Attributes

An attribute is a value that holds information about an object. Attributes can hold text values, numerical values, or object values - which makes it possible to build references that link two objects. This section will show you how to create, edit, and delete attributes, how to filter their information using IQL, and how to configure their unique values, cardinality, and their inheritance from parent objects.

There are different attribute types. Attributes can hold text, integers, dates, and Jira users or groups. Attributes can also hold a reference to another object - one of the most interesting features in Insight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Type Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Single line of text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boolean</td>
<td>Boolean data type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>Integral data type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Float</td>
<td>Floating point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date picker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DateTime</td>
<td>Date &amp; Time picker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Email address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>URL</td>
<td>A web address, starts with http:// or https://</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Testarea</td>
<td>A multi line text area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Object Type</td>
<td>This attribute type makes it possible to reference objects to each other. You also specify the reference type (name and color of reference). This attribute type unlocks Insight to create sophisticated references and structures of Objects. Let's say you want to get all your servers into Insight and each server should have have a SLA level specified. This SLA level should be selectable from a predefined list of SLA's. You first need to create an Object Type called SLA Level of Attribute Type Default (Text) and create your SLA Objects (Level 1, Level 2 etc.). You then create an attribute for the server object type called SLA Level and it should be of type Object, it should reference to the SLA Level Type. The results will be a drop down list where you can pick the correct SLA level when you create a server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User</td>
<td>Jira group</td>
<td>By using this type, you will get a drop down list with users belonging to the selected Jira group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Jira group</td>
<td>This drop down list makes it possible to select one or more Jira groups in your Jira instance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>One or more statuses</td>
<td>Statuses can be created on the Object Schema level. These statuses can then be defined in this attribute to generate a drop down list with selectable statuses. Let's say that you have defined the following statuses in your Object Schema to be used by different Status attributes for different Object Types: New, In Service, Decommissioned, Running, Incident in Progress, Unresponsive, In Stock. For this particular Status Attribute, you can chose to only enable Running, Incident in Progress and Unresponsive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Creating an attribute

You can create an attribute by completing the fields in the Overview > Attributes screen and clicking Add.
To create an attribute, you need to be logged in with an Insight Administrator role or an Insight Schema Manager role:

1. Click Insight in the left sidebar.
2. Under Insight, click Object Schemas and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click Attributes.
5. In the listing of attributes, enter a Name, Description, Type and Type Value.
6. Click Add at bottom-right.

You can delete attributes by clicking on the and then Delete.

To delete an attribute, you need to be logged in with an Insight Administrator role or an Insight Schema Manager role:

1. Click Insight in the left sidebar.
2. Under Insight, click Object Schemas and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click Attributes.
5. Click to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select Delete.

Inheriting attributes from parent objects

Because Insight object schemas arrange object types in a hierarchy, you can configure an attribute to automatically inherit all attributes of your parent object type.

Because Insight object schemas arrange object types in a hierarchy, you can automatically inherit all attributes from your parent object type.

You must be logged in as an Object Schema Manager:

1. Navigate to the attribute that you wish to inherit parent attributes.
2. Click Add Parent Attributes, at bottom.
3. Click Add to add all parent object type attributes. If your object type already has attributes with the same name as the parent attributes, they will be ignored.

Configuring attributes

You can access the configuration options for attributes by clicking and then Configuration.

**Configure: Operating System**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>Cardinality</th>
<th>Filter objects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Include Children</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidden</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The General tab allows you modify the settings for an attribute.
To include child objects in an attribute, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **General** tab, click **Include Children**.

To verify attribute values to be unique within the object type, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **General** tab, click **Verify attribute values to be unique**.

There might be situations in which you want an object type to include attributes that aren't visible to Insight Users. You need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **General** tab, click **How to hide attributes from the Insight User role**.

If you have created an attribute of type "Integer" or "Float", you can configure an attribute to show the sum of these attribute values. To do this, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click to the right of the attribute and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **General** tab, click **Show sum**.

To add a suffix to an attribute, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click to the right of the attribute and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **General** tab, enter a value under **Suffix**.
Managing object attributes

You can use cardinality, validation, and filtering to control how objects are added to an object attribute:

- The **Cardinality** tab allows you to set the minimum and maximum number of objects that can be values for this attribute.
- The **Validation** tab allows you to validate attributes of default type "Text", "Email" & "URL" using regular expressions.
- The **Filter** tab allows you to filter a list of objects using **Insight Query Language** (IQL). You can use this feature to create a dependency between two fields in a way that creates a nested list, or to pass information between two objects.

To delete an attribute, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click **齿轮** to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select **Delete**.

You can validate attributes of default type "Text", "Email" & "URL" with regular expressions. This can be handy if you want to set a validation on IP Addresses, domain names, or any kind of information that you need to validate. To configure attributes to require validation, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click **齿轮** to the right of the attribute you wish to delete and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **Validate** tab, enter the regular expression used to validate the input.

To filter attribute values using **IQL**, you need to be logged in with an **Insight Administrator** role or an **Insight Schema Manager** role:

1. Click **Insight** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Insight**, click **Object Schemas** and select an object schema.
3. Select an object type at left.
4. At right, click **Attributes**.
5. Click **齿轮** to the right of the attribute you wish to modify and select **Configure**.
6. Under the **Filter objects** tab, enter an IQL filter.