CTSU

Cancer Trials Support Unit

CENTER Portal Group User Guide

Revision 4

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Revision Information for the CENTER Portal Group User Guide

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This document was prepared by:

WESTAT, Cancer Trials Support Unit
1600 Research Boulevard
Rockville, Maryland 20850

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1. Introduction

CTSU Enterprise Network Transaction Engine for RAVE (CENTER) is a schedule-based transaction engine for pushing data from Regulatory Support System (RSS)/ Oncology Patient Enrollment Network (OPEN) to iMedidata/Rave, and returning the transaction outcome back to RSS/OPEN.

1.1 Scope

This document describes the components of CENTER that are accessible to the target audience.

1.2 Target Audience

This document was created for Lead Protocol Organization (LPO) Administrative users.

1.3 Organization of this Document

This document provides information necessary to navigate and effectively use CENTER:

- Section 2 provides an overview of the application.
- Section 3 provides information on accessing CENTER.
- Section 4 provides information on using tabular data in CENTER.
- Section 5 describes the Home module.
- Section 6 describes the Stage module.
- Section 7 describes the Queue module.
- Section 8 describes the Rave module.
- Section 9 describes the Sandbox module.
- Section 10 describes the Help module.
- Section 11 provides additional information.

1.4 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

This document was created for LPO Administrative users.

Table 1: Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Source	The origin system for a transaction.
Stage	The location that the original transactions resides in CENTER.
Spawn	The location that duplicated/transformed stage transactions reside in CENTER, before they are sent to the target system.
Target	The destination system for a transaction.

2. Overview of CENTER

CENTER bridges the data gap between OPEN/RSS, and iMedidata/Rave. Figure 1 shows the relationship between CENTER, RSS, OPEN, LPO systems, iMedidata, and Rave.

LPO staff have been given access to CENTER to allow greater oversight of the study data that is being sent to Rave. LPO staff can view many of the resources within CENTER, including the Welcome screen, information on Rave roles assigned to users, sites and users associated with Rave studies, the status of Rave study configurations, the status of transactions, statistical information on transactions, and help materials.

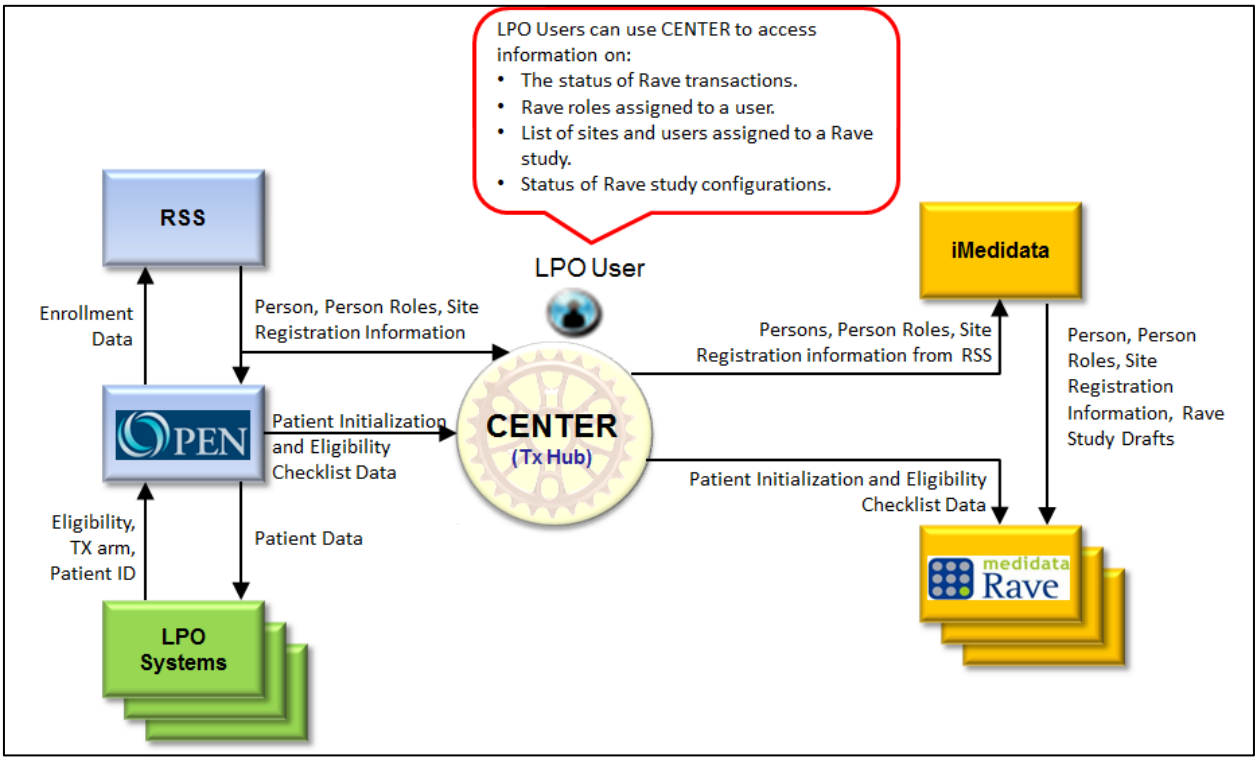


Figure 1: Relationships between CENTER and Other Systems

Table 2: Description of Major Systems

System Name	Description
CTSU Enterprise Network Transaction Engine for Rave (CENTER)	A transaction engine that sends data from RSS and OPEN to iMedidata and Rave. CENTER is maintained by CTSU.
iMedidata	Medidata's system for LPO users to create and manage studies, sites, and users for Rave.
LPO Systems	Systems maintained by the LPOs that perform various functions. For instance, for the purpose of OPEN patient enrollments, LPO RandoNodes determine patient eligibility, and dispense treatment arm and Patient ID information.
Oncology Patient Enrollment	A website that allows site users to enroll patients onto CTEP-sponsored cancer

System Name	Description
Network (OPEN)	clinical trials using electronic patient enrollment forms. OPEN is maintained by CTSU.
Rave	A series of servers managed by the LPOs, which site staff access to enter patient data for cancer clinical trials on electronic Case Report Forms (eCRF).
Regulatory Support System (RSS)	An application that permits CTSU, NCI, and LPO staff to view and manage regulatory information (such as person, roles, and Site Registration information). RSS is maintained by CTSU.

The main types of information CENTER sends:

- CENTER sends person, person roles, and site registration information from RSS to iMedidata.
- CENTER sends enrollment data (Patient Initialization and Eligibility Checklist information) from OPEN to LPO instances of Rave.

2.1 Component Flow Diagram

Here's a high level flow diagram of how a transaction flows within CENTER from a source to a target. The example selected here is between RSS/OPEN to iMedidata/Rave.

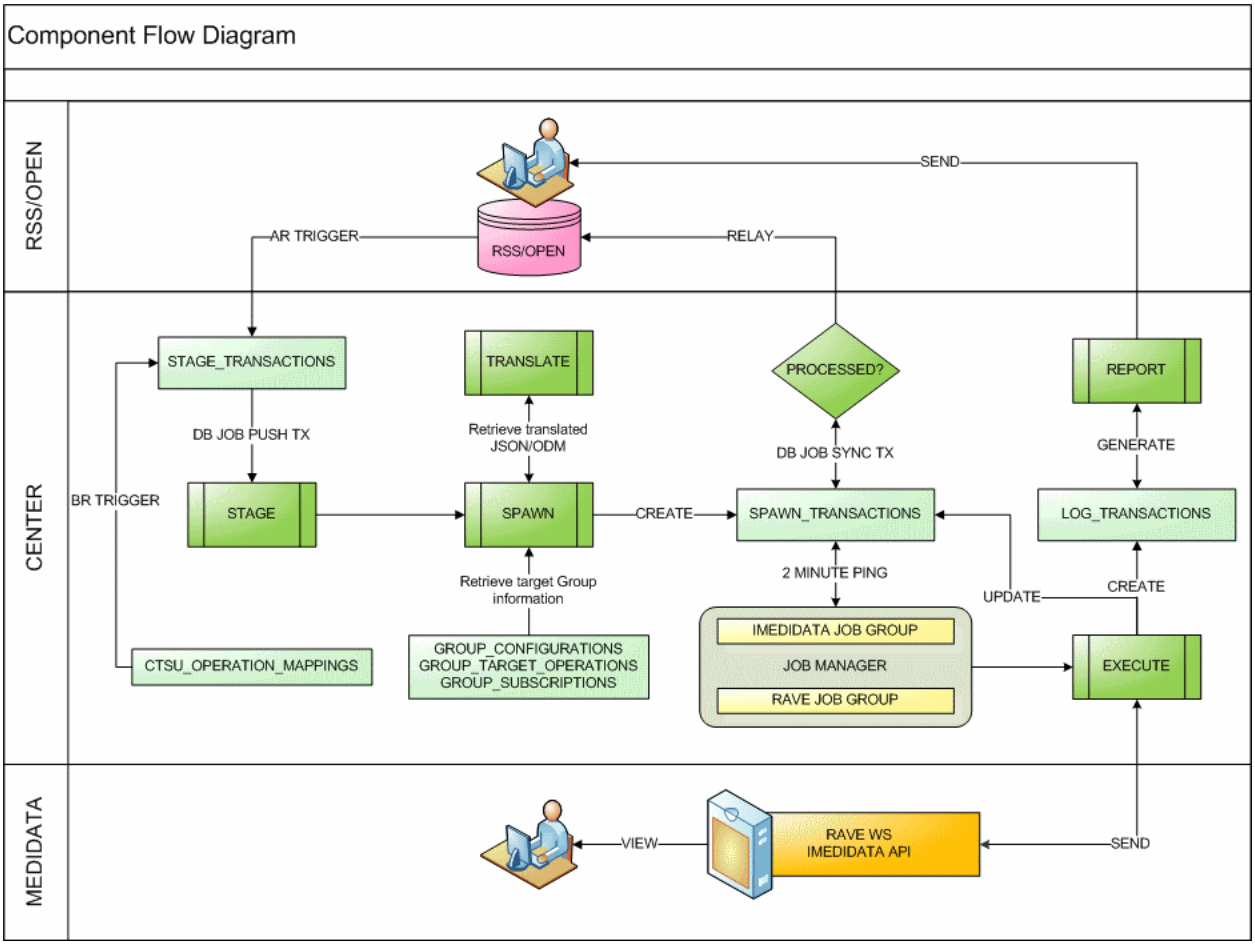


Figure 2: CENTER – Component Flow Diagram

3. Accessing CENTER

This section discusses prerequisites for accessing CENTER, how to login to CENTER, and instructions for navigating through tabular data.

3.1 Prerequisites for Accessing CENTER

To use CENTER, LPO staff members must have an active Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program-Identity Access Management (CTEP-IAM) account and the correct CENTER role in RSS.

3.1.1 CTEP-IAM Account

For information on obtaining a CTEP-IAM account, please visit CTEP's website.

3.1.2 CENTER Roles

Once a LPO staff member has a CTEP-IAM account, they can request a role for accessing CENTER. The roles available within CENTER are:

- CENTER Group Staff.
- CENTER Group Administrator.

Currently both LPO roles have the same access privileges; however that may change as more features are added.

Email CTSU Contact to request a CENTER role.

3.2 Logging into CENTER

Users with an active CTEP-IAM account and CENTER role can login to CENTER using their CTEP-IAM username and password (as shown in Figure 3).

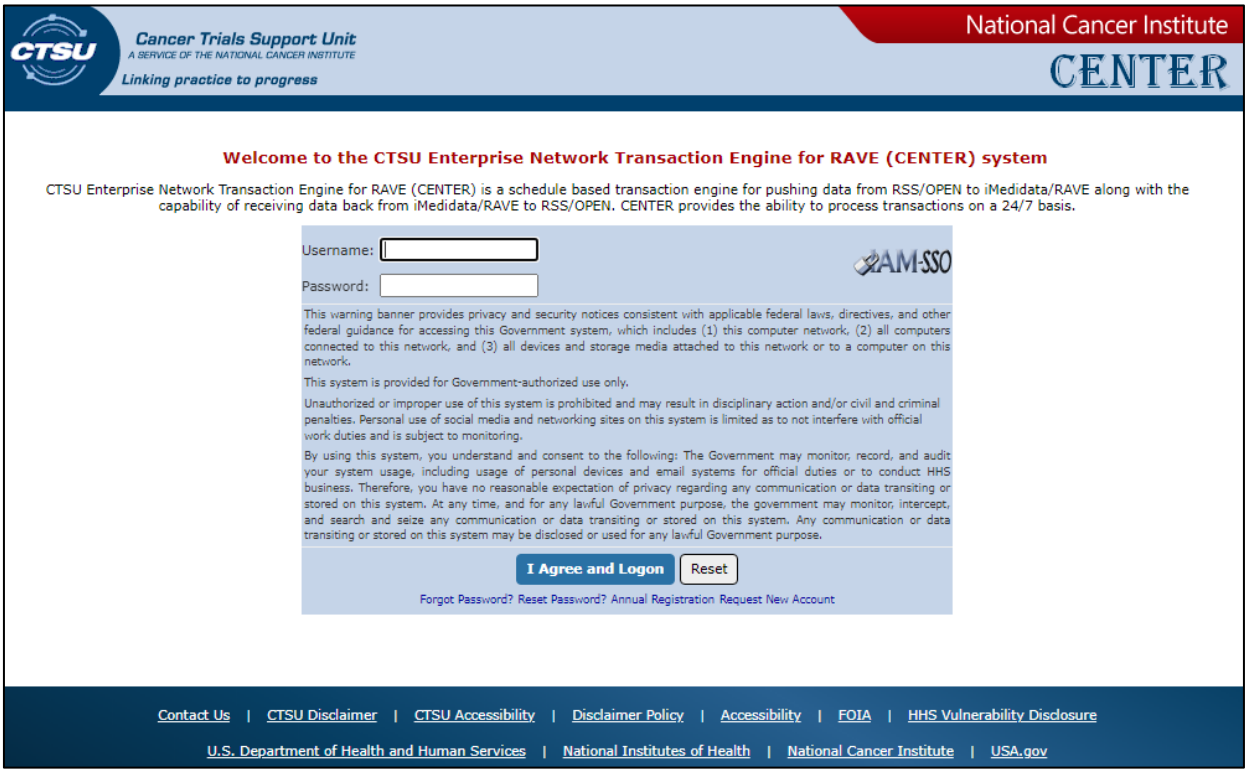


Figure 3: Login Screen for CENTER

Upon logging into CENTER, the LPO name will be displayed in the Site field, and the Role will display in the adjacent Role field.

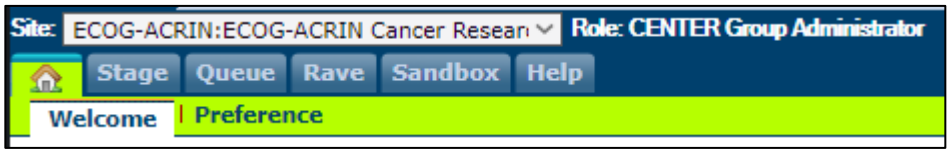


Figure 4: Site and Role Fields

4. Using Tabular Data in CENTER

Many screens in CENTER provide information in a tabular format (as shown in Figure 5). This section discusses how to view and filter tabular data in CENTER.

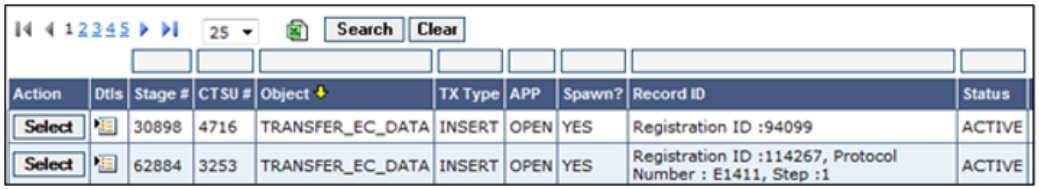


Figure 5: Example of Tabular Data in CENTER

The most recent 25 transactions are displayed on a single screen by default; however, the number of transactions shown can be adjusted (see the drop-down menu in Figure 6) to either 50 or 75 records at a time.

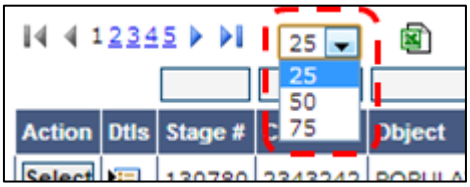


Figure 6: Drop-Down Menu

Per Figure 7, a user can skip directly to other result pages by clicking the hyperlink for a specific page, advance or go back one page at a time using the page forward and page back arrow, or skip to the first or last page of results using the first and last record buttons.

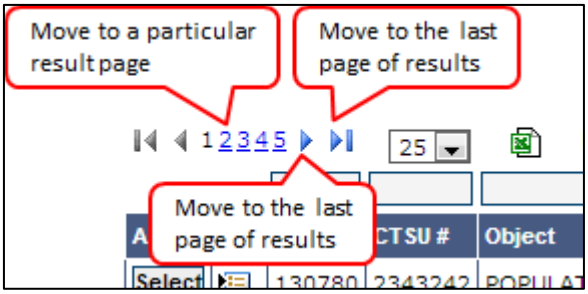


Figure 7: Navigating to Different Result Pages

The Excel Export button generates a Microsoft Excel file that contains all records regarding the screen that is being used.

The column used to sort records can be changed by clicking the title for a column, as shown in Figure 8.

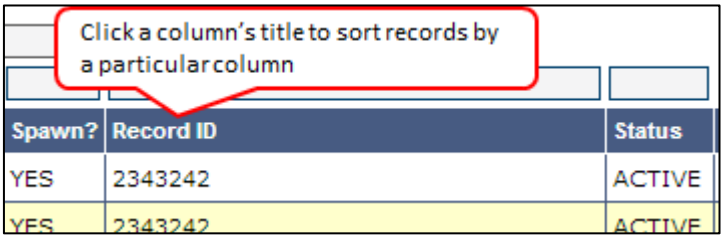


Figure 8: Sorting Records by a Column

Columns that have a text entry box above their title permits users to filter results with user-specified criteria, or a drop-down menu, as shown in Figure 9. To filter results by a specific column, click the text entry box above a column and enter a value (or if present, select a choice from the dropdown list) and then click the Search button. Click the Clear button to remove any applied filtering.

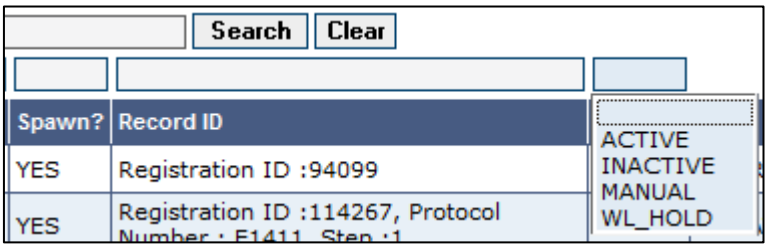


Figure 9: Searching by a Specific Field

5. Home Module

Upon logging into CENTER, users will arrive at the Welcome screen of the Home module. The Welcome screen shows the status of Scheduler, timestamps for the last successful transactions, information on the different jobs, and information on the last 20 transactions.

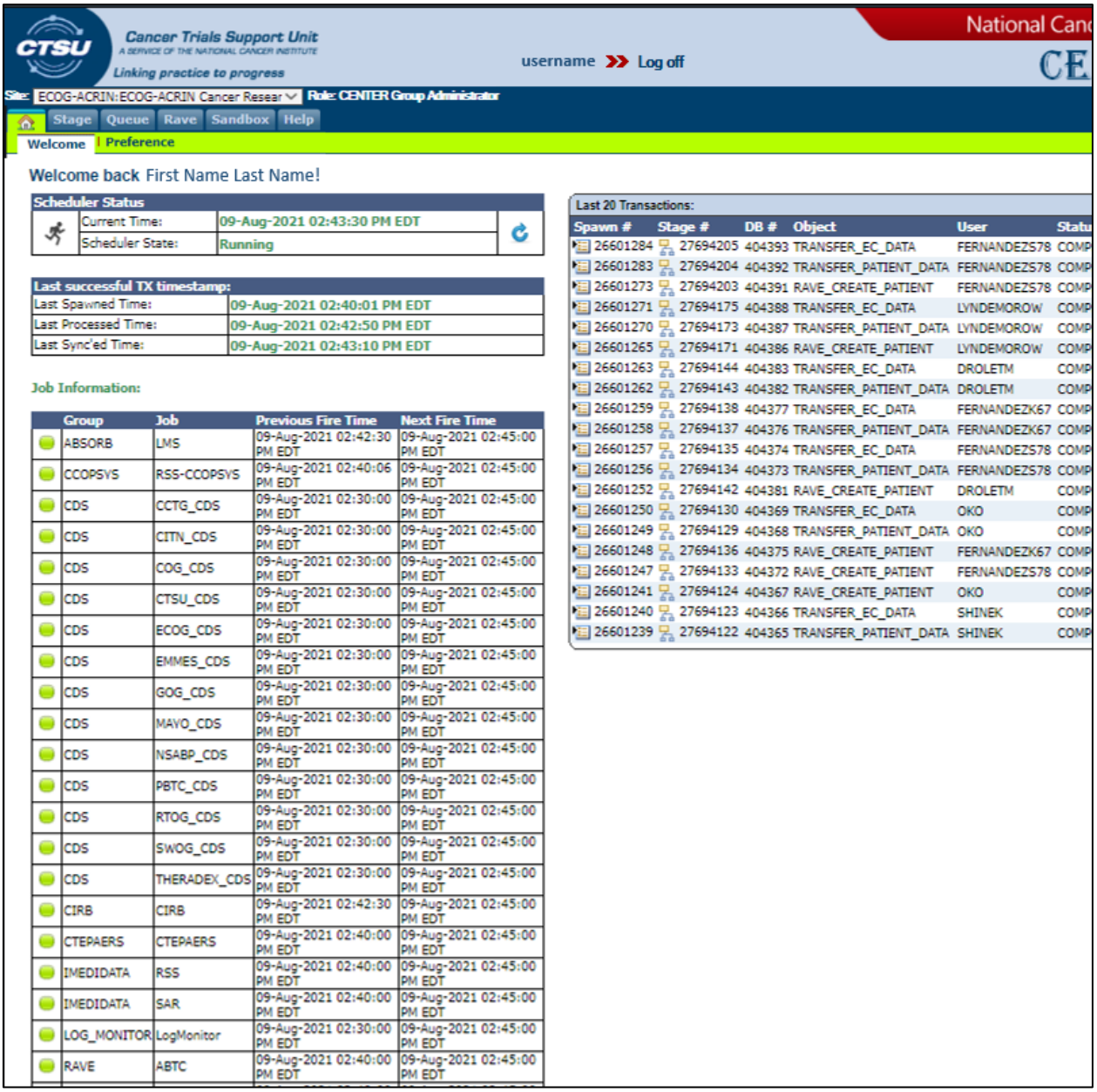


Figure 10: Welcome Screen of the Home Module

The Welcome screen contains four sections:

- Scheduler Status.

- Last successful TX timestamp.
- Job Information.
- Last 20 Transactions.

5.1 Scheduler Status

This section provides information regarding the Scheduler Status section. The Scheduler is a service that is responsible for managing a collection of jobs for CENTER.

The Scheduler Status section provides the current time and the Scheduler State.

Figure 11: Scheduler Status Section

The Current Time field states the last time the status of the Scheduler was updated.

The Scheduler State provides the actual status of the Scheduler. Table 3 provides a list of the different statuses that can occur, as well as their descriptions.

This can be refreshed by pressing the refresh button.

Table 3: Different Scheduler States

Status	Description
Running	Scheduler is operating.
Paused	Scheduler is on hold (no jobs can function).

5.2 Last Successful TX Timestamp

The Last Successful TX Timestamp section of the Welcome screen provides timestamp information regarding the most recent processed transactions.

Figure 12: Last Successful TX Timestamp Section

Table 4 describes the meaning of each field.

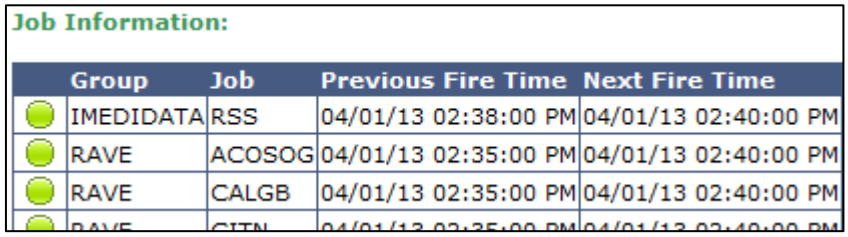
Table 4: Description of Each Field in the Last Successful TX Timestamp

Field	Description
Last Spawned Time	The last time that the transaction from stage was spawned.
Last Processed Time	The last time a transaction was processed successfully by the target system/application.

Field	Description
Last Sync'ed Time	The last time a transaction was relayed back to the source system/application that initiated the transaction.

5.3 Job Information

The Job Information section provides an overview of all jobs (regardless of the user's roster affiliations).



Job Information:

	Group	Job	Previous Fire Time	Next Fire Time
	IMEDIDATA	RSS	04/01/13 02:38:00 PM	04/01/13 02:40:00 PM
	RAVE	ACOSOG	04/01/13 02:35:00 PM	04/01/13 02:40:00 PM
	RAVE	CALGB	04/01/13 02:35:00 PM	04/01/13 02:40:00 PM

Figure 13: Job Information Section

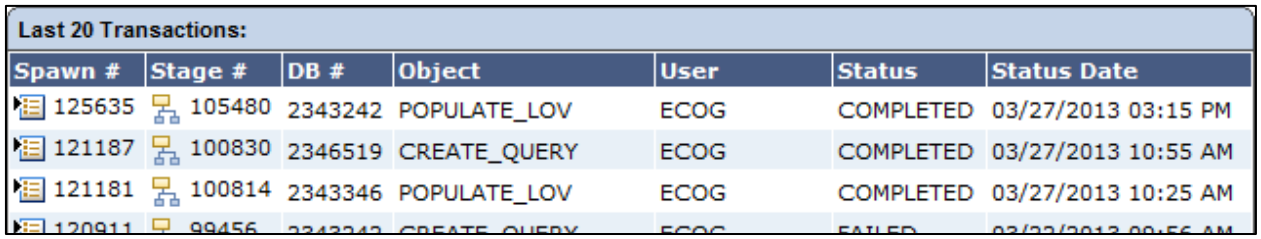
Table 5 describes each of the fields within the Job Information section.

Table 5: Job Information Fields

Field	Description
	The status of the individual job. Green means that the job active. Yellow means the job is inactive. Red means the job is processing transactions with the target.
Group	A collection of jobs related to a target.
Job	A dedicated job that specifically runs for a target system.
Previous Fire Time	The last time CENTER tried to send the transaction to the target system.
Next Fire Time	The next time CENTER plans to send transactions for a target system.

5.4 Last 20 Transactions

The Last 20 Transactions section provides information on the last 20 transactions processed by CENTER (that the LPO user has affiliation with).



Last 20 Transactions:

Spawn #	Stage #	DB #	Object	User	Status	Status Date
125635	105480	2343242	POPULATE_LOV	ECOG	COMPLETED	03/27/2013 03:15 PM
121187	100830	2346519	CREATE_QUERY	ECOG	COMPLETED	03/27/2013 10:55 AM
121181	100814	2343346	POPULATE_LOV	ECOG	COMPLETED	03/27/2013 10:25 AM

Figure 14: Last 20 Transactions Section

Table 6 describes each of the fields shown within the table.

Table 6: Last 20 Transactions Fields

Field	Description
Spawn #	The unique Spawned table identifier for a transaction. All Spawn #'s correspond to one parent Stage #.
Stage #	The unique identifier for a Stage table transaction. This may correspond to multiple Spawn #s.
DB #	The source ID for a transaction object (a person's CTEP ID, Site CTEP ID, or a dummy ID is provided if a source ID is not available one is not available). This can be any identifier that can be uniquely identified in the source system. For example, it will be the tracking number in OPEN.
Object	The type of data in a transaction.
User	The last user who modified/created the record being transferred.
Status	The status of the transaction within CENTER.
Status Date	The last modified date for the record (when the status last changed).

5.4.1 View Details Button (Spawn TX Information Popup Window)

Each row within the Last 20 Transactions section has a View Details button (under the Spawn # column). When the View Details button for a row is clicked, a popup window will appear (see Figure 15) which will show detailed information regarding the transaction. Table 9 describes the meaning of each field within the Spawn TX Information popup window.

Spawn TX Information: [#125635]

Parent ID: 105480
Group: ECOG
Message ID: 2343242
Priority: 1
Attempts: 0
Processed in Source? YES
Load Message: BAD

Load Data:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><ODM
xmlns:mdsol="http://www.mdsol.com/ns/odm/metadata"
xmlns="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.3"          ODMVersion="1.3"
FileType="Transactional"          FileOID="RavePatientPush.xml"
CreationDateTime="2013-01-16T14:04:53"> <!-- Study = GlobalDynamicLists (DEV) in
```

Status: COMPLETED on 03/27/2013 03:15 PM EDT
Created By: CENTERAPP on 03/27/2013 03:10 PM EDT
Modified By: CENTERAPP on 03/27/2013 03:15 PM EDT
Logged TXs:

Log #	1916764
Code	SUCCESS
Response	<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body> Object moved to here. </body></html>
Timestamp	03/27/2013 03:15 PM EDT
XML Response	
Status	COMPLETED on 03/27/2013 03:15 PM EDT
Status Text	
Logged By	CTSUAS10

Figure 15: Spawn TX Information Popup Window

5.4.2 View Parent Details (Stage TX Information Popup Window)

Each row within the Last 20 Transactions section has a View Parent Details button (under the Stage # column). When the View Parent Details button for a row is clicked, a popup window appears (see Figure 16) showing detailed Stage Transaction information for the record. Table 7 describes the meaning of each field within the Stage TX Information popup window.

Stage TX Information: [#105480]

DB ID: 2343242
Record ID: 2343242
Object Type: POPULATE_LOV
TX Type: INSERT
Operation: POPULATE_LOV
HTTP Method: POST
Info Source: ECOG
APP Source: ABS
Target: RAVE
Created By: ECOG on 03/27/2013 10:32 AM EDT
Modified By: CENTERAPP on 03/27/2013 03:10 PM EDT

Request Data:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><ODM
xmlns:mdsol="http://www.mdsol.com/ns/odm/metadata"
xmlns="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.3"  ODMVersion="1.3" FileType="Transactional"
FileOID="RavePatientPush.xml"  CreationDateTime="2013-01-16T14:04:53">  <!-- Study
= GlobalDynamicLists (DEV) in ROAD [GlobalDLVikas (DEV) for NCI-CTEP] -->
```

Spawned TXs:

Spawn #	125635
Priority	1
Group	ECOG
Relayed?	NO
Processed?	YES
Attempts	0
Data	<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><ODM xmlns:mdsol="http://www.mdsol.com/ns/odm/metadata" xmlns="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.3" ODMVersion="1.3" FileType="Transactional" FileOID="RavePatientPush.xml" CreationDateTime="2013-01-16T14:04:53"> <!-- Study = GlobalDynamicLists (DEV) in
Status	COMPLETED on 03/27/2013 03:15 PM EDT
Message	BAD

Figure 16: Stage Transaction Information Popup Window

6. Stage Module

The Stage module allows users to view transactions that are in the Stage table. All transactions from external systems first arrive here which is essentially the raw data as submitted by the source application.

The Stage module contains two sub screens:

- Queued.
- Summary.

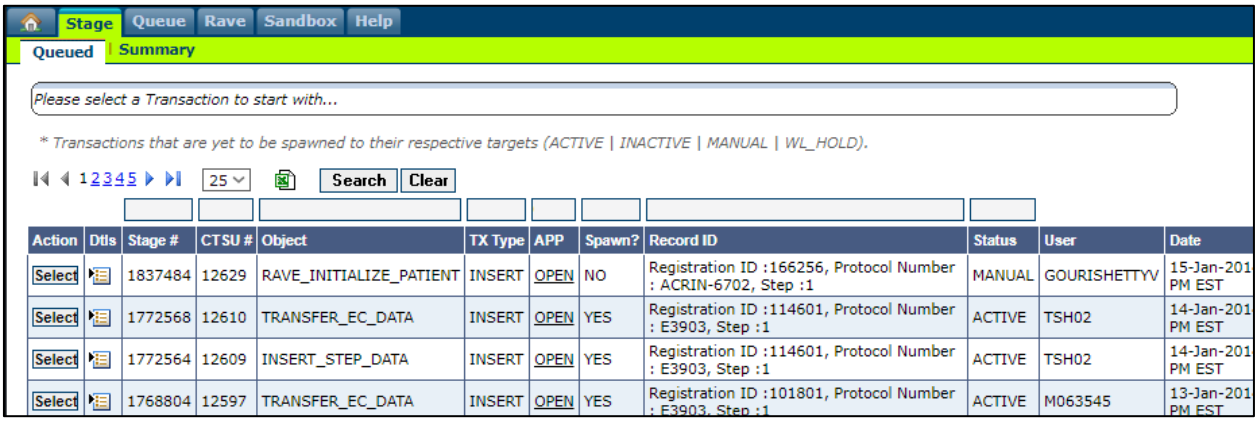


Figure 17: Stage Tab

The transactions displayed within the Queued and Summary sub screens will only be for records that are associated with the Rave URLs that the user has roster affiliations with.

Table 7 describes each field that is visible within the Stage module.

Table 7: Stage Module Fields

Field	Description
#	The unique identifier for the record in the Stage table.
Action	Clicking the Select button brings the user to the Summary sub screen for the record.
APP	Source system that inserted the transaction into the Stage table (RSS, OPEN).
Attempts	The number of attempts CENTER made to push the record to the target destination. Starts from zero.
By	Username of the person or system that initiated the transaction.
Created By	The system or person that created the transaction.
CTSU #	The original database ID of the transaction.
Data	The message being pushed.
Date	The date when the last modification for the record was done.
DB ID	The original database ID of the transaction.
Dtls	Clicking the View Details button brings the user to the Spawn TX Information popup

Field	Description
	window for the record.
From State	The previous status of a transaction.
Group	The target group which is subscribed to the transaction.
HTTP Method	The HTTP invocation method setting used by the Rave Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) (ex: GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE).
Info Source	The owner of the record which is essentially the Group.
Message	The most recent message returned to CENTER from the target system.
Modified By	The system that modified the record.
Name	The template name of the parameter that needs to be passed.
Object Type	The type of data in a transaction (ex: PERSON_ROSTER etc.).
Operation	Rave's API method that needs to be called.
Other Values	A placeholder field for any future enhancement.
Priority	The processing priority assigned to a record in the Spawn table.
Processed?	Whether the transaction was successfully received at the target destination.
Record ID	The natural key identifier for the record in the Stage table.
Relayed?	Whether the response from the target destination was relayed back to the source (SUCCESS or FAILURE).
Repeat	The number of times an element is supposed to be placed in the template.
Request Data	The message (in JSON format for iMedidata transactions, and ODM XML format for Rave transactions).
Spawn #	The corresponding Spawn unique ID.
Spawn?	Whether the Stage record has been spawned.
Stage #	The unique identifier for the record within the Stage table.
Status	The status of the transaction within CENTER (see Figure 30 for more information).
Target	Either Rave, iMedidata or other target systems.
To State	The state the record changed to.
TX Status	The Stage table status of the transaction.
TX Type	The type of database transaction (ex: INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE).
User	The user or system that last modified the record in the stage table.
Value	The value that needs to be substituted for the parameter name.
View Details	Brings up the Stage TX Information screen for a transaction (see Figure 16).

6.1 Queued Sub Screen

The Queued sub screen contains a list of all records in the Stage table (processed and unprocessed). Based on the Status, the user can filter the results in the table. A Spawned record is a record that

CENTER copied from a record in the Stage table, to the Spawned table. A stage request can be duplicated (also referred to as Spawned) into multiple requests (one per group).

When a user clicks the Stage sub screen, they will arrive at the Queued sub screen by default (see Figure 17). The Queued sub screen shows transactions that have been spawned or in the process of getting spawned. The Spawn? flag indicates that.

There are various states that stage transactions can enter (see Table 8). The statuses are ACTIVE, INACTIVE, MANUAL, or WL_HOLD status.

Table 8: Stage Transaction Statuses

Status	Description
ACTIVE	Transactions that can be picked up by CENTER.
INACTIVE	Transactions that will not be picked up by CENTER.
MANUAL	Status where for transactions that have manually been pushed to Rave.
WL_HOLD	Transactions with this status can no longer spawn.

Table 7 describes the information that is displayed for each record shown in the Queued screen.

Clicking the Select button for a row will take the user to the Summary screen for a transaction. See section 6.2 for details.

Clicking the View Details button for a row will initiate a popup window for the transaction which shows the Stage Transaction Information (see Table 7 for details).

6.2 Summary Sub Screen

The Summary sub screen (as shown in Figure 18) contains Stage Transaction information, View Details, as well as the Stage Transaction Workflow for a particular record. See Table 7 for details on the information shown in the Summary sub screen.

Stage | Queue | Rave | Sandbox | Help

Queued | Summary

Stage TX Information: [#8166872]

DB ID: 8166872
Record ID: STUDY_NAME_EAY131_SUBJECT_NAME_15907_SITE_CTEP_ID_MA036_GET_ROLLEDOUT_FORMS_REQUESTER=549145
Object Type: GET_ROLLEDOUT_FORMS
TX Type: INSERT
Operation: GET_ROLLEDOUT_FORMS
HTTP Method: GET
Info Source: ECOG
APP Source: CM
Target: CDS
Created By: CTSUWEB on 09-Jan-2020 04:55 PM EST
Modified By:
Request Data:
TX Status: MANUAL on 09-Jan-2020 04:55 PM EST
Spawn?: NO
TX Parameter(s):

Name	Value	Repeat	Other Values
SITE_CTEP_ID	MA036	0	
STUDY_NAME	EAY131	0	
SUBJECT_NAME	15907	0	

Last Spawned TX:
View Details:

Stage TX Workflow

Date	Action	By	From State	To State	Value
15-Feb-2018 10:13:57 AM	NEW	CTSUESYS	--	ACTIVE	New stage transaction

Figure 18: Summary Sub Screen (under the Stage Module)

7. Queue Module

The Queue module displays all transactions that have entered the Spawned table (as shown in Figure 19). This is the queuing area before which they are sent to their respective targets for processing. All transactions in the Stage table will be spawned as per the group subscriptions and configurations. A single staged transaction will be spawned multiple times if multiple groups have subscribed that request.

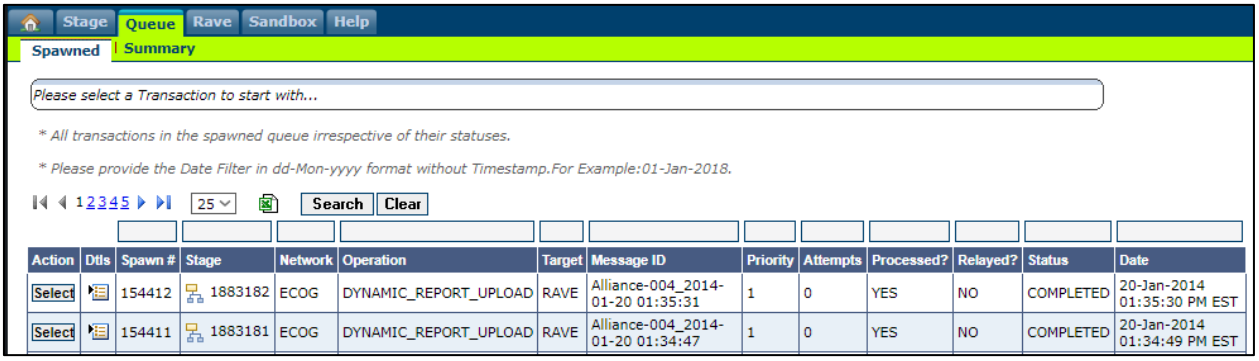


Figure 19: Queue Tab

The Queue module is composed of the Spawned and the Summary sub screens.

The transactions displayed within the Spawned and Summary sub screens will only be for records that were generated for the Rave URLs that the user has roster affiliations with.

Table 9 describes each field found within the Queue module.

Table 9: Queue Module Fields

Field	Description
#	The unique Spawned table identifier for the record.
Action	Clicking the Select button brings the user to the Summary sub screen for the record.
Attempts	The number of attempts CENTER made to push the record to the target destination. It starts from the zeroth attempt.
By	Username of the person or system that initiated the action.
Code	The actual code the target destination returned (success, failure).
Created By	The user that created the transaction.
Date	The date when the last modification for the record was done.
DB ID	The original database ID of the transaction.
Dtls	Initiates a Spawn TX Information popup window for the specific transaction (see Table 9).
From State	The previous status of a transaction.
Group	The target destination for the record.
Group	The target group which subscribed to the transaction.

Field	Description
Load Data	Contains the message being pushed. The message will be in ODM XML format for Rave transactions and JSON for iMedidata.
Load Message	Provides the most recent error message, provided from the target/source system.
Log #	The unique database identifier to identify the log record.
Logged By	The server that processed the record.
Message ID	The DB # that is assigned based on the object (a person's CTEP ID, Site CTEP ID, or a dummy ID if one is not available).
Modified By	The user that modified the transaction.
Operation	Rave's API method that needs to be called.
Parent ID	The Stage # that corresponds to the Spawn #.
Priority	The processing priority assigned to a record in the Spawn table.
Processed in Source?	Whether the transaction was successfully received at the target destination.
Processed?	Whether the transaction was successfully received at the target destination.
Relayed?	Whether the response from the target destination was relayed back to the source (SUCCESS or FAILURE).
Response	The acknowledgement message stacks from the target system.
Spawn #	The corresponding Spawn unique ID.
Stage	The unique identifier for the record within the Stage table.
Status	The status of the transaction within CENTER.
Status Text	This will be populated if the transaction fails in the target destination.
Target	Either Rave, iMedidata or other target systems.
Timestamp	The timestamp of when the acknowledgement happened.
To State	The new state of the transaction.
Value	The value that needs to be substituted for the parameter name.
XML Response	If the Response is JSON format, this is the XML representation of the JSON information from the Response field. If the Response is from Rave, the Response is always in XML format.

7.1 Spawned Sub Screen

The Spawned sub screen provides information for records that have entered the Spawned table. Table 9 provides a description for the information shown on the Spawned sub screen.

When the Dtls button for a row is clicked, the Spawn TX Information popup window will appear (as shown in Table 9).

Clicking the View Parent Details button will show the Stage TX Information (as shown in Table 7) for a row.

7.2 Summary Sub Screen

When the Select button is clicked for a transaction in the Spawned sub screen of the Queue module, the user will be taken to the Summary sub screen for a transaction (see Figure 20). Table 7 provides the information shown in the Summary sub screen.

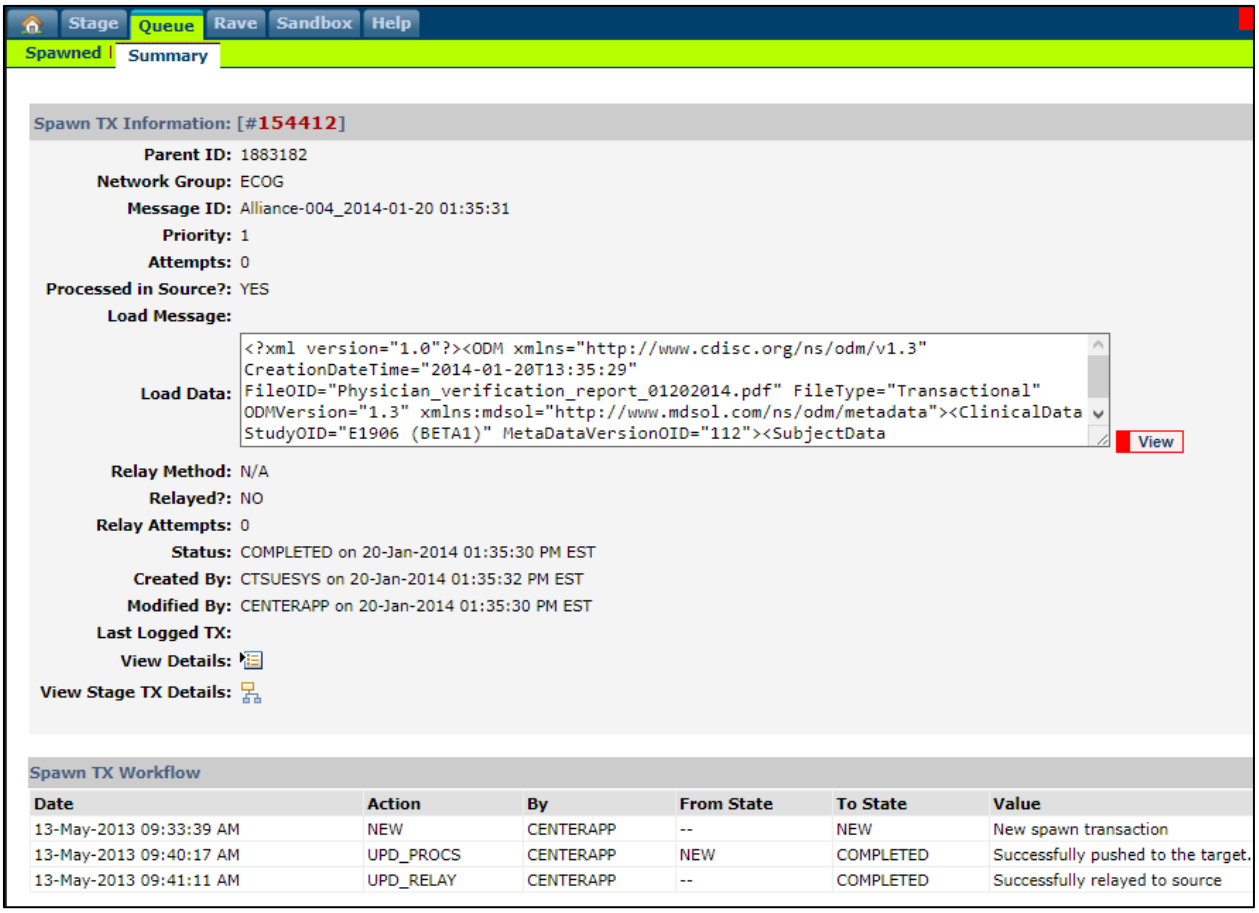


Figure 20: Summary Sub Screen for a Record in the Spawned Queue Module

8. Rave Module

The Rave module within CENTER provides users with the ability to view the Rave roles that are assigned to a user, a list of sites and users assigned to a Rave study, and the status of a Rave study's configuration.

The Rave module is divided into two sub screens, which include:

- View Setup.
- User Roles.

8.1 View Setup Sub Screen

The Rave Study Checklist on the View Setup sub screen (of the Study sub screen of the Rave module) in CENTER allows Rave users to check whether a Rave study is configured to successfully receive OPEN patient enrollment data, based on information from RSS, OPEN, iMedidata, and Rave.

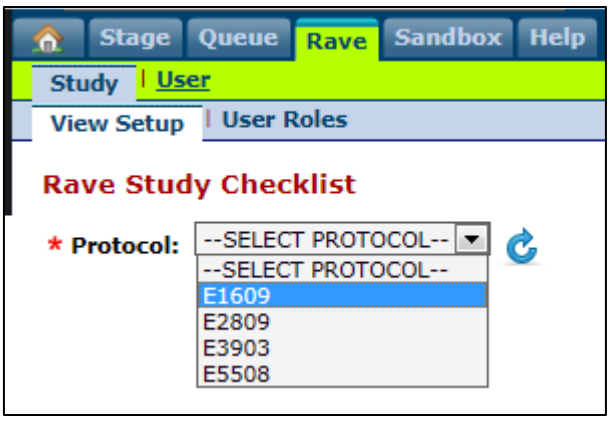


Figure 21: Selecting a Rave Study in the View Setup Sub Screen

By selecting the protocol from the Protocol drop down menu, the Rave configuration setup status will be displayed. Help icons with popup descriptions will appear next to each configuration question, and tooltips also provide descriptions for the different status icons.

The Rave Study Checklist report will be divided into four sections, which are described in Table 10.

Table 10: Rave Study Checklist Section Source Information

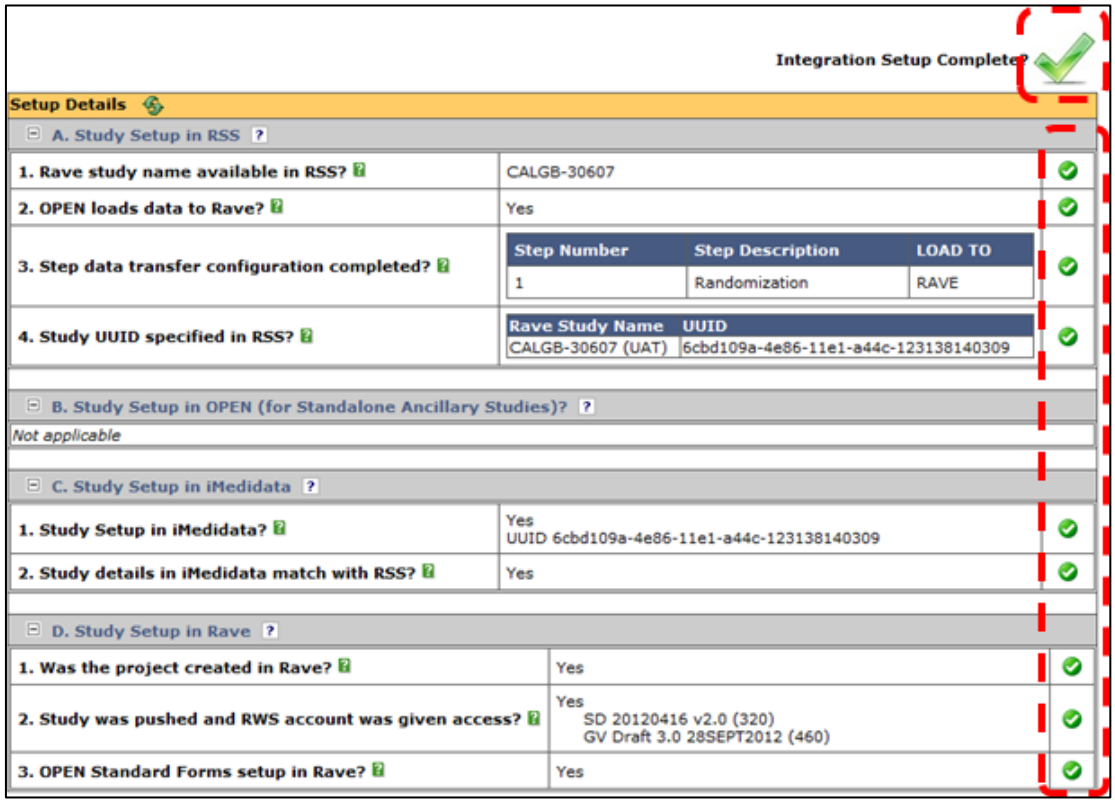
Section	Information Source
Study Setup in RSS	RSS
Study Setup in OPEN	OPEN
Study Setup in iMedidata	iMedidata
Study Setup in Rave	Rave

Table 11 provides details regarding each of the fields in the Rave Study Checklist.

Table 11: Rave Study Checklist Field Descriptions

Section	Field	Description
Study Setup in RSS	Rave Study name available in RSS?	This field will show the Rave study name that is stored in RSS for the study.
	OPEN loads data to Rave?	Whether OPEN will push patient enrollment data to Rave (if no, a LPO system will push the data to Rave).
	Step data transfer configuration completed?	The field displays the step(s) listed in RSS (for the study) that are configured to have patient enrollment data transferred to Rave.
	Study UUID specified in RSS?	Whether the iMedidata UUID (universally unique identifier) is configured in RSS for this study.
Study Setup in OPEN	EC form name configured?	Whether the caDSR eligibility checklist name for the standalone study is configured in the OPEN database. Please note, this question will be hidden if the form is a main or embedded study.
Study Setup in iMedidata	Study Setup in iMedidata?	Whether the study is available in iMedidata. All studies in iMedidata are assigned a UUID.
	Study details in iMedidata match with RSS?	Whether the UUID and Rave protocol number stored in RSS match what is listed in iMedidata.
Study Setup in Rave	Was the project created in Rave?	Whether a project was created for this study in the Rave Architect Module.
	Study was pushed and RWS account was given access?	Whether the study was pushed to the corresponding Rave environment, and whether the RWS (Rave Web Service) account was given the Batch Upload role for the study (for this environment).
	OPEN Standard Forms setup in Rave?	Whether the standard forms (Subject Enrollment, Demography, Step Information, and Treatment Assignment) for populating patient enrollment data are present in Rave for this Study.

a) Figure 22 provides an example of a Rave study whose configuration is complete, as indicated by the large green checkmark that displays next to the Integration Setup Complete question (and all of the icons for the questions display as green checkboxes since all the configurations are complete).



Integration Setup Complete?

Setup Details

A. Study Setup in RSS

1. Rave study name available in RSS?	CALGB-30607
2. OPEN loads data to Rave?	Yes
3. Step data transfer configuration completed?	Step Number: 1; Step Description: Randomization; LOAD TO: RAVE
4. Study UUID specified in RSS?	Rave Study Name: CALGB-30607 (UAT); UUID: 6cbd109a-4e86-11e1-a44c-123138140309

B. Study Setup in OPEN (for Standalone Ancillary Studies)?

Not applicable

C. Study Setup in iMedidata

1. Study Setup in iMedidata?	Yes UUID 6cbd109a-4e86-11e1-a44c-123138140309
2. Study details in iMedidata match with RSS?	Yes

D. Study Setup in Rave

1. Was the project created in Rave?	Yes
2. Study was pushed and RWS account was given access?	Yes SD 20120416 v2.0 (320) GV Draft 3.0 28SEPT2012 (460)
3. OPEN Standard Forms setup in Rave?	Yes

Figure 22: Result in the View Setup Sub Screen for a Study that is Successfully Configured

b) Figure 23 provides an example of a Rave study whose configuration is incomplete (as indicated by the yellow exclamation point icon and the red "X" icons next to the individual questions that are incomplete). Help popup messages will display when the status icons are clicked (see Figure 24).

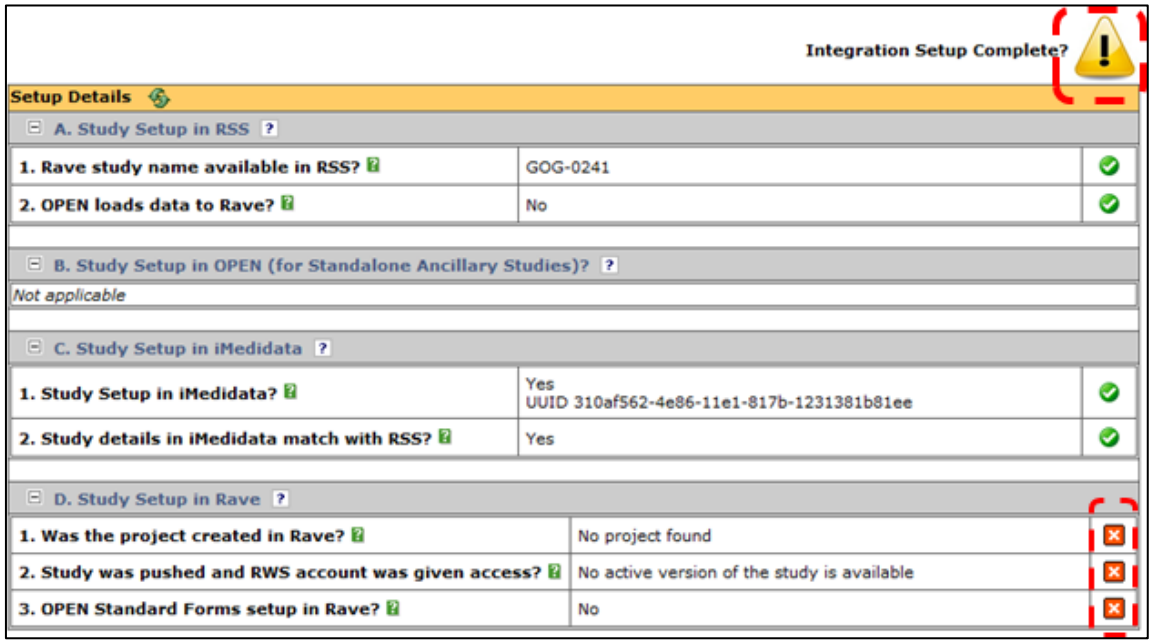


Figure 23: Result in the View Setup Sub Screen for a Study that has an Incomplete Configuration

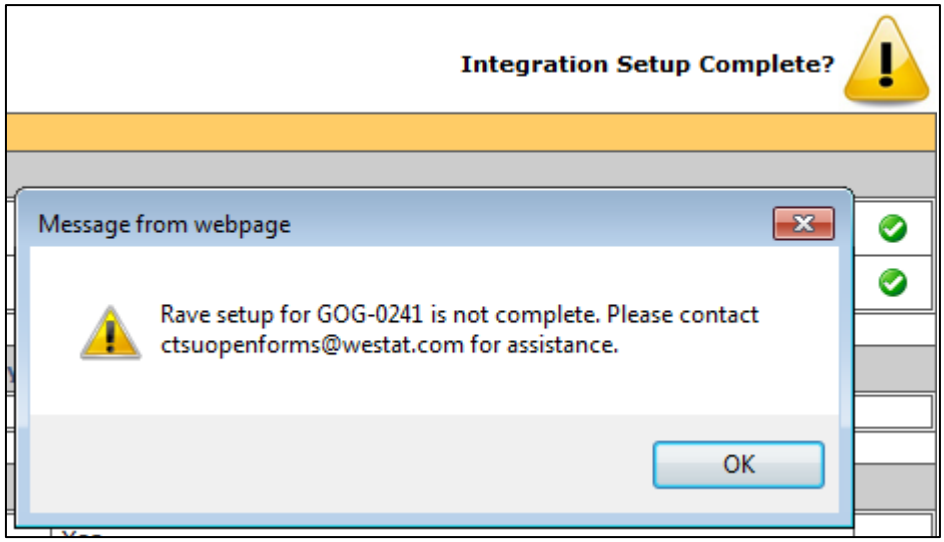


Figure 24: Popup Information Window for a Rave Study's "Incomplete Configuration" Icon

8.2 User Roles Sub Screen

The User Roles sub screen (of the Study sub screen, of the Rave module) in CENTER provides users with the ability to find information regarding sites and users that are linked to a Rave study. A browser grid provides a list of sites and user information from RSS, and the ability to check iMedidata information for each user. It also provides a snap shot summary of site and users for the protocol.

By selecting a protocol from the Protocol drop-down menu, information will populate in the Study Snapshot and browser portions of the screen (see Figure 25).

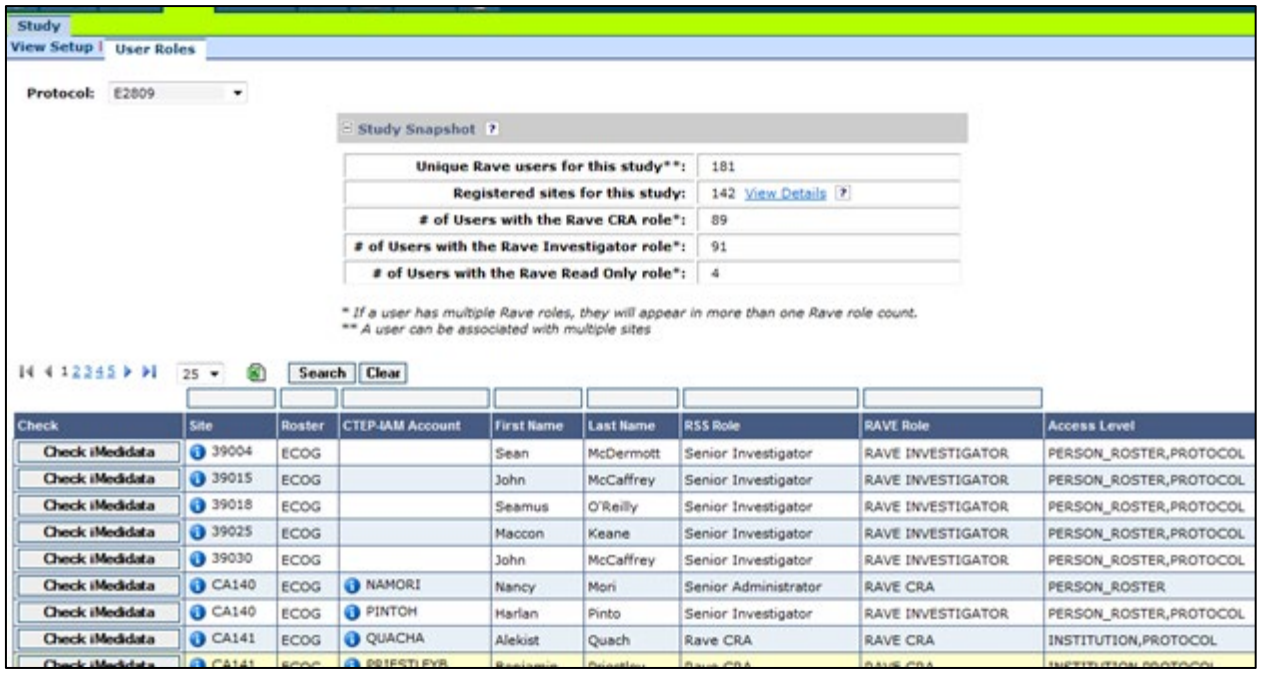


Figure 25: User Roles Sub Screen

The results in the browser portion of the screen can be filtered by entering text in the text-entry fields and clicking the Search button (see Figure 26). The Clear button will remove all applied field filtering.

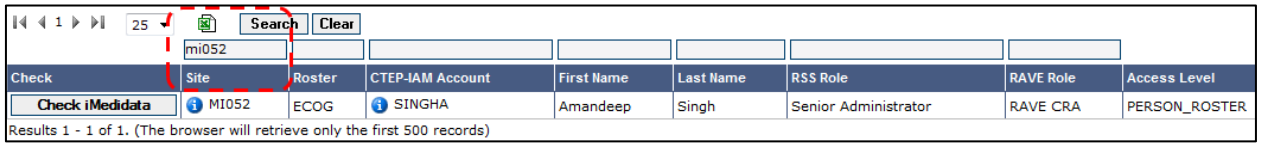


Figure 26: Filtering Browser Results in the User Roles Sub Screen

Clicking the Check iMedidata button for a user's row will initiate a popup window (see Figure 27).

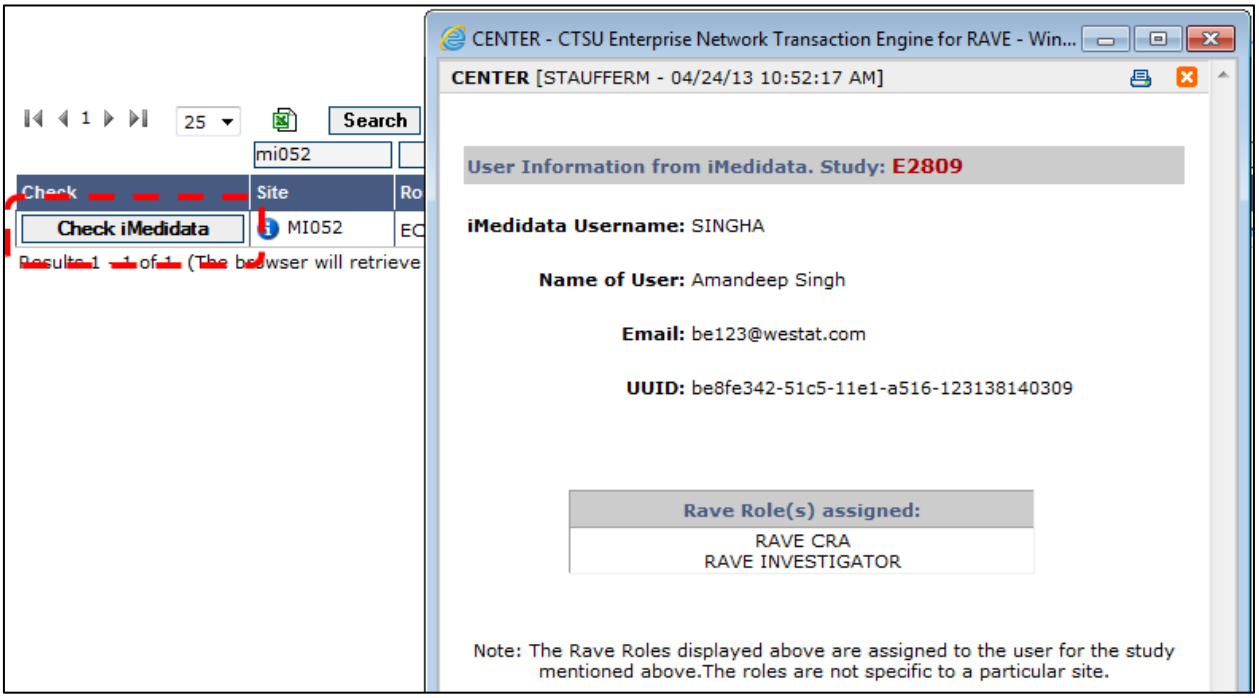


Figure 27: Popup Window that Shows Information (from iMedidata) about the User

9. Sandbox Module

The Sandbox module allows users to get project draft versions and metadata for a given protocol (as shown in Figure 28).

There are two options shown on the Rave/CTEPAERS sub screen of the Sandbox module:

- Get Project Draft Versions
- Get Project Draft Metadata

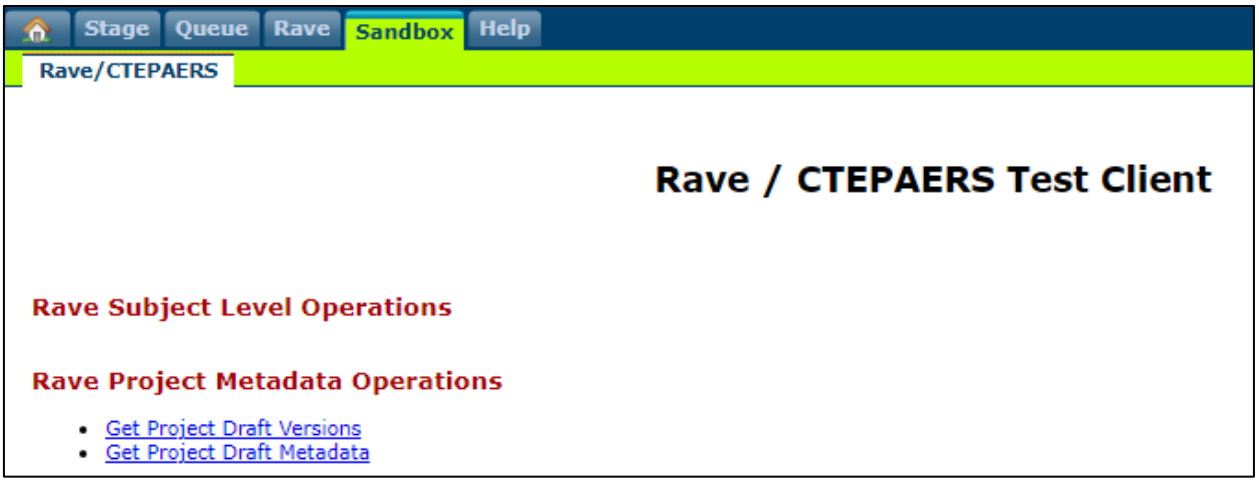


Figure 28: Sandbox Module

10. Help Module

The Help module contains documentation (under the “Resources” sub screen) as well as a list enhancements that were part of each version of CENTER (under the “About” sub screen).

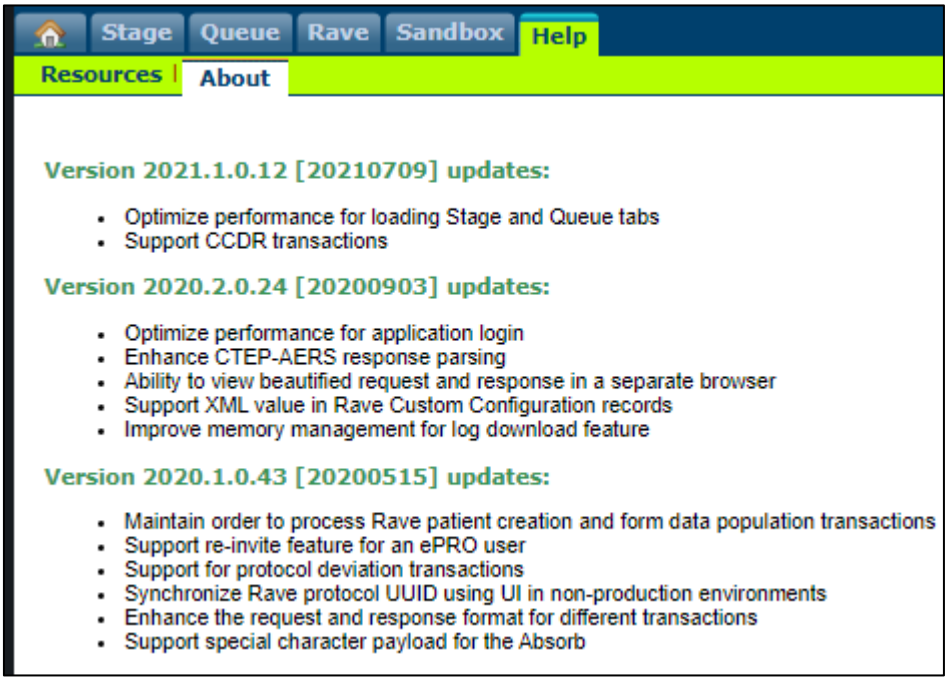


Figure 29: Help Module

11. Additional Information

11.1 Transaction States

CENTER transactions can enter eight different states during their lifecycle (as depicted in Figure 30).

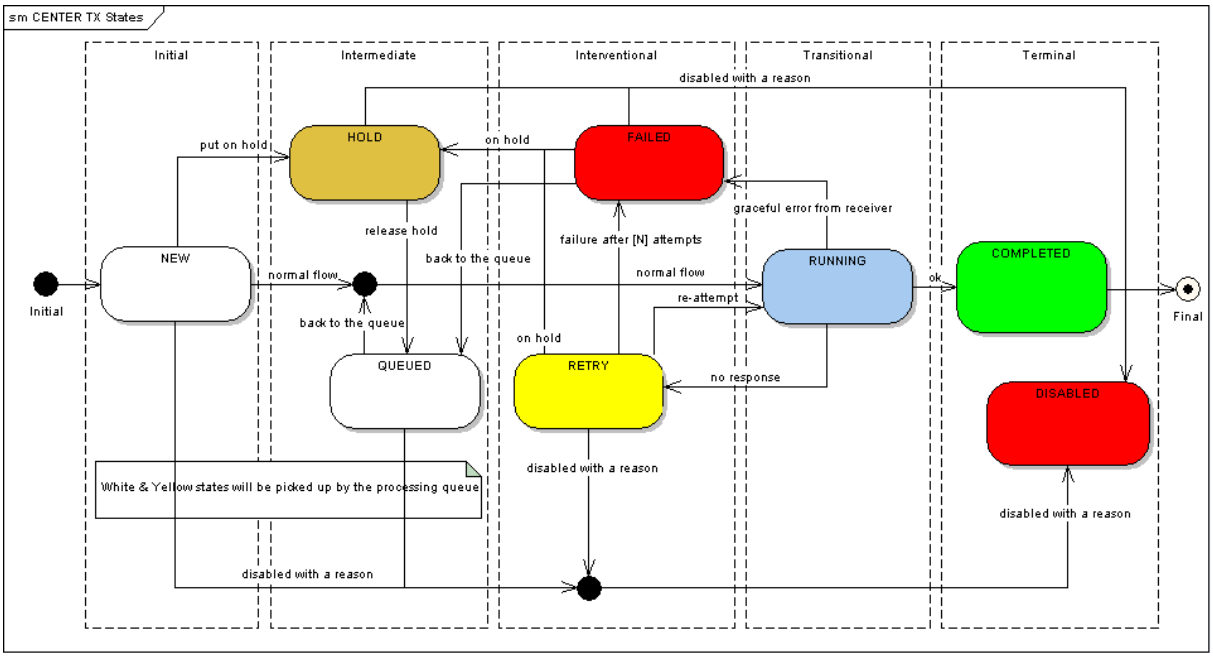


Figure 30: CENTER Transaction States

There are five types of states:

1) Initial – first state a transaction enters.
2) Intermediate – secondary states where the transaction is either on hold or queued for pickup.
3) Interventional – needs manual or system intervention.
4) Transitional – a temporary state before going to either terminal or interventional states.
5) Terminal – the final state of a transaction can enter (it cannot be reversed).

The transaction states and their descriptions are provided below in Table 12.

Table 12: Transaction Statuses

State	State Type	Description
NEW	INITIAL	A brand new transaction dropped by the source application (ex: RSS/OPEN).
HOLD	INTERMEDIATE	Manually put on hold for a reason.
QUEUED	INTERMEDIATE	Released back to the queue for pickup.
FAILED	INTERVENTIONAL	Either a graceful error or reached max retry attempts.

State	State Type	Description
RETRY	INTERVENTIONAL	Auto retry by the queue manager.
RUNNING	TRANSITIONAL	Transitional state before going to terminal or interventional states.
COMPLETED	TERMINAL	Successful completion of the transaction.
DISABLED	TERMINAL	Removed from the queue manually.

11.2 Target Operations

CENTER supports the following operations within the target systems.

Table 13: CENTER Target Operations

Target	Operation	Description
Rave	RAVE_CREATE_PATIENT	The patient creation information is transferred to Rave. The RAVE_CREATE_PATIENT operation must be performed before TRANSFER_PATIENT_DATA, TRANSFER_EC_DATA, or INSERT_STEP_DATA.
Rave	TRANSFER_PATIENT_DATA	As part of this operation, the patient's demographic and enrollment information is transferred and populated to Rave.
Rave	TRANSFER_EC_DATA	The patient's OPEN Checklist information is transferred to Rave.
Rave	INSERT_STEP_DATA	The step information for a patient's subsequent enrollments is transferred to Rave.
CTEP-AERS	CTEPAERS_CREATE_PATIENT	The patient is created in CTEP-AERS through this operation and some demographic data is also transferred.