



# Nastel XRay User's Guide

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## **History of this Document**

Table 1. Document History							
Release Date	Document Number	Summary					
January 2019	XRUG1.00	Initial release.					
May 2019	XRUG1.01	The concept of data types with examples added (section 1.3), updated Chapter 2: Using Nastel XRay, sections 2.3 Toolbar, 2.5 Viewlets (detailed descriptions of viewlet types and their options with samples added), Chapter 4: Functions, Chapter 5: Using jKQL. New content added: 2.4.2.4 Assign to Teams, Chapter 3: Settings.					
August 2019	XRUG1.02	Added information on two-factor authentication and the online Help site. Updated information on viewlets including renaming, filtering, and editing/creating using forms. Added Chapter 7, Troubleshooting.					
September 2019	XRUG1.03	Updated figure numbers in sections 2.5.7 and 2.5.8. Minor formatting update to Case 7 in Chapter 7.					
March 2020	XRUG1.04	<ul> <li>Updated miscellaneous figures. Updates to sections 2.3.6, 2.4.4, 2.5.5, 3.1 and 3.2. Added information about the following new features:</li> <li>Sharing viewlets (section 2.5.10)</li> <li>Closing dashboard tabs (section 2.4.2.3)</li> <li>Expanding/collapsing viewlets (section 2.5.8.6)</li> <li>Data loss prevention in dashboards and viewlets (2.4 and 2.5)</li> <li>Undo/redo viewlets (section 2.5.3)</li> <li>"Move to dashboard" option for <i>Console</i> viewlets (section 2.4.4)</li> <li>Configurations for charts that have axes, like bar and col charts (2.5.1.2)</li> <li>Tree viewlets (2.5.4.14)</li> <li>Drilldown feature (2.5.1.2)</li> <li>Override option (2.6.2.1, 2.6.3.1 and 2.6.4.1)</li> </ul>					
April 2020	XRUG1.05	Add option, "Use data from another Repository," to section 2.4.2.1, Dashboard Actions – Create.					
February 2021	XRUG 10.6	Update figures 2.4.2.2-A (Open Dashboard) and Figure 3.2.5-C (Add Fields for Schema). Add figure 3.2.5-D (Alias Names). Update section 3.1.1.4. Update section 2.5 (add links to viewlet chart type sections). Add sections 2.5.4.15 (Clustering), 2.5.4.16 (Correlation), 2.5.4.17 (Feature Suggestion, 2.5.4.18 (Forecast) and 2.5.4.19 (Expected). Add sections 2.5.11 - Nastel AutoPilot Integration, and 2.5.4.20 – Images.					

## Chapter 1: About Nastel XRay

## **1.1 Introduction**

For IT Ops professionals, members of the DevOps group, and developers, the ultimate advantage would be to know everything as it happens in their business – and everything that could happen. To know all and see all with complete vision is the competitive ideal: operations managers armed with real-time analytics, detecting performance problems before delays arise; the company discovering trends the moment they form.

If there is a function in modern technology that offers anything close to this ideal of omniscience, it's providing real-time analytics to prevent problems (or at least their impact) and forensics to resolve the problems you can't prevent.

Such awareness is difficult to attain, and it is often impossible for companies to know in advance what events need to be analyzed and when that analysis must happen. IT must store and analyze everything, or risk missing evidence of operational lags, risks, or rising customer trends. For security compliance reasons alone, enterprises are required to maintain good logs, store them securely for at least one year, and review them daily.

An important consideration is whether staff is looking at the data with the right degree of resolution. A low-resolution viewlets support staff isolate a problem to a specific infrastructure tier and then pass the problem to a specialist who will start diagnosing the problem all over again with a different tool. While this common approach works, it is time-consuming, expensive, and disruptive. A more productive approach would be to use a high-resolution analysis, enabling application support to diagnose a problem, and with the forensics tools to immediately begin its resolution.

To answer business-centric questions and provide guidance for decision-makers, Nastel XRay combines:

- Analytics using advanced predictive anomaly detection and machine learning algorithms for problem prevention across apps, messaging, logs, mobile, and the IoT.
- Insight into applications including: payment processing, trade compliance, order tracking, healthcare claims processing, compliance, machine data, and more.
- Visibility across the IBM stack (MQ, IIB, DP, MFT), Java, mobile, and the newer open-source technologies such as Kafka, STORM, Spark, MQTT, log files, Python, REST, and much more.
- Multi-tenancy with private data repositories available on premise or in SaaS.
- Lambda architecture with grids for real-time, in-memory analytics as well as historical analytics, data replication, and time-to-live for all streaming data.
- End-to-end business transaction tracking that spans technologies, tiers, and organizations.
- Intuitive, easy-to-use data visualizations and dashboards.

These capabilities fuse seamlessly across dynamic IT environments, from mobile to mainframe. They provide the broad array of analytic and decision-support capabilities needed by developers, IT admins, and business analysts to satisfy real-time operations intelligence and APM needs.

## **1.2 Key Benefits**

Key benefits are insight, visibility, prediction, and machine learning that is easy-to-use to:

• Improve service to customers and reduce operational risk – using machine learning analytics.

- Highly scalable with self-service access, without need for data scientists using flexible webbased UI's and natural language for ease of use and a powerful Lambda architecture with microservices for scalability.
- **Reduce support costs** via Docker deployment, open-source data collectors and ease of use.

### **1.3 Activities, Events and Snapshots Concept Overview**

The Nastel XRay data model consists of the following items:

**Events**: Actions or occurrences recognized by software that may be handled by the software. Event is the smallest item, which can be measured by time.

**Activities**: A collection of related tracking events (TrackingEvent) and other sub-activities. Relation is established via a grouping specified by a developer or set of correlators (across thread, application boundaries). Activities may have a set of user-defined properties which are grouped into property snapshots (PropertySnapshot).

Sets: Named collections of Activities that meet specific criteria.

**Snapshots**: A collection of properties with category, name, and a time stamp associated with when the snapshot is taken. Activities may have one or more property snapshots.

**Dictionaries**: Generic, free-form items that can have user-defined properties.

**Sources**: Represent origins of Events and Activities. They can be references generically as Sources, or by the specific class of source:

GeoLocation; DataCenter; Network; Device; Address; Server; Process; Runtime; AppServer; Application; SourceUser; VirtualSource

The concept of activities, events and snapshots are displayed in the following figure.

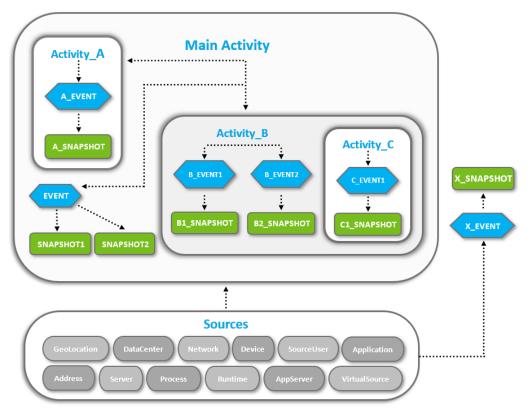


Figure 1.3-A. Activities, Events and Snapshots Concept

#### 1.3.1 Example: My Workday

See *Figure 1.3.1-A* below for an example. The main activity is "My Workday" which is the highest (super) activity. It is the outcome of smaller activities, events and snapshots.

For example, "My Workday" consists of the following smaller activities:

- I come to work
- I go to lunch
- I have a Skype call

These smaller activities are outcomes of related events. For example, "I come to work," consists of the following related events:

- I open the office door with my key card
- I say hello to my colleague
- I turn on my computer

Events not related to the main activity can exist; they occur on their own without any parent activity. For example, "a bird hit a window." It happened during your workday and you saw it in your office, but it is not related to your workday (the main activity).

The events can have snapshots. Snapshots are collections of event data aspects which can be measured statistically. For example:

- The amount of time it took to enter the office with my key card
- The eye color of my colleague
- The type of computer I use

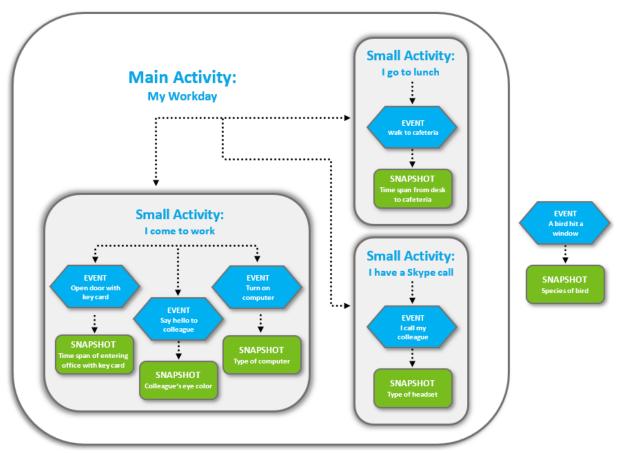


Figure 1.3.1-A. Example: My Workday

#### **1.3.2 Example: Grocery Shopping**

You are buying products in the supermarket (this is the activity). The event would be the process of scanning the product barcodes. The snapshots are all related to the event of scanning. Examples are the time it took to scan the products, package color, product weight.

Activity: You are buying products in the supermarket

Event: The process of scanning product barcodes

Snapshots: The time it took to scan, product package colors, product weight

### **1.4 Data**

Users can either stream their data or upload a file (<u>Section 2.2.1</u>) in order to use Nastel XRay to analyze and present their data.

### 1.5 jKQL

jKQL is an English-like query and stream processing language for analyzing machine data in flight (Fast Data) and at rest. It defines the syntax of statements used for manipulating data in the Nastel XRay Data Model. It enables the user to search, filter, group, and count data. It is designed to be used by both the business user and the data scientist. Use jKQL to analyze anomalies, behavior, flows, relationships, and patterns in time-series data as it relates to your business. (See <u>Chapter 5: Using jKQL</u>).

## Chapter 2: Using Nastel XRay

Nastel XRay puts your data (streaming or imported from a file) in a repository and displays it as a collection of customized viewlets grouped into one or more dashboards depending on your needs.

## 2.1 Accessing Nastel XRay

- 1. Open your internet browser.
- 2. Go to the URL address provided by your System Administrator and press **Enter**. The Nastel XRay login dialog box is displayed.

	Ray					
🔝 Login ID						
Password						
LOGIN	Forgot Password ?					
Not registered for Nastel XRay yet? Sign up for a subscription <u>here</u>						
Terms of Service   Privacy Policy By logging in you agree to these terms.						
Figure 2.1-A. Login L	Dialoa Box					



The login dialog box may display your company logo instead of the Nastel XRay logo. Please see <u>Section</u> <u>3.1.1, Branding</u>.

3. Enter your Login ID and Password and click LOGIN. If you would like to reset your password, click Forgot Password.



Please note that the *Forgot Password* page is specified by going to the **Main Menu** and selecting **Admin Settings > Branding > Login Page > Forgot Password URL** (see <u>Section 3.1.1.2, Login Page</u>).

4. By default, the Landing Page is displayed. Please see the next section, 2.2, Landing Page, for more information.

## 2.2 Landing Page

The Landing Page is used as an initial screen for Nastel XRay novices, providing guidance on what the solution provides as well as an easy-to-use wizard for importing data. Experienced users can skip this screen and go directly to their dashboards by clicking **Go to Dashboard**.

The landing page can be accessed at any time by clicking the **Main Menu** and selecting **Landing Page** (*Figure 2.3.6-A*).

The Landing Page provides three options:

- Analyze Your Data (<u>Section 2.2.1</u>): import your data
- Explore a Demo (<u>Section 2.2.2</u>): sample walk-throughs
- **Go to Dashboard** (<u>Section 2.2.3</u>): view your dashboard



Figure 2.2-A. Landing Page

#### 2.2.1 Analyze Your Data: Import a File

To import your data, select **Analyze Your Data** from the Landing Page (*Figure 2.2-A*). The following file formats are supported:

- .xls, .xlsx
- Apache log
- .csv
- Custom (with configuration)



From the dashboard, users can also import data by clicking the green **Import Data** button located on the top right of the screen. Please note that this button does not appear for sample repositories.

Perform the following to import your file:

1. Click **Choose File** to select a file to import.

STAGES	PREVIEW			PUBLISH		
XLS all						
LOG	No file	e chosen		Choose Fil	le	
<mark>csv</mark> ဇ		C	OR DRAG YOUR	FILE HERE		
CUS + contro						Neut
Cancel						Next →

Figure 2.2.1-A. Import File

2. If you selected the wrong file, you can update it by clicking **Change** and selecting another file. Click **Next**.

STAGES	UPLOAD	PREVIEW		VIEWLETS	PUBLISH				
XLS #1									
LOG ⊞			Sample	-data-for-jKoo	I.xisx		Change		
csv &				OR	DRAG YOUR FILE	HERE			
CUS TOM + sortig									
Cancel								Next →	

Figure 2.2.1-B. Change Your File Selection

3. Analyze the preview. If your file does not look correct, click **Advanced** to change processing options.

ST/	AGES	UPLOAD	PREVIEW		VIEWLETS	PUBLISH		
	CFG	RELDATES=TRUE						
1	HDR	Source				SourceFQN		
2	ROW	Source				'APPL=amqsget.exe#SERVER=QM_C:HPENVY0113'		
3	ROW	Source				'APPL=amqsput.exe#SERVER=QM_C:HPENVY0113'		
4	ROW	Source	'RUNTIME=2	2588@HPENV	Y0113#SERVER=	=HPENVY0113#NETADDR=169.254.40.205#DATACENTER=0 Streams'		
5	HDR	Event				EventID		
6	ROW	Event				'0228976b-cdd6-11e8-b9d7-005056c00008'		
7	ROW	Event				'0238c40c-cdd6-11e8-b9d7-005056c00008'		
8	ROW	Event				'06960db5-cdd7-11e8-b9d7-005056c00008'		
f this doesn't look correct, then select the Advanced button to change processing options								
Ca	ncel	Advanced				← Back Start import		

Figure 2.2.1-C. Preview Imported File

STA	GES	UPLOAD	MANAGE	 MAP	EVENT	IMPORT	VIEWLETS	PUBLISH		
		First row as header	: O Yes (	No		File encod	ing: UTF - 8			•
		Column separator	<b>:</b> ,		•	Decimal chara	cter .			•
	CFG	RELDATES=FALSE								
1	HDR	Source					SourceFQN			
2	ROW	Source			'APPL	-CHL:RECEIVER:	TO_QM_B#SEF	RVER=QM_E	B:HPENVY0113	
3	ROW	Source			'APF	L=CHL:SENDER:T	O_QM_B#SER	VER=QM_A:	HPENVY0113'	
4	ROW	Source				'APPL=amqsget.	exe#SERVER=0	QM_A:HPEN	VY0113'	-
5	ROW	Source				'APPL=amqsget.	exe#SERVER=0	M_B:HPEN	VY0113'	-
6	ROW	Source				'APPL=amqsput.	exe#SERVER=0	QM_A:HPEN	VY0113'	-
7	ROW	Source				'APPL=nsrpl.ex	e#SERVER=QN	A:HPENV	Y0113'	-
									÷	
Can	icel							⊢ Back	Next $\rightarrow$	

Figure 2.2.1-D. Advanced Options for Imported File

- 4. The following options are available:
  - First row as header Specify if the first row is a header row.
  - File encoding Select encoding type.
  - **Column separator** From the drop-down menu select the column delimiter: comma, semicolon or tab.
  - **Decimal character** Specify the decimal number delimiter: period or comma.

After you have made your selections, click Next.

- 5. This screen allows you to:
  - Change the name of column headers. You can select from the drop-down list or type over the existing header name.

- Map data imported into Nastel XRay to an existing field within the Nastel XRay data model. Alternatively, by selecting the option "new property," this can be used to import custom data and label it with a name that has relevance to the user.
- Remove a column.

Click Next to continue.

	STA	GES	MANAGE MAP	EVENT IMPORT VIEWLETS PUBLISH					
		New property -	New property -	^ ^					
		CFG	RELDATES=FALSE						
		Generic •	Generic •						
		- Generic - String	RELDATES=FALSE						
	1	Number	Source	SourceFQN					
	2	ROW	Source	'APPL=CHL:RECEIVER:TO_QM_B#SERVEF					
	3	ROW	Source	'APPL=CHL:SENDER:TO_QM_B#SERVER					
	4	ROW	Source	'APPL=amqsget.exe#SERVER=QM_/					
	5	ROW	Source	'APPL=amqsget.exe#SERVER=QM_[					
	6	ROW	Source	'APPL=amqsput.exe#SERVER=QM_/					
	7	ROW	Source	'APPL=nsrpl.exe#SERVER=QM_A:I					
•				RIINTIME=9812@HPEN\/Y0113#SER\/ER_HPEN\/Y0113#NETΔDDR=189 254 2					
	Cancel ← Back Next →								

Figure 2.2.1-E. Additional Advanced Options for Imported File

- 6. The fields on the following screen are optional. Populate them to make the data more detailed.
  - **Application name:** Enter the application name.
  - Server name: Enter the name of the server.
  - Network address: Enter the data source IP address.
  - **Data center:** Specify the name of the data center.
  - **Geo address** Click **Use current location** to populate the field with the latitude and longitude of your current location.

STAGES	UPLOAD		МАР			VIEWLETS	PUBLISH	-
Application na	me			Server	name			
Network addre	55			Data ce	nter			
Geo address 40.7953408, -7	73.4715904	← Us	e current loca	tion				
Cancel						← B	Back	Start import

Figure 2.2.1-F. More Advanced Options for Imported File

Click Start import to import your file.

STAGES	JPLOAD PR		LETS PUBL	<b>)</b>		
		100	%			
		Waiting for strea	im to start			
To Background	Abort				← Back	$Next \to$

Figure 2.2.1-G. Import Process

The import process can be run in the background by clicking **To Background**. To cancel the import, click **Abort**. A confirmation dialog box will appear when the import is finished. Click **Next**.

If you selected to run the import process in the background, you can view the imported data by going to **Main Menu** > **Import / Export** > **Data** where you can create viewlets and specify a dashboard (see <u>Section 2.6.1, Data</u>, for more information). Otherwise, continue on to step 7.

7. A summary of the data will display on the following screen. Click next to select viewlets or click **Finish** to load default viewlets.

STAGES U	PLOAD M	<u> </u>	✓ MAP	EVENT	IMPORT	VIEWLETS	PUBLISH	_
Total lines:	Cu	rrent line:		Total Bytes:	Byte	es streamed:	Elap	sed time:
520		27		573,386		23,796	2	87ms
			Sk	ipped activities:				
				1				
					_			
To Background	Abort					← Back	Next $\rightarrow$	Finish

Figure 2.2.1-H. Imported File Summary

8. A default set of viewlets is provided. By default, all viewlets are selected (selected viewlets appear in blue). Simply click a viewlet to unselect it (unselected viewlets appear in full color). Click **Next** to add the selected viewlets to a dashboard.

	STAGES	UPLOAD	PREVIEW	MPORT			•	Deselected viewlet
Selected viewlet		Orrer         ObjectProcessrip (c. 1)           Orrer         ObjectProcessrip(c. 1)	Bit         Corn namelal n/tr. Prevada, Objact 155           Bit         Corn namelal n/tr. Prevada, Objact 155	579438         autopitet524           579438         autopitet524	*** 3279	Event Cor sects part 52		
				<u>Select all</u> Selec	_ <u>Deselect all</u> cted 9 viewlets			
	Cancel						Next $\rightarrow$	

Figure 2.2.1-I. Viewlets for Imported File

- 9. Add your viewlets to an existing dashboard or create a new dashboard.
  - Add to Dashboard section— Add your viewlets to an existing dashboard by selecting a dashboard from the Select dashboard drop-down list.
  - **Create New Dashboard** section Add your viewlets to a new dashboard. Enter a name for the new dashboard and select one, two, or three columns.

STAGES —	UPLOAD	PREVIEW	IMPORT	VIEWLETS PUBLISH
ADD TO DASHBO Select dashboard Select		Ţ		CREATE NEW DASHBOARD Dashboard name: New Dashboard Page layout: One column One columns Two columns Three columns
Cancel				← Back Finish

Figure 2.2.1-J. Add Imported File Viewlets to Dashboard

Click **Finish** to display your imported data in your dashboard.

NOTE	See Section 2.6.1, Data, for information on how to view and manage all data previously imported.
------	--

#### 2.2.2 Explore a Demo

Clicking **Explore a Demo** on the *Landing Page* provides walk-throughs of the following four business issue scenarios where Nastel XRay can be used to solve a problem:

#### Nastel XRay User's Guide

- RUM (Real User Monitoring): illustrates how to determine the root cause of poor end-user experience. (Go to <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OuYvkRix6iM</u> to watch a brief use-case demonstration.)
- **Order Tracking:** illustrates how to trace the flow of an order from order placement through verification, payment, shipping, and more.
- IoT: illustrates the Internet of Things (IoT) as used in athletics, specifically basketball.
- **DevOps**: illustrates how to analyze the Build and Deploy processes.

	Choose a	demo:		
RUM	Order Tracking	IoT	DevOps	
	Start a d	demo		

Figure 2.2.2-A. Choose a Demo

Each walk-through starts with an explanation of the problem, the solution, and the steps taken to solve the problem. To view a demo, select it and click **Start a demo**.

At the end of each demo, there is an option to load your own data into the example. Click **Load your data** and select your file (refer to <u>Section 2.2.1, Analyze Your Data</u>, for information on importing data).

Another helpful visualiza Viewlet.	tion is the Compari	ison
We are comparing builds variances between differe test. We are filtering this events.	nt instances of the sa	ame
This Viewlet is an easy items and detect what is di		tiple
	Load your data	
← Back	FINISH	
	1 Intern	

Figure 2.2.2-B. Load Your Data

The next section is a walk-through of the **Order Tracking** demo.

#### 2.2.2.1 Order Tracking Demo

After selecting Explore a Demo, select Order Tracking. Click Start a demo.

IT	Operational Analytics Made	Simple
	Where do you want to start?	
Analyze Your Data	Explore a Demo	Go to Dashboard
	Choose a demo:	
RUM	Order Tracking IoT	DevOps
	Start a demo	
	Use case: Order Tracking	

Figure 2.2.2.1-A. Start a Demo

A viewlet is displayed which shows a topology map of the business milestones. The jKQL query that produced this viewlet is shown at the top of the viewlet.

Order Process Business Milestones	This Viewlet shows a topology map showing
jKQL> get relatives show as topology $\Sigma$ QB $\mathcal{J} \smallsetminus$	business objectives (milestones).
Image: Comparent state     Image: Comparent state       Image: Comparent state     Image: Comparent state	The health bar underneath each icon is colored to illustrate status.
** 	Icons are clicked on in order to drill into the details and performance metrics of these business objectives.
Process Payment Ship Product 	
Order Flaxer     Verly Order     Register Lizer     Verly Order     Process Fraud       Ang 10ms     Ang 0ms     Ang 0ms     Ang 0ms     Count: 5     Count: 16	
	Cancel Next →
SLA Successful	

Figure 2.2.2.1-B. Order Tracking Demo – Page 1

- The healthbar under each icon is color coded to reflect status (green = good, yellow = warning, red = critical).
- To drill into the details of an event, click the icon. Click **Next** to view the details of the circled milestone, **Order Placed**.
- Clicking the health bar for **Order Placed**, produces a pop-up menu for drill-down into SLAs and performance metrics for transactions and activities.

Order Process B     JKQL> get relatives s	usiness Milestones show as topology								ک.	ا ی 80 ک	Clicking on the health ba produce a pop-up menu fo performance metrics for tra	drill-down into SLAs and
<b>€</b>	┿ Set   — Sent Mes	sage	Enclosed								Click on SLA to see the or <= 2 seconds.	
•  											Choose "Not Met" to see not meet the required perfo	
-								Process Payment		Ship Product		
	Order Placed		× 111				Avg 2366ms Count: 16	<b>&gt;</b>	Avg 512ms Count: 10	→ <u>™</u>		
Conder Placed	Activities	(27)	User Avg Oms	Verify Credit	Avg Oms	Order Router	Avg 891ms	Process Fraud				
	Transactions	(27)	Count: 5	→ <u>-</u>	Count: 16		Count: 16	<b>&gt;</b>				
	Objectives											
	▼ SLA										← Back	Next →
	ElapsedTime <= 2 seconds											
	Met	(24)										Cancel
	Not met ► Success	(3)										Caller
SLA S	uccessful											

*Figure 2.2.2.1-C. Order Tracking Demo – Page 2* 

- Click SLA to see the objective of Elapsed Time <= 2 seconds.
- Choose Not Met to see the transactions that did not meet the required performance objective.
- Click **Next** to proceed.

This screen shows the open **Console** where the slow transactions are listed. In this example, a transaction was selected, and topology chosen. Click **Next** to view the topology.

KQL> Get Activity fiel		The console opens up showing the transactions that were slow.					
ActivityName	StartTime	ElapsedTime	Severity	Exception	CompCode	Paren	Click on one and select "Topology" from the popup.
AcceptOrder	2016-09-15 12:20:33.7039	2.171s	1 INFO		SUCCESS	a8c6dc	The transaction topology for that single transaction is displayed.
AcceptOrder	2016-09-15 12:20:42.1629	2.047s	1 INFO		SUCCESS	ae2427	
Perant	2016-09-15 12:20:52.0570	2.101s	1 INFO		SUCCESS	b38171	
							← Back Next →

Figure 2.2.2.1-D. Order Tracking Demo – Page 3

This screen shows the topology. By clicking the various icons, you can drill down into each event to see the root cause of the problem.

	Avg 163ms WebOrders	VerifyOrders	Ava Oms		Clicking on the event failur SQL requests that failed. Clicking on the message in listed shows the SQL call th The root cause for transa SLAs was a SQL request th	con in one of the even at was executed. ctions that missed thei
WebOr	Activities	(27)	Count: 1			
	Activity Status	Count (27)			1	1.2.2
	🔔 Exception	0	CREDIT.ORDERS.QUEUE	CrderRoute		Load your data
	Others	27	🥐	Avg Oms		
	Events (1	08)				
	Severity	Count (108)				
	@ Error	7				_
	R Failure	5			← Back	FINISH
	Crimel	4				
	Others	92				Cancel

Figure 2.2.2.1-E. Order Tracking Demo – Page 4

This is the end of this demo. You can either:

• Return to the Landing Page by clicking Finish.

#### OR

• Import your own data file into the example by clicking **Load your data** and following the prompts (see <u>Section 2.2.1, Analyze Your Data</u>, for more information).

#### 2.2.3 Go to Dashboard

The **Go to Dashboard** option on the Landing Page takes you to your dashboard if you have previously created one. If no dashboards exist, you will be asked to create one (*Fiqure 2.4.2.1-B*).

See the next section, Disable Landing Page, for information on the **Never show again** option.

#### 2.2.4 Disable Landing Page

The landing page can be disabled to allow users to view their dashboard immediately after logging in. Perform one of the following to disable the landing page:

• Before clicking Go to Dashboard from the Landing Page, enable the Never show again option.

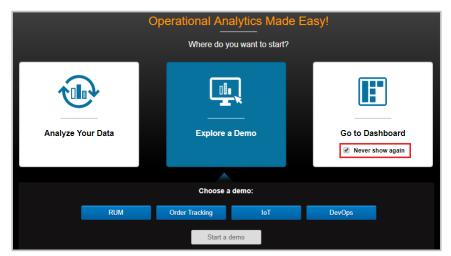


Figure 2.2.4-A. Landing Page – Never Show Again

• Or on the Main Menu, select User Settings > Configure Dashboards to open the *Configure Dashboard* dialog box. Select Off for Landing page and click Save (See <u>Figure 3.2.4.5</u>).

## 2.3 Toolbar

The main toolbar of the screen has the following options. Use the figure below as a reference.

- A-C: Repository Quota Limits (<u>Section 2.3.1.1</u>)
  - A: Data Points
  - B: Stream Messages Per Day
  - C: Stream Bytes Per Day
- D: Repository Drop-down (Section 2.3.1)
- E: Search (Section 2.3.4)
- F: Current User
- G: Help (Section 2.3.2)
- H: Log Out (Section 2.3.3)
- I: Default Date & Time (Section 2.3.5)
- J: Main Menu (Section 2.3.6)
- K: Import Data button (Section 2.2.1)
- L: Add Viewlet button (Section 2.5.1)
- M: Modify button (Section 2.5.8.1)

Data points	A	175%	•	morka	D	•	J	F Admin 🤅	? UH
	B	Stream messages per day		Search	E	Q	This Yea	r I	- =
	C	Stream bytes per day							
						M Import Data	d View	let   🕇 🛛 🕅	Modify   🖋 🕅

Figure 2.3-A. Main Toolbar

#### 2.3.1 Repository

To load a repository, select it from the **Repository** drop-down menu on the main toolbar as seen in the figure below. Repositories appearing under **Global Repositories** are sample repositories available to all users (see <u>Section 2.4.1, Sample Dashboards</u>, for more information).



Figure 2.3.1-A. Repository

Each section within the **Repository** drop-down menu represents a different organization (organization name will be bolded) and their repositories. Use the search field to quickly search the menu.

test 🔺
repo2
test
testing
tikrool2Repo
test
morka
pomidoras
Global Repositories
Sample
Sample-AnomalyDetection
Sample-DevOps
Sample-EUM
Sample-IOTSports
Sample-Middleware
Sample-Mobile
Sample-OrderTracking

Figure 2.3.1-B. Repository Drop-down Menu

#### 2.3.1.1 Repository Quota Limits

The **Repository Quota Limit** drop-down (immediately to the left of the **Repository** drop-down) displays your data and repository limits (dependent on your license). Click the **Repository Quota Limit** drop-down menu to view limit amounts for **Data points**, **Stream messages per day** and **Stream bytes per day**.

For limited licenses, the data point usage percentage will display within the drop-down.

Data points	75%	-	vytauto	-
	<u>Data points quota is limited, cl</u> learn more	ick here to	Search	٩

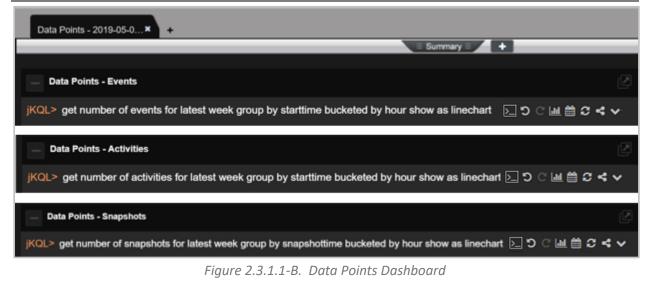
Figure 2.3.1.1-A. Data Points Percentage

For unlimited licenses, **Unlimited** will display.

Data points	Unlimited	▼ 111	•
		Search	Q,

Figure 2.3.1.1-B. Unlimited Data Points

Clicking on the limit bar will generate a **Data Points** dashboard consisting of viewlets displaying data points of events, activities and snapshots from the latest week (see <u>Section 5.4</u> for examples of "Last" and "Latest").



#### 2.3.2 Help

Click the question mark icon and the toolbar (*Figure 2.3-A*) to access the help page. This link is defined in **Main Menu > Admin Settings > Branding > Index Page > Help url** (see <u>Section 3.1.1.4, Index Page</u>).

#### 2.3.3 Logout

Click the **Logout** icon O on the toolbar (*Figure 2.3-A*) to exit the system. Before exiting, the following dialog box appears asking if you would like to save or discard updates made.

🕞 Are you su	ire you want to	o logout? Please s	save your uns	saved changes.	
	Cancel	Don't Save	Save		

Figure 2.3.3-A. Save Changes

#### 2.3.4 Search

At the top right of the screen there is a **Search** field used to search through event data. Within the **Search** field, enter a word or phrase relevant to event data. The search will run a jKQL query as follows:

**jKQL>** Find `*typed search word'* in Events

The results will display in a viewlet within a new dashboard titled, **Search -** *search query***-***date and time***-**. In the below example, **longest activity** was entered in the **Search** field.

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	NASTEL			Data points U	nlimited 🔻	repo_R	•	Ruta	? 🖒
Ś	XRay					longest activity	β	This Year	• =
М	ly First Dashboard	Search - longest activity ×	+					Import Data	Viewlet   +
_				🗏 Summa	ary 🗄 🕂		_		
	Search Results - longest	activity							Z
jKQ	L> Find 'longest activity'	in Events						≝ <b>Ľ</b> C .<	3 2 2
	ItemType	EventiD	Events Count	Score	Properties('RELDATES	tT=6			
	EVENT	c992c359-3f21-11e9-9889-0;1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				4
	EVENT	c995f7b3-3f21-11e9-9889-021		10.353714	Activity				
	EVENT	c9913cb5-3f21-11e9-9889-0;1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c99a166d-3f21-11e9-9889-0 1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c994981f-3f21-11e9-9889-021		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c9935f9b-3f21-11e9-9889-021		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c98fb611-3f21-11e9-9889-021		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c98f19d0-3f21-11e9-9889-021		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c9922717-3f21-11e9-9889-0 1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c9955b71-3f21-11e9-9889-0 1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
	EVENT	c999c84c-3f21-11e9-9889-0/1		10.353714	<u>Activity</u>				
				ia <a 1="" 1<="" of="" page="" th=""><th>₽&gt; ₽1</th><th></th><th></th><th>View</th><th>1 - 32 of 32</th></a>	₽> ₽1			View	1 - 32 of 32

Figure 2.3.4-A. Search Field



Please note that the Search box only searches events data. To search through activity and snapshot data, use jKQL queries (see <u>Chapter 5</u>).

#### 2.3.5 Default Date & Time Range

Use the **Date & Time Range** option on the toolbar (*Figure 2.3.5-A*) to set the date and time for the viewlets of the selected repository. Click the drop-down menu to customize. The following are possible options:

#### Predefined

- This: Hour, Week, Month, Year
- Last: Hour, Week, Month, Year
- Today
- Yesterday

#### Custom

• Limit

- $\circ$  This
- Earliest
- o Last
- Latest
- Value: Enter a number value (available when This is not selected)
- Units
  - o Minute
  - $\circ$  Hour
  - o Day
  - o Week
  - $\circ$  Month
  - o Year

Date range

- From: Enter the start date and time, or select from the scheduler with additional options.
- To: Enter the end date and time, or select from the scheduler with additional options.

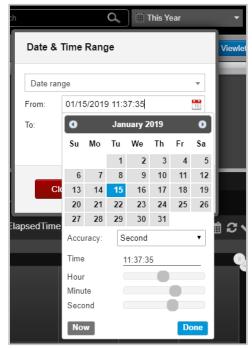


Figure 2.3.5-A. Date & Time Range

Please note that this date and time range will only be effective for the current session; when you exit and log back in, the default date and time range will be used. To set the default date and time range go to **Main Menu > User Settings > Date & Time Range** (see <u>Section 3.2.3, Date & Time Range</u>).

#### 2.3.6 Main Menu

The **Main Menu** is accessed by clicking the menu icon at the top right of the screen. This menu provides the functionality described in Table 2 below.

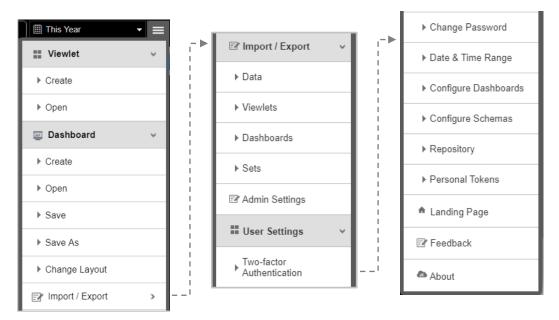


Figure 2.3.6-A. Main Menu

	Table 2. Main Menu Functions
	Expand to access the following viewlet options:
Viewlet	• Create: <u>Section 2.5.1</u>
	• <b>Open</b> : <u>Section 2.5.1.4</u>
	Expand to access the following Dashboard options:
	• Create: <u>Section 2.4.2.1</u>
Dashboard	• Open: <u>Section 2.4.2.2</u>
Dashboard	• Save: <u>Section 2.4.2.5</u>
	• Save As: <u>Section 2.4.2.6</u>
	Change Layout: <u>Section 2.4.2.8</u>
Import / Export	Expand to access the Import / Export sub-menu. See <u>Section 2.6, Import / Export</u> , for more information.
Admin Settings	Opens the <i>Admin Settings</i> dialog box. Please see <u>Section 3.1, Admin Settings</u> , for more information. Please note that only administrative users with repository permissions will have this option available.
User Settings	Please see <u>Section 3.2, User Settings</u> , for more information.
Landing Page	Takes you to the Landing Page ( <i>Figure 2.2-A</i> ).
Feedback	Opens the page to leave feedback and ask questions. This page is defined in <b>Branding</b> > <b>Index Page</b> > <b>Leave Feedback</b> .
	Displays the user's data point definitions and application information. Includes links for getting collectors and license information:
About	<ul> <li>Click Get Collectors to open the page of open source collector download links. The Get Collectors URL can be changed in Branding &gt; Index Page &gt; Collectors URL.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Click License to view license and upgrade information. The license URL can be changed in Branding &gt; Index Page &gt; License URL.</li> </ul>

## 2.4 Dashboards

A dashboard is a collection of viewlets. Your data repository can have multiple dashboards. Each dashboard is displayed by clicking the desired dashboard tab located at the top of the screen.



Figure 2.4-A. Dashboard Tabs

A red asterisk appearing at the front of a dashboard name signifies an unsaved dashboard. To save a dashboard, right click the dashboard tab and select **Save**, or select **Dashboard** > **Save** from the main menu. If your browser crashes before saving, the dashboard will be restored upon next login.

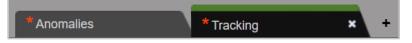


Figure 2.4-B. Unsaved Dashboards

#### 2.4.1 Sample Dashboards

In your system sample repositories are provided. You can find these within the **Global Repositories** section of the **Repository** drop-down menu (see <u>Section 2.3.1</u>). It is recommended to review the sample repository dashboards before creating your own.

The **Sample Order Tracking** dashboard is shown in the figure below. To open this dashboard, select the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. The individual viewlets are described in <u>Section 2.5.4, Viewlet Chart</u> <u>Types and Samples</u>.



Figure 2.4.1-A. Sample Dashboard

Global Repositories have limited features. For example, if you right click on a dashboard tab of a Global Repository, **Save As** and **Set As Default** are not available in the pop-up menu because this is a "sample" repository which is read-only. Updates made in sample repositories are not saved before changing the repository or logging out. If it were a repository created by you, all functions would be available.

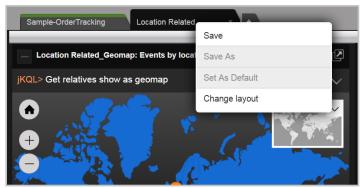


Figure 2.4.1.B. Dashboard Menu

#### **2.4.2 Dashboard Actions**

#### 2.4.2.1 Create

Users create multiple dashboards as a way of grouping different data or analytics. While all could be on a single dashboard within the same repository, it can be more convenient to break them up by separate dashboard tabs.

After clicking **Go to Dashboard** from the **Landing Page** (*Figure 2.2-A*), the *Create new Dashboard* dialog box opens if no dashboards have been previously created.

You can also create a new dashboard by going to **Main Menu** > **Dashboard** > **Create** (*<u>Figure 2.3.6-A</u>) or by clicking the plus button + immediately to the right of the existing dashboard tabs.</u>* 

$\swarrow$		1	
San	nple-OrderTracking	× 🖸	
1	fest IT Summary	DADTIAL	
		DADTIAL	

Figure 2.4.2.1-A. Create Dashboard Button

Dashboard Name		0
Page Layout		
One Column	Two Columns	Three Columns
<ul> <li>Use data from a Repository: Sa</li> </ul>	nother Repository mple-OrderTracking	] •
Generate initial	viewlets	

Figure 2.4.2.1-B. Create New Dashboard Dialog Box

To create your dashboard:

- 1. Enter a name for your dashboard.
- 2. Select the number of columns.
- 3. To make writing queries easier, enable the **Use data from another Repository** option to specify data will come from a distinct repository. Select the repository from the drop-down menu. The repositories you can select from are the ones that are available to you, including global repositories.
- 4. To create a set of default Viewlets, select Generate initial viewlets.
- 5. Click **Create**. Your dashboard has been added. The figure below shows a new dashboard with a set of default viewlets displayed as thumbnails. By clicking the viewlet thumbnail, the viewlet opens in the Console at the bottom of the screen.

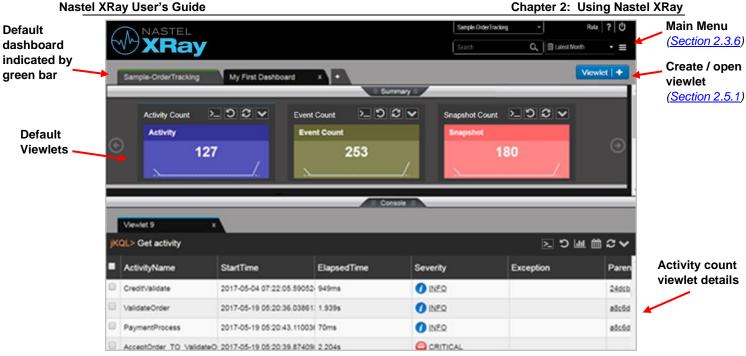


Figure 2.4.2.1-C. Default Viewlets

The upper portion of the screen above is called the Summary Panel. It contains summary viewlets which are used when counting the number of objects like events, activities, or snapshots and presenting the count in a summarized view. It can be closed and default to closed when no summaries are defined for that dashboard (See <u>Section, 2.5.4.10 Summary</u>).

#### 2.4.2.2 Open

To open a dashboard, go to **Main Menu** > **Dashboard** > **Open**. The *Open Dashboard* dialog box opens. If there are no additional dashboards, this option will be greyed out.

All saved dashboards will be listed in the **Dashboard Name** drop-down menu. Select the desired dashboard and click **Open**.

Open Dashboa	rd		
Dashboard Name	var		¥
Cancel		Create	Open

Figure 2.4.2.2-A. Open Dashboard

#### 2.4.2.3 Menu

To display the menu of a dashboard, right click on the dashboard tab. A pop-up menu opens with the following options:

- Assign to Teams (<u>Section 2.4.2.4</u>)
- Save (<u>Section 2.4.2.5</u>)
- Save As (<u>Section 2.4.2.6</u>)

- Set As Default (<u>Section 2.4.2.7</u>)
- Configure (<u>Section 2.4.2.8</u>)
- Close other tabs: close all other tabs except for the tab you are currently viewing
- Close tabs to the right: close all tabs appearing to the right of the tab you are currently viewing
- Close tabs to the left: close all tabs appearing to the left of the tab you are currently viewing

#### 2.4.2.4 Assign to Teams

The **Assign to Teams** option allows you to enable view and modify permissions for teams. Hover over this option to view all teams which have been added to the dashboard's repository.



To create a team, add a user to a team and manage team repositories, go to **Main Menu > Admin Settings > Organization > Teams** (see <u>Section 3.1.3.4.1, Edit Team</u>, for more information).

After hovering over the **Assign to Teams** option, simply click the eye icon to enable viewing privileges and/or the pencil icon for modifying privileges (clicking on the pencil icon selects both options). Enabled options for the teams will appear in green. Assigning teams viewing privileges prevents the users from saving changes.

Please note that this feature is only available for creators of the dashboard (dashboard owners), users who belong to a team with modification permissions, and repository admin users.

Anomalies	×	Orders Tr
Assign to Teams	Gen	eral 💽 🖍
Save	-	
Save As		
Set As Default		ParentiD
Configure		(fdec8f1d-0d12-11e6-9270-d0 RES
Close other tabs		<u>fdec8f1c-0d12-11e6-9270-d0</u> PRC
Close tabs to the right		(fdec680a-0d12-11e6-9270-d ONL
Close tabs to the left		1fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d RES 1fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d Prep

Figure 2.4.2.4-A. Assign to Teams

#### 2.4.2.5 Save

To save a dashboard to a repository so that it appears every time you log in, either right click on the dashboard tab and select **Save** from the pop-up menu (*Figure 2.4.2.4-A*), or go to **Main Menu** > **Dashboard** > **Save** (*Figure 2.3.6-A*). A dialog box appears confirming that the dashboard has been saved.

•	InderTracking Dashboard saved sussessfully	
	rderTracking Dashboard saved successfully	
	ОК	

#### 2.4.2.6 Copy (Save As)

To make a copy of a dashboard, go to **Main Menu** > **Dashboard** > **Save As** or right click the dashboard tab and select **Save As** from the pop-up menu. Type in a new name for the dashboard.

#### 2.4.2.7 Default

Your default dashboard is indicated by a green bar on the top of the tab. When a repository is loaded, the default dashboard will automatically display first.

MFT Support	×	MFT Environment	MFT Dashboard	MFT Tracking	IB2Bi_Tracking	+		•	Viewlet   +
≡ Summary = 🔶									

Figure 2.4.2.7-A. Dashboard Tabs

To set a dashboard as the default, right click on the tab of the dashboard and select **Set As Default** from the pop-up menu (*Figure 2.4.2.4-A*). The dashboard is now set as default and will have a green bar located at the top of its tab.

#### 2.4.2.8 Change Layout

Users can change the layout and schema of the dashboard. Open the *Change Layout* dialog box by right clicking the dashboard tab and selecting **Configure** (*Figure 2.4.2.4-A*) from the pop-up menu, or go to **Main Menu** > **Dashboard** > **Change Layout**. The *Change Layout* dialog box opens.

Change Layout					
Sample-OrderTrack	ing				
One Column	Two Columns	Three Columns			
Schema: Select		•			
Cancel		Apply			

Figure 2.4.2.8-A. Change Layout

A new layout can be selected (one, two, or three columns). Select an option from the **Schema** dropdown menu. The schema will change how viewlets are displayed in your dashboard. The schema selected will control which columns are displayed and their sequence in viewlets (See <u>3.2.5, Configure</u> <u>Schemas</u>]. Please note that schemas are not available for Global Repository dashboards (the sample repositories). To go back to the default schema where all columns are displayed in viewlets, choose **Select** from the **Schema** drop-down menu.

Change	e Layout		
Anomaly			
One C	olumn	Two Columns	Three Columns
Schema:	Select		•
	Select		
	events		
Car	ncel		Apply

Figure 2.4.2.8-B. Change Schema

Additional dashboard customization options are available on the *Configure Dashboard* dialog screen. See <u>Section 3.2.4, Configure Dashboards</u>, for more information.

#### 2.4.2.9 Dashboard Arrangement

The order in which dashboards display can be changed. Click on the tab of the dashboard you would like to move and drag and drop it to a new position.

#### 2.4.2.10 Close

To close a dashboard, simply click the X located on the right side of the dashboard tab. The X will appear if the dashboard is currently displayed. For dashboards not displayed, hover over the tab and the X will appear.

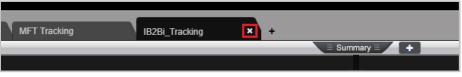


Figure 2.4.2.10-A. Delete Dashboard

Once the **X** is clicked, a confirmation dialog box will appear. If it's a global repository dashboard, the dialog box will confirm the close action (*Figure 2.4.2.10-B*). If the dashboard is in a repository created by you, the dialog box will ask to save your changes (*Figure 2.4.2.10-C*).

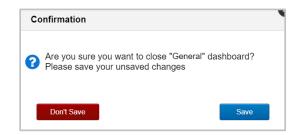


Figure 2.4.2.10-B. Close Dashboard Confirmation

#### 2.4.2.11 Import / Export

Please see <u>Section 2.6.3, Dashboard</u>, for more information on importing and exporting dashboards.

#### 2.4.2.12 Rename

Please see <u>Section 3.2.4.1, Rename</u>, for more information.

#### 2.4.2.13 Delete

Please see <u>Section 3.2.4.3, Delete Dashboard</u>, for more information.

#### 2.4.2.14 Refresh

Please see <u>Section 3.2.4.6, Refresh Dashboard</u>, for more information.

#### 2.4.3 Summary Panel

The Summary panel appears at the top of the screen. It contains summary viewlets, which can be created several ways. See <u>Section 2.5.4.10</u>, <u>Summary</u>, for more information about summary viewlets.

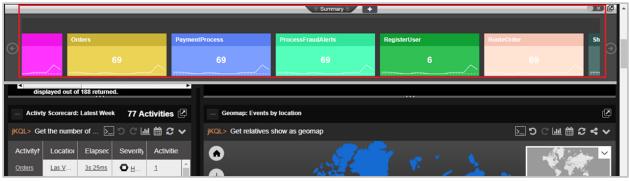


Figure 2.4.3-A. Summary Viewlets

#### 2.4.3.1 Auto-Play Viewlets

Summary viewlets can automatically scroll for easy viewing. To implement this feature, enable **Auto-Play** located at the top right of the **Summary** panel.



Figure 2.4.3.1-A. Turn On Auto-Play

Data Points - 2018-12-1	+ K	♦ ► ► Import Date	a <b>11</b> Viewlet   +		
	_				
Event Count 🚬 💭 🖂	Viewlet 5	$\geq \mathcal{C} \vee$	Vie Turn Off Auto-Play		
Events Count	ALL	NONE	ALL		
17.2K	0	0	0		

Figure 2.4.3.1-B. Turn Off Auto-Play

#### 2.4.3.2 Scrolling Viewlets

Summary viewlets not displayed on the screen can easily be viewed by clicking on the left and right arrows at each end of the Summary panel.



Figure 2.4.3.2-A. Scrolling Summary Viewlets

## 2.4.3.3 Show / Hide Section

The Summary panel can be hidden by simply clicking the **Summary** tab to collapse the section. The system can be configured to automatically have the Summary panel hidden every time you log in. Please see <u>Section 3.2.4.4, Summary Console</u>, for more information.

	E Summary ≡ ✓ +								
			Summary of the Order Process Flow for	or Latest Week					
Pro	ocessID), Avg(ProcessII	)), Max(ThreadID), Min(Tl		AcceptOrder	CreditValidate				
	67.1K	22.3K	548	4	69	6			

Figure 2.4.3.3-A. Show / Hide Summary Section

## 2.4.4 Console Panel

When users click on data records from any of the viewlets on a dashboard to view additional details, new viewlets will open in the **Console** panel allowing users to drill deeper into the data.

Within the **Console** panel, new temporary viewlets can be created (see <u>Section 2.5.1.3, Create</u> <u>Temporary Viewlet</u>).

Click the **Console** tab **Console** to display or hide this section. When no viewlets are in the **Console**, the section will collapse automatically. The viewlets in the Console panel are temporary – they will not be saved after switching repositories or logging out.

If any data is clicked within **Console** panel viewlets, the additional details will display in new tabs.

	E Console E +									
Snapshot Details × Snapshot Details								▶ 1		
jKQL> Get Snapshot where Properties('SET_NAME.RELATED') = 'activity'							∑ш≌≎∨	▲ [2		
SnapshotName	SnapshotTime	Category	SET_NAME.RELATED	change.window.ms	code	grace.period.ms	latest.change.ms			
RunMethod	3/7/2019, 7:14:22 AM	Log4J	activity		null			i		
RunMethod	3/7/2019, 7:14:22 AM	Log4J	activity.		null					
log4j	3/7/2019, 7:13:43 AM	Log4J	activity.	<u>50</u>		240000	1551935623427	On-(		

Figure 2.4.4-A. Viewing Console Viewlet Details

**Console** panel viewlets can be moved to the **Summary** panel so that they can be saved for future sessions. Click the **Move to dashboard** button to perform this.



Figure 2.4.4-B Console Viewlet Toolbar – Move to Dashboard

## 2.4.5 End User Monitoring

The Nastel XRay RUM (Real-User Monitoring) plugin (<u>https://github.com/Nastel/jkool-rum-plugin</u>) can be added to get data and monitor web pages using Nastel XRay. When the data is streamed through this plugin to Nastel XRay, the **EUM** button will appear on the main toolbar. When clicked, it produces a separate dashboard with viewlets that can be used to monitor the activity data of your webpages. Examples of these viewlets can be found in the **Sample-EUM** repository.



Figure 2.4.5-A. End User Monitoring Button

# **2.5 Viewlets**

Viewlets display data in various chart layouts. Examples of possible viewlet layouts along with jKQL queries are provided in the sample dashboards of the Global Repositories. The chart layouts include the following:

- <u>Table</u>
- <u>Column</u>
- <u>Bar</u>
- <u>Line</u>
- <u>Pie</u>
- <u>Stack</u>
- Geo Map
- <u>Scorecard</u>
- <u>Area</u>
- <u>Summary</u>

- <u>Topology</u>
- Anomaly
- Histogram
- <u>Compare</u>
- <u>Tree</u>
- <u>Clustering</u>
- <u>Correlation</u>
- Feature Suggestion
- <u>Forecast</u>
- <u>Expected</u>

A red asterisk appearing in front of a viewlet name signifies an unsaved viewlet. Save the viewlet from the viewlet's menu (click the down arrow on the top right corner, see <u>2.5.7 Viewlet Menu</u> for more information), or save the entire dashboard (see <u>2.4.2.5 Save</u>). If your browser crashes before saving, the viewlet will be restored upon next login.

*Events by the Hour				* Topology	
jKQL> get number of Eve	ent group 🛕	<b>M</b> C <b>M</b>	≝ <b>२ ≺ ∨</b>	jKQL> Get relatives sho	」 り c l l m 部 む く く
40 20 0 18:00	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	06:00 ne	12:00	Server       Server       DataCenter     Database     order outabase     WebClient	I I ¶^¶ Queue I
		Sindahak (dintern)	- 8		

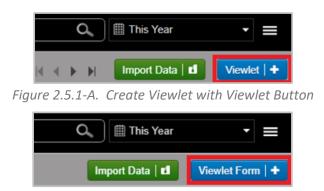
Figure 2.5-A. Viewlets

## 2.5.1 Create / Open Viewlets

Viewlets can be created by using forms or jKQL queries. To create viewlets, open the *Create/Open Viewlet* dialog box by clicking the **Viewlet** button at the top right of the screen (*Figure 2.5.1-A*) or by going to **Main Menu** > **Viewlet** > **Create** (see <u>Section 2.3.6, Main Menu</u>). Users that have the jKQL query interface suppressed (see <u>Section 3.1.3.1, Create New Users</u>, for more information on suppressing jKQL queries) will have the **Viewlet Form** button instead (*Figure 2.5.1-B*; see <u>Section 2.5.1.2 Create a Viewlet</u> <u>with a Form</u>).



To import or export viewlets, please see <u>Section 2.6.2, Viewlets</u>, for more information.





The *Create/Open Viewlet* dialog box opens. See sections 2.5.1.1 (Create Viewlet with a jKQL Query) and 2.5.1.2 (Create a Viewlet with a Form) below on how to add viewlets.

## 2.5.1.1 Create Viewlet with a jKQL Query



Please see <u>Chapter 5, Using jKQL</u>, for information on jKQL query language.

1. After clicking the blue Viewlet button, select Create Viewlet with jKQL on the *Create/Open Viewlet* dialog box.

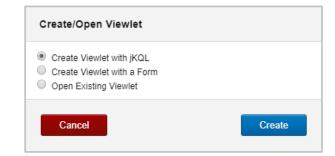


Figure 2.5.1.1-A. Create/Open Viewlet – Create Viewlet with jKQL

2. In this example, the query **Get Log** is entered. As you type, suggestions are provided in a dropdown list.

Create View	/let		0
Define Query	Get Event Snapshot		*
Viewlet Name	Activity Last First	Suggestions are provided as you enter your query.	
Cancel	Top Bottom Latest Earliest Best		ite

Figure 2.5.1.1-B. Enter a jKQL Query

3. Enter a name for your viewlet. In this example, My First Query was entered.



Figure 2.5.1.1-C. Name Your Viewlet

My First Dashbo	ard × +							
				≡ Summa	y = +			
— My First Que	ry							Ľ
jKQL> Get Log						>	с ш 🛱 Э •	÷ ۷
RepositoryID	LogID	LogType	Token	StatementType	ItemType	Severity	Description	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	56b0b7e4-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	569cbab1-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	SNAPSHOT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
repo_Ruta\$jKool	5692817e-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	5686738b-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	ACTIVITY	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	56833f38-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	5681b896-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	SNAPSHOT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	5680ce33-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	567d99e0-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	567869bc-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	5677a669-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	ACTIVITY	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<u>repo_Ruta\$jKool</u>	5611b8a3-3f31-11e9-aafc-0242ac120007	QUERY		GET	EVENT	1 INFO	Completed Query	
<		14 😽 Page	1 of 6	6> 61			View 1 - 100 c	• of 58

Figure 2.5.1.1-D. My First Query

4. Click **Create**. Your first viewlet is added to the dashboard.

#### 2.5.1.2 Create a Viewlet with a Form

Select **Create Viewlet with a Form** on the *Create/Open Viewlet* dialog box.

Create Viewlet with jKQL	
<ul> <li>Create Viewlet with a Form</li> </ul>	
Open Existing Viewlet	

Figure 2.5.1.2-A. Create/Open Viewlet – Create Viewlet with a Form

The form view opens with all available options for the viewlet. Options are explained in the sections immediately below.

✓ Viewlet Name			
	r — 🕨 🗸 Vie	wlet Type	
Events viewlet			
A Bata Tara		3 M F 🔶	
✓ Data Type		= -< M 🎍	
Historical O Real-time O			
	1	wlet Settings	
Event		wiet setungs	
✓ Time Period	V Scl	hema	
llesses 16 d	Schema:	ſ	Inherit from Dashboard 🛛 👻
Unspecified			
✓ Fields	🗸 Dri	lldown	
Events Count	Drilldown	to:	Console -
	Schema:		Inherit from this Viewlet
✓ Group by			
	Clos	e 🗌	Create Preview
✓ Filters ±			

Figure 2.5.1.2-B. Form Options

#### **Viewlet Name**

Specify a name for the viewlet. The name must be unique; if a viewlet name already in use is entered, the field border will appear red and the **Create** button will be deactivated.

#### Data Type

Within this section, select if you would like to view Historical or Real-Time data:

- **Historical**: Select the data type from the drop-down menu. Specify the timespan you would like to view within the **Time Period** section immediately below, select from the following:
  - Unspecified: No time filter will be used
  - **Predefined**: Select from the predefined options.
  - **Custom**: Specify a custom time period using a value and a selected time unit.
  - Date Range: Enter specific start and end dates.
- **Real-Time**: Select the data type from the drop-down menu. Populate the following fields within the **Real-time Settings** section immediately below:
  - **Frequency:** The time interval in which the viewlet is refreshed with new data.
  - **Window Size:** The amount of the most recent responses from the server to report on. For example, if set to 50, the data is displayed from the latest 50 responses.

#### **Fields**

Within this section, specify the fields to display in the viewlet. Depending on the chart type, the **Count** option is required for certain viewlets (please see <u>Section 2.5.4, Viewlet Chart Types and Samples</u>, for more information on viewlet types). Associated required fields will be signified with a red box as seen in the figure below.

_ →	Viewlet Type
	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
	🎬 🛆 🧮 🥂 🎢 🔺
✓ Fields	✓ Viewlet Settings
Events Count	Label Severity 🗸
✓ Group by	Value Choose
Severity -	Grouping threshold, % 7
✓ Filters	✓ Legend
Any Field	Show
Value Variable	✓ Drilldown
▼ order ◇	Drilldown to:
ElapsedTime	Schema: Inherit from Dashboard
Value Variable Field	
	Close Create Preview

Figure 2.5.1.2-C. Field Requirements

Click the **Add** button to add a field. From here you can select multiple fields and their associated functions. These fields and the operation outcome of the selected function will display in the viewlet. Please see <u>Section 4.5 Built-in Aggregate Functions</u> for more information on these functions.

✓ Fields		÷
Activities Count		
ElapsedTime	Average 🔹	
Distinct		
EventCount	Max 🔺	
	No aggregation	
> Group by	Count	+
✓ Filters	Average	<b>+</b>
	Sum	
✓ Viewlet Type	Min	
	Мах	
	Median	
👯 🗠 🏢 🧹 i	Application Performance Index	
• • • • • • • • •	Standard Deviation	
> Viewlet Settings	Standard Deviation Sample	<u> </u>
✓ Legend	Variance	
	Variance Sample	
Show	Open	
✓ Drilldown	Close	
	List	

Figure 2.5.1.2-D. Add Fields

In the example below, the fields and their information are displayed in the pop-up.

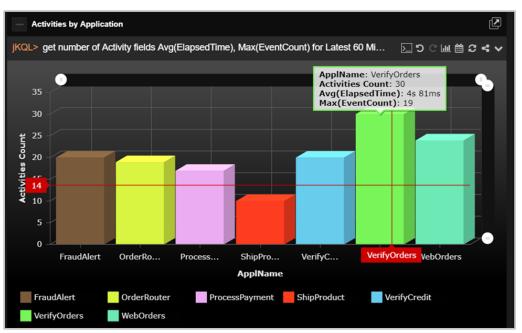


Figure 2.5.1.2-E. Fields Example

#### **Group By**

Within this section, select an option from the drop-down menu to use as the criteria to group data. Items with numerical elements will have a **bucket** option which allows you to specify how data should be grouped. Enable this option and select the type of bucketing. The types of bucketing are described in <u>Section 2.5.4.13</u>.

#### **Filters**

Use the **Filters** section to add multiple filters. Click the **Add** button 🗄 to add a filter and select an operator.

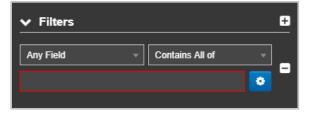


Figure 2.5.1.2-F. Filters Options

After selecting the filter and operator, populate the **Value** field or click the settings button it to filter by **Variables** or **Fields** (depending on the item type, these filtering options may not be available). Please note that one filter tab can be used at a time. For more information on filtering with variables, see <u>Section 2.5.8.1, Filtering with Variables</u>.

✔ Filt	ers			÷
Elapsed	dTime	= Equal		
Value	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Field</u>		=
			•	

Figure 2.5.1.2-G. Filters Options

When a time-related filter is selected, the appropriate time can be set by clicking on the calendar icon

The field value automatically populates with the current day/time, but you can change it using the time widget. Click **Done** when finished.



Figure 2.5.1.2-H. Filters Operators

0 June 2019 0							
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	_
30							
Accu	racy:	Μ	illiseco	nd		•	
Time		0	9:57:3	9.580			
Hour							
Minut	te						
Seco	nd						
Millis	econd						
Nov	~				Do	one	
<b>06/</b> 2	6/201	9 09	:57:3	9.58	0		

Figure 2.5.1.2-I. Time Setup

Click the **Variable** tab and then the pencil button to create or modify variables used to filter viewlets. After the pencil button is clicked, the **Create new variable** window opens (see <u>Section 2.5.8.1, Filtering</u> <u>with Variables</u>, for more information).

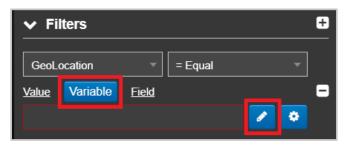


Figure 2.5.1.2-J. Variable Filtering

When you select the **Field** tab, a drop-down menu becomes available. The selected fields will be filtered using operators from this list.

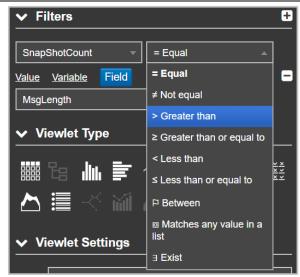


Figure 2.5.1.2-K. Filters Operators

#### **Viewlet Type**

Select the viewlet type within this section. Please see <u>Section 2.5.4, Viewlet Chart Types and Samples</u>, for more information on viewlet types.

#### **Viewlet Settings**

Modify viewlet options. Please note that not all viewlets will have this section. Select the X and Y axes values and the **Collated by** option (available for column, bar, line, stack and area charts).

To set the axis width and label display (axis labels can display vertically or horizontally), click the Settings

button immediately to the right of the X and Y axis fields. Specify either **Auto** or **Manual** (enter pixel value) for the width and check off the **Rotate labels** setting to rotate the Axis labels.

Enable the **Show** option within the **Legend** section to display the chart definitions.

✓ Viewlet Settings								
X axis StartTime								
Rotate labels:								
Axis width: <u>Auto</u> Manual 100 F	x							
Y axis Events Count								
Collated by EventName								
Stack by Severity								
✓ Legend								
✓ Show								

Figure 2.5.1.2-L. Barchart Form Options

Pie charts will have the following options to specify: Label, Value and Grouping threshold, %.

✓ Viewlet Type										
✓ Viewlet Settings										
Label Severity										
Value Events Count -										
Grouping threshold, % 7										

Figure 2.5.1.2-M. Piechart Form Options

## Drilldown

The drilldown feature is a convenient way to investigate a given problem in more details. You can either drilldown to a viewlet's details within the *Console* panel, which is the default method, or to a target dashboard (including the current dashboard) that utilizes variables. The variable filter from the data selected in the originating viewlet is passed to the specified dashboard and updates that dashboard's viewlets using the variable.

The following is an example scenario of drilling down to a target dashboard:

- Dashboard #1: Contains a viewlet with data for average temperature by state. You have configured this viewlet to drilldown to Dashboard #2 using its state variable.
- Dashboard #2: Contains the following three viewlets which have a filter defined for state:
  - o Temperature by city
  - $\circ$  Humidity by city
  - Rainfall by city

When you select a specific state within the viewlet located in Dashboard #1, you will be brought to Dashboard #2. All three viewlets in Dashboard #2 will reflect data for the state selected from Dashboard #1's viewlet.



Watch the following video for an overview of the drilldown featured: <u>https://vimeo.com/383411780</u>



Topology and geomap viewlets do not have the drilldown option.



Figure 2.5.1.2-N. Drilldown Options

The **Drilldown** section controls viewlet filtering within and across dashboards. From the **Drilldown to** dropdown setting, select one of the following options to specify how the drilldown will behave:

- **Console**: this option is enabled by default. Leave this option set if you want to open drilldown results within the *Console* panel. Within the **Schema** field, specify which schema to apply to the viewlet (the schema determines which fields are displayed within the viewlet).
  - -OR-

**Dashboard:** select this option to drilldown to a specific dashboard. This option should only be used with dashboards that utilize variables (see <u>Section 2.5.8.1, Filtering with Viewlets</u>, for more information) as data will be passed to them upon drilldown.

Select the desired dashboard from the **Dashboard Name** field. The selected dashboard's associated variables will display. Select the parameter you want to pass into the variable. From this point forward, when you click on the configured data in the viewlet, instead of going to the *Console* panel, you will be brought to the selected dashboard instead. Please note, if the destination dashboard is closed, it will automatically open. All of the viewlets will be updated to show you data for the specified variable from the originating dashboard.

If **Self** was selected for the dashboard, when drilling down, instead of opening a new dashboard, the current dashboard will be refreshed. This is a handy way of creating a dashboard that you want to quickly refresh its viewlets with variable data. There are lots of other use cases, for example, you can have your top 10 problematic queues in MQ located at the top of the dashboard which will be dynamically updated.

## 2.5.1.3 Create Temporary Viewlet

Create temporary viewlets in the **Console** panel by clicking the + button immediately to the right of the **Console** tab. Enter a query in the jKQL query line to generate your desired viewlet. For more information on the Console panel, please see <u>Section 2.4.4, Console Panel</u>.



## **2.5.1.4 Open Existing Viewlet**

Selecting **Open Existing Viewlet** on *Create/Open Viewlet* dialog box will open the *Open Existing Viewlet* dialog box. The view can be changed by selecting **Details** from the **View By** drop-down for a more descriptive view (*Figure 2.5.1.4-B*). Use the **Sort By** drop-down to arrange the viewlets in alphabetical order or by chart type. Quickly search for viewlets by viewlet name using the search box.

Select a viewlet and click **Open**. The dashboard's focus will now be the selected viewlet.

The Open Existing Viewlet dialog box can also be opened from the Main Menu (Section 2.3.6).

Open Existing Viewl	et(39) View By:	Icons 🔻 So	rt By: Type 🔻	٩
def weeks two portions and a transmit	of when the ported day a target 0.	ar one to prove on a type <sup>1</sup> boot Anomaly Monitor - 20	Cet top bit a sind your as iterated	det los fal activity situe sea banchart
Comparison of Longe	Comparison of Longe	Comparison of Longe	Certain has been also - Co. V Event Severity TOPO	Gerhande tere Produkens leine - G. V Event Severity TOPO
er kong ten honoreg ten Q. V	or kilds the Purseage Man.	Events by the Hour	Events by the Hour	Event Severity
Event Severity - 2018	Event Severity - 2018	The 10 Worst Events	Consultant activation from manifering and Consultant activation for the Consultant activatity ac	Colorada abilitada bitar banding kari Color Colorad abilitada Colorad abilitada Program Bilitada Event Scorecard - 20
Cancel				Open

Figure 2.5.1.4-A. Open Existing Viewlet – View By Icons

Viewlet Name	Туре	Dashboard Name
Anomaly Monitor	Anomaly Chart	Sample-OrderTracking
Events for Latest Hour by Location	Bar Chart	Sample-OrderTracking
Elapsed Time for Order Events	Column Chart	Sample-OrderTracking
3eomap: Events by location	Geo Map	Sample-OrderTracking
listogram of Recent Events	Histogram	Sample-OrderTracking
est IT Summary	Based on Objectives	Sample-OrderTracking
Appdex Zones	√~ Line Chart	Sample-OrderTracking
Exponential Moving Average for ElapsedTime	√~ Line Chart	Sample-OrderTracking
		· · · · · ·

Figure 2.5.1.4-B. Open Existing Viewlet – View By Details

## 2.5.2 Edit Query

The query line becomes an editable field after you click the edit query icon or you can simply click the query line. Make your changes. As you edit, you will be prompted with suggestions as in <u>Figure 2.5.1.1-</u><u>B</u>.

1	— Viewlet 2								
jKQ	L> get events for latest da	<mark>ເ</mark> ວ	ି 🔟 🛱 🕄 < ∽						
	EventID	ParentlD	EventName	EventType					
	560fd0da-f320-11e8-93a7-02		CsvStream	<u>EVENT</u>					
			a a:	EL (EL IZ					

Figure 2.5.2-A. Edit Query

## 2.5.3 Undo / Redo

The undo and redo buttons are used to revert or reapply changes from the current user session history. Changes tracked which can be undone or reapplied include updates made to viewlet names, settings and queries.

1	* Viewlet						A
jko	L> get number of even	ts group by severity show a	is barchart			<mark>⊱</mark> ଅ ୯ .	■ 醸 Q よ く
Severity	DEBUG WARNING CRITICAL	200,000	400,000	600,000 Events Count	800,000	1,000,000	1,200,000
	DEBUG		WARNING	ERROR FAILU		FATAL	HALT

Figure 2.5.10-E. Undo / Redo Buttons

## 2.5.4 Viewlet Chart Types and Samples

The data in viewlets can be formatted in various chart types.

Easily update a viewlet's chart type by clicking the **Chart** icon  $\square$ . The selected chart type of a viewlet will be highlighted blue. See Sections 2.5.4.1 – 2.5.4.13 below for an explanation of each chart type. Within each section there are samples of the chart types and an explanation of a scenario in which the chart type is useful. Some of these samples can be found in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository.



Figure 2.5.4-A. Chart Types

## 2.5.4.1 Table

Table is the default chart type for viewlets. All data imported will display, unless a schema is used. In table viewlets, schemas control what columns are displayed and in what order. See <u>Sections 3.2.5</u>, <u>Configure Schemas</u>, and <u>2.4.2.8 Change Layout</u> for more information. Use the scroll bar at the bottom

of the viewlet to view additional columns. Columns can also be expanded by hovering over the line separators within the header sections.

Click columns headers to sort the data in ascending ( ) or descending ( ) order.

	ActivityID 🗢	ParentiD	ActivityName	Severity		EndTime
	22748a84-c957-11e7-af2b-0	773ddbc9-ca26-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/2 8668	017 6 16 16
B	5fcbe219-ca24-11e7-9dcf-0a	7efc80b9-ca24-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/15/2 2 11/1	017.6:45:26
8	94a918d5-c1c4-11e7-a62c-0	d735a942-ca28-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/5/20	17.2.58.25
0	9816b076-c95b-11e7-974b-0	99375e0b-ca26-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/7	017.6:48:11
D	b42b23e2-ca2b-11e7-87b9-0	bb7faae8-ca2b-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/15/2 Mill A	017.7:37:18
3	c9ab1957-ca2a-11e7-9c49-0	b837efa1-ca2a-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/13/2017 7:29:54 PM	11/13/2017 7 29 5
0	d0c3ca3a-c953-11e7-aec8-0	df3ff1cf-ca25-11e7-9502-005	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/2017 5:52:28 PM	11/14/2017 5:52:30
0	ee362942-bf13-11e7-ad1b-0	237ec242-ca25-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/1/2017. 4:49:58 PM	11/1/2017. 4:50:01

#### Figure 2.5.4.1-A. Table

Viewlets with a lot of data to display will have multiple pages. Use the left and right arrows to easily navigate through the pages. The **First** and **Last Page** buttons **I** allow users to quickly jump to the first and last pages. Use the **Previous** and **Next Page** buttons **I** to navigate through each page. Enter a page number to load a specific page.

	Viewlet 4				
jKQ	L> get activities			<u>א</u> ור כ ע	l 🛗 🕄 < 🗸
	ActivityID	ParentID	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime
	fb4e23e3-c953-11e7-adb4-0	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	ShipOrders	1 INFO	<u>11/14/2017, 5:52:</u> ^
	fb4daeb2-c953-11e7-adb4-0	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	<u>11/14/2017, 5:52:</u>
	fb4d6091-c953-11e7-adb4-0	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	ProcessFraudAlerts	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:
	fb4ceb60-c953-11e7-adb4-0	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	RouteOrder	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:
	fb4c762f-c953-11e7-adb4-0a	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	<u>CreditValidate</u>	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:
	fb4c00fe-c953-11e7-adb4-0a	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	ValidateOrder	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:
	fb4968ed-c953-11e7-adb4-0	3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-0	AcceptOrder	1 INFO	<u>11/14/2017, 5:52:</u>
	fa6357c6-ca23-11e7-aa9b-0	190ff968-ca24-11e7-9502-00	ShipOrders	1 INFO	<u>11/15/2017, 6:42:</u>
	fa6330b5-ca23-11e7-aa9b-0	190ff968-ca24-11e7-9502-00	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017, 6:42:
	fa6309a4-ca23-11e7-aa9b-0	190ff968-ca24-11e7-9502-00	ProcessFraudAlerts	1 INFO	11/15/2017, 6:42:
•					Þ
		ia ≪  P	age <mark>1 of 9   ⊷ ⊳</mark> 1		View 1 - 100 of 847

#### Figure 2.5.4.1-B. Page Navigation

Click on any of the data records to view additional details in a new viewlet within the **Console** section. See <u>Section 2.4.4, Console Panel</u>, for more information.

Activity Details  KQL> Get Activity from 'Verify Credit' that DOES NOT MEET OBJECTIVE 'SLA' where SetName In ('Verify Credit') and Severity = 'INFO'										
	ActivityID	ParentID	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime	ElapsedTime	Location		
	ee362942-bf13-11e7-ad1b-0	237ec242-ca25-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/1/2017, 4:49:58 PM	11/1/2017, 4:50:01 PM	<u>3s 205ms</u>	Paris, France		
	d0c3ca3a-c953-11e7-aec8-0	df3ff1cf-ca25-11e7-9502-005	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:28 PM	11/14/2017, 5:52:30 PM	2s 453ms	Paris, France		
	c9ab1957-ca2a-11e7-9c49-0	b837efa1-ca2a-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/13/2017, 7:29:54 PM	11/13/2017, 7:29:57 PM	2s 650ms	Paris, France		
	b42b23e2-ca2b-11e7-87b9-0	bb7faae8-ca2b-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/15/2017, 7:37:15 PM	11/15/2017, 7:37:18 PM	2s 871ms	Paris, France		
	9816b076-c95b-11e7-974b-0	99375e0b-ca26-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 6:48:09 PM	11/14/2017, 6:48:11 PM	2s 287ms	Paris, France		
	94a918d5-c1c4-11e7-a62c-0	d735a942-ca28-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/5/2017, 2:58:22 AM	11/5/2017, 2:58:25 AM	2s 816ms	Paris, France		
	5fcbe219-ca24-11e7-9dcf-0a	7efc80b9-ca24-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/15/2017, 6:45:23 PM	11/15/2017, 6:45:26 PM	<u>3s 67ms</u>	Paris, France		
	22748a84-c957-11e7-af2b-0	773ddbc9-ca26-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 6:16:13 PM	11/14/2017, 6:16:16 PM	<u>2s 984ms</u>	Paris, France		

Figure 2.5.4.1-C. Additional Details in Console

## 2.5.4.1.1 Table Menu Options

Users have different options to dig deeper into the data of table charts. Select all desired records or use the top box to select all records. A pop-up menu appears. Select an option from the pop-up menu to view additional data details within the **Console** section.

The pop-up menu options depend on the data type. A viewlet containing events (*Get events*) will have the following menu items:

- Related
- Parent
- Analyze
- Topology
- Compare (available only when more than one line is selected)

A viewlet containing activities (*Get activities*) will have the following menu options:

- Events
- Related
- Parent
- Topology
- Root Cause (available only for severity status of Error, Halt, Failure, Fatal or Critical)
- Children (available when one or more activities with children are selected)
- Compare (available only when more than one line is selected, see *Figure 2.5.4.1.1-A* and *Figure 2.5.4.1.1-B*).

Tables produced by jKQL queries with the following expressions will not have a pop-up menu: snapshots, logs, actions, active users, count of/number of, token, organization, teams, repository, set, license, fields, items, relatives, provider types, keywords, parameter, dictionary, features, access token, IP location, resource, group by.

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jKQ	jKQL> get activities ▷ ℃ ຟ ⇔ ♂ < ∨									
	Events	× ParentiD	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime				
	Related		PERFORMANCE	NOTICE	10/1/2019, 6:59:18 PM	10/1/2019, 6:59:18 PM				
				O ERROR	10/2/2019, 10:29:49 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
	Parent	)b-0d12-11e6-9270-d	DOCUMENT_DOWNLOAD		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
	Topology	<u>)b-0d12-11e6-9270-d</u>	DOCUMENT_PROCESSING		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
	Children	9-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	DOCUMENT_READY_TIME		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
		9-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	PAGE_RENDER_TIME	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A				
	Compare	o5-0d12-11e6-9270-d	FRONT_END_TIME	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-0	d fde95ac6-0d12-11e6-9270-d	RESPONSE_AVAILABLE_T		10/2/2019, 10:29:50 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A</u>				
	fde95ac7-0d12-11e6-9270-c	d fde95ac6-0d12-11e6-9270-d	SERVER_CONNECTION_T		10/2/2019, 10:29:49 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:50 A</u>				
+				<u>_</u>		······				
			⊨a ⊲a   Page <mark>1</mark> o	of51   ▶> ▶I		View 1 - 20 of 1,004				



	ActivityID	ParentID	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime
]	ff946d72-0c90-11e6-818b-d0		PERFORMANCE		10/1/2019, 6:59:18 PM	<u>10/1/2019, 6:59:18 PM</u>
	ff7e7a57-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d0			O ERROR	10/2/2019, 10:29:49 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A
	Events	-0d12-11e6-9270-d	DOCUMENT_DOWNLOAD_		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55
		<u>)b-0d12-11e6-9270-d</u>	DOCUMENT_PROCESSING		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:55</u>
	Related	9-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	DOCUMENT_READY_TIME		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55
	Parent	9-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	PAGE_RENDER_TIME		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55
	Topology	<u>5-0d12-11e6-9270-d</u>	FRONT_END_TIME		10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55
ו	1 07	<u>c6-0d12-11e6-9270-d</u>	RESPONSE_AVAILABLE_T		10/2/2019, 10:29:50 AM	10/2/2019, 10:29:55
	Children	c6-0d12-11e6-9270-d	SERVER_CONNECTION_TI		10/2/2019, 10:29:49 AM	<u>10/2/2019, 10:29:50</u>

Figure 2.5.4.1.1-B. Table – Select One

After selecting an option on the pop-up menu, a new viewlet related to the option selected will open in the **Console** section.

If **Events**, **Related**, **Parent**, **Children** or **Analyze** were selected, the data will display in a table by default. You can modify the jKQL query to customize the viewlet. These tables have their own pop-up menus which allow users to dig deeper into data. Every selection from the pop-up menu will open a new viewlet within the **Console** section.

## 2.5.4.1.1.1 Events

2	Related	× ParentiD	EventName	EventType	Severity	StartTime
	Parent	d-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	RESPONSE	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A
	Parent	c-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	PROCESSING	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A
	Topology	)a-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ONLOAD	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A
	Compare as Table	48-0d12-11e6-9270-d	RESPONSE_START	SEND	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A
	1060419X-001X-1160-0920-01069	9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	PrepareShippingSlip	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:54 A
	fdec1a81-0d12-11e6-ba5c-di fdea	9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE		10/2/2019, 10:29:54 A
	fdec1a80-0d12-11e6-ba5c-di fdea	9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	SendShipment	SEND	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:54 A
	fdec1a7f-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d0 fdea	9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	EvaluateFraud	RECEIVE	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:54 A
3	fdebf36e-0d12-11e6-ba5c-dC fdea	9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	PossibleFraud	SEND	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:53 A

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.1-A Events

The above example was generated by selecting **Events** from the activity's table pop-up menu. The tab name is the selected menu option and the name of the main viewlet. In the example above, the tab name is **Events\_Event Severity**.

## 2.5.4.1.1.2 Related

The below figure is the viewlet that appears when **Related** is selected from the pop-up menu of the **Events\_Event Severity** tab. The table displays events which have the same selected Activity ID(s).

					=	Console = +	
	Events_Event Severity	Related Events ×					
jKQ	L> Get Event where Activ	vityID in ('ff7e7a57-0d12-	11e6-ba5c-d0509928be7	'6') show as table			
	EventID	ParentID	EventName	EventType	Severity	StartTime	EndTime
	fdecb6c6-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdec8f1d-0d12-11e6-9270-d	RESPONSE	EVENT		6/22/2017. 10:29:55 AM	<u>6/22/2017, 10:29:5</u>
	fdec8fb5-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d0	fdec8f1c-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	PROCESSING	EVENT		6/22/2017. 10:29:55 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec68a4-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdec680a-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ONLOAD	EVENT		6/22/2017. 10:29:55 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec4193-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	RESPONSE_START	SEND		6/22/2017. 10:29:55 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec4192-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	PrepareShippingSlip	EVENT		6/22/2017. 10:29:54 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec1a81-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE		6/22/2017, 10:29:54 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec1a80-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	SendShipment	SEND		6/22/2017, 10:29:54 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	fdec1a7f-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d0	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	EvaluateFraud	RECEIVE		6/22/2017. 10:29:54 AM	6/22/2017, 10:29:5
	allocation and the second			OFNID	Austice	0000047 40.00.50 444	0000047 40.00.5

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.2-A. Related

## 2.5.4.1.1.3 Parent

Select **Parent** from the pop-up menu to open a viewlet which displays parent activities (activities with a greater hierarchical status) of the selected activities or events. Only items with values within the **ParentID** column will have a **Parent** menu option on the table's pop-up menu.

The parent activities of other activities or events will display. An activity without a **ParentID** means that it is the prime activity with the highest hierarchical status.

Activity Details *							
	ActivityID	ParentID	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime	ElapsedTime
	fd6a91a8-eb20-11e7-adb4-0		FINTECH	1 INFO	3/5/2018, 6:14:12 PM	3/5/2018, 6:14:21 PM	<u>9s 402ms</u>
	01408c3f-fac8-11e7-b87e-00		FINTECH	1 INFO	3/25/2018, 5:17:33 PM	<u>3/25/2018, 5:17:33 PM</u>	454ms 316µs
	006a118a-ea94-11e7-a55d-0		StateChange TO StateChan	1 INFO	3/5/2018, 1:25:00 AM	3/5/2018, 1:25:03 AM	<u>2s 540ms</u>
	005ff47c-ef2b-11e7-8b1d-00		StateChange TO StateChan	1 INFO	3/10/2018, 9:36:01 PM	3/10/2018, 9:36:01 PM	675ms 399µs

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.3-A. ParentID

## 2.5.4.1.1.4 Analyze

The analyze function creates an analysis of what factors impacted events. To make the analysis, this function uses event and related event data, which is a collection of snapshots.

After selecting **Analyze** from the pop-up menu of the Event table, the **Create an Analysis Viewlet** window appears. Specify desired options. Please note that **Show Trend Line** becomes active when **Show Elapsed Time** is enabled. Enable the **Remember My Choice** check box if you would like to save your selections. Click the **Next** button for additional customization or **Create** to create the viewlet.

Create an Analysis Viewlet	
Dua o doop drivo opolysia wizard	
Run a deep drive analysis wizard.	
Select:	
Show Elapsed Time This option displays measured duration of an event.	
Select display option Show Trend Line This option indicates the trend of data across the graph.	
Cancel Remember My Choice	Next > Create

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.4-A. Create an Analysis Viewlet

Create an Analysis V	√iewlet			
Make your Selection of	or go Next.			
Select a Snapshot an	d then select the properties	to display		
Snapshot Name	Snapshot Properties	Selected Prop	erties	
PS MarkSweep Memory Activity ShoppingCart				
Cancel		< Previous	Next >	Create

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.4-B. Create an Analysis Viewlet – Additional Options

Select a snapshot from the **Snapshot Name** column and select all desired options from the **Snapshot Properties** column. The selected properties will display in the last column. Click **Create** to finish or **Next** for additional customization.

Create an Analysis \	/iewlet				
Make your Selection of	or go Next.				
Select a Snapshot and	d then select the propertie Snapshot Properties	s te	o display Selected Prope	erties	
PS MarkSweep Memory Activity ShoppingCart	OverheadUsec SlackUsec TotalCpuUsec WaitUsec WaitUsec WaitedCount WallUsec	•	<ul> <li>Activity (4)</li> <li>BlockedCoul</li> <li>BlockedUsec</li> <li>WaitUsec</li> <li>WaitedCoun</li> </ul>	nt c	
Cancel			< Previous	Next >	Create

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.4-C. Create an Analysis Viewlet – Select Options

Select which items you would like the viewlet to display and click **Create**. The *Analyze\_Event Details* viewlet will appear within the Console panel.

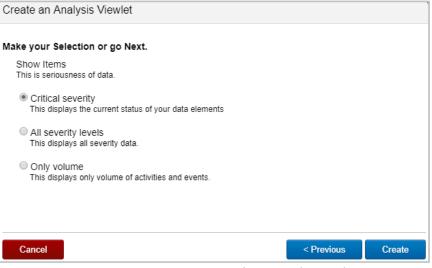


Figure 2.5.4.1.1.4-D. Create an Analysis Viewlet – Select Items

## 2.5.4.1.1.5 Topology

Select Topology in the pop-up menu to generate a topology viewlet using the selected items within the **Console** section. For more information on topologies, see <u>Section 2.5.4.11, Topology</u>.

#### 2.5.4.1.1.6 Root Cause

When selecting activity table records with a severity status of Error, Halt, Failure, Fatal or Critical, **Root Cause** will be an option on the pop-up menu. Clicking this will open a viewlet in the **Console** section displaying a topology. The topology will allow you to dig deeper into the data and find the root cause of the issue.

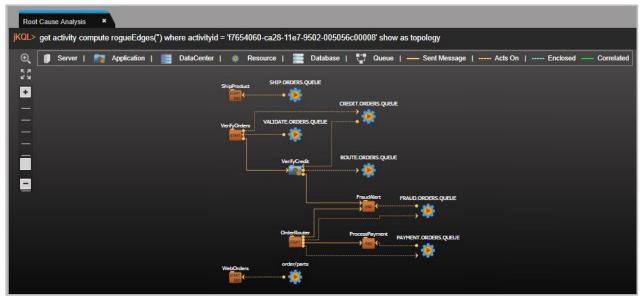


Figure 2.5.4.1.1.6-A. Root Cause

## 2.5.4.1.1.7 Children

Select **Children** from the pop-up menu to open a viewlet which displays child activities. Please note that not every data record will have child activities and will therefore not have the **Children** option in the pop-up menu. Activities or events of an activity will display.

#### 2.5.4.1.1.8 Compare

Select more than one record to enable the **Compare** option within the table's pop-up menu. This will open a compare table within the **Console** panel (See <u>Section 2.4.4, Console Panel</u>).

KQL> Compare Event where Event	rentID in ('fff0858-ea95-11e7-a55d-000c29169661', 'fff0857-ea95-11e7-a55d-000c2	9169661', 'fffea572-ea93-11e7-a55d-000c29169661') show as comparetable	C 🛃	
Compare	StateChange_1 Master	StateChange_2 Master to compare	Difference	
ctivityID	006a118a-ea94-11e7-a55d-000c29169661		•	
ddress	127.0.1.1	127.0.1.1		127.0
ppServerName				-
pplName	Infrastructure_Health@Workgroup_Policy_Manager	DEMO - SAP.pxml@Fincorp_Extended	+	DEMO
harSet	UTF-8	UTF-8		UTF-8
hildFQN	·			-
ompCode	SUCCESS	SUCCESS		SUCC
Correlator	13ad3849@SensorEvent	4c501afc@SensorEvent	+	69485
ataCenterName	Nastel_Paris	Nastel_Paris		Naste
eviceName	•			
lapsedTime	361µs	13ms 686µs	13ms 325µs	2ms 5
ncoding	none	none		none
ndTime	3/5/2018, 1,25:03 AM	3/5/2018, 1:39:22 AM	14min 18s	3/5/20
ventID	ffea572-ea93-11e7-a55d-000c29169661	mt0857-ea95-11e7-a55d-000c29169661	+	rm085 State0
ventName	StateChange	StateChange		State
rentType	EVENT	EVENT		EVEN
ception				-
nericSrcName				-
ReoLocation	0.0	0,0		0,0

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-A. Compare Table in Console

You can also view a compare table in the main workspace by using the 'Compare' command in a jKQL query line, for example:

Query: jKQL> Compare Activity where ActivityID in ('activity ID of first selected activity', 'activity ID of second selected activity') show as comparetable

KQL> Compare Activity where Activity D in (eae13894-ea87-11e7-a55d-000c29169661"; edx8d527-ea87-11e7-a55d-000c29169661") show as comparetable 📃 🕽 🖱 📖 🏥 🕽							
Compare	Complete_Delivery_Orders_1 Master	Complete_Delivery_Orders_2 Master to compare	Difference 😅				
tartTime	3/4/2018, 11:58:33 PM	3/4/2018, 11:58:35 PM	1s 665ms				
ventCount	13	12	1				
pdateTime	4/8/2018, 11:09:18 PM	4/6/2018, 11:08:47 PM	-31s 188ms				
apsedTime	7s 803ms	5s 690ms	-2s 112ms				
ctivityName	Complete_Delivery_Orders	Complete_Delivery_Orders	-				
ctivityStatus	END	END					
idress	104.207.145.65, 104.28.12.237, 213.199.154.23, 24.120.231.102, 88.190.229.170	104 207 145 65, 104 28 12 237, 213 199 154 23, 24 120 231 102, 88 190 229 170					
ncestor	•						
ppServerName	e de la companya de l						
opiName	DP002_OrdersWSP, ESB-PO-Process, ESBBrokerExecGroup, RiteAidWebClient, SAP_INVOICE	DP002_OrdersWSP, ESB-PO-Process, ESBBrokerExecGroup, RiteAidWebClient, SAP_INVOICE	-				
ompCode	SUCCESS	SUCCESS					
staCenterName	DC1, DC10, DC15, DC5, RAid_Warehouse	DC1, DC10, DC15, DC5, RAid_Warehouse	1				

*Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-B. Compare Table in Workspace* 

In the **Compare** column the items to compare are displayed in alphabetical order. Change the order by clicking the sort buttons, (ascending) or (descending). This same function is available in all other columns.

The green column with **Master** Master located in the column header signifies the master record. All other selected records will display in blue and will be compared to the master record. To change the master record, simply click the **Master to Compare** button Master to compare within any of the other blue columns. The column will move to the first position and will change to green. All other fields will now be compared against this new master.

In the **Difference** column, the **+** and **-** symbols signify whether there is a difference. If the difference can be measured mathematically, the numeric value will be displayed (for example, the microsecond difference of elapsed time, *Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-C*).

To change the width of the columns, hover over the lines between column headers until you see the size icon  $\leftarrow \parallel \rightarrow$ . Move it left or right to adjust column width.

Event b1e5ef5c-f31c-11e8-93a7-0242ac12000a Master	Event b1e3a568-f31c-11e8-93a7-0242ac12000a Master to compare	Difference
b1e52c12-f31c-11e8-a2df-0242ac12000d	b1e3092e-f31c-11e8-a2df-0242ac12000d	+
5ms 755µs	4ms 868µs	-887µs
11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	-
b1e5ef5c-f31c-11e8-93a7-0242ac12000a	b1e3a568-f31c-11e8-93a7-0242ac12000a	+
b1e52c12-f31c-11e8-a2df-0242ac12000d	b1e3092e-f31c-11e8-a2df-0242ac12000d	+
11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	-
11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	11/28/2018, 4:48:40 PM	-
11/28/2018, 4:49:17 PM	11/28/2018, 4:49:17 PM	-

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-C. Difference Column

The viewlet can be updated to display only rows with differences. Click the **Viewlet Menu** button and select **Edit Viewlet**. Enable the **Only Show Differences** option on the form. Only rows in which the data is different will now display.

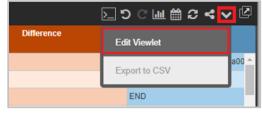


Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-D. Compare Table - Edit Viewlet

Viewlet Name
Compare_Events viewlet
✓ Time Period
Unspecified v
✓ Viewlet Type
✓ Viewlet Settings
Only Show Differences
Close Apply

Figure 2.5.4.1.1.8-E. Only Show Differences

#### 2.5.4.1.2 Table Arrangement

Users can create a customized table with specified columns and column order. Use 'fields' and 'order by *<field name>* asc' or 'order by *<field name>* desc' expressions (*asc* is ascending order and *desc* is descending, see <u>Section 5.4, Additional Query Options</u>, for more information on jKQL sorting options).

The following is an example:

Query: jKQL> Get activities fields ParentID, ActivityID, EventID order by ParentID desc

EventiD	ActivityID	ParentID	
f65c5ca2-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b54c832-c316-11e7-83e7-0	1765b591-ca28-11e7-9502-0	
 f63d89f9-ca28-11e7-9502-00	7b556474-c316-11e7-83e7-0	f765b591-ca28-11e7-9502-0	3
f6649a06-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b556475-c316-11e7-83e7-0	1765b591-ca28-11e7-9502-0	0
f6326664-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b51bae2-c316-11e7-83e7-0	f7654060-ca28-11e7-9502-0	8
f6178b60-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b527e34-c316-11e7-83e7-0	f7654060-ca28-11e7-9502-0	
f63acad8-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b527e35-c316-11e7-83e7-(	f7654060-ca28-11e7-9502-0	8
f603671d-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b52cc56-c316-11e7-83e7-0	17654060-ca28-11e7-9502-0	3
f6e7d2e4-ca28-11e7-9502-0	7b56eb21-c316-11e7-83e7-0	f765405f-ca28-11e7-9502-00	8

*Figure 2.5.4.1.2-A. Custom Table Arrangement* 

This query will produce a table composed of three columns in the order specified in the query. The data will be sorted by the **ParentID** column in descending order (*Figure 2.5.4.1.2-A*).

Table columns can also be rearranged manually. Simply click and drag a column header to the new desired position.

## 2.5.4.1.3 Sample: Credit Validation Exceptions

Query: jKQL> Get the Activities from 'Verify Credit' that did not meet the 'SLA' show as table

Credit Validation Exceptions							
KQ	KQL> Get the Activities from 'Verify Credit' that did not meet the 'SLA' show as table 🗵 'O C' 💷 🛱 🗸 🔩						
	ActivityID	ParentID	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime	
	ee362942-bf13-11e7-ad1b-0	237ec242-ca25-11e7-9502-0	<u>CreditValidate</u>	1 INFO	11/1/2017, 4:49:58 PM	11/1/2017, 4:50:01 PM	
	d0c3ca3a-c953-11e7-aec8-0	df3ff1cf-ca25-11e7-9502-005	<u>CreditValidate</u>	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 5:52:28 PM	11/14/2017, 5:52:30 PM	
	c9ab1957-ca2a-11e7-9c49-0	b837efa1-ca2a-11e7-9502-0	CreditValidate	1 INFO	11/13/2017, 7:29:54 PM	11/13/2017, 7:29:57 PM	
	b42b23e2-ca2b-11e7-87b9-0	bb7faae8-ca2b-11e7-9502-0	<u>CreditValidate</u>	1 INFO	11/15/2017, 7:37:15 PM	11/15/2017, 7:37:18 PM	
	9816b076-c95b-11e7-974b-0	99375e0b-ca26-11e7-9502-(	<u>CreditValidate</u>	1 INFO	11/14/2017, 6:48:09 PM	11/14/2017, 6:48:11 PM	

Figure 2.5.4.1.3-A. Sample Viewlet – Credit Validation Exceptions

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is showing an example of exceptions or errors for specific activities. Here we are checking for ones that missed their service level agreement (SLA) requirements. A user would utilize this to find the errors and then drill down into the specifics in the **Console** to try and learn why. This is part of the forensics process.

## 2.5.4.1.4 Sample: Snapshots

A table of snapshots will not have check boxes. To get additional data details, click on the underlined elements. Additional details will display in the **Console** section (*Figure 2.5.4.1.4-B*). See <u>Section 2.4.4</u>, <u>Console Panel</u>, for more information.

jKQL> Get snapshots				<u>&gt;</u>	<u>ଅଜ୍ମାର</u> ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ	:~
SnapshotName	SnapshotTime	Category	BlockedCount	BlockedUsec	Count	
PS MarkSweep	6/22/2017, 12:21:53 PM	GarbageCollector			213	^
PS Scavenge	6/22/2017, 12:21:53 PM	GarbageCollector			1378	
Activity	6/22/2017, 12:21:45 PM	Java	1090	3000		
CPU	6/22/2017, 12:21:39 PM	Java			8	
Memory	6/22/2017, 12:21:32 PM	Java				
PS MarkSweep	6/22/2017, 12:21:32 PM	GarbageCollector			213	-
Activity	6/22/2017, 12:21:30 PM	Java	1090	3000		
PS Scavenge	6/22/2017, 12:21:30 PM	GarbageCollector			1	
Thread	6/22/2017, 12:21:30 PM	Java	69	35000	<u>69</u>	<u>1</u>
Activity	6/22/2017, 12:21:25 PM	Java	1090	3000		
CPU	6/22/2017, 12:21:25 PM	Java			8	
De Markewaan	6/00/0017 10-01-05 DM	GarbagaCollactor			10	•
		ia da Page	1 of 1   >> >=		View 1 - 87	' of 87



C 😒								∍~S∰≣C~≜	
SnapshotName	SnapshotTime	Category	BlockedCount	BlockedUsec	OverheadUsec	SlackUsec	TotalCpuUsec	WaitUsec	WaitedCount
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:21:45 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	15600.1	32493000	547
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:21:30 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	15600.1	32493000	547
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:21:25 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	15600.1	32493000	547
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:20:55 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	15600.1	32493000	547
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:20:47 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	<u>15600.1</u>	32493000	547
Activity.	6/22/2017. 12:20:44 PM	Java	7382	17812828	181.7	-6600	15600.1	186000	12312
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:20:44 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	<u>15600.1</u>	32493000	547
Activity	6/22/2017. 12:20:34 PM	Java	7382	17812828	181.7	-6600	15600.1	186000	12312
Activity.	6/22/2017. 12:20:13 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	<u>1399</u>	15600.1	32493000	<u>547</u>
Activity	6/7/2017. 2:22:13 PM	Java	1090	3000	962.175	1399	15600.1	32493000	<u>547</u>
Activity	6/7/2017. 2:22:12 PM	Java	7382	17812828	181.7	<u>-6600</u>	15600.1	186000	12312
<u>ictivity</u>	6/7/2017. 2:20:29 PM	Java	1090	3000	<u>962.175</u>	1399	15600.1	32493000	<u>547</u>
ctivity	6/7/2017 2:19:39 PM	Java	7382	17812828	181.7	-6600	15600.1	186000	12312

Figure 2.5.4.1.4-B. Detailed Console Viewlet

If a user has permissions to run jKQL queries, the jKQL query can be modified by changing the *Show as* expression.

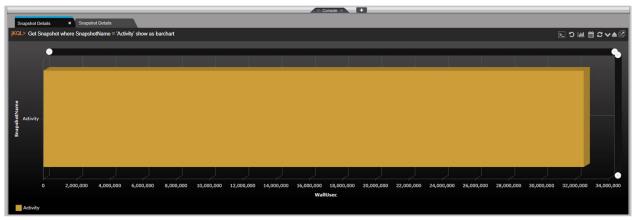
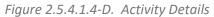


Figure 2.5.4.1.4-C. Changing the Show As Expression

_						E Console E	•				
Ac	tivity Details ×										
jKQL	> Get Activity where Set	everity = 'WARNING'								C 😒	<u>⊯ m c ~ ≜ @</u>
	ActivityID	ParentiD	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime	ElapsedTime	Location	ResourceName	ResourceType	Correlator
	b4daeb2-c953-11e7-adb4-	0 3a720c14-ca26-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/14/2017, 5:52:40 PM	11/14/2017. 5:52:40 PM	41ms 579µs	London. England			Orderld: 123129@:
0 1	a6330b5-ca23-11e7-aa9b-	0 190ff968-ca24-11e7-9502-0	C PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 6:42:34 PM	11/15/2017. 6:42:34 PM	33ms 362us	London. England			Orderld 123123@
	fa61aa07-ca23-11e7-aa9b-	0 19102079-ca24-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017, 6:42:34 PM	11/15/2017. 6:42:34 PM	34ms 848µs	London, England			Orderld 123123@:
0 1	fa5f6009-ca23-11e7-aa9b-0	a 191095aa-ca24-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 6:42:33 PM	11/15/2017. 6:42:33 PM	37ms 861us	London. England			Orderld: 123123@
	ee36ec95-bf13-11e7-ad1b-	0 237ec242-ca25-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/1/2017, 4:50:02 PM	11/1/2017. 4:50:02 PM	36ms 842µs	London, England			Orderld: 123127@:
	ebfef398-c9bf-11e7-8168-0	a cafcf47f-ca27-11e7-9502-00	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	43ms 449µs	London, England			Orderld 123123@
	ebfdbb0a-c9bf-11e7-8168-0	a cafcf480-ca27-11e7-9502-00	0 PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	36ms 756µs	London, England			Orderld 123123@:
0 1	ebfbe63c-c9bf-11e7-8168-0	a cafcf47e-ca27-11e7-9502-00	0 PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017, 6:46:20 AM	11/15/2017, 6:46:20 AM	42ms 905µs	London, England			Orderld:123123@
0	ebf9c34e-c9bf-11e7-8168-0	a cafd1b91-ca27-11e7-9502-0	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	11/15/2017. 6:46:20 AM	33ms 890us	London. England			Orderld 123123@:
	ea484782-ca27-11e7-9308	c 262ee722-ca28-11e7-9502-	C PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 7:10:45 PM	11/15/2017. 7:10:45 PM	35ms 858µs	London, England			Orderld: 123124@
	e7113841-ca27-11e7-a6ac-	0 229b86ee-ca28-11e7-9502-	C PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 7:10:39 PM	11/15/2017. 7:10:39 PM	38ms 944us	London. England			Orderld: 123123@
•	e70fd8a3-ca27-11e7-a6ac-	0 229b5fdd-ca28-11e7-9502-0	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 7:10:40 PM	11/15/2017. 7:10:40 PM	35ms 584us	London, England			Orderld: 123123@:
	e70e2ae5-ca27-11e7-a6ac-	0 229b5fdb-ca28-11e7-9502-0	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 7:10:40 PM	11/15/2017. 7:10:40 PM	38ms 446µs	London, England			Orderld: 123123@
	e70be0e7-ca27-11e7-a6ac-	0 229b5fdc-ca28-11e7-9502-0	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/15/2017. 7:10:39 PM	11/15/2017. 7:10:39 PM	42ms 526µs	London England			Orderld: 123123@
	e6ebb404-bf13-11e7-909e-	0 1c57b4d4-ca25-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/1/2017. 4:49:47 PM	11/1/2017. 4:49:47 PM	41ms 66us	London, England			Orderld: 123123@
	e6e9b826-bf13-11e7-909e-	0 1c57b4d5-ca25-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/1/2017. 4:49:47 PM	11/1/2017 4:49:47 PM	39ms 549us	London. England			Orderld 123123@
	e6e79538-bf13-11e7-909e-	0 1c57b4d3-ca25-11e7-9502-	PaymentProcess	A WARNING	11/1/2017. 4:49:02 PM	11/1/2017. 4:49:02 PM	36ms 291us	London, England			Orderld 123123@
4		1	1	Acres 1							
					14 44	Page 1 of 2 +> ++					View 1 - 100 of 105



iko	Get Event where Event	Type = 'RECEIVE'									. m .: ∨▲
-	EventtD	ParentiD	EventName	EventType	Severity	StartTime	EndTime	ElapsedTime	Location	ResourceName	Resource
9	fc2e4348-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 fr	c2e428a-6f6c-11e6-b09f-d0	ValidateAndVerify	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:57 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:57 PM	679ms 613us	Los Angeles CA	VALIDATE ORDERS QUEU	GENERIC
8	f3b587f0-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b5607d-6f6c-11e6-acb8-d0	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017, 2:20:52 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:52 PM	32ms 679us	Miami, Florida	SHIP.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	f3b539cd-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b5125b-6f6c-11e6-acb8-d0	EvaluateFraud	RECEIVE	A WARNING	6/7/2017. 2:20:50 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:52 PM	1s 610ms	Washington, Virginia	FRAUD.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	f3b4ebaa-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b4c43a-6f6c-11e6-acb8-d0	ReadAndRoute	RECEIVE	1NFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:48 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:48 PM	381ms 377us	Las Vegas Nevada	ROUTE ORDERS QUEUE	GENERIC
9	13b4c498-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b49d29-6f6c-11e6-acb8-d0	ValidateCredit	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:46 PM	6/7/2017, 2:20:47 PM	919ms 38us	Paris_France	USER.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
1	(3b44f66-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b427/8-6f5c-11e6-acb8-d0	RegisterNewUser	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017 2 20 45 PM	6/7/2017 2:20:46 PM	1s 379ms	Los Angeles CA	CREDIT.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	13b42854-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 f	3b400e7-6f6c-11e6-acb8-d0	ValidateAndVerify	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017, 2:20:43 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:44 PM	804ms 25us	Los Angeles, CA	VALIDATE ORDERS QUEU	GENERIC
В	ebece2a5-6f6c-11e6-a7da-di e	bd90c21-6f6c-11e6-bc33-df	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2 20:37 PM	6/7/2017 2:20:37 PM	32ms 679us	Miami, Florida	SHIP.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
Ð	ebe6c823-6f6c-11e6-a7da-die	bd8e50f-6f6c-11e6-bc33-d0	EvaluateFraud	RECEIVE	WARNING	6/7/2017. 2:20:35 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:36 PM	<u>1s 252ms</u>	Washington, Virginia	FRAUD.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	ebe3bae2-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d e	bd896ee-6f6c-11e6-bc33-d	ReadAndRoute	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2 20:32 PM	6/7/2017 2:20:33 PM	375ms 712us	Las Vegas, Nevada	ROUTE ORDERS QUEUE	GENERIC
9	ebe0ada1-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d e	bd848cd-6f6c-11e6-bc33-d(	ValidateCredit	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:31 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:32 PM	830ms 166µs	Paris France	CREDIT.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	dfb634e3-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0	fa285f2-6f6c-11e6-a5a7-d0	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2 20:16 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:16 PM	32ms 679µs	Miami, Florida	SHIP.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	dfb34eb2-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0	fa25ee1-6f6c-11e6-a5a7-d0	ReadOrder	RECEIVE	O ERROR	6/7/2017. 2:20:15 PM	6/7/2017 2:20:15 PM	53ms 846us	London, England	PAYMENT.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	dfad3430-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0	fa237cf-6f6c-11e6-a5a7-d0	ReadAndRoute	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:12 PM	6/7/2017. 2:20:12 PM	312ms 95us	Las Vegas, Nevada	ROUTE.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	dfaa26ef-6f6c-11e6-a7da-d0 d	fa1c29e-6f6c-11e6-a5a7-d0	ValidateCredit	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/7/2017. 2:20:11 PM	6/7/2017 2:20:11 PM	427ms 995us	Paris_France	CREDIT.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	d17522f4-7b25-11e6-9301-d d	11614d96-7b25-11e6-82f4-d	ReadOrderContents	RECEIVE	1 INFO	6/22/2017. 12:21:52 PM	6/22/2017. 12:21:52 PM	32ms 679us	Miami, Florida	SHIP.ORDERS.QUEUE	GENERIC
9	d16f0872-7b25-11e6-9301-d d	11612684-7b25-11e6-82f4-d	EvaluateFraud	RECEIVE	WARNING	6/22/2017. 12:21:50 PM	6/22/2017. 12:21:51 PM	1s 496ms	Washington, Virginia	FRAUD ORDERS QUEUE	GENERIC

Figure 2.5.4.1.4-E. Event Details

## 2.5.4.2 Column

Column charts allow users to view a large data set in an easy to read column view. See <u>Section 2.5.8,</u> <u>Filtering and Display Options</u>, for information on filtering options available.



Figure 2.5.4.2-A. Column

Hover over any of the bars in the chart to view a status pop-up.



Figure 2.5.4.2-B. Status Pop-up

Click on any of the bars in the chart to view additional details in a **Console** viewlet. See <u>Section 2.4.4</u>, <u>Console Panel</u>, for more information.

## 2.5.4.2.1 Sample: Elapsed Time for Order Events

Query: jKQL> Get the number of events fields Min(ElapsedTime), Max(ElapsedTime), AVG(ElapsedTime) group by location show as colchart

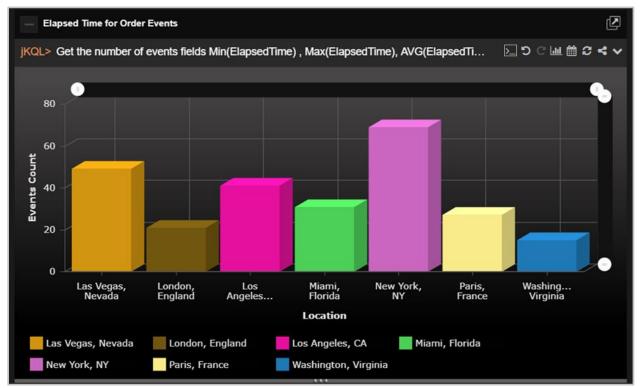


Figure 2.5.4.2.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Elapsed Time for Order Events

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It uses the functions min, max, and average as applied to elapsed time for events.

## 2.5.4.3 Bar

Bar charts generate data in a viewlet with horizontal bars. See <u>Section 2.5.8, Filtering and Display</u> <u>Options</u>, for information on filtering options available.

Similar to the Column chart explained above in <u>Section 2.5.4.2, Column</u>, hovering over the bars will display a status pop-up and clicking on the bars will open a **Console** viewlet to view additional details.

See <u>Section 2.4.4, Console Panel</u>, for more information. *Number, count* or other numeric expressions must be included in the query or form.

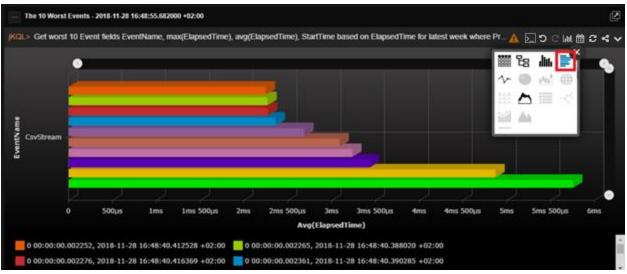


Figure 2.5.4.3-A. Bar

## 2.5.4.3.1 Sample: Events for Latest Hour by Location

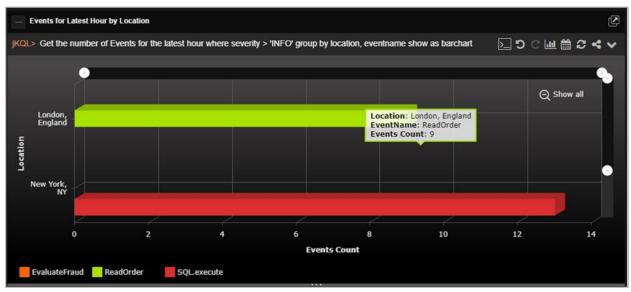


Figure 2.5.4.3.1-A. Bar Chart – Events for the Latest Hour by Location

The barchart viewlet is useful as it allows you to easily see the differences of various item counts, grouped by location, severity or other keyword.

#### 2.5.4.3.2 Sample: Events by Severity



Figure 2.5.4.3.2-A. Bar Chart – Events by Severity

This barchart shows the number of events, grouped by severity. Modify the chart colors in **Main Menu** > **Admin Settings** > **Graph** to make the viewlet more informative and easier to analyze (<u>Section 3.1.6</u>).



## 2.5.4.4 Line

Figure 2.5.4.4-A. Line

Hover over the dots to view a status pop-up and exact axes values.

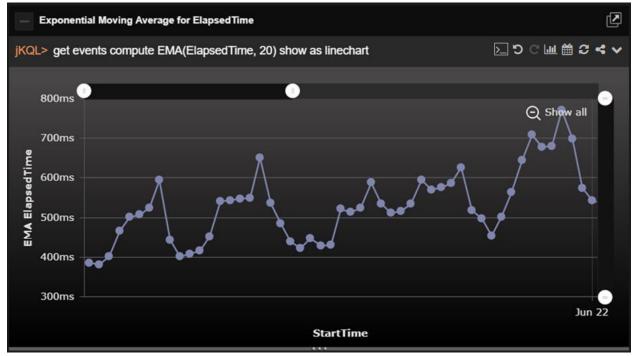
1	20										
1	05						<u></u>	_			
	80			Locat Activ	ityName: Pa ion: London ities Count: ev(Elapsed	, England 105					
	60			05205					/		
	40 -							/			
	20										
	0				_						
		AcceptO	CreditV	Order	Payment	Process Pr	ocess	Registe	RouteOrder	ShipOrders	Validat
						Acti	vityName				

Figure 2.5.4.4-B. Status Pop-up

Click on any of the dots to view additional details in a **Console** viewlet. See <u>Section 2.4.4, Console Panel</u>, for more information.

#### 2.5.4.4.1 Sample: Exponential Moving Average for ElapsedTime

Query: jKQL> get events compute EMA(ElapsedTime, 20) show as linechart



*Figure 2.5.4.4.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Exponential Moving Average for ElapsedTime* 

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. An exponential moving average (EMA) is being computed to chart elapsed time over a window of time. EMAs are used with trends and enables one to see the rate of change between one data point and the next.

#### 2.5.4.4.2 Sample: Events for Latest Time Range by Location

**Query:** jKQL> Get the number of Events for the latest 4 years group by location show as linechart

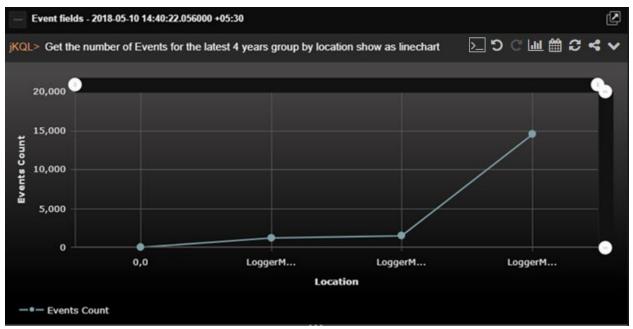


Figure 2.5.4.4.2-A. Sample Viewlet – Events for Latest 4 Years by Location

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is a line chart showing the trend in important event occurrences. Clicking on any of the "dots" or points will take the user to the **Console** where they can see additional details about each event. From there they can compare events or display the topology of an individual transaction.

#### 2.5.4.5 Pie

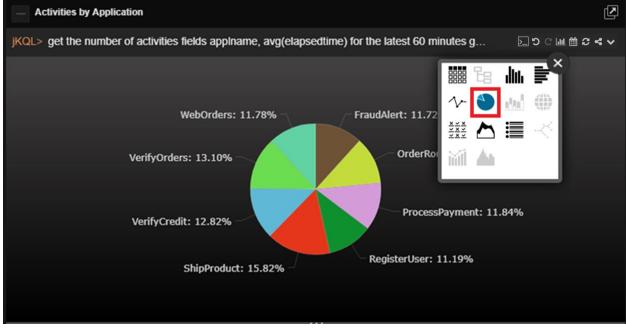


Figure 2.5.4.5-A. Pie

#### 2.5.4.5.1 Sample: Serious Event Distribution

Query:jKQL> Get the number of events for the latest hour where severity
> 'WARNING' group by location, severity order by severity show as
piechart

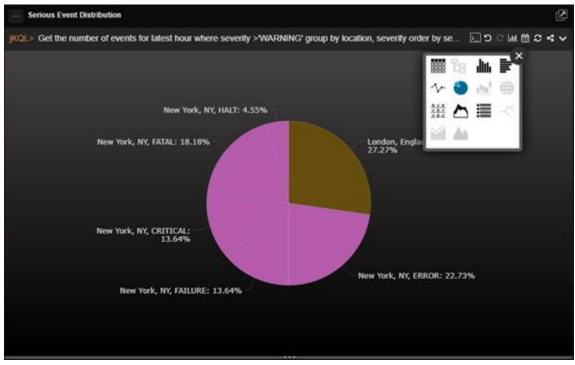
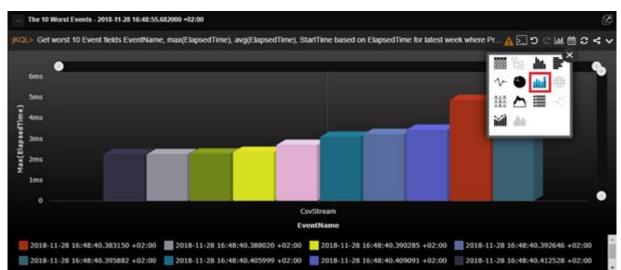


Figure 2.5.4.5.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Serious Event Distribution

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is a pie chart which is often used when counting something and you want to show the distribution of results for each member of a group or specifically severity in this case. This approach makes it easy to see where the biggest groups are that may need attention and further forensic analysis.

#### 2.5.4.6 Stack





Stack charts must contain Group By expressions.

#### 2.5.4.6.1 Sample: Orders for the Latest 3 Days that Missed their SLA

**Query:** jKQL> Get the number of activities for the latest 3 days that did not meet 'SLA' group by location, activityname, severity, starttime bucketed by minute show as stackchart

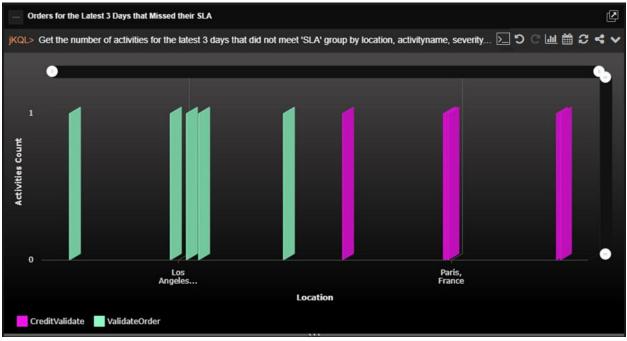


Figure 2.5.4.6.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Orders for the Latest 3 Days that Missed their SLA

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is searching for missed SLAs (service level agreements) and is presenting them in a stacked barchart grouped by name, location, severity, and time.

Stacked barcharts are a powerful way to display a lot of data about the status of something in a very concise way.

#### 2.5.4.7 Geo Map

Geo map viewlets are useful when transactions and operations between different countries or even continents are needed to be monitored and analyzed. Geo maps are used when location is important, and you want to first start with that, then drill down to specific applications when troubleshooting a problem.

Supported types for geo map viewlets are relatives and activities – select them while creating a viewlet with a form or specify them in a jKQL query line. If using activity data type, the viewlet must have the 'Group by GeoLocation' expression.

Below is an example of a geo map viewlet, which can be found in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository (*Figure 2.5.4.7.1-A*).

2.5.4.7.1 Sample: Geo Map Events by Location

```
Query: jKQL> Get relatives show as geomap
```

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Figure 2.5.4.7.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Geo Map Events by Location

The above viewlet displays the set of items within a geographic location. Each icon (push pin) represents a location, e.g., United States and the collection of all the entities such as applications, activities, events, and servers in that location. Each of the arrows shows a relationship between entities in one location with another. The dotted line shows a parent-child relationship (called enclosed) between the locations, while a solid line would represent an observation of an event in one location sending a message to an event in another (called send-to).

You can modify the jKQL query and get a geo map of activities where the data will focus on the perspective of agents.

## 2.5.4.7.2 Sample: Geo Map Activities

Query: jKQL> Get activity group by geolocation show as geo map



Figure 2.5.4.7.2-A. Sample Viewlet – Activities Geo Map

On the left side of the geo map viewlet, there are zoom in (-), zoom out (-) and fit to screen (-) buttons for better scope of the data.

On the right side of the viewlet there is a grey copy of the map. It is used as a navigation field to quickly change the map's focus.

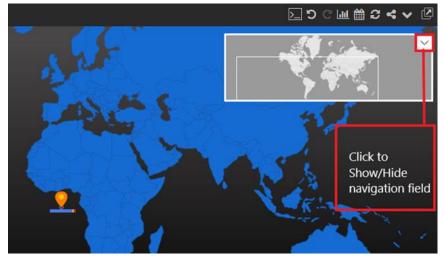


Figure 2.5.4.7.2-B. Geo Map – Navigation Field

After clicking on a specific location, the entire country will appear in light blue.



Figure 2.5.4.7.2-C. Selecting a Country

Click on the health bars above country names to drill into the data.



Figure 2.5.4.7.2-D. Country Health Bars

A status window opens. Click on any of the items to view additional details in a viewlet. The viewlet opens in the **Console** section.

Applications (3)						
Activities (	105)					
ActivityStatus	Count (105)					
\rm Exception	0					
Others	105					
leeting objectives	Count (365)					
Meet all	365					
Partially meet	0					
Do not meet	0					
Events 🗾 🔳 (14	6)					
Severity	Count (146)					
👠 Warning	16					
🕗 Error	16					
🗴 Failure	4					
Critical	3					
D Halt	1					
Tian	6					
💭 Fatal	6					

Figure 2.5.4.7.2-E. Status Window

	_			■ Console ■ +				
Steps in the Order Proc.		mentServerSWIFT', 'Frau	dDetection' 'ProcessSen	(er110' 'WebServer100')	and SourceType='APPI '	show as table	⊵⊃ш≝≎∨₄	▲ r[7
SourceFQN	SourceName	SourceType	CountryName	Latitude	Longitude	ApplName	ServerName	= (5 
APPL=VerifyOrders#SERVE	VerifyOrders	APPL	UNITED STATES	39.96638	<u>-83.01277</u>	VerifyOrders	ProcessServer110	11.
PPL=ProcessPayment#SE	ProcessPayment	APPL	UNITED STATES	41.97459	-91.65805	ProcessPayment	PaymentServerSWIFT	16
PPL=WebOrders#SERVER	WebOrders	APPL	UNITED STATES	39.96638	<u>-83.01277</u>	WebOrders	WebServer100	11

Figure 2.5.4.7.2-F. Additional Details

## 2.5.4.8 Scorecard

Activity Scorecard	Latest Week			77 Activitie	<b>:S</b> [5
KQL> Get the numb	er of Activities for the lates	t hour where the sever	ity > "INFO" group by	Cital DC 🖸VibA	<b>«</b> ۷
ActivityName 🕈	Location	ElapsedTime	Seventy	🛙 °s 🌆 💕 📶	
	Miami_Florida	3s.25ms	OHALT	∿ ● ຟ ⊕	
		<u>3s.382ms</u>	O HALI		
	New York NY	<u>3s.25ms</u>	O HALT	al 🗛	
		<u>3s.382ms</u>	O HALT	1	
	Paris France	<u>3s 25ms</u>	O HALT	1	
		<u>3s 382ms</u>	O HALI	1	
	Washington, Virginia	3s.25ms	O HALI	1	
		3s.382ms	O HALI	1	

Figure 2.5.4.8-A. Scorecard

To create a scorecard viewlet, **Group by** must be used. Use within the jKQL query (see <u>Section 2.5.1.1</u>, <u>Create Viewlet with a jKQL Query</u>) or select within the Create / Edit viewlet form (see <u>Section 2.5.1.2</u>, <u>Create a Viewlet with a Form</u>).

#### 2.5.4.8.1 Sample: Activity Scorecard Latest Week

**Query:** jKQL> Get the number of Activities for the latest week where the severity > 'INFO' group by ActivityName, location, elapsedtime, severity order by ActivityName, severity desc show as scorecard

ActivityName =	Location	ElapsedTime	Severity	🗰 îs 📠 💕
rders	Las Vegas .Nevada	<u>3s 19ms</u>	O HALT	∿ 🌢 🔬 ⊕
		<u>3s 25ms</u>	O HALT	₩ 🎦 🗏 🗠
		3s.59ms	O HALT	121 A
		<u>3s 81ms</u>	O HALT	
		<u>3s 113ms</u>	O HALT	1
		<u>3s 120ms</u>	O HALT	1
		<u>3s 152ms</u>	O HALT	1
		<u>3s 164ms</u>	O HALT	1
		<u>3s 225ms</u>	O HALT	1
		3s.232ms	O HALT	1
		3s 303ms	O HALT	1

Figure 2.5.4.8.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Activity Scorecard Latest Week

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is a Scorecard being used in this example to display details about activities that have an important severity (ones that need attention). The scorecard layout groups activity names in the first column and their details in the subsequent columns. Each row shows an additional instance of activities with the same name. Activity names are not unique. They are differentiated by their activity ID.

The line, **severity desc show as scorecard**, within the jKQL query sorts the results in descending order.

Scorecards are most often used as a grouping mechanism to see at a glance the status of a specific application or activity.

#### 2.5.4.8.2 Sample: SLA Violation Scorecard

Query: jKQL> Get the number of Activities for the latest week that did not meet the 'SLA' group ActivityName, location, elapsedtime order by ActivityName show as scorecard

	· · ·		
- SLA Violation Scorecar	ď		11 Activities 🕑
JKQL> Get the number of	Activities for the latest week that	did not meet the 'SLA' group by A	activityName 📐 つ 🖓 🔟 🏥 😂 < 🗸
ActivityName +	Location	ElapsedTime	Activities Count
CreditValidate	Paris, France	<u>2s 287ms</u>	1
		<u>2s 453ms</u>	1
		<u>2s 650ms</u>	1
		2s 871ms	1
		<u>2s 984ms</u>	1
		<u>3s 67ms</u>	1
<u>ValidateOrder</u>	Los Angeles, CA	<u>2s 37ms</u>	1
		<u>2s 109ms</u>	1
		<u>2s 484ms</u>	1
		<u>2s 497ms</u>	1

Figure 2.5.4.8.2-A. Sample Viewlet – SLA Violation Scorecard

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is a scorecard displaying SLA violations for each activity grouped by location.

# 2.5.4.8.3 Sample: Application Performance Index Analytics

**Query:** jKQL> Get activities fields Apdex(ElapsedTime, 3sec, 4.5sec) group by ActivityName, location order by ActivityName show as scorecard

Application Performance Index	Analytics	۲ ۲
KQL> Get activities fields Apde	(ElapsedTime, 3sec, 4.5sec) group by ActivityNam	ne, location order by ActivityName 📐 "O 🗇 🛍 🏛 😂 ⊀ 💊
ActivityName 🕈	Location	Apdex(ElapsedTime, 3000000, 4500000)
AcceptOrder	New York, NY	1.0
CreditValidate	Paris, France	0.990476
<u>Orders</u>	Las Vegas, Nevada	0.504762
	London, England	0.504762
	Los Angeles. CA	0.504762
	Miami, Florida	0.504854
	New York, NY	0.495146
	Paris, France	0.504762
	Washington, Virginia	0.509615
PaymentProcess	London, England	1.0

Figure 2.5.4.8.3-A. Sample Viewlet – Application Performance Index Analytics

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is using the statistical function Apdex. Nastel XRay comes with a large library of functions built into it including Bollinger bands, EMA, SMA, Floor, Median, Round, Standard Deviation, and many more. Apdex stands for application

performance index. It defines a method for reporting and comparing the performance of software applications in order to measure user satisfaction.

Here it is used to determine the experience of users in each geographic area for each activity and its related applications. A "0" means no users are satisfied, while a "1" means all users are satisfied. A number in-between shows a mix of satisfaction levels. This is measured in relationship to the target elapsed time, in this case, between 3 to 4.5 seconds.

# 2.5.4.8.4 Sample: Function Analysis

Query: jKQL> Get Activities fields StdDevPop(properties('OrderAmount')), StdDevSample(properties('OrderAmount')), VariancePop(properties('OrderAmount')), VarianceSample(properties('OrderAmount')) for this year group by props('COUNTRY\_NAME') show as scorecard

- Function Analysis				
jKQL> Get Activities fields Ste	dDevPop(properties('OrderAmo	unt')), StdDevSample(propertie	s('OrderAmount')), VariancePo.	∑ງິພີ∰ລີ∢∨
COUNTRY_NAME +	StdDev(Properties('OrderAr	StdDevSample(Properties("	Var(Properties('OrderAmour	VarSample(Properties('Orde
PERU	58.078353	58.359605	3373.095046	3405.843541
UNITED STATES	59.816239	60.103129	3577.982433	3612.386111



```
-ֲָָ̈̈́̈́̈́̈́רָ-
TIP
```

The same query can be written without noting "properties," as in the example below (a simpler way of writing the query). The query will produce the same viewlet. See <u>Chapter 5: Using jKQL</u> for more information on jKQL queries.

# Query: jKQL> Get Activities fields StdDevPop(OrderAmount),

```
StdDevSample(OrderAmount), VariancePop(OrderAmount),
VarianceSample(OrderAmount) for this year group by COUNTRY_NAME show as
scorecard
```

- Function Analysis				
jKQL> Get Activities fields Sto	dDevPop(properties('OrderAmo	unt')), StdDevSample(propertie	s('OrderAmount')), VariancePo.	⊵ ວ ີ ຟ ຟ ວ < ∨
COUNTRY_NAME +	StdDev(Properties('OrderAr	StdDevSample(Properties("	Var(Properties('OrderAmour	VarSample(Properties('Ord
PERU	58.078353	58.359605	3373.095046	3405.843541
UNITED STATES	59.816239	60.103129	3577.982433	3612.386111

Figure 2.5.4.8.4-B. Sample Viewlet – Function Analysis

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It is an example of using standard deviation on the order amount field. Standard deviations are used to determine how far a value is from the expected value or mean and can illustrate the volatility of this value over time.

#### 2.5.4.9 Area

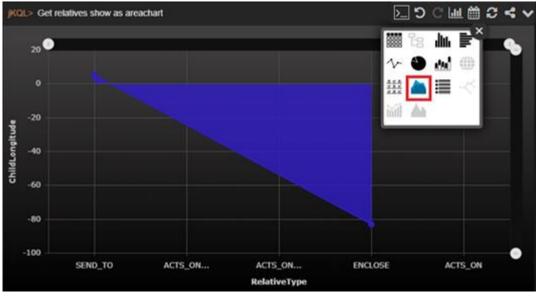


Figure 2.5.4.9-A. Area

Area charts are used to represent values over a specified period of time. The general tendencies of data changes or other items are visually represented. In the example below, the frequency of dpStatusCPUUsage snapshots (with defined word in snapshot name) from the previous 10 months is displayed.

## Sample: CPU Usage

The viewlet below can be found on the **DataPower Metrics** dashboard of the **Sample-Middleware** repository.

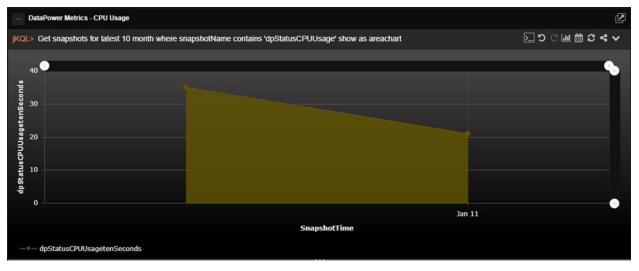


Figure 2.5.4.9-A. Area Chart – CPU Usage

Query: jKQL> Get snapshots for latest 10 month where snapshotName contains 'dpStatusCPUUsage' show as areachart

Hover over chart points to view details in a pop-up display, or click a point to view the details in a Console panel viewlet.

— Di	ataPower Metrics - CPU Usage		
jKQL>	Get snapshots for latest 10 month where snapshotName contained	ains 'dpStatusCPUUsage' show as areachart	⋈⋼⋻∊⋎
4 2 3	SnapshotTime: 12/26/2017, 11:36:35 PM dpStatusCPUUsagetenSeconds: 35 SnapshotName:		•
dp Status CPUUs ageten Seconds 1. 7. 5. 5. 5. 50	0 org\dod\internet\private\enterprises\. Category: DataPower dpStatusCPUUsageoneDay: 25 dpStatusCPUUsageoneHour: 2		
scPUUsag	dpStatusCPUUsagetenMinutes: 16 Predictions:		
	Confidences: ParentID: d8ccc315-ea84-11e7- 8190-005056c00001 ParentType: ACTIVITY		
	Activ 2017-12-26 23:36:35 Eventware Location: San Francisco, CA SourceFQN:	Jan SnapshotTime	11
	- dpStatusCPUUsagetenSeconds		

Figure 2.5.4.9-B. Area Chart – Details

# 2.5.4.10 Summary

Summary viewlets are used to quickly view various data totals of the repository. They are displayed in the Summary panel (see <u>Section 2.4.3, Summary Panel</u>).

## 2.5.4.10.1 Adding Summary Viewlets

#### 2.5.4.10.1.1 Add Summary Viewlet from a Dashboard Viewlet

Add a new summary viewlet from a dashboard viewlet by clicking the **Change chart type** and selecting the **Summary** chart type.

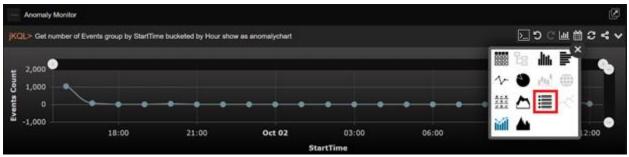


Figure 2.5.4.10.1.1-A. Add Summary from Viewlet

#### 2.5.4.10.1.2 Add Summary Viewlet when Creating a Viewlet with a Form

When creating a viewlet using a form, users can specify to add a summary viewlet. See Create a Viewlet with a Form (<u>Section 2.5.1.2</u>) for more information.

Within the **Fields** section, enable the **Count** option. Depending on the data type, this option can be displayed as **Events Count**, **Activities Count**, or **Snapshots Count**.

When **Create** is clicked and the viewlet is generated, a summary viewlet will also be created.

✓ Viewlet Name	
Summary	
✔ Data Type	
Historical O Real-time O	
Event	
✓ Time Period	
Unspecified	
✔ Fields	0
Events Count	
✓ Group by	0
✓ Filters	Đ
✓ Viewlet Type	
🛗 ta 🌆 🚩 ≁	
🛆 🔳 🧹 Mi 🔺	
✓ Viewlet Settings	
✓ Drilldown	
Drilldown to:	Console
Schema:	Inherit from Dashboard 👻
Close	Create Preview

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.2-A. Count Option

# 2.5.4.10.1.3 Add Summary Viewlets When Creating New Dashboards

When adding a new dashboard, enable **Generate Initial Viewlets** on the *Create new Dashboard* dialog box. Please see Create a Dashboard (<u>Section 2.4.2.1</u>) for more information on adding a new dashboard. Three default viewlets will be created: Activities Count, Events Count and Snapshots Count.

Create new Das	hboard	
Dashboard Name		
Page Layout		
One Column	Two Columns	Three Columns
Generate initial v	viewlets	
Cancel		Create

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.3-A. Create New Dashboard – Generate Initial Viewlets

2.5.4.10.1.4 Add Summary Viewlet from the Create/Open Summary Dialog Box

1. Click the Create Summary icon

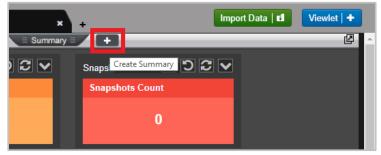


Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4-A. Create Summary Icon

2. The *Create/Open Summary* dialog box opens. An explanation of each option is explained below.



Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4-B. Create/Open Summary Dialog Box

2.5.4.10.1.4.1 Create a Basic Summary

Selecting the **Create a Basic Summary** option will open the *Create Summary* dialog box. Specify **Define Query** and **Viewlet Name**.

Create Sum	mary				
Define Query					
Viewlet Name	Get Subscribe To Viewiet 3		 	 	
Cancel					Create

*Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.1-A. Create Summary Dialog Box* 

The summary viewlet is now created in the Summary panel.

				≡ Summa	ary = +	
	Viewlet 3		Activity Count		Event Count	> 3 C <
$\sim$			Activities Cou	nt	Events Coun	t
( <del>\</del>	🗘 Waitin	g for new data 🖬		0		0

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.1-B. Summary Viewlet

#### 2.5.4.10.1.4.2 Create a Summary Based on Objectives

Selecting **Create a Summary Based on Objectives** on the *Create/Open Summary* dialog box will open the *Wizard: Summary Based on Objectives* dialog box. Perform the following:

1. Select all desired objectives. Multiple objectives can be selected from the same set.

	OBJECTIVES DATA TYPE	TIME SAVE	
ect objectives			
earch objectives			
Set name	Set criteria	Objective name	Objective criteria
Game	((ActivityName equals ("sendfact")))	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'
Game	((ActivityName equals ("sendfact")))	Completed Without Errors	Count(EventId) = 0 where CompCo
NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("Sendfact")))	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'
NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("Sendfact")))	Completed_WithoutErrors	Count(EventId) = 0 where CompCo
d	SetName has any of ('d_ChildSet1'	HasAllSteps	list(SetName) has all of ('d_ChildSe
e_ChildSet1	(ActivityName equals ("aaa"))	а	name = ""
jKoolDataExport	ActivityName="CreditValidate"	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds
Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrder"	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds
Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrder"	Successful	CompCode = "SUCCESS"
jectives can be selecte	ed only from the same set.		

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.2-A. Wizard: Summary Based on Objectives – Objectives

2. Select either **Activities** or **Events** for the Data Type.

Wizard: Summary Based	on Objectives			4
	OBJECTIVES DATA TYPE	TIME SAVE		
Choose data type				
<ul> <li>Activities</li> <li>Events</li> </ul>				
Cancel			← Back	Next →

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.2-B. Wizard: Summary Based on Objectives – Data Type

## 3. Select a time limit from the drop-down menu.

Wizard: Summary Base	d on Objectives					
	OBJECTIVES	DATA TYPE	TIME	SAVE	-	
Choose time limit						
Unspecified						
Unspecified						
Predefined						
Custom						
Date range						
Cancel					← Back	Next $\rightarrow$

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.2-C. Wizard: Summary Based on Objectives – Time

4. Enter a name for the viewlet within the **Viewlet name** field. From the **Dashboard** drop-down, select which dashboard the new viewlet should be added to. Click **Save**.

	-	-0-	-0	-0-	-0-	
		OBJECTIVES	DATA TYPE	TIME	SAVE	
ave built query	in a viewlet					
/iewlet name	Summary of Activiti	ies				
ashboard	JKL-2040		•			

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.2-D. Wizard: Summary Based on Objectives – Save

The viewlet is now added to the Summary panel with three fields:

- All: Represents the count of activities that met the criteria of all selected objectives.
- **Partial**: Displays the count of activities that met the criteria of at least one of the selected objectives.
- None: The count of activities which did not meet any of the selected objectives' criteria.

Summary of Activitie		
ALL	PARTIAL	NONE
0	557	0
	\	

Figure 2.5.4.10.1.4.2-E. Summary Viewlet Based on Objectives

#### 2.5.4.10.1.4.3 Open Existing Summary

Selecting **Open Existing Summary** on *Create/Open Summary* dialog box will open the *Open Existing Viewlet* dialog box (*Figure 2.5.1.4-A*). See <u>Section 2.5.1.4</u>, <u>Open Existing Viewlet</u> for more information on *Open Existing Viewlet*. Select a viewlet and click **Open**. The dashboard's focus will now be the selected viewlet.

The Open Existing Viewlet dialog box can also be opened from the Main Menu (Section 2.3.6).

#### 2.5.4.10.2 Tear Off Viewlets

The Summary Dock can be opened in its own browser window. Click the **Tear Off** button to view the summary viewlets in their own window. See <u>*Tear Off*</u> for more information.

Data Points - 2018-12-1 + K	▲ ► ► Import	Data   ti View	let   +
Snapshot Count 🚬 💭 🖂	Viewlet 4		Tear off
Snapshots Count	ALL	PARTIAL	
32.2К	0	0	€

Figure 2.5.4.10.2-A. Summary – Tear Off

#### 2.5.4.10.3 Exact Total

Hover over a count to view the exact total.

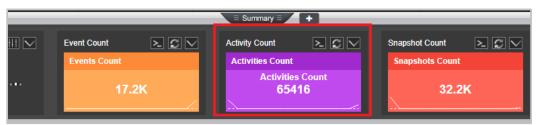


Figure 2.5.4.10.3-A. Summary – Exact Total

#### 2.5.4.10.4 Edit Viewlet Query

Click the **Edit Query** button to update the viewlet's query.



Figure 2.5.4.10.4-A. Summary Viewlet - Edit Query Button

		= Summary = +
RealtimeStats 🗢 🚬 🖽 🔽 RealTimeDataStr 🗢 🚬 🖽 💟	Event Count	Activity Count
KQL> subscribe to count of activities output every 60 seconds show as	Events Count	Activities Count
summary	17.2K	65.4K

Figure 2.5.4.10.4-B. Summary Viewlet – Edit Query

#### 2.5.4.10.5 Reset Query

Click the **Reset Query** button to reset a viewlet's jKQL query to the last saved query.

	<u>&gt; כ ר</u>
in(ThreadID)	
548	4
5: 254405	

Figure 2.5.4.10.5-A. Reset Query

#### 2.5.4.10.6 Refresh Viewlets

To refresh summary viewlets, click the **Refresh Viewlet** button. This process will check for new data.

Data Points - 2018-12-1	+ 1	• •		Import I	Data   🖬	Viewl	et   🕇
		_	_			_0,	30
Snapshot Count >_	£∨	v	ïewlet 4				
Snapshots Count	Refresh	Viewlet	Al	L	PARTI	AL	
32.2K			- (	)	0		<ul><li>(⇒)</li></ul>

Figure 2.5.4.10.6-A. Refresh Viewlet Button

#### 2.5.4.10.7 Viewlet Menu

The **Summary Viewlet Menu** button allows users to edit, save, save as, remove or delete summary viewlets.

							E Summary E	•	
F	RealtimeStats	💎 ⊾ 🔠 🔽	RealTimeDataStr 💎 🚬 🖽 🔽	E	event Count	2. 2 🗸	Activity Count	2 C 🗸	Snaj
					Edit Viewlet		Activities Count		Sn
	Connect	lion failed!	Waiting for new data		Save Viewlet		65.	4K	
	_	_		H	Save As View	let	_		
_ View	wiet 2				Remove View	let			
jKQL> g	get number of Ev	vent group by Event	Name, Severity show as scorecard		Delete Viewlet				
EventN	Name 🕈			Sł	Export Viewlet				

Figure 2.5.4.10.7-A. Summary Viewlet Menu

## 2.5.4.10.7.1 Edit Viewlet

Selecting **Edit Viewlet** allows users to update the summary viewlet's details using a form. After making updates, click **Preview** to view changes before saving. To cancel and discard changes, click **Close**. To save changes made, click **Apply**.

AcceptOrder Activities Count	CreditValidate	Orders	PaymentProcess		Viewlet Name
69	<u>69</u>	69	<u>69</u>		nmary of the Order Process Flow for Latest Week
ProcessFraudAlerts	RegisterUser	RouteOrder	ShipOrders	Histo	vrical O Real-time O
69	6	69	68	Ac	ivity
ValidateOrder				~	Time Period
					stom
69				Limi	
				Units	
				~	Fields 🛨
				2	Activities Count
				~	Group by 🖶
				Ac	ivityName 👻 🖃
				~	Filters 🕀
				~	Viewlet Type
					i ia 📠 🖹 🏊 🌖 🖉 🕀
					l 🛆 🗏 🗠 🖬 🖕
				~	Viewlet Settings
				~	Drilldown
				Drille	lown to: Console ~
				Sche	ma: Inherit from Dashboard 👻
					Close Apply • Preview

Figure 2.5.4.10.7.1-A. Edit Summary Viewlet

#### 2.5.4.10.8 Real-time Subscription Viewlet Options

For real-time subscription summary viewlets, use the **Real Time Menu** button to set an interval and pause/resume the viewlet data.

			= Summary = +
RealtimeStats  🧇 📐 🖽 🔽	RealTimeDataStr 🛜 >_ 🚻 🔽	Event Count 🚬 💭 🖂	Activity Count
Frequency (Seconds)	×	Events Count	Activities Count
Wat	60 <b>▶</b> ∥	17.2K	65.4K

Figure 2.5.4.10.8-A. Real Time Menu Button

# 2.5.4.10.9 Visual History of Changes

The Summary viewlets include line charts displaying increase/decrease count history as seen in the below figure.



Figure 2.5.4.10.9-A. Count History Chart

# 2.5.4.11 Topology

- Contra		
KOL> Get Relative of Activity for last year where ActivityID in (14951283-66c-11e6-a7da-d0509928b	e76') show as topology	2001年間によく
©,	Cuesue 1 Sent Message 1 Ads On OrderRouter Aveg: 3s 65ms Count: 1 VerifyOrders Aveg: 1s 72ms Count: 1	
•	VebOrders@WebSorver100@11.0.0.2 ProcessPayment Avg: 552ms 852ps Count: 1	Skefrodut.
	Market Markets	

Figure 2.5.4.11-A. Topology

A topology is often used to see the "flow" of what happened, and when it happened. This is very helpful in understanding the status of your applications and objectives.

2.5.4.11.1 Sample: Steps in the Order Process Business Milestone

Query: jKQL> get relatives show as topology

#### Chapter 2: Using Nastel XRay

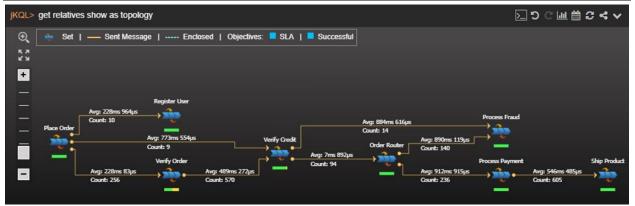
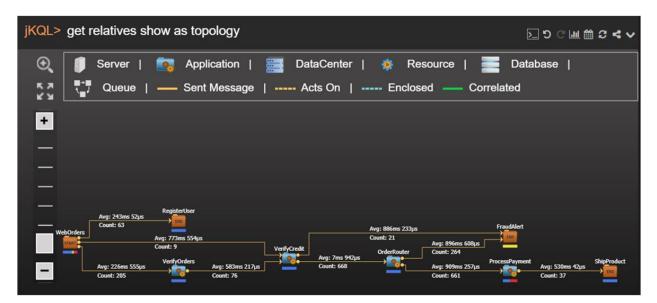


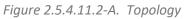
Figure 2.5.4.11.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Steps in the Order Process Business Milestone

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. It shows the auto-discovered topology of an Order Process, displayed at the business milestone tier. Topologies can be shown at the geographical, datacenter, server, application, or milestone tiers. Each of the blue "chevron"-like icons above represents a specific business milestone. A business milestone is there to represent the completion of a business objective in the "real-world". It is defined based on established criteria, while its completion determines its status. Milestones often form a sequence or flow. This happens automatically as the analytics engine determines an observed relationship between them. The colored bars underneath each icon are called a healthbar. The healthbar under each icon is color coded to reflect status (green = good, yellow = warning, red = critical). It can be clicked to see the status of the milestone. The arrows between icons shows data flow between milestones. This is automatically discovered. The numbers surrounding the arrow show statistics for the relationship including elapsed time and count.

### 2.5.4.11.2 Create / Edit Topology Viewlet

To populate *Topology* viewlets, the 'Get relatives *<any criterias>* show as topology' statement must be used. If you're creating a topology with a form, select **Relative** as the data type.





To modify the *Topology* viewlet, click the down arrow and select **Edit Viewlet** from the viewlet's drop-down menu. The viewlet's editing form opens.

Viewlet Name		
Steps in the Order Process Business Milestone		
➤ Data Type	✓ Viewlet Settings	
✓ Time Period	Start Level Application	
	Layout Types Hierarchic	•
Unspecified T	Show Resources	
✓ Fields	Show Send/Receive Only	
Relatives Count	Show Health Bar	•
✓ Group by	Health Bar based on Events	
✓ Filters	Max Data Count 16	
✓ Viewlet Type	✓ Legend	
	Show	
	Close Apply •	Preview

Figure 2.5.4.11.2-B. Edit Topology Viewlet Form

Select desired options from the drop-down menus. Check off the **Legend** check box to enable/disable the displaying of legend icons. The legend is displayed at the top of topology viewlets.

In the **Viewlet Settings** section, you can modify the properties of the topology viewlet. From the **Start Level** drop-down menu, select the item type.

✓ Viewlet Settings			
Start Level	Application A		
Layout Types			
	DataCenter		
Show Resources	Server		
Show Send/Receive (	Application		
Show Health Bar	Milestones		

Figure 2.5.4.11.2-C. Start Level Drop-Down Menu

Depending on the start level item type selected, the appearance of the viewlet will differ. In the example below, **Server** was selected to be the start level.

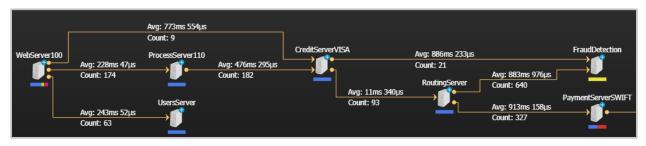


Figure 2.5.4.11.2-D. Topology Viewlet with Server as Start Level

Select a layout type from the **Layout Types** drop-down menu.

✓ Viewlet Setting	ngs
Start Level	Application -
Layout Types	Hierarchic 🔺
Show Resources	
	Hierarchic
Show Send/Receive (	Circular

Figure 2.5.4.11.2-E. Layout Types Drop-Down Menu

The topology figures above are displaying the hierarchic layout type. Below is an example of the circular layout type.

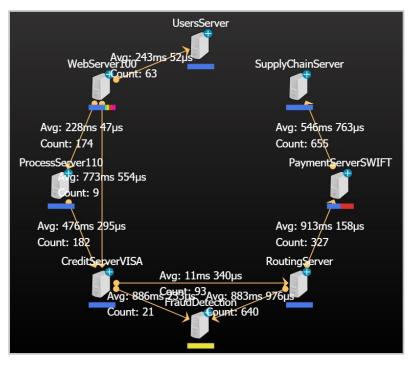


Figure 2.5.4.11.2-F. Circular Layout Type

Select all other desired options within the Viewlet Settings section.

Viewlet Setting	5
Start Level	Application -
Layout Types	Hierarchic
Show Resources	✓
Show Send/Receive Only	/
Show Health Bar	
Health Bar based on	Events
Max Data Count 16	
✓ Legend	
Show	
Close	Apply

Figure 2.5.4.11.2-G. Circular Layout Type

Click the **Preview** button to view the topology viewlet's updates. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes. The **Close** button will close the form without saving changes.

## **2.5.4.11.3 Topology Viewlet Properties**

Topology viewlets can be displayed within the main view or on the Console panel (when generated from a table viewlet, see <u>Section 2.5.4.1.1.5, Topology</u>, for information), but the properties of the viewlets are the same in both cases.

The arrows represent the relationships between relatives. Click on these arrows to view statistics.

Tf304cb0-94a0-11e8-ac16-0	StateChange	EVEL DS AutoBilo	t_Health_Policy → Service QM_Status_Monitor
7ea8a5f0-94a0-11e8-ac16-0	StateChange	EVE	I_Health_Folicy - Service wm_status_monitor
		Statistics	
Transactions Topology ×		Property	Value
KQL> Get Relative of Activity where Activity	ID in ('7cbd506f-94a0-11e8-9a	CompCode	
		Success	1
🍳 🧊 Server   📷 Application   🧮	DataCenter   🌞 Resource	e I 🧮 ElapsedTime	
5.A		Avg	6min 42s
+		Count	1
		Max	6min 42s
		Min	6min 42s
	Service QM_Statu	s_Monitor Total	6min 42s
	/g: 6min 42s	EndTime	
		Count	1
		Max	7/31/2018, 12:02:44 PM
		Min	7/31/2018, 12:02:44 PM
Click	on the	Severity	
aver	ages to	Info	1
disp	lay a	StartTime	
stati	stics	Count	1
table	e	Max	7/31/2018, 11:56:02 AM
		Min	7/31/2018, 11:56:02 AM
		reset	
		Time	7/31/2018, 12:02:44 PM

Figure 2.5.4.11-B. Topology - Statistics Chart

Users have the following additional options to customize topology viewlets.

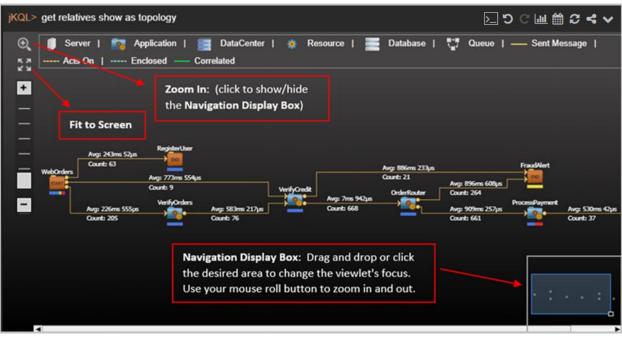


Figure 2.5.4.11.3-B. Topology – Options

# 2.5.4.12 Anomaly

Anomaly chart viewlets are useful to quickly see data distribution deviations compared to the normal distribution.

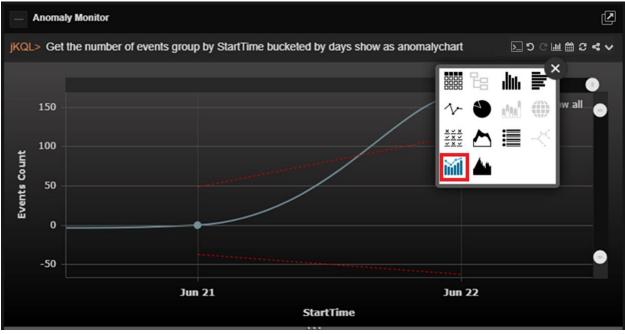


Figure 2.5.4.12-A. Anomaly

## 2.5.4.12.1 Sample: Anomalies via Bollinger Bands

**Query:** jKQL> Get number of events group by starttime bucketed by minute show as anomalychart

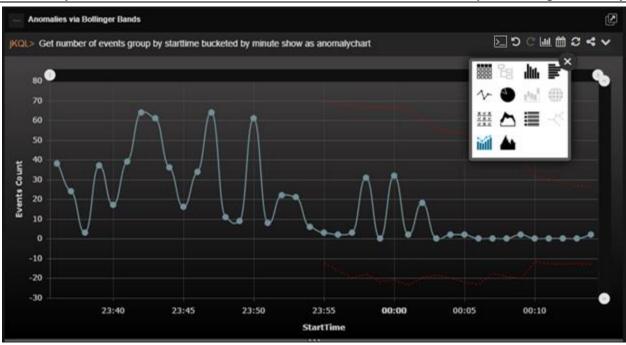
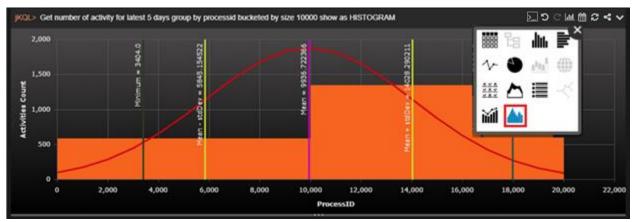


Figure 2.5.4.12.1-A. Sample Viewlet – Anomaly Monitor

The viewlet above is located in the **Sample-OrderTracking** repository. This viewlet, which is called an anomaly chart, is using the function Bollinger Bands to automatically detect anomalies in the number of events per day. The red dashed line displays the average event count and the blue displays the actual event count. The point at which the blue line surpasses the red dashed line is when the anomaly is suspected.



#### 2.5.4.13 Histogram

Figure 2.5.4.13-A. Histogram

A **histogram** represents the distribution of numerical data. To create a histogram, the frequency of data within a range of values will need to be bucketed into intervals. Opposed to bar charts, histograms display the frequency of continuous data. The red line displays the normal distribution. The **Mean** - **stdDev** (stdDev – standard deviation), **Mean** and **Mean + stdDev** lines display statistical means. The **Minimum** line displays the minimum count.

If creating a histogram viewlet using a form (for more information on forms, see <u>Section 2.5.1.2, Create</u> <u>a Viewlet with a Form</u>), the following settings are required:

• Within the **Fields** section, enable the **Count** option. Depending on the type of viewlet, this option can be displayed as **Events Count**, **Activities Count**, or **Snapshots Count**.

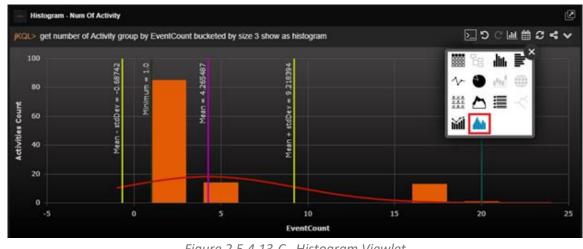
- From the **Group by** section, select a numerical element that has the **bucket** option. Enable this • checkbox and specify all associated options. For more information on bucketing, see Section 2.5.1.2, Create a Viewlet with a Form. If EventCount is selected, you will have the following options:
  - Size: the viewlet generated will divide the data into intervals by the size range defined within the bucket value field.
  - **Count**: distributes the data in the number of intervals specified within the bucket value field.
  - **Auto**: if you do not need to specify a particular bucket range.
- Select the Histogram option within the Viewlet Type section.

		✓ Group by			Ð
		EventCount	•	bucket	
			AUTO	<b>^</b>	
✓ Viewlet Name		✓ Filters	Αυτο		<b>e</b>
Num of Activity		Viewlet Type	_ SIZE COUNT		
✓ Data Type Historical ● Real-time ● Activity		The line of a line of			
✓ Time Period		Viewiel Setungs     Viewiel Setungs			
Unspecified		Drilldown to:	Console		-
✓ Fields		Schema:	Inherit from Da	ishboard	•
Activities Count	!	Close	Create	Preview	

Figure 2.5.4.13-B. Histogram Form Options

The following viewlet gets generated using the options selected in the figure above. The same viewlet can be populated also with jKQL (see *<u>Chapter 5</u>, Using jKQL*, for more information):

Query: jKQL> get number of Activity group by EventCount bucketed by size 3 show as histogram





#### Sample: The frequency of SnapshotCount

In the example below, the frequency of SnapshotCount is shown: how many activities have snapshot counts within the specific range, defined by bucketing size.

**Query:** jKQL> get number of Activity group by SnapshotCount bucketed by size 10 show as histogram

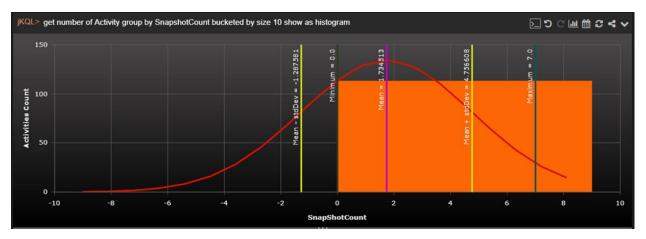
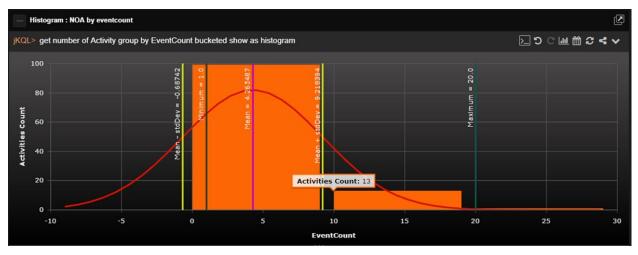


Figure 2.5.4.13-D. Histogram Viewlet – The Frequency of SnapshotCount

You can change the bucketing type from **Size** to **Count** by typing the following expressions in a jKQL query. The expression, *bucketed show as histogram*, corresponds to Auto bucketing type.

**Query:** jKQL> get number of Activity group by EventCount bucketed show as histogram



*Figure 2.5.4.13-E. Histogram Viewlet – The Frequency of EventCount* 

You can see the difference between size and count bucketing in the table viewlets below. To generate these examples, click on the **Chart** button in from the viewlet's toolbar and select the table chart type , or modify the jKQL query's *show as* expression.

Histogram - Num Of	Activity					Z
jKQL> get number of A	ctivity group by EventCou	Int bucketed by size 3 show as table	C 🔇	С 🔳 🖁	1 C	\$ ~
EventCount	Activities Count					
<u>1 - 3</u>	<u>85</u>					
<u>4 - 6</u>	<u>14</u>					
<u>7 - 9</u>	0					
<u>10 - 12</u>	0					
<u>13 - 15</u>	0					

Figure 2.5.4.13-F. Bucketed by Size

Histogram - Num O	of Activity	s.
jKQL> get number of	Activity group by EventCo	unt bucketed by count 3 show as table 🛛 🖒 🖒 🖒 🗠 🕍 🗲 ⊀ 🗸
EventCount	Activities Count	
<u>1 - 8</u>	<u>99</u>	
<u>9 - 16</u>	0	
17 - 24	14	
		2



In *Figure 2.5.4.13-F*, the EventCount is divided in an unspecified number of groups by 3. For example, the first row of data (EventCount is 1-3 and Activities Count is 85) shows that there are 85 activities taking place within one to three events. The second row of data (EventCount is 4-6 and Activities count is 14) shows that there are 14 activities which occur within four to six events.

*Figure 2.5.4.13-G* shows the data, divided into a specified number of intervals, by an unspecified range number.

# 2.5.4.14 Tree

Name	ActivityID	Severity	ActivityName	🔤 🔚 Ju 🖹 Î
PERFORMANCE	1946d72-0c90-11e6-818b-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	
0	#7e7a57-0d12-11e6-ba5c-d	O ERROR		∿ ● ☆ ⊕
* G EUM SMRY	1de8bf84-0d12-11e6-9270-df	NOTICE	EUM SMRY	
. CO END USER RESPONSE TIME	1de933b5-0d12-11e6-9270-d	O NOTICE	END USER RESPONSE T	
PERFORMANCE	1dceb020-0c8a-11e6-83d9-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	Bill All
PERFORMANCE	fc03c32d-0c84-11e6-bb74-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	
PERFORMANCE	fbbd2250-0c97-11e6-b55d-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	
DERFORMANCE	1914cd8b-0c91-11x6-8403-d0	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	
PERFORMANCE	1825ab4c-0c8b-11e6-89d8-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	
PERFORMANCE	185a1050-0c85-11e6-8199-d	NOTICE	PERFORMANCE	

Figure 2.5.4.14-A. Tree

Query: jKQL> get Activity fields ActivityID, Severity, ActivityName show as tree

Tree viewlets are only available for *activities*. By default, only the activity's name and severity icon are displayed (basic query example: get activities show as tree), but the viewlet can be enriched by adding *field* conditions as in the example above.

Expand an activity's tree by clicking the arrow immediately before the activity name. All of the child activities, events or snapshots are displayed. An activity with no child records will have a circle instead of an arrow.

# 2.5.4.15 Clustering

Clustering charts use machine learning data to group data into clusters so that users can gain insight into the data. This is 'unsupervised' learning; a type of machine learning that looks for previously undetected patterns in a data set with no pre-existing labels and with a minimum of human supervision

Below are examples of a clustering viewlets.

#### Query: jKQL> Get dataset compute

```
clusters(3,PETAL_LENGTH,PETAL_WIDTH,SEPAL_LENGTH,SEPAL_WIDTH,'3',false) show
as table
```

DatasetID	Name	Percent	PETAL_LENGTH	PETAL_WIDTH	SEPAL_LENGTH
2b57bb-657f-11eb-910a-7	Cluster 1	22.222	4.9, 6.9, 6	1.4, 2.5, 2	6.1, 7.9, 7
2b57bb-657f-11eb-910a-7	Cluster 2	41.52	1.0001, 1.9, 1	0.1, 0.6, 0	4.3, 5.8, 5
2b57bb-657f-11eb-910a-7	Cluster 3	36.257	3.0001, 5.1, 4	1.0001, 2.4, 1	4.9, 7.0001, 6

Figure 2.5.4.15-A. Clusters in Bar Chart Format

#### Query: jKQL> Get dataset compute

clusters3d(PETAL LENGTH, PETAL WIDTH, SEPAL LENGTH, SEPAL WIDTH, '3', true)

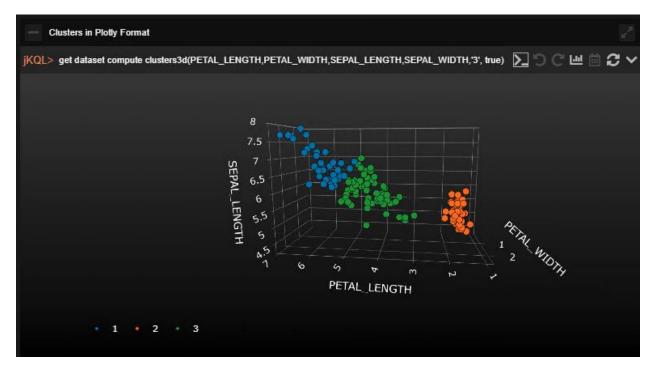


Figure 2.5.4.15-B. Clusters in Plotty Format

#### 2.5.4.16 Correlation

Correlation charts use machine learning data to correlate the data fields. A high positive or negative number indicates a strong correlation (negative is strong in opposing directions, i.e., the more positive one number gets, the more negative the correlated number gets).

The below image is an example of a correlation viewlet.

```
Query: jKQL> get dataset compute
correlate(PETAL_LENGTH, PETAL_WIDTH, SEPAL_LENGTH, SEPAL_WIDTH)
```



Figure 2.5.4.16-A. Correlation

# 2.5.4.17 Feature Suggestion

Feature suggestion chart types use machine learning data to display the fields the machine learning model considers the most important when predicting a target variable (the fields which effect the target variable the most).

The below images are examples of feature suggestion viewlets.

```
Query: jKQL> get dataset compute
```

```
featuresuggestion(PETAL_LENGTH, PETAL_WIDTH, SEPAL_LENGTH, SEPAL_WIDTH, SPECIES)
show as table
```

	eature Suggestion			27
jKQL>	get dataset comput	e featuresuggestion(PETAL_	length,petal_width,sepal_length,sepal_width,specif ∑ 🕤 (?' 💷 🚞 🕄	• ~
	FieldName	Importance		
PETAL	LENGTH	IMPORTANT		
PETAL	WIDTH	IMPORTANT		
			tet <e 1="" of="" page=""  ="" ⊨=""> ⊨t View 1-2</e>	? of 2

Figure 2.5.4.17-A. Feature Suggestion Table

Feature Selection	
jKQL> compute featureselection('BloodPressure') show as colchart	∑ ° C ≝ ≣ C ∨
tion of the second seco	ESE
FieldName	
SEXOBESE	

Figure 2.5.4.17-B. Feature Suggestion Diagram

# 2.5.4.18 Forecast

Forecast charts use machine learning data to display a future projection. The below image is an example of a forecast viewlet.

**Query:** jKQL> compute forecast('closingPriceDaily', 100)

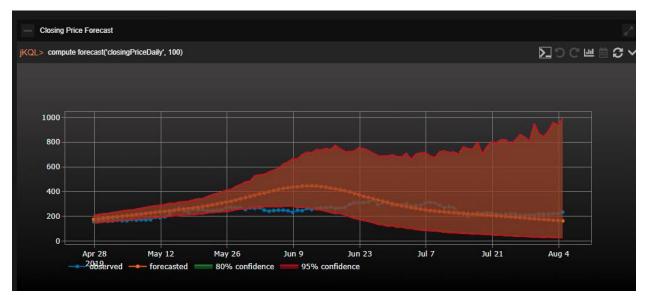


Figure 2.5.4.18-A. Forecast

# 2.5.4.19 Expected

Expected charts use machine learning data to display predictions. Given certain variables, the expected target variable is displayed. The below images are examples of expected viewlets.

Query: jKQL> compute expected('SPECIES') show as table

- Expected				
jKQL> compute expected	('SPECIES') show as table			∑℃≝≣ <i>℃∨</i>
SPECIES	Predicted SPECIES	Accuracy/Explained %	ID	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	012a6103-fc27-11ea-b2c4-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	049ba7a1-0814-11eb-8e90-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	04b91a09-fdbc-11ea-a23d-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	060df5c6-fdd9-11ea-a23d-76	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	06e22b1e-fdd8-11ea-a23d-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	0da63599-04da-11eb-9715-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	0e6b324c-fddc-11ea-9e7d-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	0f4e2ea1-fe97-11ea-a9ba-76	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	0f72c18a-f920-11ea-867a-76	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	1134a4e4-fdd7-11ea-a23d-7	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	119c4b19-fe9c-11ea-a9ba-7(	
setosa	setosa	0.969615	1429283f-f921-11ea-867a-76	
	i 	ia <a 1="" of<="" page="" th=""><th>1   ↦ ⊨</th><th>View 1 - 50 of 50</th></a>	1   ↦ ⊨	View 1 - 50 of 50

Figure 2.5.4.19-A. Expected Table

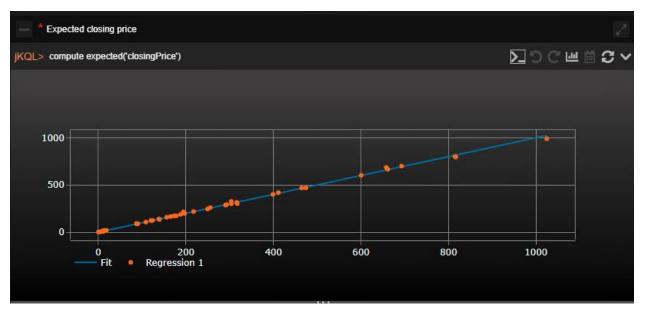


Figure 2.5.4.19-A. Expected Diagram

# 2.5.4.20 Images

Image viewlets allow you to display data on any predefined SVG image with custom bindings. For binding realization, the powerful, lightweight rules engine, json-rules-engine, is used.

SVG images have many elements, but the most important are the following:

- e <metadata >
- <style>

- <defs>
- <g>

The following is an example:

**Query:** jKQL> Get sensor fields all where PolicyName='DEMO - EAI Workflow Business Process.bsp'Show As Image('demo1')

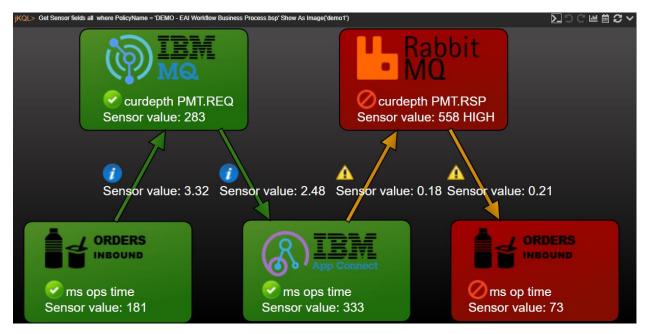


Figure 2.5.4.20-A. SVG Image Viewlet

# 2.5.5 Date and Time

# 2.5.5.1 Select Date and Time Range

Viewlet date and time range can be updated. Perform the following:

1. Click the **Date & Time Range** icon.



Figure 2.5.5.1-A. Date & Time Range Icon

2. The *Date & Time Range* dialog box appears.

L> Get wors	t 10 Event fi	elds EventName, ma	x(ElapsedTime)	, avg(Elapse 🛕 📐 🔊	сш 🛗 С <
	•		Date 8	Time Range	9
			Custon	1	v
			Limit:	Latest	×
	-		Value:		
CsvStream	-		Units:	Week	v
1					
				close Sa	ave
	0	5ms	10ms	15ms	20ms
			Avg(Elapsed)	lime)	

Figure 2.5.5.1-B. Date & Time Range Dialog Box

3. From the drop-down menu select the filter type: **Unspecified**, **Predefined**, **Custom** or **Date Range**. After selecting a type, specify all associated filter options and click **Save**.

# 2.5.5.2 Date and Time Filtering in Viewlets

Child viewlets inherit date and time conditions (i.e., *for last week, from, to*, etc.) from their parent viewlets, however the time expression will not appear in the child's jKQL query. See the figures immediately below for an example.

jKC	jKQL> get activities for last week								
	ActivityID	ParentiD	ActivityName	Severity	StartTime	EndTime			
	2584bd92-05e4-11ea-8c66-0		MQ_PUT_TO_MQ_GET	1 INFO	11/13/2019, 9:06:40 AM	<u>11/13/2019, 9:06:45 AM</u>			
	10365570-05e4-11ea-8c66-0		MQ_PUT_TO_MQ_GET	1 INFO	11/13/2019, 9:06:05 AM	<u>11/13/2019, 9:06:14 AM</u>			
	fc4a8a8f-05e3-11ea-8c66-02		MQ_PUT_TO_MQ_GET	1 INFO	11/13/2019, 9:05:31 AM	11/13/2019, 9:05:36 AM			

Figure 2.5.11-A. Summary Panel (parent) Viewlet: Includes Time Condition

	Activity Details ×								
jKQ	L> Get Activity where Activity	ID = '2584bd92-05e4-11ea-	8c66-0242ac120011'						
	ActivityID ParentID ActivityName Severity StartTime EndTime								
	2584bd92-05e4-11ea-8c66-0		MQ_PUT_TO_MQ_GET	1 INFO	<u>11/13/2019, 9:06:40 AM</u>	<u>11/13/2019, 9:06:45 AM</u>			

Figure 2.5.11-B. Console Panel (child) Viewlet: Time Condition Applies (but does not appear in jKQL query line)

To view the date and time condition, simply hover over the Console viewlet's orange "jKQL>" label.

If the originating parent viewlet does not have a "for" condition, or if a Console viewlet does not have a parent viewlet, then the dashboard's default date and time will be applied to the Console viewlet and will display in the label.

	Activity Details							
jKQ	jKQL> Get Activity where ActivityID = '2584bd92-05e4-11ea-8c66-0242ac120011'							
	Date Filter: 2019-11-13 09:06:40.979006 +0. ACtivityID	2:00 to 2019-11-13 09:06:40.979006 +02:00 ParentiD	ActivityName					
	2584bd92-05e4-11ea-8c66-0		MQ_PUT_TO_MQ_GET					

Figure 2.5.11-C. Hover to See Date Condition



If the dashboard has a default date and time (see <u>Section 2.3.5, Default Date & Time Range</u>), it is applied for all viewlets within the dashboard. If the date and time is set for a viewlet, then it will take precedence over the dashboard's default date and time.

# 2.5.6 Refresh Viewlet

To refresh viewlets, click the **Refresh Viewlet** button. This process will check for new data.

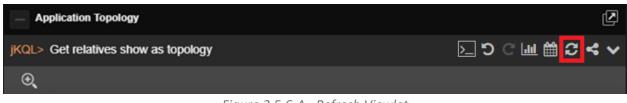


Figure 2.5.6-A. Refresh Viewlet

# 2.5.7 Viewlet Menu

Click the menu icon we to open the viewlet menu. Functions are described below.

- Edit Viewlet: See section 2.5.7.1 below for more information.
- Save Viewlet: Allows you to save any changes to the viewlet.

- Save as Viewlet: Allows you to create and save a copy of the viewlet with a new name. The new viewlet can be found on the **Open Viewlet** dialog box (*Figure 2.5.1.4-A*) and added to any dashboard.
- Remove Viewlet: Allows you to remove the viewlet from the dashboard. A dialog box opens asking you to confirm the removal. The viewlet is not deleted and can be restored by opening the Main Menu and selecting Viewlet > Open (Open Existing Viewlet dialog box opens), select the viewlet, to be restored, and click Open.
- **Delete Viewlet**: Allows you to delete the viewlet. A dialog box opens asking you to confirm the deletion.
- Export to CSV or Export Viewlet: For table and scorecard viewlets, this option will be Export to
  CSV (to download data to a .csv file). For all other viewlet chart types, this option will be Export
  Viewlet (to download data to a .svg file). Please note that viewlets can also be exported in .json
  file format, see <u>Section 2.6.2.2, Export</u>, for more information.
- **Share Viewlet:** Viewlets can be shared on a web page or internet browser. See <u>Section 2.5.10</u>, <u>Share Viewlet</u>, for more information.

# 2.5.7.1 Editing a Viewlet

## Click the Viewlet Menu icon and select Edit Viewlet.

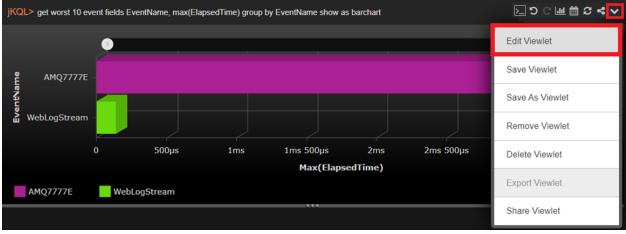


Figure 2.5.7.1-A. Edit Viewlet Menu

Options are different for each display type. All traits of a viewlet are displayed on the right side of the screen.

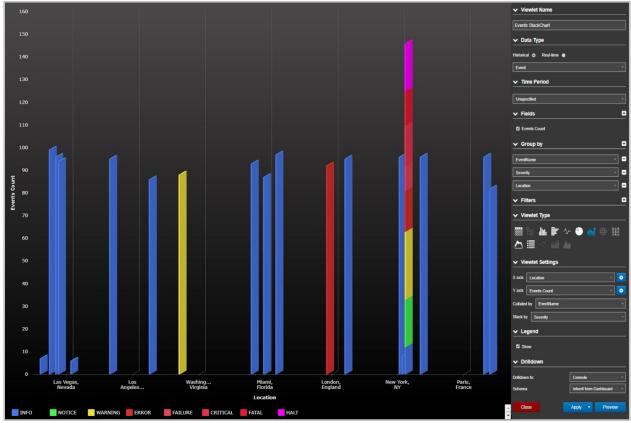


Figure 2.5.7.1-B. Edit Viewlet Form

After making changes, click **Preview** to view updates made before applying. To discard changes and cancel, click **Close**. Click **Apply** to apply the updates (updates will not be saved) or click on the downwards arrow on the right side of the **Apply** button to get the **Save** option to save the changes (this will save the modifications).

✓ Viewlet Type							
IIII 18 ↓ ↓ ↓ ▲ III ~ i							
✓ Viewlet Settin	gs						
> Schema							
> Drilldown							
Close	Apply	<ul> <li>Preview</li> </ul>					
	Save						

Figure 2.5.7.1-C. Form Options

# 2.5.8 Filtering and Display Options

Users can view more detailed data displayed within viewlets. Use the following methods to drill into viewlet data and customize how viewlets are displayed.

#### 2.5.8.1 Filtering with Variables

Viewlets can easily be filtered using variables. While creating or editing a viewlet with a Form (see <u>Section 2.5.1.2, Create a Viewlet with a Form</u>, or <u>2.5.7.1, Editing a Viewlet</u>), click the plus button within the **Filters** section to add a new filter.

Select a filter and the function from the drop-down menu and click the settings button to expand the filters toolbar. Select the **Variable** tab and click the pencil button. Please note, that not every filter will have this tab.

The *Create new variable* window opens. Type in a name for the variable and check off the **Auto suggestion** checkbox if it is not selected to get item suggestions to use as the filter criteria (this option is available only for items which have auto suggestion functionality). When the **Auto suggestion** is not available, the variable will need to be updated manually (no suggestions will be provided).



Multiple variables filters can be created by repeating the same steps described above, but their names must be unique.

				0			_
	(fdec8f1d-0d12-11e6-9270-d0		EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 A	✓ Group by	÷
le6-ba5c-d0	fdec8f1c-0d12-11e6-9270-d0	PROCESSING	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 AP		
1e6-ba5c-d	fdec680a-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ONLOAD	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:55 Al	✓ Filters	Đ
Create	e new Variable					StartTime  v = Equal 12/03/2019 14:21:09.334000	· •
Cre	eate new Variable		Use Existing Var	iable		Severity - Equal	
	Me Auto suggestion *		Name Select		T	Value Variable Eield	•
	When checked, you will receiv	ve variable suggestions				✓ Viewlet Type Is III = 小 ● M ⊕	
1 1 100-0000-0	10084954040012×11604921040	valicatosiciventy	REVEIVE	Apply	Cancel	<ul> <li>▲ Mile A</li> <li>✓ Viewlet Settings</li> </ul>	
1e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ValidateOrder	SEND	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:52 Al		
1e6-ba5c-d0	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	SaveOrder	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:52 Al	> Schema	
1e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	ReceiveOrder	RECEIVE	Ø ERROR	10/2/2019, 10:29:50 AM	> Drilldown	
1e6-ba5c-d	fdea9348-0d12-11e6-9270-d	REQUEST	SEND	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:50 Al		
1e6-ba5c-d(	fde95ac7-0d12-11e6-9270-d	DNS	EVENT	NOTICE	10/2/2019, 10:29:50 A	Close Apply Prev	view

Figure 2.5.8.1-A. Modify Variables

Click the pencil button to edit the name of the variable filter. To remove a filter, click the minus button The variable value label is placed between curly brackets { } (this is how variable expressions appear in jKQL queries). For example:

```
jKQL> Get Events where Severity = ${E:Severity:Event:Severity} show as
table
```

Expression "\${E:Severity:Event:Severity}" can be manually replaced with a severity type, i.e.
INFO:

jKQL> Get Events where Severity = 'INFO' show as table

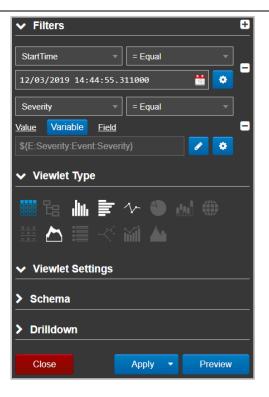
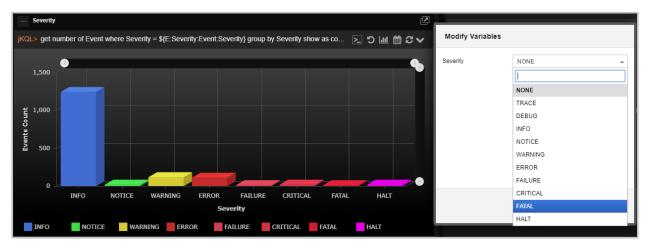


Figure 2.5.8.1-B. Modify Variables

Click **Apply** or **Save** (click the **Apply** button's drop-down menu). The **Modify Variables** window opens. If multiple variable filters were added, they all will appear in this window. If the **Auto suggestion** checkbox was checked off while creating or editing the variable, the *Modify Variables* window will have a drop-down menu with suggestions provided, for example, the viewlet data can be filtered by severity type.



#### Figure 2.5.8.1-C. Modify Variables

Select the severity type from the suggested drop-down menu and click **Apply**. In the figures above and below, the **Fatal** severity type was selected. The jKQL query and the *Severity* viewlet were modified according to the selected variable.



Figure 2.5.8.1-D. Modify Variables

To modify variables, perform one of the following:

- Modify directly in a viewlet's jKQL query by entering a value between the curly brackets { }
- Modify within a viewlet's form
- Click the **Modify** button on the top right corner of the workspace to update all viewlets that use the same variable within the dashboard

Search	O 🌐 This Yea	ar 🔹 🗮
	Import Data	vlet   🕂 Modify   🖋

Figure 2.5.8.1-E. Modify Variables

# 2.5.8.2 Viewlet Scroll Bars

Use the scroll bars within viewlets to view a specific time range and change the amount of data displayed. These scroll bars appear in column, bar, line, stack, area and anomaly chart types. The top scrolls control the X axis of the chart and the right side scrolls control the Y axis.

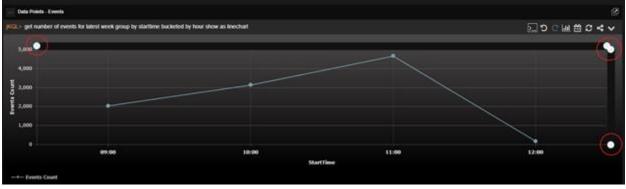


Figure 2.5.8.2-A. Viewlet Scrolling

## 2.5.8.3 Zoom In / Show All

Select data for a more detailed view. Using your mouse, draw a box around the area you would like to drill into.



Figure 2.5.8.3-A. Zoom In On a Specific Area

Only the area selected will display. This feature functions within the following chart types: column, bar, line, stack, area, topology and anomaly.

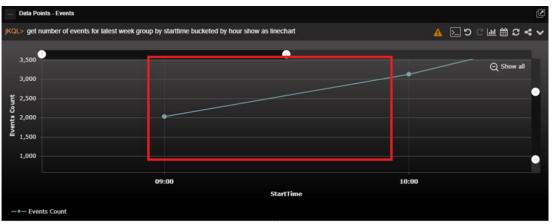


Figure 2.5.8.3-B. Zoomed In Area

To disregard scroll filters and drilling down, click **Show all** to show all data originally displayed.

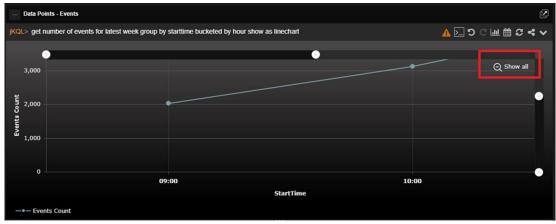


Figure 2.5.8.3-C. Show All

# 2.5.8.4 Show / Hide Chart Elements

Within line chart viewlets, a unique line is included for each queue manager, queue combination. Click legend keys to turn a specific resource off and on. When off, the resource's line will be removed from the chart and its key in the legend will appear grey.



Figure 2.5.8.4-A. Disable Line Chart Lines

# 2.5.8.5 Viewlet Size

The size of viewlets can be changed using the ellipses symbols appearing on the sides of the viewlets.



Figure 2.5.8.5-A. Change Viewlet Size

The vertical ellipses appearing on the sides of viewlets allow users to:

- Increase/decrease viewlets by sliding the ellipses left or right. This will increase/decrease the size of all viewlets appearing within the same column.
- Expand viewlets appearing in the same column to fill the screen by clicking the ellipses. If there are viewlets appearing in the right column of the dashboard, these viewlets will be hidden until the ellipses is clicked again.

The horizontal ellipses appearing on the top/bottom of viewlets will increase/decrease the height of viewlets.

# 2.5.8.6 Show / Hide Viewlets

Click on the box immediately to the left of viewlet titles to collapse or expand viewlets. A viewlet's collapsed or expanded state will remain until changed (even between logins).

Activity Distribution	Z
jKQL> Get the number of activities group by name, location order by severity show as piechart	∑ ℃ ⊂ Ш ಱ ೮ ⊀ ∨
AcceptOrder, New York, NY: 7.13% ValidateOrder, Los Ang: 7.13% ValidateOrder, Los Ang:	
Figure 2.5.8.6-A Show / Hide Viewlets	

#### Figure 2.5.8.6-A. Show / Hide Viewlets

# 2.5.8.7 Tear Off

Notice that all viewlets have a **Tear Off** button located at the top right corner. Clicking the **Tear Off** button will open the viewlet in a new, larger window.

This feature is helpful in a datacenter where you may wish to display a viewler or dashboard on a large monitor. For example, a large screen of summary viewlets can display a high-level environment status view.

An alternative use case might be for an administrator or developer with multiple screens. They can have the full dashboard on one screen and a specific viewlet they are configuring on the other.

# 2.5.9 Rename Viewlet

To rename a viewlet, double click the viewlet's name. The field becomes editable and will appear with a blue frame. Specify a new name and hit the **Enter** key on your keyboard to save changes.

— jKQ	Viewlet1  KQL> GET event fields all where Properties('FileType') = 'Excel' and Properties('UploadTime') = '2019-05-23 10:25:31.428000 +03:00' and Tag = '60702e57-06c4-444c							
	EventID	ParentiD	ActivityID	EventName	EventType	Severity	CompCode	
	f666d1f6-7d2b-11e9-97c5-02			ExcelStream	EVENT	1 INFO	SUCCESS	
	f671ce89-7d2b-11e9-97c5-0			ExcelStream	EVENT	1 INFO	SUCCESS	



# 2.5.10 Share Viewlet

Viewlets and their schemas can easily be shared as a URL or embedded on to a web page without requiring the viewer to login. The URLs are public, so there is no need for viewers to log in. This feature is useful for viewlets that need quick, frequent access; simply bookmark the URLs for easy access.

To share a viewlet, select **Share Viewlet** from the viewlet's menu (see <u>Section 2.5.7</u>). For this option to appear on the viewlet's menu, be sure to save the viewlet's dashboard. After selecting this option, the *Share Viewlet* window opens.

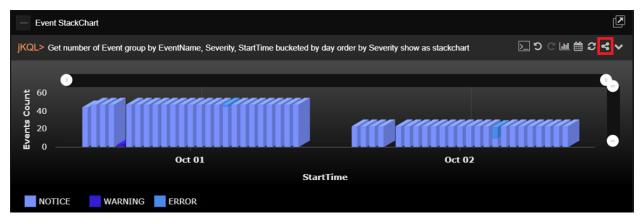
Share View	rlet					
Event StackCh	lart		C	Embed Vie	ewlet	
50 40				mbedded.		6.6.204:8080/jKool/e id=9e84154e-3d09-42f rame≻
30 20 10 0 0						
	Oct 01	Oct 02				Copy to Clipboard
	Sta	rtTime				
NOTIC	E WARNING	ERROR		Width:	Enter value	
NOTE: Last sa	aved state will be used			Height:	Enter value	
Close						Share

Figure 2.5.10-A. Share Viewlet Window

A preview of the viewlet displays on the left side of the menu. Click the **Refresh** icon **C** to refresh the viewlet if needed.

The code to embed the viewlet in a webpage appears in the *Embed Viewlet* section on the right side of the window. Copy this link manually or click **Copy to Clipboard**. Before copying, you can enter dimensions within the **Width** and **Height** fields to specify the size of the viewlet. To simply open the viewlet in an internet browser, copy the link appearing within the double quotation marks and paste into the browser's address bar.

The final step to enable this feature is to click **Share**. After **Share** is clicked, the **Shared Viewlet** icon will appear on the viewlet's toolbar and the viewlet will be viewable.





Click the **Shared Viewlet** icon to reopen the *Share Viewlet* window. You can copy the share code, update the viewlet's dimensions or stop sharing the viewlet (click **Stop Sharing**). The **Viewlet Shared** checkbox appears at the top right displaying the shared status.

If **Stop Sharing** is clicked and a user attempts to view the viewlet, the message, **Embedded viewlet is not available**, will appear.

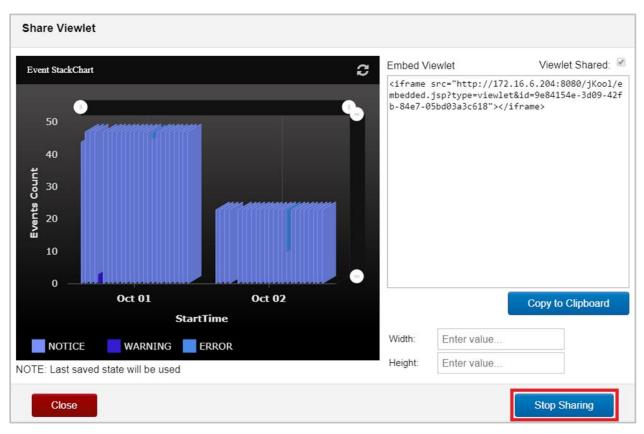


Figure 2.5.10-C. Stop Sharing a Viewlet

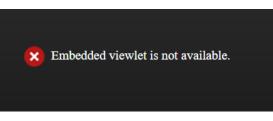


Figure 2.5.10-D. Stop Sharing a Viewlet

# **2.5.11** Nastel AutoPilot Integration

Nastel AutoPilot can be used as an External Data Source (EDS), allowing it to be integrated with Nastel XRay. With this integration, users can perform Nastel AutoPilot functions directly in Nastel XRay. Users can query via a jKQL statement to view information about policies that are running on a CEP instance in Nastel AutoPilot. In addition, users can also invoke actions such as starting/stopping a policy and acknowledging/unacknowledging a sensor. See below for examples of how this integration is useful.

## Query: jKQL> get policies fields all

This will return a list of all the policies and policy managers that they belong to. It shows all policies over all policy managers. This also will return all fields defined in the external data source, not just the default ones.

KQL> Get Policies Fields All		∑ ⊡ ⊡ ℃ ⊻
PolicyID	PolicyName	PolicyManagerName
SAP6Node.pxml\$OS_Monitor_Polices	OSAP6Node.pxml	OS_Monitor_Polices
YS_node_health.bsv\$IP-172-31-28-217.US-EAST-2.COMPUTE.INTERNAL_Facts	SYS_node_health.bsv	IP-172-31-28-217.US-EAST-2.COMPUTE.INTERNAL_Facts
YS_node_health.bsv\$DOMAIN_SERVER_Facts	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN_SERVER_Facts
S_AutoPilot_Licensing_Policy\$Domain_Manager	DS_AutoPilot_Licensing_Policy	Domain_Manager
S_AutoPilot_Health_Policy\$Domain_Manager	DS_AutoPilot_Health_Policy	Domain_Manager

Figure 2.5.11-A. Get Policies Fields All

**Query:** jKQL> get policies fields all where policy\_manager\_name='Domain\_Manager' This will return a list of all the policies under the policy manager Domain\_Manager. This would be the policies in AP EM under the policies folder under the Domain\_Manager policy manager. Again this returns all fields, not just the default ones.

- Policy_FieldsAll		
jKQL> Get Policies Fields All Where policy_manag	∑ יי כי בע	
PolicyID	PolicyName	PolicyManagerName
DS_AutoPilot_Licensing_Policy\$Domain_Manager	DS_AutoPilot_Licensing_Policy	Domain_Manager
DS_AutoPilot_Health_Policy\$Domain_Manager	DS AutoPilot Health Policy	Domain Manager

Figure 2.5.11-B. Get Policies Fields All Where...

Query: jKQL> get policies of policymanager 'Domain\_Manager' fields all This is equivalent to the previous query.

## Query: jKQL> get fields for policies

This will give the list of fields that are associated with the "policy" item.

jKQL> Get Fields F						<u>л</u> ЭСШ 	
FieldName	DataType	SourceName	IsCustom	isDefaultDateField	ISDefaultField	isDerived	
PolicyID	STRING	m6	false	false	true	false	true
PolicyManagerName	STRING	m6	false	false	true	false	false
PolicyName	STRING	m6	false	false	true	false	false

Figure 2.5.11-C. Get Fields for Policies

**Query:** jKQL> get sensors fields all where policy\_name='SYS\_node\_health.bsv' and policy\_manager\_name=' DOMAIN\_SERVER\_Facts'

This will give a list of all sensors for policy SYS\_node\_health.bsv under the DOMAIN\_SERVER\_Facts policy manager. Omitting the policy manager name will give a list of the sensors under all policies with the name "SYS\_node\_health.bsv" regardless of the policy manager.

SensorID	SensorName	SensorPath	Sensor Status	SensorValue	PolicyID	PolicyName 🌲	PolicyM
CEP Server Health\$SYS_no	CEP Server Health	CEP Server Health	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN_
CEP Server Health/Server H	Server Health	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Service Status and Recovery	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Service Restart and Recover	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	General Indicators	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Server Subscribtion Load	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	<u>66</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Total Running Sensors	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	87	SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Memory Utilization %	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	<u>5.39</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Utilization	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING		SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CEP Server Health/Server H	Timeout Count	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	0	SYS_node_health.bsv\$DOM	SYS_node_health.bsv	DOMAIN
CED Sanvar Haslth/Sanvar H	Pask Raenonea Tima (me)	CED Sanvar Haslth/Sanvar H	PUNNING	56	SVS node health hevSDOM	SVS node health her	

Figure 2.5.11-D. Get Sensors Fields All Where...

# **Query: jKQL>** get sensors fields all where policy manager name='LOCALHOST.LOCALDOMAIN Facts'

This will give all sensors for all policies under a given policy manager. Note that each sensor has a unique path (i.e. PolicyManager\Policy\Sensor1\Sensor2\Sensor3) and so this would be the unique identifier for a sensor.

SensorID	SensorName	SensorPath	SensorStatus	SensorValue 🖨	PolicyID	PolicyName	PolicyMa
CEP Server Health/Server H	Service Job_Scheduler	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	stopped	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH( ^
CEP Server Health/Server H	Peak Response Time (ms)	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	122	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Server H	Rule Engine CPU Idle %	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	99.96	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Performa	Effective Processing Rate/se	CEP Server Health/Perform	RUNNING	<u>76</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Performa	Manager Processing Volume	CEP Server Health/Perform	RUNNING	<u>55</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Performa	Manager(LOCALHOST.LOC	CEP Server Health/Performa	RUNNING	55	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Server H	Server Subscribtion Load	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	<u>52</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Server H	Memory Utilization %	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	50.02	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Server H	Total Running Sensors	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	<u>49</u>	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Server Health/Server H	Fact Storage Utilization %	CEP Server Health/Server H	RUNNING	42.09	SYS_node_health.bsv\$LOC	SYS_node_health.bsv	LOCALH
CEP Sanvar Haslth/Parforms	Current Rule Rate/car	CEP Sanvar Haalth/Parform		2R 1	SVS node health heußl OC	SVS node health hev	I OCALH(

Figure 2.5.11-E. get sensors fields all where policy\_manager\_name='LOCALHOST.LOCALDOMAIN\_Facts'

Another way to get sensors would be to issue a statement like:

Query: jKQL> Get sensors of policy 'SYS node health.bsv'

This is equivalent to a statement like "get sensors where policy\_name='SYS\_node\_health.bsv' but provides a sort of "short hand". These are consistent with the jKQL query language.

```
Query: jKQL> invoke AcknowledgeSensor using
(PolicyManagerName='MyPolicies',PolicyName='Tester1',
SensorPath='Untitled/Sense1')
```

This will acknowledge a sensor called Sense1 in the Tester1 policy. Similarly using the verb UnacknowledgeSensor will cause the Sesne1 sensor to clear the ack flag.

#### Query: jKQL> invoke StopPolicy using (PolicyManagerName='MyPolicies', PolicyName='Tester1')

This will stop the policy named Tester1. Similarly using the verb StartPolicy will start the Tester1 policy under the MyPolicies policy manager.

You can also get sensor facts by issuing statements like:

Query: jKQL> get sensor\_fact where sensorid='CEP Server Health/Server Health/Utilization/Timeout Count\$SYS\_node\_health.bsv\$PC\_152\_Facts'

This will return the facts of the Timeout Count sensor that is part of the SYS\_node\_health.bsv policy. It will also return a predetermined set of properties that are associated with this fact (things like 'last-changed','max','min').

# 2.6 Import / Export

Go to Main Menu > Import / Export for the following import and export options:

- Data (<u>Section 2.6.1</u>)
- Viewlets (<u>Section 2.6.2</u>)
- Dashboard (Section 2.6.3)
- Sets (<u>Section 2.6.4</u>)

## 2.6.1 Data

To view all data previously imported, go to **Main Menu** > **Import / Export** > **Data**. The *Manage Imported Data* dialog box opens which lists all data files that have been imported into the system. Perform the following to select a file and generate a dashboard to view the imported data. Please note that only data imported into the selected repository will be displayed in this import list.

rcr	n here		a.	
ect	Imports to review			
	Source file	File type	Import time	Data Expiration Time
)	xxx.xlsx	ExcelImport	2019-05-23 10:25:38.570000 +03:00	-
•	xxx.xlsx	Excellmport	2019-05-23 10:26:46.382000 +03:00	-

Figure 2.6.1-A. Manage Imported Data

## 2.6.1.1 Open

- 1. Select a file from the list of imported files and click **Open** to start the Wizard. The Wizard will alter the data, import it into a dashboard and create new viewlets.
- 2. New viewlets are automatically created. By default, all viewlets are selected. Deselect the viewlets you do not want to add to your dashboard. Click **Next**.

STAGES	VIEWL	)	PUBLISH							
elect viewlets	s for instar	nt data rese	earch							
		Eve	nt Severity			Comparis	son of Longest E	Events		
		25 45 Even	t Scorecard			CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14 CeptProtective 14	By contrasts into thesis, Open 199     By contrasts into thesis, Open 199     By contrasts into thesis, Open 199     By contrasts into thesis, Open 199	17443 17443 17443 17443 17443 17444 17444 17443 17443	s.do/critic. e.cos/critic. s.do/critic. s.do/critic. s.do/critic. s.do/critic. s.do/critic.	
		Dealities -	Location Logget/anagetBet/ce.aus.428	Eveni Courd	-					
		Notify Bensol Actor Teal	Lipper/anapedievice.exe 428 Lipper/anapedievice.exe 420 Lipper/anapedievice.exe 442	12						
	-C DRICH	Rut staAtbevos	Opentition(analitiz Acceltana 1182	9 .2	-					

Figure 2.6.1.1-A. Default Viewlets Created

3. Select an existing dashboard or create a new one by giving your dashboard a name and selecting the number of columns in the layout. Click **Finish** to publish your viewlets in the new or existing dashboard.

	EXCEL importer STAGES VIEWLETS PUBLISH Publish	•	
Select existing dashboard	ADD TO DASHBOARD Select dashboard: Select	CREATE NEW DASHBOARD Dashboard name: My New Dashboard Page layout: One column Two columns Two columns Three columns	Or create new dashboard
	Cancel	- Back Finish	Click Finish

*Figure 2.6.1.1-B. Publish Viewlets to a Dashboard* 

## 2.6.1.2 Delete Imported Data

To delete imported data, simply select all desired files and click the **Delete** button. The files and their data will be deleted.

-	ge Imported Data			
arch	here	(	2	
lect l	mports to review			
	Source file	File type	Import time	Data Expiration Time
	xxx.xlsx	ExcelImport	2019-05-23 10:25:38.570000 +03:00	-
1	xxx.xlsx	ExcelImport	2019-05-23 10:26:46.382000 +03:00	

Figure 2.6.1.2-A. Delete Imported Data

## 2.6.2 Viewlets

To import or export viewlets, go to **Main Menu** > **Import / Export** > **Viewlets**. The *Import/Export Viewlets* dialog box opens. The file format used is .json or .csv.



Viewlets can also be exported in .svg or .csv format. See <u>Section 2.5.7, Viewlet Menu</u>, for more information.

## 2.6.2.1 Import

Perform the following to import a viewlet:

1. On the *Import / Export Viewlets* dialog box, go to the **Import** tab.

Viewlets	
Import	Export
Overrie No file chosen OR DRAG YO	de:  Choose File UR FILE HERE
Cancel	Import

Figure 2.6.2.1-A. Import / Export Viewlets – Import Tab

- Check off the **Override** check-box to replace an existing viewlet. A viewlet with the same ID will be overwritten. Please note, IDs are generated automatically. The **Override** option is useful when exporting viewlets and importing them back into the same repository (for example, to restore previous viewlets).
- 3. Click **Choose File** to select the .json or .csv file.
- 4. Click **Import**. The viewlet is added to the *Open Viewlet* dialog box (*Figure 2.5.1.4-A*) and can be added to any dashboard.

## 2.6.2.2 Export

Perform the following to export a viewlet:

1. On the *Import / Export Viewlets* dialog box, go to the **Export** tab.

iewle	əts		
	Import	Export	
		Search by name	
	Name		
	Viewlet 1		
	All Events		
	Events by the Hour		
	Events by Name and Severity		
	Anomaly Monitor		
	Events Severity		
	Events Scorecard		
	Activities Count		
	Events Count		
	Snapshots Count		
	Dataset Count		
_			
ancel		Exp	port

Figure 2.6.2.2-A. Import / Export Viewlets – Export Tab

- 2. Select the viewlets you would like to export or check the **Select All** option.
- 3. Click **Export**. The viewlets are downloaded in .json file format.

# 2.6.3 Dashboard

To import and export dashboards, go to **Main Menu** > **Import / Export** > **Dashboards**. The *Import / Export Dashboards* dialog box opens. The file format used is .json.

## 2.6.3.1 Import

Users can import a dashboard with a .json file. To import the file, confirm you are on the **Import** tab (the tab will be blue). Click **Choose File** to specify the import file.

Check off the **Override** check-box to replace an existing dashboard. A dashboard with the same ID will be overwritten. Please note, IDs are generated automatically. The **Override** option is useful when exporting dashboards and importing them back into the same repository (for example, to restore previous dashboards).

Click **Import** to start the import process. Once the import is finished, a confirmation message will appear.

Dashboards				
Impo	ort		Export	
(	Overric No file chosen OR DRAG YOI	Choose File		
Cancel				Import

Figure 2.6.3.1-A. Import Dashboards

## 2.6.3.2 Export

The dashboards can be exported to a .json file. To export a dashboard, go to the **Export** tab of the *Import / Export Dashboards* dialog box. A list of your saved dashboards will display. Select all desired dashboards or check off **Select All**. Click **Export** and the file, **ExportDashBoards.json**, will download.

Dash	boards		
	Import	Export	
		Search by name	
	Name		
	Anomalies		
	Orders		
	Transactions		
(	Cancel	E	(port

Figure 2.6.3.2-A. Export Dashboards

# 2.6.4 Sets

To import and/or export sets, go to **Main Menu** > **Import / Export** > **Sets**. The *Sets* dialog box opens. The file format used is .csv. For more information on sets, please see <u>Section 3.1.2, Sets</u>.

## 2.6.4.1 Import

To import sets, go to the **Import** tab of the *Sets* dialog box. Click **Choose File** to specify the import file or drag and drop your file.

Check off the **Override** check-box to replace an existing set. A set with the same ID will be overwritten. Please note, IDs are generated automatically. The **Override** option is useful when exporting sets and importing them back into the same repository (for example, to restore previous sets).

Sets				
Import		E	kport	
No file ch	Overria	Choose File		
Cancel				Import

Figure 2.6.4.1-A. Import Sets

To change the file, click the **Change** button or drag a new file. Click **Import** to start the import process. Once the import is finished, a confirmation message will appear.

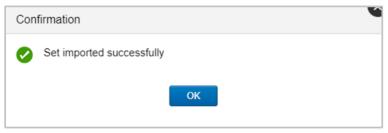


Figure 2.6.4.1-B. Import Sets – Confirmation

## 2.6.4.2 Export

Go to the **Export** tab of the *Sets* dialog box to export a set. A list of existing sets (imported or created) will appear. Select all desired sets or check the **Select All** check box immediately to the left of the **Name** header. Click **Export** to download the files.

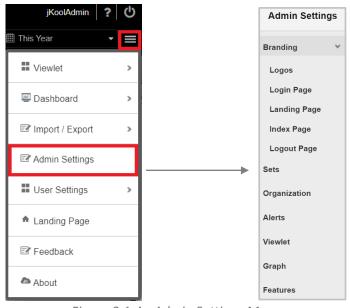
Import	Export
	Search by name
Name	
Place Order	
Ship Product	
test	

Figure 2.6.4.2-A. Export Sets

# **Chapter 3: Settings**

# **3.1 Admin Settings**

When **Admin Settings** is selected on the **Main Menu**, the *Admin Settings* window opens. See sections 3.1.1 - 3.1.7 below for an explanation of the administrative options available.







Only administrative users with repository permissions will have this option.

# 3.1.1 Branding

Select **Branding** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1.1-A*) to display its sub-menu. This menu allows users to configure the branding of their main page. A description of each menu option is described below in sections 3.1.1.1 - 3.1.1.5.

Admin Settings			Y
Branding V			Default organization
Logos			
Login Page	Favicon (14x14)	Ð	Choose File
Landing Page			
Index Page	Login logo (254x70)		Choose File
Logout Page			
Sets		NASTEL	
Permissions	App logo (181x50)	XRay	Choose File
Alerts	App logo link url	https://www.nastel.com/xray/	ľ
Schemas	IIIK UII		
Viewlet			
Graph			
Get Collectors			
Features	Cancel		Save changes

Figure 3.1.1-A. Branding Sub-Menu

If a user belongs to or is an owner of multiple organizations, the **Organization** drop-down is displayed on the top right corner of the window as in *Figure 3.1.1-A* above. Use this menu to switch between organizations and make updates for each organization.

On each Branding page, there is the option at the top right of the screen, **Default organization**. Use this option if you would like to use your organization's default branding instead of customized organization configurations. In the example below, Nastel is the organization.

Admin Setti	ings			
Branding	~			Default organization
Logos				
Login Page		Favicon	jк	Choose File

*Figure 3.1.1-B. Branding – Organization* 

## 3.1.1.1 Logos

Select **Logos** from the **Branding** sub-menu to change the logos appearing on the main application window.

Admin Settings			Y
Branding V			Default organization
Logos			
Login Page	Favicon (14x14)	•	Choose File
Landing Page		NASTEL °	
Index Page	Login logo (254x70)		Choose File
Logout Page			
Sets		NASTEL	
Permissions	App logo (181x50)	XRay	Choose File
Alerts	App logo link url	https://www.nastel.com/xray/	
Schemas	IIIK UII		
Viewlet			
Graph			
Get Collectors			
Features	Cancel		Save changes

Figure 3.1.1.1-A. Branding – Logos

## 3.1.1.2 Login Page

Select Login Page from the Branding sub-menu to configure the login page settings.

Admin Settings				
Branding v			Default orga	anizatio
Logos				
Login Page	Organization's login url	http://172.16.6.204:8080/jKool/jKool/login.jsp		
Landing Page	Registration text 🕑	Not registered for jKool yet?		(227)
Index Page	Registration url	https://www.jkoolcloud.com/signup/signup/freetrial/		
Logout Page Sets	Terms of service url	https://www.jkoolcloud.com/company/terms-conditions/		
Organization	Privacy url	https://www.jkoolcloud.com/company/privacy-policy/		
Alerts	Copyright	Copyright 2019 jKool, LLC   All Rights Reserved.		(208)
Viewlet	Forgot password url	https://www.jkoolcloud.com/signup/login?sendpass_		
Graph				
Features				
	Cancel		Save change	es

Figure 3.1.1.2-A. Branding – Login Page

## 3.1.1.3 Landing Page

Select **Landing Page** from the **Branding** sub-menu to specify the text of the landing pages (*Figure 3.1.1.3-A*). The character limit is displayed immediately to the right of each field.

Admin Settings		
Branding ¥	Default orga	nization
Logos		
Login Page Landing page te	xt 1 IT Operational Analytics Made Simple	(164)
	xt 2 Where do you want to start?	(173)
Index Page		
Sets		
Organization		
Alerts		
Viewlet		
Graph		
Features		
Cancel	Save change	
Cancer	Save change	35

Figure 3.1.1.3-A. Branding – Landing Page

## 3.1.1.4 Index Page

Select **Index Page** from the **Branding** sub-menu to specify the contact email and hyperlinks for feedback, collectors and check/upgrade license pages. The **Query prompt text** field allows administrators to customize the "jKQL>" field label in viewlets (this is the orange field label that appears immediately to the left of a viewlet's query).

Admin Settings			
Branding ¥		Default organi	zation
Logos			1
Login Page	Questions email	info@jKoolCloud.com	
Landing Page	Help url	https://www.nastel.com/	
Index Page Logout Page	Leave Feedback	https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9GCK7C3	
Sets	Collectors url	https://www.jkoolcloud.com/product/technology/#Collectors	
Organization	Query prompt text	jKQL	(4)
Alerts			
Viewlet			
Graph			
Features			
	Cancel	Save changes	

Figure 3.1.1.4-A. Branding – Index Page

### 3.1.1.5 Logout Page

Select **Logout Page** from the **Branding** sub-menu to specify the logout message text. The character limit appears immediately to the right of the **Logout message text** field.

Admin Settings		
Branding v		Default organization
Logos		
Login Page	Logout message text	(256)
Landing Page		
Index Page		
Logout Page		
Sets		
Organization		
Alerts		
Viewlet		
Graph		
Features		
	Cancel	Save changes

Figure 3.1.1.5-A. Branding – Logout Page

# 3.1.2 Sets

Select **Sets** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1.2-A*). On this window, users can create, edit or delete sets (see sections 3.1.2.1 - 3.1.2.3 below for more information).

Sets are configurations used to group repository data. The system uses sets to determine how data is displayed in event and activity viewlets. Sets can be created manually or imported with a .csv file (see <u>Section 2.6.4</u>).

Admin Settings	
Branding >	Select what you want to do with a set           Create         Edit         Delete
Organization	
Alerts	
Viewlet	
Graph	
Features	
	Cancel Save changes

Figure 3.1.2-A. Admin Settings – Set Actions

## **3.1.2.1 Create Set**

Click the **Create** button on the *Sets* window (*Figure 3.1.2-A*) to create a new set. The *Create a group* wizard appears.

Create a group	
STAGES USE CASE NAME	
Choose use case	
<ul> <li>Create a group of new data</li> <li> and check if each item completed in time</li> <li> and check if each item completed successfully</li> <li> and check if each item completed on-time</li> <li> and check if a data flow completed</li> <li> and check if a data flow completed in expected order</li> </ul>	Group based on: Application Server Activity Event
Cancel Advanced	$Next \to$

Figure 3.1.2.1-A. Admin Settings – Sets – Create a Group

Select an option on the left side of the window to specify how the data should be grouped.

On the right side of the screen, select the type of data the group will be based on. More than one option can be selected, but please note that both **Activity** and **Event** cannot be selected at the same time.

Click Next.

Create a group					
STAGES USE CASE FILTERS FOR FILTERS FOR FILTERS FOR EVENTS	NAME				
Choose use case					
<ul> <li>Create a group of new data</li> <li> and check if each item completed in time</li> <li> and check if each item completed successfully</li> <li> and check if each item completed on-time</li> <li> and check if a data flow completed</li> <li> and check if a data flow completed in expected order</li> </ul>	Group based on: ✔ Application ✔ Server Activity ✔ Event				
Cancel Advanced	Next →				

Figure 3.1.2.1-B. Admin Settings – Sets – Create a Group

Advanced settings are specified on the next screen. Specify the following:

a) Name: Enter a name for the set. It must be at least 3 characters long (required).

- b) **Scope**: Select either **Singular** or **Related** from the drop-down menu.
- c) Criteria: Enter a criteria value.
- d) Set Sequence: Enter the set sequence. These should be quoted values separated by commas. For example, if Related was selected for Scope, 'set1:set2','set2:set3' means set1 is first, set2 is next and set3 is last.
- e) Objectives: Add objectives in this section. On the right side of the screen, click the blue add icon +. Enter the objective name and value, for example, ElapsedTime > 1 minute. To remove an objective, click the blue minus icon.

## Click Finish.

Create a group	Create a group					
STAGES	USE CASE ADVANCED					
Fill advanced set	settings					
Name:	Group					
Scope:	Related •					
Criteria:	tag='1fbd2caf-551b-41d0-b3	9e-8b503bdd4	4ccb'			
Set Sequence:	'set1:set2','set2:set3'					
Objectives:				•		
Name:	ElapsedTime	Objective:	Elapsedtime > 1 minute	-		
Cancel			← Back Finish			

*Figure 3.1.2.1-C. Admin Settings – Sets – Create a Group – Advanced* 

Within the **Console** section the details of your new set will display.

					≡ Console ≡			
	Sets of Related scope 🗴							
jK	QL> get set where scope =	Related' order by updat	tetime desc					≥ > ≝ ∰ ℒ∨≜ [2
E	SetName	SetScope	Criteria	Objectives	SetSequence	UpdateTime	Options	
6	in Group	RELATED	tag='1fbd2caf-551b-41d0-b3	ElapsedTime:Elapsedtim	<u>'set1:set2', 'set2:set3'</u>	2/8/2019, 12:17:50 PM		
L								

Figure 3.1.2.1-D. New Set

# 3.1.2.2 Edit Set

Click the **Edit** button on the *Sets* window (*Figure 3.1.2-A*) to edit an existing set. The *Edit a Set* window opens. Select a set from the list and click **Edit**.

Edit a	Edit a Set						
Search	Search here Q						
Select	a Set to edit						
	Name	Scope	Criteria	Objectives			
۲	ImportTest10Records	Related	tag='1fbd2caf-551b-41d0-b39e- 8b503bdd4ccb'				
$\bigcirc$	[jKool] Geomap	Related	tag='d9a71766-ddd9-445c-94df- ee0494853ce6'				
С	ancel				Edit		

Figure 3.1.2.2-A. Admin Settings – Sets – Edit a Set

On the *Edit a group* window update all desired fields. Please note that the name of a set cannot be updated.

Click **Save** when finished.

Edit a group						
STAGES	USE CASE ADVANCED					
Fill advanced set	settings					
Name:	ImportTest10Records					
Scope:	Related •					
Criteria:	tag='1fbd2caf-551b-41d0-b3	9e-8b503bdd4	ccb'			
Set Sequence:	'set1:set2','set2:set3'					
Objectives:						+
Name:	ElapsedTime	Objective:	Elapsedtime > 1 minute			-
Cancel				← Back	Save	Save and Close

Figure 3.1.2.2-B. Admin Settings – Sets – Edit a Group

## **3.1.2.3** Delete Set

Click the **Delete** button on the *Sets* window (*Figure 3.1.2-A*) to delete a set. The next window will display all existing sets.

Use the **Search here** field at the top of the window to quickly search for sets by name. Select the sets to remove from the system and click **Delete**.

Delete sets			
Search here		م	
Select Sets to delete			
Name	Scope	Criteria	Objectives
Group	Related	tag='1fbd2caf-551b-41d0-b39e- 8b503bdd4ccb'	ElapsedTime: Elapsedtime > 1 minute
Cancel			Delete

Figure 3.1.2.3-A. Admin Settings – Sets – Delete Sets

The following dialog box will appear after the sets are successfully deleted.

Confirmation	9
Chosen sets were deleted successfully	
ОК	

Figure 3.1.2.3-B. Admin Settings – Sets – Delete Sets – Confirmation Dialog Box

# 3.1.3 Organization

Select **Organization** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1-A*) to open the *Organization Manager* window. An explanation of each side menu option on the *Organization Manager* window is explained in sections 3.1.3.1 - 3.1.3.6 below.

Organization Manager								
Create New Users	Manage Organization	Manage Organization						
Organization	Organization: jKool	Address:						
Users	Owner: jKoolAd	min Email:						
Teams	Company:	Url:						
Repositories	User Name		Role					
Policies	Admin	Admin						
	Andrius	O Admin User						
	Arturas	Arturas						
	Ernestas		O Admin User					
	Repositories		State					
	1-mobileDashboard		• Active • Inactive					
	DefaultRepo	DefaultRepo						
	Sample-DevOps	O Active Inactive						
	O Active Inactive							

Figure 3.1.3-A. Organization Manager

### 3.1.3.1 Create New Users

Select **Create New Users** from the *Organization Manager* (*Figure 3.1.3-A*) side menu to add new users. The following window will appear.

If you do not have an unlimited user account, on the top right corner a message will appear with information on your user quota limit and a link with more information.

Select the *Create user manually* radio button and click **Next**.

Organization Manag	jer			Users quota is limited, click here to	o learn more
Create New Users Organization	STAGES USE CAS	E USER INFO	USER TEAMS	REVIEW	
Users	Choose use case				
Teams	<ul> <li>Create user manually</li> <li>Import users</li> </ul>				
Repositories					
Policies					
					Next →

Figure 3.1.3.1-A. Organization Manager - Create New Users

Fill in required fields (required fields have a red asterisk). If you would like jKQL query lines within viewlets not visible to the user, check off **Suppress jKQL interface**. The red alert icon <sup>•</sup> in the **Password** and **Confirm Password** fields will disappear after having typed the same password in both fields. Click **Next**.

Organization Manage	ər	L	Isers quota is limited, click here to learn more
Create New Users	STAGES	<b>⊘</b>	-0
Organization		E CASE USER INFO USER TEAMS	REVIEW
Users	Enter user data		
Teams	User Name: *	User Name	
	First Name: *	First Name	
Repositories	Last Name: *	Last Name	
Policies	Telephone Number:	Telephone Number	
	Company:	Company	
	Email: *	Email	
	Location:	Location	
	Password: *	Password	
	Confirm Password: *	Confirm Password	
	Suppress JKQL interface		
	for this user		
	Cancel		← Back Next →

Figure 3.1.3.1-B. Organization Manager - Create New Users

On the next screen, the user can be added to teams (multiple teams can be selected for a user). For each team a user is added to, select their access role – **Admin** or **User**. Click **Next**. Please see <u>Section</u> <u>3.1.3.4</u> for information on how to create teams.

Organization Manager	r	
Create New Users	STAGES -O-O-	_
Organization	USE CASE USER INFO USER TEAMS REVIEW	
Users	Choose teams for user to be a member	
_	Se	arch teams by name
Teams	Team Name	Access Role
Repositories	DefaultTeam	Admin O User
Policies	ThisIsMyTeam	O Admin User
	✓ team1	Admin O User
	E temp	Admin O User
	test	Admin O User
	Cancel	← Back Next →

Figure 3.1.3.1-C. Organization Manager - Create New Users

Review the user's information. If updates are needed click the **Back** button. If all information is correct, click **Finish** to create the user.

Organization Manag	jer
Create New Users	
Organization	STAGES USE CASE USER INFO USER TEAMS REVIEW
Users	Review
Teams	New user: User Assigned teams:
Repositories	Team Name
Policies	team1 ThisIsMyTeam
	Cancel ← Back Finish

Figure 3.1.3.1-D. Organization Manager - Create New Users

## 3.1.3.2 Organization

Select **Organization** from the *Organization Manager* (*Figure 3.1.3.2-A*) side menu to update user organization roles (**Admin** or **User**) and the states of the organization repositories (**Active** or **Inactive**).



If your license permits, you can add/update users to organizations on the following screen.

If running on premise, external security is used where the users are defined externally and come from AutoPilot although the teams and other options are still configured there (teams cannot be created).

eate New Users	Manage Organi	ization		
ganization	Organization:	jKool	Address:	
rs	Owner:	jKoolAdmin	Email:	
ms	Company:		Url:	
ositories	User Name			Role
icies	Admin			O Admin User
icies	Andrius			O Admin User
	Arturas			Admin O User
	Ernestas			O Admin User
	Repositories			State
	1-mobileDashb	board		O Active Inactive
	DefaultRepo			Active     Inactive
	Sample-DevOp	ps		Active Inactive
	Sample-EUM			O Active Inactive

Figure 3.1.3.2-A. Organization Manager – Organization

## 3.1.3.3 Users

Select **Users** from the *Organization Manager* (*Figure 3.1.3.3-A*) side menu to view all system users. On this window you can edit, create, delete or change a user roles. The field on the bottom right of the window displays the number of existing users and the maximum number of potential users.

To edit a user's settings, simply select the user and click Edit (see <u>Section 3.1.3.3.1</u>).

To delete a user, click the garbage can icon users with Owner or Admin roles cannot be deleted.

To create a new user, click the **Create** button (see <u>Section 3.1.3.3.2</u>). The number of existing users and the total number of possible users are displayed on the bottom right corner of the window. On the top right corner of the window there is a note about user amount limitation and a link for more information.

Create New Users	View Users			Search users b	y name	
Organization	User Name	Role	Teams	Create Time	Update Time	
Users	test	O Admin User	test	2019-05-07 23:47:10 +03:00	2019-05-07 23:47:10 +03:00	۰
Teams Repositories	Arturas	O Admin User	ThisIsMyTeam	2019-05-07 23:47:09 +03:00	2019-06-12 10:05:06 +03:00	•
Policies	Evaldas	O Admin User	DefaultTeam	2019-05-07 23:47:08 +03:00	2019-06-11 09:46:33 +03:00	۰
	Ernestas	O Admin User		2019-05-07 23:47:09 +03:00	2019-06-06 17:18:58 +03:00	۰
	Testas	Admin O User		2019-05-14 11:34:57 +03:00	2019-05-14 11:34:57 +03:00	۵
	arbata	Admin     User		2019-05-24 14:01:21 +03:00	2019-05-30 13:17:05 +03:00	÷
				2019-06-07	2019-06-07	
	Edit	Create			Users: 2	0/Unlimite

Figure 3.1.3.3-A. Organization Manager – Users

#### 3.1.3.3.1 Edit User

After selecting a user and clicking **Edit**, the below window appears. On the **Edit User** tab, user details can be updated. Fields with an asterisk are required.

Checking the **Suppress jKQL interface for this user** option will hide the jKQL queries within viewlets for this user. The user of this type will access only a **Viewlet Form** button to add a new viewlet (*Figure* <u>2.5.1-B</u>) and will not have the option to create viewlets with jKQL or open existing viewlets.

Clicking **Reset two-factor authentication** will reset 2FA for the user (see <u>Section 3.2.1.2, Reset</u>, for more information).

After all updates have been made, click **Save**.

Organization Manag	jer		
Create New Users	Edit	User	Manage User Teams
Organization			•
	User Name: *	jKoolAdmin	
Jsers	First Name: *	First Name	
eams	Last Name: *	Last Name	
Repositories	Telephone Number:	Telephone Number	
	Company:	Company	
Policies	Email: *	Email	
	Location:	Location	
	Suppress JKQL interface		
	for this user		
	Reset two-factor aut	hentication	Save
	< Go Back		

Figure 3.1.3.3.1-A. Organization Manager – Users – Edit User

The teams the user is a member of are displayed on the **Manage User Teams** tab. To remove a user from a team, simply click the red **X** within the **Delete** column.

Organization Mana	ger	
reate New Users	Edit User	Manage User Teams
rganization		
sers	Name: Andrius	Role: admin
eams	Teams	Search teams by name Add
epositories	Team Name	Delete
olicies	asd	×
olicies	fix_team	×
	team1	×
	temp	×
	test	×
	Strangers	×
	DefaultTeam	×

Figure 3.1.3.3.1-B. Organization Manager – Users – Manage User Teams

To add the user to additional teams, click the **Add** button. On the *Add User to Teams* screen, select all desired teams and click the **Add** button. Select if they should have an **Admin** or **User** role.

Organization Mana	Organization Manager					
Create New Users	Add L	lser to Teams		Search teams by name		
Organization		Team Name				
Users		Strangers1				
Teams		ThisIsMyTeam				
		testTeam				
Repositories						
Policies						
		dd as Admin O Use				
		< Go Back				

Figure 3.1.3.3.1-C. Organization Manager – Users – Manage User Teams – Add User to Teams

## 3.1.3.3.2 Create User

After selecting **Users** from the *Organization Manager* side menu, click the **Create** button to add a new user to the system. The same window described in <u>Section 3.1.3.1, Create New Users</u>, will display. This is a quick method to create a user. Additional user options will not be available from this screen; after the user is created, click the **Edit** button to fully customize the new user's permissions.

Organization Manager						
Create New Users	Create a new User	Create a new User				
Organization	User Name: *	User Name				
Users	First Name: *	First Name				
Teams	Last Name: *	Last Name				
	Telephone Number:	Telephone Number				
Repositories	Company:	Company				
Policies	Email: *	Email				
	Location:	Location				
	Password: *	Password				
	Confirm Password: *	Confirm Password				
	Suppress JKQL interface	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>				
	for this user					
		Create				
	< Go Back					

Figure 3.1.3.3.2-A. Organization Manager – Users

## 3.1.3.4 Teams

Select **Teams** from the *Organization Manager* (*Figure 3.1.3.4-A*) side menu to create and maintain teams. All teams and their members will be listed, as well as the date/time of creation and the last update.

The bottom right corner of the window will display total number of current teams out of your maximum team limit. If you have reached your team limit, this field will appear in red and you will not be able to create new teams. A message will appear on the top right corner of the window with a link for more information.

To edit a team, select the team and click **Edit**. See <u>Section 3.1.3.4.1, Edit Team</u>, below for more information.

To add a team, click the **Create** button. See <u>Section 3.1.3.4.2, Create Team</u>, below for more information.

Create New Users	Manage Teams		Search team	s by name
Organization	Team Name	Members	Create Time	Update Time
Jsers	Strangers1	jKoolAdmin	2019-11-04 12:12:49 +02:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
leams	ThisIsMyTeam	Arturas	2019-05-13 10:25:14 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
Repositories	asd	Andrius	2019-07-22 10:21:44 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
Policies	fix_team	Andrius	2019-07-12 11:13:40 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	team1	Andrius; test	2019-05-24 14:04:25 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	temp	Andrius; lapelis	2019-05-29 11:32:52 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	test	Andrius; arbata; test	2019-05-24 11:18:36 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	testTeam	Arturas; Saulius; deleteThis10	2019-07-12 12:40:00 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	0	A station of a state	2019-11-04 12:15:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46
	Edit Cre	ate		10/Unlimited

Figure 3.1.3.4-A. Organization Manager – Teams

### 3.1.3.4.1 Edit Team

To edit a team, select it and click **Edit** on the *Manage Teams* window (*Figure 3.1.3.4.1-A*). The below window displays. On the **Manage Team Repositories** tab, the team's repositories will display. On this tab you can:

- Remove a repository from a team: simply click the red **X** button within the **Delete** column.
- Add a repository to a team: click the Add button. All available repositories in your system will display (*Figure 3.1.3.4.1-B*). Select all desired repositories you would like to add to the team and specify the Access Role either Admin or User. Click Add.

reate New Users	Manage Team Repositories	Manage	Feam Members
Organization	Name: ThisIsMyTeam	Owner: Arturas	
Jsers			
Teams	Repositories	Search repositories b	y name Add
Repositories	Repository Name	Team role	Delete
Policies	1-mobileDashboard	Admin O User	×
Foncies	Sample-Middleware	Admin O User	×
	Sample-OrderTracking_jKool	Admin O User	×
	repo_Arturas	Admin O User	×
	test	Admin O User	×

Figure 3.1.3.4.1-A. Organization Manager – Teams – Manage Team Repositories Tab

Organization Manag	jer			
Create New Users		ThisIsMyTeam ccess to these Repositories:		Search repositories by name
Organization				
Users		Repository Name	Access Role	e
03613		DefaultRepo	Admin	O User
Teams		Sample-DevOps	Admin	O User
Repositories		Sample-EUM	Admin	O User
Policies		SampleRepo	Admin	O User
		Sample_Anomaly	O Admin	O User
		Topology	Admin	O User
		XRayforMQ	Admin	O User
		аааа	Admin	O User
		fix_repo	Admin	O User
		10000	Admin	
		dd : Go Back		

Figure 3.1.3.4.1-B. Add Repositories

On the Manage Team Members tab, all users in the team are displayed. On this tab you can:

- Update user roles: Select Admin or User.
- Delete a user from the team: Simply click the red **X** within the **Delete** column. Please note that Owner and Admin users cannot be deleted.
- Add a new user to the team: Click the Add button. All system users will display (*Figure* <u>3.1.3.4.1-D</u>). Select the users to add to the team and specify their role (Admin or User). Click Add.

Organization Manage	ər		
Create New Users	Manage Team Repositories	Manage T	eam Members
Organization Users	Name: ThisIsMyTeam	Owner: Arturas	
Teams	Members	Search members	by name Add
Repositories	Username	Role	Delete
Policies	Arturas < Go Back	O Owner	

Figure 3.1.3.4.1-C. Organization Manager – Teams – Manage Team Repositories Tab

Create New Users	Add 1		
	, luu ,	Team Member	Search users by name
Organization		User name	
Users		Admin	
Teams		Andrius	
		Ernestas	
Repositories		Evaldas	
Policies		Julius	
		Ruta	
		Saulius	
		Testas	
		Vytautas	
		arbata	
		deleteThis10	
		deleteThic5	
	A	Add as Admin O User	

Figure 3.1.3.4.1-D. Add Team Users

## 3.1.3.4.2 Create Team

To create a new team, click the **Create** button on the *Manage Teams* window (*Figure 3.1.3.4-A*). Enter a name for the new team. After at least 3 characters are entered, the **Create** button will be enabled and the red exclamation point will disappear after at least 3 characters are entered.

Organization Mana	ager
Create New Users	Create a new team
Organization	Name:
Users	Create
Teams	
Repositories	
Policies	
	< Go Back

Figure 3.1.3.4.2-A. Add a New Team

#### 3.1.3.5 Repositories

Select **Repositories** from the *Organization Manager* (*Figure 3.1.3.5.1-A*) side menu. The *Manage Repositories* window opens (*Figure 3.1.3.5.1-A*) where you can create or update repositories. The field on the bottom right of the window displays the number of existing repositories and the maximum limit.

A default repository can be specified so that each time you log into Nastel XRay, the default repository's data will load. This is a user based setting. See <u>Section 3.2.6, Repository</u>, for more information.

For information on repository data limits, see <u>Section 2.3.1, Repository</u>.

### 3.1.3.5.1 Manage Repositories

A list of all system repositories is displayed on the *Manage Repositories* window. Click on the **Active** and **Inactive** buttons to change the repository status. The selected status is displayed in green. **Create Time** and **Update Time** are also displayed.

Create New Users	Manage Repositories	Manage Repositories Sea				
Organization	Repository Name	State	Create Time	Update Time		
Jsers	1-mobileDashboard	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:14 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
eams	DefaultRepo	O Active Inactive	2019-03-04 17:40:43 +02:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
Repositories	Sample-DevOps	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 16:04:36 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
Policies	Sample-EUM	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 16:19:10 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
	Sample-Middleware	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:14 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
	Sample- OrderTracking_jKool	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:15 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
	SampleRepo	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:16 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
	Sample_Anomaly	O Active Inactive	2019-06-18 08:25:40 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00		
	Tenelesee		2019-10-24 14:08:06	2019-11-08 16:12:46		
	Edit Create	e		36/Unlimited		

Figure 3.1.3.5.1-A. Organization Manager - Repositories

## 3.1.3.5.2 Edit Repository

Select a repository (the row will change to yellow) and click the **Edit** button. The below window displays.

On the Manage Repository Tokens tab, the status of Stream, Query, Modify, Delete and Admin can be configured to be active or inactive. Click the arrows 🔨 🔺 to show / hide token information. Click the eye 🎱 to show / hide the full token. To delete a token, simply click the red X within the Action field.

On the bottom right corner of the window, the number of existing tokens and the token limit are displayed. If the token limit has been reached, the **Generate token** button will be disabled and a warning message with more information will display at the top right corner.

	r								
reate New Users		Manage R	epository Tokens	;		Manage R	epository I	Dashboards	
rganization sers	Nam	e: jKoolAdmin_	repo		Owner: jK	oolAdmin			
eams		Token	Username	Stream	Query	Modify	Delete	Admin	Action
epositories	_	a5a10		Active	Active	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	×
Repositories Policies	Que	ery: Event,Activity	,Snapshot,Log,Set	Job					

Figure 3.1.3.5.2-A. Manage Repository Tokens Tab

On the **Manage Repository Dashboards** tab, a list of all dashboards is displayed. For each dashboard, the number of columns and assigned teams are displayed. To delete a dashboard, simply click the red **X** within the **Action** field.

Organization Mana	ger			
Create New Users	Manage Repositor	Manage Repository Da	e Repository Dashboards	
Drganization Jsers	Name: jKoolAdmin_repo	Owner	r: jKoolAdmin	
Teams	Dashboards		Search dashb	ooards by name
Repositories	Dashboard Name	Number of columns	Assigned to Teams	Action
Policies	Orders	1		×
	Tracking	1		×
	Anomalies	1		×
	Manage < Go Back			

Figure 3.1.3.5.2-B. Manage Repository Dashboards Tab

To configure a dashboard's teams, select the dashboard and click the **Manage** button. The *Manage Repository Dashboard Teams* window appears. The list of the dashboard's assigned teams is displayed.

Delete teams by clicking the red **X** in the **Action** field of the dashboard within the **Assigned Teams** section. To add a new team, select it from the **Available Teams**, specify if it should be added as an

Admin or User and click the Add button. To quickly search for teams within the list, use the Search teams by name search field located at the top right of the window.

Organization Man	ager			
Create New Users	Manage Repository Dashboard Teams	Search teams by name		
Organization	Repository Name: jKoolAdmin_repo	Dashboard Name: Orders		
Users	Assigned Teams			
Teams	Team name	Role	Action	
Repositories	testTeam	O Admin User	×	
Policies	ThisIsMyTeam	Admin User	×	
	Available Teams          Team Name         asd         fix_team         team1         temp         Add       as < Admin         < Go Back			

Figure 3.1.3.5.2-C. Manage Repository Dashboard Teams

## 3.1.3.5.3 Create Repository

NOTE

On the *Manage Repositories* window (*Figure 3.1.3.5.3-A*), click the **Create** button to add a new repository to the system.

On the bottom right corner of the window the total number of current repositories and the maximum limit amount are displayed. Please note that if the repository maximum limit has been met, the **Create** button will be disabled and a warning message in a yellow box with a link for more information will display at the top right corner of the dialog box.

Create New Users	Manage Repositories		S	earch repositories by name
Organization	Repository Name	State	Create Time	Update Time
Users	1-mobileDashboard	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:14 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
leams	DefaultRepo	O Active Inactive	2019-03-04 17:40:43 +02:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
Repositories	Sample-DevOps	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 16:04:36 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
Policies	Sample-EUM	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 16:19:10 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	Sample-Middleware	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:14 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	Sample- OrderTracking_jKool	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:15 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	SampleRepo	O Active Inactive	2019-05-08 07:27:16 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	Sample_Anomaly	O Active Inactive	2019-06-18 08:25:40 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	Topology	O Active Inactive	2019-10-24 14:08:06 +03:00	2019-11-08 16:12:46 +02:00
	Edit Creat			36/Unlimit

Figure 3.1.3.5.3-A. Create Repository Button

The *Create Repository* window will appear. Enter a name for the repository that is at least 3 characters long. The exclamation point warning will go away once this criteria is met. Click **Create**.

Organization Man	ager
Create New Users	Create repository
Organization	Name: 0
Users	Create
Teams	
Repositories	
Policies	
	< Go Back

*Figure 3.1.3.5.3-B. Create Repository* 

## 3.1.3.6 Policies

Select **Policies** from the *Organization Manager* side menu. Users can view the requirements which are being applied for password creation. Editing of these requirements will be available in a future release.

Organization Mana	ger			
Create New Users	Manage Password Poli	cy		
Organization	Minimum length:		Maximum length:	
Users	Minimum Lowers:		Minimum Uppers:	
Teams	Minimum Digits:		Maximum Repeating Characters:	
Repositories	Minimum Special Characters:		Special Characters:	
Policies	Required Prefix:		Invalid Prefix:	
	Required Suffix:		Invalid Suffix:	
	Username as Password:			
	< Go Back			

Figure 3.1.3.6-A. Manage Password Policy

# **3.1.4 Alerts**

Select **Alerts** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1-A*) to setup email notifications about events. An explanation of each side menu option on the *Alert Wizard* window is explained in sections 3.1.4.1 - 3.1.4.5 below.

## 3.1.4.1 Create an Alert

On the *Alert Wizard* window, select **Create an Alert** from the side menu to create alerts for specific activities or events. In your repository, if you have imported sets with objectives, you will see a list of possible sets. Only one set or sets with the same name can be selected at the same time to be used for the creation of an alert.

Create an Alert				$\sim$	_	
Create an Action	Pick a	in objective(s) you wa	CASES INF		ame set)	
Manage alerts	Sear	rch objectives				
Manage actions		Set name	Set criteria	Objective name	Objective criteria	4
manage actions		Game	((ActivityName equals ("s	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'	
Logs		Game	((ActivityName equals ("s	Completed Witho	Count(EventId) = 0 where	1
		NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("S	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'	
		NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("S	Completed_Witho	Count(EventId) = 0 where	
		d	SetName has any of ('d	HasAllSteps	list(SetName) has all of ('d	ł
		e_ChildSet1	(ActivityName equals ("aa	а	name = ""	
		jKoolDataExport	ActivityName="CreditValid	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	
		Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrd	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	
		Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrd	Successful	CompCode = "SUCCESS"	
	0	Ship Product	ActivityName="ShipOrders"	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	-
	Notify	when: All objective	s are met 🔻			

Figure 3.1.4.1-A. Objectives

Select all desired sets. From the **Notify when** drop-down menu, select when to get a notification. Click **Next** to continue configuring.

Create an Alert					-	
Create an Action	Pick an	n objective(s) vou w	CASES INF		ame set)	
Manage alerts	Searc	h objectives				
Manage actions		Set name	Set criteria	Objective name	Objective criteria	4
manage actions		Game	((ActivityName equals ("s	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'	
Logs		Game	((ActivityName equals ("s	Completed Witho	Count(EventId) = 0 where	1
		NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("S	Completed	ActivityStatus='END'	1
		NEWSET	((ActivityName equals ("S	Completed_Witho	Count(EventId) = 0 where	
		d	SetName has any of ('d	HasAllSteps	list(SetName) has all of ('d	
		e_ChildSet1	(ActivityName equals ("aa	а	name = ""	
		jKoolDataExport	ActivityName="CreditValid	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	
		Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrd	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	
		Place Order	ActivityName="AcceptOrd	Successful	CompCode = "SUCCESS"	
	10	Ship Product	ActivityName="ShipOrders"	SLA	ElapsedTime < 2 seconds	-
	Notify v	when: All objectiv	es are met 🔻			
		All objectiv				
	<	Go B At least on	e objective is met e objective is NOT met ctives are met	Cancel	Test Next →	

Figure 3.1.4.1-B. Notification

On the next screen, select the severity type from the **Severity** drop-down menu, specify the type of data to monitor – **Activities** or **Events** and how often you would like to get the reports. Click **Next** to continue.

Alert Wizard	
Create an Alert	
Create an Action	CASES INFO ACTIONS
Manage alerts	Severity: Notice
Manage actions	What you want to monitor?
Logs	Activities Events How often to report?
	per occurrence
	Every 10 occurrences
	Every 60 seconds
	< Go Back ← Back Test Next →

Figure 3.1.4.1-C. Alert Cases

On the next screen, enter the **Name** of the alert, select the **Action type** – whether you would like an alert to be sent by email or to be written to a logfile. Choose the **Action** from the drop-down menu or **Create new** (*see <u>Section 3.1.4.2</u>, <u>Create an Action</u>*).

Within the **Mail To** field, enter the email addresses the alert should be sent to or select emails from the suggestion menu (click the **X** to remove emails).

Modify the **Subject** text and customize the content of the **Message**.

Click **Set default values** button to use predefined values or select the ones to add using the **Browse available placeholders** link immediately below the **Message** field. The *Available placeholders* window is displayed. Copy a placeholder or place your cursor in a message field and click to open this window.

Alert Wizard		
Create an Alert		
Create an Action		CASES INFO ACTIONS
Manage alerts	Name: *	
Manage actions	Action type:	Send an email      Write to a Logfile
Logs	Action:	NastelProvider   Create new
	Mail To: *	Select Some Options
	Subject:	[\${TriggerSeverity}] Trigger \${TriggerName}
	Message:	[\${TriggerSeverity}] On \${TriggerTime:date} at \${TriggerTime:time} Trigger \${TriggerName} found \${RowCount} activities.
		Browse available placeholders Set default values
	< Co Per	Rock Tart Fisher
	< Go Bao	ck ← Back Test Finish

Figure 3.1.4.1-D. Alert Information

Placeholder	Description
{TriggerTime}	Date/time when trigger was fired
{TriggerTime:date}	Date/time when trigger was fired (Format the value as a date)
\${TriggerTime:time}	Date/time when trigger was fired (Format the value as a time of day)
\${TriggerTime:datetime}	Date/time when trigger was fired (Format the value with both date and time)
\${RepoID}	Repository ID trigger is running in
\${TriggerName}	Name of the Trigger
{TriggerSeverity}	Severity level from Trigger definition
S{Condition}	The condition as defined in the Trigger definition (value of JKQL field)
\${ActionName}	Name of the Action
{ProviderName}	Name of the Provider
\${RowCount}	Number of rows in the trigger result set
S{ColumnCount}	Number of columns in the trigger result set
\${jKool.ItemType}	Type of jKQL item being monitored in condition (Event, Activity, etc.)
\${TriggerResult}	The complete trigger result set, as a JSON string
\${NewLine}	Line separator

Figure 3.1.4.1-E. Available Placeholders

Back on the *Alert Wizard* window, click the **Test** button (enabled when alert name and email address are specified) to send a test message to your email address.

Click **Finish** to save the newly created alert which is now seen on the window displayed by clicking **Manage alerts** from the side menu.

### 3.1.4.2 Create an Action

On the *Alert Wizard* window, select **Create an Action** from the side menu to specify the action for alerts. Alerts can either be written to a log file or sent to email.

To create an action for an alert, specify the **Choose action type**.

If **Send an email** was selected, populate the fields within the **Set up your email provider** section. All fields marked with an asterisk are required. If your email provider required to use STARTTLS, check the **Enable STARTTLS** option.

Alert Wizard				
Create an Alert	Choose action type	<ul> <li>Send an email</li> <li>Wri</li> </ul>	te to a Logfile	
Create an Action				
Manage alerts	Set up your email provider			
Manage actions	Action/Provider Name: *		Mail From: *	
Logs	User Name: *		Mail To:	Select Some Options
	Password: *		Mail Cc:	Select Some Options
	Mail Server: *			
	Port Number: *	25		
	Enable STARTTLS:			
	< Go Back		Ca	ncel Test Create

Figure 3.1.4.2-A. Create an Action

When **Write to a Logfile** is selected (available only in the on-premise version), a window similar to the following appears. Populate all fields. The **Line** field can be filled with placeholders (see <u>Section 3.1.4.1</u>, <u>Create an Alert</u> for information on how to add placeholders).

Alert Wizard		
Create an Alert	Choose action typ	ee Send an email   Write to a Logfile
Create an Action		
Manage alerts	Set up your file pr	ovider
Manage actions	Action/Provider Name: *	
Logs	File name: *	
	Line:	<pre>\${TriggerTime} [\${Severity}] Trigger \${TriggerName} found \${RowCount} events\${NewLine}</pre>
		Browse available placeholders Set default values
	< Go Back	Cancel

Figure 3.1.4.2-B. Write to a Logfile

A newly created action will appear on the Manage actions window.

#### 3.1.4.3 Manage Alerts

On the *Alert Wizard* window, select **Manage alerts** from the side menu to maintain existing alerts. A list of all created alerts is displayed. Manage alert status (Active or Inactive), edit alerts by clicking the pencil icon *→*, delete alerts by clicking the trashcan icon *→* or test an alert by clicking the check icon *→*. Click **Create** to create a new alert (see *3.1.4.1 Create an Alert*).

Alert Wizard						
Create an Alert	an Alert Alerts		Search by alert name			
Create an Action	Status	Name	Severity	Action		
Manage alerts	Inactive	Order	Notice	NastelPro	ø	i ~ i
Manage actions	Active	Orders	Info	NastelPro	ø 1	1 <b>~</b> 1
Logs						
	< Go l	Back			Crea	te

Figure 3.1.4.3-A. Manage Alerts

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#### 3.1.4.3.1 Edit Alert

After clicking the pencil icon 🖋 to edit a selected alert, the same window seen when creating an alert will display. The only difference is that the **Test** button is now active.

Click the **Go Back** button to modify the previous steps configurations. Click **Test** to send a test notification to your email address (specified on the *Create an Action* window or updated on the *Manage actions* window). Click **Next** to continue editing. After all edits have been made, click **Finish**. See <u>3.1.4.1 Create an Alert</u> for detailed instructions.

Cose rune:     includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Password:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Cc:     Select Some Options       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Port Number:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Fort Number:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Select State     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)<					
Choose action type	Alert Wizard				
Manage alerts   Manage actions   Logs   User Name: *   Kooladmin@jkool.com   Mail To:   Select Some Options   Password: *   W.est 05100 server.dat   Port Number: *   25   Enable STARTTLS:     Concel   Test   Create	Create an Alert	Choose action type	Send an email		
Manage alerts         Manage actions         Logs         User Name: *       jkooladmin@jkool.com         Mail To:       Select Some Options         Password: *       ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Create an Action				
Logs     User Name:      jkooladmin@jkool.com     Mail To:     Select Some Options       Password: *      Mail Cc:     Select Some Options       Mail Server: *     w.est.05100 server.dat       Port Number: *     25       Enable STARTTLS:     Image: Cancel Test Create	Manage alerts	Set up your email provider			
Cose rune:     includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Password:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Cc:     Select Some Options       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining) (xOutchining)       Mail Server:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Port Number:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Fort Number:*     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Select State     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)       Includining (xOutchining)     Includining (xOutchining)<	Manage actions	Action/Provider Name: *	jKoolProvider	Mail From: *	jkooladmin@jkool.com
Mail Server: *       w.est.05100.server.dat         Port Number: *       25         Enable STARTTLS:       Image: Cancel Cancel Center Content C	Logs	User Name: *	jkooladmin@jkool.com	Mail To:	Select Some Options
Port Number: * 25 Enable STARTTLS:  Cancel Test Create		Password: *		Mail Cc:	Select Some Options
Enable STARTTLS: Create		Mail Server: *	w.est.05100.server.dat		
< Go Back Cancel Test Create		Port Number: *	25		
		Enable STARTTLS:			
		< Go Back		Ca	ncel Test Create
					4

Figure 3.1.4.3.1-A. Edit Alert

#### 3.1.4.4 Manage Actions

On the *Alert Wizard* window, select **Manage actions** from the side menu to view a list of all created actions. Users can edit ( ✓, see <u>Section 3.1.4.2, Create an Action</u> for more information), delete ( <sup>□</sup>), copy ( <sup>2</sup>) or test ( ✓) selected actions. Click the **Create** button to create a new action.

Alert Wizard			
Create an Alert	Actions	Search by action name	
Create an Action	Name		
Manage alerts	NasProvider	1	∎ 🕾 🗸
Manage actions	Singleton	1	∎ @ ✔
Logs	vaishali	1	∎ 🕾 🗸
	< Go Back		Create

Figure 3.1.4.4-A. Manage Actions

#### 3.1.4.5 Logs

Sent alert information is displayed when **Logs** is selected from the *Alert Wizard* side menu.

Alert Wizard				
Create an Alert	Logs			Search by alert or trigger name
Create an Action	Date	Severity	Alert	Message
Manage alerts	2/7/2019, 6:31:01 PM	Info	Orders	Activities fields all that met any of objectives 'ActivityC
	2/7/2019, 6:30:58 PM	Info	Orders	Activities fields all that met any of objectives 'ActivityC
Manage actions	2/7/2019, 6:30:56 PM	Info	Orders	Activities fields all that met any of objectives 'ActivityC
Logs	2/7/2019, 6:30:41 PM	Info	Orders	Activities fields all that met any of objectives 'ActivityC
	2/7/2019, 6:30:39 PM	Info	Orders	Activities fields all that met any of objectives 'ActivityC
	< Go Back			Refresh

Figure 3.1.4.5-A. Alert Logs

### 3.1.5 Viewlet

Select **Viewlet** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1.5-A*) to specify maximum data points per viewlet page and maximum data groups in summary viewlets.

**Maximum Data Points per Viewlet Page** is the specified data amount that can be displayed in each viewlet. When a viewlet has more data records than the specified limit, additional pages will be present to view all data. The amount of data points displayed can be manually changed, see <u>Section 2.5.8.5</u>, <u>Viewlet Size</u>, for more information.

The **Maximum Data Groups in Summary Viewlet** defines how many data groups can be combined into one Summary viewlet (see <u>Section 2.5.4.10, Summary</u>, for more information on Summary viewlets).

Admin Settings				
Branding V	Maximum Data Points per Viewlet Page 100	)	Points	Reset
Logos	Maximum Data Groups in Summary Viewlet	10	Groups	
Login Page				
Landing Page				
Index Page				
Logout Page				
Sets				
Organization				
Alerts				
Viewlet				
Graph				
Features				
	Cancel			Save changes

Figure 3.1.5-A. Maximum Data Points and Groups

### 3.1.6 Graph

Select **Graph** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1.6-A*) to customize default colors for severity and status fields used in charts.

Admin Settings									
Branding 🗸	Default col	or for severity							Reset
Logos	Unknown	•	Halt	•	Fatal	•	Critical		
Login Page	Failure	•	Error	-	Warning	•	Notice	•	
Landing Page	Info	•	Debug	-	Trace	-			
Logout Page			5						
Sets									
Organization	Default col	or for status							
Alerts	Begin	•	End	•	Exception	•			
Viewlet									
Graph									
Features									
	Cance	el						Save char	nges

Figure 3.1.6-A. Color Customization

## 3.1.7 Features

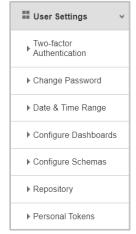
Select **Features** from the side menu of *Admin Settings* (*Figure 3.1.9-A*) to view a list of features which are active and available to your organization.

Branding 🗸 🗸	Feature	Description	Status
Logos	Branding	Allows customizing appearance, logo, landing page, web link and other organization elements	• Active • Inactive
Login Page Landing Page	ColdStore	Allows saving data and definitions to external data store for archiving and data recovery	Active     Inactive
Index Page Logout Page	DataImport	Allows importing data into the repository from external file sources	Active     Inactive
Gets	InputDataRules	Allows computing built-in or custom fields for streamed data based on specific criteria	Active     Inactive
Organization	MachineLearning	Allows use of advanced Machine Learning prediction and analysis facilities	Active     Inactive
lerts	Macros	Allows defining custom classes of data calculations	Active     Inactive
'iewlet Graph	Sets	Allows grouping of Activities and Events based on defined criteria	• Active • Inactive
eatures	Subscriptions	Allows using real-time queries to monitor streamed data as it is received	• Active • Inactive

Figure 3.1.7-A. Features

## **3.2 User Settings**

There are settings that can be set at user level. Clicking **User Settings** from the **Main Menu** gives users the following options. See sections 3.2.1 - 3.2.7 for information on each option.



*Figure 3.2-A. Main Menu > User Settings* 

## **3.2.1 Two-factor Authentication**

Two-factor authentication (2FA) is used to ensure a secure login by requiring verification when logging in. A TFA app is required, for example, Google Authentication or FreeOTP.

#### 3.2.1.1 Setup

For each user that will utilize 2FA, perform the following within each user's account to enable this feature:

1. Go to Main Menu > User Settings > Two-factor Authentication. The below window opens. Change the Status of two-factor authentication to Enabled and click Save.

Two-factor Authentication	
Two-factor authentication adds an additional layer of security to your account by requipassword to log in. Learn more.	iring more than just a
	Status
Two-factor authentication	Enabled
Close	Save

Figure 3.2.1.1-A. Two-factor Authentication

2. You will need to scan your personal token's QR code from your 2FA app. Click the QR icon which displays after saving the 2FA status as enabled. Scan the code with your 2FA app.

Two-factor Authentication				
Two-factor authentication adds an additional layer of security to your account by requiring more than just a password to log in. <u>Learn more</u> .				
	QR code	Status		
Two-factor authentication		Enabled		
Close		Save		



Two-factor Authentication		× Y
Two-factor authentication adds ar	■25%終回。 YK2+234666	: by requiring more than just a
	200.23	> Status
Two-factor authentication	55 (MA)	Enabled
Close		Save
CIUSE		Save

*Figure 3.2.1.1-C. Two-factor Authentication – QR Code* 

3. From this point forward, the user will be required to enter a 6-digit code from the 2FA app when logging in.

#### 3.2.1.2 Reset

To disable 2FA for a user, perform the below steps. Only organization users with admin roles have this ability.

- 1. Go to Admin Menu > Organization > Users.
- 2. Select the user.
- 3. Click Reset two factor authentication button.

w Users	Ec	lit User	N	lanage User Teams
on				
User N	ame: *	Ruta		
First N	ame: *	First Name		
Last Na	ime: *	Last Name		
es Teleph	one Number:	Telephone Number		
Compa	ny:	Company		
Email:	•	Email		
Locatio	n:	Location		
Suppre	ss JKQL interfa	ce 🗌		
for this	user			
Re	set two-factor a	uthentication	Save	

Figure 3.2.1.2-A. Reset Two-factor Authentication

## **3.2.2 Change Password**

To change your user password, go to **Main Menu > User Settings > Change Password**. The following screen opens. Enter your current password within the **Existing Password** field. Enter your new password within the **New Password** and **Confirm New Password** fields. Click **CHANGE PASSWORD**.

Figure 3.2.2-A. Change Password

## 3.2.3 Date & Time Range

Set the default date and time range for dashboards and their viewlets for the repository you currently have open. To set the default date and time range, go to **Main Menu** > **User Settings** > **Date & Time** 

**Range**. Use the options within the drop-down menus (*Figure 3.2.3-A*). For more information see <u>Section</u> 2.3.5, <u>Default Date & Time Range</u>).

Date & Time Range	
Predefined	▼
This Year	•
Close	Save

Figure 3.2.3-A. Date & Time Range

Please note that the date and time range of viewlets and dashboards can still be updated, but the update will only be active within the current session. When logging back into the application, the default date and time range specified within the *Date & Time Range* dialog box above will be applied.

## **3.2.4 Configure Dashboards**

The *Configure Dashboards* dialog box is used for customizing a user's dashboards. To open the Configure Dashboard dialog box, go to **Main Menu** > **User Settings** > **Configure Dashboards**. On this dialog box, users have the option to:

- Rename dashboards
- Change dashboard layouts
- Delete dashboards
- Disable / enable the **Summary** panel
- Disable / enable the displaying of the Landing Page
- Specify the refresh interval

#### 3.2.4.1 Rename

To rename a dashboard, go to **Main Menu > User Settings > Configure Dashboards**. Click the pencil icon of the dashboard you would like to rename.

Configure Dashbo	bard			
		Search by	name	
Dashboard Name		Layout	t	
Treasury Markets Trac	de cycle	ø		向
Business View		6ª		匬
AppSupport		<b>SA</b>		匬
Summary Console	● On ○ Off			
Landing page	◯ On ⑧ Off			
Refresh interval	Every minute Every 30 second	s 🔍 Every 15 sec	conds 🔍 None	
Cancel				Save

Figure 3.2.4.1-A. Configure Dashboard – Rename Dashboard

Enter a new name and click the check mark **\***. Click **Save**.

### 3.2.4.2 Change Layout

Dashboard layouts can either be one, two or three columns. To change the layout of a dashboard, go to **Main Menu > User Settings > Configure Dashboards**.

The **Layout** field of each dashboard will have a blue box around the layout the dashboard is using. To change the layout of a dashboard, simply select the new layout and click **Save**.

Configure Dashb	oard			
		Sea	arch by name	
Dashboard Name			Layout	
Treasury Markets Tra	ade cycle	ø		ŵ
Business View		<b>S</b>		圃
AppSupport		<b>S</b>		创
				•
Summary Consol	e 🖲 On 🔍 Off			
Landing page	○ On ● Off			
Refresh interval	Every minute Every 30	seconds 🔍 Ever	y 15 seconds 🔘 None	
Cancel				Save

Figure 3.2.4.2-A. Configure Dashboard – Dashboard Layout

#### 3.2.4.3 Delete Dashboard

To delete a dashboard, go to Main Menu > User Settings > Configure Dashboards. Your list of dashboards will display. Scroll through the list to find the dashboard you would like to delete or use the Search by name search field. Click the trash button to delete the selected dashboard.

Configure Dashbo	bard			
		Sea	arch by name	
Dashboard Name			Layout	
var		(Mar		
1		(A)		甸
2		<b>A</b>		甸
Summary Console	● On ◎ Off			
Landing page	⊛ On ⊜ Off			
Refresh interval	○ Every minute ○ Every 30 sec	onds $\bigcirc$ Ever	ry 15 seconds 🛞 None	
Cancel				Save

Figure 3.2.4.3-A. Delete Dashboard

After clicking the delete button, an **Undo** button will appear. Click this button if would like to cancel the delete action.

Configure Dashbo	bard			Y
		Sea	arch by name	
Dashboard Name			Layout	
var		(M <sup>1</sup>		Undo
1		SA'		臝
2		<b>S</b>		甸
Summary Console	● On ◎ Off			
Landing page	⊛ On ⊖ Off			
Refresh interval	Every minute Every 30 second secon	onds 🔍 Ever	y 15 seconds 🔘 None	
Cancel				Save

Figure 3.2.4.3-B. Delete Dashboard – Undo

To continue deleting, click **Save**. A confirmation dialog box appears. Click **Yes** to delete.

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Click **No** to close the dialog box. You will be brought back to the *Configure Dashboard* screen where you can click **Undo** to cancel the deletion.



Figure 3.2.4.3-C. Delete Dashboard Confirmation

A confirmation will appear stating that the dashboard has been successfully deleted.

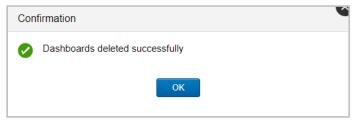


Figure 3.2.4.3-D. Dashboard Successfully Deleted

#### **3.2.4.4 Summary Console**

The system can be configured to automatically have the Summary Console displayed or hidden every time you log in. Go to **Main Menu > User Settings > Configure Dashboards**. For **Summary Console**, select either **On** or **Off**.

Please note that if **Off** is selected, the Summary Console can still be viewed by clicking the **Summary** tab on the dashboard.

Configure Dashb	oard			
		Search by name		
Dashboard Name			Layout	
Treasury Markets Tra	ide cycle	<b>A</b> *		臝
Business View		<b>A</b>		圃
AppSupport		ø		创
Summary Console	e 🖲 On 🔍 Off			
Landing page	◯ On ⑧ Off			
Refresh interval	Every minute Every 30 sec	onds 🔍 Ever	ry 15 seconds 🔘 None	
Cancel				Save

Figure 3.2.4.4-A. Hide Summary Console by Default

#### 3.2.4.5 Landing Page

The Landing Page displayed when logging into Nastel XRay can be configured to be disabled or always shown. This will allow the user to view their dashboard immediately upon logging in.

Go to Main Menu > User Settings > Configure Dashboard. Within the Landing Page section select either On or Off.

Configure Dashbo	bard				
		Sea	Search by name		
Dashboard Name			Layout		
Treasury Markets Tra	de cycle	(M)		۵	
Business View		(A)		创	
AppSupport		<b>A</b>		۵	
Summary Console	● On ● Off				
Landing page	◯ On . ● Off				
Refresh interval	Every minute Every 30 sec	onds 🔍 Ever	y 15 seconds 🔍 None		
Cancel				Save	

*Figure 3.2.4.5-A. Configure Dashboard – Landing Page* 

### 3.2.4.6 Refresh Dashboard

The dashboard refresh interval specifies how often viewlets will be refreshed in all dashboards. It is especially useful for viewlets which display real-time data.

To specify the refresh interval, go to **Main Menu** > **User Settings** > **Configure Dashboards**. Within the **Refresh interval** section, select the desired refresh time.

		Sea	arch by name	
Dashboard Name			Layout	
Freasury Markets Tra	de cycle	<i>s</i> i		Ŵ
Business View		<b>S</b>		Ŵ
AppSupport		ø		Ŵ
Summary Console	● On ◎ Off			
Landing page	○ On ⑧ Off			
Refresh interval	C Every minute C Every	30 seconds 🔘 Ever	y 15 seconds 🔘 None	

Figure 3.2.4.6-A. Dashboard Refresh Interval

### **3.2.5 Configure Schemas**

Select **Configure Schemas** from **User Settings** menu to create and maintain data view schemas. Schemas are used to customize how data is displayed in table viewlets using various filters. The **Schemas** window opens.

Click the pencil icon  $\checkmark$  to edit existing schemas. To delete a schema, simply click the trashcan icon 1. Click the **Create** button to create a new schema (<u>Section 3.2.5.1, Create / Edit Schema</u>).

Schemas				
	Search	n by name		
Name	Applied for			
Activities	Activity	ø	Û	*
Snapshots	Snapshot	ø	Û	
IDs	Event	ø	Û	
				Ŧ
Close		Crea	te	

Figure 3.2.5-A. Schemas

### 3.2.5.1 Create / Edit Schema

To create a schema, click the **Create** button on the *Schemas* window (*Figure 3.2.5-A*). Specify the **Schema Name** (required). Multiple item types can be added to a schema (activity, event, snapshot). To add an item type, select it from the **Item Type** drop-down menu. Add filters to the item type by clicking the **Add fields** button.

Schema	IS						
Schema N	ame: * eve	ents					
Item Typ	e	Fields			Sort Field		
No item f	ield visualiz	ation rules fou	ind for any type				٠
							Ŧ
ltem Type	Select	•	Add fields				
	Select						
	Event Activity						
Clos	Snapshot					Save	

Figure 3.2.5-B. Create New Schema

On the window that opens, users specify what fields should be displayed in viewlets and the order in which they should be displayed.

From the Available Fields box located on the left side of the screen, select a field and click the right

arrow button to add the field to the **Selected Fields** section on the right side of the screen. Multiple fields can be selected and added at one time by holding down the **Ctrl** key. Select the **Move all** button with right arrows Move all to move all available fields.

Use the left arrow button or the left Move all button down and to remove the fields from the **Selected Fields** section.

On the right side of the Selected Fields section, use Move to Top 🖾, Move to Bottom 🗵, Move Up

and **Move Down** arrows to change the field sequence. This is the order the fields will appear in viewlets.

In the **Current item type fields sorted by** drop-down menu, all fields within the **Selected Fields** section will appear. Select a field to be used as the main field for sorting viewlets.

Schemas				
Schema Name: events		Item Type:	Event	
Available Fields		Selected Fi	elds	
All Custom Fields AppIName CharSet ChildFQN Closed CompCode Correlator DataCenterName DeviceName ElapsedTime Encoding Exception ExpireTime GenericSrcName GeoLocation	Move X X X X	ActivityID Address AppServerN StarTime EndTime EventID EventName EventType		16 (* )» »I
Current item type fields sorted by:	Select		•	
Close Go Back	Select ActivityID Address AppServerName StartTime EndTime EventID EventID EventName		Alias	Apply
	EventType			

#### Figure 3.2.5-C. Add Fields for Schema

You can specify alias names for the selected fields. These names will display in viewlets instead of the default names of the fields. To do this, click the **Alias** button. A screen opens listing all fields that were selected. Enter the alias name for all desired fields. If you do not want an alias name used for a field, simply leave it blank. In the below example, EventID will display as "ID" and EventName will display as "Name" in viewlets.

Schemas	
Schema Name: Basic	Item Type: Event
Available Fields	Selected Fields
All Custom Fields ActivityID Address AppServerName AppIName CharSet ChildFQN Closed CompCode Correlator DataCenterName DeviceName ElapsedTime Fincodina	ActivityID Address AppServerName StartTime EndTime EventID as ID EventName as Name EventI ype
Current item type fields sorted by: Select.	Custom property Add
Close Go Back	Alias Apply

Figure 3.2.5-D. Alias Names

Click **Apply** when you are finished.

In the following window the summary details of your newly created schema appears. Click the pencil icon 💉 to edit, or the trashcan icon 💼 to delete this schema. Click **Save** to save the configurations done.

Schemas			
Schema Name: * ev	ents		
Item Type	Fields	Sort Field	
Event	ActivityID, Address, AppServerName, StartTime, EndTime, EventID, EventName, EventType	EventID	ø 🛍
			Ψ.
Item Type Select	Add fields		
		_	
Close	Go Back		Save

Figure 3.2.5-E. Schema Summary

The created schema now appears in a schemas' list. See <u>Section 2.4.2.8, Change Layout</u>, to learn how to apply a schema to a dashboard's viewlets.

Schemas		
	Search	by name
Name	Applied for	
Activities	Activity	e 🖻 🌰
Snapshots	Snapshot	ø 🖻
IDs	Event	ø 🛍
events	Event	ø 🗇
Close		Create

Figure 3.2.5-F. Schemas List

### **3.2.6 Repository**

A repository can be specified as the default repository so that every time you log into Nastel XRay, the repository will automatically be loaded. Go to **Main Menu** > **User Settings** > **Repository**. The *Repository* dialog box opens. Select a repository from the drop-down menu and click **Save**. From this point forward, the selected repository will be loaded when logging into Nastel XRay.

Repository	<b>v</b>
Default repository ID	•
Cancel	Save

*Figure 3.2.6-A. Default Repository* 

## **3.2.7** Personal Tokens

Go to **Main Menu** > **User Settings** > **Personal Tokens** to view all tokens. Please note that the **Personal Tokens** option is only available on the **User Settings** menu when using a non-Global repository. Maintain existing tokens and generate new tokens with unique QR codes for repositories. Personal tokens with QR codes are useful for users of the mobile Nastel XRay application.

When **Stream** status is set to **Active**, real-time data will be supported. When **Query** status is set to **Inactive**, Nastel XRay API users using this token will not have the ability to run queries.

Click arrows 🔽 📥 to show / hide token information. Click the eye 🥙 to show / hide the full token.

Click the copy icon 🗈 to copy a token to a clipboard.

Ρ	ersonal Tokens					
	Token	Repository Name	Organization Name	Stream	Query	Action
•	118f9c55-4990-4cb3-90f8-3a1b2 dfece1b	Topology	jKool	Inactive	Active	
Que	ery: Event,Activity,Snapshot,Log,Se	t,Job				
			Repositories Topology	-	Generate t	oken

Figure 3.2.7-A. Personal Tokens

Click the blue square icon 🔐 within the **Action** column display the QR code.



Figure 3.2.7-B. Personal Tokens – Display QR Code

To generate a new token with a unique QR code for a repository, select a repository from the **Repositories** drop-down menu and click **Generate token**.

Click the red **X** button to delete a token.

# **Chapter 4: Functions**

See below sections for the library of functions available in Nastel XRay.

## **4.1 General Functions**

Table 3. General Functions				
Function	Definition			
	Converts <b>expr</b> to the specified <b>type</b> , where type is one of the following:			
	BINARY			
	BOOLEAN			
	DECIMAL			
Cast( <b>expr, type</b> )	INTEGER			
	STRING			
	TIMESTAMP			
	TIMEINTERVAL			
	If <i>expr</i> cannot be converted to the specified <i>type</i> , then NULL is returned.			
Coalesce( <b>expr,</b> )	Returns the first non-NULL argument, or NULL if all arguments are NULL.			
Convert( <b>expr, type</b> )	Synonym for Cast.			
FindIn( <b>item, list</b> )	Returns the 0-based index of <i>item</i> in <i>list</i> . If <i>item</i> is not found, returns -1.			
UUID()	Returns a newly-generated UUID.			
ValueAt( <b>pos, list</b> )	Returns the item in 0-based position <b>pos</b> in <b>list</b> . Returns null if <b>pos</b> is negative or >= <b>list</b> size.			

## **4.2 Numeric Functions**

Table 4. Numeric Functions		
Function Definition		
Abs ( <b>x</b> )	Returns the absolute value of <b>x</b> .	
Ceil( <b>x</b> )	Return the smallest integer value not less than x.	
Ceiling( <b>x</b> )	Synonym for Ceil.	
Exp ( <b>x</b> )	Returns Euler's number $e$ raised to the power $oldsymbol{x} \left( e^{oldsymbol{x}}  ight)$ .	

Floor( <b>x</b> )	Returns the largest integer value not greater than $oldsymbol{x}$ .	
Ln ( <b>x</b> )	Returns the natural logarithm of <b>x</b> .	
Log ( <b>x</b> )	Synonym for Ln.	
Log10( <b>x</b> )	Returns the base-10 logarithm of <b>x</b> .	
Pow ( <b>x</b> , <b>y</b> )	Synonym for Power.	
Power( <b>x</b> , y)	Returns $\mathbf{x}$ raised to the power $\boldsymbol{y}(\boldsymbol{x}^{y})$ .	
Round ( <b>x</b> )	Returns the closest integer to <b>x</b> .	
Sqrt ( <b>x</b> )	Returns the square root of <b>x</b> .	

# **4.3 String Functions**

Table 5. String Functions	
Function	Definition
Concat(expr,expr,)	Returns the string resulting from concatenating the string representation of each <i>expr</i> in order. NULL values are skipped.
ConcatWS( <i>sep</i> , <i>expr</i> , <i>expr</i> ,)	Returns the string resulting from concatenating the string representation of each <i>expr</i> in order, with each value being separated by <i>sep</i> , which must be a STRING. NULL values are skipped.
Lcase( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Lower.
Left( <i>expr</i> , <i>len</i> )	Returns the left-most <i>len</i> characters from string representation of <i>expr</i> .
Len( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Length.
Length( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the length of the specified $expr$ . If $expr$ is a list, returns the number of items in the list. Otherwise, returns the number of characters in the string representation of $expr$ .
Locate(expr,substr, [pos,[occ]])	Synonym for Position.
LocateRE( <i>expr</i> , <i>regex</i> , [ <i>pos</i> ,[ <i>occ</i> ]])	Synonym for PositionRE.
Lower( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the lower-case string representation of <i>expr</i> .
<pre>Position(expr, substr [,pos[,occ]])</pre>	Returns the O-based index of the occ occurrence (default is 1) of substr in string representation of expr, starting at O-based

	position <i>pos</i> (defaults to 0). Returns -1 if number of required occurrences of <i>substr</i> are not found.
<pre>PositionRE(expr, regex [, pos[, occ]])</pre>	Returns the 0-based index of the occ occurrence (default is 1) of substring matching <i>regex</i> in string representation of <i>expr</i> , starting at 0-based position <i>pos</i> (defaults to 0). Returns -1 if number of required occurrences of <i>substr</i> are not found.
Replace(expr,substr [,repl[,pos]])	Replaces each occurrence of <i>substr</i> in string representation of <i>expr</i> , starting at 0-based position <i>pos</i> (defaults to 0), with <i>rep1</i> . If <i>rep1</i> is not specified, then each occurrence of <i>substr</i> is removed.
Right(expr,len)	Returns the right-most <i>len</i> characters from string representation of <i>expr</i> .
<pre>StrAt(expr,pos[,sep])</pre>	Returns the string at 0-based position $pos$ from result of splitting string representation of $expr$ using $sep$ as element separator. If $sep$ is not specified, then string representation of $expr$ is treated as a simple character array, and returns the character at $pos$ as a string.
<pre>SubStr(expr, start[, end])</pre>	Returns the substring from string representation of <i>expr</i> , starting at 0-based position <i>start</i> inclusive, ending at position <i>end</i> , exclusive. If <i>end</i> is not specified, then defaults to end of <i>expr</i> .
<pre>SubStrRE(expr, regex [, pos[, occ]])</pre>	Returns the $occ$ (occurrence), or regex group (default is 1) of the substring from string representation of $expr$ , starting at 0-based position $pos$ (defaults to 0). Returns NULL if number of required occurrences of substring matching $regex$ are not found.
Tokenize( <i>expr</i> [, <i>sep</i> ])	Returns the list of strings formed by splitting the string representation of <i>expr</i> with <i>sep</i> being the separator between tokens (default is ", ").
Ucase( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Upper.
Upper( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the upper-case string representation of <i>expr</i> .

# 4.4 Date and Time Functions

Table 6. Date and Time Functions	
Function	Definition
CurrentTime()	Synonym for Now.
CurTime()	Synonym for Now.
DateAdd( <i>tstamp</i> , <i>intvl</i> )	Adds time interval <i>intvl</i> to timestamp <i>tstamp</i> , returning the resulting timestamp.

<pre>DateAdjust(tstamp, cal[, dir])</pre>	Returns the timestamp resulting from adjusting the specified <i>tstamp</i> , based on the specified calendar component <i>cal</i> and the adjustment direction <i>dir</i> .
	<i>cal</i> is one of: YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND, MILLISECOND, MICROSECOND, WEEK
	dir is one of: START, END (if omitted, defaults to START)
	Example: DateAdjust(StartTime, 'DAY', 'START') returns the start of the day for timestamp in StartTime field.
<pre>DateDiff(tstamp1,tstamp2)</pre>	Returns the difference between the 2 timestamps (tstamp1 - tstamp2) as a time interval.
DateExtract( <i>tstamp</i> , <i>cal</i> )	Returns the value of the specified calendar component <i>cal</i> from timestamp <i>tstamp</i> .
	<i>cal</i> is one of: YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND, MILLISECOND, MICROSECOND, WEEK
DayOfWeek( <i>tstamp</i> )	Returns the day of the week that timestamp $tstamp$ falls on.
Now()	Returns current time as a timestamp.

# 4.5 Built-in Aggregate Functions

Table 7. Built-in Aggregate Functions	
Function	Definition
Apdex([DISTINCT] expr,	Returns the Apdex (Application Performance Index), which is a measure of satisfaction level, in the range $0.0 - 1.0$ , of the set of values for <i>expr</i> based on target value <i>target</i> and tolerable value <i>tolerable</i> , where 0.0 means totally unacceptable and 1.0 means totally satisfied.
<pre>target[,tolerable])</pre>	The target value is the value such that all values below it are satisfactory, or acceptable, values. The tolerable value is the value at or below which the values are tolerable. This value defaults to 4 times target value.

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	The Apdex formula is defined as follows:
	SatisfiedCount + 0.5(ToleratedCount) Apdex =
	Where:
	SatisfiedCount is the number of expr values < target
	ToleratedCount is the number of expr values >= target and <= tolerable TotalCount is the total number of expr values (including those
	that are > tolerable).
	If DISTINCT is specified, returns the Apdex value from set of distinct values.
Average([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Avg.
Avg([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the average of all expr values for group. If DISTINCT is specified, returns the average of distinct set of values.
Close([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> [, <i>basedon</i> ])	Returns the "closing" or "ending" value of <i>expr</i> , which is the value of <i>expr</i> having the maximum value of <i>basedon</i> expression. If <i>basedon</i> is not specified, then the default date field for item type in statement is used. DISTINCT is accepted, but is ignored.
Count([DISTINCT] expr)	Returns the number of $expr$ values for group. If DISTINCT is specified, returns the number of distinct values.
List([DISTINCT] expr)	Returns the comma-separated list of all <i>expr</i> values. If DISTINCT is specified, returns the list of distinct values.
Max([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the maximum of <i>expr</i> values for group. DISTINCT is accepted, but is ignored.
Maximum([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Max.
Mean([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Avg.
Median([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the "middle" value, based on sorted order of all values for <i>expr</i> . If DISTINCT is specified, returns the middle value from set of sorted distinct values.
Min([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the minimum of <i>expr</i> values for group. DISTINCT is accepted, but is ignored.
Minimum([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Min.
Open([DISTINCT] expr	Returns the "opening" or "starting" value of <i>expr</i> , which is the value of <i>expr</i> having the minimum value of <i>basedon</i>

[,basedon])	expression. If <i>basedon</i> is not specified, then the default date field for item type in statement is used. DISTINCT is accepted, but is ignored.
StdDev([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for StdDevPop.
StdDevPop([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the population standard deviation of all values for <i>expr</i> . If DISTINCT is specified, returns population standard deviation of distinct set of values.
<pre>StdDevSample([DISTINCT] expr)</pre>	Returns the sample standard deviation of all values for <i>expr</i> . If DISTINCT is specified, returns sample standard deviation of distinct set of values.
Sum([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the sum of all $expr$ values for group. If DISTINCT is specified, returns the sum of distinct set of values.
Var([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
Variance([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
VariancePop([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Returns the population variance of all values for <i>expr</i> . If DISTINCT is specified, returns population variance of distinct set of values.
VarianceSample([DISTINCT] expr)	Returns the sample variance of all values for $expr$ . If DISTINCT is specified, returns sample variance of distinct set of values.
VarPop([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
VarSample([DISTINCT] <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VarianceSample.

# 4.6 Built-in Analytic Functions

Table 8	Built-in Analytic Functions
Function	Definition
Anomaly( <i>expr, season</i> )	Will detect an anomaly on the value of expr. This function uses Netflix RAD Outlier detection which requires a season. The season will be either 'day/week' or 'hour/day'. Queries using this function must group by a time and bucket by either week or day (depending on the season chosen). For example: Get activity compute anomaly avg(ElapsedTime), 'day/week') where name = 'Orders' and startTime > '2017-01-02' and starttime < '2017-02-01' group by starttime bucketed by day
anomalyDeepDiveRogueEdges()	Once an anomaly is detected, anomalyDeepDiveRogueEdges can provide further insight into why the anomaly occurred. It will return records which when shown as a topology in the Nastel XRay UI, will color red and edges that contain numeric values that deviate from the norm for the edge by a specified margin.

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Average( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Avg.
Avg(expr)	Returns the average of all expr values.
BBands(expr [,window[,stdevs [,useEMA]]])	<ul> <li>Returns the Bollinger Bands based on value of <i>expr</i>.</li> <li>Bollinger Bands are used to measure the "highness" or "lowness" of a value relative to previous values. They consist of:</li> <li>a <i>window</i>-period (default is 20) moving average (MA).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>an upper band at stdevs (default is 2) times the N-period standard deviation above the moving average (MA + Kσ).</li> <li>a lower band at stdevs times an N-period standard deviation below the moving average (MA - Kσ).</li> <li>The moving average is computed as an Exponential Moving Average (EMA) if useEMA is true (the default), or as a Simple Moving Average (SMA) if useEMA is false.</li> </ul>
<pre>BollingerBands(expr [,window[,stdevs[,useEMA]]])</pre>	Synonym for BBands.
EMA(expr [,window])	Returns the Exponential Moving Average (EMA) based on value of <i>expr</i> . An EMA is a <i>window</i> -period (default is 20) type of moving average that is similar to a simple moving average, except that
	<pre>more weight is given to the latest data. The general formula is:     "curEMA = "(("curVal - priorEMA")" * weight")" + priorEMA" Where: weight = 2 / (window + 1)</pre>
Max( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the maximum of expr values.
Maximum( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Max.
Mean( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Avg.
Median( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the "middle" value, based on sorted order of all values for <i>expr</i> .
Min( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the minimum of <i>expr</i> values for group.
Minimum( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for Min.
<pre>SMA(expr[,window])</pre>	Returns the Simple Moving Average (SMA) based on value of <i>expr</i> .
	An SMA is a <i>window</i> -period (default is 20) type of moving average that gives equal weight to each data item. It is essentially the mean of the data items in the window.

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StdDev( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for StdDevPop.
StdDevPop( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the population standard deviation of all values for $expr$ .
StdDevSample( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the sample standard deviation of all values for <i>expr</i> .
Subanomaly(begin, end, anomaly-begin, anomaly-end, season, expr)	Will provide further detail if an anomaly was detected when the Anomaly function was run from <i>begin</i> to <i>end</i> with the season and an anomaly was detected between anomaly-begin and anomaly- end. For example: get activity compute subanomalies ('2017-01-02','2017-02-01','2017- 01-22','2017-01- 23','day/week','avg(elapsedTime)')
Sum( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the sum of all $expr$ values for group.
Var( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
Variance( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
VariancePop( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the population variance of all values for <i>expr</i> .
VarianceSample( <i>expr</i> )	Returns the sample variance of all values for <i>expr</i> .
VarPop( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VariancePop.
VarSample( <i>expr</i> )	Synonym for VarianceSample.

#### Example

The following example is to compute the BollingerBands for events based on the average daily elapsed time based on a 10-day exponential moving average for this month:

jKQL>Get Events Compute BBands(Avg(ElapsedTime), 10) For This Month Group By StartTime Bucketed by Day

# Chapter 5: Using jKQL

The jKQL Data Query Language allows you to *talk* to your data. Create viewlets and modify them to get visually represented information about your data.

To generate viewlets, queries require certain components at a minimum. The syntax of a jKQL query includes the operation or action to be used for a specific item type, as well as, various date &time, numeric expressions, limiting operators, result grouping modifiers and viewlet chart type names. The syntax of a jKQL query should appear as follows (required elements are bolded):

jKQL> <action> <numeric expression> <limiting operator> <item type>
<date/time expression> <comparison operator> <result grouping modifier>
<viewlet chart type>

The table below lists basic query elements.

Table 9. Query Syntax Elements	
Query Element	Expression
<action></action>	<ul> <li>Get (<u>Section 5.1</u>)</li> <li>Subscribe to (<u>Section 5.3</u>)</li> <li>Compare (<u>Section 5.4</u>)</li> <li>Find (<u>Section 5.4</u>)</li> </ul>
<numeric expression=""></numeric>	Specify any number of data items, which should be included in a viewlet – 5, 8, 10, etc.
<limiting expression=""></limiting>	These operators limit the query results. If the number of items, to which the limits will be set was not specified, the default number will be "1". • Best • Bottom • Earliest • First • Largest • Latest • Latest • Longest • Shortest • Smallest • Top • Worst
<item type=""></item>	<ul> <li>jKQL recognizes singular or plural form of the expression, i.e.</li> <li>Activity / Activities, so both forms are valid to use.</li> <li>Activity</li> </ul>

	Event
	Snapshot
	Source
	Resource
	• Set
	Relative
	• Field
	Provider
	Action
	Trigger
	• Log
	Function
	Repository
	• Team
	Organization
	• User
	Parameter
	License
	Expressions 'Count of' or 'Number of' can be added before
	item type names.
	jKQL recognizes singular or plural expression forms, i.e. Year / Years, so both forms are valid to use.
	• Year
	Month
	• Week
	• Day
	Hour
	Minute
	Second
	Millisecond
<date expression="" time=""></date>	Microsecond
	These date and time expressions can be combined with numbers and limiting operators, i.e. last 5 years, latest 3 weeks and so on. Below is a list of date and time limiting
	operators:
	• Last
	<ul><li>Last</li><li>Next</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Last</li> <li>Next</li> <li>Latest</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Last</li> <li>Next</li> <li>Latest</li> <li>Earliest</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Last</li> <li>Next</li> <li>Latest</li> </ul>

	Yesterday				
	Tomorrow				
	An exact time value can be added for certain time expressions, i.e. yesterday at 9 am.				
<comparison operator=""></comparison>	<ul> <li>Starts with all / any of &lt;<i>listed items</i>&gt;; Does not start</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Matches all / any / none of &lt;<i>listed items</i>&gt;; Does not match</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Contains all / any / none of &lt;<i>listed items</i>&gt;; Does not contain</li> </ul>				
	• Ends with all / any / none of < <i>listed items</i> >; Does not end				
	<ul> <li>Is (=); Is not (!= or &lt;&gt;) in &lt;<i>list of items&gt;</i></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Has all / any / none of &lt;<i>listed items</i>&gt;; Does not have</li> </ul>				
	Between; Not between				
	<ul> <li>&gt; or &gt;= - greater than or equal to specified <i>expression</i></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>&lt; or &lt;= - less than or equal to specified <i>expression</i></li> </ul>				
<result grouping<br="">modifier&gt;</result>	Group by				
	Sort by				
	<ul> <li>Order asc / desc (ascending / descending)</li> </ul>				
	Bucketed by				
	See <u>Section 5.4, Additional Query Options</u> , for more information.				
<viewlet chart="" type=""></viewlet>	'Show as' expression must be used before specifying the chart type. All chart types are noted in <u>Section 5.2, Show As</u> . 'Show as table' is the default.				

For more information on the data model and functions jKQL supports, please see the <u>jKQL User's Guide</u>.

## 5.1 Get

The **Get** statement is used for retrieving items from the database. Please see *Table 10* below for examples.

Table 10. Get Examples				
Definition	Query Statement			
To get default fields for all Activity items	jKQL>Get Activities			
To get all fields for all Activity items in Set " <i>Purchasing</i> "	<pre>jKQL&gt; Get Activity Fields All from 'Purchasing'</pre>			
To get the number of Activity items in Set " <i>Purchasing</i> "	<pre>jKQL&gt; Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing'</pre>			

To get the number of Activity items in Set " <i>Purchasing</i> " that started today	<pre>jKQL&gt;Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing' for today</pre>
To get the 10 longest running Activities in Set " <i>Purchasing</i> " that started today	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get top 10 Activities from 'Purchasing' for today sort by ElapsedTime desc
To get the number of Activities in " <i>Payment</i> " last week grouped by their start time	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get number of Activities from Payment for last week group by starttime
To get the number of Activities in Set "Purchasing" for each Activity status for the last week	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing' for last week group by Status
To get the number of Activities in Set "Purchasing" that met all objectives	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing' that met all objectives
To get the number of Activities in Set "Purchasing" that did not meet some objectives	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing' that have not met all objectives
To get the number of Activities in Set "Purchasing" that did not meet objectives "A" and "B"	<b>jKQL&gt;</b> Get number of Activities from 'Purchasing' that have not met objectives 'A','B'
To get Activities in Set "Purchasing" that did not meet objectives "A" and "B" from set "Web Purchases"	<pre>jKQL&gt; Get Activities from 'Purchasing' that have not met objectives 'A','B' from 'Web Purchases'</pre>

## 5.2 Show As

Users can specify the format of the displayed results by using show as at the end of a query. Show as Table is the default. Other show as viewlet type options are: column chart ("colchart"), bar chart ("barchart"), line chart ("linechart"), pie chart ("piechart"), stack chart ("stackchart"), geo map ("geomap"), scorecard ("scorecard"), area chart ("areachart"), summary ("summary"), topology ("topology"), anomaly chart ("anomalychart"), compare table ("comparetable") and histogram ("histogram").

The following is an example:

```
jKQL> Get relatives show as topology
```

## **5.3 Subscribe To**

The **Subscribe** statement is used for submitting real-time queries, which are queries that are evaluated as the data is streamed in. The following are examples:

- **jKQL>** Subscribe to Number Of Event group by Severity output every 5 seconds show as barchart
- **jKQL>** Subscribe to Number Of Event group by Severity output every 5 seconds ORDER BY severity show as piechart
- **jKQL>** Subscribe to number of events where eventname contains 'Order' group by eventname, severity order by severity output every 2 seconds show as colchart

## **5.4 Additional Query Options**

Enrich your queries with additional items such as:

- Time ranges Month, day, hour jKQL> Get events for this month
- Group by Creates a row for each unique set of values for columns being grouped on jKQL> Get events fields location where eventname contains 'order' group by location show as barchart
- **Buckets** Bucketing allows multiple "group by" result rows to be combined into a single result row. Used when a "group by" statement returns too much data. Bucketing can only be applied to INTEGER, DECIMAL, TIMESTAMP, and TIMEINTERVAL data types

**jKQL>** Get number of events group by starttime bucketed by minute show as anomalychart

\* this query will use the auto bucketing type

**jKQL>** Get number of activities group by snapshotcount bucketed by size 7 show as histogram

\* this query will use the "*size*" bucketing type. It displays data, divided in multiple intervals according to the size range specified.

 $\mathsf{jKQL}\mathsf{>}\operatorname{Get}$  number of activities group by eventcount bucketed by count 3 show as table

\* this query will use the "count" bucketing type. It displays data, divided in a specified number of intervals.

Locations – Geolocation

jKQL>Get Event for This Month where Location ='London, England'

- Sort by Sorting criteria jKQL> Get Activities from 'Purchasing' for today sort by ElapsedTime desc
- Order by Sort data in ascending (asc) or descending (desc) ordering jKQL> Get Events order by eventID desc

• Last – Filter data for a specified time range

**jKQL>** Get number of events for last 5 days

• Latest – Starts filtering from latest time period, which includes displayable data. This differs from "*last*" which could return nothing as there may not be any events in the last 5 days

**jKQL>** Get number of events for latest 5 days group by starttime bucketed by day, severity show as stackchart

• **Compare** – Compare two or more items (*section 2.5.4.1.1.8*). Use the expression "only diffs" to display only differences in the table.

jKQL> Compare Activity where ActivityID in ('activity ID of first selected activity', 'activity ID of second selected activity') show as comparetable

jKQL>Compare Event where EventID in ('event ID of first selected event', 'event ID of second selected event') show as comparetable

KQL> Compare only diffs longest 2 event show as comparetable

• Find – Search through the items (section 2.3.4)

jKQL> Find 'order' in Activities jKQL> Find 'critical' in Events jKQL> Find 'CPU' in Snapshots

Modify – Filter viewlet data (<u>Section 2.5.8.1</u>). Use the expression, "where <item type>=\${E:<item type>:<item >:<item type>}".

jKQL> get number of Event where EventType = \${E:event type:Event:EventType} group by Severity show as colchart \*Change the values between the curly brackets

jKQL> get event containing all of \${SM:<filter name>} show as table

jKQL> get Event where Severity = \${E:severity:Event:Severity} AND ElapsedTime > \${V:etime} AND CompCode >= \${E:compcode:Event:CompCode} show as table

\* "AND" expressions can be used to apply multiple variables

# **Chapter 6: Use Case Examples**

## **6.1 Root Cause Analysis of Application Performance Problems**



Figure 6.1-A. Root Cause Analysis

Nastel XRay uses machine learning to detect anomalies in time-series data and can automatically determine the probable root cause of this anomaly. It can create a dynamic visualization of application topology and show the chain of causality between the anomaly and the applications that it has impacted. It can also detect if any business objectives or SLAs were impacted by this anomaly.

The sample viewlet above is using machine learning to detect anomalies. This scenario is based on real data representing airport terminals and flights. We have represented an airline at a terminal as an application, a terminal as a server, a data center as an airport, and the sky as a resource.

An anomaly was detected on February 18th with an average delay for the day of 45 minutes. If we click on the anomaly, we are transported to the console for a drill-down showing the topology of that anomaly. The graph shows a US Air flight traveling from Charlotte (CLT) to Phoenix (PHX). The red edges, called rogue edges, represent a problematic relationship between the terminal in Charlotte and the one in Phoenix. Clicking on the rogue edge provides a root-cause analysis of the problem. There was a delay on Charlotte and it took 8 times longer than average to get into the air. The average delay was about 9 minutes, while the worst actual delay was about 1 hour and 16 minutes.

While this example used airports, it's easy to see how this would be applied to elapsed time for applications in an IT operation use case.

## 6.2 Real User Monitoring

	≡ Summary ≡			
- Real User Monitoring				
jKQL> Get number of activities EUM_SMRY	group by geolocation show as geomap			S 🛱 🖬 C 🗵
•	👻 🬾 '		<u> </u>	
	Commack, New York, United States  Find user monitoring	Root ca	use 🖄	
		Avg	Max	
	End user response time	7.025s	7.482s	and all
	First Byte time	6.873s	7.349s	
2. 3	Server connection time	4.131s	4.135s	
	Response available time	2.742s	3.217s	5
Commack	Front end time	151ms	177ms	
S States	Document ready time	82ms	101ms	
	Document download time	28ms	48ms	
	Document processing time	54ms	76ms	
	Page render time	69ms	77ms	
	► Applications		(1)	
	► Activities	-	(100)	

Figure 6.2-A. Real User Monitoring

The screenshot above shows a real user monitoring scenario focusing on users in North America. The popup on the geographic map is showing a full breakdown of the components and elapsed time for the user transaction.

Complete tracking of the end user's experience is provided in real-time. Browsers are automatically injected with instrumentation without a need to modify your applications. Nastel XRay can find the bottlenecks that cause a user to have a negative experience and correlate their problems with issues in the browser itself, applications that the user's session is dependent on such as JVMs or databases. Nastel XRay tracks transactions end-to-end starting at the user with a web browser and interacting with application servers, middleware, databases, and local or Cloud mainframes.

MFT Tracking_MFT Event Summary 490 events							
KQL> get count of events where exception exists group by severity, eventname, servername, exception order by severity desc show as scorecard 🗵 🗅 🕍 🏥 🕫							
Severity	EventName	ServerName	Exception	Event Count			
8 FAILURE	progress	192.168.188.1	BFGIO0001E: File "C:\Users\user\ADP\GADP.txt" does not exist.	1			
			BFGIO0001E: File "C:\Users\user\AMEREN\MUNGUARD.txt" does not exist.	1			
	ReadOrder	PaymentServerSWIFT	SQLException: unknown column custid	27			
A WARNING	EvaluateFraud	FraudDetection	Possible fraud	27			
	completed	192.168.188.1	BFGRP0034I: The file transfer request has completed with no files being transferred.	2			
	completed	192.168.188.1	BFGRP00321: The file transfer request has successfully completed.	277			
🕧 INFO	completed	192.168.188.1	BFGRP0032I: The file transfer request has successfully completed.	144			

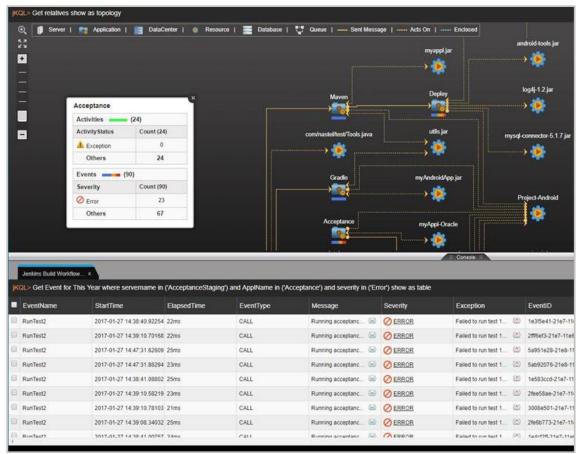
# 6.3 Managed File Transfer (MFT)

Figure 6.3-A. Managed File Transfers

The Nastel XRay dashboard above has been set up to analyze managed file transfers (MFTs). There are various viewlets to track MFTs by application, agent, resource, destination, and status.

#### Nastel XRay User's Guide

Nastel XRay tracks all data movement across complex topologies. All MFT transfers are connected with downstream events from sources including other MFTs, middleware, brokers, and other business applications. Metrics on MFTs are captured in real-time and evaluated in terms of SLAs and business objectives. Appropriate notifications are sent out for missed objectives. A search capability is provided to review past transfers and their attributes. Nastel XRay provides a dynamic topology of all MFT transactions.



# **6.4 Application Performance Monitoring**

Figure 6.4-A. Application Performance Monitoring

The Nastel XRay dashboard example above for application performance monitoring (APM) is illustrating how to monitor the DevOps Jenkins based continuous build-deploy process. The top viewlet is an automatically discovered topology map showing applications and their relationships to other applications such as "Maven" to "Deploy" as well as resources such an Oracle database and a log4j jar file. It shows the flow of a deployment process and any exceptions incurred. The bottom viewlet is called the Console and it opens when a user drills down into an object on a viewlet in order to get additional details.

Nastel XRay provides deep-dive monitoring of the performance and availability of applications end-toend across Web Services, application servers (Java, .Net), middleware, mainframes, and more. Its automation eliminates the need for constant "eyes-on-screen" monitoring to eradicate false alarms and provide automated notification of real situations that require attention.

# 6.5 Mobile Analytics

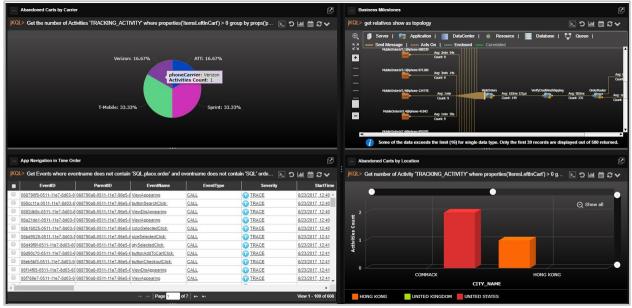


Figure 6.5-A. Mobile Analytics

The sample mobile analytics dashboard above is highlighting a scenario where performance is compared to mobile app version, carrier and device. Using our mobile APIs we can track user experience through every mobile app screen, analyze user experience and determine which app versions, devices and carriers deliver the best experience.

Nastel XRay provides end-to-end visibility into mobile application behavior and performance for both iOS and Android. RESTful APIs for streaming data and real-time tracking are provided. Mobile apps can stream their data to Nastel XRay, submit interactive queries, and subscribe to real-time analytics. Crashes can be captured and analyzed for forensic purposes. The APIs enable complete analysis of a user's interaction with your applications, relating the specific click path through an application correlated with app version, device information, and even business behavior such as purchasing or cart abandonment.

# 6.6 Kafka Monitoring

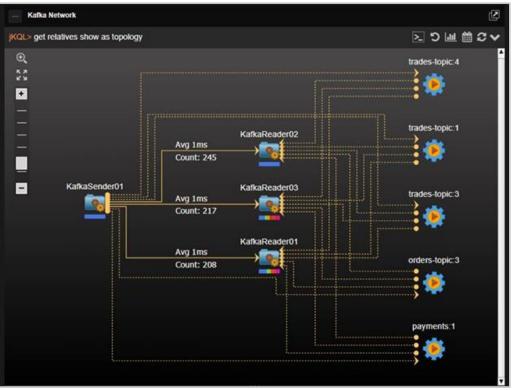


Figure 6.6-A. Kafka Monitoring

The viewlet above shows the auto-discovered, publish-subscribe topology of a Kafka network including senders, readers, and topics. Each edge (the lines between nodes) has statistics showing average elapsed time and count. This image shows the topology of a Kafka sender publishing messages with topics and several Kafka readers subscribed to specific topics.

A single-point-of-truth is provided to track performance, latency, logs, auditing, and content surveillance. Nastel XRay provides complete message flow analytics relating applications to the messages they publish to Kafka and the applications that subscribe to them.

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# **Chapter 7: Troubleshooting**

The following are examples of jKQL query errors and suggestions on how to resolve them.

**Case 1:** The message, *No record found*, is displayed in the viewlet.

 $\rightarrow$  Try to modify the viewlet's date and time range. Confirm that your repository has imported data.

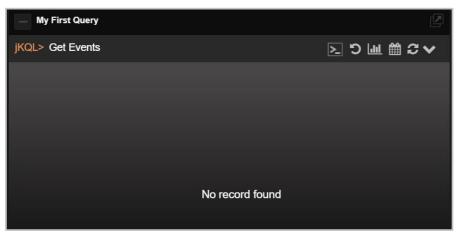


Figure 7-A. No Record Found Message

 $\rightarrow$  Try to modify the query conditions if the date and time range do not work.

Viewlet 21					
jKQL> Get Activity fields	ActivityID, starttime, Endtim	e, Elapsedtime, da	atediff(starttime,Endtime) w	here DateDiff(StartTime,Endtime)	>10Sec
			No record found		

Figure 7-B. No Record Found – Modify Query

Viewlet 21						
jKQL> Get Activity fields ActivityID, starttime, Endtime, Elapsedtime, datediff(starttime,Endtime) where DateDiff(StartTime,Endtime) <10Sec						
	ActivityID	StartTime	EndTime	ElapsedTime	DateDiff(StartTime,EndTim	
	7da95ccc-9ef8-11e9-85ec-0	( <u>7/5/2019, 1:12:50 PM</u>	7/5/2019, 1:12:50 PM	<u>43µs</u>	-43µs	
	0076e2eb-9ef8-11e9-85ec-0	7/5/2019, 1:09:20 PM	7/5/2019, 1:09:20 PM	<u>56µs</u>	-56µs	
	b6b0aed8-9ef1-11e9-85ec-0	7/5/2019, 12:24:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:24:20 PM	<u>34µs</u>	-34µs	
	92e85fc7-9ef1-11e9-85ec-0	7/5/2019, 12:23:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:23:20 PM	<u>221µs</u>	-221µs	
	6f22cfd6-9ef1-11e9-85ec-00	7/5/2019, 12:22:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:22:20 PM	<u>67µs</u>	-67µs	
	4b577385-9ef1-11e9-85ec-0	7/5/2019, 12:21:19 PM	7/5/2019, 12:21:19 PM	<u>38µs</u>	-38µs	
	506abc39-9ef1-11e9-81e4-0	7/5/2019, 12:20:59 PM	7/5/2019, 12:21:29 PM	30s 51ms	-778µs	
	3e834d33-9ef1-11e9-81e4-0	7/5/2019, 12:20:40 PM	7/5/2019, 12:20:59 PM	<u>19s 865ms</u>	-314µs	
	2ced59af-9ef1-11e9-81e4-0	7/5/2019, 12:20:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:20:29 PM	<u>9s 920ms</u>	-495µs	
	2ca04b09-9ef1-11e9-81e4-0	7/5/2019, 12:20:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:20:29 PM	<u>9s 950ms</u>	-231µs	
	2ca0721b-9ef1-11e9-81e4-0	7/5/2019, 12:20:20 PM	7/5/2019, 12:20:29 PM	<u>9s 935ms</u>	-448µs	
				Page 1 of 87   ▶ ▶		

Figure 7-C. No Record Found – Modify Query

**Case 2:** The viewlet message displays the requirements of the query.

 $\rightarrow$  Update your query according to the viewlet's message.

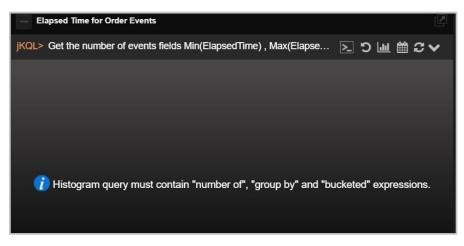


Figure 7-D. Query Requirements Message

**Case 3:** The viewlet message states that the query needs to be modified.

 $\rightarrow$  Modify the query's expressions. Confirm that the appropriate data is supplied for the chart axes.

A notification similar to the example below is displayed when a Y axis has incorrect data defined, for example, "String." Another example would be when a histogram's X axis has "Timestamp" defined.

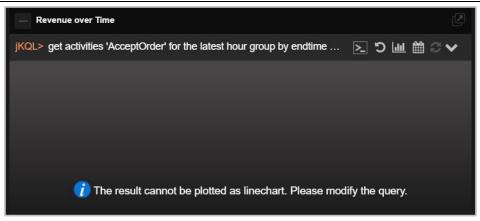


Figure 7-E. Query Requirements Message

**Case 4:** System displays an error message.

 $\rightarrow$  Modify the query using the information provided in the error message.

Using the example below, many times the solution is to increase "Bucketed by size."

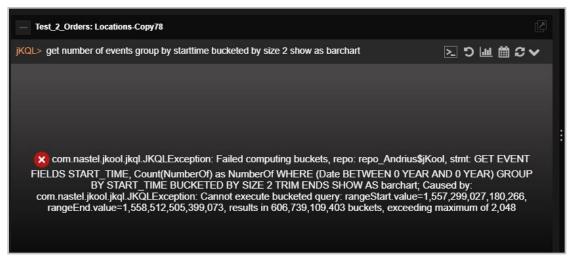
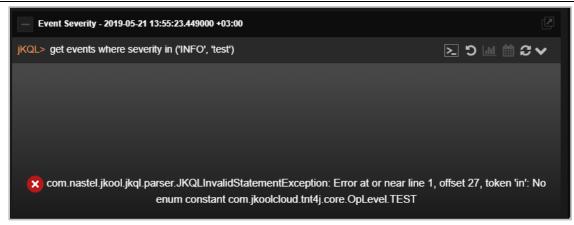


Figure 7-F. Query Error Message

When data of "enum" data type (i.e. severity, compcode) are queried to display, the data type values must be used. The severity name can be replaced with the ID from the severity values table, specified by the query.

**jKQL>** Get enumeration for severity

For example: jKQL> Get events where severity is ('3')



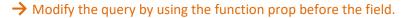
#### Figure 7-G. Query Error Message

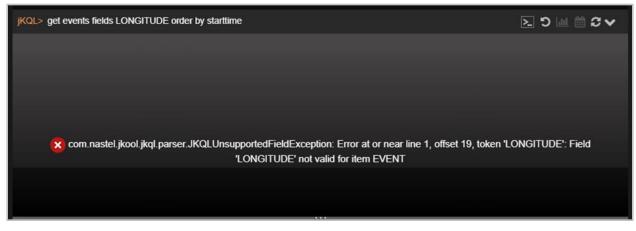
"String" functions such as "Starts With," "Ends With," "Contains," cannot be defined for "Enum" data types.

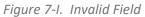
Event Severity - 2019-05-21 13:55:23.449000 +03:00	Ø
jKQL> get events where severity contains ('INFO', 'test')	ע ט 🗎 🗎 ט ע
🔀 com.nastel.jkool.jkgl.parser.JKQLInvalidStatementException: Error at or near li	ine 1, offset 18, token
'severity': Can only apply "Contains" to STRING fields or express	

Figure 7-H. Query Error Message

Case 5: System displays invalid field.







Some fields are property fields which must be used with the function "prop."

jKQL> get events fields prop('LONGITUDE') order by start time

jKQL> get events fields	prop('LONGITUDE') order by starttime	≥ 5 Ш ₩ ℃∨
LONGITUDE		
<u>13.41053</u>		A
<u>13.41053</u>		
<u>13.41053</u>		
<u>13.41053</u>		
<u>-118.24368</u>		
-118.24368		
-118.24368		
-118.24368		
<u>-0.12574</u>		
<u>-0.12574</u>		
<u>-0.12574</u>		-
	⊨ <<  Page 1 of 22   ►> ►1	View 1 - 50 of 1,088

Figure 7-J. Prop Function

#### Case 6: Access required error

An error similar to the below is displayed when trying to access sets, but this feature is disabled.

jKQL> Get sets	ว 🔟 🛱 ซ 🗸	Þ
en nortel ikad ikal admin IKOI Nati isanadEvention: Assocs to Set requires features: Sete		
x com.nastel.jkool.jkql.admin.JKQLNotLicensedException: Access to Set requires features: Sets		

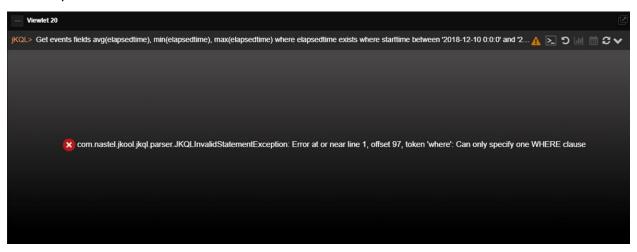
Figure 7-K. Access Required Error

 $\rightarrow$  Enable sets from the **Features** tab of the *Admin Settings* window.

dmin Settings			
anding >	Feature	Description	Status
s		specific criteria	
missions	MachineLearning	Allows use of advanced Machine Learning prediction and analysis facilities	Active     Inactive
erts hemas	Macros	Allows defining custom classes of data calculations	O Active Inactive
ewlet	Sets	Allows grouping of Activities and Events based on defined criteria	Active O Inactive
aph et Collectors	Subscriptions	Allows using real-time queries to monitor streamed data as it is received	O Active Inactive
atures	Triggers	Allows monitoring of activity analysis taking specific actions, or raising alerts, when specific criteria are met	Active     Active     Inactive
cense	Views	Allows defining precomputed, cached query results	O Active Inactive

Figure 7-L. Enable Sets

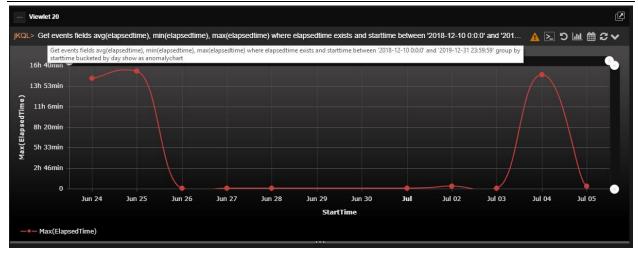
#### Case 7: Syntax error.



#### Figure 7-M. Syntax Error

As the error above mentions, only one where clause should be mentioned as seen in the example below.

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**Syntax error query** > Get events fields avg(elapsedtime), min(elapsedtime), max(elapsedtime) where elapsedtime exists where starttime between '2018-12-10 0:0:0' and '2019-12-31 23:59:59' group by starttime bucketed by day show as anomalychart

**Correct syntax** > Get events fields avg(elapsedtime), min(elapsedtime), max(elapsedtime) where elapsedtime exists and starttime between '2018-12-10 0:0:0' and '2019-12-31 23:59:59' group by starttime bucketed by day show as anomalychart

**Case 7.1**: When passing a field name to a function, do not use the 'symbol.

- Vi	swiet 20
(QL>	Get events fields avg('elapsedtime'), min('elapsedtime'), max('elapsedtime') where elapsedtime exists and starttime betwe 🛕 🚬 🕤 📖 🕋 🌫 🗸
	starttime bucketed by day show as anomalychart
	🞗 com.nastel.jkool.jkql.parser.JKQLInvalidFunctionException: Error at or near line 1, offset 19, token 'avg': Failed instantiating function 'avg'

Figure 7-O. Syntax Error Due to 'Symbol

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#### **Chapter 7: Troubleshooting**

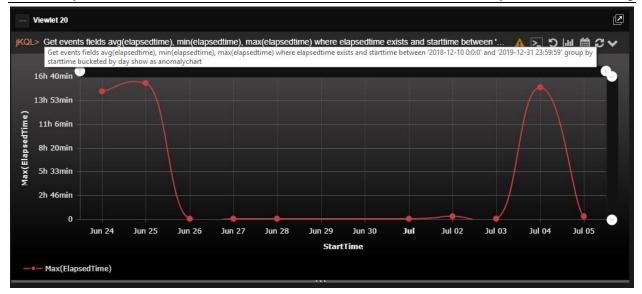


Figure 7-P. Passing Field Name

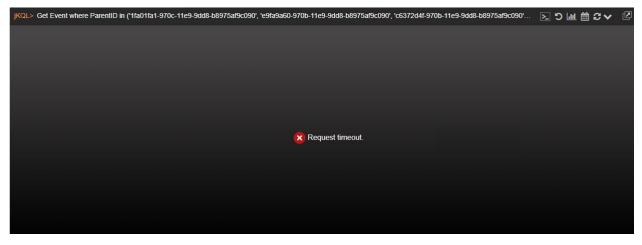
#### For example:

jKQL> Get events fields avg(elapsedtime), min(elapsedtime), max(elapsedtime) where elapsedtime exists and starttime between '2018-12-10 0:0:0' and '2019-12-31 23:59:59' group by starttime bucketed by day show as anomalychart

#### Case 8: Request time out is displayed.

 $\rightarrow$  Try to refresh the viewlet by clicking on the **Refresh** button  $\bigcirc$  located at the top right corner of the viewlet.

Sometimes the response can take longer than expected due to various reasons, for example, a network issue.



#### Figure 7-Q. Request Timeout

**Case 9:** "Show as" type is invalid.

 $\rightarrow$  An incorrect viewlet chart type was used. Specify a valid chart type to display the data (see the subsections of 2.5.4 for available chart types to use).

jKQL> Get Number of Events show as chart	≥ ວ 📖 🗑 🗸 🗸
😢 Invalid "show as" type	

Figure 7-R. Invalid Type

Case 10: Error message when using the Relative function.

 $\rightarrow$  The Relative function currently only works for activities.

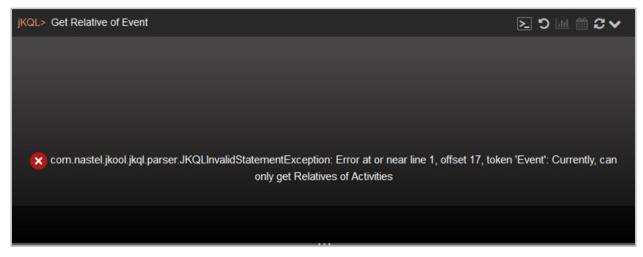


Figure 7-S. Relatives Error

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