefaultViewNewLine'} = '90';</code>

2.27.12. DefaultViewLines

Description:	Sets the number of lines that are displayed in text messages (e.g. ticket lines in the QueueZoom).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DefaultViewLines'} = '6000';</code>

2.27.13. Frontend::AnimationEnabled

Description:	Turns on the animations used in the GUI. If you have problems with these animations (e.g. performance issues), you can turn them off here.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::AnimationEnabled'} = '1';</code>

2.27.14. AttachmentDownloadType

Description:	Allows choosing between showing the attachments of a ticket in the browser (inline) or just make them downloadable (attachment).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AttachmentDownloadType'} = 'attachment';</code>

2.27.15. WebMaxFileUpload

Description:	Defines the maximal size (in bytes) for file uploads via the browser.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'WebMaxFileUpload'} = '24000000';</code>

2.27.16. WebUploadCacheModule

Description:	Selects the module to handle uploads via the web interface. "DB" stores all uploads in the database, "FS" uses the file system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'WebUploadCacheModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Web::UploadCache::DB';</code>

2.27.17. Frontend::Output::FilterText###AAAURL

Description:	Defines the filter that processes the text in the articles, in order to highlight URLs.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::FilterText'}->{'AAAURL'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::OutputFilterTextURL', 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' } };</code>

2.27.18. Frontend::Themes

Description:	Activates the available themes on the system. Value 1 means active, 0 means inactive.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Themes'} = { 'Lite' => '0', 'Standard' => '1' };</pre>

2.27.19.

Frontend::Output::FilterText###OutputFilterTextAutoLink

Description:	Defines a filter to process the text in the articles, in order to highlight predefined keywords.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::FilterText'}->{'OutputFilterTextAutoLink'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::OutputFilterTextAutoLink', 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' } };</pre>

2.27.20.

Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink###CVE

Description:	Defines a filter for html output to add links behind CVE numbers. The element Image allows two input kinds. At once the name of an image (e.g. faq.png). In this case the OTRS image path will be used. The second possibility is to insert the link to the image.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink'}->{'CVE'} = { 'RegExp' => ['(CVE CAN)\{3,4}\{2,6}'], 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' }, 'URL1' => { 'Description' => 'Mitre', 'Image' => 'http://cve.mitre.org/favicon.ico', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=<MATCH1>-<MATCH2>-<MATCH3>' }, 'URL2' => { 'Description' => 'Google', 'Image' => 'http://www.google.de/favicon.ico', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'http://google.com/search?q=<MATCH1>-<MATCH2>-<MATCH3>' }, };</pre>

	<pre>'URL3' => { 'Description' => 'US-CERT NVD', 'Image' => 'http://nvd.nist.gov/favicon.ico', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'http://nvd.nist.gov/nvd.cfm?cvename=<MATCH1>-<MATCH2>-<MATCH3>' } };</pre>
--	--

2.27.21.

Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink###Bugtraq

Description:	Defines a filter for html output to add links behind bugtraq numbers. The element Image allows two input kinds. At once the name of an image (e.g. faq.png). In this case the OTRS image path will be used. The second possibility is to insert the link to the image.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink'}->{'Bugtraq'} = { 'RegExp' => ['Bugtraq[\\s\\w\\t]*?ID[\\s\\w\\t]*?:[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})', 'Bugtraq[\\s\\w\\t]*?ID[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})', 'Bugtraq[\\s\\w\\t]*?:[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})', 'Bugtraq[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})', 'BID[\\s\\w\\t]*?:[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})', 'BID[\\s\\w\\t]*?(\\d{2,8})'], 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' }, 'URL1' => { 'Description' => 'Security Focus', 'Image' => 'http://www.securityfocus.com/favicon.ico', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/<MATCH1>/info' }, 'URL2' => { 'Description' => 'Google', 'Image' => 'http://www.google.de/favicon.ico', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'http://google.com/search?q=<MATCH>' } } };</pre>

2.27.22.

Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink###MSBulletins

Description:	Defines a filter for html output to add links behind MSBulletin numbers. The element Image allows two input kinds. At once the name of an image (e.g. faq.png). In this case the OTRS image path will be used. The second possibility is to insert the link to the image.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink'}->{'MSBulletins'} = {</pre>

```
'RegExp' => [
  'MS[^A-Za-z]{0,5}(\\d\\d)?.?(\\d{2,4})'
],
'Templates' => {
  'AgentTicketZoom' => '1'
},
'URL1' => {
  'Description' => 'Microsoft Technet',
  'Image' => 'http://www.microsoft.com/favicon.ico',
  'Target' => '_blank',
  'URL' => 'http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS<MATCH1>-<MATCH2>.mspx'
},
'URL2' => {
  'Description' => 'Google',
  'Image' => 'http://www.google.de/favicon.ico',
  'Target' => '_blank',
  'URL' => 'http://google.com/search?q=MS<MATCH1>-<MATCH2>'
}
};
```

2.27.23. Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink###Setting1

Description:	Define a filter for html output to add links behind a defined string. The element Image allows two input kinds. At once the name of an image (e.g. faq.png). In this case the OTRS image path will be used. The second possibility is to insert the link to the image.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink'}->{'Setting1'} = { 'RegExp' => ['RegExp'], 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' }, 'URL1' => { 'Description' => 'Description', 'Image' => 'right-small.png', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'URL' }, 'URL2' => { 'Description' => 'Description', 'Image' => 'Image', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'URL' } };</pre>

2.27.24. Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink###Setting2

Description:	Defines a filter for html output to add links behind a defined string. The element Image allows two input kinds. At once the name of an image (e.g. faq.png). In this case the OTRS image path will be used. The second possibility is to insert the link to the image.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Output::OutputFilterTextAutoLink'}->{'Setting2'} = { 'RegExp' => ['RegExp'], 'Templates' => { 'AgentTicketZoom' => '1' }, 'URL1' => { 'Description' => 'Description', 'Image' => 'right-small.png', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'URL' }, 'URL2' => { 'Description' => 'Description', 'Image' => 'Image', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'URL' }, 'URL3' => { 'Description' => 'Description', 'Image' => 'Image', 'Target' => '_blank', 'URL' => 'URL' } } }; </pre>

2.27.25. Loader::Enabled::CSS

Description:	If enabled, OTRS will deliver all CSS files in minified form. WARNING: If you turn this off, there will likely be problems in IE 7, because it cannot load more than 32 CSS files.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Enabled::CSS'} = '1';</code>

2.27.26. Loader::Enabled::JS

Description:	If enabled, OTRS will deliver all JavaScript files in minified form.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Enabled::JS'} = '1';</code>

2.27.27. Loader::Agent::CommonCSS###000-Framework

Description:	List of CSS files to always be loaded for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::CommonCSS'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['Core.Reset.css', 'Core.Default.css', 'Core.Header.css', 'Core.OverviewControl.css', 'Core.OverviewSmall.css', 'Core.OverviewMedium.css', 'Core.OverviewLarge.css', 'Core.Footer.css', 'Core.PageLayout.css', 'Core.Form.css', 'Core.Table.css', 'Core.Widget.css', 'Core.WidgetMenu.css', 'Core.TicketDetail.css', 'Core.Tooltip.css', 'Core.Dialog.css', 'Core.Print.css'];</pre>

2.27.28. Loader::Agent::CommonCSS::IE8###000-Framework

Description:	List of IE8-specific CSS files to always be loaded for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::CommonCSS::IE8'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['Core.OverviewSmall.IE8.css'];</pre>

2.27.29. Loader::Agent::CommonJS###000-Framework

Description:	List of JS files to always be loaded for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::CommonJS'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['thirdparty/json/json2.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-1.6.4/jquery.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-ui-1.8.21/jquery-ui.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-validate-1.10/jquery.validate.js', 'thirdparty/stacktrace-0.4/stacktrace.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-pubsub/pubsub.js', 'Core.JavaScriptEnhancements.js', 'Core.Debug.js', 'Core.Data.js', 'Core.Config.js', 'Core.Exception.js', 'Core.JSON.js', 'Core.AJAX.js', 'Core.App.js', 'Core.UI.js',];</pre>

	<pre>'Core.UI.IE7Fixes.js', 'Core.UI.Accordion.js', 'Core.UI.Datepicker.js', 'Core.UI.Resizable.js', 'Core.UI.Table.js', 'Core.UI.Accessibility.js', 'Core.UI.RichTextEditor.js', 'Core.UI.Dialog.js', 'Core.UI.ActionRow.js', 'Core.UI.Popup.js', 'Core.Form.js', 'Core.Form.ErrorTooltips.js', 'Core.Form.Validate.js', 'Core.Agent.js', 'Core.Agent.Search.js', 'Core.Agent.CustomerInformationCenterSearch.js'];</pre>
--	---

2.27.30. Loader::Customer::CommonCSS###000-Framework

Description:	List of CSS files to always be loaded for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::CommonCSS'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['Core.Reset.css', 'Core.Default.css', 'Core.Form.css', 'Core.Dialog.css', 'Core.Tooltip.css', 'Core.Login.css', 'Core.Control.css', 'Core.Table.css', 'Core.TicketZoom.css', 'Core.Print.css'];</pre>

2.27.31. Loader::Customer::CommonCSS::IE7###000-Framework

Description:	List of IE7-specific CSS files to always be loaded for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::CommonCSS::IE7'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['Core.IE7.css', 'Core.Tooltip.IE7.css', 'Core.Dialog.IE7.css'];</pre>

2.27.32. Loader::Customer::CommonCSS::IE8###000-Framework

Description:	List of IE8-specific CSS files to always be loaded for the customer interface.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::CommonCSS::IE8'}->{'000-Framework'} = [];</code>

2.27.33. Loader::Customer::CommonJS###000-Framework

Description:	List of JS files to always be loaded for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::CommonJS'}->{'000-Framework'} = ['thirdparty/jquery-1.6.4/jquery.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-validate-1.10/jquery.validate.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-ui-1.8.21/jquery-ui.js', 'thirdparty/stacktrace-0.4/stacktrace.js', 'thirdparty/jquery-pubsub/pubsub.js', 'Core.Debug.js', 'Core.Data.js', 'Core.Exception.js', 'Core.JavaScriptEnhancements.js', 'Core.Config.js', 'Core.AJAX.js', 'Core.App.js', 'Core.UI.js', 'Core.UI.IE7Fixes.js', 'Core.UI.Accessibility.js', 'Core.UI.Dialog.js', 'Core.UI.RichTextEditor.js', 'Core.UI.Datepicker.js', 'Core.UI.Popup.js', 'Core.Form.js', 'Core.Form.ErrorTooltips.js', 'Core.Form.Validate.js', 'Core.Customer.js'];</code>

2.27.34. Loader::Agent::DefaultSelectedSkin

Description:	The agent skin's InternalName which should be used in the agent interface. Please check the available skins in Frontend::Agent::Skins.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::DefaultSelectedSkin'} = 'default';</code>

2.27.35. Loader::Customer::SelectedSkin::HostBased

Description:	It is possible to configure different skins, for example to distinguish between different customers, to be used on a per-domain basis
--------------	---

	within the application. Using a regular expression (regex), you can configure a Key/Content pair to match a domain. The value in "Key" should match the domain, and the value in "Content" should be a valid skin on your system. Please see the example entries for the proper form of the regex.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::SelectedSkin::HostBased'} = { 'host1\\.example\\.com' => 'Someskin1', 'host2\\.example\\.com' => 'Someskin2' };</pre>

2.28. Core::WebUserAgent

2.28.1. WebUserAgent::Timeout

Description:	Sets the timeout (in seconds) for http/ftp downloads.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::WebUserAgent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'WebUserAgent::Timeout'} = '15';</pre>

2.28.2. WebUserAgent::Proxy

Description:	Defines the connections for http/ftp, via a proxy.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Core::WebUserAgent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'WebUserAgent::Proxy'} = 'http://proxy.sn.no:8001/';</pre>

2.29. Crypt::PGP

2.29.1. PGP

Description:	Enables PGP support. When PGP support is enabled for signing and securing mail, it is HIGHLY recommended that the web server be run as the OTRS user. Otherwise, there will be problems with the privileges when accessing .gnupg folder.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PGP'} = '0';</pre>

2.29.2. PGP::Bin

Description:	Defines the path to PGP binary.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PGP::Bin'} = '/usr/bin/gpg';</code>

2.29.3. PGP::Options

Description:	Sets the options for PGP binary.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PGP::Options'} = '--homedir /opt/otrs/.gnupg/ --batch --no-tty --yes';</code>

2.29.4. PGP::Key::Password

Description:	Sets the password for private PGP key.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PGP::Key::Password'} = { '488A0B8F' => 'SomePassword', 'D2DF79FA' => 'SomePassword' };</code>

2.29.5. PGP::TrustedNetwork

Description:	Set this to yes if you trust in all your public and private pgp keys, even if they are not certified with a trusted signature.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PGP::TrustedNetwork'} = '0';</code>

2.29.6. PGP::Log

Description:	Configure your own log text for PGP.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::PGP
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PGP::Log'} = { 'BADSIG' => 'The PGP signature with the keyid has not been verified successfully.', 'ERRSIG' => 'It was not possible to check the PGP signature, this may be caused by a missing public key or an unsupported algorithm.', 'EXPKEYSIG' => 'The PGP signature was made by an expired key.', 'GOODSIG' => 'Good PGP signature.', 'KEYREVOKED' => 'The PGP signature was made by a revoked key, this could mean that the signature is forged.', 'NODATA' => 'No valid OpenPGP data found.', 'NO_PUBKEY' => 'No public key found.', 'REVKEYSIG' => 'The PGP signature was made by a revoked key, this could mean that the signature is forged.', 'SIGEXPIRED' => 'The PGP signature is expired.', 'SIG_ID' => 'Signature data.', 'TRUST_UNDEFINED' => 'This key is not certified with a trusted signature!.', 'VALIDSIG' => 'The PGP signature with the keyid is good.' }; </pre>
-----------------	---

2.30. Crypt::SMIME

2.30.1. SMIME

Description:	Enables S/MIME support.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::SMIME
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SMIME'} = '0';</code>

2.30.2. SMIME::Bin

Description:	Defines the path to open ssl binary. It may need a HOME env (\$ENV{HOME} = '/var/lib/wwwrun';).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::SMIME
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SMIME::Bin'} = '/usr/bin/openssl';</code>

2.30.3. SMIME::CertPath

Description:	Specifies the directory where SSL certificates are stored.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::SMIME
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SMIME::CertPath'} = '/etc/ssl/certs';</code>

2.30.4. SMIME::PrivatePath

Description:	Specifies the directory where private SSL certificates are stored.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Crypt::SMIME
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'SMIME::PrivatePath'} = '/etc/ssl/private';</code>

2.31. CustomerInformationCenter

2.31.1.

AgentCustomerInformationCenter::MainMenu###010-EditCustomerID

Description:	Main menu registration.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	CustomerInformationCenter
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::MainMenu'}->{'010-EditCustomerID'} = { 'Link' => '\$Env{"Baselink"}Action=AdminCustomerCompany;Subaction=Change;CustomerID= \$LQData{"CustomerID"};Nav=0', 'Name' => 'Edit customer company' };</code>

2.32. Frontend::Admin::AdminCustomerUser

2.32.1. AdminCustomerUser::RunInitialWildcardSearch

Description:	Runs an initial wildcard search of the existing customer users when accessing the AdminCustomerUser module.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::AdminCustomerUser
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AdminCustomerUser::RunInitialWildcardSearch'} = '1';</code>

2.33. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

2.33.1. Frontend::Module###Admin

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'Admin'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin-Area',</code>

```
'Group' => [
  'admin'
],
'Loader' => {
  'CSS' => [
    'Core.Agent.Admin.css'
  ],
  'JavaScript' => [
    'Core.Agent.Admin.SysConfig.js'
  ]
},
'NavBar' => [
  {
    'AccessKey' => 'a',
    'Block' => 'ItemArea',
    'Description' => '',
    'Link' => 'Action=Admin',
    'LinkOption' => '',
    'Name' => 'Admin',
    'NavBar' => 'Admin',
    'Prio' => '10000',
    'Type' => 'Menu'
  }
],
'NavBarModule' => {
  'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin'
},
'NavBarName' => 'Admin',
'Title' => ''
};
```

2.33.2. Frontend::Module###AdminInit

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminInit'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Init' };</pre>

2.33.3. Frontend::Module###AdminUser

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminUser'} = { 'Description' => 'Create and manage agents.', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Create and manage agents.', } };</pre>


```
'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin',
'Name' => 'Agents',
'Prio' => '100'
},
'NavBarName' => 'Admin',
'Title' => 'Agents'
};
```

2.33.4. Frontend::Module###AdminGroup

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminGroup'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Create and manage groups.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Groups', 'Prio' => '150' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Groups' };</pre>

2.33.5. Frontend::Module###AdminUserGroup

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminUserGroup'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Link agents to groups.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Agents <-> Groups', 'Prio' => '200' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Agents <-> Groups' };</pre>

2.33.6. Frontend::Module###AdminCustomerUser

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminCustomerUser'} = { 'Description' => 'Edit Customers', 'Group' => ['admin', 'users'], 'GroupRo' => [''], 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'c', 'Block' => 'ItemArea', 'Description' => '', 'Link' => 'Action=AdminCustomerUser;Nav=Agent', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Customer User Administration', 'NavBar' => 'Customers', 'Prio' => '9000', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Customer', 'Description' => 'Create and manage customers.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Customers', 'Prio' => '300' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Customers', 'Title' => 'Customers' }; </pre>

2.33.7. Frontend::Module###AdminCustomerCompany

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminCustomerCompany'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin', 'users'], 'GroupRo' => [''], 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'c', 'Block' => 'ItemArea', 'Description' => '', 'Link' => 'Action=AdminCustomerCompany;Nav=Agent', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Customer Company Administration', 'NavBar' => 'Customers', 'Prio' => '9100', }], </pre>

	<pre> 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Customer', 'Description' => 'Create and manage companies.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Customer Companies', 'Prio' => '310' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Customer Companies' }; </pre>
--	---

2.33.8. Frontend::Module###AdminCustomerUserGroup

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminCustomerUserGroup'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Customer', 'Description' => 'Link customers to groups.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Customers <-> Groups', 'Prio' => '400' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Customers <-> Groups' }; </pre>

2.33.9. Frontend::Module###AdminCustomerUserService

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminCustomerUserService'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Customer', 'Description' => 'Link customers to services.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Customers <-> Services', 'Prio' => '500' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Customers <-> Services' }; </pre>

2.33.10. Frontend::Module###AdminRole

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminRole'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Create and manage roles.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Roles', 'Prio' => '600' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Roles' };</pre>

2.33.11. Frontend::Module###AdminRoleUser

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminRoleUser'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Link agents to roles.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Agents <-> Roles', 'Prio' => '700' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Agents <-> Roles' };</pre>

2.33.12. Frontend::Module###AdminRoleGroup

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminRoleGroup'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], };</pre>

	<pre>'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Agent', 'Description' => 'Link roles to groups.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Roles <-> Groups', 'Prio' => '800' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Roles <-> Groups' };</pre>
--	--

2.33.13. Frontend::Module###AdminSMIME

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSMIME'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Email', 'Description' => 'Manage S/MIME certificates for email encryption.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'S/MIME Certificates', 'Prio' => '1100' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'S/MIME Management' };</pre>

2.33.14. Frontend::Module###AdminPGP

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminPGP'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Email', 'Description' => 'Manage PGP keys for email encryption.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'PGP Keys', 'Prio' => '1200' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'PGP Key Management' };</pre>

2.33.15. Frontend::Module###AdminMailAccount

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminMailAccount'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Email', 'Description' => 'Manage POP3 or IMAP accounts to fetch email from.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'PostMaster Mail Accounts', 'Prio' => '100' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Mail Accounts' };</pre>

2.33.16. Frontend::Module###AdminPostMasterFilter

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminPostMasterFilter'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Email', 'Description' => 'Filter incoming emails.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'PostMaster Filters', 'Prio' => '200' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'PostMaster Filters' };</pre>

2.33.17. Frontend::Module###AdminEmail

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminEmail'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Send notifications to users.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', }, };</pre>

	<pre> 'Name' => 'Admin Notification', 'Prio' => '400' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Admin Notification' }; </pre>
--	---

2.33.18. Frontend::Module###AdminSession

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSession'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Manage existing sessions.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Session Management', 'Prio' => '500' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Session Management' }; </pre>

2.33.19. Frontend::Module###AdminPerformanceLog

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminPerformanceLog'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.PerformanceLog.css'] }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'View performance benchmark results.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Performance Log', 'Prio' => '550' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Performance Log' }; </pre>

2.33.20. Frontend::Module###AdminLog

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminLog'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'View system log messages.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'System Log', 'Prio' => '600' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'System Log' }; </pre>

2.33.21. Frontend::Module###AdminSelectBox

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSelectBox'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Execute SQL statements.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'SQL Box', 'Prio' => '700' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'SQL Box' }; </pre>

2.33.22. Frontend::Module###AdminPackageManager

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminPackageManager'} = { 'Description' => 'Software Package Manager', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Update and extend your system with software packages.', </pre>


```
'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin',
'Name' => 'Package Manager',
'Prio' => '1000'
},
'NavBarName' => 'Admin',
'Title' => 'Package Manager'
};
```

2.34. Frontend::Agent

2.34.1. AgentLogo

Description:	The logo shown in the header of the agent interface. The URL to the image can be a relative URL to the skin image directory, or a full URL to a remote web server.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentLogo'} = { 'StyleHeight' => '67px', 'StyleRight' => '38px', 'StyleTop' => '-4px', 'StyleWidth' => '244px', 'URL' => 'skins/Agent/default/img/logo_bg.png' };</pre>

2.34.2. AgentLoginLogo

Description:	The logo shown on top of the login box of the agent interface. The URL to the image must be relative URL to the skin image directory.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentLoginLogo'} = { 'StyleHeight' => '100px', 'URL' => 'skins/Agent/default/img/loginlogo_default.png' };</pre>

2.34.3. LoginURL

Description:	Defines an alternate URL, where the login link refers to.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LoginURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/login.html';</pre>

2.34.4. LogoutURL

Description:	Defines an alternate URL, where the logout link refers to.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LogoutURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/thanks-for-using-otrs.html';</code>

2.34.5. PreApplicationModule###AgentInfo

Description:	Defines a useful module to load specific user options or to display news.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreApplicationModule'}->{'AgentInfo'} = 'Kernel::Modules::AgentInfo';</code>

2.34.6. InfoKey

Description:	Defines the key to be checked with Kernel::Modules::AgentInfo module. If this user preferences key is true, the message is accepted by the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'InfoKey'} = 'wpt22';</code>

2.34.7. InfoFile

Description:	File that is displayed in the Kernel::Modules::AgentInfo module, if located under Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/AgentInfo.dtl.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'InfoFile'} = 'AgentInfo';</code>

2.34.8. LostPassword

Description:	Activates lost password feature for agents, in the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LostPassword'} = '1';</code>

2.34.9. ShowMotd

Description:	Shows the message of the day on login screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ShowMotd'} = '0';</code>

2.34.10. NotificationSubjectLostPasswordToken

Description:	Defines the subject for notification mails sent to agents, with token about new requested password.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'NotificationSubjectLostPasswordToken'} = 'New OTRS password request';</code>

2.34.11. NotificationBodyLostPasswordToken

Description:	Defines the body text for notification mails sent to agents, with token about new requested password (after using this link the new password will be sent).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'NotificationBodyLostPasswordToken'} = 'Hi <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME>, You or someone impersonating you has requested to change your OTRS password. If you want to do this, click on the link below. You will receive another email containing the password. <OTRS_CONFIG_HttpType>://<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>/ <OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias>index.pl? Action=LostPassword;Token=<OTRS_TOKEN> If you did not request a new password, please ignore this email. '; </pre>

2.34.12. NotificationSubjectLostPassword

Description:	Defines the subject for notification mails sent to agents, about new password.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'NotificationSubjectLostPassword'} = 'New OTRS password';</code>

2.34.13. NotificationBodyLostPassword

Description:	Defines the body text for notification mails sent to agents, about new password (after using this link the new password will be sent).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'NotificationBodyLostPassword'} = 'Hi <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME>, Here\'s your new OTRS password. New password: <OTRS_NEWPW> You can log in via the following URL: <OTRS_CONFIG_HttpType>://<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>/ <OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias>index.pl '; </pre>

2.34.14. OpenMainMenuOnHover

Description:	If enabled, the first level of the main menu opens on mouse hover (instead of click only).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'OpenMainMenuOnHover'} = '0';</code>

2.34.15. Loader::Agent::Skin###000-default

Description:	Default skin for interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Loader::Agent::Skin'}->{'000-default'} = { 'Description' => 'This is the default orange - black skin.', 'HomePage' => 'www.otrs.org', 'InternalName' => 'default', 'VisibleName' => 'Default' }; </pre>

2.34.16. Loader::Agent::Skin###001-ivory

Description:	Balanced white skin by Felix Niklas.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::Skin'}->{'001-ivory'} = { 'Description' => 'Balanced white skin by Felix Niklas', 'HomePage' => 'www.felixniklas.de', 'InternalName' => 'ivory', 'VisibleName' => 'Ivory' };</pre>

2.34.17. Loader::Agent::Skin###001-slim

Description:	"Slim" Skin which tries to save screen space for power users.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::Skin'}->{'001-slim'} = { 'Description' => '"Slim" skin which tries to save screen space for power users.', 'HomePage' => 'www.otrs.org', 'InternalName' => 'slim', 'VisibleName' => 'Slim' };</pre>

2.34.18. Loader::Agent::DefaultSelectedSkin::HostBased

Description:	It is possible to configure different skins, for example to distinguish between different agents, to be used on a per-domain basis within the application. Using a regular expression (regex), you can configure a Key/Content pair to match a domain. The value in "Key" should match the domain, and the value in "Content" should be a valid skin on your system. Please see the example entries for the proper form of the regex.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::DefaultSelectedSkin::HostBased'} = { 'host1\\.example\\.com' => 'SomeSkin1', 'host2\\.example\\.com' => 'SomeSkin2' };</pre>

2.35. Frontend::Agent::Dashboard

2.35.1.

AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0600-CIC-CustomerCompanyInformation

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the customer company information of the agent interface . "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;).
--------------	---

	"Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0600-CIC-CustomerCompanyInformation'} = { 'Attributes' => '', 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'Customer Company Information', 'Group' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardCustomerCompanyInformation', 'Title' => 'Customer Company Information' };</pre>

2.35.2. DashboardBackend###0000-ProductNotify

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" defines the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0000-ProductNotify'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '1440', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'News about OTRS releases!', 'Group' => 'admin', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardProductNotify', 'Title' => 'Product News', 'URL' => 'http://otrs.org/product.xml' };</pre>

2.35.3. DashboardBackend###0390-UserOutOfOffice

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Limit" defines the number of entries displayed by default. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" defines the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0390-UserOutOfOffice'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentSmall',</pre>

	<pre>'CacheTTLLocal' => '5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => '', 'Group' => '', 'IdleMinutes' => '60', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardUserOutOfOffice', 'SortBy' => 'UserLastname', 'Title' => 'Out Of Office' };</pre>
--	---

2.35.4. DashboardBackend###0400-UserOnline

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Limit" defines the number of entries displayed by default. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" defines the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0400-UserOnline'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '5', 'Default' => '0', 'Description' => '', 'Filter' => 'Agent', 'Group' => '', 'IdleMinutes' => '60', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardUserOnline', >ShowEmail' => '0', 'SortBy' => 'UserLastname', 'Title' => 'Online' };</pre>

2.35.5. DashboardBackend###0410-RSS

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Limit" defines the number of entries displayed by default. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTL" indicates the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0410-RSS'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'CacheTTL' => '360', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => '', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '6', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardRSS', 'Title' => 'OTRS News', 'URL' => 'http://www.otrs.com/en/rss.xml', };</pre>

	<pre>'URL_de' => 'http://www.otrs.com/de/rss.xml', 'URL_es' => 'http://www.otrs.com/es/rss.xml', 'URL_nl' => 'http://www.otrs.com/nl/rss.xml', 'URL_ru' => 'http://www.otrs.com/ru/rss.xml', 'URL_zh' => 'http://www.otrs.com/cn/rss.xml' };</pre>
--	---

2.35.6. DashboardBackend###0200-Image

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTL" indicates the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0200-Image'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'Some picture description!', 'Group' => '', 'Height' => '140', 'Link' => 'http://otrs.org/', 'LinkTitle' => 'http://otrs.org/', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardImage', 'Title' => 'A picture', 'URL' => 'http://www.otrs.com/uploads/pics/ jointhecommunity_02.jpg', 'Width' => '198' };</pre>

2.35.7. DashboardBackend###0210-MOTD

Description:	Shows the message of the day (MOTD) in the agent dashboard. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0210-MOTD'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'Default' => '1', 'Group' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardMOTD', 'Title' => 'Message of the Day' };</pre>

2.35.8. DashboardBackend###0300-IFrame

Description:	Defines the parameters for the dashboard backend. "Group" is used to restrict access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" indicates if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTL" indicates the cache expiration period in minutes for the plugin.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0300-IFrame'} = { 'Align' => 'left', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'Some description!', 'Frameborder' => '1', 'Group' => '', 'Height' => '800', 'Link' => 'http://otrs.org/', 'LinkTitle' => 'OTRS.org/', 'Marginheight' => '5', 'Marginwidth' => '5', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardIFrame', 'Scrolling' => 'auto', 'Title' => 'A Website', 'URL' => 'http://www.otrs.org/', 'Width' => '1024' }; </pre>

2.35.9. AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0050-CIC-CustomerUserList

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the customer user list overview of the agent interface . "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0050-CIC-CustomerUserList'} = { 'Attributes' => '', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All customer users of a CustomerID', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardCustomerUserList', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Title' => 'Customer Users' }; </pre>

2.36. Frontend::Agent::LinkObject

2.36.1. Frontend::AgentLinkObject::WildcardSearch

Description:	Starts a wildcard search of the active object after the link object mask is started.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::AgentLinkObject::WildcardSearch'} = '0';</code>

2.37. Frontend::Agent::ModuleMetaHead

2.37.1. Frontend::HeaderMetaModule###100-Refresh

Description:	Defines the module to generate html refresh headers of html sites.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleMetaHead
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::HeaderMetaModule'}->{'100-Refresh'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::HeaderMetaRefresh' };</code>

2.38. Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify

2.38.1. Frontend::NotifyModule###200-UID-Check

Description:	Defines the module to display a notification in the agent interface, if the system is used by the admin user (normally you shouldn't work as admin).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'200-UID-Check'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationUIDCheck' };</code>

2.38.2. Frontend::NotifyModule###300-ShowAgentOnline

Description:	Defines the module that shows all the currently logged in agents in the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'300-ShowAgentOnline'} = { 'IdleMinutes' => '60', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationAgentOnline', 'ShowEmail' => '1' };</code>

2.38.3. Frontend::NotifyModule###400-ShowCustomerOnline

Description:	Defines the module that shows all the currently logged in customers in the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'400-ShowCustomerOnline'} = { 'IdleMinutes' => '60', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationCustomerOnline', 'ShowEmail' => '1' };</pre>

2.38.4. Frontend::NotifyModule###500-OutofOffice-Check

Description:	Defines the module to display a notification in the agent interface, if the agent is logged in while having out-of-office active.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'500-OutofOffice-Check'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationOutofOfficeCheck' };</pre>

2.38.5. Frontend::NotifyModule###900-Generic

Description:	Defines the module that shows a generic notification in the agent interface. Either "Text" - if configured - or the contents of "File" will be displayed.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'900-Generic'} = { 'File' => '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/notify.txt', 'Link' => 'http://www.otrs.com', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationGeneric', 'Priority' => 'Warning', 'Text' => 'The OTRS Website' };</pre>

2.39. Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration

2.39.1. Frontend::Module###Logout

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'Logout'} = { 'Description' => 'Logout', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => '' };</pre>

2.39.2. Frontend::Module###AgentDashboard

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentDashboard'} = { 'Description' => 'Agent Dashboard', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['thirdparty/flot-0.7/excanvas.js', 'thirdparty/flot-0.7/jquery.flot.js', 'Core.UI.Chart.js', 'Core.UI.DnD.js', 'Core.Agent.Dashboard.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'd', 'Block' => 'ItemArea', 'Description' => '', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentDashboard', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Dashboard', 'NavBar' => 'Dashboard', 'Prio' => '50', 'Type' => 'Menu' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Dashboard', 'Title' => '' };</pre>

2.39.3. Frontend::Module###AgentCustomerInformationCenter

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter'} = { 'Description' => 'Customer Information Center', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['thirdparty/flot-0.7/excanvas.js', 'thirdparty/flot-0.7/jquery.flot.js',</pre>

```

'Core.UI.Chart.js',
'Core.UI.DnD.js',
'Core.Agent.Dashboard.js'
]
},
'NavBar' => [
{
'AccessKey' => 'c',
'Block' => 'ItemArea',
'Description' => '',
'Link' => 'Action=AgentCustomerInformationCenter',
'LinkOption' => 'onclick="window.setTimeout(function()
{Core.Agent.CustomerInformationCenterSearch.OpenSearchDialog();},
0); return false;"',
'Name' => 'Customer Information Center',
'NavBar' => 'Customers',
'Prio' => '50',
'Type' => ''
},
{
'AccessKey' => 'c',
'Block' => 'ItemArea',
'Description' => '',
'Link' => 'Action=AgentCustomerInformationCenter',
'LinkOption' => '',
'Name' => 'Customers',
'NavBar' => 'Customers',
'Prio' => '60',
'Type' => 'Menu'
}
],
'NavBarName' => 'Customer Information Center',
'Title' => ''
};

```

2.39.4. Frontend::Module###AgentCustomerInformationCenterSearch

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}-> {'AgentCustomerInformationCenterSearch'} = { 'Description' => 'Customer Information Center Search', 'Title' => '' }; </pre>

2.39.5. Frontend::Module###AgentPreferences

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentPreferences'} = { 'Description' => 'Agent Preferences', 'NavBarName' => 'Preferences', 'Title' => '' }; </pre>

2.39.6. Frontend::Module###PictureUpload

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'PictureUpload'} = { 'Description' => 'Picture upload module', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Picture-Upload' };</pre>

2.39.7. Frontend::Module###AgentSpelling

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentSpelling'} = { 'Description' => 'Spell checker', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Spell Checker' };</pre>

2.39.8. Frontend::Module###SpellingInline

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'SpellingInline'} = { 'Description' => 'Spell checker', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Spell Checker' };</pre>

2.39.9. Frontend::Module###AgentBook

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentBook'} = {</pre>

	<pre>'Description' => 'Address book of CustomerUser sources', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Address Book' };</pre>
--	---

2.39.10. Frontend::Module###AgentLinkObject

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentLinkObject'} = { 'Description' => 'Link Object', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Link Object' };</pre>

2.39.11. Frontend::Module###AgentInfo

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentInfo'} = { 'Description' => 'Generic Info module', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Info' };</pre>

2.39.12. Frontend::Module###AgentSearch

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentSearch'} = { 'Description' => 'Global Search Module', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Search' };</pre>

2.39.13. CustomerFrontend::Module###SpellingInline

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'SpellingInline'} = { 'Description' => 'Spell checker', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Spell Checker' };</pre>

2.39.14. Frontend::Module###AgentHTMLReference

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentHTMLReference'} = { 'Description' => 'HTML Reference', 'Group' => ['users'], 'GroupRo' => ['users'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.HTMLReference.css'] }, 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'HTML Reference' };</pre>

2.39.15. Frontend::Module###AgentStats

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentStats'} = { 'Description' => 'Stats', 'Group' => ['stats'], 'GroupRo' => ['stats'], 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Stats.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => '', 'Block' => 'ItemArea', 'Description' => '', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentStats;Subaction=0overview', 'LinkOption' => '' }] };</pre>


```

    'Name' => 'Statistics',
    'NavBar' => 'Stats',
    'Prio' => '8500',
    'Type' => 'Menu'
  },
  {
    'AccessKey' => '',
    'Block' => '',
    'Description' => 'Overview',
    'GroupRo' => [
      'stats'
    ],
    'Link' => 'Action=AgentStats;Subaction=Overview',
    'LinkOption' => '',
    'Name' => 'Overview',
    'NavBar' => 'Stats',
    'Prio' => '100',
    'Type' => ''
  },
  {
    'AccessKey' => '',
    'Block' => '',
    'Description' => 'New',
    'Group' => [
      'stats'
    ],
    'Link' => 'Action=AgentStats;Subaction=Add',
    'LinkOption' => '',
    'Name' => 'New',
    'NavBar' => 'Stats',
    'Prio' => '200',
    'Type' => ''
  },
  {
    'AccessKey' => '',
    'Block' => '',
    'Description' => 'Import',
    'Group' => [
      'stats'
    ],
    'Link' => 'Action=AgentStats;Subaction=Import',
    'LinkOption' => '',
    'Name' => 'Import',
    'NavBar' => 'Stats',
    'Prio' => '300',
    'Type' => ''
  }
],
'NavBarName' => 'Stats',
'Title' => 'Stats'
};

```

2.40. Frontend::Agent::NavBarModule

2.40.1. Frontend::NavBarModule###6-CustomerCompany

Description:	Frontend module registration (disable company link if no company feature is used).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::NavBarModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::NavBarModule'}->{'6-CustomerCompany'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarCustomerCompany'</code>

```
};
```

2.41. Frontend::Agent::Preferences

2.41.1. PreferencesTableValue

Description:	Defines the name of the column to store the data in the preferences table.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreferencesTableValue'} = 'preferences_value';</code>

2.41.2. PreferencesTableUserID

Description:	Defines the name of the column to store the user identifier in the preferences table.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreferencesTableUserID'} = 'user_id';</code>

2.41.3. PreferencesView

Description:	Sets the display order of the different items in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreferencesView'} = ['User Profile', 'Email Settings', 'Other Settings'];</code>

2.41.4. PreferencesGroups###Password

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'Password'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Area' => 'Agent', 'Column' => 'User Profile',</code>

	<pre>'Label' => 'Change password', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesPassword', 'PasswordMaxLoginFailed' => '0', 'PasswordMin2Characters' => '0', 'PasswordMin2Lower2UpperCharacters' => '0', 'PasswordMinSize' => '0', 'PasswordNeedDigit' => '0', 'PasswordRegExp' => '', 'Prio' => '0500' };</pre>
--	--

2.41.5. PreferencesGroups###SpellDict

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view. Take care to maintain the dictionaries installed in the system in the data section.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'SpellDict'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Data' => { 'deutsch' => 'Deutsch', 'english' => 'English' }, 'DataSelected' => 'english', 'Key' => 'Default spelling dictionary', 'Label' => 'Spelling Dictionary', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSpellDict', 'Prio' => '2000' };</pre>

2.41.6. PreferencesGroups###Comment

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'Comment'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Block' => 'Input', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => '\$Env{"UserComment"}', 'Key' => 'Comment', 'Label' => 'Comment', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserComment', 'Prio' => '6000' };</pre>

2.41.7. PreferencesGroups###Language

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'Language'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Frontend language', 'Label' => 'Language', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesLanguage', 'PrefKey' => 'UserLanguage', 'Prio' => '1000' };</pre>

2.41.8. PreferencesGroups###Skin

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'Skin'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Wear this frontend skin', 'Label' => 'Skin', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesSkin', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSkin', 'Prio' => '2000' };</pre>

2.41.9. PreferencesGroups###Theme

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'Theme'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Frontend theme', 'Label' => 'Theme', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesTheme', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTheme', 'Prio' => '3000' };</pre>

2.41.10. PreferencesGroups###OutOfOffice

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'OutOfOffice'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Block' => 'OutOfOffice', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => '', 'Label' => 'Out Of Office Time', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesOutOfOffice', 'PrefKey' => 'UserOutOfOffice', 'Prio' => '4000' };</pre>

2.41.11. PreferencesGroups###TimeZone

Description:	Defines the config parameters of this item, to be shown in the preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'TimeZone'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Time Zone', 'Label' => 'Time Zone', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesTimeZone', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTimeZone', 'Prio' => '5000' };</pre>

2.41.12. PreferencesGroups###CSVSeparator

Description:	Gives end users the possibility to override the separator character for CSV files, defined in the translation files.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'CSVSeparator'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { ',' => ',', ';' => ';', '\t' => 'tab', ' ' => ' ' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Select the separator character used in CSV files (stats and searches). If you don\'t select a separator here, the default separator for your language will be used.', 'Key' => 'CSV Separator', 'Label' => 'CSV Separator', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserCSVSeparator', 'Prio' => '4000' };</pre>

```
};
```

2.42. Frontend::Agent::SearchRouter

2.42.1. Frontend::SearchDefault

Description:	Search backend default router.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::SearchRouter
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::SearchDefault'} = 'Action=AgentTicketSearch;Subaction=AJAX';</pre>

2.43. Frontend::Agent::Stats

2.43.1. Stats::SearchPageShown

Description:	Defines the default maximum number of search results shown on the overview page.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::SearchPageShown'} = '20';</pre>

2.43.2. Stats::DefaultSelectedDynamicObject

Description:	Defines the default selection at the drop down menu for dynamic objects (Form: Common Specification).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DefaultSelectedDynamicObject'} = 'Ticket';</pre>

2.43.3. Stats::DefaultSelectedPermissions

Description:	Defines the default selection at the drop down menu for permissions (Form: Common Specification).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DefaultSelectedPermissions'} = ['stats'];</pre>

2.43.4. Stats::DefaultSelectedFormat

Description:	Defines the default selection at the drop down menu for stats format (Form: Common Specification). Please insert the format key (see Stats::Format).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DefaultSelectedFormat'} = ['Print', 'CSV'];</pre>

2.43.5. Stats::SearchLimit

Description:	Defines the search limit for the stats.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::SearchLimit'} = '500';</pre>

2.43.6. Stats::Format

Description:	Defines all the possible stats output formats.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::Format'} = { 'CSV' => 'CSV', 'GD::Graph::area' => 'graph-area', 'GD::Graph::bars' => 'graph-bars', 'GD::Graph::hbars' => 'graph-hbars', 'GD::Graph::lines' => 'graph-lines', 'GD::Graph::linespoints' => 'graph-lines-points', 'GD::Graph::pie' => 'graph-pie', 'GD::Graph::points' => 'graph-points', 'Print' => 'Print' };</pre>

2.43.7. Stats::GraphSize

Description:	Sets the size of the statistic graph.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::GraphSize'} = { '1200x800' => '1200x800', };</pre>

```
'1600x1200' => '1600x1200',
'800x600' => '800x600'
};
```

2.43.8. Stats::TimeType

Description:	Sets the time type which should be shown.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::TimeType'} = 'Extended';</code>

2.43.9. Stats::ExchangeAxis

Description:	Allows agents to exchange the axis of a stat if they generate one.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::ExchangeAxis'} = '0';</code>

2.43.10. Stats::UseAgentElementInStats

Description:	Allows agents to generate individual-related stats.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::UseAgentElementInStats'} = '0';</code>

2.43.11. Stats::CustomerIDAsMultiSelect

Description:	Shows all the customer identifiers in a multi-select field (not useful if you have a lot of customer identifiers).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Stats::CustomerIDAsMultiSelect'} = '1';</code>

2.44. Frontend::Customer

2.44.1. CustomerHeadline

Description:	The headline shown in the customer interface.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerHeadline'} = 'Example Company Support';</code>

2.44.2. CustomerLogo

Description:	The logo shown in the header of the customer interface. The URL to the image can be a relative URL to the skin image directory, or a full URL to a remote web server.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerLogo'} = { 'StyleHeight' => '50px', 'StyleRight' => '25px', 'StyleTop' => '2px', 'StyleWidth' => '135px', 'URL' => 'skins/Customer/default/img/logo.png' };</code>

2.44.3. CustomerPanelUserID

Description:	Defines the user identifier for the customer panel.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelUserID'} = '1';</code>

2.44.4. CustomerGroupSupport

Description:	Activates support for customer groups.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerGroupSupport'} = '0';</code>

2.44.5. CustomerGroupAlwaysGroups

Description:	Defines the groups every customer user will be in (if CustomerGroupSupport is enabled and you don't want to manage every user for these groups).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerGroupAlwaysGroups'} = ['users'];</pre>
-----------------	--

2.44.6. CustomerPanelLoginURL

Description:	Defines an alternate login URL for the customer panel..
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelLoginURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/cgi- bin/login.pl';</pre>

2.44.7. CustomerPanelLogoutURL

Description:	Defines an alternate logout URL for the customer panel.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelLogoutURL'} = 'http://host.example.com/cgi- bin/login.pl';</pre>

2.44.8. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###1-GoogleMaps

Description:	Defines a customer item, which generates a google maps icon at the end of a customer info block.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'1-GoogleMaps'} = { 'Attributes' => 'UserStreet;UserCity;UserCountry;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.GoogleMaps.css', 'CSSClass' => 'GoogleMaps', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGeneric', 'Required' => 'UserStreet;UserCity;', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'Location', 'URL' => 'http://maps.google.com/maps?z=7&q=' };</pre>

2.44.9. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###2-Google

Description:	Defines a customer item, which generates a google icon at the end of a customer info block.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'2-Google'} = { 'Attributes' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.Google.css', 'CSSClass' => 'Google', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGeneric', 'Required' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'Google', 'URL' => 'http://google.com/search?q=' };</pre>

2.44.10. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###2-LinkedIn

Description:	Defines a customer item, which generates a LinkedIn icon at the end of a customer info block.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'2-LinkedIn'} = { 'Attributes' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.Linkedin.css', 'CSSClass' => 'LinkedIn', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGeneric', 'Required' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'LinkedIn', 'URL' => 'http://www.linkedin.com/commonSearch? type=people&keywords=' };</pre>

2.44.11. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###3-XING

Description:	Defines a customer item, which generates a XING icon at the end of a customer info block.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'3-XING'} = { 'Attributes' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.Xing.css', 'CSSClass' => 'Xing', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGeneric', 'Required' => 'UserFirstname;UserLastname;', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'XING', 'URL' => 'https://www.xing.com/app/search?op=search;keywords=' };</pre>

2.44.12. CustomerPanelPreApplicationModule###CustomerAccept

Description:	This module and its PreRun() function will be executed, if defined, for every request. This module is useful to check some user options or to display news about new applications.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelPreApplicationModule'}->{'CustomerAccept'} = 'Kernel::Modules::CustomerAccept';</code>

2.44.13. CustomerPanel::InfoKey

Description:	Defines the key to check with CustomerAccept. If this user preferences key is true, then the message is accepted by the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanel::InfoKey'} = 'CustomerAccept1';</code>

2.44.14. CustomerPanel::InfoFile

Description:	Defines the path of the shown info file, that is located under Kernel/Output/HTML/Standard/CustomerAccept.dtl.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanel::InfoFile'} = 'CustomerAccept';</code>

2.44.15. CustomerPanelLostPassword

Description:	Activates lost password feature for customers.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelLostPassword'} = '1';</code>

2.44.16. CustomerPanelCreateAccount

Description:	Enables customers to create their own accounts.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelCreateAccount'} = '1';</code>

2.44.17. CustomerPanelSubjectLostPasswordToken

Description:	Defines the subject for notification mails sent to customers, with token about new requested password.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSubjectLostPasswordToken'} = 'New OTRS password request';</code>

2.44.18. CustomerPanelBodyLostPasswordToken

Description:	Defines the body text for notification mails sent to customers, with token about new requested password (after using this link the new password will be sent).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'CustomerPanelBodyLostPasswordToken'} = 'Hi <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME>, You or someone impersonating you has requested to change your OTRS password. If you want to do this, click on this link. You will receive another email containing the password. <OTRS_CONFIG_ContentType>://<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>/ <OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias>customer.pl? Action=CustomerLostPassword;Token=<OTRS_TOKEN> If you did not request a new password, please ignore this email. '; </pre>

2.44.19. CustomerPanelSubjectLostPassword

Description:	Defines the subject for notification mails sent to customers, about new password.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSubjectLostPassword'} = 'New OTRS password';</code>

2.44.20. CustomerPanelBodyLostPassword

Description:	Defines the body text for notification mails sent to customers, about new password (after using this link the new password will be sent).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelBodyLostPassword'} = 'Hi <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME>, New password: <OTRS_NEWPW> <OTRS_CONFIG_ContentType>://<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>/ <OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias>customer.pl ';</pre>

2.44.21. CustomerPanelSubjectNewAccount

Description:	Defines the subject for notification mails sent to customers, about new account.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSubjectNewAccount'} = 'New OTRS Account!';</pre>

2.44.22. CustomerPanelBodyNewAccount

Description:	Defines the body text for notification mails sent to customers, about new account.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelBodyNewAccount'} = 'Hi <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME>, You or someone impersonating you has created a new OTRS account for you. Full name: <OTRS_USERFIRSTNAME> <OTRS_USERLASTNAME> User name: <OTRS_USERLOGIN> Password : <OTRS_USERPASSWORD> You can log in via the following URL. We encourage you to change your password via the Preferences button after logging in. <OTRS_CONFIG_ContentType>://<OTRS_CONFIG_FQDN>/ <OTRS_CONFIG_ScriptAlias>customer.pl ';</pre>

2.44.23. Loader::Customer::Skin###000-default

Description:	Default skin for OTRS 3.0 interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::Skin'}->{'000-default'} = {</pre>

	<pre>'Description' => 'This is the default orange - black skin for OTRS 3.0.', 'HomePage' => 'www.otrs.org', 'InternalName' => 'default', 'VisibleName' => 'Default' };</pre>
--	---

2.44.24. Loader::Customer::SelectedSkin

Description:	The customer skin's InternalName which should be used in the customer interface. Please check the available skins in Frontend::Customer::Skins.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Customer::SelectedSkin'} = 'default';</code>

2.45. Frontend::Customer::Auth

2.45.1. Customer::AuthModule

Description:	Defines the module to authenticate customers.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule'} = 'Kernel::System::CustomerAuth::DB';</code>

2.45.2. Customer::AuthModule::DB::CryptType

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the crypt type of passwords must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::CryptType'} = 'md5';</code>

2.45.3. Customer::AuthModule::DB::Table

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the name of the table where your customer data should be stored must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::Table'} = 'customer_user';</code>
-----------------	--

2.45.4. Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerKey

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the name of the column for the CustomerKey in the customer table must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerKey'} = 'login';</code>

2.45.5. Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerPassword

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the column name for the CustomerPassword in the customer table must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::CustomerPassword'} = 'pw';</code>

2.45.6. Customer::AuthModule::DB::DSN

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the DSN for the connection to the customer table must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::DSN'} = 'DBI:mysql:database=customerdb;host=customerdbhost';</code>

2.45.7. Customer::AuthModule::DB::User

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, a username to connect to the customer table can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::User'} = 'some_user';</code>

2.45.8. Customer::AuthModule::DB::Password

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, a password to connect to the customer table can be specified.
--------------	--

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::Password'} = 'some_password';</code>

2.45.9. Customer::AuthModule::DB::Type

Description:	If "DB" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, a database driver (normally autodetection is used) can be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::DB::Type'} = 'mysql';</code>

2.45.10.

Customer::AuthModule::HTTPBasicAuth::Replace

Description:	If "HTTPBasicAuth" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, you can specify to strip leading parts of user names (e. g. for domains like example_domain\user to user).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::HTTPBasicAuth::Replace'} = 'example_domain\\';</code>

2.45.11.

Customer::AuthModule::HTTPBasicAuth::ReplaceRegExp

Description:	If "HTTPBasicAuth" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, you can specify (by using a RegExp) to strip parts of REMOTE_USER (e. g. for to remove trailing domains). RegExp-Note, \$1 will be the new Login.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::HTTPBasicAuth::ReplaceRegExp'} = '^(.+?)@.+?';</code>

2.45.12. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Host

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the LDAP host can be specified.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Host'} = 'ldap.example.com';</code>

2.45.13. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::BaseDN

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the BaseDN must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::BaseDN'} = 'dc=example,dc=com';</code>

2.45.14. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UID

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the user identifier must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UID'} = 'uid';</code>

2.45.15. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::GroupDN

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::Authmodule, you can check if the user is allowed to authenticate because he is in a posixGroup, e.g. user needs to be in a group xyz to use OTRS. Specify the group, who may access the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::GroupDN'} = 'cn=otrsallow,ou=posixGroups,dc=example,dc=com';</code>

2.45.16. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AccessAttr

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, you can specify access attributes here.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AccessAttr'} = 'memberUid';</code>
-----------------	---

2.45.17. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, user attributes can be specified. For LDAP posixGroups use UID, for non LDAP posixGroups use full user DN.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserAttr'} = 'UID';</code>

2.45.18. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserDN

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule and your users have only anonymous access to the LDAP tree, but you want to search through the data, you can do this with a user who has access to the LDAP directory. Specify the username for this special user here.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserDN'} = 'cn=binduser,ou=users,dc=example,dc=com';</code>

2.45.19. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserPw

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule and your users have only anonymous access to the LDAP tree, but you want to search through the data, you can do this with a user who has access to the LDAP directory. Specify the password for this special user here.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::SearchUserPw'} = 'some_password';</code>

2.45.20. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AlwaysFilter

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected, you can add a filter to each LDAP query, e.g. (mail=*), (objectclass=user) or (!objectclass=computer).
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::AlwaysFilter'} = '(!objectclass=computer)';</code>
-----------------	---

2.45.21. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserSuffix

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule and if you want to add a suffix to every customer login name, specify it here, e. g. you just want to write the username user but in your LDAP directory exists user@domain.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::UserSuffix'} = '@domain.com';</code>

2.45.22. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Params

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule and special parameters are needed for the Net::LDAP perl module, you can specify them here. See "perldoc Net::LDAP" for more information about the parameters.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Params'} = { 'async' => '0', 'port' => '389', 'timeout' => '120', 'version' => '3' };</code>

2.45.23. Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Die

Description:	If "LDAP" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, you can specify if the applications will stop if e. g. a connection to a server can't be established due to network problems.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::LDAP::Die'} = '1';</code>

2.45.24. Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Host

Description:	If "Radius" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the radius host must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Host'} = 'radiushost';</code>

2.45.25. Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Password

Description:	If "Radius" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, the password to authenticate to the radius host must be specified.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Password'} = 'radiussecret';</code>

2.45.26. Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Die

Description:	If "Radius" was selected for Customer::AuthModule, you can specify if the applications will stop if e. g. a connection to a server can't be established due to network problems.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Auth
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Customer::AuthModule::Radius::Die'} = '1';</code>

2.46. Frontend::Customer::ModuleMetaHead

2.46.1. CustomerFrontend::HeaderMetaModule###1-Refresh

Description:	Defines the module to generate html refresh headers of html sites, in the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleMetaHead
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::HeaderMetaModule'}->{'1-Refresh'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::HeaderMetaRefresh' };</code>

2.47. Frontend::Customer::ModuleNotify

2.47.1. CustomerFrontend::NotifyModule###1-ShowAgentOnline

Description:	Defines the module that shows the currently logged in agents in the customer interface.
Group:	Framework

SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::NotifyModule'}->{'1-ShowAgentOnline'} = { 'IdleMinutes' => '60', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationAgentOnline', 'ShowEmail' => '1' };</pre>

2.47.2. CustomerFrontend::NotifyModule###1-ShowCustomerOnline

Description:	Defines the module that shows the currently logged in customers in the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::NotifyModule'}->{'1-ShowCustomerOnline'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationCustomerOnline', 'ShowEmail' => '1' };</pre>

2.48. Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration

2.48.1. CustomerFrontend::Module###Logout

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'Logout'} = { 'Description' => 'Logout of customer panel', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => '' };</pre>

2.48.2. CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerPreferences

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerPreferences'} = {</pre>

```
'Description' => 'Customer preferences',
'NavBarName' => '',
'Title' => 'Preferences'
};
```

2.48.3.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerAccept

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerAccept'} = { 'Description' => 'To accept login information, such as an EULA or license.', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Info' };</pre>

2.48.4. CustomerFrontend::Module###PictureUpload

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'PictureUpload'} = { 'Description' => 'Picture upload module', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Picture-Upload' };</pre>

2.49. Frontend::Customer::Preferences

2.49.1. PreferencesTable

Description:	Defines the name of the table, where the customer preferences are stored.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesTable'} = 'user_preferences';</pre>

2.49.2. PreferencesTableKey

Description:	Defines the column to store the keys for the preferences table.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PreferencesTableKey'} = 'preferences_key';</code>

2.49.3. CustomerPreferences

Description:	Defines the parameters for the customer preferences table.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferences'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::CustomerUser::Preferences::DB', 'Params' => { 'Table' => 'customer_preferences', 'TableKey' => 'preferences_key', 'TableUserID' => 'user_id', 'TableValue' => 'preferences_value' } };</code>

2.49.4. CustomerPreferencesView

Description:	Sets the order of the different items in the customer preferences view.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesView'} = ['User Profile', 'Other Settings'];</code>

2.49.5. CustomerPreferencesGroups###Password

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'Password'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Area' => 'Customer', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Label' => 'Change password', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesPassword', 'PasswordMin2Characters' => '0', 'PasswordMin2Lower2UpperCharacters' => '0', 'PasswordMinSize' => '0', 'PasswordNeedDigit' => '0', 'PasswordRegExp' => '', 'Prio' => '1000' };</code>


```
};
```

2.49.6. CustomerPreferencesGroups###Language

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'Language'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Language', 'Label' => 'Interface language', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesLanguage', 'PrefKey' => 'UserLanguage', 'Prio' => '2000' };</pre>

2.49.7. CustomerPreferencesGroups###Theme

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'Theme'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Select your frontend Theme.', 'Label' => 'Theme', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesTheme', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTheme', 'Prio' => '1000' };</pre>

2.49.8. CustomerPreferencesGroups###TimeZone

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'TimeZone'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Key' => 'Time Zone', 'Label' => 'Time Zone', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesTimeZone', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTimeZone', 'Prio' => '5000' };</pre>

2.49.9. CustomerPreferencesGroups###PGP

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'PGP'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Key' => 'PGP Key Upload', 'Label' => 'PGP Key', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesPGP', 'PrefKey' => 'UserPGPKey', 'Prio' => '10000' };</pre>

2.49.10. CustomerPreferencesGroups###SMIME

Description:	Defines all the parameters for this item in the customer preferences.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'SMIME'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Key' => 'S/MIME Certificate Upload', 'Label' => 'S/MIME Certificate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesSMIME', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSMIMEKey', 'Prio' => '11000' };</pre>

2.50. Frontend::Public

2.50.1. PublicFrontend::CommonParam###Action

Description:	Defines the default value for the action parameter for the public frontend. The action parameter is used in the scripts of the system.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Public
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PublicFrontend::CommonParam'}->{'Action'} = 'PublicDefault';</pre>

2.51. Frontend::Public::ModuleRegistration

2.51.1. PublicFrontend::Module###PublicDefault

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Public::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PublicFrontend::Module'}->{'PublicDefault'} = { 'Description' => 'PublicDefault', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'PublicDefault' };</pre>

2.51.2. PublicFrontend::Module###PublicRepository

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Framework
SubGroup:	Frontend::Public::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PublicFrontend::Module'}->{'PublicRepository'} = { 'Description' => 'PublicRepository', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'PublicRepository' };</pre>

3. GenericInterface

3.1. Core::Ticket

3.1.1. Ticket::EventModulePost###1000-GenericInterface

Description:	Performs the configured action for each event (as an Invoker) for each configured Webservice.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'1000-GenericInterface'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::GenericInterface::Event::Handler', 'Transaction' => '1' };</pre>

3.2. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

3.2.1. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceDebugger

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface

SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminGenericInterfaceDebugger'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'CSS_IE7' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.IE7.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceDebugger.js'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Debugger GUI' }; </pre>

3.2.2. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceWebservice

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminGenericInterfaceWebservice'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceWebservice.js'] }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Create and manage web services.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Web Services', 'Prio' => '1000' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Web Service GUI' }; </pre>

3.2.3. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceTransportHTTPSOSA

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface

SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}- >{'AdminGenericInterfaceTransportHTTPSAP'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface TransportHTTPSAP GUI' }; </pre>

3.2.4. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceWebserviceHistory

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}- >{'AdminGenericInterfaceWebserviceHistory'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceWebserviceHistory.js'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Webservice History GUI' }; </pre>

3.2.5. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}- >{'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => [</pre>

	<pre> 'Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceOperation.js'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Operation GUI' }; </pre>
--	---

3.2.6. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceInvokerDefault

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}-> {'AdminGenericInterfaceInvokerDefault'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceInvoker.js'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Invoker GUI' }; </pre>

3.2.7. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericInterfaceMappingSimple

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminGenericInterfaceMappingSimple'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.css'], 'CSS_IE7' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterface.IE7.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.GenericInterfaceMappingSimple.js'] }, 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Webservice Mapping GUI' }; </pre>

3.3. GenericInterface::Invoker

3.3.1. GenericInterface::Invoker::Event###Ticket

Description:	Event list to be displayed on GUI to trigger generic interface invokers.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Invoker
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'GenericInterface::Invoker::Event'}->{'Ticket'} = { 'EscalationResponseTimeNotifyBefore' => '1', 'EscalationResponseTimeStart' => '1', 'EscalationResponseTimeStop' => '1', 'EscalationSolutionTimeNotifyBefore' => '1', 'EscalationSolutionTimeStart' => '1', 'EscalationSolutionTimeStop' => '1', 'EscalationUpdateTimeNotifyBefore' => '1', 'EscalationUpdateTimeStart' => '1', 'EscalationUpdateTimeStop' => '1', 'HistoryAdd' => '1', 'HistoryDelete' => '1', 'TicketAccountTime' => '1', 'TicketArchiveFlagUpdate' => '1', 'TicketCreate' => '1', 'TicketCustomerUpdate' => '1', 'TicketDelete' => '1', 'TicketFlagDelete' => '1', 'TicketFlagSet' => '1', 'TicketLockUpdate' => '1', 'TicketMasterLinkDelete' => '1', 'TicketMerge' => '1', 'TicketOwnerUpdate' => '1', 'TicketPendingTimeUpdate' => '1', 'TicketPriorityUpdate' => '1', 'TicketQueueUpdate' => '1', 'TicketResponsibleUpdate' => '1', 'TicketSLAUpdate' => '1', 'TicketServiceUpdate' => '1', 'TicketSlaveLinkAdd' => '1', 'TicketSlaveLinkDelete' => '1', 'TicketStateUpdate' => '1', 'TicketSubscribe' => '1', 'TicketTitleUpdate' => '1', 'TicketTypeUpdate' => '1', 'TicketUnlockTimeoutUpdate' => '1', 'TicketUnsubscribe' => '1' }; </pre>

3.3.2. GenericInterface::Invoker::Event###Article

Description:	Event list to be displayed on GUI to trigger generic interface invokers.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Invoker
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'GenericInterface::Invoker::Event'}->{'Article'} = { 'ArticleAgentNotification' => '1', 'ArticleAutoResponse' => '1', 'ArticleBounce' => '1', }; </pre>

```
'ArticleCreate' => '1',
'ArticleCustomerNotification' => '1',
'ArticleFlagDelete' => '1',
'ArticleFlagSet' => '1',
'ArticleSend' => '1',
'ArticleUpdate' => '1'
};
```

3.4. GenericInterface::Invoker::ModuleRegistration

3.4.1. GenericInterface::Invoker::Module###Test::Test

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the invoker layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Invoker::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Invoker::Module'}->{'Test::Test'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceInvokerDefault', 'Controller' => 'Test', 'Name' => 'Test' };</pre>

3.4.2. GenericInterface::Invoker::Module###Test::TestSimple

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the invoker layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Invoker::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Invoker::Module'}->{'Test::TestSimple'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceInvokerDefault', 'Controller' => 'Test', 'Name' => 'TestSimple' };</pre>

3.5. GenericInterface::Mapping::ModuleRegistration

3.5.1. GenericInterface::Mapping::Module###Test

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the mapping layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Mapping::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Mapping::Module'}->{'Test'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => '' };</pre>


```
};
```

3.5.2. GenericInterface::Mapping::Module###Simple

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the mapping layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Mapping::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Mapping::Module'}->{'Simple'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceMappingSimple' };</pre>

3.6. GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration

3.6.1. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Test::Test

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}->{'Test::Test'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Test', 'Name' => 'Test' };</pre>

3.6.2. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Session::SessionCreate

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}->{'Session::SessionCreate'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Session', 'Name' => 'SessionCreate' };</pre>

3.6.3. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Ticket::TicketCreate

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface

SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}- >{'Ticket::TicketCreate'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Ticket', 'Name' => 'TicketCreate' };</pre>

3.6.4. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Ticket::TicketUpdate

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}- >{'Ticket::TicketUpdate'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Ticket', 'Name' => 'TicketUpdate' };</pre>

3.6.5. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Ticket::TicketGet

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}- >{'Ticket::TicketGet'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Ticket', 'Name' => 'TicketGet' };</pre>

3.6.6. GenericInterface::Operation::Module###Ticket::TicketSearch

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the operation layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Module'}- >{'Ticket::TicketSearch'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceOperationDefault', 'Controller' => 'Ticket', </pre>

```
'Name' => 'TicketGet'
};
```

3.7. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate

3.7.1. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type of the article for this operation.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'webrequest';</code>

3.7.2. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for this operation, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'NewTicket';</code>

3.7.3. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for this operation, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%GenericInterface Create';</code>

3.7.4. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate###AutoResponseType

Description:	Defines the default auto response type of the article for this operation.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketCreate'}->{'AutoResponseType'} = 'auto reply';</code>

3.8. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate

3.8.1. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type of the article for this operation.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'webrequest';</code>

3.8.2. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for this operation, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

3.8.3. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for this operation, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%GenericInterface Note';</code>

3.8.4. GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate###AutoResponseType

Description:	Defines the default auto response type of the article for this operation.
--------------	---

Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::TicketUpdate'}->{'AutoResponseType'} = 'auto follow up';</code>

3.9. GenericInterface::Transport::ModuleRegistration

3.9.1. GenericInterface::Transport::Module###HTTP::SOAP

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the transport layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Transport::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Transport::Module'}->{'HTTP::SOAP'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceTransportHTTPSOAP', 'Name' => 'SOAP', 'Protocol' => 'HTTP' };</code>

3.9.2. GenericInterface::Transport::Module###HTTP::Test

Description:	GenericInterface module registration for the transport layer.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Transport::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Transport::Module'}->{'HTTP::Test'} = { 'ConfigDialog' => 'AdminGenericInterfaceTransportHTTPTest', 'Name' => 'Test', 'Protocol' => 'HTTP' };</code>

3.10. GenericInterface::Webservice

3.10.1. GenericInterface::WebserviceConfig::CacheTTL

Description:	Cache time in seconds for the web service config backend.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Webservice
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::WebserviceConfig::CacheTTL'} = '86400';</code>

3.10.2.

GenericInterface::Operation::Common::CachedAuth::AgentCache

Description:	Cache time in seconds for agent authentication in the GenericInterface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Webservice
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Common::CachedAuth::AgentCacheTTL'} = '300';</code>

3.10.3.

GenericInterface::Operation::Common::CachedAuth::CustomerCa

Description:	Cache time in seconds for customer authentication in the GenericInterface.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Webservice
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Operation::Common::CachedAuth::CustomerCacheTTL'} = '300';</code>

3.10.4. GenericInterface::Webservice::Path::Separator

Description:	Webservice path separator.
Group:	GenericInterface
SubGroup:	GenericInterface::Webservice
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'GenericInterface::Webservice::Path::Separator'} = '>';</code>

4. ProcessManagement

4.1. Core

4.1.1.

Process::DynamicFieldProcessManagementProcessID

Description:	This option defines the dynamic field in which a Process Management process entity id is stored.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DynamicFieldProcessManagementProcessID'} = 'ProcessManagementProcessID';</code>
-----------------	---

4.1.2. Process::DynamicFieldProcessManagementActivityID

Description:	This option defines the dynamic field in which a Process Management activity entity id is stored.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DynamicFieldProcessManagementActivityID'} = 'ProcessManagementActivityID';</code>

4.1.3. Process::DefaultQueue

Description:	This option defines the process tickets default queue.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DefaultQueue'} = 'Raw';</code>

4.1.4. Process::DefaultState

Description:	This option defines the process tickets default state.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DefaultState'} = 'new';</code>

4.1.5. Process::DefaultLock

Description:	This option defines the process tickets default lock.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DefaultLock'} = 'unlock';</code>

4.1.6. Process::DefaultPriority

Description:	This option defines the process tickets default priority.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::DefaultPriority'} = '3 normal';</code>

4.1.7. Process::Entity::Prefix

Description:	Default ProcessManagement entity prefixes for entity IDs that are automatically generated.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::Entity::Prefix'} = { 'Activity' => 'A', 'ActivityDialog' => 'AD', 'Process' => 'P', 'Transition' => 'T', 'TransitionAction' => 'TA' };</code>

4.1.8. Process::CacheTTL

Description:	Cache time in seconds for the DB process backend.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::CacheTTL'} = '3600';</code>

4.1.9. Process::NavBarOutput::CacheTTL

Description:	Cache time in seconds for the ticket process navigation bar output module.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Process::NavBarOutput::CacheTTL'} = '900';</code>

4.2. Core::Ticket

4.2.1.

Ticket::EventModulePost###TicketProcessTransitions

Description:	Event module registration. For more performance you can define a trigger event (e. g. Event => TicketCreate).
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'TicketProcessTransitions'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketProcessTransitions', 'Transaction' => '1' };</pre>
-----------------	---

4.3. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

4.3.1.

Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagement

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminProcessManagement'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css', 'Core.AllocationList.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['thirdparty/jsplumb-1.4.2/jsplumb.js', 'Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js', 'Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.Canvas.js', 'Core.UI.AllocationList.js'] }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Configure Processes.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Process Management', 'Prio' => '750' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Process Management' };</pre>

4.3.2.

Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagementActivity

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminProcessManagementActivity'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], };</pre>

	<pre>'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css', 'Core.AllocationList.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js', 'Core.UI.AllocationList.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Process Management Activity GUI' };</pre>
--	--

4.3.3. Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagementActivityDialog

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminProcessManagementActivityDialog'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css', 'Core.AllocationList.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js', 'Core.UI.AllocationList.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Process Management Activity Dialog GUI' };</pre>

4.3.4. Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagementTransition

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminProcessManagementTransition'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js'] }, };</pre>

	<pre>'Title' => 'Process Management Transition GUI' };</pre>
--	---

4.3.5.

Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagementTransitionAction

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}-> >{'AdminProcessManagementTransitionAction'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Process Management Transition Action GUI' };</pre>

4.3.6.

Frontend::Module###AdminProcessManagementPath

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminProcessManagementPath'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.css', 'Core.AllocationList.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.Admin.ProcessManagement.js', 'Core.UI.AllocationList.js'] }, 'Title' => 'Process Management Path GUI' };</pre>

4.4. Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration

4.4.1. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketProcess

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketProcess'} = { 'Description' => 'Create new process ticket', 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.TicketProcess.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'p', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Create New process ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketProcess', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'New process ticket', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '220', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'New process ticket' }; </pre>

4.5. Frontend::Agent::NavBarModule

4.5.1. Frontend::NavBarOutputModule###1-TicketProcesses

Description:	Frontend module registration (disable ticket processes screen if no process available).
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::NavBarModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::NavBarOutputModule'}->{'1-TicketProcesses'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarOutputModuleAgentTicketProcess' }; </pre>

4.6. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewProcess

4.6.1. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketProcess###StateType

Description:	Determines the next possible ticket states, for process tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewProcess

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketProcess'}->{'StateType'} = ['new', 'open', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder', 'closed'];</pre>

4.7. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom

4.7.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###ProcessDisplay

Description:	Display settings to override defaults for Process Tickets.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom'}->{'ProcessDisplay'} = { 'NavBarName' => 'Processes', 'WidgetTitle' => 'Process Information' };</pre>

4.7.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###ProcessWidgetDynamicF

Description:	Dynamic fields groups for process widget. The key is the name of the group, the value contains the fields to be shown. Example: 'Key => My Group', 'Content: Name_X, NameY'.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom'}->{'ProcessWidgetDynamicFieldGroups'} = {};</pre>

4.7.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###ProcessWidgetDynamicF

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the process widget in ticket zoom screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom'}->{'ProcessWidgetDynamicField'} = {};</pre>

4.8. Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration

4.8.1.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketProcess

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	ProcessManagement
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketProcess'} = { 'Description' => 'Process Ticket', 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Customer.TicketProcess.css'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Process' }; </pre>

5. Scheduler

5.1. Core

5.1.1. Scheduler::SleepTime

Description:	Defines scheduler sleep time in seconds after processing all available tasks (floating point number).
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Scheduler::SleepTime'} = '1.0'; </pre>

5.1.2. Scheduler::PIDUpdateTime

Description:	Defines scheduler PID update time in seconds (floating point number).
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Scheduler::PIDUpdateTime'} = '60.0'; </pre>

5.1.3. Scheduler::RestartAfterSeconds

Description:	Defines the time in seconds after which the Scheduler performs an automatic self-restart.
Group:	Scheduler

SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Scheduler::RestartAfterSeconds'} = '86400';</code>

5.1.4. Scheduler::TaskDataLength

Description:	Defines the maximum length (in characters) for a scheduler task data. WARNING: Do not modify this setting unless you are sure of the current Database length for 'task_data' filed from 'scheduler_data_list' table.
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Scheduler::TaskDataLength'} = '8000';</code>

5.2. Core::Log

5.2.1. Scheduler::LogPath

Description:	Defines the path for scheduler to store its console output (SchedulerOUT.log and SchedulerERR.log).
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Scheduler::LogPath'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/log';</code>

5.2.2. Scheduler::Log::DaysToKeep

Description:	Defines the time in days to keep log backup files.
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core::Log
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Scheduler::Log::DaysToKeep'} = '10';</code>

5.3. Core::Web

5.3.1. Loader::Agent::CommonJS###000-GenericInterface

Description:	List of JS files to always be loaded for the agent interface.
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Core::Web
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Loader::Agent::CommonJS'}->{'000-GenericInterface'} = ['Core.Agent.Admin.Scheduler.js'];</code>

5.4. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

5.4.1. Frontend::Module###AdminScheduler

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminScheduler'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'Title' => 'GenericInterface Webservice Mapping GUI' };</code>

5.5. Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify

5.5.1. Frontend::NotifyModule###800-Scheduler-Check

Description:	Defines the module to display a notification in the agent interface, (only for agents on the admin group) if the scheduler is not running.
Group:	Scheduler
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'800-Scheduler-Check'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationSchedulerCheck', 'NotifyGroups' => { 'admin' => '1', 'users' => '0' } };</code>

6. Ticket

6.1. Core

6.1.1. OTRSEscalationEvents::DecayTime

Description:	The duration in minutes after emitting an event, in which the new escalation notify and start events are suppressed.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'OTRSEscalationEvents::DecayTime'} = '1440';</code>

6.2. Core::**FulltextSearch**

6.2.1. Ticket::**SearchIndexModule**

Description:	Helps to extend your articles full-text search (From, To, Cc, Subject and Body search). Runtime will do full-text searches on live data (it works fine for up to 50.000 tickets). StaticDB will strip all articles and will build an index after article creation, increasing fulltext searches about 50%. To create an initial index use "bin/otrs.RebuildFulltextIndex.pl".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core:: FulltextSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SearchIndexModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket::ArticleSearchIndex::RuntimeDB';</code>

6.2.2. Ticket::**SearchIndex::Attribute**

Description:	Basic fulltext index settings. Execute "bin/otrs.RebuildFulltextIndex.pl" in order to generate a new index.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core:: FulltextSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SearchIndex::Attribute'} = { 'WordCountMax' => '1000', 'WordLengthMax' => '30', 'WordLengthMin' => '3' };</code>

6.2.3. Ticket::**SearchIndex::Filters**

Description:	Fulltext index regex filters to remove parts of the text.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core:: FulltextSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SearchIndex::Filters'} = ['[,\\&\\<\\>\\?\"\\!*\\ \\;\\[\\]\\(\\)\\+\\\$\\^\\=]', '^\\[\\':.][\\':.]\$'];</code>

6.2.4. Ticket::**SearchIndex::StopWords**

Description:	Stop words for fulltext index. These words will be removed.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Core::FulltextSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Ticket::SearchIndex::StopWords'} = { 'a' => '1', 'als' => '1', 'and' => '1', 'auf' => '1', 'das' => '1', 'den' => '1', 'der' => '1', 'die' => '1', 'for' => '1', 'im' => '1', 'in' => '1', 'is' => '1', 'of' => '1', 'the' => '1', 'to' => '1', 'und' => '1', 'vom' => '1', 'zu' => '1' }; </pre>

6.2.5. Ticket::EventModulePost###98-ArticleSearchIndex

Description:	Builds an article index right after the article's creation.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::FulltextSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'98-ArticleSearchIndex'} = { 'Event' => '(ArticleCreate ArticleUpdate)', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ArticleSearchIndex' }; </pre>

6.3. Core::LinkObject

6.3.1. LinkObject::PossibleLink###0200

Description:	Links 2 tickets with a "Normal" type link.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'LinkObject::PossibleLink'}->{'0200'} = { 'Object1' => 'Ticket', 'Object2' => 'Ticket', 'Type' => 'Normal' }; </pre>

6.3.2. LinkObject::PossibleLink###0201

Description:	Links 2 tickets with a "ParentChild" type link.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Core::LinkObject
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'LinkObject::PossibleLink'}->{'0201'} = { 'Object1' => 'Ticket', 'Object2' => 'Ticket', 'Type' => 'ParentChild' };</pre>

6.4. Core::PostMaster

6.4.1. PostmasterMaxEmails

Description:	Maximal auto email responses to own email-address a day (Loop-Protection).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostmasterMaxEmails'} = '40';</pre>

6.4.2. PostMasterMaxEmailSize

Description:	Maximal size in KBytes for mails that can be fetched via POP3/POP3S/IMAP/IMAPS (KBytes).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMasterMaxEmailSize'} = '16384';</pre>

6.4.3. PostMasterReconnectMessage

Description:	The "bin/PostMasterMailAccount.pl" will reconnect to POP3/POP3S/IMAP/IMAPS host after the specified count of messages.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMasterReconnectMessage'} = '20';</pre>

6.4.4. LoopProtectionModule

Description:	Default loop protection module.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LoopProtectionModule'} = 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::LoopProtection::DB';</code>
-----------------	--

6.4.5. LoopProtectionLog

Description:	Path for the log file (it only applies if "FS" was selected for LoopProtectionModule and it is mandatory).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'LoopProtectionLog'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/log/LoopProtection';</code>

6.4.6. PostmasterAutoHTML2Text

Description:	Converts HTML mails into text messages.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterAutoHTML2Text'} = '1';</code>

6.4.7. PostmasterFollowUpSearchInReferences

Description:	Executes follow up checks on In-Reply-To or References headers for mails that don't have a ticket number in the subject.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpSearchInReferences'} = '0';</code>

6.4.8. PostmasterFollowUpSearchInBody

Description:	Executes follow up mail body checks in mails that don't have a ticket number in the subject.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpSearchInBody'} = '0';</code>

6.4.9. PostmasterFollowUpSearchInAttachment

Description:	Executes follow up mail attachments checks in mails that don't have a ticket number in the subject.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpSearchInAttachment'} = '0';</code>

6.4.10. PostmasterFollowUpSearchInRaw

Description:	Executes follow up plain/raw mail checks in mails that don't have a ticket number in the subject.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpSearchInRaw'} = '0';</code>

6.4.11. PostmasterUserID

Description:	Specifies user id of the postmaster data base.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterUserID'} = '1';</code>

6.4.12. PostmasterDefaultQueue

Description:	Defines the postmaster default queue.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterDefaultQueue'} = 'Raw';</code>

6.4.13. PostmasterDefaultPriority

Description:	Defines the default priority of new tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterDefaultPriority'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.4.14. PostmasterDefaultState

Description:	Defines the default state of new tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterDefaultState'} = 'new';</code>

6.4.15. PostmasterFollowUpState

Description:	Defines the state of a ticket if it gets a follow-up.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpState'} = 'open';</code>

6.4.16. PostmasterFollowUpStateClosed

Description:	Defines the state of a ticket if it gets a follow-up and the ticket was already closed.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpStateClosed'} = 'open';</code>

6.4.17. PostmasterFollowUpOnUnlockAgentNotifyOnlyToOwner

Description:	Sends agent follow-up notification only to the owner, if a ticket is unlocked (the default is to send the notification to all agents).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterFollowUpOnUnlockAgentNotifyOnlyToOwner'} = '0';</code>

6.4.18. PostmasterX-Header

Description:	Defines all the X-headers that should be scanned.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostmasterX-Header'} = ['From', 'To', 'Cc', 'Reply-To', 'ReplyTo', 'Subject', 'Message-ID',</code>

```

'Message-Id',
'Resent-To',
'Resent-From',
'Precedence',
'Mailing-List',
'List-Id',
'List-Archive',
'Errors-To',
'References',
'In-Reply-To',
'Auto-Submitted',
'X-Loop',
'X-Spam-Flag',
'X-Spam-Level',
'X-Spam-Score',
'X-Spam-Status',
'X-No-Loop',
'X-Priority',
'Importance',
'X-Mailer',
'User-Agent',
'Organization',
'X-Original-To',
'Delivered-To',
'Envelope-To',
'Return-Path',
'X-OTRS-Loop',
'X-OTRS-Priority',
'X-OTRS-Queue',
'X-OTRS-Lock',
'X-OTRS-Ignore',
'X-OTRS-State',
'X-OTRS-State-PendingTime',
'X-OTRS-Type',
'X-OTRS-Service',
'X-OTRS-SLA',
'X-OTRS-CustomerNo',
'X-OTRS-CustomerUser',
'X-OTRS-SenderType',
'X-OTRS-ArticleType',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-Priority',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-Queue',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-Lock',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-State',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-State-PendingTime',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-Type',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-Service',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-SLA',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-SenderType',
'X-OTRS-FollowUp-ArticleType'
];

```

6.4.19. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###1-Match

Description:	Module to filter and manipulate incoming messages. Block/ignore all spam email with From: noreply@ address.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'1-Match'} = { 'Match' => { 'From' => 'noreply@' }, 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes' } } </pre>

```

    },
    'StopAfterMatch' => '0'
  };

```

6.4.20. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###2-Match

Description:	Module to filter and manipulate incoming messages. Get a 4 digit number to ticket free text, use regex in Match e. g. From => '(.+?)@.+?', and use () as [***] in Set =>.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'2-Match'} = { 'Match' => { 'Subject' => 'SomeNumber:(\d\d\d\d)' }, 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::Match', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-DynamicField-TicketFreeKey1' => 'SomeNumber', 'X-OTRS-DynamicField-TicketFreeText1' => '***' }, 'StopAfterMatch' => '0' }; </pre>

6.4.21. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###3-NewTicketReject

Description:	Blocks all the incoming emails that do not have a valid ticket number in subject with From: @example.com address.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'3-NewTicketReject'} = { 'Match' => { 'From' => '@example.com' }, 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::NewTicketReject', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes' }, 'StopAfterMatch' => '0' }; </pre>

6.4.22. PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Sender

Description:	Defines the sender for rejected emails.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Sender'} = 'noreply@example.com'; </pre>

6.4.23.

PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Subject

Description:	Defines the subject for rejected emails.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Subject'} = 'Email Rejected';</code>

6.4.24.

PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Body

Description:	Defines the body text for rejected emails.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule::NewTicketReject::Body'} = ' Dear Customer, Unfortunately we could not detect a valid ticket number in your subject, so this email can\'t be processed. Please create a new ticket via the customer panel. Thanks for your help! Your Helpdesk Team '; </pre>

6.4.25. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###4-CMD

Description:	CMD example setup. Ignores emails where external CMD returns some output on STDOUT (email will be piped into STDIN of some.bin).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'4-CMD'} = { 'CMD' => '/usr/bin/some.bin', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes' } }; </pre>

6.4.26. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###5-SpamAssassin

Description:	Spam Assassin example setup. Ignores emails that are marked with SpamAssassin.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'5-SpamAssassin'} = { 'CMD' => '/usr/bin/spamassassin grep -i "X-Spam-Status: yes"', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-Ignore' => 'yes' } };</pre>

6.4.27. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###6-SpamAssassin

Description:	Spam Assassin example setup. Moves marked mails to spam queue.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'6-SpamAssassin'} = { 'CMD' => '/usr/bin/spamassassin grep -i "X-Spam-Status: yes"', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::CMD', 'Set' => { 'X-OTRS-Queue' => 'spam' } };</pre>

6.4.28. PostMaster::PreFilterModule###000-MatchDBSource

Description:	Module to use database filter storage.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMaster::PreFilterModule'}->{'000-MatchDBSource'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::MatchDBSource' };</pre>

6.4.29. PostMaster::PostFilterModule###000-FollowUpArticleTypeCheck

Description:	Module to check if arrived emails should be marked as email-internal (because of original forwarded internal email it college). ArticleType and SenderType define the values for the arrived email/article.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PostMaster::PostFilterModule'}->{'000-FollowUpArticleTypeCheck'} = { 'ArticleType' => 'email-internal', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::PostMaster::Filter::FollowUpArticleTypeCheck', 'SenderType' => 'customer' };</pre>

6.4.30. SendNoAutoResponseRegExp

Description:	If this regex matches, no message will be send by the autoresponder.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::PostMaster
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'SendNoAutoResponseRegExp'} = '(MAILER-DAEMON postmaster abuse)@.+?\\..+?';</pre>

6.5. Core::Stats

6.5.1. Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration###Ticket

Description:	Module to generate ticket statistics.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration'}->{'Ticket'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Stats::Dynamic::Ticket' };</pre>

6.5.2. Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration###TicketList

Description:	Determines if the statistics module may generate ticket lists.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration'}->{'TicketList'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Stats::Dynamic::TicketList' };</pre>

6.5.3. Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration###TicketAccountedTime

Description:	Module to generate accounted time ticket statistics.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Stats

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration'}->{'TicketAccountedTime'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Stats::Dynamic::TicketAccountedTime' };</pre>

6.5.4.

Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration###TicketSolutionResponseTi

Description:	Module to generate ticket solution and response time statistics.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Stats
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Stats::DynamicObjectRegistration'}->{'TicketSolutionResponseTime'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Stats::Dynamic::TicketSolutionResponseTime' };</pre>

6.6. Core::Ticket

6.6.1. Ticket::Hook

Description:	The identifier for a ticket, e.g. Ticket#, Call#, MyTicket#. The default is Ticket#.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Hook'} = 'Ticket#';</pre>

6.6.2. Ticket::HookDivider

Description:	The divider between TicketHook and ticket number. E.g ': '.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::HookDivider'} = '';</pre>

6.6.3. Ticket::SubjectSize

Description:	Max size of the subjects in an email reply.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SubjectSize'} = '100';</code>

6.6.4. Ticket::SubjectRe

Description:	The text at the beginning of the subject in an email reply, e.g. RE, AW, or AS.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SubjectRe'} = 'Re';</code>

6.6.5. Ticket::SubjectFwd

Description:	The text at the beginning of the subject when an email is forwarded, e.g. FW, Fwd, or WG.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SubjectFwd'} = 'Fwd';</code>

6.6.6. Ticket::SubjectFormat

Description:	The format of the subject. 'Left' means '[TicketHook#:12345] Some Subject', 'Right' means 'Some Subject [TicketHook#:12345]', 'None' means 'Some Subject' and no ticket number. In the last case you should enable PostmasterFollowupSearchInRaw or PostmasterFollowUpSearchInReferences to recognize followups based on email headers and/or body.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::SubjectFormat'} = 'Left';</code>

6.6.7. Ticket::CustomQueue

Description:	Name of custom queue. The custom queue is a queue selection of your preferred queues and can be selected in the preferences settings.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomQueue'} = 'My Queues';</code>
-----------------	--

6.6.8. Ticket::NewArticleIgnoreSystemSender

Description:	Ignore article with system sender type for new article feature (e. g. auto responses or email notifications).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::NewArticleIgnoreSystemSender'} = '0';</code>

6.6.9. Ticket::ChangeOwnerToEveryone

Description:	Changes the owner of tickets to everyone (useful for ASP). Normally only agent with rw permissions in the queue of the ticket will be shown.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ChangeOwnerToEveryone'} = '0';</code>

6.6.10. Ticket::Responsible

Description:	Enables ticket responsible feature, to keep track of a specific ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.6.11. Ticket::ResponsibleAutoSet

Description:	Automatically sets the owner of a ticket as the responsible for it (if ticket responsible feature is enabled).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ResponsibleAutoSet'} = '1';</code>

6.6.12. Ticket::Type

Description:	Allows defining new types for ticket (if ticket type feature is enabled).
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Type'} = '0';</code>

6.6.13. Ticket::Service

Description:	Allows defining services and SLAs for tickets (e. g. email, desktop, network, ...), and escalation attributes for SLAs (if ticket service/SLA feature is enabled).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Service'} = '0';</code>

6.6.14. Ticket::Service::Default::UnknownCustomer

Description:	Allows default services to be selected also for non existing customers.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Service::Default::UnknownCustomer'} = '0';</code>

6.6.15. Ticket::ArchiveSystem

Description:	Activates the ticket archive system to have a faster system by moving some tickets out of the daily scope. To search for these tickets, the archive flag has to be enabled in the ticket search.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ArchiveSystem'} = '0';</code>

6.6.16. Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveSeenFlags

Description:	Controls if the ticket and article seen flags are removed when a ticket is archived.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveSeenFlags'} = '1';</code>

6.6.17. Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveTicketWatchers

Description:	Removes the ticket watcher information when a ticket is archived.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ArchiveSystem::RemoveTicketWatchers'} = '1';</code>

6.6.18. Ticket::CustomerArchiveSystem

Description:	Activates the ticket archive system search in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomerArchiveSystem'} = '0';</code>

6.6.19. Ticket::NumberGenerator

Description:	Selects the ticket number generator module. "AutoIncrement" increments the ticket number, the SystemID and the counter are used with SystemID.counter format (e.g. 1010138, 1010139). With "Date" the ticket numbers will be generated by the current date, the SystemID and the counter. The format looks like Year.Month.Day.SystemID.counter (e.g. 200206231010138, 200206231010139). With "DateChecksum" the counter will be appended as checksum to the string of date and SystemID. The checksum will be rotated on a daily basis. The format looks like Year.Month.Day.SystemID.Counter.CheckSum (e.g. 2002070110101520, 2002070110101535). "Random" generates randomized ticket numbers in the format "SystemID.Random" (e.g. 100057866352, 103745394596).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::NumberGenerator'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Number::DateChecksum';</code>

6.6.20. Ticket::NumberGenerator::MinCounterSize

Description:	Sets the minimal ticket counter size (if "AutoIncrement" was selected as TicketNumberGenerator). Default is 5, this means the counter starts from 10000.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::NumberGenerator::MinCounterSize'} = '5';</code>

6.6.21. Ticket::NumberGenerator::CheckSystemID

Description:	Checks the SystemID in ticket number detection for follow-ups (use "No" if SystemID has been changed after using the system).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::NumberGenerator::CheckSystemID'} = '1';</code>

6.6.22. Ticket::CounterLog

Description:	Log file for the ticket counter.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CounterLog'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/log/TicketCounter.log';</code>

6.6.23. Ticket::IndexModule

Description:	IndexAccelerator: to choose your backend TicketViewAccelerator module. "RuntimeDB" generates each queue view on the fly from ticket table (no performance problems up to approx. 60.000 tickets in total and 6.000 open tickets in the system). "StaticDB" is the most powerful module, it uses an extra ticket-index table that works like a view (recommended if more than 80.000 and 6.000 open tickets are stored in the system). Use the script "bin/otrs.RebuildTicketIndex.pl" for initial index update.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::IndexModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket::IndexAccelerator::RuntimeDB';</code>

6.6.24. Ticket::StorageModule

Description:	Saves the attachments of articles. "DB" stores all data in the database (not recommended for storing big attachments). "FS" stores the data on the filesystem; this is faster but the webserver should run under the OTRS user. You can switch between the modules even on a system that is already in production without any loss of data.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::StorageModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket::ArticleStorageDB';</code>

6.6.25. ArticleDir

Description:	Specifies the directory to store the data in, if "FS" was selected for TicketStorageModule.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'ArticleDir'} = '<OTRS_CONFIG_Home>/var/article';</code>

6.6.26. Ticket::EventModulePost###100-ArchiveRestore

Description:	Restores a ticket from the archive (only if the event is a state change, from closed to any open available state).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'100-ArchiveRestore'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketStateUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ArchiveRestore' };</code>

6.6.27. Ticket::EventModulePost###110-AcceleratorUpdate

Description:	Updates the ticket index accelerator.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'110-AcceleratorUpdate'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketStateUpdate TicketQueueUpdate TicketLockUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketAcceleratorUpdate' };</code>

6.6.28. Ticket::EventModulePost###120-ForceOwnerResetOnMove

Description:	Resets and unlocks the owner of a ticket if it was moved to another queue.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket

Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'120-ForceOwnerResetOnMove'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketQueueUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ForceOwnerReset' };</pre>

6.6.29. Ticket::EventModulePost###130-ForceStateChangeOnLock

Description:	Forces to choose a different ticket state (from current) after lock action. Define the current state as key, and the next state after lock action as content.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'130-ForceStateChangeOnLock'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketLockUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ForceState', 'new' => 'open' };</pre>

6.6.30. Ticket::EventModulePost###140-ResponsibleAutoSet

Description:	Automatically sets the responsible of a ticket (if it is not set yet) after the first owner update.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'140-ResponsibleAutoSet'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketOwnerUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ResponsibleAutoSet' };</pre>

6.6.31. Ticket::EventModulePost###150-TicketPendingTimeReset

Description:	Sets the PendingTime of a ticket to 0 if the state is changed to a non-pending state.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'150-TicketPendingTimeReset'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketStateUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketPendingTimeReset'</pre>

```
};
```

6.6.32. Ticket::EventModulePost###500-NotificationEvent

Description:	Sends the notifications which are configured in the admin interface under "Notfication (Event)".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'500-NotificationEvent'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::NotificationEvent', 'Transaction' => '1' };</pre>

6.6.33. Ticket::EventModulePost###900-EscalationIndex

Description:	Updates the ticket escalation index after a ticket attribute got updated.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'900-EscalationIndex'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketSLAUpdate TicketQueueUpdate TicketStateUpdate TicketCreate ArticleCreate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketEscalationIndex' };</pre>

6.6.34. Ticket::EventModulePost###900-EscalationStopEvents

Description:	Ticket event module that triggers the escalation stop events.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'900-EscalationStopEvents'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketSLAUpdate TicketQueueUpdate TicketStateUpdate ArticleCreate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TriggerEscalationStopEvents' };</pre>

6.6.35. Ticket::EventModulePost###910-ForceUnlockOnMove

Description:	Forces to unlock tickets after being moved to another queue.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'910-ForceUnlockOnMove'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketQueueUpdate', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::ForceUnlock' };</pre>

6.6.36. Ticket::EventModulePost###920-TicketArticleNewMessageUpdate

Description:	Update Ticket "Seen" flag if every article got seen or a new Article got created.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'920-TicketArticleNewMessageUpdate'} = { 'Event' => 'ArticleCreate ArticleFlagSet', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketNewMessageUpdate' };</pre>

6.6.37. Ticket::CustomModule###001-CustomModule

Description:	Overloads (redefines) existing functions in Kernel::System::Ticket. Used to easily add customizations.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomModule'}->{'001-CustomModule'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Custom';</pre>

6.6.38. Ticket::ViewableSenderTypes

Description:	Defines the default viewable sender types of a ticket (default: customer).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::ViewableSenderTypes'} = ['\customer\'];</pre>

6.6.39. Ticket::ViewableLocks

Description:	Defines the viewable locks of a ticket. Default: unlock, tmp_lock.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::ViewableLocks'} = ['\unlock\'', '\tmp_lock\'];</pre>

6.6.40. Ticket::ViewableStateType

Description:	Defines the valid state types for a ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::ViewableStateType'} = ['new', 'open', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</pre>

6.6.41. Ticket::UnlockStateType

Description:	Defines the valid states for unlocked tickets. To unlock tickets the script "bin/otrs.UnlockTickets.pl" can be used.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::UnlockStateType'} = ['new', 'open'];</pre>

6.6.42. Ticket::PendingNotificationOnlyToOwner

Description:	Sends reminder notifications of unlocked ticket after reaching the reminder date (only sent to ticket owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::PendingNotificationOnlyToOwner'} = '0';</pre>

6.6.43. Ticket::PendingNotificationNotToResponsible

Description:	Disables sending reminder notifications to the responsible agent of a ticket (Ticket::Responsible needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::PendingNotificationNotToResponsible'} = '0';</code>

6.6.44. Ticket::PendingReminderStateType

Description:	Defines the state type of the reminder for pending tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::PendingReminderStateType'} = ['pending reminder'];</code>

6.6.45. Ticket::PendingAutoStateType

Description:	Determines the possible states for pending tickets that changed state after reaching time limit.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::PendingAutoStateType'} = ['pending auto'];</code>

6.6.46. Ticket::StateAfterPending

Description:	Defines which states should be set automatically (Content), after the pending time of state (Key) has been reached.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::StateAfterPending'} = { 'pending auto close+' => 'closed successful', 'pending auto close-' => 'closed unsuccessful' };</code>

6.6.47. System::Permission

Description:	Standard available permissions for agents within the application. If more permissions are needed, they can be entered here. Permissions must be defined to be effective. Some other good permissions have also been provided built-in: note, close, pending, customer, freetext, move, compose, responsible, forward, and bounce. Make sure that "rw" is always the last registered permission.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'System::Permission'} = ['ro', 'move_into', 'create', 'note', 'owner', 'priority', 'rw'];</pre>

6.6.48. Ticket::Permission###1-OwnerCheck

Description:	Module to check the owner of a ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Permission'}->{'1-OwnerCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Permission::OwnerCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.49. Ticket::Permission###2-ResponsibleCheck

Description:	Module to check the agent responsible of a ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Permission'}->{'2-ResponsibleCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Permission::ResponsibleCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.50. Ticket::Permission###3-GroupCheck

Description:	Module to check if a user is in a special group. Access is granted, if the user is in the specified group and has ro and rw permissions.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Permission'}->{'3-GroupCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Permission::GroupCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.51. Ticket::Permission###4-WatcherCheck

Description:	Module to check the watcher agents of a ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Permission'}->{'4-WatcherCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Permission::WatcherCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.52. CustomerTicket::Permission###1-GroupCheck

Description:	Module to check the group permissions for the access to customer tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerTicket::Permission'}->{'1-GroupCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '0', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::CustomerPermission::GroupCheck', 'Required' => '1' };</pre>

6.6.53. CustomerTicket::Permission###2-CustomerUserIDCheck

Description:	Grants access, if the customer ID of the ticket matches the customer user's ID and the customer user has group permissions on the queue the ticket is in.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerTicket::Permission'}->{'2-CustomerUserIDCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::CustomerPermission::CustomerUserIDCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.54. CustomerTicket::Permission###3-CustomerIDCheck

Description:	Module to check customer permissions.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerTicket::Permission'}->{'3-CustomerIDCheck'} = { 'Granted' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::CustomerPermission::CustomerIDCheck', 'Required' => '0' };</pre>

6.6.55. Ticket::DefineEmailFrom

Description:	Defines how the From field from the emails (sent from answers and email tickets) should look like.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::DefineEmailFrom'} = 'SystemAddressName';</pre>

6.6.56. Ticket::DefineEmailFromSeparator

Description:	Defines the separator between the agents real name and the given queue email address.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::DefineEmailFromSeparator'} = 'via';</pre>

6.6.57. CustomerNotifyJustToRealCustomer

Description:	Sends customer notifications just to the mapped customer. Normally, if no customer is mapped, the latest customer sender gets the notification.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerNotifyJustToRealCustomer'} = '0';</pre>

6.6.58. AgentSelfNotifyOnAction

Description:	Specifies if an agent should receive email notification of his own actions.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::Ticket
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'AgentSelfNotifyOnAction'} = '0';</code>
-----------------	--

6.7. Core::TicketACL

6.7.1. Ticket::Acl::Module###1-Ticket::Acl::Module

Description:	ACL module that allows closing parent tickets only if all its children are already closed ("State" shows which states are not available for the parent ticket until all child tickets are closed).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketACL
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Acl::Module'}->{'1-Ticket::Acl::Module'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Acl::CloseParentAfterClosedChilds', 'State' => ['closed successful', 'closed unsuccessful'] };</code>

6.7.2. TicketACL::Default::Action

Description:	Default ACL values for ticket actions.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketACL
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'TicketACL::Default::Action'} = {};</code>

6.8. Core::TicketBulkAction

6.8.1. Ticket::Frontend::BulkFeature

Description:	Enables ticket bulk action feature for the agent frontend to work on more than one ticket at a time.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketBulkAction
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::BulkFeature'} = '1';</code>

6.8.2. Ticket::Frontend::BulkFeatureGroup

Description:	Enables ticket bulk action feature only for the listed groups.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketBulkAction
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::BulkFeatureGroup'} = ['admin', 'users'];</pre>

6.9. Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault

6.9.1.

Ticket::EventModulePost###TicketDynamicFieldDefault

Description:	Event module registration. For more performance you can define a trigger event (e. g. Event => TicketCreate). This is only possible if all Ticket dynamic fields need the same event.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::EventModulePost'}->{'TicketDynamicFieldDefault'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::System::Ticket::Event::TicketDynamicFieldDefault', 'Transaction' => '1' };</pre>

6.9.2. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element1

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element1'} = { 'Event' => 'TicketCreate', 'Name' => 'Field1', 'Value' => 'Default' };</pre>

6.9.3. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element2

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element2'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.4. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element3

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynmicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element3'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.5. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element4

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynmicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element4'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.6. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element5

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynmicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element5'} = {</pre>

	<pre>'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>
--	---

6.9.7. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element6

Description:	Configures a default TicketDymnicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element6'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.8. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element7

Description:	Configures a default TicketDymnicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element7'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.9. Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element8

Description:	Configures a default TicketDymnicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element8'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

```
};
```

6.9.10.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element9

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element9'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.11.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element10

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element10'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.12.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element11

Description:	Configures a default TicketDynamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element11'} = { 'Event' => '',</pre>

```
'Name' => '',
'Value' => ''
};
```

6.9.13.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element12

Description:	Configures a default TicketDyamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element12'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.14.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element13

Description:	Configures a default TicketDyamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element13'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.15.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element14

Description:	Configures a default TicketDyamicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element14'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>
-----------------	--

6.9.16.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element15

Description:	Configures a default TicketDymnicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element15'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.9.17.

Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault###Element16

Description:	Configures a default TicketDymnicField setting. "Name" defines the dynamic field which should be used, "Value" is the data that will be set, and "Event" defines the trigger event. Please check the developer manual (http://doc.otrs.org/), chapter "Ticket Event Module".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketDynamicFieldDefault
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::TicketDynamicFieldDefault'}->{'Element16'} = { 'Event' => '', 'Name' => '', 'Value' => '' };</pre>

6.10. Core::TicketWatcher

6.10.1. Ticket::Watcher

Description:	Enables or disables the ticket watcher feature, to keep track of tickets without being the owner nor the responsible.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketWatcher
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Watcher'} = '0';</code>
-----------------	--

6.10.2. Ticket::WatcherGroup

Description:	Enables ticket watcher feature only for the listed groups.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Core::TicketWatcher
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::WatcherGroup'} = ['admin', 'users'];</code>

6.11. Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

6.11.1. Frontend::Module###AdminQueue

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminQueue'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage queues.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Queues', 'Prio' => '100' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Queues' };</code>

6.11.2. Frontend::Module###AdminResponse

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminResponse'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage response templates.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Responses', }, };</code>

	<pre> 'Prio' => '200' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Responses' }; </pre>
--	---

6.11.3. Frontend::Module###AdminQueueResponses

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminQueueResponses'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Link responses to queues.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Responses <-> Queues', 'Prio' => '300' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Responses <-> Queues' }; </pre>

6.11.4. Frontend::Module###AdminAutoResponse

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminAutoResponse'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage responses that are automatically sent.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Auto Responses', 'Prio' => '400' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Auto Responses' }; </pre>

6.11.5. Frontend::Module###AdminQueueAutoResponse

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminQueueAutoResponse'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Link queues to auto responses.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Auto Responses <-> Queues', 'Prio' => '500' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Auto Responses <-> Queues' };</pre>

6.11.6. Frontend::Module###AdminAttachment

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminAttachment'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage attachments.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Attachments', 'Prio' => '600' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Attachments' };</pre>

6.11.7. Frontend::Module###AdminResponseAttachment

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminResponseAttachment'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Link attachments to responses templates.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Attachments <-> Responses', 'Prio' => '700' } };</pre>

```

},
'NavBarName' => 'Admin',
'Title' => 'Attachments <-> Responses'
};

```

6.11.8. Frontend::Module###AdminSalutation

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSalutation'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage salutations.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Salutations', 'Prio' => '800' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Salutations' }; </pre>

6.11.9. Frontend::Module###AdminSignature

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSignature'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Queue', 'Description' => 'Create and manage signatures.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Signatures', 'Prio' => '900' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Signatures' }; </pre>

6.11.10. Frontend::Module###AdminSystemAddress

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSystemAddress'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Email', 'Description' => 'Set sender email addresses for this system.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Email Addresses', 'Prio' => '300' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Email Addresses' }; </pre>
-----------------	---

6.11.11. Frontend::Module###AdminNotification

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminNotification'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Manage notifications that are sent to agents.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Agent Notifications', 'Prio' => '400' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Agent Notifications' }; </pre>

6.11.12. Frontend::Module###AdminNotificationEvent

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminNotificationEvent'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage event based notifications.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Notifications (Event)', 'Prio' => '400' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Notifications (Event)' }; </pre>

6.11.13. Frontend::Module###AdminService

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminService'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage services.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Services', 'Prio' => '900' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Services' };</pre>

6.11.14. Frontend::Module###AdminSLA

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminSLA'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage Service Level Agreements (SLAs).', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Service Level Agreements', 'Prio' => '1000' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Service Level Agreements' };</pre>

6.11.15. Frontend::Module###AdminType

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminType'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'] };</pre>

```

],
'NavBarModule' => {
  'Block' => 'Ticket',
  'Description' => 'Create and manage ticket types.',
  'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin',
  'Name' => 'Types',
  'Prio' => '700'
},
'NavBarName' => 'Admin',
'Title' => 'Types'
};

```

6.11.16. Frontend::Module###AdminState

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminState'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage ticket states.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'States', 'Prio' => '800' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'States' }; </pre>

6.11.17. Frontend::Module###AdminPriority

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminPriority'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], }, 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'Ticket', 'Description' => 'Create and manage ticket priorities.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'Priorities', 'Prio' => '850' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'Priorities' }; </pre>

6.11.18. Frontend::Module###AdminGenericAgent

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Admin::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AdminGenericAgent'} = { 'Description' => 'Admin', 'Group' => ['admin'], 'NavBarModule' => { 'Block' => 'System', 'Description' => 'Manage periodic tasks.', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NavBarModuleAdmin', 'Name' => 'GenericAgent', 'Prio' => '300' }, 'NavBarName' => 'Admin', 'Title' => 'GenericAgent' }; </pre>

6.12. Frontend::Agent

6.12.1. Ticket::Frontend::PendingDiffTime

Description:	Time in seconds that gets added to the actual time if setting a pending-state (default: 86400 = 1 day).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PendingDiffTime'} = '86400';</code>

6.12.2. Ticket::Frontend::MaxQueueLevel

Description:	Define the max depth of queues.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MaxQueueLevel'} = '5';</code>

6.12.3. Ticket::Frontend::ListType

Description:	Shows existing parent/child queue lists in the system in the form of a tree or a list.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ListType'} = 'tree';</code>

6.12.4. Ticket::Frontend::TextAreaEmail

Description:	Permitted width for compose email windows.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::TextAreaEmail'} = '82';</code>

6.12.5. Ticket::Frontend::TextAreaNote

Description:	Permitted width for compose note windows.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::TextAreaNote'} = '78';</code>

6.12.6. Ticket::Frontend::InformAgentMaxSize

Description:	Max size (in rows) of the informed agents box in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::InformAgentMaxSize'} = '3';</code>

6.12.7. Ticket::Frontend::InvolvedAgentMaxSize

Description:	Max size (in rows) of the involved agents box in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::InvolvedAgentMaxSize'} = '3';</code>

6.12.8. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoCompose

Description:	Shows the customer user information (phone and email) in the compose screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoCompose'} = '1';</code>

6.12.9.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoComposeMaxSize

Description:	Max size (in characters) of the customer information table (phone and email) in the compose screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoComposeMaxSize'} = '22';</code>

6.12.10. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoZoom

Description:	Shows the customer user's info in the ticket zoom view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoZoom'} = '1';</code>

6.12.11. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoZoomMaxSize

Description:	Maximum size (in characters) of the customer information table in the ticket zoom view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerInfoZoomMaxSize'} = '22';</code>

6.12.12. Ticket::Frontend::AccountTime

Description:	Activates time accounting.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AccountTime'} = '1';</code>

6.12.13. Ticket::Frontend::TimeUnits

Description:	Sets the preferred time units (e.g. work units, hours, minutes).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::TimeUnits'} = ' (work units)';</code>
-----------------	--

6.12.14. Ticket::Frontend::NeedAccountedTime

Description:	Defines if time accounting is mandatory in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NeedAccountedTime'} = '0';</code>

6.12.15. Ticket::Frontend::BulkAccountedTime

Description:	Defines if time accounting must be set to all tickets in bulk action.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::BulkAccountedTime'} = '1';</code>

6.12.16. Ticket::Frontend::NeedSpellCheck

Description:	Defines if composed messages have to be spell checked in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NeedSpellCheck'} = '0';</code>

6.12.17. Ticket::Frontend::NewOwnerSelection

Description:	Shows an owner selection in phone and email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NewOwnerSelection'} = '1';</code>

6.12.18. Ticket::Frontend::NewResponsibleSelection

Description:	Show a responsible selection in phone and email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NewResponsibleSelection'} = '1';</code>

6.12.19. Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueSelectionType

Description:	Defines the receipt target of the phone ticket and the sender of the email ticket ("Queue" shows all queues, "SystemAddress" displays all system addresses) in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueSelectionType'} = 'Queue';</code>

6.12.20. Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueSelectionString

Description:	Determines the strings that will be shown as receipt (To:) of the phone ticket and as sender (From:) of the email ticket in the agent interface. For Queue as NewQueueSelectionType "<Queue>" shows the names of the queues and for SystemAddress "<Realname> <<Email>>" shows the name and email of the receipt.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueSelectionString'} = '<Queue>';</code>

6.12.21. Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueOwnSelection

Description:	Determines which options will be valid of the receipt (phone ticket) and the sender (email ticket) in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::NewQueueOwnSelection'} = { '1' => 'First Queue!', '2' => 'Second Queue!' };</code>

6.12.22. Ticket::Frontend::ShowCustomerTickets

Description:	Shows customer history tickets in AgentTicketPhone, AgentTicketEmail and AgentTicketCustomer.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ShowCustomerTickets'} = '1';</code>
-----------------	--

6.12.23. NewTicketInNewWindow::Enabled

Description:	If enabled, TicketPhone and TicketEmail will be open in new windows.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'NewTicketInNewWindow::Enabled'} = '0';</code>

6.12.24. CustomerDBLink

Description:	Defines an external link to the database of the customer (e.g. 'http://yourhost/customer.php?CID=\$Data{"CustomerID"}' or ").
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerDBLink'} = '\$Env{"CGIHandle"}?Action=AgentCustomerInformationCenter;CustomerID=\$LQData{"CustomerID"}';</code>

6.12.25. CustomerDBLinkTarget

Description:	Defines the target attribute in the link to external customer database. E.g. 'target="cdb"'.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerDBLinkTarget'} = '';</code>

6.12.26. CustomerDBLinkClass

Description:	Defines the target attribute in the link to external customer database. E.g. 'AsPopup PopupType_TicketAction'.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerDBLinkClass'} = '';</code>

6.12.27. Frontend::CommonObject###QueueObject

Description:	Path of the file that stores all the settings for the QueueObject object for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CommonObject'}->{'QueueObject'} = 'Kernel::System::Queue';</code>

6.12.28. Frontend::CommonObject###TicketObject

Description:	Path of the file that stores all the settings for the TicketObject for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CommonObject'}->{'TicketObject'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket';</code>

6.12.29. Frontend::CommonParam###Action

Description:	Defines the default used Frontend-Module if no Action parameter given in the url on the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CommonParam'}->{'Action'} = 'AgentDashboard';</code>

6.12.30. Frontend::CommonParam###QueueID

Description:	Default queue ID used by the system in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CommonParam'}->{'QueueID'} = '0';</code>

6.12.31. Frontend::CommonParam###TicketID

Description:	Default ticket ID used by the system in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::CommonParam'}->{'TicketID'} = '';</code>

6.13. Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch

6.13.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete###Active

Description:	Enables or disables the autocomplete feature for the customer search in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete'}->{'Active'} = '1';</code>

6.13.2.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete###MinQueryLength

Description:	Sets the minimum number of characters before autocomplete query is sent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete'}->{'MinQueryLength'} = '2';</code>

6.13.3.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete###QueryDelay

Description:	Delay time between autocomplete queries in milliseconds.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete'}->{'QueryDelay'} = '100';</code>

6.13.4.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete###MaxResults

Description:	Sets the number of search results to be displayed for the autocomplete feature.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete'}->{'MaxResultsDisplayed'} = '20';</code>

6.13.5.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete::DynamicWidth

Description:	Determines if the search results container for the autocomplete feature should adjust its width dynamically.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::CustomerSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerSearchAutoComplete::DynamicWidth'} = '1';</code>

6.14. Frontend::Agent::Dashboard

6.14.1. DashboardBackend###0100-TicketPendingReminder

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket pending reminder overview of the agent interface . "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0100-TicketPendingReminder'} = { 'Attributes' => 'TicketPendingTimeOlderMinutes=1;StateType=pending reminder;SortBy=PendingTime;OrderBy=Down;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All tickets with a reminder set where the reminder date has been reached', 'Filter' => 'Locked', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Time' => 'UntilTime', 'Title' => 'Reminder Tickets' };</code>

6.14.2. DashboardBackend###0110-TicketEscalation

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket escalation overview of the agent interface . "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0110-TicketEscalation'} = { 'Attributes' => 'TicketEscalationTimeOlderMinutes=1;SortBy=EscalationTime;OrderBy=Down;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All escalated tickets', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Time' => 'EscalationTime', 'Title' => 'Escalated Tickets' }; </pre>

6.14.3. DashboardBackend###0120-TicketNew

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the new tickets overview of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0120-TicketNew'} = { 'Attributes' => 'StateType=new;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All new tickets, these tickets have not been worked on yet', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Time' => 'Age', 'Title' => 'New Tickets' }; </pre>

6.14.4. DashboardBackend###0130-TicketOpen

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket pending reminder overview of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0130-TicketOpen'} = { 'Attributes' => 'StateType=open;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All open tickets, these tickets have already been worked on, but need a response', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Time' => 'Age', 'Title' => 'Open Tickets / Need to be answered' }; </pre>

6.14.5. DashboardBackend###0250-TicketStats

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket stats of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0250-TicketStats'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'CacheTTL' => '30', 'Closed' => '1', 'Created' => '1', 'Default' => '1', 'Group' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketStatsGeneric', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Title' => '7 Day Stats' }; </pre>

6.14.6. DashboardBackend###0260-TicketCalendar

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket calendar of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'DashboardBackend'}->{'0260-TicketCalendar'} = { 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'CacheTTL' => '2', 'Default' => '1', 'Group' => '', </pre>

	<pre>'Limit' => '6', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardCalendar', 'OwnerOnly' => '', 'Permission' => 'rw', 'Title' => 'Upcoming Events' };</pre>
--	---

6.14.7.

AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0100-CIC-TicketPendingReminder

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket pending reminder overview of the agent interface . "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0100-CIC-TicketPendingReminder'} = { 'Attributes' => 'TicketPendingTimeOlderMinutes=1;StateType=pending reminder;SortBy=PendingTime;OrderBy=Down;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All tickets with a reminder set where the reminder date has been reached', 'Filter' => 'Locked', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Time' => 'UntilTime', 'Title' => 'Reminder Tickets' };</pre>

6.14.8.

AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0110-CIC-TicketEscalation

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket escalation overview of the agent interface . "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0110-CIC-TicketEscalation'} = {</pre>

	<pre>'Attributes' => 'TicketEscalationTimeOlderMinutes=1;SortBy=EscalationTime;OrderBy=Down;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All escalated tickets', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Time' => 'EscalationTime', 'Title' => 'Escalated Tickets' };</pre>
--	--

6.14.9. AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0120-CIC-TicketNew

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the new tickets overview of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0120-CIC-TicketNew'} = { 'Attributes' => 'StateType=new;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All new tickets, these tickets have not been worked on yet', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Time' => 'Age', 'Title' => 'New Tickets' };</pre>

6.14.10. AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0130-CIC-TicketOpen

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the ticket pending reminder overview of the agent interface. "Limit" is the number of entries shown by default. "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0130-CIC-TicketOpen'} = { 'Attributes' => 'StateType=open;', 'Block' => 'ContentLarge', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'All open tickets, these tickets have already been worked on, but need a response', 'Filter' => 'All', 'Group' => '', 'Limit' => '10', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardTicketGeneric', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Time' => 'Age', 'Title' => 'Open Tickets / Need to be answered' }; </pre>

6.14.11. AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend###0500-CIC-CustomerIDStatus

Description:	Parameters for the dashboard backend of the customer id status widget of the agent interface . "Group" is used to restrict the access to the plugin (e. g. Group: admin;group1;group2;). "Default" determines if the plugin is enabled by default or if the user needs to enable it manually. "CacheTTLLocal" is the cache time in minutes for the plugin.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Dashboard
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter::Backend'}->{'0500-CIC-CustomerIDStatus'} = { 'Attributes' => '', 'Block' => 'ContentSmall', 'CacheTTLLocal' => '0.5', 'Default' => '1', 'Description' => 'Company Status', 'Group' => '', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::DashboardCustomerIDStatus', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Title' => 'Company Status' }; </pre>

6.15. Frontend::Agent::ModuleMetaHead

6.15.1. Frontend::HeaderMetaModule###2-TicketSearch

Description:	Module to generate html OpenSearch profile for short ticket search in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleMetaHead
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::HeaderMetaModule'}->{'2-TicketSearch'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketSearch', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::HeaderMetaTicketSearch' };</pre>

6.16. Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify

6.16.1. Frontend::NotifyModule###5-Ticket::TicketEscalation

Description:	Module to show notifications and escalations (ShownMax: max. shown escalations, EscalationInMinutes: Show ticket which will escalation in, CacheTime: Cache of calculated escalations in seconds).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleNotify
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::NotifyModule'}->{'5-Ticket::TicketEscalation'} = { 'CacheTime' => '40', 'EscalationInMinutes' => '120', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::NotificationAgentTicketEscalation', 'ShownMax' => '25' };</pre>

6.17. Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration

6.17.1. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketQueue

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketQueue'} = { 'Description' => 'Overview of all open Tickets', 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.AgentTicketQueue.css'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'o', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Overview of all open Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketQueue', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Queue view', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '100', 'Type' => '' }], { 'AccessKey' => 't',</pre>

```

    'Block' => 'ItemArea',
    'Description' => '',
    'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketQueue',
    'LinkOption' => '',
    'Name' => 'Tickets',
    'NavBar' => 'Ticket',
    'Prio' => '200',
    'Type' => 'Menu'
  }
],
'NavBarName' => 'Ticket',
'Title' => 'QueueView'
};

```

6.17.2. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPhone

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPhone'} = { 'Description' => 'Create new phone ticket', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'n', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Create new phone ticket (inbound)', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPhone', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'New phone ticket', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '200', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'New phone ticket' }; </pre>

6.17.3. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPhoneOutbound

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'} = { 'Description' => 'Phone Call', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', }; </pre>

	<pre>'Title' => 'Phone-Ticket' };</pre>
--	--

6.17.4.

Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPhoneInbound

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPhoneInbound'} = { 'Description' => 'Incoming Phone Call', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Phone-Ticket' };</pre>

6.17.5. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketEmail

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketEmail'} = { 'Description' => 'Create new email ticket', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'm', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Create new email ticket and send this out (outbound)', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketEmail', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'New email ticket', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '210', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'New email ticket' };</pre>

6.17.6. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketSearch

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketSearch'} = { 'Description' => 'Search Ticket', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 's', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Search Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketSearch', 'LinkOption' => 'onclick="window.setTimeout(function() {Core.Agent.Search.OpenSearchDialog(\'AgentTicketSearch\');}, 0); return false;"', 'Name' => 'Search', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '300', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Search' }; </pre>

6.17.7. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketLockedView

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketLockedView'} = { 'Description' => 'Locked Tickets', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Locked Tickets' }; </pre>

6.17.8.

Frontend::Module###AgentTicketResponsibleView

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketResponsibleView'} = { 'Description' => 'Responsible Tickets', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Responsible Tickets' }; </pre>

6.17.9. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketWatchView

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketWatchView'} = { 'Description' => 'Watched Tickets', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Watched Tickets' };</pre>

6.17.10. Frontend::Module###AgentCustomerSearch

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentCustomerSearch'} = { 'Description' => 'AgentCustomerSearch', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'AgentCustomerSearch' };</pre>

6.17.11. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketStatusView

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketStatusView'} = { 'Description' => 'Overview of all open tickets', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'v', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Overview of all open Tickets.', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketStatusView', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Status view', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '110', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Status view' };</pre>

6.17.12. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketEscalationView

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketEscalationView'} = { 'Description' => 'Overview of all escalated tickets', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'e', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Overview Escalated Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketEscalationView', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Escalation view', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '120', 'Type' => '' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Escalation view' }; </pre>
-----------------	---

6.17.13. Frontend::Module###AgentZoom

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentZoom'} = { 'Description' => 'compat module for AgentZoom to AgentTicketZoom', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => '' }; </pre>

6.17.14. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketZoom

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketZoom'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Zoom', 'Loader' => { 'CSS' => ['Core.Agent.TicketProcess.css'], 'JavaScript' => ['thirdparty/jquery-tablesorter-2.0.5/jquery.tablesorter.js', 'Core.UI.Table.Sort.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketZoom.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Zoom' }; </pre>

6.17.15. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketAttachment

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketAttachment'} = { 'Description' => 'To download attachments', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => '' };</pre>

6.17.16. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPlain

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPlain'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket plain view of an email', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Plain' };</pre>

6.17.17. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketNote

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketNote'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Note', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Note' };</pre>

6.17.18. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketMerge

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketMerge'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Merge', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Merge' };</pre>

6.17.19. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPending

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPending'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Pending', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Pending' }; </pre>

6.17.20. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketWatcher

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketWatcher'} = { 'Description' => 'A TicketWatcher Module', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket-Watcher', 'Title' => 'Ticket-Watcher' }; </pre>

6.17.21. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPriority

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPriority'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Priority', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Priority' }; </pre>

6.17.22. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketLock

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketLock'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Lock', </pre>

	<pre>'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Lock' };</pre>
--	---

6.17.23. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketMove

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketMove'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Move', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Move' };</pre>

6.17.24. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketHistory

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketHistory'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket History', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'History' };</pre>

6.17.25. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketOwner

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketOwner'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Owner', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Owner' };</pre>

6.17.26. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketResponsible

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketResponsible'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Responsible', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Responsible' };</pre>

6.17.27. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketCompose

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketCompose'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Compose email Answer', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Compose' };</pre>

6.17.28. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketBounce

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketBounce'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Compose Bounce Email', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Bounce' };</pre>

6.17.29. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketForward

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketForward'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Forward Email', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Forward' };</pre>
-----------------	---

6.17.30. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketCustomer

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketCustomer'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Customer', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.CustomerSearch.js', 'Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Customer' };</pre>

6.17.31. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketClose

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketClose'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Close', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Close' };</pre>

6.17.32. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketFreeText

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketFreeText'} = {</pre>

	<pre>'Description' => 'Ticket FreeText', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Free Fields' };</pre>
--	---

6.17.33. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketPrint

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketPrint'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket Print', 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Print' };</pre>

6.17.34. Frontend::Module###AgentTicketBulk

Description:	Frontend module registration for the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Module'}->{'AgentTicketBulk'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket bulk module', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Agent.TicketAction.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Bulk-Action' };</pre>

6.18. Frontend::Agent::Preferences

6.18.1. PreferencesGroups###NewTicketNotify

Description:	Parameters for the NewTicketNotify object in the preferences view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'NewTicketNotify'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Email Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'No', } };</pre>

	<pre> '1' => 'Yes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Send me a notification if there is a new ticket in "My Queues".', 'Key' => 'Send new ticket notifications', 'Label' => 'New ticket notification', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSendNewTicketNotification', 'Prio' => '1000' }; </pre>
--	--

6.18.2. PreferencesGroups###FollowUpNotify

Description:	Parameters for the FollowUpNotify object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'FollowUpNotify'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Email Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'No', '1' => 'Yes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Send me a notification if a customer sends a follow up and I\'m the owner of the ticket or the ticket is unlocked and is in one of my subscribed queues.', 'Key' => 'Send ticket follow up notifications', 'Label' => 'Ticket follow up notification', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSendFollowUpNotification', 'Prio' => '2000' }; </pre>

6.18.3. PreferencesGroups###LockTimeoutNotify

Description:	Parameters for the LockTimeoutNotify object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'LockTimeoutNotify'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Email Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'No', '1' => 'Yes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Send me a notification if a ticket is unlocked by the system.', 'Key' => 'Send ticket lock timeout notifications', 'Label' => 'Ticket lock timeout notification', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSendLockTimeoutNotification', 'Prio' => '3000' }; </pre>

6.18.4. PreferencesGroups###MoveNotify

Description:	Parameters for the MoveNotify object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'MoveNotify'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Email Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'No', '1' => 'Yes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Send me a notification if a ticket is moved into one of "My Queues".', 'Key' => 'Send ticket move notifications', 'Label' => 'Ticket move notification', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSendMoveNotification', 'Prio' => '4000' };</pre>

6.18.5. PreferencesGroups###WatcherNotify

Description:	Parameters for the WatcherNotify object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'WatcherNotify'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Email Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'No', '1' => 'Yes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'Send me the same notifications for my watched tickets that the ticket owners will get.', 'Key' => 'Send ticket watch notifications', 'Label' => 'Ticket watch notification', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesTicketWatcher', 'PrefKey' => 'UserSendWatcherNotification', 'Prio' => '5000' };</pre>

6.18.6. PreferencesGroups###CustomQueue

Description:	Parameters for the CustomQueue object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'CustomQueue'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Desc' => 'Your queue selection of your favorite queues. You also get notified about those queues via email if enabled.', 'Key' => 'My Queues', 'Label' => 'My Queues', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesCustomQueue', 'Permission' => 'ro', 'Prio' => '1000' };</pre>
-----------------	--

6.18.7. PreferencesGroups###RefreshTime

Description:	Parameters for the RefreshTime object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'RefreshTime'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '0' => 'off', '10' => '10 minutes', '15' => '15 minutes', '2' => ' 2 minutes', '5' => ' 5 minutes', '7' => ' 7 minutes' }, 'DataSelected' => '0', 'Desc' => 'If enabled, the different overviews (Dashboard, LockedView, QueueView) will automatically refresh after the specified time.', 'Key' => 'Refresh Overviews after', 'Label' => 'Overview Refresh Time', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserRefreshTime', 'Prio' => '2000' };</pre>

6.18.8. PreferencesGroups###TicketOverviewSmallPageShown

Description:	Parameters for the pages (in which the tickets are shown) of the small ticket overview.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'TicketOverviewSmallPageShown'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '10' => '10', '15' => '15', '20' => '20', '25' => '25', '30' => '30', '35' => '35' } };</pre>

	<pre> }, 'DataSelected' => '25', 'Key' => 'Ticket limit per page for Ticket Overview "Small"', 'Label' => 'Ticket Overview "Small" Limit', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTicketOverviewSmallPageShown', 'Prio' => '8000' }; </pre>
--	--

6.18.9. PreferencesGroups###TicketOverviewMediumPageShown

Description:	Parameters for the pages (in which the tickets are shown) of the medium ticket overview.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'TicketOverviewMediumPageShown'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '10' => '10', '15' => '15', '20' => '20', '25' => '25', '30' => '30', '35' => '35' }, 'DataSelected' => '20', 'Key' => 'Ticket limit per page for Ticket Overview "Medium"', 'Label' => 'Ticket Overview "Medium" Limit', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserTicketOverviewMediumPageShown', 'Prio' => '8100' }; </pre>

6.18.10. PreferencesGroups###TicketOverviewPreviewPageShown

Description:	Parameters for the pages (in which the tickets are shown) of the ticket preview overview.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'TicketOverviewPreviewPageShown'} = { 'Active' => '0', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '10' => '10', '15' => '15', '20' => '20', '25' => '25', '30' => '30', '35' => '35' }, 'DataSelected' => '15', 'Key' => 'Ticket limit per page for Ticket Overview "Preview"', </pre>

```
'Label' => 'Ticket Overview "Preview" Limit',
'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric',
'PrefKey' => 'UserTicketOverviewPreviewPageShown',
'Prio' => '8200'
};
```

6.18.11. PreferencesGroups###CreateNextMask

Description:	Parameters for the CreateNextMask object in the preference view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'PreferencesGroups'}->{'CreateNextMask'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'Other Settings', 'Data' => { '' => 'CreateTicket', 'AgentTicketZoom' => 'TicketZoom' }, 'DataSelected' => '', 'Key' => 'Show this screen after I created a new ticket', 'Label' => 'Screen after new ticket', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserCreateNextMask', 'Prio' => '3000' };</pre>

6.19. Frontend::Agent::SearchRouter

6.19.1.

Frontend::Search###AgentCustomerInformationCenter

Description:	Search backend router.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::SearchRouter
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Search'}->{'AgentCustomerInformationCenter'} = { '^AgentCustomerInformationCenter' => 'Action=AgentCustomerInformationCenter' };</pre>

6.19.2. Frontend::Search###Ticket

Description:	Search backend router.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::SearchRouter
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::Search'}->{'Ticket'} = { '^AgentTicket' => 'Action=AgentTicketSearch;Subaction=AJAX' };</pre>

6.20. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleAttachmentModule

6.20.1. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleAttachmentModule###1-Download

Description:	Shows a link to download article attachments in the zoom view of the article in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleAttachmentModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleAttachmentModule'}->{'1-Download'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleAttachmentDownload' };</pre>

6.20.2. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleAttachmentModule###2-HTML-Viewer

Description:	Shows a link to access article attachments via a html online viewer in the zoom view of the article in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleAttachmentModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleAttachmentModule'}->{'2-HTML-Viewer'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleAttachmentHTMLViewer' };</pre>

6.21. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleComposeModule

6.21.1. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleComposeModule###1-SignEmail

Description:	Module to compose signed messages (PGP or S/MIME).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleComposeModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleComposeModule'}->{'1-SignEmail'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleComposeSign' };</pre>

6.21.2. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleComposeModule###2-CryptEmail

Description:	Module to crypt composed messages (PGP or S/MIME).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleComposeModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleComposeModule'}->{'2-CryptEmail'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleComposeCrypt' };</pre>

6.22. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModule

6.22.1. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleViewModule###1-PGP

Description:	Agent interface article notification module to check PGP.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleViewModule'}->{'1-PGP'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleCheckPGP' };</pre>

6.22.2. Ticket::Frontend::ArticleViewModule###1-SMIME

Description:	Agent interface module to check incoming emails in the Ticket-Zoom-View if the S/MIME-key is available and true.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModule
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticleViewModule'}->{'1-SMIME'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleCheckSMIME' };</pre>

6.23. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModulePre

6.23.1. Ticket::Frontend::ArticlePreViewModule###1-PGP

Description:	Agent interface article notification module to check PGP.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticlePreViewModule'}->{'1-PGP'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleCheckPGP' };</pre>

6.23.2. Ticket::Frontend::ArticlePreViewModule###1-SMIME

Description:	Agent interface article notification module to check S/MIME.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ArticleViewModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ArticlePreViewModule'}->{'1-SMIME'} = { 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ArticleCheckSMIME' };</pre>

6.24. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule

6.24.1. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###000-Back

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to go back in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'000-Back'} = { 'Action' => '', 'Description' => 'Back', 'Link' => '\$Env{"LastScreenOverview"};TicketID= \$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Back', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.2. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###100-Lock

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to lock/unlock tickets in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'100-Lock'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketLock', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuLock', 'Name' => 'Lock', };</pre>

	'Target' => '' };
--	----------------------

6.24.3. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###200-History

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to access the history of a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'200-History'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketHistory', 'Description' => 'Show the ticket history', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketHistory;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'History', 'PopupType' => 'TicketHistory', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.4. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###210-Print

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to print a ticket or an article in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'210-Print'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPrint', 'Description' => 'Print this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPrint;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'LinkParam' => 'target="print"', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Print', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.5. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###300-Priority

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to see the priority of a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'300-Priority'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPriority', 'Description' => 'Change the ticket priority', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPriority;TicketID= \$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Priority', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

```
};
```

6.24.6. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###310-FreeText

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to add a free text field in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'310-FreeText'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketFreeText', 'Description' => 'Change the free fields for this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketFreeText;TicketID= \$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Free Fields', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.7. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###320-Link

Description:	Shows a link in the menu that allows linking a ticket with another object in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'320-Link'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentLinkObject', 'Description' => 'Link this ticket to other objects', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentLinkObject;SourceObject=Ticket;SourceKey= \$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Link', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.8. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###400-Owner

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to see the owner of a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'400-Owner'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketOwner', 'Description' => 'Change the owner for this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketOwner;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Owner', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', };</pre>

	<pre>'Target' => '' };</pre>
--	---------------------------------

6.24.9. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###410-Responsible

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to see the responsible agent of a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'410-Responsible'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketResponsible', 'Description' => 'Change the responsible person for this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketResponsible;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuResponsible', 'Name' => 'Responsible', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.10. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###420-Customer

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to see the customer who requested the ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'420-Customer'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketCustomer', 'Description' => 'Change the customer for this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketCustomer;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Customer', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.11. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###420-Note

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to add a note in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'420-Note'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketNote', 'Description' => 'Add a note to this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketNote;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', };</pre>

	<pre>'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Note', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>
--	--

6.24.12. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###425-Phone Call Outbound

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to add a note in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'425-Phone Call Outbound'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPhoneOutbound', 'Description' => 'Phone Call Outbound', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPhoneOutbound;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Phone Call Outbound', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.13. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###426-Phone Call Inbound

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to add a note in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'426-Phone Call Inbound'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPhoneInbound', 'Description' => 'Phone Call Inbound', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPhoneInbound;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Phone Call Inbound', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.14. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###430-Merge

Description:	Shows a link in the menu that allows merging tickets in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'430-Merge'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMerge', 'Description' => 'Merge into a different ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketMerge;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Merge', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>
-----------------	--

6.24.15. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###440-Pending

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to set a ticket as pending in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'440-Pending'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPending', 'Description' => 'Set this ticket to pending', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPending;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Pending', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.16. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###448-Watch

Description:	Shows a link in the menu for subscribing / unsubscribing from a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'448-Watch'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketWatcher', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuTicketWatcher', 'Name' => 'Watch', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.17. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###450-Close

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to close a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'450-Close'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketClose', 'Description' => 'Close this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketClose;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', };</pre>

	<pre>'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Close', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>
--	---

6.24.18. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###460-Delete

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to delete a ticket in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface. Additional access control to show or not show this link can be done by using Key "Group" and Content like "rw:group1;move_into:group2".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'460-Delete'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMove', 'Description' => 'Delete this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketMove;TicketID= \$Data{"TicketID"};DestQueue=Delete', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Delete', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.24.19. Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule###470-Spam

Description:	Shows a link to set a ticket as spam in the ticket zoom view of the agent interface. Additional access control to show or not show this link can be done by using Key "Group" and Content like "rw:group1;move_into:group2".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MenuModule'}->{'470-Spam'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMove', 'Description' => 'Mark as Spam!', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketMove;TicketID= \$Data{"TicketID"};DestQueue=Delete', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Spam', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.

Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre

6.25.1. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###100-Lock

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to lock / unlock a ticket in the ticket overviews of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'100-Lock'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketLock', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuLock', 'Name' => 'Lock', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.2. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###200-Zoom

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to zoom a ticket in the ticket overviews of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'200-Zoom'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketZoom', 'Description' => 'Look into a ticket!', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketZoom;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Zoom', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.3. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###210-History

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to see the history of a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'210-History'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketHistory', 'Description' => 'Show the ticket history', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketHistory;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'History', 'PopupType' => 'TicketHistory', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.4. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###300-Priority

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to set the priority of a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'300-Priority'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPriority', 'Description' => 'Change the priority for this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPriority;TicketID= \$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Priority', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.5. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###420-Note

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to add a note to a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'420-Note'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketNote', 'Description' => 'Add a note to this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketNote;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Note', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.6. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###440-Close

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to close a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'440-Close'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketClose', 'Description' => 'Close this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketClose;TicketID=\$QData{"TicketID"}', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Close', 'PopupType' => 'TicketAction', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.7. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###445-Move

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to move a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'445-Move'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMove', 'Description' => 'Change queue!', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuMove', 'Name' => 'Move' };</pre>

6.25.8. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###450-Delete

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to delete a ticket in every ticket overview of the agent interface. Additional access control to show or not show this link can be done by using Key "Group" and Content like "rw:group1;move_into:group2".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'450-Delete'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMove', 'Description' => 'Delete this ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketMove;TicketID= \$Data{"TicketID"};DestQueue=Delete', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Delete', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.25.9. Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule###460-Spam

Description:	Shows a link in the menu to set a ticket as spam in every ticket overview of the agent interface. Additional access control to show or not show this link can be done by using Key "Group" and Content like "rw:group1;move_into:group2".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::MenuModulePre
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PreMenuModule'}->{'460-Spam'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketMove', 'Description' => 'Mark as Spam!', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketMove;TicketID= \$Data{"TicketID"};DestQueue=Delete', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketMenuGeneric', 'Name' => 'Spam', 'PopupType' => '', 'Target' => '' };</pre>

6.26. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce

6.26.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket bounce screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce'}->{'Permission'} = 'bounce';</code>

6.26.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket bounce screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.26.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after being bounced, in the ticket bounce screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'closed_successful';</code>

6.26.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after being bounced, in the ticket bounce screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBounce'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed'];</code>

6.26.5. Ticket::Frontend::BounceText

Description:	Defines the default ticket bounced notification for customer/sender in the ticket bounce screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBounce
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::BounceText'} = 'Your email with ticket number "<OTRS_TICKET>" is bounced to "<OTRS_BOUNCE_TO>". Contact this address for further information.';</code>

6.27. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk

6.27.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###RequiredLock

Description:	Automatically lock and set owner to current Agent after selecting for an Bulk Action.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.27.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'TicketType'} = '1';</code>

6.27.3. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'Owner'} = '1';</code>

6.27.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'Responsible'} = '1';</code>

6.27.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of a ticket in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'State'} = '1';</code>

6.27.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</code>

6.27.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk

Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.27.8. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'Priority'} = '1';</code>

6.27.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.27.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket bulk screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.27.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the different note types that will be used in the system.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewBulk
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketBulk'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '1', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</pre>
-----------------	---

6.28. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose

6.28.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the close ticket screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Permission'} = 'close';</pre>

6.28.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the close ticket screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</pre>

6.28.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the close ticket screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</pre>

6.28.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the close ticket screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.28.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket close screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.28.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.28.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.28.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>
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6.28.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of a ticket in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'State'} = '1';</code>

6.28.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'StateType'} = ['closed'];</code>

6.28.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'closed successful';</code>

6.28.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Note'} = '1';</code>

6.28.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Close"}';</code>

6.28.14. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.28.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.28.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be informed about this note, in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.28.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.28.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '0', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</code>

6.28.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</code>

6.28.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.28.21. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the close ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'Title'} = '0';</code>

6.28.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the close ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.28.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the close ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%%Close';</code>

6.28.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket close screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.28.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.28.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewClose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketClose'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.29. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose

6.29.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket compose screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'Permission'} = 'compose';</code>

6.29.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket
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	gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.29.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket if it is composed / answered in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.29.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###StateType

Description:	Defines the next possible states after composing / answering a ticket in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder'];</code>

6.29.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the different article types that will be used in the system.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = ['email-external', 'email-internal'];</code>

6.29.6. Ticket::Frontend::ResponseFormat

Description:	Defines the format of responses in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface (\$QData{"OrigFrom"} is From 1:1, \$QData{"OrigFromName"} is only realname of From).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ResponseFormat'} = '\$QData{"Salutation"} \$QData{"StdResponse"} \$QData{"Signature"} \$TimeShort{"\$QData{"Created"}"} - \$QData{"OrigFromName"} \$Text{"wrote"}: \$QData{"Body"} ';</pre>

6.29.7. Ticket::Frontend::Quote

Description:	Defines the used character for email quotes in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Quote'} = '>';</pre>

6.29.8. Ticket::Frontend::ComposeAddCustomerAddress

Description:	Adds customers email addresses to recipients in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface. The customers email address won't be added if the article type is email-internal.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ComposeAddCustomerAddress'} = '1';</pre>

6.29.9. Ticket::Frontend::ComposeReplaceSenderAddress

Description:	Replaces the original sender with current customer's email address on compose answer in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ComposeReplaceSenderAddress'} = '0';</code>
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6.29.10.

Ticket::Frontend::ComposeExcludeCcRecipients

Description:	Uses Cc recipients in reply Cc list on compose an email answer in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ComposeExcludeCcRecipients'} = '0';</code>

6.29.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket compose screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCompose
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCompose'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.30. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCustomer

6.30.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCustomer###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to change the customer of a ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCustomer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCustomer'}->{'Permission'} = 'customer';</code>

6.30.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCustomer###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required to change the customer of a ticket in the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewCustomer

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketCustomer'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.31. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew

6.31.1. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###Priority

Description:	Sets the default priority for new email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'Priority'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.31.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###ArticleType

Description:	Sets the default article type for new email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'email-external';</code>

6.31.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###SenderType

Description:	Sets the default sender type for new email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'SenderType'} = 'agent';</code>

6.31.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for new email tickets (e.g. 'email Outbound') in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'Subject'} = '';</code>

6.31.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###Body

Description:	Sets the default text for new email tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.31.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###StateDefault

Description:	Sets the default next ticket state, after the creation of an email ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.31.7. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###StateType

Description:	Determines the next possible ticket states, after the creation of a new email ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder', 'closed'];</code>

6.31.8. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the email ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'EmailAgent';</code>
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6.31.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the email ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</code>

6.31.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket email screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.31.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.31.12.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEmailNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEmail'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '320';</code>
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6.32. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEscalation

6.32.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView###TicketPermission

Description:	Defines the required permission to show a ticket in the escalation view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEscalation
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView'}->{'TicketPermission'} = 'rw';</code>

6.32.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView###ViewableTicket

Description:	Shows all open tickets (even if they are locked) in the escalation view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEscalation
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView'}->{'ViewableTicketsPage'} = '50';</code>

6.32.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in the escalation view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEscalation
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'EscalationTime';</code>

6.32.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order (after priority sort) in the escalation view of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewEscalation

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketEscalationView'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Up';</code>

6.33. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward

6.33.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket forward screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'Permission'} = 'forward';</code>

6.33.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket forward screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.33.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after being forwarded, in the ticket forward screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'closed successful';</code>

6.33.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###StateType

Description:	Defines the next possible states after forwarding a ticket in the ticket forward screen of the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</pre>

6.33.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of forwarded message in the ticket forward screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'email-external';</pre>

6.33.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the different article types that will be used in the system.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = ['email-external', 'email-internal'];</pre>

6.33.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket forward screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</pre>

6.33.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.33.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewForward
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketForward'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.34. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText

6.34.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket free text screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Permission'} = 'rw';</code>

6.34.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.34.3. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'TicketType'} = '1';</code>

6.34.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Service'} = '1';</code>

6.34.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket free text screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.34.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>
-----------------	--

6.34.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.34.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.34.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of a ticket in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'State'} = '0';</code>

6.34.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed',</code>

	<pre>'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</pre>
--	--

6.34.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.34.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Note'} = '0';</code>

6.34.13. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Subject

Description:	Defines the default subject of a note in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Note"}';</code>

6.34.14. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Body

Description:	Defines the default body of a note in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.34.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.34.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be informed about this note, in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.34.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.34.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '1', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</pre>
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6.34.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</pre>

6.34.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}- >{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</pre>

6.34.21.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'Title'} = '1';</pre>

6.34.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket free text screen action, which gets used for ticket history.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.34.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket free text screen action, which gets used for ticket history.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%FreeText';</code>

6.34.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket free text screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.34.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.34.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewFreeText
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketFreeText'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.35. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewHistory

6.35.1. Ticket::Frontend::HistoryOrder

Description:	Shows the ticket history (reverse ordered) in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewHistory
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::HistoryOrder'} = 'normal';</code>

6.36. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox

6.36.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketLockedView###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in the locked ticket view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketLockedView'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.36.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketLockedView###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order in the ticket locked view of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketLockedView'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Up';</code>

6.36.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsibleView###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in the responsible view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsibleView'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.36.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsibleView###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order in the responsible view of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsibleView'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Up';</code>

6.36.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketWatchView###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in the watch view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketWatchView'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.36.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketWatchView###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order in the watch view of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMailbox
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketWatchView'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Up';</code>

6.37. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge

6.37.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket merge screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge'}->{'Permission'} = 'rw';</code>

6.37.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket merge screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.37.3. Ticket::Frontend::MergeText

Description:	When tickets are merged, the customer can be informed per email by setting the check box "Inform Sender". In this text area, you can define a pre-formatted text which can later be modified by the agents.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MergeText'} = 'Your email with ticket number "<OTRS_TICKET>" is merged to "<OTRS_MERGE_TO_TICKET>";</code>

6.37.4. Ticket::Frontend::AutomaticMergeText

Description:	When tickets are merged, a note will be added automatically to the ticket which is no longer active. In this text area you can define this text (This text cannot be changed by the agent).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AutomaticMergeText'} = 'Merged Ticket <OTRS_TICKET> to <OTRS_MERGE_TO_TICKET>.';</code>

6.37.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.37.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMerge
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMerge'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.38. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove

6.38.1. Ticket::Frontend::MoveType

Description:	Determines if the list of possible queues to move to ticket into should be displayed in a dropdown list or in a new window in the agent interface. If "New Window" is set you can add a move note to the ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::MoveType'} = 'form';</code>

6.38.2. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###State

Description:	Allows to set a new ticket state in the move ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'State'} = '1';</code>

6.38.3. Ticket::DefaultNextMoveStateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after being moved to another queue, in the move ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::DefaultNextMoveStateType'} = ['open', 'closed'];</pre>

6.38.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the move ticket screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</pre>

6.38.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###NextScreen

Description:	Determines the next screen after the ticket is moved. LastScreenOverview will return to search results, queueview, dashboard or the like, LastScreenView will return to TicketZoom.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'NextScreen'} = 'LastScreenView';</pre>

6.38.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket move screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Change Queue"}';</pre>

6.38.7. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket move screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'Body'} = '';</pre>

6.38.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket move screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewMove
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketMove'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.39. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote

6.39.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket note screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Permission'} = 'note';</code>

6.39.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket note screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.39.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket note screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</code>
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6.39.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket note screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.39.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket note screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.39.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.39.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.39.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.39.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of a ticket in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'State'} = '0';</code>

6.39.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</code>

6.39.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.39.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Note'} = '1';</code>

6.39.13. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Note"}';</code>

6.39.14. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.39.15. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.39.16. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be informed about this note, in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote

Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.39.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.39.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '1', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</code>

6.39.19. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</code>

6.39.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.39.21. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket note screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'Title'} = '0';</code>

6.39.22. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket note screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.39.23. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket note screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%Note';</code>

6.39.24. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket note screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.39.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.39.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewNote
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketNote'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.40. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner

6.40.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Permission'} = 'owner';</code>

6.40.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked
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	yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.40.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</code>

6.40.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.40.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.40.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Owner'} = '1';</code>

6.40.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '1';</code>

6.40.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.40.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of the ticket in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'State'} = '0';</code>

6.40.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</pre>
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6.40.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</pre>

6.40.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Note'} = '1';</pre>

6.40.13. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Owner Update"}!';</pre>

6.40.14. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Body'} = '';</pre>

6.40.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.40.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be informed about this note, in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.40.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.40.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '0', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</pre>
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6.40.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</pre>

6.40.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</pre>

6.40.21. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket owner screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'Title'} = '0';</pre>

6.40.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket owner screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>
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6.40.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket owner screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%Owner';</code>

6.40.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket owner screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.40.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.40.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewOwner
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketOwner'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.41. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending

6.41.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Permission'} = 'pending';</code>

6.41.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.41.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</code>

6.41.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.41.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.41.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.41.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.41.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.41.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of the ticket in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'State'} = '1';</code>

6.41.10. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'StateType'} = ['pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</code>

6.41.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'pending reminder';</code>

6.41.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Note'} = '1';</code>

6.41.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Pending"}!';</code>

6.41.14.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.41.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.41.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be
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	informed about this note, in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.41.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.41.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '0', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</code>

6.41.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</code>

6.41.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.41.21.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket pending screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'Title'} = '0';</code>

6.41.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket pending screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.41.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket pending screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%Pending';</code>

6.41.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket pending screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.41.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.41.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPending
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPending'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.42.

Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound

6.42.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket phone inbound screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'Permission'} = 'phone';</code>

6.42.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.42.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'phone';</code>

6.42.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###SenderType

Description:	Defines the default sender type for phone tickets in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'SenderType'} = 'customer';</code>

6.42.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###Subject

Description:	Defines the default subject for phone tickets in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Phone call"}!';</code>

6.42.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###Body

Description:	Defines the default note body text for phone tickets in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.42.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###State

Description:	Defines the default ticket next state after adding a phone note in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'State'} = 'open';</code>

6.42.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###StateType

Description:	Next possible ticket states after adding a phone note in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder', 'closed'];</code>

6.42.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket phone inbound screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'PhoneCallCustomer';</code>

6.42.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket phone inbound screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</code>

6.42.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket phone inbound screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.42.12.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.42.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneInbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneInbound'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '320';</code>

6.43. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew

6.43.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###Priority

Description:	Sets the default priority for new phone tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'Priority'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.43.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###ArticleType

Description:	Sets the default article type for new phone tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'phone';</code>

6.43.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###SenderType

Description:	Sets the default sender type for new phone ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'SenderType'} = 'customer';</code>

6.43.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone::AllowMultipleFrom

Description:	Controls if more than one from entry can be set in the new phone ticket in the agent interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone::AllowMultipleFrom'} = '1';</code>

6.43.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for new phone tickets (e.g. 'Phone call') in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'Subject'} = '';</code>

6.43.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###Body

Description:	Sets the default note text for new telephone tickets. E.g 'New ticket via call' in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.43.7. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###StateDefault

Description:	Sets the default next state for new phone tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.43.8. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###StateType

Description:	Determines the next possible ticket states, after the creation of a new phone ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder', 'closed'];</pre>

6.43.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the phone ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'PhoneCallCustomer';</pre>

6.43.10. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the phone ticket screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</pre>

6.43.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###SplitLinkType

Description:	Sets the default link type of splitted tickets in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'SplitLinkType'} = { 'Direction' => 'Target', 'LinkType' => 'ParentChild' };</pre>

6.43.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket phone screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.43.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.43.14.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhone'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '320';</code>

6.44.

Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound

6.44.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket phone outbound screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'Permission'} = 'phone';</code>

6.44.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.44.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'phone';</code>

6.44.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###SenderType

Description:	Defines the default sender type for phone tickets in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'SenderType'} = 'agent';</code>

6.44.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###Subject

Description:	Defines the default subject for phone tickets in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Phone call"}!';</code>

6.44.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###Body

Description:	Defines the default note body text for phone tickets in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.44.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###State

Description:	Defines the default ticket next state after adding a phone note in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'State'} = 'closed successful';</code>

6.44.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###StateType

Description:	Next possible ticket states after adding a phone note in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending auto', 'pending reminder', 'closed'];</code>

6.44.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket phone outbound screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'PhoneCallAgent';</code>
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6.44.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket phone outbound screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</code>

6.44.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###DynamicFields

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket phone outbound screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.44.12.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.44.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPhoneOutbound
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPhoneOutbound'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '320';</code>
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6.45. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPrint

6.45.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPrint###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket print screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPrint
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPrint'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.46. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority

6.46.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Permission'} = 'priority';</code>

6.46.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '1';</code>

6.46.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</code>

6.46.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.46.5.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.46.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.46.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.46.8. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Responsible'} = '0';</code>

6.46.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of the ticket in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'State'} = '0';</code>

6.46.10. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</code>

6.46.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.46.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Note'} = '1';</code>

6.46.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Priority Update"}!';</code>

6.46.14.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.46.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.46.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be informed about this note, in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.46.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</code>

6.46.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '0', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</code>

6.46.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Priority'} = '1';</code>

6.46.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.46.21. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket priority screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'Title'} = '0';</code>

6.46.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket priority screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.46.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket priority screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%Priority';</code>
-----------------	---

6.46.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket priority screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.46.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</code>

6.46.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewPriority
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketPriority'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</code>

6.47. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue

6.47.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###StripEmptyLines

Description:	Strips empty lines on the ticket preview in the queue view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'StripEmptyLines'} = '0';</code>

6.47.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###ViewAllPossibleTickets

Description:	Shows all both ro and rw queues in the queue view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'ViewAllPossibleTickets'} = '0';</code>

6.47.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###HighlightAge1

Description:	Sets the age in minutes (first level) for highlighting queues that contain untouched tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'HighlightAge1'} = '1440';</code>

6.47.4.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###HighlightAge2

Description:	Sets the age in minutes (second level) for highlighting queues that contain untouched tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'HighlightAge2'} = '2880';</code>

6.47.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###Blink

Description:	Activates a blinking mechanism of the queue that contains the oldest ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'Blink'} = '1';</code>

6.47.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###QueueSort

Description:	Sorts the tickets (ascendingly or descendingly) when a single queue is selected in the queue view and after the tickets are sorted by priority. Values: 0 = ascending (oldest on top, default), 1 = descending (youngest on top). Use the QueueID for the key and 0 or 1 for value.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'QueueSort'} = { '3' => '0', '7' => '1' };</pre>

6.47.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default sort criteria for all queues displayed in the queue view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</pre>

6.47.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###PreSort::ByPriority

Description:	Defines if a pre-sorting by priority should be done in the queue view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}- >{'PreSort::ByPriority'} = '1';</pre>

6.47.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default sort order for all queues in the queue view, after priority sort.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewQueue
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketQueue'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Up';</code>
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6.48. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible

6.48.1. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Permission

Description:	Required permissions to use the ticket responsible screen in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Permission'} = 'responsible';</code>

6.48.2. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###RequiredLock

Description:	Defines if a ticket lock is required in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface (if the ticket isn't locked yet, the ticket gets locked and the current agent will be set automatically as its owner).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'RequiredLock'} = '0';</code>

6.48.3. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###TicketType

Description:	Sets the ticket type in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Type needs to be activated).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'TicketType'} = '0';</code>

6.48.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Service

Description:	Sets the service in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface (Ticket::Service needs to be activated).
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Service'} = '0';</code>

6.48.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Queue

Description:	Sets the queue in the ticket responsible screen of a zoomed ticket in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.48.6. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Owner

Description:	Sets the ticket owner in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.48.7. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###OwnerMandatory

Description:	Sets if ticket owner must be selected by the agent.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'OwnerMandatory'} = '0';</code>

6.48.8. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Responsible

Description:	Sets the responsible agent of the ticket in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Responsible'} = '1';</code>

6.48.9.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###State

Description:	If a note is added by an agent, sets the state of a ticket in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'State'} = '0';</code>

6.48.10.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###StateType

Description:	Defines the next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'pending reminder', 'pending auto'];</code>

6.48.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state of a ticket after adding a note, in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.48.12.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Note

Description:	Allows adding notes in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Note'} = '1';</code>

6.48.13. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Subject

Description:	Sets the default subject for notes added in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Subject'} = '\$Text{"Responsible Update"}!';</code>

6.48.14. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Body

Description:	Sets the default body text for notes added in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.48.15. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###InvolvedAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the involved agents on this ticket, in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'InvolvedAgent'} = '0';</code>

6.48.16. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###InformAgent

Description:	Shows a list of all the possible agents (all agents with note permissions on the queue/ticket) to determine who should be
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	informed about this note, in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'InformAgent'} = '0';</pre>

6.48.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###ArticleTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'ArticleTypeDefault'} = 'note-internal';</pre>

6.48.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###ArticleTypes

Description:	Specifies the available note types for this ticket mask. If the option is deselected, ArticleTypeDefault is used and the option is removed from the mask.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'ArticleTypes'} = { 'note-external' => '0', 'note-internal' => '1', 'note-report' => '0' };</pre>

6.48.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Priority

Description:	Shows the ticket priority options in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Priority'} = '0';</pre>

6.48.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket priority in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.48.21.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###Title

Description:	Shows the title fields in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'Title'} = '1';</code>

6.48.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket responsible screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'AddNote';</code>

6.48.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket responsible screen action, which gets used for ticket history in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '%%Responsible';</code>

6.48.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket responsible screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</pre>

6.48.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###RichTextWidth

Description:	Defines the width for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'RichTextWidth'} = '620';</pre>

6.48.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible###RichTextHeight

Description:	Defines the height for the rich text editor component for this screen. Enter number (pixels) or percent value (relative).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewResponsible
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketResponsible'}->{'RichTextHeight'} = '100';</pre>

6.49. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch

6.49.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###ExtendedSearchConditions

Description:	Allows extended search conditions in ticket search of the agent interface. With this feature you can search e. g. with this kind of conditions like "(key1&&key2)" or "(key1 key2)".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'ExtendedSearchCondition'} = '1';</code>

6.49.2. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchLimit

Description:	Maximum number of tickets to be displayed in the result of a search in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchLimit'} = '2000';</code>

6.49.3. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchPageShown

Description:	Number of tickets to be displayed in each page of a search result in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchPageShown'} = '40';</code>

6.49.4. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchViewableTicketL

Description:	Number of lines (per ticket) that are shown by the search utility in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchViewableTicketLines'} = '10';</code>

6.49.5. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting of the ticket search result of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1

Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.49.6.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order in the ticket search result of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Down';</code>

6.49.7.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchArticleCSVTree

Description:	Exports the whole article tree in search result (it can affect the system performance).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchArticleCSVTree'} = '0';</code>

6.49.8.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchCSVData

Description:	Data used to export the search result in CSV format.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchCSVData'} = ['TicketNumber', 'Age', 'Created', 'Closed', 'FirstLock', 'FirstResponse', 'State', 'Priority', 'Queue', 'Lock', 'Owner', 'UserFirstname', 'UserLastname', 'CustomerID', 'CustomerName', 'From',</code>

	<pre>'Subject', 'AccountedTime', 'ArticleTree', 'SolutionInMin', 'SolutionDiffInMin', 'FirstResponseInMin', 'FirstResponseDiffInMin'];</pre>
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6.49.9. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###ArticleCreateTime

Description:	Includes article create times in the ticket search of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'ArticleCreateTime'} = '0';</code>

6.49.10. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###Fulltext

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'Fulltext'} = '';</code>

6.49.11. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketNumber

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketNumber'} = '';</code>

6.49.12. Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###Title

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'Title'} = '';</code>

6.49.13.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###From

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'From'} = '';</code>

6.49.14.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###To

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'To'} = '';</code>

6.49.15.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###Cc

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'Cc'} = '';</code>

6.49.16.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###Subject

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'Subject'} = '';</code>

6.49.17.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###Body

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'Body'} = '';</code>

6.49.18.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###CustomerID

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'CustomerID'} = '';</code>

6.49.19.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###CustomerUserLogin

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'CustomerUserLogin'} = '';</code>

6.49.20.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###StateIDs

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'StateIDs'} = [];</code>

6.49.21.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###QueueIDs

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'QueueIDs'} = [];</code>

6.49.22.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketCreate

Description:	Default data to use on attribute for ticket search screen. Example: "TicketCreateTimePointFormat=year;TicketCreateTimePointStart=Last;TicketCre
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketCreateTimePoint'} = '';</code>

6.49.23.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketCreate

Description:	Default data to use on attribute for ticket search screen. Example: "TicketCreateTimeStartYear=2010;TicketCreateTimeStartMonth=10;TicketCre
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketCreateTimeSlot'} = '';</code>

6.49.24.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketChar

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketChangeTimePoint'} = '';</code>

6.49.25.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketChar

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketChangeTimeSlot'} = '';</code>

6.49.26.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketClos

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketCloseTimePoint'} = '';</code>

6.49.27.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketClos

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketCloseTimeSlot'} = '';</code>

6.49.28.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketEsca

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
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Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketEscalationTimePoint'} = '';</code>

6.49.29.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###TicketEsca

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'TicketEscalationTimeSlot'} = '';</code>

6.49.30.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###ArticleCrea

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'ArticleCreateTimePoint'} = '';</code>

6.49.31.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###ArticleCrea

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'ArticleCreateTimeSlot'} = '';</code>

6.49.32.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###SearchInA

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'SearchInArchive'} = '';</code>

6.49.33.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###SearchArticleCSVTree

Description:	Exports the whole article tree in search result (it can affect the system performance).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'SearchArticleCSVTree'} = '0';</code>

6.49.34.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket search screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and shown by default.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.49.35.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###Defaults###DynamicField

Description:	Defines the default shown ticket search attribute for ticket search screen. Example: a text, 1, Search_DynamicField_Field1StartYear=2002; Search_DynamicField_Field1StartMonth=12; Search_DynamicField_Field1StartDay=12; Search_DynamicField_Field1StartHour=00; Search_DynamicField_Field1StartMinute=00; Search_DynamicField_Field1StartSecond=00; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopYear=2009; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopMonth=02; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopDay=10; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopHour=23; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopMinute=59; Search_DynamicField_Field1StopSecond=59;.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'Defaults'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.49.36.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch###SearchCSVDynamicField

Description:	Dynamic Fields used to export the search result in CSV format.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketSearch'}->{'SearchCSVDynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.50. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewStatus

6.50.1.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView###ViewableTicketsPage

Description:	Shows all open tickets (even if they are locked) in the status view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewStatus
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView'}->{'ViewableTicketsPage'} = '50';</code>

6.50.2.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView###SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in the status view of the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewStatus
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView'}->{'SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.50.3.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView###Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order (after priority sort) in the status view of the agent interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewStatus
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketStatusView'}->{'Order::Default'} = 'Down';</code>

6.51. Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom

6.51.1. Ticket::Frontend::PlainView

Description:	Shows a link to see a zoomed email ticket in plain text.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::PlainView'} = '0';</code>

6.51.2. Ticket::Frontend::ZoomExpand

Description:	Shows all the articles of the ticket (expanded) in the zoom view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ZoomExpand'} = '0';</code>

6.51.3. Ticket::Frontend::ZoomExpandSort

Description:	Shows the articles sorted normally or in reverse, under ticket zoom in the agent interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ZoomExpandSort'} = 'normal';</code>

6.51.4. Ticket::ZoomAttachmentDisplayCount

Description:	Shows a count of icons in the ticket zoom, if the article has attachments.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ZoomAttachmentDisplayCount'} = '20';</code>

6.51.5. Ticket::ZoomTimeDisplay

Description:	Displays the accounted time for an article in the ticket zoom view.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::ZoomTimeDisplay'} = '0';</code>

6.51.6. Ticket::UseArticleColors

Description:	Shows colors for different article types in the article table.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::UseArticleColors'} = '0';</code>

6.51.7. Ticket::Frontend::TicketArticleFilter

Description:	Activates the article filter in the zoom view to specify which articles should be shown.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::TicketArticleFilter'} = '0';</code>

6.51.8. Ticket::Frontend::HTMLArticleHeightDefault

Description:	Set the default height (in pixels) of inline HTML articles in AgentTicketZoom.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::HTMLArticleHeightDefault'} = '100';</code>

6.51.9. Ticket::Frontend::HTMLArticleHeightMax

Description:	Set the maximum height (in pixels) of inline HTML articles in AgentTicketZoom.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::HTMLArticleHeightMax'} = '2500';</code>

6.51.10. Ticket::Frontend::ZoomRichTextForce

Description:	Show article as rich text even if rich text writing is disabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::ZoomRichTextForce'} = '1';</code>

6.51.11.

Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the sidebar of the ticket zoom screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::AgentTicketZoom'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.52. Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview

6.52.1. Ticket::Frontend::Overview###Small

Description:	Allows having a small format ticket overview (CustomerInfo => 1 - shows also the customer information).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Overview'}->{'Small'} = { 'CustomerInfo' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketOverviewSmall', 'ModulePriority' => '100', 'Name' => 'Small', 'NameShort' => 'S' };</code>

6.52.2.

Ticket::Frontend::OverviewSmall###ColumnHeader

Description:	Shows either the last customer article's subject or the ticket title in the small format overview.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::OverviewSmall'}->{'ColumnHeader'} = 'LastCustomerSubject';</code>
-----------------	---

6.52.3. Ticket::Frontend::Overview###Medium

Description:	Allows having a medium format ticket overview (CustomerInfo => 1 - shows also the customer information).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Overview'}->{'Medium'} = { 'CustomerInfo' => '0', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketOverviewMedium', 'ModulePriority' => '200', 'Name' => 'Medium', 'NameShort' => 'M', 'TicketActionsPerTicket' => '0' };</code>

6.52.4. Ticket::Frontend::Overview###Preview

Description:	Shows a preview of the ticket overview (CustomerInfo => 1 - shows also Customer-Info, CustomerInfoMaxSize max. size in characters of Customer-Info).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Overview'}->{'Preview'} = { 'CustomerInfo' => '0', 'CustomerInfoMaxSize' => '18', 'DefaultPreViewLines' => '25', 'DefaultViewNewLine' => '90', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::TicketOverviewPreview', 'ModulePriority' => '300', 'Name' => 'Preview', 'NameShort' => 'L', 'StripEmptyLines' => '0', 'TicketActionsPerTicket' => '0' };</code>

6.52.5. Ticket::Frontend::Overview::PreviewArticleSenderTypes

Description:	Defines which article sender types should be shown in the preview of a ticket.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Overview::PreviewArticleSenderTypes'} = { 'agent' => '1', 'customer' => '1', 'system' => '1' };</code>

```
};
```

6.52.6.

Ticket::Frontend::Overview::PreviewArticleTypeExpanded

Description:	Defines wich article type should be expanded when entering the overview. If nothing defined, latest article will be expanded.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::Overview::PreviewArticleTypeExpanded'} = '';</code>

6.52.7.

Ticket::Frontend::OverviewSmall###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket small format overview screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::OverviewSmall'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.52.8.

Ticket::Frontend::OverviewMedium###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket medium format overview screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::OverviewMedium'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.52.9.

Ticket::Frontend::OverviewPreview###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket preview format overview screen of the agent interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::OverviewPreview'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>
-----------------	--

6.53. Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule

6.53.1. Frontend::ToolBarModule###1-Ticket::AgentTicketQueue

Description:	Toolbar Item for a shortcut.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'1-Ticket::AgentTicketQueue'} = { 'AccessKey' => 'q', 'Action' => 'AgentTicketQueue', 'CssClass' => 'QueueView', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketQueue', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarLink', 'Name' => 'Queue view', 'Priority' => '1010010' };</code>

6.53.2. Frontend::ToolBarModule###2-Ticket::AgentTicketStatus

Description:	Toolbar Item for a shortcut.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'2-Ticket::AgentTicketStatus'} = { 'AccessKey' => 'o', 'Action' => 'AgentTicketStatusView', 'CssClass' => 'StatusView', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketStatusView', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarLink', 'Name' => 'Status view', 'Priority' => '1010020' };</code>

6.53.3. Frontend::ToolBarModule###3-Ticket::AgentTicketEscalation

Description:	Toolbar Item for a shortcut.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'3-Ticket::AgentTicketEscalation'} = { 'AccessKey' => 'w', };</code>

	<pre>'Action' => 'AgentTicketEscalationView', 'CssClass' => 'EscalationView', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketEscalationView', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarLink', 'Name' => 'Escalation view', 'Priority' => '1010030' };</pre>
--	--

6.53.4. Frontend::ToolBarModule###4-Ticket::AgentTicketPhone

Description:	Toolbar Item for a shortcut.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'4-Ticket::AgentTicketPhone'} = { 'AccessKey' => 'l', 'Action' => 'AgentTicketPhone', 'CssClass' => 'PhoneTicket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketPhone', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarLink', 'Name' => 'New phone ticket', 'Priority' => '1020010' };</pre>

6.53.5. Frontend::ToolBarModule###5-Ticket::AgentTicketEmail

Description:	Toolbar Item for a shortcut.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'5-Ticket::AgentTicketEmail'} = { 'AccessKey' => 'l', 'Action' => 'AgentTicketEmail', 'CssClass' => 'EmailTicket', 'Link' => 'Action=AgentTicketEmail', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarLink', 'Name' => 'New email ticket', 'Priority' => '1020020' };</pre>

6.53.6. Frontend::ToolBarModule###6-Ticket::TicketResponsible

Description:	Agent interface notification module to see the number of tickets an agent is responsible for.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0

Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'6-Ticket::TicketResponsible'} = { 'CssClass' => 'Responsible', 'CssClassNew' => 'Responsible New', 'CssClassReached' => 'Responsible Reached', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarTicketResponsible', 'Priority' => '1030010' };</pre>
-----------------	--

6.53.7. Frontend::ToolBarModule###7-Ticket::TicketWatcher

Description:	Agent interface notification module to see the number of watched tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'7-Ticket::TicketWatcher'} = { 'CssClass' => 'Watcher', 'CssClassNew' => 'Watcher New', 'CssClassReached' => 'Watcher Reached', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarTicketWatcher', 'Priority' => '1030020' };</pre>

6.53.8. Frontend::ToolBarModule###8-Ticket::TicketLocked

Description:	Agent interface notification module to check the used charset.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'8-Ticket::TicketLocked'} = { 'CssClass' => 'Locked', 'CssClassNew' => 'Locked New', 'CssClassReached' => 'Locked Reached', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarTicketLocked', 'Priority' => '1030030' };</pre>

6.53.9. Frontend::ToolBarModule###9-Ticket::TicketSearchProfile

Description:	Agent interface module to access search profiles via nav bar.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'9-Ticket::TicketSearchProfile'} = { 'Block' => 'ToolBarSearchProfile', };</pre>

```
'Description' => 'Search-Template',
'MaxWidth' => '40',
'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarTicketSearchProfile',
'Name' => 'Search-Template',
'Priority' => '1990010'
};
```

6.53.10. Frontend::ToolBarModule###10-Ticket::TicketSearchFulltext

Description:	Agent interface module to access fulltext search via nav bar.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'10-Ticket::TicketSearchFulltext'} = { 'Block' => 'ToolBarSearchFulltext', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.Toolbar.FulltextSearch.css', 'Description' => 'Fulltext search', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarGeneric', 'Name' => 'Fulltext-Search', 'Priority' => '1990020', 'Size' => '10' };</pre>

6.53.11. Frontend::ToolBarModule###11-CICSearchCustomerID

Description:	Agent interface module to access CIC search via nav bar.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'11-CICSearchCustomerID'} = { 'Block' => 'ToolBarCICSearchCustomerID', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.Toolbar.CICSearch.css', 'Data' => { 'MaxResultsDisplayed' => '20', 'MinQueryLength' => '2', 'QueryDelay' => '100' }, 'Description' => '>CustomerID Search', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarGeneric', 'Name' => 'CustomerID search', 'Priority' => '1990030', 'Size' => '10' };</pre>

6.53.12. Frontend::ToolBarModule###11-CICSearchCustomerUser

Description:	Agent interface module to access CIC search via nav bar.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Agent::ToolBarModule
Valid:	0

Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::ToolBarModule'}->{'11-CICSearchCustomerUser'} = { 'Block' => 'ToolBarCICSearchCustomerUser', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.Toolbar.CICSearch.css', 'Data' => { 'MaxResultsDisplayed' => '20', 'MinQueryLength' => '2', 'QueryDelay' => '100' }, 'Description' => '>CustomerUser Search', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ToolBarGeneric', 'Name' => 'Customer user search', 'Priority' => '1990040', 'Size' => '10' };</pre>

6.54. Frontend::Customer

6.54.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerDisableCompanyTicketAccess

Description:	This option will deny the access to customer company tickets, which are not created by the customer user.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerDisableCompanyTicketAccess'} = '0';</pre>

6.54.2.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverviewCustomEmptyText

Description:	Custom text for the page shown to customers that have no tickets yet.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverviewCustomEmptyText'} = { 'Button' => 'Create your first ticket', 'Text' => 'Please click the button below to create your first ticket.', 'Title' => 'Welcome!' };</pre>

6.54.3. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###15-OpenTickets

Description:	Customer item (icon) which shows the open tickets of this customer as info block. Setting CustomerUserLogin to 1 searches for tickets based on login name rather than CustomerID.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'15-OpenTickets'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketSearch', 'Attributes' => 'StateType=Open;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.OpenTicket.css', 'CSSClassNoOpenTicket' => 'NoOpenTicket', 'CSSClassOpenTicket' => 'OpenTicket', 'CustomerUserLogin' => '0', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGenericTicket', 'Subaction' => 'Search', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'Open tickets' };</pre>

6.54.4. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###16-OpenTicketsForCustomerUserLogin

Description:	Customer item (icon) which shows the open tickets of this customer as info block. Setting CustomerUserLogin to 1 searches for tickets based on login name rather than CustomerID.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'16-OpenTicketsForCustomerUserLogin'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketSearch', 'Attributes' => 'StateType=Open;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.OpenTicket.css', 'CSSClassNoOpenTicket' => 'NoOpenTicket', 'CSSClassOpenTicket' => 'OpenTicket', 'CustomerUserLogin' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGenericTicket', 'Subaction' => 'Search', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'Open tickets of customer' };</pre>

6.54.5. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###17-ClosedTickets

Description:	Customer item (icon) which shows the closed tickets of this customer as info block. Setting CustomerUserLogin to 1 searches for tickets based on login name rather than CustomerID.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'17-ClosedTickets'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketSearch', 'Attributes' => 'StateType=Closed;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.OpenTicket.css', 'CSSClassNoOpenTicket' => 'NoOpenTicket', 'CSSClassOpenTicket' => 'OpenTicket', };</pre>

```
'CustomerUserLogin' => '0',
'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGenericTicket',
'Subaction' => 'Search',
'Target' => '_blank',
'Text' => 'Closed tickets'
};
```

6.54.6. Frontend::CustomerUser::Item###18-ClosedTicketsForCustomerUserLogin

Description:	Customer item (icon) which shows the closed tickets of this customer as info block. Setting CustomerUserLogin to 1 searches for tickets based on login name rather than CustomerID.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'Frontend::CustomerUser::Item'}->{'18-ClosedTicketsForCustomerUserLogin'} = { 'Action' => 'AgentTicketSearch', 'Attributes' => 'StateType=Closed;', 'CSS' => 'Core.Agent.CustomerUser.OpenTicket.css', 'CSSClassNoOpenTicket' => 'NoOpenTicket', 'CSSClassOpenTicket' => 'OpenTicket', 'CustomerUserLogin' => '1', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerUserGenericTicket', 'Subaction' => 'Search', 'Target' => '_blank', 'Text' => 'Closed tickets of customer' };</pre>

6.54.7. CustomerFrontend::CommonObject###QueueObject

Description:	Path of the file that stores all the settings for the QueueObject object for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::CommonObject'}->{'QueueObject'} = 'Kernel::System::Queue';</pre>

6.54.8. CustomerFrontend::CommonObject###TicketObject

Description:	Path of the file that stores all the settings for the TicketObject for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::CommonObject'}->{'TicketObject'} = 'Kernel::System::Ticket';</pre>

6.54.9. CustomerFrontend::CommonParam###Action

Description:	Defines the default used Frontend-Module if no Action parameter given in the url on the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::CommonParam'}->{'Action'} = 'CustomerTicketOverview';</code>

6.54.10. CustomerFrontend::CommonParam###TicketID

Description:	Default ticket ID used by the system in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::CommonParam'}->{'TicketID'} = '';</code>

6.55. Frontend::Customer::ModuleMetaHead

6.55.1. CustomerFrontend::HeaderMetaModule###2-TicketSearch

Description:	Module to generate html OpenSearch profile for short ticket search in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleMetaHead
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::HeaderMetaModule'}->{'2-TicketSearch'} = { 'Action' => 'CustomerTicketSearch', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerHeaderMetaTicketSearch' };</code>

6.56. Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration

6.56.1. CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketOverview

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration

Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketOverview'} = { 'Description' => 'Overview of customer tickets', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'm', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=CustomerTicketOverview;Subaction=MyTickets', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Tickets', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '100', 'Type' => 'Menu' }, { 'AccessKey' => 'm', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'My Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=CustomerTicketOverview;Subaction=MyTickets', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'My Tickets', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '110', 'Type' => 'Submenu' }, { 'AccessKey' => 'c', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Company Tickets', 'Link' => 'Action=CustomerTicketOverview;Subaction=CompanyTickets', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Company Tickets', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '120', 'Type' => 'Submenu' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Overview' }; </pre>

6.56.2. CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketMessage

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketMessage'} = { 'Description' => 'Create tickets', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 'n', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Create new Ticket', 'Link' => 'Action=CustomerTicketMessage', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'New Ticket', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '100', }] }; </pre>

	<pre> 'Type' => 'Submenu' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'New Ticket' }; </pre>
--	---

6.56.3.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketZoom

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketZoom'} = { 'Description' => 'Ticket zoom view', 'Loader' => { 'JavaScript' => ['Core.Customer.TicketZoom.js', 'Core.UI.Popup.js'] }, 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Zoom' }; </pre>

6.56.4.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketPrint

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketPrint'} = { 'Description' => 'Customer Ticket Print Module', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => 'Print' }; </pre>

6.56.5.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketAttachment

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketAttachment'} = { 'Description' => 'To download attachments', 'NavBarName' => '', 'Title' => '' }; </pre>

6.56.6.

CustomerFrontend::Module###CustomerTicketSearch

Description:	Frontend module registration for the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::ModuleRegistration
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'CustomerFrontend::Module'}->{'CustomerTicketSearch'} = { 'Description' => 'Customer ticket search', 'NavBar' => [{ 'AccessKey' => 's', 'Block' => '', 'Description' => 'Search', 'Link' => 'Action=CustomerTicketSearch', 'LinkOption' => '', 'Name' => 'Search', 'NavBar' => 'Ticket', 'Prio' => '300', 'Type' => 'Submenu' }], 'NavBarName' => 'Ticket', 'Title' => 'Search' }; </pre>

6.57. Frontend::Customer::Preferences

6.57.1. CustomerPreferencesGroups###ShownTickets

Description:	Defines all the parameters for the ShownTickets object in the customer preferences of the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'ShownTickets'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Data' => { '15' => '15', '20' => '20', '25' => '25', '30' => '30' }, 'DataSelected' => '25', 'Key' => 'Tickets per page', 'Label' => 'Number of displayed tickets', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserShowTickets', 'Prio' => '4000' }; </pre>

6.57.2. CustomerPreferencesGroups###RefreshTime

Description:	Defines all the parameters for the RefreshTime object in the customer preferences of the customer interface.
--------------	--

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Preferences
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'CustomerPreferencesGroups'}->{'RefreshTime'} = { 'Active' => '1', 'Column' => 'User Profile', 'Data' => { '' => 'off', '10' => '10 minutes', '15' => '15 minutes', '2' => ' 2 minutes', '5' => ' 5 minutes', '7' => ' 7 minutes' }, 'DataSelected' => '', 'Key' => 'Refresh interval', 'Label' => 'Ticket overview', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::PreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'UserRefreshTime', 'Prio' => '4000' }; </pre>

6.58. Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew

6.58.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###NextScreenAfterNewTicket

Description:	Determines the next screen after new customer ticket in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'NextScreenAfterNewTicket'} = 'CustomerTicketOverview'; </pre>

6.58.2.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###Priority

Description:	Allows customers to set the ticket priority in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<pre> \$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'Priority'} = '1'; </pre>

6.58.3.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default priority of new customer tickets in the customer interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.58.4. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###Queue

Description:	Allows customers to set the ticket queue in the customer interface. If this is set to 'No', QueueDefault should be configured.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'Queue'} = '1';</code>

6.58.5. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###QueueDefault

Description:	Defines the default queue for new customer tickets in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'QueueDefault'} = 'Postmaster';</code>

6.58.6. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###TicketType

Description:	Allows customers to set the ticket type in the customer interface. If this is set to 'No', TicketTypeDefault should be configured.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'TicketType'} = '1';</code>

6.58.7. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###TicketTypeDefault

Description:	Defines the default ticket type for new customer tickets in the customer interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'TicketTypeDefault'} = 'default';</code>

6.58.8. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###Service

Description:	Allows customers to set the ticket service in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'Service'} = '1';</code>

6.58.9. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###SLA

Description:	Allows customers to set the ticket SLA in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'SLA'} = '1';</code>

6.58.10. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default state of new customer tickets in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'new';</code>

6.58.11. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type for article in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'webrequest';</code>

6.58.12.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###SenderType

Description:	Sender type for new tickets from the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'SenderType'} = 'customer';</code>

6.58.13.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the default history type in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'WebRequestCustomer';</code>

6.58.14.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###HistoryComment

Description:	Comment for new history entries in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</code>

6.58.15. CustomerPanelSelectionType

Description:	Defines the recipient target of the tickets ("Queue" shows all queues, "SystemAddress" displays all system addresses) in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1

Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSelectionType'} = 'Queue';</code>
-----------------	---

6.58.16. CustomerPanelSelectionString

Description:	Determines the strings that will be shown as receipt (To:) of the ticket in the customer interface. For Queue as CustomerPanelSelectionType, "<Queue>" shows the names of the queues, and for SystemAddress, "<Realname> <<Email>>" shows the name and email of the receipt.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelSelectionString'} = '<Queue>';</code>

6.58.17. CustomerPanelOwnSelection

Description:	Determines which queues will be valid for ticket's recipients in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanelOwnSelection'} = { 'Junk' => 'First Queue', 'Misc' => 'Second Queue' };</code>

6.58.18. CustomerPanel::NewTicketQueueSelectionModule

Description:	Module for To-selection in new ticket screen in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'CustomerPanel::NewTicketQueueSelectionModule'} = 'Kernel::Output::HTML::CustomerNewTicketQueueSelectionGeneric';</code>

6.58.19. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields options shown in the ticket message screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required. NOTE. If you want to display these fields also in the ticket zoom of the customer interface, you have to enable them in CustomerTicketZoom###DynamicField.
Group:	Ticket

SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewNew
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketMessage'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.59. Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewPrint

6.59.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketPrint###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket print screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewPrint
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketPrint'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.60. Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch

6.60.1. Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SearchLimit

Description:	Maximum number of tickets to be displayed in the result of a search in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SearchLimit'} = '5000';</code>

6.60.2.

Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SearchPageShown

Description:	Number of tickets to be displayed in each page of a search result in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SearchPageShown'} = '40';</code>

6.60.3. Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SortBy::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket attribute for ticket sorting in a ticket search of the customer interface.
--------------	---

Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::SortBy::Default'} = 'Age';</code>

6.60.4. Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::Order::Default

Description:	Defines the default ticket order of a search result in the customer interface. Up: oldest on top. Down: latest on top.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::CustomerTicketSearch::Order::Default'} = 'Down';</code>

6.60.5.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###ExtendedSearchCondition

Description:	Allows extended search conditions in ticket search of the customer interface. With this feature you can search w. g. with this kind of conditions like "(key1&&key2)" or "(key1 key2)".
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'ExtendedSearchCondition'} = '1';</code>

6.60.6.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###SearchCSVData

Description:	Data used to export the search result in CSV format.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'SearchCSVData'} = ['TicketNumber', 'Age', 'Created', 'Closed', 'State', 'Priority', 'Lock', 'CustomerID', 'CustomerName', 'From', 'Subject'</code>

];
--	----

6.60.7.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket search screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.60.8.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###SearchOverviewDyna

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket search overview results screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'SearchOverviewDynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.60.9.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch###SearchCSVDynamic

Description:	Dynamic Fields used to export the search result in CSV format.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewSearch
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketSearch'}->{'SearchCSVDynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.61. Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom

6.61.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###NextScreenAfterFollo

Description:	Determines the next screen after the follow up screen of a zoomed ticket in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'NextScreenAfterFollowUp'} = 'CustomerTicketOverview';</code>

6.61.2.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###ArticleType

Description:	Defines the default type of the note in the ticket zoom screen of the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'ArticleType'} = 'webrequest';</code>

6.61.3.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###SenderType

Description:	Defines the default sender type for tickets in the ticket zoom screen of the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'SenderType'} = 'customer';</code>

6.61.4.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###HistoryType

Description:	Defines the history type for the ticket zoom action, which gets used for ticket history in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'HistoryType'} = 'FollowUp';</code>

6.61.5.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###HistoryComment

Description:	Defines the history comment for the ticket zoom action, which gets used for ticket history in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'HistoryComment'} = '';</code>

6.61.6.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###Priority

Description:	Allows customers to change the ticket priority in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'Priority'} = '1';</code>

6.61.7.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###PriorityDefault

Description:	Defines the default priority of follow up customer tickets in the ticket zoom screen in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'PriorityDefault'} = '3 normal';</code>

6.61.8.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###State

Description:	Allows choosing the next compose state for customer tickets in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'State'} = '1';</code>

6.61.9.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###StateDefault

Description:	Defines the default next state for a ticket after customer follow up in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom

Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'StateDefault'} = 'open';</code>

6.61.10. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###StateType

Description:	Defines the next possible states for customer tickets in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'StateType'} = ['open', 'closed'];</code>

6.61.11. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###AttributesView

Description:	Shows the activated ticket attributes in the customer interface (0 = Disabled and 1 = Enabled).
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'AttributesView'} = { 'Owner' => '0', 'Priority' => '1', 'Queue' => '1', 'Responsible' => '0', 'SLA' => '0', 'Service' => '0', 'State' => '1', 'Type' => '0' };</code>

6.61.12. Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket zoom screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.61.13.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom###FollowUpDynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields options shown in the ticket reply section in the ticket zoom screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::Ticket::ViewZoom
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketZoom'}->{'FollowUpDynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.62. Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview

6.62.1.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverviewSortable

Description:	Controls if customers have the ability to sort their tickets.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverviewSortable'} = '';</code>

6.62.2.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview###ColumnHeader

Description:	Shows either the last customer article's subject or the ticket title in the small format overview.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview'}->{'ColumnHeader'} = 'TicketTitle';</code>

6.62.3.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview###Owner

Description:	Show the current owner in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview'}->{'Owner'} = '0';</code>

6.62.4.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview###Queue

Description:	Show the current queue in the customer interface.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	1
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview'}->{'Queue'} = '0';</code>

6.62.5.

Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview###DynamicField

Description:	Dynamic fields shown in the ticket overview screen of the customer interface. Possible settings: 0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled, 2 = Enabled and required.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Customer::TicketOverview
Valid:	1
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'Ticket::Frontend::CustomerTicketOverview'}->{'DynamicField'} = {};</code>

6.63. Frontend::Queue::Preferences

6.63.1. QueuePreferences###Comment2

Description:	Parameters of the example queue attribute Comment2.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Queue::Preferences
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<code>\$Self->{'QueuePreferences'}->{'Comment2'} = { 'Block' => 'TextArea', 'Cols' => '50', 'Desc' => 'Define the queue comment 2.', 'Label' => 'Comment2', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::QueuePreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'Comment2', 'Rows' => '5' };</code>

6.64. Frontend::SLA::Preferences

6.64.1. SLAPreferences###Comment2

Description:	Parameters of the example SLA attribute Comment2.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::SLA::Preferences

Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'SLAPreferences'}->{'Comment2'} = { 'Block' => 'TextArea', 'Cols' => '50', 'Desc' => 'Define the sla comment 2.', 'Label' => 'Comment2', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::SLAPreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'Comment2', 'Rows' => '5' };</pre>

6.65. Frontend::Service::Preferences

6.65.1. ServicePreferences###Comment2

Description:	Parameters of the example service attribute Comment2.
Group:	Ticket
SubGroup:	Frontend::Service::Preferences
Valid:	0
Required:	0
Config-Setting:	<pre>\$Self->{'ServicePreferences'}->{'Comment2'} = { 'Block' => 'TextArea', 'Cols' => '50', 'Desc' => 'Define the service comment 2.', 'Label' => 'Comment2', 'Module' => 'Kernel::Output::HTML::ServicePreferencesGeneric', 'PrefKey' => 'Comment2', 'Rows' => '5' };</pre>

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