
GLPI plugins Documentation

Teclib'

12 mar., 2024

1	Apresentação	3
2	Empty	5
2.1	Create a new plugin	5
2.2	Update existing plugin	6
2.3	Features	6
3	Exemplo	13
4	Centreon	15
4.1	Requirements (on-premise)	15
4.2	Features	15
4.3	Installation	16
4.4	Usage	16
5	Credit	19
5.1	Requirements (on-premise)	19
5.2	Install the plugin	19
5.3	Setting up the plugin	20
5.4	Counting credits	22
5.5	Modify a credit on a ticket	26
5.6	Including an expired credit	27
5.7	Notification of expired credits	27
5.8	FAQ	28
6	Datainjection	29
6.1	Requisitos (localmente)	29
6.2	Instalação do plugin	29
6.3	Gerenciamento de direitos	30
6.4	Configuração	30
6.5	Usando um modelo	34
6.6	Importar resultado	34
6.7	Completar a operação	34
6.8	FAQ	36
7	Escalade	37
7.1	Requirements (on-premise)	37

7.2	Install the plugin	37
7.3	Assign a ticket	38
7.4	Set plugin parameters	38
7.5	Ticket's search engine	42
7.6	Central page	43
7.7	FAQ	43
8	Fields	45
8.1	Requirements (on-premise)	45
8.2	Features	45
8.3	Install the Plugin	46
8.4	Usage	46
8.5	Search	50
8.6	Simplified Interface	50
8.7	Translations	50
8.8	Entities	51
8.9	FAQ	51
9	Criador de Formulário	53
9.1	Features	53
9.2	Instalar o plugin	54
9.3	Service catalog	54
9.4	Configuração de formulários	55
9.5	Targets	71
9.6	Issues lifecycle	76
9.7	Exporting and importing forms	78
10	Objeto genérico	81
10.1	Requirements (on-premise)	81
10.2	Funcionalidades	81
10.3	Exemplos de uso	82
10.4	Instalar o plugin	82
10.5	Uso	82
10.6	Add global fields	88
10.7	Setup Rights	88
10.8	Use the new field	88
10.9	Use case of Generic Object as a CMMS	88
10.10	FAQ	92
11	News	93
11.1	Requirements (on-premise)	93
11.2	Features	93
11.3	Install the Plugin	94
11.4	Usage	94
11.5	Create alerts	94
11.6	Targets	95
11.7	Display on login page	96
11.8	Display on helpdesk page	96
11.9	FAQ	96
12	OAuth IMAP	97
12.1	Requisitos (localmente)	97
12.2	Suporta os seguintes serviços de email.	98
12.3	Instalar o plugin	98
12.4	Registre sua aplicação Entra	98

12.5	Configurar GLPI	100
12.6	FAQ	101
13	Order	103
13.1	Requirements (on-premise)	103
13.2	Features	103
13.3	Install the Plugin	104
13.4	Configuration	104
13.5	Creation of a reference catalogue	106
13.6	Creating an order	107
13.7	Rights management	112
13.8	FAQ	113
14	PDF	115
14.1	Requirements (on-premise)	115
14.2	Install the plugin	115
14.3	Set up the plugin	116
14.4	Using the plugin	116
15	SCCM	119
15.1	Requirements for latest version	119
15.2	Features	120
15.3	Workflow	120
15.4	Schematic diagram	120
15.5	Collected data	121
15.6	Automatic actions	121
16	Treeview	123
16.1	Requirements for latest version	123
16.2	Requirements (on-premise)	123
16.3	Features	123
16.4	Install the Plugin	124
16.5	Usage	124
17	Tag	125
17.1	Requirements (on-premise)	125
17.2	Install the plugin	125
17.3	Setting up the plugin	126
17.4	Adding rules	127
17.5	FAQ	127
18	Uninstall	133
18.1	Requirements (on-premise)	133
18.2	Features	133
18.3	Right managment	134
18.4	Uninstall feature	134
18.5	Uninstall hardware	135
18.6	Replace feature	136
18.7	Replace hardware	138
18.8	FAQ	139
19	Painéis de visualização avançadas	141
19.1	Requisitos (localmente)	141
19.2	Instalar o plugin	141
19.3	Configurar o plugin	142

19.4	FAQ	145
20	Anonymize	149
20.1	Requirements (on-premise)	149
20.2	Install the plugin	149
20.3	Choice of profile	150
20.4	Anonymisable data per profile (predefined)	150
20.5	Application strategy	156
20.6	History	156
20.7	Global search	156
20.8	Applying the profile	156
20.9	Creating a profile	157
20.10	Other anonymisable data (profile creation)	158
20.11	FAQ	183
21	Approval by mail	185
21.1	Requirements (on-premise)	185
21.2	Install the plugin	185
21.3	Using the plugin	186
21.4	FAQ	188
22	Branding	189
22.1	Requirements (on-premise)	189
22.2	Install the plugin	189
22.3	Customize your instance	190
22.4	Custom by entity	190
22.5	Recommendations	192
22.6	FAQ	192
23	Collaborative tools	193
23.1	Requirements (on-premise)	193
24	GDPR Tools	207
24.1	Requirements (on-premise)	207
24.2	Install the plugin	207
24.3	Configure the plugin	208
24.4	FAQ	210
25	GLPI AI	211
25.1	Requirements	211
25.2	Install the plugin	211
25.3	Create an organization	212
25.4	Create a secret	213
25.5	Set up GLPI	214
25.6	Consumption	214
25.7	Preferences	217
25.8	Example	218
26	Holidays	219
26.1	Requirements (on-premise)	219
26.2	Install the plugin	219
26.3	Set up the plugin	220
26.4	Delete a holiday date/period	221
26.5	FAQ	221

27 LDAP Tools	223
27.1 Requirements (on-premise)	223
27.2 Install the plugin	223
27.3 Using the plugin	224
28 Mais satisfação	225
28.1 Requisitos (localmente)	225
28.2 Instalar o plugin	225
28.3 Criar uma pesquisa	226
28.4 Criar uma pergunta	226
28.5 Adicionar um campo de texto	227
28.6 Criar uma nota	227
28.7 Pré-visualização	227
28.8 Tradução	228
28.9 Agendar lembretes	228
28.10 Configurar a ação automática	229
28.11 FAQ	230
29 OAuth SSO	231
29.1 Requirements (on-premise)	231
29.2 External Authentication	231
29.3 Fetch information from user profile option	233
29.4 Entra	233
29.5 Google	240
29.6 OKTA	248
29.7 Keycloak	252
29.8 Rules for assigning authorisations	262
29.9 Forcing SSO authentication	263
29.10 Resources	263
29.11 FAQ	264
30 Rename strings	265
30.1 Requirements (on-premise)	265
30.2 Download the plugin	265
30.3 Creating an override	266
30.4 Show the change	266
30.5 FAQ	267
31 SCIM	269
31.1 Requirements (on-premise)	269
31.2 Setup	270
31.3 Providers	272
31.4 A Note about passwords sync	272
31.5 FAQ	272
32 Splitcat	273
32.1 Requirements (on-premise)	273
32.2 Download the plugin	273
32.3 Settings	274
32.4 FAQ	274
33 Translate	275
33.1 Requirements (on-premise)	275
33.2 Introduction	275
33.3 Features	276

33.4	Requirements	276
33.5	Operation	276
33.6	DeepL API Key	281
33.7	Configuration	284
33.8	Rights	286
33.9	FAQ	287
34	Unread messages	289
34.1	Requirements (on-premise)	289
34.2	Install the plugin	289
34.3	Setting up the plugin	290
34.4	Display notifications	290
34.5	FAQ	292



Você encontrara aqui a documentação para varios plugins GLPI <<http://glpi-project.org>>

CAPÍTULO 1

Apresentação

Plugins são uma maneira de o **GLPI** possibilitar possibilidades sem modificar o código fonte principal. Em um mundo perfeito, os plugins devem fornecer recursos específicos; enquanto o núcleo pode fornecer recursos que todos (ou quase!) podem achar úteis.

Alguns dos plugins existentes são muito complexos, outros são muito simples. Alguns podem exigir que leia a documentação antes de usar, alguns não ... Alguns podem fornecer possibilidades de configuração, gerenciamento de direitos de acesso e assim por diante ... Ou não! Existem tantos plugins já!

Se você está procurando por um recurso que ainda não existe no núcleo do GLPI, de uma olhada no [repositório de plugins](#). Você pode procurar por um nome de plugin ou funcionalidade, veja quais versões do núcleo são compatíveis e assim por diante.

O objetivo da presente documentação é centralizar as documentações, mas não podemos fingir que todas as documentações de plugins estão hospedadas aqui.

De qualquer forma, contente GLPI-ing!



Empty

Download	Sources
<i>not relevant</i>	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/empty

This plugins does... nothing. Really!

This is designed to be a start point for writing plugins, with very minimal defaults usefull scripts, and some advices. If you're looking for plugins possibilities, take a look at *the example plugin*.

2.1 Create a new plugin

An utility script to create a new plugin - `plugin.sh` is provided. You will call it with a plugin name, a version, an optionally the path where your want it to be created:

```
$ ./plugin.sh MyGreatPlugin 0.0.1
```

The script will sanityze and lowercase the name you provided, copy the templates files into the new directory, and then make some replacements.

Using the script without destination parameter, it will create you directory `plugin`, `mygreatplugin` just beside its own directory. Otherwise, it would create the new directory in the specified path:

```
$ ./plugin.sh MyGreatPlugin 0.0.1 /path/to/glpi/plugins/
```

2.2 Update existing plugin

There is no automated way to update an existing plugin, because there would be too many cases to handle. But don't worry, procedure is quite simple ;)

Using empty features is as simple as creating a few files:

- `composer.json`,
- `.travis.yml`,
- `Robofile.php`,
- `.gitignore`.

If you do not have yet any composer or travis configuration file, you can just copy the ones from empty plugin. Otherwise; in you `composer.json`, just add:

```
{
  "minimum-stability": "dev",
  "prefer-stable": true
}
```

And then run `composer require glpi-project/tools`.

In the travis configuration file, just add the CS call:

```
script:
  - vendor/bin/robo --no-interaction code:cs
```

In the `.gitignore` file, add the following:

```
dist/
vendor/
.gh_token
*.min.*
```

As for the Robo.li configuration file, note that the one embed in the empty plugin is a bit specific, you'll have to edit it in order to get things working. See below for more informations.

Finally, as the `tools` project will provide you some features, you can remove duplicated tools scripts (files such as `release`, `extract_template.sh`, ...) that would be present in your plugin.

2.3 Features

2.3.1 Coding standards

The GLPI `PHPCodeSniffer` rulesets are provided as `vendor/glpi-project/coding-standard/GlpiStandard/`.

To check coding standards, just use the Robo.li task `code:cs`:

```
$ ./vendor/bin/robo code:cs
```

Nota: The above command will ignore `vendor` and run on the current directory.

If you want to adapt ignore list or checked directories, you can just override `$csignore` and/or `$csfiles` in the `RoboFile.php` of the plugin:

```
<?php

class RoboFile extends Glpi\Tools\RoboFile
{
    protected $csignore = ['/vendor/', '/lib/'];
    protected $csfiles  = ['./', 'setup.php.tpl']
    [...]
}
```

2.3.2 Automated checks

For convenience; a `.travis.yml` file is also provided, that is setup to:

- check coding standards,
- run on a bunch on different configuration

You still have to enable travis-ci builds from the website in order to activate automated tests.

Of course, the `.travis.yml` file can be pimped; you can run unit tests, create/update a database, activate notifications, and so on. Refer to the [Travis-CI documentation](#) to know more.

2.3.3 Minifying CSS and JS

Aviso: Disabled as of 0.1.13, because libs used from Robo are out of date and cannot be replaced.

A convenient script, using [Robo.li](#) is provided. The `RoboFile.php` file is an empty class that extends `Glpi\Tools\RoboFile` (provided by `glpi-project/tools` dependency) in which you can set your own stuff.

That way, you can quite easily update the common file and get your own tasks remaining the same.

To get the required libs installed, you'll have to [get composer installed](#) and then run:

```
$ composer install -o
```

There are three available targets:

- `minify` that will minify all CSS and JS files (see below),
- `minify:css` that will minify all css stylesheets files in the `css` directory of your plugin, creating a `.min.css` version along with the original file,
- `minify:js` that will minify all javascript files in the `js` directory of your plugin, creating a `.min.js` version along with the original file.

Just choose a target, and run something like:

```
$ ./vendor/bin/robo minify:css
```

Nota: Remember compiled files should not be committed on your repository sources. It is a release process to minify files.

Also remember to adapt your scripts so they load your minified versions if available, and the original one otherwise :)

As of GLPI 9.2; you do not have to care about loading minified files when using `add_css` and `add_javascript` hooks! You just need to call not minified script; and GLPI will use the minified version if it exists and if not in *DEBUG* mode.

2.3.4 Translations

GLPI and its plugins use gettext for internationalization. Several steps are required before that can work:

1 translatable strings must be extracted from source files, a POT file will be created or updated accordingly, 2 PO files must be created or updated from the POT file, 3 PO files must be translated, 4 MO files must be compiled from the latest PO.

In the `vendor/bin` directory, you'll find a `extract_template.sh` script. This is designed to extract translatable strings from your source code (see first point above).

Once it has been ran, a `locale/mygreatplugin.pot` file will be created/updated.

For the second and third step, you'll have to make a choice. You can use gettext tools to update your PO files and translate them using a dedicated tool, like [poedit](#); or you can use an online translation system like [Transifex](#) or [Zanata](#). GLPI core and many of existing plugins are translated using Transifex right now.

Once you get your updated PO files, you'll have to compile them to MO files. You can run it manually, the release script will compile them again anyways; see the [compiling MO files section](#).

2.3.5 Release script

A release script is provided in `vendor/bin/plugin-release`. This is a «simple» [Python](#) script; you should just have Python installed on your system (this is installed by default on most linux distributions).

Aviso: Note that the release script is only compatible if you use semantic versionning!

Using just the defaults, the script will try to retrieve the latest tag in your git repository, add third party dependencies and create a *Release* on the github project:

```
$ ./vendor/bin/plugin-release
Do you want to build version 1.9.5? [Yes/no] y
Building glpi-order-1.9.5...
Archiving GIT tag 1.9.5
Adding vendor libraries
$ ls dist
glpi-order-1.9.5.tar.bz2  glpi-order-1.9.5.tar.bz2.asc
```

Requirements

You will need a python interpreter installed as well as the following modules:

- `termcolor`,
- `gitdb`,
- `github` (to check for existing versions in also in drafts, and to create github releases), unless you use the `--nogithub` option

If you want to get help on the script, try to run `./vendor/bin/plugin-release -h`.

Process

The release process will achieve the following tasks for you:

- check if the version constant is the same as the tag you've requested;
- check if the version in the website XML file is the same as the tag you've requested;
- check if a release already exists, locally, and remotely (assuming your project is hosted in the *pluginsGLPI* organization and the release is public);
- make a *git archive* of the paths that are not excluded (`.git`, `tools`, `tests`, ...);
- if any, install composer dependencies;
- if any, compile you MO files;
- if any, compile you CSS stylesheets and your Javascript files (using [Robo.li](#));
- create a release archive with all that; that will be available in the `dist` directory;
- use GPG to sign the archive.

Nota: The standard release process will not work on your files directly, it will make a copy in the `dist/src` directory before. The only exception is the *MO compiling option*.

In order to check if all is OK before doing real release; create your tag and run `./vendor/bin/plugin-release -C` **before pushing your tag**. That way, you'll be able to fix potential issues and re-create your tag locally (remember published tags should **never** be removed).

Compiling MO files

The release process will automatically compile every PO file it will found in your `locales` directory. But you probably want the sources to contain the latests MO files, for testing purposes. The release script provide the `--compile-mo` (or `-m`) to achieve that:

```
$ ./vendor/bin/plugin-release --compile-mo
```

Aviso: The above command will work on your plugins files directly; not on a copy as does other commands.

Pre-releases

Per default, the release script will work only on existing tags. Any pre-release should have its own tag; but you may want to create a release archive without any tags in some circumstances.

In order to tell the release script what it should archive, you'll have to specify several parameters:

- `--commit` (or `-c`) giving the commit hash,
- `--release` (or `-r`) giving the release version (usually, it will be the next release version),
- `--extra` (or `-e`) to specify an extra string (such as *alpha*, *beta*, *rc1*, etc...)

As an example with the *order* plugin:

```
$ ./vendor/bin/plugin-release --commit 632d515d4ac0 --release 1.9.5 --extra alpha1
$ ls dist
glpi-order-1.9.5-alpha1-20161103-632d515d4a.tar.bz2
```

Signing releases

Signing releases with a GPG key would permit users to check download integrity before installing. You'll need a GPG key publically available to users; the sign option is activated per default, you can deactivate using the `--nosign` (or `-S`) option.

A file containing the signature with the same name as the archive with a `.asc` extension will be created in the `dist` directory.

GitHub release

The release script will create a release on your GitHub repository, as a draft, unless you use `--nogiithub` (or `-g`) option.

Nota: Unfortunately, I was not able to get the newly created archive uploaded to this new release... Maybe that could be fixed in the future.

In order to use this feature, you will need the [github](#) installed; and you will need an access token. Access token is valid per user, and gives access to all his repositories.

You'll have to go to your [github account settings page](#), in the [personnal access token tab](#). Click on *generate new token*, give the description you want, and make sure you'll check the *public_repo* box only (no need to check anything else, you can create several access token if you need).

The token will be displayed only once; store it in the `.gh_token` file in your plugin directory; and that's all!

Excluding files

You can create a `.ignore-release` file at the root of your plugin and list here files and directories you want to explicitly exclude from the release archive. Write one [expression](#) per line

```
.+\.png
screenshots/
```

Some files will automatically be excluded:

- `.git*`,

- .gh_token
- .tx/
- tools/
- tests/
- .atoum.php
- .travis.yml
- .circleci/
- .ignore-release
- composer.lock
- Robofile.php



Exemplo

Download	Sources
<i>not relevant</i>	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/example

Um plugin de exemplo... Este é designado para mostrar diversas possibilidades que são oferecidas aos plugins pelo core do GLPI

Como este plugin não faz nada na realidade, não há documentação para isso. Você gostaria de se referir a: doc: *plugins presentation* <../ presentation>, *plugins developer manual* <<http://glpi-developer-documentation.readthedocs.io/en/master/plugins.html>> _ ou mesmo: doc: *empty plugin* <../ empty / index> para começar.



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/centreon/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/centreon

4.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

4.2 Features

Centreon is a network, system, applicative supervision and monitoring tool. Centreon plugin allows you to see general information about hosts and their services on your GLPI interface, as long as the items are both in GLPI and Centreon.

You can perform 3 main actions :

- Acknowledge a problem
- Schedule a downtime
- Trigger a host check,

and you can also see the timeline of the host.

4.3 Installation

- Uncompress the archive
- Move the centreon folder to <GLPI_ROOT>/plugins directory
- Navigate to the **Configuration > Plugins** page,
- Install and activate the plugin.

4.4 Usage

You need to configure the plugin before using it. To do so, go to the **Setup > Plugins > Centreon** page. You will need to fill the following fields :

- **Centreon URL** : The URL of your Centreon interface, following by the number of the port, and the API version to use
- **Centreon Username** : The username of your Centreon account
- **Centreon Password** : The password of your Centreon account

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface for configuring the Centreon plugin. The left sidebar contains the GLPI logo and a menu with categories like Find menu, Assets, Assistance, Management, Tools, Administration, Setup (highlighted), General, Fields upcity, Automatic actions, Authentication, and Receivers. The main content area is titled 'General setup' and includes a search bar and a user profile 'Super-Admin ROOT (tree structure)'. The configuration fields are:

- Centreon API URL**:
- Centreon username**:
- Centreon password**:

A yellow 'Save' button is located to the right of the password field. Below the form, a green status bar displays 'CONNECTION OK' and the message 'You are connected to Centreon API !'. The bottom of the page shows a 'Centreon settings' section with tabs for 'Debug' and 'All'.

Then, it will create automatically a new SQL table named `glpi_plugin_centreon_hosts`. This table will contain all the hosts that are both in GLPI and Centreon. A new tab is created on the host page, so you can see the information about the host.

Computer

Impact analysis

Operating systems

Components

Volumes

Software

Connections

Network ports

Sockets

Remote management

Management

Contracts

Documents

Virtualization

Antiviruses

Knowledge base

Tickets

Problems

Changes

Links

Computer - -glpi

ROOT

Child entities 1

Actions

1/1

Host Information

Check

Downtime

General

Services

Timeline

STATUS	NAME	ALIAS	FQDN	LAST CHECK	NEXT CHECK	CHECK PERIOD
UP	0357-glpi	-glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud	-glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud	2023-12-11T14:56:21+01:00	2023-12-11T15:01:21+01:00	24x7

Services 18 0 0 0

OK mysql-mariadb

OK: Number of current processes running: 1 3w 6d

OK cpu

OK: 4 CPU(s) average usage is 27.58 % 1d 7h

OK cron

OK: Number of current processes running: 1 7h 2d

OK disk IO

OK: All devices (Read I/O : 2.21 KB/s, Write I/O : 125.76 KB/s, Read IOPs : 0.56, Write IOPs : 10.02) - Server overall (R+W I/O : 127.97 KB/s, R+W IOPs : 10.59) - All devices are ok 3w 6d

OK Espace disque

OK: All storages are ok 6h 3w

OK fail2ban

OK: Number of current processes running: 1 7h 2d

OK glpi-agent

OK: Number of current processes running: 1 7h 2d

OK memory

OK: Ram Total: 14.30 GB Used (-buffers/cache): 8.79 7h 2d

OK snmp

OK: Number of current processes running: 1 7h 2d

Computer

Impact analysis

Operating systems

Components

Volumes

Software

Connections

Network ports

Sockets

Remote management

Management

Contracts

Documents

Virtualization

Antiviruses

Knowledge base

Tickets

Problems

Computer - -glpi

ROOT

Child entities 1

Actions

1/1

Host Information

Check

Downtime

General

Services

Timeline

STATUS	NAME	ALIAS	FQDN	LAST CHECK	NEXT CHECK	CHECK PERIOD
UP	0357-glpi	-glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud	-glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud	2023-12-11T14:56:21+01:00	2023-12-11T15:01:21+01:00	24x7

Timeline 1 Day 1 Week 1 Month

ID	DATE	CONTENT	STATUS	TRIES
81964	Friday, November 24, 2023 9:01:23	OK - -glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud: rta 5.367ms, lost 0%	UP	1
78245	Tuesday, November 14, 2023 2:00:58	OK - -glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud: rta 10.936ms, lost 0%	UP	3
78167	Tuesday, November 14, 2023 2:00:08	CRITICAL - -glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud: rta nan, lost 100%	DOWN	2
77943	Tuesday, November 14, 2023 1:59:08	CRITICAL - -glpi.private1.glpi-network.cloud: rta nan, lost 100%	DOWN	1



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/credit/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/credit

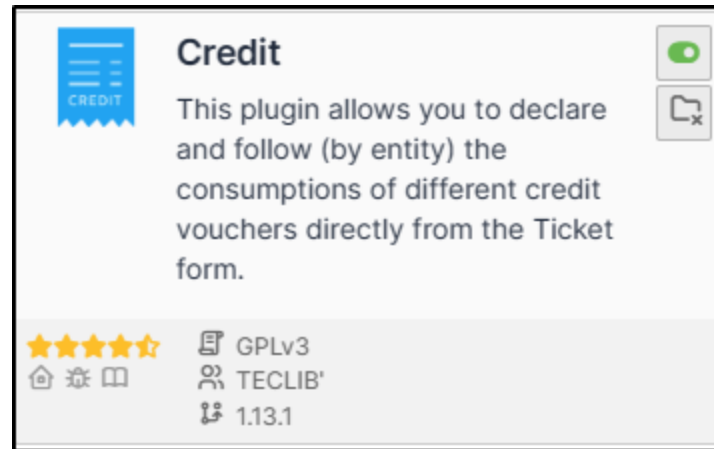
5.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

5.2 Install the plugin

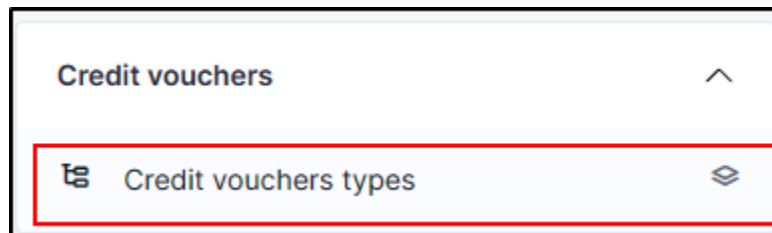
- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin “**Credit**”.



5.3 Setting up the plugin

5.3.1 Creating a credit type

- From **Setup > Dropdowns**,
- click on **Credits** then **Credit types**.



- Click on **add**.
- Enter a name representing the type of credit granted

Actions			
☐	COMPLETE NAME ^	ENTITY	
☐	Client1	Entité racine	
☐	Client1 > Followup	Entité racine	
☐	Client1 > Solution	Entité racine	
☐	Client1 > Task	Entité racine	
20 rows / page		Showing 1 to 4 of 4 rows	

5.3.2 Add credit to customer entity(ies)

Example : We will create 3 types of credit:

- For a new follow-up
- For a new task
- For a new solution

You can create a single type of credit which will group together the 3, it depends on the management of each case.

- In **Administration > Entities**, select the entity that will receive the credits.
- Go to the **Credit** section
- In the section **Add a credit**, enter a name for the new credit
- Define the type of credit created earlier
- The start and end dates of the credit
- Activate it,
- Make it available or not in the child entities (note that if you are in the parent entity, it will be accessible to all entities)
- The quantity of credit sold
- The authorisation to overconsume or not
- Click on **add**

The screenshot shows the 'Entity - Client 1' configuration page in GLPI. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Credit vouchers' highlighted. The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section, 'Default options for entity', contains three columns of settings for followups, tasks, and solutions, each with a 'By default consume a voucher' dropdown (set to 'No') and a 'Default for' dropdown (set to '-----'). An 'Update' button is below. The bottom section, 'Add a credit voucher', is highlighted with a red box and contains a form with the following fields: 'Name*' (New Followup), 'Type' (Client1 > Followup), 'Start date' (01-12-2023), 'End date' (31-12-2023), 'Active' (Yes), 'Child entities' (Yes), 'Quantity sold' (10), and 'Allow overconsumption' (No). An 'Add' button is at the bottom of this section. Below the form, it says 'No credit voucher'.

Here, we'll do the same for the 3 types of credit (followup, task and solution)

It is therefore possible to enter different values (number of credits, validity, overconsumption, etc.) for each credit:

☐ Name	Type	Active	Start date	End date	Quantity sold	Quantity consumed	Quantity remaining	Allow overconsumption	Entity	Child entities
☐ New solution	Client1 > Solution	Yes	01-08-2023	31-12-2023	15		15	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes
☐ New task	Client1 > Task	Yes	01-11-2023	31-12-2023	5		5	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes
☐ New Followup	Client1 > Followup	Yes	01-12-2023	31-12-2023	10		10	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes

5.3.3 Define default values

- In **Administration > Entities**, select the entity that will receive the credits
- Go to the **Credit** section
- In the **Default options for entity** section
- Select the type of credit by action

Default options for entity

By default consume a voucher for followups
By default consume a voucher for tasks
By default consume a voucher for solutions

Default for followups
Default for tasks
Default for solutions

- Click on **Update**

Aviso: «Caution Indicating credit types does not allow automatic settlement. It pre-selects the credit but it must be settled by the technician.

5.4 Counting credits

When a ticket is created, you can choose whether or not to deduct the corresponding credits.

In our example, we have chosen to deduct each action.

- If we are doing a **follow-up**, we can deduct the credit assigned by default:
- The same for a **task**:
- And for a **solution** :

In the **Credit** section of the ticket you can see a summary of credits spent and remaining

Paragraph ▾

B

I

A ▾

 ▾

...

Hello Joe,

your request has been processed and we will get back to you as soon as possible to carry out an intervention on your workstation.

Best regards

Your IT Team

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir des fichiers

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné

Credit vouchers

Consume a voucher ?

Yes ▾

Voucher name

New Followup ▾ ⓘ

Quantity consumed

1 ▾

+ Add

 ☐

Paragraph ▾

B *I* A ▾  ▾ ...

Intervention at John's workstation

File(s) (20 Mio max) 
Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir des fichiers

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné

Credit vouchers

Consume a voucher ?

Yes ▾

Voucher name

New task ▾ 

Quantity consumed

1 ▾

+ Add



↶

----- ▾



+







----- ▾



+



 To do ▾



☐



☐



----- ▾



Admin ▾





----- ▾



+

Start date

08-12-2023 10:55:0



Period

1h00 ▾

Reminder

None ▾

Paragraph ▾

B I A ▾  ▾ ...

John,

Your incident is now resolved
You can reopen this ticket if you need to

Best regards

Your IT Team

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir des fichiers

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné

Credit vouchers

Consume a voucher ?

Yes ▾

Voucher name

New Followup ▾ ⓘ

Quantity consumed

1 ▾

+ Add

✕

Q

↩

----- ▾ ⓘ +

🔑

----- ▾ ⓘ +

📁

☐

Consumed credits for this ticket

⌵ Actions

☐	Voucher name	Voucher type	Date consumed	User consumed	Quantity consumed
☐	New Followup	Client1 > Followup	08-12-2023	Admin	1
☐	New task	Client1 > Task	08-12-2023	Admin	1
☐	New Followup	Client1 > Followup	08-12-2023	Admin	1

⌵ Actions

☐	Voucher name	Voucher type	Date consumed	User consumed	Quantity consumed
--------------------------	--------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	-------------------

Active credit vouchers for ticket entity

Name	Type	Active	Start date	End date	Quantity sold	Quantity consumed	Quantity remaining	Allow overconsumption	Entity	Child entities
New solution	Client1 > Solution	Yes	01-08-2023	31-12-2023	15		15	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes
New task	Client1 > Task	Yes	01-11-2023	31-12-2023	5	1	4	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes
New Followup	Client1 > Followup	Yes	01-12-2023	31-12-2023	10	2	8	No	Entité racine > Client 1	Yes

5.5 Modify a credit on a ticket

5.5.1 Increase or decrease a granted credit

You can modify credits on a ticket if a readjustment is necessary.

- From the ticket in question, go to the **credit** section
- Select the credit you wish to adjust
- Click on **Actions**
- Click on **Update**
- Click on **Quantity consumed** then add the desired quantity
- Click on **Send**

Nota:

See how to proceed

5.5.2 Delete deducted credits

- From the ticket in question, go to the **Credit** section
- Select the credit you wish to delete
- Click on **Actions**
- Click on **Delete permanently**
- Click on **Send**

Nota:

See how to proceed

Credits will be automatically reallocated in the credit bank

5.6 Including an expired credit

If the credit has expired, it will not be proposed in the list of available credits. You will not be able to deduct it. You will need to change the end date of the credit to be able to use it again.

5.7 Notification of expired credits

An automatic action is available to notify you when a credit has expired.

- From **Setup > Automatic actions**, modify the **creditexpired** action to suit your needs.
- Click on **Save**

The screenshot shows the 'Automatic action - creditexpired' configuration page. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: 'Automatic action' (selected), 'Statistics', 'Logs' (39), 'Historical' (1), and 'All'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains fields for 'Name', 'Description', 'Run frequency' (set to 'Each day'), 'Status' (set to 'Scheduled'), 'Run mode' (set to 'CLI'), 'Run period' (set to '0 -> 24'), 'Number of days this action logs are stored' (set to '30'), and 'Notice (in days)' (set to '1'). The right column contains a 'Comments' text area, 'Last run' (set to 'Never'), and 'Next run' (set to 'As soon as possible'). There is an 'Execute' button next to the 'Next run' field. At the bottom right, there is a 'Save' button.

You can of course customise the notification to suit your needs (**Setup > Notifications > Notifications > credit expired**)

5.8 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/datainjection/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/datainjection

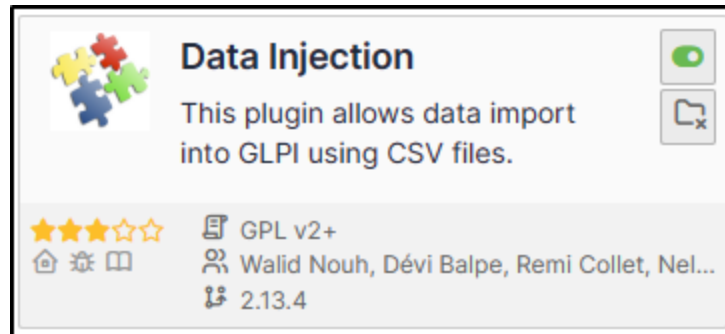
6.1 Requisitos (localmente)

Versão do GLPI	PHP mínimo	Recomendado
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

6.2 Instalação do plugin

- Vá para o marketplace. Baixe e instale o plugin **Data Injection**.



6.3 Gerenciamento de direitos

Uma vez que o plugin tenha sido instalado através do marketplace, você pode configurar os direitos de acordo com o perfil.

- Do **Administração > Perfis**, selecione o perfil em questão
- Ir para **Injeção de Dados**

Para cada perfil de usuário, você pode conceder os seguintes direitos:

- **Gerenciamento de modelos**: Ler / Atualizar / Criar / Limpar
- **Importar arquivo** : Ler

6.4 Configuração

Você pode encontrar a configuração do plugin em **Ferramentas > Injeção de dados**. A extensão é apresentada na forma de um assistente, cada operação é dividida em etapas e é possível retornar à etapa anterior para corrigir uma escolha.

6.4.1 Gerenciando ou usando um modelo

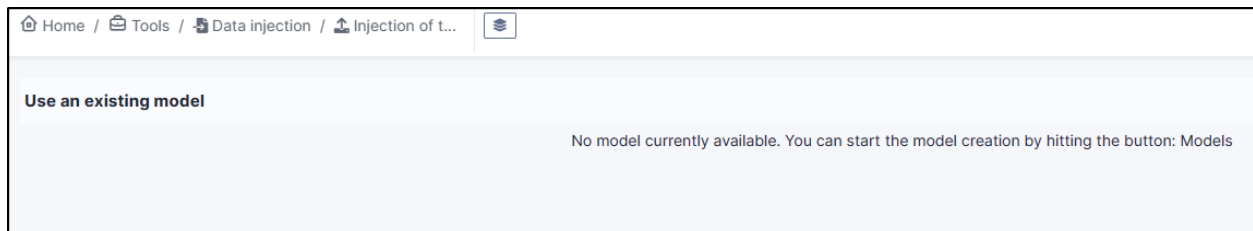
O primeiro passo permite que você escolha a operação a ser realizada, dependendo dos seus direitos.

- Use um modelo existente no menu suspenso
- Gerenciar modelos para:
 - Criar um novo modelo
 - Modificar um modelo existente
 - Excluir um modelo existente
 - Use um modelo existente

6.4.2 Criando um modelo

O primeiro passo é criar um modelo se nenhum existir.

- De **Ferramentas > Injeção de dados**
- Clique em **Modelo**
- Clique em **Adicionar**



Definindo o modelo

Este passo permite que você defina as principais opções para a extensão.

- **Nome:** o nome que será visível na lista suspensa
- **Visibilidade:** define se será visível para outros usuários ou não
- **Entidade e subentidade:** o modelo pode ser visível apenas na entidade de criação (subentidade definida como não) ou na entidade e todas as subentidades (subentidade definida como sim).
- **Comentário:** um comentário para o modelo.
- **Tipo de dados a ser importado:** o tipo de dados presente no arquivo a ser importado. Um arquivo consiste apenas em dados do mesmo tipo.
- **Permitir criação de linhas:** informa ao plugin para criar objetos se a linha não corresponder a um elemento existente no banco de dados.
- **Permitir atualizar linhas:** informa ao plugin para modificar objetos existentes usando os dados no arquivo.
- **Presença do cabeçalho:** informa ao plugin se os cabeçalhos presentes no arquivo (localização, tipo de equipamento, modelos, etc.) devem ser criados. A criação também será limitada pelos direitos do usuário do modelo.
- **Update existing fields:** the extension whether the data in the file can replace fields already filled in.
- **Date format:** the date format is contained in the CSV file. If the format is incorrect, the date cannot be imported.
- **Decimal number format:** the format used for the numbers in the CSV file. If the format is incorrect, the numbers cannot be imported.

After validation of the model, the following fields are added:

- **Presence of a header:** indicates whether the first line of the CSV file is a header line, so that you can see the contents of the columns to identify the contents of the columns
- **File delimiter:** field separator (by default a semicolon)

File to be injected

- From the **File to inject** tab, you need to choose a file on your computer with exactly the same structure as the data already imported.
- Then define the **encoding** (ISO8859-1 for Windows files, UTF-8 for Linux files. Automatic detection can be used to determine the encoding, but will slow down file processing. We strongly recommend that you always work in UTF-8.)

Once the file has been validated, you will be taken to the **Mappings** tab

Mappings

This stage is essential. It defines, for each column in the file, the corresponding field in the database. The columns are identified by the content of the header line (presence defined in the previous step) or by their position (starting from 0). A separator error (in the previous step) will result in an incorrect split. The **View file** button is used to preview the first lines of the file and check their content and the interpretation made by the plugin.

For each column, you can choose

- **Do not retrieve data from this column** (leave the **Choose a table** option)
- **Choose a table:** the data type defined in step 2 or the financial information
- **Choose a field:** which will be populated by the import
- **Link field:** to indicate that this column will be used to check the existence of the data in the database and to choose between creating a new object or update. Candidate fields are, for example, the **Serial number**, the **Name** or the **Inventory number**

Aviso: It is mandatory to define at least 1 linking field. If a field is checked, it must be entered in your **csv** file used for importing.

Header of the file	Tables	Fields	Link field
Name	Computers	Name	☐
Entity	Computers	Child entities	☐
Status	Computers	Status (Status of items)	☐
Manufacturer	Computers	Manufacturer	☐
Serial number	Computers	Serial number	☒
Type	Computers	Type (Computer type)	☐
Model	Computers	Model (Computer model)	☐
Operating System - Name	Item operating systems	Name (Operating system)	☐
Location	Computers	Location	☐
Components - Processor	Computers	Processor	☐
Agent - Last contact	-----Choose a table-----	-----Choose a field-----	☐
User	Computers	User	☐

Nota: It is possible to define **Comments** or **Notes** as the destination for several columns in the file. Each column will be added to the field on a different line. This step is particularly important and a wrong choice could damage the

inventory data. It is therefore advisable to test the import on a test database or to reserve this function for advanced users.

6.4.3 Additional information

This step is used to define the fields that can/should be populated by the user when a file is injected. For each field, the same value will be used for each line of the file and will take precedence over the contents of the file.

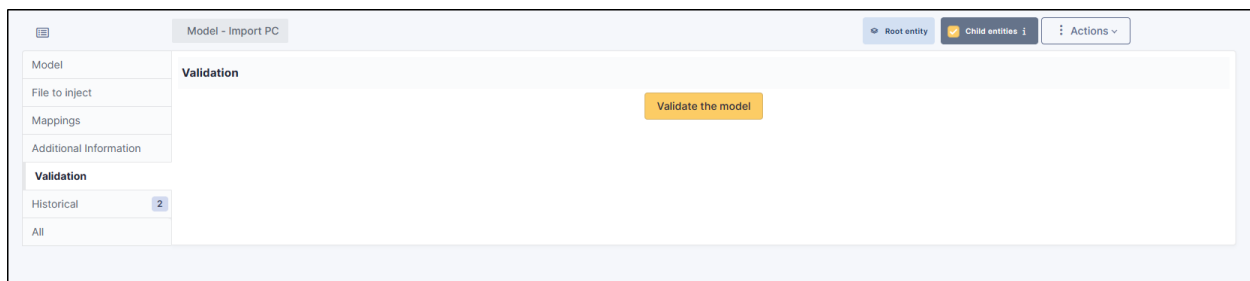
- **Table:** the data type defined in step **Matching**
- **Field:** will be populated by the import
- **Mandatory information:** whether model user input is mandatory or optional

Exemplos de uso:

- Data de compra ao importar uma nota de entrega
- Comments to define a criterion that can be used in the search engine (e.g. IMPORT ON 31/10)

Model validation

From the Validation tab, you can confirm the registration. It is still possible to return to the previous steps to check and correct certain options.



Aviso: If you are working with a sub-entity, you must select the desired entity before importing.

Nota: Some fields in your CSV file will need to be filled in as Booleans. This is the case, for example, with double-choice fields, such as: “Ports” (serial/parallel/USB) for printers. Instead of entering **Yes | No** in your CSV, enter **1 | 0** as appropriate. If these values are not changed, you will see an error in the report indicating that the wrong type of data has been entered.

6.5 Usando um modelo

6.5.1 Escolhendo um modelo

- De **Ferramentas > Injeção de dados**, selecione o modelo que você precisa na lista suspensa.
- Em seguida, digite o caminho para o arquivo CSV a ser injetado.
- Especifique a **Codificação** do arquivo se você souber. Caso contrário, deixe em **Deteção automática**.
- Clique em **Proceder com a importação**

Use an existing model

Model Import PC ▾

Complementary information (Choose a file)

Download file sample

File to inject

Choose a file Choisir un fichier glpi1.csv

File encoding Automatic detection ▾

Launch the import Cancel

Confirmar antes de importar

Uma janela pop-up irá solicitar que você confirme ou não a importação do arquivo selecionado.

6.6 Importar resultado

A partir desta última etapa, ao clicar no círculo colorido, você pode visualizar um relatório sobre a importação e, em particular, localizar quaisquer erros.

6.7 Completar a operação

Uma janela pop-up irá perguntar se você deseja ou não confirmar a importação do arquivo selecionado. Assim que a barra de progresso estiver completa, clique em **Concluir**.

Data injection report - GLPI - Profil 1 - Microsoft Edge

https://glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/datainjection/front/popup.php?popup=log&models_id=4

Array of successful injections

Line	Data Import	Injection type	Object Identifier
2	Data to insert are correct	Update	150

Global report

Number of lines processed : 1

Data Import	Injection type	Counter
Data to insert are correct	Update	1

Close

Model: Import PC

Import progress

Injection finished (1 second)

Injection's results

Injection successful

Finish

6.8 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/escalade/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/escalade

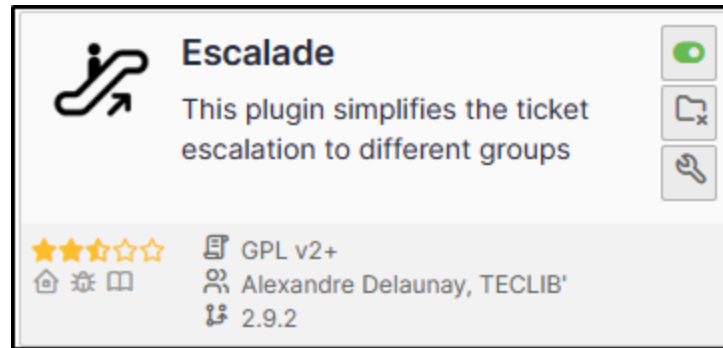
7.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

7.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **Escalade**.



7.3 Assign a ticket

Dica: Escalade vs business rules We advise you **to use business rules** to allocate tickets or escalations. This allows you to manage more flexibly when changing category, urgency, etc.

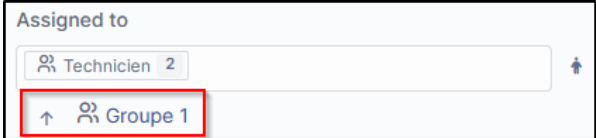
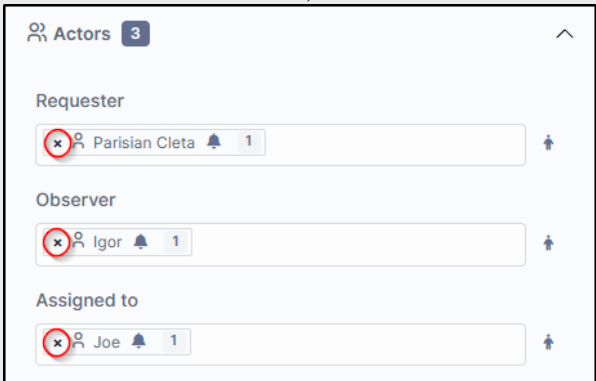
Nota: Escalade allows tickets **to be escalated only to groups**, and not to live users.

When the plugin is activated, a new option is available from the ticket interface :



7.4 Set plugin parameters

- From the plugin, click on the spanner and choose the various options that interest you:

Action	Effect
Remove old assign group on new group assign	Deletes or not the existing groups when you assign a new one
show group assign history visually	(valid only if previous option is set to yes) Previous groups will be visible when a new group is escalated 
Assign ticket to initial group on solve ticket	(valid only if previous option is set to yes) Reassigns ticket to initial group if a group is deleted
Escalation history in tasks	Keep or not the history of escalations in the tasks
Remove technician(s) on escalation	Technician(s) will be deleted when a new technician is added to the ticket
Ticket status can be changed after escalation	Modify the status of the ticket after the escalation. A “do not modify” option is also available.
Assign the technical manager on ticket category change	If a technical manager is declared in an ITIL category, they will be automatically assigned and will receive a notification.
Assign the technical group on ticket category change	If a technical group is declared for an ITIL category, it will be automatically assigned and the members of the group will receive a notification
Clone tickets	Possibility of cloning tickets from the helpdesk interface .. figure:: images/Escalade-4.png
Close cloned tickets at the same time	Close all cloned tickets when one of them is closed
Use the technician's group	If a technician is assigned, their group will also be assigned. You can choose to take account of the assignment when the ticket is created and/or modified. You can also choose to select the first or last group to which the user is assigned
Remove requester(s) on escalation	Remove requester(s) in the event of an escalation. Please note that no history is kept, as is the case for assigning a group
Display delete button	Displays the option of deleting actors from the ticket (ability to refine which user/group/supplier by requester/watcher/technician)
	
Activate filtering on allocation groups	Enables filtering and whether or not escalation to other groups is possible. See next chapter for more information

7.4.1 Setting up filtering

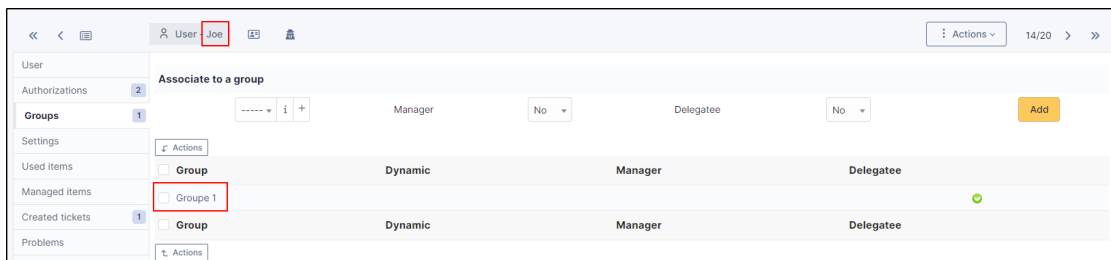
Filtering allows you to define which group is able to escalate tickets to other groups. For example, we don't want N1 support to be able to escalate to N3 directly. The escalation to N2 must be mandatory.

- From **Administration > Groups**, select one of the groups
- In **Escalade**, add the groups to which this one will be able to escalate tickets.

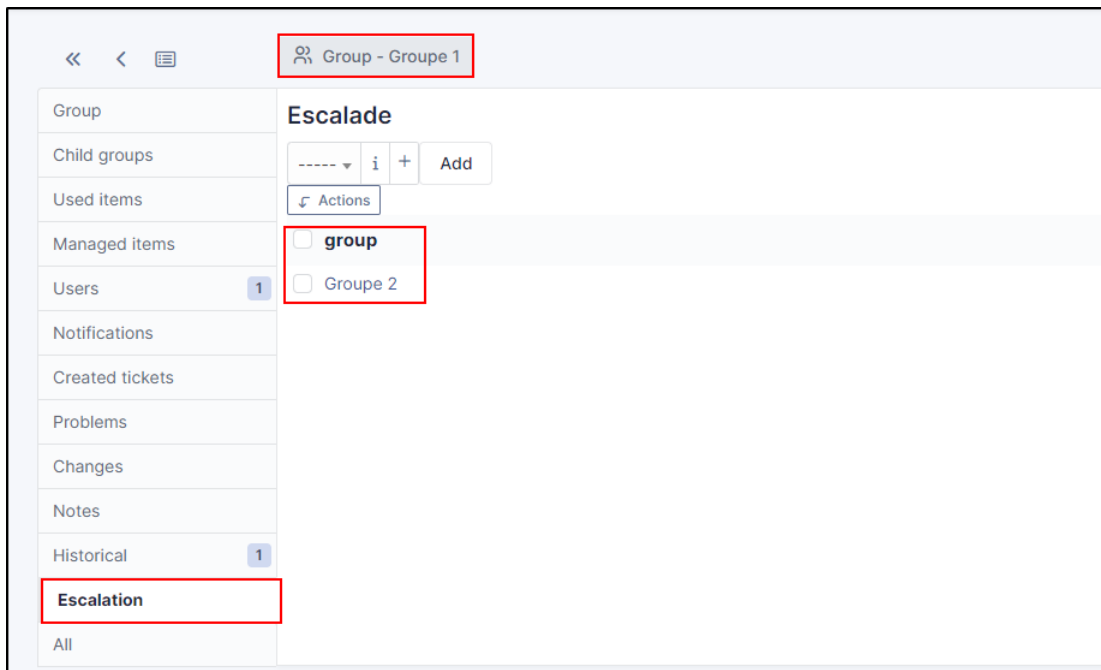
Aviso: This option can be useful, but it requires all groups to be set up. If, for example, the **technician N1** group can escalate tickets to the **technician N2** group, you need to ensure that the **technician N2** group can escalate tickets to the **technician N3** group and also to the **N1** group, so that a ticket can be escalated if necessary.

Example :

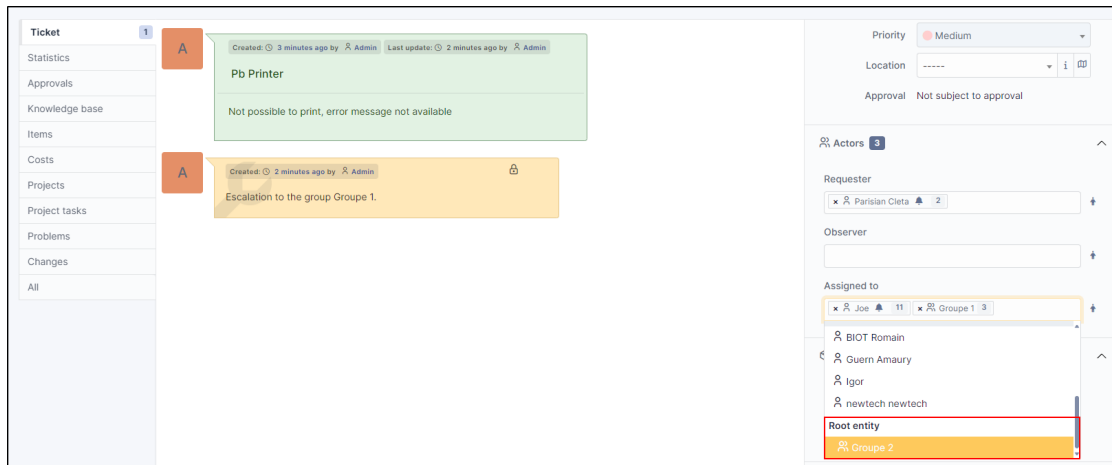
- **Joe** user is **added** to group **Groupe 1**



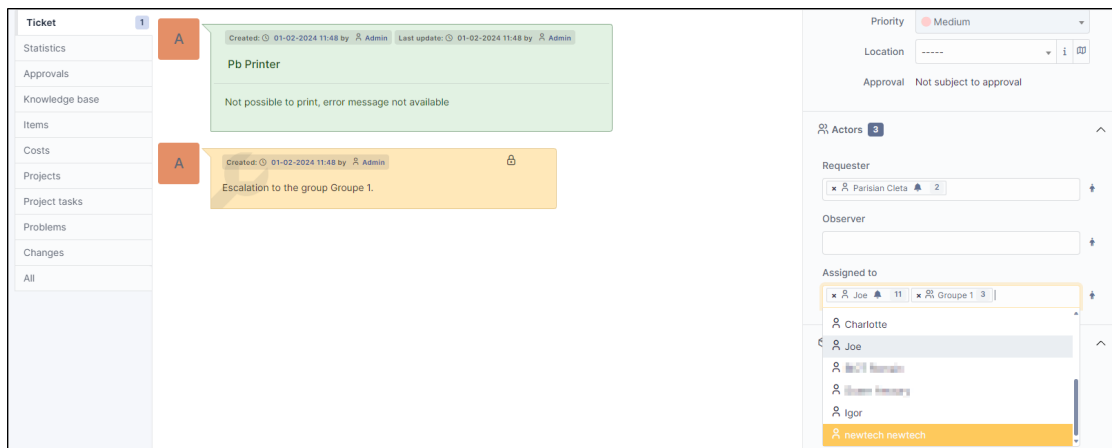
- **Groupe 1** is configured to allow ticket escalation only to **Groupe 2**



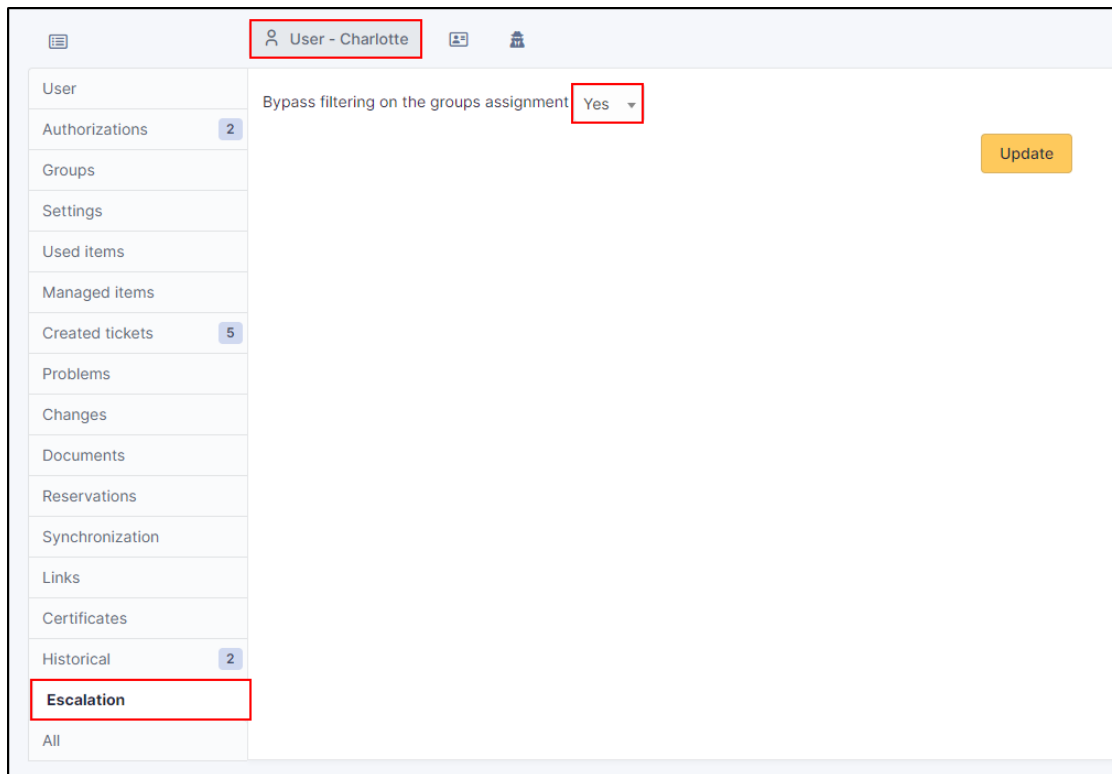
- **Joe** user can **only reassign** ticket to **Groupe 2** because it's assign to Groupe 1



- For other users not assign to **Groupe 1**, they can't reassign group to ticket (groups are not proposed in the list of assignment)

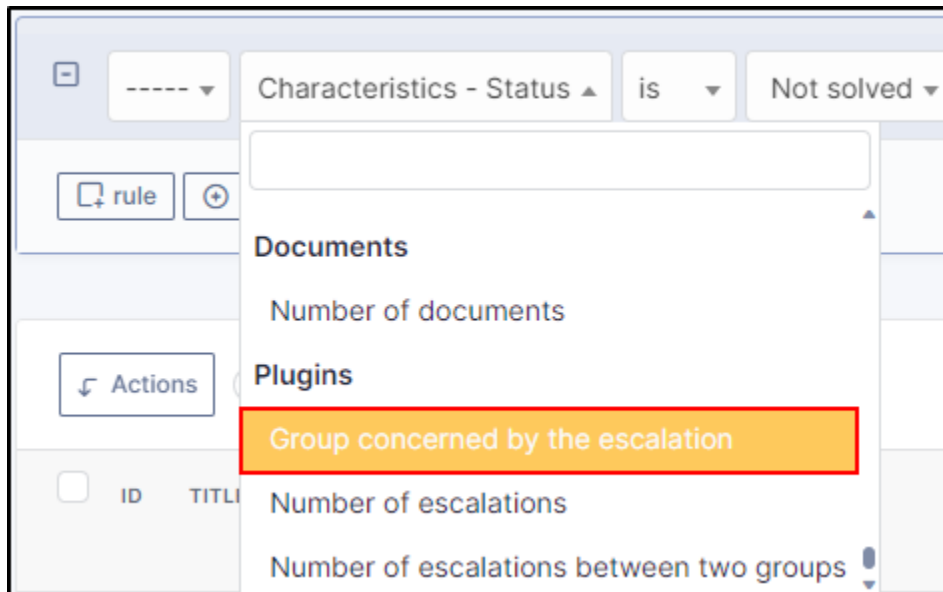


- You can **bypass** this behavior per user



7.5 Ticket's search engine

Plugin add three new search option



- Group concerning by escalation

Ex : get all tickets actually escalated to group **Groupe 1**

- Number of escalation

Ex : get all tickets with more than ten escalation

- Number of escalation between two groups

Ex : get all tickets with more than 2 escalations between two groups

7.6 Central page

New dashlet to display ticket solved to close and assign to you group

Dashboard	Personal View	Group View	Global View	RSS feeds	Forms	All
TICKETS TO CLOSE (ESCALATED) 1						
REQUESTER		ASSOCIATED ELEMENT		DESCRIPTION		
ID: 8	Admin <i>i</i>	General		Pb printer (0 - 1)		

New dashlet to display not solved ticket where your groups was not actually assign but was in the past

Dashboard	Personal View	Group View	Global View	RSS feeds	Forms	All
TICKETS TO FOLLOW (ESCALATED) 1						
REQUESTER		ASSOCIATED ELEMENT		DESCRIPTION		
ID: 97		General		Pb with monitor (0 - 0)		

7.7 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Fields plugin allows to add additional fields on various items GLPI manages: tickets, computers, users, ...

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/fields/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/fields

8.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

8.2 Features

- Add containers block on various items,
- Add fields into blocks,
- Display blocks in an existing tab or in their own tab,
- Many fields types available,
- Fields can be flagged as required,
- Manage profiles ACLs per container,
- ...

8.3 Install the Plugin

- Uncompress the archive.
- Move the `fields` directory to the `<GLPI_ROOT>/plugins` directory
- Navigate to the *Configuration > Plugins* page,
- Install and activate the plugin.

8.4 Usage

The plugin will create required tables in the database and some files on disk (into `<GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/fields`) automatically. Those files and tables will be updated along with the plugin.

Plugin usage is quite simple:

- create a block linked with some items,
- create fields in this block.

You will access the plugin configuration from the *Setup > Additionnal fields* menu.

8.4.1 Adding a new block

New item - Block

Label :

Type :

Associated item type :

☐ Assets - Computers
☐ Administration - Users

Active :

- *Label*: the label of the block that will appears on items forms,
- *Type*: type of display, one of:
 - *Add tab*: will add a new tab on the item form containing the block,
 - *Insertion in the form*: will add the block at the end of the main item form,
 - *Insertion in the form of a specific tab*: will add the block at the end of a specific tab of the item.
- *Associated item type*: a list of items types on which the block will be added,
- *Active*: whether the block is active or not.

Nota: You can add only one block of the type *Insertion in the form* for an associated item type.

Inserting a block in a specific tab is only possible for one item:

New item - Block

Label :
In a specific tab

Type :
...1 in the form of a specific tab (before save button) ▼

Active :
Yes ▼

Associated item type :
Assets - Computers ▼

Tab :
Operating System ▼

Add

Once a block have been created, it is possible to change its label or is active flag, but not its type or associated items list.

Profiles

You can refine profiles access on the block using the *Profiles* tab from the block. You will be able to choose either *No access*, *Read* or *Write* for every existing profile.

Profiles

Self-Service	Write ▲
Observer	No access
Admin	Read
	Write
Super-Admin	Write ▼
Hotliner	Write ▼
Technician	Write ▼
Supervisor	Write ▼
Read-Only	Write ▼

Save

8.4.2 Adding a new field

New item - Field

Label :

A field in the block

Type :

Text (single line) ▼

Default values :

Active :

Yes ▼

Mandatory field :

Yes ▼

Read only :

No ▼

Add

Add a new field

No field for this block

- *Label*: the label of the block that will appears on items forms,
- *Type* field type, one of:
 - *Header*: an header label, for visual distinction,
 - *Text (single line)*: a single line (`input/@type="text"`) of text,
 - *Text (multiples lines)*: a multiline (`textarea`) text,
 - *Number*: a single number (no text allowed),
 - *Dropdown*: a configurable dropdown list, values are configured from the main GLPI dropdown configuration you can find in *Setup > Dropdowns* menu,
 - *Yes/No*: a dropdown list with only *Yes* and *No* values,
 - *Date*: a standalone date with a date picker,
 - *Date & time*: a date field with a date picker and a time dropdown field (step is configured from GLPI core),
 - *Users*: list of users.
- *Active*: whether the block is active or not,
- *Read only*: flag this field as read only,
- *Default values*: default field values,
- *Mandatory field*: flag this field as mandatory.

Aviso: Of course, you will need to pay attention playing with the various options... For example, if you flag a field as mandatory and as read only, and if you do not provide a default value, form validation will fail.

Another example: you should not set a text default value for a number field... That kind of things ;)

Once fields have been created, you can reorder or edit them from the Fields tab of the block:

Add a new field

Label	Type	Default values	Mandatory field	Active	Read only	
A field in the block	Text (single line)		Yes	Yes	No	
Does this work?	Yes/No		No	Yes	No	
Which date?	Date		No	Yes	No	
Make your choice	Dropdown		No	Yes	No	
The user	Users		No	Yes	No	
An inactive field	Text (multiples lines)		No	No	No	

And see what it should look like on a *User* item for example:

User

Authorizations 1

Groups

Settings

Used items

Managed items

Created tickets 1

Problems

Changes

Documents

Reservations

Synchronization

External links

Historical 3

Block as tab

All

A field in the block : *

Which date? :

The user :

Does this work? :

Make your choice :

No ▾

----- ▾ ⓘ +

Save

8.5 Search

All fields that have been added are available in the attached items search forms.

8.6 Simplified Interface

Only blocks attached to tickets and with the type *Insertion in the form* will be displayed in the simplified interface of ticket creation. Of course, it will also take care of current profile rights!

8.7 Translations

Novo na versão 1.4.0.

Plugin itself is translated using [the transifex services](#); but you also can translate the label values for blocs and fields; the process is identical on both those ones:

On the block form, choose the *Translations* tab:

On block creation, a new translation with current language and value set as label will be created; you can add as many translations as you want.

Dropdown values can be translated using the core's dropdown configuration.

Aviso: As of GLPI 9.1.1; some issues on the core side prevent dropdown plugin values to be translated; the possibility has been deactivated in the plugin. It will be enabled again once the core has been fixed.

8.8 Entities

If you are using entities in your GLPI instance, a block will be displayed only if the entity it is attached to is compatible with the one of the item it applies to.

When you create or edit a block in multi entities mode, you'll have to choose if the block will be available in children entities:

New item - Block

Root entity

Child entities

No ▼ ⓘ

As an example, let's say our entities have the following structure:

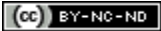
- root
 - A
 - * C
 - B

The following table will tell you in wich cases the block is displayed or not:

Block entity	Recursive block	Item entity	Block displayed
A	Yes or No	A	Yes
A	Yes or No	B	No
A	Yes	C	Yes
A	No	C	No

8.9 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Criador de Formulário

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/formcreator/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/formcreator

FormCreator é um plugin que permite a criação de formulários personalizados de fácil acesso.

9.1 Features

- Direct access to forms self-service interface in main menu,
- Highlighting forms in homepages,
- Access to forms controlled: public access, identified user access, restricted access to some profiles,
- Simple and customizable forms,
- Forms organized by categories, entities and languages,
- Questions of any type of presentation: Textareas, lists, LDAP, files, etc,
- Questions organised in sections. Choice of the display order,
- Possibility to display a question based on certain criteria (response to a further question),
- A sharp control on responses from forms: text, numbers, size of fields, email, mandatory fields, regular expressions, etc,
- Creation of one or more tickets from form answers,
- Adding a description per fields, per sections, per forms, entities or languages,
- Formatting the ticket set: answers to questions displayed, tickets templates,
- Preview form created directly in the configuration,
- Translation of forms to serve them in several languages.

You can take an look to [the full changelog](#) from plugin sources.



9.2 Instalar o plugin

- Descompacte o arquivo.
- Mova o diretório `formcreator` para o diretório `<GLPI_ROOT>/plugins`
- Navegar à pagina *Configuração > Plugins*,
- Instalar e ativar o plugin

Aviso: O diretório de plugin deve ter o mesmo nome do plugin:

- **Ótimo:** `glpi/plugins/formcreator`
- **Ruim:** `glpi/plugins/formcreator-master`
- **Ruim:** `glpi/plugins/formcreator-0.90-1.3.2`

Apenas um diretório deve conter os arquivos de plugin de no diretório de plugins do GLPI. **Não renomeie o diretório do plugin para backup, mova-o!**



9.3 Service catalog

The service catalog is a replacement for the GLPI's simplified interface.

It is enabled on a per entity basis and exists in two flavors

- simplified
- extended

To enable it, edit an entity, open the *Forms* tab and set the field *Helpdesk mode* to *Service catalog simplified* or *Service catalog extended*. This setting handles inheritance from parent entity to children entities.

Users using the simplified interface will benefit a new interface allowing them to:

- browse forms and FAQ with the unified interface
- follow the process of their requests
- book assets
- view their feeds

Users using the extended interface have a more complete view on their requests.

Forms with *Direct access on homepage* enabled will appear in the interface. Users may search by browsing the categories on the left of the screen, and may also search for forms with a natural language search engine.

By default FAQ items in the Knowledge Base also show with forms. The only prerequisite is to associate form categories to knowledge base categories (in *Setup > Dropdowns : Forms > Form categories*).

It is possible th have a distinct display of FAQ in *Administration > Entities > Forms*. When **Distinct menu entry** is selected the service catalog shows a new menu entry on the left. FAQ are browsable by category and key words.

Nota: All entity settings for Formcreator propagate to sub entities by default. The administrator may change the settings in a sub entities to break inheritance.

9.3.1 Overview

The service catalog shows several counters on the top left corner. Those counters show all requests involving the current user as a author, requester, observer, assigned or validator.

The requests displayed here are

- tickets created without Formcreator
- tickets generated by forms having only one target tickets
- form answers when the form has no target ticket
- form answers when the form has several target tickets

The request are spread over 4 counters

- processing
- pending
- to validate
- closed

Nota: New requests are not included in the counters.

9.3.2 RSS feeds

When users are allowed to view RSS feeds, the service catalog shows a menu entry on the left to access them. RSS feeds administration is done in GLPI as usual.

9.3.3 Reservations

Users may book an asset with GLPI's reservation system, available in the left menu of the service catalog.



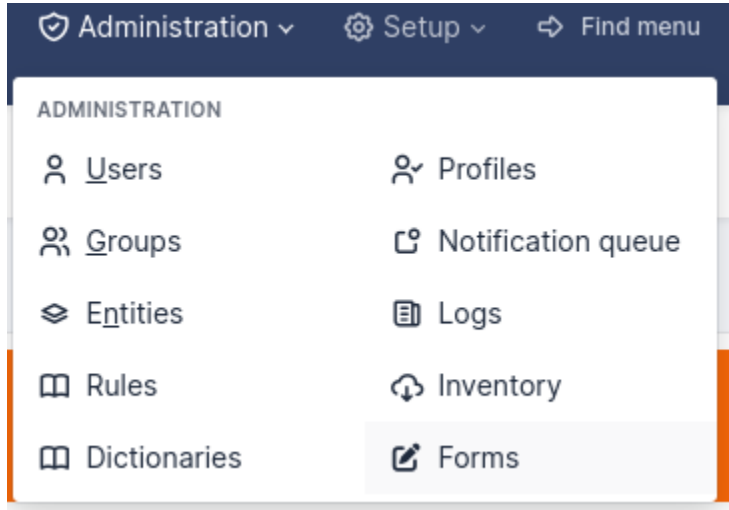
9.4 Configuração de formulários

9.4.1 Criador de Formulário

Nota: O direito de criar formulários é habilitado para os perfis que possuem o direito de atualizar entidades no GLPI. Consulte a documentação do GLPI para saber como configurar esse direito.

Nota: Os formulários devem ser criados nas entidades onde eles são destinados a estar disponíveis. Um formulário pode estar disponível em sua entidade e todas as subentidades se o campo **Entidades filhas** estiver definido como **Sim**.

1. Navegue até **Administração > Formulários**.



1. Clique no botão para adicionar um formulário +

Os seguintes campos devem ser preenchidos:

- **Nome:** Nome do formulário.
- **Ativo:** Um formulário está inativo por padrão. Você precisa ativá-lo explicitamente quando estiver pronto para uso.

É recomendado preencher o campo Categoria.

- Na interface simplificada, as categorias permitem organizar os formulários por blocos.
- Se você deseja usar o **catálogo de serviços**, você deve usar categorias de formulário.

Nota: Formulários de categorias são menus suspensos do plugin. Você pode adicionar categorias de formulários diretamente ao editar um formulário usando o + ao lado do campo de categoria. Você pode fazer o mesmo em **Configuração > Menus suspensos > Categoria de formulário**.

- **Acesso direto na página inicial:** Acesso direto ao formulário a partir da interface simplificada do GLPI.
- **Descrição:** exibe nas formas da lista.
- **Language:** by default a form is set to the language of its creator. The form will be available only to users using the same language as the form. Choose **All languages** to make the form available to users without language restriction.
- **Header:** displays when the form is displayed.
- **Need to be validate:** If **Yes** a list of validators is displayed. This is a list of GLPI users (with the right **Validate an incident** or **Validate a request** (in its profile) on a compatible entity with the form's entity. The list of validators is a multiple choice list. If no validator is selected all of them are submitted when the form is being used.
- **Default form in service catalog:** if **Yes** the form will display in the service catalog without being filtered by the current category or keywords.

When all fields are filled, click on the **add button** at the bottom of the page.

Nota: Deleting a form is possible only if there are no associated answers. To delete a form, delete all its answers first from the **Form answers** tab.

9.4.2 Sections

After clicking on the tab **Question** the following page displays:



You must create a first **section**. Sections are intended to organize questions in the form.

A light blue header bar with a blue icon of a document with a plus sign and the text 'New Item - Section'. Below the header, there is a form with a 'Name *' label and an empty text input field. Underneath is a label 'Condition to show the section' followed by a dropdown menu currently showing 'Always displayed'. At the bottom right of the form is an orange button with a plus icon and the text '+ Add'.

It is possible to setup conditions to show the whole section, based on the answers provided to questions located in other sections of the form.

9.4.3 Questions

Click on the link **Add a question** in a section of your choice.



The following page displays:

×

 **New Item - Question**

Name *
Types

Section i

Description

Condition to show the question

+ Add

A question is made of:

- a title: this is the label of the question in the form.
- a type: see list below.
- a section: the section containing the question. You can move a question to an other section with this field.
- a description: it is displayed under the question in the form. Use it as a hint for the requester, telling him which content is expected.
- a dropdown list **Show field** to enable a condition

Condition to show the question

AND

section - checkboxes question

=

+

-

It submits the following choices:

- **Always visible**: the field is always displays
- **Hidden unless**: The question is hidden except if answers to other questions matches a condition.
- **Displayed unless**: The question is displayed except if the answers to other questions matches a condition.

Conditions may be multiple. To add or remove a condition two buttons are available:

Nota: List of pictograms

- The **circle** allows you to make a question mandatory



, or optional



- **Arrow up** and **arrow down** allow you to reorder questions in a section.
- Clicking on a question allow you to edit it.
- **Two stacked squares** allows you to duplicate a question or a whole section.
- The **recycle bin** allows you to delete a question or a whole section.

Questions are organized on a 4 columns array. You can resize width of questions, reorder them using drag and drop and put up to 4 questions on the same row.

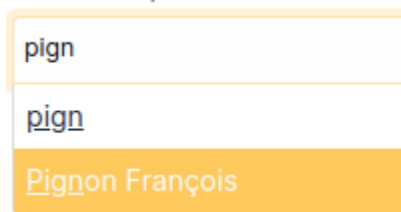
9.4.4 Types of question

There are about twenty types of questions available. Depending on the chosen type, you need to provide additional information.

Nota:

- **Required: Yes/No.** When running the form a red star shows next to label of questions requiring an input.
- **Default values:** its content depends on the type of the question.
- **Range Min/Max:** Restricts the value to the given range when running the form.
- **Additional validation (Regular expression):** You may set a custom regex with a regular expression. Use it when other restriction methods cannot satisfy your needs. Don't forget to specify the delimiters of the regex. You may add any modifier after the closing delimiter.

Actors

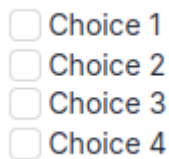


A dropdown menu for selecting users. It shows two options: 'pign' and 'Pignon François'. The 'Pignon François' option is highlighted in orange.

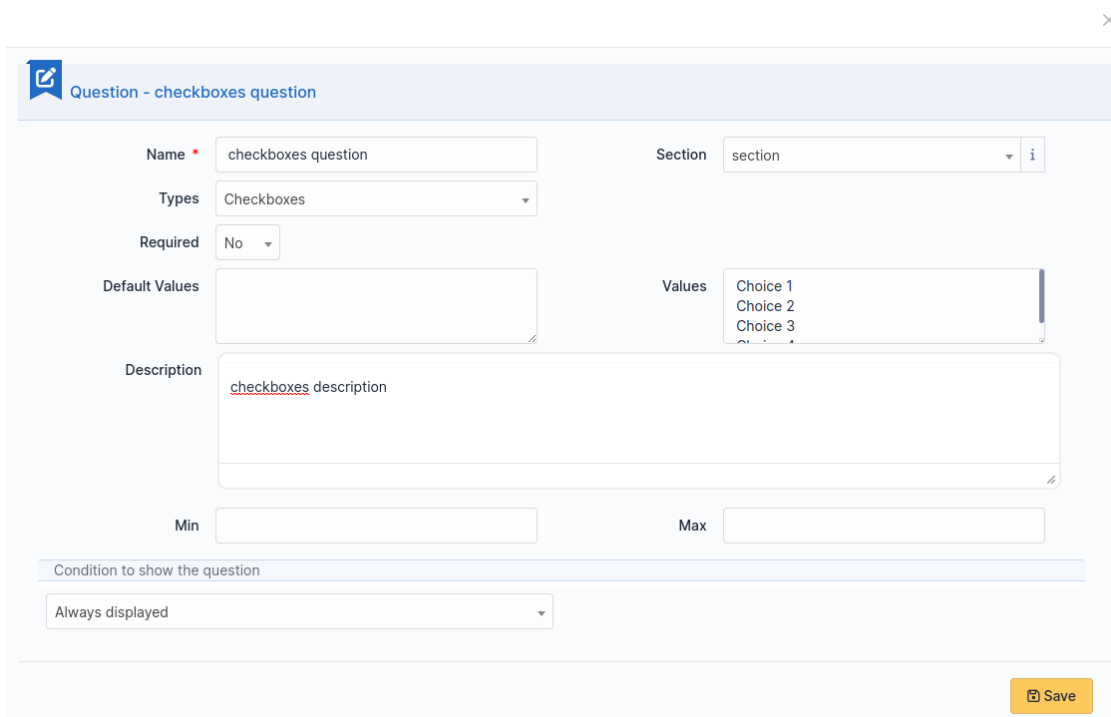
This field allows you to choose one or several users:

- in GLPI, available in **Administration > Users**
- not in GLPI, by typing an email address

Checkboxes (multiple choices)



Four checkboxes arranged vertically, each followed by a label: 'Choice 1', 'Choice 2', 'Choice 3', and 'Choice 4'. All checkboxes are currently unchecked.



A screenshot of the 'Question - checkboxes question' configuration form. The form includes the following fields:

- Name**: checkboxes question
- Section**: section
- Types**: Checkboxes
- Required**: No
- Default Values**: (empty text area)
- Values**: Choice 1, Choice 2, Choice 3
- Description**: checkboxes description
- Min**: (empty text field)
- Max**: (empty text field)
- Condition to show the question**: Always displayed
- Save**: (orange button)

Add a line per value in **Values**. Default values may be set in **Default values**, one per line. If this field is empty, no checkbox will be ticked.

Date / Datetime / Time

datetime question

datetime description

The screenshot shows a form for a 'datetime question'. At the top, there is a text input field with a yellow border, a calendar icon, and a close icon. Below the input field is a mini calendar for July 2022. The calendar shows the days of the week (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat) and the dates. The date '1' is circled. Below the calendar, there is a time selection area showing '12 : 00 : 00 PM' and a 'Now' button.

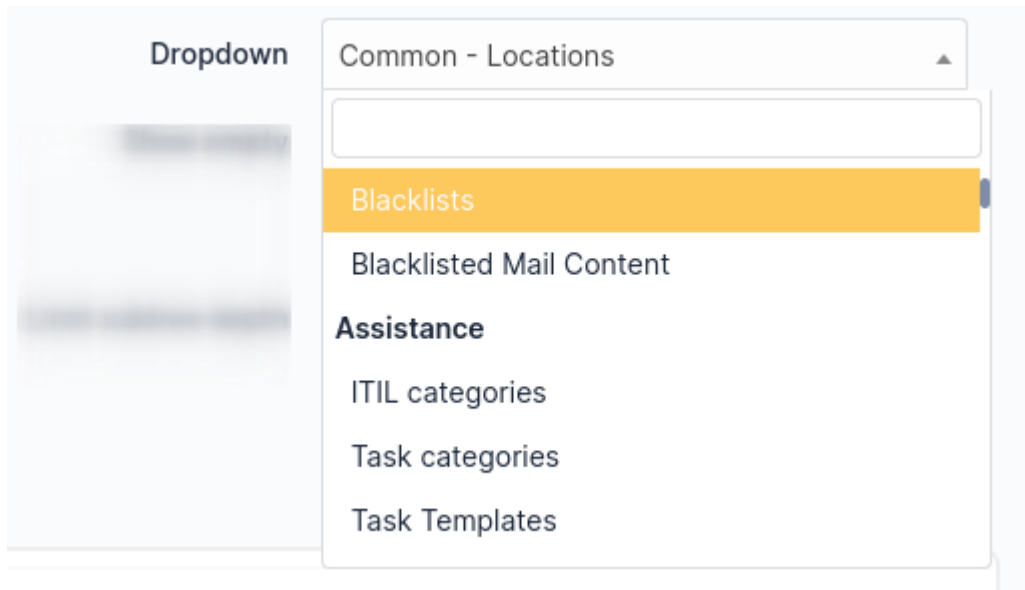
This field allows to select a date, a datetime or a time from a mini calendar.

Description

This field only displays information. Use it to give more details about a question.

Dropdown

This field allows the user to choose a value among those available in a dropdown from GLPI (in **Configuration > Dropdowns**).



Email

The answer to this type of field must be a syntactically valid email address.

File

file question
file description

File(s) (2 MB max) [i](#)

Drag & drop your file here, or

Sélect. fichiers

Aucun fichier choisi

This field allows the requester to upload a file.

Float

This field must be a float value. Note you may use a regular expression to tighter restrict the answer.

GLPI Object

This field allows you to build a dropdown from a GLPI object among those available in the menus:

- Assets
- Assistance
- Management
- Tools
- Administration

Hidden field

This field is hidden and allows to retrieve an arbitrary value when generating the target (ticket or change).

Nota: This type of questions never shows on a form.

Hostname

This field is invisible. It allows to get the hostname of the computer used by the requester, assuming the DNS is able to properly resolve it from its IP address

Integer

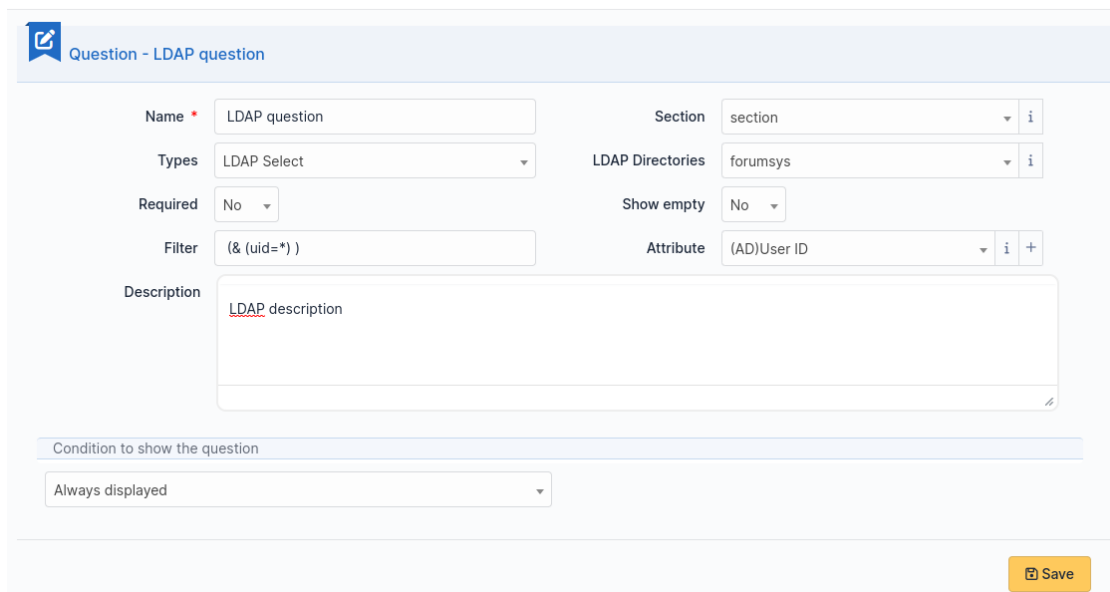
This field must be an integer value. Note you may use a regular expression to tighter restrict the answer.

IP Address

This field is hidden and collects the IP address of the form requester. It does not show in the form.

LDAP select

This field allows you to create a dropdown list with objects from a LDAP directory:



The screenshot shows the configuration interface for an LDAP question in GLPI. The form is titled 'Question - LDAP question' and contains the following fields:

- Name:** LDAP question
- Types:** LDAP Select
- Required:** No
- Filter:** (& (uid=*))
- Description:** LDAP description
- Section:** section
- LDAP Directories:** forumsys
- Show empty:** No
- Attribute:** (AD)User ID
- Condition to show the question:** Always displayed

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Nota: This type of questions cannot be used to fill actors of a target.

Multiselect (multiple choice)

This field allows you to create a dropdown list with ability to select multiple items. Values are added one per line in the field **Values**. You may set default values, one per line in *Default values**. If no default value is set then no item will be selected by default.

Request type

This field is a dropdown with «Incident» or «Request» choices. It can be used to set the request type of a ticket being generated by the form.

Radio buttons (one choice only)

radio question

radios description

- ☐ Choice 1
- ☐ Choice 2
- ☐ Choice 3

The screenshot shows the 'Question - radio question' configuration interface. It includes fields for Name (radio question), Section (section), Type (Radios), Required (No), Default Values (empty), Values (Choice 1, Choice 2, Choice 3), and Description (radios description). A 'Condition to show the question' dropdown is set to 'Always displayed'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom right.

Name *	radio question	Section	section
Type	Radios		
Required	No		
Default Values		Values	Choice 1 Choice 2 Choice 3
Description	radios description		
Condition to show the question			
Always displayed			
Save			

Add a line per value in **Values**. A default value may be set in **Default value**. If this field is empty, no radio will be selected.

Select (one choice only)

This field allows you to create a dropdown list and set its items. Items are added one per line in **Values**. Default value may be set in **Default value**. If there is no default, no item is selected by default.

Tags

This is a hidden field to add a tag to the form for future processing.

Nota: This type of field is only available when the plugin **Tag** is installed and enabled.

Text

This field allows you to input a single line of text.

Text area

This field allows you to input several lines of text.

Urgency

This field allows you to select an urgency defined in GLPI.

9.4.5 Conditions

Conditions are expressions involving questions and sections which are evaluated in order to determine

- if a question is displayed
- if a section is displayed
- if the submit button of a form is displayed
- if a target (see below) must be generated

Available operators in an assertion are:

- equals
- not equals
- less than
- greater than
- less than or equal
- greater than or equal
- is visible
- is not visible
- matches a regular expression

The condition expression can be used with the following rules:

- **Hidden unless:** the item is hidden or not generated except when the expression is true
- **Displayed unless:** the item is displayed or generated except when the expression is true

9.4.6 Access types

Three values are available:

- **Public access:** Anonymous users may access the form; you may use it in an intranet.
- **Private access:** Users having a GLPI account may access the form.
- **Restricted access:** Only users having the specified profiles may access the form.

When a form is set to **Public access** it is possible to enable a simple captcha. This captcha should prevent spamming if a form is accessible from internet.

Nota: Captchas are not enabled by default on anonymous forms. Administrators need to enabled them explicitly depending on how the form may be accessible from an hostile network such Internet.

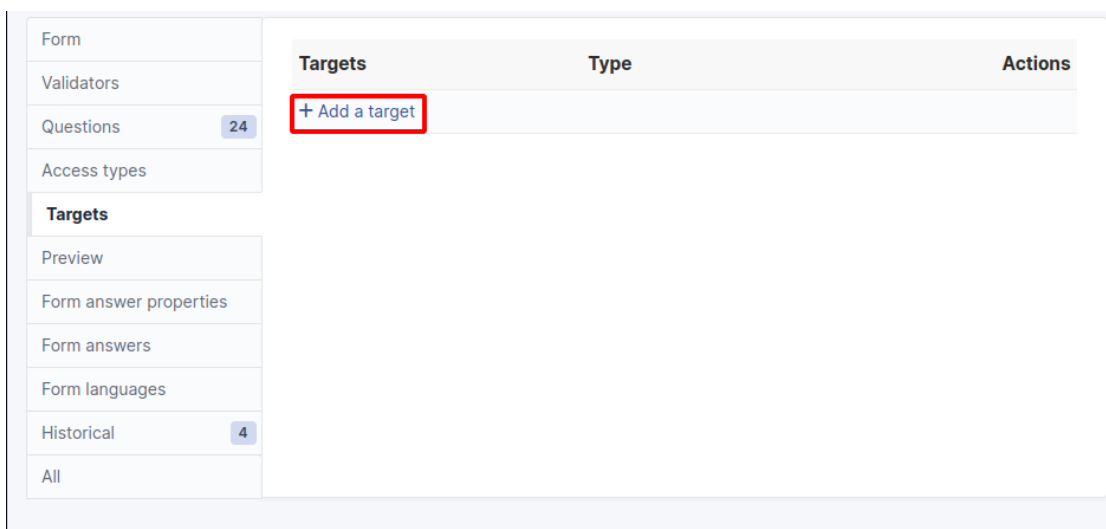
9.4.7 Targets

There are three types of targets for a form:

- tickets
- changes
- problems

It is possible to generate any number of targets from a single form. Mixing types of targets is also possible.

To create a target click on the link **Add a target**



The screenshot shows the 'Form' configuration page in GLPI. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Form, Validators, Questions (24), Access types, Targets (selected), Preview, Form answer properties, Form answers, Form languages, Historical (4), and All. The main content area has a table with three columns: 'Targets', 'Type', and 'Actions'. In the 'Targets' column, there is a button labeled '+ Add a target' which is highlighted with a red rectangle.

The following window is then displayed:

Choose a target name and type, then validate. The new target is created and is available for tuning.

9.4.8 Preview

This tab allows you to view how the form will be rendered and test it without activating it.

Nota: Submitting answers from the preview will be actually saved, and will generate targets if the form is not configured with validation.

9.4.9 Form answers

This tab shows all answers saved for the form.

Nota: To delete a form, all its answers must be deleted first. A warning shows at the bottom of the main tab of a form as a reminder.

9.4.10 Categories

Menu : *Setup > Dropdowns : Forms > Form categories*

Form categories allow you to arrange your forms list. Forms are displayed when they belong to the selected category or any sub category. When a form does not have any category, it is displayed when no category is selected or when the user selects «view all».

You can add or edit categories generally from the Setup menu : *Setup > Dropdowns*.

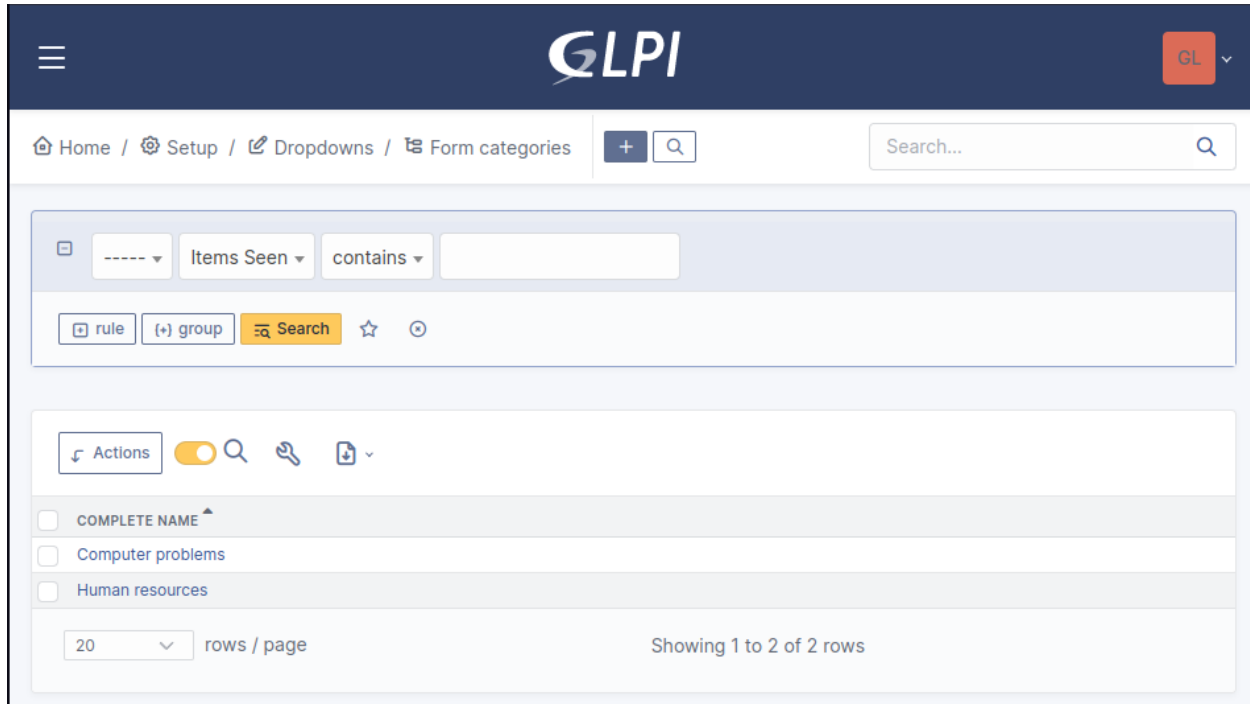
You can also add new categories directly from the form page like all GLPI dropdowns.

They are defined by entities and can be translated since GLPI 0.85 like all other dropdowns.

Nota: Dropdowns translation must be enabled on GLPI general configuration page *Setup > General, General setup > Translate dropdowns = Yes*

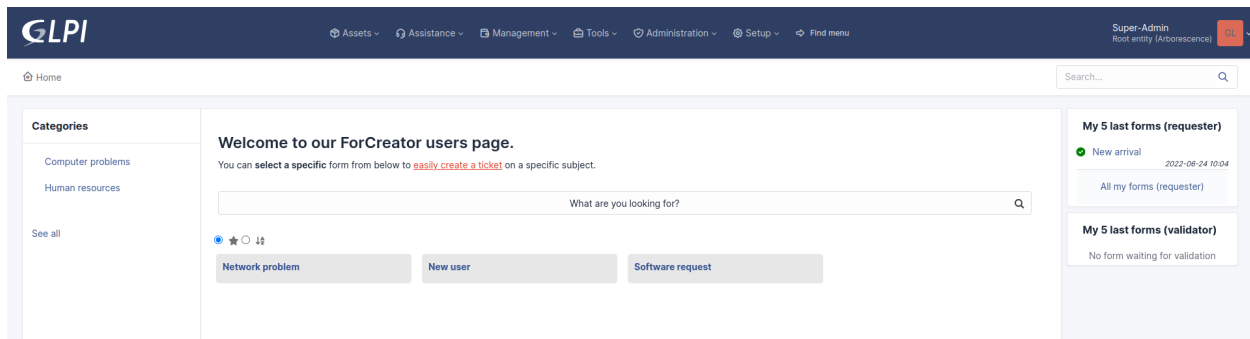
Nota: Categories may be associated to *Knowledge base categories*. This link is necessary to allow FAQ entries to show along your forms.

Configuration



The screenshot shows the GLPI configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes the GLPI logo and a search bar. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home / Setup / Dropdowns / Form categories. The main content area displays a list of form categories. The first category is 'COMPLETE NAME', which is expanded to show two sub-items: 'Computer problems' and 'Human resources'. The interface includes a search bar, a 'rule' button, a 'group' button, and a 'Search' button. The bottom of the list shows '20 rows / page' and 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 rows'.

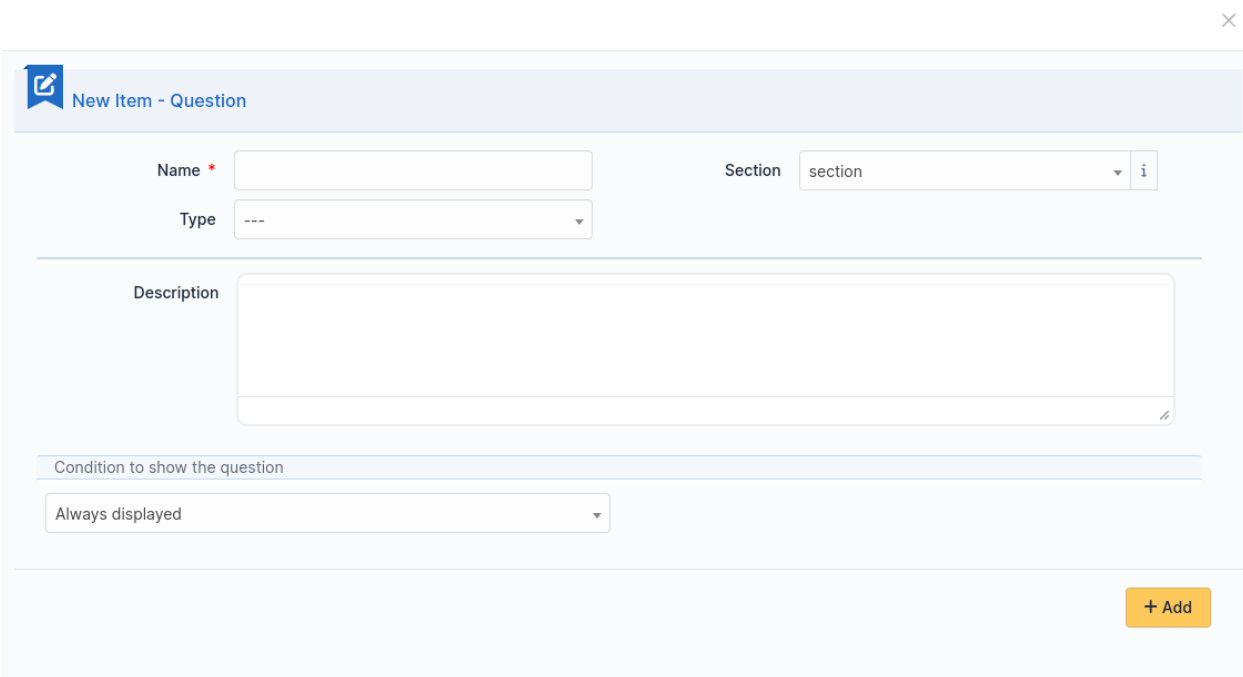
Render



The screenshot shows the GLPI user interface. The top navigation bar includes the GLPI logo and a search bar. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home. The main content area displays a welcome message: 'Welcome to our ForCreator users page.' Below the message, there is a search bar and a list of categories: 'Computer problems' and 'Human resources'. The right sidebar shows 'My 5 last forms (requester)' and 'My 5 last forms (validator)'. The bottom of the page shows a list of categories: 'Network problem', 'New user', and 'Software request'.

9.4.11 Questions

After the creation of a form, create fields for the user to fill out.



The name of the questions will appear on the left and the field type selected on the right.

The Description will be under the input field.

Additional options may be displayed depending on the currently selected question type.

If validation of the input is desired, it can be implemented following [PHP Regular Expressions](#).

If you want to show or hide questions depending on the answers of other questions, use the *show fields* area when editing a question. In the version 2.5.0 you may use more complex expressions checking for the content of several questions, and use logic operator **OR** and **AND**. The precedence of boolean operators applies, meaning that **AND** has precedence over **OR**.

9.4.12 Translation

In some cases a form should be available in several languages. Choose first in which language a form should be created. This language should be english (US or UK) or the language that most of target users understand. This is the fallback language if no alternative is found.

This language is also used as reference in the translation process. Then be sure that the chosen language is readable by the user who will translate the form.

To translate a form open the tab **Form languages**, then create all languages you need to provide to users.

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface for adding a new form language. The sidebar on the left contains a list of navigation items: Form, Validators, Questions (24), Access types, Targets (2), Preview, Form answer properties, Form answers, Form languages (8), Historical, and All. The main content area is titled 'New Item - Form language'. It features a 'Name' field with a dropdown menu currently set to 'English (US)', a 'Comment' text area, and a list of languages to add. The list includes 'Language', 'Deutsch', 'Français', '香港', and 'Language'. An 'Add a new language' button is located at the top right of the main content area. The bottom of the list has an 'Actions' button.

Choose a language added to the form and click it to begin or resume translation, then select the tab **Translations**. Click the button **New translation** and a popup dialog will open and show a string to translate. Type the translation, and click save or validate with **Enter** on your keyboard.

The screenshot shows a popup dialog titled 'Add translations'. The dialog has a title bar with a close button. The main content area shows a 'Section' label, a text input field, and a yellow 'Save' button with a floppy disk icon.

If another string must be translated, it will show immediately. If no more string needs to be translated, a message will show instead.

Add translations



No more string to translate

Save

When you close the dialog the list of translated strings is refreshed. You can edit a translation by clicking on it, delete one or several translations with the checkboxes on the left of the list and the **Delete** button**. You can also filter the list with the filter input box.



9.5 Targets

Targets are objects generated by FormCreator submission. If a form requires validation, the targets are delayed until approbation.

Nota: Targets are currently tickets only.

A target ticket defines the ticket generated by the form. You may have several targets per form.

Open the tab *Destination* and create a target with a name and a type (currently ticket only).

9.5.1 Target ticket

A target ticket generates a ticket.

Question	Title	Answer	Section
Full form	-	##FULLFORM##	-

The ticket is build from scratch or from a ticket template available in GLPI. You may

- customize the name of the target ticket to distinguish it from possible other targets,
- customize the title and description of the ticket using questions and answers,
- set the destination entity of the generated ticket,
- set a time to resomve (formerly due date),
- set the type of ticket (request or incident),
- set the associated elements,
- set the category,
- set the urgency,
- set the location,
- assign tags to the ticket if the plugin *Tags* is available,
- link the generated ticket to other tickets
- define actors of the ticket.
- define conditions to meet to generate the target ticket

Nota: Setting an urgency, a category or a location (specific or from a question) overrides the urgency defined in a ticket template (if any)

Destination entity

Many choices are available:

- Current active entity: the entity of the requester who fills a form,
- Default requester's entity: the default entity defined for the user who fills the form,
- First dynamic requester's entity (alphabetical): sorts all dynamic entities of the requester alphabetically and selects the first one,
- Last dynamic requester's entity (alphabetical): sorts all dynamic entities of the requester alphabetically and selects the last one,
- The form's entity: the entity where is located the form being filled by the requester,
- Default entity of the validator: the default entity of the validator who validates the request,
- Specific entity: an entity set by the form's designer,
- Default entity of a user type question answer: the default entity of a user chosen by the requester in a question.
- From a GLPI object > Entity type question answer: the entity chosen by the requester from a question.

Nota: Default requester's entity may be not set, then there is a risk to generate tickets in the root entity.

Nota: Default entity of the validator may be not set, then there is a risk to generate tickets in the root entity.

Nota: Dynamic requester's entity requires user synchronization, then there is a risk to generate tickets in the root entity.

Ticket template

Sets predefined settings for the ticket from a template. All settings defined in the target ticket will override the values found in the template.

Request type

Sets the type of the generated ticket

- Default or from a template: value set by GLPI when no type is set, or from a template, if any and if this template defines a type
- Specific type: either request or incident,
- Equals to the answer to the question: the value is set from a request type question.

Associated elements

Sets associated elements to the generated ticket

None : self explanatory, Specific asset: an asset set by the designer of the form, Equals to the answer to a question: an asset set by the requester, from a question Last valid answer: an asset set by the requester, from the last visible question eligible for this purpose

Category

Sets the category of the generated ticket

- Category fro template or none: sets the category from a template if any and if this template has a predefined category. None in all other cases,
- Specific category: a category set by the form's designer,
- Equals to the answer to a question: a category choosen by the requester,
- lastr valid answer: a category from the last visible question of type category,

Urgency

- Urgency fro template or none: sets the urgency from a template if any and if this template has a predefined urgency. None in all other cases,
- Specific urgency: an urgency set by the form's designer
- Equals to the answer to a question: a category choosen by the requester,

Location

- Location from template or none: sets the location from a template if any and if this template has a predefined location. None in all other cases,
- Specific location: a location set by the form's designer
- Equals to the answer to a question: a category choosen by the requester,

Condition to show the target

The form's designer may restrict creation of the ticket depending on conditions.

9.5.2 Target change

A target change generates a change

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface for creating a 'Target change'. The top navigation bar includes links for Assets, Assistance, Management, Tools, Administration, Setup, and Find menu. The left sidebar has a 'Target change' menu item. The main form area contains several input fields: 'Name' (filled with 'change'), 'Change title' (filled with 'change'), 'Description' (filled with '##FULLFORM##'), 'Impacts', 'Control List', 'Deployment Plan', 'Backup Plan', and 'Checklist'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

The change is built from scratch. You may

- customize the title, description, impact, control list, deployment path, backup plan and checklist fields using questions and answers,
- set the urgency from a value or a question
- choose the entity of the change among many policies
- set the time to resolve
- define the actors of the change
- set the category of the change
- define conditions to meet to generate the target ticket

9.5.3 Target description templating

Target ticket and target change both have description template. By default the template uses the tag `##FULLFORM##`. This tag is a default template where all questions and sections are displayed in the same order as the form.

Each question has 2 tags

- `##question_x##` which is replaced by the label of the question. X is the ID of the question.
- `##answer_x##` which is replaced by the answer to a question. X is the ID of the matching question.

Questions of type dropdown support more complex expression like `##answer_x.name##`. x still means the ID of a question. the word after the dot is the name of a property available in the search options of the itemtype of the dropdown question.

As an example, consider a dropdown question which shows locations. The itemtype set by the form designer is «Location». The designer can render in the target many fields of the location selected by the requester, such address, postcode, state, building, and many other data. To find them, the admin may rely on the list available in the search filters for a location.



9.6 Issues lifecycle

9.6.1 Abstract

The service catalog relies mostly on a list of issues (or assistance request). Issues are created and maintained upon events related to tickets and form answers.

When a ticket is created from GLPI, then a new issue is created in the database. When this ticket is being updated, the issue is updated to reflect all relevant changes.

Form answers are created when a requester fills a form and submits it. When a form answer is created a new issue is created as well. As a form answer may or may not trigger the creation of tickets, issues behave differently depending on this quantity of generated tickets.

9.6.2 Ticket created from GLPI

When a ticket is created from GLPI, the issue reflects most useful information from this ticket.

9.6.3 Form answer without any generated ticket

When a form answer did not generate a ticket, or when the form answer generating tickets is waiting for validation, then the issue reflects the form answer.

9.6.4 Form answer with a single generated ticket

When a form answer triggered the creation of one and only one ticket, then the issue reflects this ticket. This is also true when the approval of a form answer triggers the creation of a single ticket.

9.6.5 Form answer with several generated tickets

When a form answer generated several tickets, then the issue reflects a list of those tickets. Each ticket is viewable by the requester, if he is granted to view it.

9.6.6 Status

Computation of status

Issues follow the lifecycle of tickets or form answers, depending on which object it reflects.

When an issue reflects a single ticket, its status takes into account the validation status of a ticket, if any. The validation status of the ticket takes precedence when the ticket is not solved and waiting for approval or has been refused. For all other cases, the issue shows the regular ticket status.

You may refer to the following table to have a quick view of how the status is computed:

		Validation Status			
		NONE	WAITING	REFUSED	ACCEPTED
Ticket Status	INCOMING	T	V	V	T
	ASSIGNED	T	V	V	T
	PLANNED	T	V	V	T
	WAITING	T	V	V	T
	SOLVED	T	T	T	T
	CLOSED	T	T	T	T

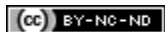
- T = status picked from Ticket
- V = status picked from Validation

When an issue reflects several tickets then the status of each ticket is computed from the above description, and the least advanced status is used. If an issue reflects 3 tickets having statuses Waiting, Resolved and Closed, then the chosen status is Waiting. This means that an issue is closed only when all its tickets are closed.

searching issues by status

The search engine shows many statuses. Some are shortcuts to search several statuses at once, like tickets, some are specific to the statuses of form answers.

- new: new issues
- processing (assigned): processing issues
- processing (planned): planned issues
- waiting: issues waiting for information from requester or waiting for validation by a validator
- solved: issues solved or refused by a validator
- closed: issues closed or accepted by a validator (this happens when no ticket has been generated after validation)
- not solved: all statuses but solved or closed
- not closed: all statuses but closed
- solved + closed: issues solved or closed
- all: any status
- accepted: issues accepted by a validator
- refused: issues refused by a validator
-



9.7 Exporting and importing forms

9.7.1 Abstract

Formcreator allows exporting and importing forms between instances of GLPI.

This feature is designed to let administrators develop forms on a testing environment and copy them on a production environment.

When a form is being imported the plugin searches for a matching form in the database. This is done with the help of a random identifier created when a new form is instantiated. Each sub object (sections, questions, conditions, targets) also have a random identifier. This helps the plugin to find a matching item and update it if necessary. Thanks to this mechanism Formcreator is able to update a form when it is imported more than once.

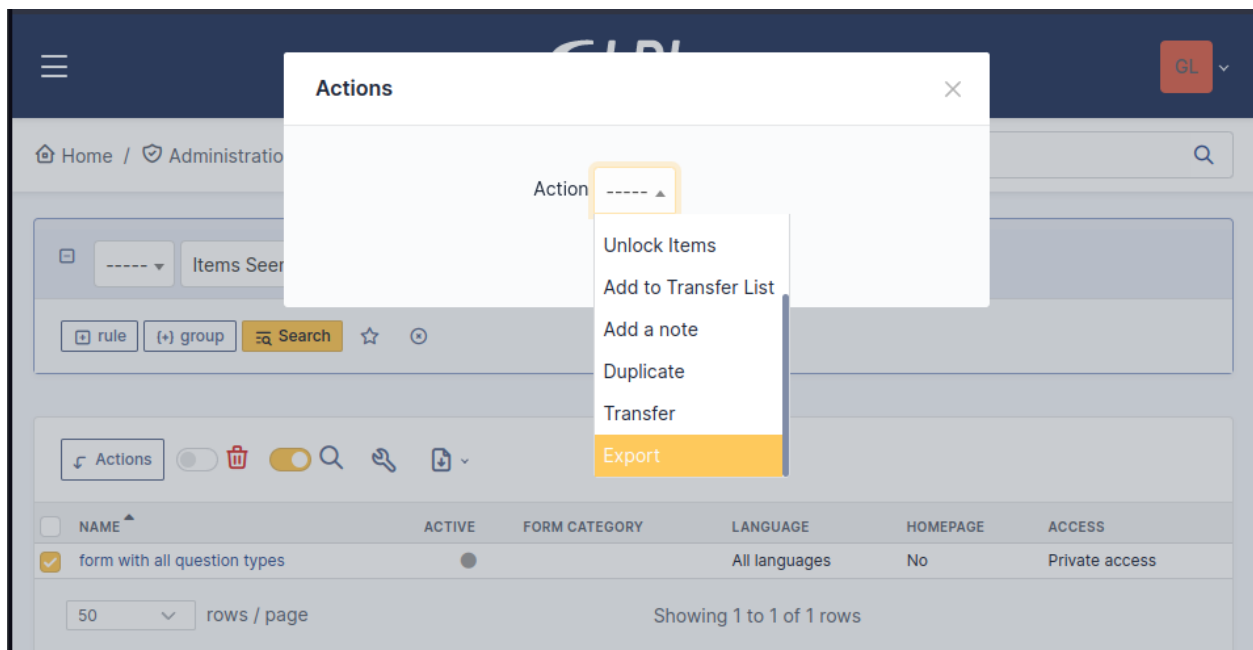
9.7.2 Limitations

A form may contain relations to objects of GLPI itself (mostly users, groups, categories, entities). There is currently no reliable way to maintain relations between forms and GLPI's objects or assets accross instances. It is therefore highly recommended to develop forms on a testing environemnt with a reasonably recent copy of the production database.

The export / import feature does not support importing forms accros different versions of Formcreator. The version 2.10 shows a warning if it detects an attempt of importing forms from a previous version. In version 2.11 such imports are not allowed.

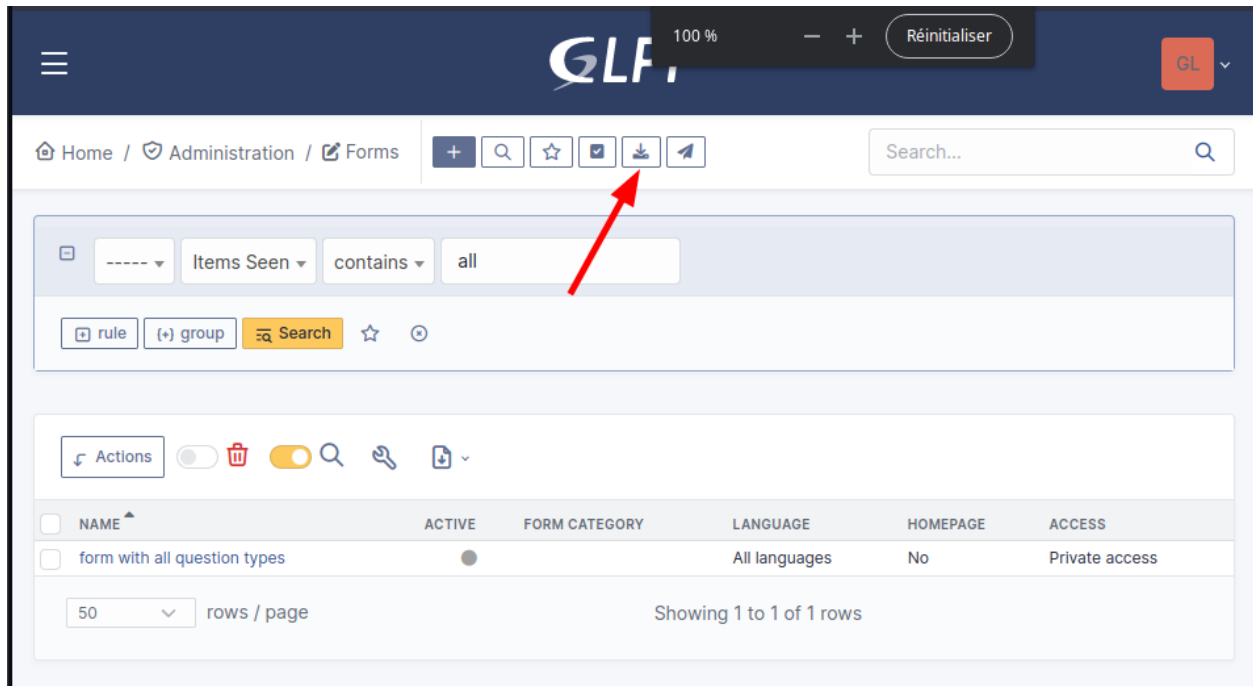
9.7.3 Exporting forms

1. Navigate to **Administration > Forms**
2. Use massive actions to export one or more forms. Clicking on the **Post** button will start the download of a JSON formatted file. This file contains all forms selected for the export.

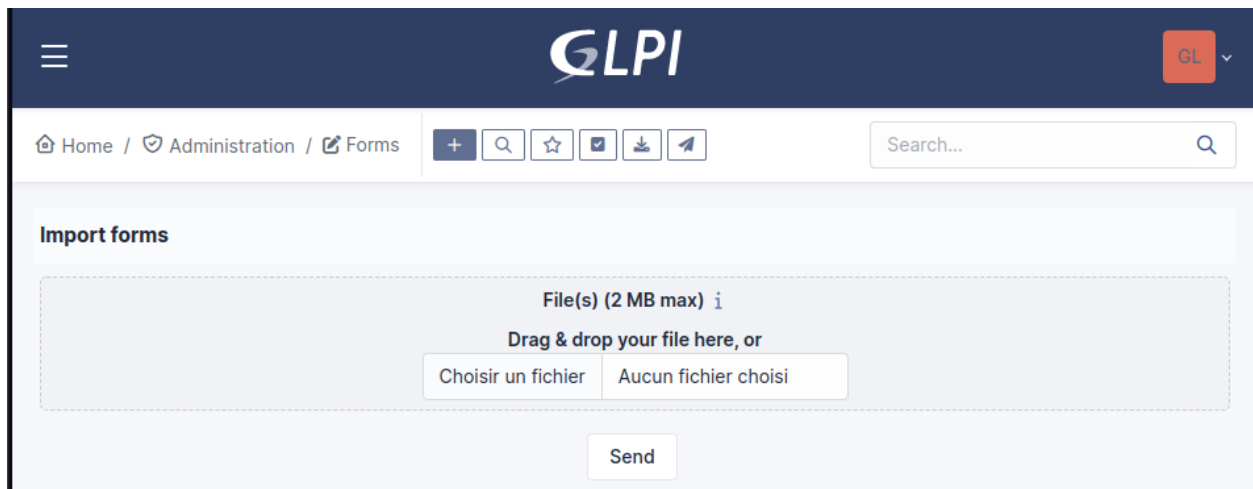


9.7.4 Importing forms

1. Navigate to **Administration > Forms**
2. Use the toolbar to import forms.



3. Select one or more JSON files created with the same version of Formcreator and validate.



1. Depending on the complexity and the quantity of forms the process may be slow. Please be patient.
2. Carefully check the messages when the import completes. You may get warnings and errors.

9.7.5 Import behavior

Entities

When Formcreator imports a form, it checks that the entity of the form exists and the user has right to update entities. If not, the form is ignored and trigger a warning.

Form categories

Form categories are created if they don't exist yet.

Users and groups

The users and groups found in target actors must exist. If not, the import of the form will stop with an error, leading to an incomplete form. Other forms will be imported.



CAPÍTULO 10

Objeto genérico

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/genericobject/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/genericobject

10.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

10.2 Funcionalidades

Este plugin permite que você adicione novos tipos de objetos de inventário, integrados à estrutura GLPI.

Oferece suporte as seguintes funções do GLPI:

- gerenciamento de entidades e subentidades;
- pesquisa;
- modelos;
- histórico;
- integração com o helpdesk;
- Integração de plugin de injeção de arquivo CSV;

- Integração de plugins de desinstalação de itens;
- integração de plugins de gestão de pedidos.

10.3 Exemplos de uso

Objetivo: Gerenciar sua frota de automóveis como o resto de seus ativos de TI.

- Crie um novo tipo de objeto de inventário *carro*.
- Adicione os campos precisos para um *carro*, como: *nome*, *número de série*, *número de inventário*, *tipo*, *modelo*, *cor*, *estado*, etc.
- Descrever o comportamento de um *carro*: visível na subentidade, manter o histórico, etc.
- Ajuste os direitos nos *carros*.
- Ative o objeto *carros*.
- Organize a sua coleção de *carros* no GLPI.

10.4 Instalar o plugin

- Descompacte o arquivo.
- Mova o diretório `genericobjeto` para o diretório `<GLPI_ROOT>/plugins`
- Navegue até a página ***Configuração > Plugins**
- Instalar e ativar o plugin

10.5 Uso

10.5.1 Criar um novo tipo de objeto

Este é o primeiro passo.

- Clique no botão *** + *** no formulário de configuração do plugin.
- Criar um novo tipo de objeto de inventário:
 - *Nome*: obrigatório, minúsculo, e deve ser composto de letras apenas;
 - *etiqueta*: por padrão, o mesmo que o nome
- Validar.
- Ativar o novo tipo de item para usá-lo.

Exemplo: Criar um novo tipo de objeto de inventário *carro*.

10.5.2 Editar etiquetas

Para cada tipo, um arquivo de idioma está disponível em <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/locales/itemtype/

O plugin cria:

- um arquivo de idioma para o idioma atual
- um arquivo de idioma para o idioma padrão do GLPI

Nota: Se os idiomas atuais e o padrão forem os mesmos, apenas um arquivo é criado.

Para alterar a etiqueta do itemtype, para o idioma inglês, edite o arquivo:

```
<?php
// <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/locales/<itemtype>/<itemtype>.en_GB.php
$LANG['genericobject']['<itemtype>'][1] = "<type's label>";
```

You can also define labels globally in <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/locales/fields.<lang>.php files:

```
<?php
// <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/locales/<itemtype>/<itemtype>.en_GB.php
$LANG['genericobject']['fields']['<itemtype>'] = "<type's label>";
```

10.5.3 Comportamento de configuração

Exemplo: Descreva o comportamento de um *carro*: visível na subentidade, manter o histórico, etc.

O novo tipo vai ser gerenciado da mesma maneira que os tipos comuns do GLPI (computador, monitor, dispositivo de rede, etc.)

Nota: Todos os objetos são pelo menos atribuídos a uma *entidade*

The Behaviour tab allows you to define:

- *child-entities*: allows the type to be recursive;
- *Helpdesk*: allows an object to be associated to a ticket;
- *Lixeira*: Use a funcionalidade de lixeira do GLPI;
- *Anotações*: use a funcionalidade de anotações do GLPI;
- *Histórico*: Permite histórico para este tipo;
- *Modelos*: permite a gestão de modelos;
- *Documentos*: permite que documentos sejam anexados a um objeto deste tipo;
- *Loans*: allows objects to be loaned;
- *Contracts*: link an object to one or more contracts;
- *Network connections*: allow ports to be used and management for this type;
- *CSV file injection plugin*: allows this type to be available for use in the plugin;

- *Item uninstallation plugin*: allows this type to be uninstalled;
- *Order management plugin*: allows this type to be linked to an order;

10.5.4 Adicionar campos

Example: Add the accurate fields for a *car*, like: *name*, *serial number*, *inventory number*, *type*, *model*, *color*, *state*, etc.

Navigate to the *Fields* tab.

The plugin comes with several ready to use fields:

- Nome
- Tipo
- Modelo
- Número de série
- Número de inventário
- Usuário do item
- Grupo
- Situação
- Comentários
- Anotações
- Localização
- Outro
- Fabricante
- URL
- Data de criação
- Data de vencimento
- Categoria
- Visível no Helpdesk
- Técnico responsável pelo hardware
- Domínio
- Contato
- Número de contato

Nota: Using some behaviour will automatically add some fields to the object:

- network connection => location
- empréstimos => localização
- helpdesk => é visível no Helpdesk
- anotações => bloco de anotações

Helpdesk integration

To use an object in the helpdesk, use following setup:

- In *Behaviour* tab : *use helpdesk* must be set to **Yes**.
- if the *User* field is defined, it allows item to be visible in the *My Items* list (as item whose owner is the user).
- if the *Group* field is defined, it allows item to be visible in the *My Items* list too (as item belonging to a group in which the user belongs to).
- if *Helpdesk visible* field is set and if the value is set to **No** in the object, then the object won't be visible at all in the helpdesk.

10.5.5 Add new fields

Nota: New fields will be available for all object's types.

- Create a new file named <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/fields/<type>.constant.php

For example, for a *car* type the constant file will be <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/fields/car.constant.php.

Please note that the file's first line must be the following, otherwise the new fields won't appear in the list:

```
<?php
global $GO_FIELDS, $LANG;
```

- Add the new fields definitions.

10.5.6 Add a simple dropdown field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject
↪']["<type's name>"][2];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['field']     = 'color';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
```

Nota: The language variable must be defined in the language file (see explanation above).

- Add a dropdown field that is assigned to an entity:

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject
↪']["<type's name>"][2];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['field']     = 'color';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
//Does the dropdown take care of entities ? (true/false)
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['entities_id'] = true;
//Can values be recursive ? (true/false, only taking in account if entities_id is set to ↪
```

(continues on next page)

(continuação da página anterior)

```
→true)
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['is_recursive'] = true;
```

10.5.7 Add a tree dropdown field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject
→']["<type's name>"][2];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['field']     = 'color';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
//Is it a tree-dropdown, or a simple one ? (true/false)
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_mytypecolors_id']['is_tree']   = true;
```

Nota: You can use at the same time the following parameters : *entities_id*, *is_recursive*, *is_tree*.

10.5.8 Add a dropdown field that is based on a GLPI-core object (user, location...)

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['users_id_passengers_id']['name']      = 'Passenger';
$GO_FIELDS['users_id_passengers_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
```

Nota: Name between brackets ([]) **MUST** begin with *users_id* in order to be recognized as a field based on GLPI users" list.

See file <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/fields/field.constant.php to get a complete list of available fields.

10.5.9 Add a global dropdown

A global dropdown can be used in all itemtypes. A good example would be :

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['categories_id']['name']      = $LANG['common'][36];
$GO_FIELDS['categories_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
$GO_FIELDS['categories_id']['dropdown_type'] = 'global';
```

A specific category table will be created for each itemtype. The table name and field name will be computed this way:

- table : `glpi_plugin_genericobject_<itemtypename>_category`
- field name : `plugin_genericobject_<itemtype>categories_id`

10.5.10 Add an integer field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['testinteger']['name']      = 'testinteger';
$GO_FIELDS['testinteger']['input_type'] = 'integer';
$GO_FIELDS['testinteger']['min']       = 10; //not mandatory, by default 0
$GO_FIELDS['testinteger']['max']       = 40; //not mandatory, by default 100
$GO_FIELDS['testinteger']['step']      = 3; //not mandatory, by default 1
```

10.5.11 Add a text field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['mytextfield']['name']      = 'My text field';
$GO_FIELDS['mytextfield']['input_type'] = 'text';
```

Alterado na versão 2.1.2: By adding the following argument, you can tell the plugin that this field can be automatically generated when using a template:

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['mytextfield']['autoname'] = true;
```

10.5.12 Add a Yes/No field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['mybooleanfield']['name']    = 'My boolean field';
$GO_FIELDS['mybooleanfield']['input_type'] = 'bool';
```

10.5.13 Add a date field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['creationdate']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['fields'][30];
$GO_FIELDS['creationdate']['input_type'] = 'date';
```

10.5.14 Add a date & time field

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['creationdate']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['fields'][30];
$GO_FIELDS['creationdate']['input_type'] = 'datetime';
```

Nota: If you don't want a field to be modified using massive actions, add the following line to its definition:

```
<?php
$GO_FIELDS['myfield']['massiveaction'] = false;
```

10.6 Add global fields

To make your fields accessible to all itemtypes:

- Create a file named `<GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/fields/field.constant.php`
- Put your definitions in this file.

10.7 Setup Rights

You can define access rights for each object's type, for each profile. Available options are:

- *right on the type: no access, read, write.*
- *right to associate this type of object to tickets: yes, no.*

To associate the rights you can either:

- Use the *Rights* tab in the *itemtype* form.
- Navigate to *Administration > Profiles* and administer the rights for each profile.

10.8 Use the new field

Activate the new type, it's now ready to be used.

The new type is available for users in the *Plugins > Objects management* menu.

10.9 Use case of Generic Object as a CMMS

10.9.1 Purpose of this documentation

Showing a complete usage of Generic Object as a CMMS (Computerized Maintenance Management System) in bio-medical environment.

At the end of this use case, you will have :

- a dedicated *Biomed* entity (under *Root entity*)
- containing *Biomedical* objects (in *Assets* menu)
- with built-in and user-defined fields
- manages by users with *Admin_biomed* profile

10.9.2 Steps

Following steps assume you have a Super-Admin authorization :

- Installing Generic Object on GLPI (validated with genericobject >= 0.85-1.0 and GLPI >= 0.90)
- Generic Object configuration
- GLPI configuration
- Start using Generic Object and GLPI

10.9.3 Installing Generic Object on GLPI

See *Instalar o plugin* section.

10.9.4 Generic Object configuration

Create your type of object

See *Criar um novo tipo de objeto* section and use *biomedical* as internal identifier. Label will be set automatically to *Biomedical* (with an uppercase *B*).

After a logoff/login, you will see *Biomedical* menu in Assets.

Define Biomedical's new fields

These fields will be usable only by Biomedical's objects :

- Create a new file named : <GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/fields/biomedical.constant.php
- Add following content :

```
<?php
global $GO_FIELDS, $LANG;

// CODE CNEH
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_cnehcodes_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['[
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical']][1];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_cnehcodes_id']['field']     = 'cnehcode';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_cnehcodes_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// REFORME (yes or no)
$GO_FIELDS['reformed']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['[
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical']][2];
$GO_FIELDS['reformed']['input_type'] = 'bool';

// CLASSE CE (3 choix possibles 1,2a ou 2b)
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeces_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['[
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical']][3];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeces_id']['field']     = 'classce';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeces_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
```

(continues on next page)

(continuação da página anterior)

```

// UF (Unité Fonctionnelle)
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_ufs_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][4];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_ufs_id']['field']     = 'uf';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_ufs_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// PRESTATAIRE BIOMED
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_prestataires_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][5];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_prestataires_id']['field']     = 'prestataire biomed';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_prestataires_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// TYPE D'EQUIPEMENT BIOMED
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_typedequipementbiomeds_id']['name']      = $LANG[
↳ 'genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][6];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_typedequipementbiomeds_id']['field']     = "type d
↳ 'équipement biomed";
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_typedequipementbiomeds_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// Criticite
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_criticités_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][7];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_criticités_id']['field']     = 'criticite';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_criticités_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// Numéro marquage CE
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_marquageces_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][8];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_marquageces_id']['field']     = 'marquagece';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_marquageces_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';

// Classe électrique
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeelecs_id']['name']      = $LANG['genericobject']['
↳ 'PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][9];
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeelecs_id']['field']     = 'classeelec';
$GO_FIELDS['plugin_genericobject_classeelecs_id']['input_type'] = 'dropdown';
?>

```

Aviso: Trailing s_id is mandatory in [plugin_genericobject_field*s_id*] because the GLPI framework requires foreign key fields to end with s_id. In database, glpi_plugin_genericobject_fields is table name and id, its foreign key. See [GLPI developer documentation](#).

Define fields labels

See *Editar etiquetas* section.

- Edit your locales file, for example : `<GLPI_ROOT>/files/_plugins/genericobject/locales/biomedical/biomedical.fr_FR.php`
- Adicione o conteúdo a seguir no final do arquivo:

```
<?php
// Fields
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][1]="Code CNEH";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][2]="Réformé";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][3]="Classe CE";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][4]="UF";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][5]="Prestataire Biomed";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][6]="Type d'équipement biomed";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][7]="Criticité";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][8]="Marquage CE";
$LANG['genericobject']['PluginGenericobjectBiomedical'][9]="Classe électrique";
```

Definir comportamentos

No menu «Plugins > Gerenciamento de objetos», na aba *Principal*, selecione:

- *Item in the dustbin*
- *Histórico*
- *Informações financeiras e administrativas*
- *Documentos*
- *Pesquisa global*
- *Assistência*
- *Modelos*
- *Contratos*
- *Pesquisa global*

This will add ready to use fields to your type of object.

Add fields to your type of object

In *Plugins > Objects management* menu, on *Fields* tab, you can now add fields to Biomedical type of object :

- ready to use fields (GLPI's built-in fields)
- new fields (defined in *Define Biomedical's new fields* section)

10.9.5 GLPI configuration

Define Admin_biomed profile

1. Clonar perfil *Administrador*
2. Set following rights in *Admin_biomed* profile :
 - *Administration > Profiles > Admin_biomed > Assets tab > Unselect all*
 - *Administration > Profiles > Admin_biomed > Assistance tab > Association > Associable items to a ticket > Biomedical*
 - *Administration > Profiles > Admin_biomed > Management tab > Select all*
 - *Administration > Profiles > Admin_biomed > Objects management tab > Biomedical > Select all*

Nota: With these settings, *Admin_biomed* users only see *Biomedical* in Assets menu.

Define Biomed entity and authorizations rules

1. Create *Biomed* entity under *Root entity* in *Administration > Entities*
2. Configure authorizations rules to assign *Admin_biomed* profile to *Biomed* entity users.

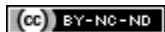
10.9.6 Start using Generic Object and GLPI

As *Admin_biomed* user, you can create your first object in *Assets > Biomedical*.

In order to gain time, define values in *Setup > Dropdowns > Objects management* for new fields.

10.10 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/news/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/news

11.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

11.2 Features

This plugin allows to display alerts messages on GLPI homepage and / or login page.

- Create alert with rich text as for notes.
- Choice of begin/end publication date.
- Manage alerts by entity.
- Target : display alerts by profile / group / user.

11.3 Install the Plugin

- Uncompress the archive.
- Move the news directory to the <GLPI_ROOT>/plugins directory
- Navigate to the *Configuration > Plugins* page,
- Install and activate the plugin.

11.4 Usage

The plugin will create required tables in the database automatically. Those tables will be updated along with the plugin.

Plugin usage is quite simple:

- configure alerts

You will access the plugin configuration from the *Tools > Alerts*.

11.5 Create alerts

- Name : display as alert title
- Active : is active or not
- Description : content of alert
- Visibility start / end : period of Visibility
- Type : type of alert (General, Information, Warning, Problem)
- Can close alert : User can close alert ?
- Show on login page : display or not alert on login page
- Show on helpdesk page : display or not alert on helpdesk page
- Sub-entity : display or not on sub-entity

New Item - Alerts	Root entity	Sub-entities
Name		No ▼ ⓘ
Active	No ▼	
Description	Formats ▼ B <i>I</i> <u>A</u> ▼ A ▼ ☰ ☷ ☹ ☺ ☸ ☹ ☺ ☹ ☺ ☹ ☺ 🔗 🖼️ <> ↻	
Visibility Start Date	📅 ✕	Visibility End Date 📅 ✕
Type (to add an icon before alert title)	----- ▼	Can close alert Yes ▼
Show on login page	No ▼	Show on helpdesk page No ▼

Add

11.6 Targets

You can define target by type

- Group : for all users of group
- Profil : for all users with profile
- User : for specifi user

alert (Root entity)

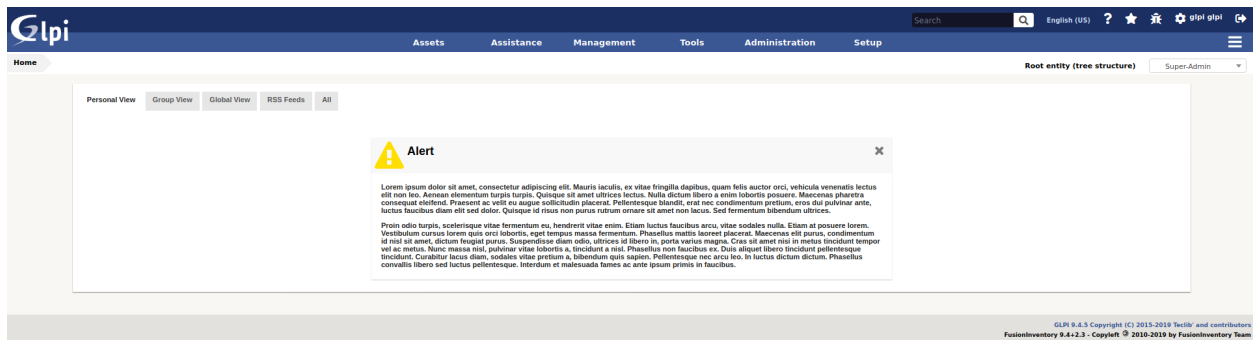
Add a Target:

Type	Recipient
Groups	groupe 1
Profiles	Self-Service
Users	glpi glpi

11.7 Display on login page



11.8 Display on helpdesk page



11.9 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



CAPÍTULO 12

OAuth IMAP

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/oauthimap/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/oauthimap

Nota: Microsoft está gradualmente removendo os protocolos TLS 1.0 e 1.1 para todas as aplicações do Microsoft 365. Para manter seu coletor em execução, você precisa adicionar o plugin **OAuth IMAP**, que está disponível no marketplace.

Dica: Os tokens OAuth para o coletor, obtidos durante a autenticação com o Azure pelo plugin OAuthIMAP, são tokens «offline» que delegam autorização a um aplicativo de terceiros (GLPI). Esses tokens fornecem um código de renovação que será usado pelo aplicativo para renová-los automaticamente sem intervenção do usuário. Portanto, você não será solicitado a fazer uma nova autenticação após a 1ª solicitação de autorização.

12.1 Requisitos (localmente)

Versão do GLPI	PHP mínimo	Recomendado
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

12.2 Suporta os seguintes serviços de email.

Suporte OAuth IMAP:

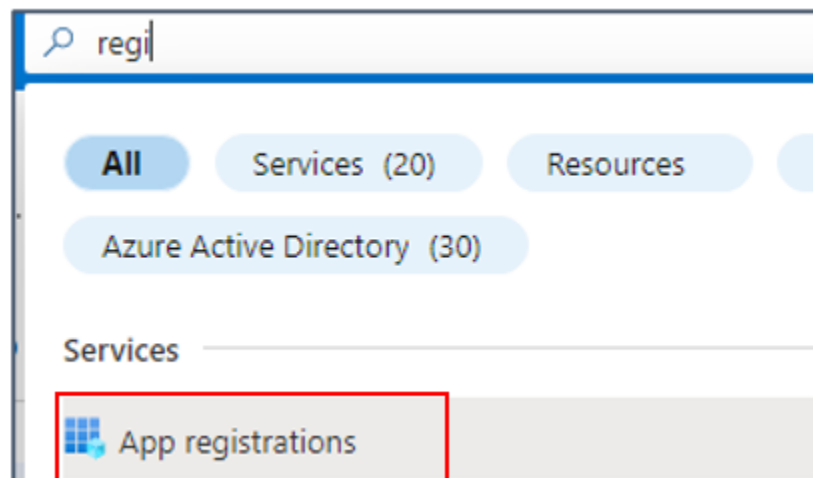
- Gmail : <https://developers.google.com/gmail/imap/xdm5-protocol?hl=fr>
- Entra: <https://learn.microsoft.com/fr-fr/power-platform/admin/connect-gmail-oauth2>

12.3 Instalar o plugin

- Vá para o marketplace. Baixe o Oauth IMAP e habilite-o.



- Open the [Azure Portal](#) for your tenant
- Na caixa de pesquisa, digite **registration**
- então selecione **Registros de aplicativos**



Aqui estão os passos de configuração, incluindo as fases de configuração do lado Entra.

12.4 Registre sua aplicação Entra

12.4.1 Crie o aplicativo

- Clique em **Nova inscrição**
- Digite o nome desejado, selecione o tipo de conta suportada e insira a URL de redirecionamento (presente na configuração do plugin da sua interface GLPI: <https://XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX/marketplace/oauthimap/front/authorization.callback.php>) especificando a opção **Web**.

- Então clique em **Registrar**.

New registration

Register an application

*** Name**

The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

Supported account types

Who can use this application or access this API?

☒ Accounts in this organizational directory only (TECLIB only - Single tenant)
 ☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)
 ☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)
 ☐ Personal Microsoft accounts only

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)

We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Register an app you're working on here. Integrate gallery apps and other apps from outside your organization by adding from [Enterprise applications](#).

12.4.2 Adicione um segredo

- Na guia **Certificados e segredos**
- Clique em **Segredos do cliente**
- Então **Novo segredo do cliente**

Certificates & secrets

Certificates (0) **Client secrets (0)** Federated credentials (0)

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

[+ New client secret](#)

Description	Expires	Value ⓘ	Secret ID
No client secrets have been created for this application.			

- Digite uma descrição e depois uma data de validade
- Um **valor** secreto é então gerado. Guarde bem esse valor porque uma vez que você sair desta página, ele não poderá mais ser recuperado.
- Retorne para a guia **Visão geral** e **copie** os seguintes valores e o segredo acima mencionado.

Description	Expires	Value ⓘ
Auth IMAP	11/2/2024	-Bd8Q~HrbiuYXbXhSTkhO2SJBjtzfL4dfP... 

^ Essentials

Display name : [AUTH IMAP Office365](#)

Application (client) ID : **f3767743-3406-4dfb-9c5e-300cbde1488d**

Object ID : 466228e5-c787-4dca-b753-47a9bd68362c

Directory (tenant) ID : **3c2ae866b-7a7b-48a8-bd8b-1ba0127203d0**

Supported account types : [Multiple organizations](#)

12.5 Configurar GLPI

- Agora volte para a sua interface GLPI **Configuração > Aplicação Aouth IMAP** e indique as informações coletadas anteriormente:

Name

Comments

Active ☒ Yes

Client ID

Tenant ID

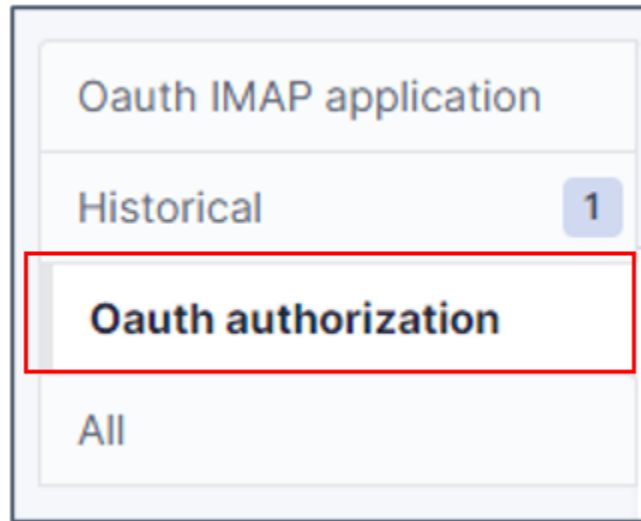
Oauth provider

Client secret

Callback url 

[+ Add](#)

- Clique **Adicionar**
- Agora na guia **Autorização Oauth**, clique em **Criar uma autorização**.
- Quando você clicar em **Criar autorização**, você será redirecionado para a página de login dos serviços da Microsoft.
- Digite o endereço de e-mail e a senha da conta que será usada para o coletor
- Você também precisará aceitar as permissões necessárias relacionadas ao plugin.



12.6 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



 Microsoft

collecteur-mail@

Autorisations demandées

AUTH IMAP Office365

non vérifié

Cette application n'est pas publiée par Microsoft.

Cette application souhaite :

- ✓ Conserver l'accès aux données auxquelles vous lui avez donné accès
- ✓ Afficher votre profil de base
- ✓ Read and write access to your mail.

Accepter ces autorisations signifie que vous autorisez cette application à utiliser vos données comme indiqué dans les conditions d'utilisation du service et la déclaration de confidentialité. **L'éditeur n'a pas fourni de liens vers ses conditions pour vous permettre de les consulter.** Vous pouvez modifier ces autorisations à l'adresse <https://myapps.microsoft.com>. [Afficher les détails](#)

Cette application semble-t-elle suspecte ? [Signaler ici](#)

AnnulerAccepter

EMAIL		
collecteur-mail@	Diagnose	Update Delete

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/order/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/order

13.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

13.2 Features

This plugin supports the following aspects of order management :

- Definition and management of a catalogue of product references
- Order management (with approval workflow)
- Budgets management
- Management of invoices associated with orders

13.3 Install the Plugin

- Uncompress the archive.
- Move the `order` directory to the `<GLPI_ROOT>/plugins` directory
- Navigate to the *Configuration > Plugins* page,
- Install and activate the plugin.

13.4 Configuration

You will access the plugin configuration from the *Setup > Plugins > Orders managment*.

When the plugin is installed and enabled, the following options are available:

Plugin configuration	
Default VAT	No VAT
Use validation process	No
Order generation in ODT	No
Activate suppliers quality satisfaction	No
Display order's suppliers informations	No
Color to be displayed when order due date is overtaken	
Copy order documents when a new item is created	No
Default heading when adding a document to an order	-----
Author group (Default values)	-----
Recipient group (Default values)	-----
Recipient (Default values)	-----
Do not display expired budgets	No
Transmit budget change to linked assets	No
Display account section on order form	No
Set account section as mandatory on order form	No
Use free references	No
Rename documents added in order	No

- **Default VAT:** indicates the amount of VAT that will be proposed by default in the plugin
- **Use the validation process:** indicates whether the full validation circuit should be used, or whether anyone can validate applications.
- **Purchase order generation:** indicates if the tab allowing the generation of a purchase order in ODT format is displayed or not.
- **Enable supplier quality:** indicates whether the tab for judging supplier satisfaction is displayed once the order is delivered.
- **Display purchase order vendor information:** Shows whether or not the tab for storing the reference and vendor purchase order number is displayed.
- **Colour when the estimated delivery date is exceeded:** colour of display in the search engine of an undelivered order for which the estimated delivery date is exceeded

- Copy order documents when a new item is created : Copy order documents to generated item
- Default heading when adding a document to an order : define default heading
- Author group (Default values) : Define default author
- Recipient group (Default values) : Define default Recipient group
- Recipient (Default values) : Define default Recipient
- Do not display expired budgets : yes or no
- Transmit budget change to linked assets : yes or no
- Display account section on order form : yes or no
- Set account section as mandatory on order form : yes or no
- Use free references : yes or no
- Rename documents added in order :yes or no

13.4.1 Automatic actions when delivery Item

Automatic actions when delivery	
Item	
Display analytic nature on item form	No ▼
Set analytic nature as mandatory on item form	No ▼
Enable automatic generation	No ▼
Default state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Add order location to item	No ▼
Add billing details to item	No ▼

Generation does not apply to contracts, cartridges and consumables. In order to activate this feature, change the option Activate automatic generation to yes and validate. During the generation, the material will be created with some randomly generated information:

- Default name
- Default Serial Number
- Default inventory number
- If a template is associated with the part number, and in this template the name and serial number are generated, then the settings defined above for these 2 fields do not apply.

The default status will be set when the material is created. The positioning of the status during the creation of the material can lead to a date filling of the financial information. See the Entity Inventory tab.

13.4.2 Order lifecycle

You can define your own status for order lifecycle

Order lifecycle	
State before validation	----- ▼ ⓘ
Waiting for validation state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Validated order state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Order being delivered state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Order delivered state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Order paid state	----- ▼ ⓘ
Canceled order state	----- ▼ ⓘ

13.5 Creation of a reference catalogue

You will access the reference catalogue from the *Management > Orders > Products references*.

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface for managing product references. The breadcrumb trail is *Home > Management > Orders > Product reference*. The main content area is titled 'Galaxy S10 (Root entity)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Product reference' selected, showing 'Supplier Detail', 'Documents', 'Historical', and 'All'. The main form has the following fields:

- Name:** Galaxy S10
- Active:** Yes (dropdown)
- Manufacturer:** Samsung Electronics Co Ltd (dropdown)
- Item type:** Phones (dropdown)
- Model:** S10 (dropdown)
- Last update:** 2020-01-27 10:19
- Comments:** (text area)
- Manufacturer reference:** (text field)
- Type:** Smartphone (dropdown)
- Template name:** (dropdown)

At the bottom right, there is a 'Save' button and a 'Put in trashbin' button. The last update timestamp is 'Last update on 2020-01-27 10:19'.

The creation of product references is the prerequisite for order management. Any product to be ordered must be referenced in the plugin catalog. When creating a product reference, the following fields must be filled in:

- Sub-entities: indicates if the reference will be visible in the current entity only or in the sub-entities as well.
- Name: name of the reference, as it will be displayed when managing an order (required)
- Manufacturer: the manufacturer of the product (not the supplier)
- Type of equipment: indicates what type of equipment we are dealing with
- Type: the type of the product
- Model: the model of the product
- Template: the GLPI template of the product if one already exists.
- comments: additional information on the reference
- Once the reference is created, it is then necessary to indicate from which supplier(s) the product is available, as well as the price associated with it.

It is also possible to :

- Add related documents

- View history

13.6 Creating an order

You will access orders from the *Management > Orders > Orders*.

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface for creating an order. The top navigation bar includes Home, Management, Orders, and various tools. The main content area is titled 'Phone Device (Root entity)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation options: Order items, Validation, Bill, Tickets, Documents, Notes, Historical, and All. The main form contains the following fields:

Order	Root entity	Child entities
Order name*: Phone Device	Date of order: 2020-01-27	
Order number*: DFG46654DUJD	Type: 2019-2020	
Order status:	Budget: 2019-2020	
Delivery location:	Payment conditions:	
Supplier: Samsung	Postage: 0.00	
Contact:	VAT Postage: 20	
Associate to a ticket: No	Estimated due date: 2020-01-27	
Last update on 2020-01-27 10:22		

Below the form, there is a table of costs:

Actor	Cost
Author: glpi	Price tax free: 5 659.20
Author group:	Price tax free with postage: 5 659.20
Recipient:	Price ATI: 6 781.04
Recipient group:	VAT: 1 131.84
Last update on 2020-01-27 10:22	

Once the reference catalogue has been created, it is now possible to add material orders. The fields to be filled in are :

- Sub-entities: indicates if the order is visible in the sub-entities
- Order name
- Order number (required)
- Date of order (required)
- Budget: The budget to which the purchase order is posted.
- Vendor purchase order number: Indicates the internal number for the purchase order at the vendor.
- Payment terms: free field (can contain for example 30 days end of month, 60 days end of month, etc)
- Billing number
- Supplier: the supplier with whom the order is placed. Only the catalogue references from this supplier may be added to the order.
- Place of delivery of the order: indicates the place where the equipment will be delivered. This option has value only in the entity in which the order is created.
- Description: description of the order
- Status: Indicates the current status of the purchase order in the release run.
- Estimated delivery date: indicates the indicative date by which the supplier must deliver the order.

It is also possible to :

- Define author and recipient

13.6.1 Adding articles

GLPI 9.4.5 Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Teclib' and contributors
FusionInventory 9.4+2.3 - Copyright © 2010-2019 by FusionInventory Team

In the Details tab, it is now possible to add products to the order.

- Select the type of material to add to the order
- Select product number
- Indicate the quantity to order
- Change the unit price if it is not the price indicated in the product reference.
- Indicate the percentage discount on products
- You can then validate the addition of these products to the order.

GLPI

Search

English

?

</

Note: it is possible to modify the price and the discount of a set of materials when the order is being edited. To do this, simply double-click on one of these 2 fields, modify its value and then validate the change.

13.6.2 Validation workflow



The plugin has a validation workflow that works as follows:

- Creating the order: status In progress
- Request for order release: status Pending approval
- Order confirmed: the order then goes to the status In process of delivery.
- Order completely received: automatic switch to Delivered status
- Cancelled purchase order: Change to status Cancelled

The definition of the persons having the right to make a validation request, to validate or to cancel an order is done in the edition of the profiles.

13.6.3 Receiving the order

Once the order has been confirmed, the equipment can begin to be received. To do this, you must go to the Receiving Equipment(s) tab. Each product is identified by a line with the following information:

- Product reference
- Number of equipment(s) received
- Number of material(s) related to inventory items in GLPI
- Unit price of the product (excl. VAT)
- Unit price of the product (incl. VAT)
- Price per unit awarded (excl. VAT)

By clicking on the + icon on the left of the line, it is possible to access the details of the products ordered.

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface with the 'Management' tab selected. The 'Orders' section is active, displaying a list of ordered items for 'Phone Device (Root entity)'. The table shows 15 items, all with a status of 'Waiting for delivery'.

ID	Reference	Status	Delivery date	Delivery form	Delivery status
9	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
10	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
11	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
12	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
13	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
14	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			
15	Galaxy S10	Waiting for delivery			

13.6.4 Receiving material

It is possible to receive the material that has been ordered, from the moment the order is validated. You have to go to the tab Reception of material(s). One line is displayed for each product reference ordered. This line contains the following information:

- Product reference
- Received equipment(s): indicates the number of equipment received out of the total number of equipment ordered for this product.
- Related equipment(s): number of goods received related to inventory items in GLPI
- Price per unit (excl. VAT)
- Unit price (incl. VAT)
- Price per unit awarded (excl. VAT)

In order to proceed to the reception of products, just click on the + icon on the left of the line.

There are 2 ways to receive material :

- Reception of materials selected from the list of products ordered but not yet received
- Receipt of materials in bulk: in this case we will indicate how many products are received (without first selecting from the list).

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface with the 'Management' tab selected. The 'Orders' section is active, displaying a list of ordered items for 'Phone Device (Root entity)'. The 'Actions' dialog box is open, allowing the user to select an action (e.g., 'Take item delivery'), set a delivery date, and choose a delivery form (e.g., 'Post').

In both cases, it is necessary to return the delivery note associated with the reception of the material. Alternatively, a status of the received objects can be indicated (e.g. Conforming, Non-conforming, etc). Once received, it is possible

to :

- Generate a material in GLPI from the received product
- Link the product received to existing GLPI equipment

13.6.5 Generate the material

The screenshot shows the GLPI interface with the 'Generate Item' modal open. The modal is titled 'Generate Item' and has a 'Post' button at the bottom right. The modal contains a table with the following columns: Product reference, Name, Serial number, Inventory number, Template name, Entity, Location, Group, and Status. The 'Product reference' column is populated with 'Galaxy S10' for multiple rows. The 'Entity' column is set to 'Root entity' for all rows. The 'Location', 'Group', and 'Status' columns are empty. The 'Name', 'Serial number', and 'Inventory number' columns are empty for all rows. The 'Template name' column is empty for all rows. The 'Entity' column is set to 'Root entity' for all rows. The 'Location', 'Group', and 'Status' columns are empty for all rows. The 'Post' button is at the bottom right of the modal.

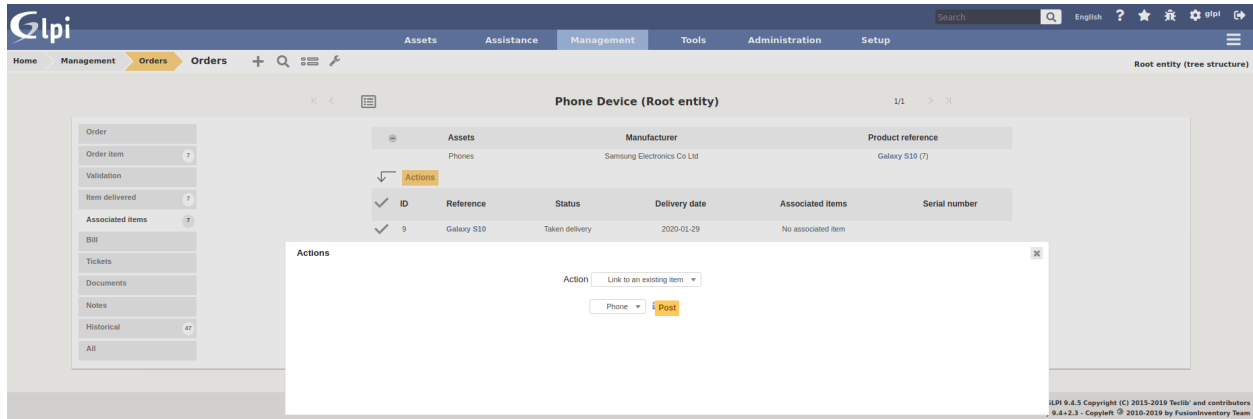
In order to generate materials from received products, simply select from the list those for which this operation is to be performed. Then select the Generate associated material option. A screen will appear. Each line represents a received product, and the following information must be given:

- Name of the material generated in GLPI
- Serial code
- Asset number

Note:

- If there is a template associated with the reference of the generated product, and if the latter is created in the same entity as the reference, then the inventory object in GLPI will be created from this template.
- The financial information of the order will be carried in the newly created inventory object.

13.6.6 Link to an inventory item

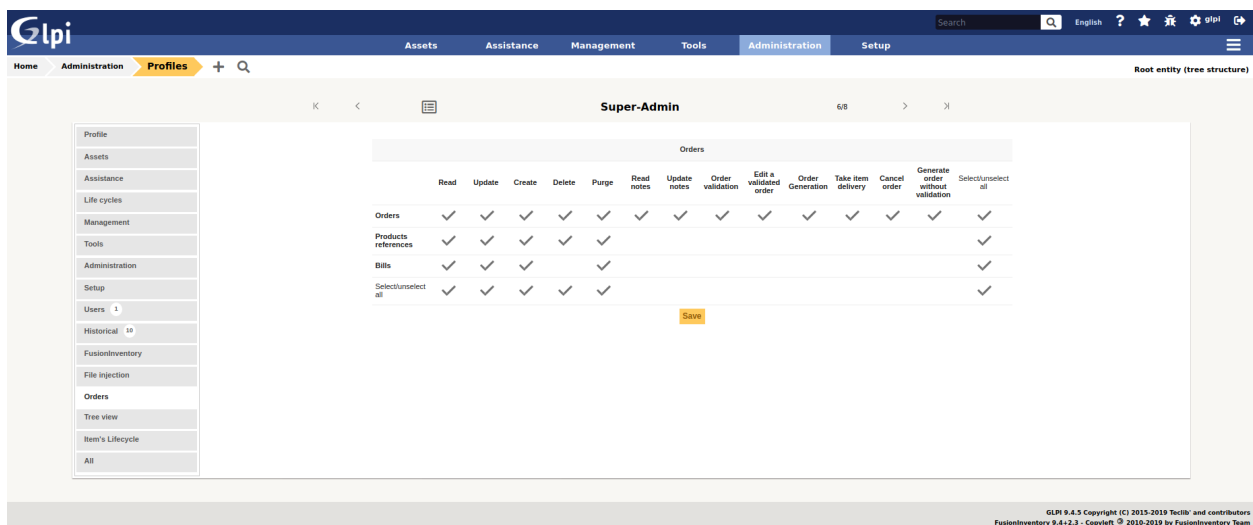


It is possible not to generate a received product, but to link it to material already present in GLPI. To do this, you must select the option Link to an existing material. A drop-down list will appear and will present all the materials present in GLPI which :

- Are in the entity of the order (or in a sub-entity if the order is visible in the sub-entities)
- With the same type of equipment
- With the same type of equipment
- Identical

Once linked to a product, the material in GLPI will receive the financial information from the order.

13.7 Rights management



The plugin rights management allows to define, by profile, if the user has the right to :

- Manage commands
- Manage product references
- Manage invoices

- Confirm an order
- Cancel an order
- Modify a validated order

13.8 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



14.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in Cloud.

14.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **PDF**



14.3 Set up the plugin

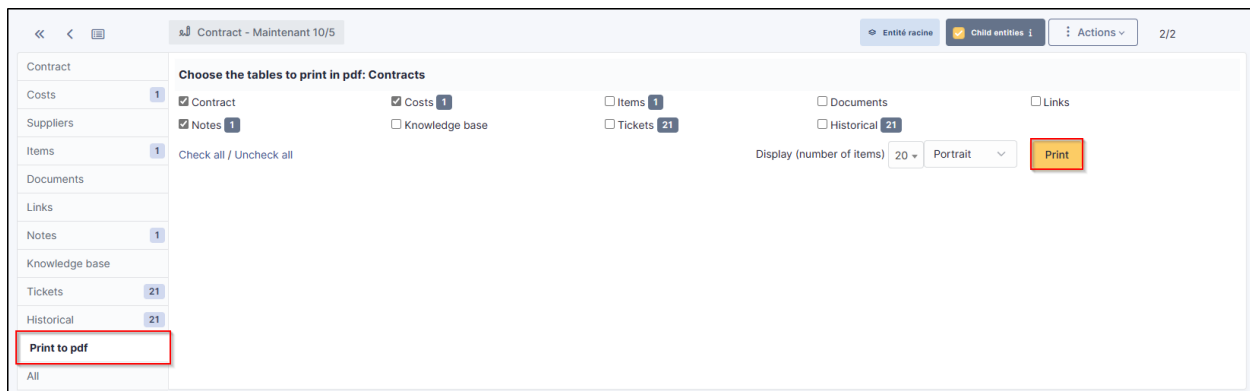
- From **Setup > General > Print to pdf**, select :
 - your preferred currency
 - Any text that will be displayed on the PDF.



14.4 Using the plugin

Nota: Printing a contract and its related elements

- From **Management > Contracts**, select the contract you require
- From the **Print pdf** tab
- Click on **Print**



Contracts - Maintenant 10/5 (Entité racine)

ID 1	Last update: 02-11-2022 08:37
Name: Maintenant 10/5	Status: Actif
Contract type: Maintenance GLPI	Number:
Start date: 03-10-2022	Initial contract period: 12 months -> 03-10-2023
Notice: 2 months -> 03-08-2023	Account number: 123456
Contract renewal period: 12 months	Invoice period: 12 months
Renewal: Tacit	Max number of items: 1
Comments:	

Cost				
Name	Begin date	End date	Budget	Cost
Contract	01-08-2023	05-04-2024	Service client	€15,000.00
Total cost				€15,000.00
Note: 1				
Contract by default				

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/sccm/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/sccm

15.1 Requirements for latest version

This plugin requires :

- PHP 7.2 or higher
- GLPI >= 9.4
- FusionInventory plugin for GLPI
- SCCM >= 1802
- PHP curl_init and sqlsrv_connect
- Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager
- Microsoft Drivers for PHP for Microsoft SQL Server

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is not available in [Cloud](#)

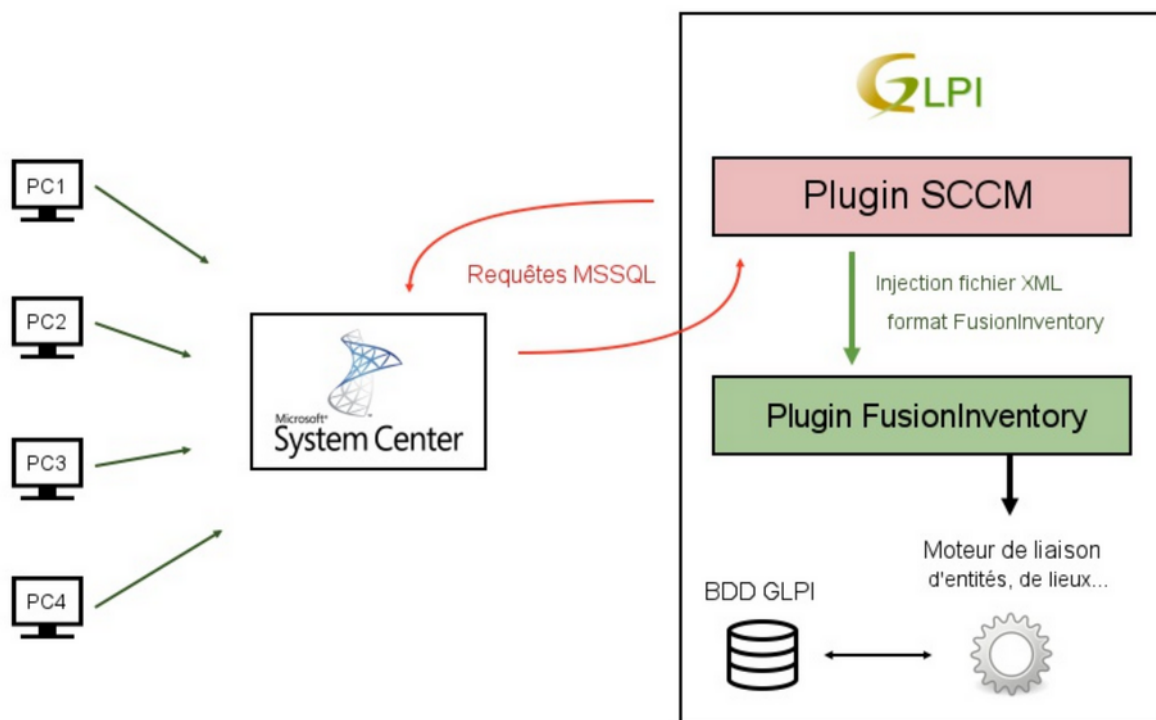
15.2 Features

Plugin to synchronize computers from SCCM (version 1802) to GLPI (version 9.3 and 9.4). It uses the «FusionInventory for GLPI» plugin and the power of its internal engine.

15.3 Workflow

- This plugin add two automatic actions : «SCCMCollect» et «SCCMPush»
- The automatic action «SCCMCollect» queries the SCCM server with MsSQL queries.
- This same action builds an XML foreach computer (in FusionInventory format).
- The automatic action «SCCMPush» injects XML files into GLPI over HTTP(s) (via cURL and FusionInventory) to display computer in GLPI.

15.4 Schematic diagram

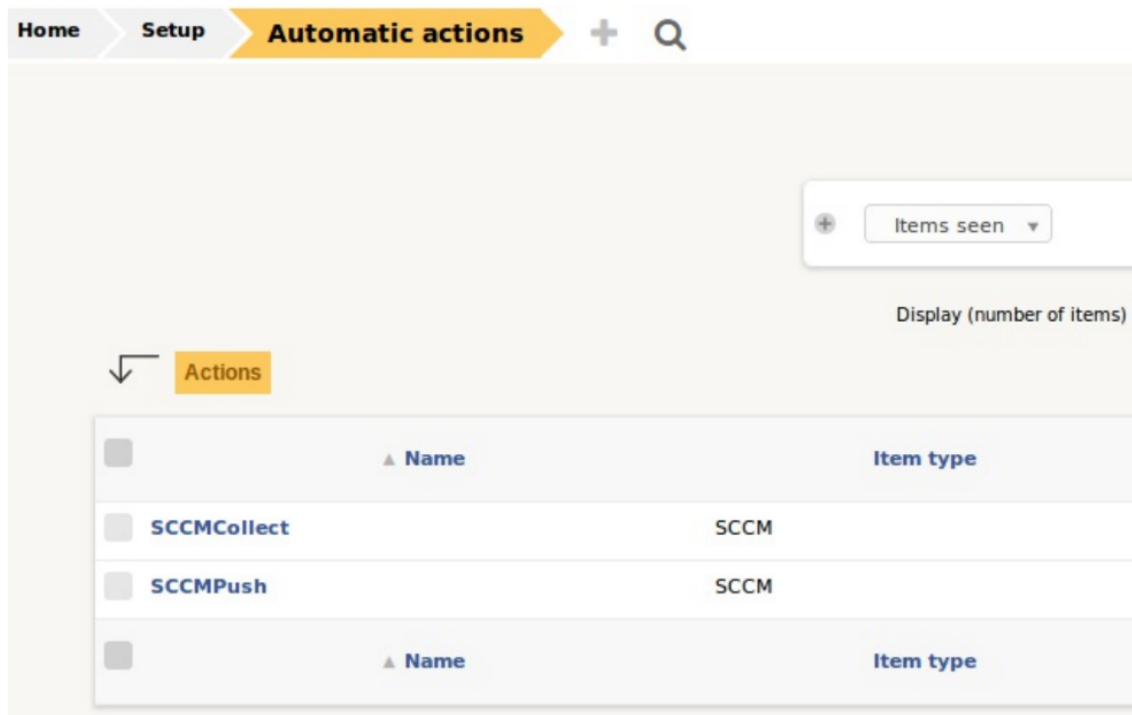


15.5 Collected data

Depending on data availability in the SCCM server, foreach computer we collect:

- Computer: name, last connected user, UUID, user login, domain, comments, serial
- Operating system: name, architecture, version, service pack
- BIOS information: tag, model, type, manufacturer, serial, install date, version
- CPU: description (or name), manufacturer, frequency, type (arch), nb core, nb threads
- Softwares: name, version, editor, install date
- Memory (RAM): capacity, description, frequency, type, bus, serial
- Graphical card: name, chipset, memory
- Sound card: name, manufacturer
- Network card: name, MAC address, IP address (v4, v6)
- Disk part: name, mount type, total size

15.6 Automatic actions



15.6.1 SCCMCollect

Action to collect data from SCCM to XML files.

15.6.2 SCCMPush

Action to push XML file to FusionInventory plugin



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/treeview/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/treeview

16.1 Requirements for latest version

16.2 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

16.3 Features

This plugin allows you to browse through your inventory via a tree view in a panel located on the left side of the screen. You can browse the tree of your site to see the equipment.

16.4 Install the Plugin

- Uncompress the archive.
- Move the `tag` directory to the `<GLPI_ROOT>/plugins` directory
- Navigate to the *Configuration > Plugins* page,
- Install and activate the plugin.

16.5 Usage

The plugin will create required tables in the database automatically. Those tables will be updated along with the plugin.

Plugin configuration is quite simple:

You will access the create form from the *Setup > Plugins > treeview*.

- Target for all node : on clic on node, redirect to new window
- Nodes can be highlighted : highlight selcted node or not
- Tree is drawn with lines : display or not
- Tree is drawn with icons : Display or not icon for node
- Only one node within a parent can be expanded at the same time : more tthan one parent node can be expand at same time
- Item name : name or inventory number or name + inventory number or inventory number + name
- Location name : short name or long name or long name + comment or long name + comment



Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/tag/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/tag

17.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in Cloud.

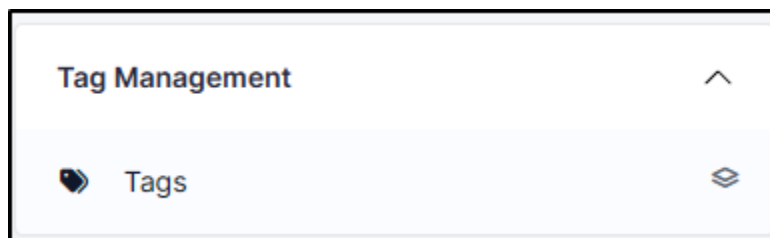
17.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin “**Tag**”.



17.3 Setting up the plugin

- From **Setup > Dropdowns**
- Click on **Tag management**
- Then **Tags**



- Enter a name that will be visible when tags are added
- Enter a description (optional)
- Add a colour
- Associate one or more elements. If nothing is ticked, it will not be visible in any element by default.

A screenshot of the 'New item - Tag' form. The form has a header with a heart icon and the text 'New item - Tag'. On the right, there are two tabs: 'Entité racine' and 'Child entities'. The form fields are: 'Name' with the value 'VIP', 'Description' (empty), 'HTML color' with a red color picker, and 'Associated item types' with a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of assets: 'Computers', 'Monitors', 'Software', 'Network devices', and 'Devices'. The 'Computers' option is highlighted. At the bottom right of the form, there is a '+ Add' button.

17.3.1 Choose where to find the tag

You can indicate whether the tag should be at the top or bottom of the list.

- From **Setup > General > Tag management**, specify the tag location.

Bottom :

Top:

17.4 Adding rules

You can add business rules (tickets, computers, etc.) to add tags to particular items.

Example : Assign a VIP tag when a member of the management group writes a ticket.

- Here are the criteria to be implemented from **Administration > Rules > Business rules for tickets**
- After creating a ticket :

Nota: Tags can, of course, be added manually if they have been set to be visible in the specified item.

17.5 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



! Ticket

^

Entity

Entité racine

▼

i

+

Opening date

📅

Type

Incident

▼

Category

▼

i

+

Status

● New

▼

Request source

Helpdesk

▼

i

+

Urgency

Medium

▼

Impact

Medium

▼

Priority

● Medium

▼

Location

▼

i

+

📖

Contract

▼

Total duration

▼

Approval request

▼

Tags

i

Ticket

Tags

i

Entity

Entité racine

i

+

Opening date

Type

Incident

Category

i

+

Status

New

Request source

Helpdesk

i

+

Urgency

Medium

Impact

Medium

Priority

Medium

Location

i

+

Contract

Total duration

Approval request

Rule - VIP Tickets

Entité racine
Child entities i
Actions
12/24
>
>>

Rule

Tags

VIP Tickets

Description

Logical operator

and

Active

Yes

Use rule for

Add / Update

Comments

Last update on 06-12-2023 15:53

Test

Delete permanently

Save

Criteria 1

Add a new criterion

Criteria 1

Add a new criterion

Actions

Criteria

Criterion	Condition	Reason
☐ Requester in group	is	Direction (Entité racine)
Criterion	Condition	Reason

Actions

Actions 1

It is possible to affect the result of a regular expression using the string #0

Add a new action

Actions

Actions

Fields	Action type	Value
☐ Add tags	Assign	VIP
Fields	Action type	Value

Actions

Tags

xVIP

i

Entity

▶ Entité racine

Opening date

06-12-2023 15:54:30

Type

Incident ▼

Category

Business software ▼

i

+

Download	Sources
https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/uninstall/releases	https://github.com/pluginsGLPI/uninstall

18.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: This plugin is available without a GLPI-Network subscription. It is also available in [Cloud](#)

18.2 Features

This plugin, named «uninstall» or «Item Uninstallation», allows you to remove / replace devices from the inventory by automating certain actions on the fields.

It allows to manage the different stages of the life cycle of a hardware. It has been designed, among other things, to handle the following cases:

- scrapping of equipment
- removal from inventory of temporary equipment due to breakdown
- Replacement of equipment under a warranty for example (See: Replacement Equipment Feature)

Once installed, the plugin includes :

- a rights management directly accessible from Administration -> Profiles (in the Plugins tab -> uninstall),
- a «hardware uninstall» menu in «Configuration»,
- an «uninstall» menu in the user preferences.

18.3 Right management

It is possible to deny access to the plugin or to allow it by specifying the read or write option on the templates.

To do this, simply go to the menu «Administration» > «Profiles», to select the profile you wish to modify, then in the «Uninstallation» tab set the following options :

- *No access*: the plugin does not appear in the menu “Plugin”.
- *Playback*: only the use of previously created templates is possible
- *Writing*: Template creation is possible.
- *Hardware replacement*: standard hardware replacement is possible

18.4 Uninstall feature

This functionality of the plugin “Item Uninstallation” adds the possibility of modifying the value of certain fields and of removing the inventory of a computer of the OCS base or the cleaning of the FusionInventory tables.

The uninstall templates can be accessed in the «Administration > Uninstall Hardware» menu.

You can create as many uninstall templates as you want. Each template can contain different features, and be visible in the sub-entities or not.

Uninstall equipment is a transfer of the equipment to itself. During its transfer, a certain number of actions are performed, as specified in the definition of transfer.

- *Name*: the name of the uninstall template
- *Sub-entities*: indicates whether the template is visible in the creation entity and its sub-entities
- *Model type*: indicates which type of model should be used (either Uninstall or Replace)
- *Comments*: free fields to add details about the model

- *Transfer template to be used*: Indicates the transfer template to be used when uninstalling the system.
- *New hardware status*: indicates which status the hardware should take once uninstalled
- *New group*: indicates the group to which the hardware can belong once uninstalled.
- *Software History Deletion* : Allows deletion of all lines in a computer's history that are relevant to software installations/uninstallations.
- *REMOVE Name* : removes the name of the hardware during uninstallation
- *RAZ Contact* : removes the contact reassembled by OCS during uninstallation
- *Network reset*: resets the «network» field of the equipment record to zero.
- *RAZ OS*: Removes OS information (OS, Version, Service Pack, Product Key, Product ID) when uninstalling.
- *RAZ domain* : removes the «domain» field from the hardware
- *Remove IP & Gateway & Hacker & Subnet*: removes network information (except for the MAC address, which is hardware-related) during uninstallation
- *Remove the machine from OCS* : when uninstalling a computer in GLPI, remove from the OCS base the corresponding machine
- *Delete FusionInventory info*: Delete all FusionInventory info for this material

18.5 Uninstall hardware

There are 2 possibilities to uninstall a hardware:

- from its file, in the tab «Uninstallation».
- from the massive modifications list

Since a template can be recursive (visible in the sub-entities), the list of templates displayed in the massive actions indicates all the templates available in the current entity (either those defined in this entity, or in an entity above it and visible in the sub-entities).

18.5.1 Change of location on uninstallation

It is possible to change the location of the hardware once it has been uninstalled. This selection is made either :

- in the hardware file, once the uninstallation model has been chosen.
- from the user's preferences for uninstallation by massive modification

It should be noted that a location is declared within an entity. It is therefore possible, depending on the current entity, to define an uninstall location.

18.6 Replace feature

This feature of the “Item Uninstallation” plugin adds the possibility to replace one hardware by another.

18.6.1 Replacement Model Form

Replacement models are managed in the same way as uninstall models: They are accessible in the menu «Administration > Uninstall hardware». Each model can contain different characteristics, and be visible in the sub-entities or not.

In this form there are 4 tabs :

- Main: allows to display on the page only the main information of the template.
- Replacing data: displays the various actions to be performed when replacing one piece of equipment with another.
- All: displays all the tabs on the same page

The screenshot shows the GLPI web interface for the 'Replace' form. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Administration', 'Item's Lifecycle', 'Templates', and a search icon. The 'Administration' menu is expanded, showing 'Assets', 'Assistance', 'Management', 'Tools', 'Administration', and 'Setup'. The 'Templates' tab is selected. The main content area is titled 'Replace' and shows a form for creating a new template. The form has a 'Template' section with a 'Replacing data' tab selected. The 'Name' field is 'Replace', and the 'Type of template' is 'Replacement'. The 'New status of the computer' is set to 'None'. There is a 'Comments' field and a 'Save' button. A 'Delete permanently' button is also visible at the bottom right. The footer of the page contains copyright information for GLPI 9.4.5 and FusionInventory 9.4+1.3.

Here is the description of the fields of the main tab :

Name: the name of the replacement model *Sub-entities*: indicates whether the template is visible in the creation entity and its sub-entities *Model type*: indicates what type of model should be used (here we are talking about type - Replacement) *Comments*: free fields to add details about the model *New hardware status*: indicates which status the old hardware should take once it has been replaced

18.6.2 Replacing data tab

The screenshot shows the 'Replace' form in GLPI. The 'Informations replacement - General informations' section includes fields for 'Copy Name', 'Copy Serial number', 'Copy Inventory number', and 'Overwrite informations (from old item to the new)'. The 'Informations replacement - Connections with other materials' section includes fields for 'Copy Documents', 'Copy Financial and administrative information', 'Copy User', 'Copy Tickets', 'Copy Direct connections', 'Copy Alternate username number', 'Copy Contract', 'Copy Reservations', 'Copy Group', 'Copy Connections Networks', and 'Copy Alternate username'. A warning message states: 'Plugin PDF is not installed, you won't be able to use PDF format for archiving'. The 'FusionInventory' section includes a 'Delete computer in FusionInventory' field.

Here is the description of the fields of the actions tab.

General Information

- *Copy name*: allows you to define if you want to copy the name of the old hardware to the new one.
- *Copy the serial number*: Allows you to define if you wish to copy the serial number of the old equipment to the new one.
- *Copy the inventory number*: allows you to define if you want to copy the inventory number of the old equipment to the new one.
- *Overwrite information* (from the old material to the new one): this option allows you to choose the behavior to adopt if one of the unique information (Reservation, Financial Information, Name, Serial, Otherserial, Entity...) is present in the old material AND in the new material : *Yes* : by selecting YES, the information in the old material will replace that in the new material. *No*: by selecting NO, the information of the new hardware will NEVER be overwritten by the information of the old hardware.

Method of archiving old material

In this option, we define the behavior that the uninstall plugin must adopt with the old hardware :

- *Purge + PDF / CSV*: if you have the PDF plugin the old hardware will be purged from the GLPI database and its information will be attached to the new hardware in a PDF document. If you do not have the PDF plugin, they will be stored in CSV format.
- *Deletion + Comments*: the old hardware is put in the trash and a comment is added in each of the two hardware («This hardware has been replaced by...» and «This hardware has replaced the hardware...»).

Data location - Connection with other hardware

- *Copy Documents*: Allows you to attach documents from old equipment to new equipment.
- *Copy Contracts*: allows you to attach the contracts from the old equipment to the new equipment.
- *Copy financial information*: allows you to attach financial information from the old equipment to the new equipment. Warning: if the «Overwrite information» option is activated, even if the new hardware has financial information, it will be replaced by the old hardware.
- *Copy Reservations*: Allows you to attach the reservations made on the old equipment to the new equipment. Attention: same remark as for the financial information.

- *Copy the user*: allows you to pass on the user of the old equipment to the new one. Caution: same remark as for the financial information.
- *Copy group*: Allows you to assign the group of the old equipment to the new equipment. Caution: same remark as for the financial information.
- *Copy the tickets*: Allows you to attach the tickets of the old equipment to the new equipment.
- *Copy network connections*: Allows you to transfer the network connections from the old hardware to the new hardware.
- *Copy direct connections*: Allows you to transfer the direct connections (Monitor, Printer, Device, Phone) from the old hardware to the new hardware.

18.7 Replace hardware

As well as uninstalling equipment, there are two ways to replace equipment:

- from the card of this one, in the tab «Plugins -> Uninstallation»,
- from the massive modification list.

Since a replacement template can be recursive (visible in the sub-entities), the list of templates displayed in the massive actions indicates all the templates available in the current entity (either those defined in this entity, or in an entity above it and visible in the sub-entities).

Once you have selected the hardware to be replaced via the massive actions, or you use the «Uninstall» tab directly in it :

- a summary of the selected template appears in order to show you the actions that will be performed by the plugin.
- the list of the selected hardware(s) appears and you can choose the replacement hardware in the same way as when you choose a hardware in a Support Ticket.

The screenshot shows the GLPI Administration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Assets', 'Assistance', 'Management', 'Tools', 'Administration' (selected), and 'Setup'. The main content area is titled 'Reminder of the replacement model - General informations' and 'Reminder of the replacement model - Connections with other materials'.

Reminder of the replacement model - General informations

Copy Name	Yes	Copy Serial number	Yes	Copy Inventory number	Yes
Overwrite informations (from old item to the new)	No	Archiving method of the old material	Delete + Comment		
New location of item	Empty location	New status of the computer	Status		

Reminder of the replacement model - Connections with other materials

Copy Documents	Yes	Copy Contract	Yes
Copy Financial and administratives information	Yes	Copy Reservations	Yes
Copy User	Yes	Copy Group	Yes
Copy Tickets	Yes	Copy Connections Networks	Yes
Copy Direct connections	Yes		

Choices for item to replace

Old item	Inventory number	Serial number	New item
N/A	Asset-1234567890	140424546501596	

Replace

GLPI 9.4.5 Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Teclib' and contributors
FusionInventory 9.4.4+2.3 - Copyright © 2010-2019 by FusionInventory Team

18.7.1 Change of location on replacement

It is possible to change the location of the equipment once it has been replaced. This selection is made either :

- in the equipment sheet, once the replacement model has been chosen,
- from the user's preferences for massive modification replacement.

Note that a location is declared within an entity. It is therefore possible, depending on the current entity, to define a replacement location.

18.8 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Painéis de visualização avançadas

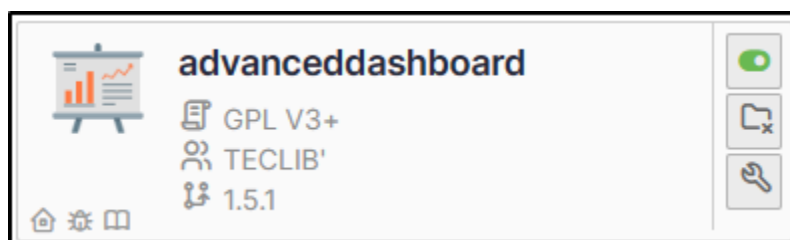
19.1 Requisitos (localmente)

Versão do GLPI	PHP mínimo	Recomendado
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [standard licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

19.2 Instalar o plugin

- Vá para o marketplace. Baixe e instale o plugin «*Painéis de visualização avançados**».



19.3 Configurar o plugin

Aviso: Este plugin requer **um conhecimento mínimo de SQL** para ser capaz de definir certos critérios para as várias consultas que aparecerão nos painéis. Também é recomendado que você **conheça a estrutura das tabelas do GLPI**.

19.3.1 Criar uma consulta SQL

O exemplo abaixo nos dá o número de ingressos na entidade raiz nos últimos 2 anos.

```
SELECT YEAR(t.date_creation) as 'Year', count(*) as 'Volume of tickets'
FROM glpi_tickets t
JOIN glpi_entities e on t.entities_id = e.id
WHERE e.completename LIKE "Root entity"
      AND YEAR(t.date_creation) > YEAR(CURRENT_DATE()) - 5
GROUP BY YEAR(t.date_creation)
UNION
SELECT
  CONCAT('Estimated total end ', YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())),
  ROUND(
    (
      SELECT count(*)
      FROM glpi_tickets t4
      JOIN glpi_entities e4 on t4.entities_id = e4.id
      WHERE e4.completename LIKE "Entité racine" (root entity)
            AND YEAR(t4.date_creation) = YEAR(CURRENT_DATE()) - 1
    ) *
    (
      (
        SELECT count(*)
        FROM glpi_tickets t3
        JOIN glpi_entities e3 on t3.entities_id = e3.id
        WHERE e3.completename LIKE "Root entity"
              AND YEAR(t3.date_creation) = YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())
      )
      /
      (
        SELECT count(*)
        FROM glpi_tickets t2
        JOIN glpi_entities e2 on t2.entities_id = e2.id
        WHERE e2.completename LIKE "Root entity"
              AND YEAR(t2.date_creation) = (YEAR(CURRENT_DATE()) - 1)
              AND (
                MONTH(t2.date_creation) < MONTH(CURRENT_DATE())
                OR MONTH(t2.date_creation) = MONTH(CURRENT_DATE()) AND DAY(t2.
↵date_creation) <= DAY(CURRENT_DATE())
              )
      )
    )
  )
```

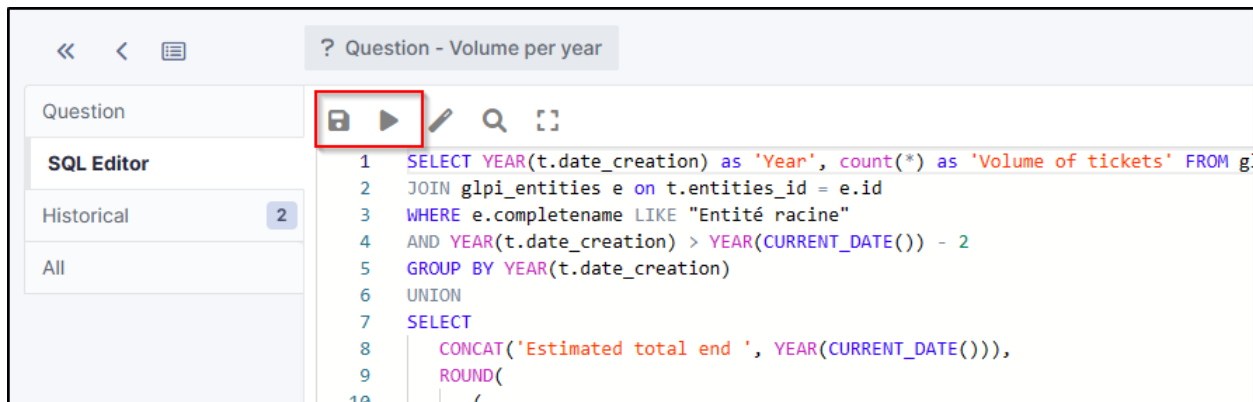
(continues on next page)

(continuação da página anterior)

)

19.3.2 Definindo parâmetros relacionados à consulta

- De **ferramentas > SQL para painéis**, clique em **adicionar**
- Nomeie sua consulta (aquela que será visível nos painéis) e identifique-a como **ativa**.
- Na guia Editor SQL, cole a consulta acima, tomando cuidado para alterar o nome da entidade, caso você tenha alterado.
- Clique no ícone do disquete para salvar a consulta e depois no ícone de reprodução para executar a consulta.



Um inserir na parte inferior exibirá o resultado da consulta:

View results Set up fields Preview	
Year	Volume of tickets
2022	12
2023	59
Estimated total end 2023	59

- Na guia **configurar campos**, defina o rótulo, o número e o rótulo principal (opcional, este é o nome que sua tabela terá). No nosso caso, o rótulo será «ano», o número será «número de ingressos» e o rótulo principal será «número de ingressos por ano»
- Selecione o tipo de gráfico (isso é apenas a título informativo, para que você possa visualizar sua tabela; você será solicitado a selecionar o tipo de gráfico que deseja que apareça no bloco mais tarde),
- Você pode limitar a quantidade de dados a serem mostrados.
- Então clique em **Salvar campos e visualizar**.

Fields

Label

Year

Number

Volume of tickets

Main label

Number of tickets per year

Widget to use (only for preview tab)

Pie



Donut



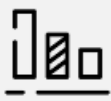
Half pie



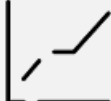
Half donut



Bars



Line



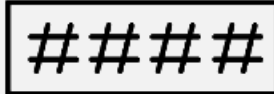
Horizontal bars



Multiple numbers



Summary numbers



Data table



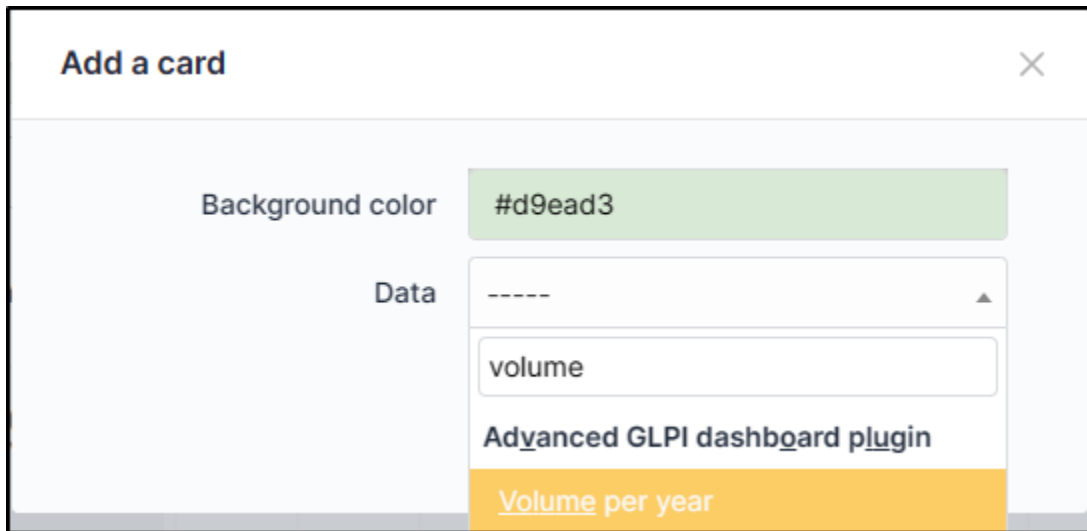
Limit number of data

100

Save fields and preview

19.3.3 Configuração de painel de visualização

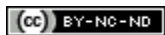
- Do **Assistência > Painel de controle**, selecione o painel de controle que irá receber o novo bloco
- Clique no ícone de edição
- Adicione um novo bloco com ícone de adição
- Selecione a consulta que você acabou de criar
- Escolha uma cor para o seu bloco



- Você será então solicitado a selecionar o tipo de gráfico.
- Alguns painéis podem solicitar que você use cores e exiba valores e rótulos.
- Seu título está pronto agora.

19.4 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



Widget

Pie

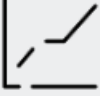

Donut


Half pie

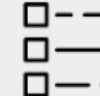

Half donut

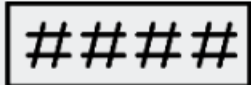

Bars

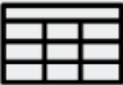
✓

Line


Horizontal bars


Multiple numbers


Summary numbers


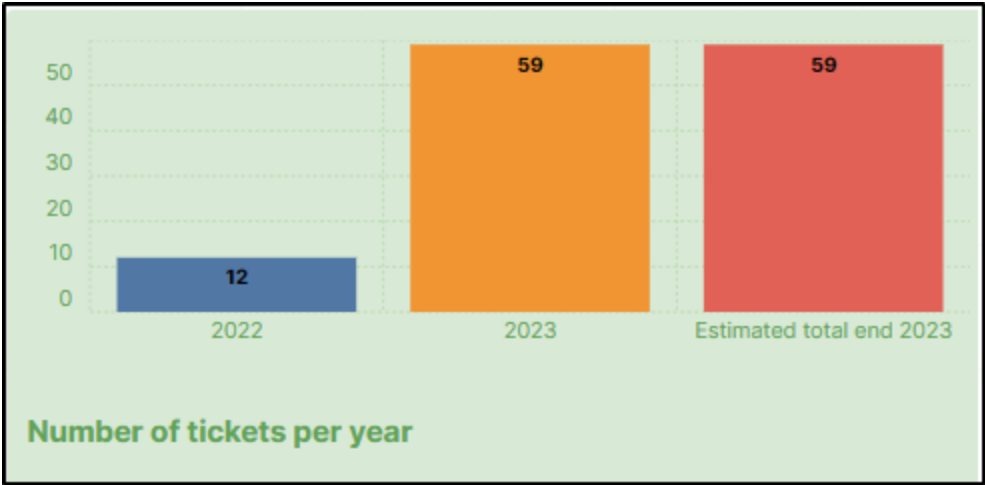
Data table


Use gradient palette ☒

Display value labels on points/bars ☒

Limit number of data

 Update



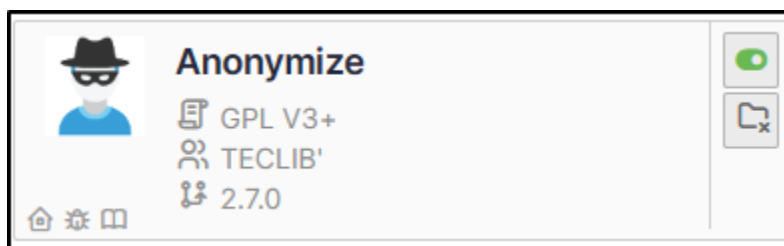
20.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

20.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the “*Anonymize*” plugin.



20.3 Choice of profile

Anonymisation works by profile. There are 4 profiles already created. When you select a profile, a certain amount of data is already set. They can, of course, be modified.

- Go to **Administration > Anonymization profile** and select the profile best suited to your needs:

The 4 profiles you will find are :

- Email
- Entity
- Computer
- User profile

NAME	TYPE	DEFAULT
☐ Courriel	UserEmail	Yes
☐ Entité	Entity	Yes
☐ Ordinateur	Computer	Yes
☐ Utilisateur	User	Yes

20.4 Anonymisable data per profile (predefined)

Each profile has an element assigned to it. You will need to define the value of each attribute that it will be able to anonymise (or not)

Attributes

users_id	Keep
is_default	Replace by a set value 0
email	Replace by a realistic random value

Global searches

Attributes to search and replace in others objects

20.4.1 Email

- *users_id*
- *is_default*
- *email*

20.4.2 Entity

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *comment*
- *level*
- *sons_cache*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *address*
- *postcode*
- *town*
- *state*
- *country*
- *website*
- *phonenummer*
- *fax*
- *email*
- *admin_email*
- *admin_email_name*
- *from_email*
- *from_email_name*
- *noreply_email*
- *noreply_email_name*
- *replyto_email*
- *replyto_email_name*
- *notification_subject_tag*
- *ldap_dn*
- *tag*
- *authldaps_id*
- *mail_domain*
- *entity_ldapfilter*

- *mailing_signature*
- *cartridges_alert_repeat*
- *consumables_alert_repeat*
- *use_licenses_alert*
- *send_licenses_alert_before_delay*
- *use_certificates_alert*
- *send_certificates_alert_before_delay*
- *certificates_alert_repeat_interval*
- *use_contracts_alert*
- *send_contracts_alert_before_delay*
- *use_infocomms_alert*
- *send_infocomms_alert_before_delay*
- *use_reservations_alert*
- *use_domains_alert*
- *send_domains_alert_close_expiries_delay*
- *send_domains_alert_expired_delay*
- *autoclose_delay*
- *autopurge_delay*
- *notclosed_delay*
- *calendars_strategy*
- *calendars_id*
- *auto_assign_mode*
- *tickettype*
- *max_closedate*
- *inquest_config*
- *inquest_rate*
- *inquest_delay*
- *inquest_URL*
- *autofill_warranty_date*
- *autofill_use_date*
- *autofill_buy_date*
- *autofill_delivery_date*
- *autofill_order_date*
- *tickettemplates_strategy*
- *tickettemplates_id*
- *changetemplates_strategy*

- *changetemplates_id*
- *problemtemplates_strategy*
- *problemtemplates_id*
- *entities_strategy_software*
- *entities_id_software*
- *default_contract_alert*
- *default_infocom_alert*
- *default_cartridges_alarm_threshold*
- *default_consumables_alarm_threshold*
- *delay_send_emails*
- *is_notif_enable_default*
- *inquest_duration*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *autofill_decommission_date*
- *suppliers_as_private*
- *anonymize_support_agents*
- *display_users_initials*
- *contracts_strategy_default*
- *contracts_id_default*
- *enable_custom_css*
- *custom_css_code*
- *latitude*
- *longitude*
- *altitude*
- *transfers_strategy*
- *transfers_id*
- *agent_base_url*

20.4.3 Computer

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*

- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *comment*
- *date_mod*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *locations_id*
- *networks_id*
- *computermodels_id*
- *computertypes_id*
- *template_name*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*
- *last_inventory_update*
- *last_boot*

20.4.4 User

- *name*
- *password*
- *password_last_update*
- *phone*
- *phone2*
- *mobile*
- *realname*
- *firstname*
- *locations_id*
- *language*
- *use_mode*
- *is_active*
- *comment*
- *auths_id*
- *authtype*

- *last_login*
- *date_mod*
- *date_sync*
- *profiles_id*
- *entities_id*
- *usertitles_id*
- *usercategories_id*
- *password_forget_token*
- *password_forget_token_date*
- *user_dn*
- *personal_token*
- *personal_token_date*
- *api_token*
- *api_token_date*
- *cookie_token*
- *cookie_token_date*
- *isd_ldap*
- *picture*
- *begin_date*
- *end_date*
- *page_layout*
- *fold_menu*
- *fold_search*
- *savedsearches_pinned*
- *timeline_order*
- *itil_layout*
- *richtext_layout*
- *date_creation*
- *groups_id*
- *users_id_supervisor*
- *timezone*
- *default_central_tab*
- *nickname*
- *timeline_action_btn_layout*
- *timeline_date_format*
- *use_flat_dropdowntree_on_search_result*

20.5 Application strategy

Several strategies are available for each element field (e.g. Last name, First name, Serial number, Location, Status, etc.):

- Keep the value
- Delete the value
- Replace with a fixed value
- Replace with a standard random value
- Replace with a realistic random value

20.6 History

Each profile allows you to choose the treatment to be applied to the history of items:

- Do nothing
- Clean up values
- Clean up recent values and delete the rest
- Delete

20.7 Global search

You can ask GLPI to anonymise an attribute in the whole database and not only in the type of element you are in. The option **attributes to search and replace in others objects** is at the very bottom of your profile.

Attributes to search and replace in others objects	xemail
--	-------------------------------------

Nota: You cannot change any values other than those linked to the type of element you are in. For example, you will be able to **modify all email addresses** in the database via the **Email** profile, but you will not be able to modify all user phone number via this profile.

20.8 Applying the profile

Once you have completed your profile, you need to apply it. It can be applied using 2 methods:

- Massive action via the web interface (*cloud and on-premise*)
- In CLI (*only on-premise*)

20.8.1 Mass action (Cloud and on-premise)

In our example, we will be anonymising *user data*.

- Go to **Administration > Users**. Select the user(s) you wish to anonymise.
- Click on **Actions** then **anonymise selected items**.

Nota: «To be adapted If your profile concerns entities, go to **Administration > Entities** and repeat the operation for the entities concerned. Do the same for computers, email, etc.

20.8.2 Via CLI (on-premise only)

- Go to your GLPI folder (*/var/www/glpi* or other depending on your configuration):
- Run all default profiles on all objects:

```
$ php bin/console glpi:plugin:anonymize --all
```

- Run profile X on all objects / on one object:

```
$ php bin/console glpi:plugin:anonymize --profile=X
$ php bin/console glpi:plugin:anonymize --profile=X --item-id=X
```

- Run default profile type X on all objects / on one object :

```
$ php bin/console glpi:plugin:anonymize --itemtype=X
$ php bin/console glpi:plugin:anonymize --itemtype=X --item-id=X
```

20.9 Creating a profile

You can create a profile to anonymise other data than that mentioned above.

- Go to **Administration > Anonymisation profile**
- Click on **Add**
- Name your profile
- Choose from the list of **Element types** (agent, domain, etc.)
- Select the treatment of the **History**
- Set the parameters for each field
- Click on **Add**

Nota: Remember to refer to the profile application section to apply your changes.

20.10 Other anonymisable data (profile creation)

20.10.1 Agents

- *deviceid*
- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *agenttypes_id*
- *last_contact*
- *version*
- *locked*
- *itemtype*
- *items_id*
- *useragent*
- *tag*
- *port*
- *threads_networkdiscovery*
- *threads_networkinventory*
- *timeout_networkdiscovery*
- *timeout_networkinventory*
- *remote_addr*
- *use_module_wake_on_lan*
- *use_module_computer_inventory*
- *use_module_esx_remote_inventory*
- *use_module_remote_inventory*
- *use_module_network_inventory*
- *use_module_network_discovery*
- *use_module_package_deployment*
- *use_module_collect_data*

20.10.2 Appliances

- *entities_id*
- *Garder*
- *name*
- *appliancetypes_id*
- *comment*
- *locations_id*

- *manufacturers_id*
- *applianceenvironments_id*
- *users_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *states_id*
- *externalidentifier*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *is_helpdesk_visible*
- *pictures*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*

20.10.3 Budgets

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *comment*
- *begin_date*
- *end_date*
- *value*
- *template_name*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *locations_id*
- *budgettypes_id*

20.10.4 Cables

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *itemtype_endpoint_a*
- *itemtype_endpoint_b*
- *items_id_endpoint_a*
- *items_id_endpoint_b*
- *socketmodels_id_endpoint_a*
- *socketmodels_id_endpoint_b*
- *sockets_id_endpoint_a*
- *sockets_id_endpoint_b*
- *cablestrands_id*
- *color*
- *otherserial*
- *states_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *cabletypes_id*
- *comment*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.5 Changes

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *status*
- *content*
- *date_mod*
- *date*
- *solvedate*
- *closedate*
- *time_to_resolve*
- *users_id_recipient*
- *users_id_lastupdater*
- *urgency*
- *impact*

- *priority*
- *itilcategories_id*
- *impactcontent*
- *controlistcontent*
- *rolloutplancontent*
- *backoutplancontent*
- *checklistcontent*
- *global_validation*
- *validation_percent*
- *actiontime*
- *begin_waiting_date*
- *waiting_duration*
- *close_delay_stat*
- *solve_delay_stat*
- *date_creation*
- *locations_id*

20.10.6 Certificates

- *name*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *entities_id*
- *comment*
- *template_name*
- *certificatetypes_id*
- *dns_name*
- *dns_suffix*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *locations_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *is_autosign*

- *date_expiration*
- *states_id*
- *command*
- *certificate_request*
- *certificate_item*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*

20.10.7 Clusters

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *uuid*
- *version*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *states_id*
- *comment*
- *clustertypes_id*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.8 Contacts

- *name*
- *firstname*
- *phone*
- *phone2*
- *mobile*
- *fax*
- *email*
- *contacttypes_id*
- *comment*
- *usertitles_id*
- *address*
- *postcode*
- *town*

- *state*
- *country*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *pictures*

20.10.9 Databases

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *size*
- *databaseinstances_id*
- *is_onbackup*
- *is_active*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *date_update*
- *date_lastbackup*

20.10.10 Datacenters

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *locations_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *pictures*

20.10.11 Server rooms

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *locations_id*
- *vis_cols*
- *vis_rows*
- *blueprint*
- *datacenters_id*
- *date_mod*

- *date_creation*

20.10.12 Documents

- *name*
- *filename*
- *filepath*
- *documentcategories_id*
- *mime*
- *date_mod*
- *comment*
- *link*
- *users_id*
- *tickets_id*
- *sha1sum*
- *is_blacklisted*
- *tag*
- *date_creation*

20.10.13 Domains

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *domaintypes_id*
- *date_expiration*
- *date_domaincreation*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *comment*
- *template_name*
- *is_active*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.14 Enclosures

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *locations_id*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *enclosuremodels_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *template_name*
- *orientation*
- *power_supplies*
- *states_id*
- *comment*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.15 Groups

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *comment*
- *ldap_field*
- *ldap_value*
- *ldap_group_dn*
- *date_mod*
- *groups_id*
- *level*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *sons_cache*
- *is_requester*
- *is_watcher*
- *is_assign*
- *is_task*
- *is_notify*

- *is_itemgroup*
- *is_usergroup*
- *is_manager*
- *date_creation*

20.10.16 Knowledge base

- *name*
- *answer*
- *is_faq*
- *users_id*
- *view*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *begin_date*
- *end_date*

20.10.17 ITIL Categories

- *entities_id*
- *itilcategories_id*
- *name*
- *comment*
- *level*
- *knowbaseitemcategories_id*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *code*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *sons_cache*
- *is_helpdeskvisible*
- *tickettemplates_id_incident*
- *tickettemplates_id_demand*
- *changetemplates_id*
- *problemtemplates_id*
- *is_incident*
- *is_request*
- *is_problem*

- *is_change*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.18 Followups

- *itemtype*
- *items_id*
- *date*
- *users_id*
- *users_id_editor*
- *content*
- *is_private*
- *requesttypes_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *timeline_position*
- *sourceitems_id*
- *sourceof_items_id*

20.10.19 Followups templates

- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *content*
- *requesttypes_id*
- *is_private*
- *comment*

20.10.20 Solutions

- *itemtype*
- *Keep*
- *items_id*
- *solutiontypes_id*
- *solutiontype_name*

- *content*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *date_approval*
- *users_id*
- *user_name*
- *users_id_editor*
- *users_id_approval*
- *user_name_approval*
- *status*
- *itilfollowups_id*

20.10.21 Lines

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *caller_num*
- *caller_name*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *lineoperators_id*
- *locations_id*
- *states_id*
- *linetypes_id*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *comment*

20.10.22 Locations

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *locations_id*
- *comment*
- *level*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *sons_cache*
- *address*

- *postcode*
- *town*
- *state*
- *country*
- *building*
- *room*
- *latitude*
- *longitude*
- *altitude*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.23 Monitors

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *date_mod*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *comment*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *size*
- *have_micro*
- *have_speaker*
- *have_subd*
- *have_bnc*
- *have_dvi*
- *have_pivot*
- *have_hdmi*
- *have_displayport*
- *locations_id*
- *monitortypes_id*
- *monitormodels_id*
- *manufacturers_id*

- *is_global*
- *template_name*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*

20.10.24 Network devices

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *ram*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *date_mod*
- *comment*
- *locations_id*
- *networks_id*
- *networkequipmenttypes_id*
- *networkequipmentmodels_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *template_name*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *sysdescr*

- *cpu*
- *uptime*
- *last_inventory_update*
- *snmpcredentials_id*

20.10.25 PDUs

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *locations_id*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *pdumodels_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *template_name*
- *states_id*
- *comment*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *pdutypes_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.26 Projects

- *name*
- *code*
- *priority*
- *entities_id*
- *projects_id*
- *projectstates_id*
- *projecttypes_id*
- *date*
- *date_mod*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *plan_start_date*
- *plan_end_date*

- *real_start_date*
- *real_end_date*
- *percent_done*
- *auto_percent_done*
- *show_on_global_gantt*
- *content*
- *comment*
- *date_creation*
- *projecttemplates_id*
- *template_name*

20.10.27 Projects tasks

- *uuid*
- *name*
- *content*
- *comment*
- *entities_id*
- *projects_id*
- *projecttasks_id*
- *date_creation*
- *date_mod*
- *plan_start_date*
- *plan_end_date*
- *real_start_date*
- *real_end_date*
- *planned_duration*
- *effective_duration*
- *projectstates_id*
- *projecttasktypes_id*
- *users_id*
- *percent_done*
- *auto_percent_done*
- *is_milestone*
- *projecttasktemplates_id*
- *template_name*

20.10.28 Devices

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *date_mod*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *comment*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *locations_id*
- *peripheraltypes_id*
- *peripheralmodels_id*
- *brand*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *is_global*
- *template_name*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*

20.10.29 Phones

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *date_mod*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *comment*

- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *locations_id*
- *phonetypes_id*
- *phonemodels_id*
- *brand*
- *phonepowersupplies_id*
- *number_line*
- *have_headset*
- *have_hp*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *is_global*
- *template_name*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*
- *last_inventory_update*

20.10.30 Printers

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *date_mod*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *have_serial*
- *have_parallel*
- *have_usb*
- *have_wifi*

- *have_ethernet*
- *comment*
- *memory_size*
- *locations_id*
- *networks_id*
- *printertypes_id*
- *printermodels_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *is_global*
- *template_name*
- *init_pages_counter*
- *last_pages_counter*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *states_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *uuid*
- *date_creation*
- *sysdescr*
- *last_inventory_update*
- *snmpcredentials_id*
- *autoupdatesystems_id*

20.10.31 Problems

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *status*
- *content*
- *date_mod*
- *date*
- *solvedate*
- *closedate*
- *time_to_resolve*
- *users_id_recipient*
- *users_id_lastupdater*
- *urgency*

- *impact*
- *priority*
- *itilcategories_id*
- *impactcontent*
- *causecontent*
- *symptomcontent*
- *actiontime*
- *begin_waiting_date*
- *waiting_duration*
- *close_delay_stat*
- *solve_delay_stat*
- *date_creation*
- *locations_id*

20.10.32 Racks

- *name*
- *comment*
- *entities_id*
- *locations_id*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *rackmodels_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *racktypes_id*
- *states_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *width*
- *height*
- *depth*
- *number_units*
- *template_name*
- *dcrooms_id*
- *room_orientation*
- *position*
- *bgcolor*

- *max_power*
- *measured_power*
- *max_weight*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.33 Rules

- *entities_id*
- *sub_type*
- *ranking*
- *name*
- *description*
- *match*
- *is_active*
- *comment*
- *date_mod*
- *uuid*
- *condition*
- *date_creation*

20.10.34 Saved searches

- *name*
- *type*
- *itemtype*
- *users_id*
- *is_private*
- *entities_id*
- *query*
- *last_execution_time*
- *do_count*
- *last_execution_date*
- *counter*

20.10.35 Software

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *comment*
- *locations_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *is_update*
- *softwares_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *template_name*
- *date_mod*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id*
- *ticket_tco*
- *is_helpdesk_visible*
- *softwarecategories_id*
- *is_valid*
- *date_creation*
- *pictures*

20.10.36 Licenses

- *softwares_id*
- *softwarelicenses_id*
- *level*
- *entities_id*
- *number*
- *softwarelicensetypes_id*
- *name*
- *serial*
- *otherserial*
- *softwareversions_id_buy*
- *softwareversions_id_use*
- *expire*
- *comment*

- *date_mod*
- *is_valid*
- *date_creation*
- *locations_id*
- *users_id_tech*
- *users_id*
- *groups_id_tech*
- *groups_id*
- *is_helpdesk_visible*
- *template_name*
- *states_id*
- *manufacturers_id*
- *contact*
- *contact_num*
- *allow_overquota*
- *pictures*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *sons_cache*

20.10.37 Solutions templates

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *content*
- *solutiontypes_id*
- *comment*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.38 Solutions types

- *name*
- *comment*
- *entities_id*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*

20.10.39 Suppliers

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *suppliertypes_id*
- *address*
- *postcode*
- *town*
- *state*
- *country*
- *website*
- *phonenumber*
- *comment*
- *fax*
- *email*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *is_active*
- *pictures*

20.10.40 Task categories

- *entities_id*
- *taskcategories_id*
- *name*
- *comment*
- *level*
- *ancestors_cache*
- *sons_cache*
- *is_active*
- *is_helpdeskvisible*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *knowbaseitemcategories_id*

20.10.41 Task templates

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *content*
- *taskcategories_id*
- *actiontime*
- *comment*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *state*
- *is_private*
- *users_id_tech*
- *groups_id_tech*

20.10.42 Tickets

- *entities_id*
- *name*
- *date*
- *closedate*
- *solvedate*
- *takeintoaccountdate*
- *date_mod*
- *users_id_lastupdater*
- *status*
- *users_id_recipient*
- *requesttypes_id*
- *content*
- *urgency*
- *impact*
- *priority*
- *itilcategories_id*
- *type*
- *global_validation*
- *slas_id_ttr*
- *slas_id_tto*

- *slalevels_id_ttr*
- *time_to_resolve*
- *time_to_own*
- *begin_waiting_date*
- *sla_waiting_duration*
- *ola_waiting_duration*
- *olas_id_tto*
- *olas_id_ttr*
- *olalevels_id_ttr*
- *ola_ttr_begin_date*
- *internal_time_to_resolve*
- *internal_time_to_own*
- *waiting_duration*
- *close_delay_stat*
- *solve_delay_stat*
- *takeintoaccount_delay_stat*
- *actiontime*
- *locations_id*
- *validation_percent*
- *date_creation*
- *ola_tto_begin_date*

20.10.43 Ticket tasks

- *uuid*
- *tickets_id*
- *taskcategories_id*
- *date*
- *users_id*
- *users_id_editor*
- *content*
- *is_private*
- *actiontime*
- *begin*
- *end*
- *state*
- *users_id_tech*

- *groups_id_tech*
- *date_mod*
- *date_creation*
- *tasktemplates_id*
- *timeline_position*
- *sourceitems_id*
- *sourceof_items_id*

20.10.44 Ticket templates

- *name*
- *entities_id*
- *comment*

20.11 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



21.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: [standard license](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

21.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **ApprovalByMail**.



21.3 Using the plugin

Once activated, there are no specific settings to be made (apart from the notification layout, if you wish, via **Setup > Notifications > Notification templates**. The template is **Tickets validation**)

- In a new ticket, enter the name of the person or group receiving the approval request.

An email will be received with the option of **Validating** or **Refusing** the request. This contains 3 links (if no changes have been made to the model).

- The ticket reminder
- The acceptance link
- The refusal link

```

===== To answer by email, write above this line =====

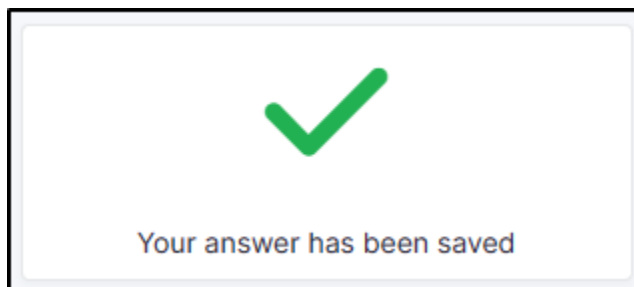
An approval request has been submitted by Admin
Request: Comments :

URL : https://[redacted] glpi-network.cloud/index.php?redirect=ticket_84_Ticket%24main&noAUTO=1

Status of the approval request : Waiting for approval

https://[redacted] glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/approvalbymail/front/approve.php?items_id=84&itemtype=Ticket&token=gtUkamkrustMeB9qx2aoYa4UdrSqjj4yosrVRDBK
https://[redacted] glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/approvalbymail/front/reject.php?items_id=84&itemtype=Ticket&token=gtUkamkrustMeB9qx2aoYa4UdrSqjj4yosrVRDBK
  
```

- When the form is validated, you are redirected to GLPI with a notification of acceptance:



- If the form is refused, a comment will be requested to validate the refusal:
- It is not possible to reply 2 times to the validation, an error message will be displayed:

Informations of Ticket - ID 86 (Entité racine) ⓘ

Requester

Opening date04-12-2023 16:24:10

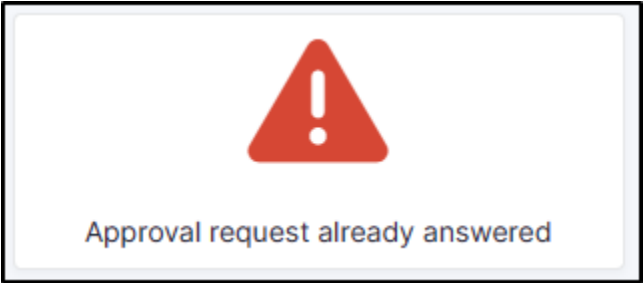
Category

TitleReplace PC

DescriptionRequest to replace the PC for Mr. Dupont

⚠ Please give a reason and click on refuse

Refuse



21.4 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



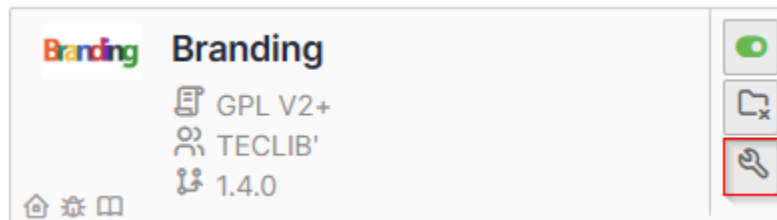
22.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

22.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the **Branding** plugin.



22.3 Customize your instance

- Go to **administration > entities > branding** tab

Here you can replace :

- the logo at top left (including folded bar)
- the logo on the login page,
- the background of the login page,
- the icon in the browser bar

Custom logos

Top left corner logo

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier choisi



Top left corner logo (collapsed sidebar)

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier choisi



Favicon

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier choisi

Login page logo

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier choisi



Login page background

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier choisi

Save

22.4 Custom by entity

You can modify certain elements by entity:

- the logo at top left (including folded bar)
- the icon in the browser bar

Other customisations are common to all entities

Custom logos

Top left corner logo

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné



Top left corner logo (collapsed sidebar)

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné



Favicon

File(s) (20 Mio max) ⓘ

Drag and drop your file here, or

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier n'a été sélectionné

Save

22.4. Custom by entity

191

22.5 Recommendations

- **Top Left corner logo** - This can be changed according to the desired entity It is the logo you see when your GLPI page is opened and the left sidebar is expanded

Default recommended size: **100x55 pixels**

- **Top Left corner logo** (collapsed sidebar) - This can be changed according to the desired entity It is the logo you see when your GLPI page is opened and the left sidebar is collapsed.

Default recommended size **40x40 pixels**

- **Favicon** It is the logo you see next to the page title at the beginning of your browser's the tab.

Default recommended size: **16x16 or 32x32 pixels**

- **Login page logo** It is the logo you see before you login. It appears with the fields to fill with your username and password

Default recommended size: **220x130 pixels**

- **Login page background** It is the image you can add as a background at the login page.

Default recommended size: **It depends on the usual size of your screens.** The bigger, the better. (Make sure not to surpass the maximum upload limit for files)

22.6 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



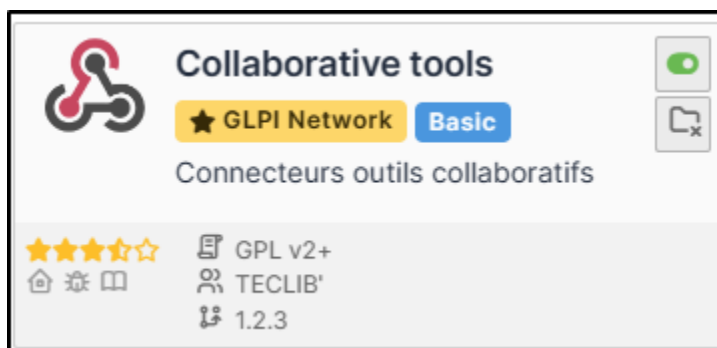
23.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available on [Cloud](#).

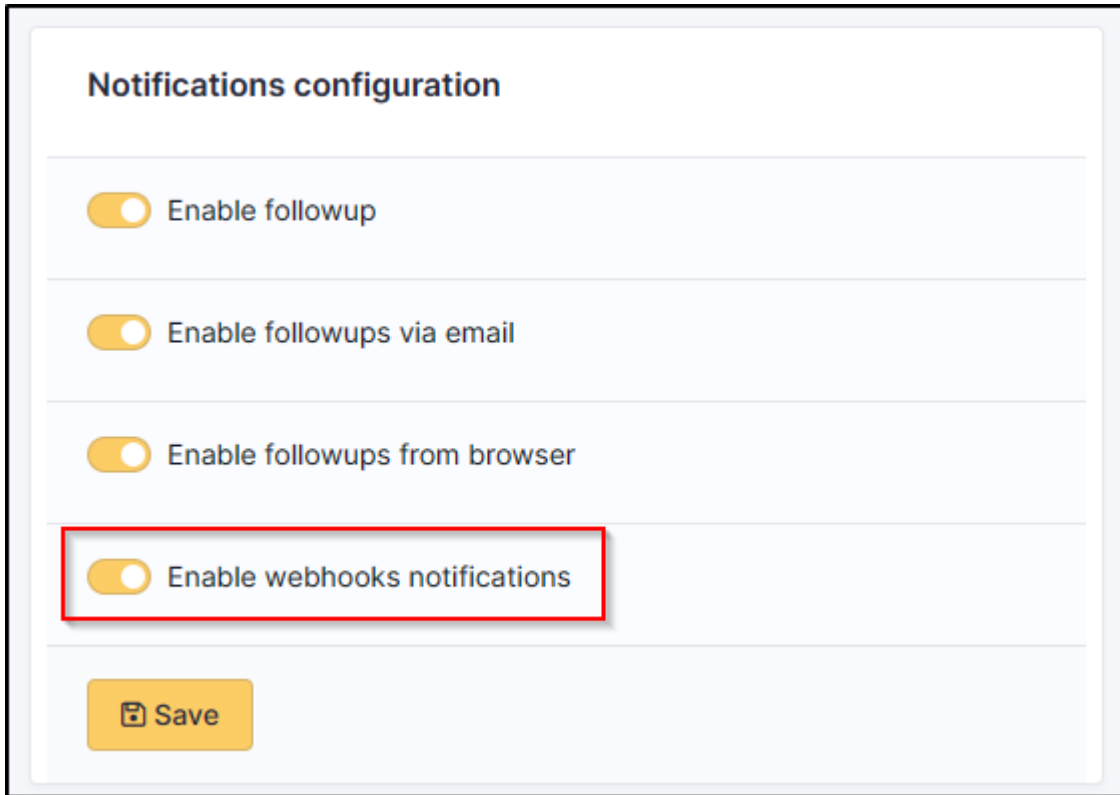
23.1.1 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **Collaborative tools**.



23.1.2 Activate webhooks

- In the tab **Setup** > **Notifications** activate Webhooks notifications



Notifications configuration

☒ Enable followup

☒ Enable followups via email

☒ Enable followups from browser

☒ Enable webhooks notifications

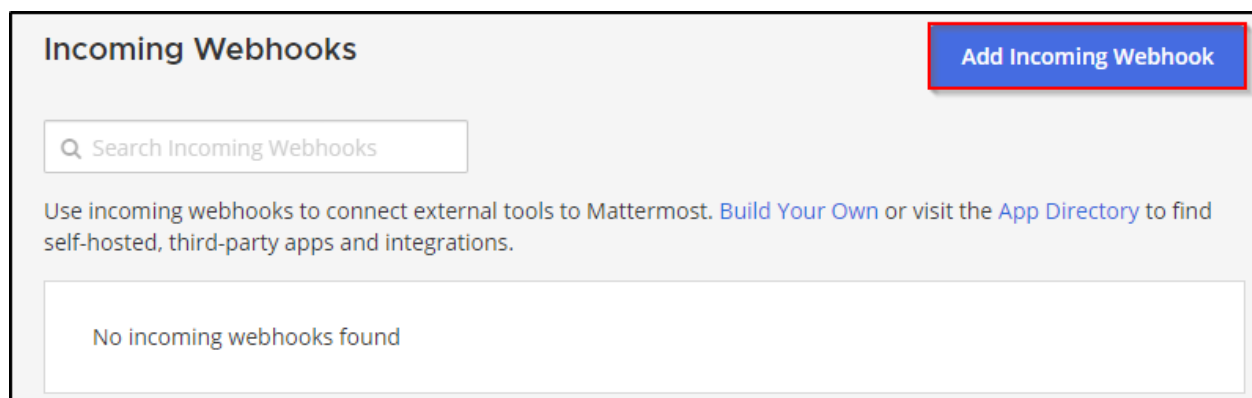
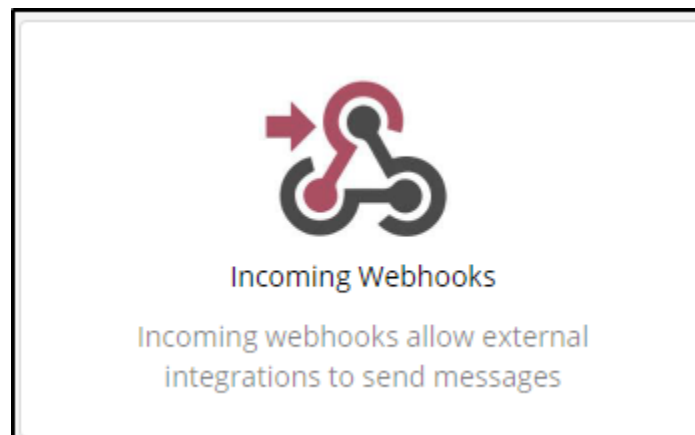
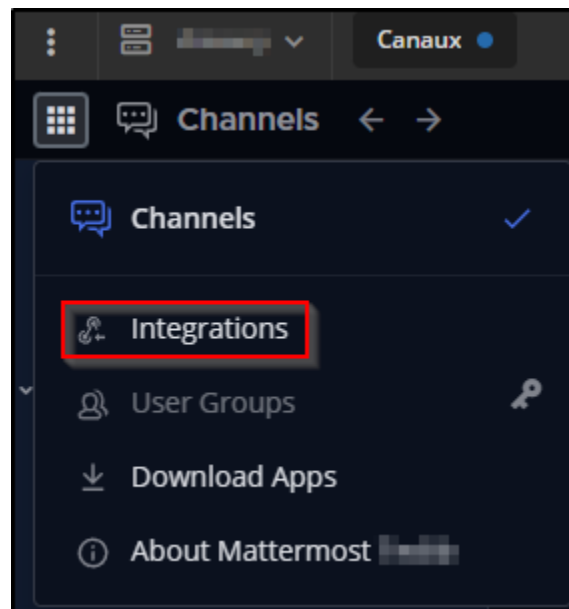
 Save



23.1.3 Mattermost

- From a Mattermost administrator account, go to the menu at the top left,
- Then Integrations
- Select **Incoming Webhooks**
- Then **Add a new incoming webhook**.
- Fill in the necessary fields and select the channel that will receive the notifications
- Then click on **Save**.
- You will then be sent the link to your Webhook:





Incoming Webhooks > **Add**

Title

GLPI notif

Specify a title, of up to 64 characters, for the webhook settings page.

Description

Describe your incoming webhook.

Channel

--- Select a channel ---

This is the default public or private channel that receives the webhook payloads. When setting up the webhook, you must belong to the private channel.

Lock to this channel

☐

If set, the incoming webhook can post only to the selected channel.

Username

GLPI

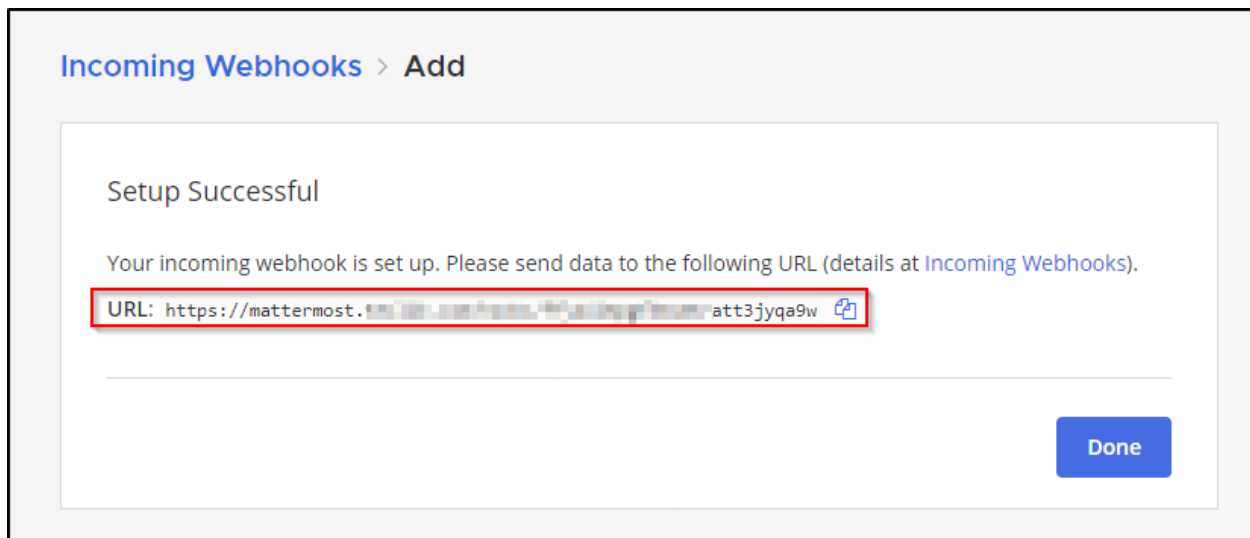
Specify the username this integration will post as. Usernames must be in lowercase, be up to 22 characters, and can contain numbers and the symbols "-", "_", and ".". If left blank, the name specified by the webhook creator is used.

Profile Picture

Enter the URL of a .png or .jpg file for the profile picture of this integration when posting. The file should be at least 128 pixels by 128 pixels. If left blank, the profile picture specified by the webhook creator is used.

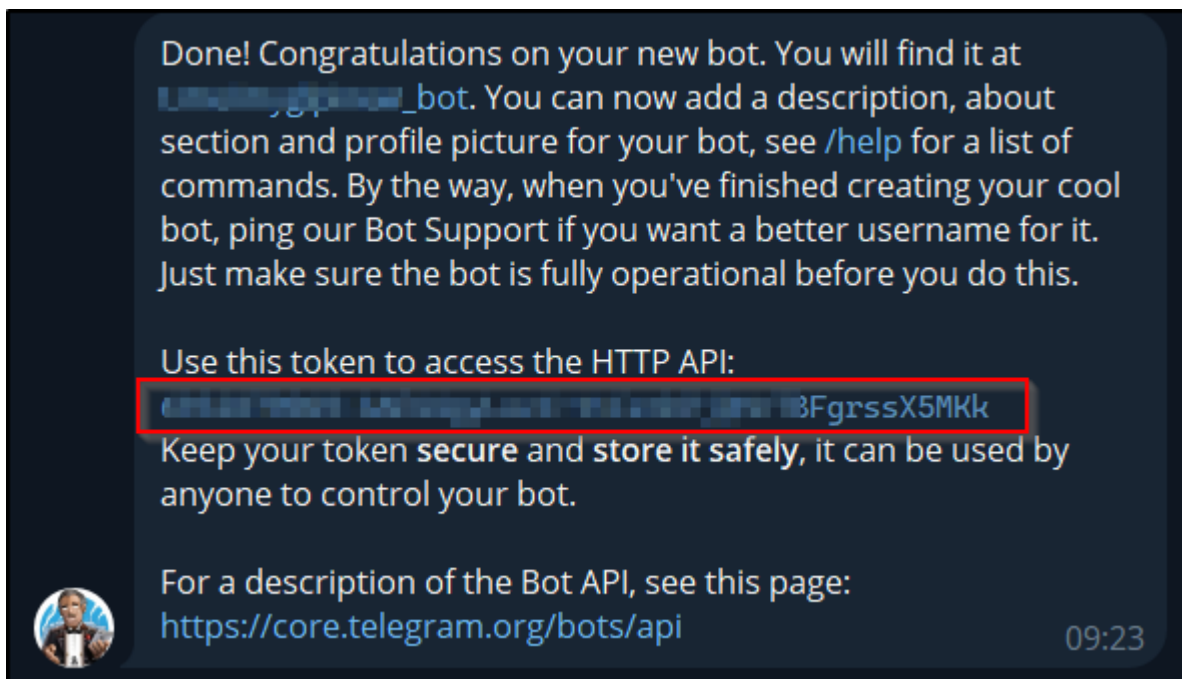
Cancel

Save



23.1.4 Telegram

- From Telegram, start a new chat with the bot **@BotFather** and run the following command `/newbot`
- Answer the few questions you will be asked to set up your bot
- Once finished, a token will be sent to you:



- If you have already created a dedicated channel to receive GLPI notifications, add your bot to it.
- Otherwise, create your own channel
- add the newly created bot
- Send a message in the channel created to initiate a conversation and generate the various IDs we will need.

- From your browser, enter the following URL:

<https://api.telegram.org/botmytoken/getupdates>

Replace *mytoken* with the value of the token generated above

Nota: Telegram bot URLs take the form **<https://api.telegram.org/bot{mytoken}>**

- You should see a similar result:

```
"ok": true,
"result": [
  {
    "update_id": 816584684,
    "my_chat_member": {
      "chat": {
        "id": -541684658463,
        "title": "GLPI Ticket",
        "type": "channel"
      },
      "from": {
        "id": 1546610935,
        "is_bot": false,
        "first_name": "xxxxxxx",
        "last_name": "xxxxxxx"
      }
    },
    "new_chat_member": {
      "user": {
        "id": 7468746847,
        "is_bot": true,
        "first_name": "glpi",
        "username": "xxxxxx_bot"
      }
    }
  }
]
```

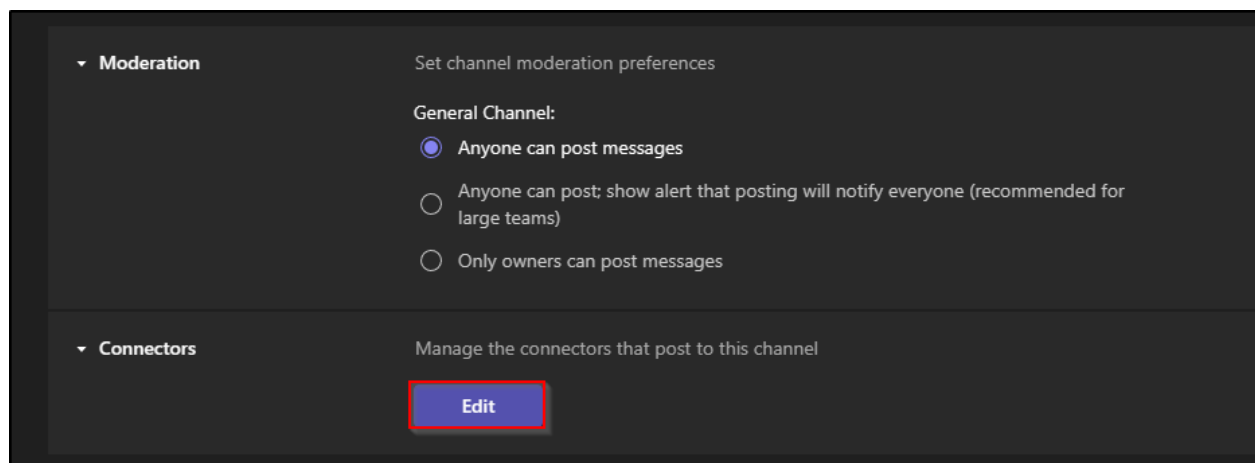
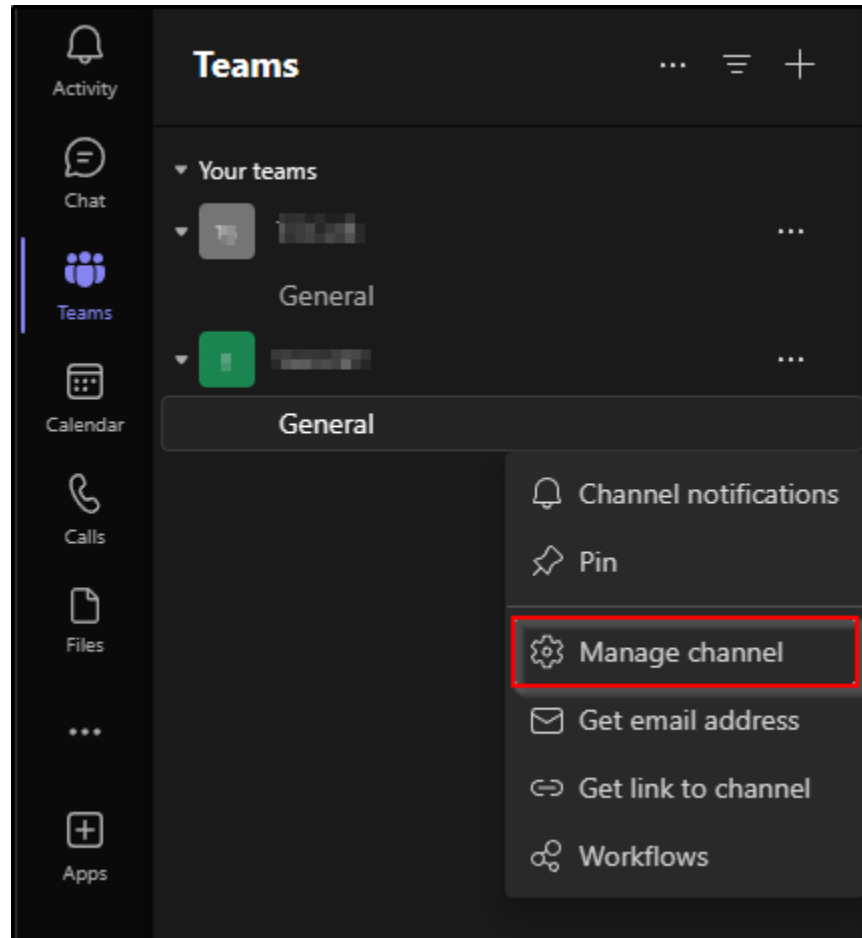
- In the **my_chat_member** copy the **ID** value of the **chat**.

Aviso: The negative sign - must also be copied

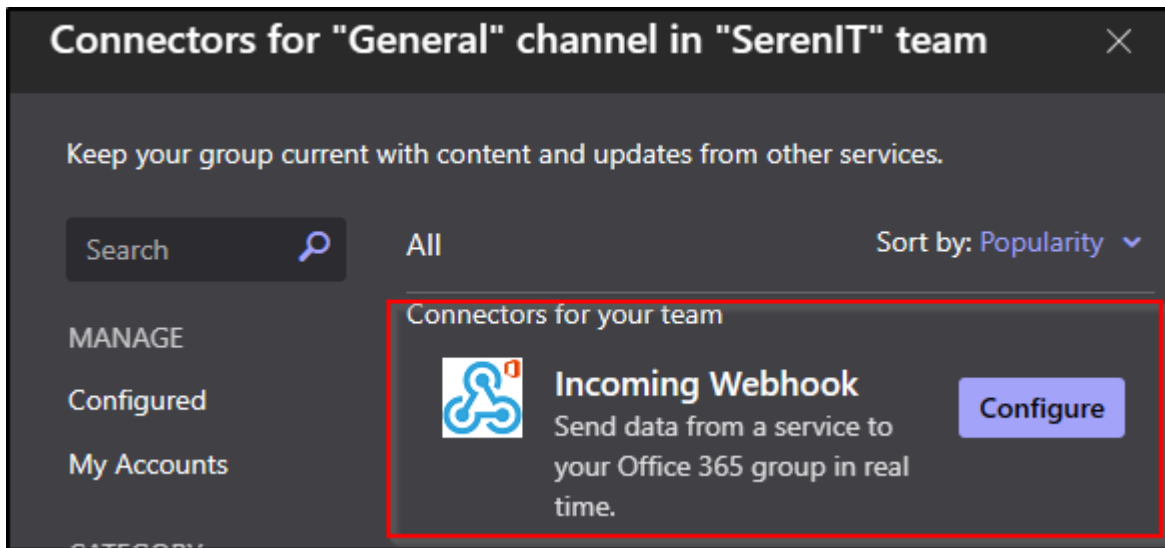


23.1.5 Teams

- From a Teams administrator account, go to the channel that will receive GLPI notifications
- Click on the channel menu
- Then **Manage channel**
- In the **Connectors** section,
- click on **Modify**
- From the **incoming Webhook connector**



- click on **Configure**



- Enter a name for your webhook and an image (optional)
- Click on **Create**
- You will then be sent the URL of your webhook



23.1.6 Rocket

- You need to add an application to your team (the link is present in the bottom of the left sidebar) and select incoming-webhook
- Add a new configuration, select the channel where you want notifications and you will get the webhook url.
- You can optionally setup a name and a logo for your hook.



23.1.7 Slack

- As a logged team administrator, go to the administration menu
- click on Integrations menu item
- Click on the New integration button
- Select incoming webhooks, and define webhook parameters
- After save, you will get the url of the webhook.



Connectors for "General" channel in "SerenIT" team



Incoming Webhook

[Send feedback](#)

The Incoming Webhook connector enables external services to notify you about activities that you want to track. To use this connector, you'll need to create certain settings on the other service, which needs to support a webhook that's compatible with the [Office 365 connector format](#).

Fields marked with * are mandatory

To set up an Incoming Webhook, provide a name and select Create. *

Customize the image to associate with the data from this Incoming Webhook.

Upload Image



Create

Cancel

Connectors for "General" channel in "SerenIT" team



Incoming Webhook

[Send feedback](#)

The Incoming Webhook connector enables external services to notify you about activities that you want to track. To use this connector, you'll need to create certain settings on the other service, which needs to support a webhook that's compatible with the [Office 365 connector format](#).

Fields marked with * are mandatory

Enter a name for your IncomingWebhook connection. *

GLPI

Customize the image to associate with the data from this Incoming Webhook.

Upload Image



Copy the URL below to save it to the clipboard, then select Save. You'll need this URL when you go to the service that you want to send data to your group.

https://[redacted].webhook.office.com/v



Url is up-to-date.

23.1.8 Set up the webhook in GLPI

- Fill in the requested information and select the channel on which you want the notifications to be sent.
- Once registered, a link will be sent to you. Copy this link and transfer it to **Setup > Notifications > Configuration of notifications by webhooks**
- Click on + and enter :
 - Webhook name,
 - the type,
 - the URL.

New item - Webhook

Entité racine Child entities

Name: Mattermost - Ticket

Comments:

Webhook type: Mattermost

Webhook URL: https://mattermost. [redacted]

Messages language: English

+ Add

- Click on **Add**

Aviso: For Telegram, you will need to re-enter the webhook and add the **chat_id** you selected earlier

Webhook - Telegram - Ticket

Entité racine Child entities Actions 2/2

Webhook

Historical 2

Translations

Webhook targets

All

Name: Telegram - Ticket

Comments:

Webhook type: Telegram

Webhook URL: https://api.telegram.org/bot69328790 [redacted]

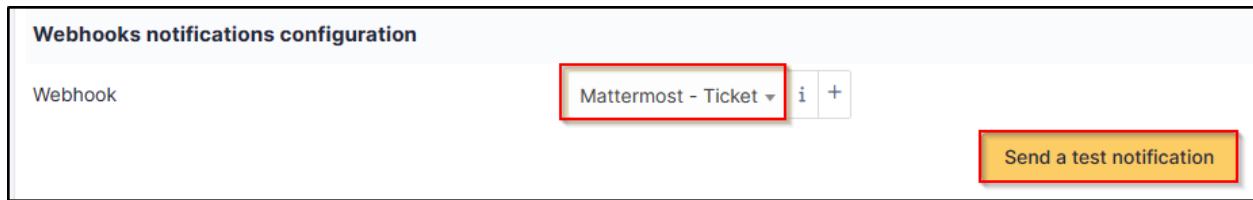
Messages language: Français

Additional parameters

Telegram channel identifier (chat_id): -541684658463

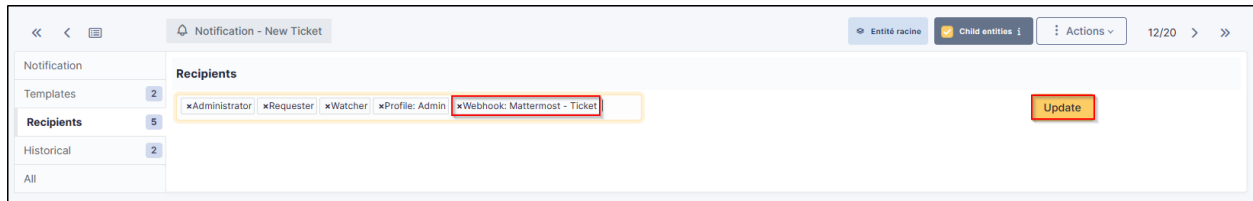
Delete permanently Save

- You can test how it works by selecting your webhook and clicking on **Send notification**



23.1.9 Recipients

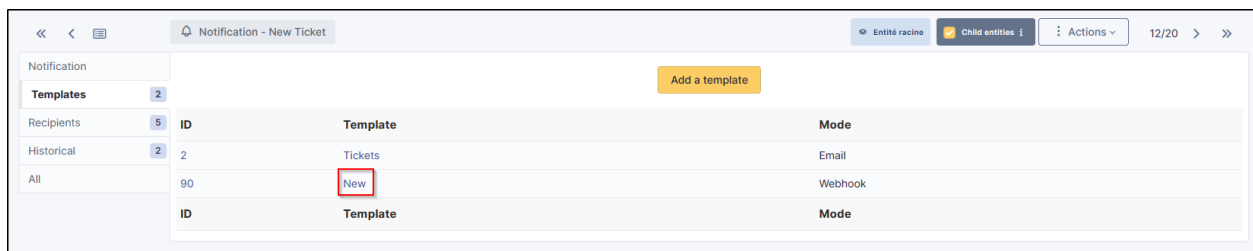
- You now need to determine which notifications will be affected by the sending of a Webhook and assign them a template.
- Go to **Setup > Notifications > Notifications**
- Select the 1st notification concerned by Webhooks (here **New ticket**)
- In the **Recipients** tab, add your Webhook then **Update**.



23.1.10 Templates

- In the tab **Templates** click **Add a template**
- Choose **Webhook** in the **Notification method** and **New** in the **Notification template**

Your Webhook is ready to use. You can customise the template by clicking on **New** so that it matches your requirements.



23.1.11 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



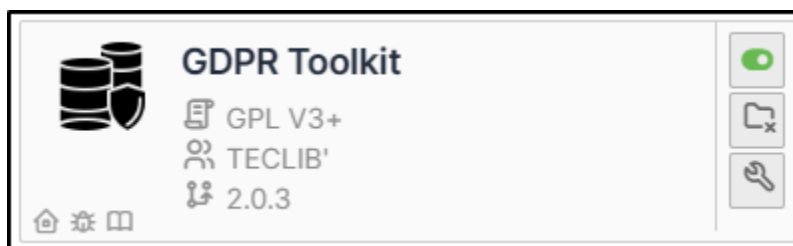
24.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic license](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

24.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the **GDPR Tools** plugin.



24.3 Configure the plugin

- From **Setup > General > GDPR tools**

24.3.1 Cleaning up inactive users

There are two possible ways of managing inactive users:

- Clearing the user's data
- Deleting the user

24.3.2 Cleaning up user data

When the plugin is configured in **Clean** mode, the following actions will be performed:

- Delete all references to the user from the GLPI history
- Delete all associated emails
- Reset all user fields and profiles
- Move the user to the recycle bin

24.3.3 Delete the user

When the plugin is configured in “Delete” mode, the following actions will be performed:

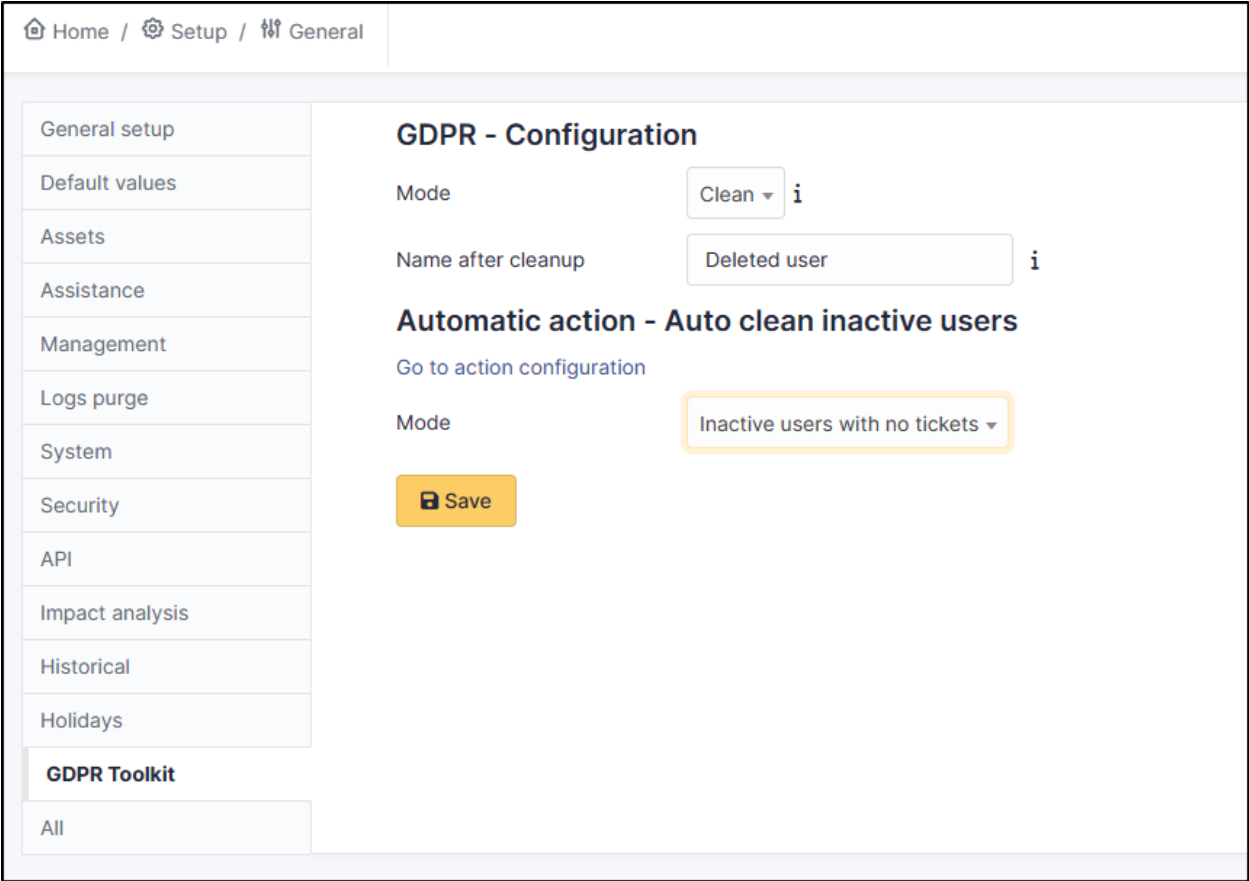
- Delete all references to the user from the GLPI history
- Delete all associated emails
- Delete the user

Aviso: Deletion is permanent, the user cannot be recovered

24.3.4 Scope restriction

The automated deletion process can be restricted to the following scopes:

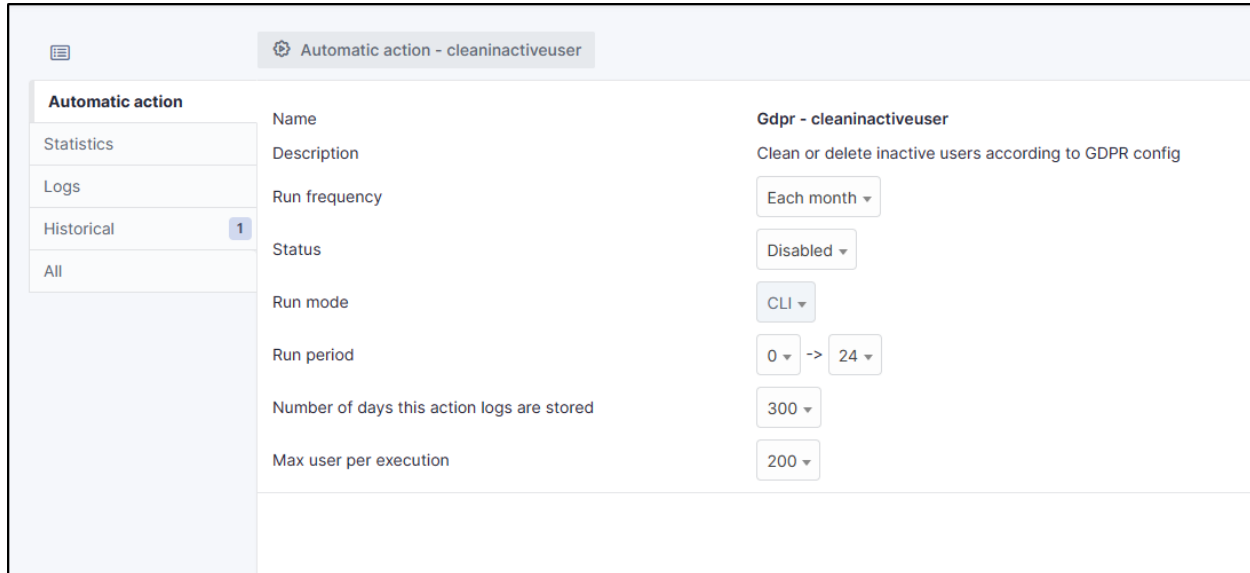
- All inactive users
- Inactive users with no current tickets
- Inactive users without tickets



24.3.5 Automated action

Deletion will take place via a standard GLPI automatic action that can be configured to run as often as you like.

- Go to **Setup > Automatic actions**, and select the **cleaninactiveuser** action then configure it according to your needs.



The screenshot shows the configuration page for the 'Automatic action - cleaninactiveuser' in GLPI. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: 'Automatic action' (selected), 'Statistics', 'Logs', 'Historical' (with a count of 1), and 'All'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains labels for configuration fields: 'Name', 'Description', 'Run frequency', 'Status', 'Run mode', 'Run period', 'Number of days this action logs are stored', and 'Max user per execution'. The right column contains the corresponding values: 'Gdpr - cleaninactiveuser', 'Clean or delete inactive users according to GDPR config', 'Each month' (dropdown), 'Disabled' (dropdown), 'CLI' (dropdown), '0' and '24' (range selector), '300' (dropdown), and '200' (dropdown).

Field	Value
Name	Gdpr - cleaninactiveuser
Description	Clean or delete inactive users according to GDPR config
Run frequency	Each month
Status	Disabled
Run mode	CLI
Run period	0 -> 24
Number of days this action logs are stored	300
Max user per execution	200

24.4 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



25.1 Requirements

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

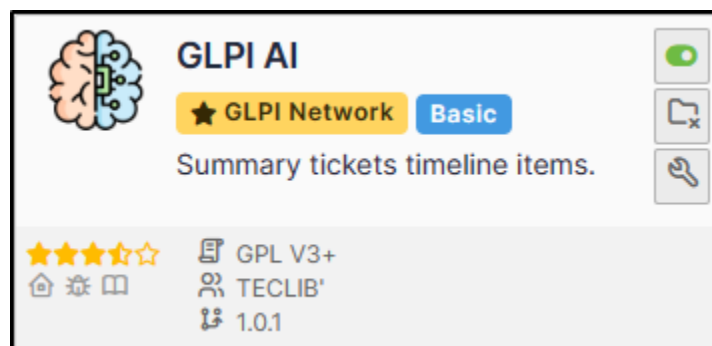
- Open AI API key (free or paid plan) (<https://platform.openai.com/api-keys>)
- Open AI organization ID (<https://platform.openai.com/account/organization>)

Nota: A [basic license](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is not available from the [Cloud](#).



25.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the **GLPI AI** plugin.





25.3 Create an organization

After creating an OpenAI account, you can create an organization from your account settings under the **Organization** tab or by accessing the page directly at <https://platform.openai.com/account/organization>.

Keep the **Organization ID** value, as you will need to insert it in the GLPI AI plugin configuration.

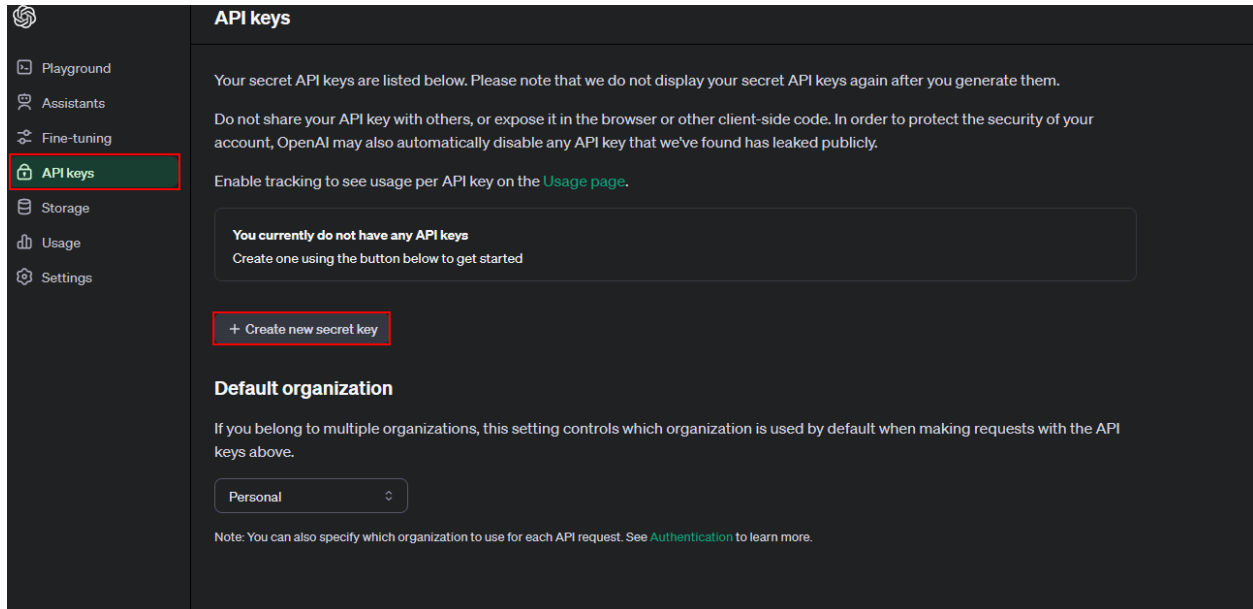
The screenshot shows the OpenAI Organization settings page. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Playground, Assistants, Threads, Fine-tuning, API keys, Storage, Usage, Settings, **Organization** (highlighted with a red box), Team, Limits, Billing, and Profile. The main content area is titled 'Organization' and contains the following sections:

- Details**
 - Organization name**: Human-friendly label for your organization, shown in user interfaces. The input field contains 'GLPI'.
 - Organization ID**: Identifier for this organization sometimes used in API requests. The input field contains 'org-12345678901234567890123456789012' and is highlighted with a red box.
- Features and capabilities**
 - Threads**: Threads page shows messages created with the Assistants API and Playground.
 - ☐ Hidden
 - ☐ Visible to organization owners
 - ☒ Visible to everyone
 - Usage dashboard visibility**: Usage dashboard shows activity and costs for your organization.
 - ☐ Visible to organization owners
 - ☒ Visible to everyone
- Save**: A green button at the bottom of the form.

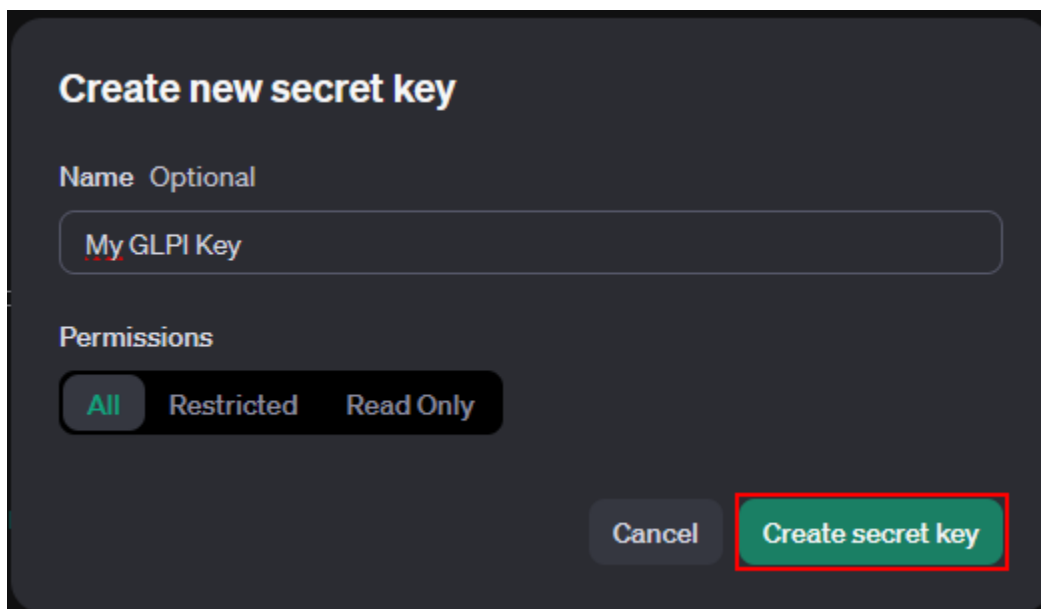


25.4 Create a secret

- From this URL <https://platform.openai.com/api-keys>
- Click on **Create a new secret**

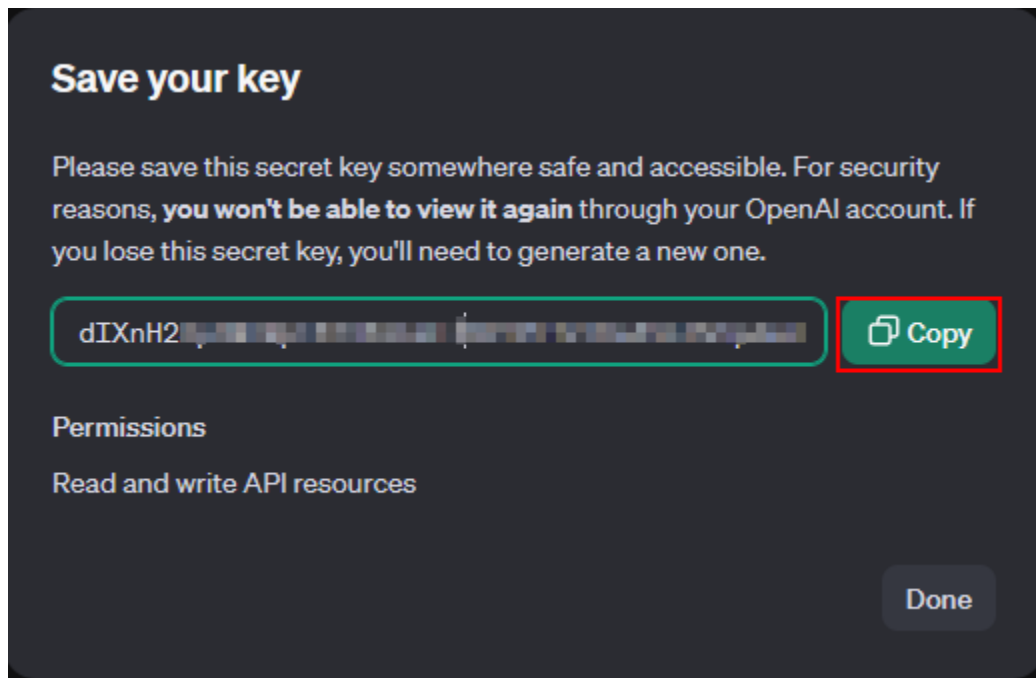


- Give a name to your secret
- Click on **Create secret key**



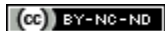
Copy the secret value that is generated as you will need it later to configure the plugin.





25.5 Set up GLPI

- In GLPI, go to **Setup > General > GLPI AI**
- Fill in the fields with the values copied previously
- If your configuration is correct, you will be able to see your account entries, your consumption and your preferences.



25.6 Consumption

It is possible to limit the use of the API by specifying a limit that must not be exceeded. This plugin tracks usage based on each response from OpenAI. Therefore, you may need to utilize the «Custom usage» field in the configuration to account for usage outside of the plugin if you want the plugin to account for that in its usage limitation.

1. To limit usage and avoid overruns, specify a value that must not be exceeded. If this limit is exceeded, the plugin will no longer function until this value is increased.
2. Enter the custom usage if you want to account for previous usage outside of the plugin.



Home / Setup / General

General setup

Default values

Assets

Assistance

Management

Logs purge

System

Security

Performance

API

Impact analysis

GLPI Network

Historical345

GLPI AI

All

API secrets

OpenAI API Token ⓘ

Your secret key ⓘ

OpenAI Organisation ID ⓘ

Your Organization ID ⓘ

Save

General setup

Default values

Assets

Assistance

Management

Logs purge

System

Security

Performance

API

Impact analysis

GLPI Network

Historical350

GLPI AI

All

API secrets

OpenAI API Token ⓘ

OpenAI Organisation ID ⓘ

Profile

Name

GLPI ⓘ

Email

glpi... ⓘ

Avatar

GL

Consumption

See usage informations

Usage

0%0 / 5\$ ⓘ

Usage limit (in \$)

5,00

Set custom usage (in \$)

0,00 ⓘ

Save

Preferences

Configure preferences

Response model

GPT-3.5 Turbo 16K ⓘ

Save

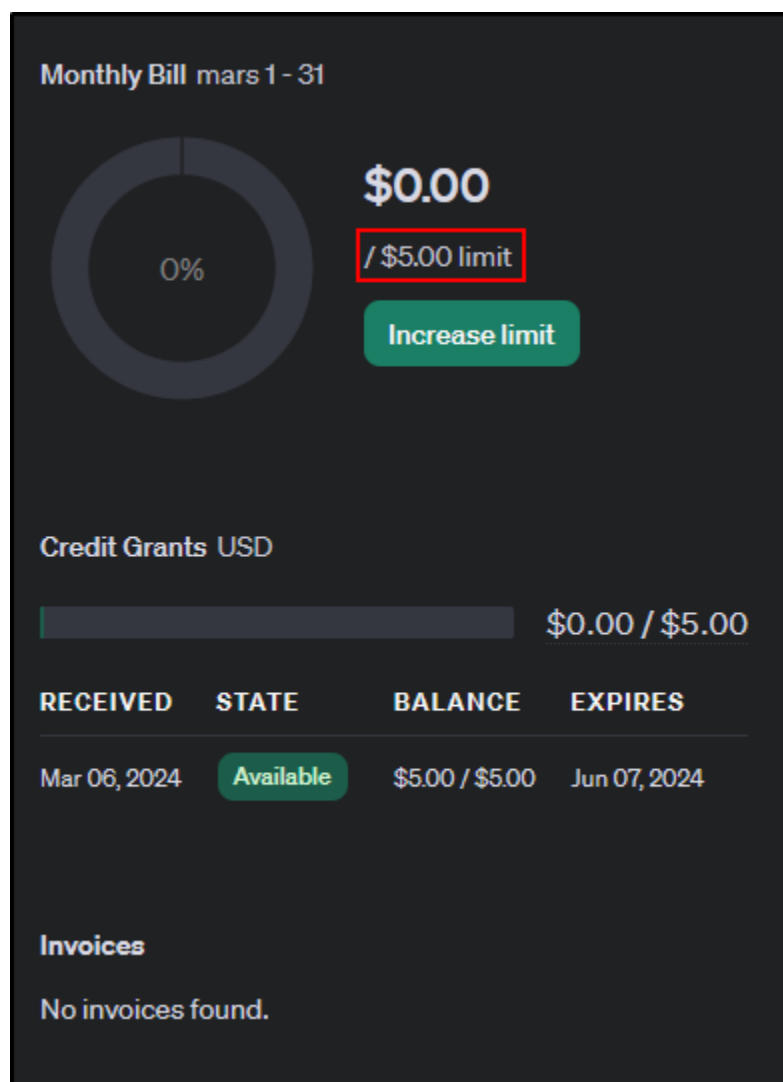
Consumption

See usage informations

Usage 0% 0 / 5\$ i

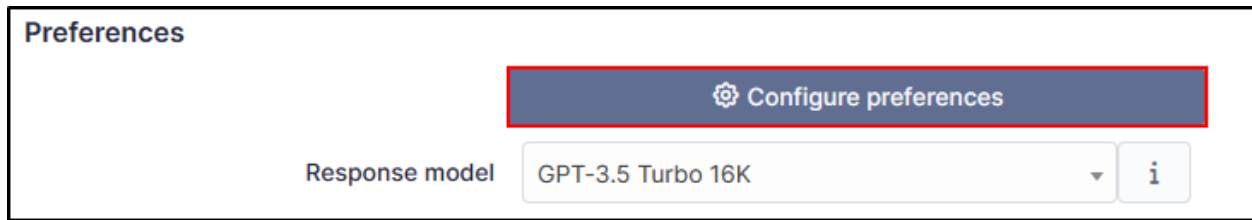
1 Usage limit (in \$) 5,00

2 Set custom usage (in \$) 0,00 i Save



25.7 Preferences

In preferences, you can set up the response model. In Free mode, you can use the GPT-3.5 Turbo 16K model.

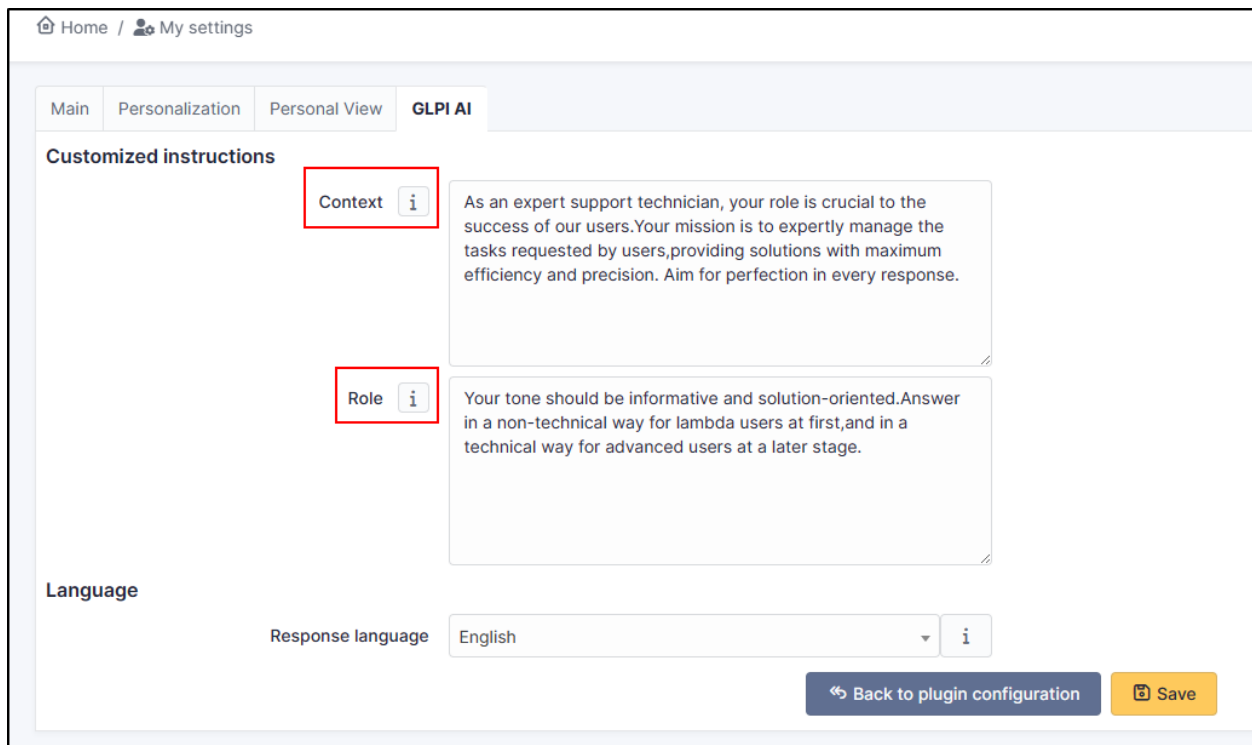


The screenshot shows a 'Preferences' header. Below it, there is a blue button with a gear icon and the text 'Configure preferences'. Underneath, the 'Response model' is displayed as a dropdown menu currently showing 'GPT-3.5 Turbo 16K' with an information icon to its right.

You can find information regarding the other plans and plan limits [here](#)

By clicking on **Configure preferences**, you can setup a context and a role.

- The **Context** can be a description of your company, your mission, your job in the company. AI needs to understand your context if it is to respond as pertinently as possible (there is a context by default that you can change).
- The **Role** is how the AI should respond. Does it have a teaching, advisory or expert role? The role can influence the tone and level of detail of the response (there is a role by default that you can change).



The screenshot shows the 'GLPI AI' settings page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Main', 'Personalization', 'Personal View', and 'GLPI AI'. The 'Customized instructions' section contains two text areas: 'Context' and 'Role', each with an information icon. The 'Context' text area contains the text: 'As an expert support technician, your role is crucial to the success of our users. Your mission is to expertly manage the tasks requested by users, providing solutions with maximum efficiency and precision. Aim for perfection in every response.' The 'Role' text area contains the text: 'Your tone should be informative and solution-oriented. Answer in a non-technical way for lambda users at first, and in a technical way for advanced users at a later stage.' Below these, the 'Language' section shows 'Response language' set to 'English' with an information icon. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Back to plugin configuration' and 'Save'.



25.8 Example

You can see an example of what can be achieved with an exchange that includes a lot of followups. The GLPI AI plugin summarizes all of the followups to highlight the main information.

If you want another result, you can click on **Refresh**.



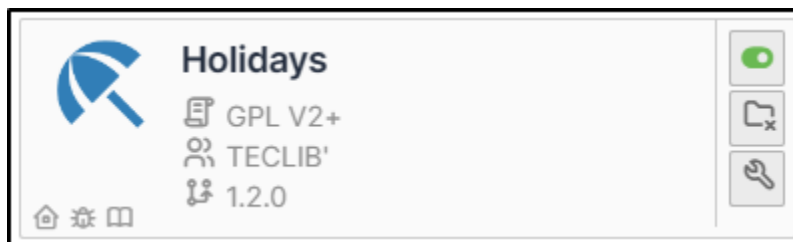
26.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic license](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

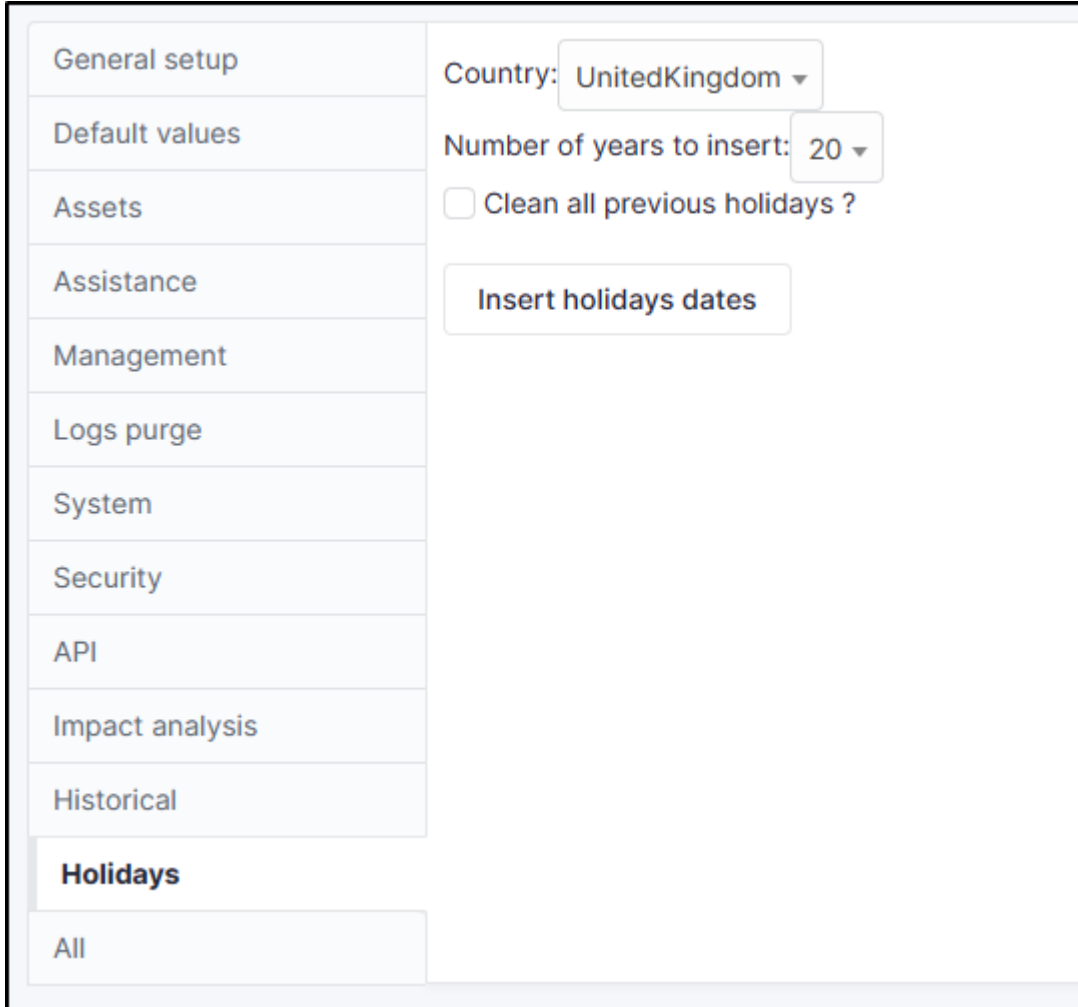
26.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the **Holiday** plugin.



26.3 Set up the plugin

- From **Setup > General**, in the **Holiday** tab, enter :
 - The **Country** concerned
 - The **Number of years to insert**
 - **Clean all previous holidays** or not
 - Then click on **Insert holiday dates**



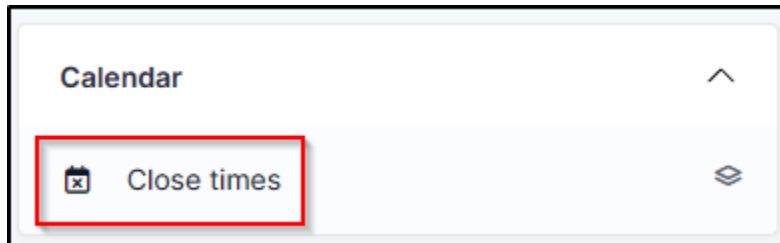
The screenshot shows the 'Holidays' configuration page within the 'General' setup section. On the left is a sidebar menu with the following items: 'General setup' (selected), 'Default values', 'Assets', 'Assistance', 'Management', 'Logs purge', 'System', 'Security', 'API', 'Impact analysis', 'Historical', 'Holidays' (highlighted), and 'All'. The main content area on the right contains the following fields and controls:

- Country:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'UnitedKingdom'.
- Number of years to insert:** A dropdown menu currently showing '20'.
- Clean all previous holidays ?** An unchecked checkbox.
- Insert holidays dates** A button.

26.4 Delete a holiday date/period

The list of holiday days can be viewed and modified

- From **Setup > Dropdowns**,
- enter **Closing** and click on **Closing times**



The list of days appears. Let's assume that the company considers that Easter Monday is not a day off.

- In the search box, enter **Easter** then **Search**
- Select all the entries
- Click on **Actions**
- Delete permanently

26.5 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



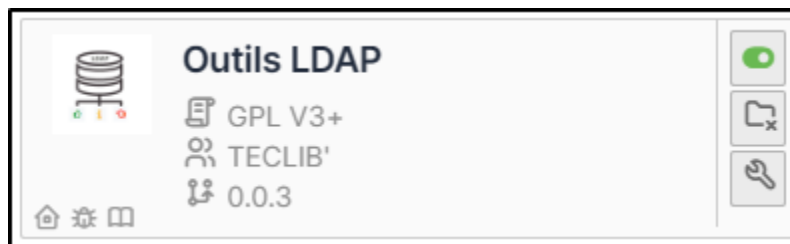
27.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

27.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **LDAP Tools**.



27.3 Using the plugin

From **tools** > **LDAP Tools**, if you have synchronised LDAP directories, they will appear directly.

GLPI

Find menu

Assets

Assistance

Management

Tools

Projects

Reminders

RSS feed

Knowledge base

Reservations

Rapports

Saved searches

LDAP Tools

Administration

Setup

Home / Tools / LDAP Tools / LDAP Test

Search...

Super-Admin
Root entry (tree structure)

LDAP directories	Flux TCP	BaseDN	LDAP URI	Bind auth	Generic search	Filtered search	Attributes
TEST	ldap.glipi-test.eu (TCP/389)	✓	✓	✓	50 entries	50 entries	✓
TEST	dc01.teclib.labo (TCP/389)	✓	✓	Disabled	50 entries	50 entries	✓
ldap.google.com	ldap.google.com (TCP/636)	✓	✓	Disabled	1 entries	1 entries	✓
TEST 2	10.4.5.1 (TCP/389)	✓	✓	Disabled	Search error: (cn=*)	Fix previous!	Fix previous!
TEST 3	172.28.217.6 (TCP/389)	✓	✓	Disabled	Search error: (cn=*)	Fix previous!	Fix previous!
TEST 4	ldap2.glipi-labo.eu (TCP/389)	✓	✓	Disabled	Search error: (cn=*)	Fix previous!	Fix previous!

Bind user / password authentication is disabled, which means your LDAP server allows anonymous requests, or authenticates with a key. If it's voluntary, don't worry. If the following tests are in error, you should check this authentication! Maybe it's ultimately necessary :)

Each directory has a number of tests which may or may not be validated depending on your configuration:

- *Flux TCP*
- *BaseDN*
- *LDAP URI*
- *Bind Auth*
- *Generic search*
- *Filtered search*
- *Attributes*

As soon as one of the tests fails, the following tests will not be performed. You must start by correcting the 1st anomaly before the other tests are run.



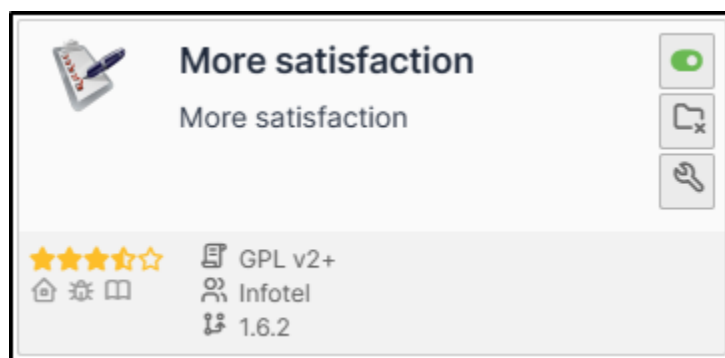
28.1 Requisitos (localmente)

Versão do GLPI	PHP mínimo	Recomendado
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available on [Cloud](#).

28.2 Instalar o plugin

- Vá para o marketplace. Baixe e instale o plugin **Mais satisfação**



28.3 Criar uma pesquisa

- Uma vez instalado, vá para **Administração > Pesquisa de satisfação**
- Clique em **Adicionar**
- Nomeie sua pesquisa e defina-a como ativa
- Também lembre-se de marcar a caixa de subentidade se você deseja que ela esteja disponível para todas as entidades filhas.
- Então clique em **Adicionar**

Aviso: É possível criar apenas uma pesquisa por entidade. Se você deseja criar várias pesquisas para entidades diferentes, lembre-se de posicionar-se na entidade apropriada e não marque a caixa de sub-entidade.

28.4 Criar uma pergunta

- Digite sua pesquisa e vá para a guia **Pergunta**
- Clique em Adicionar uma pergunta
- Selecione o tipo de pergunta **Sim/Não** e digite o texto que lhe convém.
- Então clique em **Adicionar**

28.5 Adicionar um campo de texto

- Na guia de perguntas, clique em **Adicionar uma pergunta**.
- Selecione o tipo de **Texto**
- Digite o texto a ser exibido e clique em **Adicionar**

The screenshot shows the 'Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction' interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: 'Questions' (2), 'Preview', 'Result', 'Translations', 'Reminders', 'Historical' (3), and 'All'. The main area is titled 'Add a question'. It contains a 'Question' field with the text 'Do you have any additional comments on the processing of your request?'. Below the question field is a 'Type' dropdown menu set to 'Text'. To the right of the question field is a 'Comments' field. At the bottom right, there is a 'Save' button and a link 'Add a question'.

28.6 Criar uma nota

- Na guia de perguntas, clique em **Adicionar uma pergunta**.
- Selecione o tipo de **Nota**
- Você pode selecionar uma pontuação até 10 e definir um valor padrão.
- Clique em «Adicionar» quando estiver satisfeito com suas configurações.

The screenshot shows the 'Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction' interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: 'Questions' (2), 'Preview', 'Result', 'Translations', 'Reminders', 'Historical' (3), and 'All'. The main area is titled 'Add a question'. It contains a 'Question' field with the text 'How would you rate the overall processing of your application?'. Below the question field is a 'Type' dropdown menu set to 'Note'. To the right of the question field is a 'Comments' field. Below the 'Type' dropdown is a 'Note on' dropdown menu set to '5'. To the right of the 'Note on' dropdown is a 'Default value' dropdown menu set to '3'. At the bottom right, there is an 'Add' button and a link 'Add a question'.

28.7 Pré-visualização

A guia de pré-visualização permite que você veja o que os usuários receberão assim que o ticket deles for fechado.

The screenshot shows the 'Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction' interface in the 'Preview' view. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: 'Questions' (3), 'Preview' (selected), 'Result', 'Translations', 'Reminders', 'Historical' (4), and 'All'. The main area displays the survey questions as they will appear to the user. The first question is 'Are you satisfied with the way your incident was handled?' with a 'No' dropdown. The second question is 'Do you have any additional comments on the processing of your request?' with a text field. The third question is 'How would you rate the overall processing of your application?' with a star rating.

28.8 Tradução

Você pode traduzir cada uma das perguntas feitas no questionário para o idioma de sua escolha.

- Vá para a guia **Traduções**
- Escolha o idioma que você deseja e, em seguida, pergunta por pergunta, escreva a tradução.

Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction

Entité racine Child entities Actions 1/1

Add a new translation

Actions

List of translations

Language	Question	Value
☐ Français	Are you satisfied with the way your incident was handled?	Êtes-vous satisfait de la manière dont votre incident a été traité ?
☐ Français	Do you have any additional comments on the processing of your request?	Avez-vous d'autres commentaires sur le traitement de votre demande ?
☐ English	How would you rate the overall processing of your application?	Comment évaluez-vous le traitement global de votre demande ?

Actions

28.9 Agendar lembretes

No caso de não haver resposta à pesquisa, você pode enviar lembretes para fazer um acompanhamento com o usuário. Você pode criar seu próprio lembrete ou selecionar um pré-definido.

28.9.1 Lembrete personalizado

- Ir para a guia **Lembretes**
- Clique em **Adicionar um lembrete**.
- Digite um:
 - Nome
 - Tipo de duração (dia ou mês)
 - A duração do lembrete
 - Ative seu lembrete

Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction

Entité racine Child entities Actions 1/1

Add a reminder

Name

Duration Type

Duration

Active

Comments

Save

Add a reminder
Add a predefined reminder

28.9.2 Lembrete pré-definido

- Ir para a guia **Lembretes**
- Clique em **Adicionar um lembrete predefinido**
- Você terá 3 opções para escolher:

Choose a predefined reminder

Predefined Reminders

Add

Add a reminder
Add a predefined reminder

One Week ▲
One Week
Two Week
One Month

- 1 semana: lembrete a cada 7 dias,
- 2 semanas: lembrete a cada 14 dias.
- 1 mês: lembrete mensal.
- Selecione a opção que mais lhe convém e clique em **Adicionar**

28.9.3 Limite o número de lembretes

- Na seção **Configurar o número máximo de dias para enviar lembrete**, insira um limite para o **Número máximo de dias para enviar um lembrete**.

Exemplo: Se uma pessoa não responder após 3 lembretes, o GLPI não enviará mais lembretes e a pesquisa de satisfação ficará sem resposta.

Satisfaction survey - Ticket satisfaction

Entité racine Child entities Actions 1/1

Satisfaction survey

Questions 3

Preview

Result

Translations 3

Reminders

Historical 12

All

Actions

Setup maximum number of days to send reminder

Maximum number of days to send reminder

15

Save

Name	Duration Type	Duration	Active
reminder every 5 days	Day	5	Yes

Actions

28.10 Configurar a ação automática

Lembretes de pesquisa são enviados por meio de uma ação automática já criada pelo plugin. Certifique-se de que isso esteja ativado e configurado corretamente.

- Ir para **Configuração > Ações automáticas**
- Selecione a ação **Lembrete de Satisfação**.

Automatic action - SatisfactionReminder

Automatic action

Statistics

Logs 29

Historical 1

All

Name

Description

Run frequency

Status

Run mode

Run period

Number of days this action logs are stored

Satisfaction - SatisfactionReminder

Send automaticaly survey reminders

Each day ▾

Scheduled ▾

CLI ▾

0 ▾ -> 24 ▾

30 ▾

28.11 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



29.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

29.2 External Authentication

The plugin uses GLPI's **External Authentication** functionality and to be functional, it needs some initial Setup.

- Go to **Setup > Authentication > Other authentication methods**
- In the **Other authentication transmitted in the HTTP request** section
- The **Storage fields for the identifier in the HTTP request** field must be defined, usually **HTTP_AUTH_USER**.
- The **Delete the domain from identifiers of the form identifier@domain** field can be set to **Yes** or **No**.

Nota: In the case of authentication via SSO, the option **Delete the domain of identifiers in the form identifier@domain** can be set to **Yes**, which will allow 2 user records to be merged if they are already present in the database (internal or LDAP(S)).

Aviso: Be careful because this option is subject to identity theft. If your application is open to users other than your own, it is possible that one user could be merged with another. For example, **john.doe@mondomaine.fr** has

a namesake but a different email address **john.doe@unautredomaine.fr**. By deleting the domain, the 2 records will be merged and the John Does will have the same account.

The users who are going to authenticate themselves will not be known to GLPI, so it is necessary to populate certain fields to create their record in GLPI with a minimum of information.

The fields that can be retrieved by SSO are as follows:

- Last name : **givenName**
- First name: **familyName**
- Email: **email**
- Email2: **email2**
- Telephone number: **phone**
- Mobile: **mobile**
- Title: **title**
- Language: **language**

Other authentication sent in the HTTP request

Enabled

Field storage of the login in the HTTP request

HTTP_AUTH_USER i +

SSO logout url

Remove the domain of logins like login@domain

No

Surname	givenName
First name	familyname
Comments	
Administrative number	
Email	email
Email 2	email2
Email 3	email3
Email 4	email4
Phone	phonenumber
Phone 2	phone2
Mobile phone	mobile
Title	title
Category	
Language	language

Save

- Save your Setup

You must also activate the automatic addition of users in GLPI to create them in GLPI at the time of authentication

- In the **Setup > Authentication > Setup** menu
- The **Automatically add users from external authentication sources** field must be changed to **Yes**

Authentication

Automatically add users from an external authentication source

Add a user without accreditation from a LDAP directory

Action when a user is deleted from the LDAP directory

Action when a user is restored in the LDAP directory

GLPI server time zone

29.3 Fetch information from user profile option

You can choose if you want to retrieve informations from the user profile. In **setup > Oauth SSO applications** select yes or no as required.

Importante: If **OAuth SSO** is your **only source of authentication AND provisioning**, we recommend that you set the **Fetch information from user profile option** to **Yes** so that user information can be fetched. Please note that claims must also be set correctly on the provider side.

If you are using an **external provisioning source** such as SCIM, we recommend that you set the **Fetch information from user profile option** to **No** so that user information is not overwritten and replaced by that of the OAuth SSO plugin.

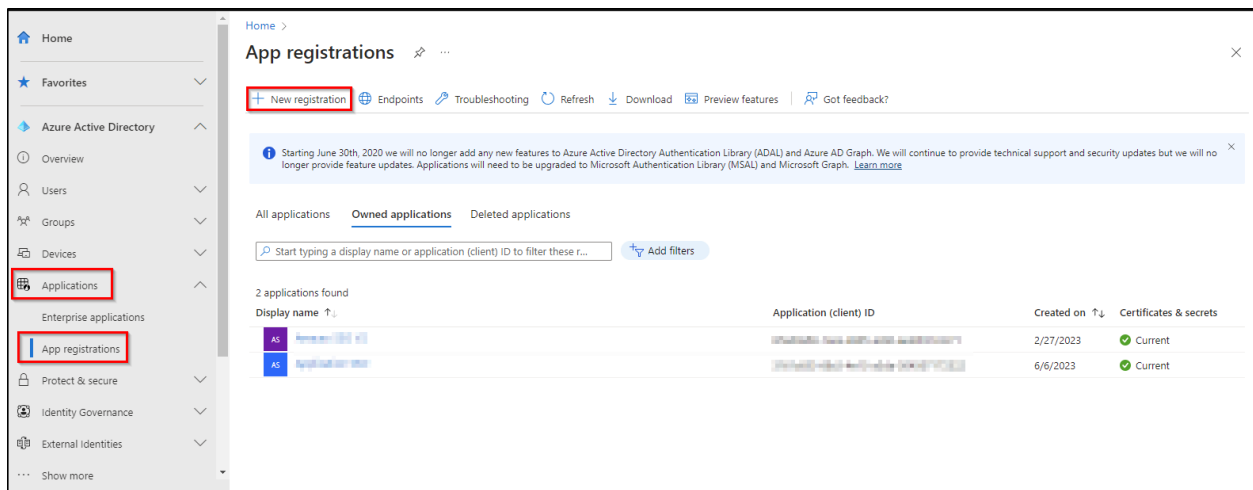
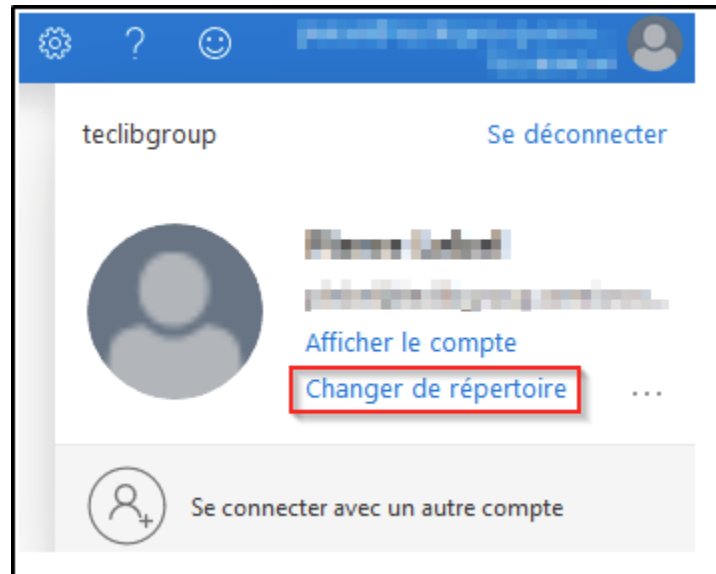


29.4 Entra

29.4.1 Register your application in Entra

First, register your application with your Entra Active Directory (Entra AD) client. This will provide you with an application ID for your application and allow it to receive tokens.

- Connect to the [Entra portal](#)
- Choose your Entra AD tenant by selecting your account in the top right corner of the page. Then select the **Change directory** navigation bar, then the desired tenant
- Skip this step if you only have one Entra AD tenant under your account or if you have already selected one
- In the Entra Portal, search for and select **Entra Active Directory**
- From the left-hand **Active Directory** menu
- select **Application Registrations**
- Then **New Registration**.
- Enter **web** in the redirect URI and paste the return URL of your GLPI instance:



Home > App registrations >

Register an application

*** Name**

The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

Oauth SSO - Azure V2 ✓

Supported account types

Who can use this application or access this API?

☒ Accounts in this organizational directory only (This application will only be available to users in your organization) - Single tenant

☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)

☐ Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)

☐ Personal Microsoft accounts only

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)

We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Web e.g. https://example.com/auth 1

By proceeding, you agree to the [Microsoft Platform Policies](#)

Register

New item - Oauth SSO application

Name

Comments

Active No

Icon on login page

Client secret

Fetch information from user profile No

Callback url https://glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/oauth 1

Oauth provider

Client ID

Field used as login

Show debug informations on failure No

+ Add

29.4.2 Secret and certificate

- In the **certificates and secrets** tab, create a new secret that will need to be transferred to your OAuth SSO application on the GLPI side:

Home > App registrations > OAuth SSO - Azure V2

OAuth SSO - Azure V2 | Certificates & secrets

Search << Got feedback?

Overview
Quickstart
Integration assistant
Manage
Branding & properties
Authentication
Certificates & secrets
Token configuration
API permissions
Expose an API
App roles
Owners
Roles and administrators
Manifest
Support + Troubleshooting
Troubleshooting
New support request

Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication scheme. For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (if available).

Application registration certificates, secrets and federated credentials can be managed here.

Certificates (0) **Client secrets (0)** Federated credentials (0)

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token.

+ New client secret

Description	Expires	Value
No client secrets have been created for this application.		

Add a client secret

Description:

Expires:

Add **Cancel**

Aviso: When you click on **add**, the secret will only be available once. As soon as you leave this page, the secret will be hidden and we will no longer be able to access it. Remember to **store it in a safe place** as we will need it later

Certificates (0)	Client secrets (1)	Federated credentials (0)
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.		
+ New client secret		
Description	Expires	Value
OAuth SSO	7/4/2025	1to8Q... 9da1dcd5-3c2a-4fea-...

29.4.3 Claims

Aviso: If you are using **SSO V2**, an additional step is required. The **claims** on the Entra side **must be entered manually** and should preferably be of type **ID**.

- In the **Token configuration** tab
- Click on **Add an optional claim**
- Add the 4 claims below:

Search << Got feedback?

Overview

Quickstart

Integration assistant

Manage

Branding & properties

Authentication

Certificates & secrets

Token configuration

API permissions

Expose an API

App roles

Owners

Roles and administrators

Manifest

Optional claims

Optional claims are used to configure additional information

Some of the optional claims that you have configured are Microsoft accounts.

+ Add optional claim + Add groups claim

Claim ↑↓
email
family_name
given_name
upn

29.4.4 API authorisations

GLPI must be able to read user information in order to use it for connection - In **API permissions** - Click on the API already present (Microsoft Graph for our example)

+ Add a permission ✓ Grant admin consent for TECLIB		
API / Permissions name	Type	Description
▼ Microsoft Graph (4)		
email	Delegated	View users' email address
offline_access	Delegated	Maintain access to data you have given it access to
profile	Delegated	View users' basic profile
User.Read	Delegated	Sign in and read user profile

Permission	Admin consent required
▼ OpenId permissions (3)	
☒ email ⓘ View users' email address	No
☒ offline_access ⓘ Maintain access to data you have given it access to	No
☐ openid ⓘ Sign users in	No
☒ profile ⓘ View users' basic profile	No

Select :

- email
- offline_access
- profile
- user.read
- Then remember to save your changes.

29.4.5 Setup GLPI

- Entra AD provides a description with the essential information you need:

Home > App registrations > Oauth SSO - Azure V2

Search Delete Endpoints Preview features

Overview Quickstart Integration assistant

Manage Branding & properties Authentication Certificates & secrets Token configuration API permissions Expose an API

Got a second? We would love your feedback on Microsoft identity platform (previously Azure AD for developer). →

Essentials

Display name
Oauth SSO - Azure V2

Application (client) ID
395dd420-9a14-4110-84cc-5f02061f1881

Object ID
c94b62a9-7631-4168-8d78-89f210d30903

Directory (tenant) ID
3c2ae83b-7e79-4bc8-8d80-5ba0f272030

Supported account types
My organization only

Client credentials
0 certificate 1 secret 3
1 web 0 spa 0 public client

Redirect URIs
Add an Application ID URI

Application ID URI
Add an Application ID URI

Managed application in local directory
Oauth SSO - Azure V2

- Specify an application **name** visible to end users.

New Item - Oauth SSO application

Name My account

Comments

Active Yes

Icon on login page windows

Client secret 3

Tenant ID 3c2ae83b-7e79-4bc8-8d80-5ba0f272030 2

Fetch information from user profile Yes

Callback url https://testing.with18.glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/oauth/

Oauth provider Azure

1 Client ID 395dd420-9a14-4110-84cc-5f02061f1881

Field used as login User Principal Name (upn)

Endpoint version v2.0

Show debug informations on failure No

+ Add

Copy the values from the fields above:

- Application ID
- The holder ID
- The **value** of the secret copied in the previous step

Aviso: Please check that the **value** of the secret is filled in correctly. If the ID of the secret is copied, your application will fall into error.

29.4.6 Explanation of ID field

- 3 values are available in this insert:

Field used as login ?

Endpoint version ?

g informations on failure

User Principal Name (upn)

User Principal Name (upn)

Azure user ID (oid)

Email address (email), with fallback to "upn" if empty

- 1) **User Principal Name (UPN)**: this option will show the full username of the user logging in (nom.prenom@mondomaine.com for example). If you want only the username to be visible (without the @mon-domaine.com, see the **XXXXXXXXXX** paragraph).
- 2) **Entra user ID (OID)**: this option takes the object ID from the Entra AD. This ID will be used for the user login

User principal name	collecteur-mail@... com	Group membre...	3
Object ID	d924...	Applications	1
Created date time	Oct 28, 2022, 3:45 PM	Assigned roles	0
User type	Member	Assigned licen...	0
Identities	...		

- 3) **Email address**: This option specifies the user's email address. This field will be used for the login. If it is empty, the UPN will be used.

If you need to find your application in the Entra portal, select **Application subscriptions**, then **Display all applications**.



29.5 Google

29.5.1 Creating a project

- From your [Google console](#) (administrator access is required)
- Go to your organisation then new project
- Enter the name of your project
- Click on **Create**
- Return to your organisation,
- Select your project

Project name *
OAuth GLPI

Project ID: oauth-glpi-407811. It cannot be changed later. [EDIT](#)

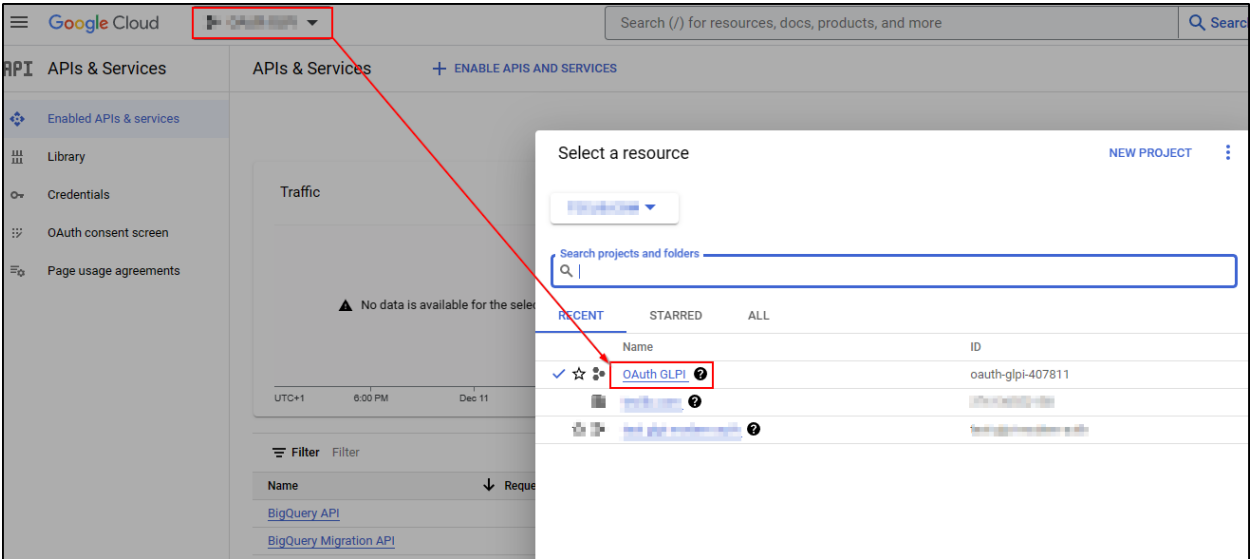
Organization *
[Redacted]

Select an organization to attach it to a project. This selection can't be changed later.

Location *
[Redacted] [BROWSE](#)

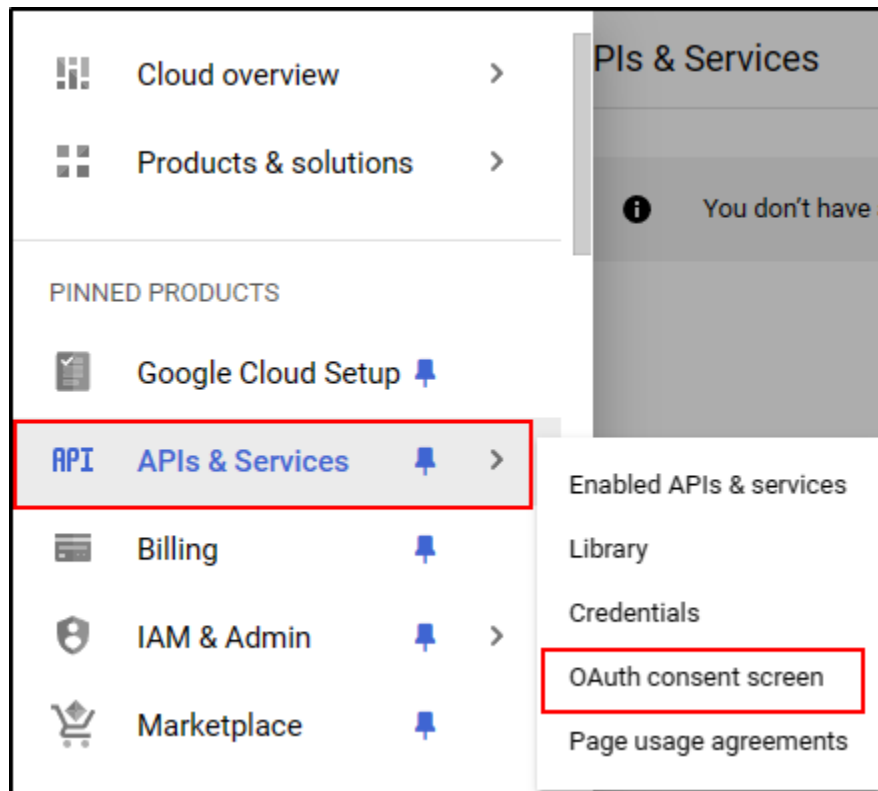
Parent organization or folder

[CREATE](#) [CANCEL](#)



29.5.2 Setup Oauth access

- From the menu, click on **APIs & Services**
- Then **OAuth consent screen**



- Select the type of access that will be granted to the application (internal or external users)
- Then click on **Create**.
- Enter (as a minimum) a name for the application, an email address for application support and the developer's email address (this information is compulsory).
- Click on **Save and continue**.
- In the **Scope** section
- Click on **Add or remove application fields**
- Add **auth/userinfo.email** **auth/userinfo.profile** and **openid**
- Click on **Update**
- Then **Save and continue**

Choose how you want to configure and register your app, including your target users. You can only associate one app with your project.

User Type

☒ Internal ?

Only available to users within your organization. You will not need to submit your app for verification. [Learn more about user type](#) 

☐ External ?

Available to any test user with a Google Account. Your app will start in testing mode and will only be available to users you add to the list of test users. Once your app is ready to push to production, you may need to verify your app. [Learn more about user type](#) 

CREATE

[Let us know what you think](#) about our OAuth experience

× Update selected scopes

i Only scopes for enabled APIs are listed below. To add a missing scope to this screen, find and enable the API in the [Google API Library](#) or use the Pasted Scopes text box below. Refresh the page to see any new APIs you enable from the Library.

≡ Filter

 Enter property name or value ?

☒	API ↑	Scope	User-facing description
☒		.../auth/userinfo.email	See your primary Google Account email address
☒		.../auth/userinfo.profile	See your personal info, including any personal info you've made publicly available
☒		openid	Associate you with your personal info on Google

Manually add scopes

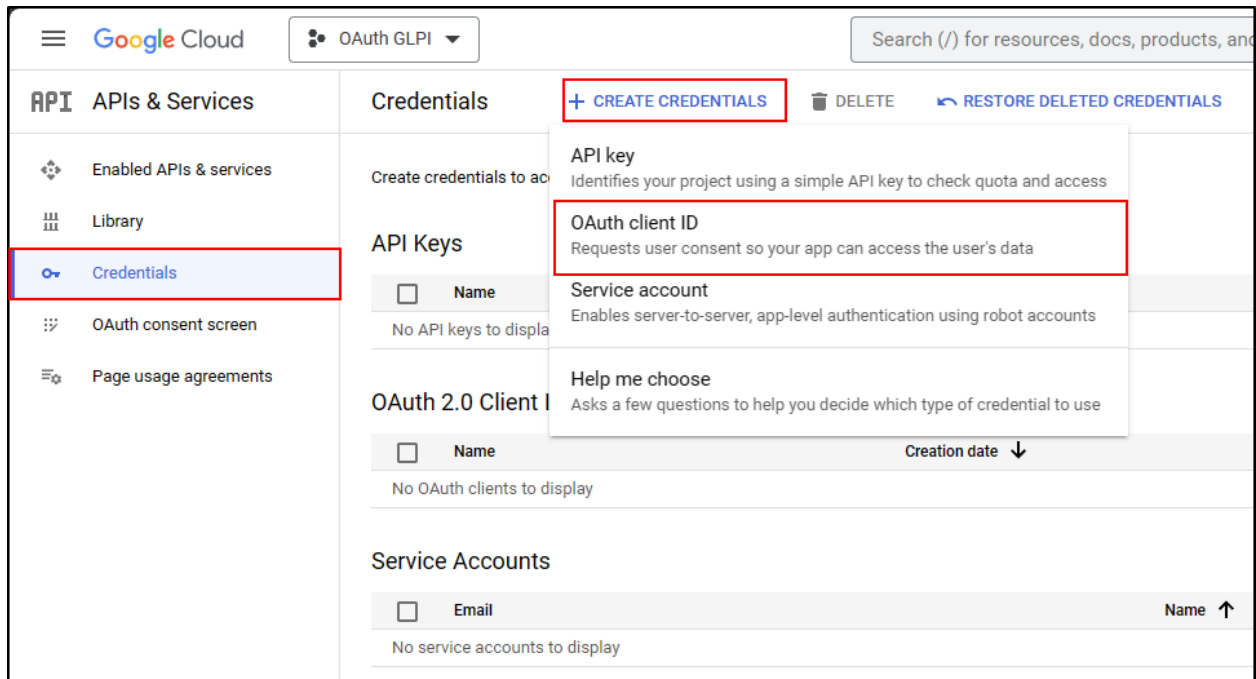
If the scopes you would like to add do not appear in the table above, you can enter them here. Each scope should be on a new line or separated by commas. Please provide the full scope string (beginning with "https://"). When you are finished, click "Add to table".

ADD TO TABLE

UPDATE

29.5.3 ID settings

- From the **Credentials** menu
- Click on **Create credentials**
- Then **OAuth client ID**.



- Select the type of application **Web application**
- Enter an application name
- In the **Authorized redirect URIs** section
- Enter the GLPI **Callback URL**

Dica: Where can I find my callback URL?

- Click on **Create**
- A page appears with the identifier values. **Keep this information** as it will be requested in GLPI.

OAuth client created

The client ID and secret can always be accessed from Credentials in APIs & Services

i OAuth access is restricted to users within your organization unless the [OAuth consent screen](#) is published and verified

Client ID	1 [REDACTED]aktnjkg0k1gse37.apps.googleusercontent.com 
Client secret	2 [REDACTED]ZqL3x7yNV 
Creation date	December 11, 2023 at 12:55:33 PM GMT+1
Status	 Enabled

 **DOWNLOAD JSON**

OK

29.5.4 Setup GLPI

- From **Setup > OAuth SSO applications**
- Click on **Add**
- Select **Google** in the **OAuth provider** field
- Select the icon that will be visible on the home page
- Enter the **Client ID** (number 1 on the previous screenshot)
- Enter the **Client secret** (numbered 2 on the previous screenshot)
- Enter the **field user ID**¹

- Click on **Add**

From the home page, the new OAuth SSO login option will be visible:



¹ the identifier field will be the user's login. **Google user Id** represents the unique value for each user generated when the user is created.

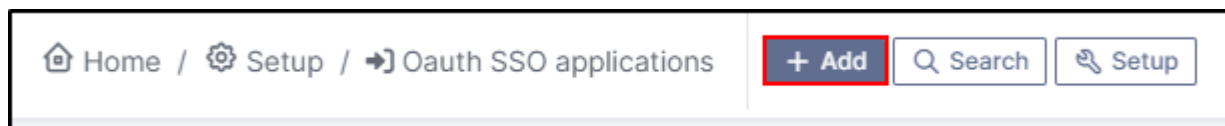
Nota: The first time a user logs on, they will be asked to accept access authorisations for their profile



29.6 OKTA

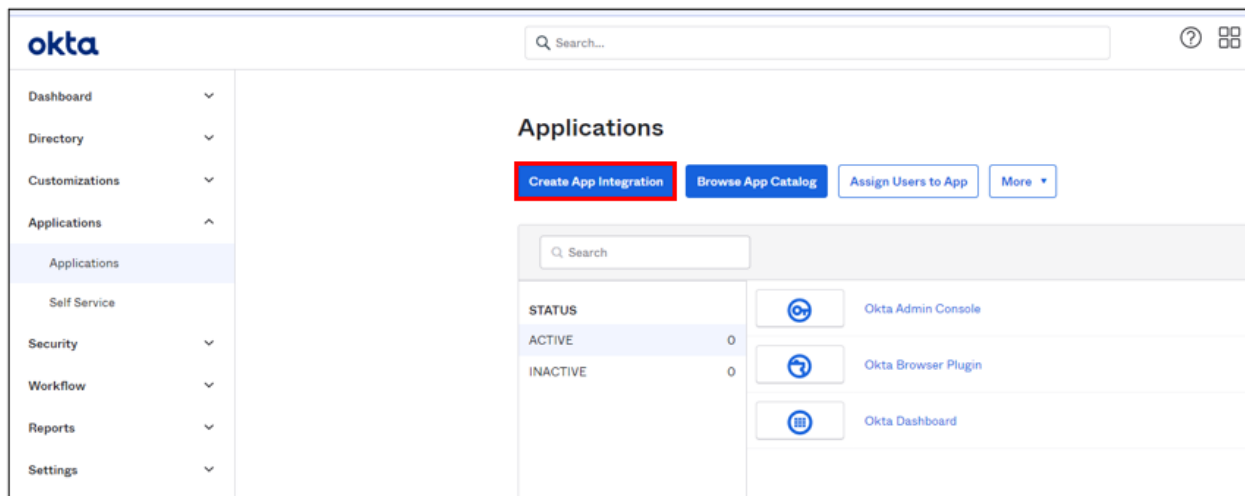
29.6.1 Create application

- First, go to GLPI and download the Oauthsso plugin
- Navigate to the **Setup > Oauth SSO applications**
- Click on **Add**



- Keep this window active and retain the callback URL :

- In your OKTA interface, go to **Applications**
- **Create App Integration**
- Select option **OIDC – OpenID Connect** in the 1st insert and **Web Application** in the second
- Click on **Next**
- Enter an application name and check the box **Client credentials**
- Enter the return URL, retrieved above, in Sign-in redirect URIs.



Create a new app integration

Sign-in method

[Learn More](#)

☒ **OIDC - OpenID Connect**
Token-based OAuth 2.0 authentication for Single Sign-On (SSO) through API endpoints. Recommended if you intend to build a custom app integration with the Okta Sign-In Widget.

☐ **SAML 2.0**
XML-based open standard for SSO. Use if the Identity Provider for your application only supports SAML.

☐ **SWA - Secure Web Authentication**
Okta-specific SSO method. Use if your application doesn't support OIDC or SAML.

☐ **API Services**
Interact with Okta APIs using the scoped OAuth 2.0 access tokens for machine-to-machine authentication.

Application type

What kind of application are you trying to integrate with Okta?

Specifying an application type customizes your experience and provides the best configuration, SDK, and sample recommendations.

☒ **Web Application**
Server-side applications where authentication and tokens are handled on the server (for example, Go, Java, ASP.Net, Node.js, PHP)

☐ **Single-Page Application**
Single-page web applications that run in the browser where the client receives tokens (for example, Javascript, Angular, React, Vue)

☐ **Native Application**
Desktop or mobile applications that run natively on a device and redirect users to a non-HTTP callback (for example, iOS, Android, React Native)

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

New Web App Integration

General Settings

App integration name

Logo (Optional)   

Grant type

[Learn More](#)

☐ Client acting on behalf of itself

☒ Client Credentials

☐ Client acting on behalf of a user

☒ Authorization Code

☐ Refresh Token

☐ Implicit (hybrid)

Sign-in redirect URIs

Okta sends the authentication response and ID token for the user's sign-in request to these URIs

☐ Allow wildcard * in sign-in URI redirect.



[Learn More](#)

[+ Add URI](#)

29.6.2 Assignments

- In the last box, select the option that suits you best (here we authorize all users present in OKTA)
- Finally, click on **Save**

Assignments

Controlled access

Select whether to assign the app integration to everyone in your org, only selected group(s), or skip assignment until after app creation.

☒ Allow everyone in your organization to access
☐ Limit access to selected groups
☐ Skip group assignment for now

29.6.3 Setup GLPI

- In GLPI, go back to the OAuth SSO plugin configuration window and enter your OKTA tenant information :

New item - OAuth SSO application

Name: OKTA

Active: Yes

Icon on login page: openid

Client secret: [masked]

Okta organization root URL: https://...-admin.okta.com/

Show debug informations on failure: Yes

Comments:

OAuth provider: Okta (OIDC)

Client ID: Ooa3x4utfrxDuLRq697

Field used as login: Email address (email)

Fetch information from user profile: No

Callback url: https://testing.with18.glpi-network.cloud/marketplace/oauthsso/front/...

+ Add

1. Give your provider a name, which will appear on the login page.
2. Indicate this as active
3. Enter OKTA as provider OAuth
4. Enter the application ID found in the application previously created in OKTA

Client Credentials Edit

Client ID: Ooa3x4utfrxDuLRq697

Public identifier for the client that is required for all OAuth flows.

1. Specify the ID field to be mapped with OKTA
2. Specify the customer secret available in OKTA in the previously created application
7. Enter the name of your OKTA instance (<https://XXXXXXXXXX.okta.com>), available in the account creation confirmation e-mail.

			Generate new secret	
Creation date	Secret	Status		
Jan 23, 2023				Active ▾

- Click on **Add**
- In the plugin, you will see the approval message:



Now that the configuration is complete, you can test it with a user.



29.7 Keycloak

29.7.1 Create a REALM

- After installing keycloak, go to the admin console:

<http://XXXXXXXXXX:8080/admin> or <https://XXXXXXXXXX:8080/admin>

- Create your **realm** by clicking on **master** at the top left of your screen
- Then **create Realm**
- Give it a name that suits you
- Click on **Create**

29.7.2 Create user

- Then go to the **Users** tab
- Then **Create new user** (we'll use a local user, but you can synchronize your LDAP if necessary)
- Create your user according to your needs, remembering to check the Email verified box
- Click on **Create** once you've entered your details.
- Stay in your user file and click on **Credentials**



Connexion à votre compte

Connexion avec un fournisseur externe

Identifiant

Mot de passe

Mot de passe oublié ?

Source de connexion

Base interne GLPI

☒ Se souvenir de moi

Se connecter


OKTA



Se connecter

Nom d'utilisateur

☐ Maintenir la connexion ouverte

Suivant

[Aide](#)





Vérifier à l'aide de votre mot de passe

Mot de passe

Vérifier

[Mot de passe oublié ?](#)
[Retour à la page de connexion](#)



- Home
- + Create a Ticket
- Tickets
- Reservations
- FAQ

Home
Self-Service Root entry

Most Popular Questions

C'est pour des tests

Recent Entries

C'est pour des tests

Last Updated Entries

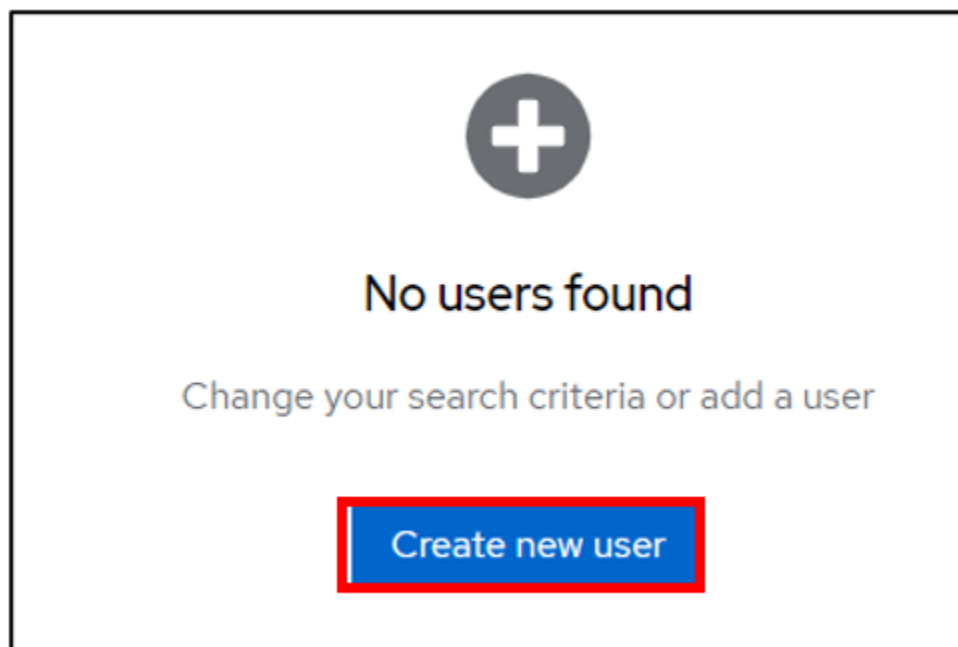
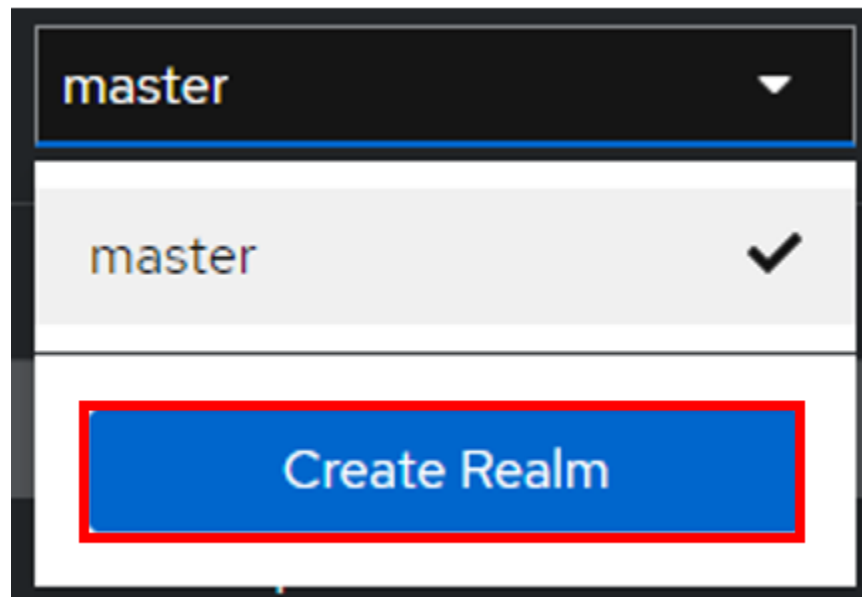
C'est pour des tests

Tickets + Create a Ticket

- New 3
- Processing (assigned) 6
- Processing (planned) 3
- Pending 3
- Solved 3
- Closed 3
- Deleted 3

PUBLIC REMINDERS

PUBLIC RSS FEEDS



Users > Create user

Create user

Username *

Email

Email verified  ☒ On

First name

Last name

Required user actions 

Groups 

- Then **Set password**

Users > User details

igor

Details Attributes **Credentials** Role mapping Groups Consents Identity provider links Sessions



No credentials

This user does not have any credentials. You can set password for this user.

[Credential Reset](#)

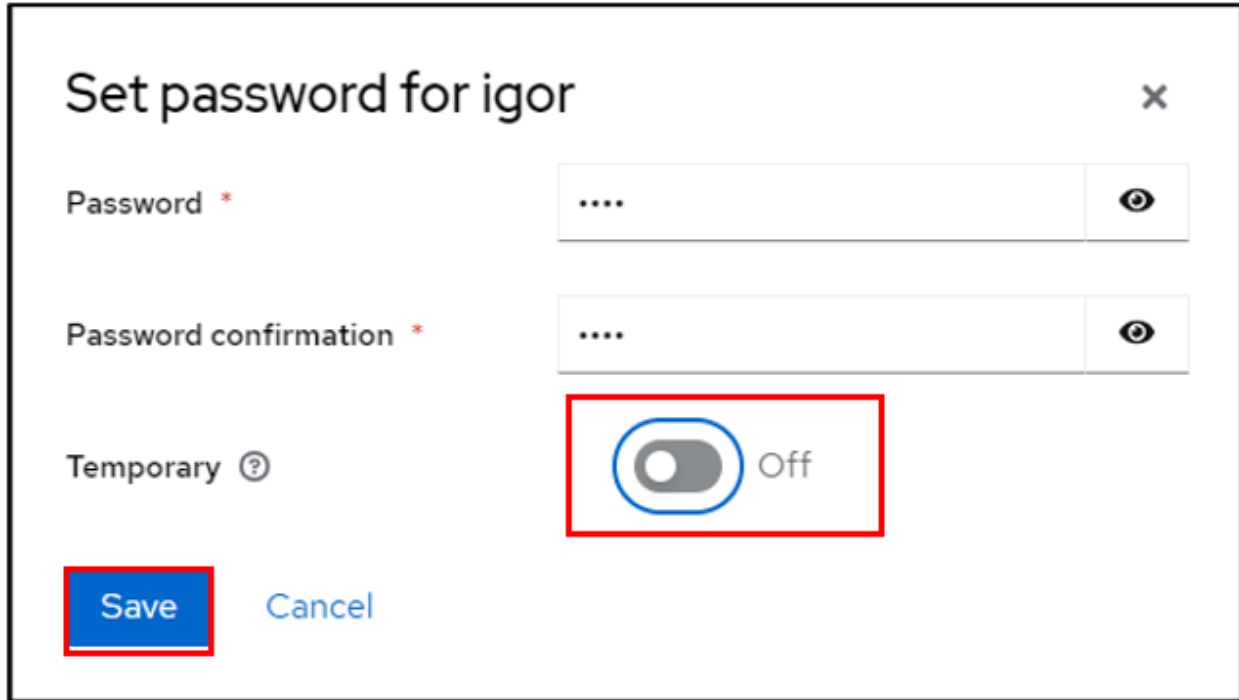
- Configure the user password, taking care to indicate that the password is not temporary
- Click on save then **Save password**

You can check that your configuration is correct by logging on to the user account console:

<http://XXXXXXXXXXXXX/realms/GLPI/account/#/> or <https://XXXXXXXXXXXXX/realms/GLPI/account/#/>

(Remember to adapt the realm name if you haven't named it GLPI).

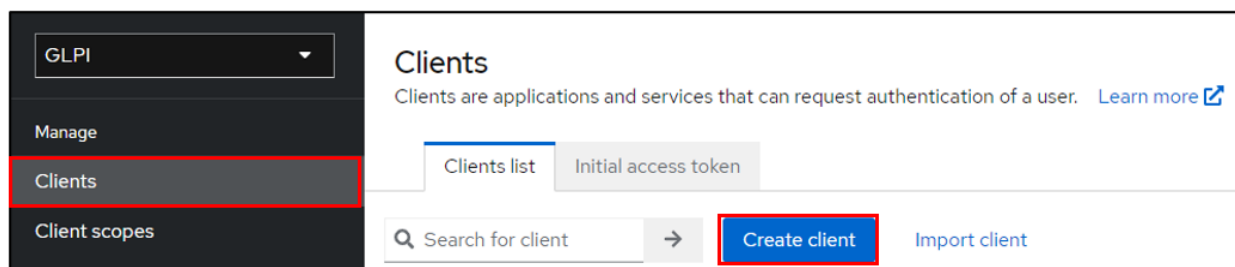
You will then be able to connect to the record of the previously created user or one of your LDAP users.



29.7.3 Create client

Now we can register our GLPI application with Keycloak

- Go to **Clients**
- Create client



- Give your application a client ID, which you'll need to pass on to your GLPI OAuth SSO configuration
- Click on next and make sure on the next page that the **standard flow** and **client authentication** options are active
- Click on **Save**

Keep this page active, we'll come back to it later.

Client type ?	OpenID Connect
Client ID * ?	glpi
Name ?	
Description ?	
Always display in console ?	☐ Off

29.7.4 Setup GLPI

- Go to GLPI
- In **Setup > OAuth SSO applications** click on **add** (at the top of your screen)



- Start by retrieving the return URL and pasting it into Keycloak's **valid redirect URIs** field
- Back in GLPI's OAuth SSO plugin configuration, fill in the required fields:
 1. Give your provider a name, which will appear on the login page for users
 2. Activate this plugin so that it is visible and usable on the login page
 3. Choose Keycloak as your OAuth provider
 4. Enter the client name set above
 5. Retrieve client secret from Keycloak (client, client_name, credentials)
 6. Enter the discovery URL: <http://mondomaine/realms/monrealms/.well-known/openid-configuration>.
- Click on **Add**

In the plugin, to see the approval message:

Now that configuration is complete, you can test the connection with the user you created earlier, or with your LDAP user.



Nom

Actif

Icone sur la page d'accueil

Secret client

Récupérer les informations depuis le profil utilisateur ?

Url de retour

General Settings

Client ID

Name

Description

Always display in console ☐ Off

Access settings

Root URL

Home URL

Valid redirect URIs

[+ Add valid redirect URIs](#)

Nom 1

Actif 2

Icone sur la page d'accueil

Secret client 5

OpenID Endpoint Configuration URL 6

Voir les informations de débogage en cas d'échec

Commentaires

Fournisseur OAuth 3

ID d'application (client) 4

Champ de l'identifiant

Récupérer les informations depuis le profil utilisateur ?

Url de retour

Clients > Client details

glpi OpenID Connect

Clients are applications and services that can request authentication of a user.

Settings Keys **Credentials** Roles Client scopes Sessions Advanced

Client Authenticator Client Id and Secret

Save

Client secret

Regenerate

Vérification des données du fournisseur

- ✓ Adresse du document de découverte OpenID
- ✓ Obtention des clés de signature



Connexion à votre compte

Identifiant

Mot de passe

[Mot de passe oublié ?](#)

Source de connexion

☒ Se souvenir de moi

Connexion avec un fournisseur externe



GLPI

Sign in to your account

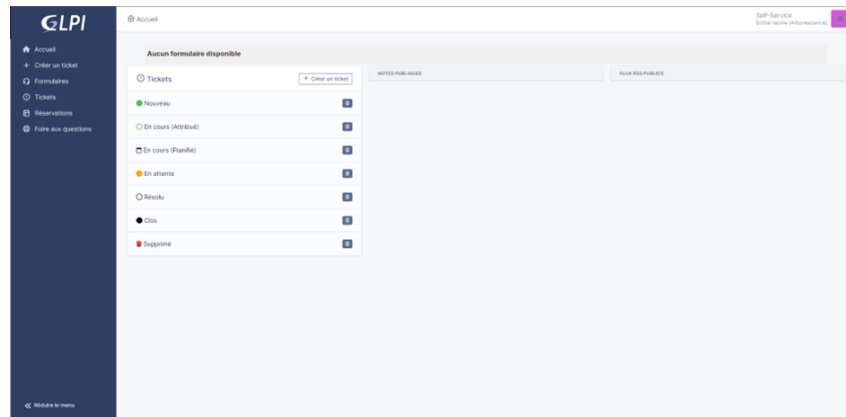
Username or email

igor

Password

....

Sign In



29.8 Rules for assigning authorisations

Remember that OAuth SSO authentication allows **only authentication**, in the sense that no user management is carried out following authentication.

In most cases, it will therefore be necessary to establish rules for assigning authorisations to your users (to give them a profile, for example).

- To do this, go to **Administration > Rules > Rules for assigning authorisations to a user**.

There are no 'mandatory' rules, it's up to you to create the rule(s) that you feel best suit your needs according to your available criteria.

For example, a very simple rule

- A very simple rule -> *I want my users with SSO authentication to obtain the Self-Service profile.*

So I set my criteria and my action :

Criteria 1

Add a new criterion

Criteria

Criteria	Condition	Reason
☐ Authentication type	is	Other
☐		

Actions 1

It is possible to affect the result of a regular expression using the string #0

Add a new action

Actions

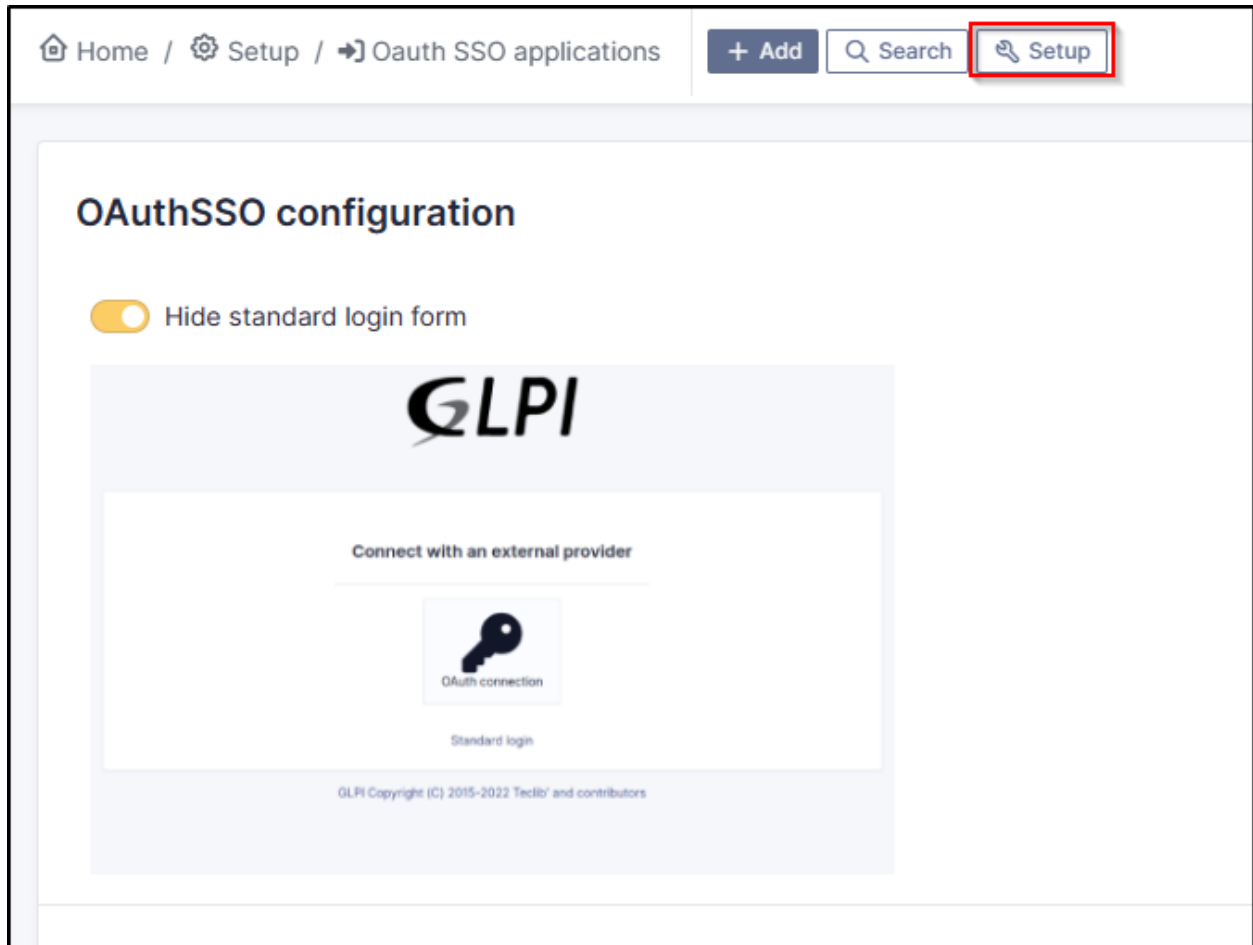
Fields	Action type	Value
☐ Profiles	Assign	Self-Service
☐		

CC BY-NC-ND

29.9 Forcing SSO authentication

Using the Oauth SSO application configuration, you can mask the internal database connection field to **force** the connection with your SSO application

(setup > Oauth SSO applications > setup)



29.10 Resources

- Documentation Oauth SSO client for GLPI
- Documentation Microsoft Configure your App Service Or Entra Functions app to use Entra AD login
- Documentation OKTA Configure single Sign-On options
- Documentation Keycloak Managing OpenID connect Clients

29.11 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



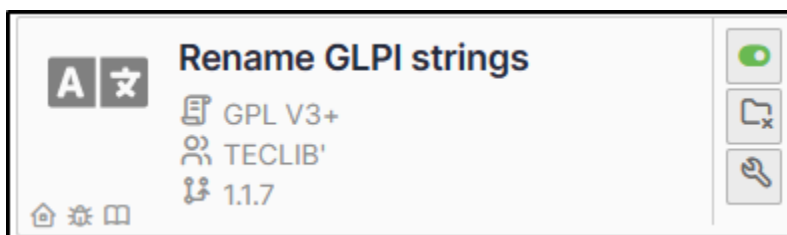
30.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#)

30.2 Download the plugin

- Go to **Marketplace**. Download and install the plugin **Rename GLPI strings**

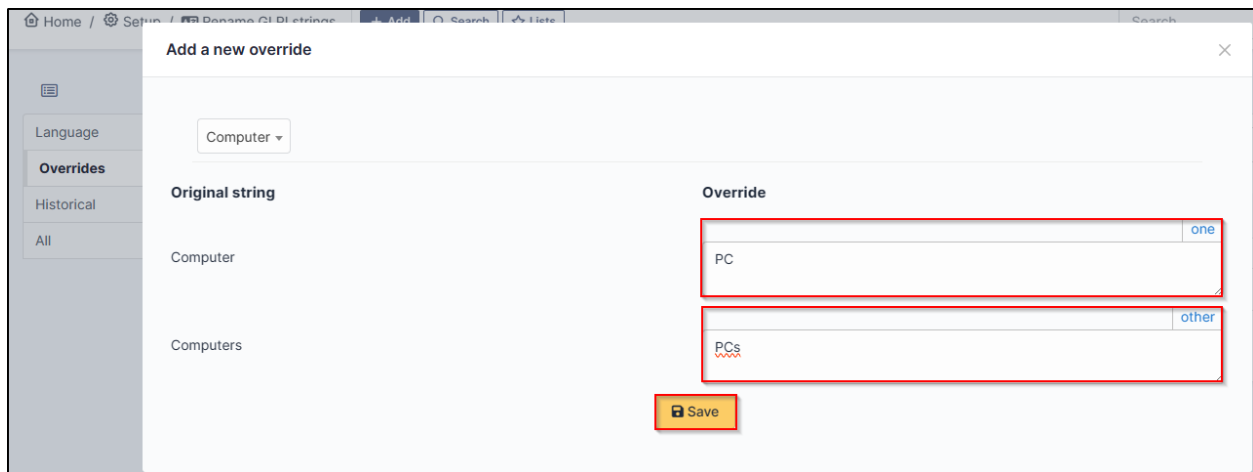


30.3 Creating an override

- Go to **Setup > Rename GLPI strings**
- Click on **Add** and select the appropriate language.
- In the **Override** tab, click on **New override**.
- Select the value you wish to change from the drop-down list. You can search directly.

We are going to change the value **Computer** to **PC**

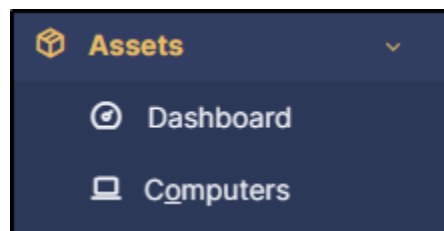
- Select computer and enter the singular and plural of the word to be changed in the corresponding fields.
- Click on **Save**



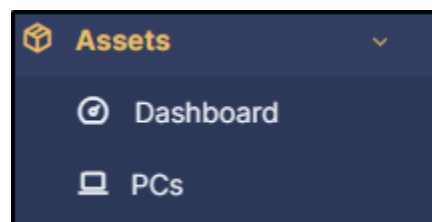
30.4 Show the change

You may not see the change immediately. To make it appear, log out and then log back in.

Before :



After :



30.5 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



31.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).



This plugin let you provision your users and groups from an external identity provider using the [SCIM](#) protocol. The update from the directory to GLPI is done “just in time”. Each modification is done on the fly, without any cron. GLPI is the service provider, and the directory is the identity provider.

Warning, the SCIM API endpoint provided by the plugin must be accessible from the identity provider. If we talk about Azure or Okta, this particular url should be available from the internet. We suggest strongly to limit the ip addresses that can access this url (in addition of adding a strong authentication method).

31.2 Setup

You must declare an identity server in the plugin configuration (You can add any number). Go to **Setup > SCIM Identity servers** menu and click the **[+ Add]** button on top of the page.

The screenshot displays the GLPI interface for configuring a SCIM Identity server. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Find menu, Assets, Assistance, Management, Tools, Administration, Setup, and SCIM Identity servers. The main content area is titled 'SCIM configuration' and includes fields for Identity server name (test okta), Admin account used when updating GLPI data (Delaunay Alexandre), and a checkbox for Default server. There is also a Security section with a Method dropdown (Basic), Username (test), and Password field. A SCIM API URL field is present with a placeholder text and a sample URL. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Delete Permanently' and 'Save', and a footer showing creation and last update timestamps.

Fill at least:

- The name of the server,
- the user applied on GLPI when receiving a request (this will identify the user in th GLPI logs),
- check the “Active” field,
- and submit by clicking the **[+ Add]** button at the bottom of the form.

You’ll be given an API url you may paste into your identity provider configuration. Check [specific provider documentation](#) for more details.

You may set some optional parameters :

- **Save requests in logs:** if checked, all requests will be saved in the “Historical” tab of your declared server.
- **Default server:** if checked, this server will be used by default without providing it’s id in the API Url.
- **Security:** a dropdown of available security methods. Currently implemented:
 - **None:** no security, anyone can access the API.
 - **Basic:** HTTP Basic authentication. You must provide a username and a password.
 - **Digest:** HTTP Digest authentication. You must provide a username and a password.
 - **Bearer:** HTTP Bearer authentication. A long lived (10years) jwt token will be generated.
 - **OAuth2:** OAuth2 authentication. You must provide at least a valid redirection uri. We support the following flows:
 - * Authorization code.
 - * Client credentials.

Your SCIM server is now ready to receive requests from your identity provider.

← → ↻ <https://5cac-88-167-232-29.eu.ngrok.io/glpi/10.0.git/plugins/scim/index.php/Users> ☆

JSON Données brutes En-têtes

Enregistrer Copier Tout réduire Tout développer Filtre le JSON

```

▼ schemas:
  0: "urn:ietf:params:scim:api:messages:2.0:ListResponse"
  itemsPerPage: 100
  startIndex: 1
  totalResult: 100
  totalResults: 934
▼ Resources:
  ▼ 0:
    ▼ schemas:
      0: "urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:core:2.0:User"
      id: "363b0222-4f46-54a6-800e-26417c7fd294"
      externalId: 6
      userName: "crawford34"
      displayName: "Volkman Violet"
    ▼ name:
      familyName: "Volkman"
      givenName: "Violet"
      formatted: "Volkman Violet"
    active: true
    locale: "en_GB"
    ▼ profileUrl: "http://[::1]/glpi/10.0.git/front/user.form.php?id=6"
    title: ""
    ▼ emails:
      ▼ 0:
        value: "test@teclib.com"
        primary: true
      phoneNumbers: []
    ▼ meta:
      resourceType: "User"
      created: "2015-09-15 12:58:47"
      lastModified: "2023-02-10 15:10:05"
      ▼ location: "http://[::1]/glpi/10.0.git/plugins/scim/index.php/Users/363b0222-4f46-54a6-800e-26417c7fd294"
    ▼ groups:
      ▼ 0:
        value: "6e0df010-2388-511f-8053-dffbf2f997aa"
        display: "Grp_TousUtilisateurs"
        ▼ $ref: "http://[::1]/glpi/10.0.git/plugins/scim/index.php/Groups/6e0df010-2388-511f-8053-dffbf2f997aa"
  ▼ 1:
    ▼ schemas:
      0: "urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:core:2.0:User"

```

31.3 Providers

- Azure
- Okta

31.4 A Note about passwords sync

Although it's mentioned in the [SCIM specifications](#), password sync is not always available depending on the provider:

- Azure: [not available](#)
- Okta: [available](#)

31.5 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



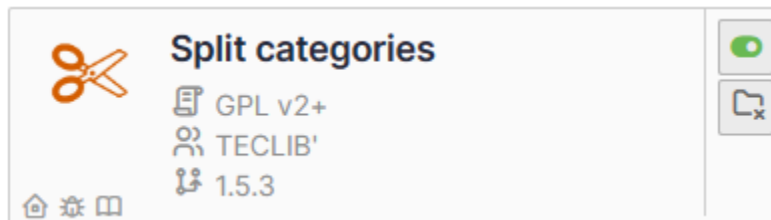
32.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

32.2 Download the plugin

- From the marketplace (**Setup > Plugins**), download the **Splitcat** plugin



32.3 Settings

There are no special settings to be made for this plugin. You can see the effect of the plugin directly when you open a new ticket.

32.3.1 Before

32.3.2 After

32.4 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



33.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available from the [Cloud](#).

33.2 Introduction

The **Translate** plugin for GLPI is a handy tool designed to enhance multilingual communication within your GLPI. Leveraging [DeepL](#)'s translation technology, this plugin provides a simple and effective solution for translating elements in the ticket timeline, fostering seamless collaboration within international teams.

Whether you're managing projects with teams scattered worldwide or simply aiming to facilitate communication with users in different languages, the Translate plugin streamlines the translation process within your GLPI instance.

33.3 Features

- Translate individual timeline elements
- Translate the entire ticket timeline
- Translate a follow-up during composition
- Restrict translation to specific languages
- Restrict translation to specific types of timeline elements
- API usage notification
- Translation rights management

33.4 Requirements

- GLPI version 10.0.10 or higher
- DeepL API token

33.5 Operation

33.5.1 Translating an Element

Translation of a ticket element is done by activating the translation button located at the top right of the element. The target language will correspond to the user's preferred language.



If the translation button does not appear, it may be due to various reasons:

- the plugin is not configured
- you do not have the right to translate
- your preferred language is not allowed in the configuration
- the element you want to translate is not allowed in the configuration

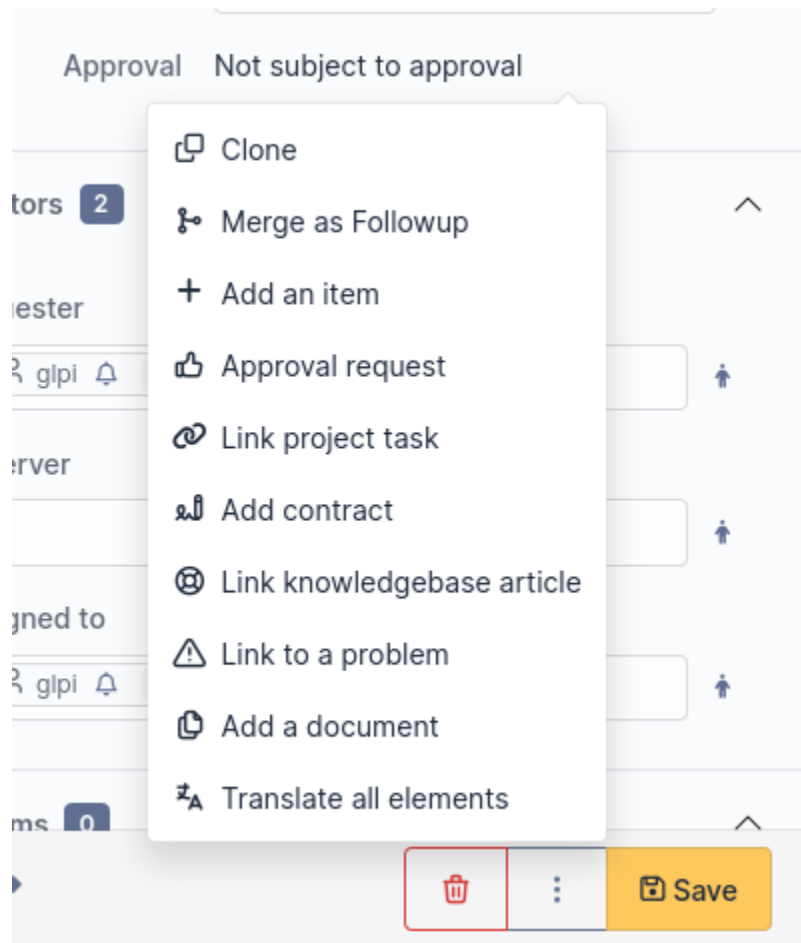
33.5.2 Undo Translation / Display Original Version

Once an element is translated, it will remain so until you request to undo the translation and display the original version. Displaying the original version is done through the same button used to translate an element, located at the top right of the element.



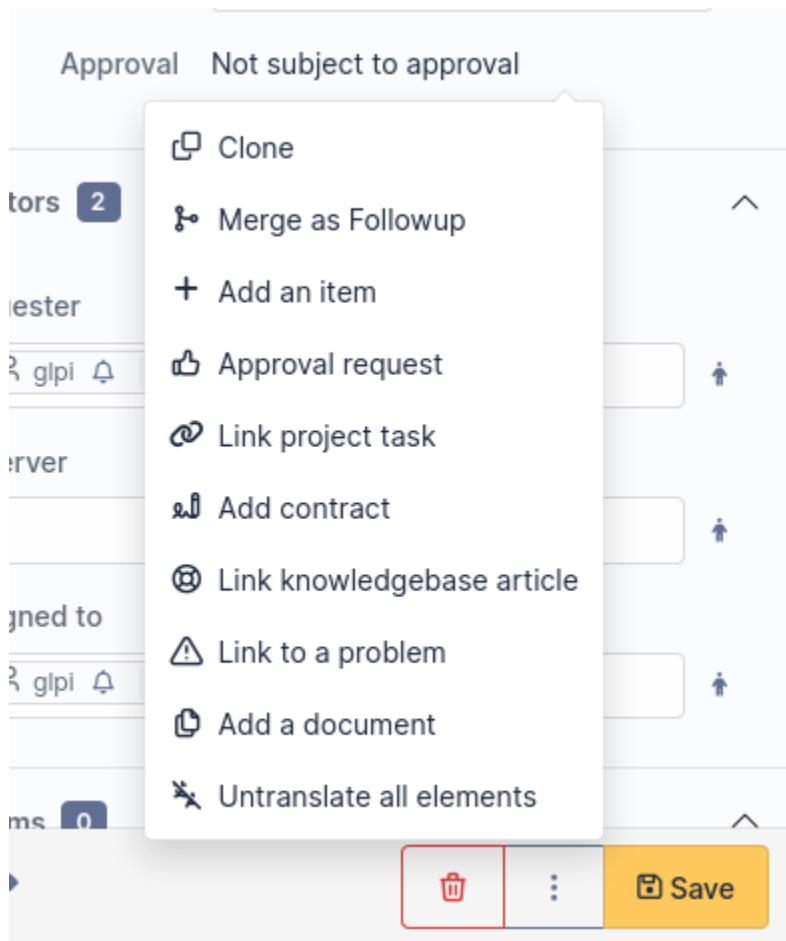
33.5.3 Translate Entire Timeline

It is possible to translate the entire timeline at once. To do this, display the additional options menu at the bottom right, next to the «Save» button. Then, click on «Translate all elements.»



33.5.4 Undo Translations / Display Original Versions of Entire Timeline

If all timeline elements are translated and you want to display their original versions, display the additional options menu at the bottom right, next to the «Save» button. Then, click on «Undo translation of all elements.»

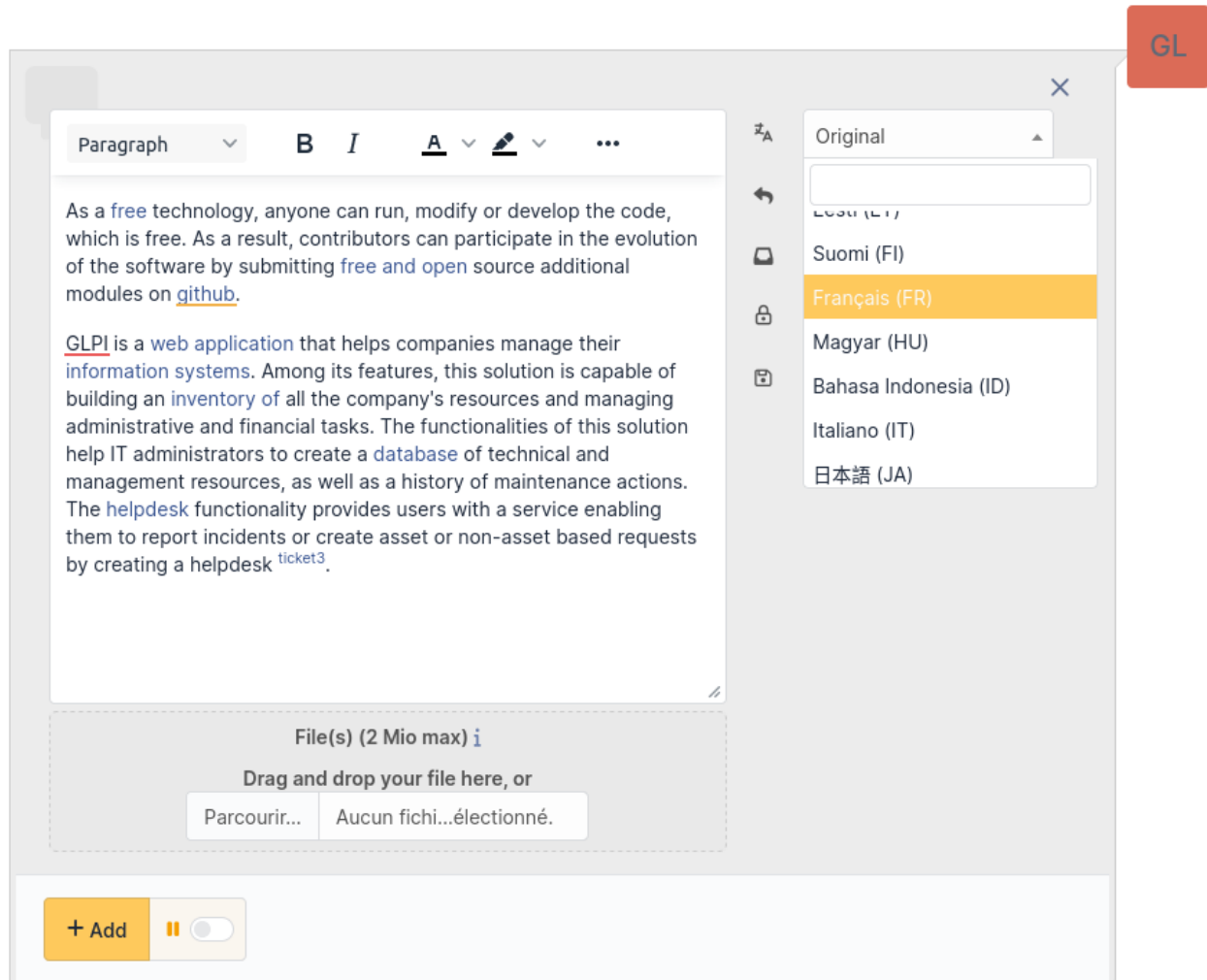


33.5.5 Translating a Follow-up during Writing

It is possible to translate a follow-up before it is sent. To do this, write your follow-up and click on the drop-down menu at the top right of the follow-up editing window. Finally, select the language in which the follow-up's content should be translated.

Once your follow-up is translated, you can revert to the original text by selecting the «Original» option in the previous language selection menu.

This feature is also available for tasks, validation requests, and solutions.



If the translation menu does not appear, it may be due to various reasons:

- the plugin is not configured
- you do not have the right to translate
- the element you want to translate is not allowed in the configuration

33.5.6 Persistence of Translations

To reduce character consumption and improve plugin performance, translations are saved in the database. This approach allows sharing translations among all users, avoiding the need to translate the same element multiple times in the same language.

Translation requests from a user for an element are also saved, automatically displaying the translated version when returning to a ticket's timeline.

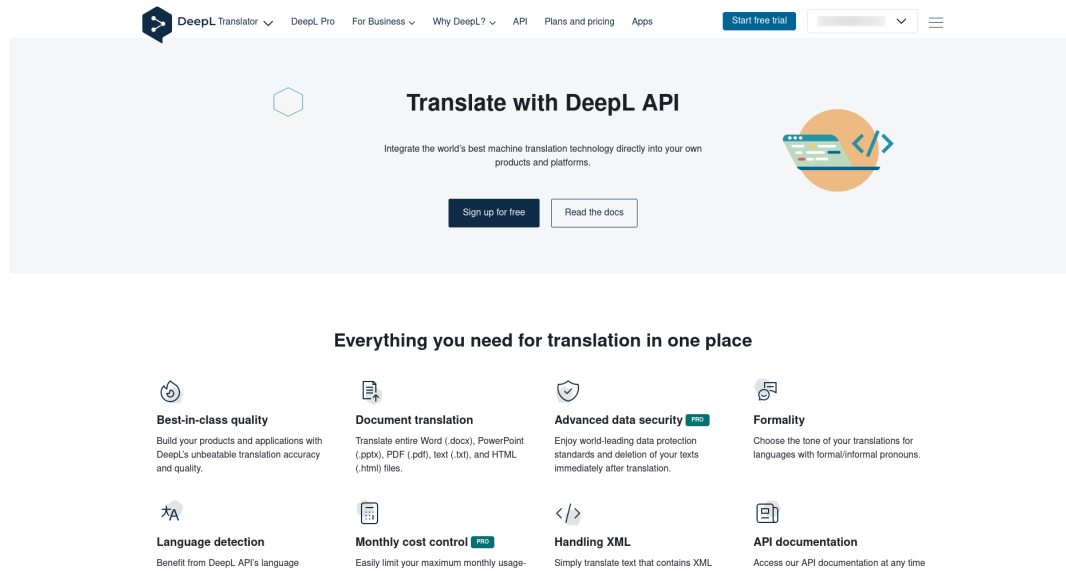
If an element is modified, old translations will be considered obsolete. When a user requests a translation, a new translation will be performed for that element.

33.6 DeepL API Key

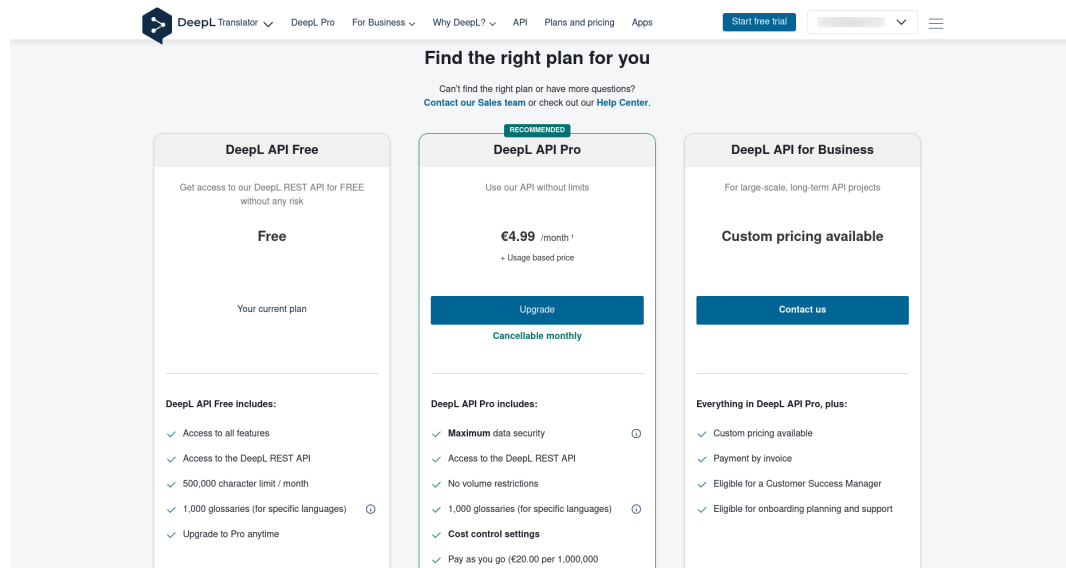
The **Translate** plugin uses the DeepL translation service. For this, a DeepL API key is required. DeepL offers two API plans, a free plan (limited to 500,000 characters per month) and a paid plan (at €4.99/month + €0.00002/character). Both plans are supported by the plugin.

33.6.1 Obtaining the API Key

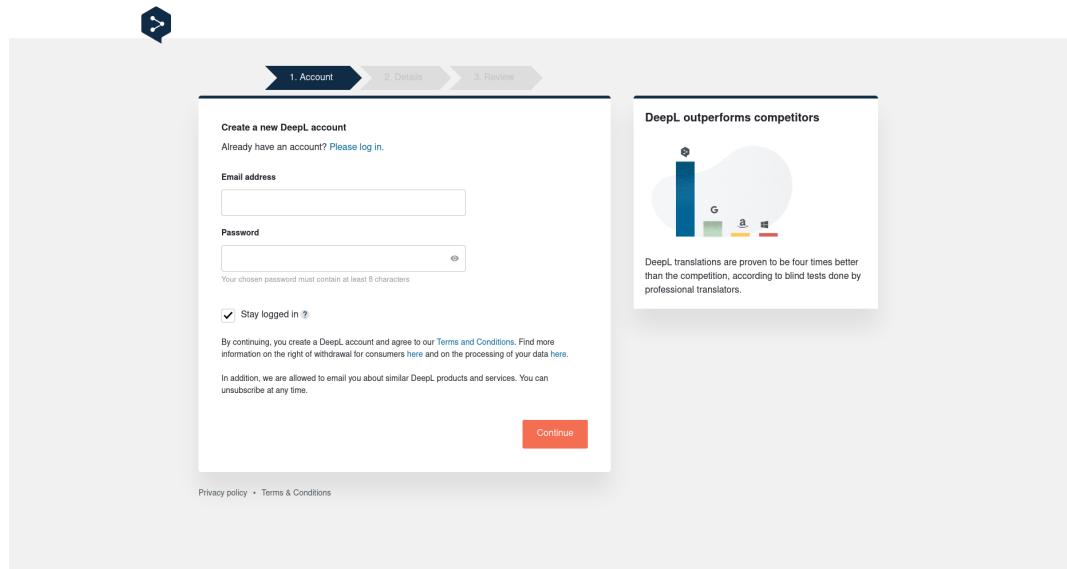
1. Visit the DeepL website, «API» section (<https://www.deepl.com/pro-api>)



2. Select a plan



3. Log in or create an account



1. Account 2. Details 3. Review

Create a new DeepL account

Already have an account? [Please log in.](#)

Email address

Password

Your chosen password must contain at least 8 characters

☒ Stay logged in ?

By continuing, you create a DeepL account and agree to our [Terms and Conditions](#). Find more information on the right of withdrawal for consumers [here](#) and on the processing of your data [here](#).

In addition, we are allowed to email you about similar DeepL products and services. You can unsubscribe at any time.

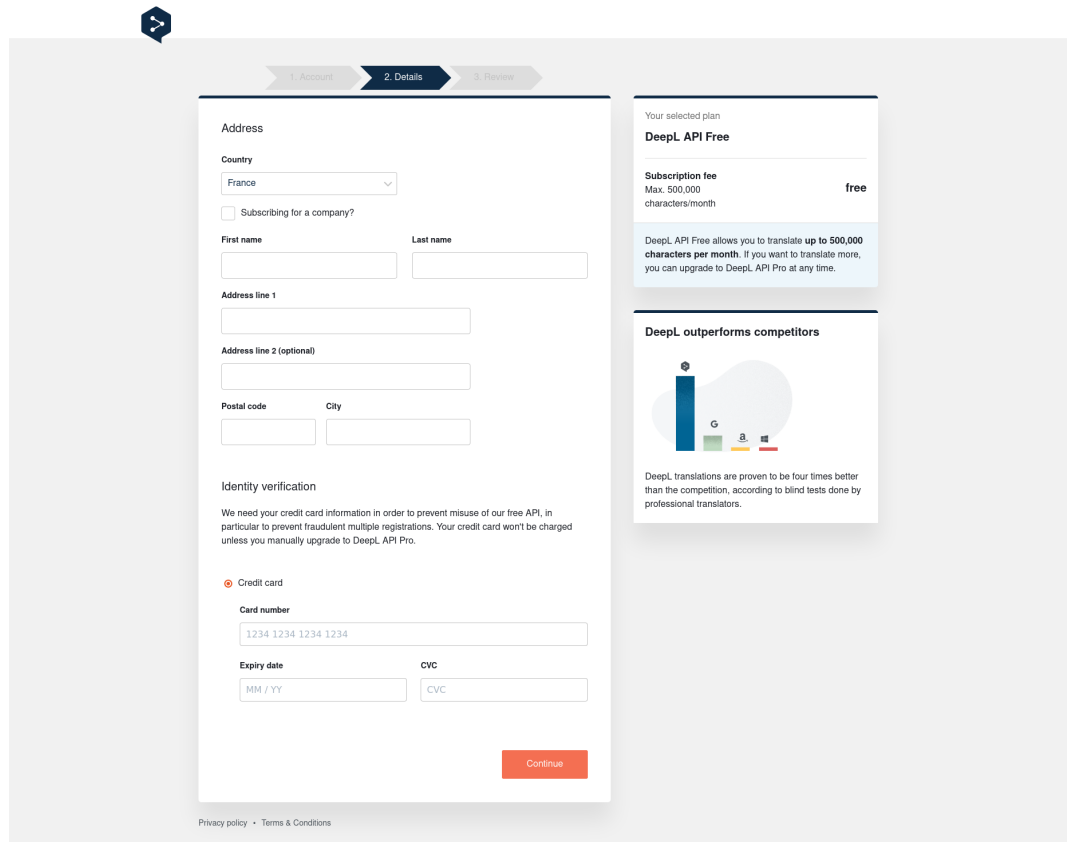
Continue

Privacy policy • Terms & Conditions

DeepL outperforms competitors

DeepL translations are proven to be four times better than the competition, according to blind tests done by professional translators.

4. Enter your personal informations



1. Account 2. Details 3. Review

Address

Country

France

☐ Subscribing for a company?

First name

Last name

Address line 1

Address line 2 (optional)

Postal code

City

Identity verification

We need your credit card information in order to prevent misuse of our free API, in particular to prevent fraudulent multiple registrations. Your credit card won't be charged unless you manually upgrade to DeepL API Pro.

☒ Credit card

Card number

1234 1234 1234 1234

Expiry date

MM / YY

CVC

CVC

Continue

Privacy policy • Terms & Conditions

Your selected plan

DeepL API Free

Subscription fee

Max. 500,000 characters/month

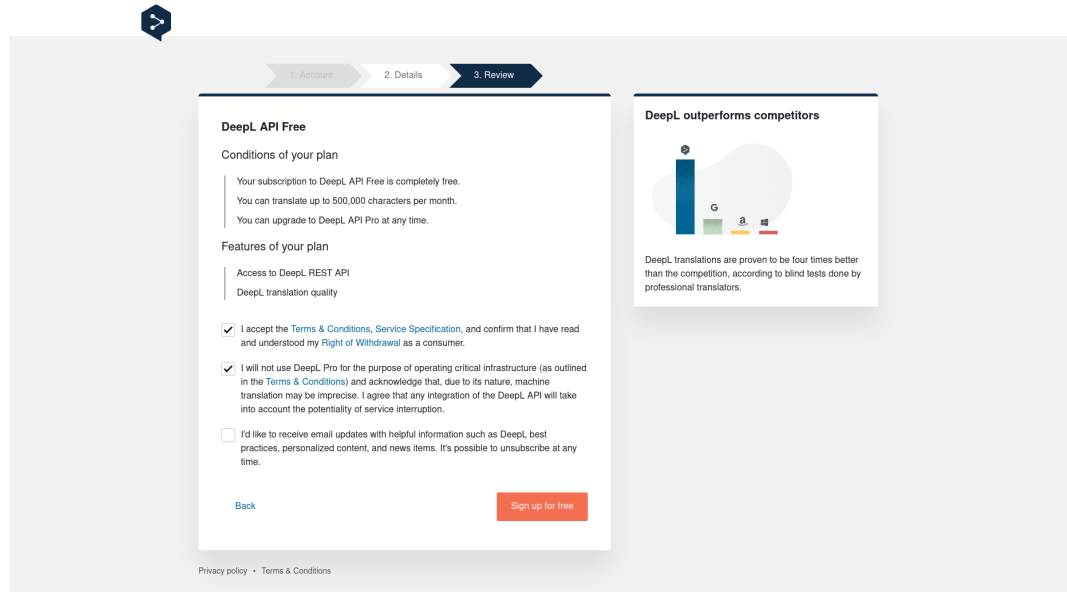
free

DeepL API Free allows you to translate up to 500,000 characters per month. If you want to translate more, you can upgrade to DeepL API Pro at any time.

DeepL outperforms competitors

DeepL translations are proven to be four times better than the competition, according to blind tests done by professional translators.

5. Accept the terms of use and complete the registration



1. Account 2. Details 3. Review

DeepL API Free

Conditions of your plan

Your subscription to DeepL API Free is completely free.
 You can translate up to 500,000 characters per month.
 You can upgrade to DeepL API Pro at any time.

Features of your plan

- Access to DeepL REST API
- DeepL translation quality

☒ I accept the [Terms & Conditions](#), [Service Specification](#), and confirm that I have read and understood my [Right of Withdrawal](#) as a consumer.

☒ I will not use DeepL Pro for the purpose of operating critical infrastructure (as outlined in the [Terms & Conditions](#)) and acknowledge that, due to its nature, machine translation may be imprecise. I agree that any integration of the DeepL API will take into account the potentiality of service interruption.

☐ I'd like to receive email updates with helpful information such as DeepL best practices, personalized content, and news items. It's possible to unsubscribe at any time.

[Back](#) [Sign up for free](#)

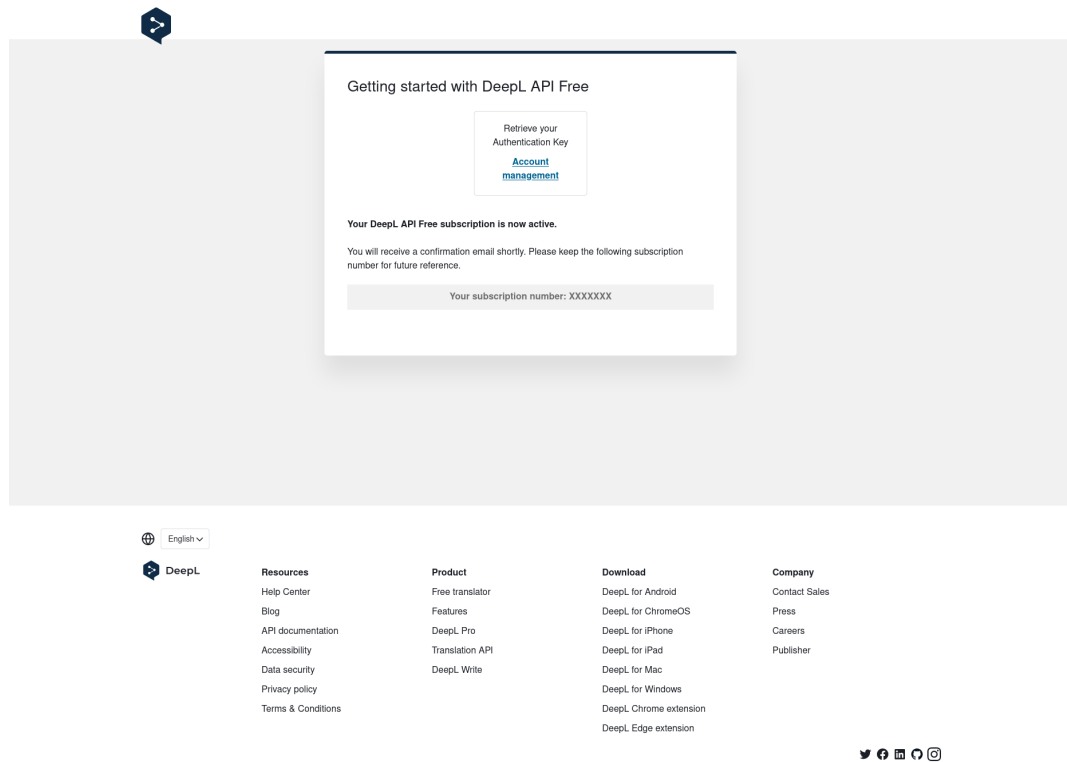
[Privacy policy](#) • [Terms & Conditions](#)

DeepL outperforms competitors



DeepL translations are proven to be four times better than the competition, according to blind tests done by professional translators.

6. Click on «Account management» to retrieve your API key



Getting started with DeepL API Free

Retrieve your Authentication Key
[Account management](#)

Your DeepL API Free subscription is now active.

You will receive a confirmation email shortly. Please keep the following subscription number for future reference.

Your subscription number: XXXXXXXX

English ▾

DeepL

Resources

- Help Center
- Blog
- API documentation
- Accessibility
- Data security
- Privacy policy
- Terms & Conditions

Product

- Free translator
- Features
- DeepL Pro
- Translation API
- DeepL Write

Download

- DeepL for Android
- DeepL for ChromeOS
- DeepL for iPhone
- DeepL for iPad
- DeepL for Mac
- DeepL for Windows
- DeepL Chrome extension
- DeepL Edge extension

Company

- Contact Sales
- Press
- Careers
- Publisher

Twitter Facebook LinkedIn YouTube Instagram

7. In the «Account» tab, retrieve your API key at the bottom of the page, in the «Authentication Key for DeepL API» section

DeepL Translator ▾ DeepL Pro For Business ▾ Why DeepL? ▾ API Plans and pricing Apps [Start free trial](#) ▾

Your DeepL account

[Plan](#) [Account](#) [Translation settings](#) [Usage](#)

Account details

Login details and name

Email

[Change](#)

Password

[Change](#)

Display / Team name
Not specified

[Change](#)

Address

[Change](#)

Language
French

[Change](#)

Identity verification

[Change](#)

Authentication Key for DeepL API

Use your Authentication Key to allow your applications to access the DeepL API. Please make sure to keep your Key confidential.

[Create new Authentication Key](#)

You can access the API Documentation [here](#).

English ▾

DeepL

Resources

[Help Center](#)

[Blog](#)

[API documentation](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Data security](#)

[Privacy policy](#)

[Terms & Conditions](#)

Product

[Free translator](#)

[Features](#)

[DeepL Pro](#)

[Translation API](#)

[DeepL Write](#)

Download

[DeepL for Android](#)

[DeepL for ChromeOS](#)

[DeepL for iPhone](#)

[DeepL for iPad](#)

[DeepL for Mac](#)

[DeepL for Windows](#)

[DeepL Chrome extension](#)

[DeepL Edge extension](#)

Company

[Contact Sales](#)

[Press](#)

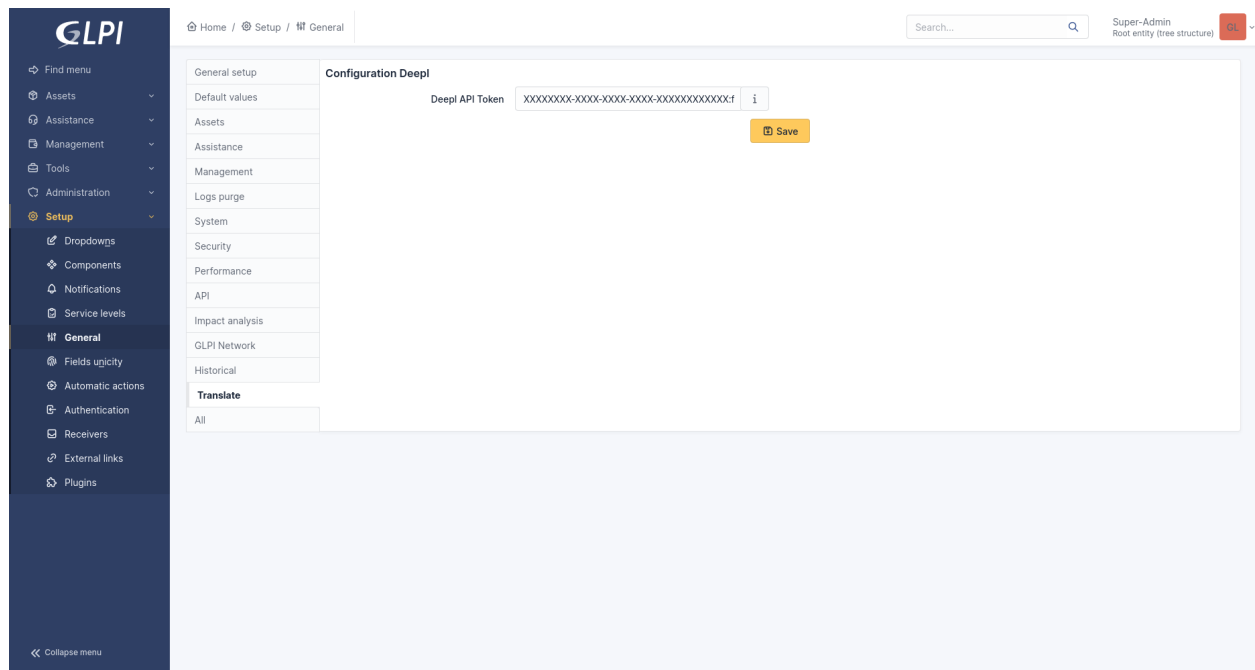
[Careers](#)

[Publisher](#)

33.7 Configuration

33.7.1 Initial Configuration

After installing the plugin, it is necessary to enter a DeepL API key.



33.7.2 Consumption Configuration

Some configuration options are only available if the API key is linked to the paid plan.

Usage

This progress bar allows you to monitor character consumption at the API level.

Allow Exceeding Limit

Allows setting or not setting a monthly limit on character consumption.

> This option is limited to the paid DeepL API plan.

Usage Limit

Allows setting the type of limitation:

- Characters: Limits usage to the number of characters
- Cost: Limits usage to cost

This option is limited to the paid DeepL API plan.

Per Characters / Per Cost

Allows setting the consumption limit corresponding to the type defined above.

For usage limited by cost, monthly subscription fees are not included.

This option is limited to the paid DeepL API plan.

Maximum Number of Characters Translated per Translation

Allows setting a maximum number of characters translated at once. This configuration is important and filters out overly large and resource-consuming elements for the API.

33.7.3 Notification Configuration

Enable API Usage Notifications

Allows enabling API usage notifications. Once enabled, alert thresholds are configurable using the «Usage Threshold» fields. Default value: Yes

Usage Threshold

This option allows setting usage alert thresholds. Requires enabling the «Enable API Usage Notifications» option. Default values: 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%

33.7.4 User Configuration

Allowed Target Languages for All Users

Defines the languages in which elements can be translated by all users.
Default values: Languages proposed by DeepL

Allowed Translatable Elements for All Users

Defines the elements that can be translated by all users.
Default values: Ticket, Follow-up, Ticket Task, Solution, Validation Request

33.8 Rights

33.8.1 Allow translation of displayed elements (language configured in preferences)

This right defines whether a profile can translate timeline elements of a ticket (Ticket, Follow-up, Task, Solution, Validation Request).

33.8.2 Allow translation while writing

This right defines whether a profile can translate the content of a follow-up before sending.

33.9 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)



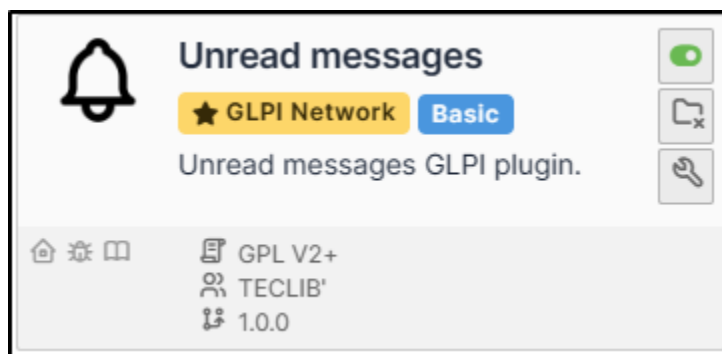
34.1 Requirements (on-premise)

GLPI Version	Minimum PHP	Recommended
10.0.x	8.1	8.2

Nota: A [basic licence](#) (or higher) is required. This plugin is also available on [Cloud](#).

34.2 Install the plugin

- Go to the marketplace. Download and install the plugin **Unread messages**.



34.3 Setting up the plugin

- Go to **Administration > Entities, unread messages** tab

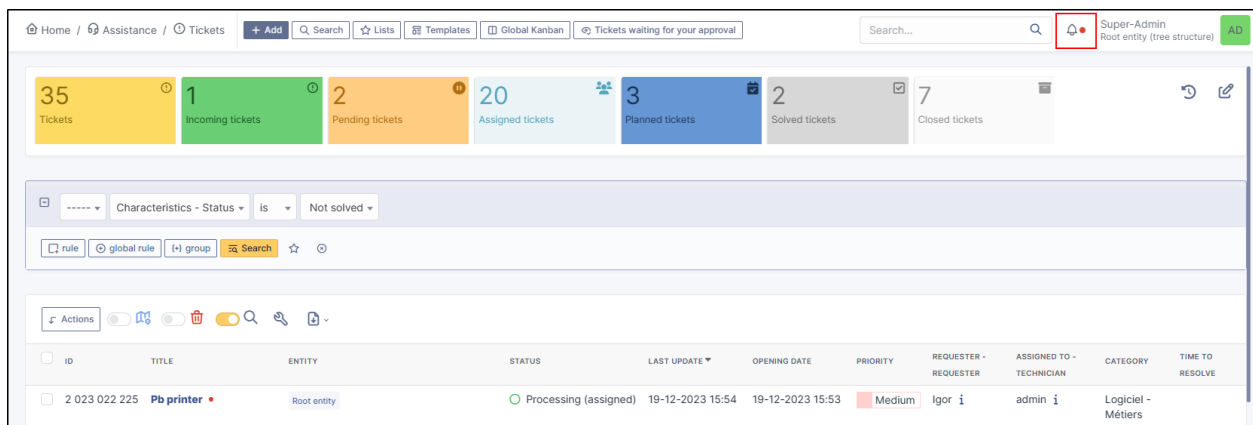
There are 3 possible settings:

Operation	Effect
Disabled	The plugin will remain inactive
Per user help-desk;share central	Users with the self-service profile will be notified of tickets for which they are the requestor. Technicians, for their part, will share the notifications. If a notification is read, it will be marked as read for all other technicians
Per user	Each user will have access to their own queue of notifications, including those for their group and their individual assignments

34.4 Display notifications

34.4.1 Header

When a new activity has not yet been viewed, a **bell icon** appears:



34.4.2 Listed

Unread messages on a ticket highlight the ticket concerned and a red indicator :

34.4.3 Ticket timeline

New messages will be identified by a banner **New messages**.

Home / Assistance / Tickets

+ Add

Search

Lists

Templates

Global Kanban

Tickets waiting for your approval

Search...

Super-Admin
Root entity (tree structure)

AG

35 Tickets

1 Incoming tickets

2 Pending tickets

20 Assigned tickets

3 Planned tickets

2 Solved tickets

7 Closed tickets

Characteristics - Status

is

Not solved

rule

global rule

+ group

Search

☆

⊙

Actions

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

⊙

ID	TITLE	ENTITY	STATUS	LAST UPDATE	OPENING DATE	PRIORITY	REQUESTER - REQUESTER	ASSIGNED TO - TECHNICIAN	CATEGORY	TIME TO RESOLVE
2 023 022 225	Pb printer	Root entity	Processing (assigned)	19-12-2023 15:54	19-12-2023 15:53	Medium	Igor	admin	Logiciel - Métiers	

Pb printer (2023022225)

1/20

>

>>

Ticket

1

AD

Created: 12 minutes ago by admin

Last update: 11 minutes ago by Igor

Pb printer

Hello,

The printer in my office no longer works. An error message is displayed (ERR_01)

Thanks for you help

Best regards

NEW MESSAGES

IG

Created: 11 minutes ago by Igor

a reboot changed nothing

Helpdesk

Ticket

Entity

Root entity

Opening date

19-12-2023 15:53:00

Type

Incident

Category

Logiciel - Métiers

Status

Processing (assigned)

Request source

Helpdesk

Urgency

Medium

Impact

Medium

Priority

Medium

Location

Approval

Not subject to approval

Actors

2

Requester

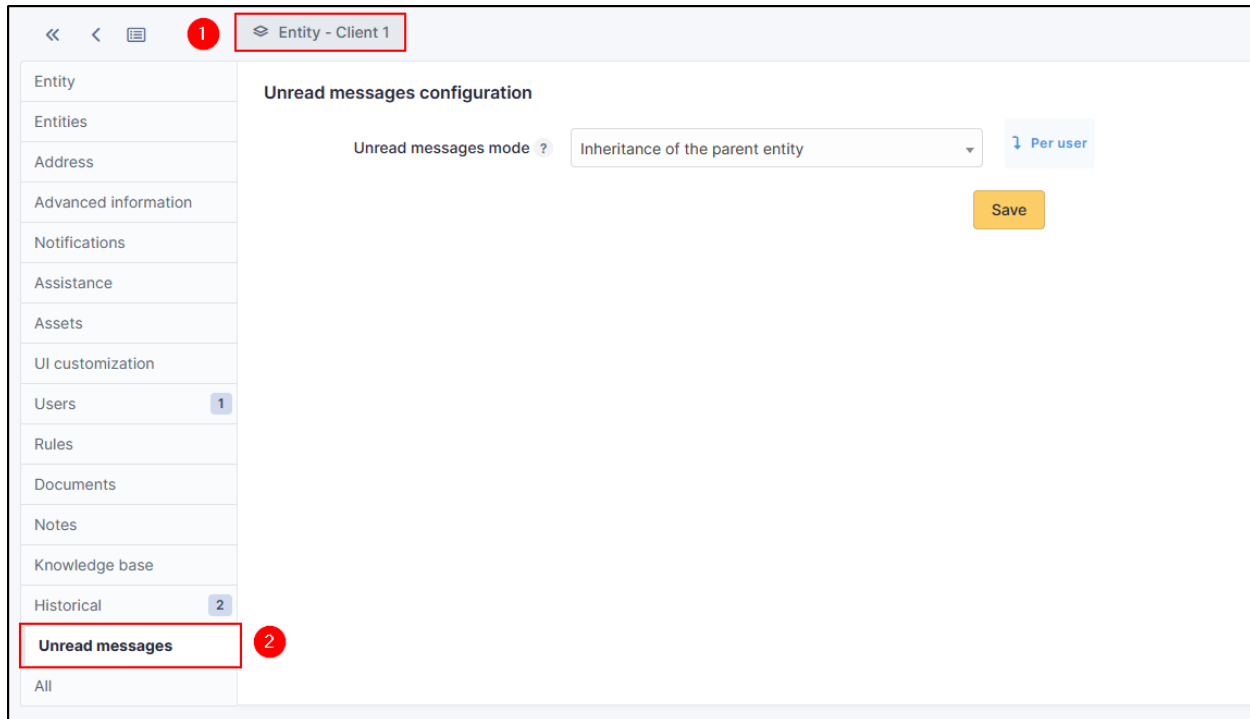
Igor

5

34.4.4 Management by entity

Management by entity is possible to manage the counting of notifications by entity.

- Go to **Administration > Entities**, and select the desired entity.
- In the **Unread messages** tab, select the option that suits you so that unread messages behave differently to the parent entity.



34.5 FAQ

If you have any questions about using the plugin, please consult [our FAQ](#)

