View Editor User's Guide

Welcome to the View Editor User's Guide for View Editor Version 2.4.0. View Editor is a web-based environment designed to interact with a MagicDraw system model through the MMS Cover Page server. See About View Editor for more information. This guide is designed to introduce the user to the various features of View Editor using a combination of tutorials, written explanations, and screencasts.

*Please check **your** specific project modeling practices with regard to tasks, sites, etc.*

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Additional Resources

- Current deployment, resources, community, etc: View Editor Cover Page
- Latest release: Release Companion
- Alfresco: Alfresco Cover Page
- Latest MMS Release: Release Companion
- System Engineering Modeling using MagicDraw and the Model Developmenet Kit: MagicDraw Cover Page , MDK User's Guide , and MagicDraw FAQ .

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1 About View Editor

View Editor is a web-based environment designed to interact with a MagicDraw system model. Its purpose is to provide real and true data through the web so that users may interact with actual model elements without having to open MagicDdraw. This allows users of all levels, including non-modelers, to have access to live documents and values and a singular source of truth.

Below is some (but not all) context about what a user sees upon first entering View Editor, specifically when viewing a document:

- Navigation Bar Capabilities - Shows context of center pane, allows management of tasks and tags, provides global search , and navigates to chosen external links
- Left Pane Capabilities - Shows context of the center pane, specifically the hierarchies and editing capabilities
- Center Pane Capabilities - Shows Document/View content, provides editing capabilities, and includes options for saving locally
- Right Pane Capabilities - Shows element information, provides editing capabilities, and element histories

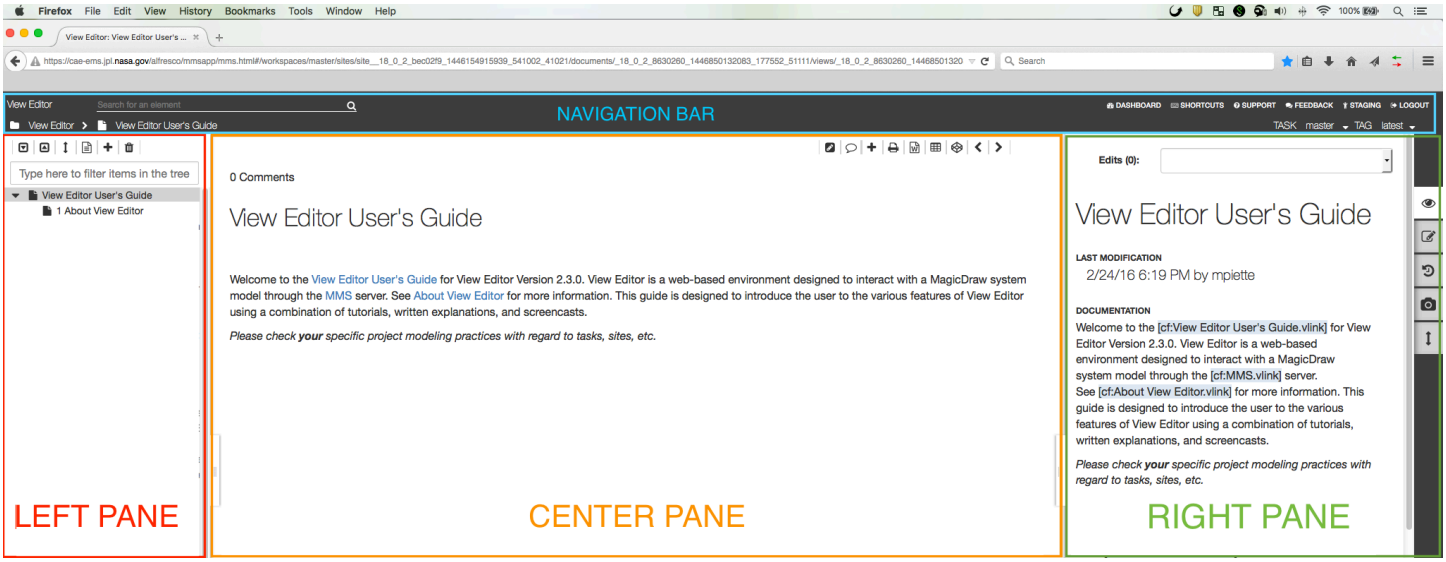

Figure 1. ViewEditorLayout

2 Navigation and Viewing Options

View Editor offers the user many ways to interact with model elements. With these different options, come different content layouts that are accessed in certain ways. The following subviews are provided to demonstrate several different interactive options.

2.1 Navigate To Site

View Editor lies upon the content management platform known as Alfresco Cover Page . This dependency is not necessarily obvious from the user's side except in regards to sites. Sites are specified by a folder icon and are used for granting special viewing/editing permissions, content management in Alfresco's document library, and document organization in View Editor.

By default, the package structure shown in the Left Pane are the Alfresco sites created in MagicDraw using the "Characterization" stereotype. More information can be found in the MDK User's Guide , specifically Site Characterization .

To view all sites, click the "eyeball" icon.

. For more information about the different options seen here, refer to Left Pane Capabilities .

In this clip, the user demonstrates navigating through View Editor by using the site hierarchy tree in the left pane. Specifically, the user navigates to a site, "MagicDraw", beginning from JPL Space.

<src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6556/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.

Link to video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/4362/media_720.mp4

Video Annotations (edited here for context)

1. Start at home page (default is "master" task)
2. Go to OpenCAE
3. Click arrow
4. Go to MagicDraw site
5. See MagicDraw Landing Page

2.2 Navigate to Document

Sites are composed of Documents, amongst many other things. Documents are the key to interacting with the system model. More information can be found at: Create/Delete A Document .

Once a user has navigated to a site, the user will be able to see the different documents associated with the chosen sites. To see the first page, known as "view", a user simply has to select the document by clicking the title in the site hierarchy tree. A user can then navigate to the documents to view and edit its contents.

View Editor provides site and document context to the user by the use of breadcrumbs. The user can also use the icons in the breadcrumb to navigate back to the document's site:

For these clips, the user navigates to the "FAQ" document in the "MagicDraw" site in two ways to access its content.

Video Annotations:

1. Start at home page
2. Go to site
3. Go to document
    1. **Option 1:** Double click the document in the left pane
    <src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6554/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.
        - Link to video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6554/media_720.mp4
    2. **Option 2**: Click the document link in the center pane
    <src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6555/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.
        - Link to video:"https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6555/media_720.mp4

2.3 Navigate Through Views

A View Editor Document consists of Views, which are individual parts of a full document and can specialized to have their own content and layout.

Once a user can access a document's content (see Navigate to Document), a user can then navigate through all of its views in two ways. The following clips demonstrate these two ways: navigating through the hierarchy and navigating through the document view by view.

Option 1:

A user can navigate through different views using the left pane, also known as the View Hierarchy. The user simply selects the view and the center pane will show the content of that view. In order to navigate through subviews, a user may need to expand the parent view by clicking the arrow (

) next to it. When the arrow is pointing downward (

), that means the parent view is showing all its subviews.

Watch the clip below to see this function:

Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9768/media_720.mp4

Option 2:

A user can also navigate to different views through the content of the current view. In the top right corner of the center pane, there is a toolbar (

, see Center Pane Capabilities for more information) that contains two navigation controls (

). The left arrow navigates the user to the previous view and the right one navigates the user to the next view. Both controls will go in the order of the view hierarchy; this means that if there are subviews, these controls will navigate to and through the subviews before returning to the parent level.

Watch the clips below to see these functions:

Next View (Right Arrow)

-
- Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9770/media_720.mp4

Previous View (Left Arrow)

-
- Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9771/media_720.mp4

For more information on adding, editing, and saving views, refer to Documents and Views .

Navigate to Section

Sections are used for adding concrete organization to Views. They are similar to views in the sense that they provide a specific amount of information, are containers for presentation elements, and can be cross referenced.

There are two ways to navigate to a section to see its content.

Option 1: Scroll through the View

1. Find a View with a Section (indicated with:

   

)
2. See View in Center Pane
3. Scroll down to see Section header
4. See contents of View

Option 2: Select Section from Left Pane (Document hierarchy)

- Find a View with a Section (indicated with:

  

)
- Click section in pane

- See Section header with content of only the section

The clips below demonstrates both options:

2.4 Show Comments/Elements

Although View Editor is constantly interacting with the system model and its elements, sometimes that interaction is not as evident, especially when not in editing mode. This allows a user to see a view as basically a plain document. However, a user may not always want this so the following are two ways in which the user will see more information as desired.

Comments:

Comments on View Editor are similar to comments made in Word or many other applications. It allows communication about specified content without actually editing the content itself. (See Add Presentation Elements for creating a comment, a type of presentation element.) With this mentality of not having the comments interfere with content, View Editor Comments are hidden by default. However, upon every view, the center pane will indicate how many comments are on the selected view, when a comment was last edited, and by whom. An example is shown here:

1 Comment, Last Commented 2/21/16 11:55 PM by mpiette

To view comments, click the dialog balloon,

, located on the toolbar in the top right corner of the center pane,

. The comments will appear as if highlighted in yellow, indicate the author, and shown as their own presentation elements as seen here:

I'm adding a comment here.

- mpiette

The comments can be edited the same way as any text box. These comments are stored in the model as documentation of the view itself. To hide the comments, click the dialog balloon again.

Watch the clip below to see this function:

Elements:

Model elements can sometimes be hidden from the user while viewing in read-only. This can be especially true when element attributes (Name, Documentation, or Value) are used because it reads as plain text even though these attributes are part of actual model elements. To make these elements more translucent, a user can click the "Show Elements" icon ,

. This especially becomes handy when trying to use the right pane to inspect elements, see Right Pane Capabilities for more information.

Watch the following clip to see this function:

2.5 Show/Hide Panes

View Editor has been divided into three panes for the convenience of the user. Each pane has different capabilities and allows a user to focus on whichever pane is more useful for them at the time. Since each pane has different capabilities, by slightly editing the layout of the panes, a user can focus on whichever tools are more needed for the task at hand.

Show/Hide Panes: Both the Left Pane and the Right Pane can be shown/hidden with just a simple click of the Pane tab:

Drag Panes: Both the Left Pane and the Right Pane can be dragged left and right across the screen to adjust the size of the pane. This can be extremely useful when trying to see a large view hierarchy or long element name.

Scrolling: If any plane, including the center, cannot display all the content at once, each pane uses scrolling. A simple scroll up/down and left/right can help a user navigate through the panes.

For more information about the the Left Pane, refer to Left Pane Capabilities .

For more information about the the Right Pane, refer to Right Pane Capabilities .

2.6 Navigate to Tasks/Tags

From a high level perspective, View Editor Tasks are similar to Git branches. They create a separate workspace built upon a duplication of data at a specified time. View Editor Tags are "snapshots" of all the data on View Editor at specified times. More information can be found in Tasks and Tags .

The following clip shows how to navigate to the Tasks/Tags menu that will allow a user to use the associated tools.

<src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8711/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.

Link to video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8711/media_720.mp4

Video Annotations:

1. Start on home page
2. Go to "task:master" in right hand corner, click down arrow
3. Click "Manage"

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Video Annotations:

1. Start on home page
2. Go to "task:master" in right hand corner, click down arrow
3. Click "Manage"

2.7 Provided External Links

The Navigation Bar located on the top of every page in View Editor is to provide the user with some outside and useful resources. The resources are as follows:

Dashboard - Navigates to the Alfresco dashboard of the currently selected site. The dashboard icon will only appear when a user is working in a site (aka on the site Cover Page or in a document). This means it will not appear on the CAE-EMS (or similar) home page, nor in the Tasks/Tags page.

Shortcuts - Provides a list of keyboard shortcuts for interacting with View Editor, including minimizing messages and toggling editing.

Support - Navigates to a page of resources for the system that includes MagicDraw, View Editor, MMS, and Alfresco

Feedback - Navigates to JIRA Cover Page where users can ask questions or report issues while using any aspect of the system.

Staging - Navigates to the (CAE's) staging server where users can test and experiment with the system without compromising real data.

Logout - Logout of View Editor

3 Panes

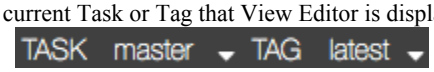
View Editor is split up into 3 panes that offer different tools to the user. Many of these tools have been addressed in the User Guide already, however not all. Refer to the following Views for more information on context and where to find the instructions in this User Guide.

- Navigation Bar Capabilities - Shows context of center pane, allows management of tasks and tags, provides global search , and navigates to chosen external links
- Left Pane Capabilities - Shows context of the center pane, specifically the hierarchies and editing capabilities
- Center Pane Capabilities - Shows Document/View content, provides editing capabilities, and includes options for saving locally
- Right Pane Capabilities - Shows element information, provides editing capabilities, and element histories

3.1 Navigation Bar Capabilities

Below are the capabilities for the Navigation Bar:

1. Current Context of Panes
    1. Breadcrumbs: The user can easily see the current location. The user can also use the breadcrumb to Navigate To Site and to Navigate to Document backwards.
        - 

    2. Tasks and Tags : The user can easily see what current Task or Tag that View Editor is displaying
        - 

2. Search - View Editor provides searching capabilities for documents and elements on the "master" task and "latest" tag
3. Provided External Links - View Editor provides the user with some outside and useful resources

3.2 Left Pane Capabilities

The Left Pane provides users with the ability to adjust the context of what is being viewed and several editing abilities. Although most of the tools in the Left Pane are the same, there are several that are different depending on the different Left Pane contexts.

Different Left Pane Contexts:

- Sites and Documents - This is the default CAE home page view that allows interaction with sites and documents. For more information, refer to Navigate To Site and Create/Delete A Document
- Views in a Document - This is where the user can work within a document to view and modify Views
- Task and Tag Manager - This is where the user can interact with "branches" and "snapshots" of View Editor. Refer to Navigate to Tasks/Tags to view this context and for more general information

Below are clips showing how to use the Left Pane's tools, specifically while in a document.

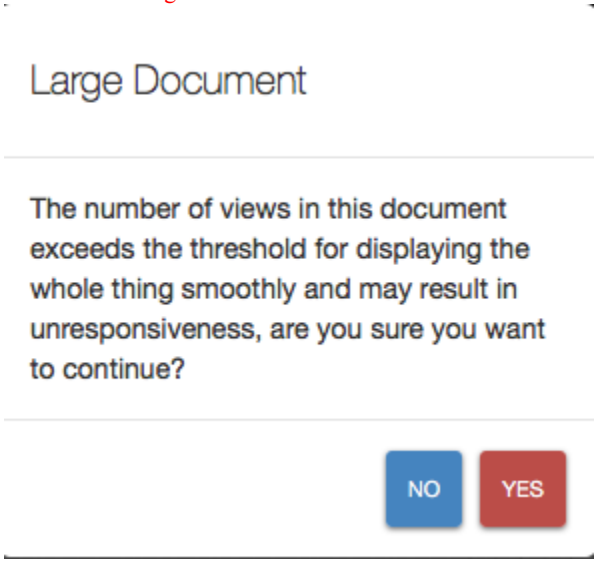
Clips include:

- Show/Hide Left Pane
- Expand All
- Collapse All
- Filter
- View Mode
- Reorder views
- View full document
- Add View
- Delete View

- **Show/Hide Left Pane**
    1. The Left Pane can be "docked" or "hidden" in the browser
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9750/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Click tab on left pane
        2. Click again to unhide
- **Expand All**
    1. Allows user to view all the subviews and sections of views within a document. The user can then individually collapse views as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8716/media_720.mp4

1. Video Annotations:
2. Start on document, with some subviews collapsed
3. Click down arrow icon

- **Collapse All**
    1. Allows user to collapse all views so that no views are visible in the Left Pane. The user can then individually expand views level by level as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9747/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Begin on document with all subviews expanded
        2. Click up arrow icon
        3. Open top level subviews to show that all have been collapsed
- **Filter**
    1. Filtering the tree allows users to see only the desired views according to the titles; the user can then navigate to any of the filtered views. In order to view the full document again, the user simply deletes anything typed in the filter field. When this is done, all the views in the document show as if the user used the "Expand All" function (see above).
    2. In this clip, the user filters the views twice to show this full cycle
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8726/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Annotations:
        1. Type in name of view to show filtering
        2. Navigate to view
- **Table of Contents View Mode**
    1. The different modes are detailed in Table of Contents View Mode
- **Reorder views**
    1. A user can easily reorder the views in the document, refer to Reorder Views/Elements
- **View Full Document**
    1. Allows users to view an entire document in the center pane by "stitching" the views all together
    2. The user can either scroll down in the center pane or select a view in the Left Pane in order to navigate to a certain part of the document
    3. Editing of the views both in the Center Pane and the Right Pane are still allowed when viewing the full document
    4. Sometimes when viewing a full document, View Editor will display a message that it may take some time for a large document to load and may cause slow response time from the browser. The user can then decide whether to continue loading the full document or not. This prompt has been removed starting with 2.4.0.



    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8718/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
    8. Click "Full Document"
    9. Scroll down slowly through the document to show all content of document
    10. Edit a section while viewing Full Document
- **Add View**
    1. To add a view to an existing document, refer to Add/Delete Views
- **Delete View**
    1. To delete a view from an existing document, refer to Add/Delete Views

3.3 Right Pane Capabilities

The Right Pane, also known as the Inspector Pane, offers some of the more sophisticated capabilities for interacting with elements. These options are valid in every context except for two:

1. The Enable Edits will not appear for users who do not have the correct permissions. Consult with your project to obtain the correct permissions for editing
2. Site Cover Pages do not have the option to view or create snapshots; however, a user can create one to include site cover pages by using the Task and Tag manager. For more information, refer to Tasks and Tags

The Right Pane tools are shown here and described below with (cross reference) links to more information.

1. **Preview Element** : View Editor provides the user with more information about a selected element
2. **Edit Element:** The Right Pane provides the same editing capabilities as the Center Pane and similar, but not quite the same, saving options. Refer to Edit and Save Elements for more information
3. **Element History** : View Editor provides the user with the ability to inspect an element at different saving times in its history
4. **Platform for Modeling and Analysis (PMA) Jobs** : Run a document generation on current document to update any structural content changes from the model
5. **Snapshots** : A user can take a snapshot of View Editor content at any given time and it will be saved as a collection of elements that are timestamped at the specified moment
6. **Reorder View:** A user can reorder the Presentation Elements within a View. Refer to Reorder Views/Elements for more information

3.3.1 Preview Element

By using "Preview Element", a user can gather more information about any element selected in the Center Pane. The following information is revealed when previewing a model element:

- **Name**
- **Last Modification** - What date/time and by whom
- **Documentation -** clicking on the </> icon next to DOCUMENTATION header will toggle the display to show raw html
- **Metatype**
- **Location** - where the actual element is stored in the associated model in terms of package hierarchy
- **ID** - the unique element ID. If it begins with "MMS", then it's a View Editor created element. If it begins with anything else (usually "18_0_..."), it was created in the MagicDraw model
- **Workspace** - The name of the Workspace (or Task) that the selected element is currently being viewed on

Depending on the type of element, you may also see element specific information (for example, value for properties).

In the following clip, the user demonstrates how the information changes according to the element selected.

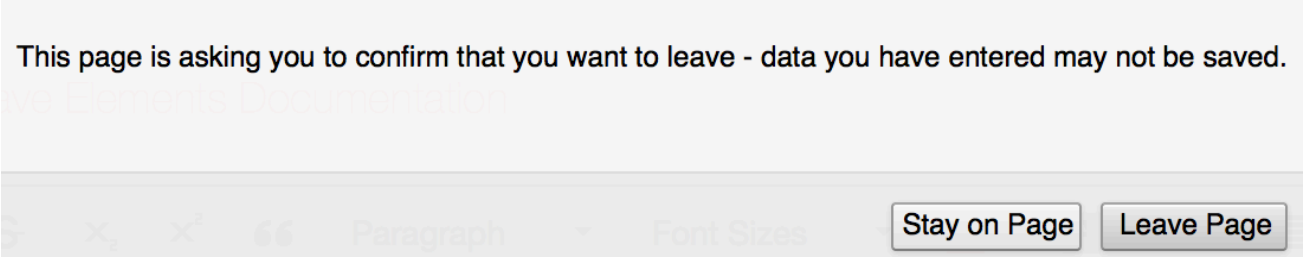
Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9731/media_720.mp4

3.3.2 Edit and Save Elements

Similar to the Enable Edits function in the Center Pane, the Right Pane allows the user to edit the contents of any presentation element (refer to Add Presentation Elements)selected in the Center Pane. Also similarly, the Right Pane offers several options for saving the changes like the Center Pane (Save Elements), except with one crucial addition: "Save All".

Important to Note:

1. **If a user navigates away from an element** that is currently in edit mode, the changes are automatically saved to the cache. This means that upon return, the user can resume editing the element. However, upon return, the changes made will not be shown until the user returns to editing the element; this is where the potential edits have been stored and are shown.
2. **If a user tries to navigate away from the Document** as a whole, something similar to the message below will appear explaining that changes made will be lost. To prevent loss of edits, a user should choose "Stay on Page" and choose one of the several saving options.



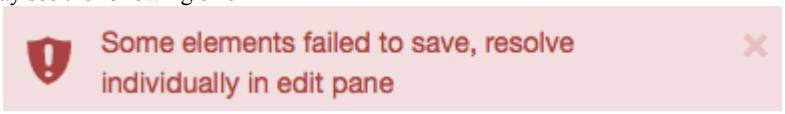
The following clips are to demonstrate different every day scenarios of editing Presentation Elements and saving them in different ways.

Clips include:

- One Element - Save
- One Element - Save and Continue
- Multiple Elements - Save All
- Multiple Elements - Save/Reject
- Multiple Elements - Failed to Save All

- **One Element - Save**
    1. As stated before, a user can edit a single element and save to MMS
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9733/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Select element to edit
        2. Edit element
        3. Save
- **One Element - Save and Continue**
    1. A user can save changes without automatically closing the edit box
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9735/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Select Element to Edit
        2. Edit Element
        3. Save and Continue
- **Multiple Elements - Save All**

1. The Right Pane offers a single user the ability to Save All changes made, in an entire Document, that have not been explicitly saved
2.
3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9739/media_720.mp4
4. Video Annotations:
    1. Edit Two Different Elements
        1. Select element 1
        2. Edit element
        3. Select element 2
        4. Edit element
    2. Save All

- **Multiple Elements - Save/Reject**
    1. The Right Pane offers the user to individually Save or Reject all of the changes made and not explicitly saved in that session
    2. This also allows a user to view only the elements that have been edited and not saved rather than having to go to each edited element one by one and see which ones had not been saved
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9741/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Annotations:
        1. Select and edit multiple elements
        2. Individually Save/Reject desired element changes
- **Multiple Elements - Failed to Save All**
    - When trying to Save All, some of the elements may have some conflicts that require more attention before saving.
    - In this case, the user may see the following error
    - 

    - The user should then save the elements individually
        - The user can do this by going to the presentation elements in the Views themselves and editing/saving
        - The user can also do this by going through Save/Reject elements as shown in the previous video

3.3.3 Element History

The Right Pane can display the same basic attributes offered by the Preview Element tool but with the added bonus of what those attributes were at a specific time. These times are derived from every time an element was saved.The Element History tool allows a user to casually go through the different history of the element. This is especially useful when trying to look for an old version of documentation.

By default, the tool shows the element at the latest save.

The following clip demonstrates how a user can filter the saves by entering a username and then seeing the attributes at that particular moment in time.

Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9732/media_720.mp4

Video Annotations:

1. Filer by username
2. Navigate to older version of element

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Video Annotations:

1. Filer by username
2. Navigate to older version of element

3.3.4 Snapshots

Snapshots, also known as Tags, are sets of data that have been permanently saved and associated with a timestamp. They allow users to save the entire View Editor content at any specified time. Once saved, they become read-only. The rationale was to allow users to freeze content that can then be referenced as the source of truth at the specific time; this was thought to be extremely useful when it came time to reviews.

The following clips demonstrate how to use the Snapshots tool. Tags can also be found by going through the Task/Tag Manager. Refer to Navigate to Tasks/Tags for more information.

Clips include:

- Create a Tag
- View the current document at an earlier time
- View all of View Editor at an older tag
- Filter Tags

- **Create a Tag**
    1. A user can create a tag from the current document for any specified time
    2. By default, the user will create a tag for the current time
    3. Although the tag is created from the Right Pane while viewing a document, it actually creates a tag of all of View Editor at the time. See the next two clips for more information
    4. However, creating the tag from the Right Pane means that a user can immediately navigate to that time from the current view
    5. **VIDEO TO COME**
    6. Link to Video:
    7. Video Annotations:
- **View the current document at an earlier time**
    1. A user can navigate to any document and see what the content was at a specified earlier time.
    2. This time is determined by when the snapshot(tag) was made.
    3. Through this tool a user can view the current document at any of the tag times listed
    4. Only the tags in which the document existed are displayed in the list of timestamps/tags in the Right Pane
    5. In this clip, the user demonstrates viewing the current document at an older timestamp
    6.
    7. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9743/media_720.mp4

- **View all of View Editor at an older tag**
    1. A user can navigate to view the entire content of View Editor when a tag was made
    2. Upon clicking the tag name, the user is navigated to the site of the document and displays all the sites/documents that existed at that time
    3. **VIDEO TO COME**
    4. Link to Video:
- **Filter Tags**
    1. A user can filter the list of times/tags by using the name of the tag or the username of the person who created it
    2. This can help a user find the desired tags
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9746/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Annotations:
        1. Open Snapshots
        2. Filter by username (or tag name)
        3. Open older version of the document

3.3.5 Platform for Modeling and Analysis (PMA) Jobs

The job pane allow the user to trigger a headless Magicdraw document generation for the current document. This would be equivalent to someone opening the Magicdraw project and running Generate Views on the document.

Currently this is limited to just running Generate Views but will encompass running any type of analysis in the future. A user needs to have edit permission on the document to be able to run the job (collaborator role in Alfresco).

Once a user clicks on "RUN JOB", a job is started and you will see the job status on the pane, this will be updated as the job go through the stages of "Queued", "Running", "Completed", or "Failed". Each job will have a log associated with it that shows the Magicdraw log for that run. The Magicdraw log will indicated whether the job actually succeeded or failed, and in the absence of such indication, it can be assumed that it failed and the user should contact CAE Support.

3.4 Center Pane Capabilities

The Center Pane provides users with the ability to edit view contents, save Documents/Views/Tables as local files, expose elements, and navigate to surrounding views. Although these options appear mostly on every context, there are two exceptions:

1. The Enable Edits will not appear for users who do not have the correct permissions. Consult with your project to obtain the correct permissions for editing
2. Site Cover Pages currently do not have the ability to save as local files

The Center Pane tools are shown here and described below from left to right:

- **Enable Edits:** A user can enable edits in order to make changes to a view. Refer to Edit A Presentation Element for more information. A user must have the collaborator role set in Alfresco in order to have access to edit.
- **Show Comments:** Comments are hidden by default. Refer to Show Comments/Elements for more information
- **Add (Presentation) Element:** Views consist of Presentation Elements and there are different types that can be used. Refer to Add Presentation Elements for more information
- Refer to " Save As " for more information on the following options:
    - **Print:** Print a physical copy of a View or Document
    - **Save to Word:** Save a View or Document as a local Word Document
    - **Table to CSV:** Save any and all tables found in a View or Document as separate CSV files
- **Show Elements:** Presentation Elements are hidden by default. Refer to Show Comments/Elements for more information
- **Refresh Figure Numbering**: Table, Figure, Equation presentation elements and their references in the center pane will be updated to include numbering information. See for more information
- Refer to Navigate Through Views for the following options:
    - **Previous:** Navigate to the previous View
    - **Next:** Navigate to the next View

4 Documents and Views

The following subviews provide background and demonstrations of how to create, edit, and save View Editor Documents and Views.

4.1 Create/Delete A Document

A Document is the key to View Editor because it is where a user truly interacts with a system model. It is composed of Views (see Add/Delete Views), presentation elements (see Add Presentation Elements), model elements, etc. and on a whole can be the source of truth for a project.It provides an easily accessible common ground for all users.

To see how a user can sync this new document to MMS, refer to Update from MMS .

In the following clip, the user creates a new document in View Editor in an Alfresco site. By default, a new document has an automatically generated text box on the first "page".

<src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8713/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.

Link to video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8713/media_720.mp4

Video Annotations:

1. Start at home page
2. Navigate to site
3. Click Add Document ("+") icon
4. Name Document
5. Click "Create"
6. Navigate to new document
7. Edit documentation
8. Click Save icon

4.2 Add/Delete Views

If a View Editor Document is the foundation of View Editor, Views are the foundation of a document. Views can be seen as subsections of a document and can hold specified information. They are in charge of said information, including how each displays its information in whatever unique (or non unique) way that is desired.

There are three different views that can be added to a document: Add a New View, Add a Subview, and Add an Existing View. And all of these documents can be deleted.

- **Add a New View**

1. 1. This clip demonstrates how to add a new view to a document. Each new view that is added using View Editor automatically has a "documentation" presentation element.
   2.
   3. Link: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8714/media_720.mp4
   4. Video Annotations:
      1. Start on document
      2. Select document level, click "+" to add view
      3. Name view
      4. Click Create
      5. Confirm view was created (green pop up)
      6. Navigate to view

- **Add a SubView**

1. 1. Similar to the previous clip, this clip demonstrates adding a new view to an already existing view, and therefore creating a SubView. This allows for flexibility of the organization of views within a document.
   2.
   3. Link to Video : https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8715/media_720.mp4
   4. Video Annotations:
      1. Start on document
      2. Select already existing view
      3. Click "+" to add subview
      4. Click Create

5. Confirm view was created (green pop up)
6. Navigate to view
7. (In screencast only, emphasize the number system - show that it should be the parent view's number = ".1")

- **Add an Existing View**
    1. Often times, users like to reuse a view for multiple documents. In order to satisfy this request, View Editor allows a user to search for any existing view on the MMS.
    2. The view itself will be able to be updated from either location.
    3. In 2.4.0 on, there's an option to adding an existing view as "shared" or "none". Adding as "shared" will also show the view's children, if it has any, and adding as "none" will show only the view and not its children.
    4. Upon deletion of this view, it will only be removed from the location of deletion, not from the model nor any other document.
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/7627/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
        1. Start on document
        2. Click "+" to add view
        3. Type existing view's name in search box
        4. Click "Go"
        5. Upon results, select the desired view
        6. Click Create
        7. Confirm view added (green pop up)
        8. Navigate to view
        9. Edit new view, Change some value or some words on newly referenced view
        10. Save edits
        11. Verify that the change has shown there as well (seen in second tab)
- **Delete a View**
    1. A user can delete any existing view from a document.
    2. However, deleting a view on View Editor will **not** delete the View from the model nor from MMS. It will simply no longer display on View Editor. To delete a view permanently, a user must delete it from the model **and** then commit that delete to MMS.
    3. Upon deletion, the browser redirects the user to the top of the document.
    4.
    5. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9749/media_720.mp4
    6. Video Annotations:
        1. Select view to be deleted
        2. Click "trash can"
        3. Click "confirm" (or whatever, pause on the message so viewers can read)
        4. *(optional) refresh

4.3 Edit Views

This section is focused on the editing aspects that View Editor offers including: high level document editing, full text editing, adding special elements (images, videos, links, etc), specifying element properties, and using cross references for "source of truth" accuracy.

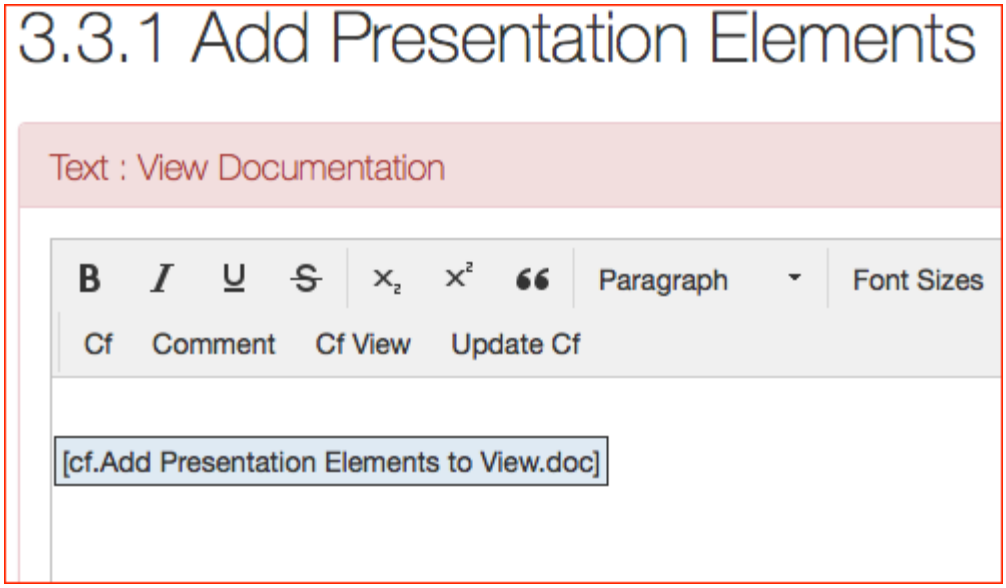
For more information regarding Presentation Elements as they appear in the MagicDraw model, please consult the Presentation Element Instances view.

4.3.1 Add Presentation Elements

Presentation elements are key components in the interaction between View Editor and the system model. They can be thought of as small, labeled containers that hold the information provided in Views.

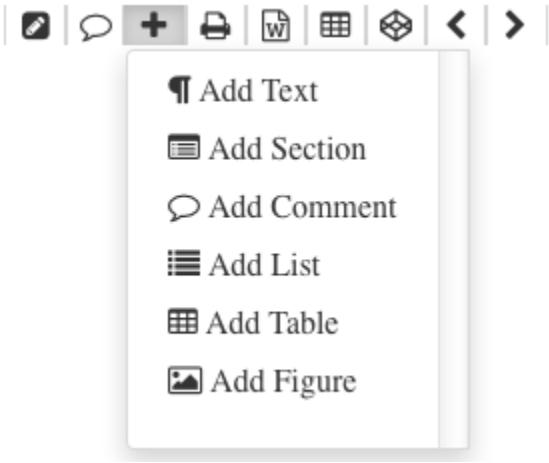
Highlighted notes about Presentation Elements (PEs):

1. Currently, most of the tools in the different PEs are the same.
    1. However, they are stored as different classifiers in the MagicDraw
    2. A future goal is that the different types will have different specialized tools
2. Upon creation, each PE has the option to be named, but it is not required
3. Separated PEs allows for more precise containment and therefore easier (if named) cross references (see Use Cross References)
4. Separated PEs also enables a view to be more flexible
    1. A user can reorder PEs as many times as desired in order to achieve the wanted view (see Reorder Views/Elements)
5. Occasionally when selecting a PE to edit, the user may only see a cross reference link to the PE's documentation:



1.
2. This happens when the PE was selected on the boarder and not actually inside of it
3. When this happens, the user should Cancel ("x" in top corner of editing box) edits and try to select the PE again to edit
4. A good rule of practice to avoid this is to select a highly dense area of text or an image

Presentation elements can be added by using the **"+"** icon located in the top right corner of the center pane:



The following clips demonstrate how to add and use the different kinds of presentation elements that are available for editing View content.

- **Add Text**
  1. The most basic (and default for new Documents/Views) presentation element is the text box
  2.
  3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8652/media_720.mp4
  4. Video Annotations:
     1. Click + symbol on the toolbar.
     2. Click Add Text
     3. Name paragraph (optional)
     4. Enable edit mode
     5. Click new text area
     6. Add text

- **Add Section**
  1. Sections are used for adding concrete organization to views. They are similar to views in the sense that they provide a specific amount of information, are containers for presentation elements, and can be cross referenced.
  2.
  3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8653/media_720.mp4
  4. Video Annotations:
     1. Click + symbol on the toolbar.
     2. Click Add Section

3. Name Section
4. Click "Create"

- **Add Text to Section**
    1. As stated before, Sections are similar to views in the sense that they can have presentation elements. For this example, only a Text box was added; however, there are to different ways to add sections
    2. *Option 1: From the view*
        1.
        2. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8734/media_720.mp4
        3. Video Annotations:
            1. Click “Enable Edits” button
            2. Click section to edit
            3. Add text and “Save”
    3. *Option 2: From the section*
        1.
        2. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8735/media_720.mp4
        3. Video Annotations:
            1. Click section from the left panel
            2. Click “Enable Edits” button
            3. Add text and “Save”
            4. Click back onto the view.
            5. See new text
    4. ***Note:*** *You can add other presentation elements to your section as well.*
        1. In this clip, the user added a list to a section
        2.
        3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8736/media_720.mp4
        4. Video Annotations:
            1. Click “Enable Edits” button
            2. Click section to edit
            3. Add List and “Save”
        5. More can be found in the "Add List" Video below

- **Add Comment**
    1. For all documents and views, there is an option to create a comment. Comments are saved in the model and are by default hidden from view. See Show Comments/Elements for more information.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8739/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Click + symbol on the toolbar.
        2. Click Add Comment
        3. Enable edit mode
        4. Click Show Comments icon on toolbar
        5. Click on comment + enter comment.

Link to screencast demo: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/Watch=XfPQ9m

- **Add List**
    1. Although a user can add a list while using a simple text element, by creating a separate presentation element for the list, not only does it add an element of organization (my naming and separating it from text), but a user can then cross reference it as a separate entity as well.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8740/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Click + symbol
        2. Click “Add List”
        3. Name list
        4. Enable edit mode
        5. Click on new text area
        6. Add a bulleted/numbered list

- **Add Table**
    1. Simillar to adding a list,a user can add a separate presentation element for creating a table. Not only does it add an element of organization (my naming and separating it from text), but a user can then cross reference it as a separate entity as well.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8741/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Click + symbol

2. Click “Add Table”
3. Enable edits
4. Click on new text area
5. Click on table icon, specify number of rows and columns.

- **Add Figure**
    1. A user can add a Figure, such as an image or video, and store it as a separate presentation element. In this clip, The user demonstrates adding an image.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8690/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Click + symbol
        2. Click “Add Figure”
        3. Enable edits
        4. Click on new text area
            1. I demonstrate option 1 for the screencast below.
            2. Option 1: Add Image
            3. Option 2: Add Video

4.3.2 Edit A Presentation Element

View Editor provides many ways for a user to edit presentation elements, both in terms of content and style. The following clips demonstrate some of the provided editing tools, specifically while editing a "Text" ("Paragraph") Presentation Element

Important to note:

1. **If a user navigates away from an element** that is currently in edit mode, the changes are automatically saved to the cache. This means that upon return, the user can resume editing the element. However, upon return, the changes made will not be shown until the user returns to editing the element; this is where the potential edits have been stored and are now shown.
2. **If a user tries to navigate away from the Document** as a whole, something similar to the message below will appear explaining that changes made will be lost. To prevent loss of edits, a user should choose "Stay on Page" and choose one of the several saving options. See Save Elements for the options offered in the Center Pane and see Edit and Save Elements for the options in the Right Pane.

In the clips, a user edits a "Text" ("Paragraph") presentation element, but these options are available to most types of presentation elements.

Clips include:

- Style
- Links
- Find and Replace
- Source code

- **Style**
    1. View Editor provides the user a way to stylize text in a similar fashion to Microsoft Word.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8743/media_720.mp4
- **Links**
    1. A user can insert and edit hyperlinks
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8744/media_720.mp4
- **Find and Replace**
    1. View Editor offers the user the function of Finding and Replacing while editing a presentation element
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8746/media_720.mp4
- **Source code**
    1. View Editor allows the user to edit a presentation element by using the HTML source code. Although it can be a little tedious to go through the HTML (and perhaps mostly geared toward experienced HTML users), it allows users to understand and edit everything that is contained in the presentation element. This can be especially helpful for bulleted and numbered lists when trying to create a special list hierarchy.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8745/media_720.mp4

4.3.3 Save Elements

While editing Presentation Elements (PEs), View Editor offers several saving options. These different options are provided to to help the user control the saved context while working.

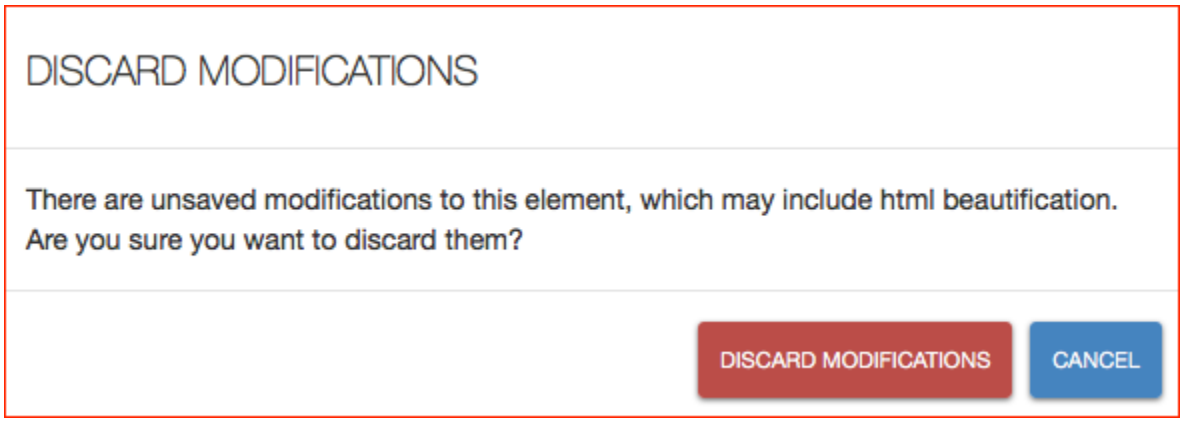
Note, to see how to save Documents and Views as PDFs, Word Documents, etc. refer to Save As .

Saving elements:

- Preivew Changes
- Save (and Close)
- Save and Continue
- Cancel

Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/Watch=Yvtg6D

Note: When canceling, if changes have been made, the following message will appear to warn the user that canceling changes will mean that changes will not be saved. The user would need to "Cancel" out of this message and manually save the PE if the changes were desired.



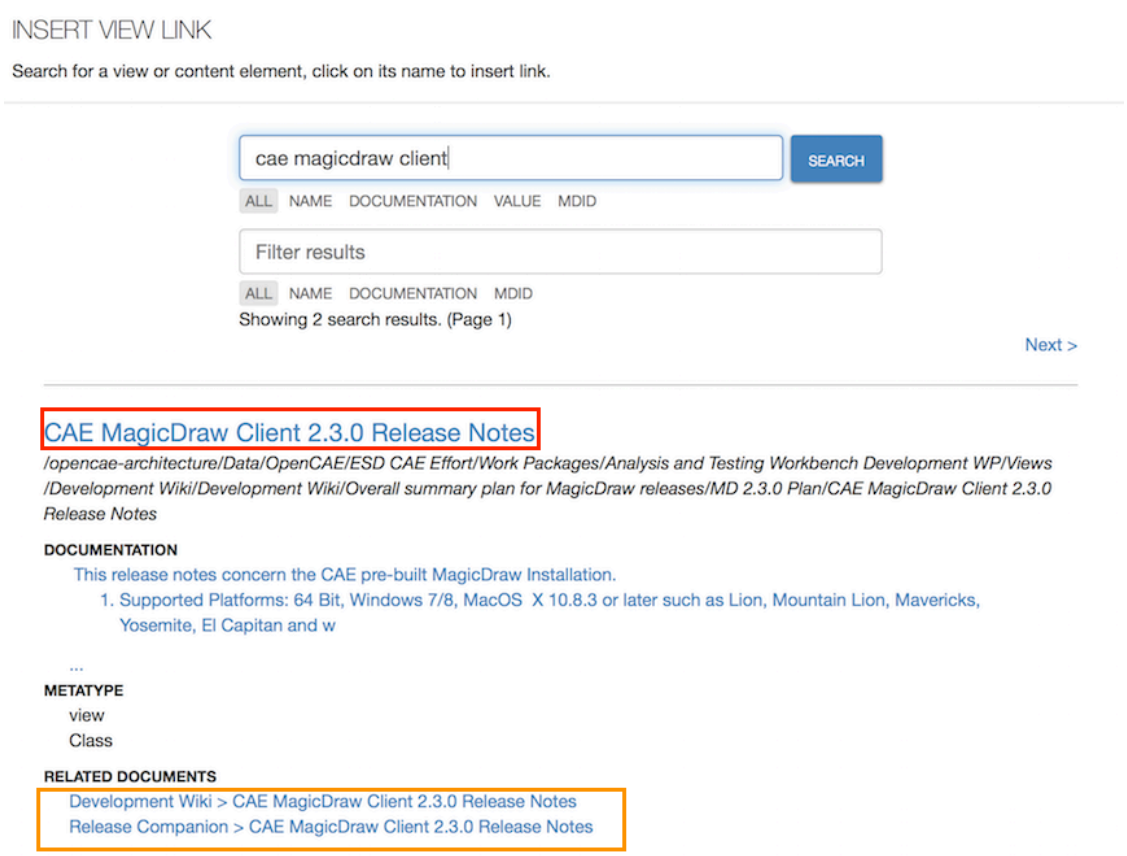
4.3.4 Use Cross References

On a general basis, Cross References are pointers to other other sources of information, typically text or documentation. In regards to cross references for a View Editor, the references can be names, documentation, or values of model elements, as well as other views and documents. The primary benefit of cross references is the that wherever they are used in a Document/View, the Document/View will be automatically change when the element changes. This is also the direct interface for changing model elements because any change to the element cross reference will be reflected in the model itself. As you will notice throughout both this guide and MDK User's Guide , there are cross references constantly being made to other views and documents.

In the following clips, the user demonstrates the different features and capabilities for cross referencing in View Editor.

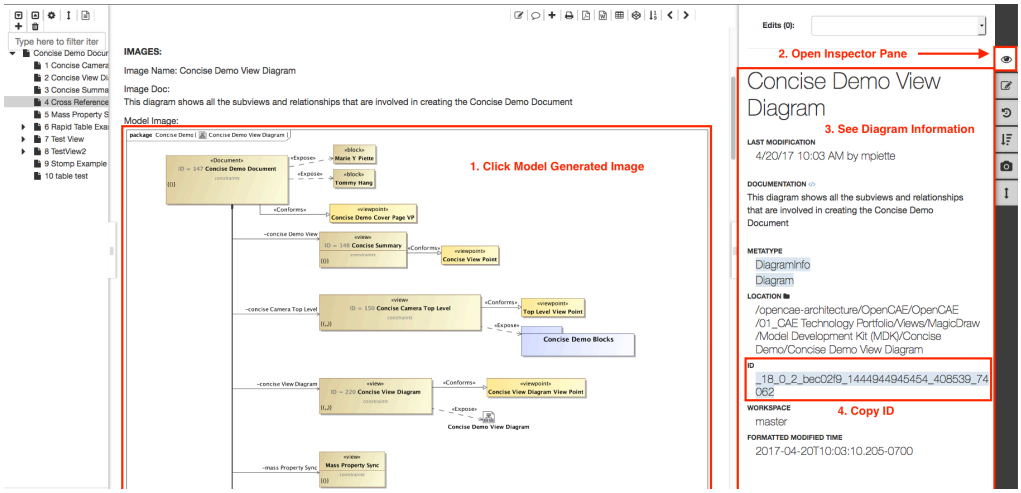
- **Create a Cross Reference** - name, documentation, and value
    1. In this clip, the user demonstrates how to create cross references of elements in the model, specifically the Name, Documentation, and Values of different elements.
    2. From 2.4.0 on, there is a checkbox in the cross reference popup that allows you to restrict the editability of the cross referenced element where you inserted it. This will only affect editing in the center pane and not in the element specification on the right pane.
    3. The user also shows how cross referenced elements update automatically when they are changed
    4. Finally, the user demonstrates what happens when the edited elements are synced back into Model. See Update from MMS for more information.
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9760/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
        1. Enable Edits
        2. Select a Presentation Element to Edit
        3. Cross Reference - for this video, the user chose known elements, shown here in MagicDraw and View Editor
            1. Name
            2. Documentation
            3. Value (& Name of a different element in this case)
            4. Notice how the Cross References appear different than normal text
            5. Save
            6. Show Presentation Elements to show that they’re Cross References (dark grey)
            7. Edit a cross referenced element
                1. From different part in View Editor
                2. From new Cross Reference
            8. Save All

9. See the automatic updates
10. Bonus: Run “Update from MMS” in MagicDraw to see the changes to the elements
    1. More information can be found in the description

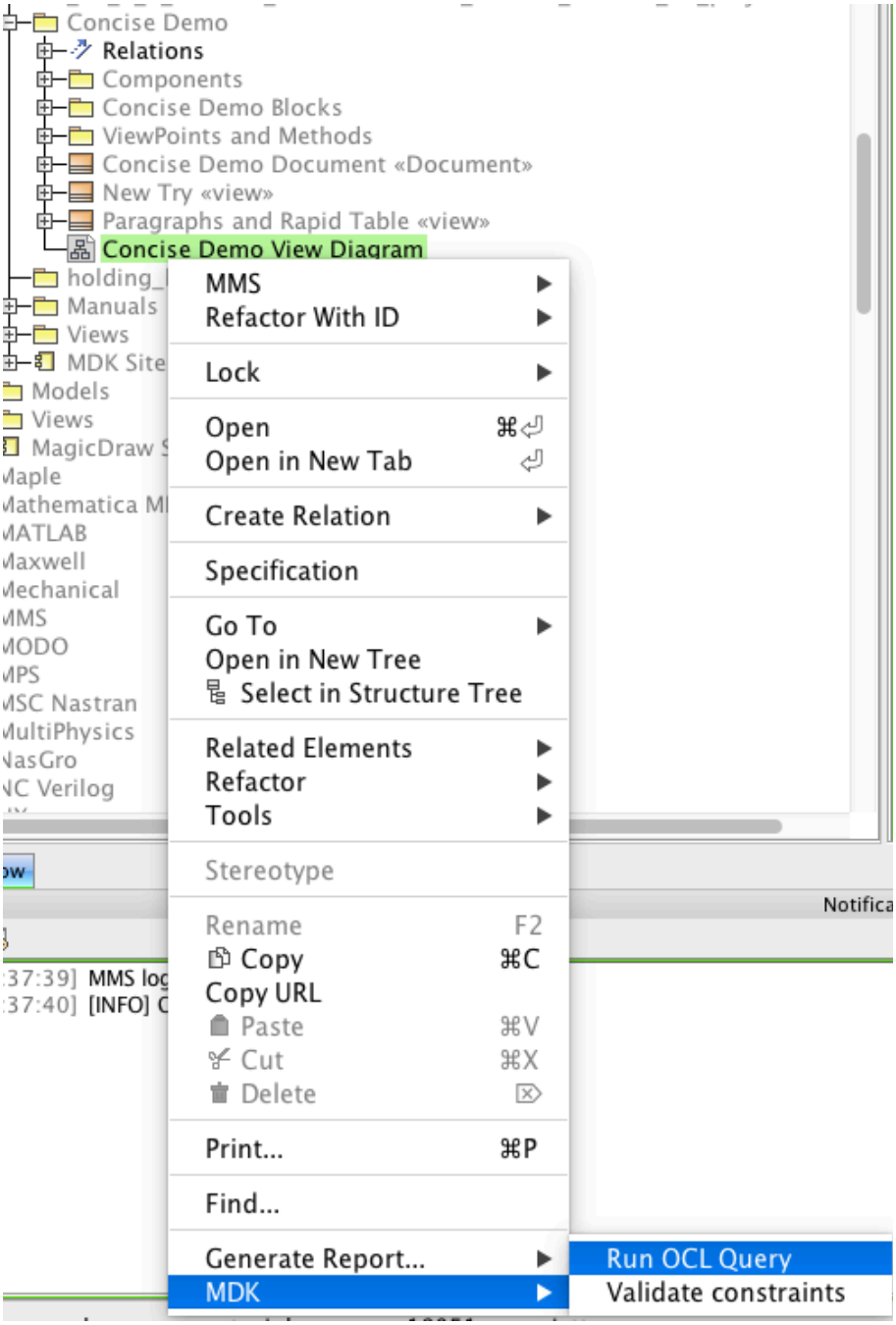
- **Cross Reference a View or Presentation Element**
    1. When cross referencing a view, a permanent link is created. A user would create a Cross Reference to a View instead of creating a hyperlink because the Cross Reference links to the View as a model element and associates it to a permanent link. With a hyperlink, if the view's location changes the link would break.
    2. When cross referencing a presentation element, only presentation elements with a related document would be shown. These links have additional behavior that when generating a PDF, they will be updated with the generated numbering of the presentation element in the document (for tables, figures, and equations) (added in 2.4.0)
    3. While selecting a View to cross reference, it is **crucial** to select the correct context for the Views. The (left pane) context is determined by the "Related Documents" while in the Cross Reference View window. For the majority of views, there is only one context because the view only exists in one Document. However, if a view exists in several documents then the user should be aware of which context (Document) is chosen. The default context is the <u>first</u> related document.
        1. For example, if the user clicked the name "CAE MagicDraw Client 2.3.0 Release Notes" (see red square), then the default context would be "Development Wiki" instead of "Release Companion" (see orange square, "Related Documents").
        2. 

    4. In this clip, the user demonstrates cross referencing a View. The user clicks the name of the document to create the cross reference and therefore the context is the default (first) related Document.
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9761/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
        1. Enable Edits
        2. Select a Presentation Element to Edit
        3. Cross Reference a View
            1. Choose a View
            2. Use the Filter
            3. Navigate to related Document
        4. Notice how the Cross References appear different than normal text
        5. Save
        6. Show Presentation Elements to show that they’re Cross References
        7. Disable edits
        8. Click link to navigate to document
- **Use the "Ctrl-`" shortcut**
    1. A user can create a <u>quick</u> Cross Reference to an element's Name or Documentation using the combo "Ctrl-`" from the keyboard. The elements available in this fashion are elements that have been displayed at least once in the user session.

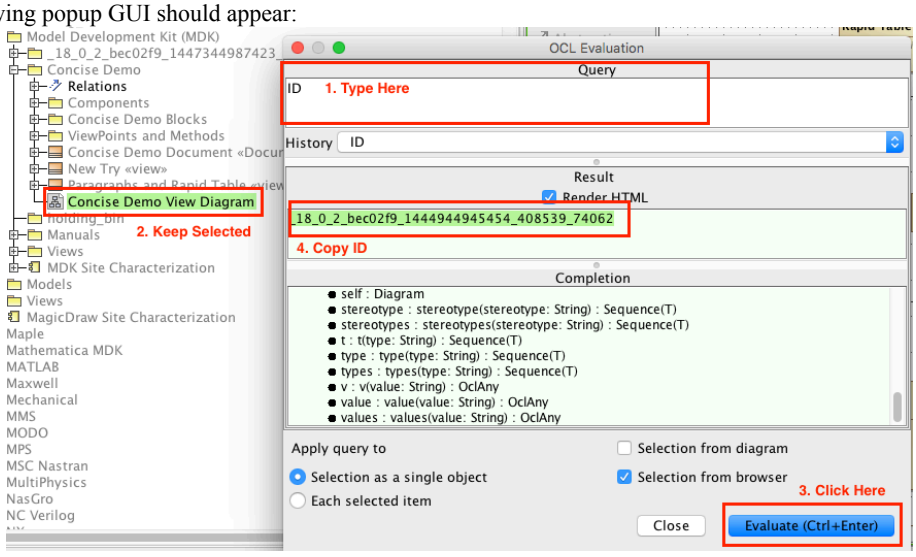
2. In this clip, the user creates two quick Cross References.
3. Note: the elements that are being referenced were originally referenced in the "Create a Cross Reference" screencast above
4. For more information updating the model, refer to the "Create a Cross Reference" video or Update from MMS
5.
6. Link to Video:
7. Video Annotations:
    1. Enable Edits
    2. Select a Presentation Element to Edit
    3. Cross Reference
        1. Use the “Ctrl-`“ shortcut to find quick attributes
        2. Name, Documentation
        3. See description for more information on the chosen elements
    4. Notice how the Cross References appear different than normal text
    5. Save
    6. Show Presentation Elements to show that they’re Cross References (dark grey)
    7. See description for more information on editing cross references and updating the model

- **Cross Reference a Model Generated Image**
    1. As of VE 2.5.3, cross referencing Model Generated Images is done by manually creating image transclusion tags. This means the user has to go into the HTML source code and add the appropriate image tag and insert the image ID; this will show *only* the model generated image. In order for this cross reference to appear similar to the original Model Generated Image format, the user will also need to cross reference the image name and documentation.
    2. An alternative to this to make it easier for VE only users, is to create a library of presentation elements, especially Model Generated Images. The model users can create libraries divided by views or sections that can then be referenced through the popup GUI instead of manually added.
    3. Note: Because this requires some HTML knowledge, it may be easier for the users with more MagicDraw/HTML knowledge to set up the presentation library so that View Editor users can use the VE popup to do said cross-referencing.
    4. Note 2: The Example shown below can be found here: Cross References Examples
    5. With that said, in order to cross reference a Model Generated Image, the user needs to retrieve the ID of the diagram.
        1. Via ViewEditor:
        1. 

        2. Find wanted image in any document and click said image in the Center Pane.
        3. Open Inspector Pane (Right Pane) (click the eyeball
        
)
        4. You should see the image name, documentation, the metatype ("DiagramInfo" and "Diagram"), and finally the ID.
        5. Copy the ID
        2. Via MagicDraw:
            1. Find the wanted diagram in the model.
            2. While in the Containment Tree, Right Click the diagram>>MDK>Run OCL Query

1. 

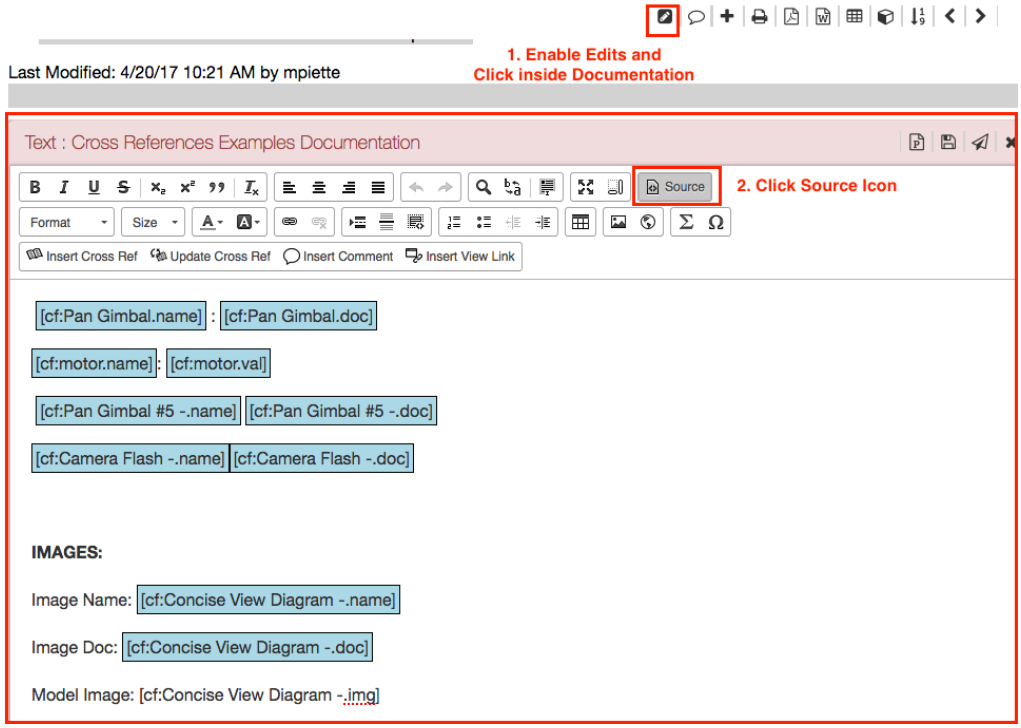
3. The following popup GUI should appear:

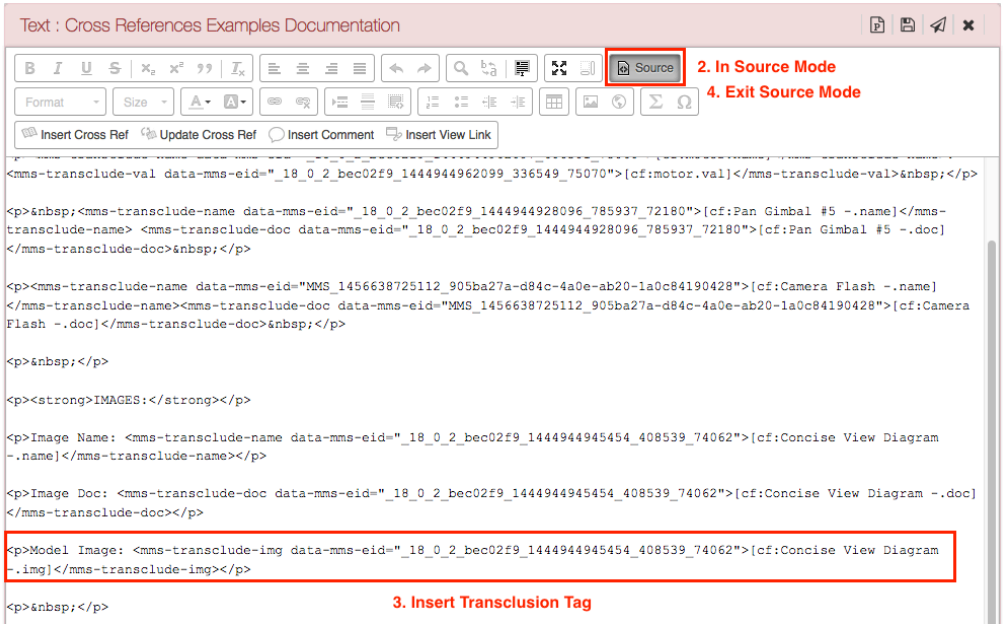
1. 

4. In the Query Window:
    1. Type "ID"
    2. Keep the diagram still selected in the Containment Tree
    3. Click the "Evaluate (Ctrl+Enter)" button
    4. See the ID in the Result window
5. Copy the ID found in the Result window

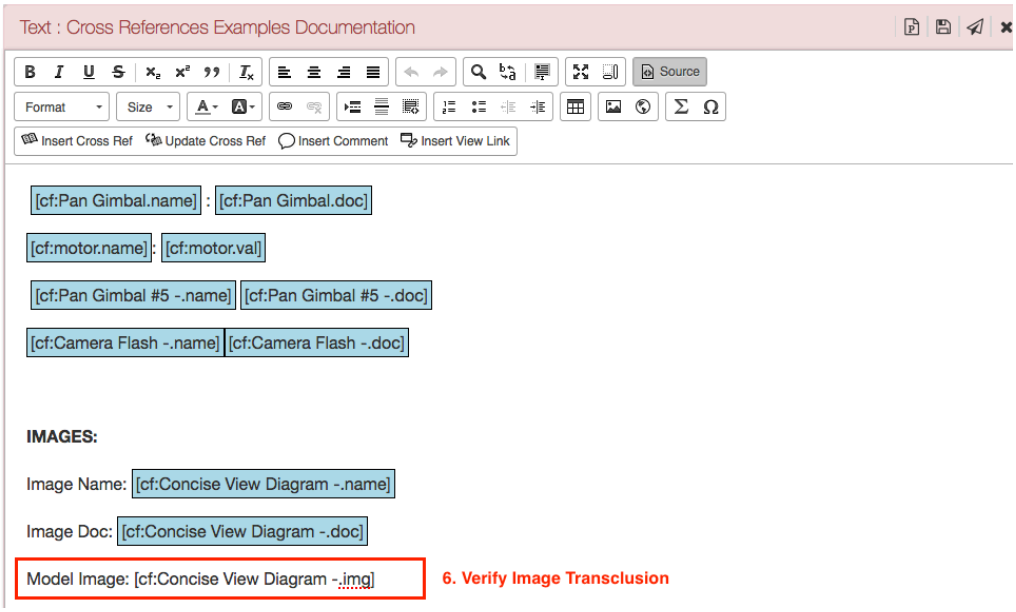
6. With the ID copied, navigate to the view where the Model Generated Image will be inserted
    1. There are two main ways that a user may want to insert a generated image cross reference: 1) embedded in the documentation by itself or 2) as a Image presentation element
    2. The benefit of the first is that it makes the format is "you get what you see", meaning there are no formatting surprises because the user will be dictating the exact appearance. However, it does mean that the image will only be cross-referencable with all the other documentation.
    3. The benefit of creating a separate Image presentation element is that the user can include the image and its respective formatting (such as cross-referenced name and documentation) and then other users can use the GUI to insert said presentation element into the desired documents.
    4. To insert the view as an embedded image (See end of step for reference images):
        1. With Editing enabled, click the Documentation where the image will be seen.
        2. Click the (Source) button to see the HTML code
        3. In the desired part of the HTML source code, insert the following:

```
<p><mms-transclude-img data-mms-eid="{ID}">[cf:{Image Name} -.img]</mms-trans
```

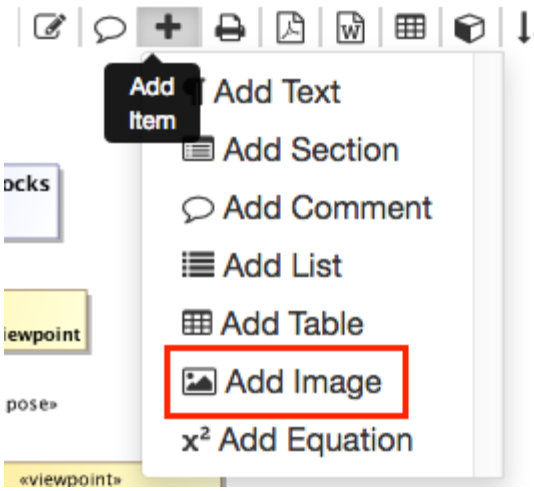
            1. Replace {ID} with the copied Model Generated Image ID from Step 5.
            2. Optional: Replace {Image Name} with the Name of the model generated Image. This make it easier to find the cross reference while editing normally, but is not necessary.
            3. Optional: Remove the and if you want to insert the image into the same line as something else.
        4. Exit HTML Source mode by clicking the Source icon again
        5. Verify that the Tansclusion img tag is shown in the normal editing view
        6. Save Edited Documentation
        7. Verify that image is now inserted as desired into the the documentation
        8. 

9. 

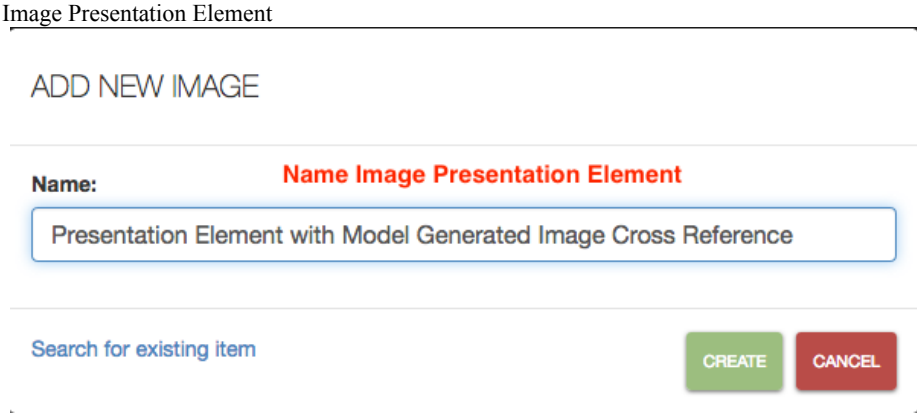
Last Modified: 4/20/17 10:21 AM by mpiette

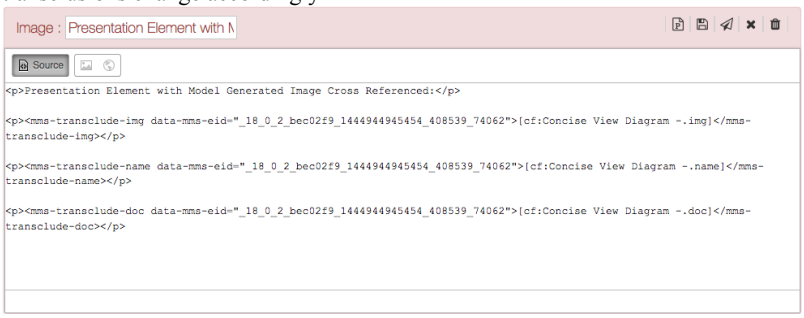
10. 

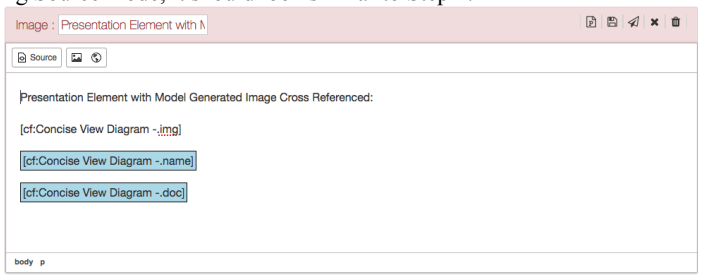
5. To insert the view as an image presentation element:
    1. Create an Image presentation elment:
        1. While in the desired view, the user will "Add Image" from the "Add Item" drop down option.

2. 

2. Name the Image Presentation Element

1. 

3. Insert Model Generated image transclusion and any other desired formatting:
    1. See how to insert the img tag while in Source mode from Step 4.
    2. Optional: manually insert other cross references to make the whole presentation element look like the model generated Image, with title and documentation below the image.
        1. Notice how just by changing the ending tag (img vs name vs doc), the different transclusions change accordingly
        2. 

        3. When exiting Source mode, it should look similar to Step 4.
            1. 

        4. Upon save, the presentation element will contain the Model Generated Image and can be inserted as an image anywhere on View Editor as easily as any other images.

4.3.5 Reorder Views/Elements

A user can reorder Views and Presentation Elements (PEs) within a document. This allows the user to rearrange content as many times and in whatever way desired.

- **Reorder Views**
    1. For more information about adding different types of views, refer to Add/Delete Views
    2. Reordering can include switching orders of views or making views parent or subviews.
    3. Each view will have indication of which type of connection it's under (composite/shared/none), only composite/shared views will show their child views. Hence you cannot move views under a view that's connected as "none"
    4. When a view that has subviews is selected to be moved, all of its subviews will move with it.
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8717/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
        1. Click "Reorder Views"
        2. Switch 2 views
        3. Move a view to be a subview
        4. Notice the numbering that will change upon saving
        5. Click Save
        6. Show new order of views
- **Reorder Presentation Elements (PEs)**
    1. For more information on PEs, refer to Add Presentation Elements
    2. For more information of other tools in the Right Pane, refer to Right Pane Capabilities
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8704/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Annotations:
        1. Navigate to right panel toolbar
        2. Click “Reorder View” arrow
        3. Drag and order view elements as you desire
        4. Save changes
        5. Refresh

4.4 Save As

Saving Documents and Views to a local file is imperative to users and for distributing the developed information. The following screencasts demonstrate the different options for saving Views and Documents.

Save As options include the following for both Documents and Views:

- Print to Printer
- Save As PDF (Browser Option)
- Generate PDF (Server Option)
- Save as Word Document
- Export Tables

In 2.4.0 on, for documents only, Print to Printer and Save to PDF or Word will also generate the table of contents and list of tables and figures, and update the numbering within the document for any links. The popup will also allow you to enter custom header and footer info, with prefilled info if it's available in the model (through the Document stereotype's docMetadata tags).

Print to Printer

- **Print View**
    1. User can physically print a selected view
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8727/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. From View, click "Print" icon
        2. Click "Print"
        3. Print to selected printer

- **Print document**
    1. User can physically print an entire document
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6596/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. From View, click "Print" icon
        2. Click "Go To Full Document"

3. Click "Print" icon
4. Click "Print"
5. Print to selected printer

Save As PDF (Browser Option)

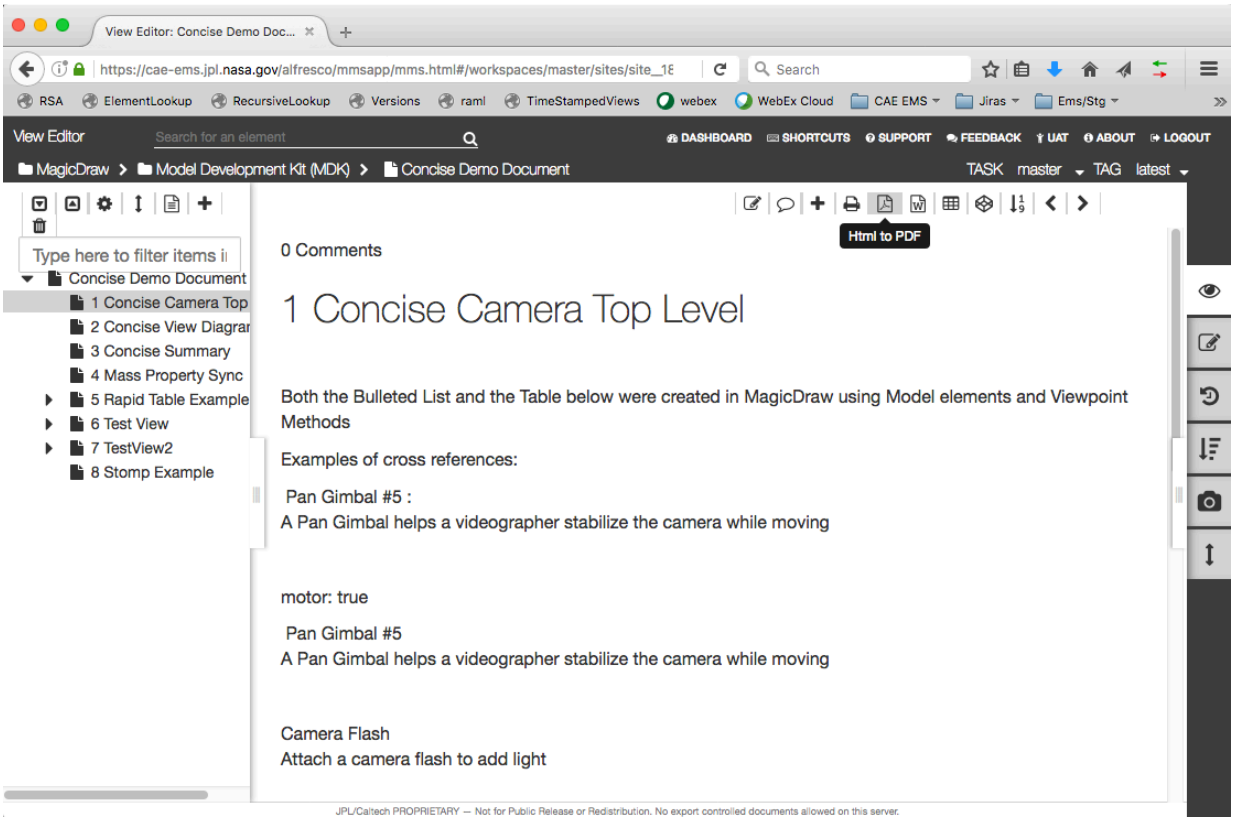
- **Save View as PDF**
    1. A user can save a selected view as a PDF
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9742/media_720.mp4
    4. Step By Step Instructions:
        1. From View, click "Print" icon
        2. Click "Print"
        3. Use browser's "Save as PDF" option
        4. Save to local machine
- **Save document as PDF**
    1. A user can save an entire document as PDF using the browser's "Save As PDF" option. The PDF will also include a Table of Contents
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9744/media_720.mp4
    4. Step-by-step Instructions
        1. From View, click "Print" icon
        2. Click "Go To Full Document"
        3. Click "Print" icon
        4. Click "Print"
        5. Use browser's "Save as PDF" option
        6. Save to local machine

Generate PDF (Server Option)

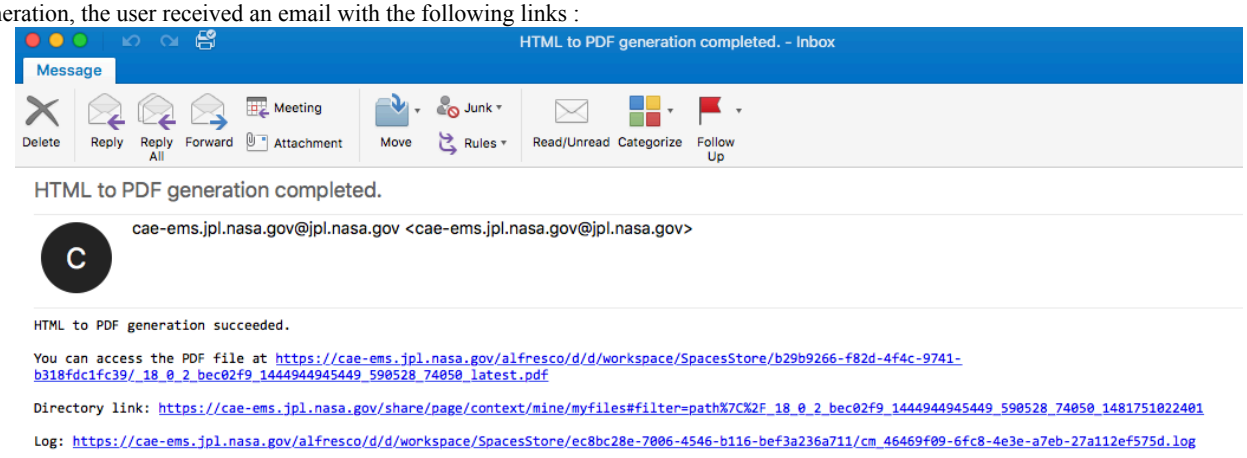
This section contains the descriptions, instructions, screenshots, and links to pdfs that were generated through View Editor's "Html to PDF" option.

The following steps were done for all forms of PDF generations:

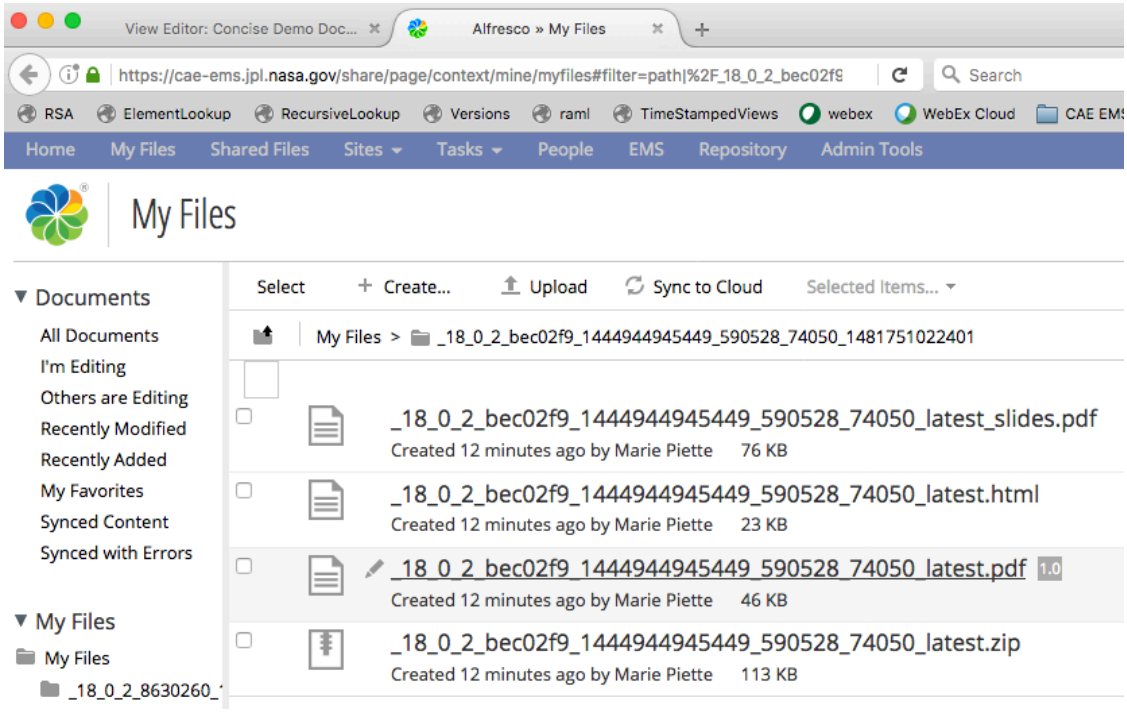
1. Navigate to View/Document (these instructions all used Concise Demo Document for all of the instructions.
2. Click "HTML to PDF" in the center pane

1. 

3. Select desired options
4. Click "Generate PDF"
5. Upon generation, the user received an email with the following links :



1.
2. PDF file
3. Directory Link (containing folder) that includes



1.
2. PDF file - generated according to the options that were selected
3. Slideshow PDF - has a special NASA header, landscape orientation, and numbered pages
4. HTML - the plain HTML that composes the view/document in VE
5. Zip - .zip file that has all the above

4. Log - shows all the steps that were completed during the generation

```
HTML to PDF generation completed.

Converting HTML to PDF for document Id: _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050, tag Id: latest, timesta
Getting 'run as user'...
Retrieving 'user home'...
Creating 'user home' subdirectory...
Created "_18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_1481751022401" subdirectory!
Creating filesystem directory to store working files...
Saving _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest.html to filesystem...
Adding list of tables to HTML...
Adding list of figures to HTML...
Adding table of contents to HTML...
Adding indices to HTML...
Saving custom CSS to filesystem...
Saving images in _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest_cover.html to filesystem...
Saving images in _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest.html to filesystem...
Converting HTML to PDF slides...
prince command: [prince --media print --style /mnt/alf_data/temp/mpiette/6e297f2f-cc2e-4819-bcae-27a1405114
/mnt/alf_data/temp/mpiette/6e297f2f-cc2e-4819-bcae-27a14051144d/_18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_
Saving _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest_slides.pdf to repository...
Adding CSS links to HTML...
Saving _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest.html to repository...
Converting HTML to PDF...
htmltopdf command: [prince --media print --style img {max-width: 100%; page-break-inside: avoid; page-break
 tr td th { page-break-inside: avoid; } thead {display: table-header-group;}
.pull-right {float: right;}
.view-title {margin-top: 10pt}
.chapter {page-break-before: always}
table {width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;}
table th td {border: 1px solid black; padding: 4px;}
table th > p td > p {margin: 0px; padding: 0px;}
table th > div > p td > div > p {margin: 0px; padding: 0px;}
th {background-color: #f2f3f2;}
h1 {font-size: 20px; padding: 0px; margin: 4px;}
.ng-hide {display: none;}
body {font-size: 9pt; font-family: 'Times New Roman' Times serif; }
caption figcaption .mms-equation-caption {text-align: center; font-weight: bold;}
.mms-equation-caption {float: right;}
mms-view-equation mms-view-figure mms-view-image {page-break-inside: avoid;}.toc .tof .tot {page-break-afte
.toc a .tof a .tot a { text-decoration:none; color: #000; font-size:9pt; }
.toc .header .tof .header .tot .header { margin-bottom: 4px; font-weight: bold; font-size:24px; }
.toc ul .tof ul .tot ul {list-style-type:none; margin: 0; }
.tof ul .tot ul {padding-left:0;}
.toc ul {padding-left:4em;}
.toc > ul {padding-left:0;}
.toc li > a[href]::after {content: leader('.') target-counter(attr(href) page);}
.tot li > a[href]::after {content: leader('.') target-counter(attr(href) page);}
.tof li > a[href]::after {content: leader('.') target-counter(attr(href) page);}
@page {margin: 0.5in;}
@page:first {@top {content: ''} @bottom {content: ''} @top-left {content: ''} @top-right {content: ''} @bot
@page {@top-left {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
@page {@top {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
@page {@top-right {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
@page {@bottom-left {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
@page {@bottom {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
@page {@bottom-right {font-size: 10px; content: "loading...";}}
 /mnt/alf_data/temp/mpiette/6e297f2f-cc2e-4819-bcae-27a14051144d/_18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_
Saving _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest.pdf to repository...
Zipping artifacts within working directory...
Saving _18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_latest.zip to repository...
Sending email to user...
```

1.

6. The user then retreived the desired components by navigating to those links, logging in, and clicking the Download option once viewing the document

See these subsections for more information about specific generations:

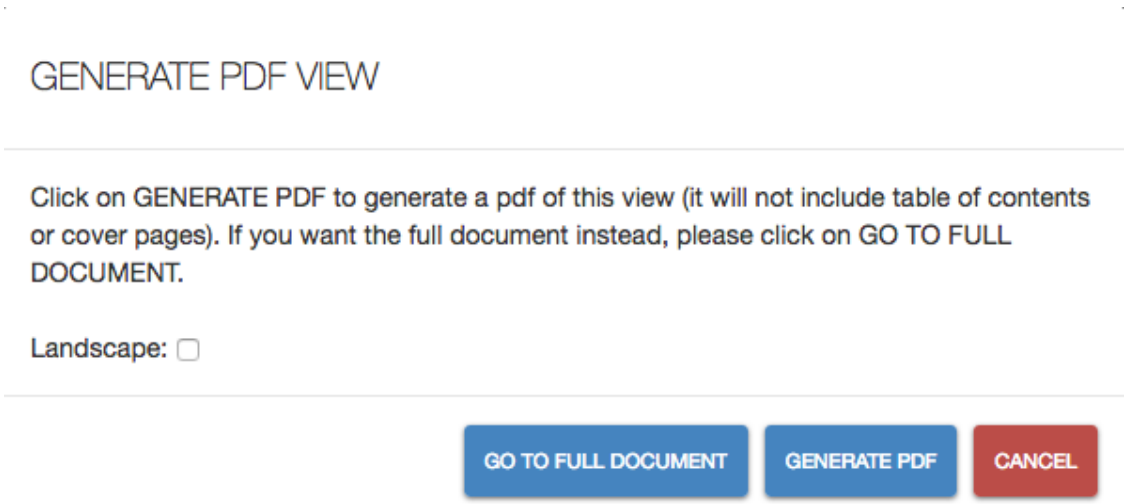
1. Generate PDF of View
2. Generate PDF of Document
3. Generate PDF with Model Based Cover Page

Generate PDF of View

- **Plain - This is the simplest (no options checked) PDF generated for a view. The result is the most basic form of the center pane.**

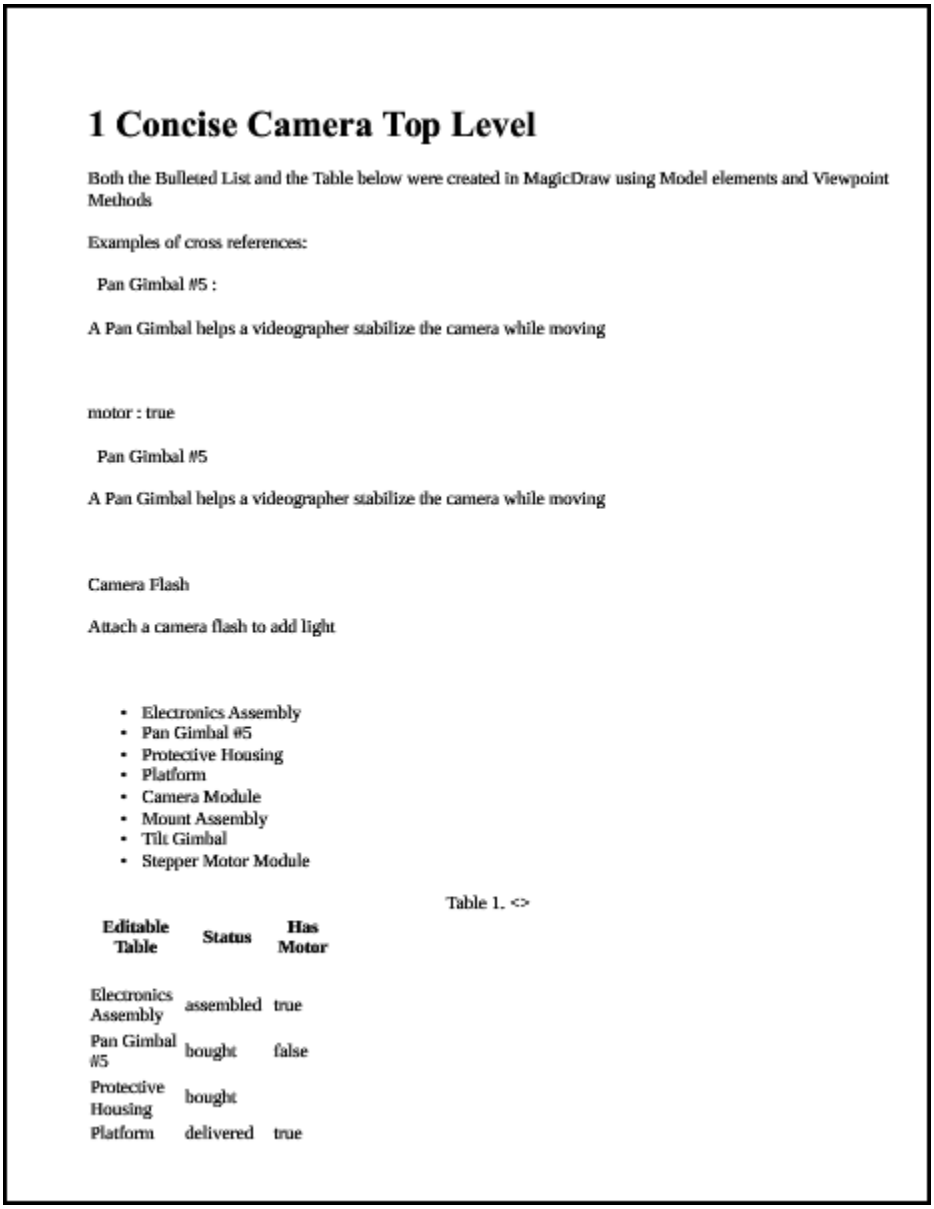
    1. Selections:
        1. Nothing

2.



2. PDF:

1.



1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

motor : true

Pan Gimbal #5

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

Camera Flash

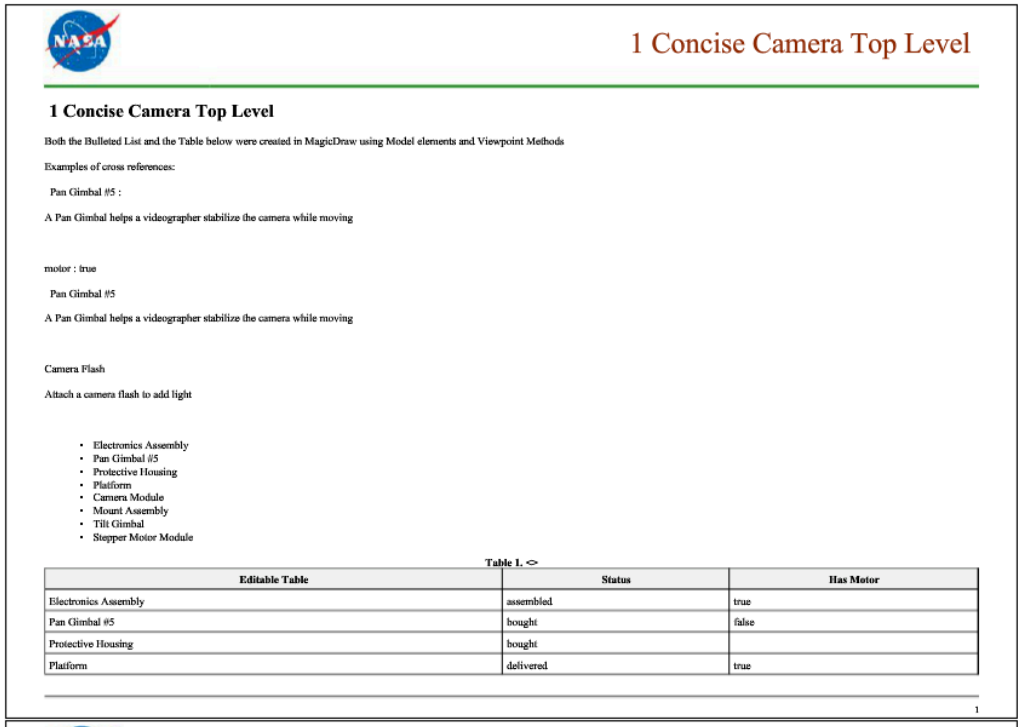
Attach a camera flash to add light

- Electronics Assembly
- Pan Gimbal #5
- Protective Housing
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true

3. Containment file, which contains:https://cae-ems.jpl.nasa.gov/share/page/context/mine/myfiles#filter=path%7C%2F_18_0_2_bec02f9_1444944945449_590528_74050_1481751022401
    1. PDF file (see above)
    2. Slideshow PDF

1. 

1 Concise Camera Top Level

1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

motor : true

Pan Gimbal #5

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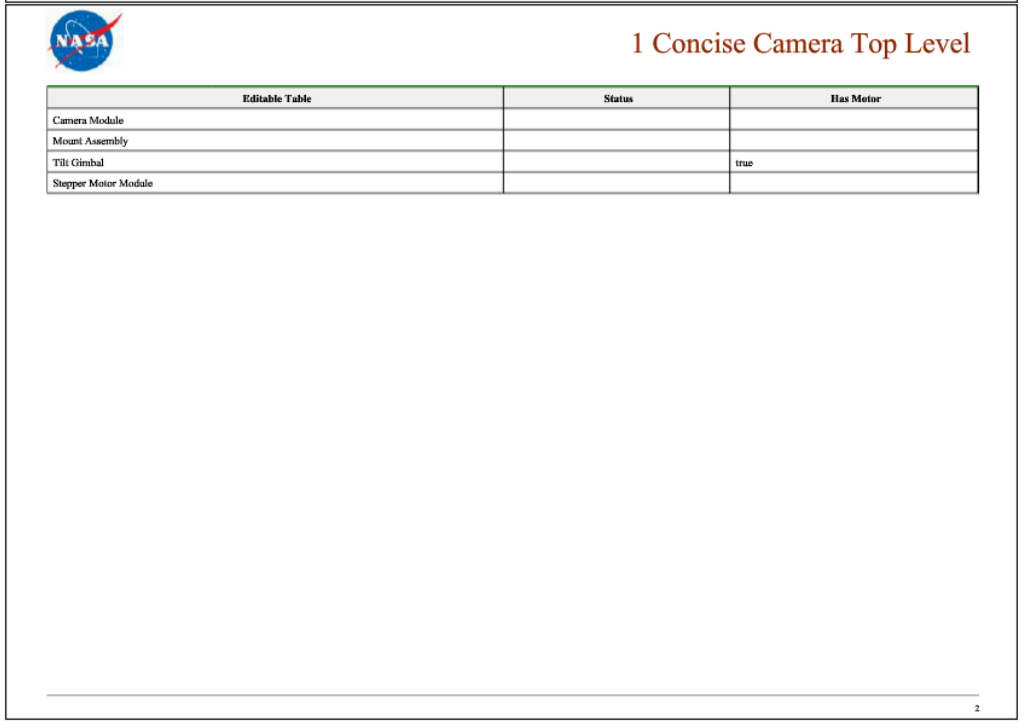
- Protective Housing
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true

1

2. 

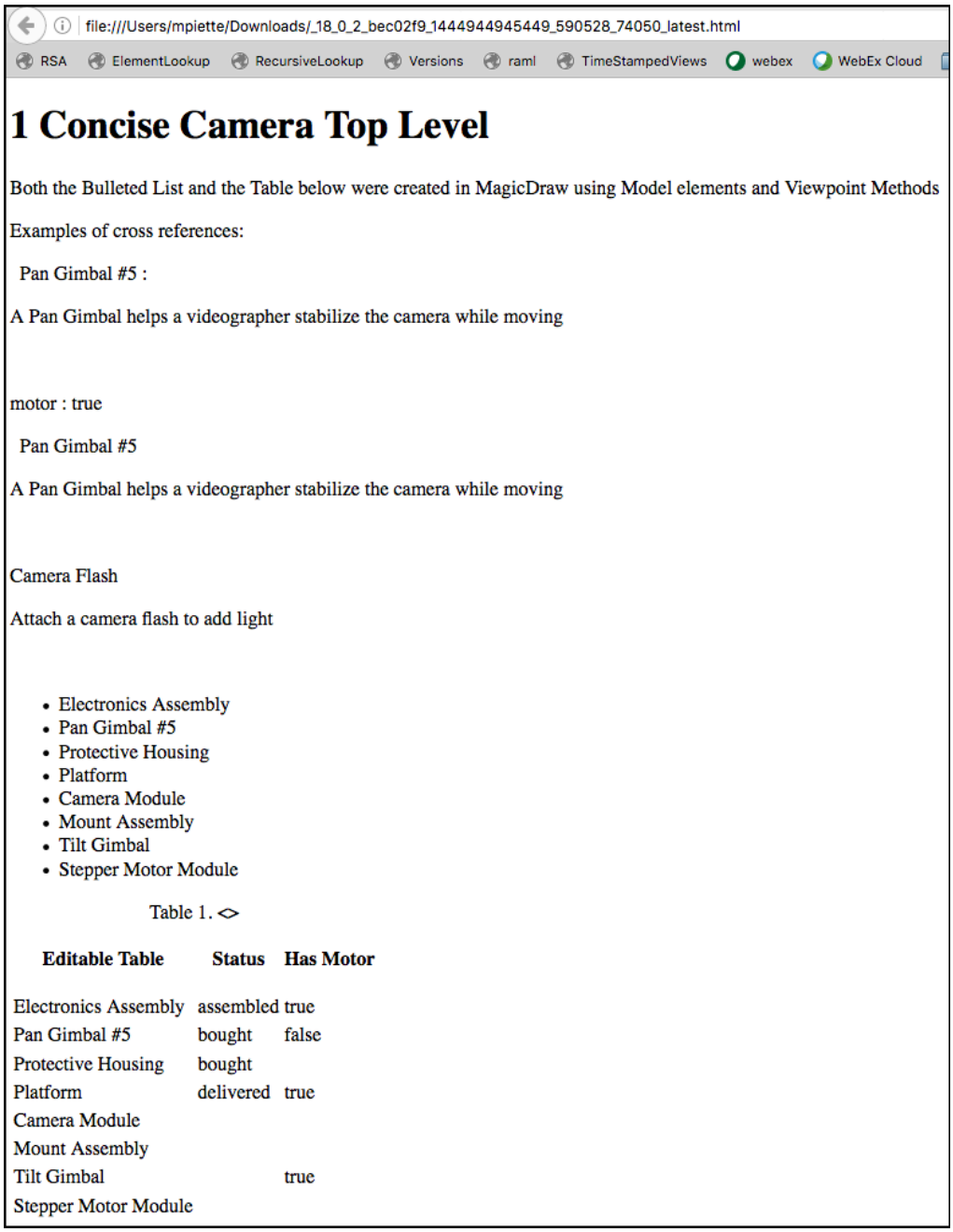
1 Concise Camera Top Level

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Camera Module		
Mount Assembly		
Tilt Gimbal		true
Stepper Motor Module		

2

3. HTML: the html file is displayed below both in the browser and an editor

1.



1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

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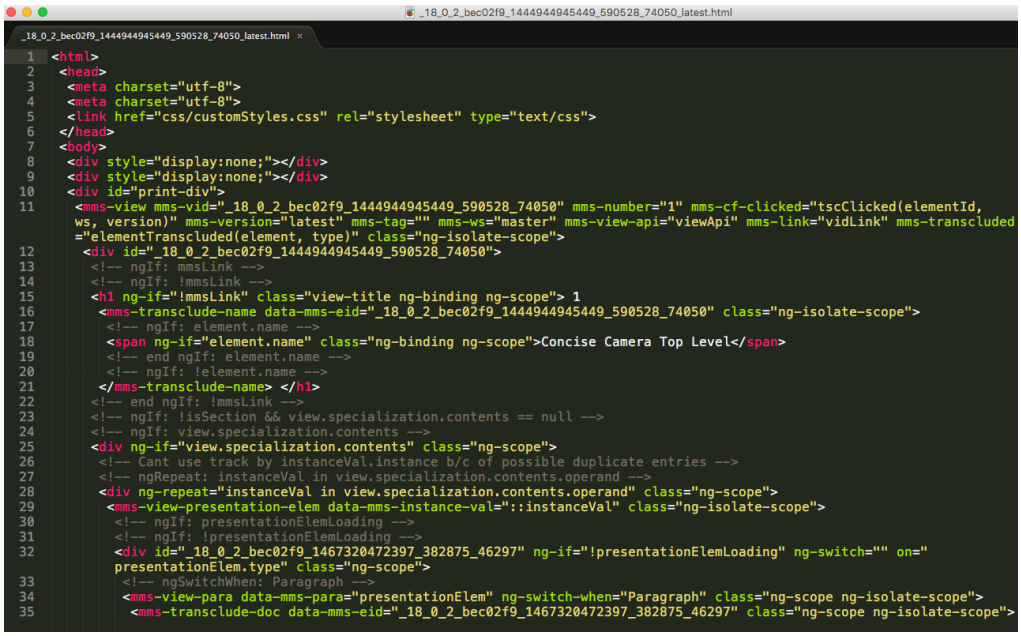
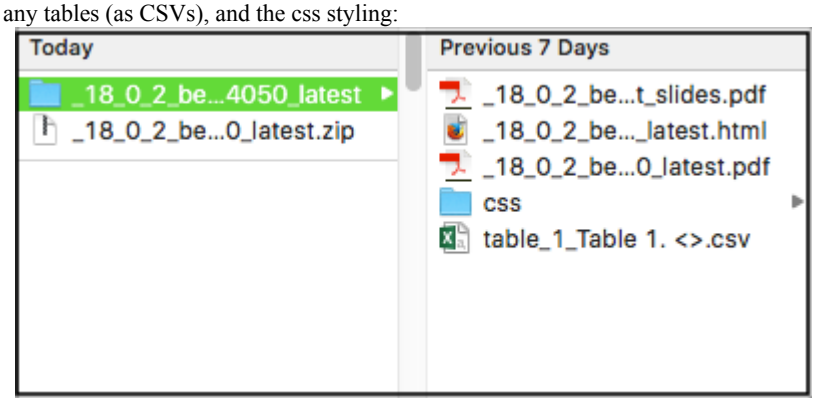
- Pan Gimbal #5
- Protective Housing
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true
Camera Module		
Mount Assembly		
Tilt Gimbal		true
Stepper Motor Module		

2. 

4. Zip file of all 3, plus any tables (as CSVs), and the css styling:

1. 

- **Landscape - This is the result of selecting "Landscape" for generation of a View**

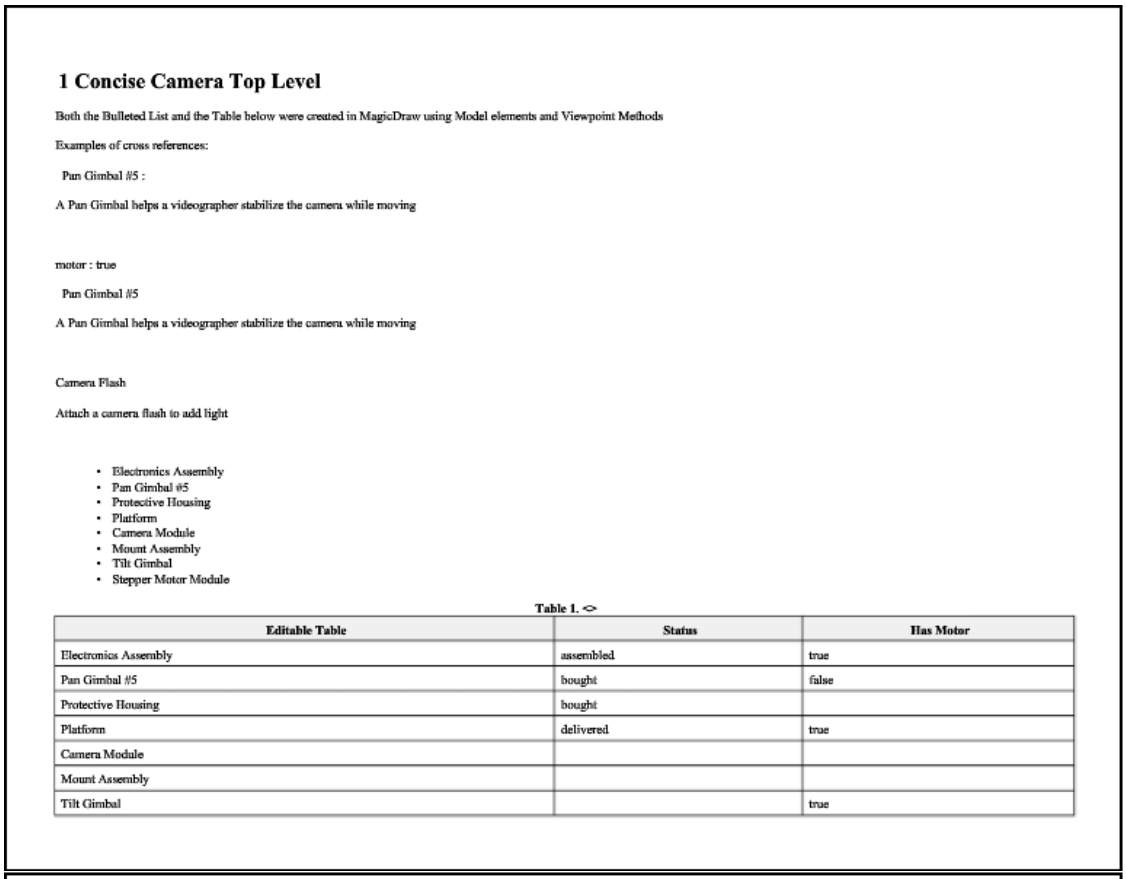
1. For the purpose of keeping this user guide succinct, only the PDF is provided for this optino.
GENERATE PDF VIEW

Click on GENERATE PDF to generate a pdf of this view (it will not include table of contents or cover pages). If you want the full document instead, please click on GO TO FULL DOCUMENT.

Landscape:

GO TO FULL DOCUMENT GENERATE PDF CANCEL

2.
3. PDF:

1. 

1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

motor : true

Pan Gimbal #5

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

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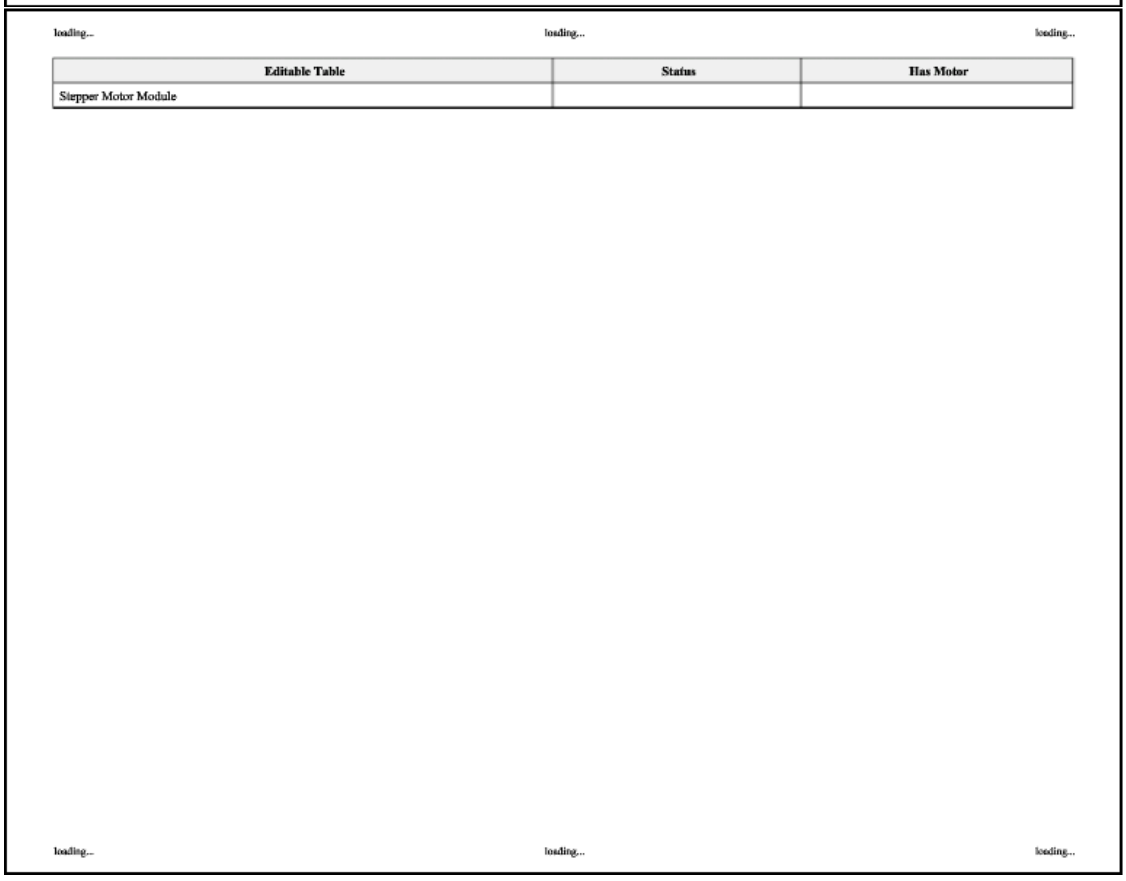
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true
Camera Module		
Mount Assembly		
Tilt Gimbal		true

2. 

loading... loading... loading...

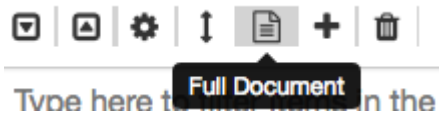
Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Stepper Motor Module		

loading... loading... loading...

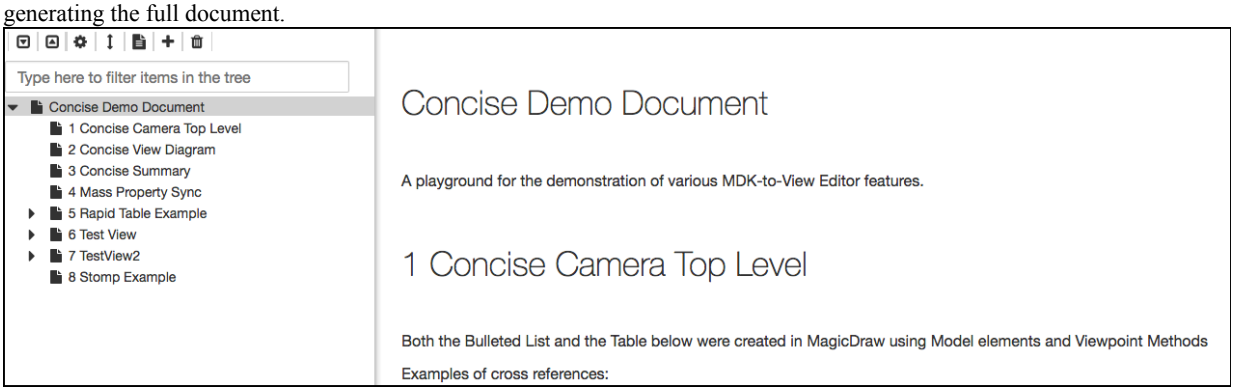
- # Go To Full Document

1. When generating a PDF of a View, VE offers the option to navigate to the Full Document. A user would use this option to generate a PDF for the whole document and not just the current view.

2. A user can do this by clicking the "Full Document" option (



)in the left pane as well; this is simply a shortcut and a reminder that there is a difference between generating a view and generating the full document.

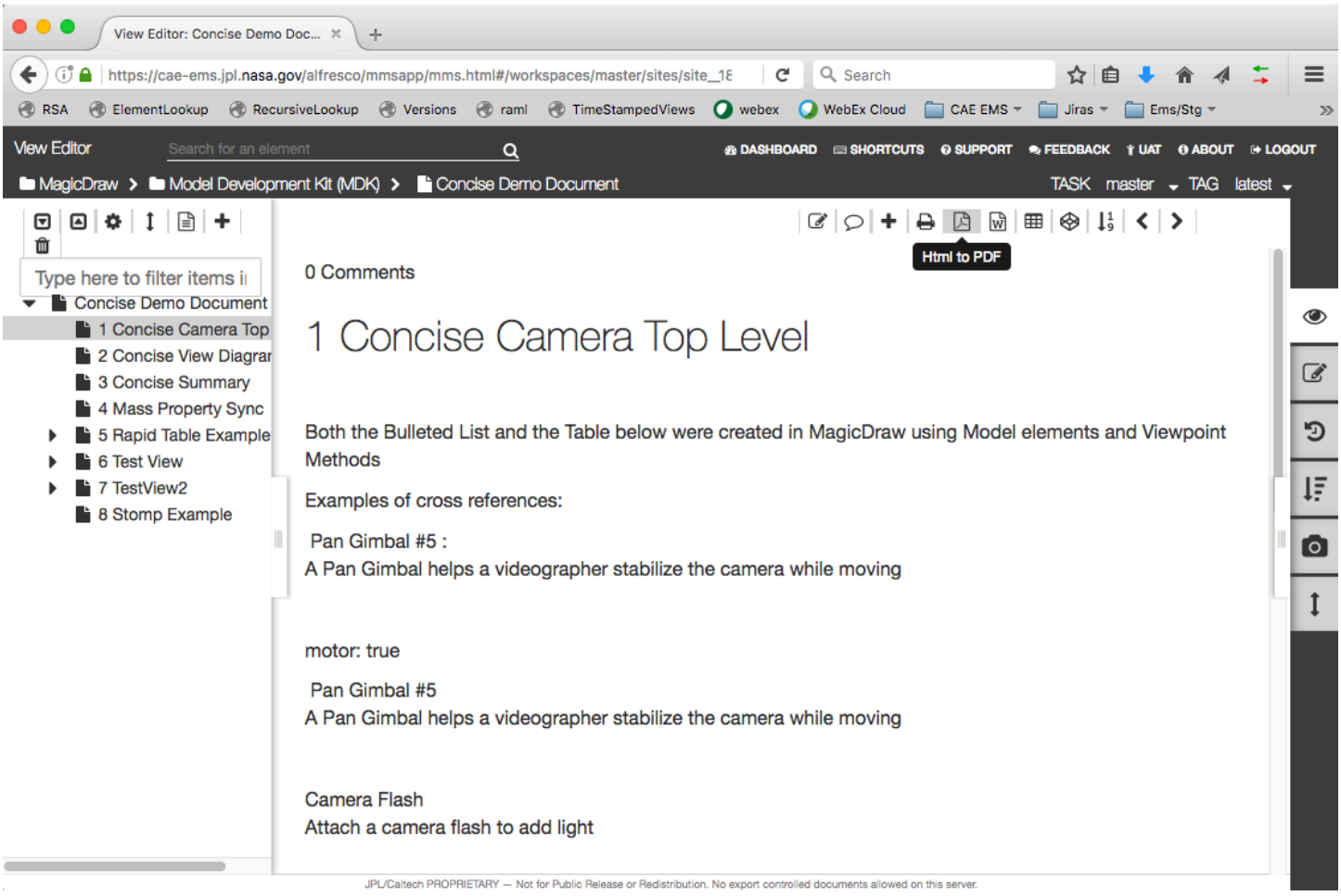
3. 

4. (Notice that after navigating to full document, the Cover Page "Concise Demo Document" is now shown, not just "Concise Camera Top Level" like the previous examples)
5. See Generate PDF of Document for more information about generating a full document

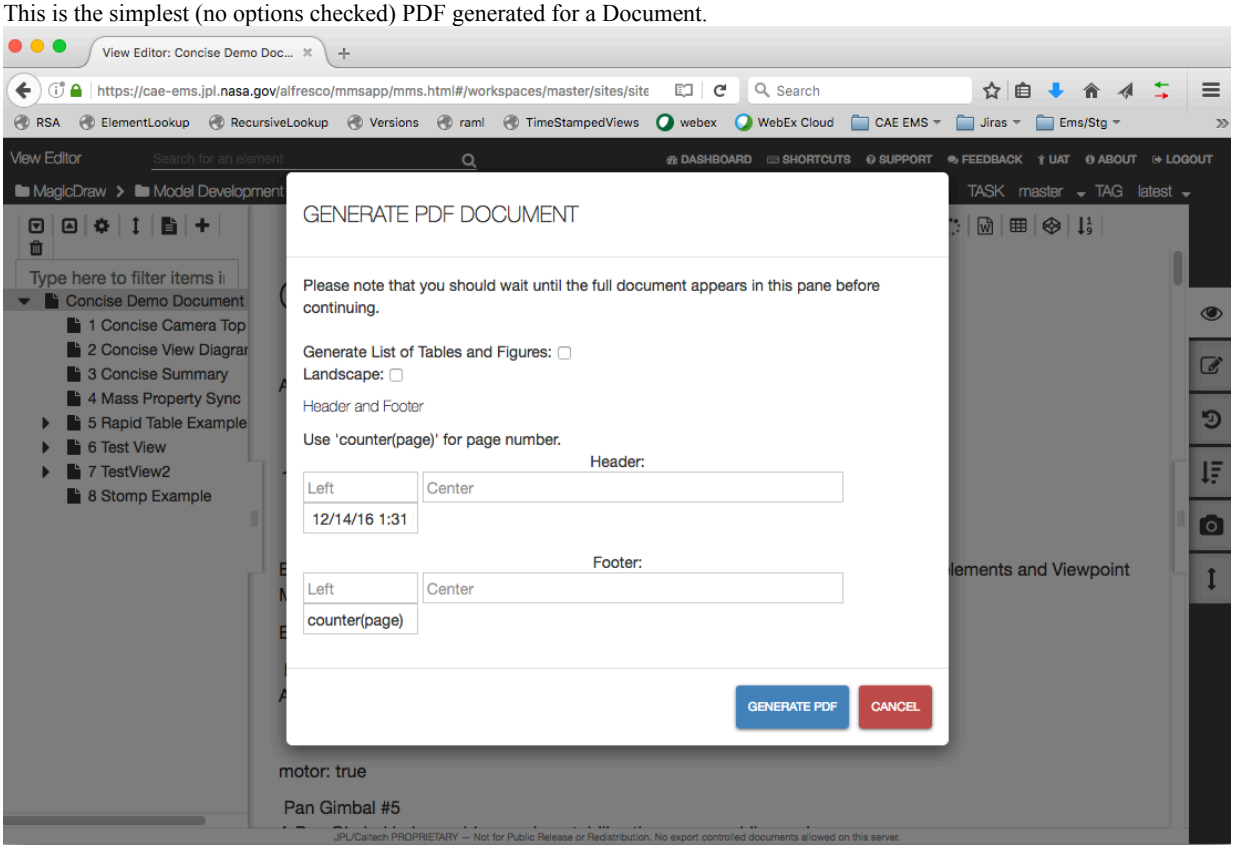
Generate PDF of Document

The following list shows the results of generating a PDF of a *full* document. For more information on generating only a view, see Generate PDF of View . For the purpose of keeping the User Guide succinct, only 2-3 selected pages of the PDF are shown to show the differences between the options selected.

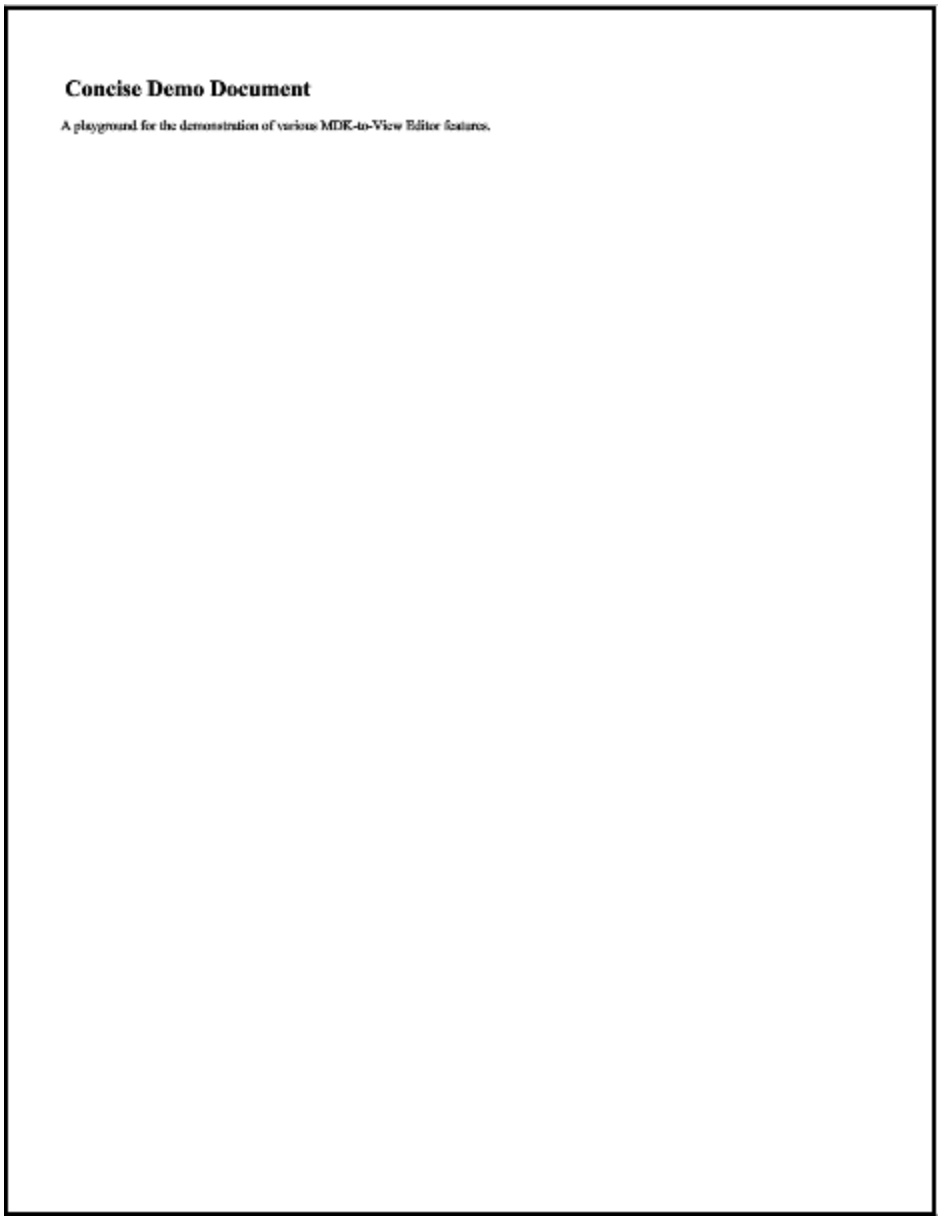
For each step, the user was on "Full Document" (see Left Pane) mode and selected "Html to PDF" (see center pane).



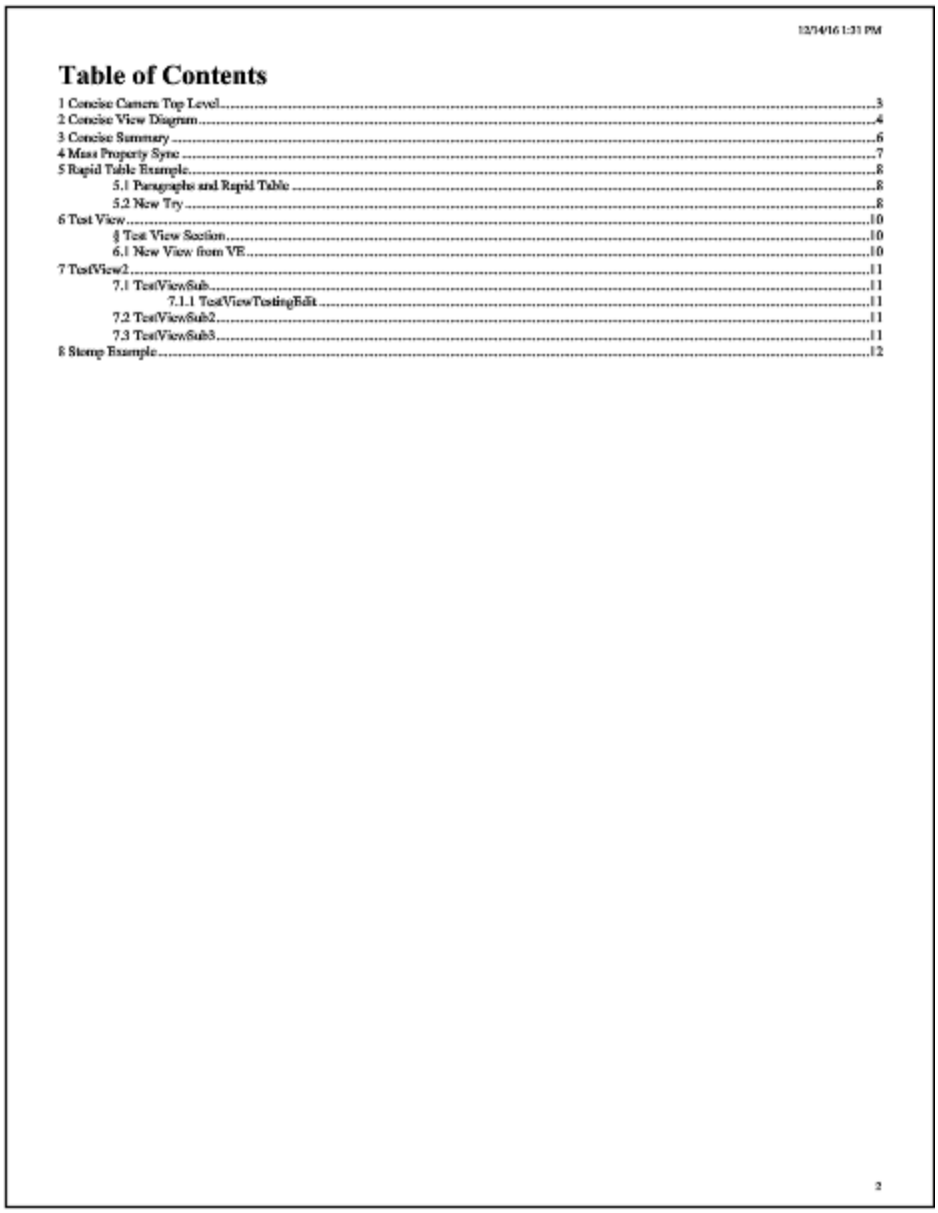
1. # Plain

    1. This is the simplest (no options checked) PDF generated for a Document.
    2. 

    3. PDF

1. 
Concise Demo Document
A playground for the demonstration of various MDK-to-View Editor features.

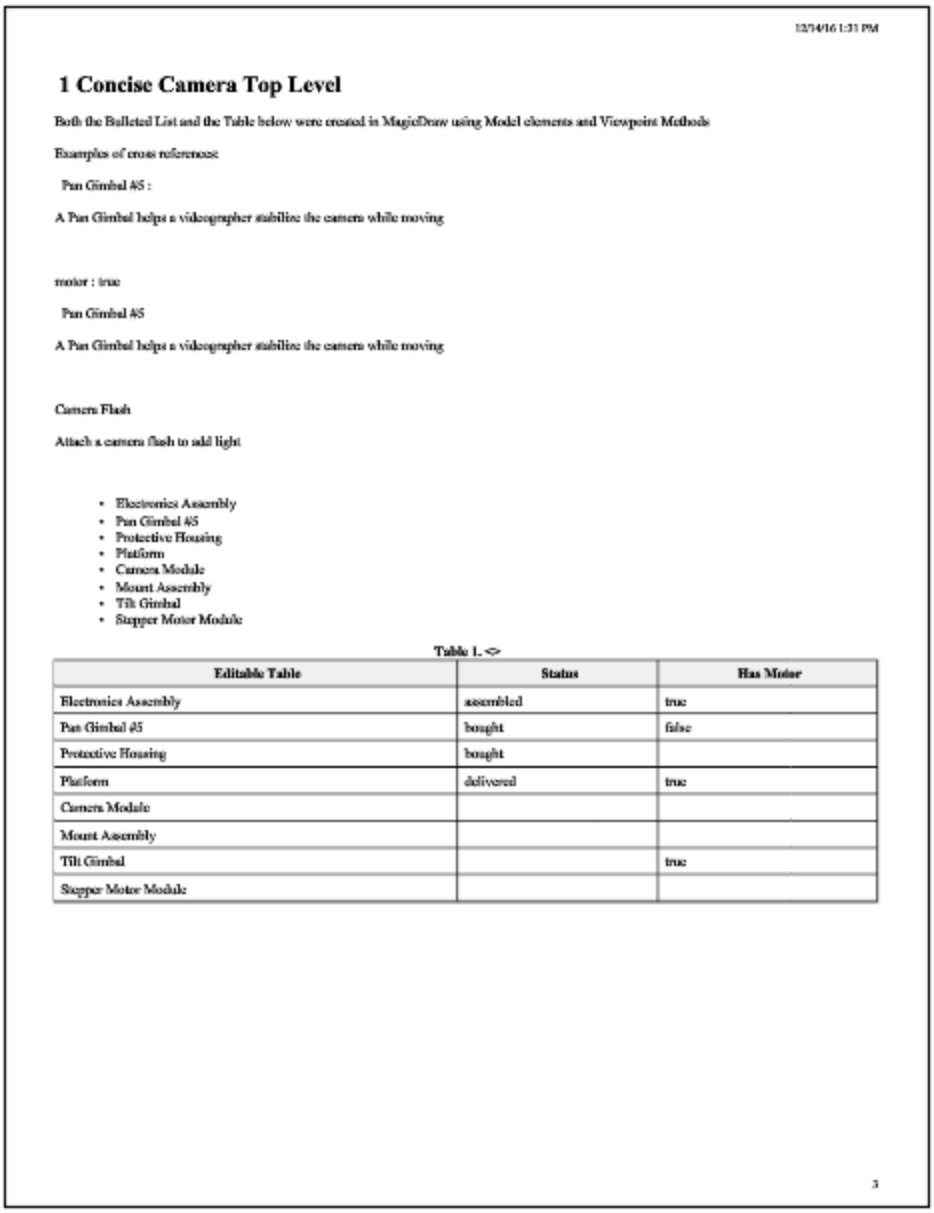
2.



12/14/16 1:31 PM

Table of Contents

2

3. 

12/14/16 1:31 PM

1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

motor : true

Pan Gimbal #5

A Pan Gimbal helps a videographer stabilize the camera while moving

Camera Flash

Attach a camera flash to add light

- Electronics Assembly
- Pan Gimbal #5
- Protective Housing
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

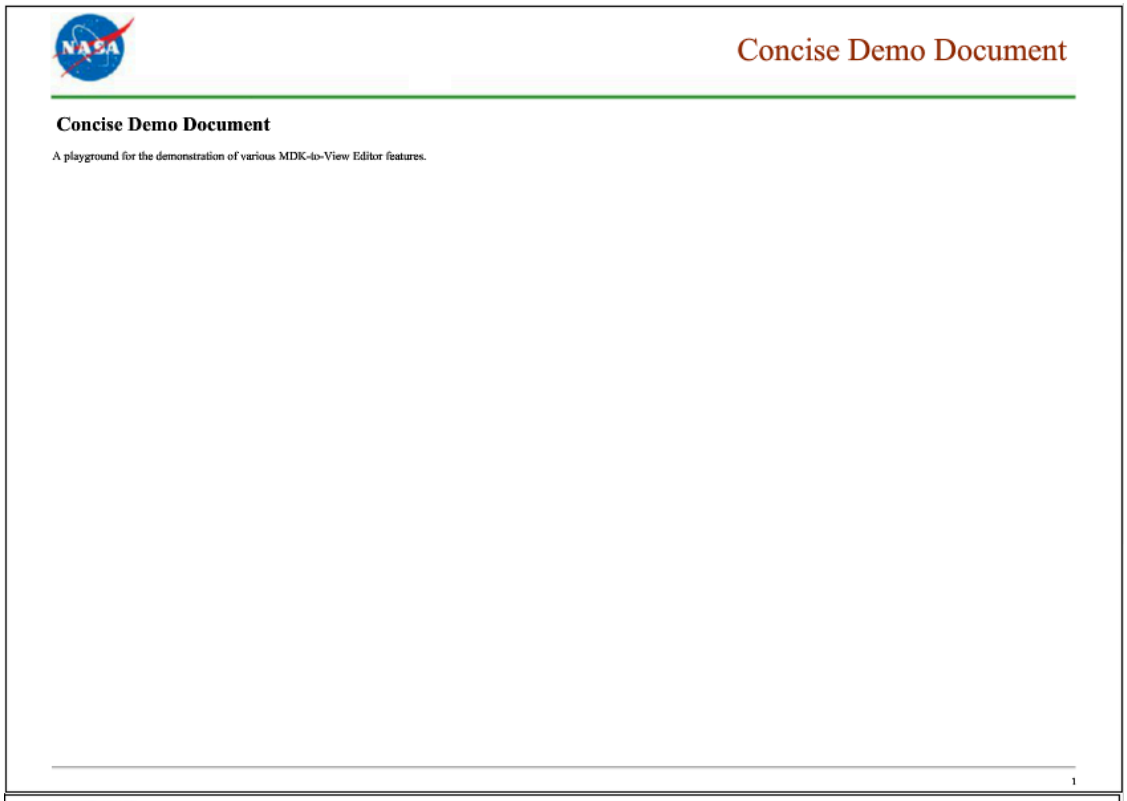
Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true
Camera Module		
Mount Assembly		
Tilt Gimbal		true
Stepper Motor Module		

3

4. Slides

1.



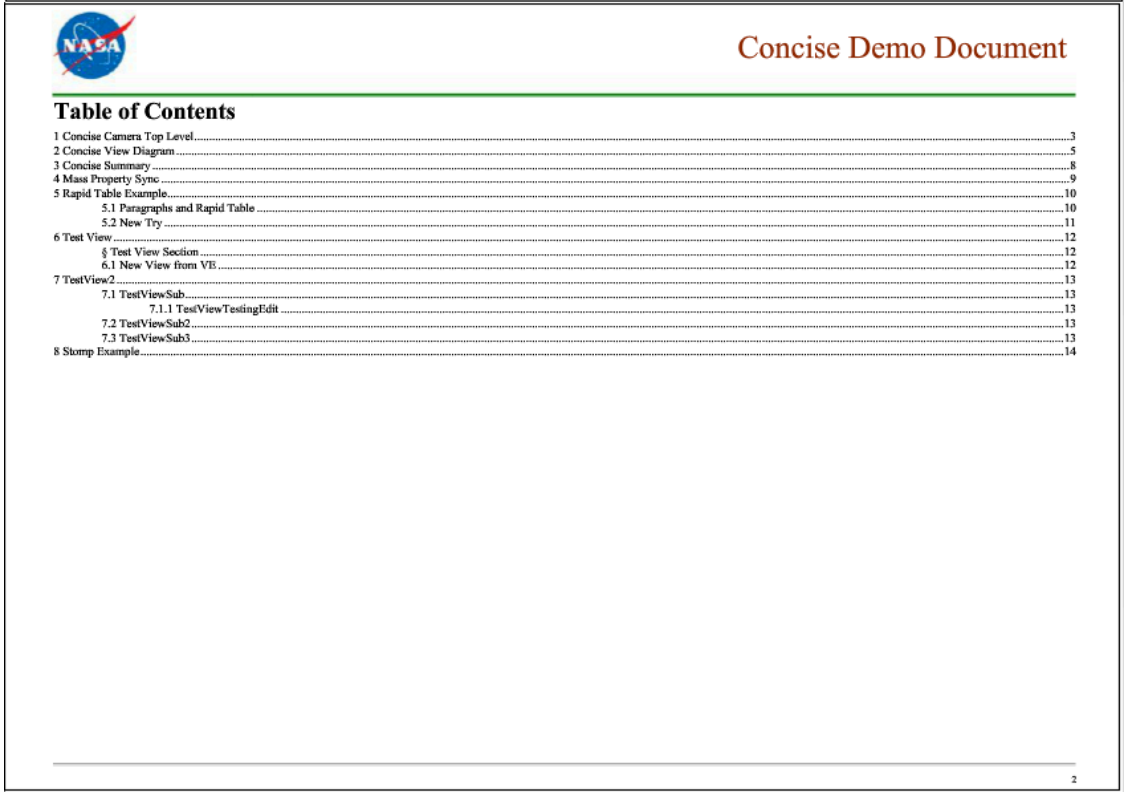
Concise Demo Document

Concise Demo Document

A playground for the demonstration of various MDK-to-View Editor features.

1

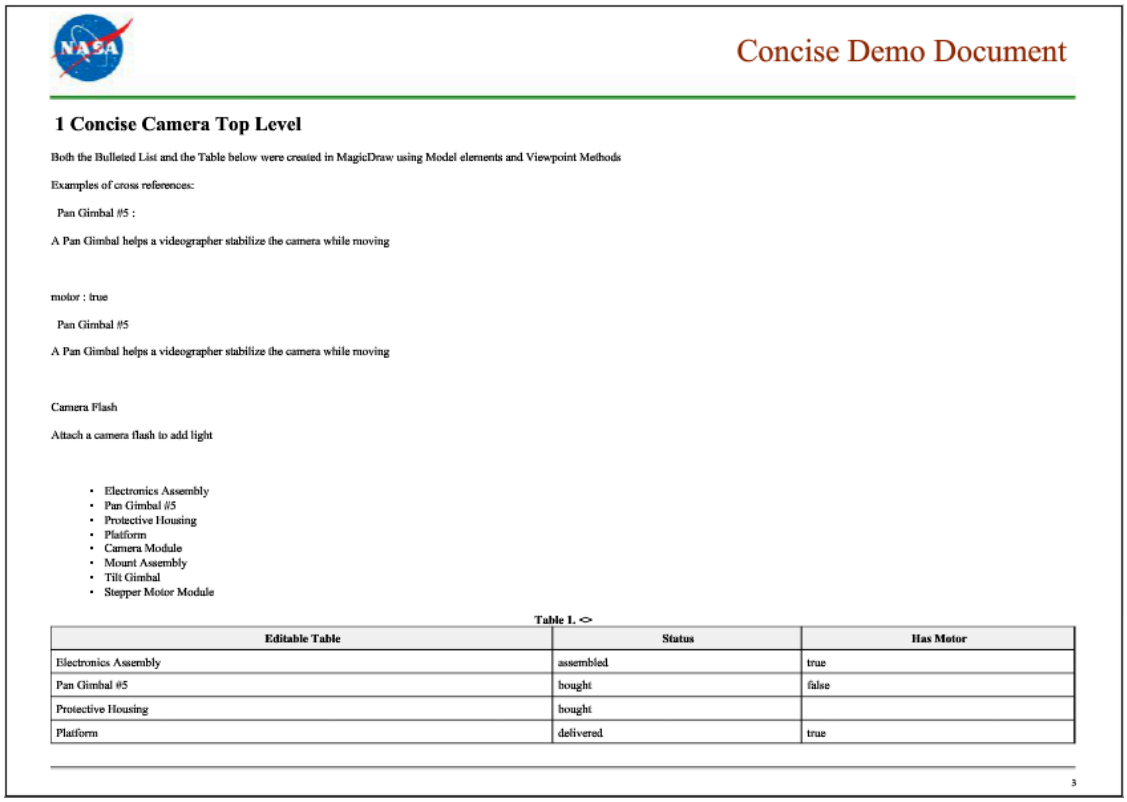
2.



Concise Demo Document

Table of Contents

2

3. 

Concise Demo Document

1 Concise Camera Top Level

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motor : true

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- Pan Gimbal #5
- Protective Housing
- Platform
- Camera Module
- Mount Assembly
- Tilt Gimbal
- Stepper Motor Module

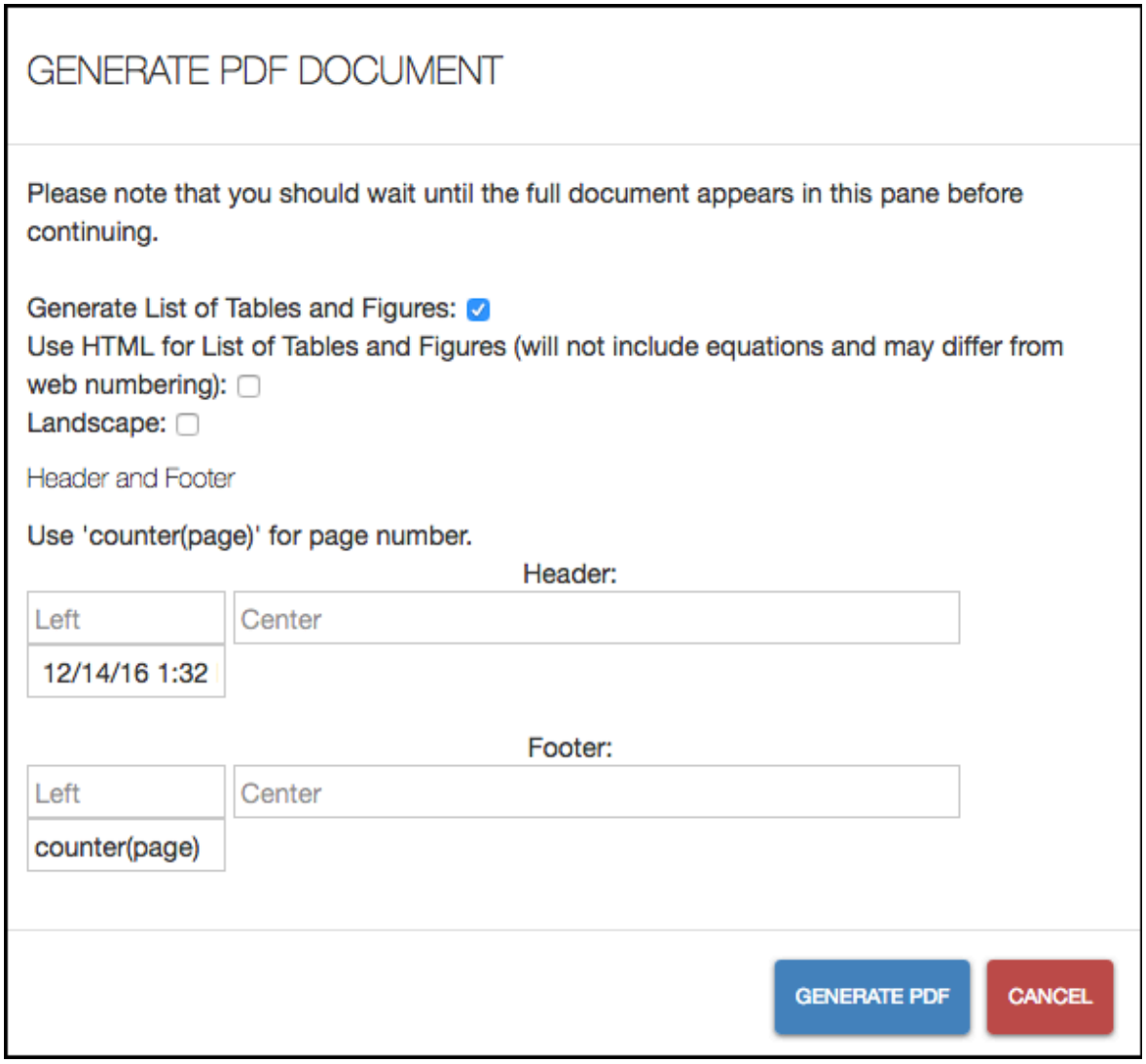
Table 1. <>

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true

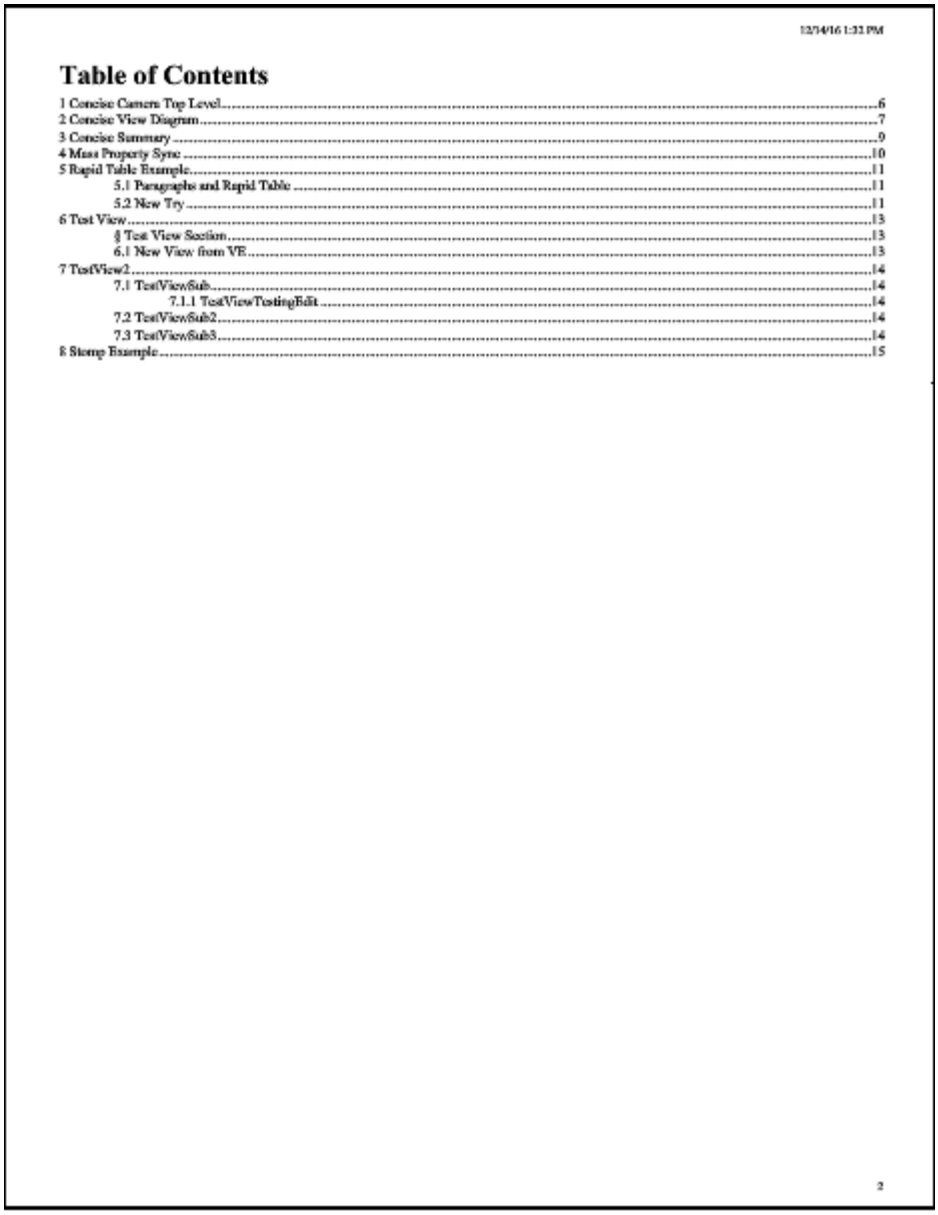
3

2. # List of Tables and Figures

    1. This is the result of selecting "List of Tables and Figures"

2. 
GENERATE PDF DOCUMENT
Please note that you should wait until the full document appears in this pane before continuing.
Generate List of Tables and Figures:
Use HTML for List of Tables and Figures (will not include equations and may differ from web numbering):
Landscape:
Header and Footer
Use 'counter(page)' for page number.
Header:
Left
Center
12/14/16 1:32
Footer:
Left
Center
counter(page)
GENERATE PDF
CANCEL

3.

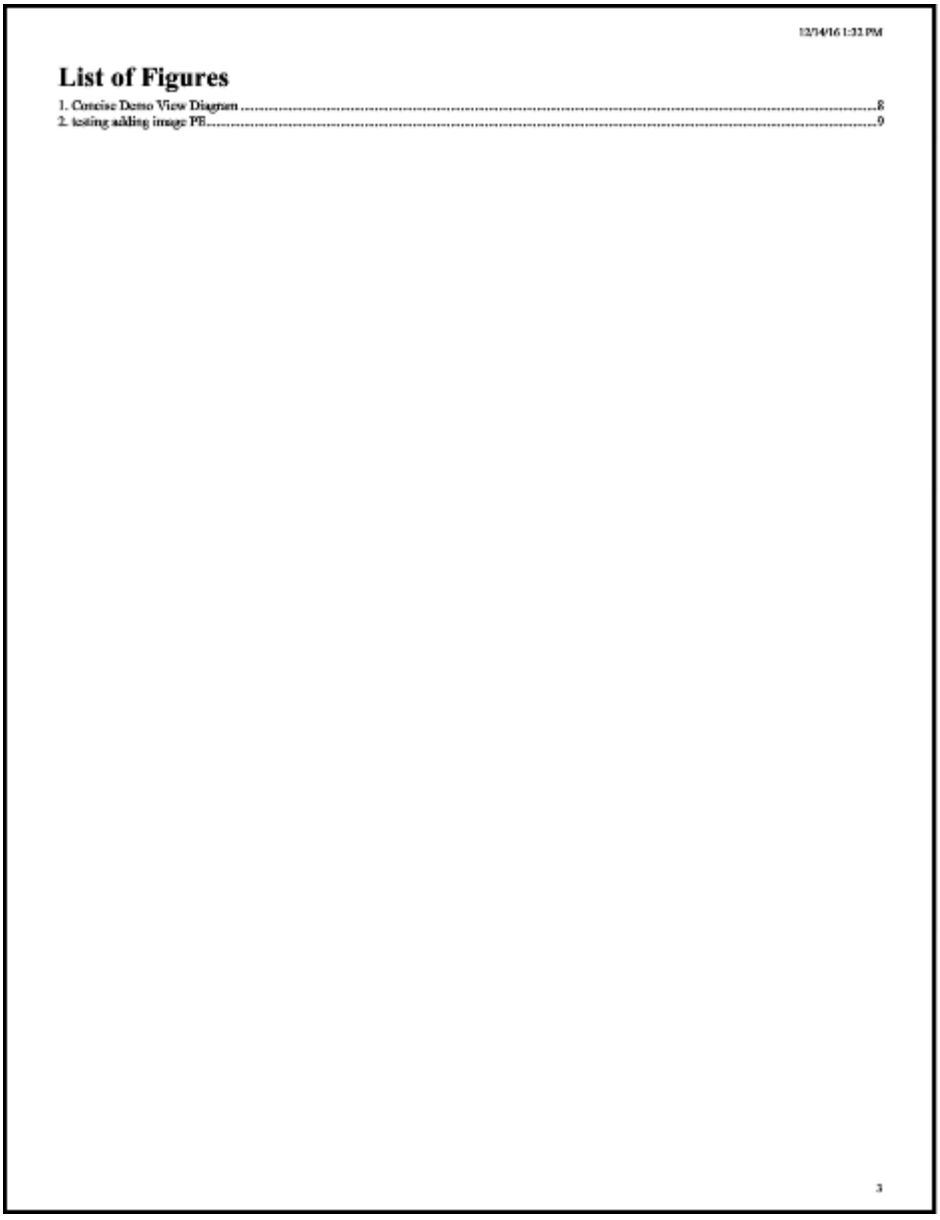


12/14/16 1:32 PM

Table of Contents

2

4.

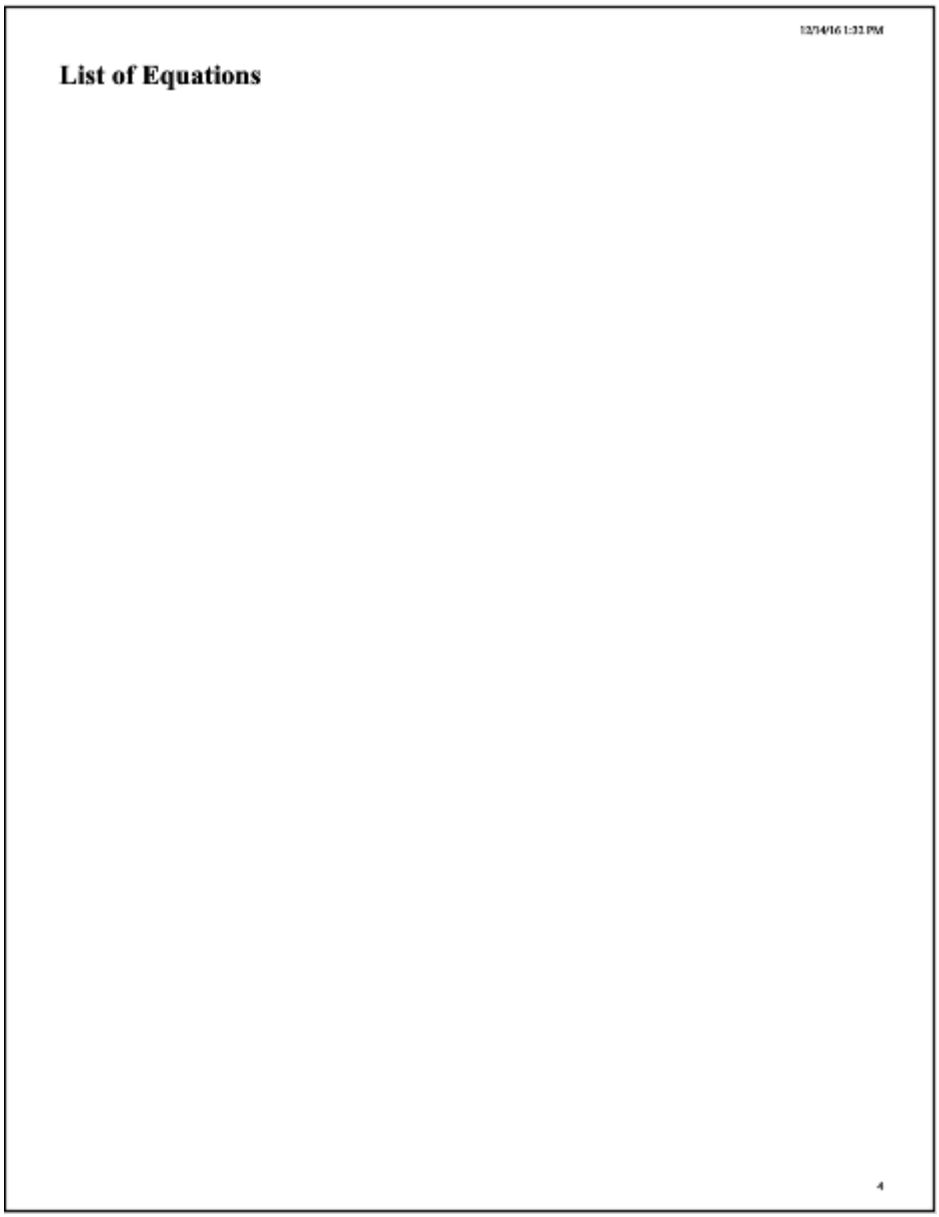


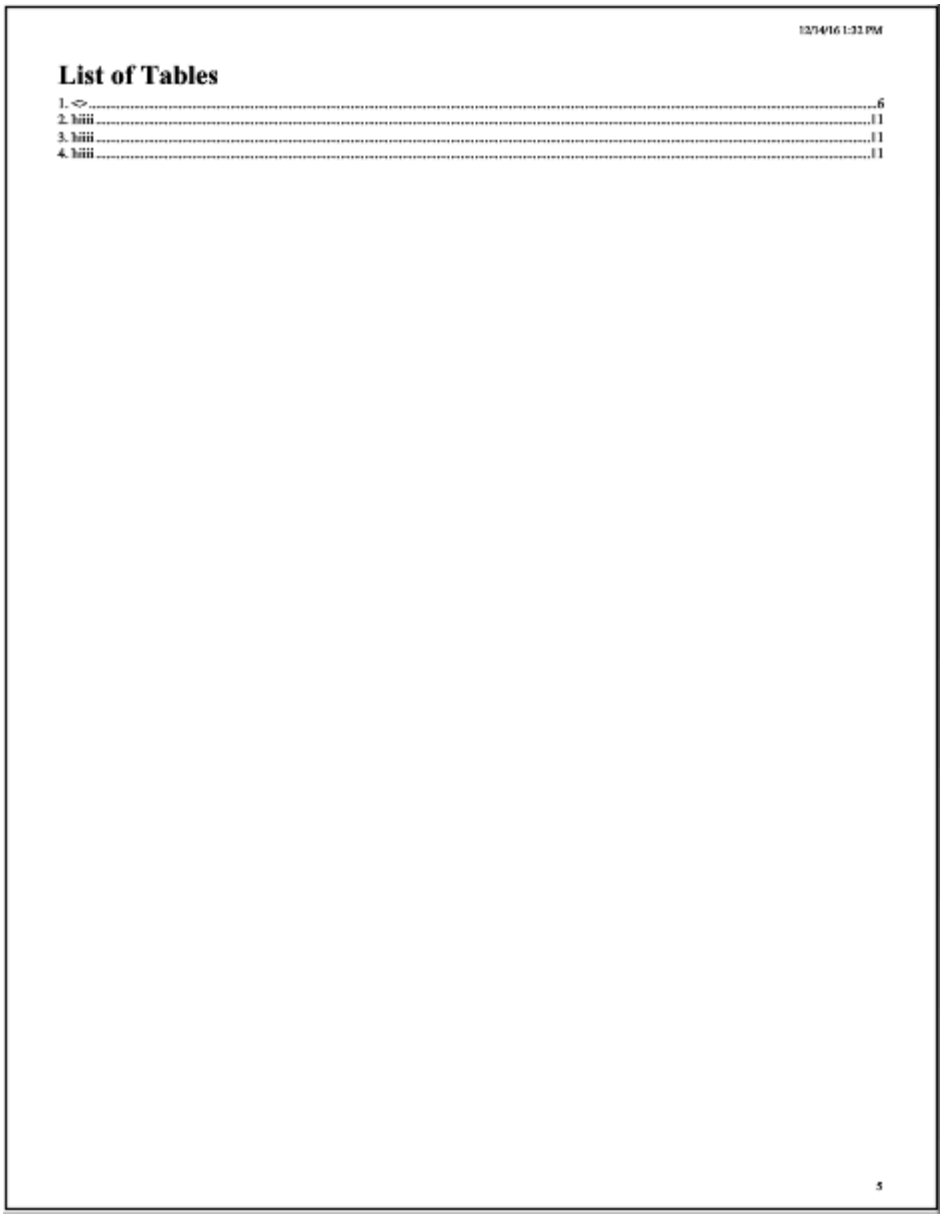
12/14/16 1:32 PM

List of Figures

3

5.

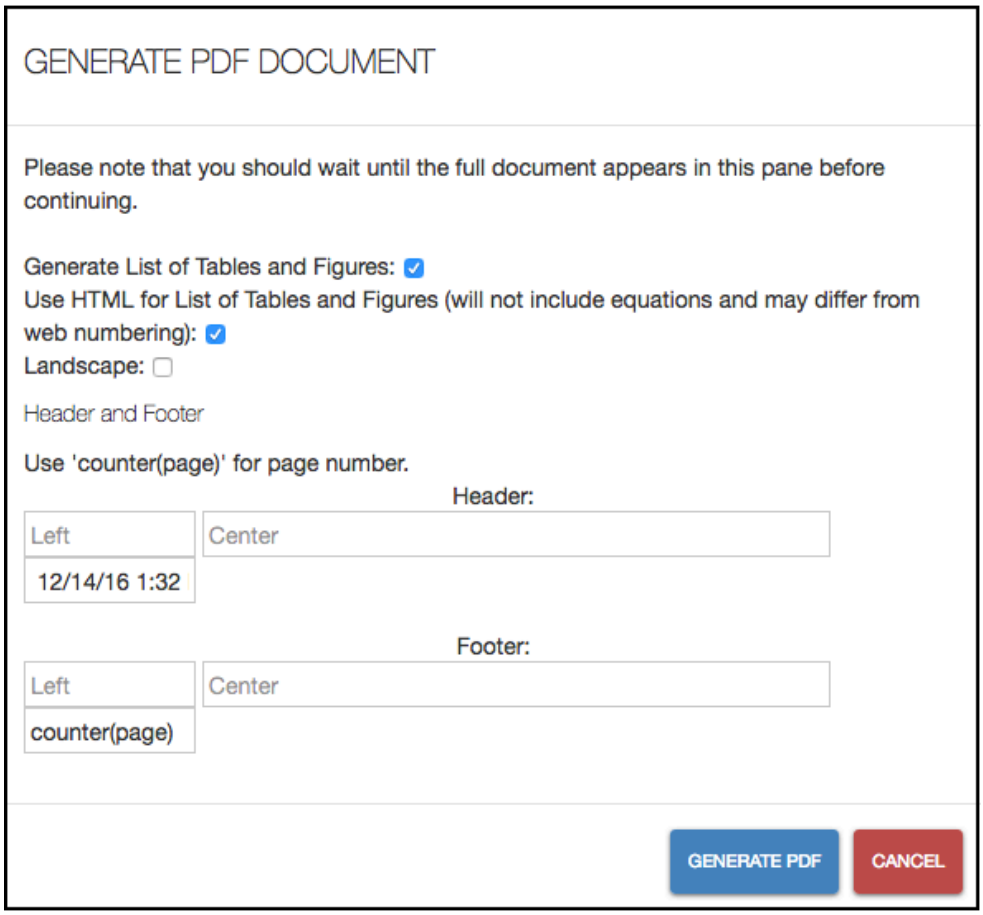


6. 

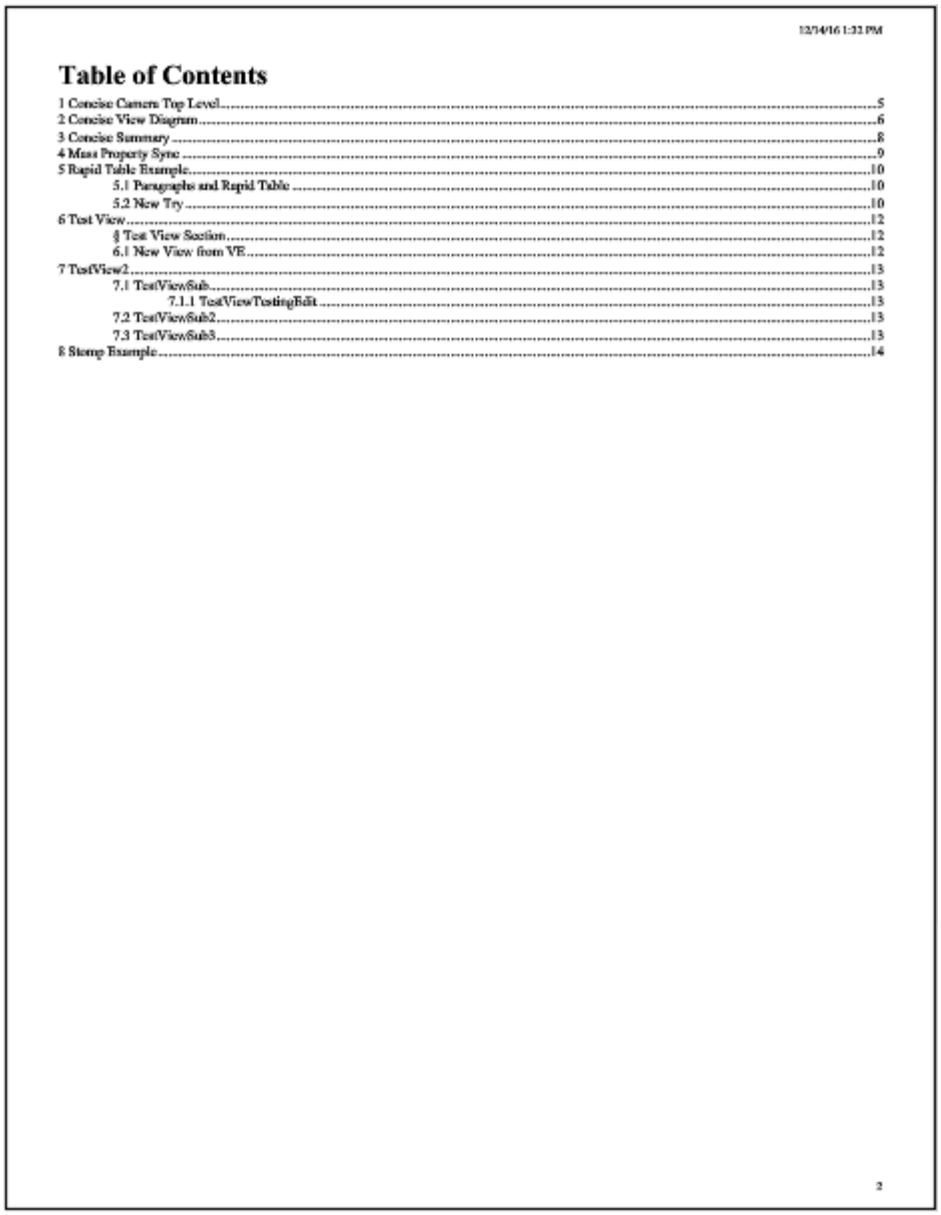
3. List of Tables and Figures with HTML

1. This is the result of selecting "List of Tables and Figures" and "Use HTML". Notice how some of the Table of Contents and numbering changed compared to above.

2.


GENERATE PDF DOCUMENT
Please note that you should wait until the full document appears in this pane before continuing.
Generate List of Tables and Figures:
Use HTML for List of Tables and Figures (will not include equations and may differ from web numbering):
Landscape:
Header and Footer
Use 'counter(page)' for page number.
Header:
Left
Center
12/14/16 1:32
Footer:
Left
Center
counter(page)
GENERATE PDF
CANCEL

3.

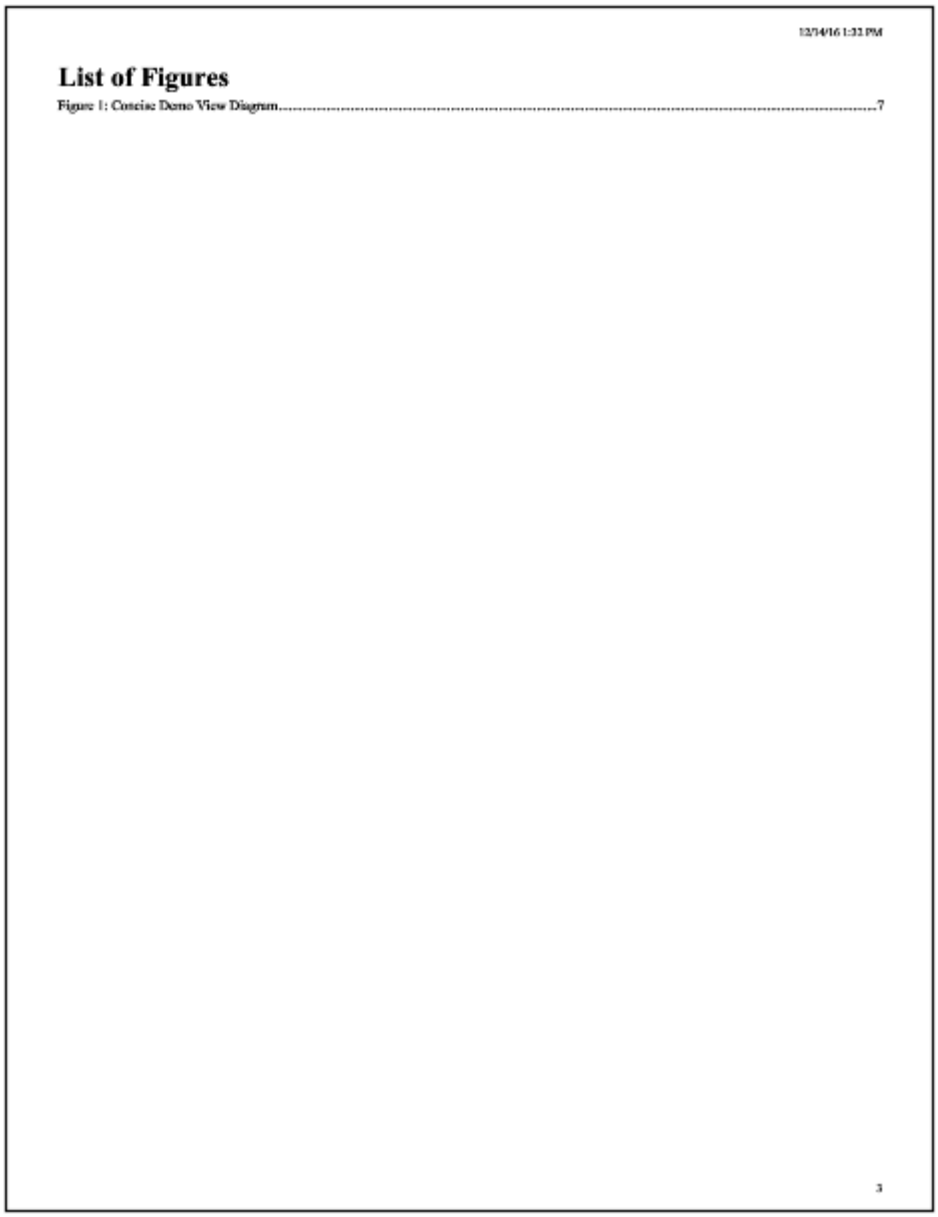


12/14/16 1:33 PM

Table of Contents

2

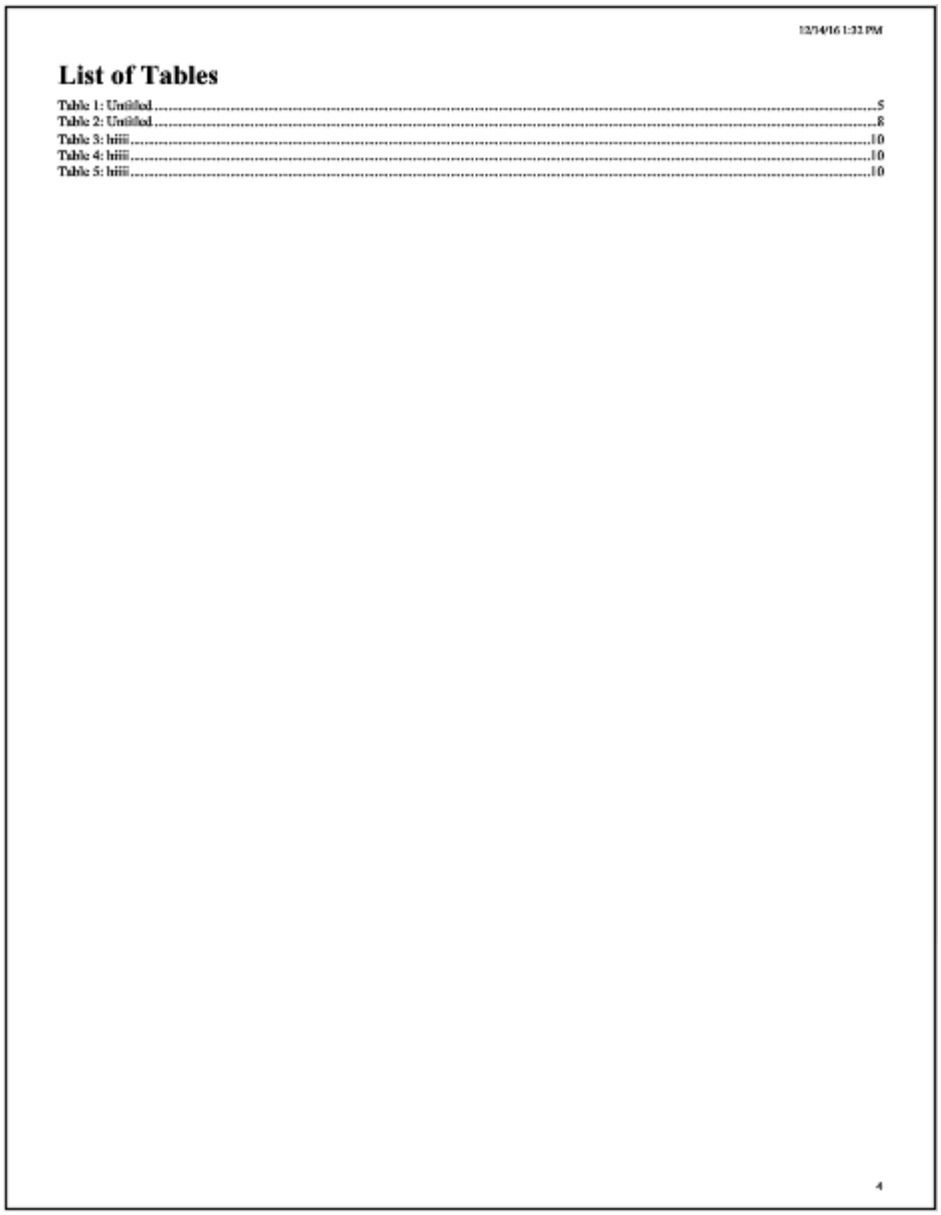
4.



12/14/16 1:32 PM

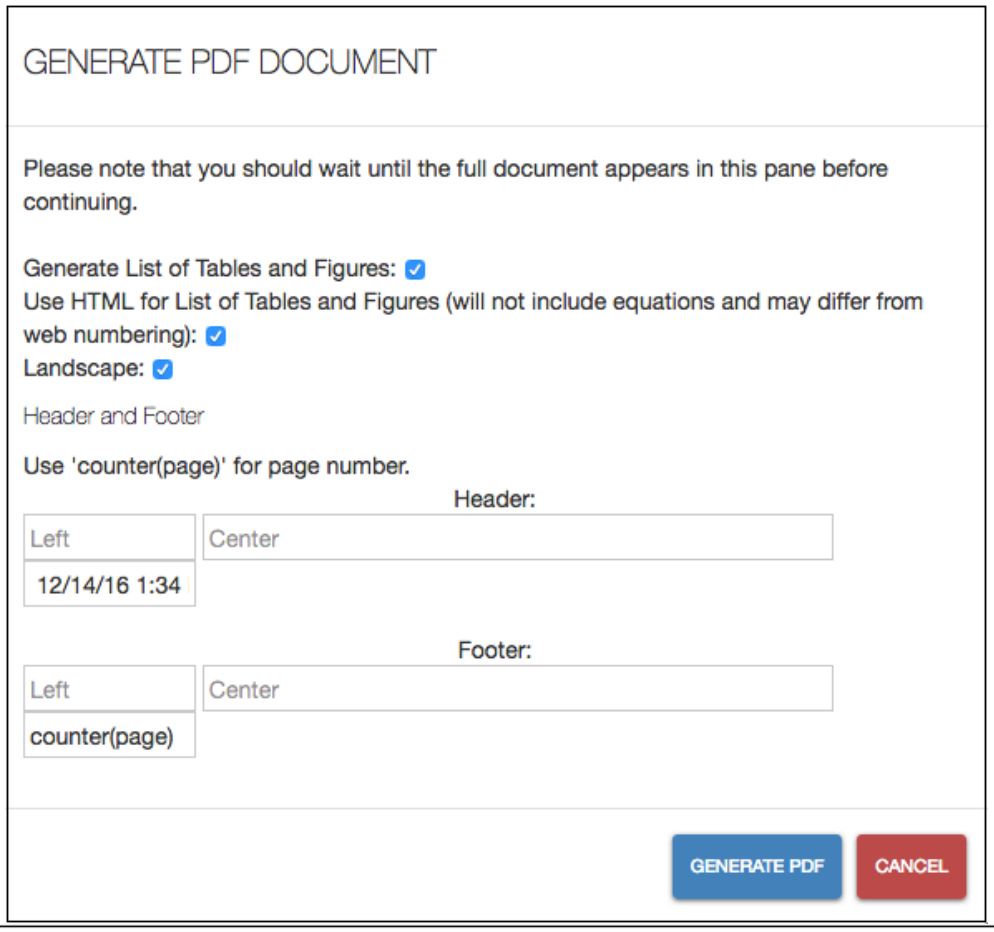
List of Figures

3

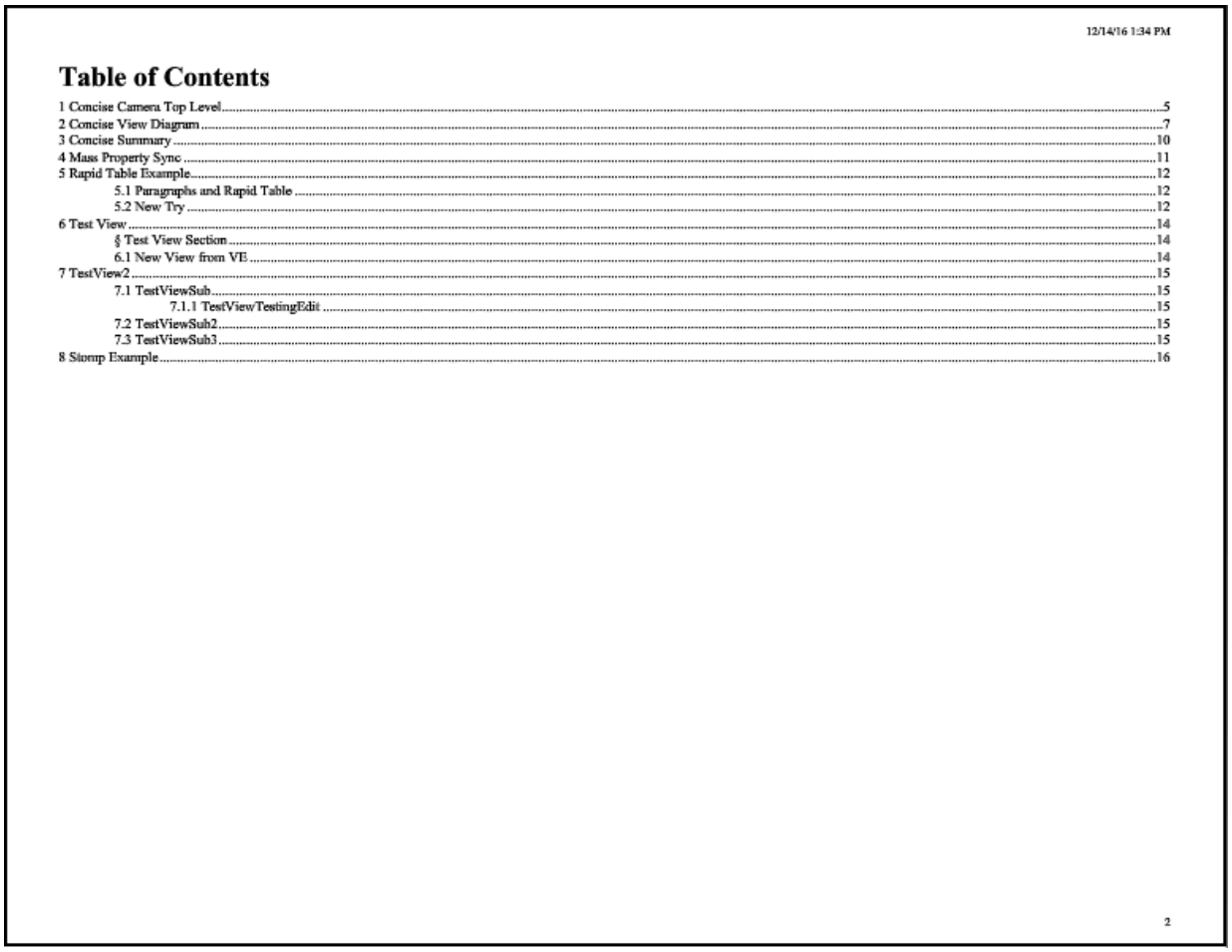
5. 

4. # List of Tables and Figures with HTML, Landscape

    1. This is the result of selecting "List of Tables and Figures", "Use HTML", and "Landscape"

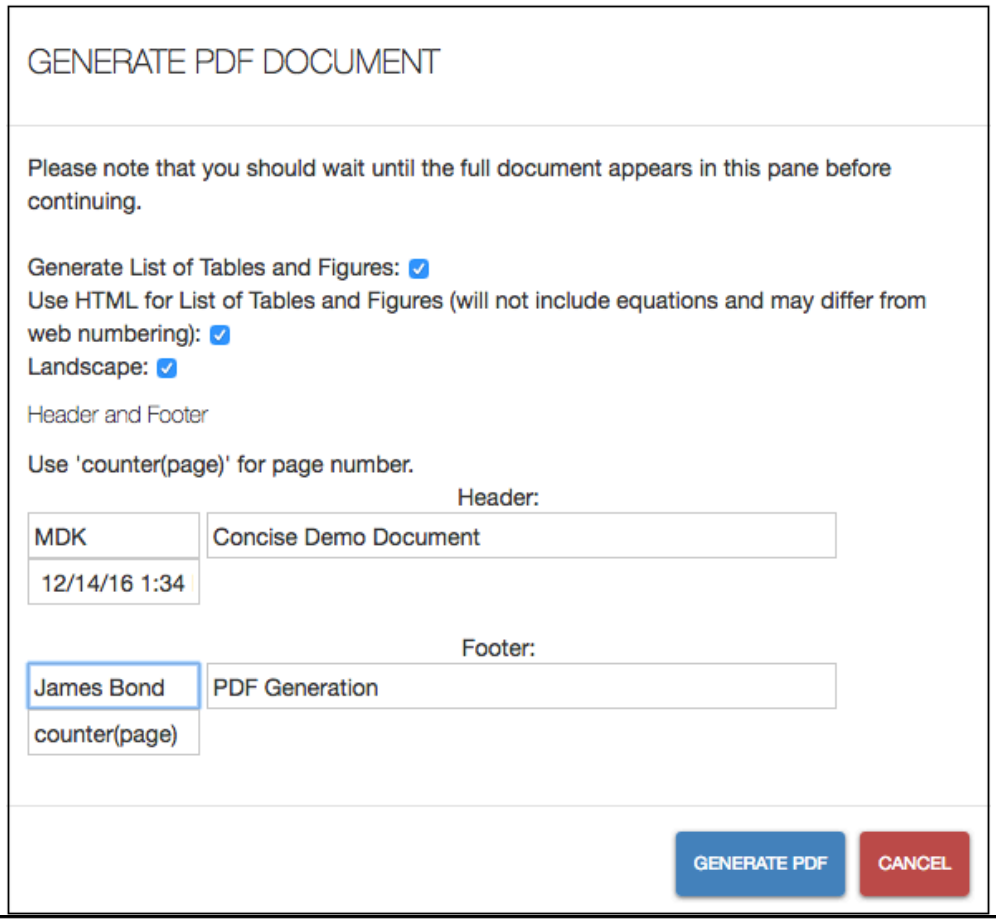
2. 
GENERATE PDF DOCUMENT
Please note that you should wait until the full document appears in this pane before continuing.
Generate List of Tables and Figures:
Use HTML for List of Tables and Figures (will not include equations and may differ from web numbering):
Landscape:
Header and Footer
Use 'counter(page)' for page number.
Header:
Left
Center
12/14/16 1:34
Footer:
Left
Center
counter(page)
GENERATE PDF
CANCEL

3. 
Concise Demo Document
A playground for the demonstration of various MDK-to-View Editor features.

4. 

5. ## All Options - List of Tables and Figures with HTMl, Landscape, Header, and Footer

    1. This is the result of selecting every option possible: "List of Tables and Figures", "Html", "Landscape", "Header" and "Footer"

2. 

3. 

4. (Notice above how the header/footer does not apply to the cover page)

5.

Table of Contents

6.

1 Concise Camera Top Level

Both the Bulleted List and the Table below were created in MagicDraw using Model elements and Viewpoint Methods

Examples of cross references:

Pan Gimbal #5 :

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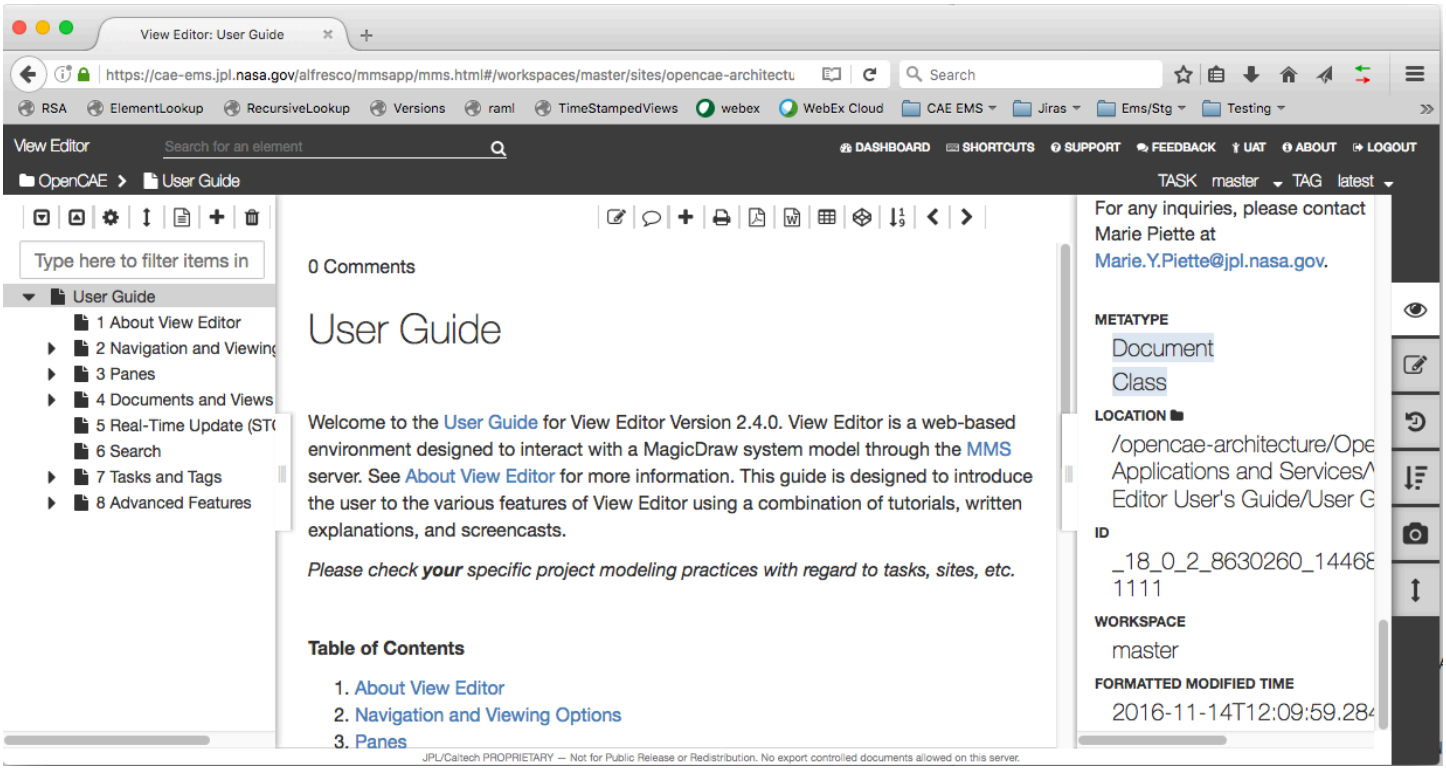
- Stepper Motor Module

Editable Table	Status	Has Motor
Electronics Assembly	assembled	true
Pan Gimbal #5	bought	false
Protective Housing	bought	
Platform	delivered	true
Camera Module		
Mount Assembly		
Tilt Gimbal		true

Generate PDF with Model Based Cover Page

In certain circumstances, a user may want to create a custom cover page for a chosen document. The cover page is identified as the first View and has the Metatype of "Document". See below for the cover page of this User Guide:



This can be done in two ways:

1. View Editor
    1. A user would edit the cover page exactly the same way as any other view in the document.
    2. A user can add Presentation Elements (including texts, pictures, etc.) and edit through normal ways.
    3. This is ideal for customizing one document at a time.
2. MagicDraw
    1. A user can add a normal ViewPoint to any cover page, the same way a user would do for any view.
    2. All normal ViewPoint methods are available for the Cover Page as well.
    3. This is ideal for creating a reusable cover pages.
    4. See Create a Reusable Cover Page more information.

Save as Word Document

- **Save View To Word**
    1. A user can save a view as Word document by copying and pasting the content from the browser's "print view" pop up window to a Word document.
    2. A user may need to login to Alfresco (using JPL username and password) in order to see certain content.
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9745/media_720.mp4
    5. Step-by-step instructions:
        1. From view, click "Save to Word" icon
        2. Click "Save"
        3. Select all text, copy text
        4. Paste text in Word document
        5. Save in Word
- **Save Document To Word**
    1. A user can save a view as Word document by copying and pasting the content from the browser's "print view" pop up window to a Word document
    2. A user may need to login to Alfresco (using JPL username and password) in order to see certain content.
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/7621/media_720.mp4

1. Video Annotations:
2. From view, click "Save to Word" icon
3. Click "Go To Full Document"
4. Click "Save to Word" icon
5. Click "Save"
6. Select all text, copy text
7. Paste text in Word document
8. Connect to Alfresco content by using JPL username and password
    1. Repeat as needed
9. Save in Word

Export Tables

- **Tables to CSV**
    - Save tables from one view to CSV
1. 1. A user can save the tables within a View as CSV files. The tables can be either Rapid Tables or View Editor tables.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/6600/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. From view, click "Table to CSV" icon
        2. Click "Export to CSV"
        3. Save CSV
        4. Choose either "Open with Microsoft Excel" or "Save File"
    - Save all tables from document to CSV
        1. A user can save all the tables within a Document as CSV files. The tables can be either Rapid Tables or View Editor tables.
        2.
        3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8747/media_720.mp4
        4. Video Annotations:
            1. From Full Document, click "Table to CSV" icon
            2. Click "Export to CSV"
            3. Save CSV to all tables found in document
            4. Choose either "Open with Microsoft Excel" or "Save File" for each

- **Export Rapid Table**
    1. Filter and export options are available when tables ("rapid tables") are generated through MagicDraw. In the following clip, the user began with an existing rapid table ("Community Resources" on MagicDraw Cover Page and demonstrates how to filter the contents and export the full table as CSV.
    2. Learn how to create a Rapid Table in a view here: Create and Generate a Rapid Table
    3. The Filter and Export icons appear as so for the rapid table in the screencast:
        1. 

    4. A user can also export a filtered table by following the same steps as the video but not "Reset" filter
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8700/media_720.mp4
    7. Video Annotations:
        1. **Filter Table**
            1. Click “Filter Table” button
            2. Enter desired filter and “Apply”
            3. "Reset" filter
        2. **Export CSV** (*can be cross referenced to"Save as" screencast)
            1. Click “Export CSV” button
            2. Open with default settings

5 Real-Time Update (STOMP)

View Editor provides real-time updates to Views using the Streaming Text Orientated Messaging Protocol (STOMP) capability. This means that View Editor is constantly interacting with the Presentation Element editors so that it can automatically update content as well as notify users when there are live changes. The STOMP features assure users that changes will not be lost, nor accidentally overwritten, and that users will be fully aware of who else is editing at the time.

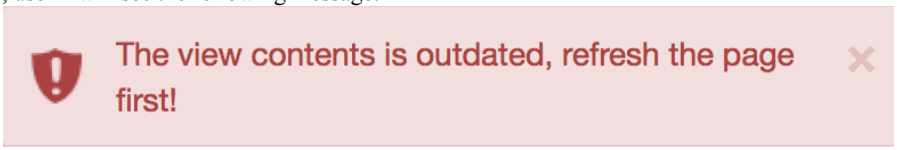
The user is alerted when:

1. The current page that is being edited has been changed somewhere else
2. There is conflict between two saved elements
3. The page that is about to be edited is out of date

The following clips demonstrate these real-time notifications and what happens when there is a conflict. For all clips, there are two users known as User 1 and User 2.

- **Real-Time Update**
    1. This screencast demonstrates how a page will be automatically updated when there is new content, no browser refresh required.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9763/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Step By Step:
        1. User 1 edits
        2. User 1 saves
        3. User 2 sees changes
        4. User 2 edits
        5. User 2 saves
        6. User 1 sees changes
- **Conflict! User 1 Discards Edits (and "Cancel (Do Nothing)")**
    1. This screencast demonstrates how a conflict may occur when two users are editing the same documentation. User 2 saves before User 1 and therefore User 1 sees the notification and is responsible for resolving the conflict.
    2. In this case, after User 1 examines the changes, User 1 decides that User 2's changes are more relevant and therefore decides to "Discard Edits"
    3.
    4. Link to Video:
    5. Video Step by Step:
        1. User 1 starts editing
        2. User 2 starts editing
        3. User 2 saves changes
        4. User 1 is notified about changes
        5. User 1 decides to examine the changes by clicking save
        6. User 1 is shown conflict
        7. User 1 decides to "Cancel (Do nothing)" so that User 1 can continue typing
        8. User 1 finishes edits
        9. User 1 clicks saves
        10. User 1 is shown conflict
        11. User 1 decides to Discard Edits
        12. User 1's documentation is updated from User 2's (the server's) latest changes
        13. User 1 saves changes
        14. User 2's page is updated
        15. User 2 edits and saves changes to documentation
        16. User 1 sees changes
- **Conflict! Force Save**
    1. This screencast demonstrates how a conflict may occur when two users are editing the same documentation. User 2 saves before User 1 and therefore User 1 sees the notification and is responsible for resolving the conflict.
    2. In this case, User 1 decides that User 1's changes are more accurate and therefore decides to override User 2's changes by using "Force Save"
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9765/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Step by Step:
        1. User 1 starts editing
        2. User 2 starts editing
        3. User 2 saves changes
        4. User 1 is notified about changes
        5. User 1 finishes edits
        6. User 1 clicks saves

7. User 1 is shown conflict
8. User 1 decides to "Force Save"
9. User 1's changes are saved
10. User 2 see User 1's changes
11. User 2 edits and saves changes
12. User 2's page is updated
13. User 1 sees changes

- **Conflict! Try Merge Edits**
    1. This screencast demonstrates how a conflict may occur when two users are editing the same documentation. User 2 saves before User 1 and therefore User 1 sees the notification and is responsible for resolving the conflict.
    2. In this case, User 1 decides that User 2's changes should be included in the changes and therefore decides to enable User 2's edits to merge using "Try Merge Edits" and the manually merges the changes.
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9766/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Step by Step:
        1. User 1 starts editing
        2. User 2 starts editing
        3. User 2 saves changes
        4. User 1 is notified about changes
        5. User 1 finishes edits
        6. User 1 clicks saves
        7. User 1 is shown conflict
        8. User 1 decides to "Try Merge Edits"
        9. User 2's edits are "Merged" into User 1's editing box
        10. User 1 manually merges User 2's changes inside the editing box
        11. User 1's changes are saved
        12. User 2 see User 1's changes
- **View Contents Outdated**
    - Occassionallly when a user2 begins to edit, user1 may be saving at the exact same time and the page is momentarily out of date compared to the server
    - When this occurs, user 2 will see the following message:
    - 

    - The user should refresh the page in order to proceed with editing

6 Search

- **Global Search**

- - View Editor provides the user with the ability to run "global" searches. It allows searching for elements, views, docs, etc. on "master" task and "latest" tag.
    - **TIP**: Partial word searches can be done using the * character before or after a search term. (E.g. *OORS or DO* both return "DOORS" - the latter example having a much more verbose search result due to many more possible matches).
  - In the clip below, the user demonstrates searching for 3 types of elements. The biggest component of the Search feature it that the user can see the properties of a searched element. A use can also navigate to the element and the Related Document.
  -
  - Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8689/media_720.mp4
  - **Video annotations:**
    1. Search for an element
       - Enter Text
       - See element in Right Pane
    2. Search for a view
       - Enter Text
       - See element in Right Pane
    3. Search for a document
       - Enter Text
       - Navigate to Document
- **Inside Document Search**
  - When trying to search for a word or sequence of characters in a View, the browser's "Find" feature
  - When trying to search for a word or sequence of characters in a Document, it is suggested to
    1. View Full Document (Icon in Left Pane, see Left Pane Capabilities for more information)
    2. Use the browser's "Find" features

7 Tasks and Tags

View Editor offers users several options for controlling information on View Editor. The options include Tasks Tasks (workspaces) and Tags (snapshots).

Tasks

- From a high level perspective, View Editor Tasks are similar to Git branches.
- They create a separate workspace built upon a duplication of data at a specified time.
- This workspace contains live data; however, the live data is a duplicated copy and therefore any changes made in the Task do not affect the live data in the "master" branch
- Tasks are configured to be able to sync with Teamwork Branches of the same name. Refer to Syncing with VE Task for more information

Tags

- View Editor Tags are "snapshots" of all the data on View Editor at specified times.
- Once created, they are purely read-only
- This offers users a chance to freeze data at specific and relevant times, including reviews
- Users can also ____Generate PDFs and Zip files___ from a Tag

In the following subviews, users can find more information, including screencasts, about the tools that are offered by View Editor in regards to Tasks and Tags.

7.1 Navigate and View Options

The following clips demonstrate how a user can navigate through the Tasks and Tags on View Editor

- **Navigate to Task/Tag Manager**
    1. Refer to Navigate to Tasks/Tags for more information
- **Navigate to task/tag's sites and documents**
    1. From the Task/Tag Manager, a user can navigate to the sites and documents within a selected Task or Tag.
    2. By default, the CAE EMS Home Page is the "Sites and Documents" of the "master" Task
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8725/media_720.mp4
    5. Video Annotations:
        1. Start on task/tag home
        2. Select task
        3. See that the task name changed in the right hand corner
        4. Click "Sites and Documents"
- **Expand Tasks/Tags List**
    1. A user can view all the Tasks and Tags on View Editor, including subtasks and subtags. The user can then individually collapse subtasks and subtags as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8721/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Start from task/tag home
        2. Click arrow
- **Collapse Tasks/Tags List (gif):**
    1. A user can collapse all the Tasks and Tags on View Editor, including subtasks and subtags. The user can then individually expand subtasks and subtags as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8719/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Start from task/tag home
        2. Click arrow

The following clips demonstrate how a user can navigate through the Tasks and Tags on View Editor

- **Navigate to Task/Tag Manager**
    1. Refer to Navigate to Tasks/Tags for more information
- **Navigate to task/tag's sites and documents**
    1. From the Task/Tag Manager, a user can navigate to the sites and documents within a selected Task or Tag.
    2. By default, the CAE EMS Home Page is the "Sites and Documents" of the "master" Task
    3.
    4. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8725/media_720.mp4

5. Video Annotations:
    1. Start on task/tag home
    2. Select task
    3. See that the task name changed in the right hand corner
    4. Click "Sites and Documents"

- **Expand Tasks/Tags List**
    1. A user can view all the Tasks and Tags on View Editor, including subtasks and subtags. The user can then individually collapse subtasks and subtags as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8721/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Start from task/tag home
        2. Click arrow
- **Collapse Tasks/Tags List (gif):**
    1. A user can collapse all the Tasks and Tags on View Editor, including subtasks and subtags. The user can then individually expand subtasks and subtags as they please.
    2.
    3. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8719/media_720.mp4
    4. Video Annotations:
        1. Start from task/tag home
        2. Click arrow

7.2 Create/Delete Tasks and Tags

A user can create Tasks and Tags from the Task/Tag Menu. They can then navigate to the perspective "Sites and Documents", shown in Navigate and View Options . Users can also delete selected Tasks/Tags.

- **Create A Task**
    1. A user can create a Task(workspace) from the Left Pane
    2. Upon creation, the user is given the option to make the task "Read" or "Write" enabled.
        1. By default, the user who created the Task will be able to edit no matter what option is chosen.
        2. Creating a "Read" task means that only the creator and those who are granted specific permissions can edit the task.
        3. "Write" enables all users the ability to edit the Task
        4. It is entirely the user's choice which would be better for the required needs
    3. In this clip, the user creates a "Write" enabled task
    4.
    5. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/9751/media_720.mp4
    6. Video Annotations
        1. Click "master"
        2. Click "+"
        3. Name Task
        4. Add description
        5. Select "Write" radio button for Permission
        6. Click Create
        7. Navigate to new task
- **Create A Tag**
    1. A user can create a tag (snapshot) from the Left Pane
    2. Upon creation, the user can choose what timestamp the tag should reflect, either "Now" or "Specified
        1. By default, "Now" is selected and the timestamp of "Now" is shown
        2. If a user chooses "Specified", then the user has to manually enter a time for the Tag to be taken.
        3. The user can specify year, hour, and minute - although there are decimal numbers shown by default, a user should delete these values since new ones wil be generated upon Tag creation
    3. In this clip, the user chose to create a Tag for "Now"
    4.
    5. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8723/media_720.mp4
- **Delete Tasks/Tag**
    1. A user can delete a selected Task or Tag
    2. Upon deletion, although the elemental history of the contents of the Tasks and Tags are not deleted, the access to each have.
    3. The user will no longer be able to navigate to a deleted Task or Tag
    4. View Editor will ask the user to confirm the deletion to delete a selected Task or Tag
    5.
    6. Link to Video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/8724/media_720.mp4

7.3 Compare and Merge Tasks

Screencast demonstrating the ability to compare and merge tasks on View Editor.

<src="https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/3349/media_720.mp4">Your browser does not support embedded videos.

Link to video: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/3349/media_720.mp4

Description: In this video, the user demonstrates the comparing and merging between tasks on View Editor. The user first selects a task, clicks the compare icon in the left pane toolbar, and chooses two tasks to compare. The "Demo Task" was created at one point in the past and "master" is the "live"/latest version of EMS. Upon choosing the two tasks and recieving the email notification of completion, the user is redirected to a page dedicated for the comparing and merging of tasks. The user then shows the details of elements that are being compared, the way to deisplay said elements, and finally the merging of certain elements from "Demo Task" into "master".

8 Advanced Features

This section is dedicated to View Editor Advanced Features, including visualizations and custom tags.

8.1 D3 Visualizations

Screencast demonstrating an example document that has dynamic visualization capabilities

Link: https://jpltube.jpl.nasa.gov/NetworkFileStore/4367/media_720.mp4

Description: In this video, the user demonstrates an example document that uses dynamic visualizations in its content. The user shows a variety of visualizations including timelines. Although this video does not contain how to build these specific visualizations, the purpose is to show that once developed, View Editor is completely capable of using them.

Video Annotations

1. Reference the code in documentation
2. Expose the diagram to transclude
3. Cost and Power will be shown in this example
4. This is the resultant table
5. Here are blocks to transclude
6. And the resultant table is shown here

8.1.1 Grouped Horizontal Bar Charts

The table shown on this page at the end can be visualized like the following: Horizontal bar chart: <mms-d3-grouped-horizontal-bar-chart-io data-mms-eid="_18_0_5_407019f_1457468400930_650382_48973"></mms-d3-grouped-horizontal-bar-chart-io>

The eid given should be the id of the view with the table.

The table values should be property values from the model (for example, as outputted by a rapid table).

Table 1. Properties Table

Name	mass	power	fluffy
A	2.3	5	7
B	5	6	2
C	3	7	9

8.1.2 Parallel Axis

Parallel Axis graph for the table in this view: <mms-d3-parallel-axis-chart-io data-mms-eid="_18_0_5_407019f_1457471832669_14824_49368" data-tick1="**target" data-tick1color="Green" data-tick2="**threshold" data-tick2color="Red">chart</mms-d3-parallel-axis-chart-io>

Parallel Axis: chart

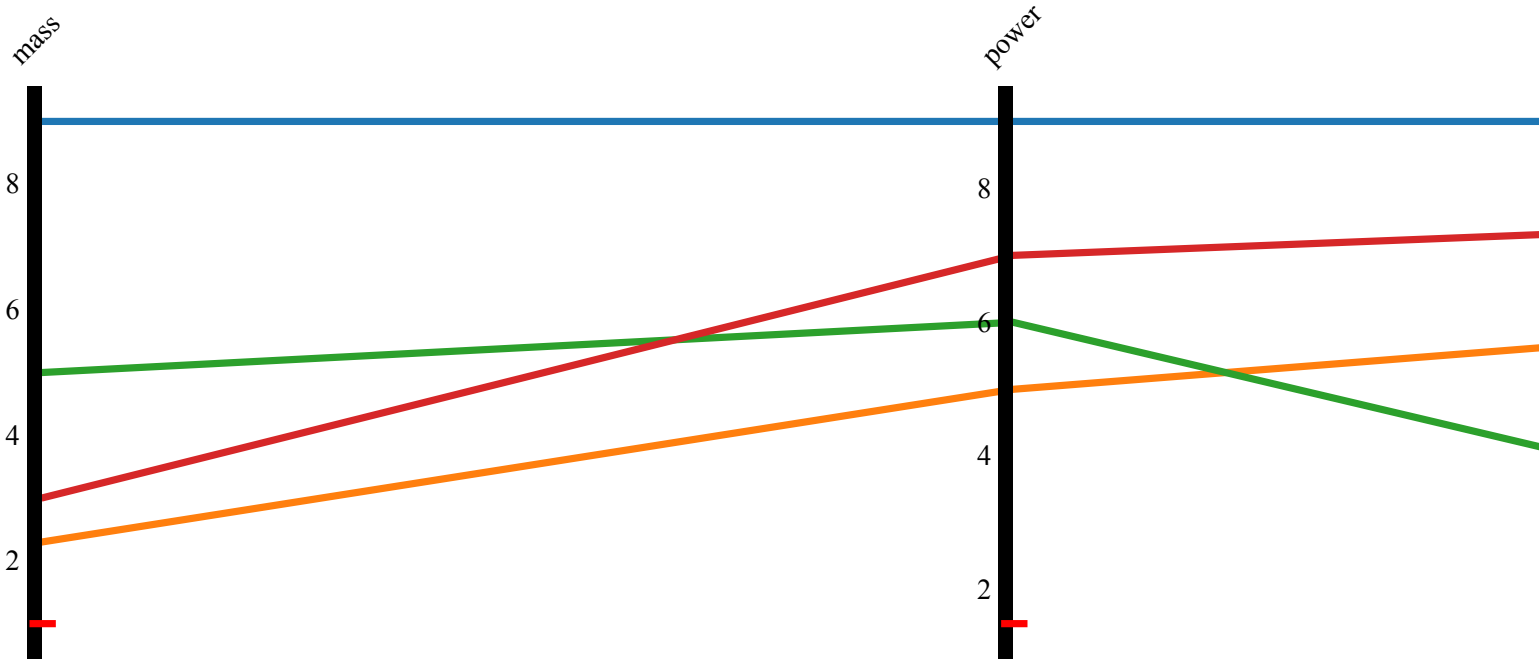


Table 2. Properties Table

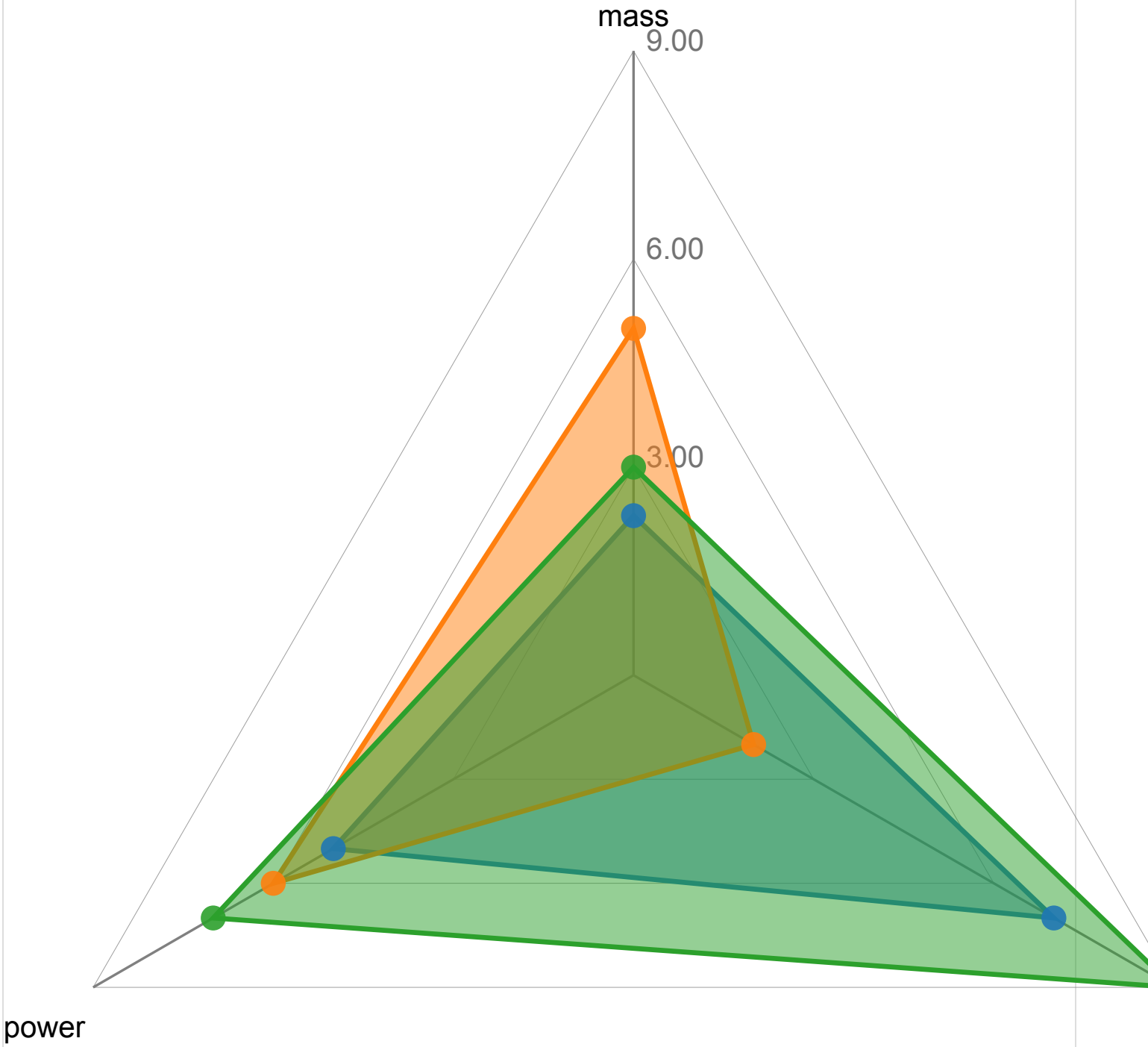
Name	mass	power	fluffy
**threshold	1	1.5	0.5
*target	9	9	11
A	2.3	5	7
B	5	6	2
C	3	7	9

8.1.3 Radar Chart

Radar Chart: <mms-d3-radar-chart-io data-mms-eid="_18_0_5_407019f_1457468400930_650382_48973"></mms-d3-radar-chart-io>

chart

Properties Table



This uses the view with the table for horizontal bar chart. In both cases the eid given should be the id of the view that shows the table.

8.2 Timely Visualizations

To embed a Timely visualization, first copy the timely spec you want to embed from the Timely2 app.

It may look something like this:

```
{
   "data" : {
      "MissionPhases" : "some tms url",
   },
```

```
  "rows": [
    {
      "title": '15F10 Mission Phase',
      "size": 25,
      "height": 95,
      "shortenLabel": true,
      "mappings": function($,

) {          return {          x: utc($['Data Timestamp']),          x2:
.next && utc($$.next['Data Timestamp']),
            text: $['Data Value'],
            fill: $['Data Value'],
          };
      },
      "layers": [
        { "type": 'rect', "from": 'MissionPhases', size: 25 },
        { "type": 'label', "fill": "transparent", "from": 'MissionPhases' }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

In a view's text field, click on the 'Source code' button (<>)

Type in the following and paste in the spec within the script tags. You will need to give the embed a width and height.

```
<tms-timely data-width="1200" data-height="900">
<script type="text/timely-spec">
(paste in the timely spec here)
</script>
</tms-timely>
```

8.3 Temporal Diff Tag

This tag will show a colored diff of an element's attribute at different times within a workspace. You can construct it in source view in the editor, or it can be created from Magicdraw using a corresponding DocGen action.

<mms-diff-attr data-mms-eid="id of element to diff" data-mms-ws="workspace id" data-mms-attr="name|doc|val" data-mms-version-one="first timestamp" data-mms-version-two="second timestamp">ignore</mms-diff-attr>

- timestamp can be either a real timestamp, "latest", or a tag id

8.4 Site Documents

The Site Documents directive generates a table used to reference all the document links within a site. This can be placed on the cover page of a site.

Here is an example of how you would define the directive to load the appropriate HTML.

```
<mms-site-docs data-mms-site="site__18_0_2_bec02f9_1446154915939_541002_41021">[cf:site docs]</mms-site-doc
```

Here is an example of document links for CAE View Editor site.

Document(s)
Developer Guide
FAQ
Quick start
Release Companion
UAT Documentation
View Editor User's Guide