



## **Opswise Automation Center 5.1**

# **Browser Interface Navigation Pane Reference**

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# Browser Interface Navigation Pane Reference

The table below provides a quick reference and links for each item on the Opswise navigation pane.

Section	Menu Option	Description and Links
<b>Automation Center</b>	Dashboard	A dashboard allows you to set up a display of information that users commonly refer to throughout the day. The information is extracted from the database by way of one or more <a href="#">gauges</a> . The dashboard is accessed by clicking <b>Automation Center &gt; Dashboard</b> from the navigation pane. See <a href="#">Using the Dashboard</a> .
	Reports	The Opswise installation includes a number of predefined reports. You can also create, save, and run your own reports as needed. The <a href="#">Activity screen</a> also uses reports created using this feature to define what task instances are displayed. When you create a report for the Activity Screen, you select records only from a specific table called the Activity table. When you save the Activity report, it appears automatically in the drop down-menu on the Activity screen. For normal reports, the report appears on the Reports menu when you save it. See <a href="#">Reports</a> .
	Scheduled Report Emails	This report scheduler allows you to set up a report to be run and distributed to an emailing list on specific dates and times. See <a href="#">Scheduling Automatic Report Distribution</a> .
<b>Automation Center &gt; Task Instances</b>	Activity	The <a href="#">Activity screen</a> is a real-time display of task status and the Opswise Automation Center's central console of activity. It displays all or a selected group of task instances, controlled by the Activity Report selected in the drop-down menu. The selected report also defines what columns are displayed. See <a href="#">Activity Screen</a> .
	All Task Instances	All Task Instances displays the same information as the Activity screen, but the display is not automatically refreshed. This screen allows you to issue commands against multiple tasks and provides more extensive filtering capabilities. All Task Instances also allows you to view details about workflow instances – information that is not available from the Activity screen. See <a href="#">Monitoring Activity from All Task Instances</a> .
	History	The Activity History report provides an historical display of all completed task activity. Only tasks with a status in an "end state" (SUCCESS, FINISHED, FAILED, CANCELLED, START FAILURE, SKIPPED) display in the Activity History report. This allows you to track information about a specific task or tasks, including multiple runs. For example, Task A may have failed and was then re-run by a user. This task will display twice in the Activity History report, first the time that it ran and failed and again for the time it was re-run to success. See <a href="#">Monitoring the Activity History Report</a> .
	All Triggers	Displays all triggers. A trigger specifies times or events, or both, that trigger one or more tasks. When each trigger is satisfied, Opswise Automation Center loads the task(s) into the schedule (creates a task instance for each task) and runs it. If a task has multiple triggers, Opswise Automation Center creates and runs a task instance each time a trigger is satisfied. See <a href="#">Triggers Overview</a> .
	Active Triggers	Displays all enabled triggers. Opswise Automation Center only processes triggers that are flagged as Enabled. For tracking and compliance purposes, you must manually enable and disable triggers using the <b>Enable Trigger</b> and <b>Disable Trigger</b> buttons or menu options, or the <a href="#">command</a> to enable and disable triggers. This process saves an audit record detailing the event. See <a href="#">Enabling and Disabling Triggers</a> .
	Cron Triggers	Displays all Cron triggers. The Cron trigger uses standard Cron syntax. Once the Cron trigger is entered into the system, Opswise Automation Center interprets it and processes it as it would any other trigger. The trigger fires when the current date and time match the all the values specified in the Minutes, Hours, Day of Month, Month, and Day of Week fields. See <a href="#">Cron Trigger</a> .
	Time Triggers	Displays all Time triggers. The Time trigger allows you to specify dates and times at which a task will be triggered. You can define specific dates and times, such as "March 15 at 12:00 a.m.," or a series, such as "every hour of every Friday," or a mixture, such as "9 a.m. every Monday." You can specify simple date and time selection parameters, such as "every weekday at 12:00," or create more complex formulas such as "every 3 hours on the last business day of the year." See <a href="#">Time Trigger</a> .
	Manual Triggers	Displays all Manual triggers. The Manual trigger allows you to launch a task(s) immediately, while overriding one or more user-defined variables used by the task. You will use this trigger if you want to manually launch a task but cannot use the Launch Task or Trigger Now buttons because you need to override one or more variables. See <a href="#">Manual Trigger</a> .
	Temporary Triggers	Displays all Temporary triggers. The Temporary trigger allows you to set up a one-time trigger for a task, based on a single date and time. You will use this trigger if you want to set up a task to run once at some time in the future. See <a href="#">Temporary Trigger</a> .

	File Triggers	Displays all File triggers. The File Monitor trigger allows you to trigger a task based on the creation, deletion, change, existence or non-existence of a file on a particular machine. The trigger works by executing a File Monitor task, which specifies the remote machine (Windows, Linux, Unix, z/OS) and what kind of file event triggers the new task to run (create, delete, and so on). When the File Monitor task notifies the trigger that the File Monitor event has occurred, the trigger then runs the specified task(s). See <a href="#">File Trigger</a> .
	Task Monitor Triggers	Displays all Task Monitor triggers. The Task Monitor Trigger allows you to trigger one or more tasks based on the conditions specified in an associated Task Monitor task. Each Task Monitor trigger is associated with a single <a href="#">Task Monitor task</a> that monitors any number of running tasks for the specified conditions. When you enable this trigger, its associated Task Monitor task launches. When you disable this trigger, its associated Task Monitor task finishes. You can trigger any number of tasks when the conditions in the associated Task Monitor are satisfied. See <a href="#">Task Monitor Trigger</a> .
	Application Monitor Triggers	Displays all Application Monitor triggers. The Application Monitor Trigger allows you to trigger tasks based on the status of one or more <a href="#">Application resources</a> . See <a href="#">Application Monitor Trigger</a> .
	Forecasts	For Time, Temporary and Cron triggers, displays all scheduled instances for the next N days. The number (N) of days displayed in the forecast is specified using an Opwise property. See <a href="#">Displaying Trigger Forecast Information</a> .
<b>Automation Center &gt; Tasks</b>	All Tasks	Displays all defined tasks. An Opwise task executes some process on a machine. The process might be resident on the machine (agent-based process) or the task itself might embed the process, such as a File Monitor Task. See <a href="#">Accessing the Task List</a> .
	Workflow Tasks	Displays Workflow tasks, which are created using the Workflow definition tool. This is a graphical tool that allows you to select tasks, position them within a workflow and specify the dependency relationships between them. See <a href="#">Creating Workflows</a> .
	Linux/Unix Tasks	Displays Linux/Unix tasks. These allow you to run platform-specific applications on Linux/Unix machines. See <a href="#">Linux/Unix Task</a> .
	Windows Tasks	Displays Windows tasks. These allow you to run platform-specific applications on Windows machines. See <a href="#">Windows Task</a> .
	z/OS Tasks	Displays z/OS tasks. These allow you to run platform-specific applications on z/OS machines. See <a href="#">z/OS Task</a> .
	Indesca Tasks	Displays Indesca tasks. These allow you to run platform-specific applications on a machine where Indesca is running. See <a href="#">Indesca Task</a> .
	SAP Tasks	Displays SAP tasks. These allow you to execute Stonebranch <a href="#">USAP Commands</a> against an instance of SAP. See <a href="#">SAP Task</a> .
	File Transfer Tasks	Displays File Transfer tasks. The File Transfer task allows you to execute an FTP, SFTP, or Infitran command on a remote machine where an FTP or Infitran server is running. To run a File Transfer task, you need an Opwise Automation Center Linux/Unix, z/OS, Windows or <a href="#">Indesca</a> agent to communicate with the file transfer (FTP or Infitran) server. The agent can but does not have to be running on the same machine as the file transfer server. See <a href="#">File Transfer Task</a> .
	Manual Tasks	Displays Manual tasks. Manual tasks are used to create a pause in a workflow during which the user must take some action. See <a href="#">Manual Task</a> .
	Sleep Tasks	Displays Sleep tasks. The Sleep task allows you to execute a sleep command for a specified number of seconds, a different type of duration such as minutes or days, or until a specific time. This task is helpful, for example, if you need to impose a pause of a specific duration in the processing of a workflow. See <a href="#">Sleep Task</a> .
	SQL Tasks	Displays SQL tasks. The SQL task allows you to execute an SQL statement against a database. To run an SQL task, you first need to create a <a href="#">Database Connection</a> , which defines the information needed to locate and access the database. See <a href="#">SQL Task</a> .
	Stored Procedure Tasks	Displays Stored Procedure tasks. The Stored Procedure task allows you to execute a stored procedure against a database. To run a Stored Procedure task, you first need to create a <a href="#">Database Connection</a> , which defines the information needed to locate and access the database. See <a href="#">Stored Procedure Task</a> .
	Email Tasks	Displays Email tasks. The Email task allows you to create and send emails. In order to execute Email tasks, you first need to define an <a href="#">Email Connection</a> , which defines the server information and other pertinent information. See <a href="#">Email Task</a> .
	Task Monitors	Displays Task Monitor tasks. The Task Monitor task monitors another task or tasks for one or more specific statuses. This task is used in conjunction with a <a href="#">Task Monitor trigger</a> . The Task Monitor task specifies the name of the task or tasks being monitored and the conditions being monitored for. The associated Task Monitor trigger specifies what task or tasks will launch when the conditions are met. See <a href="#">Task Monitor Task</a> .

	File Monitors	Displays File Monitor tasks. The File Monitor task allows you to monitor a specific remote machine's file system for the creation, deletion, change, existence, or non-existence of one or more files at a specific location. See <a href="#">File Monitor task</a> .
	FTP File Monitors	Displays FTP File Monitor tasks. The FTP File Monitor task allows you to monitor for a file on a remote machine where an FTP server is running. The FTP File Monitor connects to the FTP server rather than the machine's file system to monitor for files. The FTP File Monitor can be used only within a workflow; you cannot run a FTP File Monitor task based on a trigger. To run an FTP File Monitor task, you need a Opwise Automation Center Linux/Unix, z/OS, or Windows agent to communicate with the FTP server. The agent can but does not have to be running on the same machine as the FTP server. See <a href="#">FTP File Monitor Task</a> .
	System Monitors	Displays System Monitor tasks. The System Monitor task allows you to monitor a specific remote machine and check for disk space. See <a href="#">System Monitor Task</a> .
	Application Control Tasks	Displays Application Control tasks. The Application Control task allows you to execute a start, stop, or query command against an application in the Opwise network. See <a href="#">Application Control Task</a> .
<b>Automation Center</b>	Calendars	Calendars define business days, holidays, and other special days. They are used in conjunction with triggers to define when tasks are run. See <a href="#">Calendars</a> .
	Custom Days	Custom days definition defines a single one-time date, a repeating date, or a list of dates. Custom days are attached to calendars. See <a href="#">Calendars</a> .
	Variables	Variables is used to define global variables, which is a type of user-defined variable. See <a href="#">User-Defined Variables</a> .
	Opwise Groups	Opwise groups allow you to organize your data into business groups. You do so by creating Opwise groups that represent your organization and assigning Opwise records, such as tasks and resources, to one or more groups. You can then sort and filter screens based on the groups, as well as generate reports. You can also take advantage of Opwise groups when you set up security by assigning roles and permission only to specific groups. See <a href="#">Opwise Groups</a> .
	Credentials	Credentials are defined by the user and used by Opwise to log in to remote machines. See <a href="#">Credentials</a> .
<b>Automation Center &gt; Support Links</b>	Support Portal	Links to your <a href="#">support page</a> .
	Video Classroom	This links to the Opwise Video Classroom, which provides demos of Opwise features.
<b>Automation Center Resources</b>	All Agents	Displays all Opwise agents. When you start an agent for the first time, Opwise automatically creates a database record containing details about the agent. This option displays a list of all agents that have connected to this Opwise server. See <a href="#">Agent-Based Resources</a> .
	Linux/Unix Agents	Displays a list of Linux/Unix Agents. See <a href="#">Displaying a List of Agents and Their Status</a> and <a href="#">Linux/Unix Resource</a> .
	Linux/Unix Agent Clusters	Agent Clusters allow you to configure a cluster (or group) of agents and a selection method, which you can then specify in a task. When you specify an Agent Cluster in a task, Opwise Automation Center selects the best agent from the cluster, based on the selection method specified. If you specify both an agent and an agent cluster in a task, Opwise Automation Center first attempts to run the task on the agent; if the agent is unavailable, the system selects the best agent from the agent cluster. See <a href="#">Configuring Agent Clusters</a> .
	Windows Agents	See <a href="#">Displaying a List of Agents and Their Status</a> and <a href="#">Windows Resource</a> .
	Windows Agent Clusters	Agent Clusters allow you to configure a cluster (or group) of agents and a selection method, which you can then specify in a task. When you specify an Agent Cluster in a task, Opwise Automation Center selects the best agent from the cluster, based on the selection method specified. If you specify both an agent and an agent cluster in a task, Opwise Automation Center first attempts to run the task on the agent; if the agent is unavailable, the system selects the best agent from the agent cluster. See <a href="#">Configuring Agent Clusters</a> .
	z/OS Agents	See <a href="#">Displaying a List of Agents and Their Status</a> and <a href="#">z/OS Resource</a> .
	Indesca/Infirran Agents	See <a href="#">Displaying a List of Agents and Their Status</a> and <a href="#">Indesca Resource</a> .
	Connectors	Displays all Opwise connectors. When you start an agent for the first time, Opwise automatically creates database records containing details about the agent and its related components, the hub and transporter, which are also called connectors. This option displays a list of all connector records associated with agents that have connected to this Opwise server. See <a href="#">Displaying Information about Connectors</a> .

	Cluster Nodes	Cluster Node is an Opswise server; also referred to as a core processor. This option displays a list of all registered Opswise server nodes. In a high availability configuration, you will have a node operating in Active status and a second node operating in Passive/Available status. If the active node goes down, the available node takes over processing. See <a href="#">High Availability</a> .
	Virtual Resources	Virtual resource allows you to set up a "throttling" scheme that will manage how many and which tasks are sent to a particular resource at a time. See <a href="#">Creating Virtual Resources</a> .
	Script Library	Script Library allows you to upload scripts into the Opswise database. You can then execute them using Windows, Linux/Unix, and SAP tasks without needing the scripts to exist on remote machines. See <a href="#">Script Library</a> .
	Email Templates	Email template allows you to create commonly-used emails that can be referred to in an Email task. If an Email task specifies a template, the system uses the information in the template to construct and execute the Email task. Any information specified in the task overrides what is specified in the template. See <a href="#">Email Template</a> .
	Email Connections	Email connections are used two ways within Opswise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>Email Task</b> uses the email connection to generate emails independent of tasks. See <a href="#">Email Task</a>.</li> <li>• The <b>Email Notification</b> uses the email connection to generate notifications related to tasks. See <a href="#">Email Notifications</a> and <a href="#">Email Connection</a>.</li> </ul> <p>Note that Email Connections are not used for <a href="#">Emailing reports</a>.</p>
	Database Connections	Database Connection provides all the database server information necessary for Opswise to execute a SQL or Stored Procedure task. See <a href="#">Database Connection</a> .
	SAP Connections	SAP Connection provides all the SAP server information necessary for Opswise to execute a USAP command against the SAP instance. See <a href="#">SAP Connection</a> .
	SNMP Managers	SNMP Managers are used to generate SNMP notifications as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When an outboard component (agent, transporter, or hub) goes down or comes back up. See <a href="#">Sending Notifications on Outboard Component Status</a>.</li> <li>• When you want to generate a notification associated with a task. See <a href="#">Creating SNMP Notifications and SNMP Manager</a>.</li> </ul>
	Applications	Application is a record defining a specific application (for example, Tomcat or a database) that runs on a machine somewhere, that you want to control (start, stop, or query) from Opswise. See <a href="#">Applications</a> .
<b>Automation Center Bundles &amp; Promotion</b>	Bundles	Opswise <a href="#">Bundling and Promoting features</a> allow you to select and Bundle a group of Opswise records and "promote" them from one Opswise server to another.
	Promotion Targets	Before you can promote Bundles or individual records, you must identify and create a <a href="#">Promotion Target record(s)</a> for the target machine(s).
	Promotion History	Promotion process creates audit records on the source and target machines. On the target machine, the system also creates a <a href="#">Promotion History record</a> , which is a copy of the old record. This feature also supports a Restore option.
<b>Automation Center Administration &gt; Configuration</b>	Properties	Allows you to configure Opswise system properties. For details see, <a href="#">Opswise System Properties</a> .
	Report Email Properties	Allows you to set up an email server that will be used to automatically distribute reports. See <a href="#">Scheduling Automatic Report Distribution</a> .
	LDAP Properties	Allows you to configure Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Properties. See <a href="#">LDAP Security</a> .
	Data Backup/Purge	<a href="#">Backup screen</a> allows you to configure automatic backups and/or purges of Audits, recent Activity, and historical records.
	Maintenance Scripts	See <a href="#">Maintenance Scripts</a> .
	Chart Colors	When you are monitoring a running workflow, the status of each task instance is color-coded. This feature allows you to customize the colors used for each status. See <a href="#">Status Color Coding</a> .

	Gauges	Gauges are online reports displayed on <a href="#">dashboards</a> and <a href="#">home pages</a> . This displays a list of all gauges defined in your system. Each gauge record displays properties including title and gauge type. See <a href="#">Tutorial - Making a Gauge</a> .
	Filters	Displays a list of all record filters for which the current user has permission. List filters are created using the filtering fields on the record list itself. Note that this feature is used only for record lists, not the Activity display. This feature allows you to update or delete existing filters. For details, see <a href="#">To manage filters</a> .
<b>Automation Center Administration &gt; Security</b>	Users	This displays a list of users that have been defined in your system. See <a href="#">Security</a> .
	Groups	Displays a list of user groups that have been defined in your system. See <a href="#">Security</a> .
	Audits	Opswise Automation Center audit function maintains a detailed record of all user interactions with the system, including before and after images related to any change and a description of the differences. See <a href="#">Audits</a> .