



Welcome to Talend Help Center

Talend Cloud Management Console User Guide

2023-06-08

1. What is Talend Cloud Management Console?
2. Logging in to Talend Cloud Management Console
 1. Finding the domain to be used when working with several domains
3. Configuring user login
 1. Configuring single sign-on (SSO) for Talend Cloud
 1. Enabling SSO in Talend Cloud Management Console
 2. Defining password policy
 4. Managing profile preferences
 1. Setting up your user profile
 2. Enabling email notifications
 3. Talend Cloud Management Console email notifications
 4. Generating a Personal Access Token
 5. Managing users
 1. Creating users
 2. Deactivating users
 3. Exporting a list of users to a CSV file
 4. Deleting users
 1. Using the Users tab to delete users
 2. Using API to delete users
 5. Managing roles
 1. Predefined user roles
 1. Talend Cloud Management Console
 2. Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer
 3. Talend Cloud Data Inventory
 4. Talend Cloud Data Stewardship
 5. Talend Cloud Data Preparation
 6. Talend Studio
 7. Talend Dictionary Service
 8. Talend Cloud API Designer
 9. Talend Cloud API Tester
 2. Creating custom roles
 3. Editing custom role permissions
 4. Assigning roles

- 6. Creating user groups
- 7. Adding users to groups
- 8. Managing personal access tokens for all users
- 9. Using API service to manage users, roles and groups
- 10. Setting up IP allowlist policy to restrict user access
 - 1. Setting up IP allowlist policy
 - 2. Using API to set up your IP allowlist without activating it
 - 3. Using API to add IPs to your IP allowlist
 - 4. The IP allowlist API endpoints
- 6. Managing service accounts
 - 1. Creating a service account
- 7. Managing projects
 - 1. Creating projects
 - 2. Assigning users to projects
 - 3. Editing projects
 - 4. Exporting a list of projects to a CSV file
 - 5. Accessing remote projects from Talend Studio
- 8. Creating environments
- 9. Execution engines in Talend Cloud
 - 1. Run profiles
 - 2. Allocating Cloud Engines to environments
 - 3. Allocating Remote Engines and clusters to environments and workspaces
 - 4. Unavailable Remote Engines in a cluster
- 10. Managing workspaces
 - 1. Creating workspaces
 - 2. Assigning permissions to users for a single workspace
 - 3. Assigning permissions to users for multiple workspaces
 - 4. Removing user access from workspaces
 - 5. Moving tasks to another workspace
 - 6. Deleting workspaces
- 11. Publishing artifacts from Talend Studio
- 12. Configuring the Artifact Repository
- 13. Managing artifacts
 - 1. Managing artifact versions
- 14. Managing Talend Studio updates from Talend Cloud Management Console
 - 1. Applying an available update version
 - 2. Adding and applying a custom update version
 - 3. Removing an applied update version
- 15. Managing Jobs
 - 1. Creating Job tasks
 - 1. Creating a native connection while creating/editing a task
 - 2. Creating a custom connection while creating/editing a task
 - 3. Creating a resource while creating/editing a task
 - 2. Executing Job tasks manually
 - 1. Debugging Job tasks
 - 3. Scheduling Job tasks
 - 1. Configuring a Cron trigger for Job tasks
 - 2. Defining trigger timeout
 - 3. Troubleshooting: schedules with Daylight saving time (DST)
 - 4. Webhooks in Talend Cloud Management Console
 - 1. Generating a webhook URL
 - 2. Set up webhook executions when contacts are created in Salesforce
 - 4. Accessing and editing Job tasks
 - 1. Editing the Job task description
 - 2. Changing the artifact version used in a Job task
 - 5. Moving a Job task to another workspace

6. Updating Job tasks with latest artifact version
7. Stopping Job task executions
8. Pausing Job task executions
9. Resuming Job task executions
10. Defining Job task execution timeout
 1. Defining custom Job task execution timeout
 2. Enabling smart Job task execution timeout
11. Deleting Job tasks
12. Using predefined static IP addresses for execution containers
16. Managing pipelines
 1. Creating pipeline tasks
 2. Scheduling pipeline tasks
 1. Configuring a Cron trigger for pipeline tasks
 3. Executing pipeline tasks manually
 4. Managing pipeline tasks with context variables
 5. Accessing and editing pipeline tasks
 1. Editing the pipeline task description
 2. Changing the artifact version used in a pipeline task
 6. Moving a pipeline task to another workspace
 7. Duplicating pipeline tasks
 8. Updating pipeline tasks with latest artifact version
 9. Stopping pipeline task executions
 10. Pausing pipeline task executions
 11. Resuming pipeline task executions
 12. Deleting pipeline tasks
 13. Remote Engine Gen2
 1. Creating Remote Engine Gen2
 2. Moving Remote Engine Gen2 to another environment
 3. Allocating Remote Engine Gen2 to a specific workspace
 4. Deleting Remote Engine Gen2
 14. Managing the Cloud Engine for Design
 1. Starting the Cloud Engine for Design
 2. Stopping the Cloud Engine for Design
 15. Creating run profiles
 1. Creating standard run profiles
 1. Default values in standard run profiles
 2. Creating advanced run profiles
 16. Deleting run profiles
 17. Managing plans
 1. Creating plans
 2. Editing plans
 3. Scheduling plans
 1. Configuring a Cron trigger for plans
 2. Webhooks in Talend Cloud Management Console
 1. Generating a webhook URL
 2. Set up webhook executions when contacts are created in Salesforce
 4. Stopping plan executions
 5. Pausing plan executions
 6. Resuming plan executions
 7. Rerun plan from a step
 8. Actions and shortcuts in the plan edit view
 18. Managing Routes and data services
 1. Creating data service tasks
 2. Creating Route tasks
 3. Creating a native connection while creating/editing a task
 4. Creating a custom connection while creating/editing a task

5. Creating a resource while creating/editing a task
6. Accessing Route and data service tasks
 1. Task details
 2. Deployments
 3. Configuration
7. Deploying data service and Route tasks
8. Editing Route and data service tasks
 1. Moving a Route or data service task to another workspace
 2. Editing the Route or data service task description
 3. Changing the artifact version used in a Route or data service task
9. Updating Route and data service tasks with latest artifact version
10. Deleting Route and data service tasks
19. Managing tags
20. Managing connections
 1. Creating a connection using a native connector
 2. Creating a custom connection
 3. Example: Creating a custom connection for Amazon RDS for Oracle
 4. Duplicating connections
 5. Editing connections
 6. Deleting connections
21. Managing resources
 1. Uploading resources to Talend Cloud Management Console
 2. Editing resources
 3. Deleting resources
22. Monitoring
 1. Monitoring operations (new view)
 1. Accessing task execution logs (new view)
 2. Viewing the task parameters
 3. Viewing the task design and run configuration
 4. Viewing the component metrics
 2. Downloading execution logs
 3. Saving execution logs to an external Amazon S3 bucket
 4. Monitoring events via Audit logs
 5. Configuring individual email notifications
 1. Configuring task notifications
 2. Configuring plan notifications
 3. Configuring Remote Engine notifications
23. Managing promotions
 1. Conventions for the Talend Cloud Management Console lifecycle
 2. Creating promotions
 3. Assigning users to promotions
 4. Promoting environments
 5. Promoting workspaces
 6. Promoting plans
 7. Promoting tasks
 8. Promoting artifacts
 9. Promotion rules
 10. Conflicts during promotion
24. General account and license information
 1. Engine tokens
 2. Seat allocation per license
25. Talend Cloud Management Console Public APIs

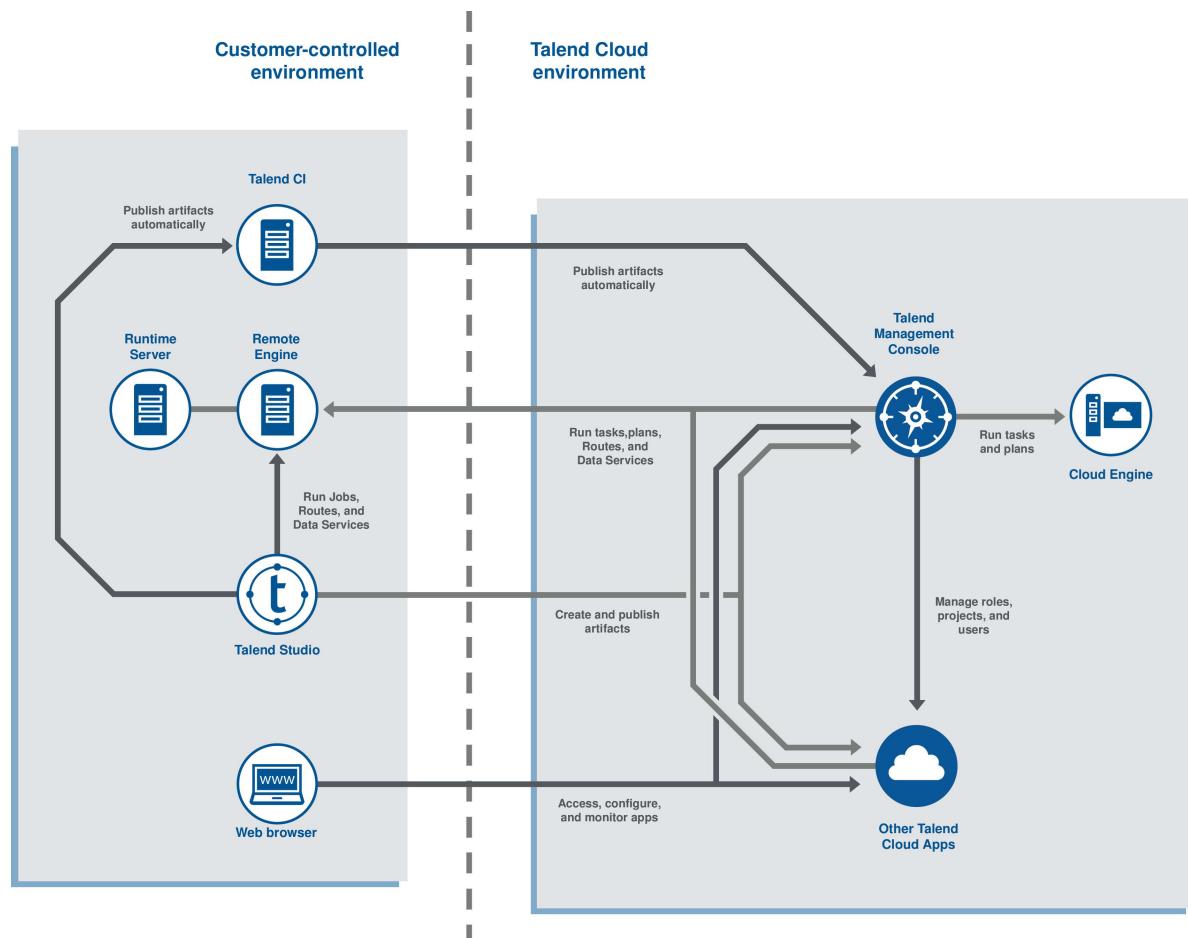
What is Talend Cloud Management Console?

This guide provides information about managing and running tasks and plans, administrating projects, users, and user roles, and managing execution engines in Talend Cloud Management Console.

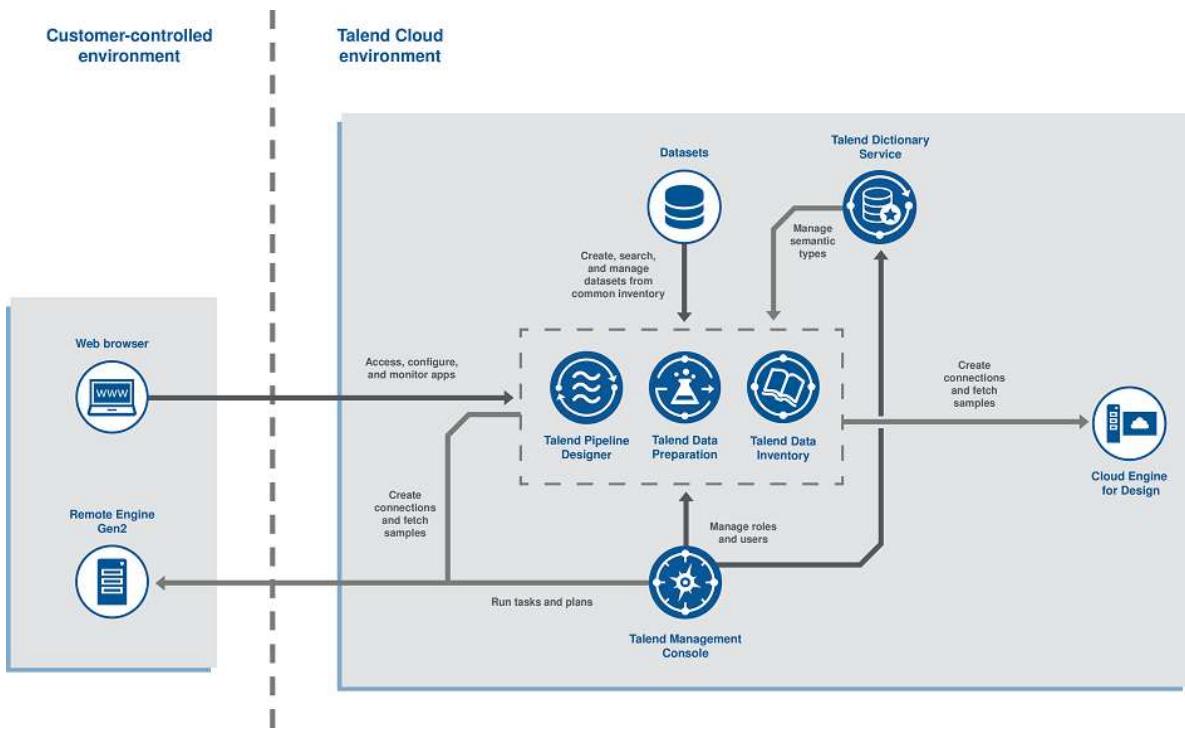
Talend Cloud puts powerful graphical tools, and more than 900 connectors and components at your fingertips to connect databases, big data sources, on-premises, and cloud applications. Design cloud-to-cloud and hybrid integration workflows in Talend Studio and publish them to a fully managed cloud platform.

The speedy time-to-market and developer agility with software development lifecycle (SDLC) capabilities and Maven plug-in support enable enterprises to design, develop, test, and deploy integration projects across separate environments. Reduce TCO through streamlined DevOps processes.

If you are using Talend Cloud Management Console with Talend Studio, depending on your license, you can create executable tasks from Jobs, Data Services, and Routes published from Talend Studio and run them directly in the cloud or on Remote Engines, ensuring the security of your data. For information on designing and publishing Studio artifacts, refer to the [Talend Data Fabric Studio User Guide](#).



If you are using Talend Cloud Management Console with Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer, you can create executable tasks from pipelines published from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer and run them directly in the application or on a Remote Engine Gen2. For information on designing and publishing pipelines, refer to the [Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer User Guide](#).



In the application itself, you can access the Users, Groups, and Roles tabs from the left menu to perform all your user administration tasks.

You can configure your collaborative projects for Talend Studio in the Projects tab, and manage environments and set workspace access for your users on the Environments page. To promote your designs from one environment to another, use the Promotions tab.

Manage your remote engines and clusters, or Remote Engines for Pipelines and run profiles on the Engines tab, and you can configure static IP addresses or enable log export on the Configurations tab.

Use the Operations and Management tabs to configure, schedule, execute, and monitor tasks and plans.

For an end-to-end example of how to create, test, and execute a specific task, refer to the [Talend Cloud Getting Started Guide](#).

You also have the possibility to contact a Talend agent directly from Talend Cloud Management Console through the in-product chat that you can open by clicking the icon in the header.

Logging in to Talend Cloud Management Console

Talend Cloud Management Console, as part of the Talend Cloud platform, allows you to manage users, roles, projects, and groups in cloud apps.

Procedure

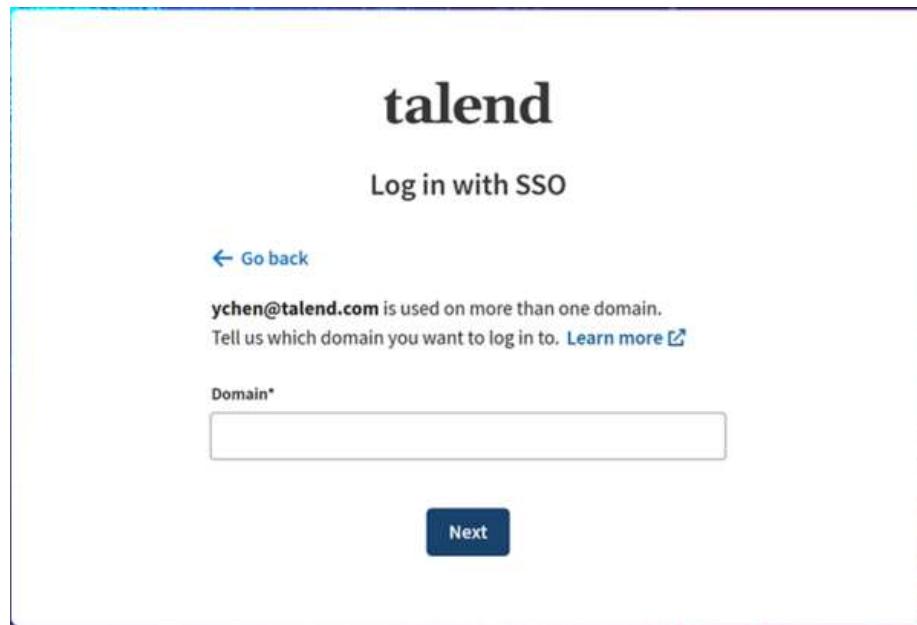
- Access the Talend Cloud environment at the URL corresponding to your AWS or Azure region.

For more details about the available environments, see [Talend Cloud regions and URLs](#).

- Enter the credentials.

- If you have set up SSO for Talend Cloud, do the following:
 - Click the Log in with SSO button to open the SSO login page.
 - Select your Cloud region in the Region list.
 - Enter your email address.

- If your email is used for more than one domain, use your Login Name instead of your email address to connect directly to the domain of your choice. The Login Name is a combination of the username and the domain name. For example: johndoe@mydomain.talend.com.



For further information about Talend Cloud Single Sign-On (SSO) configuration, see [Talend Cloud Single Sign-On \(SSO\) Configuration Guide](#).

- Click Log in or Next to access Talend Cloud or open the SSO provider login page, depending on how this is defined in your SSO configuration.
- If SSO is not set, enter your login and password and click Log in to open the Talend Cloud homepage.

Each app has its own quick start guide and direct links to the documentation that you can access by clicking Learn more, as well as short video tutorials.

Note: Some apps may not be available to you depending on your license or deployment.

- To access the Talend Cloud Management Console homepage, you can either:

- Click Launch at the bottom of the Talend Management Console tile.
- Click Select an app in the toolbar and select Management Console from the list of available Talend apps.

Finding the domain to be used when working with several domains

When using multiple domains, you can use your Login Name instead of your email address to connect directly to the domain of your choice.

The Login Name is a combination of the username and the domain name.

Procedure

- If you do not know your domains, three options are available to find the domain to be used.
 - Ask the administrator of your Talend Cloud system, as your administrator needs to know the domains when creating user accounts.
 - Find the list of domains in the invitation email you received upon the creation of your account.
 - On the login page of Talend Cloud Management Console, click Forgot? on the Password field. Then in the password reset email you receive, all of your domains are listed.

Configuring user login

By default, users can connect to Talend Cloud using a login and password combination. You can strengthen this default configuration by defining a custom password policy or by setting up single sign-on through an external provider.

Configuring single sign-on (SSO) for Talend Cloud

You can change the default authentication mode to SSO.

Talend Cloud offers generic login configuration options that allow you to set up SSO with the identity provider of your choice through SAML 2.0. To enable it:

1. Create an application on the SSO provider side and download a metadata file containing the SAML parameters of the created application. Refer to [Talend Cloud Single Sign-On \(SSO\) Configuration Guide](#) to learn how to configure SSO with one of Talend Cloud's certified providers: Okta, OneLogin, PingFederate, or Microsoft Azure Active Directory.
2. Enable SSO from Talend Cloud Management Console by specifying the SSO Organization URL as well as the metadata. Refer to [Enabling SSO in Talend Cloud Management Console](#).

About Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)

You can use Multi-factor Authentication (MFA) to log in to Talend Cloud by selecting the corresponding option on the external SSO provider. Once MFA is enabled on your SSO provider, Talend Cloud will be compliant with it.

Note:

- If SSO is enabled, users can only connect Talend Studio to Talend Cloud using a Personal Access Token.
- Although complete tests were performed only on the certified SSO providers as to using MFA with Talend Cloud, MFA with other SSO providers is expected to work all the same.

Enabling SSO in Talend Cloud Management Console

Configure SSO on your Talend Cloud platform after setting up an application on your SSO provider side.

Before you begin

- You must have the Security Administrator role in Talend Cloud Management Console.
- You must have the metadata file obtained from the SSO provider.

Procedure

1. Log in to Talend Cloud Management Console.
2. Go to **Users & Security > Authentication**.
3. In the External Single Sign-On provider part, click Configuration.
4. Enter the SSO provider domain name in the Organization URL field.
5. Upload the metadata file you downloaded from the SSO application configuration by clicking the  icon.
6. Check the default User attributes. If needed, edit them to match the application configuration specified on the SSO provider side.
These attributes are propagated to the SAML token used to authenticate users. The application configuration on the SSO provider side must specify these attributes as well as two other attributes:
 - The `TalendCloudDomainName` attribute that indicates your Talend Cloud account name. You can find the account name in the Domain field of the Subscription page of your Talend Management Console.
 - The `NameId Format` attribute that indicates the email address format.
7. Click Test to check your configuration.

Note: The test checks that the provided URL and metadata file are valid. It does not guarantee that logging in through this SSO configuration will work.

8. **Optional:** Toggle the Just-in-time user provisioning option ON to automatically create users in Talend Cloud Management Console when logging in to a Talend Cloud application via the identity provider.

Select the default roles to be assigned to every automatically created user. These users use the following format for their names in the Login name field: `username.DomainName@TalendCloudDomainName`, for example,

`ychen.company.com@support.talend.com`.

Note: Make sure that the selected set of default roles poses no security risk for your platform.

9. **Optional:** Customize the logout URL. For example, redirect users to a specific page. By default, users are redirected to the Talend Cloud login page when they log out.

For more information on the format to use for this URL, see the documentation of your SSO provider.

10. Click Save and Activate.

Results

You can now assign users to the application on the SSO provider side. They are then able to log in to Talend Cloud through SSO.

Note: Unless the Just-in-time user provisioning option is enabled, you must add users manually on the SSO provider side. If these users already existed in Talend Cloud, make sure that the email address used is the same.

After single sign-on is enabled, you must generate an Access Token in Talend Cloud and use this token inside Studio. For further information about how to generate a token in Talend Cloud, see Generating a Personal Access Token.

Only users with the Security Administrator role can log in to Talend Cloud without using the identity provider.

As a Security Administrator, you can disable the active SSO configuration at any time from this Authentication page by toggling the External single sign-on provider option off. As a consequence, users can only log in using their Talend Cloud username and password. The previous configuration is still saved if you want to enable it again.

What to do next

When the SSO certificate is renewed on your SSO provider side, you must update this certificate on your Talend Cloud platform.

To do this, download the metadata file from your SSO provider again and upload it to Talend Cloud Management Console by following the same procedure described above.

Defining password policy

You can define automatic password expiration and the maximum number of subsequent failed login attempts for all account users. When you use an External Single Sign-On Provider, you cannot configure the password policy.

Before you begin

- You must have the Security Administrator role in Talend Cloud Management Console.
- The External Single Sign-On Provider option is disabled.

About this task

You can toggle each of these options on or off without erasing your configuration. Both options can be applied to all users of the account.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Authentication.

2. Toggle the User lock-out feature to Enabled, and define the number of subsequent failed login attempts and the Disabled duration (in seconds).

When exceeding the number of failed attempts, users must wait for the user lock-out to expire.

Password policy

User lock-out

Max number of subsequent failed login attempts*

5

Disabled for (in seconds)*

60

Password expiration

3. Toggle the Password Expiration to Enabled, and define Expiration interval (in days).

When you enable this option, all passwords expire immediately. On the next reconnection, users are asked to set a new password.

Note: Passwords must include lowercase and uppercase letters, one or more special characters, and be at least 8 characters long.

4. Click Save.

Results

The new password policy applies to every user.

Managing profile preferences

The profile preferences allow you to manage your personal information, set your preferences, and enable email notifications.

Setting up your user profile

You can edit your personal information, set up your language and region preferences, and change your password from any of the Talend Cloud applications from the user menu (Profile Preferences).

Procedure

1. Log in to the Talend Cloud portal or an application.
2. In the top right corner, click the user menu then Profile Preferences.
3. Change your email address, names, job title, or phone number on the About Me page.
The other fields can be edited only by a Security Administrator from the Users & Security page in Talend Cloud Management Console.
4. On the Notifications page, toggle on the applications you want to subscribe to or select individually the events you want to be notified about by email.
5. Set your preferred language and time zone on the Language & Region page.
6. Change your password on the Password page.
Your password must be at least eight characters long, and it must contain uppercase and lowercase characters and one or more numbers and special characters. The new password must be different from the previous one.

Enabling email notifications

You can configure your preferences to receive email notifications when certain types of events occur in the applications you have access to.

Once you enable the notification about a type of events in the Profile preferences page, you are notified about all that type of events of any objects for which you have permissions. If you need to enable notifications for a specific object, click the  icon on the editing page of that object. For example, click this icon on the details page of the task you need to monitor to receive notifications specific to that task only.

Before you begin

To be able to set your email notification preferences, you need to have at least one of the corresponding permissions. For more information on the list of notifications and their corresponding permissions, see [Talend Cloud Management Console email notifications](#).

About this task

By default, all email notifications are disabled. You can only enable notifications for you. They will be sent to the email address which is defined in your user profile (About me menu of the Profile preferences).

Procedure

1. Log in to the Talend Cloud portal or an application.
2. In the top-right corner, click your user name.
3. Click Profile preferences > Notifications.
4. Toggle on the applications you want to subscribe to or select individually the events you want to be notified about by email.
Depending on your roles and permissions, different notifications are available.
Click the arrow next to an application name to display or hide the detailed list of notifications available for this application.

Talend Cloud Management Console email notifications

Talend Cloud Management Console offers the possibility to enable different email notifications. Depending on your permissions or roles, or workspace permissions if an event is workspace-related, that list can be different.

For more information on how to configure individual email notifications, see [Configuring individual email notifications](#).

Name	Required permissions	Description
User has been created	Management Console > Users - Manage	An email notification is sent each time a user that has the Infrastructure Administrator role is created.
User has been deleted	Management Console > Users - Manage	An email notification is sent each time a user that has the Infrastructure Administrator role is deleted.
Remote engine has been created	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management Console > Engines - Manageand	An email notification is sent each time a remote engine is created.

Name	Required permissions	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute or View workspace permission if this engine has been assigned to a workspace 	
Remote engine has been deleted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage and • Execute or View workspace permission if this engine has been assigned to a workspace 	An email notification is sent each time a remote engine is deleted.
Remote engine is not available	Management Console > Engines - Manage	An email notification is sent each time a remote engine is not available.
Custom workspace has been created	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Environments - Manage and • Execute or View workspace permission 	An email notification is sent each time a custom workspace is created.
Custom workspace has been deleted	Management Console > Environments - Manage	An email notification is sent each time a custom workspace is deleted.
Task run: Success (all tasks within account)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage or • Management Console > Projects - Manage 	An email notification is sent each time a task has successfully run.
Task run: Rejected rows (all tasks within account)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage or • Management Console > Projects - Manage 	An email notification is sent if some rows of records were rejected while running a task.
Task run: Failed (all tasks within account)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage or 	An email notification is sent each time a task run fails.

Name	Required permissions	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console >Projects - Manage 	
Plan run: Success (all plans within account)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console >Projects - Manage 	An email notification is sent each time a plan is successfully executed.
Plan run: Failed (all plans within account)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console > Engines - Manage <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Console >Projects - Manage 	An email notification is sent each time a plan run fails.
Task run: Success (my tasks only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator role and • Execute or View workspace permission <p>You must not have Management Console > Engines - Manage user permission.</p>	An email notification is sent each time a task executed by the current user has successfully run.
Task run: Rejected rows (my tasks only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator role and • Execute or View workspace permission <p>You must not have Management Console > Engines - Manage user permission.</p>	An email notification is sent if some rows of records were rejected while running a task executed by the current user.
Task run: Failed (my tasks only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator role and • Execute or View workspace permission <p>You must not have Management Console > Engines - Manage user permission.</p>	An email notification is sent each time a task executed by the current user fails.

Name	Required permissions	Description
Plan run: Success (my plans only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator role and • Execute or View workspace permission <p>You must not have Management Console > Engines - Manage user permission.</p>	An email notification is sent each time a plan is successfully executed by the current user.
Plan run: Failed (my plans only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator role and • Execute or View workspace permission <p>You must not have Management Console > Engines - Manage user permission.</p>	An email notification is sent each time a plan executed by the current user fails.

Related permissions	Permission ID
Users - Manage	TMC_USER_MANAGEMENT
Engines - Manage	TMC_CLUSTER_MANAGEMENT
Environments - Manage	TMC_ENVIRONMENT_MANAGEMENT
Operations - Manage	TMC_OPERATOR
Projects - Manage	TMC_PROJECT_MANAGEMENT

Generating a Personal Access Token

Use Personal Access Tokens to authenticate to Talend Cloud APIs or to connect Talend Studio to Talend Cloud.

About this task

Access Tokens are personal and the permissions they grant are synchronized with the user's permissions, at any time. When you generate a token, it is only displayed once.

You can have up to five active tokens at the same time. It is a best practice to keep as few active tokens as possible. Delete unused tokens and replace old tokens to increase the system security.

Procedure

1. Log in to the Talend Cloud portal or an application.
2. In the top-right corner, click your user name.
3. Click Profile preferences > Personal access tokens > Add token.
A new page opens. You can see all the permissions and roles associated to the token.
4. Enter the Token name.
5. Click Generate.

Add personal access token
Personal tokens generated can be used

Token name*

Data Prep

Generate

Permissions

Permissions for the token depend on the roles assigned to the user creating the token and will be updated with changes on the roles of this user.

Data Preparation

Datasets - Certify
Live datasets - Manage
Preparation versions - Create
Preparations - Export all data
Preparations and local datasets - Manage
Remote datasets - Manage

A Bearer Token is generated and opens in a new window that is displayed only once. If you close it without copying the token, you will not be able to use this token.

6. Copy the token and paste it where you need.

Results

From the Personal access tokens page, you can check each token creation date and last use.

If you use access tokens to call Talend Cloud APIs, make sure you include the Bearer type in front of the token value. For example:

```
curl -X GET -H "Authorization: Bearer <your_token>" https://api.cloud.talend.com/<your_endpoint>
```

The permissions of the generated token correspond to your current permissions. If your permissions change after generating the token, the token permissions change accordingly.

After generating a token, you can only edit its name or delete it. Security Administrators can also see and delete your tokens. Refer to Managing personal access tokens for all users.

Managing users

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create and manage users, user groups, and roles.

The Security Administrator of Talend Cloud Management Console can create users, group them together, and give them specific roles within the different applications.

Open the Users & Security page:

- In the Users tab, you can create and delete individual users, add them to user groups and assign them preconfigured roles for each application, as well as update the password policy.
- In the Roles tab, you can create or delete user roles, manage their permissions, and assign them to users.
- In the Groups tab, you can create or delete user groups and add users to them.

Creating users

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create and manage users in Talend Cloud web applications.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Users.
2. Click Add User.
3. Enter the email address, the login name, and the first, middle, and last name of the user.
If the single sign-on option is enabled, ensure that the user's Talend Cloud email address is their username in Okta.
4. Assign predefined roles to the new user from the Role(s) drop-down list for each of the cloud applications.
The created user cannot log in until a role is assigned.
5. **Optional:** To assign the new user to an existing group, select a group from Group(s) drop-down list.

The screenshot shows the 'Add user' interface. It includes fields for Email, Login name, First name, Middle name, Last name, Phone, Job title, Role(s) (a dropdown menu showing 'Security Administrator'), Group(s) (a dropdown menu showing 'group'), and two buttons at the bottom: 'Save' (in blue) and 'Save and add another'.

6. Click Save.

Results

The new user appears in the list of users.

Talend Cloud Management Console sends an invitation email to the user to join and create a password.

The user details and the assigned roles and groups can be edited directly from the Users tab.

Deactivating users

Deactivated users can no longer log in to Talend Cloud and cannot use their personal tokens.

However, the objects owned by these deactivated accounts remain, intact and available to the active users who have appropriate access rights and permissions.

Before you begin

You must have the Users - Manage permission to complete this task.

About this task

Use the public REST API to deactivate users when they leave your company.

Procedure

1. Create an API token from the portal:
 - a. In the top-right corner, click your user name.
 - b. Click Profile preferences > Personal access tokens > Add token.
 - c. Enter a token name and click Generate.
 - d. Copy the generated token and paste it somewhere secure.
2. Find the account name of the user to deactivate in Account & Subscription > Account.
3. Find the user name of the user to deactivate. From Talend Management Console, go to Users & Security > Users and copy the login of the user.
4. Use the information from the previous steps to write your request. For example, using a curl request:

```
curl -v -X POST
--header "Authorization: Bearer <token_value>"
--header "Content-Type: application/json"
-d '{ "accountName": "<account_name>", "userName": "<user_name>" }'
'https://iam.us.cloud.talend.com/scim/v2/Users/deactivate'
```

Note that you must use a POST method, and the two headers are mandatory.

Exporting a list of users to a CSV file

Export the list of users to a CSV file to build reports in external tools. You can export all columns and data for all users or a specific user.

Before you begin

You must have the Users - Manage permission.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Users.
2. **Optional:** If necessary, use the search box to find a specific user.
3. Click Download.

Results

The data has been exported to a local CSV file.

Deleting users

When an user account is deleted, changes happen to the tasks, plans and remote engines related to this account.

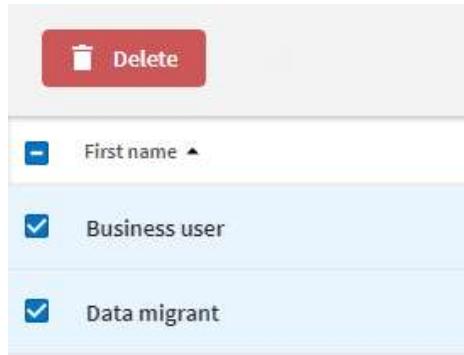
- Personal workspaces: anything in the Personal workspace of the deleted user account is removed, as this workspace is automatically removed with this account.
- Custom workspaces: a Custom workspace to which the deleted user account was assigned as owner remains; so the objects in this workspace are still available.
- Shared workspace: this workspace, as well as the objects in it, remains.
- Remote Engines: a Remote Engine remains. If this engine was assigned to the personal workspace of the deleted user account, it is automatically unassigned from that personal workspace.

Using the Users tab to delete users

In the Users tab, you can delete a single or multiple users accounts.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Users.
2. Select the user to be deleted by clicking its row and click the trash bin icon.
If you need to delete multiple users, select these users and click the Delete button.



Results

A message pops up to indicate that the deletion is successful.

Using API to delete users

You can use the user management API to delete users.

Before you begin

Ensure that the account to be used to issue API calls has the Users - Management permissions.

About this task

In this section, Talend API Tester is used to demonstrate how to issue API calls to delete users.

Procedure

1. Generate a personal access token for your account:
 - a. In the top-right corner, click your user name.
 - b. Click Profile preferences > Personal access tokens > Add token.
 - c. Enter a token name and click Generate.
 2. Open Talend API Tester in your browser and select Delete from the Method list.
 3. In the field next to the Method drop-down list, enter the user management endpoint to be used: `https://api.<your_environment>.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/users/<id_of_user_to_be_deleted>`
- Your environment could be:

- eu
- us
- us-west

4. In the HEADERS area, click Add header and in the name field that is displayed, enter `Authorization` and in the value field, enter `Bearer` and your personal access token. Enter a whitespace to separate `Bearer` and your personal access.

5. Click Send to issue your call.

Results

The deletion is accomplished successfully and the status code 204 is returned.

The screenshot shows the API Tester interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for HISTORY, API Tester (selected), Requests, Scenarios, Help, and Free Edition. The main workspace is titled 'REPOSITORY'. On the left, there's a sidebar for 'MY DRIVE' which says 'NO SAVED DATA'. The central area shows a request configuration: Method is set to 'DELETE', the URL is 'https://api.int.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/users/cf7241f1-7872-', and the Headers section contains 'Authorization: Bearer D0z20k3H'. Below the request details is a 'Response' section showing a green bar with the status code '204'. At the bottom of the interface are buttons for 'Export', 'Import', and 'Project'.

Managing roles

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create and manage user roles for Talend Cloud applications.

A role is a group of permissions. A list of predefined roles already exists, but custom roles can also be created with permissions of your choice. At least one role must be assigned to a user to allow access to Talend Cloud.

You can access the predefined list of roles, add new roles, manage role permissions, and assign roles to users in `Users & Security > Roles` in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Based on your license, you have a defined number of seats available per application. Those seats are consumed by users according to the roles and permissions they have.

Refer to [General account and license information](#).

User roles and workspace permissions must be set to access specific Talend Cloud Management Console content. For more information about workspace permissions, check [Managing workspaces](#).

Predefined user roles

Access the list of user roles in `Users & Security > Roles` in Talend Cloud Management Console.

When you first access the Roles tab, there is a list of predefined roles for which permissions are already configured. You can add custom roles with different permissions.

By clicking the role, you can assign it to users on the Role Details tab.

The predefined roles are only guidelines, you can edit their permissions and even delete them (except the Talend Cloud Management Console Security Administrator).

Talend Cloud Management Console

Role	Permission names and IDs	Allowed operations
Security Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users - Manage TMC_USER_MANAGEMENT • Roles - Manage TMC_ROLE_MANAGEMENT • Groups - Manage TMC_GROUP_MANAGEMENT • Subscription - Manage TMC_SUBSCRIPTION_MANAGEMENT • Password policy - Manage TMC_POLICY_PASSWORD • SSO - Manage TMC_SSO_MANAGEMENT • Service Account - Manage TMC_SERVICE_ACCOUNT_MANAGEMENT • Audit logs - View AUDIT_LOGS_VIEW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage users, roles, and groups • Manage service accounts • Access subscription information • Configure password policies and single sign-on
Project Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects - Manage TMC_PROJECT_MANAGEMENT • Artifact repository - Configuration TMC_CONFIGURATION_NEXUS_USERLIBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage projects (including project authorizations) • Set up user libraries in the artifact repository
Environment Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion - Manage TMC_PIPELINE_MANAGEMENT • Environments - Manage TMC_ENVIRONMENT_MANAGEMENT • Promotion - Start 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage environments, workspaces, and promotions • Execute promotions

Role	Permission names and IDs	Allowed operations
	TMC_PROMOTION_EXECUTION	
Infrastructure Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engines - Manage TMC_CLUSTER_MANAGEMENT Static IP - Manage TMC_STATIC_IP_MANAGEMENT Export Logs - Manage TMC_EXPORT_LOGS_MANAGEMENT Manage Cloud Configurations TMC_CLOUD_CONFIGURATION_MANAGEMENT Run Profiles - Manage TMC_RUN_PROFILE_MANAGEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create, update, and delete Remote Engine Gen2 Manage remote engines and remote engine clusters Configure static IP addresses Export logs
Operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations - Manage TMC_OPERATOR Run Profiles - Manage TMC_RUN_PROFILE_MANAGEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish Jobs, Routes, and data services from Talend Studio * Publish pipelines from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer Configure, schedule, execute, and monitor tasks and plans Create, update, and delete pipeline run profiles Configure run profiles for remote engines
Integration Developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studio - Develop STUDIO_ENTITLEMENT_STUDIO_DEVELOPER 	Publish from Talend Studio. For more information, see Talend Studio .

Each user with at least one of the following individual permissions consumes a seat in Talend Cloud Management Console:

- Permissions

Permission names	Permission IDs
Static IP - Manage	TMC_STATIC_IP_MANAGEMENT
Promotion - Manage	TMC_PIPELINE_MANAGEMENT
Promotion - Start	TMC_PROMOTION_EXECUTION
Operations - Manage	TMC_OPERATOR

Permission names	Permission IDs
Export Logs - Manage	TMC_EXPORT_LOGS_MANAGEMENT
Engines - Manage	TMC_CLUSTER_MANAGEMENT
Environments - Manage	TMC_ENVIRONMENT_MANAGEMENT

The individual permission Engines - Use (permission ID is `TMC_ENGINE_USE`) consumes no seats. This permission allows to view and use the remote engines and the run profiles, and execute tasks. You can assign this permission to any role.

When the Remote Engines are allocated to custom workspaces, associate Engines - Use with the workspace permission Use engines. This workspace permission is the combination of the Execute and View permissions.

By default, the following roles have permissions that consume a seat in Talend Cloud Management Console:

- Environment Administrator
- Infrastructure Administrator
- Operator

Note that if you add permissions from the list above to other roles, these roles will then consume a seat in Talend Cloud Management Console too.

For example, using the default roles, a user who has both the Operator and Environment Administrator roles consumes 1 Talend Cloud Management Console seat. A user who has the Security Administrator role consumes no seat, because the default permissions of this role are not part of the list above.

Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer

To activate Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer and make the most of it, assign the following roles:

- Pipelines Administrator
- Dataset Administrator
- Infrastructure Administrator
- Operator

You should then assign specific roles to users based on the following list, according to your business needs:

Role	Permissions
Pipelines Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, read, update and delete pipelines and pipeline run profiles • Import, export, preview and share pipelines • Start and stop pipeline execution • View pipeline execution logs and metrics • View and use remote engines to run tasks
Pipelines Operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and preview pipelines • Start and stop pipeline execution • View pipeline execution logs and metrics • Publish Pipelines to Talend Cloud Management Console • View and use remote engines to run tasks

Role	Permissions
Pipelines Designer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read pipeline run profiles • Create, read, update and delete pipelines • Import, export, preview and share pipelines • Start and stop pipeline execution • View pipeline execution logs and metrics • View and use remote engines to run tasks
Pipelines Viewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read pipelines • View pipeline execution logs and metrics • View and use remote engines to run tasks
Infrastructure Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, update and delete Remote Engine Gen2 • Manage remote engines and remote engine clusters • Configure static IP addresses • Export logs

Talend Cloud Data Inventory

Role	Permissions
Connection Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View, create, update, delete, or share connections • View, create, update, or delete tags
Dataset Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View, create, update, delete, or share connections • View, create, update, delete, or run crawlers • View, create, update, delete, share, or certify datasets • View, create, update, or delete custom attributes of a tenant • Advanced search • Manage custom attributes of a dataset • Add or remove tags on datasets • View and use remote engines to run tasks • View and manage APIs • View, create, update, or delete dataset column descriptions
Dataset Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View or share connections • View, create, update, delete, or run crawlers • View, create, update, delete, share, or certify datasets • View, create, update, or delete custom attributes of a tenant • Advanced search • Manage custom attributes of a dataset • Add or remove tags on datasets

Role	Permissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View and use remote engines to run tasks • View and manage APIs • View, create, update, or delete dataset column descriptions
Dataset Viewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View connections • View datasets • Advanced search • View and use remote engines to run tasks • View APIs • View dataset column descriptions
Rule - Manager	Create, delete, edit, or view data quality rules
Rule - Viewer	View data quality rules

Talend Cloud Data Stewardship

Campaign Owner: can be a technical or business user.

Campaign Operator: technical user in charge of integrating data into Talend Cloud Data Stewardship via Talend Studio, Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer or Talend APIs.

Data Steward: business user in charge of resolving data stewardship tasks.

Rule - Manager: technical user in charge of managing the data quality rules.

Rule - Viewer: business user in charge of viewing the data quality rules.

Role	Permissions
Campaign Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add, delete, edit, or list campaigns • Add, delete, edit, list, or view data models • Add, assign, delete, edit, or view tasks • View tasks via external ID • Edit task metadata • View or delete task history • View users
Campaign Operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List campaigns • View data models • Add, delete, edit, or view tasks
Data Steward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View campaigns • View data models • View tasks via external ID • Delegate tasks • Edit assigned tasks

Role	Permissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edit assigned tasks metadata • Self assign unassigned tasks • View assigned or unassigned tasks • View task history
Rule - Manager	Create, delete, edit, or view data quality rules
Rule - Viewer	View data quality rules

Talend Cloud Data Preparation

Role	Permissions
Data Preparation Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage or certify local, remote, or live datasets • Manage preparations and prepare data • Create preparation versions • Export all data from preparations • View and use remote engines to run tasks • Manage Data Preparation hybrid application
Data Preparation Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage local or remote datasets • Manage preparations and prepare data • Export all data from preparations • View and use remote engines to run tasks
Data Preparator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage local datasets • Manage preparations and prepare data • View and use remote engines to run tasks

Talend Studio

To use Talend Studio and make the most of it, assign the following roles:

- Integration Developer
- Operator

You should then assign specific roles to users according to your business needs:

Role	Permissions
Integration Developer	Develop a Talend Management Console project in Talend Studio
Operator	From Talend Studio: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish Jobs, Routes, and data services • Use Remote Engines shared with the user

Role	Permissions
Talend Dictionary Service	
Semantic type manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, delete, edit, list, view, or publish semantic types • Manage Data Stewardship hybrid application
Semantic types viewer	List or view semantic types

Talend Cloud API Designer

Role	Permissions
API Designer	Create, edit and share API contracts
API Portal Publisher	Create and edit an API portal

Talend Cloud API Tester

Role	Permissions
API Tester	Create, edit, and share API scenarios

Creating custom roles

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Roles.
2. Click Add Role.
3. Enter the role name.
4. Set the permissions for the available application(s).

Add role

Create new role to adjust role permissions

Role name*

Permissions

- Management Console
- Pipeline Designer
- Pipeline - Create
- Pipeline - Delete
- Pipeline - Export
- Pipeline - Import
- Pipeline - Preview
- Pipeline - Read
- Pipeline - Share
- Pipeline - Update
- Pipeline execution - Start
- Pipeline execution - Stop
- Pipeline execution logs - View
- Pipeline execution metrics - View
- Studio
- Studio - Develop

Save**Save and add another**

5. Click Save.

Editing custom role permissions

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Roles.
2. Click the name of the role.
3. Click Permissions in the Role Details window.
4. Click the  icon to access the list of permissions.
5. Select the appropriate permission for each application.

Role details

X

Users **Permissions** Info

← Assign permissions

Search

<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inventory	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Preparation	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Stewardship	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Datasets	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Management Console	▲
<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact repository - Configuration	
<input type="checkbox"/> Audit logs - View	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engines - Manage	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environments - Manage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Export Logs - Manage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Groups - Manage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Manage cloud configurations	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operations - Manage	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Password policy - Manage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Projects - Manage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion - Manage	

You cannot assign roles using Data Stewardship permissions, as there are no available seats for the application(s).

Results

The permissions of the role are updated instantly.

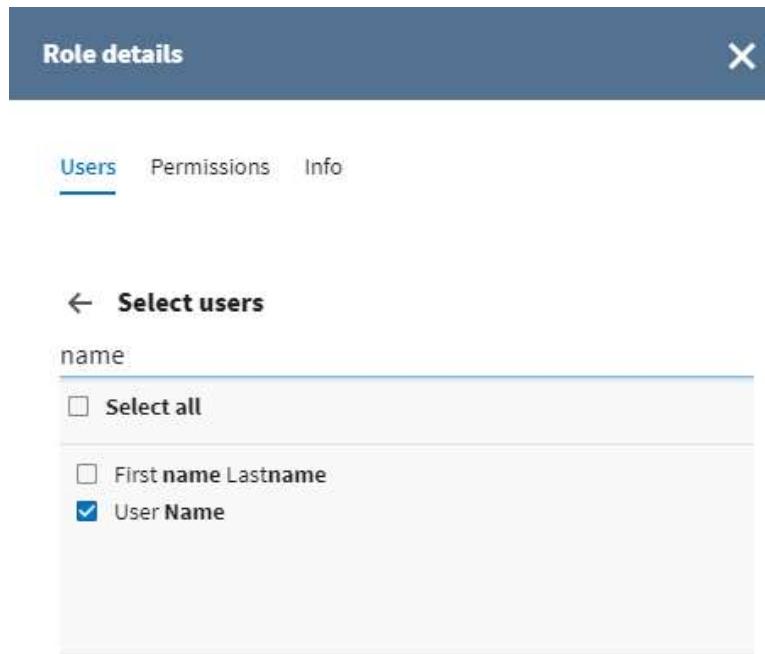
Assigning roles

Assign roles to specific users using the Role Details page.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Roles.
2. Click the name of the role.
3. In the Users tab, select the user(s) from the list.

If the list of users is too long, start typing the user name in the search field.



The screenshot shows the 'Role details' page in the Talend Cloud Management Console. At the top, there are tabs for 'Users', 'Permissions', and 'Info'. Below the tabs, a modal window titled 'Select users' is displayed. The modal has a dropdown menu labeled 'name' with three options: 'Select all', 'First name Lastname', and 'User Name'. The 'User Name' option is checked. There is also a back arrow and a close button (X) at the top of the modal.

Results

The permissions of the selected users are updated instantly.

Creating user groups

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create and manage user groups in your Talend Cloud applications. You can use user groups to assign a project to several users.

Note: You cannot assign roles to a group as they are managed individually for each user. Users from the same group can have different roles.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Groups.
2. Click Add Group.
3. Enter the group name.
4. Click Save.

Results

The new group appears in the list of groups.

Adding users to groups

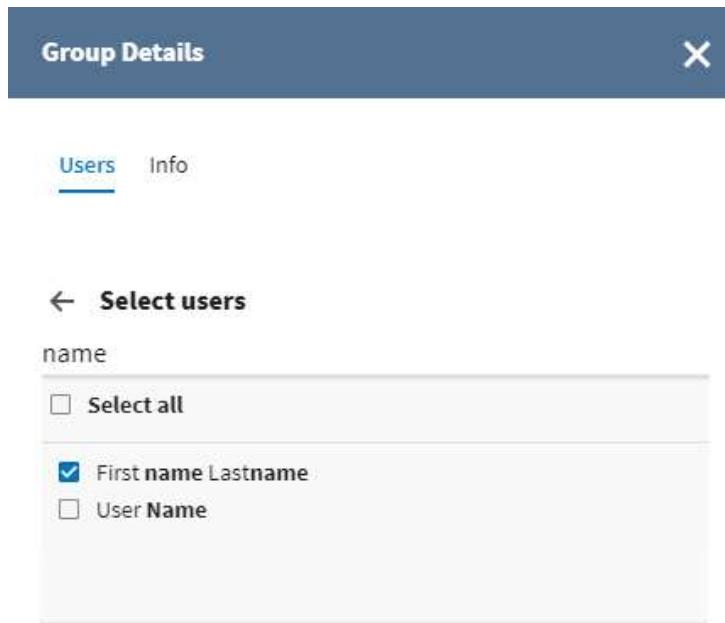
Assign users to the created user groups.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Groups.
2. Click the name of the group.
3. Click the  icon in the Group Details window to access the list of users.

4. Select the users from the list.

If the list of users is too long, start typing the user name in the search field.



Results

The selected users are added to the group.

Managing personal access tokens for all users

As an administrator, you can view and delete personal access tokens created by the users of the platform.

Before you begin

To access the token management view, you need the Users - Manage permission.

About this task

Talend Cloud users can generate up to five access tokens. As an administrator, you can view the name, owner, creation date and last date used for each token generated on the account. You can delete tokens individually or by group.

It is recommended to delete unused and old tokens to increase the system security.

Procedure

1. Go to Users & Security > Access tokens.

2. Find tokens using the search or by sorting columns.

3. Select tokens you want to delete.

4. Click Delete and confirm the operation.

You cannot recover deleted tokens. If you delete a token by mistake, the user will have to create a new one.

Using API service to manage users, roles and groups

Use Talend Cloud SCIM API service to automate the processes to create users, assign users to groups, assign roles to users and retrieve user profiles, in particular, to synchronize the user management across Talend Cloud Management Console and your third-party platform.

For further information about how to set up SCIM provisioning, see [Managing and synchronizing user identities across your identity provider and Talend Cloud](#).

For further information about the SCIM specific API endpoints, see [SCIM V2](#).

Setting up IP allowlist policy to restrict user access

By creating and altering a client IP allowlist, you restrict the access to Talend Cloud to only trusted IPs.

Once your allowlist is activated, only IPs on this allowlist is enabled to access Talend Cloud; any IPs not present on this list are blocked.

A client could be an API client, a Talend Cloud Management Console user or a hybrid client. Engines are not impacted by this IP allowlist policy.

If you are using a hybrid client, such as Talend Data Stewardship or Talend Data Preparation, to connect to Talend Cloud, add the public IP of your on-premise client to the IP allowlist.

Prerequisites:

- You must have the Users - Management permission. With this permission, you are exempted from the IP access control so that you are always empowered to activate or deactivate the IP allowlist policy.
- The license level of your tenant must be Platform or Data Fabric.

Setting up IP allowlist policy

In the IP allowlist tab, manage your IP allowlist.

Before you begin

You must have the Security Administrator role in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Go to [Users & Security](#) > IP allowlist.
2. Click the Add IP button. The Add IP addresses to IP allowlist page opens.
3. Enter the IP or the IP range you want to grant access to Talend Cloud, add appropriate descriptions and click Add New. The format to be used must be IPv4 or IPv6. Related examples are presented on the same page.
4. Once you have added either the IPs or IP ranges you need to grant access, click Save. The page switches back to the Login IP allowlist page and the added IPs or IP ranges appear on the IP allowlist.
5. If you need to update or delete any of the entries on this IP allowlist, do the following:
 - Click that entry and then click the pencil icon to update this entry or click the trash bin icon to delete this entry.
 - Select multiple entries to delete them in one go.
6. Carefully verify the IPs on your allowlist.
7. To activate the IP allowlist:
 - a. Toggle on the option Enable IP allowlist.
 - b. In the pop-up message box, click Enable.

It requires up to 5 minutes for the IP restriction to take effect.

Results

Now only the IPs or IP ranges on your IP allowlist are allowed to access Talend Cloud. You can still revise your allowlist or completely deactivate this list on this page.

Using API to set up your IP allowlist without activating it

Use the `POST` method on the `/v1/management/ip-allowlist` endpoint to set up your IP allowlist with your IP and keep this list inactive.

In this example, Talend API Tester is used to issue API queries. For further information about Talend API Tester, see [Talend Cloud API Tester User Guide](#).

If you need information about other available endpoints, see the following section about the IP allowlist API endpoints.

Procedure

1. If you do not have a personal access token yet in the Users tab, generate a personal access token for your account:
 - a. In the top-right corner, click your user name.
 - b. Click Profile preferences > Personal access tokens > Add token.
 - c. Enter a token name and click Generate.

2. Open Talend API Tester in your browser and select POST from the Method list.

3. In the field next to the Method drop-down list, enter the IP allowlist endpoint to be used: `https://api.<your_environment>.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/ip-allowlist`

For example, your environment could be:

- o ap
- o eu
- o us
- o us-west
- o au
- o at if you are using this feature in an Early Adopter Program.

For more details about the available environments, see [Talend Cloud regions and URLs](#).

4. In the HEADERS area, click Add header and in the name field that is displayed, enter `Authorization` and in the value field, enter `Bearer` and your personal access token. Enter a whitespace to separate `Bearer` and your personal access token.

5. In the Body area, enter the following IPs:

Example



```
{  
  "description": "description_of_your_IP_allowlist",  
  "enabled": false,  
  "ips": [  
    {  
      "description": "description_of_your_IP",  
      "ip": "XXX.XX.XXX.XXX"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

6. Click Send to issue your request.

Results

The status code 201 is returned and your IP allowlist is set up successfully with your IP on this list. But this allowlist is not activated as the `enabled` parameter was set to `false` in the query.

Using API to add IPs to your IP allowlist

Use the `POST` method on the `/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips` endpoint to add IPs to your IP allowlist.

In this example, Talend API Tester is used to issue API queries. For further information about Talend API Tester, see [Talend Cloud API Tester User Guide](#).

Before you begin

Prerequisites: your IP allowlist must already exist. If not, create it using the `POST` method on the `/v1/management/ip-allowlist` endpoint as presented in the previous section. All the available endpoints are explained in the following section.

Procedure

1. If you do not have a personal access token yet in the Users tab, generate a personal access token for your account:

- In the top-right corner, click your user name.
- Click Profile preferences > Personal access tokens > Add token.
- Enter a token name and click Generate.

2. In the field next to the Method drop-down list, enter the IP allowlist endpoint to be used: `https://api.<your_environment>.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips`

For example, your environment could be:

- ap
- eu
- us
- us-west
- au

For more details about the available environments, see [Talend Cloud regions and URLs](#).

3. In the HEADERS area, click Add header and in the name field that is displayed, enter `Authorization` and in the value field, enter `Bearer` and your personal access token. Enter a whitespace to separate `Bearer` and your personal access token.

4. In the Body area, enter the following IPs:

Example

The screenshot shows a POST request to the URL `https://api.your_environment.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips`. The request body is a JSON array with two elements:

```
[
  {
    "description": "Data Prep user1",
    "ip": "230.65.223.167"
  },
  {
    "description": "Data Prep user2",
    "ip": "230.65.223.169"
  }
]
```

The request includes the following headers:

- `Authorization: Bearer <your_access_token>`
- `Content-Type: application/json`

5. Click Send to issue your request.

Results

The status code 201 is returned and the IPs are added to your IP allowlist successfully.

	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> 98.139.180.149	Admin
<input type="checkbox"/> 230.65.223.167	Data Preparation

Alternatively, you can execute a `curl` command in your command-line tool to perform the same operation.

```
curl -X POST "https://api.your_environment.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips" -H "accept: */*" -H "Authorization: Bearer <your_access_token>"
```

The IP allowlist API endpoints

The host to be used to access this API is: <https://api.<env>.cloud.talend.com>.

For the complete API documentation of this API, see <https://api.<env>.cloud.talend.com/v1/management/swagger-ui/?urls.primaryName=IP%20Allowlist%20Management>.

The <env> part is the name of your Cloud region. If you do not know what your region name is, see [Talend Cloud regions and URLs](#).

You must use your access token to call the API. For further information about how to generate an access token and how to use this token, see [Generating a Personal Access Token](#).

Operations	Methods	Resources	Required permissions
Retrieving the configuration of your IP allowlist policy, such as the IPs on the list, whether this policy has been enabled	GET	/v1/management/ip-allowlist	Users - Management
Setting up the entire configuration of your IP allowlist policy. With this request, you create an IP allowlist with or without adding IPs and define whether to activate your IP allowlist policy at the same time. Note that once your IP allowlist policy is activated, only the IPs on your allowlist is allowed to access Talend Cloud.	POST	/v1/management/ip-allowlist	Users - Management
Updating the configuration of your IP allowlist policy. With this request, you add IPs to the existing IP allowlist and activate or deactivate your IP allowlist policy at the same time. Note that once your IP allowlist policy is activated, only the IPs on your allowlist is allowed to access Talend Cloud.	PUT	/v1/management/ip-allowlist	Users - Management
Deleting your IP allowlist policy.	DELETE	/v1/management/ip-allowlist	Users - Management
Activating or deactivating your IP allowlist policy.	PATCH	/v1/management/ip-allowlist	Users - Management

Operations	Methods	Resources	Required permissions
Retrieving all the IPs from your IP allowlist.	GET	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips	Users - Management
Adding new IPs to the IP allowlist.	POST	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips	Users - Management
Updating a set of IPs on your IP allowlist. You need to provide the IDs of the IPs to be updated in your request.	PUT	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips	Users - Management
Retrieving a specific IP by its ID on the IP allowlist.	GET	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips/<ip_entry_id>	Users - Management
Finding an IP on your IP allowlist by its ID and updating this IP with the new address you provide in your request	PUT	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips/<ip_entry_id>	Users - Management
Deleting a specific ID from your IP allowlist.	DELETE	/v1/management/ip-allowlist/ips/<ip_entry_id>	Users - Management

Managing service accounts

A service account is a non-human account to be used to issue API calls to run Talend Cloud Management Console services.

The Service Account - Manage permission is required for a user or a service account to create, grant permissions to or delete service accounts. The ID of this permission is TMC_SERVICE_ACCOUNT_MANAGEMENT. By default, the Security Administrator role has this permission.

In the Service accounts tab of the User & Security page, you can create, grant individual permissions to or delete service accounts.

You can assign the workspace permissions to a service account the same way as you do for users. For further information, see [Setting workspace permissions for users](#).

If you need to use a service account to perform operations such as getting the user list or running a task, use its service account token to issue API calls. This cannot be done in Talend Cloud Management Console. For a step by step demonstration about how to get this kind of token and then issue the API calls, access these endpoints via <https://api.talend.com/apis/service-accounts/2021-03/> and related use cases at <https://api.talend.com/use-cases/service-accounts/>.

The number service accounts you can create depends on the number Talend Cloud admin add-ons specified in your license. Each admin add-on allows you to create 3 service accounts.

Find the related information on the Subscription page. If you need more service accounts and thus more admin add-ons, contact your sales representative.

Creating a service account

In the Service accounts tab of the User & Security page, you can create, grant individual permissions to or delete service accounts.

If you need to do this via API, see <https://api.talend.com/use-cases/service-accounts/creating-a-service-account/>.

Before you begin

The account to be used to create a service account must have the **Service Account - Manage** permission. The ID of this permission is **TMC_SERVICE_ACCOUNT_MANAGEMENT**.

Procedure

1. Open the Users & Security page.
2. Click Service accounts.
3. Click Add service account.
4. Enter the name of your choice for the service account to be created.
5. Select permissions you need to grant to this service account, depending on the operations you need this service account to perform.
6. Click Save.
7. In the dialog box that is displayed, the ID and the secret of this service account are displayed.
Its secret is displayed only once. Ensure to keep a copy. It is required to generate or renew tokens for this service account.

Results

The new service account appears in the list of service accounts.

What to do next

- A service account needs its tokens to issue API calls. For further information, see <https://api.talend.com/use-cases/service-accounts/creating-a-service-account/>.
- Like users, a service account needs workspace permissions to access resources assigned to a specific workspace. For further information, see [Setting workspace permissions for users](#).
- To delete a service account, on the service account list, select this service account by clicking its row and then click the trash bin icon.

If you need to delete multiple service accounts, select them and click the Delete button.

Managing projects

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create projects and manage the access to the source repositories.

You can create projects in the Projects page on Talend Cloud Management Console. Users added to the project can access your source repository from Talend Studio. Working with projects allows developers to collaborate on the same artifacts in the source repository.

Optionally, you can also configure an artifact repository in Talend Cloud Management Console to store the metadata and configuration of your artifacts. These libraries are retrieved by Talend Studio at start-up.

Creating projects

Use Talend Cloud Management Console to create projects where the users can collaborate.

Procedure

1. Open the Projects page.
2. Click Add project.
3. Enter the project name, Git repository URL, and description.

Note: To allow access to the project in Talend Studio when using Git on premises, the repository URL must end with .git extension.

Add project

Currently only Git-compatible projects are supported

Project name*

Sample_Project

Git URL*

Use one of these formats: HTTP URL (e.g.: http(s)://[user@]host[:port]/my-repo[.git]), SCP URL (e.g.: [user@]host[:port/]my-repo[.git]), SSH URL (e.g.: ssh://[user@]host[:port]/my-repo[.git]), GIT URL (e.g.: git://host[:port]/my-repo[.git])

Owner*

Talend User

Project description

Save

4. Click Save.

Assigning users to projects

Projects are only visible in Talend Studio if you assign users to them in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Projects page.
2. Click the name of the project.
3. Switch to the Collaborators tab.

4. To assign individual users to project, click the  icon next to Users(s).

5. Select the user(s) from the list.

If the list of users is too long, start typing the user name in the search field.

6. To assign user groups to project, click the  icon next to Group(s).

If the list of user groups is too long, start typing the group name in the search field.

Results

The project permissions are updated immediately after selecting a user or group.

Users assigned to the project can access the remote project from Talend Studio.

Editing projects

On the Info tab of a particular project you can modify the Git project URL, the owner, and the description of the project.

Procedure

1. Open the Projects page.
2. Click on the name of the project you want to modify.
3. Open the Info tab.
4. Edit the Git project URL.
After editing the URL, you must restart Talend Studio for the change to take effect in both applications.
5. To change the owner of the project, simply edit the text in the Owner field.
6. To modify the description of the project, simply edit the text in the Project description field.
7. Click Save.
8. If you have changed the Git URL, click Save in the pop-up window.

Exporting a list of projects to a CSV file

Export the list of projects to a CSV file to build reports in external tools. You can export all columns and data for all projects or specific ones by applying filters.

Before you begin

You must have the Project - Manage permission.

Procedure

1. Open the Projects page.
2. **Optional:** If necessary, apply filters.
 - o Find one or more specific projects by using the search box.
 - o Select an owner by using the Owner filter option.



Name	Description	Git URL	Owner
Project-a1	version 1	https://github.com/mika/projecta1.git	Madelaine.Kate.A
Project-a2	version 2	https://github.com/mika/projecta2.git	Madelaine.Kate.A
Project-a3	version 3	https://github.com/mika/projecta3.git	Madelaine.Kate.A
Project-a4	version 4	https://github.com/mika/projecta4.git	Madelaine.Kate.A
Project-a5	version 5	https://github.com/mika/projecta5.git	Madelaine.Kate.B
Project-a6	version 6	https://github.com/mika/projecta6.git	Madelaine.Kate.B
Project-a7	version 7	https://github.com/mika/projecta7.git	Madelaine.Kate.B

3. Click Download.

Results

The data has been exported to a local CSV file.

Accessing remote projects from Talend Studio

Before you begin

- You have downloaded and installed Talend Studio from the Downloads page in Talend Cloud.

For the installation instructions, see [Talend Installation and Upgrade Guide](#).

- You have fetched your Talend Studio license from Talend Cloud Management Console.

For instructions, see [Launching Talend Studio](#).

Procedure

1. Start Talend Studio.
2. Click Manage Connections to configure a new remote connection.
3. Select a repository based on your region and requirements.
 - AWS - USA East
 - AWS - Europe
 - AWS - Asia Pacific (from Studio 7.1 onward)
 - Azure - USA West (from Studio 7.2.1 onward)
 - Cloud - Custom

The Web-app URL is automatically updated according the repository selected.

4. Provide the name of the connection, your username, and your password or personal access token.
You can check your login name or generate a personal access token from your Profile Preferences in Talend Cloud.
5. Click the browse button next to the Workspace field and navigate to the folder to use.
You can also just enter the path to the folder.
6. Click Check url then OK.
7. Select the Git project and branch to connect to.
8. If you are connecting to the project for the first time, Talend Studio will ask for your Git credentials.
You can choose to store your credentials in Studio for easier access.
9. Click OK.
10. Click Finish.

Results

The progress bar appears and the Talend Studio main window opens with your project.

Creating environments

An environment is a self-contained space with the required resources (connections, engines, and so on) that allow the execution of tasks and plans in isolation, with no impacts on other environments.

About this task

You can navigate between environments by using the Environment filter at the top of the Operations, Management and Engines pages.

The first time you log in to Talend Cloud Management Console only the default environment is available.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.

You can see all the existing environments for this account. Each environment contains a number of workspaces and a list of engines and engine clusters.

2. Click Add Environment.

3. Enter the name of the environment.

Note: If you are planning on using webhooks for scheduling executions, ensure that the environment name does not contain any special characters, only alphanumeric characters and underscores.

4. Enter the name of the first workspace in the new environment.

5. **Optional:** If you want another user to be the workspace owner, select their username from the drop-down list.

6. **Optional:** Enter or select the number of Cloud Engines you want to allocate to this environment.

Allocate Cloud Engines to the environment proportionally to the number of concurrent executions you plan to run. Three different tasks or plans can be run in parallel on a Cloud Engine.

7. **Optional:** Enter the description of the environment.

Add environment
An environment is a self-contained space with required resources (connections, engines, etc.)

Environment name*

Workspace name*

Workspace owner

Number of allocated Cloud Engines

Description

Save

8. Click Save.

Results

The environment is created with the workspace you specified.

To share the workspace, click the environment name then click the Share workspace icon next to the workspace name.

To add other workspaces to this new environment, click the environment name then Add workspace.

You can allocate Remote Engines to the new environments in the Engines tab.

Execution engines in Talend Cloud

You can use the following types of engines to execute your tasks and plans in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Cloud Engine

The Cloud Engine is a compute resource managed by Talend in the cloud that executes Job tasks. You can allocate Cloud Engines to environments proportionally to the number of concurrent task executions you plan to run.

- A default Cloud Engine is automatically available. It cannot be assigned to any specific environment, that is to say, this default Cloud Engine is always an unassigned engine.

This engine is therefore not displayed in the Environment details blade.

- Unassigned Cloud Engines can be used by all environments. If Cloud Engines are not allocated to environments, you may not be able to run certain tasks, because other tasks keep all the engines occupied.

The default environment can use unassigned Cloud Engines only.

- Each Cloud Engine, including this default Cloud Engine, requires 45000 engine tokens to be able to run and allows up to 3 tasks to run in parallel on it. These 45000 tokens are released once this engine is shut down.

Engines and tokens

[License information](#)



If you choose to run your task on Cloud Exclusive, no other task will be executed on that Cloud Engine. Cloud Exclusive engines can only be used in environments that do not have Cloud Engines assigned to them.

If three different tasks or the same task is already running on a Cloud Engine, another engine will be selected to the task execution.

The following system resource limitations are valid for Jobs running on Cloud Engines:

- vCPU: 2
- Disk usage: 200GB
- Memory usage: 8GB
- Throughput: 225GB per hour

For Jobs that require more resources, consider using Talend Remote Engine as the target runtime.

- A running Cloud Engine is verified every one hour with regard to its usage. If no task run has been found during this hour, this Cloud Engine is automatically shut down; otherwise, it keeps running and another shutdown verification is scheduled for the end of another one hour. This is the general lifecycle of a Cloud Engine.

However, if a warm-up event occurs, for example, a task run schedule is set up on this Cloud Engine, the ongoing shutdown schedule is canceled and the shutdown verification is re-scheduled for the end of another hour.

If your license is the community level, user login to Talend Cloud is also considered to be a warm-up event. In this case, the default Cloud Engine is started upon user login.

This shutdown verification mechanism helps avoid shutting down a Cloud Engine too frequently, as starting a Cloud Engine always requires quite some ramp-up time.

Talend Remote Engine

Remote Engines allow you to run Job, Route, and data service tasks that use on-premises applications and databases. By default, maximum 3 tasks can run in parallel on the same engine. If you are using a Remote Engine to run identical tasks simultaneously, your Remote Engine must be v2.12.0 onwards.

Outbound communication between Talend Cloud Management Console and Talend Remote Engine is fully secured as data is not staged.

Data service and Route tasks can only be deployed on Remote Engines. OSGi type deployments require that Talend Runtime 7.1.1 version or later is installed and running on the same machine as the Talend Remote Engine. Microservices do not require any other application for Route and REST Data service deployments, except the Data Service Runner module inside the Remote Engine. Data service tasks can be executed only on engines that have a Microservice or Talend Runtime (for OSGi) run profile configured.

Remote Engines can be grouped together to form clusters. Any number of clusters can be created in an environment. However, Remote Engines added to a cluster cannot be used to execute tasks directly from Talend Studio.

A Remote Engine requires 9000 engine tokens to be able to run.

For more information about Talend Remote Engine and run profiles linked to Studio artifacts, see the [Talend Remote Engine User Guide](#).

Cloud Engine for Design

The Cloud Engine for Design is a built-in runner that allow you to easily design pipelines without having to set up any processing engines. You can execute pipelines with different resource allocations on a Cloud Engine for Design.

The following resource limitations are valid for pipelines running on Cloud Engine for Design:

- Memory usage: 8GB
- Two pipelines can be run in parallel

For advanced processing of data it is recommended to install the secure Remote Engine Gen2.

Remote Engine Gen2

A Remote Engine Gen2 is a secure execution engine on which you can safely run pipelines. By using this engine, you can make sure that data processing happens in a safe and secure environment as Talend never has access to the data and resources of your pipelines. You have control over your execution environment and resources as you are able to create and configure the engine in your own environment (Virtual Private Cloud or on premises). The engine also ensures optimal performance and security by increasing the data locality instead of moving large data to computation.

You can execute pipelines with different resource allocations on a Remote Engine Gen2 by using run profiles.

For more information about Remote Engine Gen2, see the [Talend Remote Engine Gen2 Quick Start Guide](#).

Run profiles

Run profiles for Jobs

Run profiles allow you to define the resource configuration for executing Jobs on Talend Remote Engine or on an engine cluster. You enter custom values or choose from the drop-down list via the Engines > <RemoteEngine/Cluster_name> > Run profiles > ADD PROFILE > JVM arguments path.

You can create multiple run profiles for the same engine or cluster, but a run profile belongs only to a single runtime. If you want to use the same profile settings on another engine or cluster, you must create a new run profile for them.

When creating or editing a Job task, you can select which run profile to use for its execution.

Run profiles for data services and Routes

Depending on the type of the task, the selected Remote Engine must have the corresponding run profile set either when the engine is created, or later in the Edit engine wizard accessible via the Engines > <RemoteEngineName>  path. Run profiles allow you to activate Talend Runtime or the microservice runner on a Talend Remote Engine.

When adding Remote Engines to the cluster, they will retain their run profile type.

Run profiles for pipelines

Run profiles contain the set of configurations for executing pipelines on a Remote Engine Gen2 or on a Cloud Engine for Design, according to your license type. You can define the right resource allocation and advanced properties used at runtime in the run profiles. Based on your license and engine type, different run profile types are available.

A Remote Engine Gen2 can have several run profiles, but a run profile can belong only to a single Remote Engine Gen2.

You can create the following types of run profiles for Remote Engine Gen2:

- Standard
- Advanced

After you add a run profile to an engine, you must refresh the Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer page for it to be visible in the run profile list.

Allocating Cloud Engines to environments

Allocate Cloud Engines to environments proportionally to the number of concurrent task executions you plan to run. Three tasks can be run in parallel on a Cloud Engine.

Note: If three different tasks or the same task is already running on a Cloud Engine, another engine will be selected to the task execution.

Before you begin

Environments have been created.

About this task

Allocated Cloud Engines consume engine tokens and are displayed as in use even if they are not running executions.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.
2. Click the name of the environment to which you want to allocate Cloud Engines.
3. Open the Info tab.
4. Enter or select the number of Cloud Engines to allocate in the Number of allocated Cloud Engines field.
The total number of Cloud Engines available depends on your subscription. You can see the number of allocated/available Cloud Engines in the Info tab of the default environment.

Cloud Engines are shared among all environments, unless they are allocated.
The default environment can use only the shared Cloud Engines.
11 Cloud Engines available for this account.
Allocated: 7
Available for allocation: 4

5. Click Save.

Results

You are now ready to execute tasks on your environments within the limits you have set.

Allocating Remote Engines and clusters to environments and workspaces

Remote Engines and Remote Engine clusters belong to a single environment. When you create or edit a Remote Engine or Remote Engine cluster, you can allocate it to:

- All workspaces of an environment.
- One workspace. In this situation, only the account that has the Execute or the Use engines permission on this workspace can use this Remote Engines and cluster.

Note: Users with the individual permission Engines - Use can only have the workspace permission Use engines. This workspace permission is the combination of the Execute and View permissions. For more information, see Predefined roles for Talend Cloud Management Console.

When you allocate an engine or an engine cluster to a workspace or an environment, if this engine or cluster already has scheduled tasks or plans assigned to it before this allocation, all those tasks or plans are automatically paused and assigned to a Cloud Engine, and the details of this pause are systematically added. The same is true when you delete an engine or an engine cluster.

Note that a paused task or plan on Cloud Engines neither starts Cloud Engine nor consumes tokens.

Procedure

1. In Talend Cloud Management Console, open the Engines page:

- If the engine/cluster exists, hover over the name and click the icon.
- If the engine/cluster does not exist, click Add.

2. Select the environment and workspace.

If you allocate the engine/cluster to one workspace, the accounts must have the Execute or the Use engines permission on the workspace to be able to use this engine/cluster.

3. Click Save.

4. **Optional:** If this is a newly added remote engine:

- a. Click the name of the engine to access the Engine details page.
- b. Copy the Pair key to your clipboard. In the products and the documentation, this key is also referred to as a pre-authorization key or pre-authorized key. It is required when creating the engine either in your Amazon Web Services (AWS) or Microsoft Azure account or when installing it locally.

Unavailable Remote Engines in a cluster

From the list of engines, you can see which engines are available in the Status column.

Procedure

1. For more information on unavailable engines, click the name of the cluster.

2. In the Cluster Details tab, hover over the warning icon.

Name	Type	Status
Cloud Engine for Design	Cloud Engine for Design	
RE cluster(2)	Remote Engine cluster	0/2 engines available

Managing workspaces

Workspaces enable selected users to work together preparing tasks and plans for execution, and allow them access to engines allocated to the workspace.

Any number of workspaces can be created in an environment. Workspaces are used to share artifacts, tasks, plans, connections, and resources. Users can be added to a workspace with predefined permissions. A user's roles have no impact in a workspace. Groups cannot be added to a workspace.

It is recommended to create a maximum of 7000 tasks in a single workspace. Exceeding this limit will prevent you from promoting the workspace.

By default, Talend Remote Engines can be used in all the workspaces of an environment. You can restrict the use of an engine to selected accounts by allocating it to a specific workspace and then grant the Execute or the **Use engines** permission on this workspace to these accounts.

After that, only these accounts can use this engine to run tasks and plans, but note that these tasks or plans can be from other workspaces.

Users with the individual permission Engines - Use can only have the workspace permission Use engines. This workspace permission is the combination of the Execute and View permissions. For more information, see [Predefined roles for Talend Cloud Management Console](#).

User roles and workspace permissions must be set to access specific Talend Cloud Management Console content. For more information about user roles, check [Managing roles](#).

Creating workspaces

Workspaces enable selected users to work together. For example, you can create workspaces for departments in your organization to share tasks, connections, or resources.

About this task

Each account has a native Personal and Shared workspace. You can create Custom workspaces and share them with other users.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.
2. Select the environment in which you want to create the workspace.
3. Click Add workspace.
4. Enter the workspace name.
5. Select the workspace owner from the drop-down list.
6. **Optional:** Enter the workspace description.

Example

The screenshot shows a 'Add workspace' dialog box. At the top, it says 'Add workspace' and 'default' under 'Owner'. Below that, 'Workspace name*' is listed with 'Sample_Workspace' entered. Under 'Owner*', 'admin' is selected. In the 'Description' field, there is placeholder text 'Enter a description'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: a dark blue 'Save' button and a white 'Save and Share' button with a blue border.

7. If you want to share the workspace, click Save and share. You are redirected to the Users tab to assign permissions to users.

8. If you do not want to share the workspace, click Save.

Assigning permissions to users for a single workspace

Assign workspace permissions to users, for example to manage or view objects in a workspace.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.
2. Click the Workspace permissions tab.
3. Click the name of a workspace.
You can use the search box to find a workspace or use the Environment or Owner filter options.

The screenshot shows a table of workspace permissions. The columns are 'Name', 'Environment', and 'Owner'. One row is selected, showing 'workspace-prod-us' with 'Prod-environment' environment and 'Madeleine A' as the owner.

Name	Environment	Owner
Personal(Madeleine A)	Default	Madeleine A
workspace-prod-ap	Prod-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-prod-us	Prod-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-prod-us	Prod-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-prod-az	Prod-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-staging-eu	Staging-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-staging-us	Staging-environment	Madeleine A
workspace-staging-az	Staging-environment	Madeleine A

4. Click Add permissions in the side panel.

5. In the Workspace access step, select a user permission to view the list of the users in the next step, then click Next.

Assign workspace permissions

1. Workspace access 2. Users 3. Permissions

Select a user permission to view users*

Operations - Manage

Cancel **Next**

6. In the Users step, select one or more users.

You can use the search box to find a user.

Assign workspace permissions

1. Workspace access 2. Users 3. Permissions

Search a user Type User Show selected only

Name	Groups	Type
Barry Mayer		User
Madeleine Kate A		User

Cancel **Back** **Next**

7. Click Next.

8. In the Permissions step, select the workspace permissions.

Assign workspace permissions

1. Workspace access 2. Users 3. Permissions

Permission	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author	Create and configure tasks and plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Execute	Run tasks and plans, access engines allocated to the workspace
<input type="checkbox"/> View	View task details, run history, run logs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manage	Manage artifacts, connections and resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publish	Publish artifacts

Cancel **Back** **Save**

Users with the individual permission Engines - Use can only have the workspace permission Use engines. This workspace permission is the combination of the Execute and View permissions. For more information, see [Predefined roles for Talend Cloud Management Console](#).

9. Save your changes.

Results

You can see the list of users and their permissions from the Users tab in the side panel.

The screenshot shows two main panels. On the left, the 'Add workspace permissions' dialog is open, listing workspace environments and their assigned users. The 'workspace-prod-eu' environment is selected, showing users Barry Mayer and Modestine K. Both users have 'Full permissions'. On the right, the 'Users' tab in the sidebar is visible, showing a list of users with their assigned environments and roles.

Name	Environment	User
Personal/modestine.k	default	Modestine K
workspace-prod-eu	Prod-environment	Modestine K
workspace-prod-eu	Prod-environment	Modestine K
workspace-prod-eu	Prod-environment	Modestine K
workspace-staging-eu	Staging environment	Modestine K
workspace-staging-eu	Staging environment	Modestine K
workspace-staging-eu	Staging environment	Modestine K

Assigning permissions to users for multiple workspaces

Assign the workspace permissions to users, for example to manage or view objects in multiple workspaces.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.

2. Click the Workspace permissions tab.
3. Select at least two workspaces to set the same permissions for all of them.
You can use the search box to find a workspace or use the Environment or Owner filter options.

The screenshot shows a table titled 'Workspace permissions' with columns: Name, Environment, Owner, and Description. Several rows are selected, including 'workspace-prod-us', 'workspace-prod-eu', 'workspace-prod-as', 'workspace-staging-eu', 'workspace-staging-us', 'workspace-staging-as', and 'workspace-staging-us'. The 'Owner' column for these selected rows shows 'Madeleine A.'

Name	Environment	Owner	Description
Item	Default	Madeleine A.	
PersonalDatabaseA	Default	Madeleine A.	
workspace-prod-eu	Prod environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-prod-as	Prod environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-prod-us	Prod environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-staging-eu	Staging environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-staging-us	Staging environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-staging-as	Staging environment	Madeleine A.	
workspace-staging-us	Staging environment	Madeleine A.	

4. Click Add permissions.
5. In the Workspace access step, select a user permission to view the list of the users in the next step, then click Next.
6. In the Users step, select one or more users.
You can use the search box to find a user.

The screenshot shows the 'Assign workspace permissions' interface. It's the 'Users' step of a three-step process. The steps are: 1. Workspace access, 2. Users, 3. Permissions. The 'Users' step has a note: 'All users are shown when setting permissions for multiple workspaces. Users with existing permissions on the selected workspaces will be marked.' Below this, it says 'Selected users will have their existing permissions replaced.' There is a search bar 'Search a user', a type dropdown 'All', and a 'Show selected only' toggle switch which is turned on. A table lists users with checkboxes: 'Name' (Barry Mayer, Madeleine Kate A), 'Groups' (empty), and 'Type' (User). At the bottom are 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next' buttons.

7. Click Next.
8. In the Permissions step, select the workspace permissions.

Assign workspace permissions

Permission	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author	Create and configure tasks and plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Execute	Run tasks and plans, access engines allocated to the workspace ...
<input type="checkbox"/> View	View task details, run history, run logs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manage	Manage artifacts, connections and resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publish	Publish artifacts

Cancel **Back** **Save**

Users with the individual permission Engines - Use can only have the workspace permission Use engines. This workspace permission is the combination of the Execute and View permissions. For more information, see [Predefined roles for Talend Cloud Management Console](#).

9. Save your changes.

Results

You can see the list of users and their permissions from the Users tab in the side panel for each workspace.

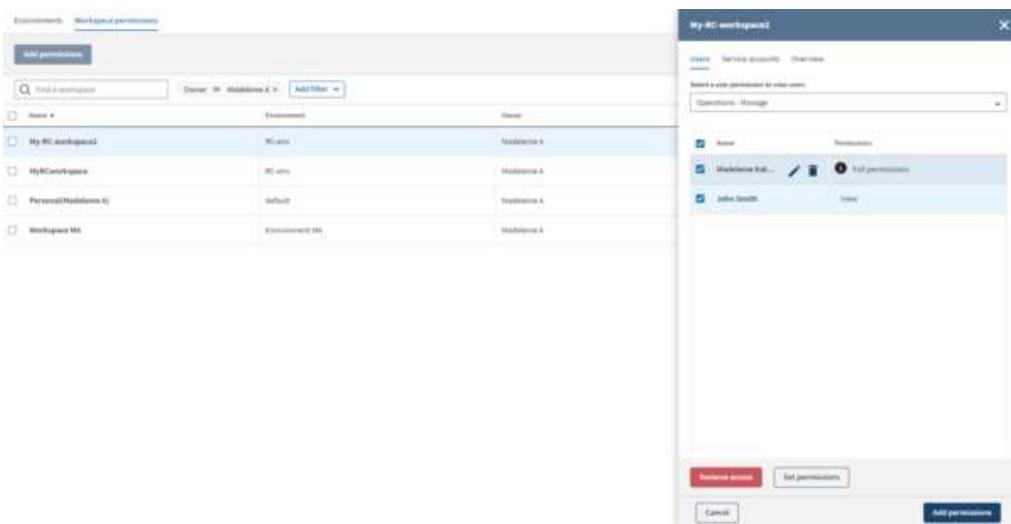
Removing user access from workspaces

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.
2. Click the Workspace permissions tab.
3. Click the name of the workspace.

You can use the search box to find a workspace or use the Environment or Owner filter options.

4. In the Users tab, click the  icon next to the user name.
 You can also select multiple users, then click Remove access.



5. Confirm that you want to remove user access from the workspace.

Moving tasks to another workspace

You can move a specific task to another workspace in the same environment from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission for the workspaces where the task is located and where you want to move it.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to edit from the list.
 You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
4. On the Task details page, click More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
5. Select the destination workspace.
6. Click Move.

Deleting workspaces

Deleting a workspace removes all of its contents from Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

If you only want to move the workspace to another environment, you must promote it. For promotion instructions, see [Managing promotions](#).

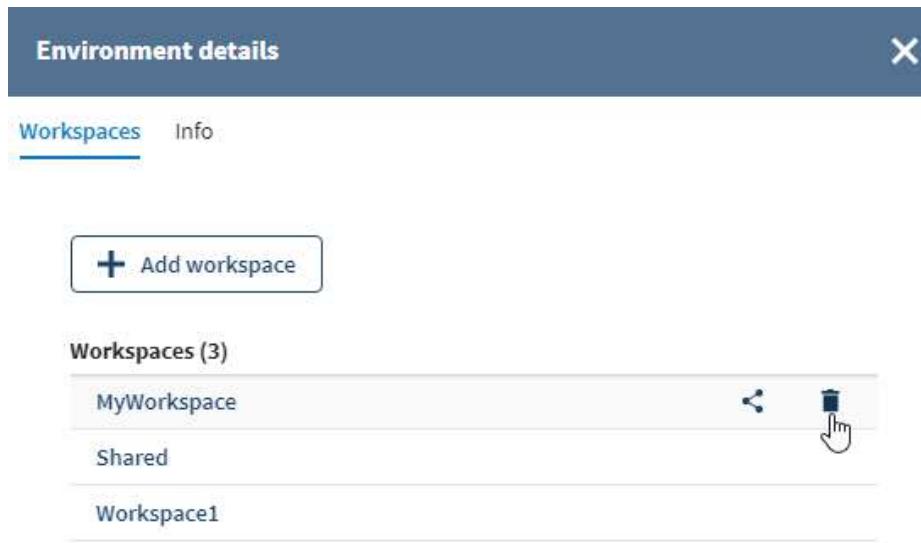
The engines and clusters allocated to the workspace you are deleting will become available in all workspaces in the environment.

If you delete the last workspace in an environment, the environment will be deleted as well.

Procedure

1. Open the Environments page.
2. Select the environment of the workspace you want to delete.

3. In the Environment details tab, click the  icon next to the workspace.



The screenshot shows the 'Environment details' interface for workspaces. At the top, there's a header bar with the title 'Environment details' and a close button ('X'). Below the header, there are two tabs: 'Workspaces' (which is underlined in blue) and 'Info'. Under the 'Workspaces' tab, there's a button labeled '+ Add workspace'. Below this button, the heading 'Workspaces (3)' is displayed. A list of workspaces follows: 'MyWorkspace', 'Shared', and 'Workspace1'. To the right of 'Workspace1', there are two icons: a share icon and a trash can icon with a hand cursor over it, suggesting it can be deleted.

4. Confirm that you want to delete the workspace and all of its contents.

Publishing artifacts from Talend Studio

You can publish Jobs, Routes and data services (artifacts) created in Talend Studio to the cloud and make it available to specific or all users of Talend Cloud Management Console.

- To publish artifacts from Studio to Talend Cloud through Maven, refer to the [Talend Software Development Life Cycle Best Practices Guide](#).
- With the R2020-07 Talend Studio patch, password type context parameters are treated more securely than before. Previously, the value of the password parameter was handled as a string, visible to all users with the correct workspace permissions. With this patch, the parameter value is treated as confidential information (encrypted):
 - When publishing an artifact for the first time, its value is cleared and has to be set for the corresponding task in Talend Cloud Management Console.
 - When you re-publish an artifact, its value in the corresponding task stays the same in Talend Cloud Management Console.

To request this patch, contact Talend support.

Before you begin

- You must have the following roles and permissions:
 - The default Operator role or the Operations - Manage Talend Cloud Management Console permission assigned to you in Talend Cloud.
 - Publish: Publish artifacts permission on the workspace to which you are publishing.
- Set the account authentications to the web application in the Studio. For further information, see the [Talend Cloud Getting Started Guide](#).
- Make sure:

- The name of your artifact to be published does not contain any reserved words, such as `SNAPSHOT`, otherwise the publication will fail.
- The artifact name is different than any task's name in the workspace to which you are publishing. If a task with the same name already exists in the workspace, only the artifact will be published to Talend Cloud Management Console and its corresponding task will not be created.

About this task

Once your artifact is published, its corresponding task is automatically created and it can be run by web users in Talend Cloud Management Console. You can create different tasks from the same artifact to run it in different scenarios by changing its context parameter values.

Note: If you move an already published artifact to another folder in Studio, you cannot republish it to the same workspace in Talend Cloud Management Console as before, as multiple tasks with the same name cannot exist in a single workspace. The artifact will be duplicated, and its associated task will not be created or updated. To avoid an error during publication, you must either change the artifact's name or select a different workspace.

Restriction: The artifact published to Talend Cloud cannot be larger than 400MB.

Procedure

1. In the Repository tree view, right-click a Job, Route, or data service and select Publish to Cloud.

The Publish to Cloud wizard is displayed.

If any of the account authentications to the web application is missing from the Studio, the Preferences window opens by default, where you can add the missing information. For further information, see the [Talend Cloud Getting Started Guide](#).

2. In the Publish With Version field, change the version you want to publish to the cloud if needed.

This field is automatically filled in with the highest version of the artifact, if several versions are available. You cannot publish an artifact smaller than the latest published version displayed in the Last Cloud Version field.

3. Select a Workspace.

Note:

When publishing the new version of an artifact, by default, all the tasks that meet the following conditions are automatically updated, no matter in which workspace this publishing happens:

- they are configured with Always use the latest artifact version
- they are using an artifact that has the same name as the artifact being published

You can protect a workspace and therefore its tasks from this kind of unintended update, by setting the `protectedArtifactUpdate` parameter to be `true`, when invoking the workspace update endpoint. With this parameter on, tasks in this protected workspace are updated only when the artifact is published in the same workspace.

4. Select:

Option	Description
Export Artifact Screenshot	<p>Publish a capture of the artifact design to the cloud.</p> <p>It is not possible to publish a SOAP data service screenshot to the cloud, as there are multiple designs for it.</p>

Option	Description
Enable Prometheus metrics endpoint	<p>Build the Prometheus metrics endpoint into the Microservice to monitor the execution of Routes, JVM memory, CPU consumption, and so on. By default, this feature bridges all the JMX attributes and values into Prometheus. For more information about Prometheus, see https://prometheus.io/.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ This option is applicable only for Routes. ◦ This option is available only if you have installed the R2020-08 Studio Monthly update or a later one delivered by Talend. For more information, consult your administrator. </div>

5. Click Finish.

An information bar is displayed to show the progress of the deployment.

6. **Optional:** Click Run in Background to continue working in the Studio while the artifact is being published.

A progress bar is displayed in the bottom-right corner of the Studio to show the percentage of the publishing operation completed. Click the progress bar icon to display the details in the Progress view.

Results

When you publish the artifact, a message is displayed to confirm the publication and to prompt you to open the corresponding task that was created in the web application. Click Open Task in the message to open the task in the Task details page in Talend Cloud Management Console. The task will have the same name as the artifact.

Configuring the Artifact Repository

Configure an artifact repository to store third-party Java libraries that are needed by Talend Studio. If your Studio license has expired or it is missing, you will not be able to configure an artifact repository.

Procedure

1. Log in to Talend Cloud Management Console.
2. Open the Configurations page.
3. Click Studio in the top menu.
4. Toggle ON the Enable artifact repository configuration option and click Configuration.
5. Select the type of your Artifact Repository Manager.
 - Nexus 2
 - Nexus 3 (from Talend Studio version 7.0)
 - Artifactory (from Talend Studio version 7.1)
6. Enter the address of the Artifact Repository Manager.
Default settings:
 - Nexus 3: `http://localhost:8081`
 - Artifactory: `http://localhost:8081/artifactory`
7. Enter `talend-custom-libs-snapshot` as the Snapshot repository ID.

8. Enter `talend-custom-libs-release` as the Release repository ID.

9. Enter your username and password for the Artifact Repository Manager.

Artifact repository
Configure the artifact repository to store all external libraries

Type*
Artifactory

URL*
http://localhost:8081/artifactory
By default Artifactory repository URL is http://localhost:8081/artifactory. This can be changed if you have a different setting.

Snapshot repository ID*
talend-custom-lib

Release repository ID*
talend-custom-lib-release

Credentials

Username*
talend-custom-admin

Password*
.....

Save

10. Click Save.

Results

At Talend Studio start-up the missing external libraries are detected and you are prompted to download and install them.

You can also install them manually, by clicking Help > Install Additional Packages and selecting Required third-party library, or by importing .jar files via Window > Talend > Modules > Import external jars.

Managing artifacts

You can access the details of all your published artifacts from the Management page.

Before you begin

You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the artifact is located.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Artifacts tab.

3. Select the artifact from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to limit the results based on the environment, workspace, and artifact type.

Results

The Artifact details page opens to the latest version of the artifact.

On this page, you can view the following information:

- Description and screenshot of the artifact
- Available versions of the artifact
- List of tasks that use any version of the artifact
- Configurable parameters of the artifact
- Type (Job, Route, Data Service, pipeline) of the artifact
- Service type (REST or SOAP) of Data Service artifacts
- Binary type (Microservice or Talend Runtime) of Route or Data Service artifacts
- Compatibility of the artifact with Studio versions
- Path to the artifact in the Studio folder structure

On this page, you can perform the following actions:

- Access the Artifacts page of the same environment or workspace by clicking their name in the left panel
- Create a task based on any version of the artifact
- Delete the artifact (all versions) if it is not used in any tasks

Managing artifact versions

You can view the details of a specific version of each artifact on the artifact details page.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Artifacts tab.
3. Select the artifact from the list.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to limit the results based on the environment, workspace, and artifact type.
4. In the left panel, expand the list of Available versions.
5. Select the version of the artifact you want to view or add to a task.
6. For more information on an artifact published with Talend Studio 8.0 or later or with a Continuous Integration plugin, click the information icon .
7. To know the tasks the artifact is used in, click View tasks.
8. To create a task with the selected version of the artifact, click Add task in the top right corner of the page.
9. To delete all versions of the artifact, click Delete. You cannot delete a specific version.

Managing Talend Studio updates from Talend Cloud Management Console

You can control Studio updates directly from Talend Cloud Management Console. When you apply an update, all connected Talend Studio instances will be asked to use the applied update for all projects.

It is recommended to test the update version before applying it.

This feature is available from Talend Studio 8.0.

You have to install the R2022-05 Studio Monthly update or a later one manually to each Studio to use this feature.

You need the Project Administrator role to manage the update version.

You can decide the timing to apply an update or hold this update before testing and validating it. For more information about how to test and validate an update, see [Best practice: Testing a Talend Studio monthly update](#).

Applying an available update version

Before you begin

- You have Talend Studio 8.0.
- You have installed the R2022-05 Studio Monthly update or a later one manually to each Studio.
- You have been assigned the Project Administrator role to manage the update version.

Procedure

1. Open the Configuration tab.

2. Click the Studio tab.

If you do not see the Studio tab, it means you have no Studio license available for subscription.

If you see the message Your account needs to have a valid license for Studio 8.x or later to use the feature., it means your Studio license is expired or not valid. Contact Talend Support.

If you see the message You are currently using the latest available update version., it means the applied update version is the latest available one.

3. Below Available updates, choose the update version from the list by clicking the Apply button next to the Update URL field.

For more information on how to configure the Base and Update URL fields, see [Configuring update repositories](#).

4. In the dialog box, click the Apply button to apply this update version to all your projects.

Studio collaborators will get notified about the applied version.

As all Studio instances connected to the same project must use the same version, collaborators have to accept the applied version. It will become the only version available in the Studio.

Results

You can see the applied update version, who has applied it and when it has been applied in Applied update version.

The screenshot shows the Talend Studio interface with the 'Studio' tab selected. In the 'Applied update version' section, the 'All projects' tab is active, showing the 'R2023-03' update version applied by 'Madeleine A' on '2023-04-09 15:32:09'. The 'Available updates' section lists 'R2023-03' and 'R2023-02' with their respective URLs. A 'Release notes' link is also present for each update. At the bottom, there is a 'Add update version' button.

You can also see the Studio update version selected for all your projects from the Projects tab.



Adding and applying a custom update version

Add and apply a custom update version for example when using a nexus, for an old version or for a specific monthly update.

Before you begin

- You have Talend Studio 8.0.
- You have installed the R2022-05 Studio Monthly update or a later one manually to each Studio.
- You have been assigned the Project Administrator role to manage the update version.

Procedure

1. Open the Configuration tab.
2. Click the Studio tab.
3. Below Available updates, click Add update version.
4. In the Name field, enter the name of the update version.
5. In the Base URL field, enter the URL of the repository for Talend Studio feature packages.
6. In the Update URL field, enter the URL of the repository for Talend Studio feature updates.

For more information on how to configure the Base URL and Update URL fields, see [Configuring update repositories](#).

7. Click Apply.

Studio collaborators will get notified about the applied version.

As all Studio instances connected to the same project must use the same version, collaborators have to accept the applied version. It will become the only version available in the Studio.

Removing an applied update version

Remove an update version applied to your projects.

Removing the applied version will stop the update notifications from Talend Cloud Management Console.

Before you begin

You have been assigned the Project Administrator role to manage the update version.

Procedure

1. Open the Configuration tab.
2. Click the Studio tab.
3. Click the Remove button next to the applied update version.
4. In the dialog box, click the Remove button to confirm the removal of this update version.
When removing a custom update version, its settings are deleted.

Managing Jobs

Job tasks combine artifacts published from Talend Studio with a specific execution configuration, for example, context parameter values, connections, whether to use a cloud or a remote engine and so on. When you have built your Job tasks, you can schedule your operations using plans.

Creating Job tasks

Job tasks are executable integration processes that contain a Job artifact published from Talend Studio.

If contexts have been defined for this Job artifact in the Studio, the default context is automatically published with this Job artifact. For recommended rules about defining these contexts in the Studio, see [Using contexts and variables](#).

The values in this context configuration are cleared in the exported files for security reasons. You need to enter the context values again in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create a Job task.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace to set the task execution timeout or run a Job task.

About this task

You have the option of saving the task as a draft at every step of the creation process. If you save an incomplete task, its Run type will be No trigger.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the environment and the workspace using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add task.
5. In the Artifact step, select the Job artifact type.
6. Select the artifact you want to execute from the drop-down list.
The details and description of the artifact appears.
7. Select the version of the artifact to be used in the task.

You can select Always use the latest available artifact version if you want your task to be updated automatically each time a new version of the artifact is published. You can also select a specific version and update it manually as needed.

Note: This option overrides the Update corresponding job task option in Talend Studio.

The details and description of the artifact are refreshed automatically.

8. **Optional:** Select the Override parameter values with artifact defaults check box.

This option is only available if you selected Always use the latest available artifact version in the Artifact version field. If you select it, the parameters defined in the task are replaced with the default artifact parameters each time a new version of the artifact is published.

9. Select the workspace for the task.

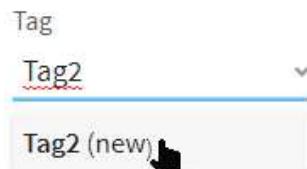
10. Give a name to the new task.

By default, the task name is the name of the artifact from which it is created.

Note: Tasks must have a unique name within a workspace.

11. **Optional:** Add a tag to the task.

- Select an existing tag from the drop-down list.
- Create a new tag by typing in the name and clicking on it in the drop-down list.



12. Click Continue.

13. In the Parameters step, enter the value for the parameters of the Job.

In this step, when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled, you can only set the values to parameters you have defined with the parameter_ prefix in Studio.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

When being displayed in Talend Cloud Management Console, the first letters of each word in the parameter names are automatically changed to upper case and underscores (_) to whitespace, for example, city_name becomes City Name .

This is for display purpose only, that is to say, when you need to use a parameter name in your programs, for example, an API request, do not use the display name but use the name from Talend Studio.

14. **Optional:** In the Advanced parameters section, enter the values for the parameters you have defined in Studio without prefixes, and connection_parameters that are not defined in the Job. This section is available when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled. Otherwise, all parameters are in the Parameters step.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

15. **Optional:** In the Connections step, select the appropriate connection from the drop-down list or create a new connection based on the parameters already defined in the artifact.

16. **Optional:** In the Resources step, select the appropriate resource to use in the task.

17. In the Engine step, select the engine or engine cluster on which you want to run your task from the Engine drop-down list.

- Cloud
- Cloud exclusive
- Remote Engine
- Remote Engine cluster

18. **Optional:** Select a run profile.

You can choose a previously created run profile for the selected Remote Engine or cluster to set the JVM parameters for the task run.

If you are using a Remote Engine or cluster, this feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.9.1 onwards.

19. Set the log level.

Select the lowest log level to be taken into account.

If you are using a Remote Engine or cluster, this feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.8.3 onwards.

Example

If the log level is set to Warning, only logs flagged as Warning and Error will be displayed on the Task run log page.

For security reasons, set the log level to Warning for Jobs deployed to production.

20. **Optional:** Select the Allow parallel run of this task option so that the task can be run in parallel when using a Cloud Engine, Cloud exclusive, Remote Engine, or cluster.

If you are using a Remote Engine to run identical tasks simultaneously, this feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.12.0 onwards.

By default, you can run three different or identical tasks in parallel on a single Remote Engine. For further information about the related configuration, see Running tasks in parallel on a single Remote Engine.

Before you disable this option, stop the task or wait for the end of the run. Otherwise, the parallel run is still allowed.

21. **Optional:** If you have selected a Remote Engine or cluster, you can run your Job as another user by entering their username in the Run as impersonated user field.

This feature is supported only if the Remote Engine is installed on Unix or similar environments.

For more information about user impersonation, see the Talend Remote Engine User Guide.

22. **Optional:** Set the task execution timeout by selecting one of the following options:

- Custom then entering a value.

The default value is 5 minutes and the minimum is 1.

- Smart Timeout.

For more information on smart timeout, see [Enabling smart task timeout](#).

23. **Optional:** In the Schedule step, select the execution frequency and if necessary the trigger timeout.

You can add one or more triggers to schedule your task or you can manually start the task without a trigger.

By default, the trigger timeout value is the same as the task timeout.

Trigger timeout overrides task timeout.

For more information, see [Scheduling Job tasks](#).

24. Click Save and close.

Results

Your task is ready to run on Talend Cloud Management Console.

Note:

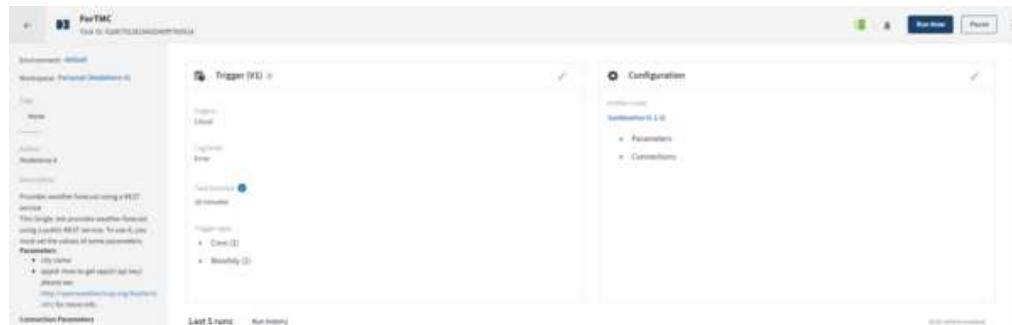
Exponential back-off retry pattern has been adopted to provide not only faster first and second retries (1 minute and 3 minutes respectively after the initially failed attempt), but also better global behaviour on peak workload situation.

For example, when you try to execute a task that is already running, the execution fails. Talend Cloud Management Console retries the execution with incrementally increased intervals, that is to say, the first retry takes place at the end of 1 minute only, the second one 2 minutes, then subsequently 4 minutes and 8 minutes.

If the fourth retry fails, you will get the error message Exceeded the limit of deployment attempts: another instance of the same task was running on the engine at same time . Try to run the task later.

Troubleshooting: If the task execution schedule is too frequent, it may result in the parallel run of the same task on two different Cloud Engines or Remote Engine cluster. To avoid this issue, run your task in an environment with only a single Cloud Engine allocated to it or schedule the task on a Remote Engine.

Example



Creating a native connection while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task



After clicking the Connection button while creating or editing a task, the Add New Connection wizard opens. You can create a connection based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.
The current workspace is selected by default.
2. The connection type (Application) cannot be changed.
3. Enter a name for the connection.

Note: You cannot create two connections with the same name.

4. Fill in the parameter values.

5. Click Save.

Results

When the connection is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard.

Creating a custom connection while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

 After clicking the **Connection** button while creating or editing a task, the Add New Connection wizard opens. You can create a connection based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.
The current workspace is selected by default.
2. The connection type (Application) and Application name cannot be changed.
3. Enter a name for the connection.

Note: You cannot create two connections with the same name.

4. Edit the parameter values if needed.
It is not possible to edit the parameter keys, or add/remove parameters.

5. Click Save.

Results

When the connection is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard.

Creating a resource while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the resource is stored.

About this task

 After clicking the **Resource** button while creating or editing a task, the Add resource wizard opens. You can create a resource based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add resource wizard, select the workspace in which to create the resource.
2. **Optional:** Enter a description for the resource.
3. Enter the resource name.
4. Click Select resource and select the file to upload.
5. Click Save.

Results

When the resource is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard and the new resource is selected in the drop-down list.

Executing Job tasks manually

Before you begin

You must have Execute permission on the workspace to run a Job task.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to execute from the list.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
4. From the Task details page, click Run now to execute your task.

Results

Your task execution has started. You can monitor its status on the task details or on the Operations page.

Tip: When a task is running, you can see its parameters:

1. Go to the Operations tab.
2. Click the task.

You are redirected to the Run overview page. The task parameters are on the right.

Debugging Job tasks

You can run a manually triggered Job again in debug mode to identify possible bugs.

Before you begin

Running a Job task in debug mode is only possible if the task is not in Pending or Running status.

Procedure

1. Access the Run overview page of the failed Job.
You can access this page:

- From the task details page, expand the run in the Last 5 runs section and click Logs.
 - From the Operations page, expand the run and click Logs.
2. In the top-right corner, click Debug.
The task is run again, displaying debug level information in the logs. Logs refresh automatically and it may take some time depending on the remote engine.

Scheduling Job tasks

Define how frequently you want to run your Job task.

Note that schedule updates that are made within three minutes prior to the scheduled execution time immediately impact the execution. For this reason, avoid making schedule changes when an execution is about to be triggered.

Before you begin

- If parallel execution is not allowed for the task, for an optimized design we recommend to leave at least a one minute margin between the end of the first execution and the beginning of the next.
- If parallel execution is allowed and you want to disable it: stop the task or wait for the end of the execution. Otherwise, the parallel execution is still allowed.

About this task

You can define multiple time triggers for the same Job task.

You can also schedule the execution of tasks through the public API or a webhook, besides the Talend Cloud Management Console user interface.

You can have a webhook or 15 other triggers including Once, Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Cron types for each task.

You cannot add new triggers if you already had a webhook. You can delete the webhook and add other triggers when editing the task or you can also copy the task if you need both.

Triggers must be separated by at least five minutes.

Note: When you edit the schedule of a single-triggered task in the UI, this task is converted to multi-triggered. Once done, you need to use `GET /executables/tasks/{taskId}/schedule` endpoint to get task schedule details.

The same task can only be in the execution queue (in Pending or Running status) maximum 50 times in a 60-minute time period. If you have scheduled a task through the public API or a webhook to run more times than that, any new execution that would be added to the queue will fail after the limit is reached.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the  icon next to Trigger.
2. In the Schedule step, click the Add trigger icon.
To start the task manually without a trigger, go to the task details page and click Run now.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select the trigger type from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
6. Enter the start date of the run.
7. Define the frequency of the run in days/weeks/months.
For example, if you want to run your task every day, enter 1.

8. To run the task at specific times during the day, select At specific time(s) from the Repeat drop-down list and enter the execution times below.

9. Enter or select from the drop-down list the first execution time.

If you want to run the task several times a day, click Add new and enter/select the appropriate time. Repeat this procedure as many times as needed.

Example

Name*

Trigger type*

Location (time zone)*

Starts*

Repeat every*

 Days

Repeat*

Trigger time(s)*

Add new

The task will run at 09:00, 14:00, and 17:00 every day.

10. To run the task at intervals, select Specific intervals from the Repeat drop-down list.

- a. Set the interval time in minutes in the Repeat every field.
- b. Enter the start time for the execution in the Repeat from field.
- c. Enter the end of executions in the Repeat to field.

Example

Name*
Trigger3

Trigger type*
Daily

Location (time zone)*
(UTC +02:00) Paris

Starts*
2022-07-19

Repeat every*
1 Days

Repeat*
At specific intervals

Repeat every*
10 minutes

Repeat from*
06:00

Repeat until*
18:00

The execution will happen every 10 minutes every day between 06:00 and 18:00.

11. **Optional:** Set the trigger timeout by selecting Same as task, No timeout or Custom.

By default, the trigger timeout value is the same as the task timeout.

Trigger timeout overrides task timeout.

12. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the task details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type

You can also view the schedule in the Tasks tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.

The screenshot shows the Talend interface with the 'Tasks' tab selected. A tooltip for the 'Triggers and plans' icon is displayed, containing the following information:

- Trigger ID: t0_triggers_and_plans_0 (L1)
- Description: New item (2023-07-19 17:00:00) (UTC+00:00 Paris)
- Type: Cron
- Expression: * * * * *
- Timezone: UTC+00:00 Paris
- Repeat every: Daily
- Starts: 2022-07-19 06:00:00
- Ends: 2023-07-19 18:00:00
- Last run: 1 day ago

Configuring a Cron trigger for Job tasks

Use a Cron trigger to execute your Job task on a regular basis over a period of time.

A Cron expression is a string consisting of five, six or seven fields separated by white space. These fields can contain any of the allowed values with various combinations of the allowed characters depending on the field.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the  icon next to Trigger.
2. Click the Add trigger icon.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select Cron from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
6. Enter the start date of the run.
7. Specify values for the following fields:

Field	Description	Allowed values and characters
Minutes	Minutes at which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 0 - 59 <input type="radio"/> , * / - <p style="text-align: right;">*/5 (every 5 minutes) is the minimum interval possible.</p>
Hours	Hours at which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 0 - 23 <input type="radio"/> , * / -
Day of month	Day of the month on which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 - 31 <input type="radio"/> , * / - ? L W
Months	Months in which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 - 12 <input type="radio"/> JAN - DEC <input type="radio"/> , * / -
Day of week	Day of the week on which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 - 7 <input type="radio"/> SUN - SAT <input type="radio"/> , * / - ? L #
Years	Years in which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Empty, from the current year to 2099 <input type="radio"/> , * / -

You can also copy/paste a Cron expression already defined with five, six or seven fields.

When copying and pasting an expression of five fields with no value in the Years field, an asterisk is added automatically in this field.

When copying and pasting an expression of seven fields, the first one is considered as seconds and is ignored as seconds are not supported.

Here is the list of the allowed characters:

- The comma (,) specifies a list of values. For example, `2,5,6` in Day of week means Monday, Thursday and Friday.
- The asterisk (*) specifies any possible value for a field. For example, an asterisk in Months means every month.
- The slash (/) specifies an interval value. Use a number in front of the slash to set the initial value. For example, `9/10` in Hours means every 10 hours starting at 09:00. You can also use an asterisk in front of the slash, such as `*/10` in Hours means every 10 hours.
- The dash (-) specifies a range of values. For example, `15-17` is equivalent to 15, 16, 17.
- The question mark (?) specifies "no specific value" in the Day of month and Day of week fields.
 - Use the question mark in Day of month when you specify something in the Day of week field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the week without specifying a particular day of the month. Enter `?` in Day of month and `5` in Day of week.
 - Use the question mark in Day of week when you specify something in the Day of month field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the month without specifying a particular day of the week. Enter `5` in Day of month and `?` in Day of week.
- The L character specifies the last day of the month in Day of month and the last day of the week or the last x day of the month in Day of week.
 - Use the L character in Day of month to specify the last day of the selected month. For example, it will be day `31` for March or `29` for February in leap years.
 - Use the L character in Day of week to specify the last day of the week. It will be `7` or `SAT`. You can also use the L character after another value to specify the last x day of the month. For example, `5L` means the last Thursday of the month.

It is not recommended to combine a list or range of values with the L.

- The W character specifies the weekday (Monday-Friday) nearest the given day in Day of month. For example `10W` means the nearest weekday to the 10th of the month.
- The number sign (#) specifies the nth x day of the month in Day of week. For example, `5#1` means the first Thursday of the month (`5` means Thursday and `#1` means the first one in the month).

Here are examples of Cron expressions:

Cron expression	Description
<code>15 10 ? * 6L *</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on the last Friday of every month
<code>15 10 ? * 6L 2022-2024</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on every last Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024
<code>15 10 ? * 6#3 2022-2024</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on the third Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024

8. **Optional:** Set the trigger timeout by selecting Same as task, No timeout or Custom.

By default, the trigger timeout value is the same as the task timeout.

Trigger timeout overrides task timeout.

Name*: T#

Trigger type*: Cron

Location (time zone)*: (UTC +02:00) Paris

starts*: 2023-04-11

Cron expression*: Minutes* Hours* Day of month* Month* Day of week* Years
15 10 ? * 6L Clear Copy

At 10:15, on the last Friday of the month

Trigger timeout: Same as task

9. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the task details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type > Cron.

You can also view the schedule in the Tasks tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.

Name	Type	State	Author	Last updated	
Demo pipeline: Airports and Airlines	None	None	Demo pipeline: airports-and-airlines (0.0.1)	Cron	20 days ago
FortTMC	None	None	FortTMC (0.1.0)	Cron	1 minute ago
GetWeather	None	None	GetWeather (0.1.0)	Cron	about 2 months ago
T#_Simple.notification_plan	Trigger	None	T#_Simple.notification_plan (0.1.0)	No trigger	1 months ago
MyTask 1	None	None	MyTask 1 (0.1.0)	Scheduled	3 months ago
SayHello	None	None	SayHello (0.1.0)	No trigger	4 months ago
Task-report	None	None	Task-report (0.1.0)	Scheduled	4 months ago

Troubleshooting:

If you have selected a time zone with Daylight saving time (DST) changes for your schedule, the transition of Daylight saving time affects the execution schedule since a time interval is repeated due to this transition, and thus the next actual execution is adjusted accordingly. For further information, see [Schedules with DST](#).

Defining trigger timeout

Define execution timeout on triggers for Job tasks.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit triggers.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.
2. Go to the Schedule step.
3. Select an existing trigger or create a new one.
4. In Trigger timeout, select one of the following options:
 - Same as task
 - No timeout
 - Custom: Enter a value. The minimum value is 1 minute.

The trigger timeout value is the same as the task timeout by default.

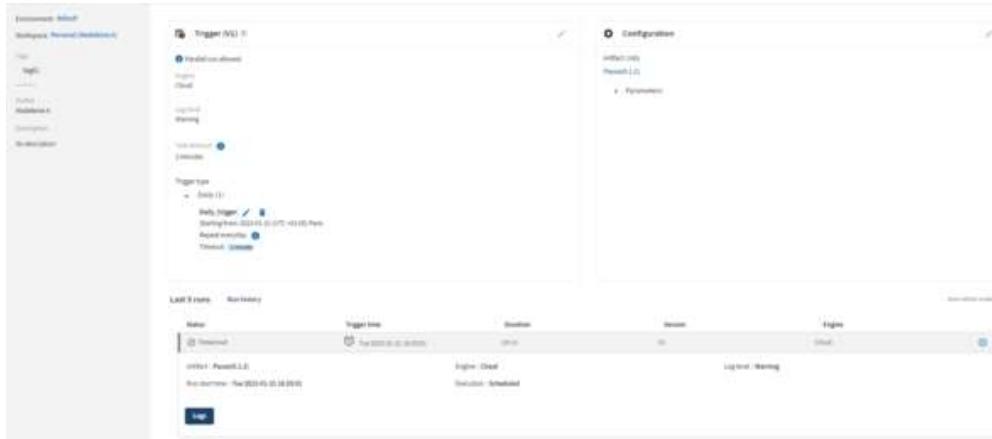
Trigger timeout overrides task timeout.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit task' dialog with the 'Schedule' step selected. Under the 'Trigger' section, a 'Daily' trigger named 'Daily_trigger' is configured. It starts on 2013-01-31 (UTC +01:00 Paris) and repeats every 1 day at 10:05. The 'Trigger timeout' is set to 'Custom' at 1 minute. A note at the top says 'You can manually start the task without a trigger'.

5. Save and close.

Results

If you set a custom timeout, you can see its value under the trigger name from the Trigger box in the Task details page. When exceeding this value, the task execution terminates and the Timed out status displays in Last 5 runs.



You can also see all executions stopped by a timeout from the Terminated tab in the Operations page with the Timed out status.

Troubleshooting: schedules with Daylight saving time (DST)

If you have selected a timezone with Daylight saving time (DST) changes for your schedule, the transition of Daylight saving time affects the execution schedule since a time interval is repeated or skipped on the day of change, and thus the next actual execution is adjusted accordingly.

For example, a task run is scheduled to be triggered every 20 minutes with the latest run happening at 01:40:00. With this schedule, next execution time is set to 02:00:00.

However, during the DST change, the clock moves back from 02:00:00 to 01:00:00, repeating the hour between 01:00:00 and 02:00:00. Therefore, the next scheduled execution does not happen immediately at the end of the next 20-minute timeframe, even though it appears that 20 minutes have actually passed since the previous trigger at 01:40:00. The subsequent triggers at 01:00:00, 01:20:00, and 01:40:00 are ignored, and the task is triggered only at the adjusted 02:00:00 time after the transition.

Procedure

- If this behavior is an issue for your schedule, use a timezone that does not include any Daylight saving time changes, such as the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timezone.

You can use this endpoint to accomplish this when creating your schedule.

Webhooks in Talend Cloud Management Console

Webhooks can trigger the execution of a Job task or plan based on calls from external applications.

Use a webhook trigger only when the security policy of your organization allows to do so:

- Do not submit credentials to a webhook trigger because it does not need any authentication.
- Keep the webhook URL in a secret place because anyone can use the URL to trigger your task.
- If authentication is required, consider to use an API instead of a webhook trigger.

You cannot add a webhook if you already had other trigger types. You can delete other triggers and add a webhook when editing the task/plan, or you can also copy the task/plan if you need both.

Note: To be able to execute a task through a webhook, the source Job must contain a webhook context parameter called `resource_webhook_payload`. For plans, at least one task in the first step must have a source Job with the context parameter.

Each call to the webhook endpoint is wrapped in the following JSON structure, passed to the Job execution via `resource_webhook_payload` parameter:

- type: media type of the payload taken from Content-Type header
- data: payload data

The following payload types are supported:

- application/xml
- application/json
- application/x-www-form-urlencoded
- text/plain
- text/xml

Payloads are processed as an array. The total payload size for Big Data Jobs must not exceed 5 kb.

When generating a webhook URL in Talend Cloud Management Console, you must set the following parameters:

- Window threshold: defines the number of calls to the service.
- Window duration (in seconds): defines the number of seconds after the first service call.

The first event to occur triggers the execution.

Restriction: The same task or plan can only be in the execution queue (in Pending or Running status) maximum 50 times in a 60-minute time period. If you have scheduled a task or plan through the public API or a webhook to run more times than that, any new execution that would be added to the queue will fail after the limit is reached.

Example

If the window size is 2 , during the time set in the Window threshold parameter two consecutive payloads are sent to the webhook endpoint:

```
{"param":"1"}  
{"param":"2"}
```

However, the task/plan execution does not receive them as two separate payloads, it receives them as an array:

```
[  
 {"data":"{\"param\":\"1\"}","type":"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"},  
 {"data":"{\"param\":\"2\"}","type":"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"}]
```

The double quotation marks in the Webhook payloads are not escaped anymore. If some of your Jobs still use backslash (\) to escape them, set the following property in the <RemoteEngineInstallation>/etc/org.talend.ipaas.rt.jobserver.client.cfg configuration file:

```
job.ctx.params.passthrough=true
```

Note: A successful webhook call returns an HTTP 204 (No Content) response.

Generating a webhook URL

Generate a unique URL for your task/plan in Talend Cloud Management Console, then supply it in the POST HTTP call from the external application that will trigger the execution.

About this task

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task/plan after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.

2. Click the Add trigger icon.

3. Enter the name of the trigger.

The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.

4. Select Webhook from the Trigger type drop-down list.

5. Enter the name of the webhook in the Webhook name field.

The name must contain only alphanumeric characters and underscores (_). Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.

6. Define the information relative to the webhook execution (Window threshold and Window duration).

7. If you are scheduling a task, select the user whose name under you want to run the task from the Run as drop-down list.

8. **Optional:** Enter a description.

9. Click Save and close.

Results

The Webhook URL is generated. To get the Webhook URL:

- Click the Copy icon next to the URL field.

Name	Type	Starting from	Information
Mywebhook0122	Webhook	2022-07-19 (UTC +02:00) Paris	Mywebhook0122 ⓘ
Trigger type*	Webhook		
Webhook name*	Mywebhook0122		
Window threshold*	10		
Window duration (in seconds)*	30		
Run as*	admin admin		
Description			
URL	https://webhooks...cae8d1c133ef46af823cb20103357f36		

- Click the information icon next to the webhook name under Trigger > Trigger type > Webhook in the task/plan details page.

Trigger (V1)

Engine
Cloud

Log level
Warning

Trigger type
Webhook (1)

Mywebhook0122

Mywebhook0122

Window threshold: 10
Window duration (in seconds): 30
Run as: admin admin
Description: My webhook
URL: https://webhooks.cloud.talend.com/salesforce_webhook/28fc6790e31b493f888860e51971el
ae8d1c 03357f36

Set up webhook executions when contacts are created in Salesforce

Create an outbound message and a workflow rule to trigger Talend Cloud Management Console executions from Salesforce whenever a Talend contact is created.

Before you begin

- You have generated a Webhook URL for your task/plan.
- You have the Customize Application profile permission on Salesforce.

Procedure

- Define an outbound message with the generated webhook URL as the Endpoint URL.

Edit Outbound Message
Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Enter the details of your outbound message and select the fields you want included in this message. Note that the fields available depend on the type of record previously selected.

Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)						
Unique Name	run_plan_contact_creation						
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.						
Endpoint URL	https://webhooks.cloud.talend.com/salesforce_webhook/28fc6790e31b493f888860e51971el						
User to send as	[redacted]						
Protected Component	[checkbox]						
Send Session ID	[checkbox]						
Contact fields to send	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Available Fields</th> <th>Selected Fields</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accountid AssistantName AssistantPhone Birthdate CleanStatus CreatedById CreatedDate Department Description DoNotCall Email EmailBouncedDate EmailBouncedReason Fax</td> <td>Id</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add</td> <td>Remove</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Available Fields	Selected Fields	Accountid AssistantName AssistantPhone Birthdate CleanStatus CreatedById CreatedDate Department Description DoNotCall Email EmailBouncedDate EmailBouncedReason Fax	Id	Add	Remove
Available Fields	Selected Fields						
Accountid AssistantName AssistantPhone Birthdate CleanStatus CreatedById CreatedDate Department Description DoNotCall Email EmailBouncedDate EmailBouncedReason Fax	Id						
Add	Remove						

- Create a workflow rule.

Edit Rule Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Enter the name, description, and criteria to trigger your workflow rule. In the next step, associate workflow actions with this workflow rule.

Edit Rule

Object	Contact
Rule Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluate the rule when a record is:

- created
- created, and every time it's edited
- created, and any time it's edited to subsequently meet criteria (i)

How do I choose?

Rule Criteria

Run this rule if the following **criteria are met**:

Field	Operator	Value	AND
Contact: Email	contains	talend	AND
--None--	--None--		

[Add Filter Logic...](#)

3. Add the outbound message to the workflow rule (Immediate Workflow Action).

Edit Rule Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Step 3: Specify Workflow Actions

Select Existing Actions

Specify the workflow actions
Choose Action Type: Outbound Message
Search: for:

Available Actions		Selected Actions
--None-- Add Remove		Outbound Message: Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Add Workflow Action
New Task
New Email Alert
New Field Update
New Outbound Message
Select Existing Action
Add Time Trigger

4. Activate the workflow rule.

Workflow Rule
Run Plan (Contact Creation)
[« Back to List: Workflow Rules](#) [Help for this Page](#)

Workflow Rule Detail		Edit	Delete	Clone	Activate
Rule Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)	Object	Contact		
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluation Criteria	Evaluate the rule when a record is created		
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.				
Rule Criteria	Contact: Email CONTAINS talend				
Created By	13/09/2016 11:00	Modified By	19/10/2016 18:01		

Workflow Actions		Edit
Immediate Workflow Actions		
Type	Description	
Outbound Message	Run Plan (Contact Creation)	
Time-Dependent Workflow Actions See an example		
! No workflow actions have been added. Before adding a workflow action, you must have at least one time trigger defined.		
Edit		

Results

Next time the workflow rule criteria are met in Salesforce, the supplied URL is invoked and your task/plan is executed.

Accessing and editing Job tasks

You can view and edit all your Job tasks in the workspaces you are assigned to from the Task details page.

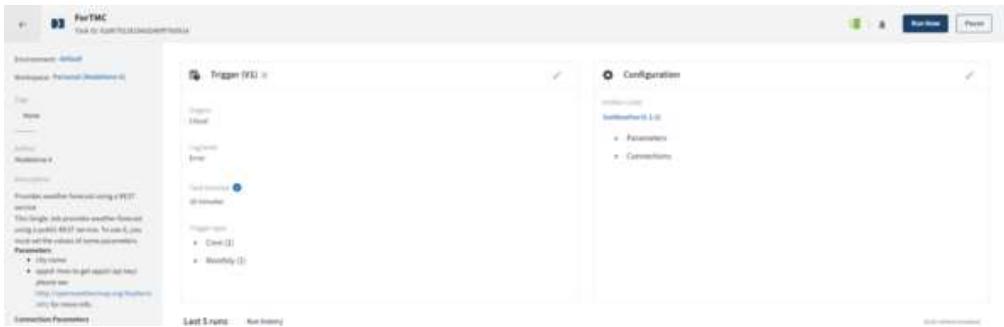
Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to edit from the list.
 You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

Results



From the Task details page, you can:

- Rename your task.
- Edit the task execution settings, parameter configuration, basic information, and tags by clicking on the icons.
- Edit the connections by clicking next to Configuration. Then go to the Connections step.
- Edit the run profile by clicking next to Configuration. Then go to the Engine step.
- Edit the task execution timeout by clicking next to Trigger. Then go to the Engine step.
- Edit the triggers by clicking next to Trigger or a specific trigger by clicking next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area. Then go to the Schedule step.
- Edit the trigger timeout by clicking next to Trigger. In the Schedule step, select a trigger.
- Delete the triggers by clicking next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area or by editing the triggers from the Schedule step.
- Stop the task execution by deleting all the triggers under the Trigger type area.
- Run the task manually by clicking Run now.
- Pause the task executions by clicking the Pause button on the top right corner.
- Resume a paused task by clicking the Resume button on the top right corner.
- Duplicate the task on another workspace in the same environment by clicking More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
- Move the task from the current workspace to another one in the same environment by clicking More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
- Delete the task by clicking More actions > Delete on the top right corner.
- View the results of the last five executions.
- View the run history of the task by clicking Run History.
- See the list of tasks included in the same environment by clicking the environment name in the left panel.
- Go to the Artifact details page clicking the artifact name under Configuration.
- Configure email notification for yourself if a task run reaches a certain status by clicking the .

Editing the Job task description

You can edit the description of a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.
2. Hover over the Description in the left panel.
3. Click the .

4. Change the text in the description field.

5. Click the  icon to save your change.

Changing the artifact version used in a Job task

You change the version of the artifact used in a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.

2. Click the  icon next to Configuration.

3. In the Artifact step of the Edit task wizard, change the artifact version.



4. To only save the task with the new artifact version (without running it with the updated version at the next scheduled execution), click Save draft.

If you save the task as draft, but later run it manually by clicking Run now on the Task details page, the task will be executed with the updated artifact version.

5. To run the task with the new artifact version at the next scheduled or manual execution, click Save and close at the Schedule step.

Results

Changing the artifact version used increases the task version number.

Moving a Job task to another workspace

You can move a specific task to another workspace in the same environment from the task details page.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission for the workspaces where the task is located and where you want to move it.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

4. From the details page, click More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Copy / Move.
5. Select the destination workspace.
6. Click Move.

Updating Job tasks with latest artifact version

After publishing or promoting a new version of an artifact, tasks have to be updated.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission on the task's workspace, and at least one permission type on the artifact's workspace.

About this task

After publishing a new version of the artifact, you may need to manually update the tasks that use it with the new version if the Always use the latest available artifact version option is not enabled or if any issue caused the automatic update to fail.

After promoting a new version of the artifact, you must edit the task configuration manually to include the new promoted version. Promoting an artifact is not publishing it but only means to copy this artifact to a new environment so that you can test it before eventually publishing it. For this reason, tasks do not automatically use promoted artifacts even if they are set to use the latest artifact version, which only refers to the versions of the published artifacts. For more details about promotion rules, see [Promotion rules](#).

If you update a task used in a plan with a new artifact version, the plan is automatically updated with the new artifact version.

You can update:

- a particular task from the Task details page.
- a task used in a plan from the Plan steps box in the Plan details page.
- multiple tasks directly from the Tasks tab with the appropriate workspace selected from the Workspace list at the top of the page.

To update tasks directly from the Tasks tab, follow this procedure.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
3. Click the More actions icon next to the task you want to update then select Update.
4. Confirm the task update in the popup window by clicking Update.
5. If the new artifact version contains mandatory parameters that are not set, edit the task's configuration or execution settings.

Results

The task is updated and the next scheduled or manual execution will run with the new artifact version.

Any plan containing the task is updated automatically and its next execution will run with the new task version.

Note: If the task is updated manually or if the Override parameter values with artifact defaults option is not enabled, new parameters added to the artifact are also added to the task. Existing parameters are not overwritten with the default values from the artifact context.

Stopping Job task executions

To stop the task execution, you have to delete all the triggers from the Task details page or from the Schedule step in the Edit task wizard.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

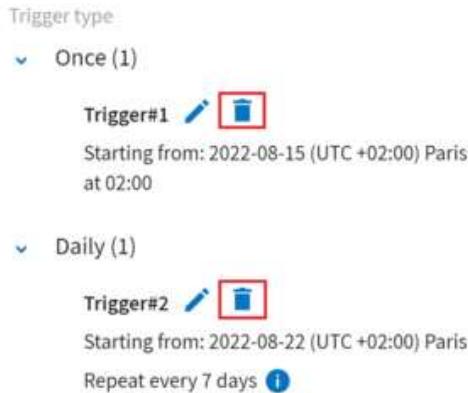
1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to edit from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

4. Delete the triggers by clicking  next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area.



Trigger type

- Once (1)

Trigger#1  

Starting from: 2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris
at 02:00
- Daily (1)

Trigger#2  

Starting from: 2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris
Repeat every 7 days 

You can also delete the triggers by editing the schedule configuration from the Schedule step in the Edit task wizard.

- a. Click  next to Trigger.
- b. Go to the Schedule step.
- c. Click  next to each trigger name.



Total triggers 3/38			
Name	Type	Starting from	Information
Trigger#1	Once	2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris at 02:00	 
Trigger#2	Daily	2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris Repeat every 7 days 	 

Save and close

5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Results

Your schedule configuration will be lost. You can still run the task manually by clicking Run now from the Task details page.

Pausing Job task executions

Pause your task executions, for example when fixing an issue for a failed task or during a maintenance period, to make sure no executions will happen during these events.

Note that a paused task or plan on Cloud Engines neither starts Cloud Engine nor consumes tokens.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the task is located.
- You must have Execute permission to pause task executions.

About this task

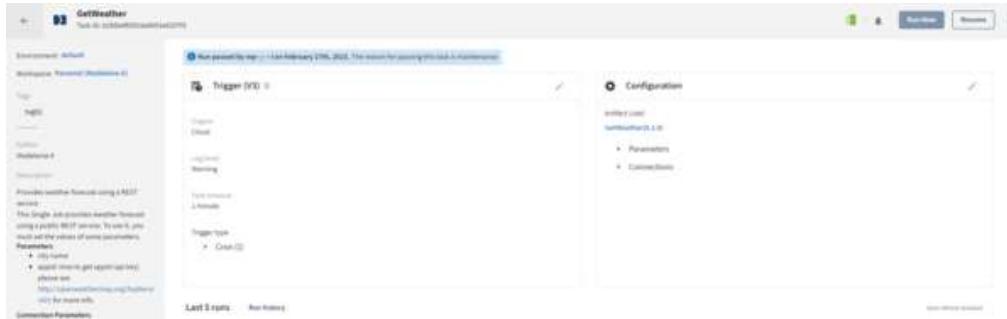
You can pause task executions from its details page or from the Tasks tab. Once paused, no executions will be possible for this task anymore, including scheduled, manual, API, or webhook.

Any ongoing executions continue until completed. If a promotion is ongoing, the task will not be promoted.

If a task is paused and is part of a plan, it can fail the plan executions.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
4. From the details page, click the Pause button on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Pause.
5. **Optional:** Type in the reason to pause your task.
6. Click Pause.
From the details page, you can see a message at the top of the details page explaining the task has been paused. You can also see who paused the task, on which date and why this operation was performed.



From the Tasks tab, your task is now marked as Paused in the State column.

You can find paused tasks by using the State filter option from the Tasks tab.

Name	Type	Status	Trigger	Tag	Author	Date	Last updated
Demos pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines		Paused	Demopipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines (0.0.1)		Daniel	2023-06-08 15:47:23	about 3 hours ago
tFileWriter		Paused	tFileWriter (0.1.0)		Daniel	2023-06-08 15:47:23	less than 1 minute ago
MyTask		Paused	Pause (0.1.2)		Daniel	2023-06-08 15:47:23	less than 1 minute ago

The Run now and Debug buttons are disabled in the Run overview page.

Resuming Job task executions

Resume your task to reactivate the executions, for example after fixing an issue or a maintenance period.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the task is located.
- You must have Execute permission to resume task executions.

About this task

You can resume task executions from its details page or from the Tasks tab. When a task is resumed, all its triggers are reactivated.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the paused task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the Paused state, the environment, the workspace, and the task type.
4. From the details page, click the Resume button on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Resume.
5. Confirm by clicking Resume.

Defining Job task execution timeout

You can define execution timeout for Job tasks to terminate task runs when their durations exceed a threshold.

You can define a custom task timeout manually or automatically using smart timeout.

Defining custom Job task execution timeout

Define custom execution timeout on Job tasks.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

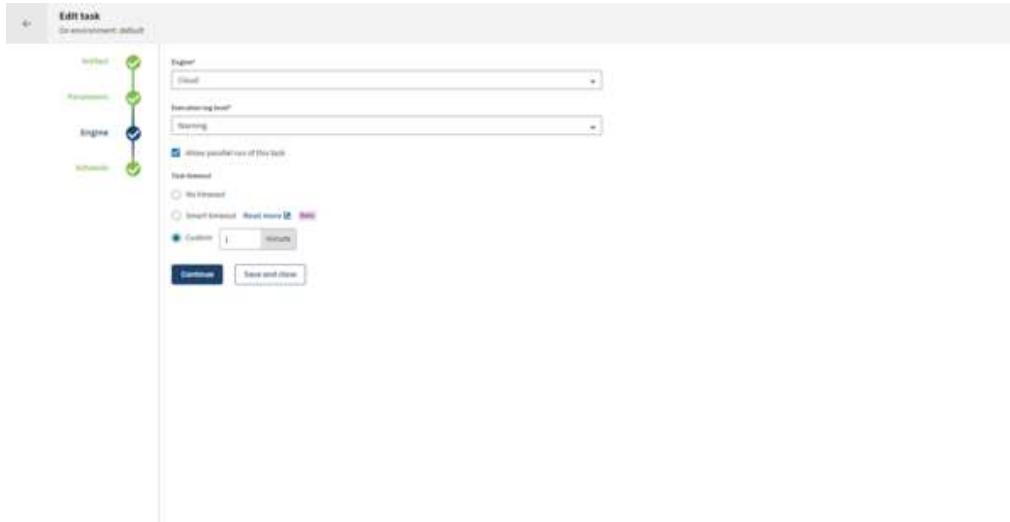
1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.

2. Go to the Engine step.

3. In Task timeout, select Custom.

4. Enter a value.

The default value is 5 minutes and the minimum is 1.



5. Click Continue then save and close.

Results

You can see the defined timeout value from the Trigger box. When exceeding this value, the task execution terminates and the Timed out status displays in Last 5 runs.

Status	Trigger time	Duration	Reason	Engine
Timed out	Wed 2023-09-07 10:49:02	00:00:00		Cloud

You can also see all executions stopped by a timeout from the Terminated tab in the Operations page with the Timed out status.

Enabling smart Job task execution timeout

Beta

Smart timeout defines automatically a timeout value for Job tasks to terminate runs when their durations exceed a threshold.

What is the purpose of smart timeout?

A task run can have different endings. Most of the time, the task ends successfully. However, task execution can fail because it fails during the execution, or is running much too long.

Instead of terminating the run manually, you can use smart timeout to automatically set a timeout value. It avoids spending more computation time that ends in failure. It allows to run other tasks on the processing engine for example.

How is the threshold calculated?

The threshold is computed based on the previous successful runs of the task. The threshold will be computed if a minimum number of 10 previous executions have run successfully before.

The threshold is safe with a low risk of terminating successful Jobs. After multiple tests, it is around 8 over 1 million.

Short or long gaps like missing runs do not affect the calculation. It can also handle an abrupt change like a jump in the Job duration, it means new normal runs with longer durations.

How does smart timeout work?

You enable smart timeout from the Engine step when adding or editing a task.

The feature will be activated when enough data is available which is 10 previous successful executions per task.

The threshold values are updated periodically using historical data to reflect changes in the Job execution duration.

What are the limitations of smart timeout?

- There will be no prediction if the number of successful executions are less than 10 in the full historical data.
- If executions have a complicated behavior, for example if the duration increases drastically and suddenly like a Job running for one minute suddenly runs for one day, the threshold will not be adapted correctly.

Before you begin

- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

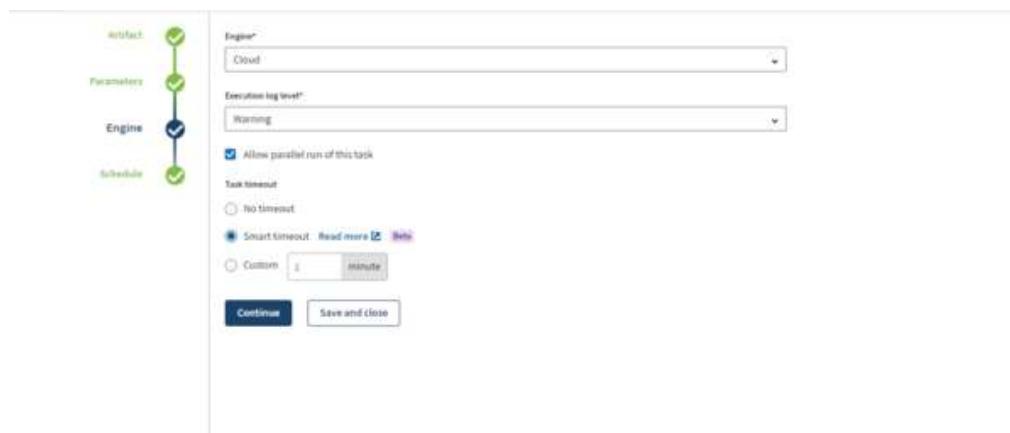
About this task

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.

2. Go to the Engine step.

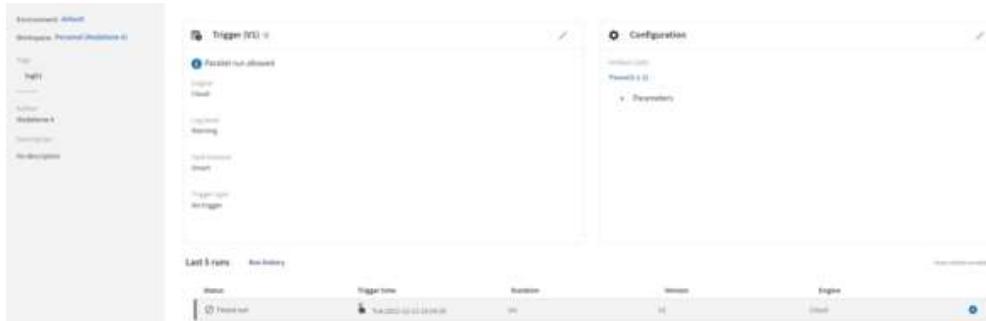
3. In Task timeout, select Smart timeout.



4. Click Continue then save and close.

Results

You can see Smart under Task timeout from the Trigger box. When exceeding the threshold calculated by smart timeout, the task execution terminates and the Timed out status displays in Last 5 runs.



You can also see all executions stopped by a timeout from the Terminated tab in the Operations page with the Timed out status.

Deleting Job tasks

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

About this task

You can only delete tasks that are not used in plans.

When deleting a task, all its scheduled executions are stopped.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Click the More actions icon next to the task you want to delete then select Delete.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
You can also delete tasks on the Task details page by clicking More actions > Delete.
4. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Using predefined static IP addresses for execution containers

This feature is available only with the Talend Cloud Platform licenses.

Administrators can generate predefined static IP addresses for cloud containers. These addresses can be white listed for cloud engine executions.

About this task

Talend Cloud provides IPs on the primary and the secondary AWS regions to maintain high availability.

Procedure

1. Go to Configurations > Management Console.
2. Toggle the Static IPs feature on.

The screenshot shows the Talend Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: Data Preparation, Data Stewardship, Management Console (which is underlined in blue), and Studio. On the left, a sidebar lists categories: Operations, Management, Projects, Engines, Environments, Promotions, and Configurations (which is also highlighted with a blue box). The main content area has sections for 'Export logs' (with a toggle switch for saving logs to an S3 bucket) and 'Static IPs' (with a toggle switch for starting cloud engines with a fixed list of IPs and a 'View details' button).

Results

Predefined static IP addresses are generated for the primary and secondary AWS regions. You can add both lists to the authorized IP addresses on your network.

When running a task, the cloud container uses one of the listed addresses from the primary region, or the secondary if the primary fails.

In order for Talend Cloud Data Preparation to be able to connect to a remote database where data is stored, you need to authorize incoming connections to your database for Talend Cloud Data Preparation's IPs. The list of IP addresses to white-list can be found in the Configuration > Data Preparation tab.

Managing pipelines

Pipeline tasks combine pipeline artifacts published from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer with a specific execution configuration.

To publish pipeline artifacts from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer to Talend Cloud Management Console, you must have Operator roles for both applications and Publish permission on the workspace you are publishing to.

Note: To be able to use Spark and Hadoop with Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer, you must have a Talend Cloud subscription with Big Data.

Creating pipeline tasks

Pipeline tasks are executable integration processes that contain a pipeline artifact published from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create a pipeline task.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace to run a pipeline task on a Remote Engine Gen2.

About this task

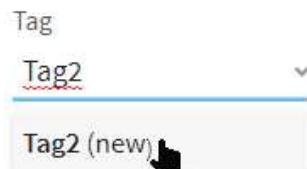
You have the option of saving the task as a draft at every step of the creation process. If you save an incomplete task, its Run type will be No trigger.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the environment and the workspace using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add task.
5. In the Artifact step, select the Pipeline artifact type.
6. Select the artifact you want to execute from the drop-down list.
The details and description of the artifact appears.
7. Select the version of the artifact to be used in the task.
The details and description of the artifact are refreshed automatically.
8. Select the workspace for the task.
9. Give a name to the new task.
By default, the task name is the name of the artifact from which it is created.

Note: Tasks must have a unique name within a workspace.

10. **Optional:** Add a tag to the task.
 - a. Select an existing tag from the drop-down list.
 - b. Create a new tag by typing in the name and clicking on it in the drop-down list.



11. Click Continue.

Artifact

Engine

Schedule

Artifact type*
Pipeline

Artifact*
Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines

Artifact version*
Always use the latest available artifact version

Artifact description
Analysis: aircrafts and airlines

Workspace for the task*
Shared

Task name*
Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines

Tag

Task description
Analysis: aircrafts and airlines

Continue **Save draft**

12. In the Engine step, select the engine on which to run your task from the Engine drop-down list.

- o Cloud Engine for Design
- o A pre-configured Remote Engine Gen2

13. Select a Run Profile for the execution.

14. Click Continue.

15. **Optional:** In the Parameters step, enter new values.

You can overwrite context variables if you have configured them in your pipeline before publishing it from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.

16. In the Schedule step, select the execution frequency.

You can add one or more triggers to schedule your task or you can manually start the task without a trigger.
For more information, see Scheduling pipeline tasks.

17. Click Save and close.

Results

Your task is ready to run on Talend Cloud Management Console.

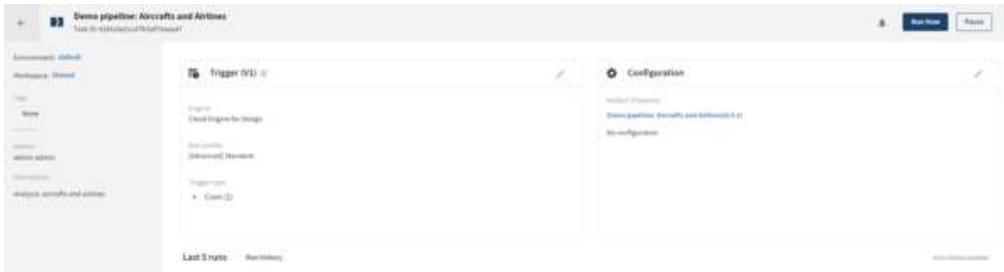
Note:

Exponential back-off retry pattern has been adopted to provide not only faster first and second retries (1 minute and 3 minutes respectively after the initially failed attempt), but also better global behaviour on peak workload situation.

For example, when you try to execute a task that is already running, the execution fails. Talend Cloud Management Console retries the execution with incrementally increased intervals, that is to say, the first retry takes place at the end of 1 minute only, the second one 2 minutes, then subsequently 4 minutes and 8 minutes.

If the fourth retry fails, you will get the error message Exceeded the limit of deployment attempts: another instance of the same task was running on the engine at same time . Try to run the task later.

Example



Scheduling pipeline tasks

Define how frequently you want to run your pipeline task.

Note that schedule updates that are made within three minutes prior to the scheduled execution time immediately impact the execution. For this reason, avoid making schedule changes when an execution is about to be triggered.

Before you begin

If parallel execution is not allowed for the task, for an optimized design we recommend to leave at least a one minute margin between the end of the first execution and the beginning of the next.

About this task

You can define multiple time triggers for the same Pipeline task.

You can have 15 triggers including Once, Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Cron types for each task.

Triggers must be separated by at least five minutes.

Note: When you edit the schedule of a single-triggered task in the UI, this task is converted to multi-triggered. Once done, you need to use `GET /executables/tasks/{taskId}/schedule` endpoint to get task schedule details.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.
2. In the Schedule step, click the Add trigger icon.
To start the task manually without a trigger, go to the task details page and click Run now.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select the trigger type from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
6. Enter the start date of the run.
7. Define the frequency of the execution in days/weeks/months.
For example, if you want to run your task every day, enter 1.
8. To run the task at specific times during the day, select At specific time(s) from the Repeat drop-down list and enter the execution times below.

9. Configure the execution times by typing in the time then clicking on it in the drop-down list.

Example

Name	Type	Starting from	Information
Trigger1	Daily	2022-07-19 (UTC +02:00) Paris	Repeat everyday 
Name*	<input type="text" value="Trigger1"/>		
Trigger type*	<input type="text" value="Daily"/>		
Location (time zone)*	<input type="text" value="(UTC +02:00) Paris"/>		
Starts*	<input type="text" value="2022-07-19"/>		
Repeat every*	<input type="text" value="1"/> Days		
Repeat*	<input type="text" value="At specific time(s)"/>		
Trigger time(s)*	<input type="text" value="09:00"/>	<input type="text" value="12:00"/>	<input type="text" value="16:00"/>
Add new			

The task will run at 09:00, 12:00, and 16:00 every day.

10. To run the task at intervals, select Specific intervals from the Repeat drop-down list.

- Set the interval time in minutes in the Repeat every field.
- Enter the start time for the execution in the Repeat from field.
- Enter the end of executions in the Repeat to field.

Name*	<input type="text" value="Trigger3"/>		
Trigger type*	<input type="text" value="Daily"/>		
Location (time zone)*	<input type="text" value="(UTC +02:00) Paris"/>		
Starts*	<input type="text" value="2022-07-19"/>		
Repeat every*	<input type="text" value="1"/> Days		
Repeat*	<input type="text" value="At specific intervals"/>		
Repeat every*	<input type="text" value="10"/> minutes		
Repeat from*	<input type="text" value="06:00"/>		
Repeat until*	<input type="text" value="18:00"/>		

The execution will happen every 10 minutes every day between 06:00 and 18:00.

11. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the task details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type.

You can also view the schedule in the Tasks tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.

Configuring a Cron trigger for pipeline tasks

Use a Cron trigger to execute your Job task on a regular basis over a period of time.

A Cron expression is a string consisting of five, six or seven fields separated by white space. These fields can contain any of the allowed values with various combinations of the allowed characters depending on the field.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the icon next to Trigger.
2. Click the Add trigger icon.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select Cron from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
6. Enter the start date of the run.
7. Specify values for the following fields:

Field	Description	Allowed values and characters
Minutes	Minutes at which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 0 - 59 ◦ , * / - <p>* / 5 (every 5 minutes) is the minimum interval possible.</p>
Hours	Hours at which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 0 - 23 ◦ , * / -
Day of month	Day of the month on which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 31 ◦ , * / - ? L W

Field	Description	Allowed values and characters
Months	Months in which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 12 ◦ JAN - DEC ◦ , * / -
Day of week	Day of the week on which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 7 ◦ SUN - SAT ◦ , * / - ? L #
Years	Years in which you want to execute the task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Empty, from the current year to 2099 ◦ , * / -

You can also copy/paste a Cron expression already defined with five, six or seven fields.

When copying and pasting an expression of five fields with no value in the Years field, an asterisk is added automatically in this field.

When copying and pasting an expression of seven fields, the first one is considered as seconds and is ignored as seconds are not supported.

Here is the list of the allowed characters:

- The comma (,) specifies a list of values. For example, `2,5,6` in Day of week means Monday, Thursday and Friday.
- The asterisk (*) specifies any possible value for a field. For example, an asterisk in Months means every month.
- The slash (/) specifies an interval value. Use a number in front of the slash to set the initial value. For example, `9/10` in Hours means every 10 hours starting at 09:00. You can also use an asterisk in front of the slash, such as `*/10` in Hours means every 10 hours.
- The dash (-) specifies a range of values. For example, `15-17` is equivalent to 15, 16, 17.
- The question mark (?) specifies "no specific value" in the Day of month and Day of week fields.
 - Use the question mark in Day of month when you specify something in the Day of week field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the week without specifying a particular day of the month. Enter `? 5` in Day of month and `5 ?` in Day of week.
 - Use the question mark in Day of week when you specify something in the Day of month field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the month without specifying a particular day of the week. Enter `5 ?` in Day of month and `? 5` in Day of week.
- The L character specifies the last day of the month in Day of month and the last day of the week or the last x day of the month in Day of week.
 - Use the L character in Day of month to specify the last day of the selected month. For example, it will be day `31` for March or `29` for February in leap years.
 - Use the L character in Day of week to specify the last day of the week. It will be `7` or `SAT`. You can also use the L character after another value to specify the last x day of the month. For example, `5L` means the last Thursday of the month.

It is not recommended to combine a list or range of values with the L.

- The W character specifies the weekday (Monday-Friday) nearest the given day in Day of month. For example `10W` means the nearest weekday to the 10th of the month.
- The number sign (#) specifies the nth x day of the month in Day of week. For example, `5#1` means the first Thursday of the month (`5` means Thursday and `#1` means the first one in the month).

Here are examples of Cron expressions:

Cron expression	Description
<code>15 10 ? * 6L *</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on the last Friday of every month
<code>15 10 ? * 6L 2022-2024</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on every last Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024
<code>15 10 ? * 6#3 2022-2024</code>	Execute the task at 10:15 am, on the third Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024

Trigger#1

Cron

2023-04-11 (UTC +02:00) Paris 15 10 ? * 6L *

Name* Trigger#1

Trigger type* Cron

Location (time zone)* (UTC +02:00) Paris

Starts* 2023-04-11

Cron expression* Minutes* 15 Hours* 10 Day of month* ? Months* * Day of week* 6L Years* *

At 10:15, on the last Friday of the month

8. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the task details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type > Cron.

You can also view the schedule in the Tasks tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.

The screenshot shows the Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like 'Workspace', 'Pipes', 'Tasks', 'Artifacts', 'Connections', and 'Resources'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a filter section with dropdowns for 'Environment' (set to 'default'), 'Type' (set to 'Pipeline'), and 'Trigger' (set to 'All'). A table below lists one result: 'Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines'. The table columns are 'Name', 'Tags', 'Artifact', 'Trigger', and 'Last updated'. The artifact row shows '0' tags, 'Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines (0.0.1)' as the artifact, 'Once' as the trigger, and '17 days ago' as the last update.

Troubleshooting:

If you have selected a time zone with Daylight saving time (DST) changes for your schedule, the transition of Daylight saving time affects the execution schedule since a time interval is repeated due to this transition, and thus the next actual execution is adjusted accordingly. For further information, see [Schedules with DST](#).

Executing pipeline tasks manually

Before you begin

You must have Execute permission on the workspace to run a Pipeline task.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to execute from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

This screenshot shows the 'Tasks' tab in the Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer. The interface includes a search bar and filters for 'Environment' (set to 'default'), 'Type' (set to 'Pipeline'), and 'Trigger' (set to 'All'). A table lists the task 'Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines'. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Tags', 'Artifact', 'Trigger', and 'Last updated'. The task details show '0' tags, the artifact 'Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines (0.0.1)', the trigger 'Once', and it was last updated 17 days ago.

4. In the task details page, click the Run now button on the upper right corner to execute your task.

Results

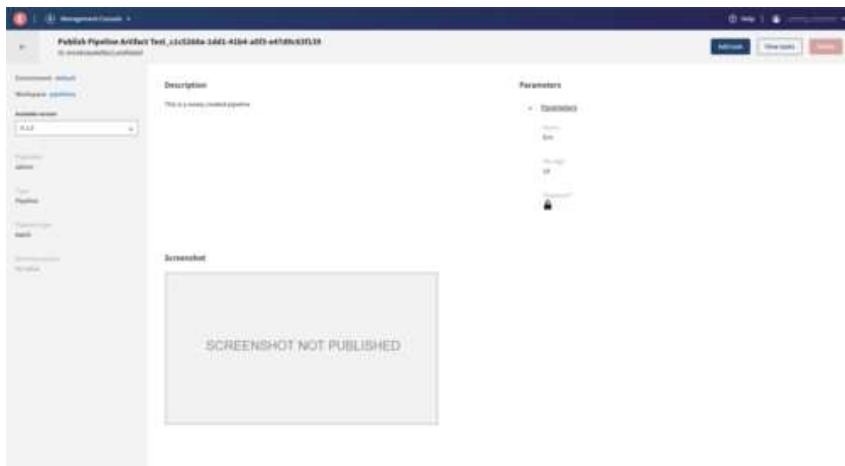
Your task execution has started. You can monitor its status on the task details or Operations page.

Managing pipeline tasks with context variables

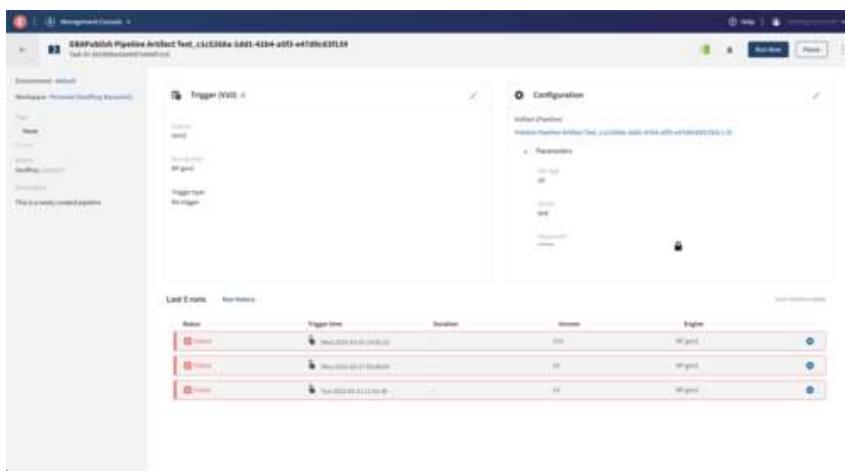
You can visualize the context variables of a pipeline artifact and overwrite their values when adding or editing a task based on this artifact.

You have previously configured the context variables in your pipeline then published it from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer to Talend Cloud Management Console.

- From the artifact details page, you can visualize the default values of the context variables configured in your pipeline from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.

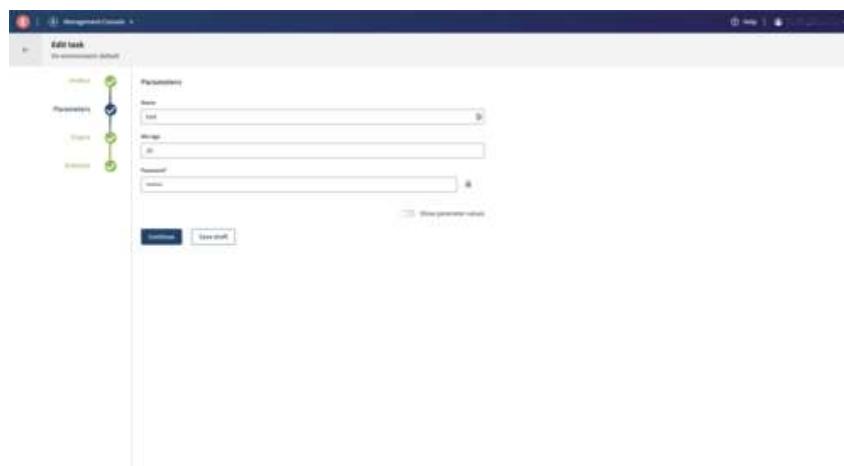


- You can see the context variables in the Configuration box from the task details page.



- You can overwrite the context variables when adding or editing a task.

- If you are editing your task, go to its details page then click the icon next to Configuration.
- Go to the Parameters step.
- Enter new values.



- Save your changes.

You can see the new context variables in the Configuration box from the task details page.

- You can also visualize the context variables of a specific task run in the Pipeline tab of the Run overview page by clicking Logs in the run history.



Accessing and editing pipeline tasks

You can view and edit all your pipeline tasks from the Task details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to edit from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

Name	YAML	Artifact	Trigger	Last updated
Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines		Demo pipeline: Aircrafts and Airlines (0.0.1)	Once	17 days ago

Results

Once on the task details page, you can:

- Rename your task.
- Edit the task's execution settings, basic information, and tags by clicking on the icons.
- Edit the run profile by clicking next to Configuration then clicking the Engine step.
- Edit the context variable values by clicking next to Configuration then the Parameters step. You can overwrite context variables if you have configured them in your pipeline before publishing it from Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.
- Edit the triggers by clicking next to Trigger or a specific trigger by clicking next to the trigger name under the Trigger type area. Then go to the Schedule step.
- Delete the triggers by clicking next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area or by editing the triggers from the Schedule step.
- Stop the task execution by deleting all the triggers under the Trigger type area.
- Pause the task run by clicking the Pause on the top right corner of the page.
- Resume a paused task by clicking Resume on the top right corner of the page.
- Duplicate the task on another workspace in the same environment by clicking More actions > Copy / Move.
- Move the task from the current workspace to another one in the same environment by clicking More actions > Copy / Move.
- Delete the task by clicking More actions > Delete on the top right corner of the page.
- Execute your task directly from this page by clicking Run now.
- View the results of the last five executions.
- View the run history of the task by clicking Run History.
- See the list of tasks included in the same environment by clicking the environment name in the left panel.
- Go to the Artifact details page clicking the artifact name in Configuration.
- Configure email notification for yourself if a task run reaches a certain status by clicking the icon.

Editing the pipeline task description

You can edit the description of a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.
2. Hover over the Description in the left panel.
3. Click the .
4. Change the text in the description field.
5. Click the icon to save your change.

Changing the artifact version used in a pipeline task

You change the version of the artifact used in a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.

2. Click the  icon next to Configuration.
3. In the Artifact step of the Edit task wizard, change the artifact version.



4. To only save the task with the new artifact version (without running it with the updated version at the next scheduled execution), click Save draft.
If you save the task as draft, but later run it manually by clicking Run now on the Task details page, the task will be executed with the updated artifact version.
5. To run the task with the new artifact version at the next scheduled or manual execution, click Save and close at the Schedule step.

Results

Changing the artifact version used increases the task version number.

Moving a pipeline task to another workspace

You can move a specific task to another workspace from the task details page.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission for the workspaces where the task is located and where you want to move it.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

The image shows the Talend Management interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Add' button and several filters: Environment (default), Workspace (Shared), Type (Pipeline), Artifact (All), Trigger (All), Tags (All), and Author (All). Below the filters, there is a table with columns: Name, Type, Artifact, Trigger, and Last updated. One task is listed: 'Demo pipeline: Air traffic and Airlines (0.0.1)'.

4. From the details page, click More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Copy / Move.
5. Select the destination workspace.
6. Click Move.

Duplicating pipeline tasks

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

The screenshot shows the Talend Management interface with the 'Tasks' tab selected. At the top, there's a search bar and several filters: Environment (default), Workspace (Shared), Type (Pipeline - highlighted with a red box), Artifact (All), Trigger (All), Tags (All), and Author (All). Below the filters, a table lists tasks. The first task in the list is 'Demo pipeline: Air traffic and Airlines'. The table columns include Name, Type, Artifact, Trigger, and Last updated. The task details show it was triggered Once and was last updated 17 days ago.

4. From the details page, click More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Copy / Move.
5. Select the destination workspace then click Copy.
The details page of the new task opens.

Results

The task is duplicated with the latest version of the artifact, and -Copy is appended to its title. You must edit the new task to configure its runtime and scheduling settings.

Updating pipeline tasks with latest artifact version

After publishing a new version of an artifact, tasks containing that artifact have to be updated.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission on the task's workspace, and at least one permission type on the artifact's workspace.

About this task

After publishing a new version of the artifact, you may need to manually update the tasks that use it with the new version if the Always use the latest available artifact version option is not enabled or if any issue caused the automatic update to fail.

You can update:

- a particular task from the Task details page.
- a task used in a plan from the Plan steps box in the Plan details page.
- multiple tasks directly from the Tasks tab with the appropriate workspace selected from the Workspace list at the top of the page.

To update tasks directly from the Tasks tab, follow this procedure.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

3. Click the More actions icon next to the task you want to update then select Update.
4. Confirm the task update in the popup window by clicking Update.
5. If the new artifact version contains mandatory parameters that are not set, edit the task's configuration or execution settings.

Results

The task is updated and the next scheduled or manual execution will run with the new artifact version.

Stopping pipeline task executions

To stop the task execution, you have to delete all the triggers from the Task details page or from the Schedule step in the Edit task wizard.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

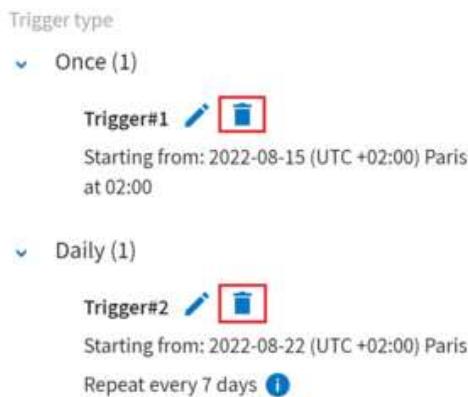
1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to edit from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

4. Delete the triggers by clicking  next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area.



Trigger type

- ▼ Once (1)

Trigger#1  

Starting from: 2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris
at 02:00
- ▼ Daily (1)

Trigger#2  

Starting from: 2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris
Repeat every 7 days 

You can also delete the triggers by editing the schedule configuration from the Schedule step in the Edit task wizard.

- a. Click  next to Trigger.
- b. Go to the Schedule step.
- c. Click  next to each trigger name.



Name	Type	Starting from:	Information
Trigger#1	Once	2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris at 02:00	
Trigger#2	Daily	2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris Repeat every 7 days 	

Total triggers  

Save and close

5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Results

Your schedule configuration will be lost. You can still run the task manually by clicking Run now from the Task details page.

Pausing pipeline task executions

Pause your task executions, for example when fixing an issue for a failed task or during a maintenance period, to make sure no executions will happen during these events.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the task is located.
- You must have Execute permission to pause task executions.

About this task

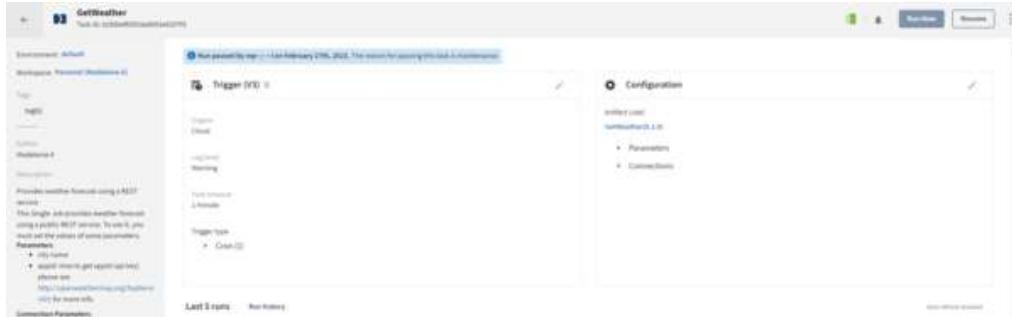
You can pause task executions from its details page or from the Tasks tab. Once paused, no executions will be possible for this task anymore, including scheduled, manual, API, or webhook.

Any ongoing executions continue until completed. If a promotion is ongoing, the task will not be promoted.

If a task is paused and is part of a plan, it can fail the plan executions.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
4. From the details page, click the Pause button on the top right corner.
From the Tasks tab, click Pause.
5. **Optional:** Type in the reason to pause your task.
6. Click Pause.
From the details page, you can see a message at the top of the details page explaining the task has been paused. You can also see who paused the task, on which date and why this operation was performed.



From the Tasks tab, your task is now marked as Paused in the State column.

You can find paused tasks by using the State filter option from the Tasks tab.

Name	Type	State	Last updated
Demo pipeline: Aircraft and Airlines	l	Paused	Dempi pipeline: Aircraft and Airlines (0.0.2) (1 min ago)
tuttotester	l	Paused	tuttotester (0.1.0) (less than 1 minute ago)
MyTask	l	Paused	Pause (0.1.2) (less than 1 minute ago)

The Run now and Debug buttons are disabled in the Run overview page.

Resuming pipeline task executions

Resume your task to reactivate the executions, for example after fixing an issue or a maintenance period.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the task is located.
- You must have Execute permission to resume task executions.

About this task

You can resume task executions from its details page or from the Tasks tab. When a task is resumed, all its triggers are reactivated.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the paused task to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the Paused state, the environment, the workspace, and the task type.
4. From the details page, click the Resume button on the top right corner.
From the Plans tab, click Resume.
5. Confirm by clicking Resume.

Deleting pipeline tasks

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

About this task

You can only delete tasks that are not used in plans.

When deleting a task, all its scheduled executions are stopped.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Click the More actions icon next to the task you want to delete then select Delete.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.
You can also delete tasks on the Task details page by clicking More actions > Delete.
4. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Remote Engine Gen2

A Remote Engine Gen2 is a set of Talend services running in your environment and performing data discovery and data processing next to your data sources. Creating a Remote Engine Gen2 in Talend Cloud Management Console and in your Amazon Web Services (AWS) or Microsoft Azure accounts allows you to run pipelines securely and efficiently.

To ensure a healthy connection to Talend Cloud, the Remote Engine Gen2 sends a heartbeat message every 60 seconds. If the IPAAS service does not receive a heartbeat for 180 seconds, the connection between the engine and Talend Cloud is considered broken. If the engine status is updated with the warning Not available in Talend Cloud Management Console, restart the virtual machine on AWS or Azure.

For more information on Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer, see the [Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer Getting Started Guide](#).

Creating Remote Engine Gen2

Procedure

1. Open the Engines tab.
2. Click Add and select Remote Engine Gen2 .
3. Select the environment in which to create the engine.
4. Select the workspace to which you want to assign your engine.
By default, engines can be used in all the workspaces of the environment.
To restrict the access to the engine, allocate the engine to be available in only one specific workspace. Only users with the Execute permission on the workspace can access and use the engine.
5. Enter the name of the engine.

Example

my-remote-engine

6. **Optional:** Enter the description of the engine.
7. Click Save.
The Remote Engine Gen2 is added to the Engines page. The engine is in Not paired state.
8. Click the name of the engine to access the Engine details page.
9. Copy the Pair key to your clipboard. In the products and the documentation, this key is also referred to as a pre-authorization key or pre-authorized key.
The key is required when creating the Remote Engine Gen2 either in your Amazon Web Services (AWS) or Microsoft Azure account or when installing it locally.

What to do next

Install the Remote Engine Gen2:

- If you install it manually using the execution script:
 1. Click Downloads for installation to go to the Downloads page.
 2. Install and pair the engine locally or on your Virtual Private Cloud.

The storage disks attached to the Amazon EC2 instance of the Remote Engine Gen2 are not encrypted by default.

- If you install it in your AWS account, create the engine using CloudFormation. When it is up and running, it will be automatically paired. Deprecated
- If you install it in your Azure account, create the engine using the pre-configured form provided by Talend. Deprecated
When it is up and running, it will be automatically paired.

Moving Remote Engine Gen2 to another environment

You can move Remote Engine Gen2 to another environment.

Before you begin

If there are tasks scheduled to run on the engine you are moving, reschedule them on another engine.

Procedure

1. Open the Engines tab.
2. Hover over the name of the engine you want to move and click the  icon.
The status of the engine changes to Engine is starting.... The power button is disabled until the engine is set up and running.
3. On the Edit Remote Engine Gen2 page, select the new environment from the drop-down list.
4. Click Save.

Allocating Remote Engine Gen2 to a specific workspace

When you allocate a Remote Engine Gen2 to a specific workspace, only the users who have the Execute permission on this workspace can access and use the Remote Engine Gen2.

When you allocate an engine or an engine cluster to a workspace or an environment, if this engine or cluster already has scheduled tasks or plans assigned to it before this allocation, all those tasks or plans are automatically paused and assigned to a Cloud Engine, and the details of this pause are systematically added. The same is true when you delete an engine or an engine cluster.

Note that a paused task or plan on Cloud Engines neither starts Cloud Engine nor consumes tokens.

Procedure

- In Talend Cloud Management Console, when you create or edit a Remote Engine Gen2, select a specific workspace in the Workspace field.

Add Remote Engine Gen2

Remote Engine Gen2 allows you to run pipelines everywhere (on premises or in your Virtual Private Cloud)

Environment*

MyEnvironment

Workspace ⓘ

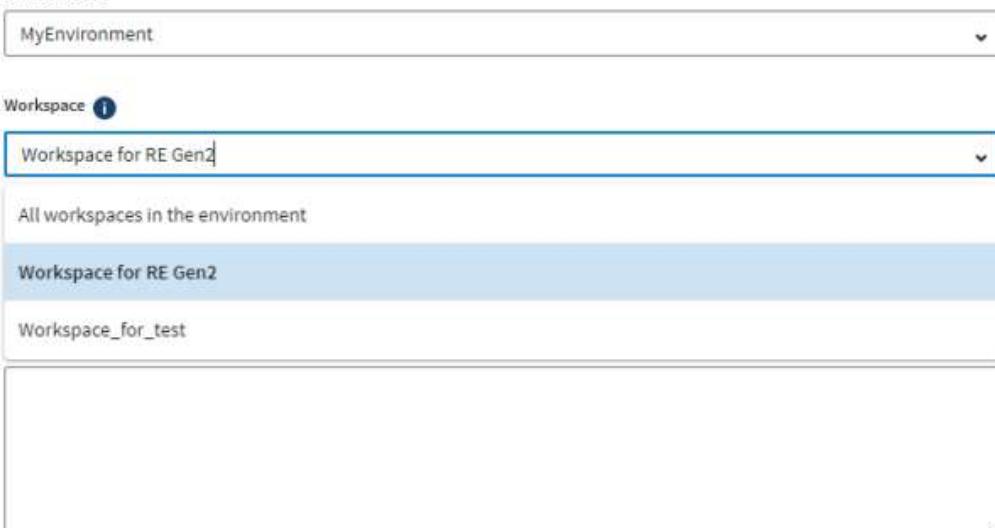
Workspace for RE Gen2

All workspaces in the environment

Workspace for RE Gen2

Workspace_for_test

Save



Deleting Remote Engine Gen2

When you no longer need a Remote Engine Gen2, you can remove it from Talend Cloud Management Console.

Before you begin

- You must have Infrastructure Administrator role in Talend Cloud Management Console.
- All tasks scheduled to run on the engine you are deleting must be rescheduled on another engine.

Procedure

1. Open the Engines page.
2. From the top menu, select the environment of the engine to be paired.
3. Hover over the name of the engine you want to remove and click the  icon.
4. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Managing the Cloud Engine for Design

You can execute pipelines on a Cloud Engine for Design using run profiles.

Before you begin

- The Cloud Engine for Design is already embedded by default in the Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer app:
 - If you are using a trial account or a Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer license, the Cloud Engine for Design is started by default, therefore you can execute pipelines on it right away.
 - If you are using a Talend Cloud platform license, you will need to start the Cloud Engine for Design from the window that pops up when logging in the app in order to be able to get started.

- The Cloud Engine for Design is reset on a weekly basis. As such, execution logs and metrics on this type of engine are not persistent from one week to the next.

Starting the Cloud Engine for Design

About this task

Starting the Cloud Engine for Design takes approximately 3-4 minutes.

Procedure

- Open the Engines page.
- Hover over the Cloud Engine for Design and click the  icon to start the engine.



Name	Status
 Cloud Engine for Design	 Cloud Engine for Design

The status of the engine changes to Engine is starting.... The power button is disabled until the engine is set up and running.

Results

After approximately 3-4 minutes, the Cloud Engine for Design's status changes to Engine is running. You can start executing pipelines on this engine.

If you need to know the public IPs of this engine, click Cloud Engine for Design to open the Engine details blade. The public IPs are listed on the Info tab.

Stopping the Cloud Engine for Design

Before you begin

If you stop the engine, all your scheduled executions using the Cloud Engine for Design will fail. Ensure that you either no longer need those tasks executed or that you have edited them to use a Remote Engine Gen2.

About this task

Stopping the Cloud Engine for Design takes approximately 1 minute.

Procedure

- Open the Engines page.
- Hover over the Cloud Engine for Design and click the  icon to stop it.



Name	Status
 Cloud Engine for Design	 Cloud Engine for Design

3. In the confirmation window, click Stop engine.

The status of the engine changes to Engine is stopping.... The power button is disabled until the engine is fully stopped. After stopping the engine, you cannot execute pipelines on it anymore.

Creating run profiles

Creating standard run profiles

Before you begin

- You must have Operator or Administrator rights for Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.
- You must set up a Remote Engine Gen2 or ensure that your subscription allows the use of the Cloud Engine for Design. For instructions, see the [Talend Remote Engine Gen2 Quick Start Guide](#).

Procedure

1. Open the Engines page.
2. Click the name of the engine on which you want to configure the run profile.
3. Click the Run profiles tab on the Engine details page.
4. Click Add profile.
5. Select the engine to which you want to apply the run profile.
The current engine is selected by default.
6. Select the Standard run profile type.
7. Select the execution framework.
Currently, only Spark local is supported.
8. Enter the name of the profile.
9. **Optional:** Enter the description of the run profile.
10. In the Basic configuration section, enter the number of micro-batch intervals in milliseconds.
The default value is *5000*.
11. Enter the number of threads the run profile can use.
12. **Optional:** In the Advanced configuration section, click Add parameter to create a parameter.
13. Enter the parameter key and value for each new parameter.

Example

To set the amount of memory to use per executor process, enter `spark.executor.memory` to the parameter key and `16g` to the value fields.

14. Click Save.

Results

The created run profile is listed on the Engines > Run profiles page in Talend Cloud Management Console. In Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer, the same run profile appears in the drop-down list of the pipeline.

Default values in standard run profiles

The following table lists the default values set in the standard run profiles.

You can overwrite certain parameter values in the Advanced configuration section while creating a run profile. To change the values, add the parameter listed in the Overridable column of the table below and set the desired value in the form in Talend Cloud

Management Console.

Property name	Default value	Category	Overridable
Micro-batch interval	5000 ms	Basic configuration	N/A
Storage level	MEMORY_AND_DISK	Runtime set	N/A
Spark driver memory	1g	Runtime set	spark.driver.memory
Number of threads	1	Basic configuration	N/A

Creating advanced run profiles

Before you begin

- You must have Operator or Administrator rights for Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer.
- You must set up a Remote Engine Gen2 or ensure that your subscription allows the use of the Cloud Engine for Design. For instructions, see the [Talend Remote Engine Gen2 Quick Start Guide](#).

Procedure

1. Open the Engines page.
2. Click the name of the engine on which you want to configure the run profile.
3. Click the Run profiles tab on the Engine details page.
4. Click Add profile.
5. Select the engine to which you want to apply the run profile.
The current engine is selected by default.
6. Select the Advanced run profile type.
7. Enter the name of the profile.
8. Enter or paste the configuration in JSON code format to the Advanced profile field.

Example

```
Advanced Profile
{
  "label": "test",
  "runnerType": "SparkRunner",
  "requiredProperties": {
    "sparkMaster": "yarn",
    "batchIntervalMillis": "1000"
  },
  "tuningProperties": {
    "key1.key11.key111": "value1",
    "spark.submit.deployMode": "cluster",
    "spark.yarn.queue": "default",
    "spark.executor.instances": "1",
    "spark.dynamicAllocation.enabled": "false"
  }
}
```

9. Click Save.

Results

The created run profile is listed on the Engines > Run profiles page in Talend Cloud Management Console. In Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer, the same run profile appears in the drop-down list of the pipeline.

Deleting run profiles

About this task

If you delete a run profile, tasks scheduled on the engine that uses the profile will be stopped, and all tasks will revert to the default execution and configuration settings.

Procedure

1. Open the Engines page.
2. Click the name of the engine from which you want to delete the run profile.
3. Click the Run profiles tab on the Engine details page.
4. Hover over the name of the run profile you want to remove and click the  icon.
5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Managing plans

Plans allow you to schedule your task executions in sequence, define failure handlers, and set the execution intervals.

Plans can consist of Job or pipeline tasks, or a mixture of them, depending on your license and requirements.

Note: The displayed duration of a plan run is not equal to the total of the displayed step durations of the tasks in this plan.

- The displayed duration of the entire plan run is the difference between the trigger timestamp of the first step and the finish timestamp of the last step.

Creating plans

When you have created your Job or pipeline tasks, schedule your operations using plans.

Before you begin

- You must run a task at least once before you add it to a plan.
- You must have Author permission to create plans.
- You must have Execute permission to run plans.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Plans tab.
3. Select the environment and the workspace using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add plan.
5. Specify the workspace in which to create the plan.
6. Enter the name of the plan. You can also add a description to your plan.
7. Click Continue.
8. Select the tasks and click Save.

You are redirected to the plan steps.

9. To add a trigger type, go to the plan details page:

- a. Click the  icon next to Trigger.
- b. Click the Add trigger icon.

You can add one or more triggers or you can manually start the plan without a trigger.

- c. Enter the name of the trigger.

The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.

- d. Select the trigger type from the Trigger type drop-down list and configure the settings.

- e. Click Save and close.

For more information, see [Scheduling plans](#).

10. If you want to add steps or modify the existing one, click the  icon next to Plan steps.

11. To rename the step, hover over the name and click .

12. To add a step:

- o Between two steps, click .
- o At the end of the plan, click Add step in the top-right corner.

13. Select one or more tasks from the list and click Add. The tasks are added to the step.

Tip: You can move and copy steps and tasks.

For more information, see [Actions and shortcuts in the plan edit view](#).

14. When your step contains two or more tasks, define the condition for the plan to proceed:

- a. Click  > Edit step settings.
- b. Select one of the conditions:

- All tasks succeed (selected by default)
- At least one task succeeds

- c. Click Apply.

15. Add a backup step in case the step fails:

- a. In the step, click  > Add handlers.
- b. Select one or more handlers from the list. Handlers can be tasks and plans.
- c. Click Add.

The handlers run in parallel.

Tip: You can move and copy backup steps and handlers.

For more information, see [Actions and shortcuts in the plan edit view](#).

After you clicked Save, you are redirected to the plan details. You can see the steps and backup steps sorted by alphabetical order.

The screenshot shows the 'Plan steps' page for a plan named 'My plan 1'. The page displays two parallel plan instances. The first instance, 'Step 1', contains two tasks: 'For_TMC (V5)' and 'MyTask (V1)'. The second instance, 'Step 2', contains one task: 'ForTMC (V8)'. Each instance has a count of 2 or 1 respectively.

Step	Tasks	Count
Step 1	For_TMC (V5), MyTask (V1)	2
Step 2	ForTMC (V8)	1

16. **Optional:** To run more than one plan instance at the same time:

- In the plan details page, click the icon next to Trigger.
- Select Allow parallel run of this plan.
- Click Save and close.

This feature is not available for plans containing pipelines.

Editing plans

You can view and edit all your plans in the workspaces you are assigned to from the Plan details page.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the plan is located.
- You must have Author permission to edit plan steps.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Plans tab.

3. Click the name of the plan you want to edit.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.

Results

The screenshot shows the 'Plan details' page for 'My plan 1'. It includes sections for 'Trigger' (Parallel run allowed) and 'Plan steps' (Step 1: Step 1, Step 2: Step 2).

From the Plan details page, you can:

- Rename your plan by hovering over its name and clicking .
- Edit the plan execution setting and the triggers by clicking  next to Trigger.
- Delete the triggers by clicking  next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area or by editing the schedule configuration.
- Edit the steps of the plan by clicking the  icon next to Plan steps. For more information, see [Actions and shortcuts in the plan edit view](#).
- Access the details page of the tasks used in steps by expanding the steps clicking the task name in the Plan steps box.
- Stop the plan execution by deleting all the triggers under the Trigger type area.
- Run the plan manually by clicking Run now.
- Pause the plan executions by clicking the Pause button on the top right corner.
- Resume a paused plan by clicking the Resume button on the top right corner.
- Duplicate the plan on another workspace in the same environment by clicking More actionsCopy / Move on the top right corner.
- Move the plan from the current workspace to another one in the same environment by clicking More actionsCopy / Move on the top right corner.
- Delete the plan by clicking More actions > Delete on the top right corner.
- Allow or block the parallel run of a plan by clicking the  icon next to Trigger.
- Edit the description of the plan by clicking the  next to the Description header in the left panel.
- View the execution history of the plan by clicking Run History.
- Configure email notification for yourself if a plan run reaches a certain status by clicking the  icon.

Scheduling plans

Define how frequently you want to run your plan.

Note that schedule updates that are made within three minutes prior to the scheduled execution time immediately impact the execution. For this reason, avoid making schedule changes when an execution is about to be triggered.

Before you begin

If parallel execution is not allowed for the plan, for an optimized design we recommend to leave at least a one minute margin between the end of the first execution and the beginning of the next.

About this task

You can define multiple time triggers for the same plan.

You can also schedule the execution of plans through the public API or a webhook, besides the Talend Cloud Management Console user interface.

You can have a webhook or 15 other triggers including Once, Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Cron types for each plan.

You cannot add new triggers if you already had a webhook. You can delete the webhook and add other triggers when editing the plan or you can also copy the plan if you need both.

Triggers must be separated by at least five minutes.

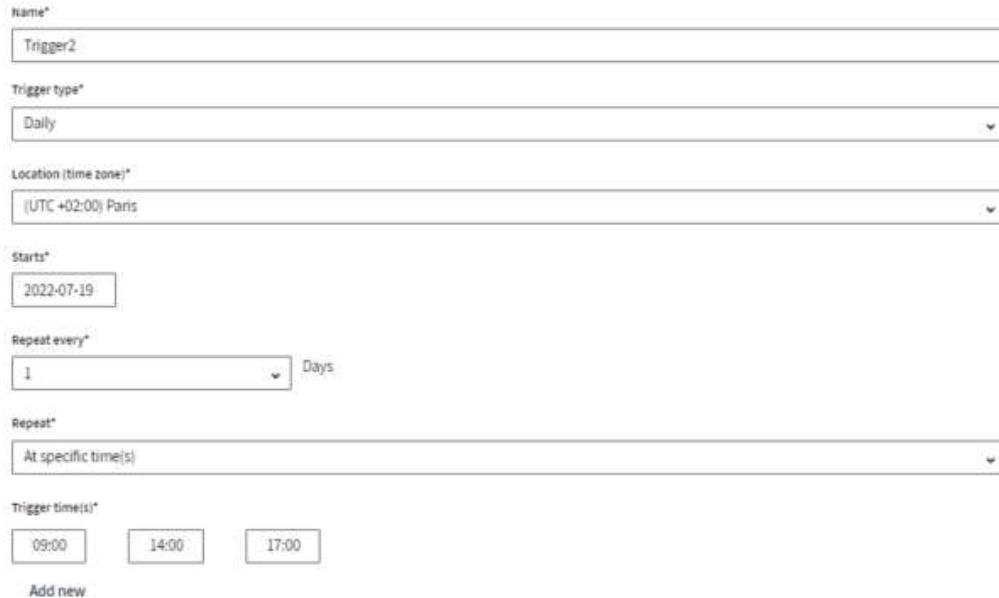
Note: When you edit the schedule of a single-triggered plan in the UI, this plan is converted to multi-triggered. Once done, you need to use `GET /executables/plans/{planId}/schedule` endpoint to get plan schedule details.

The same plan can only be in the execution queue (in Pending or Running status) maximum 50 times in a 60-minute time period. If you have scheduled a plan through the public API or a webhook to run more times than that, any new execution that would be added to the queue will fail after the limit is reached.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your plan after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the  icon next to Trigger.
2. **Optional:** Select the Allow parallel run of this plan option to be able to start another run of this task before the previous one is over.
Job tasks included in this plan and whose Engine is set to Cloud Engine, Cloud exclusive, Remote Engine or cluster will run in parallel.
3. Click the Add trigger icon.
If you select the manual trigger, you must start the run from the plan details page by clicking Run now.
4. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
5. Select the trigger type from the Trigger type drop-down list.
6. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
7. Enter the start date of the run.
8. Define the frequency of the run in days/weeks/months.
For example, if you want to run your plan every day, enter 1.
9. To run the plan at specific times during the day, select At specific time(s) from the Repeat drop-down list and enter the execution times below.
10. Enter or select from the drop-down list the first execution time.
If you want to run the plan several times a day, click Add new and enter/select the appropriate time. Repeat this procedure as many times as needed.

Example



The screenshot shows a configuration form for a trigger. The fields are as follows:

- Name***: Trigger2
- Trigger type***: Daily
- Location (time zone)***: (UTC +02:00) Paris
- Starts***: 2022-07-19
- Repeat every***: 1 Days
- Repeat***: At specific time(s)
- Trigger time(s)***: 09:00, 14:00, 17:00
- Add new**: A button to add more execution times.

The plan will run at 09:00, 14:00, and 17:00 every day.

11. To run the plan at intervals, select Specific intervals from the Repeat drop-down list.
 - a. Set the interval time in minutes in the Repeat every field.
 - b. Enter the start time for the execution in the Repeat from field.
 - c. Enter the end of executions in the Repeat to field.

Example

Name*

Trigger type*

Location (time zone)*

Starts*

Repeat every*

 Days

Repeat*

Repeat every*

 minutes

Repeat from*

Repeat until*

The execution will happen every 10 minutes every day between 06:00 and 18:00.

12. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the plan details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type.

You can also view the schedule in the Plans tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.

Environment default Workspace Personal (Madeleine A) Type Plans Trigger All Author All

Name	Trigger
Plan101	Cron, Daily
My plan 1	

Triggers and plans

[Triggers](#) | 2 [Plans](#) | 0

Next run (2022-07-19 14:00:00)
(UTC +02:00) Paris

Trigger2
Daily
Starting from: 2022-07-19 (UTC +02:00) Paris
Repeat every 10 days [i](#)

[Show all triggers](#)

Configuring a Cron trigger for plans

Use a Cron trigger to execute your plan on a regular basis over a period of time.

A Cron expression is a string consisting of five, six or seven fields separated by white space. These fields can contain any of the allowed values with various combinations of the allowed characters depending on the field.

Procedure

1. If you are editing your plan after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the  icon next to Trigger.
2. Click the Add trigger icon.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select Cron from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. In the Location (time zone) field, define the time zone for your executions.
6. Enter the start date of the run.
7. Specify values for the following fields:

Field	Description	Allowed values and characters
Minutes	Minutes at which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 0 - 59 ◦ , * / - <p>*/5 (every 5 minutes) is the minimum interval possible.</p>
Hours	Hours at which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 0 - 23 ◦ , * / -
Day of month	Day of the month on which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 31 ◦ , * / - ? L W
Months	Months in which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 12 ◦ JAN - DEC ◦ , * / -
Day of week	Day of the week on which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 1 - 7 ◦ SUN - SAT ◦ , * / - ? L #
Years	Years in which you want to execute the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Empty, from the current year to 2099 ◦ , * / -

You can also copy/paste a Cron expression already defined with five, six or seven fields.

When copying and pasting an expression of five fields with no value in the Years field, an asterisk is added automatically in this field.

When copying and pasting an expression of seven fields, the first one is considered as seconds and is ignored as seconds are not supported.

Here is the list of the allowed characters:

- The comma (,) specifies a list of values. For example, `2,5,6` in Day of week means Monday, Thursday and Friday.
- The asterisk (*) specifies any possible value for a field. For example, an asterisk in Months means every month.
- The slash (/) specifies an interval value. Use a number in front of the slash to set the initial value. For example, `9/10` in Hours means every 10 hours starting at 09:00. You can also use an asterisk in front of the slash, such as `*/10` in Hours means every 10 hours.
- The dash (-) specifies a range of values. For example, `15-17` is equivalent to 15, 16, 17.
- The question mark (?) specifies "no specific value" in the Day of month and Day of week fields.
 - Use the question mark in Day of month when you specify something in the Day of week field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the week without specifying a particular day of the month. Enter `?` in Day of month and `5` in Day of week.
 - Use the question mark in Day of week when you specify something in the Day of month field. For example, you configure a trigger to start on the fifth day of the month without specifying a particular day of the week. Enter `5` in Day of month and `?` in Day of week.
- The L character specifies the last day of the month in Day of month and the last day of the week or the last x day of the month in Day of week.
 - Use the L character in Day of month to specify the last day of the selected month. For example, it will be day `31` for March or `29` for February in leap years.
 - Use the L character in Day of week to specify the last day of the week. It will be `7` or `SAT`. You can also use the L character after another value to specify the last x day of the month. For example, `5L` means the last Thursday of the month.

It is not recommended to combine a list or range of values with the L.

- The W character specifies the weekday (Monday-Friday) nearest the given day in Day of month. For example `10W` means the nearest weekday to the 10th of the month.
- The number sign (#) specifies the nth x day of the month in Day of week. For example, `5#1` means the first Thursday of the month (`5` means Thursday and `#1` means the first one in the month).

Here are examples of Cron expressions:

Cron expression	Description
<code>15 10 ? * 6L *</code>	Execute the plan at 10:15 am, on the last Friday of every month
<code>15 10 ? * 6L 2022-2024</code>	Execute the plan at 10:15 am, on every last Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024
<code>15 10 ? * 6#3 2022-2024</code>	Execute the plan at 10:15 am, on the third Friday of every month, during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024

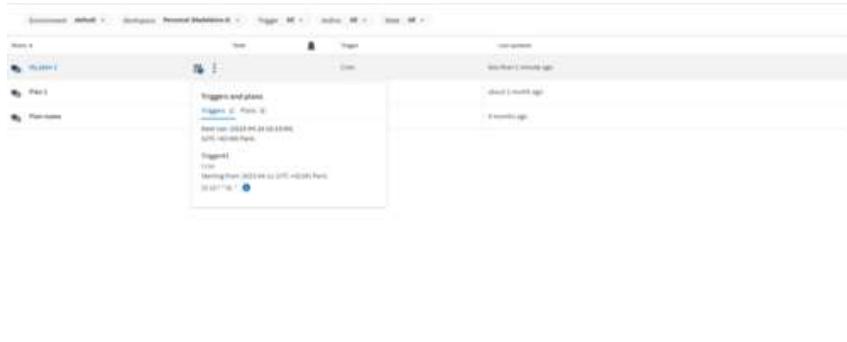
The screenshot shows the configuration of a Cron trigger. The 'Name*' field is filled with 'Trigger#1'. The 'Trigger type*' dropdown is set to 'Cron'. The 'Location (time zone)*' dropdown shows '[UTC +02:00] Paris'. The 'Starts*' date is set to '2023-04-11'. In the 'Cron expression*' section, the fields are set to 'Minutes': 15, 'Hours': 10, 'Day of month': ?, 'Months': *, 'Day of week': 6L, 'Years': *. Below the fields, a note says 'At 10:15, on the last Friday of the month'.

8. Click Save and close.

Results

A confirmation message is displayed at the top of the page. You are redirected to the plan details page. The schedule you have defined appears under Trigger > Trigger type > Cron.

You can also view the schedule in the Plans tab. Click the Triggers and plans icon.



Troubleshooting:

If you have selected a time zone with Daylight saving time (DST) changes for your schedule, the transition of Daylight saving time affects the execution schedule since a time interval is repeated due to this transition, and thus the next actual execution is adjusted accordingly. For further information, see [Schedules with DST](#).

Webhooks in Talend Cloud Management Console

Webhooks can trigger the execution of a Job task or plan based on calls from external applications.

Use a webhook trigger only when the security policy of your organization allows to do so:

- Do not submit credentials to a webhook trigger because it does not need any authentication.
- Keep the webhook URL in a secret place because anyone can use the URL to trigger your task.
- If authentication is required, consider to use an API instead of a webhook trigger.

You cannot add a webhook if you already had other trigger types. You can delete other triggers and add a webhook when editing the task/plan, or you can also copy the task/plan if you need both.

Note: To be able to execute a task through a webhook, the source Job must contain a webhook context parameter called `resource_webhook_payload`. For plans, at least one task in the first step must have a source Job with the context parameter.

Each call to the webhook endpoint is wrapped in the following JSON structure, passed to the Job execution via `resource_webhook_payload` parameter:

- type: media type of the payload taken from Content-Type header
- data: payload data

The following payload types are supported:

- application/xml
- application/json
- application/x-www-form-urlencoded
- text/plain
- text/xml

Payloads are processed as an array. The total payload size for Big Data Jobs must not exceed 5 kb.

When generating a webhook URL in Talend Cloud Management Console, you must set the following parameters:

- Window threshold: defines the number of calls to the service.
- Window duration (in seconds): defines the number of seconds after the first service call.

The first event to occur triggers the execution.

Restriction: The same task or plan can only be in the execution queue (in Pending or Running status) maximum 50 times in a 60-minute time period. If you have scheduled a task or plan through the public API or a webhook to run more times than that, any new execution that would be added to the queue will fail after the limit is reached.

Example

If the window size is 2 , during the time set in the Window threshold parameter two consecutive payloads are sent to the webhook endpoint:

```
{"param":"1"}  
{"param":"2"}  
  
◀ ▶
```

However, the task/plan execution does not receive them as two separate payloads, it receives them as an array:

```
[  
 {"data":{"param":"1"},"type":"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"},  
 {"data":{"param":"2"},"type":"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"}]  
  
◀ ▶
```

The double quotation marks in the Webhook payloads are not escaped anymore. If some of your Jobs still use backslash (\) to escape them, set the following property in the <RemoteEngineInstallation>/etc/org.talend.ipaas.rt.jobserver.client.cfg configuration file:

```
job.ctx.params.passthrough=true  
  
◀ ▶
```

Note: A successful webhook call returns an HTTP 204 (No Content) response.

Generating a webhook URL

Generate a unique URL for your task/plan in Talend Cloud Management Console, then supply it in the POST HTTP call from the external application that will trigger the execution.

About this task

Procedure

1. If you are editing your task/plan after it has been created, go to its details page, then click the  icon next to Trigger.
2. Click the Add trigger icon.
3. Enter the name of the trigger.
The name must contain only alphanumeric, -, # and _ characters. Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
4. Select Webhook from the Trigger type drop-down list.
5. Enter the name of the webhook in the Webhook name field.
The name must contain only alphanumeric characters and underscores (_). Spaces and other special characters are not allowed.
6. Define the information relative to the webhook execution (Window threshold and Window duration).
7. If you are scheduling a task, select the user whose name under you want to run the task from the Run as drop-down list.
8. **Optional:** Enter a description.
9. Click Save and close.

Results

The Webhook URL is generated. To get the Webhook URL:

- Click the Copy icon next to the URL field.

Name	Type	Starting from	Information
Mywebhook0122	Webhook	2022-07-19 (UTC +02:00) Paris	Mywebhook0122 
Trigger type*	Webhook		
Webhook name*	Mywebhook0122		
Window threshold*	10		
Window duration (in seconds)*	30		
Run as*	admin admin		
Description			
URL	https://webhooks...cae8d1c133ef46af8b23cb20103357f96 		

- Click the information icon next to the webhook name under Trigger > Trigger type > Webhook in the task/plan details page.

Trigger (V1)

Engine
Cloud

Log level
Warning

Trigger type

- Webhook (1)
 - Mywebhook0122
 - Mywebhook0122

Window threshold: 10
Window duration (in seconds): 30
Run as: admin admin
Description: My webhook
URL: https://webhooks.cloud.talend.com/salesforce_webhook/28fc6790e31b493f888860e51971el
Id: ae8d1c 03357f36

Set up webhook executions when contacts are created in Salesforce

Create an outbound message and a workflow rule to trigger Talend Cloud Management Console executions from Salesforce whenever a Talend contact is created.

Before you begin

- You have generated a Webhook URL for your task/plan.
- You have the Customize Application profile permission on Salesforce.

Procedure

- Define an outbound message with the generated webhook URL as the Endpoint URL.

Edit Outbound Message
Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Enter the details of your outbound message and select the fields you want included in this message. Note that the fields available depend on the type of record previously selected.

Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)																														
Unique Name	run_plan_contact_creation																														
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.																														
Endpoint URL	https://webhooks.cloud.talend.com/salesforce_webhook/28fc6790e31b493f888860e51971el																														
User to send as	[redacted]																														
Protected Component	[checkbox]																														
Send Session ID	[checkbox]																														
Contact fields to send	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Available Fields</th> <th>Selected Fields</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accountid</td> <td>Id</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AssistantName</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>AssistantPhone</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Birthdate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CleanStatus</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CreatedById</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CreatedDate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Department</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Description</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DoNotCall</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EmailBouncedDate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EmailBouncedReason</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fax</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Available Fields	Selected Fields	Accountid	Id	AssistantName		AssistantPhone		Birthdate		CleanStatus		CreatedById		CreatedDate		Department		Description		DoNotCall		Email		EmailBouncedDate		EmailBouncedReason		Fax	
Available Fields	Selected Fields																														
Accountid	Id																														
AssistantName																															
AssistantPhone																															
Birthdate																															
CleanStatus																															
CreatedById																															
CreatedDate																															
Department																															
Description																															
DoNotCall																															
Email																															
EmailBouncedDate																															
EmailBouncedReason																															
Fax																															
Available Fields	Add Remove																														
Selected Fields																															

Save Save & New Cancel

- Create a workflow rule.

Edit Rule Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Enter the name, description, and criteria to trigger your workflow rule. In the next step, associate workflow actions with this workflow rule.

Edit Rule

Object	Contact
Rule Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluate the rule when a record is:

- created
- created, and every time it's edited
- created, and any time it's edited to subsequently meet criteria [i](#)

[How do I choose?](#)

Rule Criteria

Run this rule if the following [criteria are met](#):

Field	Operator	Value	AND
Contact: Email	contains	talend	AND
--None--	--None--		

[Add Filter Logic...](#)

3. Add the outbound message to the workflow rule (Immediate Workflow Action).

Edit Rule Run Plan (Contact Creation)

Step 3: Specify Workflow Actions

Select Existing Actions

Specify the workflow actions
Save

Immediate Workflow Actions

No workflow actions have been added.

[Add Workflow Action](#)



Choose Action Type: Search: for:

Available Actions	Selected Actions
--None-- <input style="margin-right: 10px;" type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>	Outbound Message: Run Plan (Contact Creation)

4. Activate the workflow rule.

<https://help.talend.com/internal/api/webapp/print/38a9b0f1-0bd2-4a29-bf20-0167e8c1ed13>

123/186

Workflow Rule
Run Plan (Contact Creation)
[« Back to List: Workflow Rules](#) [Help for this Page](#)

Workflow Rule Detail		Edit	Delete	Clone	Activate
Rule Name	Run Plan (Contact Creation)	Object	Contact		
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluation Criteria	Evaluate the rule when a record is created		
Description	Run my Talend Cloud Execution Plan whenever a Salesforce contact is created.				
Rule Criteria	Contact: Email CONTAINS talend				
Created By	13/09/2016 11:00	Modified By	19/10/2016 18:01		

Workflow Actions		Edit
Immediate Workflow Actions		
Type	Description	
Outbound Message	Run Plan (Contact Creation)	
Time-Dependent Workflow Actions See an example		
! No workflow actions have been added. Before adding a workflow action, you must have at least one time trigger defined.		
Edit		

Results

Next time the workflow rule criteria are met in Salesforce, the supplied URL is invoked and your task/plan is executed.

Stopping plan executions

To stop the plan execution, you have to delete all the triggers from the Plan details page or from the Edit trigger wizard.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the plan is located.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Plans tab.
3. Select the plan to edit from the list.
 You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.
4. Delete the triggers by clicking  next to each trigger name under the Trigger type area.

Trigger type

- Once (1)

Trigger#1

Starting from: 2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris
at 02:00

- Daily (1)

Trigger#2

Starting from: 2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris
Repeat every 7 days

You can also delete the triggers by editing the schedule configuration from the Edit trigger wizard.

- a. Click next to Trigger.
- b. Click next to each trigger name.

Total triggers 2/2			
Name	Type	Starting from	Information
Trigger#1	Once	2022-08-15 (UTC +02:00) Paris at 02:00	
Trigger#2	Daily	2022-08-22 (UTC +02:00) Paris	Repeat every 7 days

Save and close

5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Results

Your schedule configuration will be lost. You can still run the plan manually by clicking Run now from the Plan details page.

Pausing plan executions

Pause your plan executions, for example when fixing an issue for a failed plan or during a maintenance period, to make sure no executions will happen during these events.

Note that a paused task or plan on Cloud Engines neither starts Cloud Engine nor consumes tokens.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the plan is located.
- You must have Execute permission to pause plan executions.

About this task

You can pause plan executions from its details page or from the Plans tab. Once paused, no executions will be possible for this plan anymore, including scheduled, manual, API, or webhook.

Any ongoing executions continue until completed.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Plans tab.
3. Select the plan to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.

4. From the details page, click the Pause button on the top right corner.

From the Plans tab, click Pause.

5. **Optional:** Type in the reason to pause your plan.

6. Click Pause.

From the details page, you can see a message at the top of the details page explaining the plan has been paused. You can also see who paused the plan, on which date and why this operation was performed.

The screenshot shows the 'Plan 2' details page. At the top, there's a message: 'Plan paused by [User] on [Date]. Reason: [Reason]'. Below this, the 'Trigger' section shows 'Trigger type: Once (1)'. The 'Plan steps' section lists two steps: 'Step 1' and 'Step 2'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Last 5 runs' and 'Run history'.

From the Plans tab, your plan is now marked as Paused in the State column.

You can find paused plans by using the new State filter option from the Plans tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Plans' tab with a single row of data. The columns are 'Name', 'Status', 'Trigger', 'Action', and 'Last updated'. The 'Status' column for the plan is 'Paused'.

Resuming plan executions

Resume your plan to reactivate the executions, for example after fixing an issue or a maintenance period.

Before you begin

- You must have the appropriate permissions for the environment and workspace where the plan is located.
- You must have Execute permission to resume plan executions.

About this task

You can resume plan executions from its details page or from the Plans tab. When a plan is resumed, all its triggers are reactivated.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Plans tab.
3. Select the paused plan to open its details page or click the Open menu icon next to its name.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the Paused state, the environment, and the workspace.
4. From the details page, click the Resume button on the top right corner.
From the Plans tab, click Resume.

5. Confirm by clicking Resume.

Rerun plan from a step

If your plan has failed, you have the option of running it again from any step, failed, or successful.

Procedure

1. Navigate to the details or the run history page of the plan you want to run again from a specific step.

Tip: You can also navigate to the Operations page, click the failed plan to rerun, then click the three-dot button that is displayed and from the contextual menu, select Rerun plan.

2. Expand the failed plan run operation and click Rerun plan

The screenshot shows a table of failed plan runs. One row is selected, showing details: Trigger time: Sun 2023-09-04 11:09:42; Run start time: Sun 2023-09-04 11:09:43; Duration: 9 seconds(s). The 'Rerun plan' button is visible at the bottom of the row.

3. In the dialog, select the first step to run again in the plan.

You can expand the steps to see their tasks.

The dialog has two main sections: 'Select the first step to rerun' and 'Select the rerun mode'. Under 'Select the first step to rerun', 'Step 2 (Selected)' is chosen. Under 'Select the rerun mode', 'only the failed tasks in the step' is selected. A note says 'Plan rerun special instructions are not needed.' Buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Rerun now' are at the bottom.

4. Choose whether to rerun all tasks in the selected step, or only the ones that have failed.

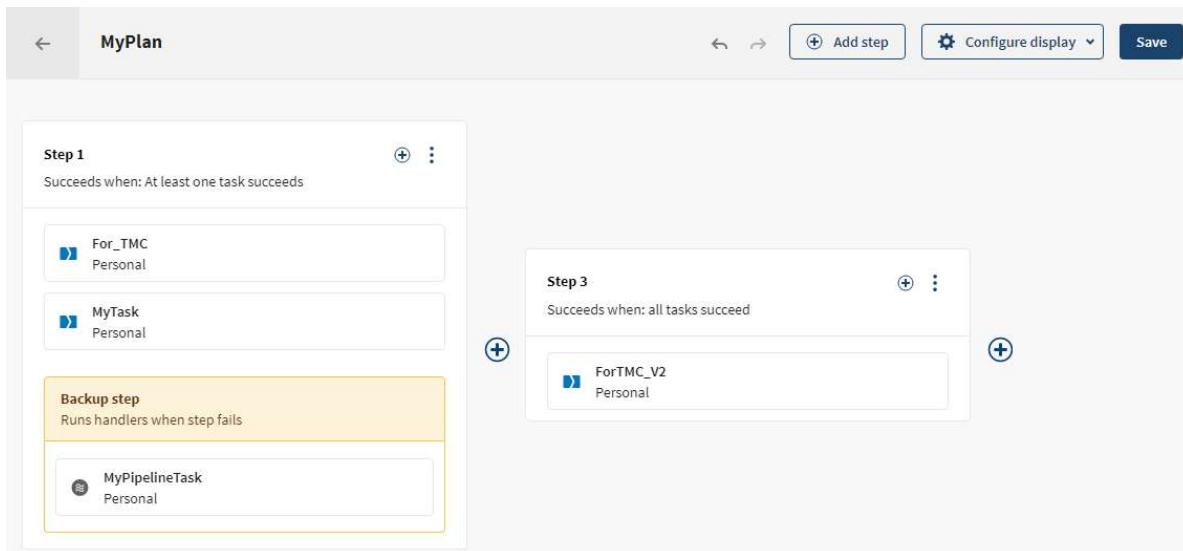
5. Click Rerun now.

Results

The plan is run again from the specified step. All following steps are executed in a sequential order.

Actions and shortcuts in the plan edit view

The following describes the actions you can do in the plan edit view to manage the steps, tasks, backup steps and handlers.



Element	Action	How
Plan	Editing the plan condition	<p>Click > Edit step settings and select one condition for the plan to proceed to the next step:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tasks succeed • At least one task succeeds
	Adding/Editing the plan rerun notes	<p>Click > Edit step settings.</p>
Step	Copying a step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Windows, press Ctrl and drag-and-drop the step. • On Mac, press Ctrl+Cmd and drag-and-drop the step. • Click > Copy step. The step is added after the step you duplicated.
	Adding a step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click Add step in the top-right corner. The step is added at the end of your plan. • To add a step between two steps, click .
	Deleting a step	<p>Click > Delete step.</p>
	Moving a step	<p>Drag-and-drop the step.</p>
	Renaming a step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hover over the step name and click . • Click > Edit step settings.
Task and handler	Adding a task/handler	<p>In the step, click > Add tasks or Add handlers.</p>
	Copying a task/handler	<p>On Windows, press Ctrl and drag-and-drop the task/handler.</p>

Element	Action	On Mac, press Ctrl+Cmd and drag-and-drop the task/handler.
	Moving a task/handler to another step	Drag-and-drop the task/handler.
	Removing a task/handler from a step	Hover over the task/handler and click  .
Backup step	Adding a backup step	In the step, click  > Add tasks or Add handlers.
	Copying a backup step	On Windows, press Ctrl and drag-and-drop the backup step. On Mac, press Ctrl+Cmd and drag-and-drop the step.
	Moving a backup step	Drag-and-drop the backup step.
	Removing a backup step	Hover over the backup step, click  > Remove from step.

Managing Routes and data services

You can combine Routes and data services published from Talend Studio with a specific deployment configuration, for example, context parameter values, connections, run profiles for Remote Engines and so on, to create tasks.

These tasks can be deployed on Talend Remote Engines in your own secure environment directly from Talend Cloud Management Console.

Note: To view, edit, and deploy Route and data service tasks you need all available permissions on the workspace where they are located. For instructions, see [Assigning permissions to users for a single workspace](#).

Creating data service tasks

Data service tasks are executable integration processes that contain a service published from Talend Studio.

Before you begin

Data service tasks can be executed only on remote engines that have a microservice or Talend Runtime (OSGi) run profile configured.

About this task

You can deploy and undeploy data services manually through the user interface. Data services cannot be scheduled or added to plans; this type of service runs until it is explicitly undeployed by the operator.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the environment and the workspace using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add task.
5. Select the Data service artifact type.

6. Select the artifact you want to deploy from the drop-down list.

The details and description of the artifact appears.

7. Select the version of the artifact to be used in the task.

You can select Always use the latest available artifact version if you want your task to be updated automatically each time a new version of the artifact is published. You can also select a specific version and update it manually as needed.

The details and description of the artifact are refreshed automatically.

8. Select the workspace for the task.

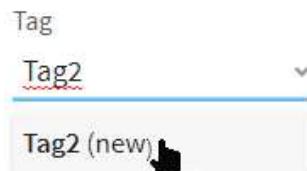
9. Give a name to the new task.

By default, the task name is the name of the artifact from which it is created.

Note: Tasks must have a unique name within a workspace.

10. **Optional:** Add a tag to the task.

- Select an existing tag from the drop-down list.
- Create a new tag by typing in the name and clicking on it in the drop-down list.



11. **Optional:** Enter the description of the task.

12. Click Continue.

The screenshot shows a configuration form for a task. It includes fields for Artifact type (Data service), Artifact (DemoREST), Artifact version (0.1.0), Workspace for the task (Shared), Task name (Sample Data Service Task), and Tag (Tag1). A 'No description' button is present. At the bottom are 'Continue' and 'Save draft' buttons.

Artifact type*
Data service

Artifact*
DemoREST

Artifact version*
0.1.0

ARTIFACT DETAILS
No description

Workspace for the task*
Shared

Task name*
Sample Data Service Task

Tag
Tag1

Task description

Continue Save draft

13. In the Parameters section, enter the value for the parameters of the data service.

In this step, when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled, you can only set the values to parameters you have defined with the parameter_ prefix in Studio.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

14. **Optional:** In the Advanced parameters section, enter the values for the parameters you have defined in Studio without prefixes, and connection_parameters that are not defined in the data service. This section is available when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled. Otherwise, all parameters are in the Parameters step.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

15. **Optional:** In the Connections step, select the appropriate connection from the drop-down list or create a new connection based on the parameters already defined in the artifact.

16. **Optional:** In the Resources step, select the appropriate resource to use in the task.

17. In the Engine section, select the execution runtime on which to deploy your task from the Engine drop-down list.

Option	Description
Remote Engine	<p>Data services and Routes can only be executed on Remote Engines that are compatible with the used Studio version. For the compatibility matrix, see Artifact compatibility for Cloud Engine and Talend Remote Engine.</p> <p>Depending on the type of the task, the selected Remote Engine must have the corresponding run profile set either when the engine is created, or later in the Edit engine wizard accessible via the Engines > <RemoteEngineName> >  path.</p>
Remote Engine cluster	<p>All Remote Engines assigned to the cluster must be of the same version (v2.8.4 or above).</p> <p>Depending on the type of the task, the Remote Engines in the cluster must have the appropriate Microservice or Talend Runtime (OSGi) run profile set. The engines must also be compatible with the used artifact's version.</p>

18. **Optional:** When deploying a microservice on a Remote Engine or cluster, you can select a run profile.

You can choose a previously created run profile for the selected Remote Engine or cluster to set the JVM parameters for the task run.

This feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.12.4 onwards.

19. In the Metric Path field, enter the metric path to be used at deployment time to retrieve metric data, for example, the number of requests at runtime.

The default value is the artifact name, and we recommend to keep this value to see the metric data displayed on the Task Details page. If this field is empty, no metric information will be displayed on the page.

Tip: You can add the project name to the artifact name, if artifacts with the same name exist in more than one project and are configured to run on the same Talend Remote Engine/Talend Runtime.

20. **Optional:** When deploying a microservice on a Remote Engine or cluster, you can run your task as another user by entering their username in the Run as impersonated user field.

This feature is supported only if the Remote Engine is installed on Unix or similar environments.

This feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.12.4 onwards.

For more information about user impersonation, see the [Talend Remote Engine User Guide](#).

21. When deploying a microservice, set the port assignment.

Option	Description
Automatic	The port on which the microservice instance(s) will run is defined by the system.
Custom	You can set a static port number on which to run all instances of the microservice, making external load balancing easier.

22. If you have chosen to deploy the task on a cluster, select the deployment strategy.

Option	Description
Parallel	Deploy the tasks simultaneously to all the Remote Engines of the cluster.
Rolling	Deploy the tasks one by one to the Remote Engines of the cluster.

23. Click Save draft.

You can deploy the task from the Task Details page by clicking Deploy.

Results

Your task is ready to run on Talend Cloud Management Console.

Note:

Exponential back-off retry pattern has been adopted to provide not only faster first and second retries (1 minute and 3 minutes respectively after the initially failed attempt), but also better global behaviour on peak workload situation.

For example, when you try to execute a task that is already running, the execution fails. Talend Cloud Management Console retries the execution with incrementally increased intervals, that is to say, the first retry takes place at the end of 1 minute only, the second one 2 minutes, then subsequently 4 minutes and 8 minutes.

If the fourth retry fails, you will get the error message Exceeded the limit of deployment attempts: another instance of the same task was running on the engine at same time . Try to run the task later.

Example



Creating Route tasks

Route tasks are executable integration processes that contain a Route published from Talend Studio.

Before you begin

Routes can be executed only on Remote Engines that have a Microservice or Talend Runtime (for OSGi) run profile configured.

About this task

You can deploy and undeploy Routes manually through the user interface. Routes cannot be scheduled or added to plans; this type of service runs until it is explicitly undeployed by the operator.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the environment and the workspace using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add task.
5. Select the Route artifact type.
6. Select the appropriate artifact from the drop-down list.
The details and description of the artifact appears.

7. Select the version of the artifact to be used in the task.

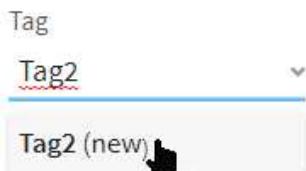
You can select Always use the latest available artifact version if you want your task to be updated automatically each time a new version of the artifact is published. You can also select a specific version and update it manually as needed.

The details and description of the artifact are refreshed automatically.

8. Select the workspace for the task.
9. Give a name to the new task.
By default, the task name is the name of the artifact from which it is created.

Note: Tasks must have a unique name within a workspace.

10. **Optional:** Add a tag to the task.
 - a. Select an existing tag from the drop-down list.
 - b. Create a new tag by typing in the name and clicking on it in the drop-down list.



11. Click Continue.

Artifact type*

Route

Artifact*

SimpleLoadBalancer

Artifact version*

0.1.1 (the latest)

Artifact description

Workspace for the task*

Shared

Task name*

SimpleLoadBalancer8

Tag

tag01 ×

Task description

Continue **Save draft**

12. In the Parameters section, enter the value for the parameters of the Route.

In this step, when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled, you can only set the values to parameters you have defined with the parameter_ prefix in Studio.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

13. **Optional:** In the Advanced parameters section, enter the values for the parameters you have defined in Studio without prefixes, and connection_parameters that are not defined in the Route. This section is available when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled. Otherwise, all parameters are in the Parameters step.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

14. **Optional:** In the Connections step, select the appropriate connection from the drop-down list or create a new connection based on the parameters already defined in the artifact.

15. **Optional:** In the Resources step, select the appropriate resource to use in the task.

16. In the Engine section, select the execution runtime on which to deploy your task from the Engine drop-down list.

Option	Description
Remote Engine	<p>Data services and Routes can only be executed on Remote Engines that are compatible with the used Studio version. For the compatibility matrix, see Artifact compatibility for Cloud Engine and Talend Remote Engine.</p> <p>Depending on the type of the task, the selected Remote Engine must have the corresponding run profile set either when the engine is created, or later in the Edit engine wizard accessible via the Engines > <RemoteEngineName> >  path.</p>
Remote Engine cluster	<p>All Remote Engines assigned to the cluster must be of the same version (v2.8.4 or above).</p> <p>Depending on the type of the task, the Remote Engines in the cluster must have the appropriate Microservice or Talend Runtime (OSGi) run profile set. The engines must also be compatible with the used artifact's version.</p>

17. **Optional:** When deploying a microservice on a Remote Engine or cluster, you can select a run profile.

You can choose a previously created run profile for the selected Remote Engine or cluster to set the JVM parameters for the task run.

This feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.12.4 onwards.

18. In the Metric Path field, enter the metric path to be used at deployment time to retrieve metric data, for example, the number of requests at runtime.

The default value is the artifact name, and we recommend to keep this value to see the metric data displayed on the Task Details page. If this field is empty, no metric information will be displayed on the page.

Tip: You can add the project name to the artifact name, if artifacts with the same name exist in more than one project and are configured to run on the same Talend Remote Engine/Talend Runtime.

19. **Optional:** When deploying a microservice on a Remote Engine or cluster, you can run your task as another user by entering their username in the Run as impersonated user field.

This feature is supported only if the Remote Engine is installed on Unix or similar environments.

This feature is supported from Remote Engine 2.12.4 onwards.

For more information about user impersonation, see the [Talend Remote Engine User Guide](#).

20. When deploying a microservice, set the port assignment.

Option	Description
Automatic	The port on which the microservice instance(s) will run is defined by the system.
Custom	You can set a static port number on which to run all instances of the microservice, making external load balancing easier.

21. If you have chosen to deploy the task on a cluster, select the deployment strategy.

Option	Description
Parallel	Deploy the tasks simultaneously to all the Remote Engines of the cluster.
Rolling	Deploy the tasks one by one to the Remote Engines of the cluster.

22. Click Save draft.

You can deploy the task from the Task Details page by clicking Deploy.

Results

Your task is ready to run on Talend Cloud Management Console.

Note:

Exponential back-off retry pattern has been adopted to provide not only faster first and second retries (1 minute and 3 minutes respectively after the initially failed attempt), but also better global behaviour on peak workload situation.

For example, when you try to execute a task that is already running, the execution fails. Talend Cloud Management Console retries the execution with incrementally increased intervals, that is to say, the first retry takes place at the end of 1 minute only, the second one 2 minutes, then subsequently 4 minutes and 8 minutes.

If the fourth retry fails, you will get the error message Exceeded the limit of deployment attempts: another instance of the same task was running on the engine at same time . Try to run the task later.

Example



Creating a native connection while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

After clicking  while creating or editing a task, the Add New Connection wizard opens. You can create a connection based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.
The current workspace is selected by default.

2. The connection type (Application) cannot be changed.

3. Enter a name for the connection.

Note: You cannot create two connections with the same name.

4. Fill in the parameter values.

5. Click Save.

Results

When the connection is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard.

Creating a custom connection while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task



After clicking the Connection icon while creating or editing a task, the Add New Connection wizard opens. You can create a connection based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.

The current workspace is selected by default.

2. The connection type (Application) and Application name cannot be changed.

3. Enter a name for the connection.

Note: You cannot create two connections with the same name.

4. Edit the parameter values if needed.

It is not possible to edit the parameter keys, or add/remove parameters.

5. Click Save.

Results

When the connection is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard.

Creating a resource while creating/editing a task

Before you begin

You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the resource is stored.

About this task



After clicking the Resource icon while creating or editing a task, the Add resource wizard opens. You can create a resource based on the parameters defined in the artifact that is used in the task.

Procedure

1. In the Add resource wizard, select the workspace in which to create the resource.
2. **Optional:** Enter a description for the resource.
3. Enter the resource name.
4. Click Select resource and select the file to upload.
5. Click Save.

Results

When the resource is created, you are redirected to the create/edit task wizard and the new resource is selected in the drop-down list.

Accessing Route and data service tasks

You can view, edit, deploy, and undeploy all your Route and Data Service tasks in the workspaces you are assigned to from the Task details page.

Before you begin

You must have appropriate permissions on the workspace where the task is located.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Select the task to edit from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

Name	Type	Definition	Trigger	Last updated
OSGI_DemoRESTRoute_bahwes_ytth	OSGI_DemoRESTRoute_bahwes_ytth (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago	
WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes_ytth	WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes_ytth (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago	
WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes	WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago	
SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes	SimpleLoadBalancer_bahwes (0.1.0)	Not defined	22 days ago	
SimpleLoadBalancer	SimpleLoadBalancer (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago	
BrewTTEBService	-----	Manual	22 days ago	

Example

The Task details page opens.

DemoService
Task ID: 628346f722421d1217dbe754

Environment: default
Workspace: Shared
Tags: tag01, tag02
Author: admin
Description: No description

Task details		Deployment history		Configuration
Engine: RE2	Status: Running	Deployment strategy: Parallel	Remote Engine	Artifact: DemoService (0.1.3) Type: Data service(SOAP) Binary type: Talend Runtime Artifact version: 0.1.3 Compatibility version: 8.0.1
Task version: V1	Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Paired	Logs	Logs
Artifact: DemoService (0.1.3)	Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Undeploy	Undeploy	Undeploy
Deployment strategy: Parallel	Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Paired	Logs	Logs
Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Paired	Logs	Logs
Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Deployment date: 2023-06-08 14:47:21	Paired	Logs	Logs

Task details

The Task details part of the task details page shows the following information.

Engine

Shows the selected Talend Remote Engine and its status and availability.

Clicking on the info icon shows you the Metric path that is used at deployment time to retrieve metric data, for example, the number of requests at runtime. The default value is the data service or Route name, and we recommend to keep this value to see the metric data displayed on the Task Details page. If this field is empty, no metric information will be displayed on the page.

If the task is running, the tooltip for the info icon will also show the HTTP port on which the task runs and which can be used by the Operator to set up other services, for example, the AWS ELB or an API Gateway. For Talend Runtime-based deployments, the default port is 8040.

Artifact

Shows the name of the Route or data service used in the task and its version. If there is a more recent artifact version available than the one used in the task, a notification is displayed next to the version number. Depending on your deployment strategy, you need to undeploy the task before you update the artifact version.

Deployment strategy

There are three possible deployment strategies for data services and Routes: single node, parallel, and rolling.

- Single node

Applies to deployments on a single Remote Engine that is not part of a Remote Engine cluster. This is the standard deployment strategy that requires you to undeploy a task before you can deploy a new version.

- Parallel

Applies to Remote Engine clusters. The Deploy action will deploy the tasks simultaneously to all the Remote Engines of the cluster. Before deploying a new version of a task, you will need to undeploy the currently running version, which will result in service interruption.

- Rolling

Applies to Remote Engine clusters. If the Remote Engine cluster contains more than one Remote Engine, the Deploy action will deploy the tasks one by one to the Remote Engines of the cluster. This means that for a short time, different Remote Engines will be running different versions of the task, therefore you can avoid service interruption.

Deployments

The Deployments part of the task details page shows the following information.

Status

Talend Remote Engine pushes live updates on task states to Talend Cloud Management Console. To view the most recent task status, click Refresh.

The task can have the following statuses:

Status	Description
Never deployed	The task has never been deployed.
Deploying	Deployment request has been sent, waiting for the start of the deployment.

Status	Description
Undeploying	Undeployment request has been sent, waiting for the task to be undeployed.
Running	The data service or Route has been started.
Undeployed	The task has been undeployed.
Failed	The task execution failed.

Each status consists of one or more sub-states to keep you informed about the processes running in the background. These sub-states are visible next to the general task status and at the bottom of the expanded task details.

Overall status	Current execution status	Description
Deploying	Sending deploy request	The deployment request has been sent to the Remote Engine.
	Downloading task artifact	The Remote Engine has received the deployment request and it has started to download the data service/Route.
	Starting task	The data service/Route has been downloaded and the Remote Engine is starting its execution.
Running	Executing task	The data service/Route is running and it can receive requests.
Undeploying	Sending undeploy request	The undeployment request has been sent to the Remote Engine.
	Undeploying task	The Remote Engine has received the undeployment request and it has started to undeploy the task.
Undeployed	Task has been undeployed	The task has been undeployed.
Failed	Task execution failed	There has been a fatal error during the task execution.
	Deploy failed	The task cannot be deployed.
	Undeploy failed	The task cannot be undeployed.

Remote Engine

Shows the name, status, and availability of the Talend Remote Engine or cluster configured to deploy the task.

Logs

Click Logs to access the task execution logs page, where you can monitor the execution in real time.

Execution details

- Task version: The version of the task currently in use. To see the task execution ID, click on the information icon.
- Deployed by: The name of the user who deployed the task.
- Start: The exact time and date when the task deployment has started.
- Stop: The exact time and date when the task has been undeployed.

Metrics

To receive metric data, the task must be in Running status and the metric path must be defined. The numbers indicate the total requests after the last restart. If the last metric record is older than 20 minutes, it may indicate that the data service/Route does not work properly anymore.

DATA SERVICE

- Requests / MIN: number of invocations in the last minute
- Requests / 5 MIN: number of invocations in the last 5 minutes
- Requests / 15 MIN: number of invocations in the last 15 minutes
- Total requests: number of invocations since the last (re)start

ROUTE

- Completed: number of Camel exchanges finished with a completed state
- Failed: number of Camel exchanges finished with a failed state
- Total: number of exchanges processed since last (re)start
- Last process time (sec): last exchange processing time in seconds
- Mean process time (sec): average processing time since the last (re)start in seconds

Deployment history

To view all the current and previous task deployments on the same page, click Deployment history.

Configuration

The Configuration part of the task details page shows the following information.

Artifact

- Artifact: name of the artifact used in the task
- Type: type of artifact (Route or data service)
- Application(s): the application specified in Talend Studio
- Binary Type: Microservice or Talend Runtime (OSGi)
- Artifact Version: version of the artifact last used in the task
- Compatibility Version: Studio version used for publishing the artifact to cloud

Configuration

- Parameters:
 - When the Show order as in Studio toggle is enabled: shows the values of all parameters you have defined in Talend Studio.
 - When the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled: shows the values to parameters you have defined with the `parameter_` prefix in Talend Studio.
- Advanced Parameters: shows the values for the parameters you have defined in Studio without prefixes. This section is only displayed when the Show order as in Studio switch in the task wizard is disabled.
- Connections: shows the name of the connection used in the task.
- Resources: shows the name of the resource used in the task.

Deploying data service and Route tasks

Before you begin

You must have Execute permission on the workspace to deploy a task.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Select the task to edit from the list.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

4. Once on the task details page, click Deploy in the top right corner to execute your task.

5. To deploy the task only on a single Remote Engine in the cluster, click Deploy next to deployment instance.



Results

Your task deployment has started. You can monitor its status on the Task Details or Operations page. To see all the deployment details and metrics, expand the current deployment.

Troubleshooting: If the Deploy button is grayed out, make sure that:

- The Remote Engine is paired and available.
- All Remote Engines in the cluster belong to the same version (v2.8.4 or above).
- All Remote Engines in the cluster are paired and available.

Editing Route and data service tasks

Before you begin

If your task is running and you chose either the single node or parallel deployment strategies, you must undeploy the task, edit it, and then deploy it again.

Procedure

1. Go to the Task details page of the Route or Data service you want to edit.

2. Click Edit in the top-right corner of the page.

The Edit task wizard opens.

3. In the Artifact section of the wizard, you update the following information:

- The artifact used in the task.
- The artifact version used in the task.

4. In the Parameters section, enter the value for the parameters of the data service.

In this step, when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled, you can only set the values to parameters you have defined with the parameter_ prefix in Studio.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

5. Optional: If you have defined parameters without a prefix in the Route/data service in Talend Studio, you can change the values of the parameters in the Advanced parameters section. This section is available when the Show order as in Studio toggle is disabled. Otherwise, all parameters are in the Parameters step.

Parameters with connection_ prefix whose values have not been defined in the data service/Route itself can also be changed in this section.

Note: Use \\ instead of \ when the value could be interpreted as a special character, for example, \t .

6. If you use connection in your data service/Route, you can change it in the Connection section.
7. If you use an external resource in your data service/Route, you can update or change it in the Resources section.
8. In the Engine section, you can change the Remote Engine or cluster on which you want to deploy the task, as well as the run profile, metric path, port selection, deployment strategy and impersonated user option.
9. Once you are finished editing the task, click Save draft.

Moving a Route or data service task to another workspace

You can move a specific task to another workspace in the same environment from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission for the workspaces where the task is located and where you want to move it.

About this task

If you edit a task after it has been deployed, you must undeploy/terminate it then deploy the task again for the updates to take effect.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
 2. Go to the Tasks tab.
 3. Select the task to edit from the list.
- You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.



The screenshot shows a table of tasks with the following columns: Name, Tag, artifact, Trigger, and last updated. The tasks listed are:

Name	Tag	artifact	Trigger	last updated
OSG1_DemoRESTRoute_bakwas_path	0	OSG1_DemoRESTRoute_bakwas_path (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago
WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas_path	0	WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas_path (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago
WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas	0	WS_SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago
SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas	0	SimpleLoadBalancer_bakwas (0.1.0)	Not defined	22 days ago
SimpleLoadBalancer	0	SimpleLoadBalancer (0.1.0)	Manual	22 days ago
DirectTDAuto	1	xxxxxxxxxx	Manual	22 days ago

4. On the Task details page, click More actions > Copy / Move on the top right corner.
5. Select the destination workspace.
6. Click Move.

Editing the Route or data service task description

You can edit the description of a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

About this task

If you edit a task after it has been deployed, you must undeploy/terminate it then deploy the task again for the updates to take effect.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.
2. Hover over the Description in the left panel.
3. Click the icon.
4. Change the text in the description field.
5. Click the icon to save your change.

Changing the artifact version used in a Route or data service task

You can change the version of the artifact used in a specific task from the Task Details page.

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.
- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

About this task

If you edit a task after it has been deployed, you must undeploy/terminate it then deploy the task again for the updates to take effect.

Procedure

1. Go to the details page of the task you want to edit.
2. Click Edit in the top-right corner of the page.
The Edit task wizard opens.
3. In the Artifact step of the Edit task wizard, change the artifact version.



4. Click Save draft.
When clicking Deploy on the Task Details page, the task will be executed with the updated artifact version.

Results

Changing the artifact version used increases the task version number.

Updating Route and data service tasks with latest artifact version

After publishing or promoting a new version of an artifact, tasks have to be updated.

Before you begin

You must have Author permission on the task's workspace, and at least one permission type on the artifact's workspace.

About this task

After publishing a new version of the artifact, if more than one task contains the artifact, they have to be updated manually with the new version.

After promoting a new version of the artifact, you must edit the task configuration manually to include the new promoted version. As promoting is not publishing, tasks do not use promoted artifacts even if they are set to use the latest artifact version.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

3. Click the More actions icon next to the task you want to update then select Update.

Name	Tags	Type
SayHello	0	Job
GetWeather	0	Job
Video_Viewers_Watch_Results_Log_Filter	0	Job
DemoRESTConsumer	0	Data service
DemoREST	0	Data service

4. Confirm the task update in the popup window by clicking Update.

5. If the new artifact version contains mandatory parameters that are not set, edit the task's configuration or execution settings.

Results

The task is updated and the next scheduled or manual execution will run with the new artifact version.

Note: When a task is updated, new parameters added to the artifact are also added to the task, but existing parameters are not updated with the default artifact values.

Deleting Route and data service tasks

Before you begin

- You must have Author permission on the workspace where the task is located to create or update the task.
- You must have Execute permission to edit or delete triggers.

- You must have Execute permission on the workspace where the task is located to set task execution timeout.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Tasks tab.

3. Hover over the task to delete and click the  icon.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, the workspace and the task type.

You can also delete tasks on the Task details page by clicking Delete.

 DemoRESTConsumer		0 	Job	DemoRESTConsumer (0.1.3)	16 minutes ago
 DemoREST		0 	Data service	DemoREST (0.1.13)	2 minutes ago

4. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Managing tags

Use tags to organize your tasks.

About this task

You can create tags available for all users in your account; the tag list is shared between all environments or workspaces.

The same tag can be assigned to multiple tasks, and tasks can have multiple tags.

The Tag field is case sensitive, and tags can be maximum 64 characters long.

You must have Operator role in Talend Cloud Management Console to manage tags.

Procedure

1. **Optional:** If you are on the task details page, click the  icon next to Tags in the Information section of the page.

2. **Optional:** If you are on the Tasks tab, click the  icon next to the task.

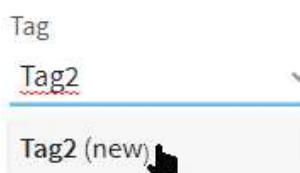
3. **Optional:** If you are creating a new task, use the Tag field.

4. To add an existing tag, select it from the drop-down list, then click Save.

You can add multiple tags to the same task.

5. To add a new tag to the task, type its name and click on it in the drop-down list, then click Save.

Example



6. To remove a tag, click the X sign next to its name.

- If you are removing a tag that is assigned to multiple tasks, you are deleting it only from that task.
- If you are removing a tag that is assigned to one task only, the tag is deleted from the whole account.

- If you delete a task and its tag is not assigned to any other task, the tag is deleted from the whole account.

Managing connections

You can create connections to external systems independently from tasks: create multiple connections to different environments of your target systems and pick the right one before the execution.

Tip: Connections can be created from the Management page or during task creation.

Talend Cloud Management Console offers multiple native connectors including AWS S3, Dropbox, SAP, FTP, MongoDB, Redshift, and Salesforce.

You can also define custom connections that match the components used in the Talend Studio artifacts that you have published to Talend Cloud Management Console.

You can view which tasks use a particular connection by clicking View tasks on the Connection details panel.

Creating a connection using a native connector

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Connections tab.
3. Select the environment using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add connection.
5. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.
The current workspace is selected by default.
6. Select the connector from the Application drop-down list.
7. Enter a name for the connection.

Note: You cannot create two connections with the same name.

8. Fill in the required parameter values.

Every native connector has a different set of predefined parameters. The mandatory fields have a * sign next to them. If you wish to define other parameters for the connection, you must create a custom connection instead.

You can encrypt or decrypt the parameter values by clicking the  icon next to the fields.

You can hide or show the parameter values with the Show parameter values toggle.

Add new connection

on environment: default

Workspace*

Shared

Application*

Dropbox

Name*

Dropbox

Access Token

MyAccessToken2022

Show parameter values

Save

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for adding a new connection. It includes dropdown menus for workspace and application, a text input for the connection name, and a field for the access token. There's also a button to show parameter values and a save button.

9. After all the required parameter values are added, click Save.

Creating a custom connection

Procedure

1. Open your artifact in Talend Studio.
2. Open the Contexts view under the design workspace of your artifact.
3. Click + under the context table.
4. In the new row, enter the required information.

In the Name column, enter the name of the connection parameter in the format connection_<custom-connection-type>_<custom-connection-param_name>.

For more information on setting context parameters, refer to the [Talend Data Fabric Studio User Guide](#).

5. Publish your artifact to Talend Cloud.
For instructions, see the [Talend Cloud Getting Started Guide](#).
6. Open Talend Cloud Management Console.
7. Open the Management page.
8. Go to the Connections tab.
9. Select the environment using the faceted search at the top of the page.
10. Click Add connection.

11. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.

The current workspace is selected by default.

12. Select the Custom connections from the Application drop-down list.

The Application name is automatically set to Custom.

13. Change the Application name to the one defined in Talend Studio.

Note: Ensure that your custom application name differs from the predefined application that already exist in Talend Cloud Management Console.

If you use a custom connection with the same application name as a native connection, the application name of the custom connection will be treated by Talend Cloud Management Console as if it were the native connection, therefore losing all the custom parameters previously defined and resetting the existing parameter values.

Example

If the connection you defined was connection_CustomConnection_CustomParameter, you must enter `CustomConnection` to the Application name field. This field is case sensitive.

14. Enter a name for the connection.

15. In the Parameters section, click Add parameter.

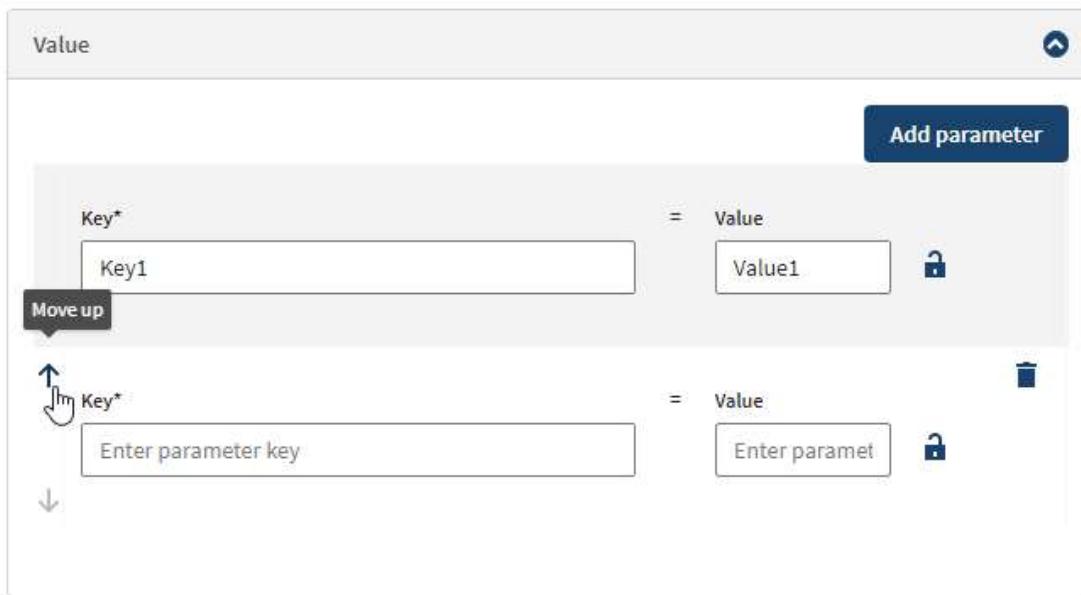
16. Define the parameter keys and enter the parameter values specific to the current connection.

- You can encrypt or decrypt the parameter values by clicking the  icon next to the fields.

Note that if you display this parameter in the task run log but need to mask it, in addition to using this  icon to encrypt its value, you must configure your Remote Engine by following this procedure: Masking sensitive connection information in the task run logs.

- As explained in the previous section, use `\\" instead of \` when the value should be interpreted as a special character, for example, `\t`.

17. **Optional:** You can reorder the parameters by clicking the arrows on the left side of the parameter fields.



The screenshot shows a 'Value' dialog box with an 'Add parameter' button. It contains two parameter entries:

- Key*: Key1 = Value1 
- Key*: Enter parameter key = Enter parameter value 

A 'Move up' button is highlighted next to the first parameter entry.

18. After all the parameter keys and values are added, click Save.

Example: Creating a custom connection for Amazon RDS for Oracle

Set up a custom connection for an artifact that interacts with Amazon RDS for Oracle.

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use `\\` in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use `\\` to be interpreted as a special character, such as in `\\t`, use `\\\\` instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

Note: The artifact published from Talend Studio must include connection_ parameters. Refer to the Talend Data Fabric Studio User Guide for more information.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Connections tab.
3. Select the environment using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add connection.
5. In the Add new connection wizard, select the workspace in which to create the connection.
The current workspace is selected by default.
6. Select Custom connections from the Applications drop-down list.
7. Change the Application Name to `oracle`.
8. Enter `oracle` as the connection name.
9. Click Add parameter as many times as needed.
10. Define the parameter keys and enter the parameter values specific to the connection.

Example

Parameter Key in Talend Studio	Parameter Key in Talend Cloud Management Console	Parameter Value
connection_oracle_database	database	myawsoracledb
connection_oracle_schema	schema	myawsoracleschema
connection_oracle_host	host	localhost
connection_oracle_port	port	1521
connection_oracle_username	username	awsuser
connection_oracle_password	password	awspassword

Add new connection
on environment: default

Workspace*
Shared

Application*
Custom connections

Application name*
Oracle

Name*
Oracle

Value

Add parameter

Key*	=	Value
database	=	myawsoraclec
schema	=	myawsoracles
host	=	localhost

11. Click Save.

Results

The connection has been created in your workspace.

Duplicating connections

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Connections tab.

3. To duplicate a connection, hover over its name in the list and click the  icon.
 You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.



4. On the Copy Connection page, enter the name of the new connection.
 5. Edit the other fields as needed, for example, configure additional parameters.
 6. Click Save.

Name	Application	Workspace
Weather service	REST Client	Personal (Madeleine A)
MyCustomConnection-Copy	Custom	Personal (Madeleine A)
MyCustomConnection	Custom	Personal (Madeleine A)
MyConnection	FTP	Personal (Madeleine A)
Connection 2	REST Client	Personal (Madeleine A)

Editing connections

Before you begin

- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use \ in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use \ to be interpreted as a special character, such as in \t , use \\ instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

You can edit a connection from the Connections tab or directly from the Connections step when adding or editing a task.

Procedure

- Open the Management page.
- Go to the Connections tab.
- To edit a connection, hover over its name in the list and click the  icon.
 You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.
- On the Edit Connection page, change the desired data.
- When you edit the Application Name of a custom connection, ensure that your custom application name differs from the predefined application that already exist in Talend Cloud Management Console.

If you use a custom connection with the same application name as a native connection, the application name of the custom connection will be treated by Talend Cloud Management Console as if it were the native connection, therefore losing all the custom parameters previously defined and resetting the existing parameter values.

Example

If the connection you defined was connection_CustomConnection_CustomParameter, you must enter `CustomConnection` to the Application name field. This field is case sensitive.

6. Click Save.

Deleting connections

Before you begin

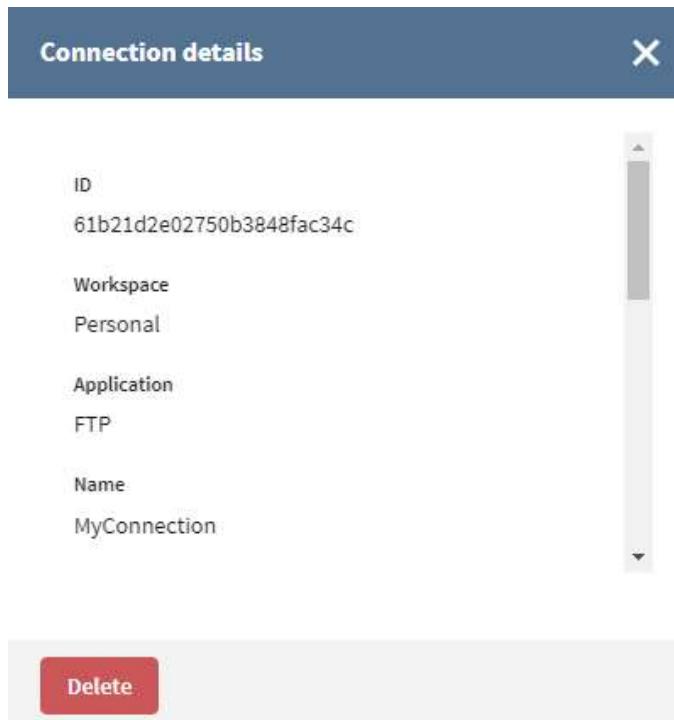
- You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the connection is stored.
- Ensure that the connection to be matched in Studio does not use `\` in its parameter values. When a connection needs to use `\` to be interpreted as a special character, such as in `\t`, use `\\` instead in both Studio and Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

You can only delete connections that are not used in tasks.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Connections tab.
3. Click the name of the connection.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.
4. On the Connection details panel, click Delete.



5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Managing resources

Talend Cloud Management Console can be used as a cloud data source to store files and directories to use within your task, just as Talend Studio artifacts can interact with resources from your file system.

You can upload any resource required by your integration scenario: a `.properties` file, quarterly metadata reports, a directory containing the synonym indexes useful for artifacts that perform Data Quality operations and so on.

Note: Your artifact must include `resource_directory_` or `resource_file_` parameters in Talend Studio. Refer to Talend Cloud context parameters for more information.

The rules for using external resources:

- The resource size limit per file is 100Mib with a 5% tolerance.
- Total size of resources per account is 10GiB.
- Directories are imported as `.zip` archives.

If you have Author or Executor permissions on the workspace, you can view which tasks use a particular resource by clicking View Tasks on the Resource Details page.

Uploading resources to Talend Cloud Management Console

Before you begin

You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the resource is stored.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Resources tab.
3. Select the environment using the faceted search at the top of the page.
4. Click Add resource and select the type of resource you want to upload.
5. In the Add resource wizard, select the workspace in which to create the resource.
6. **Optional:** Enter a description for the resource.
7. Enter the resource name.
8. Click Select resource and select the file to upload.
9. Click Save.

Results

The resource is uploaded. Ensure that tasks referencing this resource belong to the same workspace.

Editing resources

Before you begin

You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the resource is stored.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Resources tab.
3. To edit a resource, hover over its name in the list and click the  icon.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.

4. On the Edit Resource page, you can change the name and the description of the resource, or the file itself.
5. Click Save.

Deleting resources

Before you begin

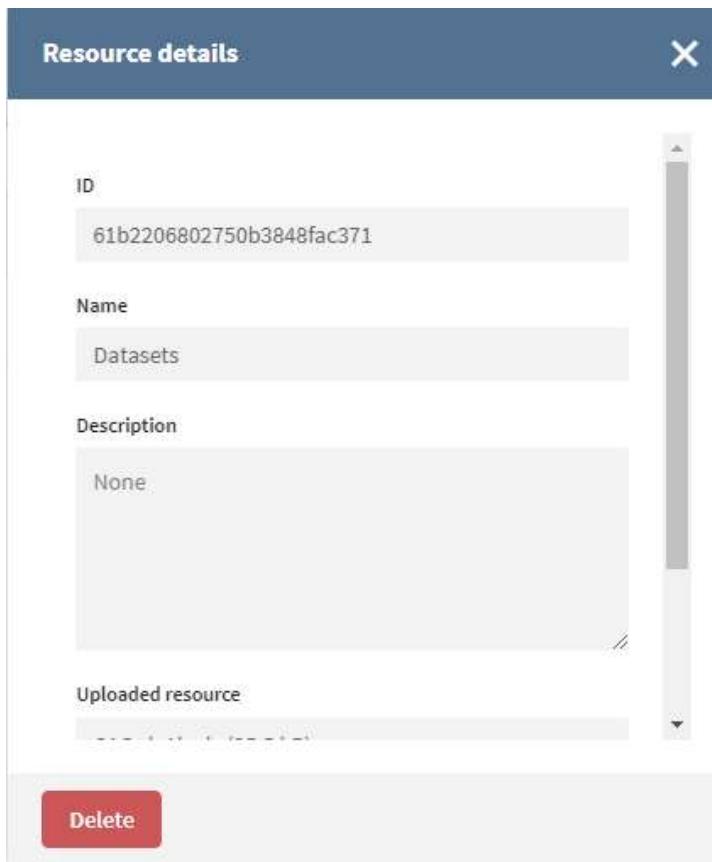
You must have the Manage permission enabled for the workspace where the resource is stored.

About this task

Note: You can only delete resources that are not used in tasks.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Resources tab.
3. On the Resources page, click the name of the resource.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment and the workspace.
4. On the Resource details tab, click Delete.



5. Confirm the deletion in the pop-up window.

Monitoring

Monitoring operations (new view)

Talend Cloud Management Console provides monitoring capabilities from inspecting a single task or plan run to viewing past runs, split them by status for a given period or on a given workspace.

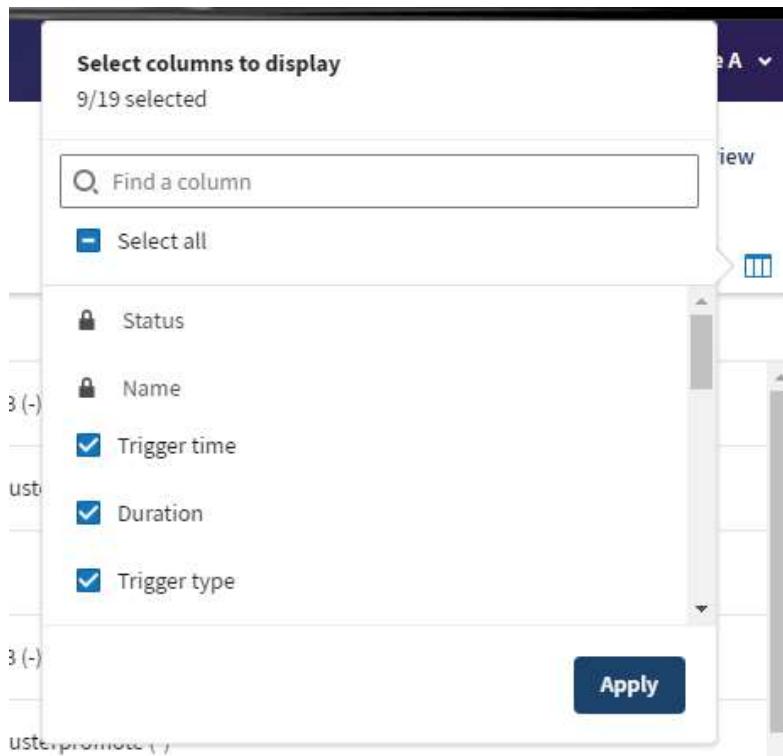
You can filter the runs to a particular environment, workspace, operation type, or time period by selecting the appropriate values from the drop-down lists at the top of the page.

Status	Name	Trigger time	Trigger type	Error	Version	Engine
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:50:18	Manual		V8	Cloud
Successful	MyPipelineTask	Fri 2022-01-07 13:49:46	Manual		V2	Cloud Engine for Design
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:40:25	Manual		V8	Cloud
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:39:21	Manual		V8	Cloud
Terminated	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:35:48	Manual		V8	Cloud

You can also choose to see only the currently running, failed, successful, terminated, or rejected runs by clicking the labels below the filters.

Status	Name	Trigger time	Trigger type	Error	Version	Engine
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:50:18	Manual		V8	Cloud
Successful	MyPipelineTask	Fri 2022-01-07 13:49:46	Manual		V2	Cloud Engine for Design
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:40:25	Manual		V8	Cloud
Successful	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:39:21	Manual		V8	Cloud
Terminated	ForTMC	Fri 2022-01-07 13:35:48	Manual		V8	Cloud

By clicking the icon in the top-right corner, you can also select what information to display in the table. Currently, you can choose from 19 different columns to display.



The Operations page allows you to:

- Monitor Job and pipeline task runs
- Monitor task runs that are part of a plan in a single plan entry
- View the status, name, trigger time, duration, and trigger type of a task or plan run
- View the error message of failed executions by clicking the information button in the Error column, as well as which step failed in a plan
- View the version of the task executed
- View the used execution engine type or name and which engine was used for the steps in a plan
- Access the task details page by clicking > Task details
- Access the plan details page by clicking > Plan details
- Access the execution logs of individual operations by clicking > Logs
- Access the run history of the task or plan by clicking > Run history

Status	Name	Trigger time
Successful	Context9	Mon 2021-03-
Failed	Example Job Task	Mon 2021-03-
Failed	Pipeline-3	21-03-
Failed	Plan 3	21-03-
Failed	GetWeather - demo	Mon 2021-03-

Accessing task execution logs (new view)

Task logs gather business and technical information about the executions: message, severity, timestamps, and versions. You can use these logs to analyze and debug your tasks or send them to support for additional assistance.

About this task

Child Job logs are not available if you have selected the Use an independent process to run subjob option of the tRunJob component in Talend Studio.

You can access the logs of a particular task from its details page as well.

Log messages exceeding 100 KB are truncated.

Note: The logs load at different frequencies. It depends on the version of the remote engine:

- 2.11.0: The first logs load in about 10 secs, then about every 30 secs.
- 2.x: The logs load about every minute.

Data older than 31 days will be cleared automatically as per our log retention policy.

Logs are automatically refreshed.

Procedure

1. Open the Operations page.
2. When there are too many task runs, filter to the appropriate environment, workspace, operation type, and time period at the top of the page.
3. To access the logs, do one of the following:
 - o Click a task run.
 - o Hover over the name and click > Logs.

The screenshot shows a list of four task runs, all marked as 'Successful'. The tasks are: 'MyTask', 'ForTMC_V2', 'ForTMC_V2', and 'ForTMC_V2'. To the right of the list, a tooltip is open over the 'Logs' tab. The tooltip contains three items: 'Task details', 'Logs' (which has a hand cursor icon indicating it's active or clickable), and 'Run history'.

You are redirected to the Run overview page. Depending on the task run and its status, some actions are possible from the Logs tab.

Status of the task	Task type	Logs	Downloading the log file	Sorting/Filtering the logs
Running	Pipeline tasks	The logs load automatically.  Pause auto refresh	Click Download: The log file is downloaded immediately. Important: If some logs are still loading, they will not be exported into the log file.	You cannot sort or filter the logs.
	Other tasks	The logs load automatically. If you want to read one particular log, enable Pause auto refresh. During this pause, the log view does not refresh and no logs are loading.  Pause auto refresh A message New logs available, click here to load them displays to load the logs again. You can also disable the toggle manually.	Click Download: Download all the logs or select a time range. The log file is generated and downloaded automatically. Important: If some logs are still loading, they will not be exported into the log file. Generating and downloading the log file may take some time. When you clicked Download, you can close the Run overview page.	You can sort the logs with the newest or oldest logs on top. You can filter the logs by time range.
Successful	Pipeline tasks	All the logs loaded. The logs are cleared when the engine stops.	When the engine is running, you can download all the logs.	You cannot sort or filter the logs.
	Other tasks	All the logs loaded. The logs are cleared after 31 days.	You can download the logs from the last 31 days.	You can see the logs from the last 31 days.

Status of the task	Task type	Logs	Click Download: Create log file Download all the logs or select a time range. The log file is generated and downloaded automatically.	Sorting: You can sort the logs with the newest or oldest logs on top. <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ You can filter the logs by time range.
Terminated	Pipeline tasks	Depending on when the run finished: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The logs load automatically, or○ All the logs loaded. The logs are cleared when the engine stops.	When the engine is running, you can download all the logs. Click Download: The log file is downloaded immediately. Important: If some logs are still loading, they will not be exported into the log file.	You cannot sort or filter the logs.
Failed	Other tasks	Depending on when the run finished: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The logs load automatically, or○ All the logs loaded. The logs are cleared after 31 days.	You can download the logs from the last 31 days. Click Download: Download all the logs or select a time range. The log file is generated and downloaded automatically. Important: If some logs are still loading, they will not be exported into the log file.	You can see the logs from the last 31 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ You can sort the logs with the newest or oldest logs on top.○ You can filter the logs by time range.
Rejected				

For more information about the downloaded log file, see [Downloading execution logs](#).

Viewing the task parameters

When a task is running, you can still view its parameters.

Procedure

1. Open the Operations page.

2. Click a task run.

You are redirected to the Run overview page. The task parameters are on the right.

The screenshot shows the 'Run overview' page for a task named 'ForTMC(V3)'. The 'Logs' tab is selected, displaying a list of log entries from January 24, 2022, at 17:12:24. The logs show the execution of a Talend job, with various informational messages about row processing and task execution. On the right side, there is a detailed sidebar with sections for Task name, Task ID, Run ID, Log level, Trigger type, and Run start time.

Viewing the task design and run configuration

The Job tab from the Run overview page lets you see the task design and the run configuration.

About this task

This tab is not available for pipeline tasks.

Procedure

1. Open the Operations page.
2. Click a task run.
You are redirected to the Run overview page.
3. Open the Job tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Run overview' page for a task named 'For_TMC(V5)'. The 'Job' tab is selected, displaying the task design. The 'Artifact: ForTMC(0.1.4)' section shows a flow diagram with components like tFixedFlowInput_1, tDataMasking_1, tStringRow_1, tMatchGroup_1, and tLogRow_1, 2, 3. The 'Run configuration' section on the right lists parameters, connections, and resource parameters specific to this run.

The Run configuration section is specific to each run, not each task. Editing the task configuration does not impact this section.

The Run configuration section is available from the R2021-09 Talend Cloud Management Console monthly release. For the tasks that ran before this release, you see the message No configuration.

Viewing the component metrics

The Metrics tab from the Run overview page lets you see information on the Job components, such as the count of records or the type of source and target components.

Before you begin

You have published or republished the Jobs with Talend Studio version 8.0.1 or 7.3.1 with the latest update.

This feature is available for Cloud Engine and Remote Engine 2.12.0 onwards.

About this task

Data older than 31 days will be cleared automatically as per our metrics retention policy.

Metrics are automatically refreshed.

Procedure

1. Open the Operations page.

2. Click a task run.

You are redirected to the Run overview page.

3. Open the Metrics tab.

Name	Target	Start time	Duration	Total records	Records per second	Error
file2columns_1	target1	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	0	0	
file2columns_1	target2	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	0	0	
file2columns_1	target3	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	40	0.0	
file2columns_1	target4	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	40	0.0	
file2columns_1	target5	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	50	0.0	
file2columns_1	target6	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	50	0.0	
file2columns_1	target7	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	50	0.0	
reference_file	referencefile_1	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	100	1.00	
removing_comment	removingcomment_1	2022-07-21 19:46:01	less than a second	0.00	0.00	
script1		2022-07-21 19:46:01				
script2		2022-07-21 19:46:01				
script3		2022-07-21 19:46:01				
subjob1		2022-07-21 19:46:01				
subjob2		2022-07-21 19:46:01				
subjob3		2022-07-21 19:46:01				

You can click the icon in the top-right corner to select what information to display in the table. By default, the columns Source, Target, Start time, Duration, Total records, Records per seconds and Error are displayed.

You can sort the data based on the columns Start time, Duration, Total records or Error by clicking on the column header. By default, the data is sorted with the latest on top. You can use only one column at a time.

Downloading execution logs

You can use these logs to analyze and debug your tasks or send them to support for additional assistance.

About this task

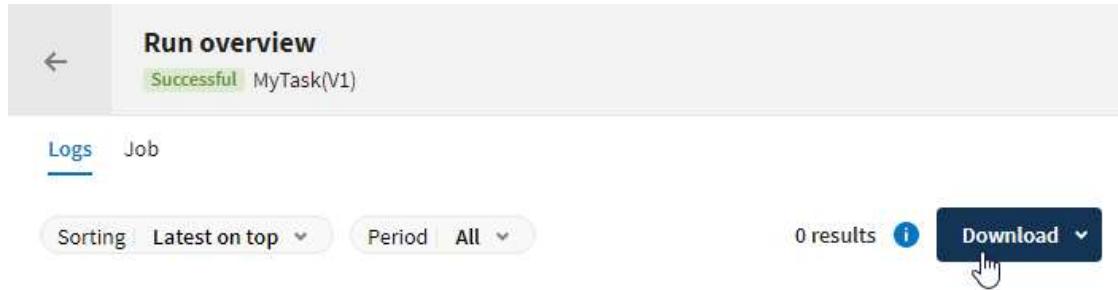
Child job logs are not available if you checked the Use an independent process to run subjob option of the tRunJob component in Talend Studio.

The execution logs for OSGi data services and Routes (deployed on Talend Runtime) show all log data from Talend Runtime for the duration of the current deployed task. Therefore, from the deployment to the undeployment of a task running on the same Talend Runtime, the Operator, who has access to one of the parallel deployed tasks on the same Talend Runtime, can see all logs. This also

includes the log data produced by other Routes and data services running at the same time on the same Talend Runtime. Once a task is undeployed, its log collection stops.

Procedure

1. Go to Operations and click the required task.
2. If you want to download all the logs, wait for them to load.
3. Click Download. If some logs are still loading, they will not be in the log file. For more information, see Accessing task execution logs.



4. Browse to the folder you want to save the log file in.

The logs are exported into a plain text file with the UTC time by default. Use the API to download the logs in JSON format.

The log type depends on the configuration from Talend Studio.

Log type from the log file	Talend Studio configuration	Information
null	Not configured	Complete logs (including technical information and all severity levels)
1	User	Cloud user operations
2	Developer	Talend Studio Integration Developers

For more information about the logs in Talend Studio, see [Configuring logs in the Studio](#).

Saving execution logs to an external Amazon S3 bucket

Deprecated

AWS

Logs are saved to separate folders, whether the tasks are run live or invoked through a plan.

Before you begin

Before starting this procedure, you must create an Amazon S3 bucket, configure cross-account roles (see https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html) and provide your configuration in Talend Cloud Management Console.

About this task

The external Amazon S3 bucket transfer of log data is not supported for Data Service and Route logs.

Procedure

1. Go to Configurations > Management Console.
2. Toggle the Export logs switch on.

3. On the Management Console export logs page click the Cloud Formation template link to download the Talend Cloud AWS CloudFormation template.
4. Open your AWS account in a new tab and start the Create Stack wizard on the AWS CloudFormation Console.
5. In the Select Template step, select Upload a template to Amazon S3 and pick the template provided by Talend Cloud.
6. In the Specify Details section, define the External ID, S3BucketName, and S3 prefix parameters.

Specify Details

Specify a stack name and parameter values. You can use or change the default parameter values, which are defined in the AWS CloudFormation template. [Learn more](#).

Stack name talend-cloud-logs

Parameters

ExternalID

The External ID that you need to input in the Talend Integration Cloud admin UI

S3BucketName talend-cloud-logs

The name of the bucket to which Talend Integration Cloud should upload logs

S3Prefix

flows

The prefix of the log files (optional)

Cancel

Previous

Next

7. In the Review step, select I acknowledge that AWS CloudFormation might create IAM resources.

8. Click Create.

The stack is created. If you select the stack, you can find the RoleARN key value in the Outputs tab.

Create Stack		Actions ▾	Design template	
Filter: Active ▾		By Name:		
	Stack Name	Created Time	Status	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	talend-cloud-logs	2016-09-06 13:38:02 UTC+0200	CREATE_COMPLETE	
<hr/>				
Outputs ▾				
Key		Value		Description
RoleARN		arn:aws:iam::766030405238:role/talend-cloud-logs-TalendIntegrationCloudAccess-P9VBXFSV4ESI		ARN of the role
<hr/>				

9. Go back to Talend Cloud Management Console.

10. Supply the required parameters:

Example

Parameter	Function
Role ARN	Amazon Resource Name uniquely identifying the target S3 bucket.
External ID	External ID of the target S3 bucket.
Bucket Name	Name of the target S3 bucket.
Prefix	(Optional) Prefix of the log files to be exported. In the target S3 bucket, the log files are created under a folder named after the prefix.

Management Console export logs

Save your execution logs to an external S3 bucket you own

To grant Talend Cloud access to your S3 bucket, you need to provide your cross-account access configuration in the form below. Use [the Cloud Formation template](#) to get Amazon cross-account role ARNs.

For more information, see [Exporting logs](#) on Talend Help Center.

Role ARN*
arn:aws:iam::766030405238:role/talend-cloud-logs-TalendIntegrationCloudAccess-P9VBXFSV4ESI

External ID*
talend-cloud-logs

Bucket name*
talend-cloud-logs

Prefix
flows

Test export **Save**

11. **Optional:** Click Test export.

A message indicates the timestamped log test file is exported to your bucket. Check that the file has correctly been exported before going further.

Name	Storage Class	Size	Last Modified
lcross-account_test-upload_2016-09-06_11-43-42.txt	Standard	50 bytes	Fri Sep 09 14:42:30 GMT+200 2016

In case of an error, review your AWS configuration or the parameters you have supplied on the Management Console export logs page.

12. Click Save.

Results

Log files will be exported to your S3 bucket any time you run a task, under the folder named after the prefix. Files are generated for each execution and named with the Execution ID.

Tasks run individually generate logs under `[S3Bucket_name]/[prefix]/flows`.

Tasks invoked through a plan generate logs under `[S3Bucket_name]/[prefix]/ep`.

Name
lcross-account_test-upload_2016-09-06_11-43-42.txt
ep
flow

Name
9e7a3a7d-242e-4811-95f5-dc9b9b9ff71f
dfb39a76-5778-4ad0-9f27-4a2bfd543a53

Name
1ef701b5-a1c4-4f1c-aa1c-e320e18ccb31
8cdc9618-7836-4bf0-a233-ad32295d9511

Execution plans generate a log file that contains the end status of the execution (successful or failed).

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'AWS' (dropdown), 'Services' (dropdown), and 'Edit' (dropdown). Below these are buttons for 'Upload', 'Create Folder', and 'Actions' (dropdown). A search bar with the placeholder 'Search by prefix' is also present. The main area displays a hierarchical path: 'All Buckets / talend-cloud-logs / flows / ep / 8cdc9618-7836-4bf0-a233-ad32295d9511'. A table lists three objects:

	Name	Storage Class
<input type="checkbox"/>	c984cdd8-f482-432a-bd4c-be01330334cf	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	ee4c2ecd-f4fb-4cac-9dbe-e95176e87e2e	Standard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	plan_aggregate-monthly-figures	Standard

Monitoring events via Audit logs

An Audit logging service is provided to monitor activities on Talend Cloud applications. With this Web API service, you are empowered to ensure data security and manage regulatory compliance risks by performing advanced security analytics on the Audit logs you can easily collect and store on your premises.

The Audit logs are self-service through an Audit logging query API. The logging service tracks all users and their actions in the system with the timestamps and outcome of those actions.

The retention period of Audit logs varies depending on your subscribed support plan. Download your logs periodically if you want to maintain your log files for longer period of time.

- Gold: 7 days.
- Platinum: 14 days.
- Mission Critical: 31 days.
- If your support level is Community while you are using a Trial or an Evaluation license, your Audit logs are retained for 31 days.

The Audit logging service starts to work on the effective date of your subscription only. It does not record the activities triggered before that date.

For more details about the Audit log events, see [Monitoring events via Audit logs on Cloud applications](#).

Configuring individual email notifications

You can configure Talend Cloud Management Console to send you email notifications if certain events occur.

For more information on the email notification types and their required permissions, see [Talend Cloud Management Console email notifications](#).

Configuring task notifications

You can configure automatic email notifications for yourself if certain events occur related to specific Job or pipeline tasks in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.
2. Go to the Tasks tab.
3. Hover over the name of the task you want to monitor.
You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, workspace and task type.
4. Click the bell icon.

The screenshot shows a table of tasks with columns: Name, Task, Author, Trigger, and Last updated. The 'GetWeather' task is highlighted with a red box around its bell icon.

Name	Task	Author	Trigger	Last updated
GetWeather	GetWeather (0.1.0)	Easy	about 2 months ago	
GetHeather	GetHeather (0.1.0)	Daily	about 2 months ago	
SayHello	SayHello (0.1.0)	Cron, Monthly	about 1 hour ago	

5. In the pop-up window, select the event you want to be notified about.

Email notifications can be sent if the task run reaches the following statuses:

- Failed
- Rejected
- Successful

6. Click Apply.

Results

After the configuration is saved, the bell icon will always be visible next to the task.

Example

The screenshot shows a table of tasks with columns: Name, Task, Author, Trigger, and Last updated. The 'GetWeather' task now has a bell icon next to it, indicating it has been configured for notifications.

Name	Task	Author	Trigger	Last updated
GetWeather	GetWeather (0.1.0)	Easy	about 2 months ago	
GetHeather	GetHeather (0.1.0)	Daily	about 2 months ago	
SayHello	SayHello (0.1.0)	Cron, Monthly	about 1 hour ago	

Configuring plan notifications

You can configure automatic email notifications for yourself if certain events occur related to specific plans in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Management page.

2. Go to the Plans tab.

3. Hover over the name of the plan you want to monitor.

You can use the faceted search at the top of the page to filter the list for example by selecting the environment, workspace and task type.

4. Click the bell icon.

The screenshot shows a table of plans with columns: Name, Task, Author, Trigger, and Last updated. The 'My plan 1' plan now has a bell icon next to it, indicating it has been configured for notifications.

Name	Task	Author	Trigger	Last updated
My plan 1	No trigger	21 hours ago		
Plan-name	No trigger	about 2 months ago		
Plan22	Cron, Daily	about 2 months ago		

5. In the pop-up window, select the event you want to be notified about.

Email notifications can be sent if the plan run reaches the following statuses:

- Failed

- o Successful

6. Click Apply.

Results

After the configuration is saved, the bell icon will always be visible next to the plan.

Example

Name	Trigger	Last updated
My plan	No trigger	27 days ago
Plan name	No trigger	almost 2 months ago
Plan22	1 day, daily	almost 2 months ago

Configuring Remote Engine notifications

You can configure automatic email notifications for yourself if certain events occur related to Remote Engine allocated in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Procedure

1. Open the Engines page.
2. Click the name of the source environment.
3. If the Remote Engine you want to monitor is not part of a Remote Engine cluster, hover over the name of Remote Engine and click the bell icon.

Name	Type	Status	Allocated to
A-REcluster test(1)	Remote Engine cluster	Paired	All workspaces
B-RETA	Remote Engine	Paired	All workspaces
Cloud Engine for Design	Cloud Engine for Design	Engine is running	All workspaces
RE-TA	Remote Engine	Paired	All workspaces
shentestRE2.10.4-197	Remote Engine	Configure your notifications	Shared
shentestREGen2onINT	Remote Engine Gen2	Paired	All workspaces
testREadd	Remote Engine	Not paired	All workspaces
testREG2_0625_02	Remote Engine Gen2	Not paired	qatest0412
testREGen2-0618-01	Remote Engine Gen2	Paired	Shared
testREGenzadd	Remote Engine Gen2	Not paired	All workspaces

4. If the Remote Engine you want to monitor is part of a Remote Engine cluster:
 - a. Click the name of the cluster.
 - b. In the Cluster details tab, hover over the name of the Remote Engine and click the bell icon.

Cluster details

Engines Run profiles Settings

Remote Engines (2)

Name	Status
Remote engine 5	bell icon
RE	bell icon

Configure your notifications

5. In the pop-up window, select the event you want to be notified about.

Email notifications can be sent if the Remote Engine reaches the following statuses:

- o Deleted
- o Unavailable

6. Click Apply.

Results

After the configuration is saved, the bell icon will always be visible next to the Remote Engine.

Name	Type	Status	Allocated to
A-REcluster test(1)	Remote Engine cluster	bell icon	All workspaces
B-RETA	Remote Engine	bell icon Paired triangle icon	All workspaces
Cloud Engine for Design	Cloud Engine for Design	bell icon Engine is running.	All workspaces
RE-TA	Remote Engine	bell icon Paired triangle icon	All workspaces
shentestRE2.10.4-197	Remote Engine	bell icon Paired triangle icon	Shared
shentestREGen2onINT	Remote Engine Gen2	bell icon Paired triangle icon	All workspaces
testREadd	Remote Engine	bell icon Not paired	All workspaces
testREG2_0625_02	Remote Engine Gen2	bell icon Not paired	qatester0412
testREGen2-0618-01	Remote Engine Gen2	bell icon Paired triangle icon	Shared
testREGen2add	Remote Engine Gen2	bell icon Not paired	All workspaces

The bell icon is also visible in the Cluster details tab.

Cluster details

Engines Run profiles Settings

Remote Engines (2)

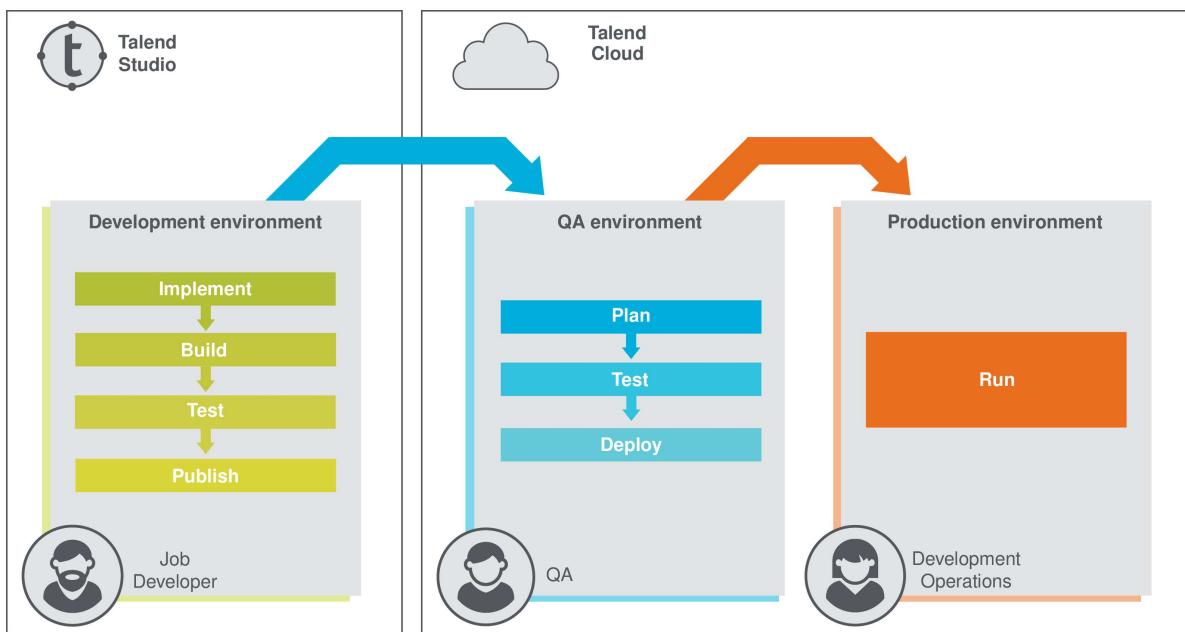
Remote engine 5

RE

Managing promotions

Talend Cloud Management Console enables you to manage your Software Development Life Cycle within a single cloud application.

The following Talend Cloud Management Console SDLC example starts in Talend Studio, where Integration Developers build Jobs. Developers publish these Jobs to the cloud environment dedicated to QA. Once tested, the QA let DevOps know that the task is ready to be deployed to production. DevOps then triggers the promotion of the tasks to the Production environment.



Conventions for the Talend Cloud Management Console lifecycle

When working with several environments, workspaces and artifacts are created in the target environment with the same name as in the source.

In an SDLC workflow, we recommend to be consistent with workspace and artifact names across your organization.

To overwrite a previous version of a workspace or artifact in the target environment, it must have the same name and be in the same workspace in the source from which it was promoted. For this reason, we also recommend to provide purposeful names from the start and avoid changing them once you have started your promotions.

If you are using Talend Remote Engines, they must have the same name across all environments to avoid promotion failures.

During promotion, the target tasks will inherit the tags from the source task.

Creating promotions

Promote your cloud artifacts from a source to a target environment.

Before you begin

You have created your source and target environments.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.
2. Click Add promotion.
3. Select the source and target environments.
4. Click Save.

Results

A promotion is only available for users who have rights on the target environment and who are assigned to it.

Example

Promotion	Last promotion	Scope	Status
default to MyEnvironment	28 days ago	Artifact	Warnings
MyEnvironment to default			

Assigning users to promotions

Users assigned to a promotion are able to promote all the artifacts and workspaces of an environment or selected artifacts and workspaces.

Before you begin

You have created a promotion.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.
2. Click the promotion to configure.
3. Open the Promoters tab.
4. Click the icon.
5. Select the users from the list.
You can search for a particular user as well by starting to type their name in the search field.

Results

Users assigned to the promotion are able to execute promotions.

Promoting environments

You can promote all the artifacts and workspaces of an environment at once. To preserve ownership and control of environments, we recommend that the promotion is executed by the owner of the target environment.

Before you begin

- You must be assigned to the promotion.
- Ensure that no other promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.
- You must have access to at least one workspace in the target environment.
- Plans must be run at least once before they can be promoted.

About this task

It is the responsibility of the target environment owner to promote artifacts. In this case, no additional rights are required for users of the target environment to interact with the promoted artifacts.

The promotion analysis provides a preview of the promotion before it is executed: it helps you find warnings or conflicts. Conflicts prevent the promotion.

Note: Personal workspaces cannot be promoted.

When a promotion is over, you can refer to the Promote Report that lists the artifacts and workspaces promoted and the required user actions in the target environment (specify task parameters, configure new connections, pair new remote engines and so on).

Artifacts that cause errors and cannot be promoted are ignored.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.
2. Hover over the promotion you want to use and click the  icon.
3. On the Promote page in the Configuration step, select Environment as the scope of the promotion.
4. Specify how to handle resources during the promotion.

Override	Promoted resources take precedence over the target environment's resources.
Keep target	Existing resources are not affected by the promotion.

5. Specify how to handle run profiles during the promotion.

Override	Promoted run profiles take precedence over the target environment's run profiles.
Keep target	Existing run profiles are not affected by the promotion.

6. Optionally, type in any information about the promotion in the Notes field.

7. Click Analyze.

The promotion analysis is displayed.

The object is in one of the following promotion states:

Created	The object does not exist in the target environment and will be created.
---------	--

Reused	The object exists in the target environment with the same version.
Replaced	The object exists in the target environment and will be replaced by the source environment version.
Failed	The object cannot be promoted because of a conflict.

8. If you agree with the promotion analysis, click Promote.

Results

Once the promotion is done, either successfully or with warnings, the Promotion details page opens on the Run history tab. It indicates the status of your promotion. You can access the full promotion history for the promotion by clicking View history. If the promotion fails, a notification appears on the Promotion analysis page to show the promotion errors.

Promoting workspaces

You can promote workspaces with less than 7000 tasks.

Before you begin

- You must be assigned to the promotion.
- Ensure that no other promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.
- You must have access to at least one workspace in the target environment.
- Plans must be run at least once before they can be promoted.

About this task

Note: Personal workspaces cannot be promoted.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.
2. Hover over the promotion you want to use and click the  icon.
3. On the Promote page in the Configuration step, select Workspace as the scope of the promotion.
4. Select the workspace and specific workspace from the drop-down lists.
5. Specify how to handle resources during the promotion.

Override	Promoted resources take precedence over the target environment's resources.
Keep target	Existing resources are not affected by the promotion.

6. Specify how to handle run profiles during the promotion.

Override	Promoted run profiles take precedence over the target environment's run profiles.
Keep target	Existing run profiles are not affected by the promotion.

7. Optionally, type in any information about the promotion in the Notes field.

8. Click Analyze.

The promotion analysis is displayed.

The object is in one of the following promotion states:

Created	The object does not exist in the target environment and will be created.
Reused	The object exists in the target environment with the same version.
Replaced	The object exists in the target environment and will be replaced by the source environment version.
Failed	The object cannot be promoted because of a conflict.

9. If you agree with the promotion analysis, click Promote.

The screenshot shows the 'Promote' page with the following details:

- Promote** tab selected.
- Default workspace: yunjiaoli_environment (Parameters will be kept as in target).
- Promotion analysis** section:
 - Scope: Workspace
 - Workspace: Shared
 - Resources (if used): Override
 - Run profiles (if used): Keep target
- Resources** section:
 - Workspaces:** (1) Shared(Shared): (3) Created. A warning message: Permissions have to be set manually for new workspaces.
 - Tasks:** (3) SayHelloAlonaTask1(Version 1.0.0): Created; SayHelloTask2(Version 1.0.0): Created; Simple - GetWeather Job(Version 1.0.0): Created.
 - Artifacts:** (2) SayHello(Version 1.0.0): Created; GetWeather(Version 1.0.0): Created.
 - Connections:** (4) OpenWeather: Created. A warning message: New connections have to be updated manually with real parameter values.
 - Engines:** (2) AlonaRE2: Created; AlonaRE1: Created. A warning message: New Remote engine have to be paired manually.
- Promote** button at the bottom.

Results

Once the promotion is done, either successfully or with warnings, the Promotion details page opens on the Run history tab. It indicates the status of your promotion. You can access the full promotion history for the promotion by clicking View history. If the promotion fails, a notification appears on the Promotion analysis page to show the promotion errors.

Promoting plans

If required, you can promote only the plans that are of interest for you in the source environment.

Before you begin

- You must be assigned to the promotion.
- Ensure that no other promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.
- You must have access to at least one workspace in the target environment.
- Plans must be run at least once before they can be promoted.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.

2. Hover over the promotion you want to use and click the icon.

3. On the Promote page in the Configuration step, select Plan as the scope of the promotion.

4. Select the workspace and specific plan from the drop-down lists.

5. Specify how to handle resources during the promotion.

Override	Promoted resources take precedence over the target environment's resources.
Keep target	Existing resources are not affected by the promotion.

6. Specify how to handle run profiles during the promotion.

Override	Promoted run profiles take precedence over the target environment's run profiles.
Keep target	Existing run profiles are not affected by the promotion.

7. Optionally, type in any information about the promotion in the Notes field.

8. Click Analyze.

The promotion analysis is displayed.

The object is in one of the following promotion states:

Created	The object does not exist in the target environment and will be created.
Reused	The object exists in the target environment with the same version.
Replaced	The object exists in the target environment and will be replaced by the source environment version.
Failed	The object cannot be promoted because of a conflict.

9. If you agree with the promotion analysis, click Promote.

Promote
default to Development (Parameters will be kept as in target)

Configuration **Review**

Promotion analysis

Scope	Plan
Workspace	Shared
Plan	Plan-2
Resources (if used)	Override
Run profiles (if used)	Keep target

Resources (2)

- workspaces: (1)
 - Shared(Shared): (1) Permissions have to be set manually for new workspaces.
 - Tasks: (2)
 - SimpleJob(Version 1):
 - JobContexts(Version 1):
 - Plans: (1)
 - Plan-2:
 - Artifacts: (2)
 - Simple.Job(Version 0.1.0):
 - JobContexts(Version 6.5.1):
- clusters: (2)
 - MyRemoteEngineCluster: (1) You must assign Remote Engines to the new cluster in the target environment.
 - Run profiles: (1)
 - ClusterProfile:
 - Microservice cluster: (1) You must assign Remote Engines to the new cluster in the target environment.
 - Run profiles: (1)
 - JobRunProfile:

Promote

Results

Once the promotion is done, either successfully or with warnings, the Promotion details page opens on the Run history tab. It indicates the status of your promotion. You can access the full promotion history for the promotion by clicking View history. If the promotion fails, a notification appears on the Promotion analysis page to show the promotion errors.

Promoting tasks

If required, you can promote only the tasks that are of interest for you in the source environment.

Before you begin

- You must be assigned to the promotion.
- Ensure that no other promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.
- You must have access to at least one workspace in the target environment.

Procedure

- Open the Promotions page.
- Hover over the promotion you want to use and click the icon.
- On the Promote page in the Configuration step, select Task as the scope of the promotion.
- Select the workspace and specific task from the drop-down lists.
- Specify how to handle resources during the promotion.

Override	Promoted resources take precedence over the target environment's resources.
Keep target	Existing resources are not affected by the promotion.

- Specify how to handle run profiles during the promotion.

Override	Promoted run profiles take precedence over the target environment's run profiles.
Keep target	Existing run profiles are not affected by the promotion.

7. Optionally, type in any information about the promotion in the Notes field.

8. Click Analyze.

The promotion analysis is displayed.

The object is in one of the following promotion states:

Created	The object does not exist in the target environment and will be created.
Reused	The object exists in the target environment with the same version.
Replaced	The object exists in the target environment and will be replaced by the source environment version.
Failed	The object cannot be promoted because of a conflict.

9. If you agree with the promotion analysis, click Promote.

Results

Once the promotion is done, either successfully or with warnings, the Promotion details page opens on the Run history tab. It indicates the status of your promotion. You can access the full promotion history for the promotion by clicking View history. If the promotion fails, a notification appears on the Promotion analysis page to show the promotion errors.

Promoting artifacts

If required, you can promote only the artifacts that are of interest for you in the source environment.

Before you begin

- You must be assigned to the promotion.
- Ensure that no other promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.
- You must have access to at least one workspace in the target environment.

Procedure

1. Open the Promotions page.

2. Hover over the promotion you want to use and click the  icon.

3. On the Promote page in the Configuration step, select Artifact as the scope of the promotion.

4. Select the workspace and specific artifact from the drop-down lists.

5. Optionally, type in any information about the promotion in the Notes field.

6. Click Analyze.

The promotion analysis is displayed.

The object is in one of the following promotion states:

Created	The object does not exist in the target environment and will be created.
---------	--

Reused	The object exists in the target environment with the same version.
Replaced	The object exists in the target environment and will be replaced by the source environment version.
Failed	The object cannot be promoted because of a conflict.

7. If you agree with the promotion analysis, click Promote.

Results

Once the promotion is done, either successfully or with warnings, the Promotion details page opens on the Run history tab. It indicates the status of your promotion. You can access the full promotion history for the promotion by clicking View history. If the promotion fails, a notification appears on the Promotion analysis page to show the promotion errors.

Promotion rules

Promoting objects from a source to a target environment follow pre-configured rules.

Personal workspaces cannot be promoted.

If you are promoting objects that contain webhooks, ensure that the source and target environment names do not contain any special characters, only alphanumeric characters and underscores.

Object	Object does not exist in target environment	Object exists in target environment	Note
Job artifact/task	<p>Created</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment: if the target environment name is the same as a context environment in Studio, the artifact/task is created with context parameter values of the design pulled from Studio. 	<p>Updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing parameter values remain unchanged. If a new version of the artifact/task has new 	<p>The promotion workflow is designed to prevent unintended artifact updates when your tasks are promoted.</p> <p>For this reason, when a promoted task is created in the target environment for the first time, the auto-update option, Always use the latest available artifact</p>

Object	Object does not exist in target environment	Object exists in target environment	Note
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tags: the target task has the same tags as the source task. • Tasks: if the source task uses the option to automatically update to the latest version of its artifact, it is not enabled in the target task. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> parameters, they are added to the Parameters. • Environment: if the target environment name is the same as a context environment in Studio, the values for the new parameters are pulled from Studio. Otherwise, they correspond to the values set in the source environment. • Tags: the target task is updated with the tags of the source task. • Artifact: for artifact promotion, tasks do not use promoted artifacts even if they are set to use the latest artifact version, because this latest artifact version only refers to versions of the published artifact. You need to test the promoted artifact before eventually publishing this artifact for your tasks to use it. • Tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If the target task uses a specific version of the artifact, it keeps using this version and the option to automatically update it is not selected. 	<p>version, is automatically deactivated.</p> <p>This ensures that your task is not inadvertently updated to a new artifact version before you have a chance to review and test the promoted task and confirm the correct artifact version to be used.</p>

Object	Object does not exist in target environment	Object exists in target environment	Note
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If the target task uses the option to automatically update the artifact version, the version is updated to the one used by the source task and the option remains enabled. 	
Pipeline artifact/task	<p>Created</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tags: the target task has the same tags as the source task. • Tasks: if the source task uses the option to automatically update to the latest version of its artifact, it is not enabled in the target task. 	<p>Updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parameters: existing parameter values remain unchanged. • Tags: the target task is updated with the tags of the source task. • Tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If the target task uses a specific version of the artifact, it keeps using this version and the option to automatically update it is not selected. ◦ If the target task uses the option to automatically update the artifact version, the version is updated to one used by the source task and the option 	-

Object	Object does not exist in target environment	Object exists in target environment	Note
		remains enabled.	
Plan	Created	Updated	-
Connection	Created with the same name and type	<p>Updated with the same name and type</p> <p>Parameters are unchanged.</p> <p>If a connection with the same name but different type exists in the target environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The promotion analysis displays an error. The promotion report displays an error and the task is not promoted. 	-
Resource	Created	Overwritten (Override) with values from the source environment or ignored (Keep target).	-
Task scheduler	Created	Updated	-
Workspace	<p>Created</p> <p>Workspaces are created with empty roles: administrators must create them in the target environment.</p>	<p>Updated</p> <p>The objects in the workspace are updated according to the rules in this table.</p>	-
Talend Remote Engine or Remote Engine Gen2 part of the task/workspace/environment promoted	<p>Created</p> <p>New Remote Engines must be paired after promotion.</p>	Updated	-
Remote Engine cluster	<p>Created</p> <p>Talend Remote Engines are not promoted/created during the cluster promotion. They must be added to the promoted cluster in the target environment.</p>	Reused	-

Run profile	Object does not exist in target environment	Object exists in target environment Overwritten (Override) with values from the source environment or ignored (Keep target).	Note
-------------	---	---	------

Conflicts during promotion

There can be conflicts when promoting objects. Conflict details are listed in the promotion analysis report.

Any of the following situations prevents you from promoting artifacts to the target environment:

- Tasks in the source environment have the same name/path.
- Workspaces share the same name in the source environment.
- Several workspaces from the target environment and one workspace from the source environment share the same name.
- A task has resources or connections in personal workspaces of the source environment.
- Another promotion is running at the same time on the same source and target environments.

General account and license information

You can access your account, subscription, license, and engine token consumption information on the Subscription page in Talend Cloud Management Console.

Account information

- Account name
- Account ID (also referred to as Tenant ID)

Subscription information

- Start date
- Expiry date
- License type
- Available applications
- Support level

License information

- Number of available engine tokens
 - Number of used Cloud Engines
 - Number of used Remote Engines and Remote Engine Gen2s
 - Number of available seats per application.
 - Number of developer users and administrator users:
- An administrator user is any user to whom one of the following roles is assigned:

- Project Administrator

This role contains the following permission:

- TMC_CONFIGURATION_NEXUS_USERLIBS

- Environment Administrator

This role contains the following permissions:

- TMC_PIPELINE_MANAGEMENT
- TMC_PROMOTION_EXECUTION
- TMC_ENVIRONMENT_MANAGEMENT

- Infrastructure Administrator

This role contains the following permissions:

- TMC_CLUSTER_MANAGEMENT
- TMC_STATIC_IP_MANAGEMENT
- TMC_EXPORT_LOGS_MANAGEMENT
- TMC_CLOUD_CONFIGURATION_MANAGEMENT
- TMC_RUN_PROFILE_MANAGEMENT

Roles and permissions can be freely assigned, as long as you do not exceed the maximum number of developer users or administrator users allowed by your license.

A custom role you create is also considered as an administrator one if it contains one of the above-listed permissions.

Engine tokens

Based on your license, you have a certain number of tokens that you can use to create Remote Engine Gen2s, Remote Engines, or allocate Cloud Engines to environments.

Executing a task or a plan on a shared (unassigned) Cloud Engine also consumes engine tokens. Once all the tokens are used up, it is not possible to create new engines or assign Cloud Engines.

The number of Cloud Engines marked as In Use is the sum of the running and allocated Cloud Engines. Cloud Engine for Design is not counted as a Cloud Engine, and it does not consume tokens.

To purchase new tokens, contact your customer success manager or email customersuccess@talend.com.

Seat allocation per license

Based on your license, you have a defined number of seats available per application. Those seats are consumed by users according to the roles and permissions they have.

Users consume seats only by getting these roles and permissions. Once these roles and permissions are unassigned, users' seats become available again and you can assign these seats to other users.

A single user can consume up to one seat for each application.

Each user with at least one role or permission related to Talend Cloud Data Preparation, Talend Cloud Data Stewardship, Talend Studio, and Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer consumes a seat for that application.

Note: Talend Cloud Pipeline Designer seats are shared with Talend Studio seats.

Each user with at least one of the following default roles or individual permissions consumes a seat in Talend Cloud Management Console:

- Roles
 - Environment Administrator
 - Infrastructure Administrator
 - Operator
- Permissions

Permission names	Permission IDs
Static IP - Manage	TMC_STATIC_IP_MANAGEMENT
Promotion - Manage	TMC_PIPELINE_MANAGEMENT
Promotion - Start	TMC_PROMOTION_EXECUTION

Permission names	Permission IDs
Operations - Manage	TMC_OPERATOR
Export Logs - Manage	TMC_EXPORT_LOGS_MANAGEMENT
Engines - Manage	TMC_CLUSTER_MANAGEMENT
Environments - Manage	TMC_ENVIRONMENT_MANAGEMENT

Note: A role is composed of permissions. For further information, see [Managing roles](#).

The following example demonstrates how Talend Cloud administrators can handle seats among users:

When external consultants do not need to access Talend Cloud any more, you decide to keep their accounts in your Talend project so that their personal objects remain, but remove their roles and permissions to release seats. If, later on, you reassign these consultants to the same project, they do not automatically get any seats back and so their accounts are not operational, until you reassign them roles and permissions in the condition that some seats are still available.

When the number of users consuming seats exceeds the allowed number of seats

You may have received notification emails to remind you that the number of users consuming seats exceeds the number of seats allowed by your license.

This typically happens after a license change.

A due date to adjust the number of users accordingly is communicated in these notification emails. Before this due date, if you have deactivated users or unassigned user roles to make this number of users compliant with the available seat limits, you can ignore the following information.

Otherwise, Talend automatically unassigns roles from the users in excess starting from those who have the least activities according to their login dates. In this situation, expect the following changes to the resources related to these users:

- All objects in their Personal workspaces remain but will not be accessible by the users that are still active, until you grant the Author permissions to these active users.

For further information about the workspaces, see [Managing workspaces](#).

- All objects in their Shared workspaces also remain and will still be accessible by other users with appropriate roles.

Talend Cloud Management Console Public APIs

You can use various APIs to interact with Talend Cloud Management Console from an external system such as a scheduler or an API query tool.

The Talend Cloud Management Console UI API allows you to perform management operations without having to open the specific Talend Cloud Management Console pages.

This API is hosted at <https://api.<env>.cloud.talend.com/tmc/>, where <env> is the name of your Cloud region, for example, <https://api.us.cloud.talend.com/tmc/> for AWS USA or <https://api.eu.cloud.talend.com/tmc/> for AWS Europe. For further details about the available regions, see [Talend Cloud regions and URLs](#).

Restriction: The same task or plan can only be in the execution queue (in Pending or Running status) maximum 50 times in a 60-minute time period. If you have scheduled a task or plan through the public API or a webhook to run more times than that, any new execution that would be added to the queue will fail after the limit is reached.

In addition to this Talend Cloud Management Console UI API, depending on your license, the following APIs could be available:

- Audit logging API
- IP allowlist

To use these APIs, you must authenticate your calls using a Bearer Personal Access Token that you can generate from your profile preferences.

For further information about the available APIs and related use cases, see [Talend Cloud APIs User Guide](#).

Public API lifecycle

The API is updated when a new feature is delivered, which may happen outside of the Talend Cloud release cycle.

Versioning:

- The first digit is increased when an update breaks compatibility or in case a marketing release is rolled out.
- The second digit is increased when a new feature is introduced without breaking changes, while keeping the compatibility.

Patches: Patches are not delivered for API versions; each update introduces a new version. New features are not ported back to earlier versions.

Support: Once a version is released, it is supported for next 18 months.