

System Configuration

XSLT management



Administration manual

for system providers and tenants

8/10/2020

Product line neo, version 6.x

The described functions can be used with the following ASC products:

EVOIPneo

EVOLUTIONneo / XXL / eco

EVOflex (country-specific)

Please note that you can always find the most up-to-date technical documentation and product updates in the partner area on our website at <http://www.asctechnologies.com>.

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2 Introduction

In the XSLT Management module, you can create XSLT mappings which are required for the import of configuration data. In addition, you can import, create, and edit XSLT files.

Since the imported configuration data can come from different sources and in different formats, you have to create its own XSLT mapping for each combination of data type (*import object type*), import format, and source which in turn must contain an appropriate XSLT file. The individual XSLT files serve for the mapping of the external data to the data structures of the neo system.

For some data types, ASC provides default XSLT files some of which you can use directly or otherwise as a template, see [chapter "Default XSLT files", p. 7](#).

Which data types you can import depends on whether you have logged in to the system as system provider or as tenant.



As **system provider** you can only import phone configurations, see administration manual for system providers *Import of phone configurations*.



As a **tenant** you can import different types of data. For more information refer to the administration manual for tenants *Import of configuration data*.



Basic information about using the application System Configuration can be found in the user manual for administrators *System Configuration - General information*.

3 Supported import formats

To map external data to the data structures of the *neo* system, you need [XSLT](#) files.

ASC provides different default [XSLT](#) files some of which you can use directly or otherwise as a template. These [XSLT](#) files can be found in the following directory:

- *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts\resources\XSLT*

Import formats for [XSLT](#) mapping files

Import object types	Possible import sources					
	User	CSV	LDAP	XML	SFTP	Ext. DB
Employees of Tnt	Tnt	X	X	X	-	-
Employees of SP	SP	X	X	X	-	-
Organization structures	Tnt	X	X	X	-	-
Evaluation templates	Tnt	-	-	X	-	-
Evaluations	Tnt	-	-	X	-	-
Call Director Customer Surveys	Tnt	-	-	X	-	-
Phones	SP	X	-	X	-	-

Import object types	Possible import sources					
	User	CSV	LDAP	XML	SFTP	Ext. DB
Recording check mechanism	SP	-	-	-	X	X
Recording check mechanism	Tnt	-	-	-	X	X



Upon request, ASC provides you with support in adjusting the [XSLT](#) templates or with additional [XSLT](#) files appropriate for your individual data structures.

Default XSLT files

To map external data to the data structures of the *neo* system, you need [XSLT](#) files.

ASC provides different default [XSLT](#) files some of which you can use directly or otherwise as a template. These [XSLT](#) files can be found in the following directory:

- *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts\resources\XSLT*

XSLT files for the migration

XSLT files for the migration

- *AgentV10ToNeoXSLT.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *employees*

Purpose of use: import of agent data from a recording server version 10

- *UserV10ToNeoXSLT.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *employees*

Purpose of use: import of employee data from a recording server version 10

XSLT files for the import of phone configurations

NOTICE! These XSLT files serve as an example only. They have to be adapted to the individual structure of the respective import file.

XSLT files for the import of phone configurations

NOTICE! These XSLT files serve as an example only. They have to be adapted to the individual structure of the respective import file.

- *PhoneCloneRegProb.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *phone*

Purpose of use: import of phone configurations from an XML file which only contains the mandatory fields for a phone configuration.

- *PhoneSimple.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *phone*

Purpose of use: import of phone configurations from an CSV file which only contains the mandatory fields for a phone configuration.

- *IPPhoneWithPhoneNumberInsteadOfExtension.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *phone*

Purpose of use: import of phone configurations from an XML file which in addition to the mandatory fields for a phone configuration contains information for the IP phones.

Additional XSLT files

- *Identity.xslt*

Can be used for all import object types

Purpose of use: import of data which do not require a conversion

- *Call_Director_CUSTOMCP01.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *Call Director customer survey*

Purpose of use: import of results of Call Director customer surveys

NOTICE! This XSLT file serves as a template example only. It has to be adjusted individually for each Call Director customer survey, see [chapter "Call Director customer surveys", p. 8](#).

- *XSLTForLDAP_ActiveDirectory.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *employees*

Purpose of use: import of employee data from an Active Directory via LDAP

NOTICE! This XSLT file serves as a template example only. It has to be adjusted to meet the customer-specific structure of the Active Directory.

- *XSLTForLDAP_ActiveDirectory_Orga_Unit.xslt*

Can be used for the import object type: *organization structures*

Purpose of use: import of organization structures from an Active Directory via [LDAP](#)

NOTICE! This XSLT file serves as a template example only. It has to be adjusted to meet the customer-specific structure of the Active Directory.



Upon request, ASC provides you with support in adjusting the [XSLT](#) templates or with additional [XSLT](#) files appropriate for your individual data structures.

4.1 Call Director customer surveys

To be able to assess the results of a Call Director customer survey in the application INSPIRATION^{neo}, these results have to be imported from the Unify Call Director software into the recording system. For this import, you have to use an adjusted default XSLT file:

1. Create a copy of the default XSLT file *Call_Director_CUSTOMCP01.xslt*.
This file can be found in the directory *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts\resources\XSLT*.
2. In the copied file, in the parameter *CustomParameter*, replace the preset additional data type [ID CUSTOMCP01](#) with the [ID](#) of the additional data type that the call ID is saved in.
NOTICE! Your system provider will provide you with the information which additional data type ID you have to enter.
3. Create an XSLT mapping for the import of the results of Call Director customer surveys and map the adjusted XSLT file to this XSLT mapping.

5

Main view

1. Open the application System Configuration.
2. Log in as system administrator.
3. Select the menu item *More > XSLT Management* in the navigation bar.

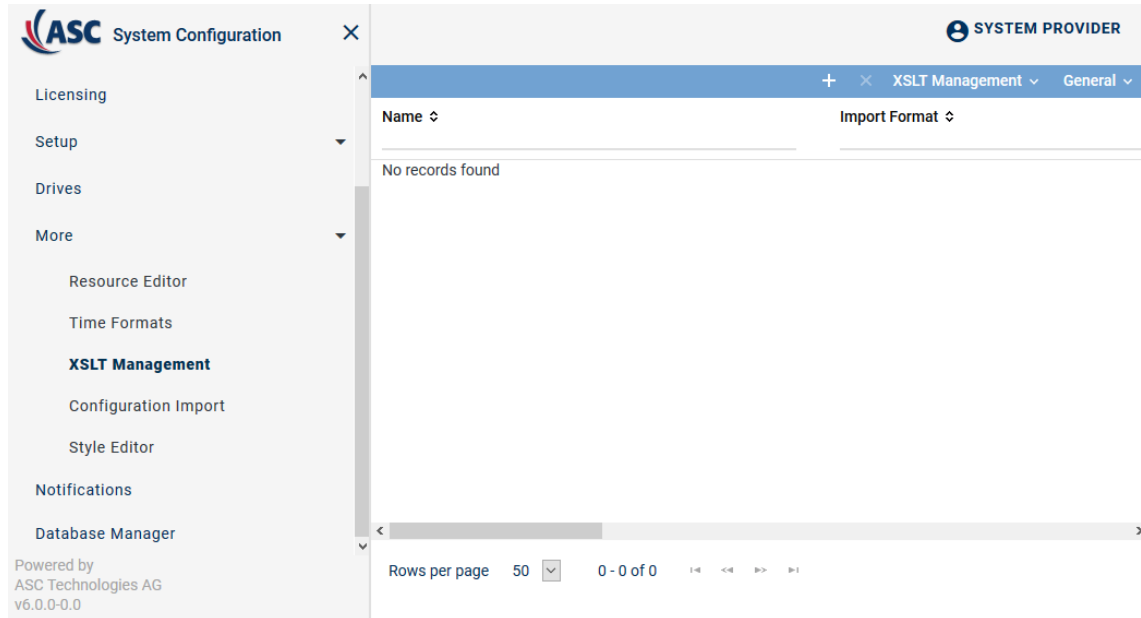


Fig. 1: Main view

Depending on the configuration of the columns, the following information is displayed in the main view:

<i>Name</i>	Name which has been selected for the XSLT mapping.
<i>Import Format</i>	Import format that the XSLT mapping can be used for.
<i>Import Object Type</i>	Data type that the XSLT mapping can be used for.
<i>Editable</i>	Shows whether the XSLT mapping can be edited. As long as an XSLT mapping is used in an import configuration, you cannot change it. ✓ = XSLT mapping can be edited. ✗ = XSLT mapping cannot be edited.
<i>Description</i>	Optional description of the XSLT mapping.
<i>Creator</i>	Name of the user who has created the XSLT mapping.
<i>Creation Date</i>	Date on which the XSLT mapping was created.
<i>Updated</i>	Date on which the XSLT mapping was updated for the last time.

In the main view, all saved **XSLT** mappings are displayed.

+ × XSLT Management ▾ General	
Name ▲	Import Format ⇅
CSV file	CSV file
LDAP	LDAP
SfB	DATABASE
SFTP Cisco	SFTP data
XML	XML file



Fig. 2: Formats for XSLT mapping files

5.1 Toolbar XSLT Management module

The toolbar offers the following functions.



Fig. 3: Toolbar

		<i>Create New</i>	Creates a new XSLT mapping. You can enter the data in the tab Details.
		Create Clone	Creates a clone of an existing XSLT mapping file.
		<i>Delete</i>	Deletes the selected XSLT mapping file. The XSLT mapping file is removed from the list of the main view.
XSLT Management		<i>Export XSLT File</i>	Opens a window in which you can select the storage location for the file which is to be exported.
General		<i>Adjust Table</i>	Opens a window in which you can adjust the following settings for the main view: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displayed information • Order of the displayed columns • Number of rows per page
		<i>Save Table Configuration</i>	Saves the current table configuration of the main view as default view of the user.
		<i>Search</i>	Opens the window of the search function. The search function allows searching systematically for sets of data which meet certain criteria.
		<i>Reset Search</i>	Resets all manually entered search criteria.
		<i>General Help</i>	Opens the online help.
		<i>Module Help</i>	Opens the module-specific online help.

5.1.1 Search

The search function allows searching systematically for sets of data which meet certain criteria.






1. In the toolbar, click on the icon  or  (*Search*).
⇒ The window *Search Criteria* appears.



Fig. 4: Window Search Criteria (example)

2. Set the respective search criteria.
NOTICE! It depends on the respective module which search criteria are available.
3. To start the search, click on the button *Search*.
To reset all manually entered search criteria, click on the button *Reset*.
⇒ After running the search, only those sets of data are displayed in the main view which meet the set search criteria.
4. To display all original sets of data in the main view again, i. e. to reset the manually entered search criteria, click on the icon  (*Reset search*) in the toolbar.

By clicking on the button *Manage Searches*, you can save the defined search criteria under an unambiguous name, load saved search criteria or delete them.

By clicking on the icon , you can tag the search criterion as favorite. Criteria tagged as favorite are displayed additionally in the upper area of the window *Search Criteria* and marked with the icon .



A detailed description of the search function can be found in the user manual *System Configuration - General information*.

6

Detail view

The detail view contains information about the selected [XSLT](#) mapping.

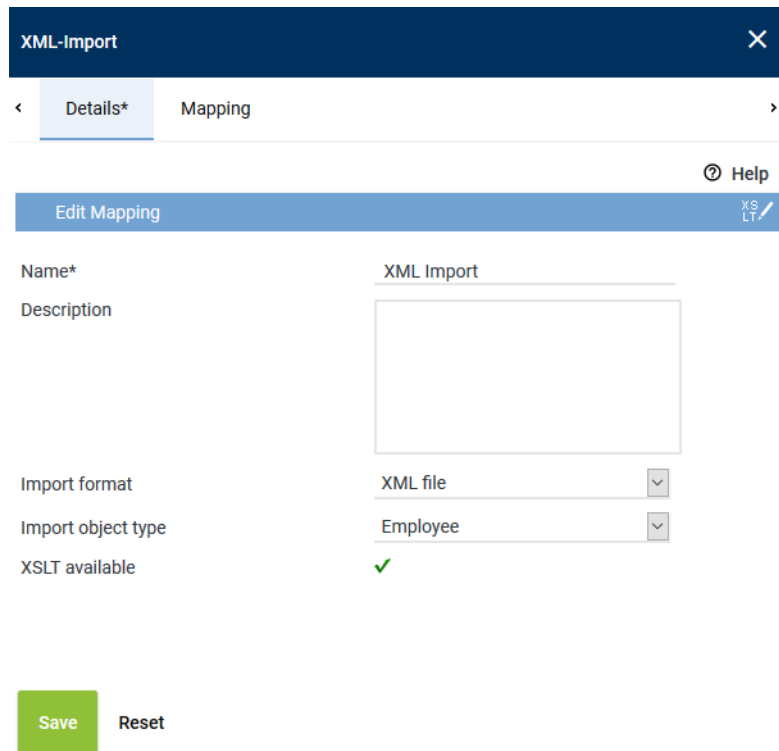


Fig. 5: Detail view

The detail view consists of the following tabs:

- *Details*
Here, you can display and edit the configuration of the selected [XSLT](#) mapping.
See [chapter "Tab Details", p. 12](#).
- *Mapping*
Here, you can see in which import configurations the [XSLT](#) mapping is used.
See [chapter "Tab Mapping", p. 13](#).

6.1

Tab Details

Here, you can display and edit the selected XSLT mapping.



You can only edit an XSLT mapping if it is not used in any import configuration, see [chapter "Tab Mapping", p. 13](#).

XML-Import

Details*
Mapping

Help

Edit Mapping

Name*
XML Import

Description


Import format
XML file

Import object type
Employee

XSLT available

Save
Reset

Fig. 6: Tab Details

<i>Name</i>	Name displayed for the XSLT mapping.
<i>Description</i>	Optional description of the XSLT mapping.
<i>Import format</i>	Import format that the XSLT mapping is supposed to be used for. Select the import format from the drop-down list.
<i>Import object type</i>	Data type that the XSLT mapping is supposed to be used for. Select the import object type from the drop-down list.
<i>XSLT available</i>	Displays whether the selected XSLT mapping already contains an XSLT file. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Contains an XSLT file <input type="checkbox"/> = Does not contain an XSLT file
	Opens a window in which you can load, create or edit an XSLT file, see chapter "XSLT Editor", p. 18 .

6.2

Tab Mapping

Here, you can see in which import configurations the XSLT mapping is used.

Details
Mapping

Name of the Import Configuration

XML Import


Save
Reset

Fig. 7: Tab Mapping




As long as an XSLT mapping is used in an import configuration, you can neither delete or edit it.

7 Create XSLT mapping


1. Click on the icon  (*Create*) in the toolbar of the main view.
2. Select one of the following options:

<i>Create New</i>	A completely new XSLT mapping is created.
<i>Create Clone</i>	The selected XSLT mapping is the template for a new XSLT mapping. This option is only visible if XSLT mappings already exist.

3. Adjust all required settings in the tab Details, see [chapter "Tab Details", p. 12](#).
 4. Click on the icon  (*XSLT Editor*) in the toolbar of the main view or in the detail view.
 5. Create or import an XSLT file, see [chapter "XSLT Editor", p. 18](#).
 6. In the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Save* to save the XSLT mapping in a buffer and close the XSLT Editor.
 7. In the detail view, click on the button *Save* to save the XSLT mapping.
- ⇒ The XSLT mapping can be used for the selected import object type in the selected import format.

8

Export XSLT file

1. To export the XSLT file contained in the XSLT mapping, click on the icon  (*Export XSLT file*) in the toolbar.

⇒ The following window appears:

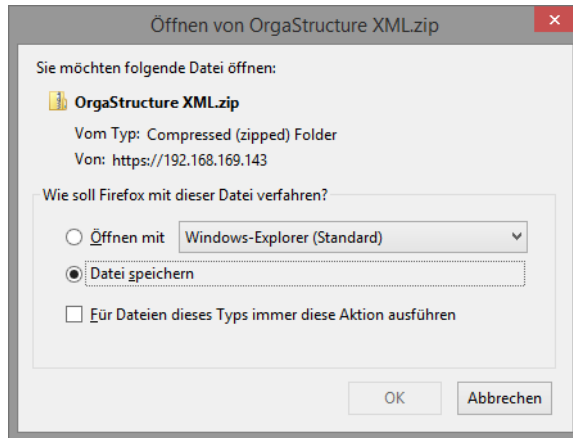



Fig. 8: Export XSLT file

2. To save the XSLT file and open it directly, select the option *Open with*.
To only save the XSLT file, select the option *Save File*.
3. Click on the button *OK*.
⇒ The file is opened or saved in the local download directory.

9

Edit XSLT file

1. In the main view, select the XSLT mapping the XSLT file of which you would like to edit.
2. In the toolbar of the main view or in the tab *Details*, click on the icon  (XSLT Editor).
⇒ The XSLT file is opened with the XSLT Editor, see [chapter "XSLT Editor", p. 18](#).
3. Make the necessary changes.
NOTICE! After editing a target element, always click on the button *Apply* to apply the changes you have made.
4. To save all changes in a buffer and close the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Save*.
To discard the changes and close the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Cancel*.
5. To finally save all changes, click on the button *Save* in the detail view of the XSLT mapping.

The [XSLT](#) Editor allows you to import, edit or create an [XSLT](#) file. In the window title of the [XSLT](#) Editor, you see the import type of the mapping and the [XSLT](#) file it is based on.

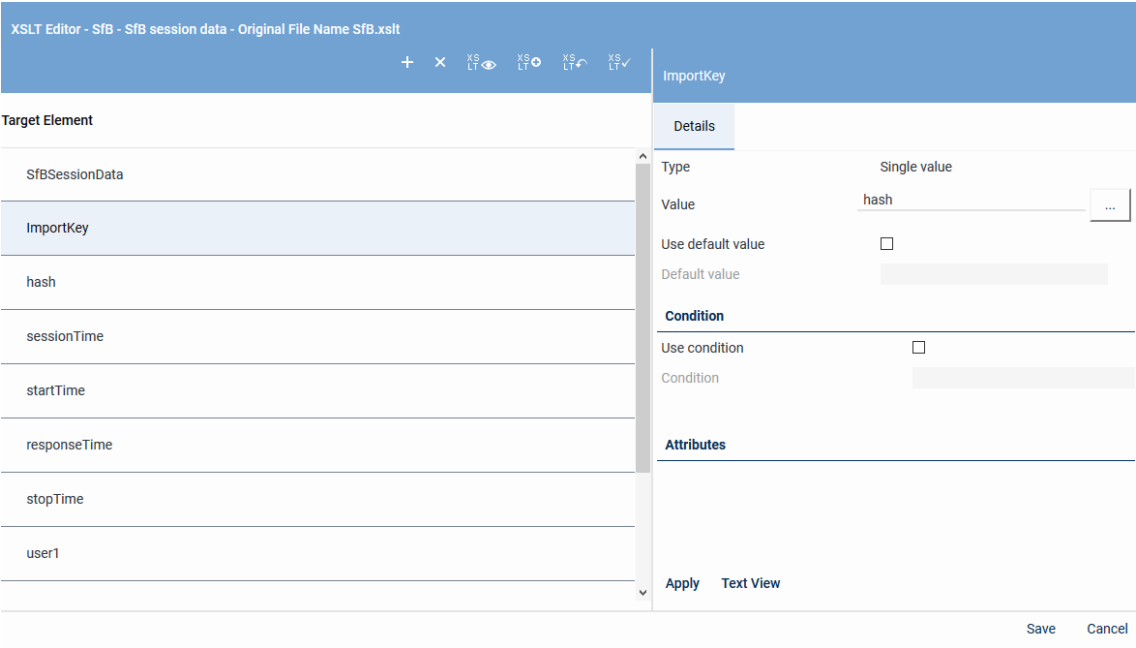




Fig. 9: XSLT Editor







1	List of the target elements	Displays all elements that the XSLT file defines as target elements in the neo system. NOTICE! By clicking on the icon  or on  in front of an element, you can show or hide the sub-elements of this element.
2	Toolbar	Contains different functions for editing the XSLT file, see Toolbar XSLT Editor .
3	Element details	Displays all values and settings of the selected target element. It depends on the selected element which element details are displayed. Via the button <i>Text View / Dialog View</i> you can display the element details either in text format or in a dialog format.
4	Apply	The current settings are checked for their validity and are buffered. If you close the XSLT Editor via the button <i>Cancel</i> , the buffered changes are discarded.
5	Text View	Switches the view of the element details so that the definition of the selected element is displayed in an XML structure. The definition of the element is displayed in the window of a text editor which allows editing it, see chapter "Element details in text format", p. 24 .
	Dialog view	Switches the view of the element details so that the definition of the selected element is displayed in a view with dialog elements. The element details can be edited directly via the dialog elements, see chapter "Element details in dialog format", p. 19 NOTICE! This display format is not supported for all XSLT structures.
6	Save	Saves the current settings in a buffer and closes the XSLT Editor. NOTICE! The current settings are not saved in the XSLT file before you conclude the process by clicking on the button <i>Save</i> in the detail view.
7	Cancel	Closes the XSLT Editor without saving the changes. Even changes which have been buffered by clicking on the button <i>Apply</i> are discarded.

10.1 **Toolbar XSLT Editor**

The toolbar offers the following functions.



Fig. 10: XSLT Editor - toolbar

	Create	Opens a window via which you can add a target element to the XSLT file.
	Delete	Deletes the selected target element from the list and thus from the XSLT file.
	Display XSLT file as text	Opens a text editor window in which the complete XSLT file is displayed in XML structure and can be edited.
	Create new empty mapping	Creates an XSLT file if there is none yet or replaces the selected XSLT file with a new one upon confirming a security prompt.
	Import XSLT file	Opens a dialog via which you can import an XSLT file, see Import XSLT file.
	Mapping tester	Opens a dialog in which you can enter the demo data to check whether the current mapping is correct.

10.2 **Element details in dialog format**

In this view, the definition of the selected target element is displayed in a dialog. Depending on the selected target element, there are different options to edit the element details.

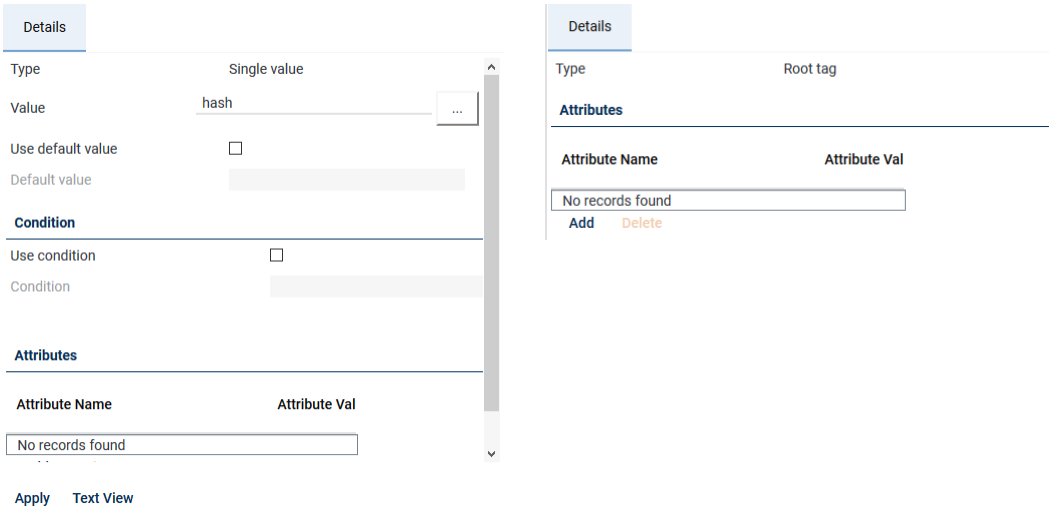




Fig. 11: Element details in dialog format (examples)

Type	<p>Shows the type of the selected target element.</p> <p>It depends on the type of the element which options to edit the element are displayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single value You cannot map more than 1 XML tag or LDAP attribute to this element type. This means that you can map only 1 value to this element type. In addition, you can define default values, conditions, and attributes.• Multiple value
-------------	---

	<p>You can map the same XML tag or the same LDAP attribute several times to this element type. That way, this element type can receive several values. In addition, you can define default values, conditions, and attributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Container You cannot map values to this element type. For this element type, you can only define conditions and attributes. • Root tag For this element type, you can only define attributes. • Unknown This element type has an unknown structure. Target elements of this type can only be edited in text view.
<i>Value</i>	<p>Enter the field of the import file from which the value for the target element is supposed to be read out.</p> <p>Depending on the type of the import source, you have to enter the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XML file: Tag name • CSV file: Column title • LDAP source: LDAP attribute name <p>You can enter the value into the entry field via the keyboard or click on the button  to load a list of possible values from which you can subsequently select a value for the target element, see chapter "Load value", p. 20.</p>
<i>Use default value</i>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = The value entered in the field <i>Default value</i> is used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = The value entered in the field <i>Default value</i> is ignored.</p>
<i>Default value</i>	<p>Value which is entered in the target element if no or an invalid entry is applied in the field <i>Value</i> during the import.</p>

10.2.1 Load value

You can upload a text file with source attributes (field name from the import file) and apply a field name from this list in the entry field *Value*.

1. Click on the button  on the right of the entry field *Value*.
⇒ The following window appears:

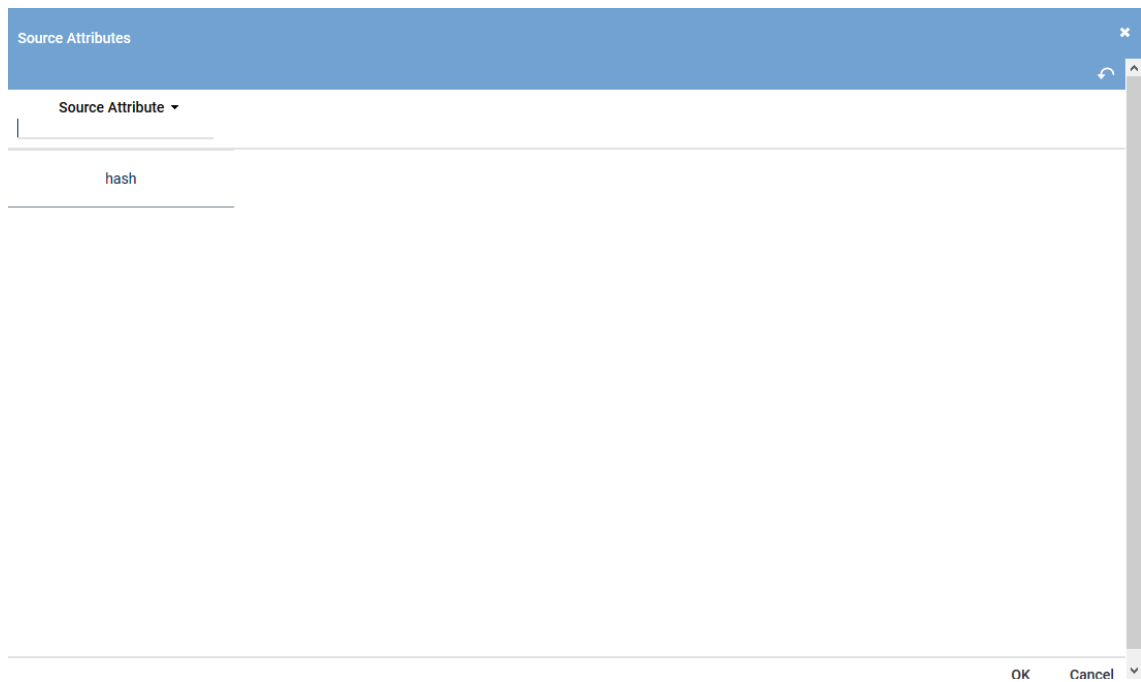




Fig. 12: Source attributes

2. Select a source attribute from the displayed list.
3. Click on the button *OK* to apply the selected source attribute in the entry field *Value* and close the window.
To close the window without applying a source attribute, click on the button *Cancel* or on the icon  in the top right corner of the window.

10.2.1.1 Import source attributes

1. If no source attributes are displayed, click on the icon  (*Import source attribute*) to import a file which contains appropriate source attributes.

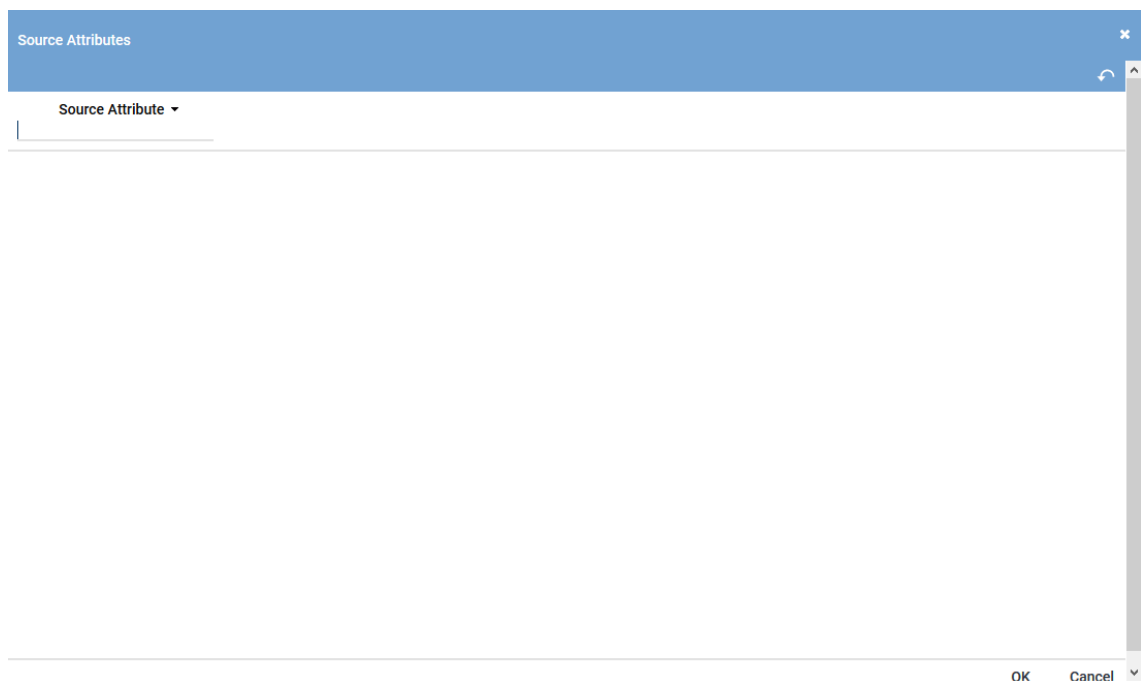


Fig. 13: Import source attributes

⇒ The window *Upload File* appears.

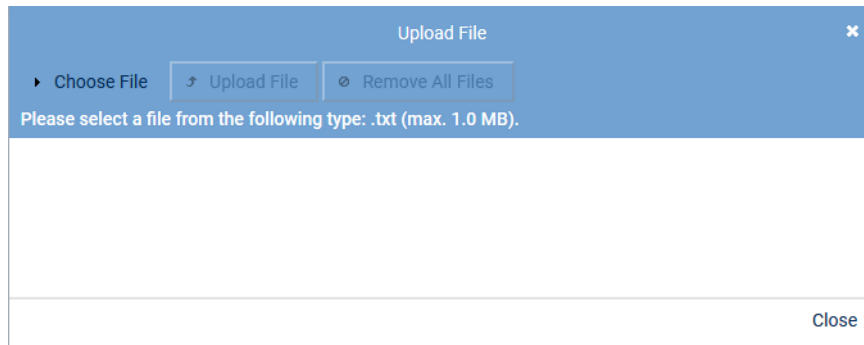


Fig. 14: Upload File

2. Click on the button **Choose File** to select the import file from the Windows Explorer.
 - ⇒ The Windows Explorer opens.

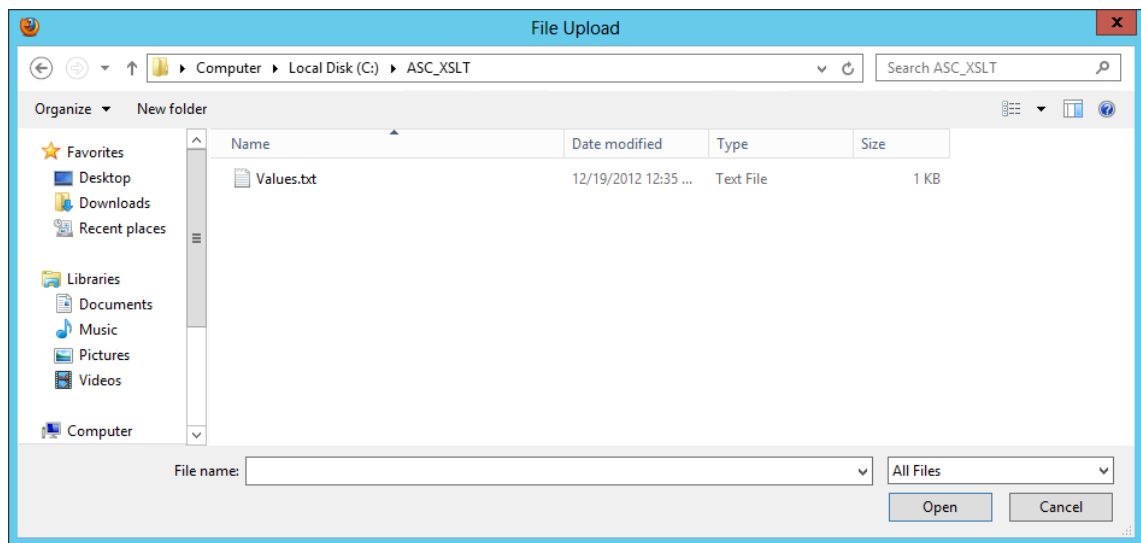


Fig. 15: Choose file

3. Select the respective file via the Explorer and click on the button **Open**.
 - ⇒ The selected file appears in the upload window. You can select several files to be uploaded.
4. To remove a selected file from the list, click on the icon **x** next to the selected file. To remove all selected files, click on the button **Remove All Files**.

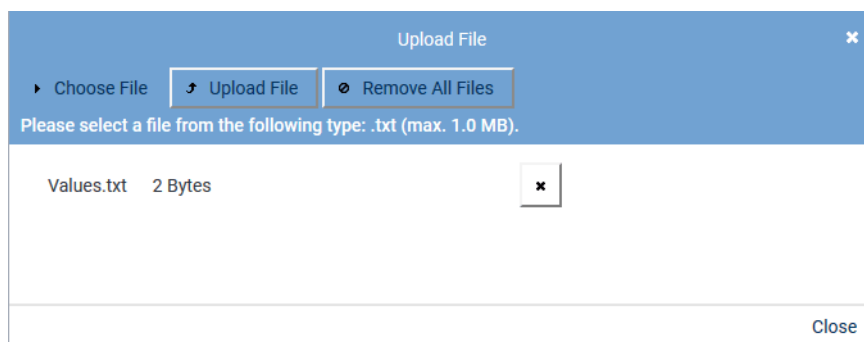


Fig. 16: Upload File

5. To upload the selected file, click on the button **Upload File**.
 - ⇒ The source attributes contained in the file are displayed in the window *Source Attributes*.

10.2.2 Group field Condition

In this group field, you can define a condition which has to be fulfilled so that the read-out value is applied in the target element.

Condition	
Use condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Condition	<input type="text"/>

Fig. 17: Group field Condition


Use condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = The condition entered in the field <i>Condition</i> is used. <input type="checkbox"/> = The condition entered in the field <i>Condition</i> is ignored.
Condition	Enter the XSL-compliant description of the condition. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>name</i> Via this condition, you can check whether the current set of data includes a tag with the description "name". • <i>age &gt; 20</i> (<i>&gt;</i> is the HTML entity for the character ">") Via this condition, you can check whether the current set of data includes a tag with the description "age" and whether its value is larger than 20.

10.2.3 Group field Attributes


In this group field, you can define attributes which are supposed to be mapped to the target element.





Attributes	
Attribute Name	Attribute Val
No records found	
Add	Delete

Fig. 18: Group field Attributes

Attribute name	XML-compliant name that the attribute is supposed to have.
Attribute value	Value which is supposed to be entered in the attribute.
Add	Adds a new entry to the list. Open the new entry (<i>New Value</i>) to enter a new attribute with the corresponding value (see chapter "Edit entry", p. 23).
Delete	Deletes the selected attribute from the list.
	Opens the selected attribute to be edited (see chapter "Edit entry", p. 23).



10.2.3.1 Edit entry

- To adjust an entry in the list, click on the icon  (*Edit*) in the corresponding line.
⇒ The entry is edited in an entry field.

0002100010000	
0602150014444	
New value	 

Add Delete

Fig. 19: Edit entry in the list

- Adjust the entry.
- To save the changes, click on the icon  (Save).
To discard the changes, click on the icon  (Discard).

10.3 Element details in text format

In this view, the definition of the selected target element is displayed in a text editor. The definition is displayed in XML format. You can edit the definition directly in the XML structure in the editor.

ImportKey

Details

Type Unknown

```
<ImportKey>
<xsl:value-of select="hash"/>
</ImportKey>
```

Apply Editor View

Fig. 20: Element details in XML format (example)


- Make the necessary changes.
- To apply the changes and close the window, click on the button *Apply*.
To discard the changes and close the window, click on the button *Cancel*.



The changes are not saved in the XSLT file before you conclude the process by closing the XSLT Editor via the button *Save* (see Fig. 9, p. 18) and subsequently saving the XSLT mapping by clicking on the button *Save* in the detail view.

10.4 Add target element to XSLT definition

You can add additional target elements to an XSLT file and configure them.

- Click on the icon  (Create) in the toolbar of the XSLT Editor.

2. Select the target element you would like to add.

NOTICE! Which target elements are available, depends on the information saved in the XSLT file.

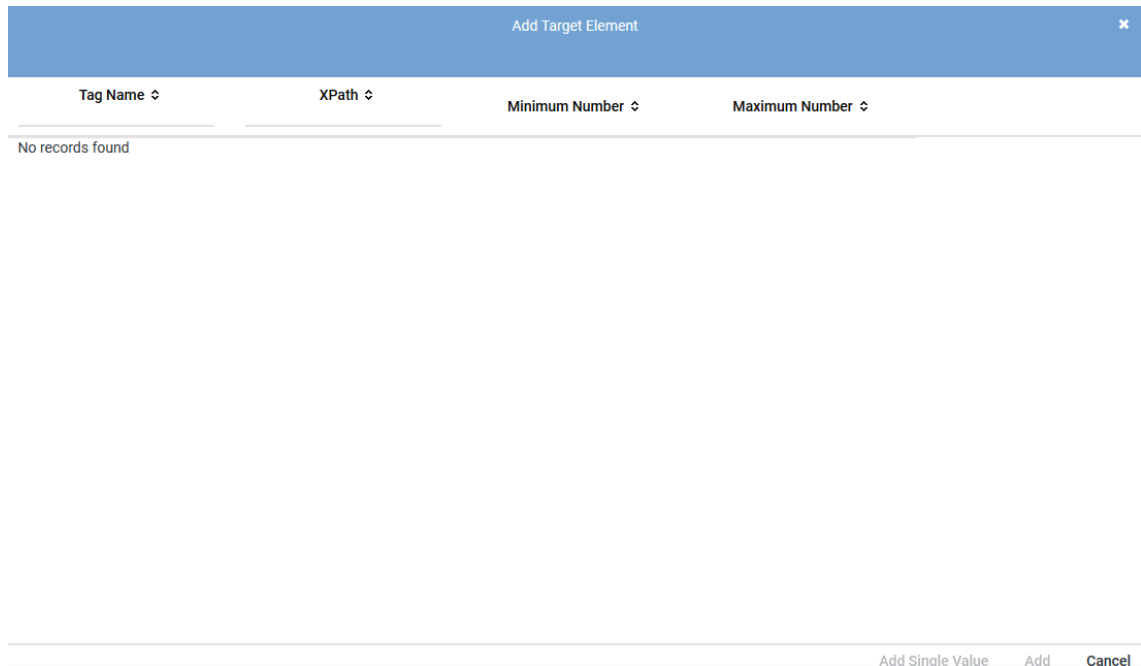



Fig. 21: Add target element to XSLT definition

3. Click on the button *Add* to apply the target element in the XSLT definition.
If the selected target element allows mapping several values (type *Multiple value*), you can alternatively apply the target element as an element of the type *Single value*. To do so, click on the button *Add Single Value*. If you would like to apply the element as element of the type *Multiple value*, click on the button *Add*.
⇒ The current window is closed and the target element is applied in the XSLT definition.
4. Adjust the required settings of the new target element in the element details.
5. Click on the button *Apply* in the element details to apply the settings.
6. Click on the button *Save* (see Fig. 9, p. 18) to save the settings in a buffer and close the XSLT Editor.
7. Click on the button *Save* in the detail view of the XSLT mapping to finally save the changes.

10.5 Display XSLT file as text

You can display and edit the complete XSLT file in a text editor.

1. Click on the icon  (*Display XSLT file as text*) in the toolbar of the XSLT Editor.
⇒ The following window appears:

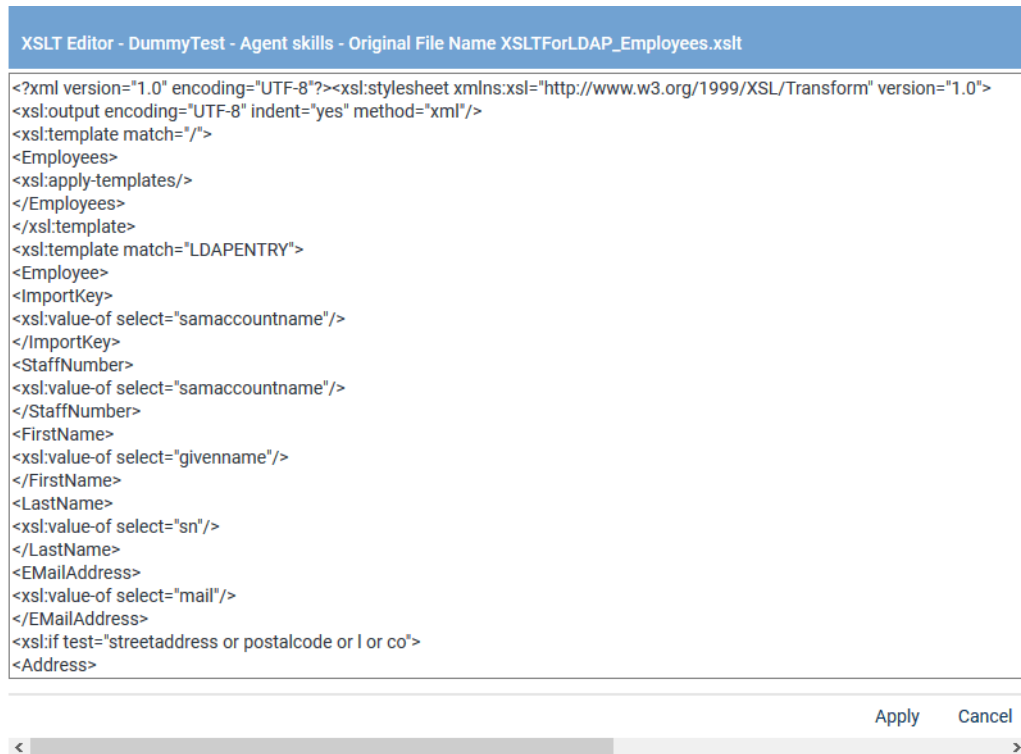


Fig. 22: XSLT file in the text editor window

2. Make the necessary changes.
3. To apply the changes and close the window, click on the button *Apply*.
To discard the changes and close the window, click on the button *Cancel*.



The changes are not saved in the XSLT file before you conclude the process by closing the XSLT Editor via the button *Save* (see [Fig. 9, p. 18](#)) and subsequently saving the XSLT mapping by clicking on the button *Save* in the detail view.

10.6 Create or adjust XSLT file

You can adjust an imported XSLT template according to the customer's requirements or create a new XSLT file.

If the XSLT mapping does not contain an XSLT file yet, you can create a new structure of an XSLT file or adjust an existing one.

1. TO create a new XSLT file, click on the icon  (Create new empty mapping) in the toolbar of the XSLT Editor or on the text *Create empty mapping*.

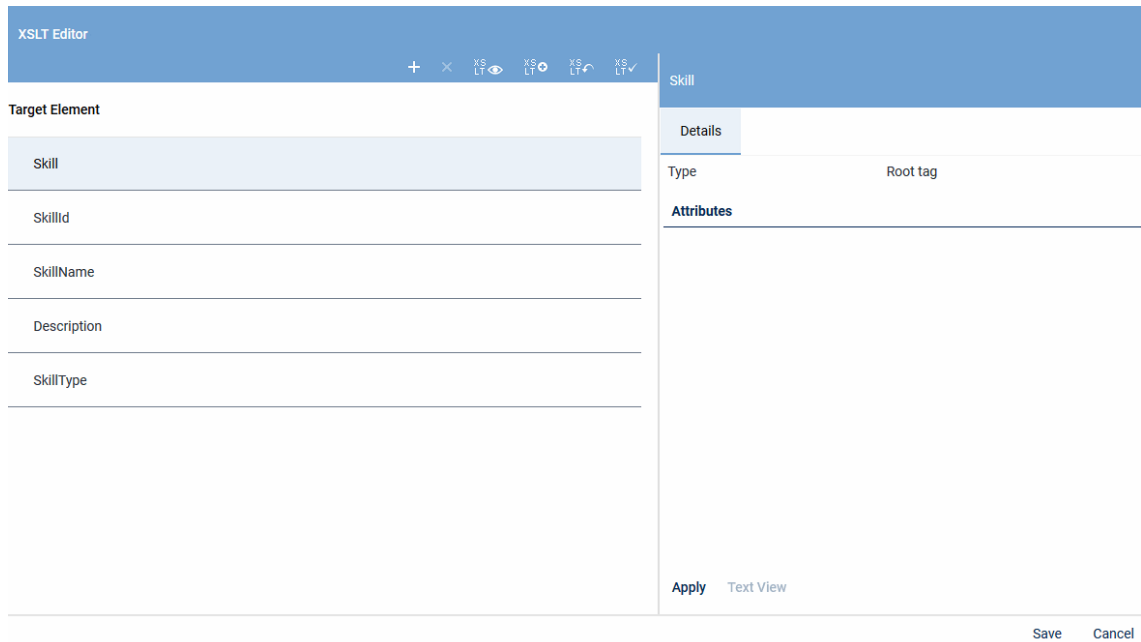



Fig. 23: Create XSLT file

- ⇒ All known target elements for the selected import object type are loaded into the XSLT Editor.



NOTICE! The import object type is selected in the detail view of the XSLT mapping, see [chapter "Tab Details", p. 12](#).

- Adjust the loaded element details of the different target elements from the template or the newly created XSLT file if required.
NOTICE! After editing a target element, always click on the button *Apply* to apply the changes you have made.
- To delete a target element, select the target element and click on the icon  (*Delete*) in the toolbar of the XSLT Editor.
- To save all changes in a buffer and close the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Save*. If you would like to discard the new XSLT definition and close the XSLT Editor without saving, click on the button *Cancel*.
- To finally save the XSLT mapping, click on the button *Save* in the detail view of the XSLT mapping.

10.7 Import XSLT file

You can import your own as well as the XSLT files delivered by ASC and adjust them if required.

For some data types, ASC provides default XSLT files some of which you can use directly or otherwise as a template, see [chapter "Default XSLT files", p. 7](#). Upon request, ASC provides you with additional XSLT files appropriate for your individual data structures.

- To import an XSLT file, click on the button  (*Import XSLT file*) in the toolbar of the XSLT Editor.
- Click on the button  *Choose File* to select the import file from the Windows Explorer.

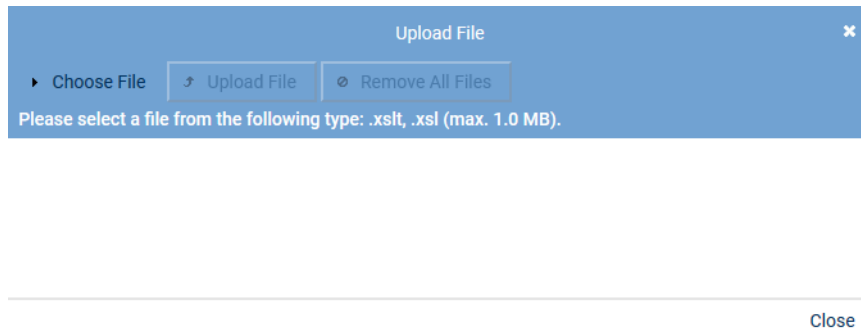


Fig. 24: Upload File

3. Select the respective file via the Explorer and click on the button *Open*.

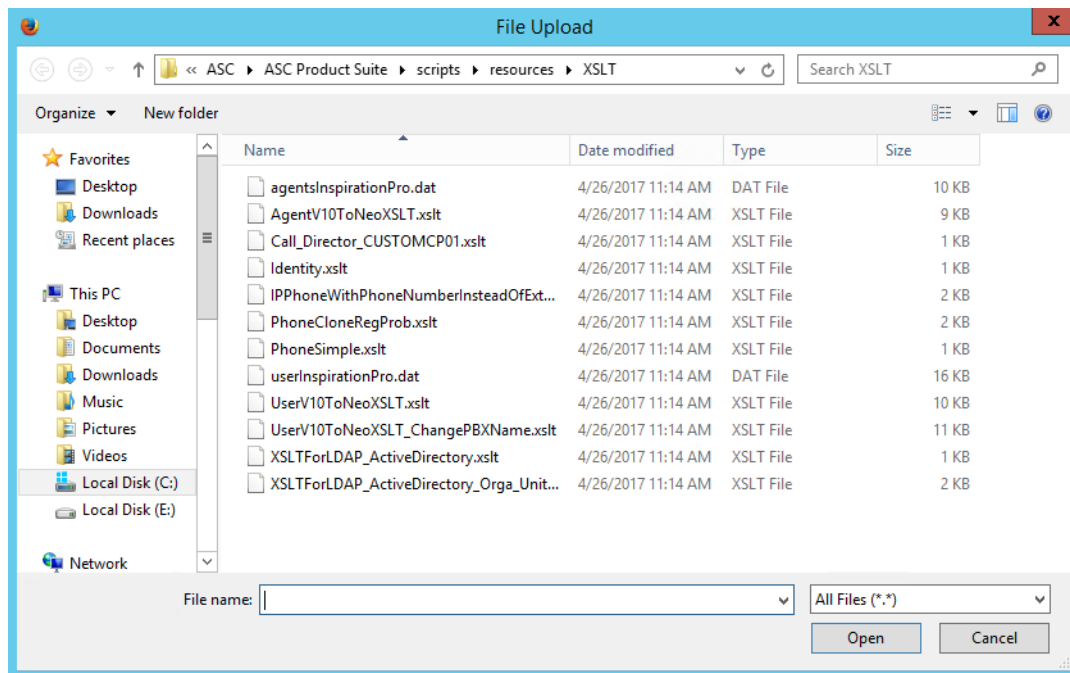

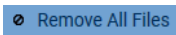


Fig. 25: Upload File

- ⇒ The selected file appears in the upload window. You can select several files to be uploaded.
4. To remove a selected file from the list, click on the icon  next to the selected file. To remove all selected files, click on the button .

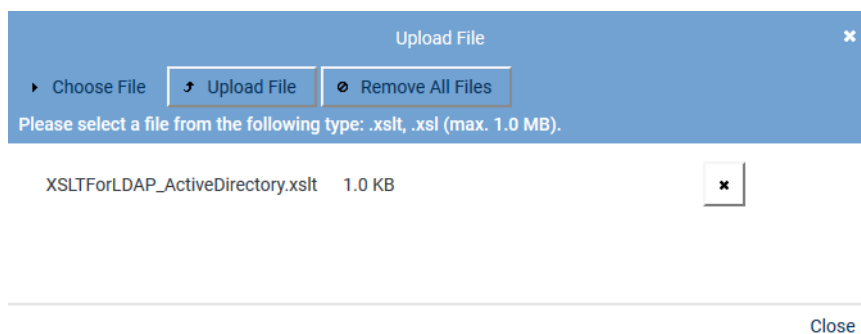
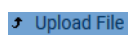


Fig. 26: Upload File

5. To upload the selected file, click on the button .
 - ⇒ The window is closed and the file is displayed in the field *Source*.
6. Adjust the imported XSLT file as required, see [chapter "Create or adjust XSLT file"](#), p. 26.

7. To save the changes and close the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Save* in the XSLT Editor.
To discard the changes and close the XSLT Editor, click on the button *Cancel*.
8. To finally save the changes, click on the button *Save* in the detail view of the XSLT mapping.

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Glossary

ID

Identifier, ID

LDAP

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

XML

Extensible Markup Language is a human-readable and machine-readable language which defines a set of rules for encoding documents.

XSLT

XSL Transformation, short XSLT, is a programming language to transform XML documents. XSLT is based on the logical tree structure of an XML document and serves to define transformation rules. XSLT programs, so-called XSLT style sheets, are designed according to the XML standard rules. (Source: Wikipedia 22nd March 2017) The style sheets are read in by dedicated software, the XSLT processors, which transform one or several XML documents into the respective output format based on these instructions.
