



Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide

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Web Interface Overview

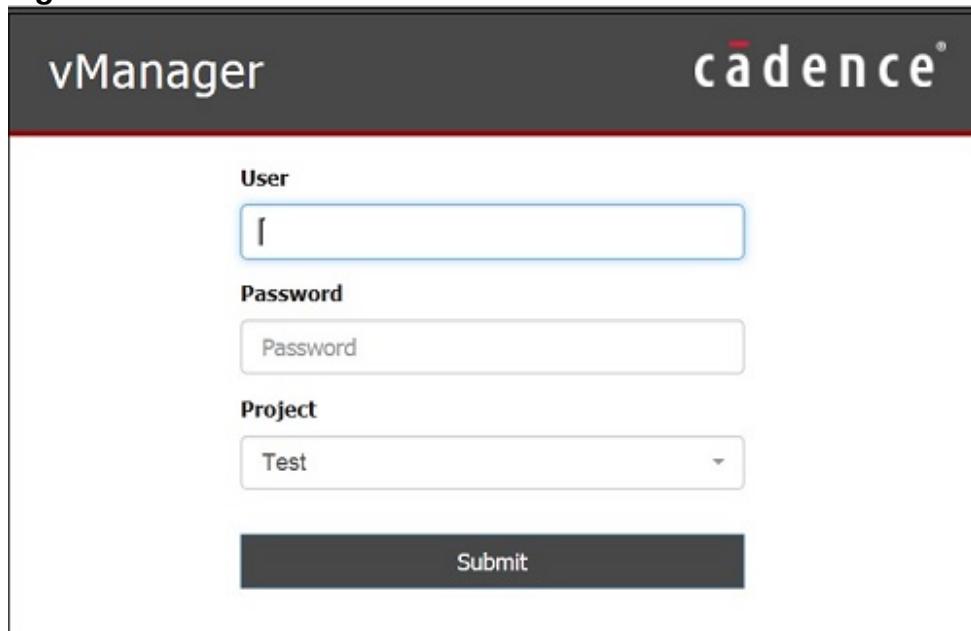
The Web interface of vManager allows you to manage tasks, such as security settings, project settings, vAPI settings, viewing reports, and so on.

Launching the Web Interface

To launch the Web interface:

1. Open any Web browser.
2. Specify the location in address bar in the following format:
`https://host:port/project`
For example, specify:
`https://vlnx489:50500/vmgr/`
3. You are then prompted to specify the user name and password. The figure below shows the user authentication screen. Specify the user credentials (user name and password) and click *Submit*.

Figure 1.1: Web Interface -- User Authentication

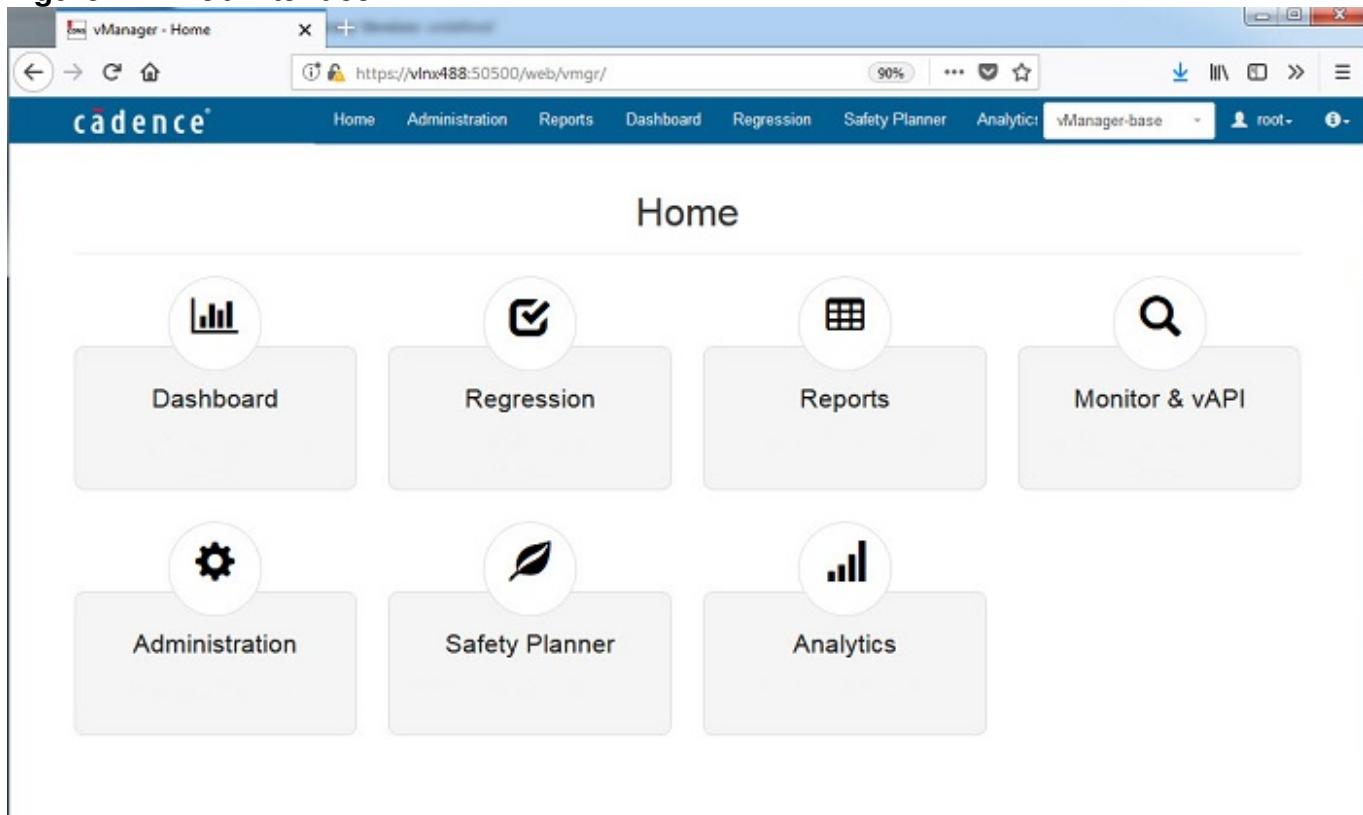


The screenshot shows the vManager User Authentication interface. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the 'vManager' logo on the left and the 'cadence' logo on the right. Below the header, the form fields are arranged vertically. The first field is labeled 'User' and contains a text input box with a placeholder character. The second field is labeled 'Password' and contains a text input box. The third field is labeled 'Project' and contains a dropdown menu with the option 'Test' selected. At the bottom of the form is a large, dark 'Submit' button.

Note: A user can login with one of the following passwords:

- LDAP password: These are your organizational credentials. During server install via `vmgrconf` utility, you can configure LDAP settings and also enable LDAP authorization. For more details, see the *Cadence vManager Installation and Configuration Guide*).
- Internal password: This is set by the user when users are created using the Web interface. For more details, see [System Configurations -- Security -- System Users](#) .
- Master password: This is highly not recommended for security reasons.
- Special user (root): To log in as `root` , you need master password. This user belongs to *Administrator* group and will have full permissions.

Figure 1.2: Web Interface



The opening screen has links to different parts of the Web interface. This guide discusses most, but not all parts of the Web interface. The Safety Planner is discussed in the *Cadence Safety Planner User Guide*.

Note 1: If required, you can change the default logo with your company's logo.

- To change the logo for the entire server, create a new directory within the profile directory by the name " web-logo ". Within that directory, place an image by the name `logo.png` . For best results, make sure that the image has a transparent background.

- If you want to have a different logo per project, create a sub directory under " web-logo " with the project code - for example: web-logo/vmgr . Place a different logo.png under this directory. It will show a different logo for this project.

Note 2: The ALM option is configurable through the *Administration/Project Configuration/Settings/Generic Configuration/Enable/Disable ALM Sync*.

Connecting an LDAP Server

During installation the installation wizard asks if you want to connect to an LDAP server (this is described in the *Cadence vManager Installation and Configuration Guide*). If you did not connect to an LDAP server at that time, but want to connect later, follow these steps:

1. Shut down the server.
2. Locate and edit the security.properties file in the profile directory.
3. Edit the variables as follows:

```
#Default properties  
#Sun Oct 25 10:07:29 IST 2015  
security.auth.remoting.enabled=true  
security.auth.web.enabled=true  
security.auth.ldap_ssl_enabled=false  
security.auth.ldap_host=its-pxy01  
security.auth.ldap_port=389  
security.auth.ldap_base_dn=ou=people,o=cadence.com  
security.auth.ldap_user_request=uid  
security.authorization.enabled=true
```

4. Start the server

Once an LDAP server is connected, vManager will support internal users, LDAP users or a combination of both.

Note: vManager supports LDAP users but not groups.

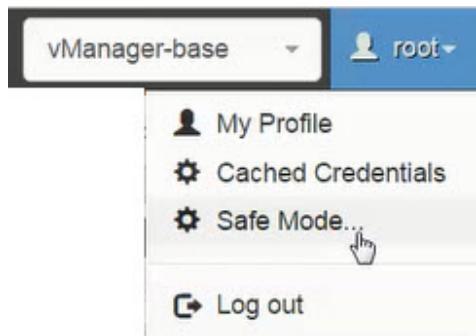
The Profile Menu

The Profile menu contains the following options:

- [My Profile](#)
- [Cached Credentials](#)
- [Safe Mode](#)

- Log out

Figure 1.3: The Profile Menu



My Profile

The **My Profile** window displays permission information and enables you to add some details.

Figure 1.4: System Users -- Manage User's Profile

The screenshot shows the 'My Profile' dialog box. It has a blue header bar with the title 'My Profile'. Below the header, there are two main sections: 'Details:' and 'Aggregated Projects Permissions:'.

Details:

- User ID: [Non-editable field]
- First Name: [Text input field]
- Last Name: [Text input field]
- Email: [Text input field]
- Description: [Text input field]

Aggregated Projects Permissions:

- vManager-base - ✓ Granted All Permissions, Views Control
- Camera - ✓ Granted All Permissions, Access

Aggregated System Permissions:

- ✓ Granted All Permissions

System Groups:

No groups are assigned.

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: 'Generate authentication token', 'My SSH key', 'Save' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'.

This dialog box has following fields/links:

- User ID: This is non-editable field.
- First Name: To assign or edit the first name of the user.
- Last Name: To assign or edit the last name of the user.
- Email: To assign or edit the email ID of the user.
- Description: To assign a small description of the user.

You can make the changes (as required) to the user's profile, and click **Save**.

This dialog box also shows:

- Aggregated projects of the user and their associated permissions.
- Aggregated system permissions of the user.
- The groups to which the user belongs.

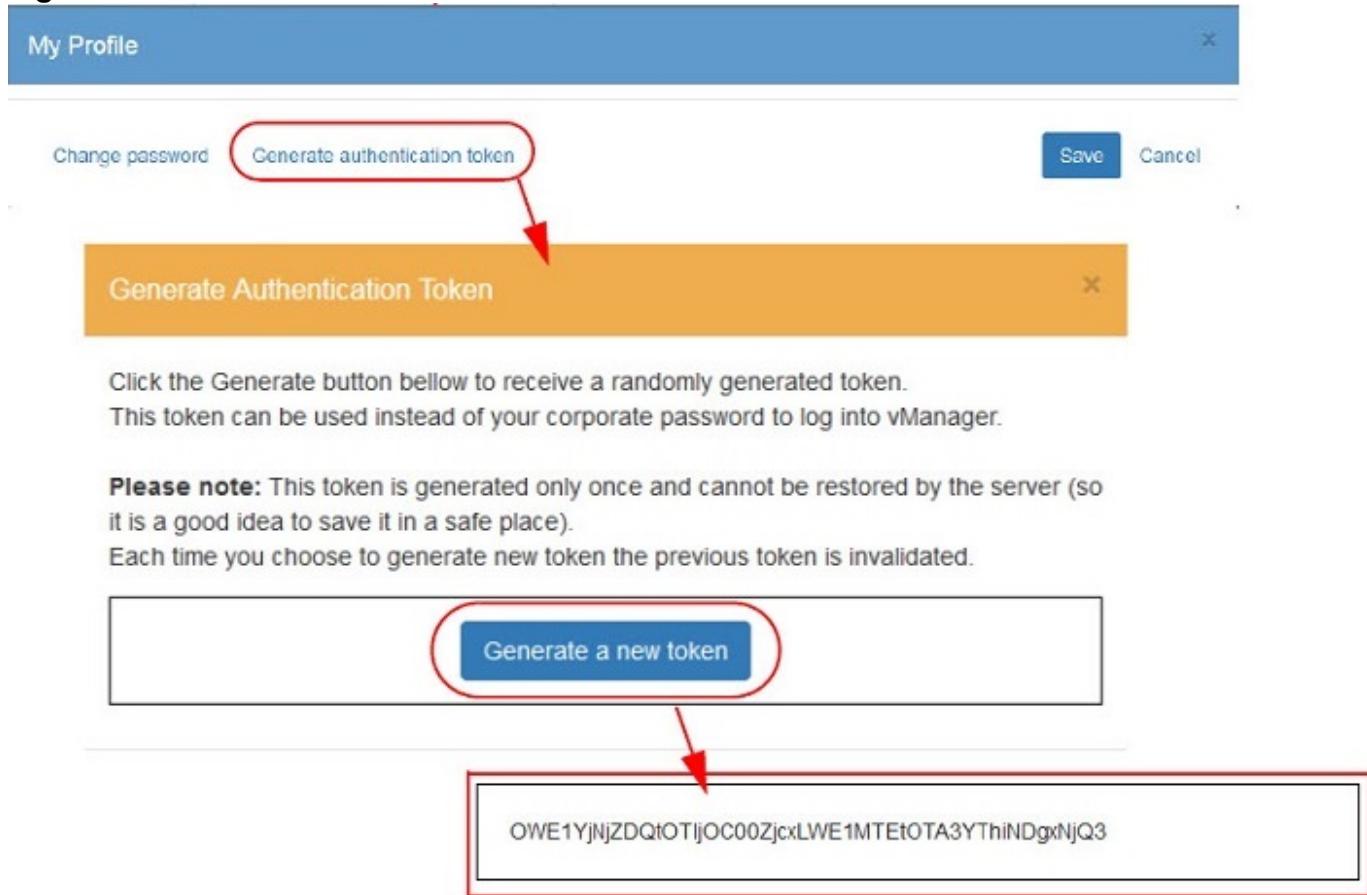
At the bottom of the My Profile dialog box are **Generate authentication token** and **My SSH key** options.

Generating an Authentication Token

Using a script to open the Web Portal and login exposes your corporate Username and Password to whoever has access to the script. You can avoid this by generating an authentication token and using the token instead of your corporate password in your scripts.

vManager includes a Generate Authentication Token function in the user Profile window as shown in [The User Profile Window figure](#). Generating an Authentication Token applies to LDAP users only.

Figure 1.5: The User Profile - Authentication Token Window

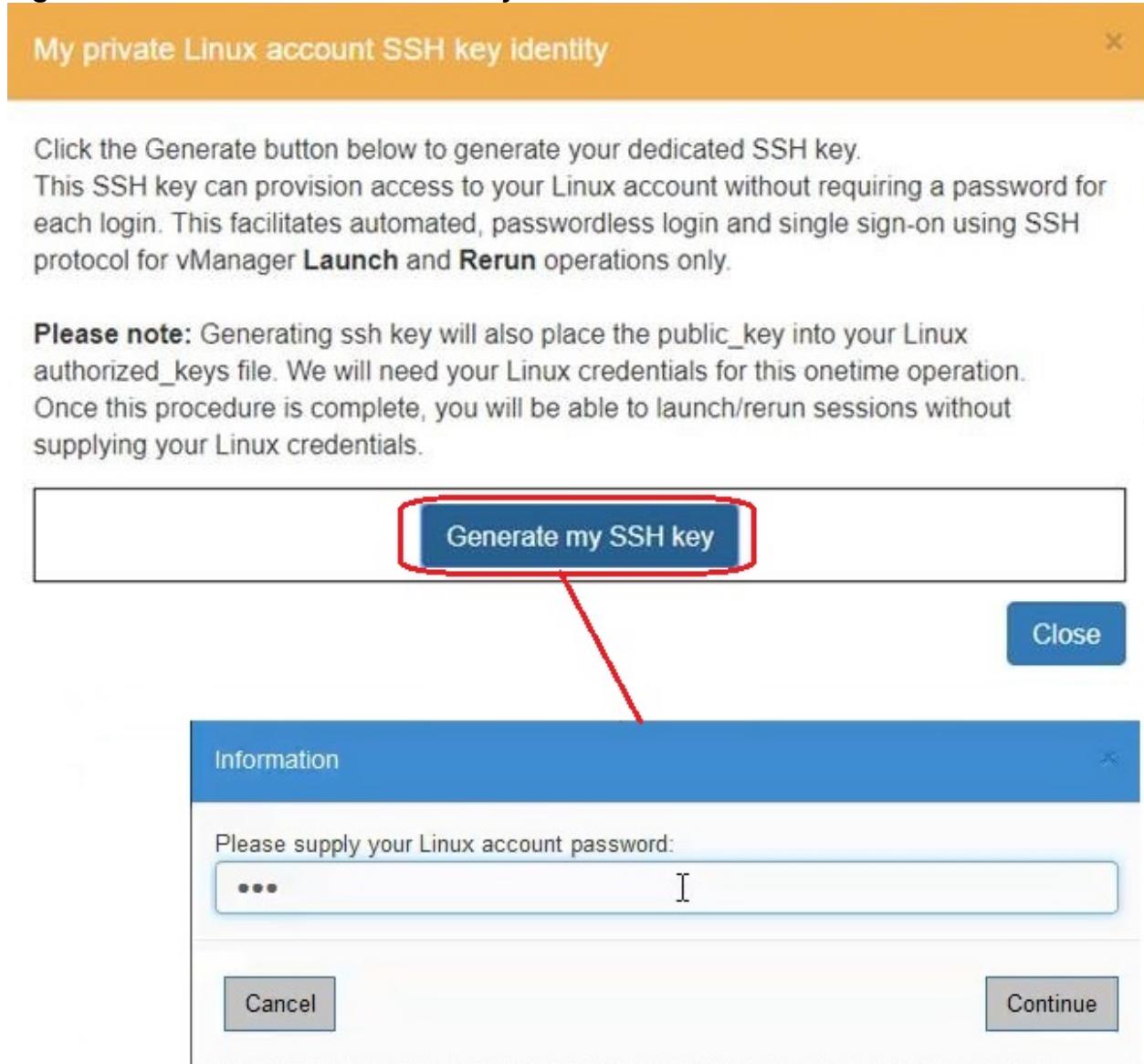


SSH Key

Your administrator may require user ID for some operations. You can avoid this by generating an SSH key and using that instead of your corporate username password.

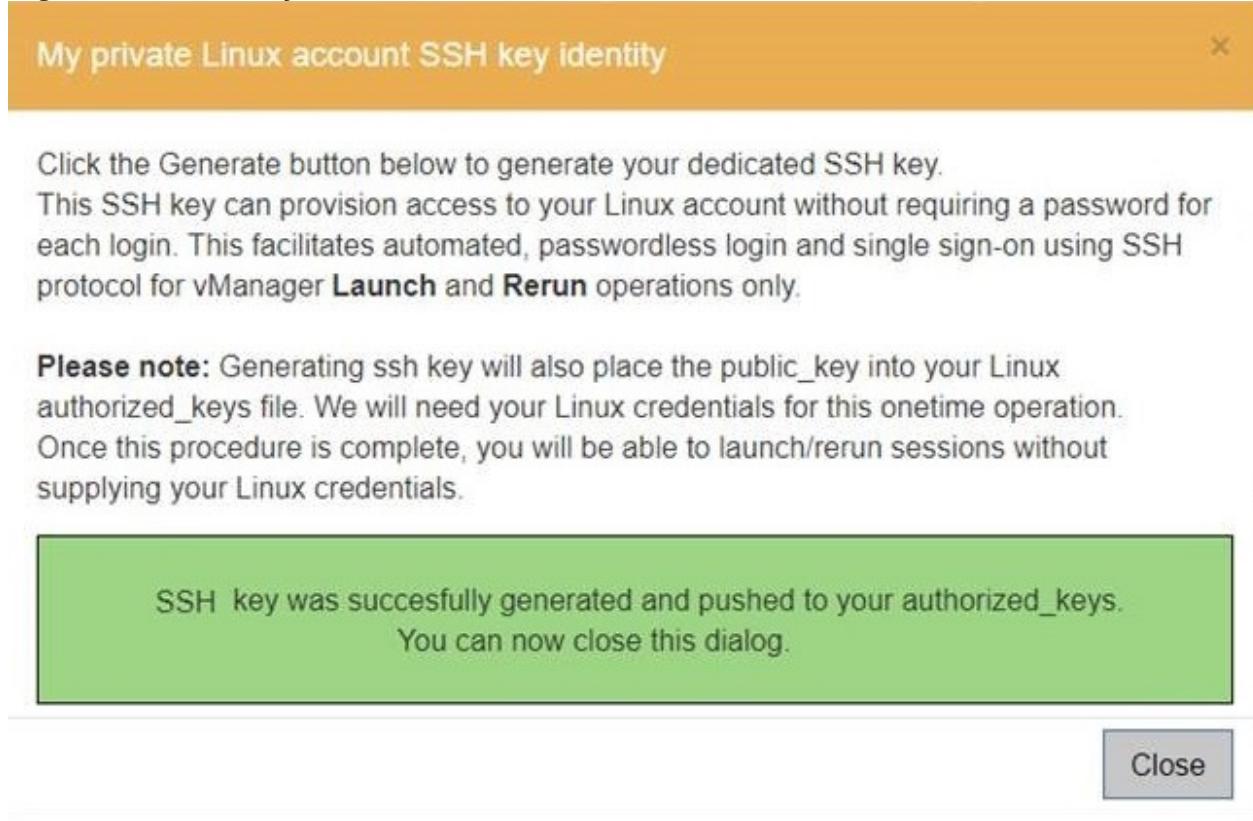
vManager stores your SSH key on the server. This feature applies to LDAP users only that can be authenticated by the corporate LDAP server.

Figure 1.6: The User Profile - SSH Key Window



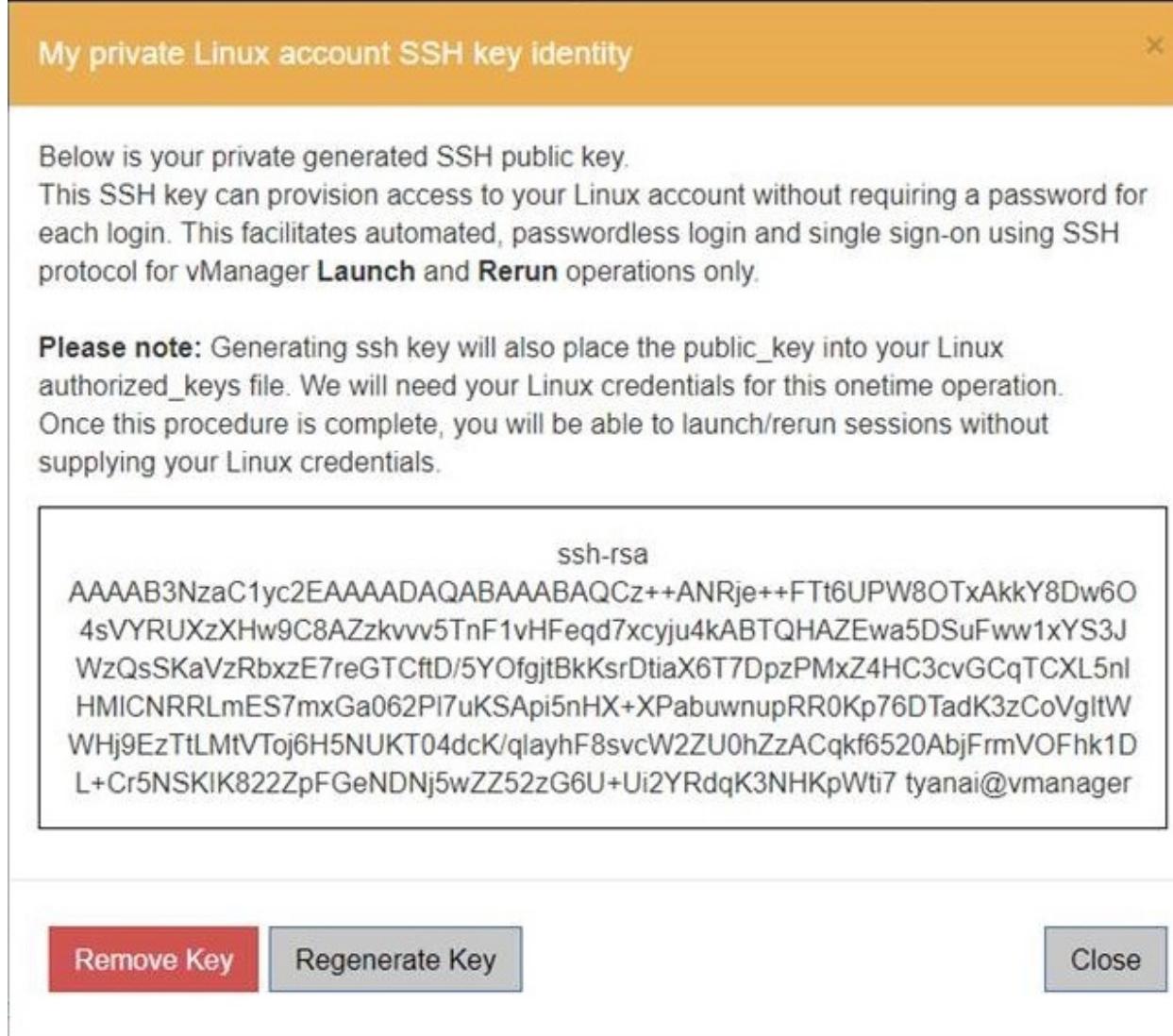
vManager responds to the request for an SSh key as follows:

Figure 1.7: SSh Key Confirmation



The next time you click `My SSH key`, you will be able to remove it or regenerate it.

Figure 1.8: SSH Key Removal/Regeneration

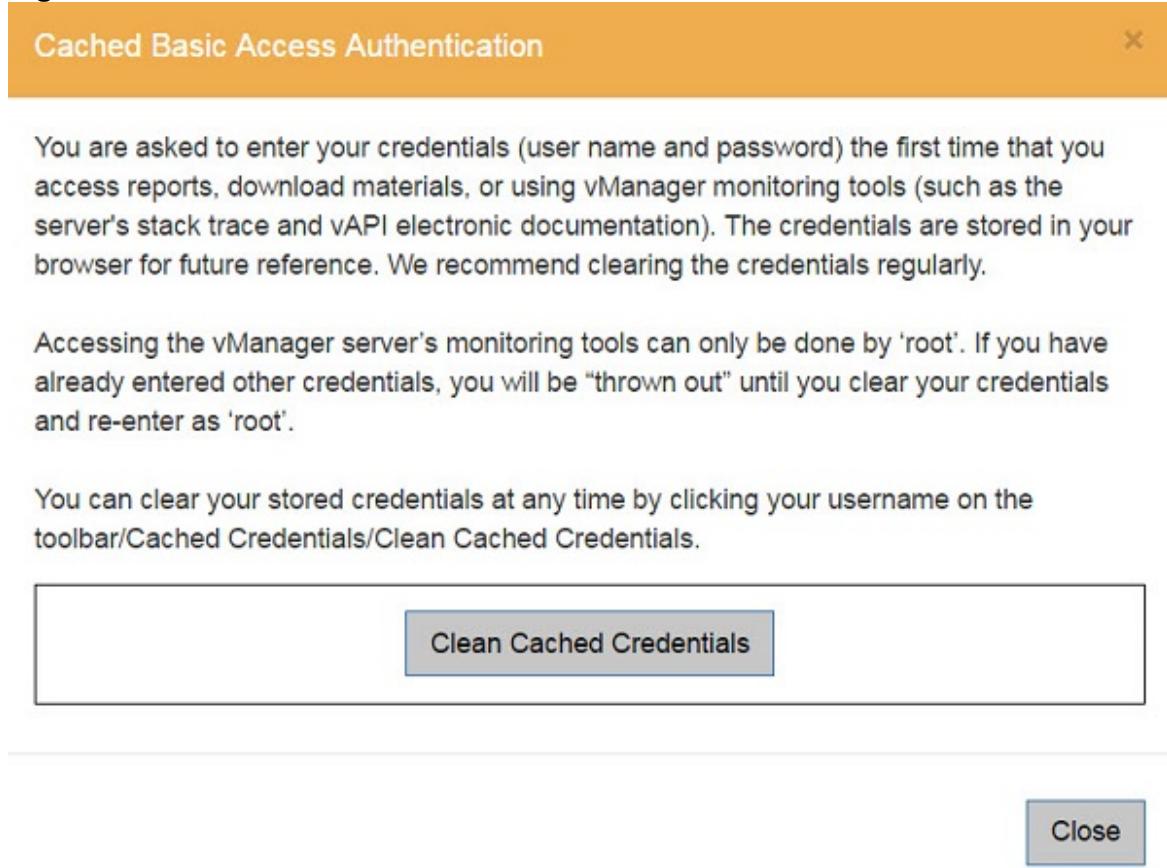


Note: The system administrator can block users from generating SSH keys as shown in the Project Configurations -- Security -- Configuration section. If blocked, the SSH Key link will not appear in the My Profile dialog.

Cached Credentials

When using the vManager Web Portal your "credentials" are stored on the browser. These credentials should be cleaned regularly with the [Clean Cached Credentials](#) button in the Cached Credentials dialog.

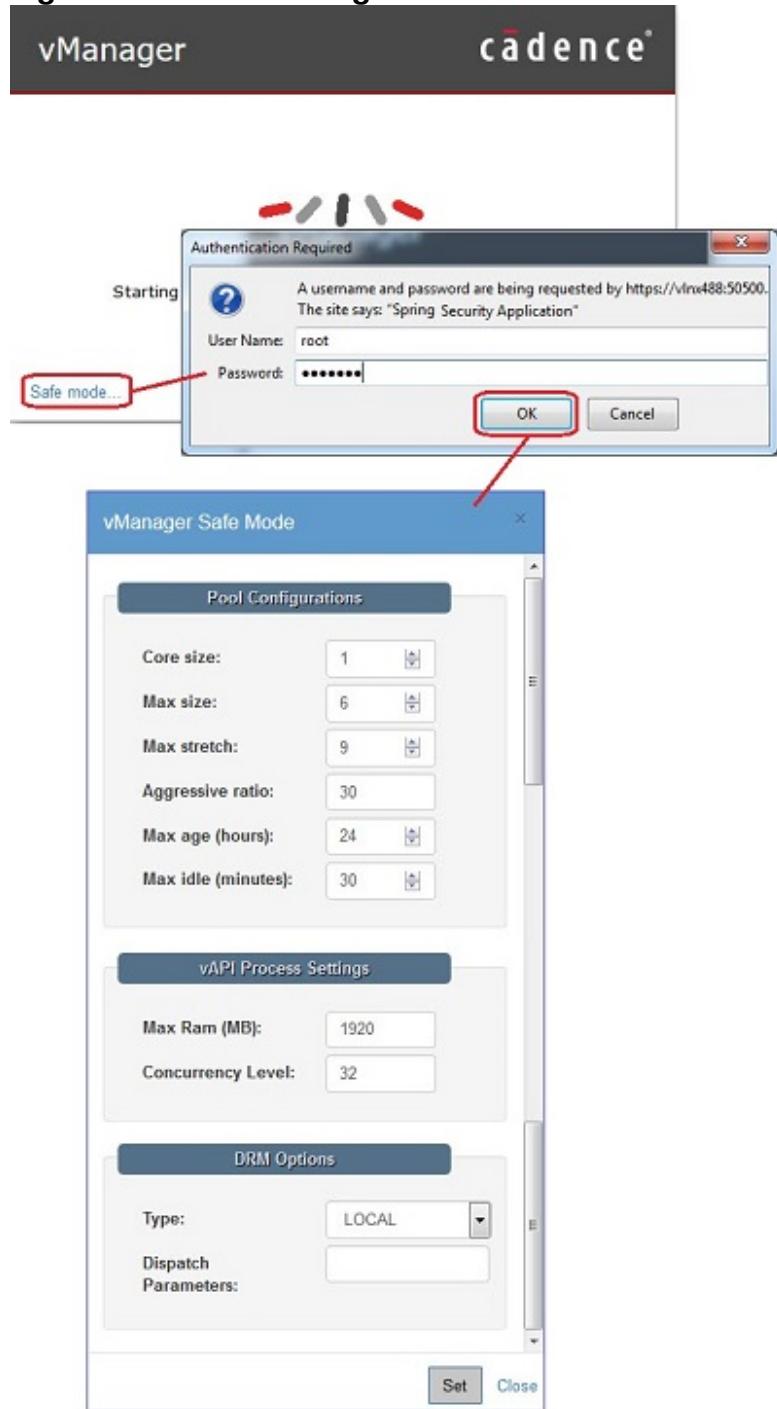
Figure 1.9: The Cached Credentials Window



Safe Mode

The **Safe Mode** option is used for fixing parameters that may be causing difficulties.

Figure 1.10: The vManager Safe Mode Window



Info Button

The ⓘ mark, on the far right of the main menu, has two options:

- ⓘ Help
- ⓘ About

Help opens this book, the *vManager Web Portal User Guide*.

About vManager displays the version of vManager, the version of the simulator, where the simulator is stored, the directory holding the server profile, how long it is running, and other useful information.

Figure 1.11: About vManager Window

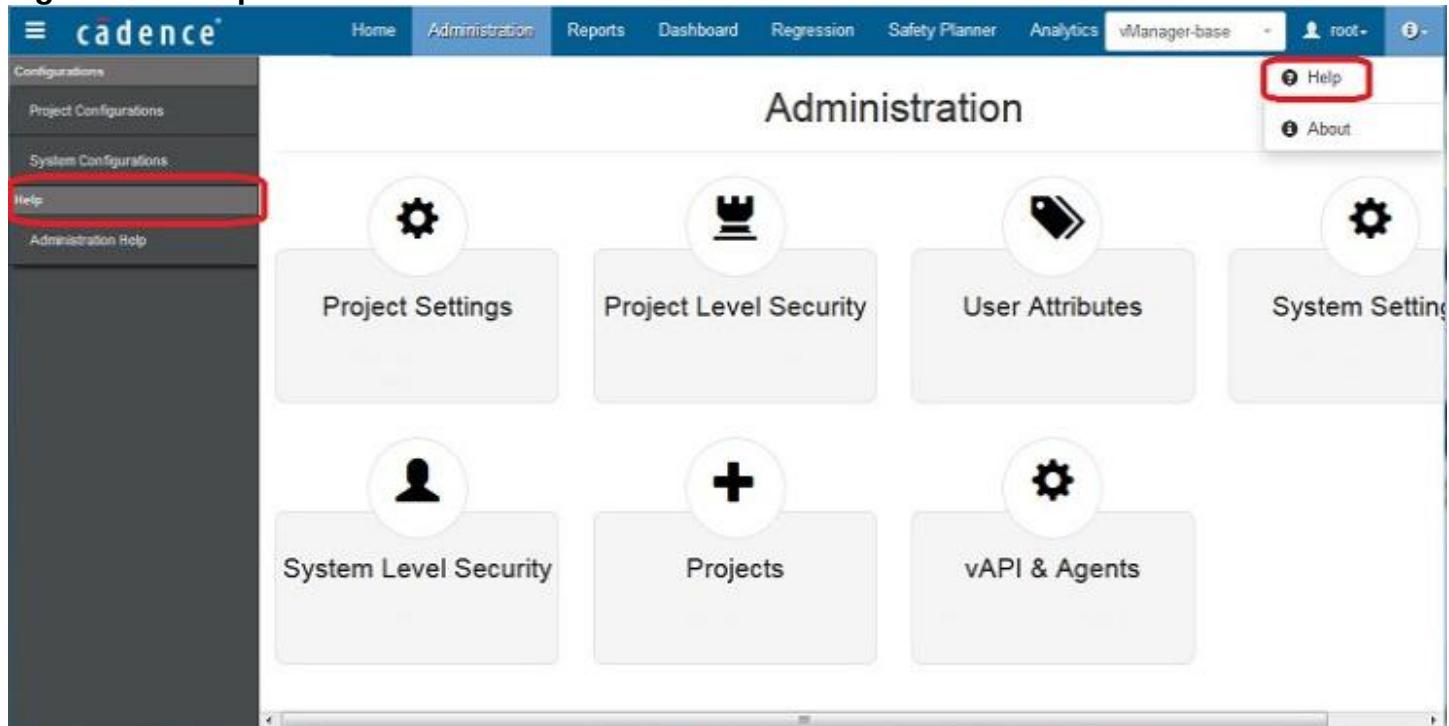


Help

This *vManager Web Portal User Guide* can now be accessed directly from the the Web Client's Help buttons, through:

- the  mark on the far right of the main menu
- the help option in the portal menu under 

Figure 1.12: Help Buttons

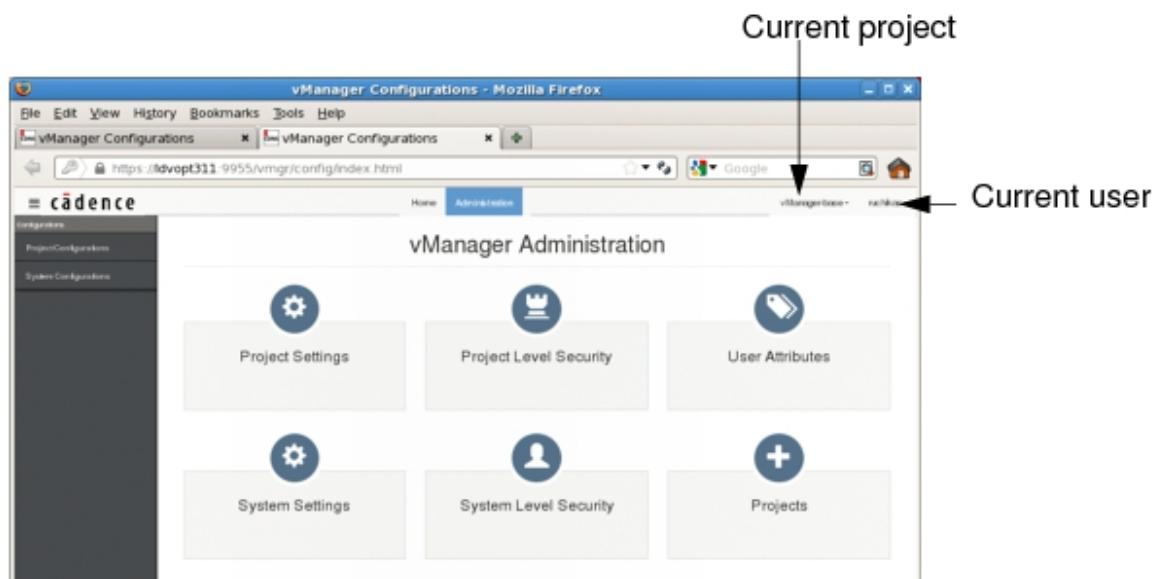


Administration

The *Administration* link on the Home page takes you to the *Administration* portal of vManager.

The figure below shows the *vManager Administration* portal.

Figure 2.1: Web Interface -- Administration Portal



In the *Administration* portal, the navigation pane shows the following items:

- [Project Configurations](#)
- [System Configurations](#)

Project Configurations

Click on *Project Configurations* in the navigation pane to expand it. This will show following items in the menu on the left-hand side of the screen:

- [Project Configurations -- Security](#)
- [Project Configurations -- Settings](#)

- Project Configurations – Proxy Configuration

Project Configurations -- Security

The Project Security Configurations window has two tabs:

- Project Configurations -- Security – Configurations
- Project Configurations -- Security – Access Control

The figure below shows the *Project Configurations -- Security* settings.

Figure 2.2: Project Configurations -- Security

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Administration (which is selected), Reports, Dashboard, and Regression, along with a user profile for 'avitzur' and a help icon. On the left, a sidebar menu lists 'Configurations' (selected), 'Project Configurations' (selected), 'Security' (selected), 'Settings', 'vAPI Configuration', and 'System Configurations'. The main content area is titled 'Project Security Configurations' and contains two tabs: 'Configuration' (selected) and 'Access Control'. The 'Configuration' tab displays several sections: 'Enable /Disable Security' (with checkboxes for client/server and web authentication, and authorization and access control), 'Project Password (disabled when authorization is on)' (with fields for New project password and Confirm project password), 'Project Allowed Directories' (with an 'Edit allowed directories' button), and 'Advanced Settings' (with checkboxes for blocking session launch/rerun, users generating private SSH keys, and vAPI/Web serving non-administration requests).

Project Configurations -- Security -- Configuration

By default, only the *Configuration* tab page is shown. It has the following options:

- *Enable/Disable Security*
 - Enable client/server authentication — To enable/disable password authentication when launching vManager. By default, this option is not selected. Once you select this check box, the user is prompted to enter the master password when launching vManager.
 - Enable web authentication — To enable/disable Web authentication of vManager. It is a best practice for those channels to be secured by default to prevent unnecessary or un-authorized access. This option is selected by default.
 - Enable authentication and access control (All authentication channels must be enabled) --To enable/disable all the authorization channels. When you select this option, an additional tab page [Access Control \(only when Enable authorization and access control is checked\)](#) gets added.
 - Enable Authentication using SSH Test — enable/disable use of SSH protocol for testing user's credentials (this is useful when an LDAP server is not available).
- *Project Password*
 - *New project password* text box — to define a project password
 - *Confirm project password* text box — to re-type project password and confirm it
- *Project Allowed Directories*
 - *Edit allowed directories* — limits the view to test-related directories. Without this option, the entire file system is shown in the various browsers.
- *Advanced Settings*
 - Block session launch/rerun without user's identity — When blocked, users are not able to launch or rerun sessions from the web or vAPI without supplying their user name and password (or using a private SSH key).
 - Block users from generating private SSH keys — Disables the use of private SSH keys (forces users to enter their User Name and Password every time they needed vAPI and web access, rather than rely on on SSH keys).
 - Block vAPI/Web from serving non-administration requests — Blocks vAPI usage, to exclude vAPI calls that are needed for administration

Figure 2.3: One of Many vManager File Browsers

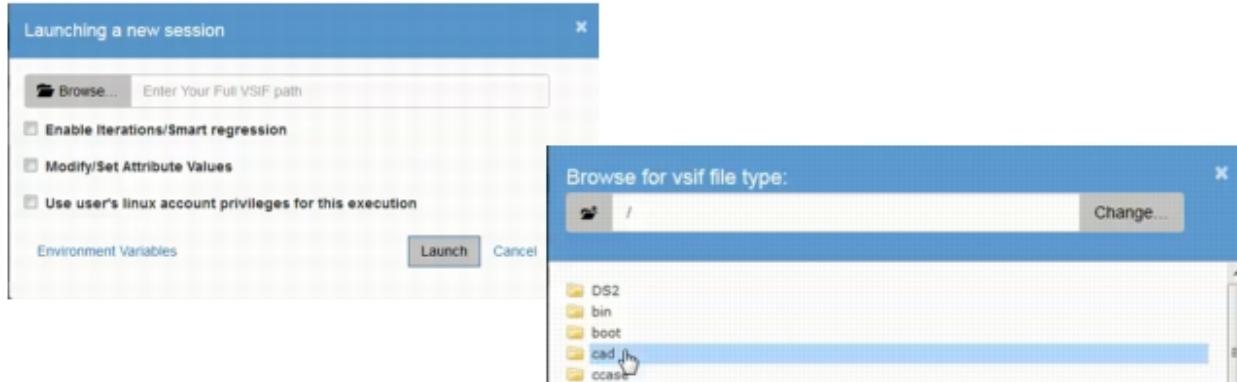


Figure 2.4: The Allowed Directories Dialog



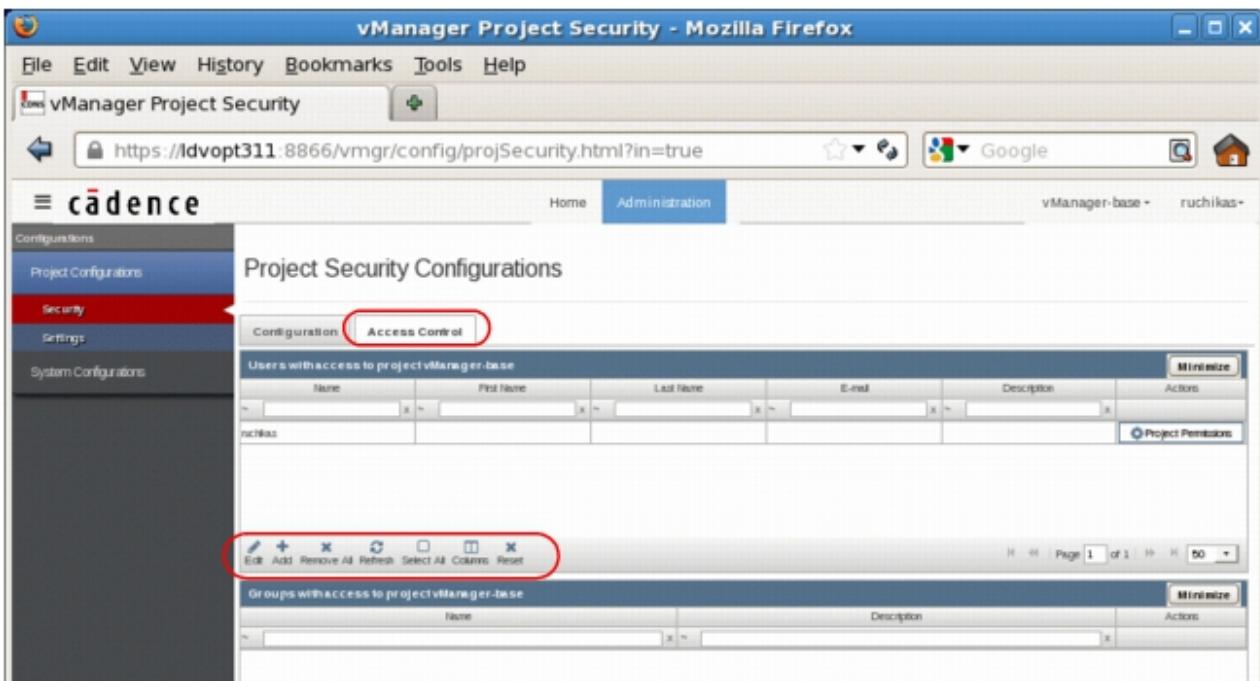
Note: These options can also be set from Administration Center of vManager.

Project Configurations -- Security -- Access Control (only when Enable authorization and access control is checked)

This tab page is shown only after you select *Enable authorization and access control* option on the *Configuration* tab page.

The figure below shows the *Access Control* tab page.

Figure 2.5: Project Configurations -- Access Control



The *Access Control* page has following tables:

- [Users with Access to Project](#)
- [Groups with Access to Project](#)

Users with Access to Project

The figure below shows the *Users with Access to Project* table.

Figure 2.6: Users with Access to Project

Filter Bar

Name	First Name	Last Name	E-mail	Description	Actions
ruhikas					Project Permissions

Users tasks/actions:

Edit/Add/Remove All/Refresh>Select All/Columns/Reset

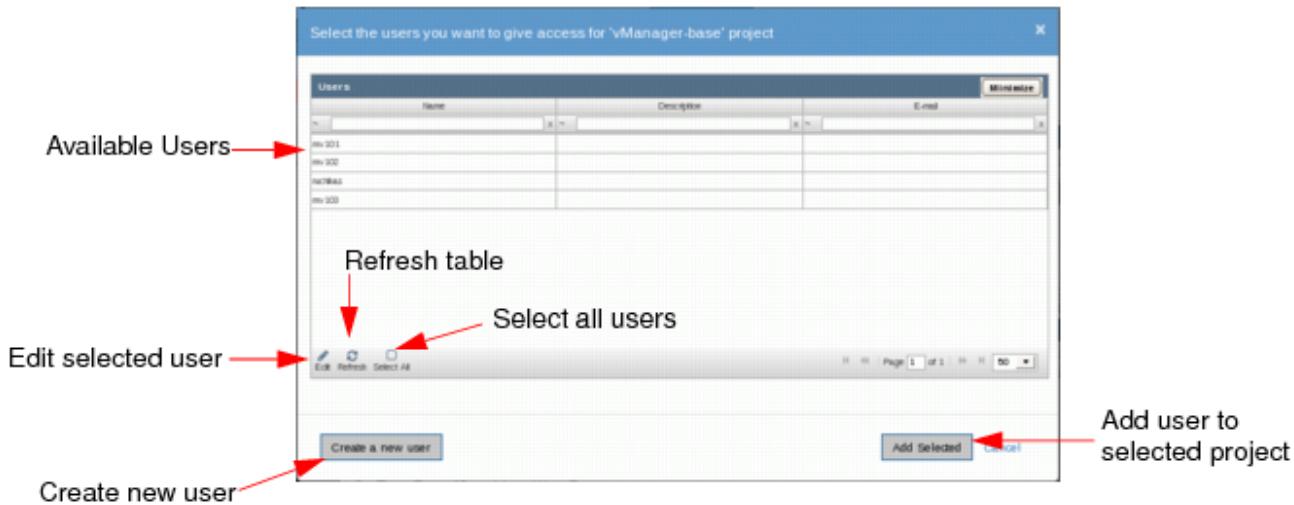
Set permissions per user

Record navigation bar

This table has following options:

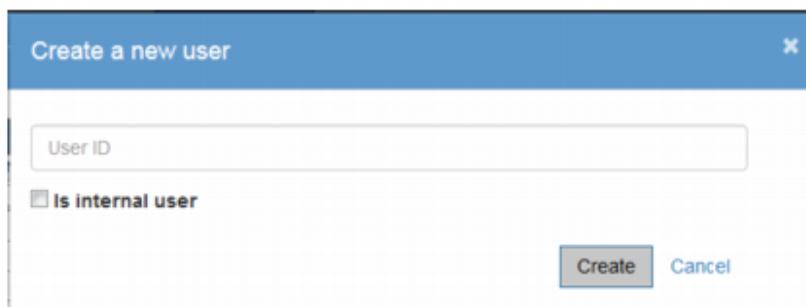
- Edit — To edit the selected user. You can select a user/row and click the *Edit* button. This enables inline editing for the row.
- Add — To add users to the project. When you click the *Add* button, the " *Select the users you want to give access*" dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.7: Select Users with Access



- Select the users to whom you want to assign access to the project, and then click the *Add Selected* button. This will assign the user to the selected project.
- You can also create users from this dialog box by clicking the *Create a new user* button. This will open the *Create a new user* dialog box, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.8: Create a new user



Specify the user identification in the text field. By default, the Is internal user check box is not selected. This means that the LDAP password will be used when logging in. If you select the Is internal user check box, two additional fields are shown that allow you specify the password. The passwords you specify in these fields will be used when logging in. Click *Create*. This will create the required user. You can then assign the selected user to the project.

- Remove All — To remove all users from current project based on the current filter. The current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.

- Refresh — To refresh the table.
- Select All — To select all the rows in the table.
- Columns — To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the table.

When you click the *Columns* button, *Select Attributes* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

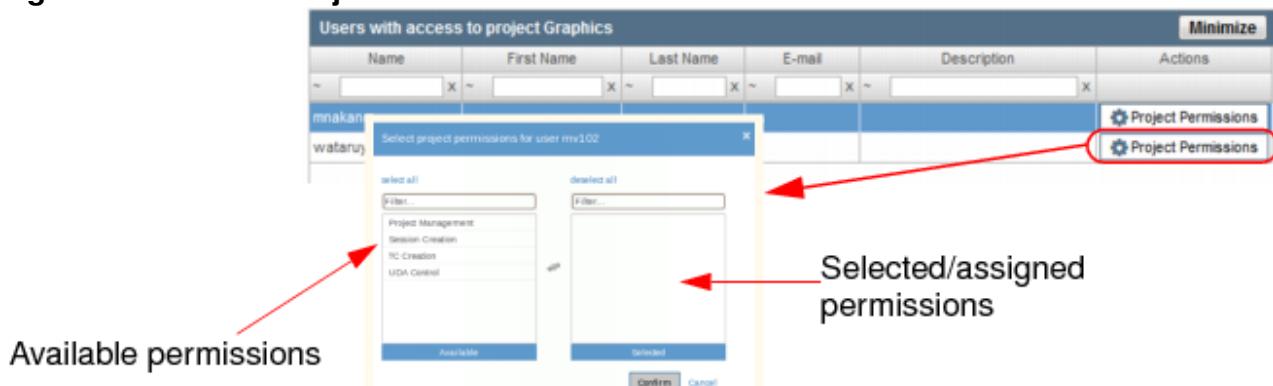
Figure 2.9: Select Attributes



- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click *Confirm*.
- Reset -- To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.
- Project Permissions — To edit project permissions for the selected user.

When you click the *Project Permissions* button, *Select Project Permissions* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.10: Select Project Permissions



The following types of project permissions available:

- Project Management: Users with this permission can add/ delete users/group from the project and

assign permissions to users/groups. By default, the user who creates the project has this permission.

Note: This is the highest permission and includes all other permissions.

- Sessions Creation: Users with this permission can launch, rerun, import, collect, compact, and create dynamic sessions.
- TC Creation: Users with this permission can create/edit/delete Tracking Configuration/snapshot/chart.
- UDA Control: Users with this permission can import/export/delete user-defined attributes. You can specify the permissions, as required and then click *Confirm*.

Groups with Access to Project

The figure below shows the *System Users -- Groups* table.

Figure 2.11: Groups with Access to Project

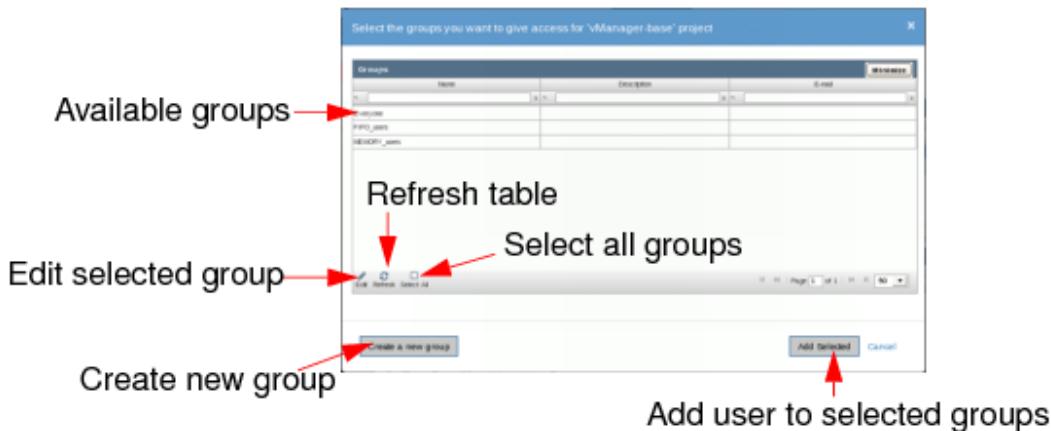
The screenshot shows the 'Project Security Configurations' section of the Cadence vManager Web Portal. At the top, there are tabs for 'Configuration' and 'Access Control'. Below them are two tables: 'Users with access to projectvManager-base' and 'Groups with access to projectvManager-base'. Each table has columns for Name, First Name, Last Name, E-mail, Description, and Actions. The 'Actions' column contains buttons for Edit, Add, Remove All, Refresh, Select All, Columns, and Reset. Red arrows point to specific features: one arrow points to the 'Groups table' label pointing at the second table; another arrow points to the 'Quick Filter Bar' label pointing to the search bar above the second table; a third arrow points to the 'Users tasks/actions' label pointing to the 'Actions' column; and a fourth arrow points to the 'Record navigation bar' label pointing to the page navigation controls at the bottom right of the second table's header.

The *Groups with Access to Project* table lists the groups that have access to the current project. It has following options:

- Edit -- To edit the selected group. You can select a group/row and click the *Edit* button. This enables inline editing for the row.

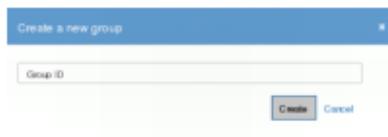
- Add -- To add group(s) to the project. When you click the *Add* button, *Select the groups you want to give access to the project* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.12: Assign Groups to Project



- Select the group(s) to which the access to the project should be given and then click the *Add Selected* button. This will assign the group to the project.
- You can also create groups from this dialog box by clicking the *Create a new group* button. This will open the *Create a new group* dialog box, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.13: Create a new group



Specify the Group identification in the text field and click *Create*. This will create the required group. You can then add users to the group and assign the group to the project.

- Remove All — To remove all groups from the current project based on the current filter. This will delete all the groups based on the current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
 - Refresh — To refresh the table.
 - Select All — To select all the rows in the table.
 - Columns — To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the table.
- When you click the *Columns* button, *Select Attributes* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.14: Select Attributes



- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click *Confirm*.

Reset—To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.

Project Configurations -- Settings

In the *Project Settings* page, you have following tab pages:

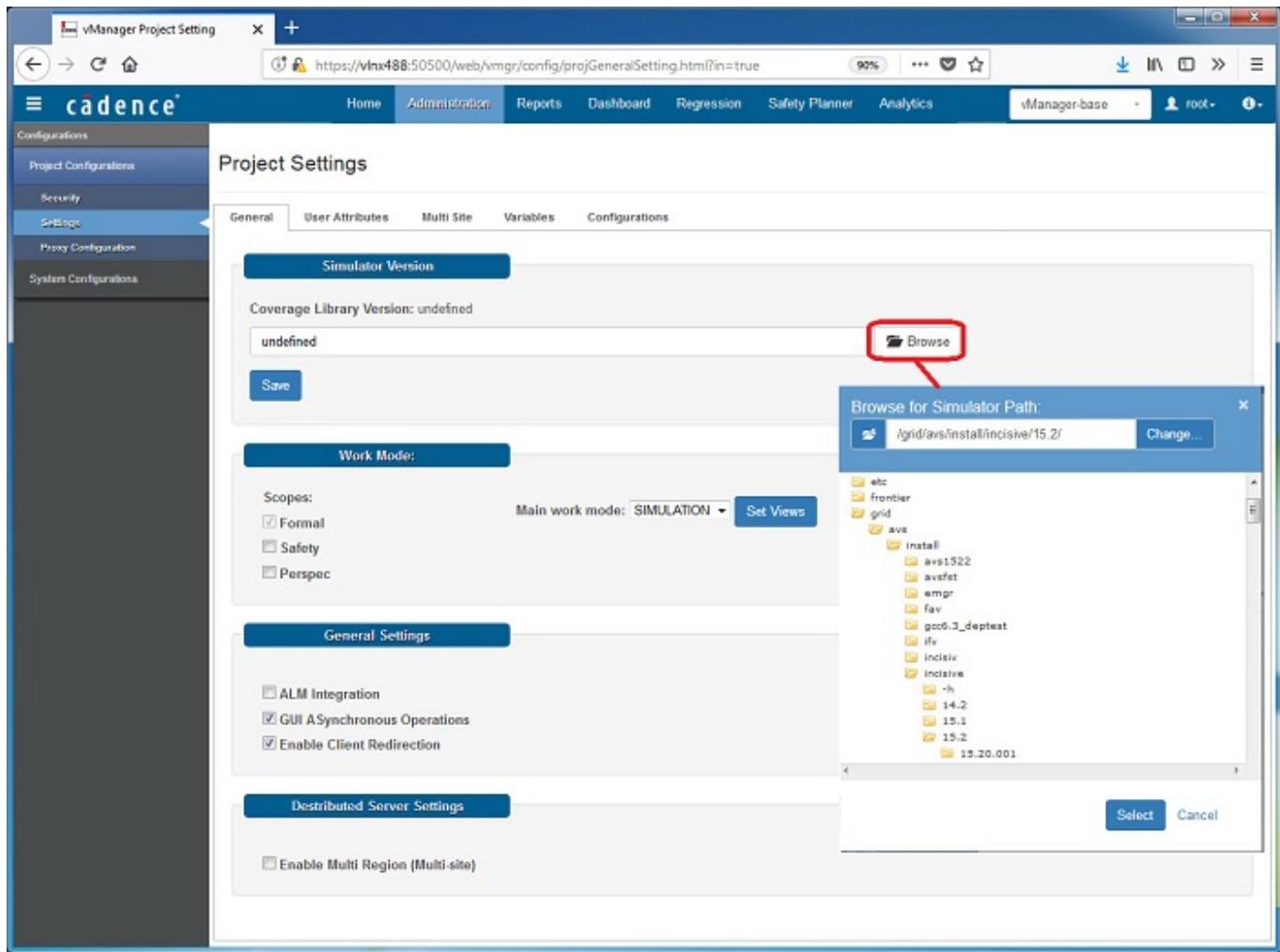
- [Project Configurations -- Settings -- General Configurations](#)
- [Project Configurations -- Settings -- User Attributes](#) -- To export, import, or delete user-defined attributes.
- [Project Configurations -- Settings -- Multi-Site Configurations](#)
- [Project Configurations -- Settings -- Variables](#)
- [Project Configurations -- Settings -- Configurations](#)

Project Configurations -- Settings -- General Configurations

The General Configuration tab includes miscellaneous settings.

- **Simulator Version** — used to select the default simulator (through a browse window) (the [System Configurations -- Settings -- Projects](#) section describes how to set the simulator for each project)
- **Work Mode** — automatically loads the attributes you need (so attributes you don't need won't appear and cause confusion)
 - **Formal** — automatically load all formal related attributes (without the need to load UDA)
 - **Safety** — automatically load all safety related attributes (without the need to load UDA)
 - **Perspec** — automatically load all perspec related attributes
 - **Main Work Mode** — Set View (Formal / Combined / Simulation)
- **Message Broker** — used to show if a Message Broker is running and is connected to vManager
- **General Settings** — all operations are synchronized by client (hence no permission concerns)
 - **ALM Integration** — enables ALM synchronization of Runs information with ALM systems supported by OpsHub (such as JIRA, Bugzilla, HP Quality Center, IBM, Redmine, and others)
 - **GUI Asynchronous Operations** — Asynchronous operation is achieved by leveraging the execution to the vAPI process. If you encounter permission issues with this approach, leave this box unchecked.
 - **Enable Client Redirection** — If server and client are not the same MDV version, then the client will close and re-open in the same version. If this box is checked, then the client will not check if it is the same version as the server. But if it is a different version the client will crash.
- **Distributed Server Settings** - Enable/Disable Multi-Region (Multi-site)

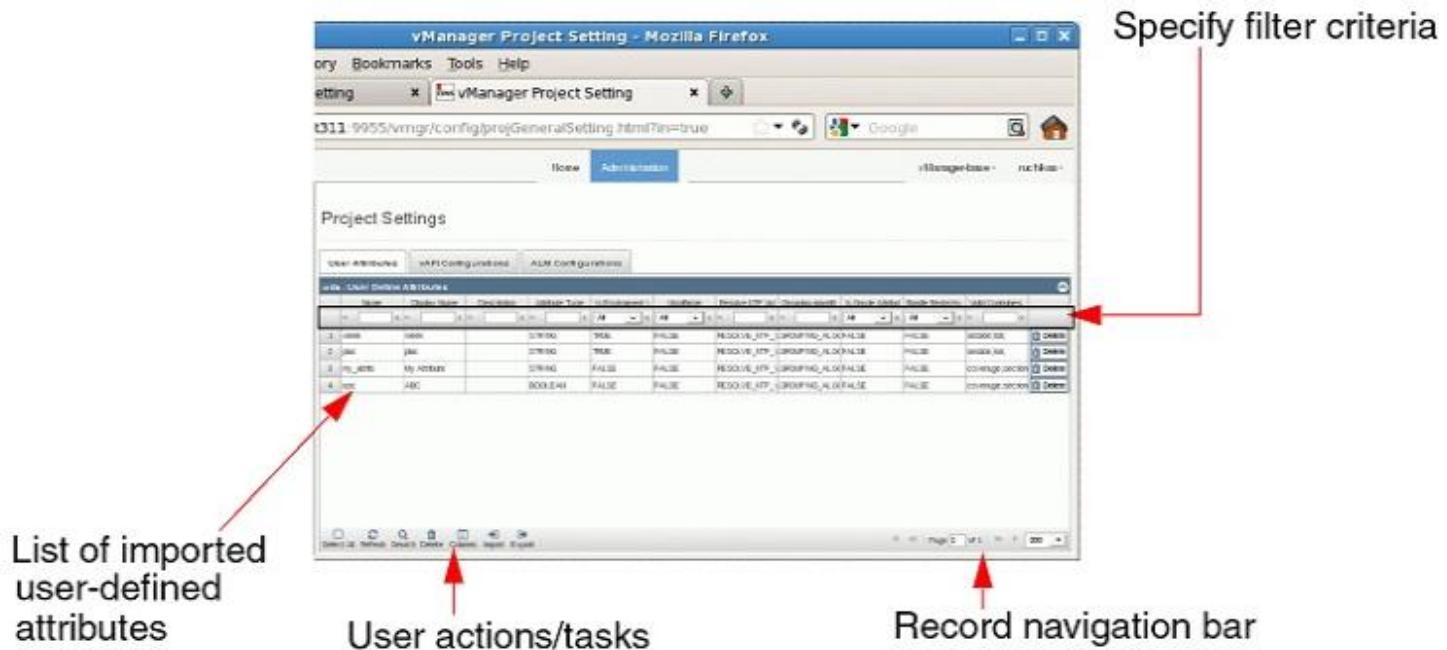
Figure 2.15: General Configuration Dialog



Project Configurations -- Settings -- User Attributes

The figure below shows the *Project Configurations -- Settings (User Attributes)* page.

Figure 2.16: Project Configurations -- Settings (User Attributes) Dialog



In the *User Attributes* page, you can perform the following tasks:

- Select All -- Selects all of the listed attributes.
- Refresh -- Refreshes the user-defined attributes table.
- Search -- Allows you to perform a search operation on the listed attributes.
- Delete -- Deletes the selected attribute.
- Columns -- Allows you to select attributes to be shown in the user-defined attributes table.
- Import -- Imports the user-defined attributes from a CSV file.
- Export -- Exports the user-defined attributes to a CSV file.
- Filter table data using the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Navigate to next and previous records in the table using the record navigation bar.
- Define the number of records to be shown per page using the record navigation bar.

Project Configurations -- Settings -- Multi-Site Configurations

Multi-Site Configuration is supported on the Web Portal on a per project basis. For each Project, the user can define as many servers and projects from which to pull session data. In the figure below two targets are set for pulling. One is from the same server, the other is from a remote server. vManager's Multi-Site feature enables session data to be copied from one server to another. Data, by definition, is copied from "Remote" servers to the local server.

Figure 2.17: Project Configurations -- Settings -- Multi-Site Configurations Dialog

The screenshot shows the 'Project Settings' page under 'Configurations'. The 'Multi Site' tab is selected. A table lists remote endpoints:

#	Name	Remote Server	Remote Project	Remote TC	Local TC	Status	Actions
131073	lnx-rh11:8080-boston-config1	lnx-rh11:8080	boston	config1	bala	OK	ON Edit Delete
163841	vlnx486-7766-vmgr-Config1	vlnx486:7766	vmgr	Config1	bala	No_License ⓘ	ON Edit Delete

Annotations on the left side of the table area:

- "Free" when pulling from the same Integration Server → points to the first row (local server)
- Multi-site license needed when pulling from outside server → points to the second row (remote server)

Annotations near the bottom of the table:

- "Free" when pulling → points to the 'Status' column of the first row
- Add remote endpoint → points to the 'Add remote endpoint' button
- Refresh → points to the 'Refresh' button

Figure 2.18: Add Remote Endpoint (Pick Project to Pull)

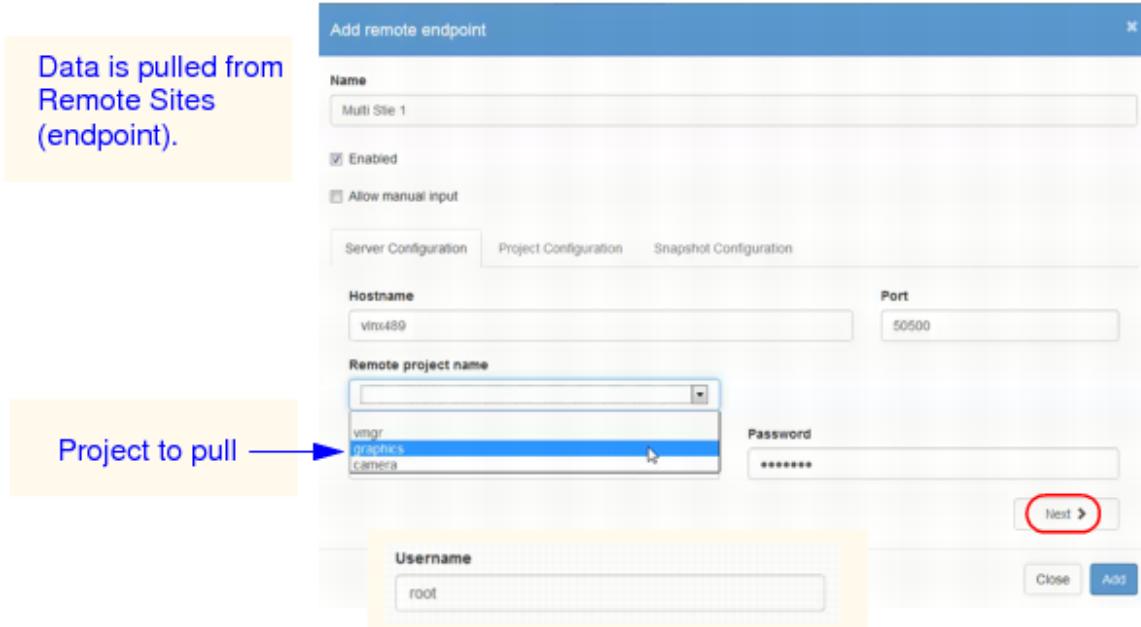


Figure 2.19: Pick Project to Place

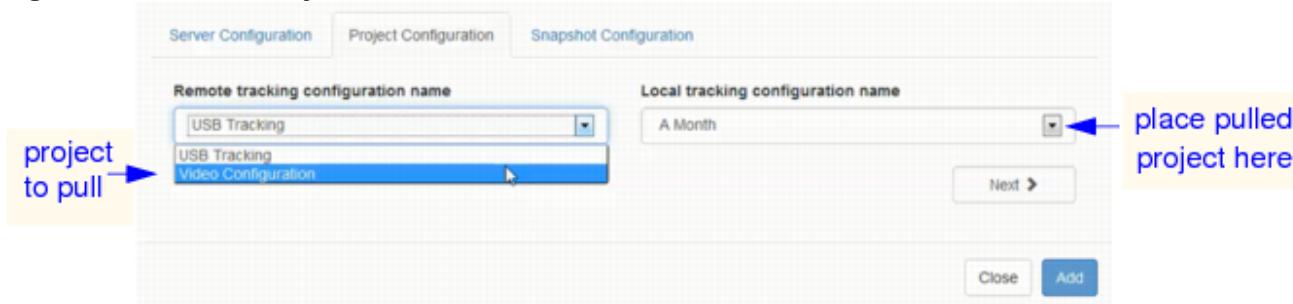
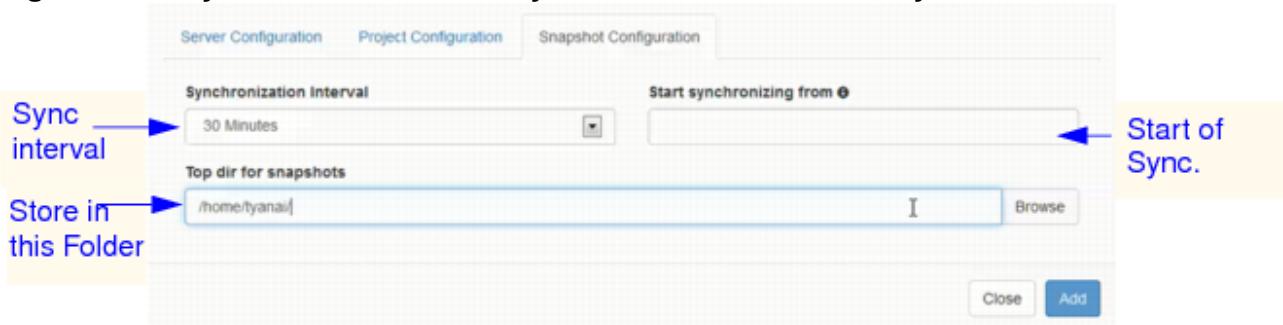


Figure 2.20: Synchronize Periodically and Store in Local File System



The data drawn from various sites is compacted and merged. This is particularly useful when:

1. Performing coverage analysis, from one location, in session level granularity.
2. Collecting, analyzing and tracking progress on a multi-site project.

This feature enables management to see how a project is progressing. Data aggregation and analysis can be automated so that similar data is collected and tracked on a regular basis.

Multi-Site merges are performed on snapshot data copied from the remote sites (NOT on session data from the remote sites).

Project Configurations -- Settings -- Variables

Users can set their local variables in their env file. Local environmental variables do not apply when working with Remote Clients or with Web Regression. The Variables dialog is used to set up and store environmental variables for remote purposes.

Figure 2.21: The Project Variables Dialog

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Administration (which is selected), Reports, Dashboard, Regression, vManager-base, and a user account. A sidebar on the left contains sections for Configurations, Project Configurations, Security, and Settings (which is also selected). The main content area is titled "Project Settings" and features a tabbed menu with "Variables" selected. Below the tabs, a table displays "Add/Remove Remote/vAPI Variables (project level)". The table has columns for #, Variable Name, Variable Value, and actions (Edit and Delete). Two entries are listed: REMOTE_DATA_2 with value "yyy" and REMOTE_DATA_1 with value "xxx". At the bottom of the table are "Add Variable" and "Refresh" buttons.

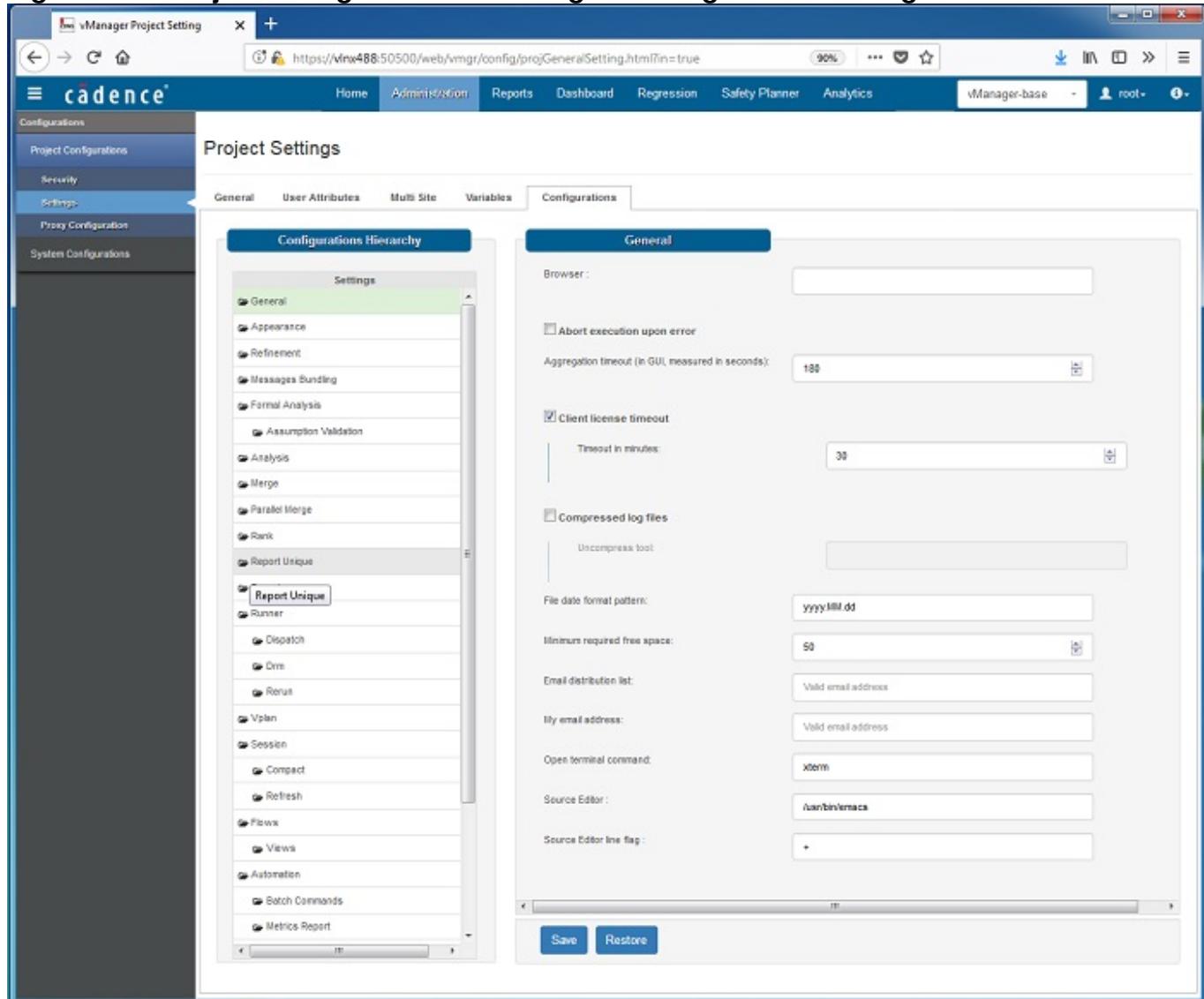
#	Variable Name	Variable Value	
1	REMOTE_DATA_2	yyy	
2	REMOTE_DATA_1	xxx	

When a user sets up environmental variables, they take priority over project variables. When project variables are set, they take priority over system variables. System variables can be set with the [System Configurations -- Settings -- Variables](#) dialog. User variables can be set with the [Session Iterations](#) dialog.

Project Configurations -- Settings -- Configurations

The Project Settings – Configurations dialog enables the administrator to set the default user configuration (for all users in a project) through the vManager Web Portal. Individual users can change their own settings later.

Figure 2.22: Project Configurations -- Settings -- Configurations Dialog



Project Configurations -- Settings -- Configurations Tab - Enable Jump Host Configuration

Some hosts do not allow you to launch with an SSH key. A workaround exists that opens a different "Jump" host. It is enabled by checking the Enable jump host configuration with Credentials check box in the Runner Configurations dialog.

Figure 2.23: Enable Jump Host

Project Settings

The screenshot shows the 'Project Settings' interface with the 'Configurations' tab selected. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Configurations Hierarchy' lists several settings categories. The 'Runner' category is highlighted with a green background. The 'Runner' configuration tab contains several configuration options:

- Abort Dependent Jobs On Nonzero Exit: TRUE
- Abort Dependent Runs On Failure: FALSE
- Bundling Policy: DISABLED
- Create Debug Logs: FALSE
- Delete Local Run Directory
- Enable jump host configuration with Credentials (This option is highlighted with a red box)
- Jump Host Address: Host address for jump host
- Enable Launch Over Runs Limit
- Environment File Path: File should exist in file system (direc
- Free Hosts: TRUE

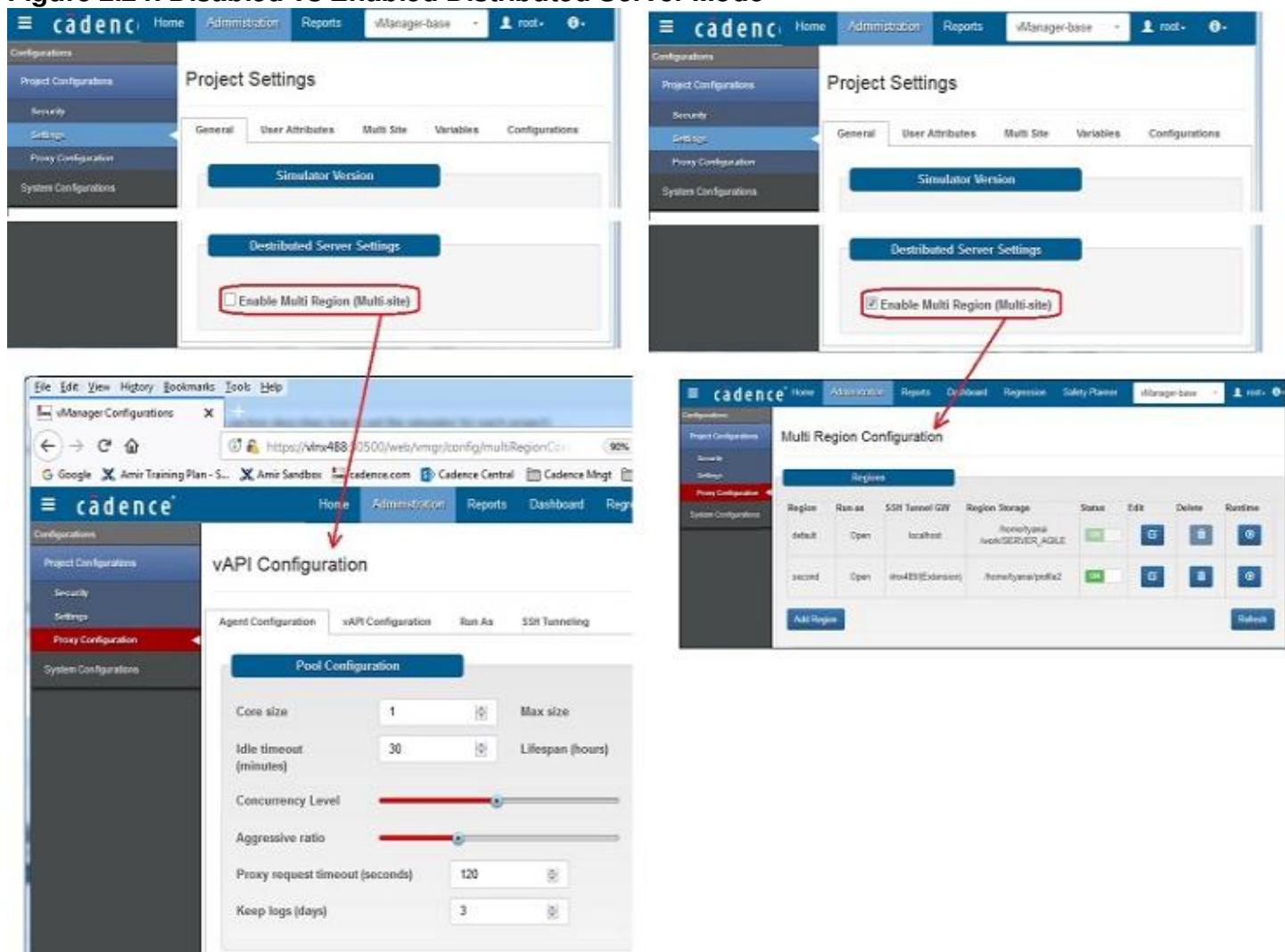
Project Configurations – Proxy Configuration

The Proxy Configurations dialog is used to configure the proxy manager. The Proxy Configuration works differently when the *Enable Multi-Region (Multi-Site)* check box is checked and when it is not.

- Project Configurations – Proxy Configuration – Multi-Site Disabled
- Project Configurations – Proxy Configuration – Multi-Site Enabled

Note: The Multi-Site function requires (1) a Multi-Site License (VMGA02) on the local server and (2) an Integration Server License (VMG200). Servers from which you pull data do not need a special license.

Figure 2.24: Disabled vs Enabled Distributed Server Mode



Proxy Configuration (Multi-Site Disabled)

This section describes the Proxy Configurations dialog when the *Enable Multi-Region (Multi-Site)* check box is not checked.

The DRM starts by opening the minimum (core) number of agents (in the case shown in the figure below the server starts by opening one agent). When the agents become busy, another is opened until the maximum number is reached. If they are no longer needed and are not used, they will close after idle timeout is reached (30 minutes in the example). Stretch enables more agents to be opened when needed (4 in the example: 9-5), beyond the maximum, but they are closed immediately (without waiting for idle timeout).

- [Project Configurations – Proxy Configurations – Agent Configuration](#)
- [Project Configurations – Proxy Configurations – vAPI Configuration](#)
- [Project Configurations – Proxy Configurations – Run As](#)
- [Project Configurations – Proxy Configurations – SSH Tunneling](#)

Project Configurations – Proxy Configurations - Agent Configuration

Figure 2.25: Project Configurations -- Agent Configuration

Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide

Administration--Project Configurations

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with the following navigation items:

- Configurations
- Project Configurations
- Security
- Settings
- Proxy Configuration** (highlighted in red)
- System Configurations

The main content area is titled "vAPI Configuration". It contains three tabs: "Agent Configuration" (selected), "vAPI Configuration", "Run As", and "SSH Tunneling".

Pool Configuration section:

Core size	1	Max size	2	Stretch size	2
Idle timeout (minutes)	30	Lifespan (hours)	24		
Concurrency Level	50				
Aggressive ratio	40				
Proxy request timeout (seconds)	120				
Keep logs (days)	3				

Agent Runtime Settings section:

Heap size (mb)	2048
Allowed ports	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable SSL	
Agent Bridge Type	Synchronized HTTP

DRM Configuration section:

Type	LOCAL
Dispatch Parameters	

Buttons at the bottom: **Runtime**, **Reset**, **Test Configuration**, and **Save**.

The Agent Configurations tab page has following options:

- **Pool Configuration**

- Core size – Used to specify the minimum vAPI pool size. Set this to the number of vAPI agents you want to start with. Set this number to 1 or more if you want to save on the waiting time for vAPI agent requests.
- Max size – Used to specify the maximum vAPI pool size. It defines the maximum number of processes that can run on the proxy manager. Set this to the maximum number of vAPI agents you want to allocate. If there is a need for more, the system will wait and not serve any more requests.
- Stretch Size – Used to temporarily expand the maximum vAPI pool size during a burst of activity. In the figure above, as many as 9 vAPIs are opened if necessary ... 3 of which (9-6=3) are closed immediately after servicing the burst of activity (they do not idle until aged).
- Idle timeout (minutes) – Used to specify the time after which the non-working vAPI processes will shut down.
- Lifespan (hours) – Used to specify the maximum age of a vAPI processes after which it will shut down.
- Concurrency Level – Used to specify the maximum number of concurrent requests each vAPI process can serve before choosing to fork an additional vAPI process. The default is 32, the maximum is 100.
Note: If you enter 32 threads you are not guaranteed to have 32 threads. If the vAPI is too busy, it will fork an additional one, unless the max pool size is set to 1.
- Aggressive Ratio – Used to define how fast the system will take the pool size from the Core size to the Max size. An internal formula is used to determine how busy the agent needs to be before forking off a new vAPI agent. The lower the number, the more load a single vAPI agent can service.
- Proxy request timeout (seconds) – This sets the length of time you are willing to wait for the DRM to allocate a slot (when the vAPI is set to run on a farm, rather than run locally). If the DRM takes longer, the vAPI is lost.
- Keep Logs (days) – Length of time to store logs (logs are deleted afterwards).

- **Agent Runtime Settings**

- Heap Size (MB) –
- Allowed Ports – This field is used to set the port, or range of ports, for the agents (for example: 11000-13000, 15500, 30500-31000). The ports (or range of ports, should be

separated by commas). Ports below 1024 are not recommended because they usually require root privileges. "0" indicates that any port can be used.

- Enable SSL – Communications between clients and servers are encoded. But when server calls a vAPI, it doesn't use encoding unless this box is selected.
- Agent Bridge Type – Synchronized HTTP / Unsynchronized HTTP / Reverse Web Socket

- **DRM Options**

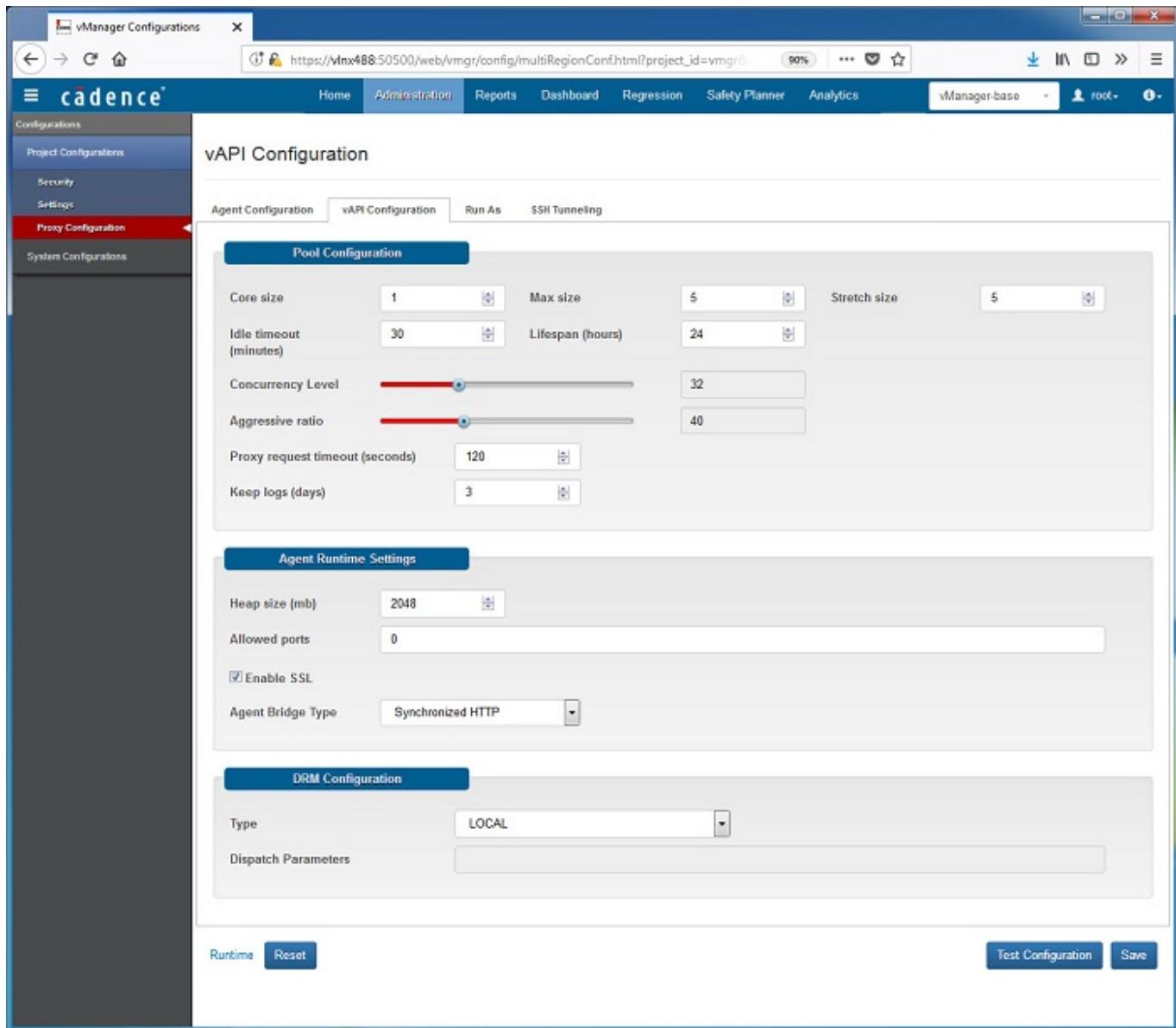
By default the vAPI Agents are launched on the same host as the server.

- Type – Used to select the DRM type to be used for running the vAPI process. Currently, the options include: LOCAL, SGE, UGE, LSF, OPENLAVA, NC and User Defined.
- Dispatch Parameters – This field is used to specify the dispatch parameters for the selected DRM type. It enables the user to launch the vAPI on a farm.

After specifying the appropriate values in the above fields, click the Save button.

Proxy Configuration – Project Configurations – vAPI Configuration

Figure 2.26: vAPI Configuration

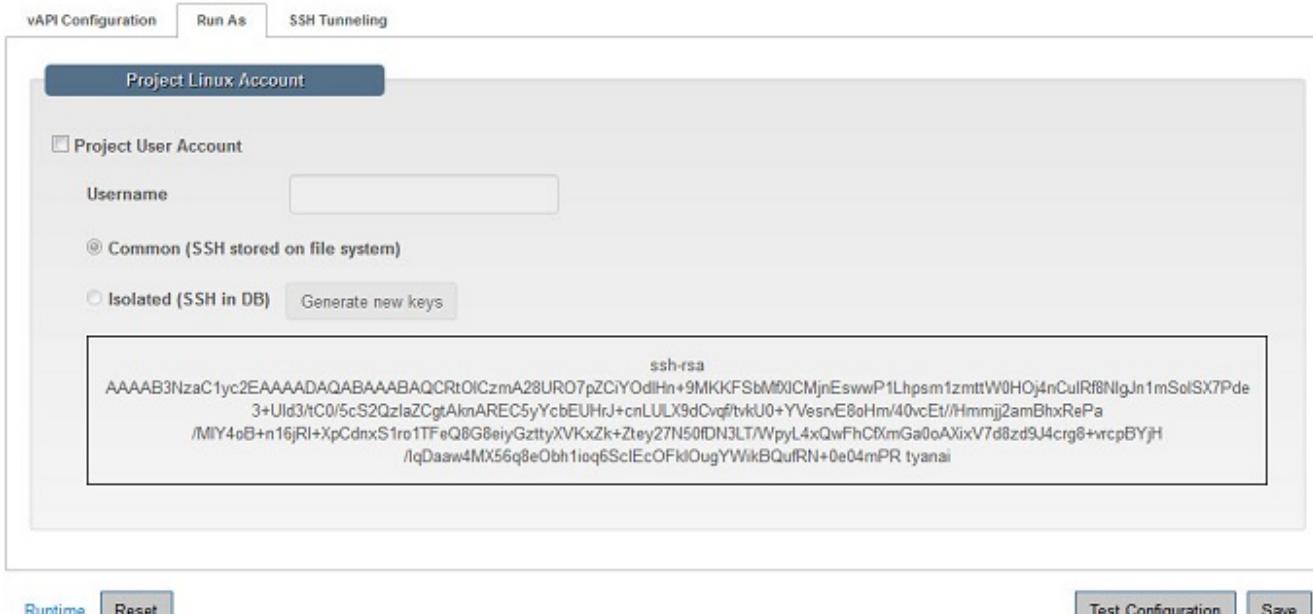


The vAPI Configurations tab page has the same options as the Agent Configurations page described above.

Proxy Configuration – Project Configurations – Run As

Unless otherwise specified, the vAPI agent has the same Linux account as the server. Project Linux Account is an optional setting to use if you don't want vManager to use the same single linux account across all the projects on the server. When Project User Account is selected the vManager server forks to a dedicated vAPI/Agent process that services requests on behalf of special Linux Project Accounts. For this to work, users must prepare, in advance, dedicated Linux accounts for each project.

Figure 2.27: Project Linux Account
vAPI Configuration



- Project User Account - enable access according to a common user account per project. The vAPI/Agent will use this account for data access to specific projects. As mentioned above, users must prepare, in advance, dedicated Linux accounts for each project.
- The figure below shows where to enter the user account. After entering a user account you need to pick one of two options:
- Common (SSH stored on file system) - when set to Common account, the user needs to generate an SSH public key for the server account and copy it to .ssh.authorizekey on the project account in order to allow the server to run vAPI with project account permission. As such, anyone who logs into the vManager server's account gains access to all the 'special' accounts holding its public key. (This is less secure as it allows Linux to access all projects' accounts from the server account.)
 - Isolated (SSH in DB) - when set to Isolated, the keys are stored on the vManager server database, so only the vManager server has access to other accounts (containing the isolated SSH public key).
- The isolated SSH key is created by clicking the SSH Setup button, and then manually copying the string from the Isolated SSH Token Generator into the .ssh.authorizekey file on each user account on the server that you need to access.
- Isolated** This is more secure than Common because access is only via vManager and not directly from Linux. Setting Up SSH Keys is described in the next section.

Setting Up SSH Keys for use with vManager Projects

SSH keys provide a relatively secure way of logging into virtual private servers. Normally, keys are created in Linux as follows:

1.
 - a. generate a public and private SSH key pair using the ssh -keygen command in linux
 - b. the private key is saved locally at /home/[username]/.ssh/id_rsa
 - c. the public key is saved locally at /home/[username]/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
 - d. the public key is copied into the /home/[username]/.ssh/known_hosts file on the account servers you want to access.

Once a public key is placed on a user account, anyone with the matching private key can access their account without a password.

To use Isolated SSH tokens:

1.
 - a. generate a public and private SSH key pair using the Isolated SSH Token Generator in vManager .
 - b. copy the public key into the /home/[username]/.ssh/known_hosts file on the account servers you want to access.

Henceforth, your vManager will only be able to access projects with that isolated token.

Proxy Configuration – Project Configurations – SSH Tunneling

There are typically two ways to start a vAPI: on the server farm or locally. However, if you have a dedicated machine for vAPIs you can also set the system up to work with it.

Figure 2.28: SSH Tunneling

vAPI Configuration

The screenshot shows the 'vAPI Configuration' page with the 'SSH Tunneling' tab selected. At the top, there are tabs for 'vAPI Configuration', 'Run As', and 'SSH Tunneling'. Below the tabs, a section titled 'SSH Configuration' contains a field labeled 'Gateway hosts' with the placeholder 'e.g. hostname.example.com, hostname2.example.com'. At the bottom of this section are 'Runtime' and 'Reset' buttons. To the right, there are 'Test Configuration' and 'Save' buttons.

If you enter more than one gateway host, separate them with commas as shown in the example above. After specifying the appropriate values, click the Save button.

To see what vAPI agents are running, click the Runtime button.

Proxy Configuration – Project Configurations – SSH Tunneling - Runtime

Figure 2.29: vAPI Runtime Info

The screenshot shows the 'vAPI Runtime' page. At the top, it displays 'Active: 1, Pending: 0'. Below this is a table with a single row showing details of an active vAPI runtime. The table has columns: Stop agent, Routing Id, URL, Bridge Type, Agent Type, Idle[m], Age[h], Licensed, Active, Complete, WS, and Memory. The data in the table is as follows:

Stop agent	Routing Id	URL	Bridge Type	Agent Type	Idle[m]	Age[h]	Licensed	Active	Complete	WS	Memory
	ML-13-RDN2M#14	http://10.181.129.219:57192	blocking	vAPI	26	3	true	0	4	/10.181.129.219:51729	190

Below the table are 'Reset vAPI' and 'Launch vAPI' buttons. At the bottom right are 'Refresh' and 'Close' buttons.

You can "kill" the process by clicking the X button.

You can launch another vAPI by clicking the Launch vAPI button. If you do not select a port, one will be chosen for you.

vAPI Agents

- By default, a vAPI agent can service up to 32 simultaneous vAPI requests.
- Each vAPI agent consumes 1 vManager client license.
- Different users can send requests to the vAPI and be served by the same vAPI agent.
- Most such calls are processed within a millisecond or a few seconds, however some can take longer
- By default, vAPI agents are started on the same machine as the server. It is recommended that the vAPI configuration is set up to be launched on the DRM farm to avoid taxing the server.
- Memory and performance intensive operations
- Memory and performance intensive calls or “non-thread safe” calls, are calls that insist of a relation of one call = one dedicated vAPI agent
- Such calls when they occur will lock the vAPI for themselves from other “non-thread safe” calls until it finishes the execution, and will then release it back.
- Additional “non-thread safe” calls will be forked onto a separate vAPI agent if available
- Note that “thread safe” calls are still allowed, they are not blocked
- These are the calls that need analysis capabilities – the Metrics/vPlan Analysis and Reports. This is due to the amount of RAM they need and the single thread that involve this architecture

Proxy Configuration (Multi-Site Enabled)

This section describes the Proxy Configurations dialog when the *Enable Multi-Region (Multi-Site)* check box is checked.

Figure 2.30: Multi-Region Proxy Configuration

Region	Run-as	SSH Tunnel GW	Region Storage	Status	Edit	Delete	Runtime
default	Open	localhost	/home/tyanai /work/SERVER_AGILE	ON			
second	Open	vlnx489/(Extension)	/home/tyanai/profile2	ON			

Add Region Refresh

The Edit button () opens a set of windows similar to the ones used by [Project Configurations – Proxy Configuration \(Multi-Site Disabled\)](#).

Figure 2.31: Multi-Region Configuration Edit/Add

Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide

Administration--Project Configurations

Edit region

Name: default

Agent Configuration vAPI Configuration Run As SSH Tunneling

Pool Configuration

Core size	1	Max size	2	Stretch size	2
Idle timeout (minutes)	30	Lifespan (hours)	24		
Concurrency Level	<input type="range" value="50"/>				
Aggressive ratio	<input type="range" value="40"/>				
Proxy request timeout (seconds)	120				
Keep logs (days)	3				

Agent Runtime Settings

Heap size (mb)	2048
Allowed ports	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable SSL	
Agent Bridge Type	Synchronized HTTP

vRM Configuration

Type	LOCAL
Dispatch Parameters	

Test Configuration

Save region **Close**

Edit region

Name: default

Agent Configuration vAPI Configuration Run As SSH Tunneling

Pool Configuration

Core size	1	Max size	5	Stretch size	5
Idle timeout (minutes)	30	Lifespan (hours)	24		
Concurrency Level	<input type="range" value="32"/>				
Aggressive ratio	<input type="range" value="40"/>				
Proxy request timeout (seconds)	120				
Keep logs (days)	3				

Agent Runtime Settings

Heap size (mb)	2048
Allowed ports	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable SSL	
Agent Bridge Type	Synchronized HTTP

vRM Configuration

Type	LOCAL
Dispatch Parameters	

Test Configuration

Save region **Close**

Edit region

Name: default

Agent Configuration vAPI Configuration Run As SSH Tunneling

Project User Account

<input type="checkbox"/> Project User Account	
Username:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Common (SSH stored on file system)	
<input type="radio"/> Isolated (SSH in DB) <small>(Requires vRM keys)</small>	

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
MIIEowIBAAQEAxJGZT1y02Z444XUuB4L4LA4GDDC8JFvvW9jgk0-9OJ-0v9CPN4D7gDQsL1TG9RNsA  
LHDQDwVn9312f8CZ9hgc1z8055489e29891Pz1Ukbt0WfRfD2C1t0RUnw-z+Pj6yM8  
PhcJ0afJmlyP5ab9edca4Mfg2u1eGQ7WVU2ze0f9d4ZHDG5ca457RjgZ  
ITmC2Y5v8gSTD-07ZXRSbydIAB5-4IAhcm200GqyV0e8chgeVJN7SD4CM7BAZmWky-p5yf9jnfex21-HPDg2U  
QJdnrhS24c2HDb4R900e kmp-deta.8@vmanager
```

Test Configuration

Save region **Close**

Edit region

Name: default

Agent Configuration vAPI Configuration Run As SSH Tunneling

SSH Configuration

Gateway hosts	v1@hostname.example.com, hostname2@example.com
---------------	--

Test Configuration

Save region **Close**

See by [Proxy Configuration \(Multi-Site Disabled\)](#) for an explanation of the fields in the Multi-Region Configuration windows (Agent Configuration, vAPI Configuration, Run As, SSH Tunneling).

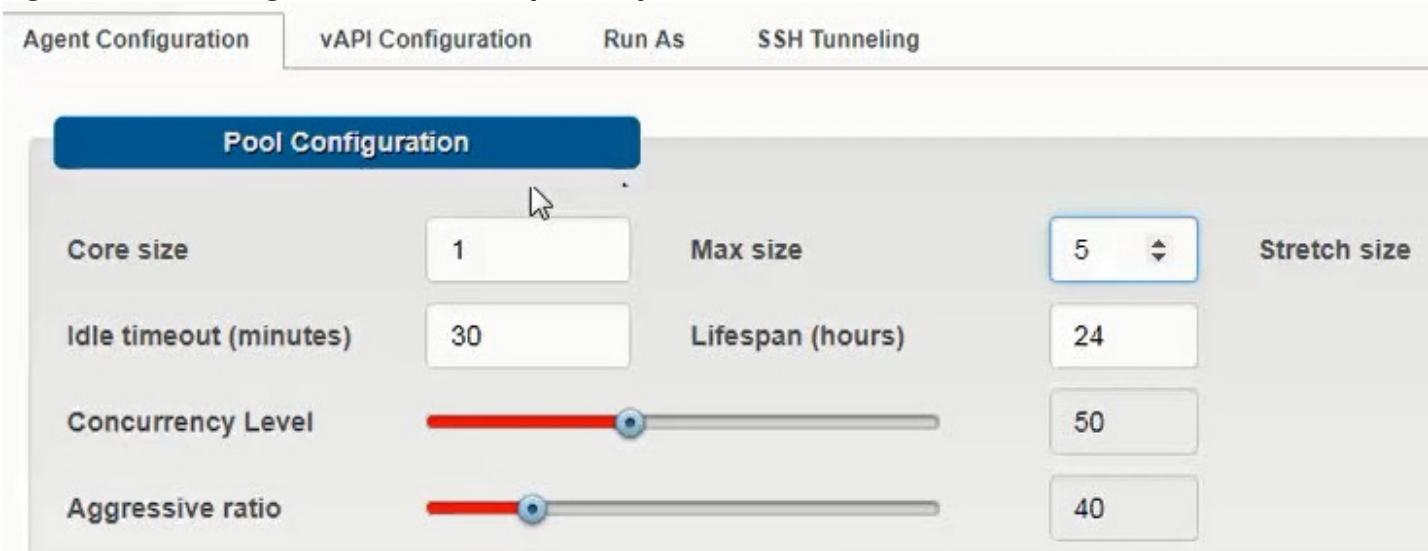
A few of the features are specific to the Multi-Site installations:

- You can enable several servers to work on a single project when needed.

In Agent Configuration window you set the number of agents/servers you fork into your server farm.

Note: the Max Size of servers is currently 5.

Figure 2.32: Setting the Stretch Size per Project



- Can Delete, reset and Launch agents.

Figure 2.33: View Runtime Agents

Stop agent	Routing Oid	URL	Bridge Type	Agent Type	Idle(m)	Age(h)	Licensed	Active	Complete	WS	Memory
<input type="button" value="x"/>	V6-68-XK7HTK69	http://10.181.129.219:52325	blocking	Micro Agent	0	21	false	1	1255	/10.181.129.219:45597	955

Buttons: Reset agents, Launch agent, Refresh, Close.

System Configurations

Click on Systems Configurations in the navigation pane to expand it. This will show following items:

- System Configurations -- Security

- System Configurations -- Settings

System Configurations -- Security

The Security page has following tabs:

- System Configurations -- Security -- System Users
- System Configurations -- Security -- System Groups
- System Configurations -- Security -- Configuration

System Configurations -- Security -- System Users

The figure below shows the System Configurations/Security /System Users settings.

Figure 2.34: System Configurations -- Security (System Users)

Users table

Groups table

The System Users page has following tables:

- Users
- Groups

System Users -- Users Table

The figure below shows the System Users/Users table.

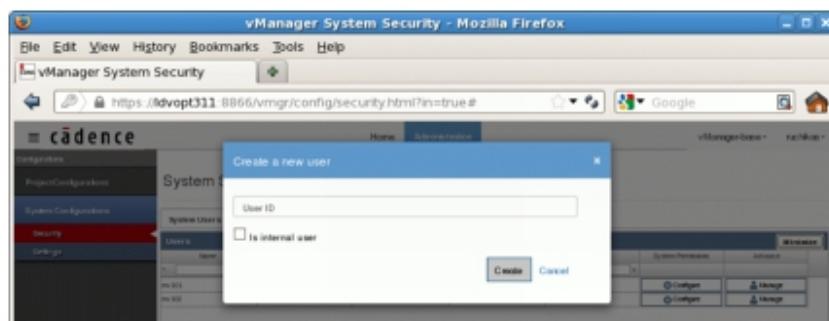
Figure 2.35: System Users -- Users Table



The Users table has following options:

- Edit -- To edit the selected user.
You can select a user/row and click the Edit button. This enables inline editing for the row.
- New -- To add new users.
When you click the New button, Create a new user dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

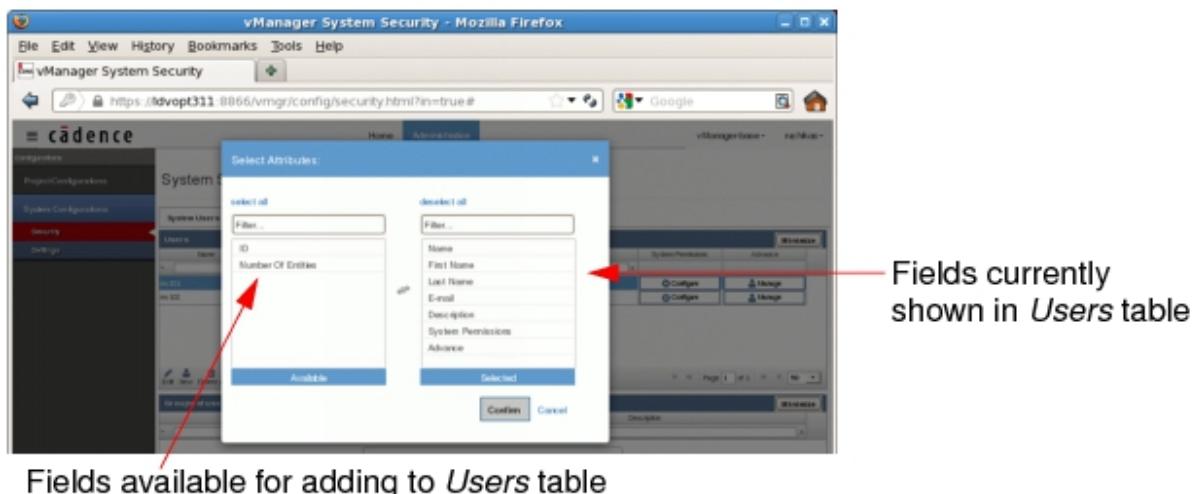
Figure 2.36: System Users -- Create New User



- - Specify the user identification in the text field.
 - By default, the Is internal user check box is not selected. This means that the LDAP password will be used at login. If you select the Is internal user check box, two additional fields are shown that allows you specify password and the password you specify in these fields will be used at login.
 - Click Create to add the user.

- Delete All -- To delete all users within the current filter. This will delete all the users based on the current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Refresh -- To refresh the Users table.
- Select All -- To select all the rows in the Users table.
- Columns — To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the Users table.
When you click the Columns button, Select Attributes dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

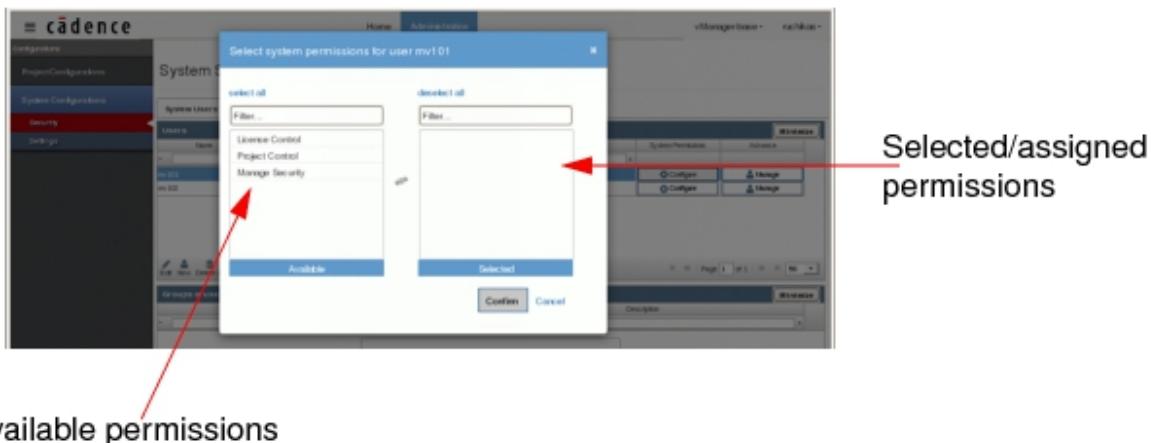
Figure 2.37: System Users -- Select Attributes



- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click Confirm .
- Reset -- To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.
- Configure — To edit permissions for the selected user.

When you click the Configure button, Select System permissions dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.38: System Users -- Select System Permissions



There are three types of permissions available for the user:

- License control: Users with this permission can change the licenses.
- Project control: Users with this permission can create/delete/manage projects.
- Manage security: Users with this permission can:
 - Create/edit/delete users
 - Create/edit/delete groups
 - Assign users to groups and assign permissions to users and groups

Note: This is the highest permission and includes all other permissions. You can specify the permissions, as required and then click Confirm .

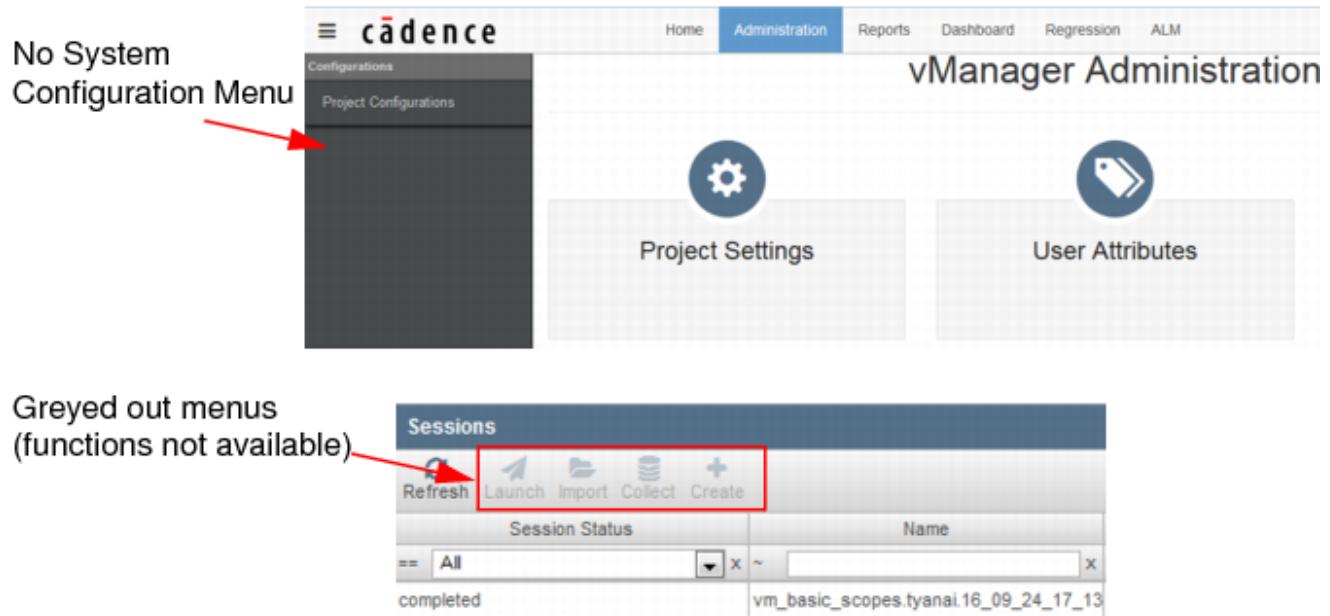
- Manage -- To manage selected user's profile.

When you click the Manage button, My Profile dialog box is displayed, as shown in [Chapter 1](#).

How Users Privileges Affect Web Portal Functionality

The privileges assigned to the users define which capabilities they have within vManager. For example, a user without system privileges will not see the System Configurations menu or windows, nor will such a user be able to launch, import, collect or create sessions.

Figure 2.39: User with Project Privileges only



System Users -- Groups Table

The figure below shows the *System Users -- Groups* table.

Figure 2.40: System Users -- Groups table

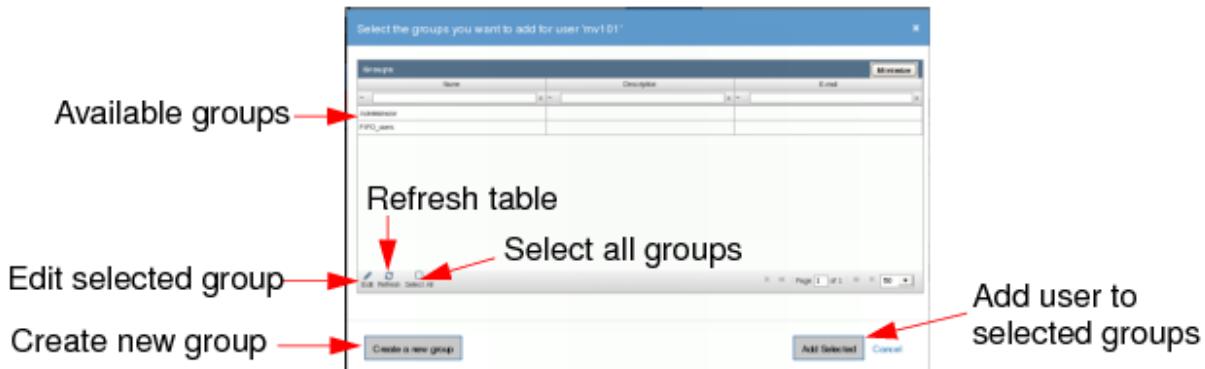
The *Groups* table has following options:

- Edit -- To edit the selected group. You can select a group/row and click the *Edit* button. This enables inline editing for the row.
- Add -- To add selected user to group(s). You can also create groups and then assign user to the

group.

When you click the *Add* button, *Select the groups you want to add* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.41: System Users -- Add Users to Groups



- Select the group(s) to which the user should be added and then click the *Add Selected* button. This will add the user to the selected group(s).
- You can also create groups from this dialog box by clicking the *Create a new group* button. This will open the *Create a new group* dialog box, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.42:
System Users -- Create a new group

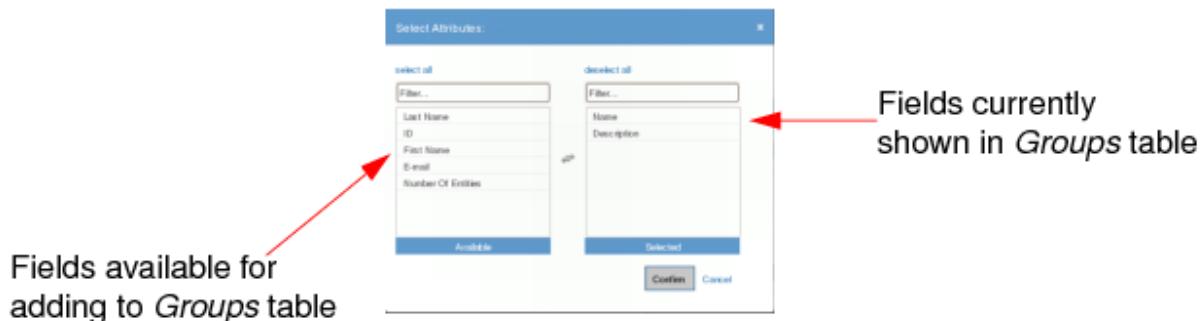


Specify the Group identification in the text field and click *Create*. This will create the required group. You can then add selected user to this group.

- Remove All -- To remove all groups for the selected user based on the current filter. This will delete all the groups for the selected user based on the current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Refresh -- To refresh the Groups table.
- Select All -- To select all the rows in the Groups table.
- Columns — To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the Groups table.

When you click the *Columns* button, *Select Attributes* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.43: System Users -- Select Attributes

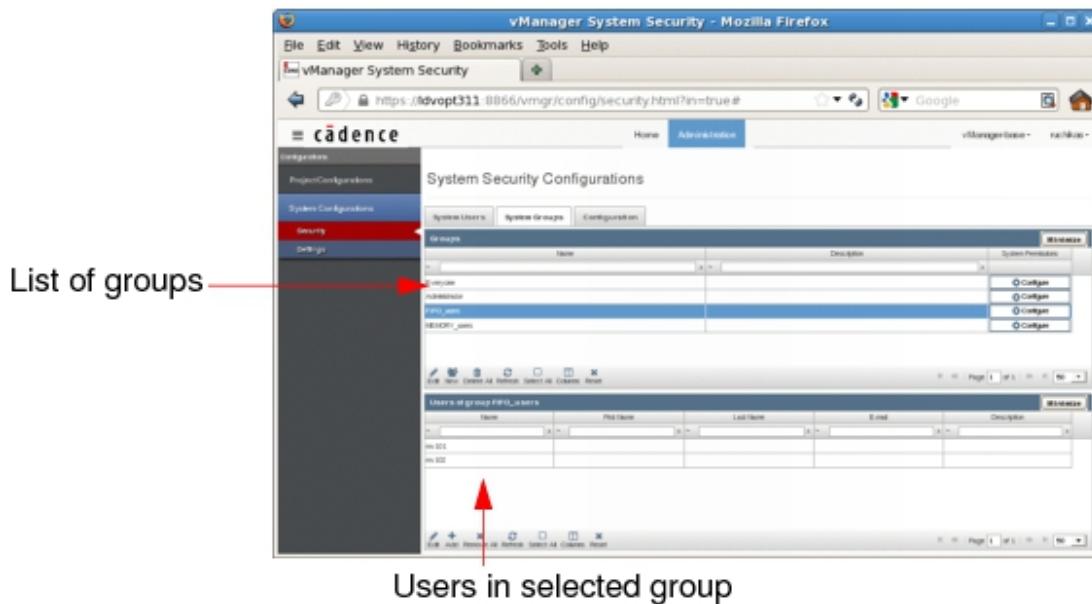


- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click *Confirm*.
- Reset--To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.

System Configurations -- Security -- System Groups

The figure below shows the *System Configurations/Security /System Groups* settings.

Figure 2.44: System Configurations -- Security (System Groups)



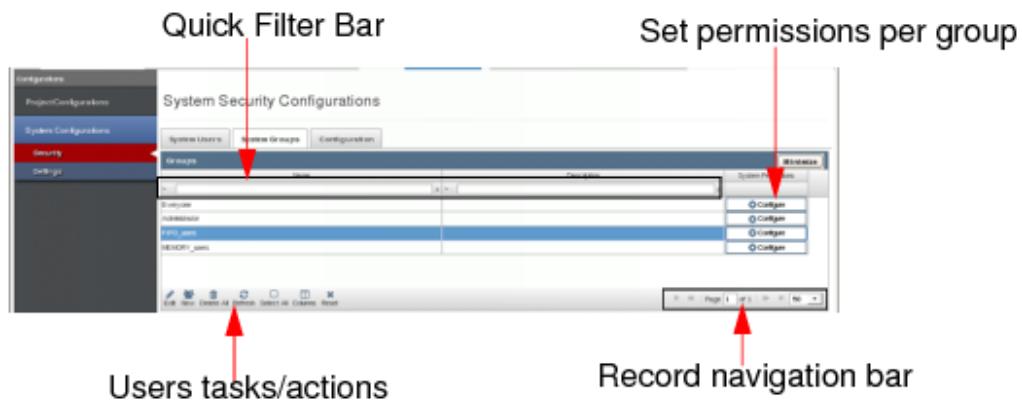
A group is an easy way to assign permissions to many users. There are two special/predefined groups:

- Administrator:
 - The root user always belong to this group.
 - This group cannot be deleted.
 - Users in this group have full permissions in system-level and also project-level.
- Everyone:
 - For backward compatibility, at the beginning every user belongs to this group and the group has full permission.
 - If authorization is enabled (even on one project only), then this group should be deleted and users should be assigned to group(s) with correct permissions.
- Groups
- Users of groups

Groups Table

The figure below shows the *System Groups/Groups* table.

Figure 2.45: System Groups -- Groups Table



The *Groups* table has following options:

- Edit -- To edit the selected group.
You can select a group/row and click the *Edit* button. This enables inline editing for the row.
- New -- To add new groups.
When you click the *New* button, *Create a new group* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

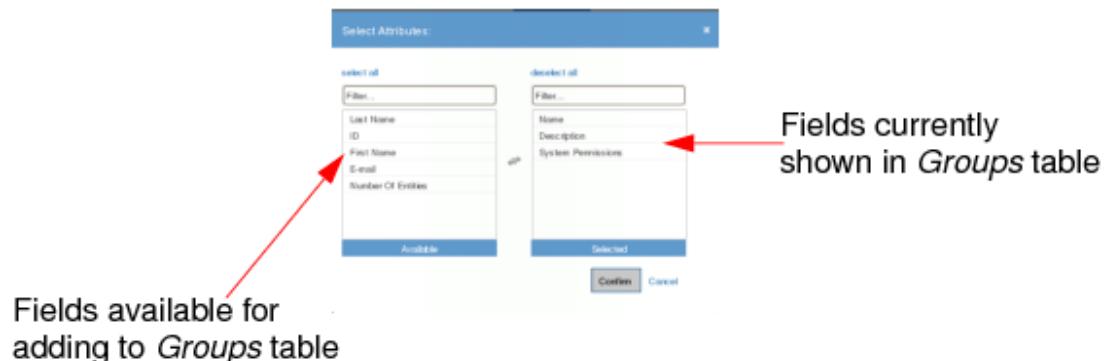
Figure 2.46: System Groups -- Create New Group



- Specify the group identification in the text field.
- Click *Create* to add the group.
- Delete All--To delete all groups within the current filter. This will delete all the groups based on the current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Refresh--To refresh the Groups table.

- Select All--To select all the rows in the Groups table.
- Columns—To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the Groups table.
When you click the *Columns* button, *Select Attributes* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.47: System Groups -- Select Attributes



- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click *Confirm*.
- Reset--To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.
- Configure—To edit permissions for the selected group. You cannot edit permissions for the Administrator group.
When you click the *Configure* button, *Select System permissions* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.48: System Groups -- Select System Permissions



There are three types of permissions available:

- License control: Users with this permission can change the licenses.
- Project control: Users with this permission can create/delete/manage projects.

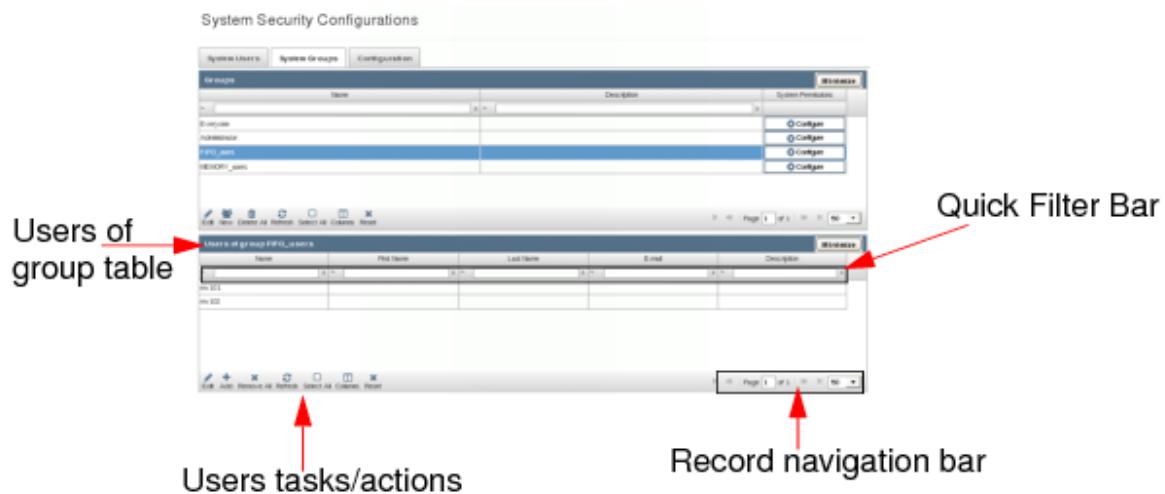
- Manage security: Users with this permission can:
 - Create/edit/delete users
 - Create/edit/delete groups
 - Assign users to groups and assign permissions to users and groups

Note: This is the highest permission and includes all other permissions. You can specify the permissions, as required and then click *Confirm*.

Users of Groups Table

The figure below shows the *System Groups -- Users of Group* table.

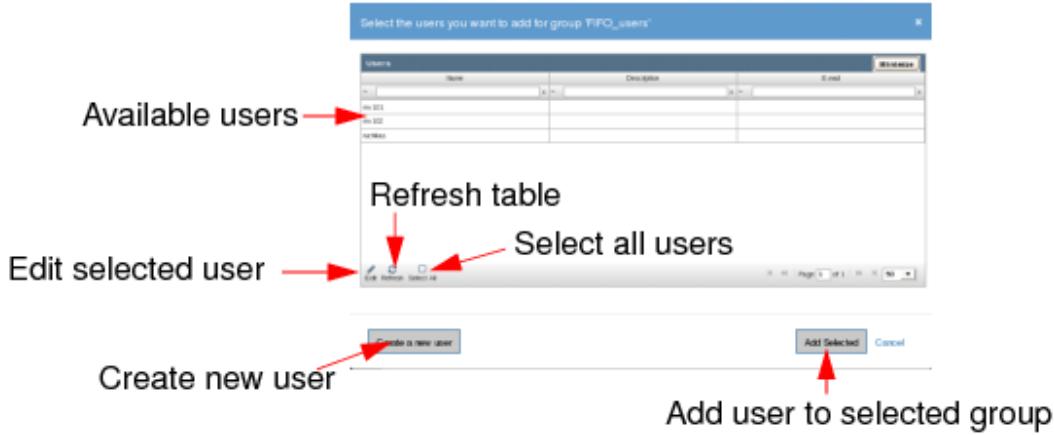
Figure 2.49: System Groups -- Users of Group table



The *Users of Group* table has following options:

- Edit--To edit the selected user in the group.
You can select a user/row and click the *Edit* button. This enables inline editing for the row.
- Add--To add a user to the selected group. You can also create users and then assign them to the group.
When you click the *Add* button, *Select the users you want to add* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.50: System Users -- Add Users to Groups



- Select the user(s) that should be added to the selected group and then click the *Add Selected* button. This will add the user to the selected group.
- You can also create users from this dialog box by clicking the *Create a new user* button. This will open the *Create a new user* dialog box, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.51: System Groups -- Create a new user



Specify the user identification in the text field.

By default, the *Is internal user* check box is not selected. This means that the LDAP password will be used at login. If you select the *Is internal user* check box, two additional fields are shown that allows you specify password and the password you specify in these fields will be used at login.

Click *Create*. This will create the required user. You can then add selected user to the group.

- Remove All--To remove all users for the selected group based on the current filter. This will delete all the users for the selected group based on the current filter set in the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Refresh--To refresh the table.
- Select All--To select all the rows in the table.
- Columns—To select the fields/attributes to be shown in the Users of Group table.
When you click the *Columns* button, *Select Attributes* dialog box is displayed, as shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.52: System Users -- Select Attributes



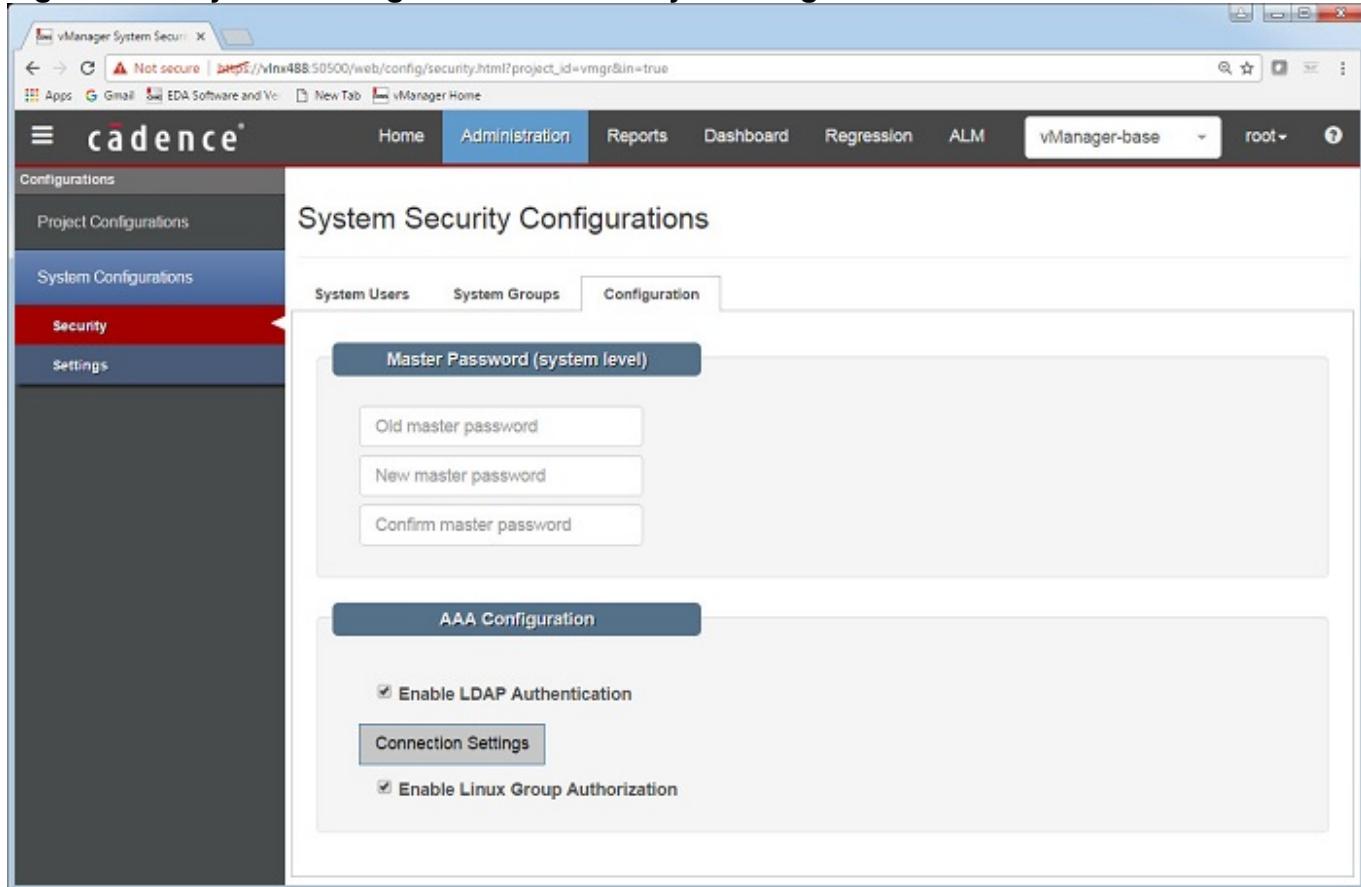
- Select or deselect the attributes, as required and then click *Confirm* .
- Reset--To reset/clear all the settings made to the table.

Note: User Groups can be “imported” from Linux, by using the Enable Linux Group Authorization setting described below.

System Configurations -- Security -- Configuration

The figure below shows the *System Configurations -- Security -- Configuration* settings.

Figure 2.53: System Configurations -- Security -- Configuration



Master Password (system level) -- here, you can define and change the system-level master password. It has following text fields:

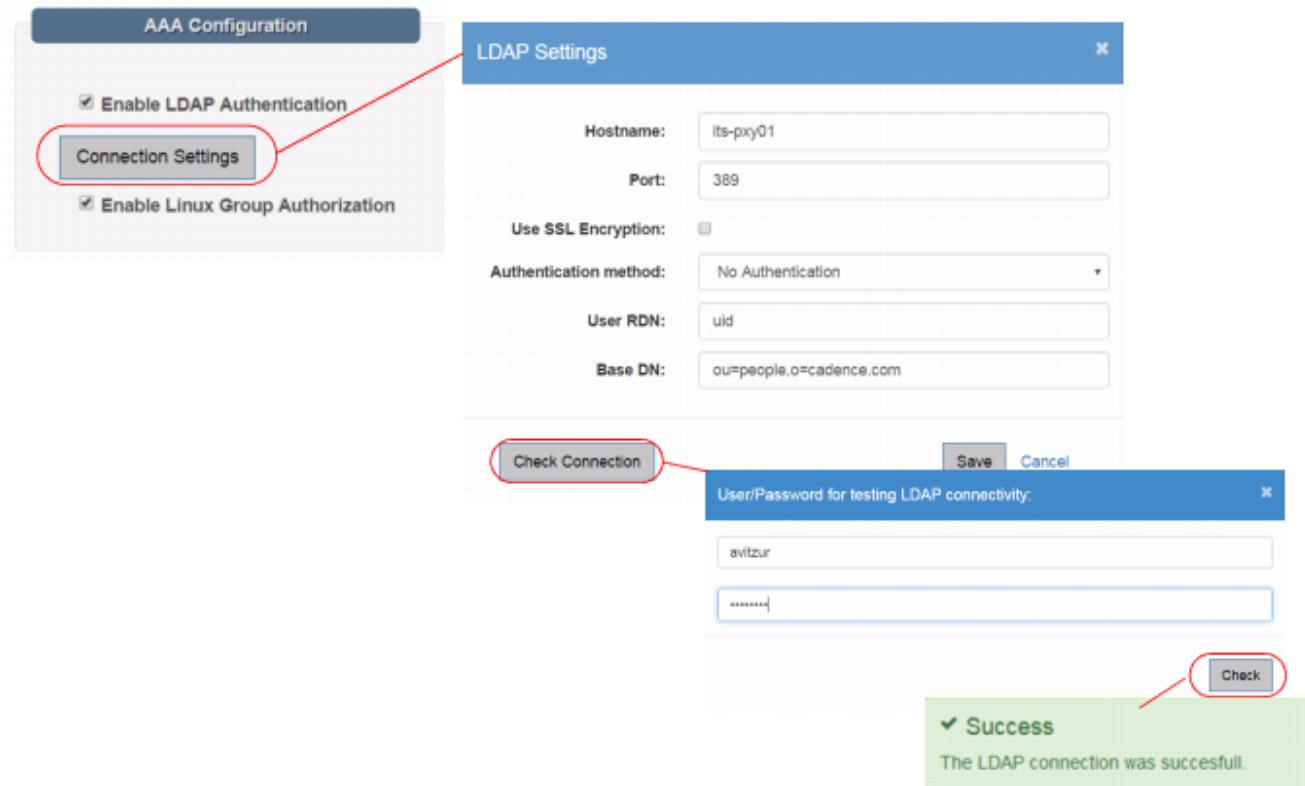
- Old master password--Allows you to specify the current master password. It is mandatory to provide the current master password at the time of changing the master password. This prevents users who are not aware of the existing password from changing it.
- New master password --To define a master password.
- Confirm master password -- Re-type master password and confirm it.

AAA Configuration — Account Authentication & Authorization - here, you decide upon LDAP authentication (User Name and PW match) and Linux Group Authorization (permissions):

- Enable LDAP Authentication - enable/disable LDAP authentication
- Enable Linux Group Authorization - enable/disable Linux group authentication (i.e. base

authentication on the User/Groups defined on Linux ... and follow the instruction in [the figure below](#) to add groups from Linux.)

Figure 2.54: System Configurations -- Security -- Configuration



System Configurations -- Settings

In the *System Settings* page, you have following tab pages:

- [System Configurations -- Settings -- Licenses](#) -- To manage licenses.
- [System Configurations -- Settings -- Projects](#) -- To add projects.
- [System Configurations -- Settings -- Variables](#) -- To add variables.

System Configurations -- Settings -- Licenses

The figure below shows the *System Configurations/Settings/Licenses* page.

Figure 2.55: System Configurations -- Settings (Licenses)

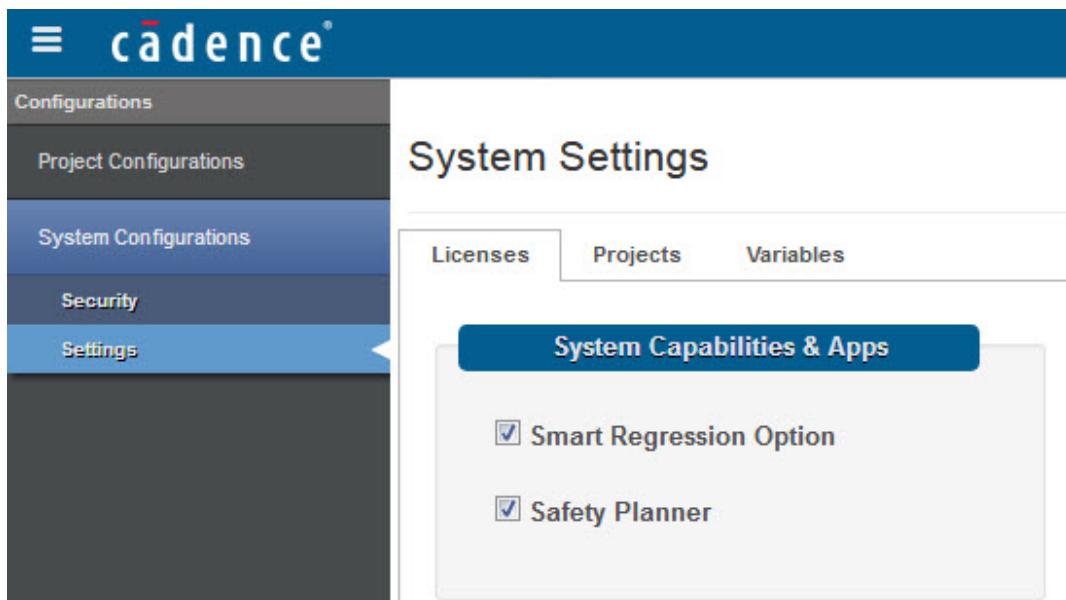
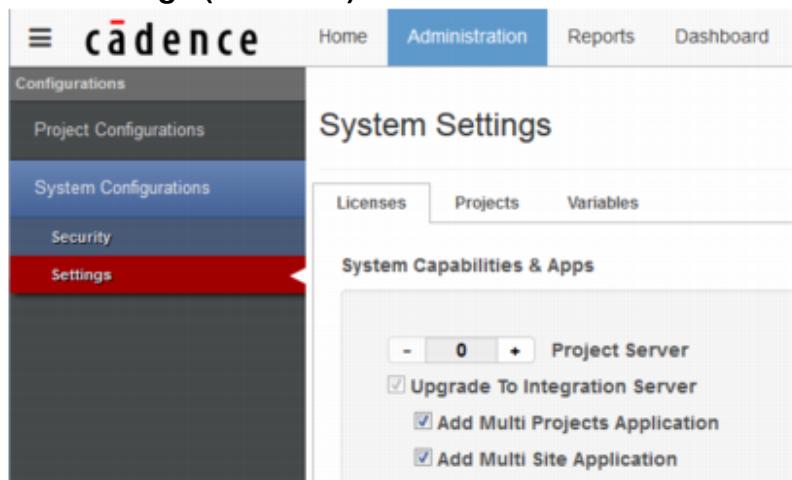


Figure 2.56: System

Configurations -- Settings (Licenses)



In the *Licenses* page, you can do any of the following:

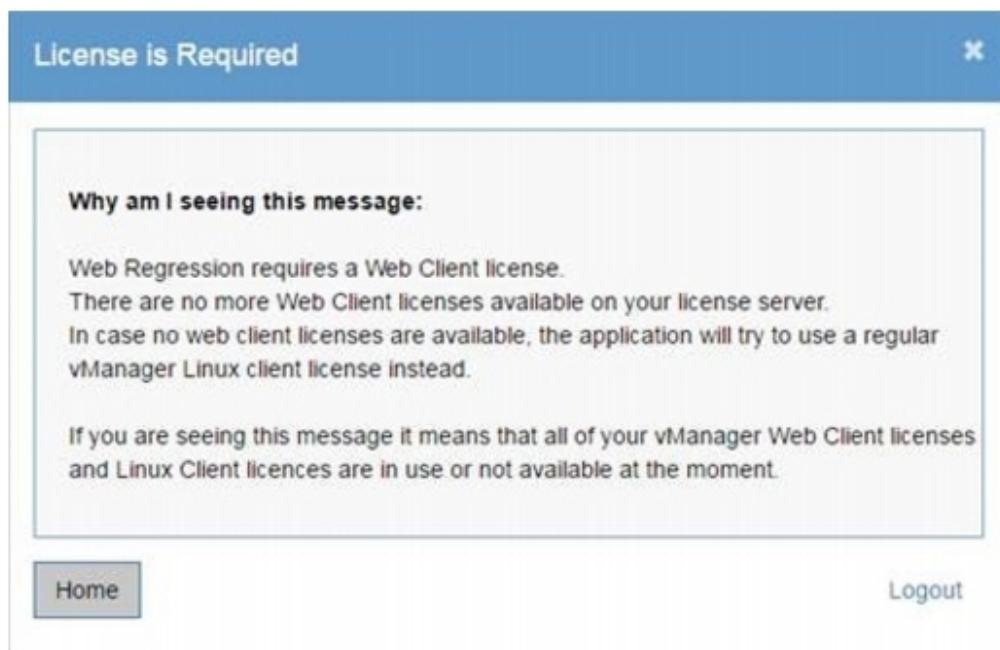
- Upgrade to Integration Server -- This will upgrade your license to VMG200 , which allows unlimited runs and 1 tracking configuration.
 - Add Multi Projects Application -- This option is enabled only after you upgrade to Integration server. This option allows you to add unlimited tracking configurations. This license code is VMGA01 .
 - Add Multi-Site Applications -- see "["Project Configurations -- Settings -- Multi-Site Configurations"](#)

License Limitations

vManager licenses are "floating", that is they are provided on a first come/first served basis to users until all the licenses are occupied. Once a user leaves, that license becomes available again.

The vManager Web Portal has no limitations to the number of users, except for the number of Regression users, which is limited by the number of Web Client Licences. Once all those licenses are used, any available vManager Linux Client license is provided. Once all available Web Client licences and Linux Client licenses are used, you will get the following message (and not be able to access the Regression portal):

Figure 2.57: License Required Message



When vManager is installed it contains everything. However, licenses are required to use it. vManager licenses are discussed throughout this document and in the *Cadence vManager Installation and Configuration Guide*. Below is a list showing all vManager licenses.

Table 2.1: vManager Licences

Name	License	Description
Web Admin	n/a	requires a vManager server (VMGx00)
Web Dashboard	n/a	requires a vManager server (VMGx00)
Web Reporting	n/a	requires a vManager server (VMGx00)
Web Client License Linux Client License	VMG001	unlimited web portal users, 1 regression user
Web Client License Linux Client License	VMG005	unlimited web portal users, 5 regression users
Web Regression License	VMG002	1 regression user, logs out when not used for 30 minutes
Safety Client License	VMG003	1 floating license per client/browser
Project Server License	VMG100	100,000 runs, 1 tracking configuration, stackable
Integration Server License	VMG200	unlimited runs, 1 tracking configuration, for large, single-project applications
Multi Project License	VMGA01	requires an integration server license (VMG200) unlimited tracking configurations
Multi-Site License	VMGA02	requires an integration server license (VMGA01)
Integrated_Metrics_Center	n/a	
High-Availability License	VMGH01	unlimited runs up to 100 projects per proxy server

System Configurations -- Settings -- Projects

The figure below shows the *System Configurations/Settings/Projects* page.

Figure 2.58: System Configurations -- Settings (Projects)

System Settings

Slide controls project admin status
(closed projects are not counted)

#	Identifier	Display Name	Simulator Version	Status	MDV Software Version			
1	vmgr	vManager-base		Operational	18.08-a001			
2	camera	Camera		Operational	18.08-a001			
3	cpu	CPU		Operational	18.08-a001			

Add Project

Default/predefined project

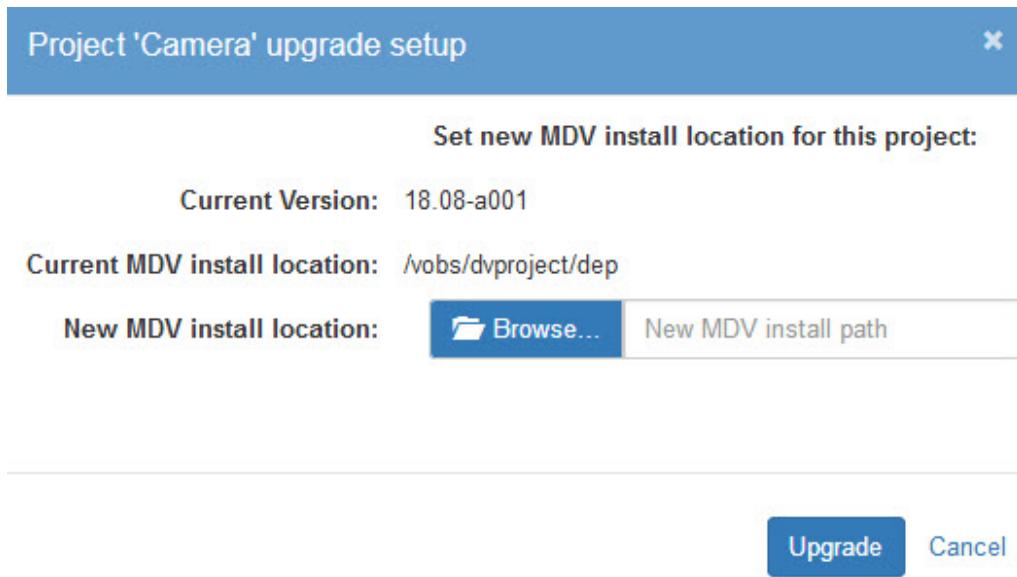
Refresh Project Table

Add more projects

Refresh

Can upgrade each project's MDV software individually (independent of other projects)

Figure 2.59: System Configuration Settings-Project Upgrade



By default, vmgr project is shown in the list of projects.

The deployment status of a project can be one of the following:

Operational	project is up
Deploying	project is going up
Undeploying	project is going down
NA	not applicable right after creating the tenant
Inactive	project is closed

Note: You can turn a project off to inactivate it. When a project is off, it is still stored in the database but is not accessible.

To add more projects:

1. Click the *Add Projects* button.
A new row is added to the projects table, as shown in the figure below. You can add details in this newly added row.
2. Specify the identifier of the project in the *Identifier* text box.
3. Specify the display name of the project in the *Display Name* text box. The value specified in this field is shown in the drop-down field to choose the project at the time of launching vManager.
4. Click the check sign in the to add the project.

Figure 2.60: Add New Project

System Settings

Licenses Projects Variables

Add/Remove Projects

#	Identifier	Display Name	Simulator Version	Status	
1	vmgr	vManager-base	15.20-s008	Operational	
2	camera	Camera	Simulator Path	Operational	
3	graphics	Graphics		Inactive	
4	Name	Description	Simulator Path		

Add details here →

Add more projects →

Turn the Project ON →

Add Project →

Delete/Discard Project →

Note: A new project can be created only if you have a VMG01 license. To get this license, you must select the *Add Multi Projects Application* check box on the *Licenses* page. For more details, see [System Configurations -- Settings -- Licenses](#). An error is generated if you do not have this option selected.

If you have the required license, then the project is created and it is listed along with the project vmgr.

The new project by default is added with the default security setting, which is to allow everyone to use it.

Note: You can delete user-defined projects by selecting the project and clicking the Delete icon in the project row. You cannot delete the default base project vmgr .

Note: You can turn a project off to deactivate it. When a project is off, it is still stored in the database but is not accessible.

To start and stop a project on the vManager Web Portal:

To turn a project off, slide the project switch to the right. Closed projects are not counted.

To tell vManager where the simulation directory is located:

1. Click the *Edit* () button. This will cause the Display Name and Simulator Version fields to become editable.
2. Click on the Simulator Version's Browse button. This will cause the Simulator Path window to open.
3. Browse to the location of the simulation, and then double-click ion the selection.

Figure 2.61: Setting the Simulator

System Settings

The screenshot shows the 'System Settings' interface with the 'Projects' tab selected. A modal dialog box titled 'Browse for Simulator Path:' is open over a table of projects. The table has columns for #, Identifier, Display Name, Simulator Version, and Status. The first project, 'vmgr', has its Simulator Version set to '/grid/avs/install/incisive/15.2/15.20.008'. A red box highlights the 'Browse' button next to this path. A red arrow points from this button to the 'Browse for Simulator Path:' dialog. The dialog shows the path '/grid/avs/install/incisive/15.2/15.20.008' and a file tree below it. The file tree includes: bin, components, data, doc, include, install, installData, iscape_logs, kits, lib, man, share, specman, tools, tools.ibmrs, tools.lnx86, vmanager, and ummr.

#	Identifier	Display Name	Simulator Version	Status
1	vmgr	vManager-base	/grid/avs/install/incisive/15.2/15.20.008	Operational
2	camera	Camera	15.20-s008	Operational
3	graphics	Graphics		Inactive

Add Project **Refresh**

The vManager run simulations on other systems and servers. Each project may run from a different directory or a different version of the simulator.

The simulation's directory needs to contain the libucis.so program that knows how to convert the simulator's binary output to a readable format.

System Configurations -- Settings -- Variables

The figure below shows the *System Configurations/Settings/Variables* dialog.

Figure 2.62: System Configurations -- Settings (Variables)

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Administration (which is selected), Reports, Dashboard, Regression, ALM, Camera, and user avitzur. The left sidebar has sections for Configurations, Project Configurations, System Configurations (selected), Security, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'System Settings' and has tabs for Licenses, Projects, and Variables (selected). Below is a table titled 'Add/Remove Remote/vAPI Variables (system level)'. It contains two rows:

#	Variable Name	Variable Value	Edit	Delete
1	SYSTEM_DATA_2	/home/system/data/2		
2	SYSTEM_DATA	/home/system/data2		

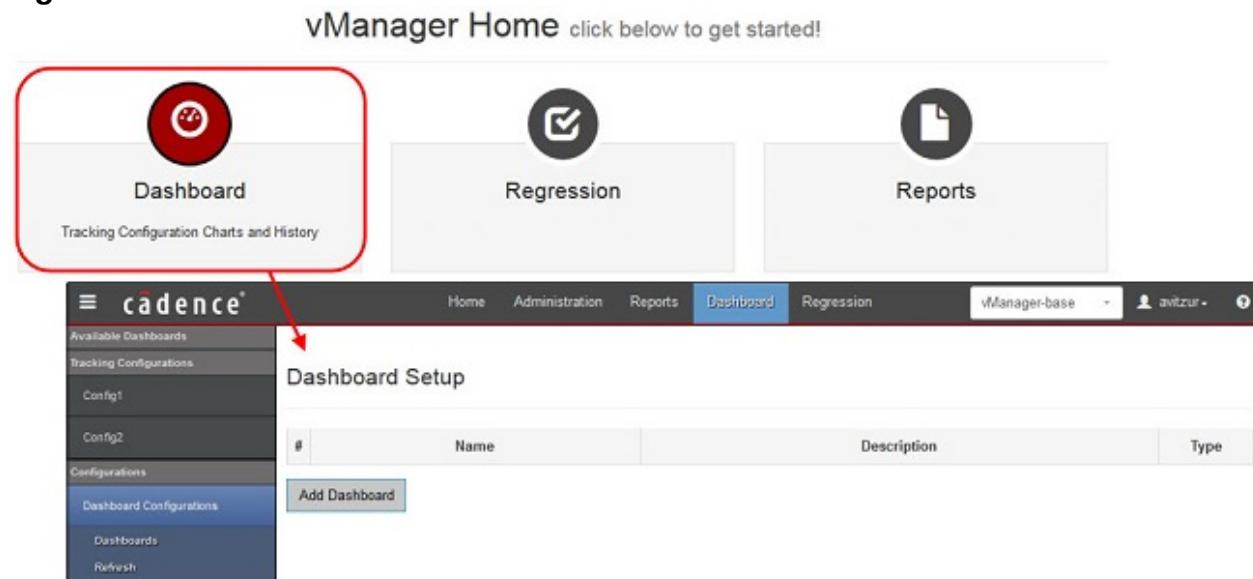
Below the table are three buttons: 'Add Variable' (with an arrow pointing to it from the text 'Add more Variables'), 'Edit Variable' (with an arrow pointing to the edit icons in the table), and 'Refresh' (with an arrow pointing to it from the text 'Refresh projects table').

System variables can be edited by selecting the variable and clicking on the Edit button. System variables can be added by clicking on the Add Variable button.

Web Dashboard

The *Dashboard* link on the Home page takes you to vManager's Dashboard (of the application currently selected). The figure below shows the *vManager Administration* portal and the Dashboard.

Figure 3.1: Administration Portal & Dashboard



All the predefined dashboards will appear in the Dashboard Setup table and the menu on the left (under Available Dashboards).

To add a dashboard, click the **Add Dashboard** button.

If the dashboard menu is not shown, click the Menu icon (≡) on the upper left corner of vManager to open (and close) the Dashboard menu.

Figure 3.2: Adding Dashboards

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like Available Dashboards, Tracking Configurations, Config1, Config2, Configurations, Dashboard Configurations (which is selected), Dashboards, and Refresh. The main area is titled 'Dashboard Setup' and contains a table with two rows. The table has columns for '#', 'Name', 'Description', and 'Type'. Row 1: #1, Name: Dashboard #1, Description: test #1, Type: Cross. Row 2: #2, Name: Dashboard #2, Description: test #2, Type: Isolated. There are delete icons next to each row.

#	Name	Description	Type
1	Dashboard #1	test #1	Cross
2	Dashboard #2	test #2	Isolated

There are two types of dashboards, Cross and Isolated:

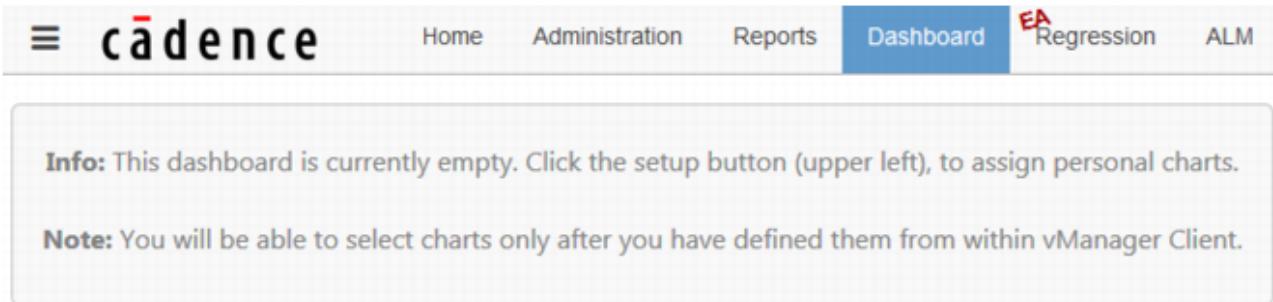
Table 3.1: Cross vs Isolated Dashboards

Cross	Isolated
can be shared between projects (by the same user)	only for a specific project
cannot be ordered	can be ordered

Once the contents of the dashboard is defined, it will be displayed (with up-to-date information) each time it is called.

If it is empty, the following message will pop-up.

Figure 3.3: Empty vManager Dashboard Message



Configuring the Dashboard

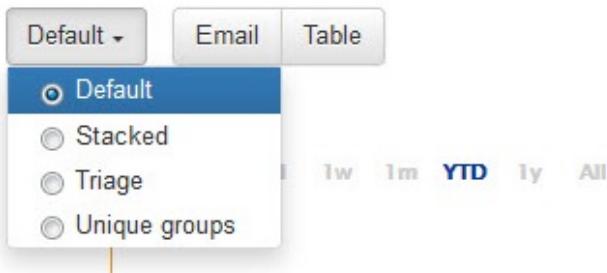
Content can only be added to a dashboard after it has been created. To add content, go to the Tracking Configurations section of the menu and pick the tables or chart that you want to display in the dashboard. Once you select a table or chart it opens and shows which dashboard(s) it is associated with. If you would like to associate it with another dashboard, click the Dashboard selection menu on the right side of the table or graph and select the desired dashboard. That table or chart will, henceforth, be displayed in that dashboard whenever it is opened.

Figure 3.4: Associating a Chart with a Dashboard



You can select the type of chart to display by opening the menu just under the chart name. Whichever display type you pick becomes the default display (Stacked/Triage/Unique) the next time a dashboard is chosen.

Figure 3.5: Chart Type Selector



If you chose to display several charts or tables in an isolated dashboard, you will be able to order the charts by selecting the arrow buttons each chart to move it right or left or to the start or end.

Figure 3.6: Changing the Order of the Graphs



Ordering is not possible with Cross dashboards.

Public/Private Dashboards

Most dashboards are private and can be seen only by their owner. Public dashboards can be seen by anyone.

The Dashboard Configuration tool enables you to make your private dashboards public and to revert back to private.

The Permission pick list is used to toggle between Public and Private dashboards. The trash button is used to delete a dashboard. The trash button only appears next to your dashboards.

If you see someone else's dashboard and prefer to ignore it, you can also convert it to Private to remove

it from the screen. Only the owner can make it Public again.

Figure 3.7: Public/Private Dashboards

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Administration, Reports, Dashboard (which is selected), and Regression. To the right of the navigation bar are user authentication details: vManager-base, root, and a help icon. On the left side, there is a sidebar with various links: Available Dashboards, My Dashboard, Root public, Test 3, Test Private to Public, Tracking Configurations, Project Track, Configurations, Dashboard Configurations, Dashboards, Try a Highchart Configuration, Refresh, Help, and Dashboard & Tracking Help. The main content area is titled "Dashboard Setup". It contains two tabs: "My Dashboards" and "Public Dashboards". The "My Dashboards" tab is currently active, displaying a table with two rows. Row 1 is for "My Dashboard" (Name: My Dashboard, Description: My Dashboard, Type: Isolated, Permission: Private). Row 2 is for "Test Private to Public" (Name: Test Private to Public to Private, Description: Test Private to Public to Private, Type: Cross, Permission: Private). A red box highlights the "Private" dropdown menu for the second row. The "Public Dashboards" tab shows a table with two rows: "Root public" (Name: Root public, Description: Root public, Type: Cross, Permission: Public) and "Test 3" (Name: Test 3, Description: Public, Type: Isolated, Permission: Public). A red box highlights the "Public" dropdown menu for the first row. At the bottom of each table is a "Delete" button.

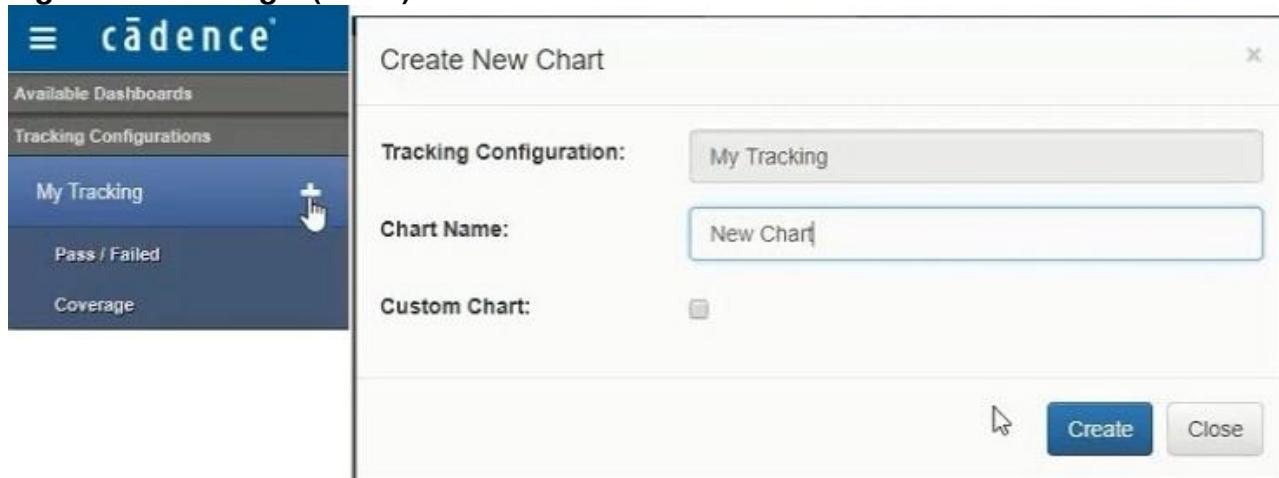
#	Name	Description	Type	Permission
1	My Dashboard	My Dashboard	Isolated	Private
2	Test Private to Public to Private	Test Private to Public to Private	Cross	Private

#	Name	Description	Type	Permission
1	Root public	Root public	Cross	Public
2	Test 3	Public	Isolated	Public

Adding Charts and Tracking Configurations

You can add a chart by clicking the + button on the My Tracking tab.

Figure 3.8: Adding a (blank) Chart

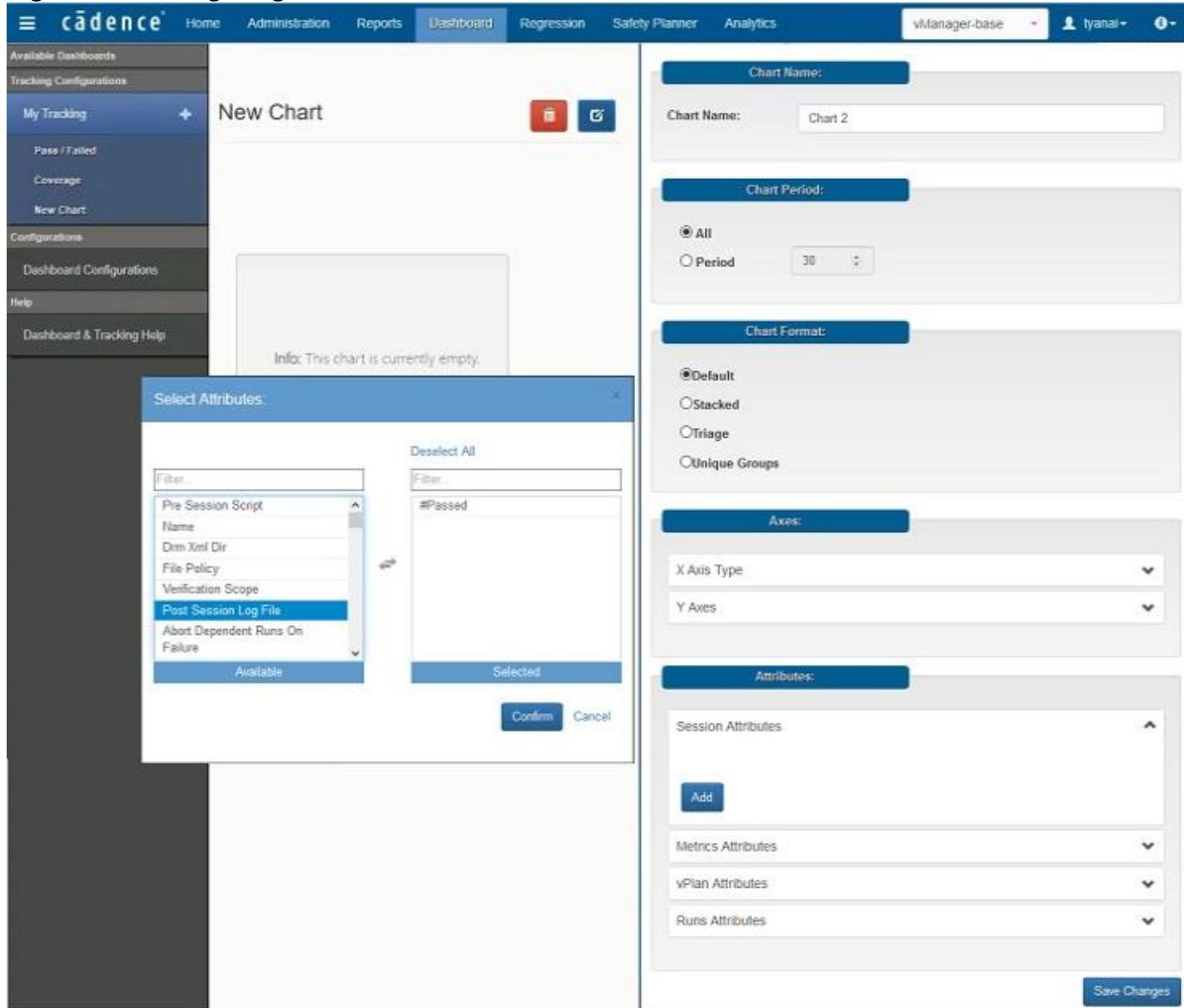


To configure the chart, click the Edit () button, and then fill in all the fields.

Some of the fields have an add button () when you expand the field (by clicking on ).

For example, when you select Add in Session Attributes, a dialog opens that lets you select, among other things, passed sessions.

Figure 3.9: Configuring a Chart

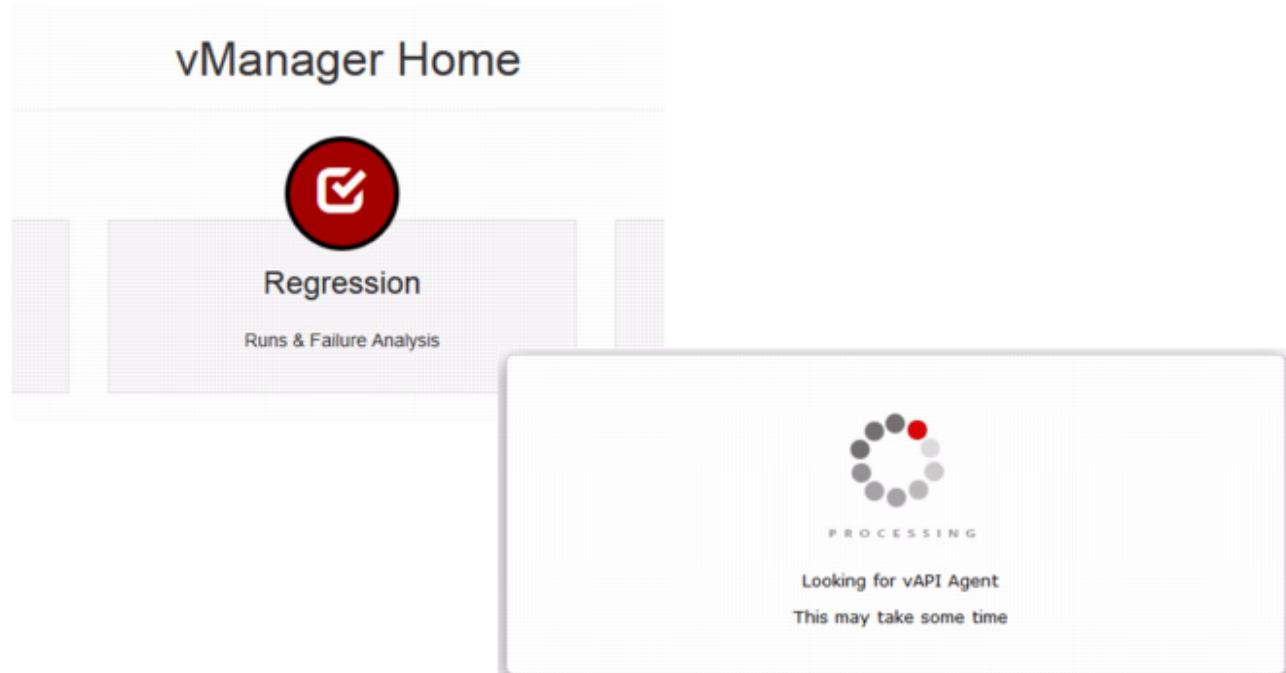


Regression

The *Regression* link on the Home page takes you to the vManager's *Regression* portal. It allows you to load and launch existing sessions (and view the details of various runs and failures) or create new ones.

The figure below shows the *vManager Regression* portal. The first time you open the portal, you may encounter a delay while vAPI loads.

Figure 4.1: vManager -- Regression Loading



vManager's Regression Portal

The figure below shows the *Regression* portal.

Figure 4.2: Web Interface -- Regression Portal

The screenshot displays the Cadence vManager Regression Portal interface. It is divided into three main sections:

- Sessions Pane:** Shows a list of sessions with columns for Name, Session Stats, Total Runs, #Passed, #Failed, #Running, #Waiting, Other, Start Time, Owner, and Number. Two sessions are listed: 'vm_basic_sco' (completed) and 'vm_basic_sco' (completed).
- Runs Pane:** Shows a list of runs with columns for Index, Name, Status, Duration (sec), Top Files, Start Time, and Number Of Err. Six runs are listed, categorized by status: failed (3), passed (3).
- Information Pane:** Displays session attributes, logs, errors, and warnings. The 'Attributes' tab is selected, showing a table of session attributes like abort_dependent_jobs_on_nonzero_exit, bundling_policy, db_insertion_priority, etc.

The main components of the *Regression* portal are:

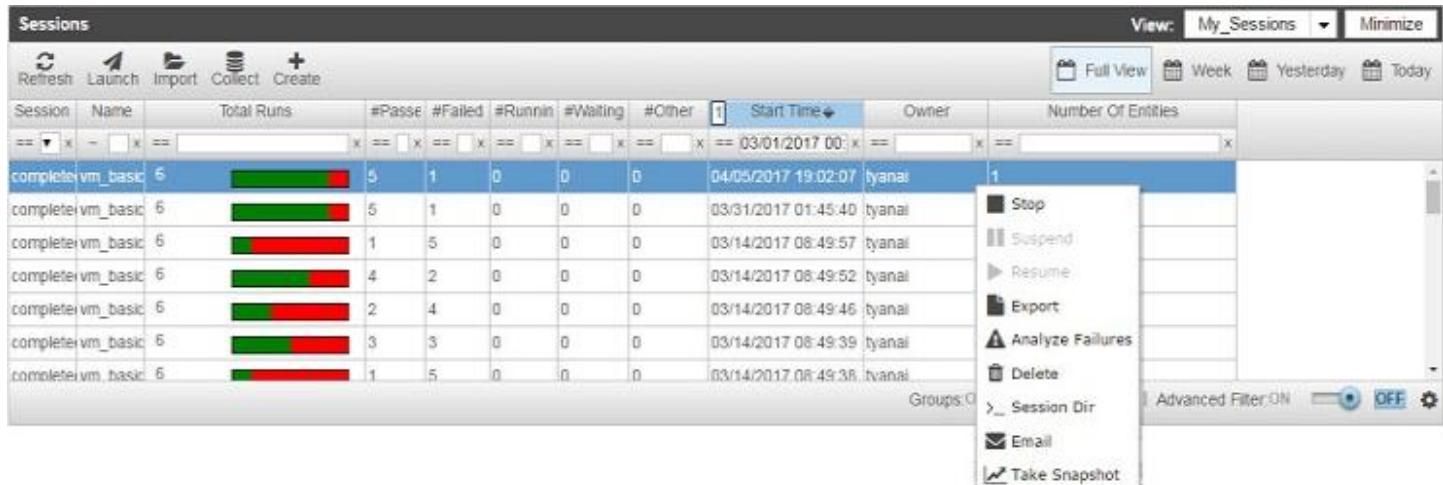
- Sessions Pane
- Runs Pane
- Information Pane (Attributes/Logs/Errors/Warnings)

Regressions have one or more sessions. Each session has one or more runs which may have passed or failed. Some fails are severe while others are just warnings. When a session or run is selected, information about that session or run is displayed in the Information pane.

The Sessions Pane

The *Sessions* pane shows the status of the sessions. It has details such as, the name of the session, the number of runs, number of passed runs, failed runs, and so on.

Figure 4.3: Sessions Pane with the Loaded vsot



The Sessions Menu Bars

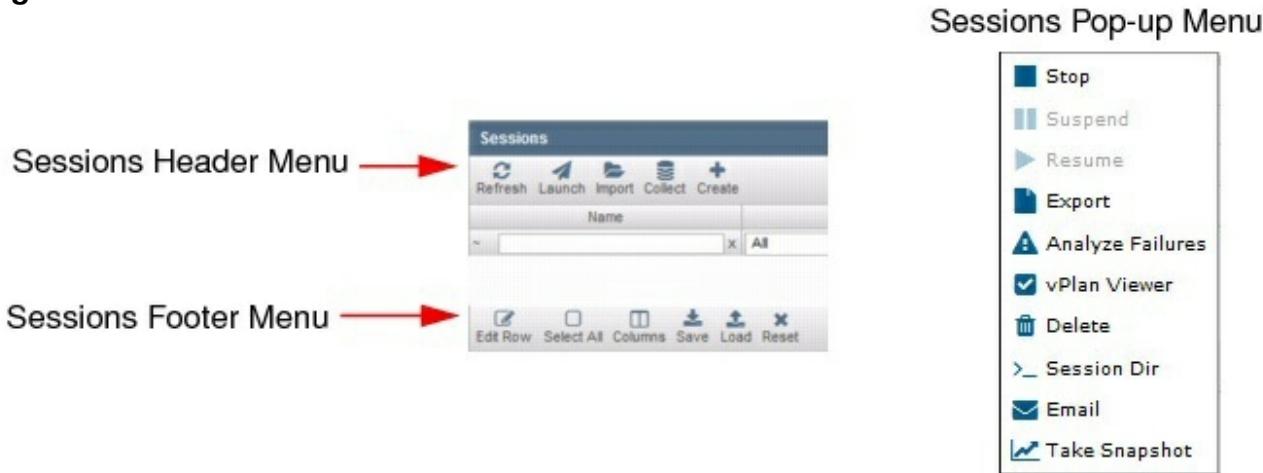
The figure below shows the menu bar in the *Sessions* pane of the *Regression* portal. The Sessions Pane has an actions menu in the header and another in the footer. A pop-up menu opens when right-clicking on a selected session.

From the *Sessions Header Menu*, you can select any of the following options:

- Refresh -- Refreshes the *Sessions* pane and return the defaults to their original state.
- Launch -- Starts a session (VSIF file).
- Import -- Loads a completed session (VSOF or VSOFX file).
- Collect -- Creates a new session (a single run vsot) by collecting runs results from the disk.
- Create -- Creates a new session "linked runs" (virtual) session.

Note: A "linked run" is a user-defined view of the runs.

Figure 4.4: The Sessions Menus



From the *Sessions Menus*, you can select any of the following options:

- Edit Row -- View/Modify row entries
- Select All -- Select all sessions
- Columns -- Open Attribute Selector to add/remove columns (see [Section 4.3.5](#))
- Save -- Save the layout with current layout to the browser
- Load -- Load the latest saved layout from the browser's cache
- Reset -- Clear all the settings and return to the default settings

From the Sessions pop-up menu, you can select any of the following options:

- Stop -- Stop the currently running session
- Suspend -- Suspend the currently running session Applicable only on sessions launched with new runner
- Resume -- Resume the selected suspended session
- Export -- Export a session from the database to a VSOFX file
- Analyze Failures -- Open the Failure Analysis window
- Delete -- Delete the selected session
- Session Dir -- Opens a linux terminal to the directory containing the session data (see the figure below)
- Email -- Email the session direct link
- Take Snapshot -- Save session at its current state to a specific Tracking Configuration. Snapshots

are added to the dashboard.

Note: Grey text indicates that the option is not currently relevant.

Figure 4.5: A Sessions Directory

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Session Directory". The window contains the following text:

```
*** Acces to vlnx488 is limited to vManager team only. ***
Last login: Thu Mar 30 13:06:31 2017 from d010181133126.cadence.com
cd /home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.17_03_14_08_49_33_8025

This Cadence-owned computer system and Cadence's computer network are made
available to you for the purpose of conducting authorized company business.
You have no reasonable expectation of privacy with regard to content created,
stored and/or transmitted on this system, except as provided by applicable law.
Cadence may - at any time, for any reason and with or without notice - search,
monitor and inspect this computer and network to the full extent permitted by
applicable law.

<16>tyanai(0) vlnx488:[None]:~> cd /home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.17_03_14_08_49_33_8025
<17>tyanai(0) vlnx488:[None]:/home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.17_03_14_08_49_33_8025>
```

In the bottom right corner of the terminal window, there is a "Close" button.

The Runs Pane

The *Runs* pane shows the status of the runs from a selected session (or sessions). It displays details such as, the name of the run, status of the run (passed/failed) and so on.

Figure 4.6: The Runs Pane

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)	Top Files	Number Of Entities
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	passed	97	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	100	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	95	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	95	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	105	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	103	/vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_b1	1

The Runs Menu Bars

The figure below shows the menu bar in the *Sessions* pane of the *Regression* portal. The Sessions Pane has an actions menu in the header and another in the footer, and a pop-up menu that opens when right-clicking on a selected session.

From the *Sessions* header menu, you can select any of the following options:

- Refresh -- Refreshes the *Runs* pane and return the defaults to their original state.
- Compact -- Compact the selected *Runs*
- Rerun All -- Rerun All *Runs* within the current filters/groups
- Links All -- Select the session you want to link your runs to
- Unlink All -- Select the session you want to unlink your runs from
- Delete All -- Delete all based on current filters/groups
- Cases -- See all cases filed for this project

Figure 4.7: The Runs Menus



From the *Runs* footer menu, you can select any of the following options:

- Select All -- Select all runs
- Columns -- Open Attribute Selector to add/remove columns (see [Section 4.3.5](#))
- Save -- Save the layout with current layout to the browser
- Load -- Load the latest saved layout from the browser's cache
- Reset -- To clear all the settings and return to the default settings

From the Runs pop-up menu, you can select any of the following options:

- Rerun -- Rerun the runs that you selected
- Compact -- Compact the runs that you selected
- Analyze Failures -- Open Failure Analysis window
- Delete -- Delete the selected runs
- Link to Session -- Select the session you want to link your runs to
- Unlink from Session -- Select the runs you want to unlink your runs from
- Attach/Create a Case -- Select the case record you want to attach your runs to
- Summary Report -- Summary Analysis of 1 run
- Metrics Report -- Metrics Analysis of 1 run

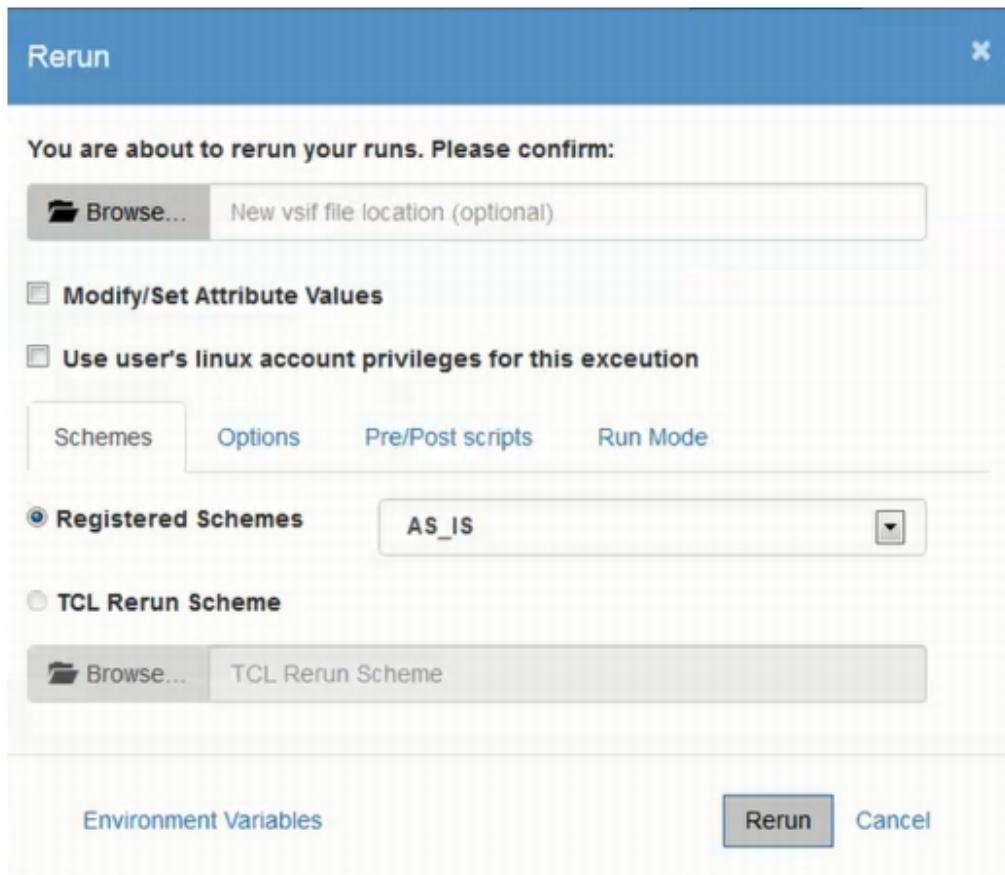
- vPlan Report -- Opens the vPlan Analysis window

The Rerun Window

The Rerun pane is used to set all the rerun parameters. It opens when Rerun All (from the Runs Menu) or Rerun (from the Runs pop-up menu) is clicked.

The Modify/Set Attribute Values are set in the same manner as described in ["Using the User's Account Privileges"](#).

Figure 4.8: The Runs Pane



Grouping Run Results

Runs can be grouped by right clicking on a column header and selecting *Group Attribute* from the drop-down list. Since failures are the most interesting issue, they are most commonly grouped. When this is done, a secondary *Runs* list opens below the original *Runs* list which now displays grouped entries. When an entry in the main Runs table is selected, the secondary Runs table displays all the entries that were grouped. A toggle at the bottom of the pane indicates the current group status. Moving the toggle turns the grouping display on or off. Right clicking on the header, again, opens a pop-up menu that enables you to "ungroup".

Figure 4.9: Runs - Group Attribute

The figure consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the Cadence vManager Web Portal's 'Runs' table interface.

Primary Runs Table: This screenshot shows the initial state of the table. The 'Status' column header has a dropdown menu open, with 'Group Attribute' highlighted by a red oval. Below the table, the 'Groups: ON' button is also highlighted with a red oval. The table data includes six rows of test cases, each with an index, name, status (either passed or failed), duration, and top file path.

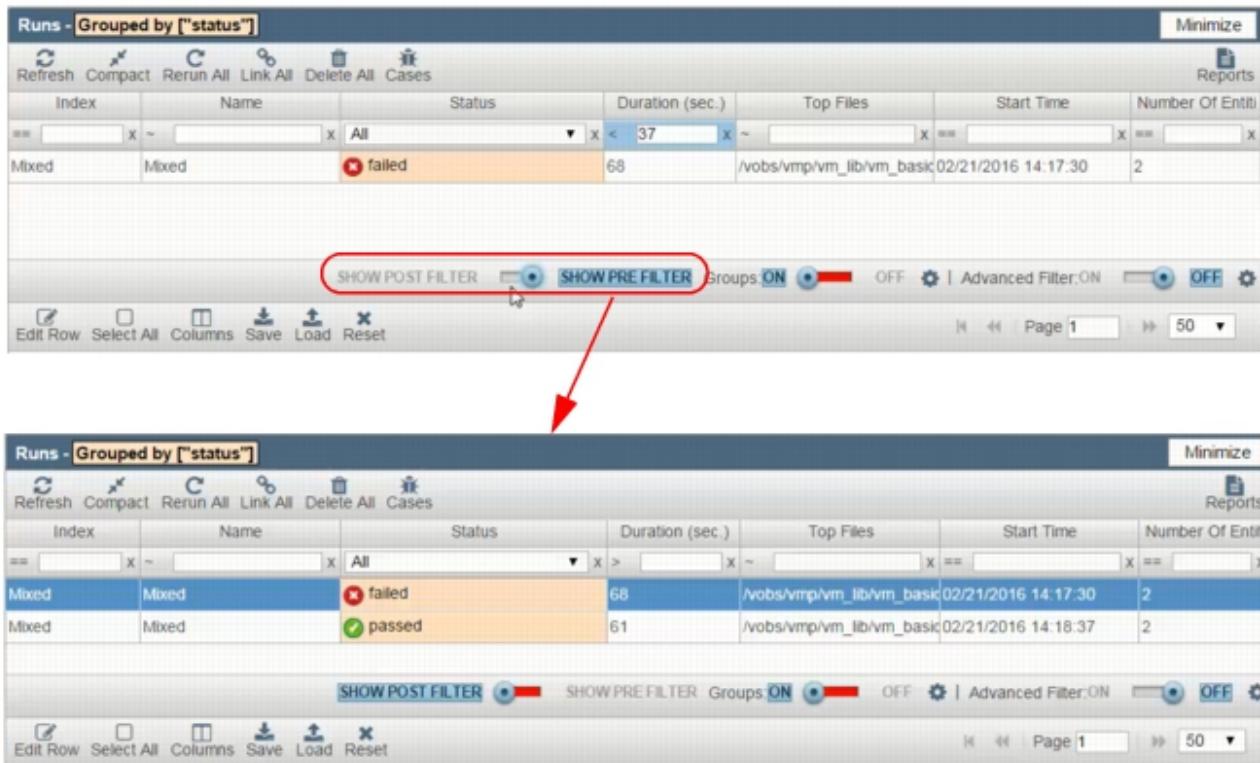
Secondary Runs Table: This screenshot shows the table after grouping by status. The 'Status' column header is now labeled 'Grouped by ["status"]'. The 'Groups: ON' button is still highlighted with a red oval. The table data is now grouped into two main categories: 'passed' (containing one row) and 'Mixed' (containing five rows of failed tests).

Final Runs Table: This screenshot shows the table after further filtering. The 'Groups: ON' button is now turned off, indicated by a red oval. The table data is now shown as a single list of five rows, all of which are marked as 'failed'.

Turning Pre and Post Filters On/Off

Once filters are created and applied, the filters can be toggled on and off with the *SHOW POST FILTER*/*SHOW PRE FILTER* toggle at the bottom of the pane.

Figure 4.10: Show Post Filter / Show Pre Filter



Adding or Removing Columns

Attributes can be added or removed from the table by clicking on the Columns button on the bottom of the pane. To add or remove a column, find it in the *Available* list or the *Selected* list and double click it. Click *Confirm* when finished.

Figure 4.11: Adding or Removing Columns

The screenshot illustrates the process of adding a new column ('First Failure Severity') to the 'Runs' table. The 'Select Attributes' dialog is open, listing various attributes under 'Available'. The 'First Failure Severity' attribute is highlighted and selected. The 'Confirm' button is clicked, and the new column appears in the 'Runs' table.

Runs Table Data:

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	38
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	32
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	37
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	38
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	34
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	38

Select Attributes Dialog:

- Available attributes (list box):
 - First Failure Severity (highlighted)
 - Rerun Id
 - Rerun Status
 - Scd
 - ICA Recording Window
 - First Failure Module
 - #Failures
- Selected attributes (list box):
 - index
 - Name
 - Status
 - Duration (sec.)
 - Top Files
 - Start Time
 - Number Of Entities
- Buttons:
 - Confirm (highlighted)
 - Cancel

Toolbar Buttons:

- Edit Row
- Select All
- Columns (highlighted)
- Save
- Load
- Reset

Table Headers (after modification):

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)	Top Files	Start Time	Number Of Entities	First Failure Severity
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	34	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:43:36	1	undefined
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	38	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:44:49	1	undefined
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	38	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:38:15	1	error
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	37	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:40:49	1	error
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	38	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:42:07	1	error
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	32	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_bas	02/17/2016 18:39:35	1	critical

Alternatively, you can:

- right click on a column header and select Remove Attribute to remove a column
- select a runs attribute (from the runs pane) and double-click on it to add it (as a column) in the runs pane

The Attributes Pane

The *Attributes* pane shows the attributes of a session or run. It displays details such as, the name of the session, the number of runs, number that passed and failed, and so on.

Figure 4.12: Session and Run Attributes

Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide

Regression--The Attributes Pane

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Administration, Reports, Dashboard, EA Regression (selected), ALM, vManager-base, and avitzur. The main content area has two tabs: Sessions and Runs.

Sessions Tab:

- Refresh, Launch, Import, Collect, Create buttons.
- Session Status table with columns: Name, Session Status, Total Runs, #Passed.
- Buttons: Groups:ON, OFF, Advanced Filter:ON, OFF.
- Actions: Select All, Columns, Save, Load, Reset.
- Page: 1 of 1, View: 1 - 2 of 2.

Runs Tab:

- Refresh, Compact, Rerun All, Link All, Delete All, Cases buttons.
- Index, Name, Status columns.
- Actions: Edit Row, Select All, Color.
- Page: 1 of 1, View: 1 - 2 of 2.

Attributes Pane (Sessions Attributes):

Name	Value
waiting	0
version	1
verification_scope	default
total_runs_in_session	6
top_dir	/home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes
start_time	1455727037000
session_type	runner
session_status	completed
session_source_type	launch
session_name	vm_basic_scopes.tyanai_16_02_17_18_37_1
session_dir	/home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes
run_mode	batch
running	0
queuing_policy	VSF_ORDER
pre_session_script	echo hi
pre_session_log_file	/home/ykonrad/vsif/top_dir/vm_basic_scopes

Attributes Pane (Runs Attributes):

Name	Value
vsif	31@/home/tyana/vsif/vm_basic/vsif
verification_scope	default
user_time	5090
top_files	/vobs/vmp/vm_lb/vm_basic/elex_basic_test
timeout	60
test_name	e_test2
test_group	/basic/g2
test_command	test
system_time	5260
av_seed	-2147483647
status	failed
start_time	1456230299000
sim_args	\$RUN_ENV(BRUN_SIM_ARGS)
simulator	ncsim
simulation_time	0
seed_domain	0
scan_script	vm_scan.pl specimen.fl /home/ykonrad/vafla
run_type	simulation
run_script	'VM_WHICH.sh vm_basic/scripts/vm_basic_n
run_mode	batch

Figure 4.13: The Attributes Pane

The figure displays two side-by-side tables representing attribute settings for 'sessions attributes' and 'runs attributes'.

Attribute Panes:

- Attribute Tab:** Shows tabs for Attributes, Logs, Errors, and Warnings/Info. The 'Attributes' tab is selected.
- Reduce:** A button labeled 'Reduce' is located above each table.

sessions attributes Table:

Name	Value
abort_dependent_jobs_on_nonzero_exit	TRUE
bundling_policy	DISABLED
db_insertion_priority	LOW
drm	SERIAL_LOCAL
duration	0
editing	None
end_time	1456652802000
failed_runs	1
free_hosts	TRUE
host_lock_timeout	0
id	163841
master_submission_policy	execute_locally
max_runs_in_parallel	100
model_dir	\$DIR(session)/model_dir
name	Dynamic Session
number_of_entities	1
other_runs	0
output_mode	log_only
owner	avitzur
passed_runs	1
queuing_policy	VSIF_ORDER
running	0
run_mode	batch

runs attributes Table:

Name	Value
compaction	FLAT
computed_seed	209597753
cpu_time	12860
drm	SERIAL_LOCAL
drm_job_id	17449
drm_job_name	vm_basic_scopes.tyan16_02_17_18_37_
drm_job_status	COMPLETED
duration	37
dut_name	specman
editing	None
end_time	1455727286000
engine	specman
entity_order	single
exit_on	all
e_seed	209597753
failed_runs_count	1
failed_runs_ratio	100
failures_count	4
first_failure_description	illegal value for cover item 'letter_s.info.trans'
first_failure_log_file	/home/ykonrad/vsiftop_dir/vm_basic_scope
first_failure_log_line	51
first_failure_module	Specman's private modules
first_failure_name	dut_error

Pagination:

- Both panes show page 1 of 1 or 2.
- Both panes have a page size of 50.
- Both panes have a total count of 32.

The Attributes, Logs, Errors & Warnings Panes

The Attributes panel has a number of tabs (Attributes, Logs, Errors, Warning/Info). The figure below shows the Logs, Errors and Warning tabs.

Figure 4.14: The Attributes Pane - Logs, Errors & Warnings

The screenshot displays the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface, specifically the Attributes pane. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Attributes, Logs, Errors, and Warnings/Info. The Logs tab is currently selected, showing a log window with several entries from the file Specman.elog. Below the log window, there are two detailed tables: 'Error Attributes' and 'Error Log'. The 'Error Attributes' table lists items like 'prev_value = I' and 'value = I' under the 'severe-messages attributes' section. The 'Error Log' table lists items like 'category' (first), 'context' (covers-@1.cover_dut_error), and 'description' (Illegal value for cover item 'let'). The Errors tab is open, showing a table titled 'Runs errors' with two rows: 'dut_error' (Severity: error, Category: first) and 'test_end' (Severity: other, Category: other). The Warnings tab is also open, showing a table titled 'Run warnings' with two rows: 'warning' (Severity: warning, Category: other) and 'warning' (Severity: warning, Category: other). Both the Errors and Warnings tables have filter and grouping options at the top.

Errors Information

When a failed Run is selected, the Errors pane displays a list of errors in that run. When a specific error in the Errors pane is selected, more information is displayed in the lower half of the pane (in the Error Attributes and Error Log Tabs).

The *Severity* and *Category* can be filtered from drop-down menus in the column headers.

Figure 4.15: Errors

1. select a session

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Fail
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur	completed	6	4	2
vm_basic_scopes.tyanal	completed	6	2	4

2. select a run

Name	Status
/basic/g1/e_test1	passed
/basic/g1/e_test1	passed
/basic/g1/e_test1	passed
/basic/g2/e_test2	passed
/basic/g2/e_test2	failed
/basic/g2/e_test2	failed

filter errors

to change error severity:
select severity & click refresh

3. select an error

Name	Description	Severity	Category	Number Of Err
dut_error	Illegal value for cover	error	first	1
test_end	run did not complete prj error	other	1	1

4. view error attributes

Name	value
category	first
context	covers-@1.cover_dut_error() (unit: sys)
description	Illegal value for cover item 'letter_s.info.transition_value'
editing	None
id	98312
log_file	/home/ykonrad/vsiftop_dir/vm_basic_scopes.avitzur
log_line	50
module	Specman's private modules

5. View error log

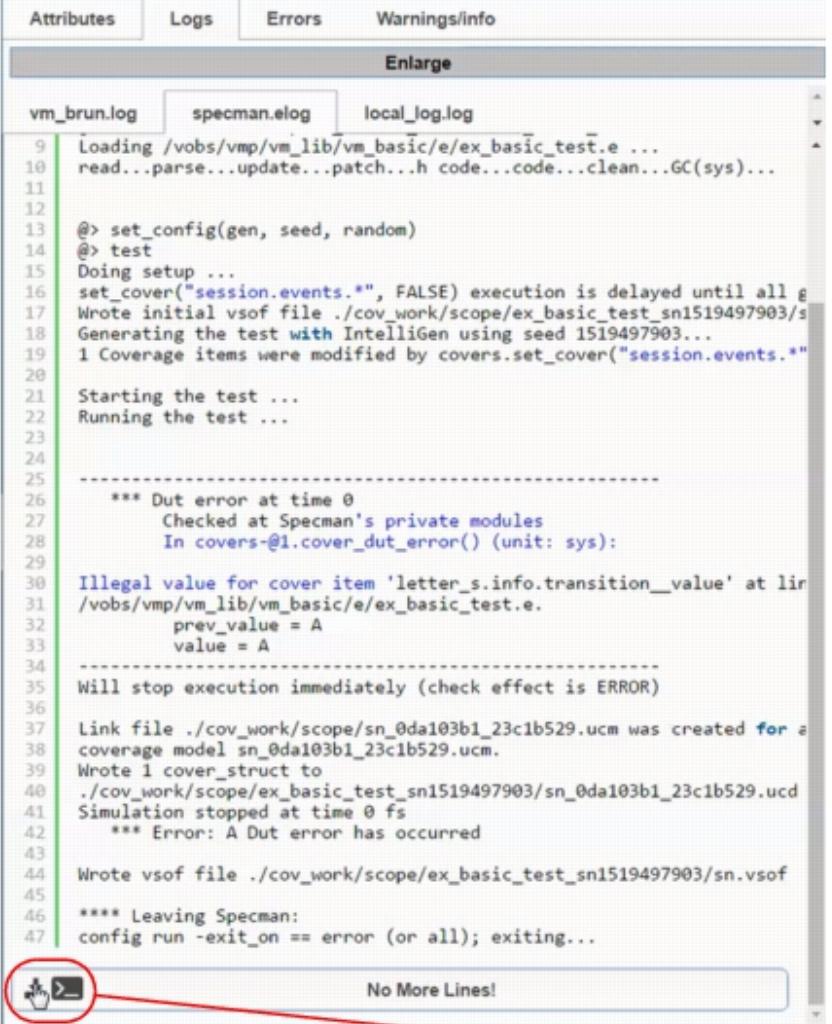
```

40 Generating the test with IntelliGen using seed 29031450...
41 1 Coverage items were modified by covers.set_cover("session.events.**")
42
43 Starting the test ...
44 Running the test ...
45 NHLED
46 TDTNHDIUAIIST
47
48
49
50
51 *** Dut error at time 0
52     checked at Specman's private modules
53     In covers-@1.cover_dut_error() (unit: sys):
54
55     Illegal value for cover item 'letter_s.info.transition_value' at lin
56     /vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic/e/ex_basic_test.e.
57         prev_value = I
58         value = I
  
```

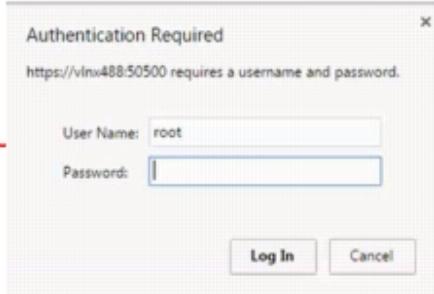
Downloading a Log File

When a failed Run is selected, the Errors pane displays a list of errors in that run. That list can be downloaded for viewing in any editor.

Figure 4.16: Downloading Log Files



The screenshot shows the 'Logs' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The main area displays a log file named 'specman.elog'. The log content includes various test setup steps, a dut error at time 0, and a coverage model creation. At the bottom left of the log viewer, there is a small icon consisting of a downward arrow and a square, which is highlighted with a red circle. Below this icon, the text 'Download File' is visible.



A modal dialog box titled 'Authentication Required' is displayed. It contains the message 'https://vlnx488:50500 requires a username and password.' Below this, there are two input fields: 'User Name:' with 'root' typed in and 'Password:' with an empty field. At the bottom right of the dialog are 'Log In' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Analyzing Failures

When a failed Run is selected, or a failed Session, you can right click to open the pop-up menu and select **Analyze Failures**. This opens another browser tab containing the Failure Analysis.

Figure 4.17: Analyzing Failures

The figure consists of two screenshots of the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface.

The top screenshot shows the 'Runs' table. A row for session '/basic/g1/e_test1' (Index 1) is selected and has a red border. A context menu is open over this row, with the 'Analyze Failures' option highlighted and surrounded by a red box. A red arrow points from the 'Analyze Failures' option in the context menu down to the 'Failure Analysis' window below.

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	103
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	94
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	94
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	95
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	104
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	100

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Failure Analysis (FA-0003)' window. It contains a table titled 'Severe-messages - Grouped by ["name","description"]' with one entry:

Name	Description	Context	Severity	Category
dut_error	Illegal value for cover item 'lett:covers-@1.cover_dut_error()' (error)		first	1

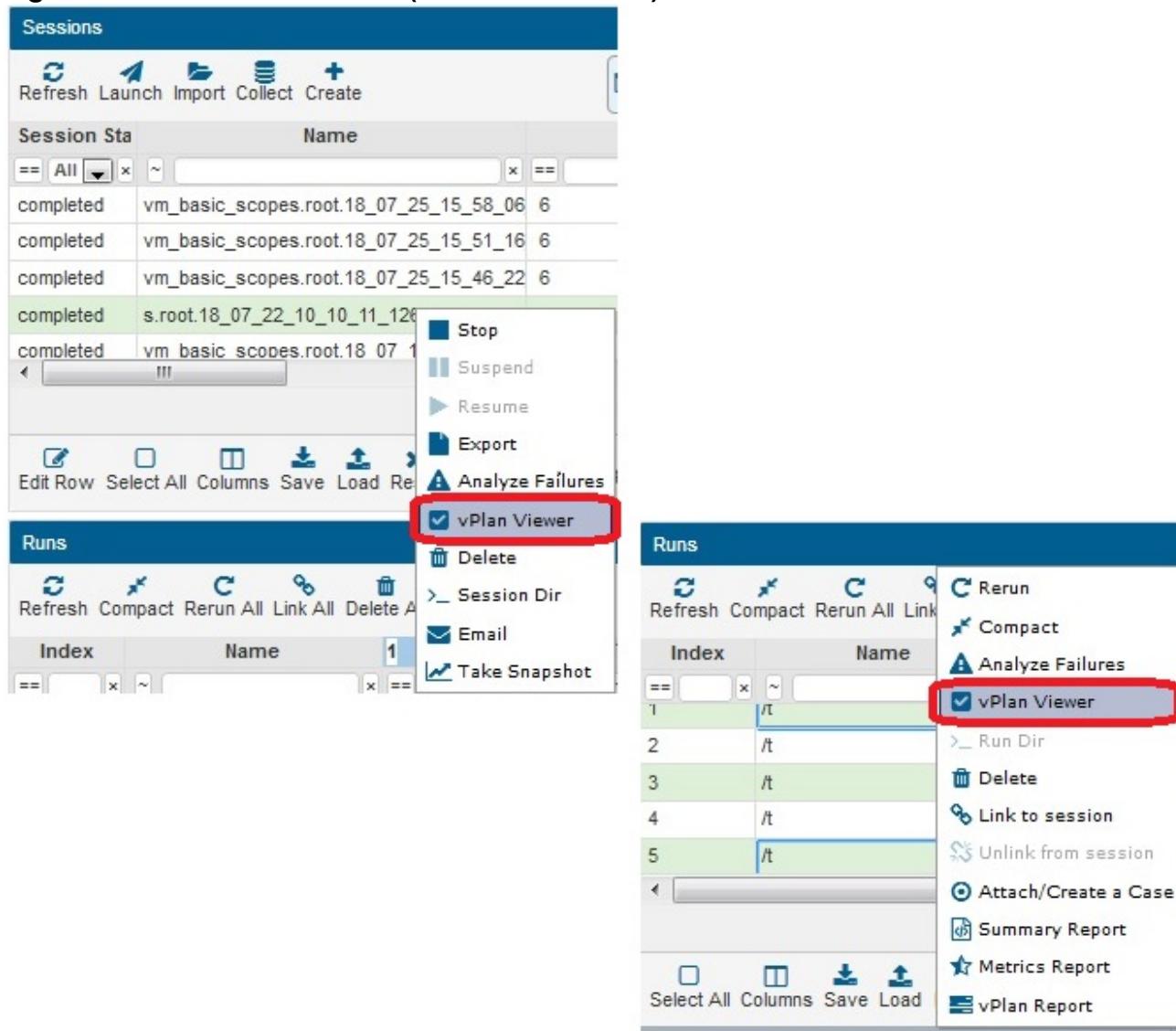
The 'ERRORS VIEW' tab is selected. Below the table, there is a 'Runs' table with the following message:

Info: No sessions selected, or session is empty.
 Note: Click on session line to see its relation runs.

Viewing vPlans

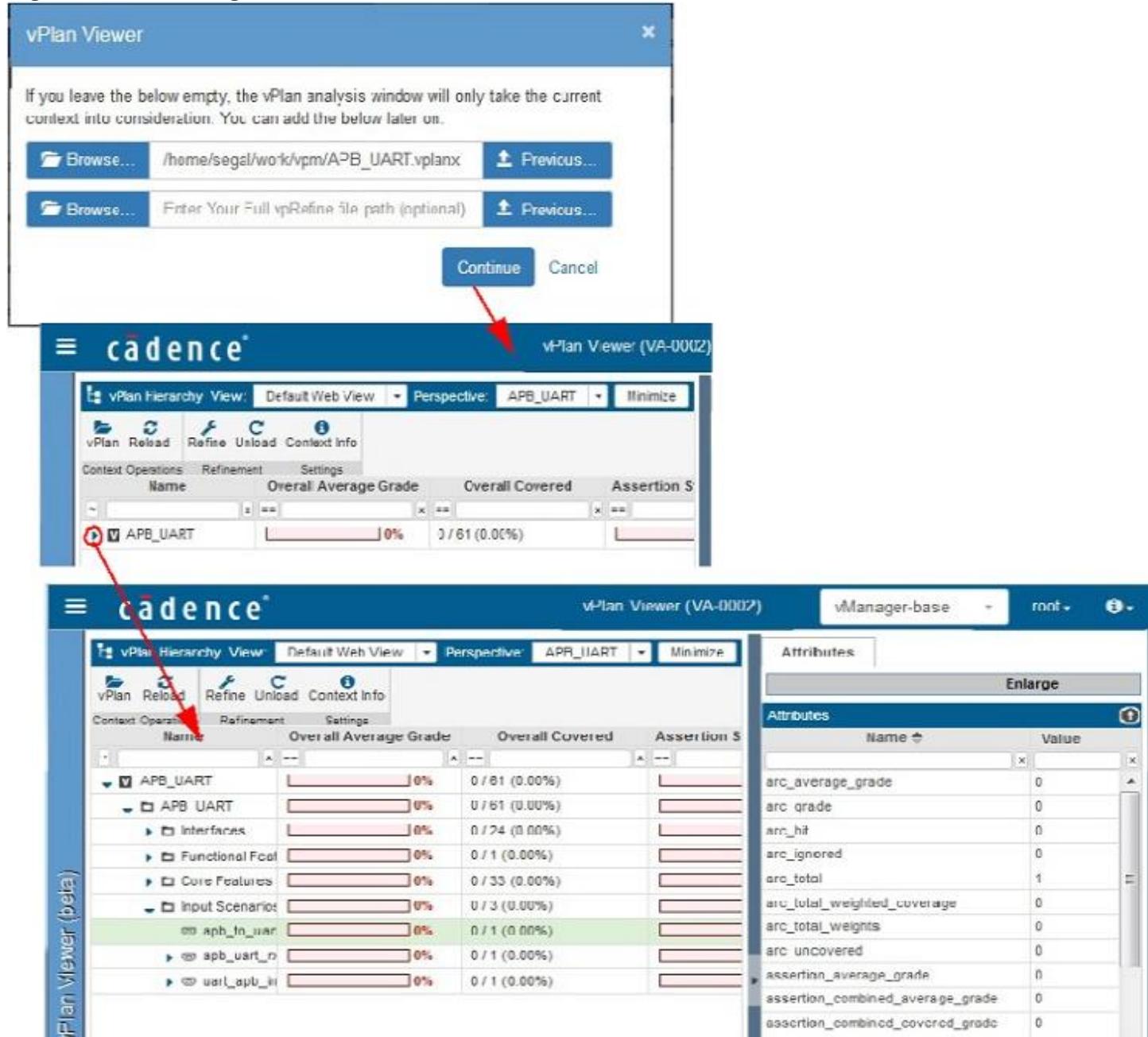
You can view vPlans in the Regressions portal by highlighting a Session or a Run (or runs), right-clicking and selecting vPlan Viewer from the pop-up menu.

Figure 4.18: The vPlan Viewer (Sessions & Runs)



Selecting the vPlan Viewer causes a vPlan Viewer dialog to open. In the dialog, select the vPlan(s) file you would like to see and click the continue button. A detailed viewer window then opens. If you used the vPlan Viewer previously, you can use the Previous button to open one of the previously viewed vPlans. The vPlan opens with a Hierarchical view. To expand the hierarchy you can click the tiny expand button (►) in front of the name.

Figure 4.19: Viewing a vPlan

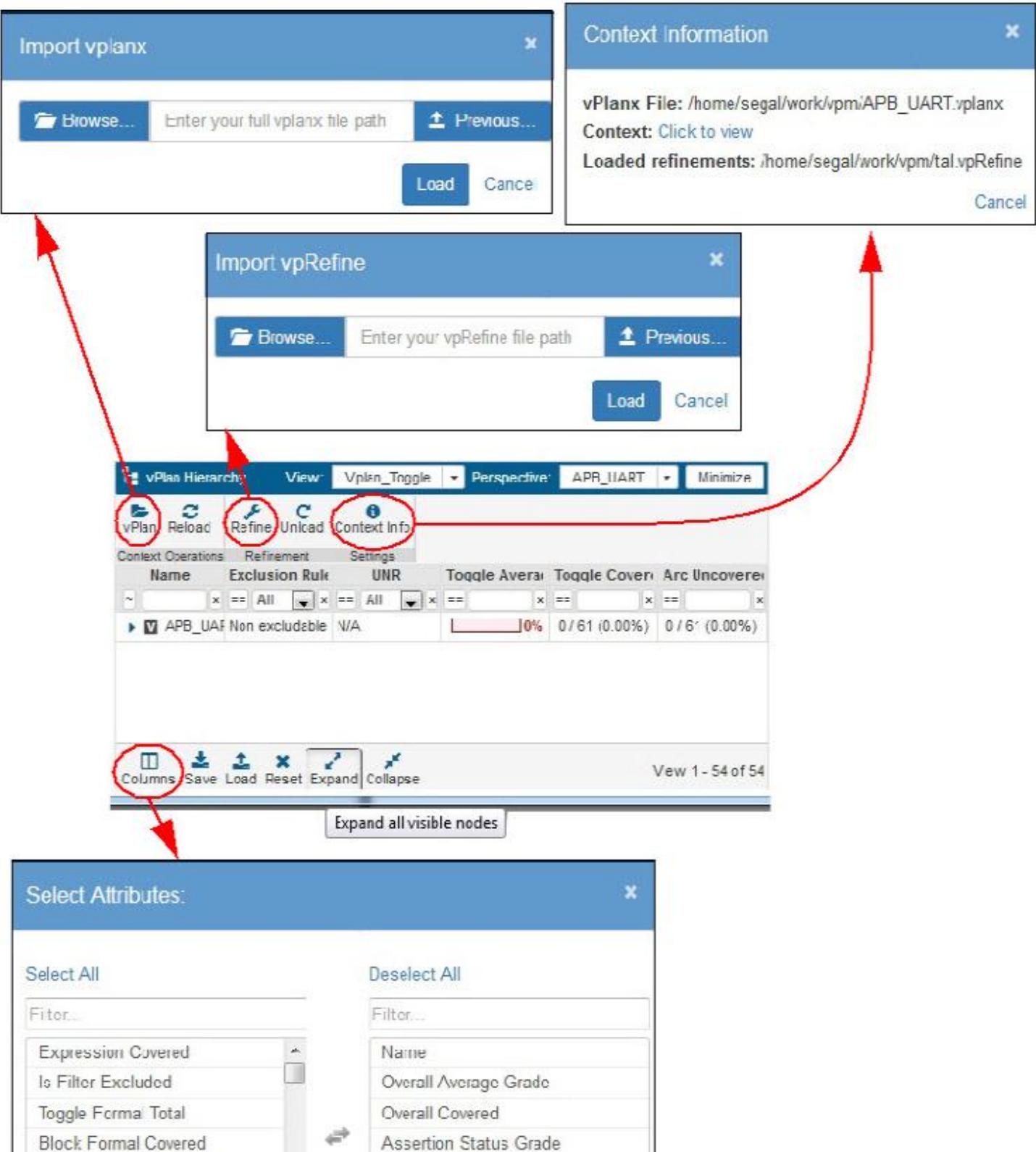


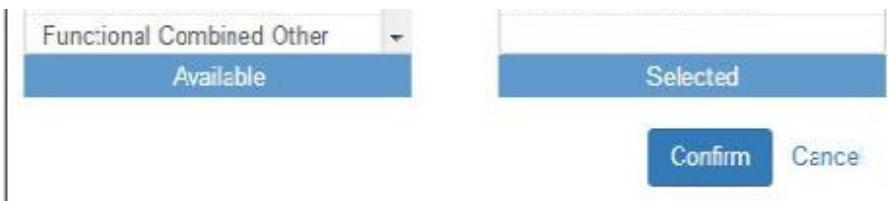
The Expand and Collapse buttons at the bottom of the vPlan Hierarchy window can be used to expand/collapse all the content.

The menu bar in the vPlan Viewer has **view** and **Perspective** drop-down pick lists for your convenience.

Above and below the main list are menus that access tools and features you may need.

Figure 4.20: vPlan Viewer Buttons



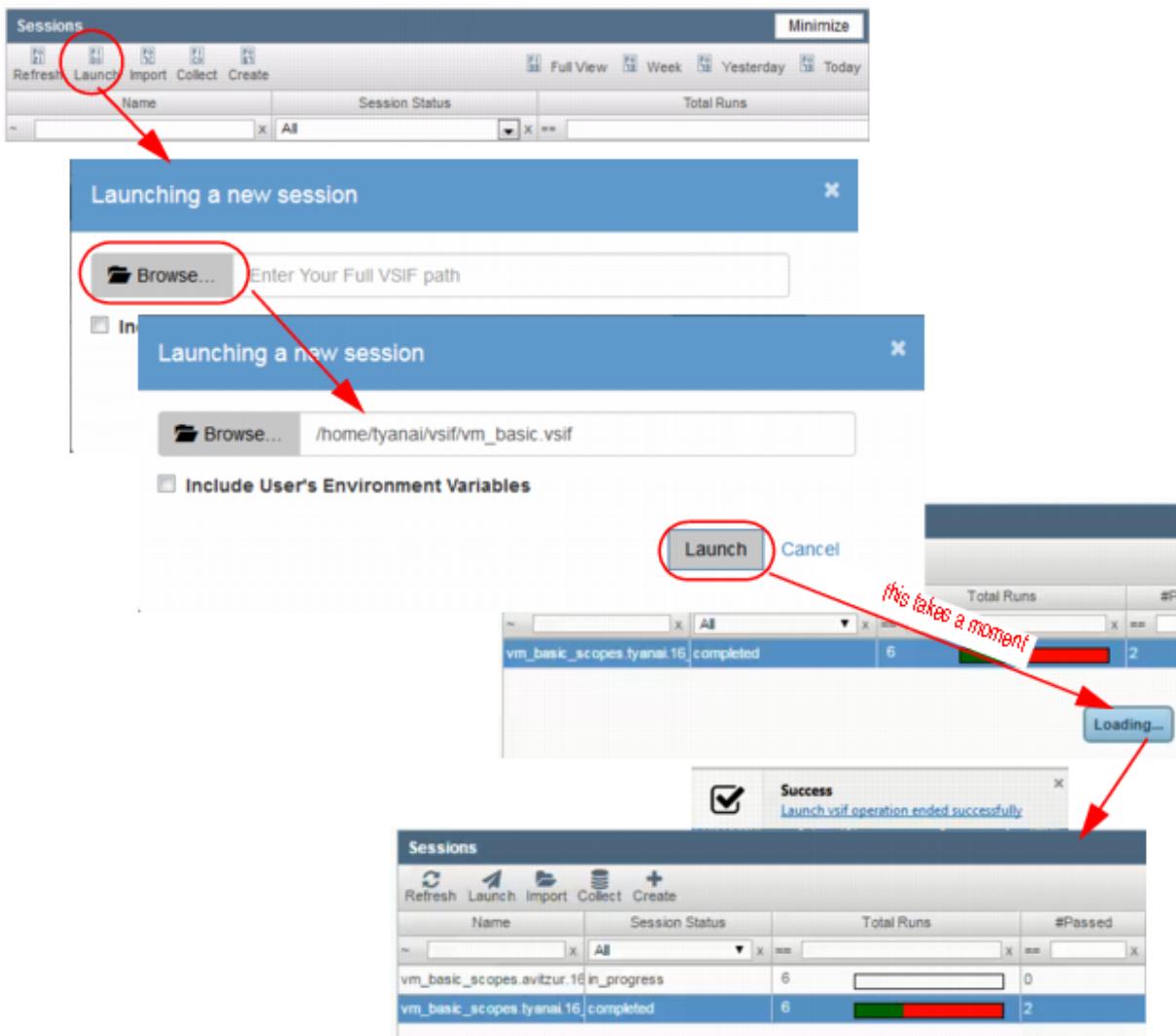


The Sessions Menu Commands

Launching a New Session

Sessions are opened by clicking the Launch button from the Sessions menu bar (as shown in the figure below), selecting a vsif file and clicking the Launch button in the *Launching a New Session* window. Launching a new session takes a few moments.

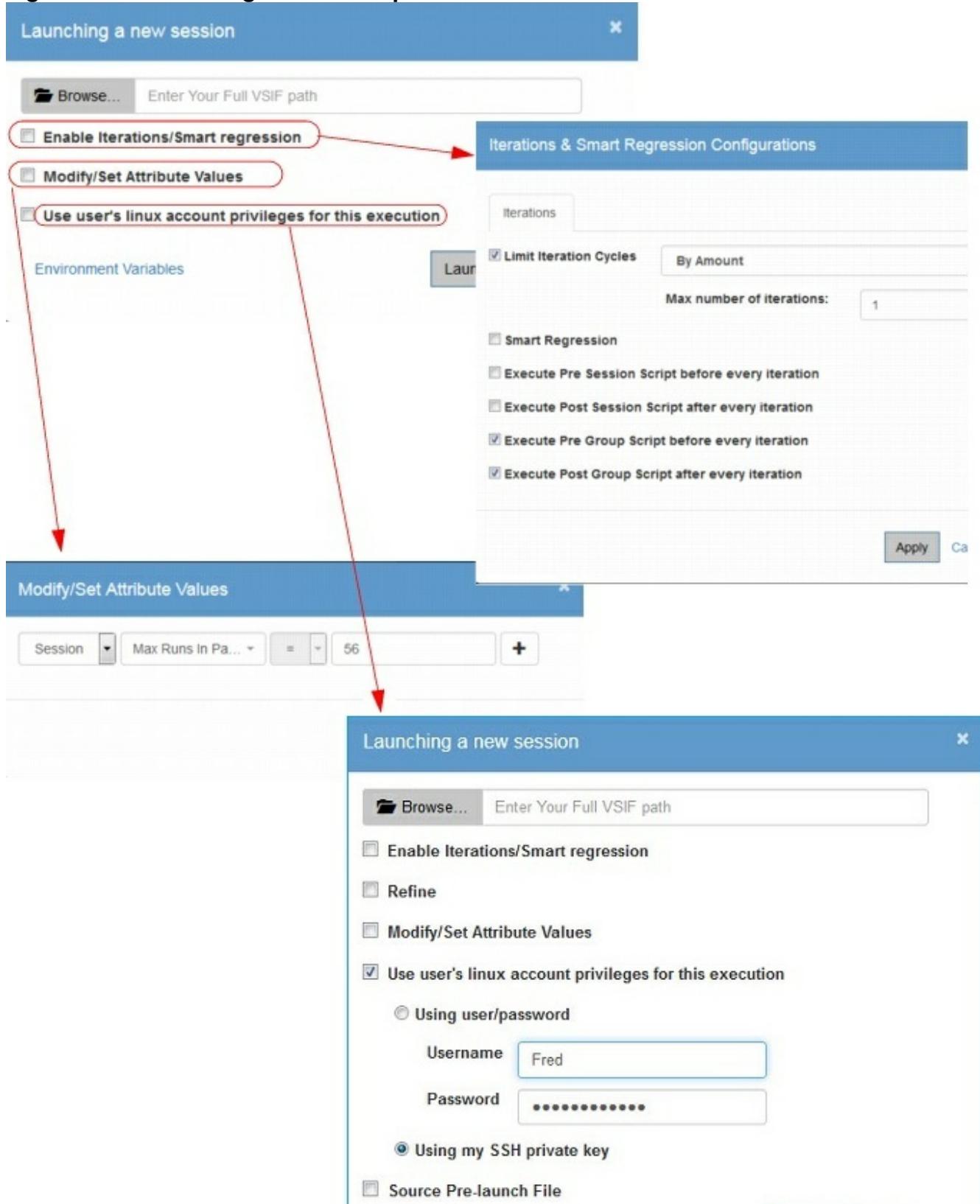
Figure 4.21: Launching a Session



Unless otherwise specified, the session launches with the server's credentials.

Note: By default, the dialog box shows the last directory you visited. In order to navigate to a different directory, click the *Recent dirs* button. If you navigate to a new directory, it is saved automatically under the list of quick links and becomes the new default.

Figure 4.22: Launching a Session Options

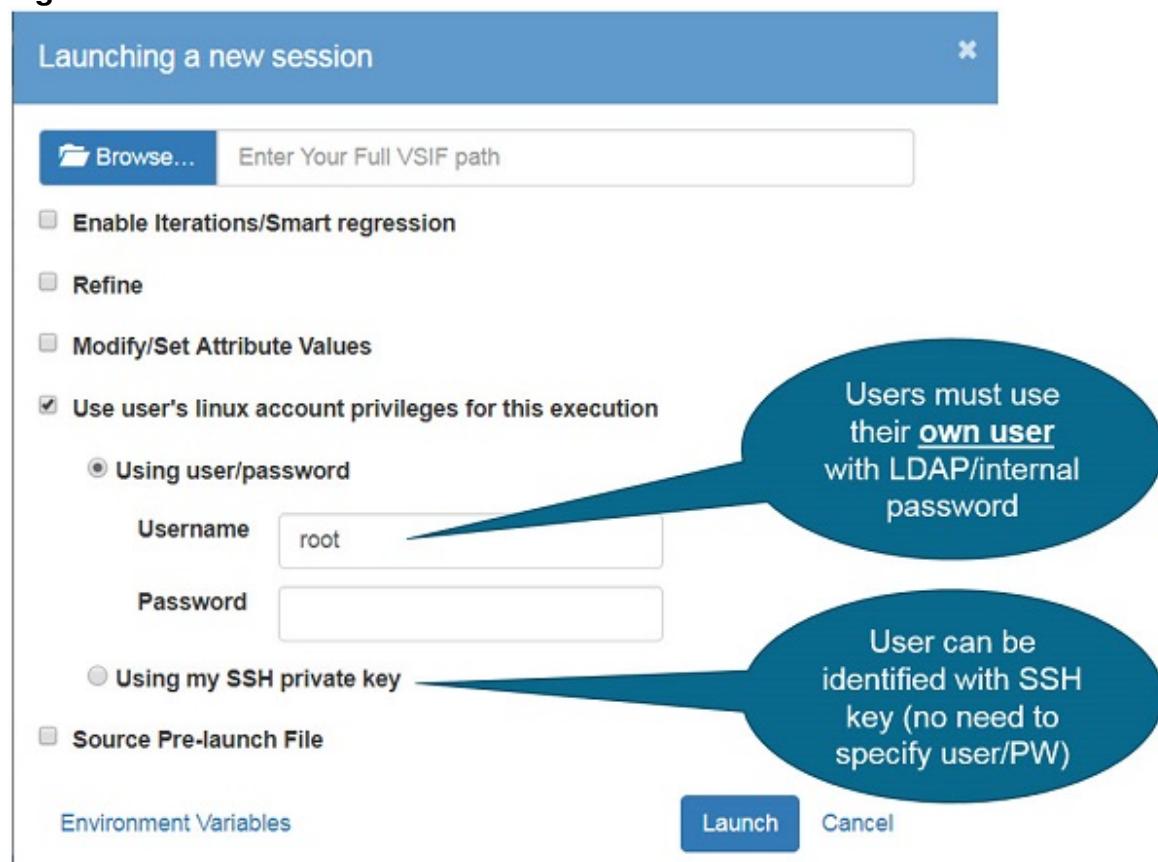




Using Account Privileges

Check the **Use user's linux account privileges for this execution** box to use your credentials. If you check this box, you also need to check either the **Using user/password** or the **Using my SSH private key** check box.

Figure 4.23: Use User Account



Setting up an SSH Private Key for ID

You can set up an **SSH private key** for use as an ID. Once set up, vManager will recognize you so you will not need to enter your Username and Password each time you launch or rerun a session. **SSH private key** is part of your **user profile**.

Note: The administrator can block users from using private keys by checking the `Block user from generating Private SSH keys` checkbox in [Project Configurations - Security - Advanced Settings](#).

Restricting Access to Launch and Rerun Sessions

The `Use user's Linux account privileges` option is needed because the administrator can restrict access to launch and rerun operations so that only users who have submitted their credentials can launch and rerun sessions. This is done with the Advanced Settings in the [Project Configurations -- Security](#) dialog.

If the `Block session launch/rerun without user's identity` checkbox was checked, and you try to launch or rerun a session without first identifying yourself, you will get an error message:



Figure 4.24: Error Message - Credentials Needed

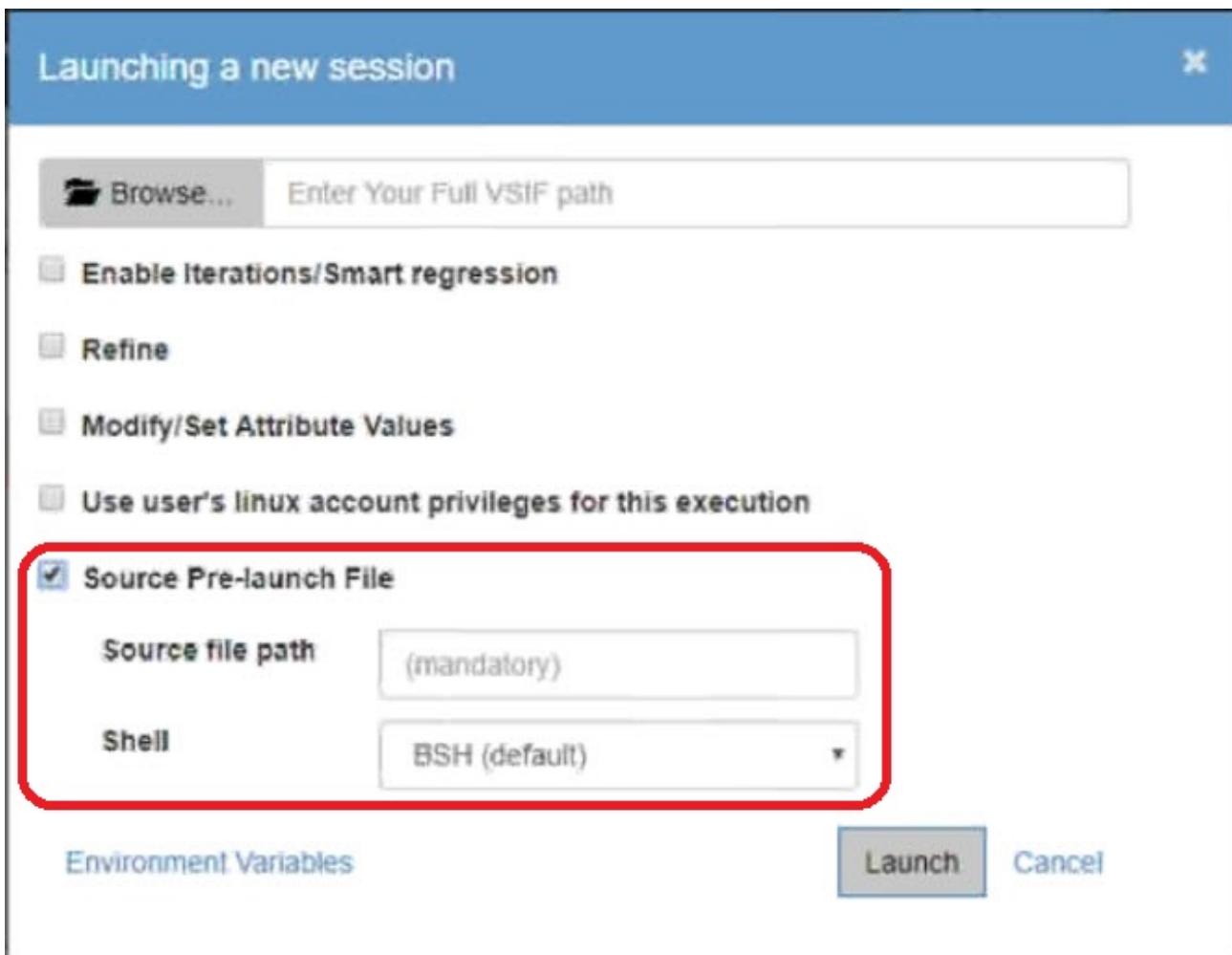
Workaround when Server Farm Restricts SSH Access

Some hosts do not allow you to launch with an SSH key. A workaround exists that opens a different "Jump" host. It is set by checking the

Adding a User-DefinedScript

You can add user defined scripts via batch/vAPI. This is useful if you want to set environmental variables before launch. To do this, enter the path to the file and type of shell.

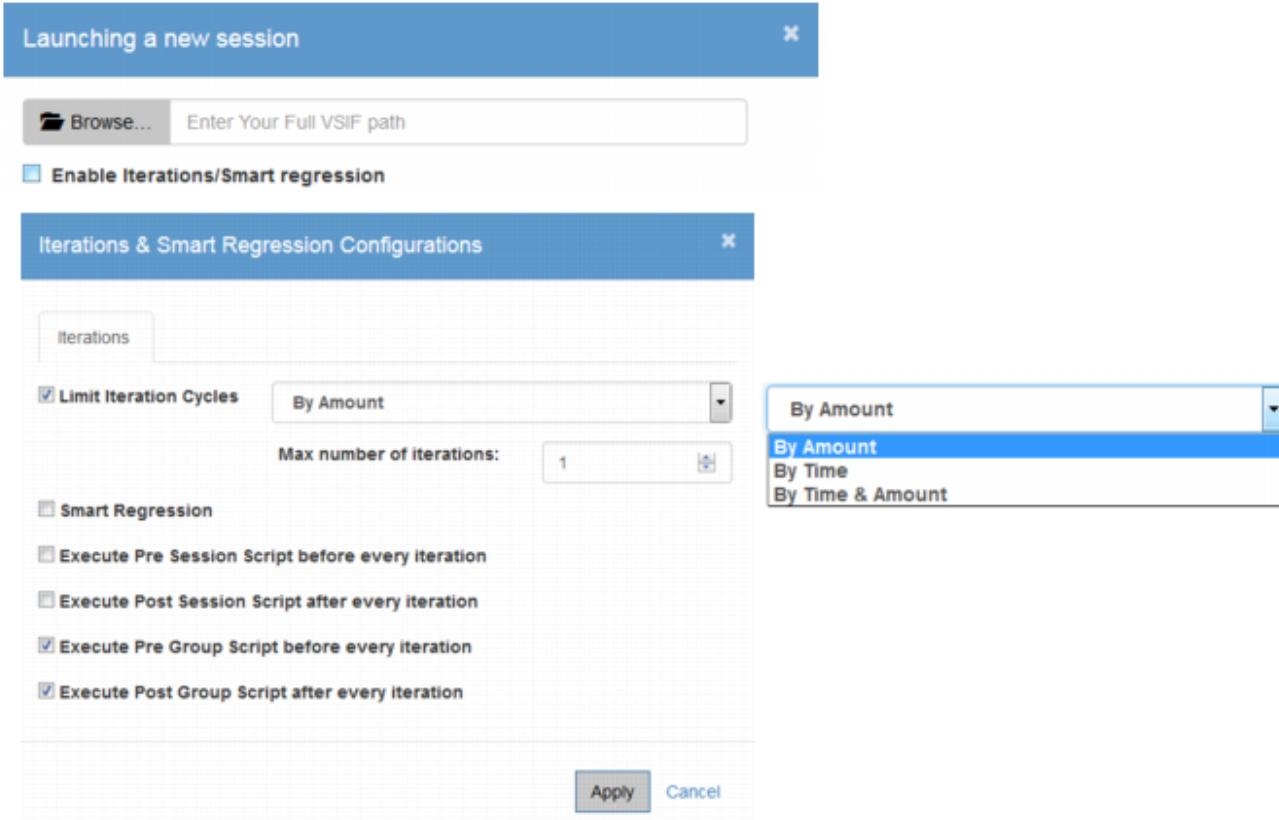
Figure 4.25: Add User Defined Scripts via batch/vAPI.



Session Iterations

When a session is run, some input is randomized, to provide better coverage. By default each session is run one time during a regression. If you want to run a session more than once (for better coverage) click the Enable Iterations/Smart Regression check box in the **Launching a New Session** window (see the figure below). This opens the **Iterations & Smart Regression Configuration** window. In that window, select the number of iterations you want, or the session's start time, or both.

Figure 4.26: Session Iterations



You can also choose to run pre-session and/or post session scripts before and after each session or before and after each group of sessions.

Smart Regression

As of v16.1, vManager offers *Smart Regression*. Smart Regression looks at the results of the previous regression to make the next cycle smarter (more efficient).

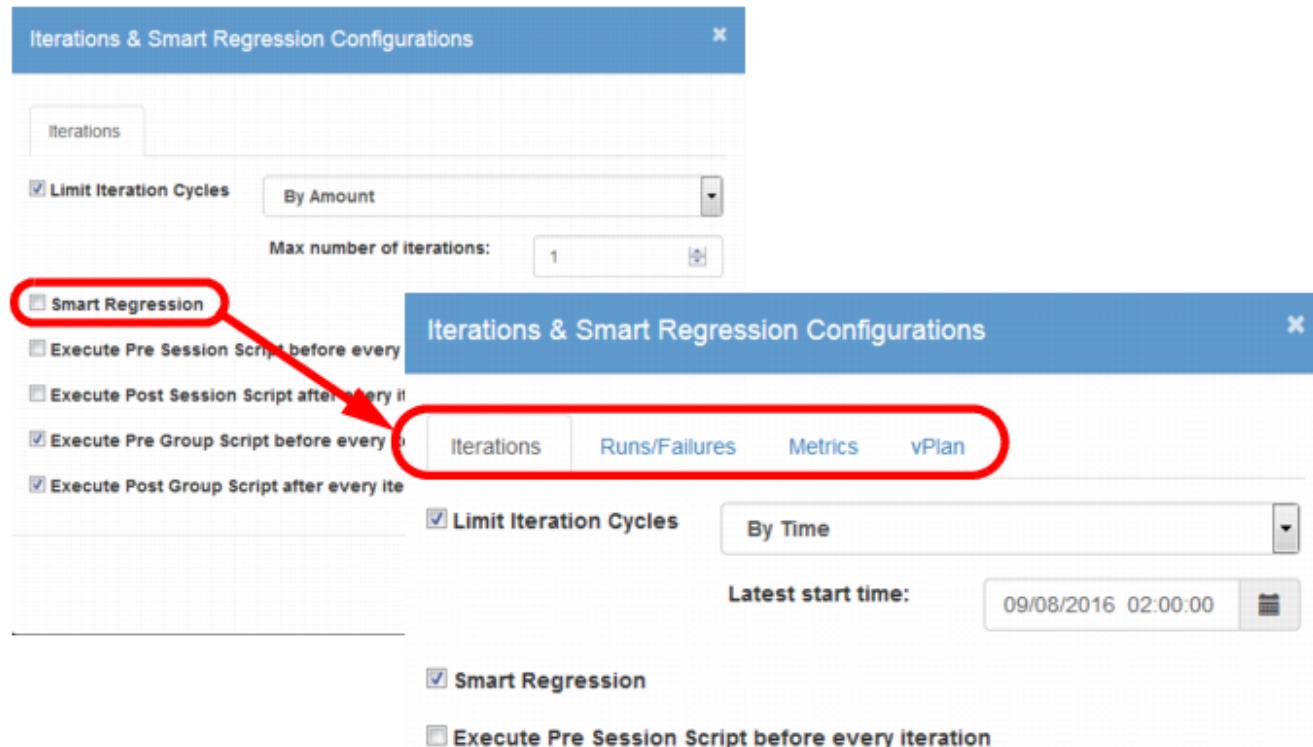
If, for example, four tests find many failures while the others find none, you may want to run those four tests many times, and the other sessions only once, on the next round of tests. This would make better use of limited test time. The Smart Regression feature does this automatically, it gives a higher "weight" to tests that are more important.

Since Smart Regression finds the most useful tests automatically, it can be set to operate autonomously at night so that the results in the morning will have better coverage.

Another useful feature of Smart Regression is its ability to find the tests that cover certain parts of the design (blocks or lines of code that were corrected, for example). A regression that can find the relevant tests and then concentrate its efforts on the affected blocks, uses resources more efficiently and gives better results. So tests that would normally run for hours, could get the job done in minutes (because only affected code or blocks are tested).

Smart Regression does this by running one set of tests, recognizing what tests covered the affected code, and then running only the relevant tests, repeatedly.

Figure 4.27: Smart Regression



Four types of Smart Regressions are available on the vManager Web Portal:

- Runs/Failures Gives added weight to tests that give more coverage.

- Metrics Gives weight to predefined parts of the code.
- vPlan Gives weight to specific parts in the vPlan.

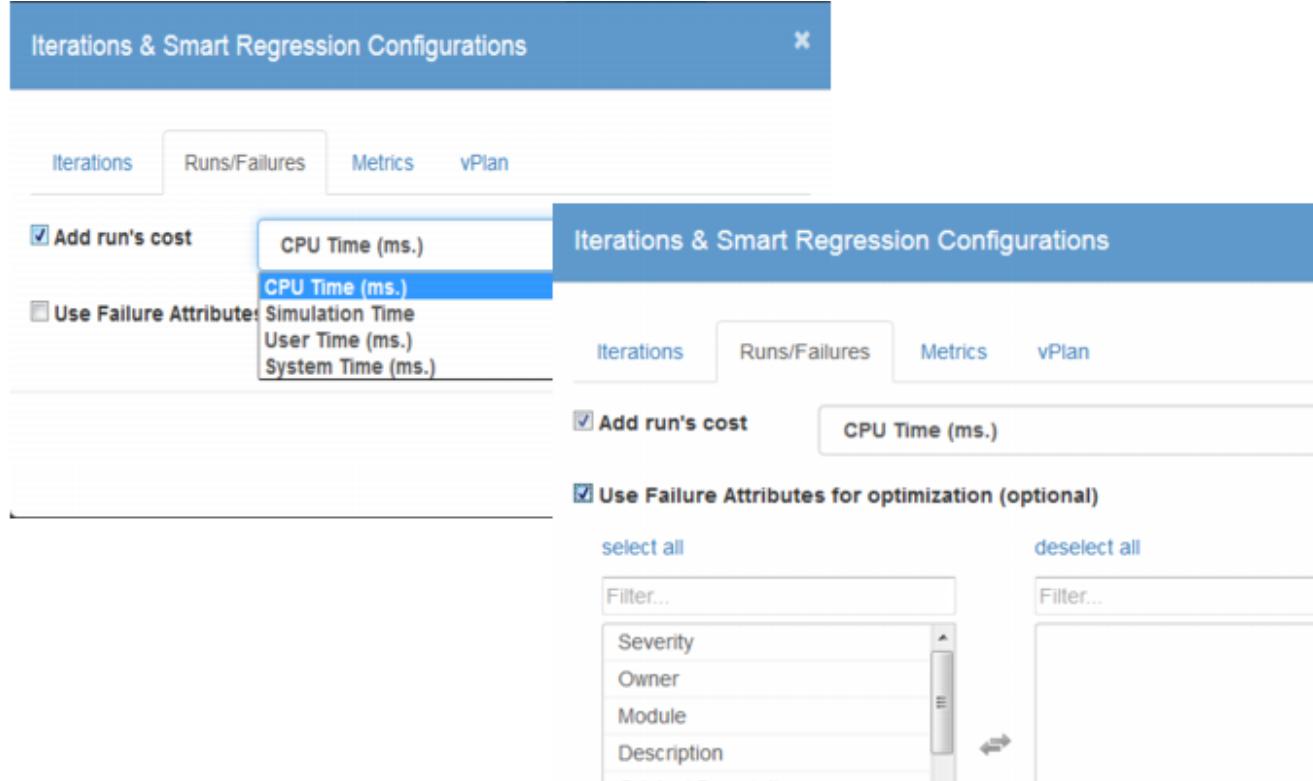
Smart Regression by Runs/Failures

When you check the Smart Regression box in the Iterations & Smart Regression Configuration pane, three new tabs open alongside the Iterations Tab (see the figure below). The Runs/Failures tab has two checkboxes.

The Add Run's Cost box tells the regression to give added weight to "fast" tests so that they will run more times than the slow tests. Fast tests are measured by CPU Time, Simulation Time, User Time or System Time.

The Use Failure Attributes box tells the regression to give added weight to tests that find different results each time they are run (due to randomization). The filter field tells the regression which parameters, within each test, to check.

Figure 4.28: Smart Regression Runs/Failures Options



Smart Regression by Metrics

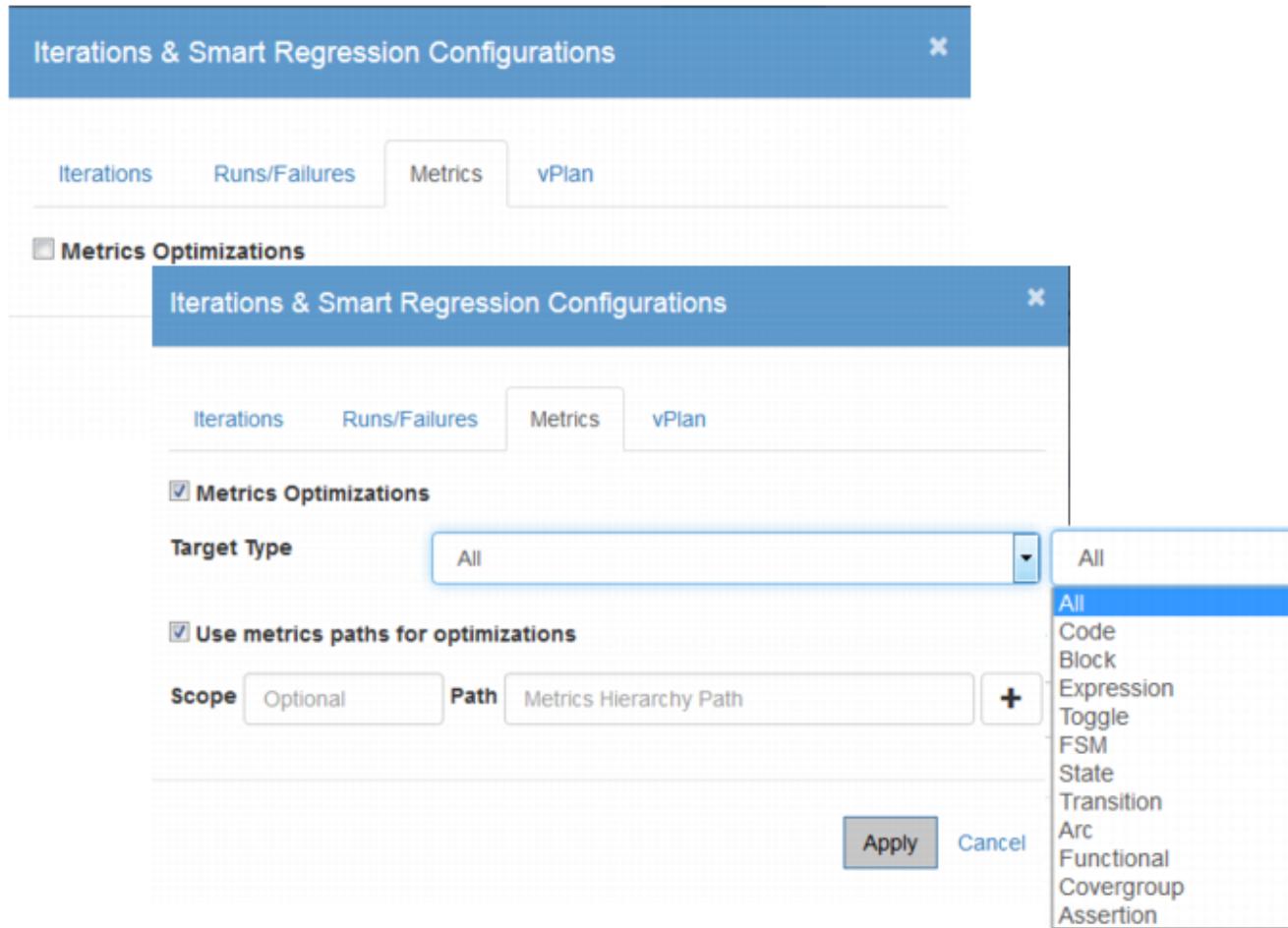
The Metrics Optimizations check box, in the Metrics tab, tells the smart regression to concentrate on "Targets" such as the updated code described above.

The Use Metrics Paths for Optimizations check box tells the Smart Regression what to look for specifically. The "+" sign enables multiple targets to be used.

As mentioned above, Smart Regression works by running a complete regression once, and "marking"

the tests that cover the Targets. The following runs will concentrate on just those tests.

Figure 4.29: Smart Regression Metrics Option

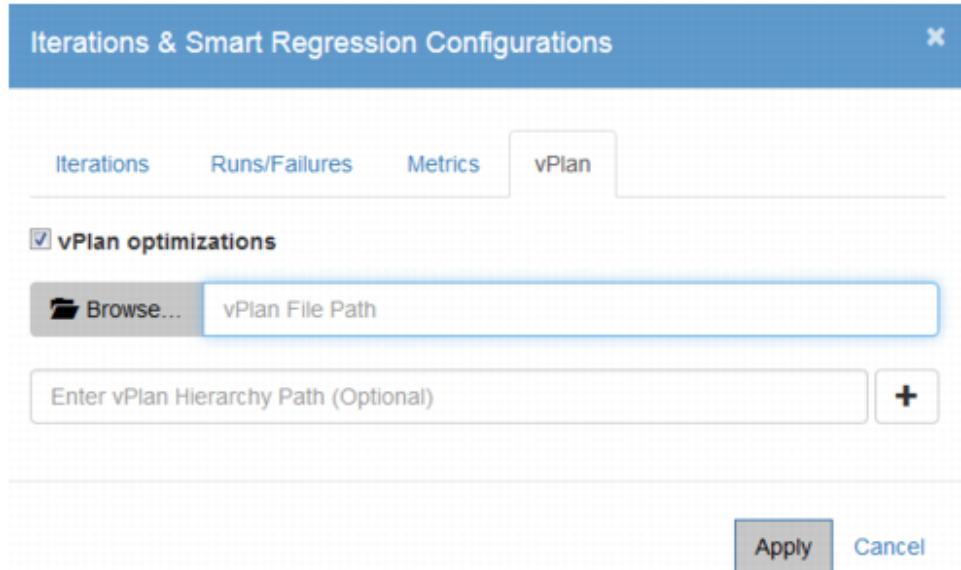


Smart Regression by vPlan

A vPlan typically contains all the information about a particular device's test coverage. vManager's Smart Regression can be directed to concentrate testing on certain portions of a vPlan (recently fixed code, for example). For Smart Regression to do that it needs to be told where the vPlan is located and what parts of the vPlan to concentrate on.

The Browse field in the vPlan pane is used to point to the vPlan file path. The fields underneath indicate what parts of the vPlan to focus on (see the figure below). The "+" button is used to add additional paths.

Figure 4.30: Smart Regression vPlan Option



Setting the Attribute Values

The Modify/Set Attribute Values check box in the *Launching a New Session* window can be used to overwrite preset attributes. Using the Web Browser to make such a change is much faster than editing the vsif file.

Figure 4.31: Smart Regression vPlan Option

Launching a new session
×

Enter Your Full VSIF path

Enable Iterations/Smart regression

 Modify/Set Attribute Values

 Use user's linux account privileges for this execution

Modify/Set Attribute Values
×

Session

Session

Group

Test

Max Runs In Pa...

=

56

+

Session

Max Runs In Parallel

Master Submission Policy

Pre Session Dispatch Parameters

Session

Max Runs In Pa...

=

56

+

Environment Variable

Master Submission Policy

Pre Session Dispatch Parameters

Session

Max Runs In Parallel

=

56

+

Session

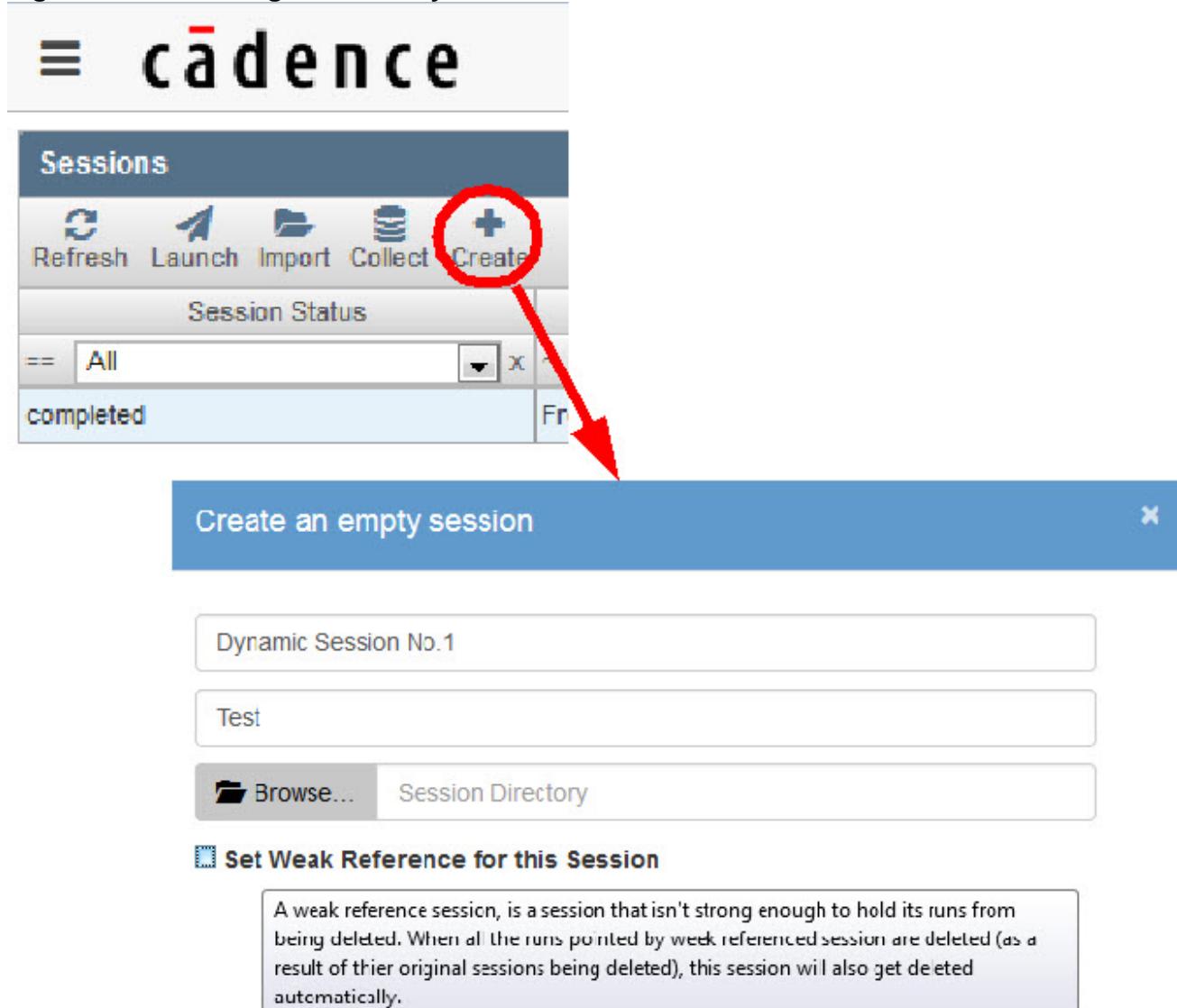
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; border-radius: 5px; width: 100px; height

Dynamic Sessions

Sometimes there is a need to combine specific runs from existing sessions into a new session. The vManager Web Portal enables this with its Dynamic Session Tool. To create a Dynamic Session (as shown in the figures below):

1. Click the **Create** button in the Regression Portal's Sessions menu.
2. Fill the fields in the *Create an Empty Sessions* window.
3. Open on a session containing runs you want in your dynamic session.
4. Select the runs and then click the **Select** button.

Figure 4.32: Creating Part of a Dynamic Session



Runs that are added to Dynamic Sessions cannot, by default, be deleted from their source sessions until the dynamic session is deleted or until the run is removed from it. To get around this limitation, click the **Set Weak Reference for this Session** check box (as seen in the figure above).

Figure 4.33: Selecting Runs for a Dynamic Session

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface with two main windows and a modal dialog.

Sessions Window:

- View: My_Sessions
- Toolbar: Refresh, Launch, Import, Collect, Create.
- Table Headers: Session Status, Name, Total Runs, #Passed, #Failed.
- Table Data:

Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed
All	Dynamic Session No.1	0	0	0
completed	Fred Flintstone	3	2	1
completed	compact_29_03_16_13_51_43_0602	2	2	0
completed	vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02_28_11_43	6	1	5
completed	vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02_23_16_32	6	4	2
completed	vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_02_17_18_37	6	2	4
- Buttons: Edit Row, Select All, Columns, Save, Load, Reset.
- Pagination: Page 1 of 1, 50 items.

Runs Window:

- View: Default
- Toolbar: Refresh, Compact, Rerun All, Link All, Delete All, Cases.
- Table Headers: Index, Name.
- Table Data:

Index	Name
1	/basic/q1/e_test1
2	/basic/q1/e_test1
- Status: passed

Modal Dialog: Select the session you want to link your (1) runs to (showing only dynamic sessions)

Sessions Table:

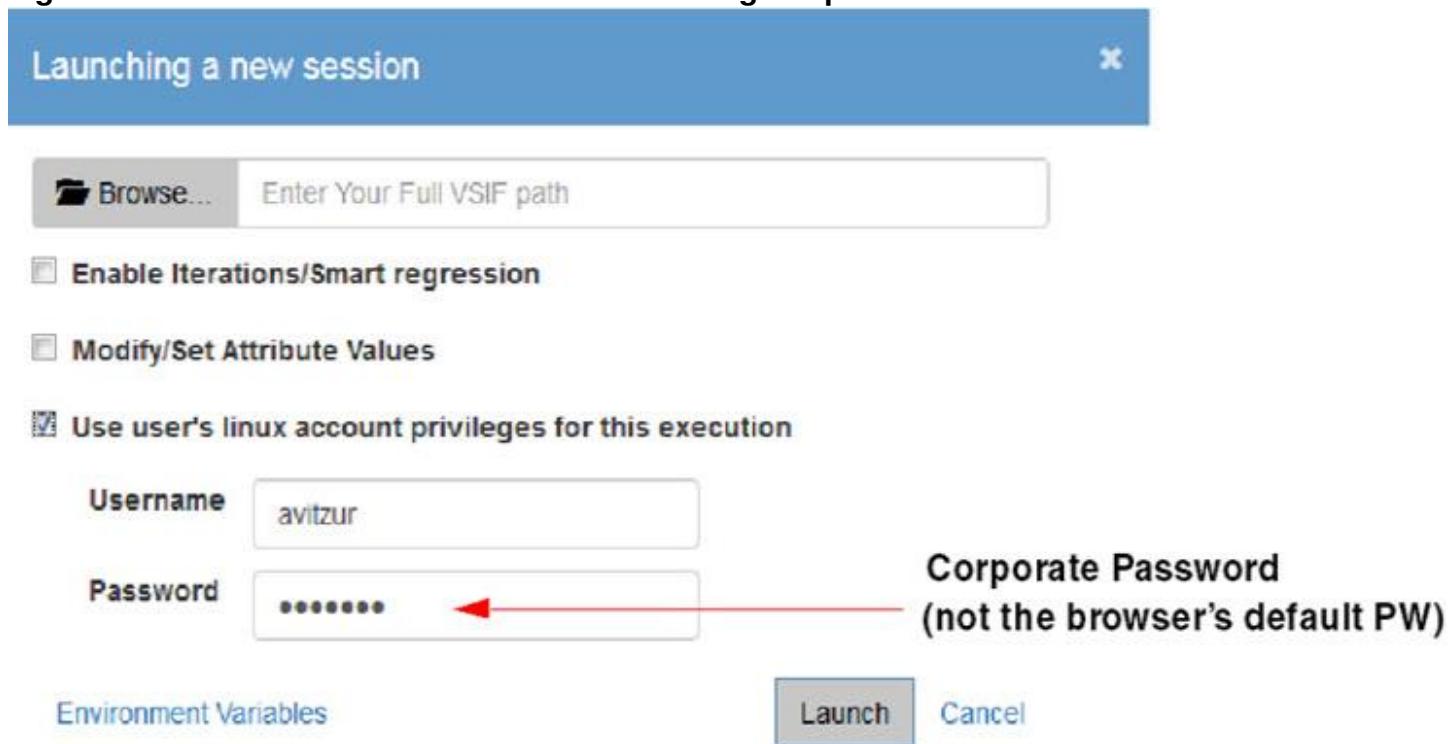
Name	Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	Start Time	Owner	Number
Dynamic Session No.1	completed	0	0	0	0	2016-02-16 12:26:00	avitzur	1
Dynamic Session No.2	completed	0	1	0	0	2016-02-16 12:51:55	avitzur	1
tsai	completed	3	1	0	0	2016-02-16 15:05:00	tsai	1
Anat Deric Session	completed	5	2	0	0	2016-02-16 16:17:26	tsai	1
Fred Flintstone	completed	3	2	1	0	2016-02-16 14:05:01	tsai	1

Buttons: Create New Session, Select (highlighted with a red circle), Cancel.

Using the User's Account Privileges

The *Use User's Linux Account Privileges* check box in the *Launching a New Session* window can be used instead of the default privileges on the server. If you use your account privileges then the artifacts produced by the regression will get your account privileges.

Figure 4.34: The Use User's Linux Account Privileges Option



Setting the Environmental Variables

When a new session is opened, it is a good idea to set the environmental variables. These variables are local and specific to the browser. Once saved they can be re-used in future sessions (see the figure below).

Figure 4.35: Opening the Environmental Variables Configuration Screen

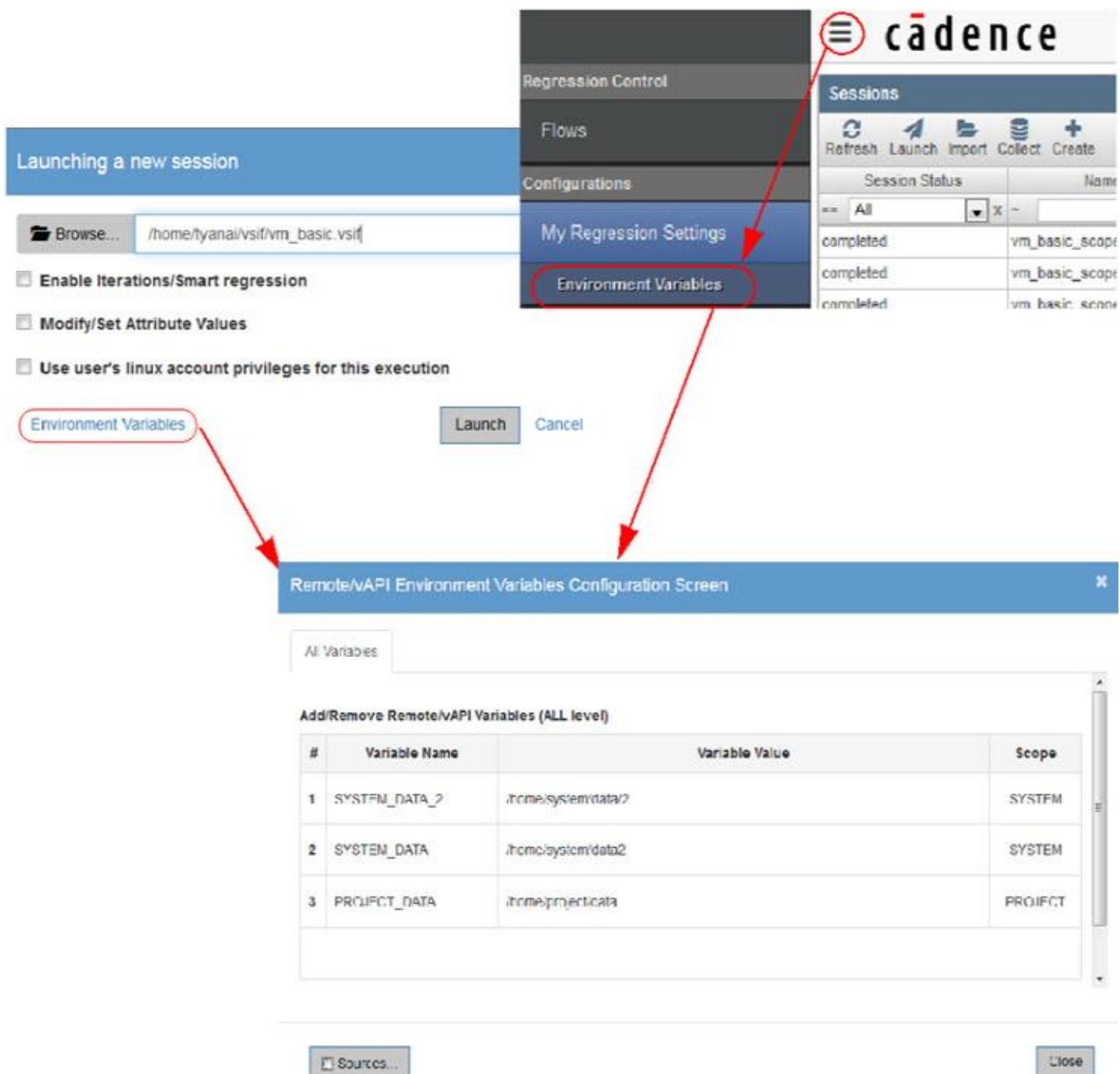
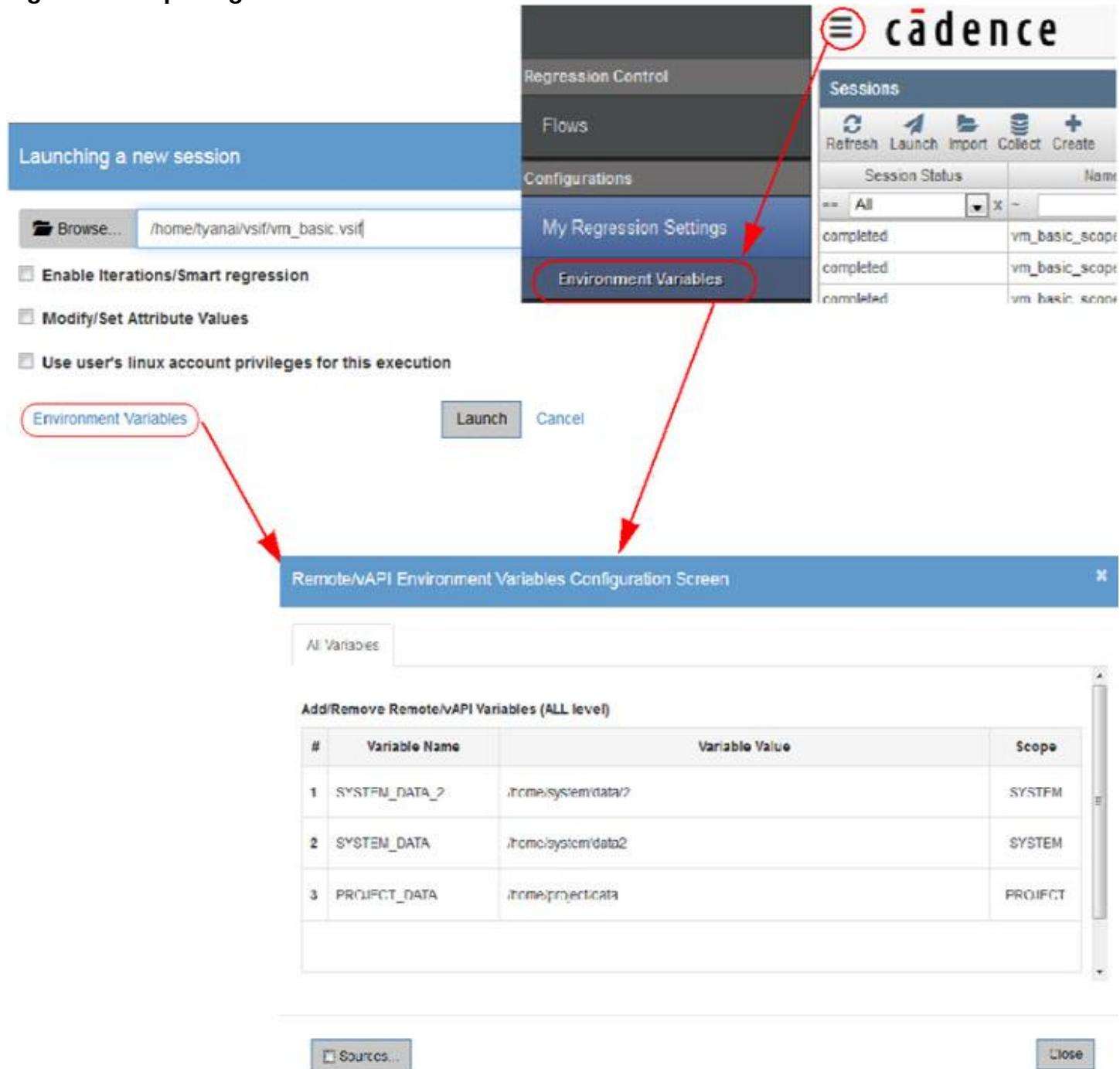


Figure 4.36: Opening the Env. Var. Conf. Screen from Rerun



Clicking the *Sources* button at the bottom of the dialog box opens a set of level tabs (see the figure below). Only user level environmental variables can be added, edited or deleted with the Remote/vAPI Environmental Variables Configuration Screen. Project and System variables can only be viewed.

Figure 4.37: User, Project and System Level Environmental Variables

The screenshot shows the 'Remote/vAPI Environment Variables Configuration Screen' with four tabs: All Variables, User Level, Project Level, and System Level. The 'All Levels' tab is selected.

All Levels:

#	Variable Name	Variable Value	Scope
1	SYSTEM_DATA_2	/home/system/data/2	SYSTEM
2	SYSTEM_DATA		
3	PROJECT_DATA		

User Level:

#	Variable Name	Variable Value

Project Level:

#	Variable Name	Variable Value
1	PROJECT_DATA	/home/project/data

System Level:

#	Variable Name	Variable Value
1	SYSTEM_DATA_2	/home/system/data/2
2	SYSTEM_DATA	/home/system/data/2

Annotations:

- A red arrow points to the 'Add Variable' button in the User Level section, which is highlighted with a red oval. The text 'can add, edit and delete user variables' is placed near this button.
- A red arrow points to the 'Add Variable' button in the Project Level section, which is also highlighted with a red oval. The text 'cannot add, edit or delete project or system variables from here' is placed near this button.
- Red ovals are placed around the 'read only' labels in the Project Level and System Level sections.

Refreshing the Screen

The sessions or runs pane can be refreshed by clicking the Refresh button in the respective menu bar (as shown below). Refresh may take a few moments.

Figure 4.38: Refreshing a Screen

The screenshot shows two main sections of the Cadence vManager Web Portal:

- Sessions Pane:** A table showing session details. The first row has a "Refresh" button circled in red. The last row has a "Loading..." message in a blue box circled in red.
- Runs Pane:** A table showing run details. The first row has a "Refresh" button circled in red. The last six rows have a "waiting" status icon circled in red.

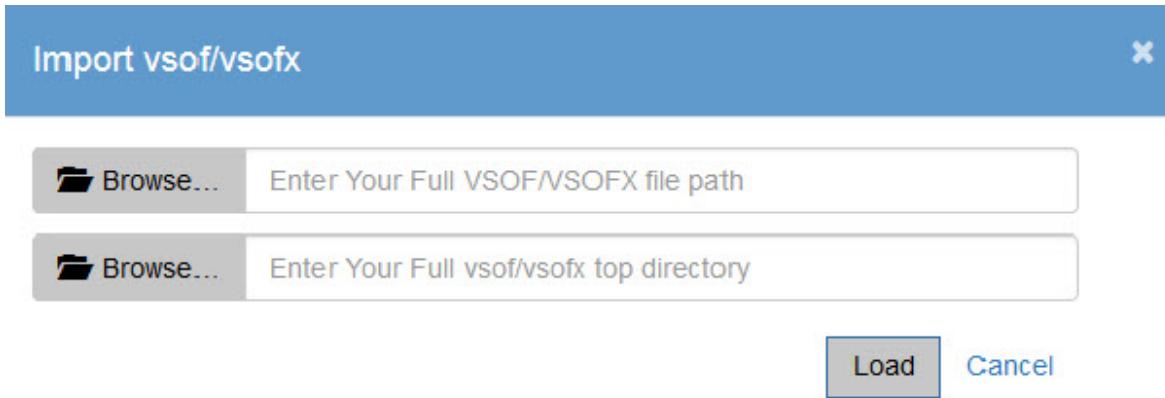
Both panes include a "Refresh" button at the top left. Below the tables are toolbar buttons for Edit Row, Select All, Columns, Save, Load, and Reset.

**it takes a moment
to refresh**

Importing a Session

Existing sessions can be imported

Figure 4.39: Importing a Session



Collect

Existing sessions can be collected.

Figure 4.40: Collecting a Session

Collect X

Search Directory File Types Attribute Values Set by User

Directory

Merge Directory

Primary Run

Depth:

Filtered Runs

Append To Session: (Optional)

Follow Symbolic Links

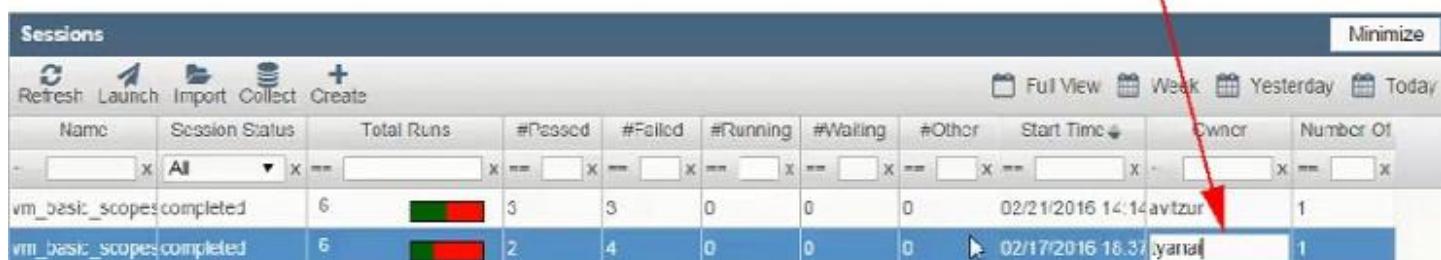
For more information about Importing and Collecting, see the *vManager User Guide*.

Editing Fields

Some entries in the panes can be edited. To edit a field, double-click on it to open the field for editing, and then make your changes. If the field does not open for editing, the field is un-editable.

Figure 4.41: Edit

double-click on an entry to edit it

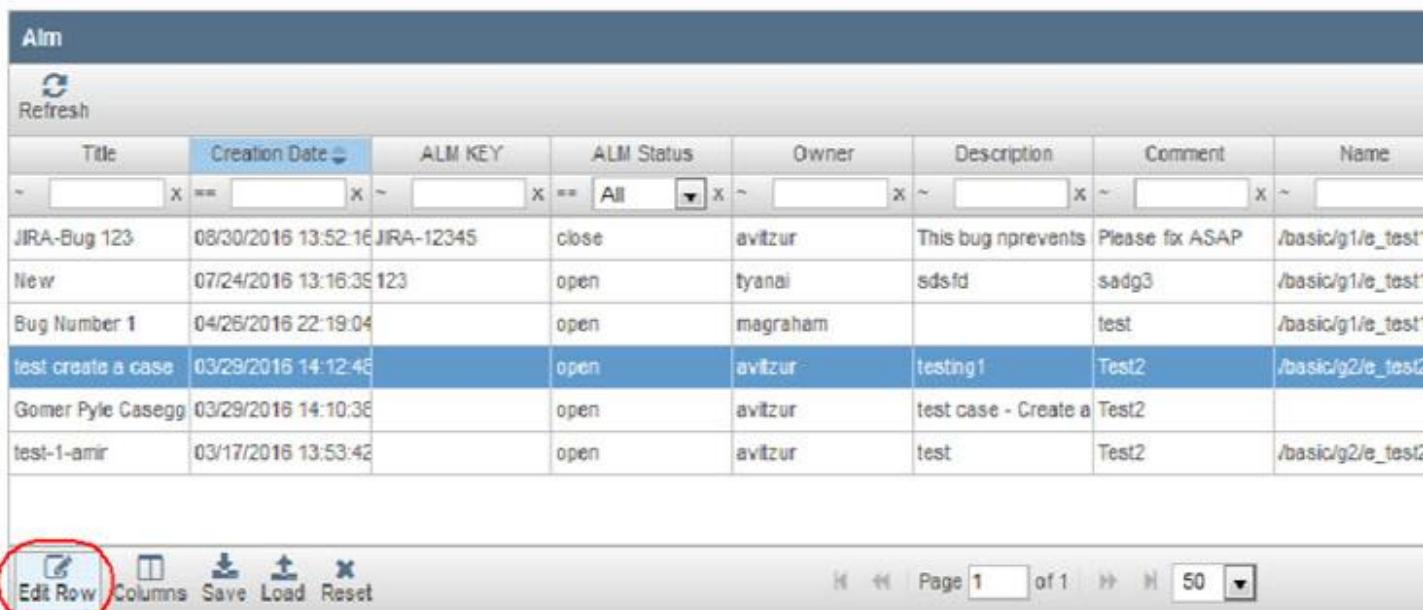


Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start Time	Owner	Number Of
vm_basic_scopescompleted	All	6	3	3	0	0	0	02/21/2016 14:14	avitzur	1
vm_basic_scopescompleted	All	6	2	4	0	0	0	02/17/2016 16:37	yanai	1

Alternatively, select an entry and click on the *Edit Row* button on the bottom of the pane. When the *View/Modify Row Entries* dialog box opens, you can make changes in the editable field.

Figure 4.42: Edit Row

Select the case record you want to attach your (1) runs to



Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name
JIRA-Bug 123	08/30/2016 13:52:16	JIRA-12345	close	avitzur	This bug prevents	Please fix ASAP	/basic/g1/e_test
New	07/24/2016 13:16:39	123	open	yanai	sdsfd	sadg3	/basic/g1/e_test
Bug Number 1	04/26/2016 22:19:04		open	magraham		test	/basic/g1/e_test
test create a case	03/29/2016 14:12:46		open	avitzur	testing1	Test2	/basic/g2/e_test
Gomer Pyle Casegg	03/29/2016 14:10:36		open	avitzur	test case - Create a	Test2	
test-1-amir	03/17/2016 13:53:42		open	avitzur	test	Test2	/basic/g2/e_test

Edit Row	Columns	Save	Load	Reset	Page 1 of 1	50
-----------------	---------	------	------	-------	-------------	----

Adding or Removing Fields with Columns Command

Fields can be added or removed from the table by clicking on the Columns button on the bottom of the pane. To add or remove a field, find it in the *Available* list or the *Selected* list and double click it. Click *Confirm* when finished.

Figure 4.43: Runs - Group Attribute

The figure illustrates the process of adding a new column ('First Failure Severity') to the 'Runs' table. It shows three main components:

- Top Panel:** Shows the 'Runs' table with several rows of test results. The 'Columns' button in the toolbar is circled in red.
- Middle Panel:** A modal dialog titled 'Select Attributes.' contains two lists: 'Available' (left) and 'Selected' (right). The 'Available' list includes items like 'Verification Scope', 'First Failure Severity', 'Rerun Id', etc. The 'Selected' list currently contains 'Index', 'Name', 'Status', and 'Duration (sec.)'. The 'First Failure Severity' item in the 'Available' list is highlighted with a blue background and has a red arrow pointing to it from the 'Columns' button.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows the updated 'Runs' table with the 'First Failure Severity' column now present in the header and data rows.

Save/Load Session

Once you have organized your data the way you want to see it presented, it is a good idea to save that layout. To do so, simply click on the *Save* button. If you make a change and then want to return to that layout, click the *Load* button. Only the latest layout is saved. To return to the default settings, click the *Reset* button.

Figure 4.44: Sessions - Save/Load Status

Save Status in Browser

Sessions

#Passed	Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start Time	Owner	Number Of I
>=	x	completed	x ==	x ==	x ==	x ==	x ==	x ==	x ==	x ==
2	vm_basic_scopes.tycompleted	Completed	6	4	0	0	0	02/17/2015 18:37:17	tyarai	1
3	vm_basic_scopes.avcompleted	Completed	6	3	0	0	0	02/21/2015 14:14:57	aviluz	1

Groups ON OFF Advanced Filter ON OFF View 1 - 2 of 2

Edit Row Select All Columns Save Load Reset

Save

Once saved, the configuration can be loaded the next time the session is opened

Sessions

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running
vm basic scopes.acompleted	Completed	6	3	3	0
vm_basic_scopes.tycompleted	Completed	6	2	4	0

Edit Row Select All Columns Save Load Reset

Load

Edit Row Select All Columns Save Load Reset

Info: No sessions selected, or session is empty.

Note: Click on session line to see its relation runs.

Exporting Sessions

Using vManager you can export sessions from the database to a **VSOFX** file. Exporting a session helps you at the time of archiving and also when you want to move sessions from one server to another.

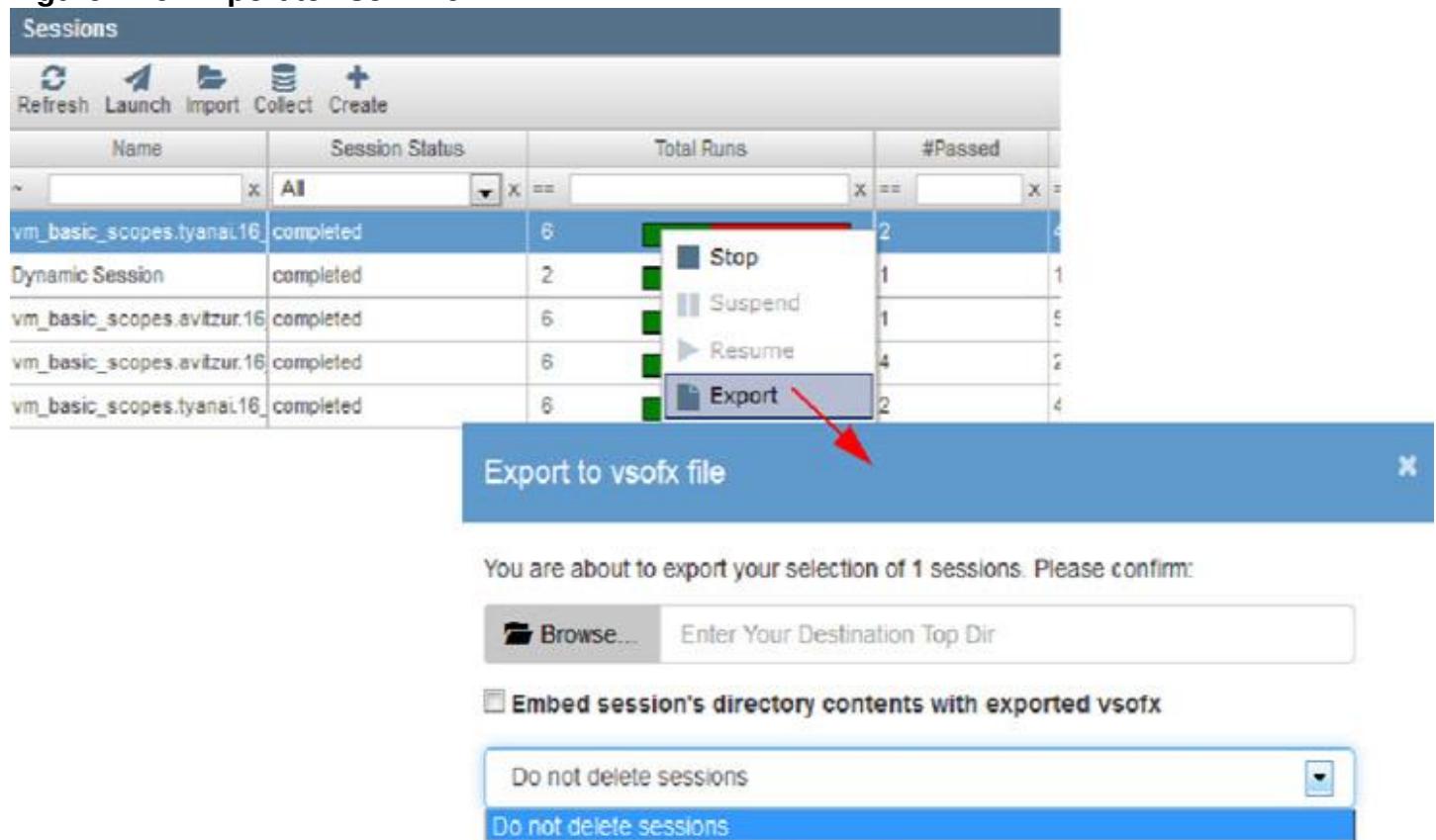
To export a session:

1. In the *Sessions* table, select the session(s) you want to export.
2. Right-click on the selected session and then select *Export* from the pop-up menu.
Note: Alternatively, you can select the *Export* option from the *Regression* menu.
The Export to vsofx file dialog box is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-39.
3. In the *Destination File* field, specify the location where the session is to be exported. You can also click the *Browse* button and navigate to the location where the session must be exported. By default, the exported session file is named as <name_of_session>.vssofx . You can change the file name, as required.
Note: In case multiple sessions are selected at the time of export, then for each session a vssofx file (<name_of_session>.vssofx) will be created in the location specified in the *Destination File* field.
4. Select the *Embed session directory contents with exported vssofx* check box to include the session directory in the exported VSOFX file. By default, the session directory is not included in the exported VSOFX file. (If you select this option while exporting, then at the time of import, you will be prompted for the location where the session directory must be uncompressed.)
5. If you want to delete the session after the export action, select the *Delete session from the DB after export* check box.
 - a. When you select the *Delete session from the DB after export* check box, the *Delete session dir after export* check box becomes active. Select this check box if you want to delete the session as well as the session directory after the export action.
6. Click *Export*.

This will export the session to the specified location.

The exported file (VSOFX) can only be imported by vManager.

Figure 4.45: Export to vsofx file



Showing Multiple Sessions

Sessions can be combined and analyzed as a group. When sessions are combined, all the runs are displayed in the Runs pane.

Figure 4.46: Showing Multiple Sessions

Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide
 Regression--The Attributes, Logs, Errors & Warnings Panes

Sessions

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start
vm basic_scope_parallel_16_parallel	All	8	1	4	2	0	0	2017-03-01T00:00:00Z
vm basic_scope_parallel_16_parallel	All	8	2	4	2	0	0	2017-03-01T00:00:00Z

Runs

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)	Top File
1	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	38	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
2	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	39	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
3	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	34	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
4	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	37	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
5	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	31	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
6	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	35	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel

Sessions

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start
vm_having_scope_parallel_16_parallel	All	4	2	2	0	0	0	2017-03-01T00:00:00Z
vm basic_scope_parallel_16_parallel	All	8	2	1	0	0	0	2017-03-01T00:00:00Z

Runs

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)	Top File
1	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	38	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
2	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	39	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
3	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	37	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
4	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	38	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
5	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	34	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
6	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	38	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
7	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	35	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
8	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	34	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
9	/basic/basic_parallel	passed	33	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel
10	/basic/basic_parallel	failed	35	/vba/vmpm_ivm_basics/basic_parallel/basic_parallel

Click below to pull runs by multiple sessions

Load Runs

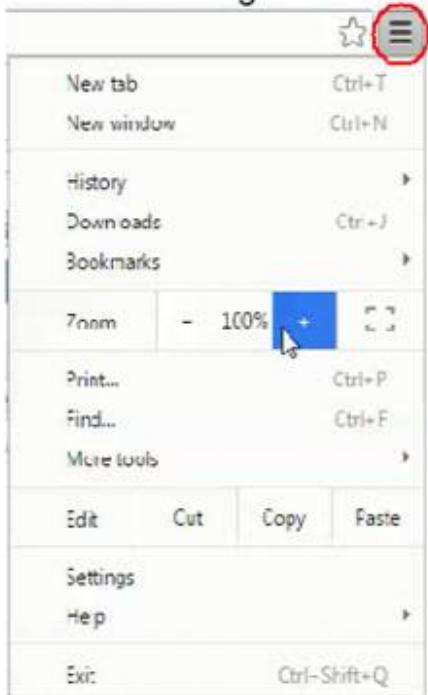
Adjusting the Panes

The panes can be adjusted in a variety of ways:

- Zoom -- increased/decreased (at browser level - all panes the same)
- Columns -- elongated/narrowed
- View -- moved right & left
 - moved right or left
 - Expand/Minimize
 - Enlarged/Reduced

Figure 4.47: Adjusting Panes

Browser Settings



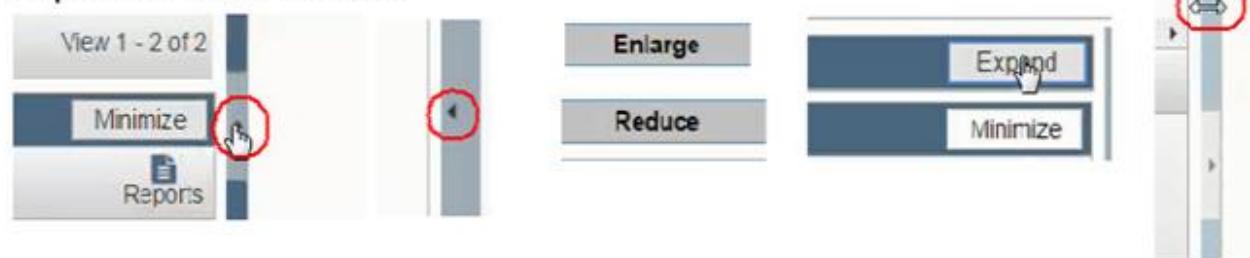
Adjust Columns

Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed
x == 6	x == 0	x == 0
6	2	4

Adjust Range with Slider

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> failed	38	/100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> passed	34	/100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> passed	38	/100

Expand & Retract View



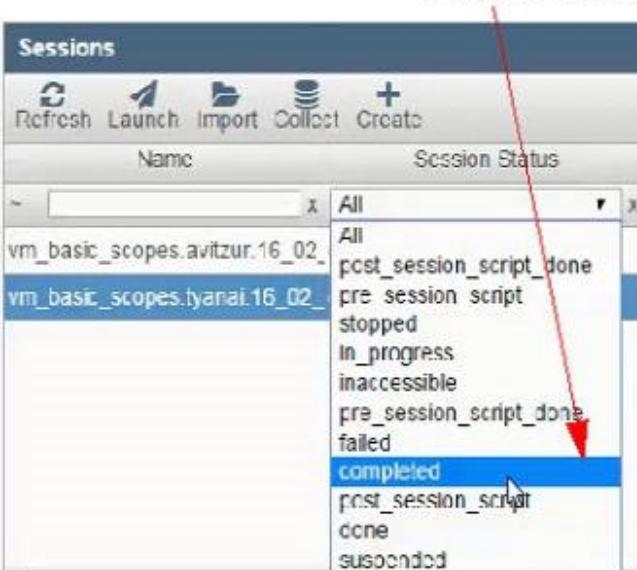
Session Filters

The column headers in the Sessions pane all have drop-down menus that enable the session to be filtered. To focus on a limited range of sessions, click on the symbol on the left of the header and select the desired filter from the list. To remove the filter, click the X on the right side of the header.

Some filters have mathematical symbols on the left. Clicking on the symbol opens a list of options. To filter by value, pick the appropriate mathematical symbol from the list and enter a value in the field.

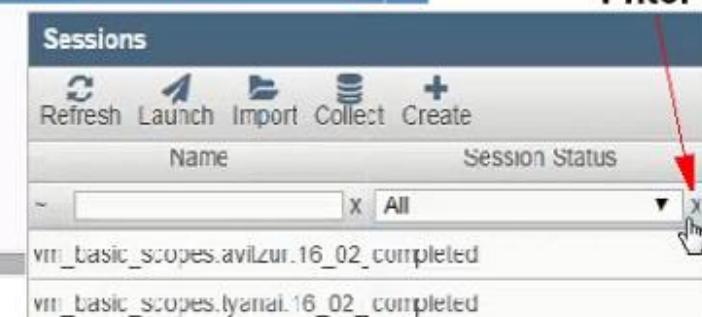
Figure 4.48: Sessions Filters

Status Filter



Remove Filter

Mathematical Filter Value



Value

Sessions
Refresh Launch Import Collect Create

Name	Session Status	Total Runs
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02	All	6
vm_basic_scopes.lyanal.16_02	All	6
	post_session_script_done	3
	pre_session_script_stopped	2
	in_progress	
	inaccessible	
	pre_session_script_failed	
	completed	
	post_session_script	
	done	
	suspended	

Sessions
Refresh Launch Import Collect Create

Name	Session Status
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02_completed	
vm_basic_scopes.lyanal.16_02_completed	

Sessions
Refresh Launch Import Collect Create

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02	completed	6	Full
vm_basic_scopes.lyanal.16_02	completed	6	Full

Advanced Filters

When more than one filter is needed, the Advanced Filter tool can be used. It enables filtering any combination of fields (see the figure below).

Figure 4.49: Advanced Filter

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a 'Advanced Filter' button (circled in red), a 'Page' dropdown set to '1', and a '50' dropdown. Below the toolbar is the 'Advanced Search' dialog. The search query is: '(start_time = "" OR status = "passed")'. The 'Start Time' field has 'less' selected, and the value is '02/21/2016 14:32:58'. The 'Status' field has 'equal' selected, and the value is 'passed'. The 'Advanced Search' dialog also includes 'Query' and 'Apply' buttons. To the right of the search dialog is a date picker for February 2016, showing the 21st as the selected date. Below the date picker is a table titled 'Reports' with four rows of data. The table columns are 'Start Time' and 'Number Of Entities'. The data is as follows:

Start Time	Number Of Entities
02/21/2016 14:31:47	1
02/21/2016 14:19:37	1
02/21/2016 14:19:45	1
02/21/2016 14:22:24	1

Advanced Filter Entry

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' dialog with the following query: '(start_time < "02/21/2016 14:32:58" OR status = "passed")'. The 'Start Time' field has 'less' selected, and the value is '02/21/2016 14:32:58'. The 'Status' field has 'equal' selected, and the value is 'passed'. The dialog includes 'Edit Row', 'Select All', 'Columns', 'Save' (circled in red), 'Load' (circled in red), and 'Reset' buttons.

To Save & Load Advanced Filter Configurations



The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' dialog with the following query: '((index = "1" AND top_files LIKE "%ss%") OR start_time < '02/21/2016 14:32:58' OR status = "passed")'. The search fields include 'Index' (equal, value '1'), 'Top Files' (contains, value 'ss'), 'Start Time' (less, value '02/21/2016 14:32:58'), and 'Status' (equal, value 'passed'). The dialog includes 'Edit Row', 'Select All', 'Columns', 'Save', 'Load', 'Reset' (circled in red), and 'Query' and 'Apply' buttons.

Session Sorts

Each column can be filtered and sorted independently. When more than one column is sorted, the left-most column takes priority and is sorted first. The following columns are sorted as "sub-categories" of the previous sort. To control the priority of the sorts, move the columns left or right, by selecting its header and dragging it into place.

Figure 4.50: Sessions Sorts

Sort by #Passed: Ascending/Descending Order

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02	completed	6	3
vm_basic_scopes.tyana.15_02	completed	6	2

Multiple Sort

Sort Priority: ①

② ③ ④

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed
vm_basic_scopes.tyana.16_02_17_18_37_13_6126	completed	6	2
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02_21_14_14_47_1405	completed	6	3

Figure 4.51: Sessions - Move Column

Move Column to Raise or Lower it's Priority in a Multi-Column Sort

Name	#Passed	Session Status	Total Runs	#Failed
vm_basic_scopes.tyana.16_02_17_18_37_13_6126	2	completed	6	4
vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.16_02_21_14_14_47_1405	3	completed	6	3

Automatic Filter for Future Bug Detection

Once you have found a bug, analyzed it and opened a case, you may not want to see it the next time you run a regression as it will not provide any new information. vManager enables you to filter out the failures for which you have already opened cases.

If you have not already opened a case, do so now by selecting a bug, right clicking your mouse and selecting Attach/Create a Case

Figure 4.52: Creating a Case

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the title "Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide" and a subtitle "Regression--The Attributes, Logs, Errors & Warnings Panes". Below the header, there are two main sections: "Sessions" and "Runs".

Sessions: This section displays a table of sessions. The columns include Session Status, Name, Total Runs, #Passed, #Failed, #Running, and #Waiting. The data shows several completed sessions with varying numbers of runs and outcomes. For example, "Fred Flintstone" has 3 runs with 2 passed and 1 failed.

Runs: This section displays a table of test runs. The columns include Index, Name, and Status. The data shows three runs: one passed and two failed. The row with index 1, named "/basic/g1/e_test1", is highlighted in blue and has a red asterisk icon in the status column, indicating it failed. A context menu is open over this row, listing options: Rerun, Compact, Delete, Link to session, Unlink from session, Attach/Create a Case, Summary Report, Metrics Report, and vPlan Report. The "Attach/Create a Case" option is circled in red.

Once a case is open you can use it as a filter. Then select the case that you would like to filter from the list that opens and then click the Edit Row button (see the figure below).

Note: This is one of the advantages of working with an ALM system through OpsHub (as described in Chapter 5, "Working with Third Party ALM Systems"). When using Pushup, the case number and case status are updated automatically. Without OpsHub this information must be updated manually.

Figure 4.53: Editing a Row - to Use as a Filter

Select the case record you want to attach your (1) runs to

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name
JIRA-Bug 123	06/30/2016 13:52:16	JIRA-12345	close	avitzur	This bug prevents	Please fix ASAP	/basic/g1/e_test
New	07/24/2016 13:16:35	123	open	tyanai	sdsdf	sadg3	/basic/g1/e_test
Bug Number 1	04/26/2016 22:19:04		open	magraham		test	/basic/g1/e_test
test create a case	03/29/2016 14:12:45		open	avitzur	testing1	Test2	/basic/g2/e_test
Gomer Pyle Casegg	03/29/2016 14:10:36		open	avitzur	test case - Create a	Test2	
test-1-amir	03/17/2016 13:53:42		open	avitzur	test	Test2	/basic/g2/e_test

Edit Row Columns Save Load Reset Page 1 of 1 50

When the View/Modify Row Entries window opens scroll down to the Simple Filters Builder button and click it (see the figure below). The Builder for Simple ("AND") Filter window that opens is used to describe the filter.

Figure 4.54: Simple Filter Builder

The screenshot shows two windows from the Cadence vManager Web Portal. The top window is titled "View/Modify Row Entries" and contains fields for Description (test case - Create a Case), Comment (test2), Name, and ID (162869). Below these is an "ALM Auto Assign Filter" section with a "Simple Filter Builder..." button, which is highlighted with a red circle and a red arrow pointing to it. The bottom window is titled "Builder for simple ('AND') filter" and displays a row of filter criteria: Run, First Failure De..., (==), and ERRORXYZ, followed by a plus sign (+) button.

Use the Builder for Simple ("AND") Filter window to describe the conditions that you want to filter. Once you click Update , all future runs with exactly the same value and the same criteria will be filtered out.

Figure 4.55: The Filter Criteria

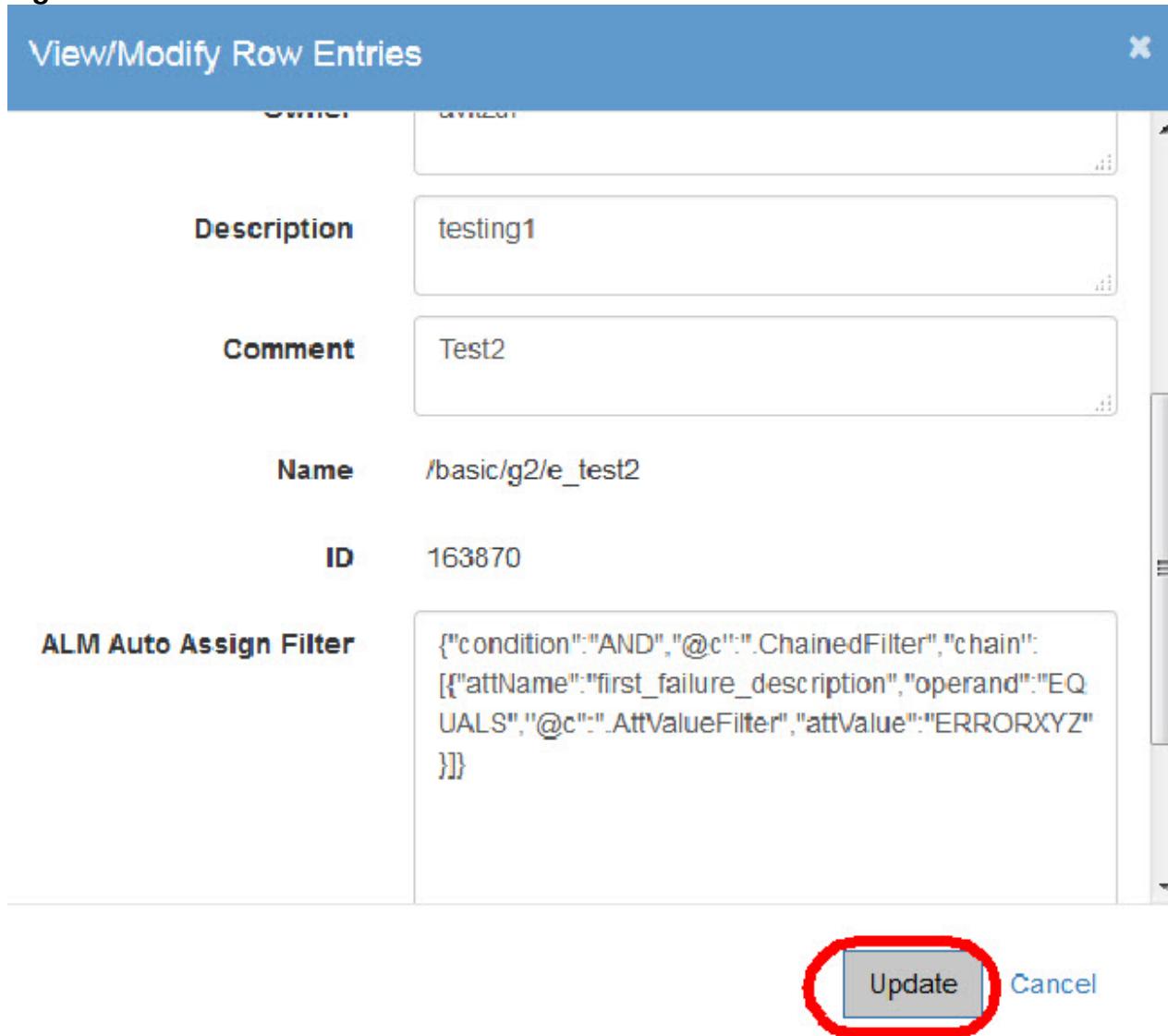
View/Modify Row Entries

Description	testing1
Comment	Test2
Name	/basic/g2/e_test2
ID	163870

ALM Auto Assign Filter

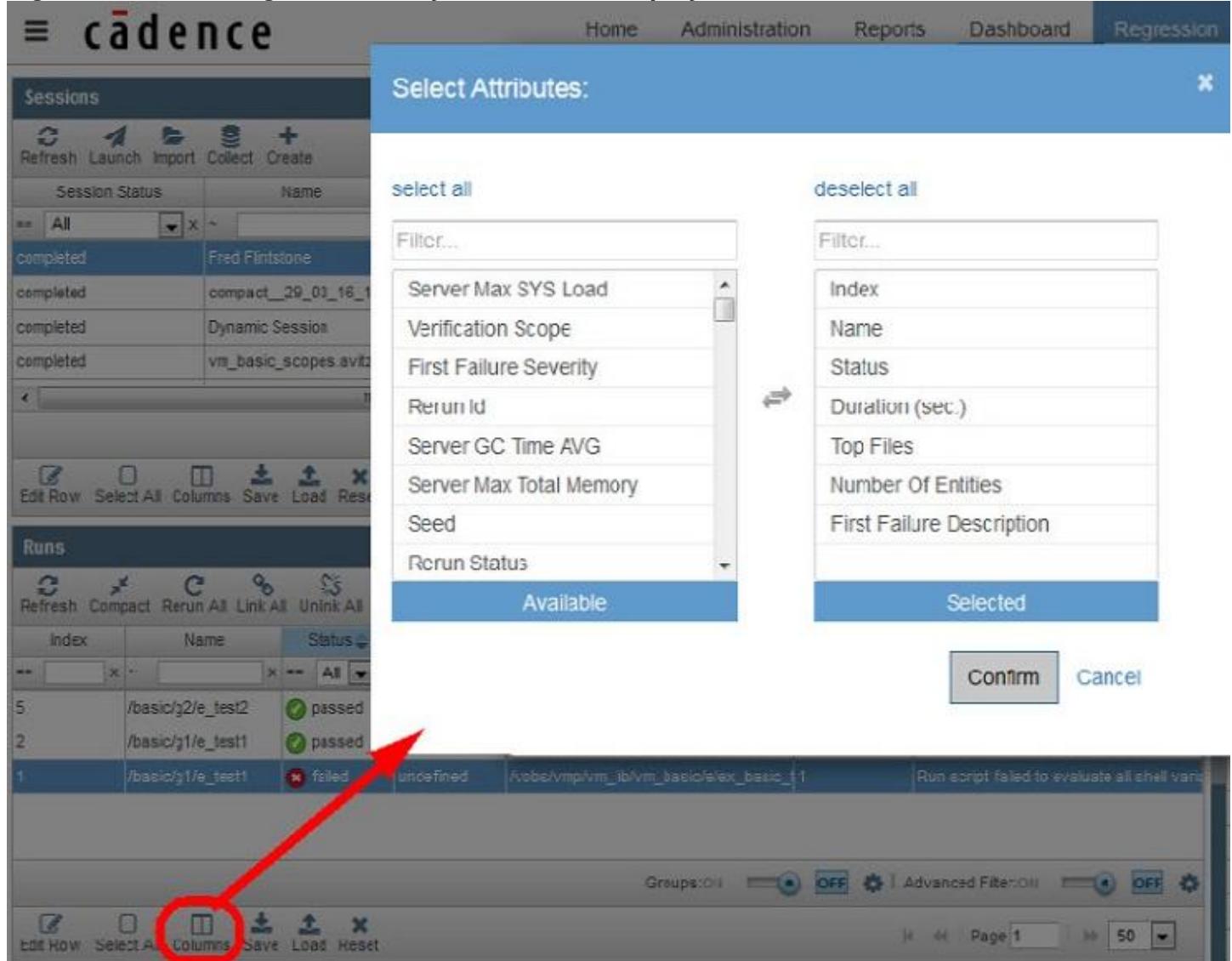
```
{"condition": "AND", "@c": ".ChainedFilter", "chain": [{"attName": "first_failure_description", "operand": "EQUALS", "@c": ".AttValueFilter", "attValue": "ERRORXYZ"}]}
```

Update **Cancel**



If you are using OpsHub, the ALM Key field will be updated automatically. You can see the ALM Key by clicking the columns button in the Runs window and selecting the ALM Key (see [the figure below](#)). If you are not using the OPSHub, and want to see the ALM Key, you will need to add this data manually.

Figure 4.56: Selecting the ALM Key Attribute for Display



Once the bug has been solved, you will probably want to stop filtering that condition. This is done by Opening the List of Cases and changing the ALM Status to closed (see the figure below). You can also close a case from the vManager - ALM Synced Data window (see Chapter 5, "Working with Third Party ALM Systems").

Figure 4.57: Opening a List of Closed Cases

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager interface. On the left, there are two tabs: 'Sessions' and 'Runs'. The 'Sessions' tab is active, displaying a table of sessions with columns for Session Status, Name, and Total. The 'Runs' tab is also visible, showing a table of runs with columns for Index, Name, Status, and Duration. A red circle highlights the 'Cases' tab in the 'Runs' toolbar. An arrow points from this circled area to the 'Cases' tab in the main content area, which is titled 'List of cases filed for this project'. This content area contains a table with columns for Title, Creation Date, ALM KEY, ALM Status, and Owner. One row in the table is selected, showing 'JIRA-Bug 123' with a status of 'close'.

Sessions		List of cases filed for this project	
Session Status	Name	Total	
All	Fred Flintstone	3	
completed	compact_29_03_16_13_5	2	
completed	Dynamic Session	4	
completed	vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.1	6	
completed	vm_basic_scopes.avitzur.1	6	

Runs			
Index	Name	Status	Dur
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	34
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	passed	35
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	un

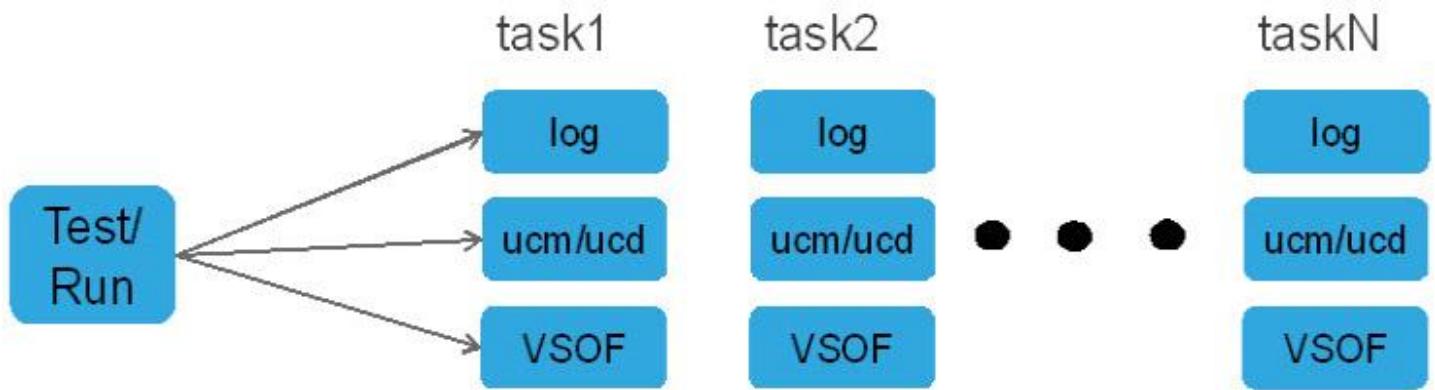
Cases			
Index	Name	Status	Dur
5	JIRA-Bug 123	open	avitzur
2	New	All	tyanai
1	Bug Number 1	in_progress	magraham
4	test create a case	inactive	avitzur
3	Gomer Pyle Casegg	close	avitzur
6	test-1-amir	open	avitzur

[Create new case record](#)

JasperGold in vManager

JasperGold can be invoked in vManager. Within a single invocation of JasperGold (one run), users can create multiple tasks. Each task has its own coverage database. vManager can handle (collect, analyze, etc) those tasks. Below is a diagram showing the multi task structure.

Figure 4.58: Multiple Tasks in JasperGold



As seen in the figure below below, once JasperGold session is launched, a JasperGold script is executed which opens a run (test_T1) that contains multiple tasks.

Figure 4.59: Invoking JasperGold in vManager

Cadence vManager Web Portal User Guide
Regression--JasperGold in vManager

The screenshot displays three windows of the Cadence vManager Web Portal:

- Sessions Window:** Shows a session named "jasper_multTask.mored.16_10_05_16_31_3..." with status "in_progress". The toolbar includes "Launch", "Import", "Collect Runs", "Scripts Manager", "Export", "Export Merge", "Refresh", "Stop", "Suspend", "Resume", "Delete", "Relocate", "Open dir", "Session Info", "Recalc UDA", "Create Chart", and "Edit".
- Test_Hierarchy Window:** Shows a test hierarchy under "Test-Case Model". The table includes columns: Name, Overall Average Grade, Overall Covered, and Test Status. The hierarchy shows:
 - Test-Case Model: Overall Average Grade 0%, Overall Covered 0 / 1 (0%), Test Status 0%
 - R1: Overall Average Grade 0%, Overall Covered 0 / 1 (0%), Test Status 0%
 - group-G1: Overall Average Grade 0%, Overall Covered 0 / 1 (0%), Test Status 0%
 - test_T1: Overall Average Grade 0%, Overall Covered 0 / 1 (0%), Test Status 0%
- JasperGold Apps Window:** Shows a "Formal Property V..." interface with tabs for "File", "Design Setup", "Task Setup", and "Formal Verification". It also shows a "Design Hierarchy" tree with "root (root)" and "M (mid)" nodes, and a "Property Table" listing several items.

Subsequently, the multiple tasks are opened and run. Those tasks inherit the name of the parent run (test_T1-A2, test_T1-A3 and test_T1-A4 in the figure below).

Figure 4.60: Multiple Tasks in JasperGold

Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Test Status
Test-Case Model	! 0%	0 / 4 (0%)	0%
R1	! 0%	0 / 2 (0%)	0%
group-G1	! 0%	0 / 2 (0%)	0%
test_T1	! 0%	0 / 1 (0%)	0%
test_T1_A3	! 0%	0 / 1 (0%)	0%
a	! 0%	0 / 2 (0%)	0%
group-G1	! 0%	0 / 2 (0%)	0%
test_T1_A2	! 0%	0 / 1 (0%)	0%
test_T1_A4	! 0%	0 / 1 (0%)	0%

Working with Third Party ALM Systems

vManager enables runs data to be synchronized with third party Application Life-cycle Management (ALM) systems such as JIRA, Bugzilla, HP Quality Center, IBM Redmine and others.

Synchronization between vManager and ALM systems is carried out by OpsHub (a third party software package from www.opshub.com). The OpsHub/vManager integration process is described in the *Cadence vManager User Guide*.

Once you have connected the ALM to vManager and mapped the fields, the ALM button in vManager can be clicked. The figure below shows *vManager's home page and ALM portal*.

Figure 5.1: Web Interface -- ALM

The screenshot shows the vManager Home page at the top, featuring a navigation bar with links for Dashboard, Regression, Reports, Monitor/Status & vAPI, ALM (which is circled in red), and Administration. Below this is a sub-navigation bar with Home, Administration, Reports, Dashboard, Regression, ALM (selected and highlighted in blue), Graphics, and avitzur. The main content area displays the 'vManager - ALM Synced Data' table, which lists two items: 'Test new OpsHub' and 'From vManager - Test 1 2'. The ALM portal interface is shown at the bottom, displaying a table with columns for Title, Creation Date, ALM KEY, ALM Status, Owner, and Description. The table contains the same two items as the vManager table.

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three
From vManager - Test 1 2	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three

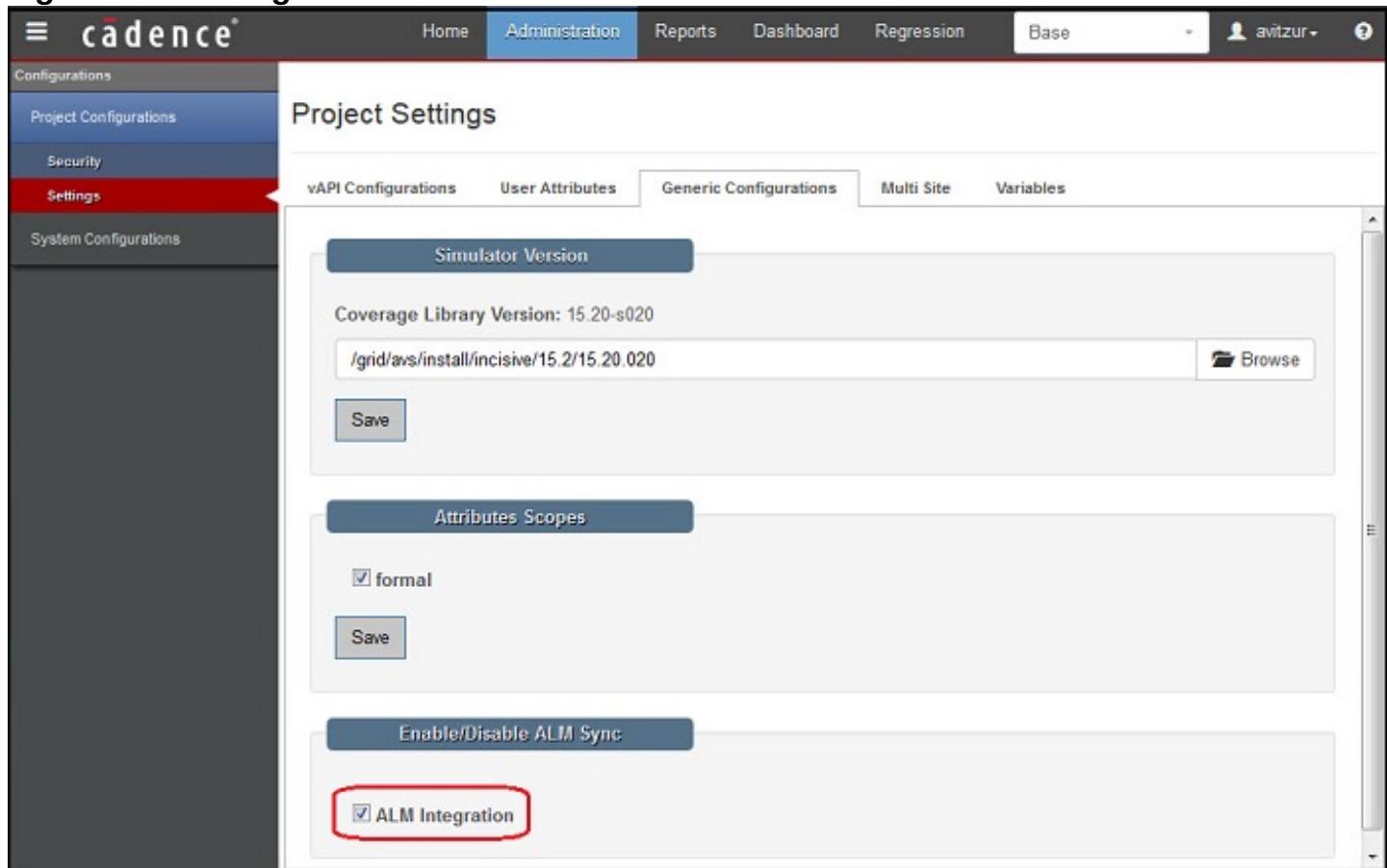
In this chapter, Redmine ("a flexible project management web application") was used as the the

ALM. Other ALM's function in a similar manner.

Turning on the ALM

If the ALM button does not appear in the opening screen, you will need to enable it. This is done in the Administration/Project Configurations/Settings window - General Configurations tab as shown below.

Figure 5.2: Turning on the ALM Button



vManager Synchronized with ALM

When the ALM portal opens, it displays a list of bugs from a specific ALM synced project. In the figure below , a project called Graphics is shown.

Figure 5.3: Synchronized Data in ALM - as seen by vManager



All the ALM issues (mostly bugs) are listed in the ALM table.

Figure 5.4: Synchronized Data in ALM - as seen by vManager

vManager - ALM Synced Data

Alm								Minimize			
Create		Search						Full View	Week	Yesterday	Today
Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description		Comment	Name			
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three			/basic/g2/e_test2			
From vManager - Test 1 2	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three						
Failure is test bla bla 3	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix						
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug						
test 123 Amir (second one)	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla			/basic/g1/e_test1			
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:28	9	open	avitzur	sdddsb						
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10	open	tyanai	Test that a new attached with a n			/basic/g2/e_test2			

ALM (Redmine) Synchronized with vManager

You can see the same data in your ALM (here we use Redmine, but all ALM's work in a similar manner). The figure below shows Redmine as installed locally.

Figure 5.5: Redmine Opening Screens

The screenshot displays three stacked Redmine project pages:

- Top Screen (Projects):** Shows a navigation bar with links like 'Home', 'My page', 'Projects', 'Help', 'Feedback', and a search bar. A red arrow points from the 'Projects' link to the 'Graphics' link on the second screen.
- Middle Screen (Graphics):** Shows the 'Graphics' project details. It includes an 'Overview' section with issue tracking statistics (open: Bug 10, Feature 0, Support 0; closed: Bug 0, Feature 0, Support 0; Total 10), a 'Members' section listing Manager, Developer, and Reporter, and a 'Spent time' section showing 0.00 hour. A red arrow points from the 'Issues' link in the top navigation to the 'Issues' tab on this screen.
- Bottom Screen (Issues):** Shows the 'Issues' tab selected. It displays a table of issues with columns: #, Tracker, Status, Priority, Subject, Assignee, and Updated. The table lists 10 issues, with the last one (#2) highlighted in yellow.

Creating a Case in vManager

You can open a new case in vManager by clicking the Create button. It will automatically be synchronized with the ALM ... and a minute later you will be able to see it listed there.

Figure 5.6: "Freestyle" Create New Case

vManager - ALM Synced Data

Alm		
 Create	Create a new Cases record	Creation Date
~	X ==	X ~
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4

To create a new case simply fill in the fields in the dialog box and click Create.

Figure 5.7: The Create a New Case Dialog

Create a new Cases record ×

Test Bug

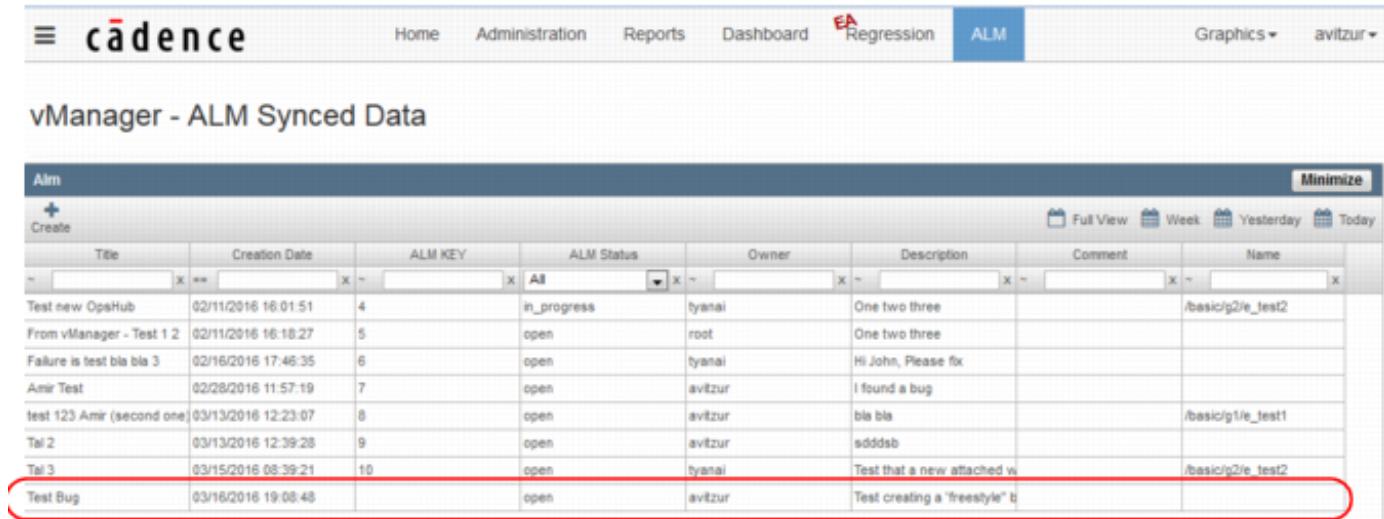
Testy Creating a "freestyle": bug

Comment

Case Status: Open

After selecting **Create** the new entry appears in the ALM Synchronized Data list.

Figure 5.8: A new Entry in the ALM Synchronized Data List



The screenshot shows a table titled "vManager - ALM Synced Data" with columns: Title, Creation Date, ALM KEY, ALM Status, Owner, Description, Comment, and Name. The table contains several entries, and the last row, which is "Test Bug", is highlighted with a red oval.

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three		/basic/g2/e_test2
From vManager - Test 1 2	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three		
Failure is test bla bla 3	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix		
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug		
test 123 Amir (second one)	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla		/basic/g1/e_test1
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:28	9	open	avitzur	sdddsb		
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10	open	tyanai	Test that a new attached vi		/basic/g2/e_test2
Test Bug	03/16/2016 19:08:48		open	avitzur	Test creating a "freestyle" b		

One minute later, the new entry appears in the ALM (Redmine) as well.

Figure 5.9: ALM Updated after ~1 Minute



The screenshot shows a table with columns: #, Tracker, Status, Priority, Subject, Assignee, and Updated. The table has two rows. The second row, which is "Test Bug", is highlighted with a red oval.

#	Tracker	Status	Priority	Subject	Assignee	Updated
11	Bug	New	Normal	Test Bug	Amir Avitzur	03/16/2016 07:09 PM
10	Bug	New	Normal	Tal 3	Tal Yanai	03/15/2016 08:40 AM

Editing an Entry in the ALM

To edit an entry in Redmine, simply double-Click on an entry. When the entry opens, click the Edit button.

Figure 5.10: Editing an Entry in Redmine

Bug #11

Test Bug

Added by Ops Hub about 17 hours ago.

Status:	New	Start date:	03/16/2016
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:	Amir Avitzur	% Done:	<div style="width: 10%;">0%</div>
First Failure Description:	roundtrip_alm_key:		
First Failure Priority:			

Description

Test creating a 'freestyle' bug

Subtasks

Related issues

Edit Log time Watch Copy Delete

< Previous | 1 of 11 | Next >

Change properties

Project * Graphics ▾

Tracker * Bug ▾

Subject * TestBug

Description [Edit](#)

Status * New

Priority * Normal

Assignee Amir Avitzur

Parent task

Start date 2016-03-16

Due date

Estimated time Hours

% Done 0% ▾

roundtrip_alm_key

First Failure Description

First Failure Priority

Log time

Spent time Hours

Activity -- Please select -- ▾

Comment

Notes

B I U S C M D F E pre

Status * New

Priority * In Progress

Assignee

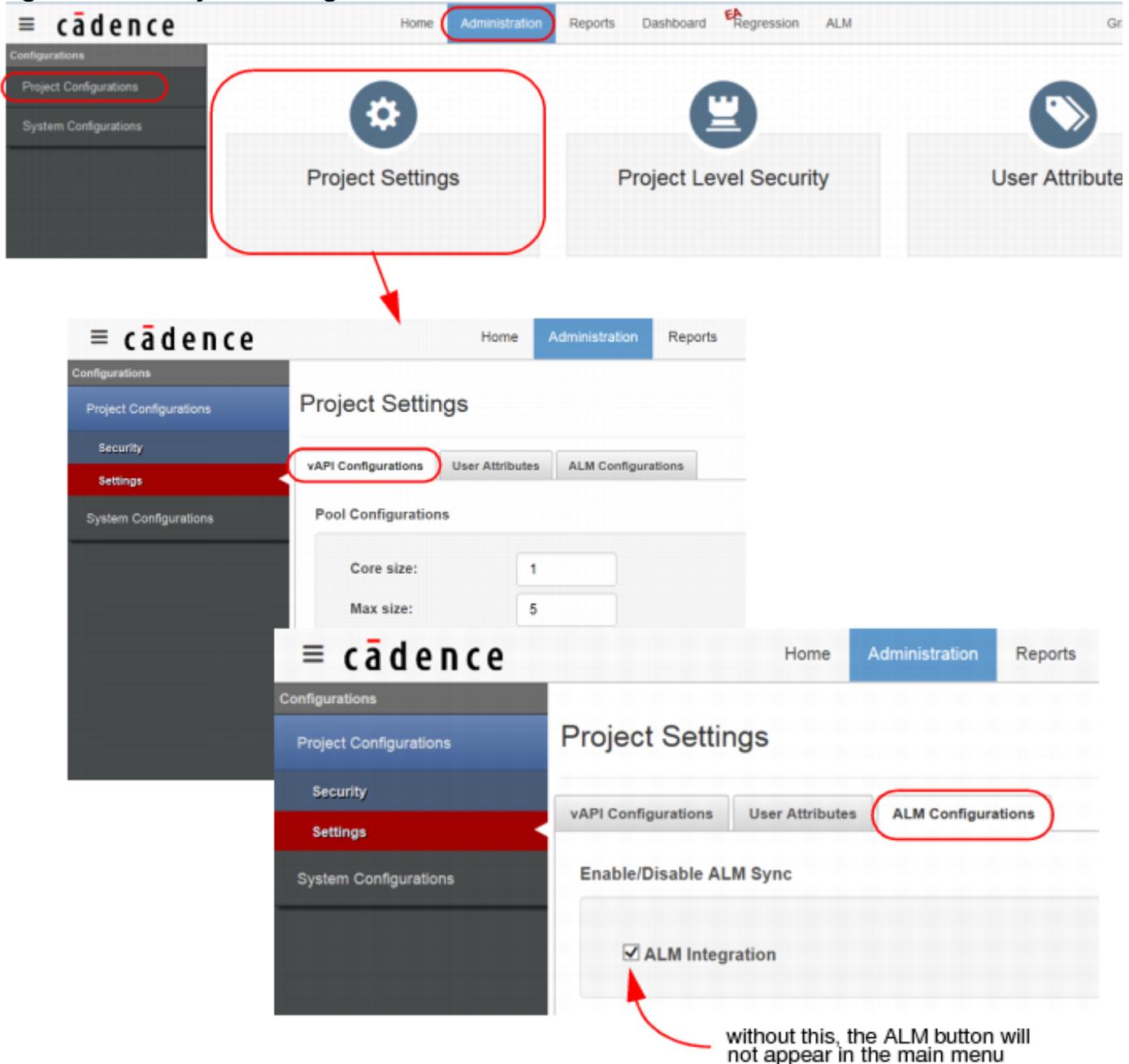
Priority * Normal

Assignee

Project Settings

For synchronization to work, ALM Integration must be enabled in vManager. It is found under Administration/Project Settings/Settings as shown below.

Figure 5.11: Project Settings



Opening a Case from the Regressions Portal

As bugs are typically associated with failed runs, a Cases button can be found in the Regressions Portal (see the figure below). It is used to open the List of Cases.

Figure 5.12: Finding Cases in the Runs Pane

The screenshot illustrates the integration between the Cadence vManager Web Portal and an external ALM system. It shows two main panes: the 'Runs' pane and the 'List of cases filed for this project' pane.

Runs Pane: This pane displays session data and test run results. A red arrow points from the 'Cases' button in the 'Runs' toolbar to the 'List of cases' pane.

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#W
vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_completed	All	6	3	3	0	0
vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_completed	All	6	3	3	0	0
vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_completed	All	6	2	4	0	0
vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_completed	All	6	3	0	0	0
vm_basic_scopes.root.16_0_completed	All	6	3	3	0	0
cov_work_18_02_16_14_43 completed	All	1	1	0	0	0

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	45
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	passed	33
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	passed	34
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed	42
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	40
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed	37

List of cases filed for this project: This pane shows a list of bugs from the ALM system.

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name	Number Of
Test 8	03/17/2016 15:50:05	3	in_progress	opshub	Test 8			1
Test Bug	03/15/2016 19:00:41	11	open	avitzur	Test creating a 'free'			1
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10	open	tyanai	Test that a new atta			1
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:26	9	open	avitzur	addbab			1
test 123 Amir (seco	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla			1
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug			1
Failure in test bla bla	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix			1
From vManager - Te	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three			1
Test new OpaHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three			1

Bug Reporting Flow

Before vManager synchronization with ALM became available, bugs found by vManager had to be entered manually (or semi-manually) into the bug tracking system. In effect, fields were copied (or exported) from vManager into the ALM.

Now that the ALM is synchronized with vManager, you can open cases directly from the Regressions/Runs window. This is done by:

1. selecting a run
2. right clicking on the mouse to open a pop-up menu
3. selecting **Attach/Create a Case**
4. Fill in the Create a New Case Record dialog box (as shown in the figure below)

Figure 5.13: Opening a Case from the Runs Pane

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface. At the top, there's a header bar with various icons and a search bar. Below it are two main panes: 'Sessions' and 'Runs'. The 'Sessions' pane shows a table of session details, including Name, Session Status, Total Runs, and various metrics like #Passed, #Failed, etc. The 'Runs' pane shows a list of test runs with columns for Index, Name, Status, Duration (sec), Top Files, Start Time, and Number Of En. A context menu is open over the first run ('/basic/g1/e_test1'), with the 'Attach/Create a Case' option highlighted and circled in red. Other options in the menu include Rerun, Compact, Delete, Link to session, and Unlink from session.

Name	Session Status	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start Time	Owner	Number I
vm_basic_sco completed	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	02/18/2016 13	tyanai	1
vm_basic_sco completed	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	02/18/2016 13	tyanai	1
vm_basic_sco completed	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	02/18/2016 13	tyanai	1
vm_basic_sco completed	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	02/18/2016 13	tyanai	1
vm_basic_sco completed	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	02/11/2016 16	root	1
cov_work_18 completed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	01/26/2016 04	tyanai	1

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec)	Top Files	Start Time	Number Of En
1	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed	34	s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 13:55:58	1
2	/basic/g1/e_test1	failed		s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 13:57:16	1
3	/basic/g1/e_test1	passed		s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 13:58:29	1
4	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed		s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 13:59:44	1
5	/basic/g2/e_test2	passed		s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 14:01:20	1
6	/basic/g2/e_test2	failed		s/vmp/vm_lib/vm_	02/18/2016 14:02:46	1

The new case must be associated, manually, with the run. This is done by:

1. Select the newly entered row
2. Click the Select button to associate the Case with the Run

Figure 5.14: Attach a Bug Report to the Failure

ALM

Select the case record you want to attach your (1) runs to

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name	Number Of
Test 8	03/17/2016 15:50:05	3	in_progress	opshub	Test 8			1
Test Bug	03/16/2016 19:08:46	11	open	avitzur	Test creating a 'free'			1
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10	open	tyanai	Test that a new atta	/basic/g2/e_test2	1	
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:26	9	open	avitzur	sdddsb			1
test 123 Amir (seco	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla	/basic/g1/e_test1	1	
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug			1
Failure is test bla bla	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix			1
From vManager - Te	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three			1
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three	/basic/g2/e_test2	1	

5.> Create new case record

4.> Select

6.> Cancel

Create a new case record

Success

Attach Runs to ALM operation ended successfully

Once a bug report is created (and associated with a run) in vManager it is synchronized with the ALM tool ... and vice-versa.

Creating a Non-associated Case

You can also create a case without associating it with a specific run.

Figure 5.15: Creating a Non-associated Case

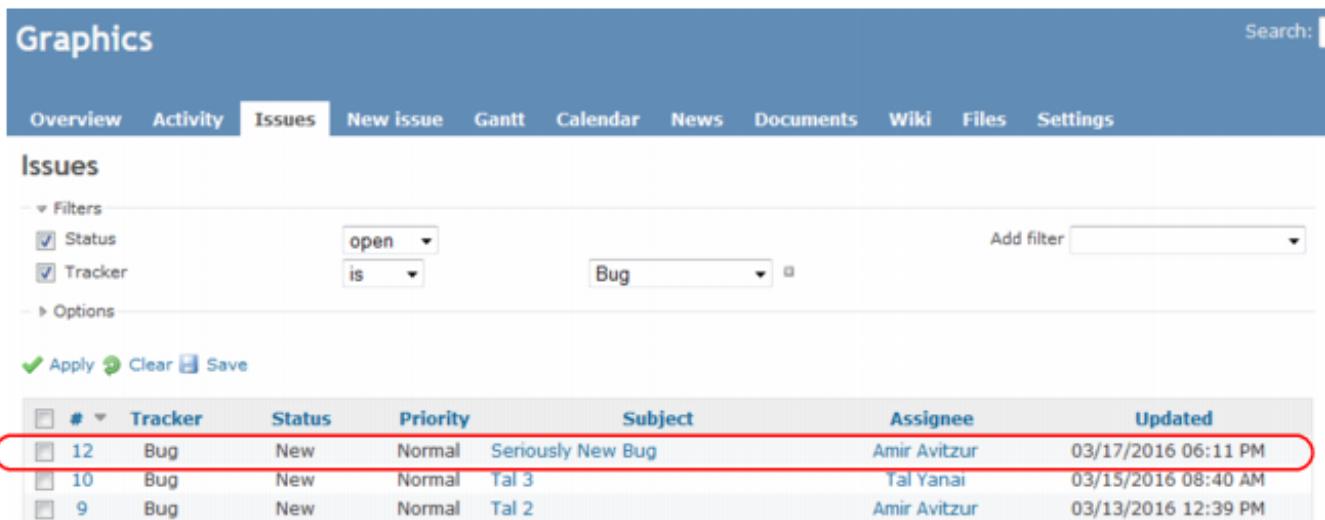
From vManager - Te	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three			1
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three	/basic/g2/e_test2		1

Viewing a Case in vManager and in the ALM

To update an case, you can edit it in either vManager or the ALM. A minute after the update they will be synchronized.

Figure 5.16: Viewing a Case

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three		/basic/g2/e_test2
From vManager - Test 1 2	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three		
Failure is test bla bla 3	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix		
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug		
test 123 Amir (second one)	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla		/basic/g1/e_test1
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:28	9	open	avitzur	sdddsb		
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10	open	tyanai	Test that a new attached with a		/basic/g2/e_test2
Test Bug	03/16/2016 19:08:48	11	open	avitzur	Test creating a "freestyle" bug		
Test 8	03/17/2016 15:50:05	3	in_progress	opshub	Test 8		/basic/g1/e_test1
Seriously New Bug	03/17/2016 18:06:37	12	open	avitzur	Needs to be fixed ASAP		/basic/g1/e_test1



The screenshot shows the 'Issues' tab selected in the navigation bar. The table has a red box around the last row, which corresponds to the entry 'Seriously New Bug' in the previous table.

#	Tracker	Status	Priority	Subject	Assignee	Updated
12	Bug	New	Normal	Seriously New Bug	Amir Avitzur	03/17/2016 06:11 PM
10	Bug	New	Normal	Tal 3	Tal Yanai	03/15/2016 08:40 AM
9	Bug	New	Normal	Tal 2	Amir Avitzur	03/13/2016 12:39 PM

Editing a Bug in Redmine

To edit an item in Redmine:

1. double click on an entry in the table
2. click the edit button

3. add or edit the content of editable fields

Figure 5.17: All Relevant Info now in ALM (Redmine)

The screenshot shows a Redmine issue page for 'Bug #12'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Overview, Activity, Issues (which is selected), New issue, Gantt, Calendar, News, Documents, Wiki, Files, and Settings. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Bug #12' is displayed, followed by the status 'Seriously New Bug'. A timestamp indicates it was 'Added by Ops Hub 36 minutes ago. Updated 31 minutes ago.' On the right side of the header, there are several buttons: 'Edit' (circled in red), 'Log time', 'Watch', and 'Copy'. The main content area contains the following information:

Status:	New	Start date:	03/17/2016
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:	Amir Avitzur	% Done:	0%
First Failure Description:	Illegal value for cover item 'letter_s.info.transition__value' at line 50 in /vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic /e/ex_basic_test.e. prev_value = A value = A	roundtrip_alm_key:	
First Failure Priority:	error		

Below this, there are sections for 'Description' (containing 'Needs to be fixed ASAP') and 'Subtasks' (empty). There's also a 'Related issues' section which is currently empty. At the bottom of the page, there's a 'History' section showing the last update was 'Updated by Ops Hub 31 minutes ago' with the note: 'First Failure Description set to Illegal value for cover item 'letter_s.info.transition__value' at line 50 in /vobs/vmp/vm_lib/vm_basic /e/ex_basic_test.e. prev_value = A value = A' and 'First Failure Priority set to error'.

Making Changes to the ALM Table

If the ALM table does not meet your needs, you can change it.

- columns can be expanded or shrunk
- columns can be added or removed

Figure 5.18: Add Column

The screenshot illustrates the process of adding a new column ('Name') to an ALM table.

Initial State: The top half shows the 'Alm' table with columns: Title, Creation Date, ALM KEY, ALM Status, Owner, Description, and Comment. A red circle highlights the 'Columns' button in the toolbar.

Select Attributes Dialog: A modal window titled 'Select Attributes:' lists available attributes (ALM KEY, First Failure Original Description) under 'Available' and selected attributes (Index, Name, Status, Duration (sec.), Top Files, Start Time, Number Of Entities) under 'Selected'. A red arrow points from the 'Available' list to the 'Selected' list.

Resulting Table: The bottom half shows the updated 'Alm' table with an additional 'Name' column, highlighted by a red oval. The 'Name' column contains values like '/basic/g2/e_test2', '/basic/g1/e_test1', etc.

Title	Creation Date	ALM KEY	ALM Status	Owner	Description	Comment	Name
Test new OpsHub	02/11/2016 16:01:51	4	in_progress	tyanai	One two three		/basic/g2/e_test2
From vManager - Test 1 2	02/11/2016 16:18:27	5	open	root	One two three		
Failure is test bla bla 3	02/16/2016 17:46:35	6	open	tyanai	Hi John, Please fix		
Amir Test	02/28/2016 11:57:19	7	open	avitzur	I found a bug		
test 123 Amir (second one)	03/13/2016 12:23:07	8	open	avitzur	bla bla		/basic/g1/e_test1
Tal 2	03/13/2016 12:39:28	9					
Tal 3	03/15/2016 08:39:21	10					
Test Bug	03/16/2016 19:08:48	11					
Test 8	03/17/2016 15:50:05	3					

Opening a Bug in the vManager Linux Client

The Linux version of vManager works with Opshub and the ALM in the same way as the web version.

Figure 5.19: Opening ALM on the Linux Version

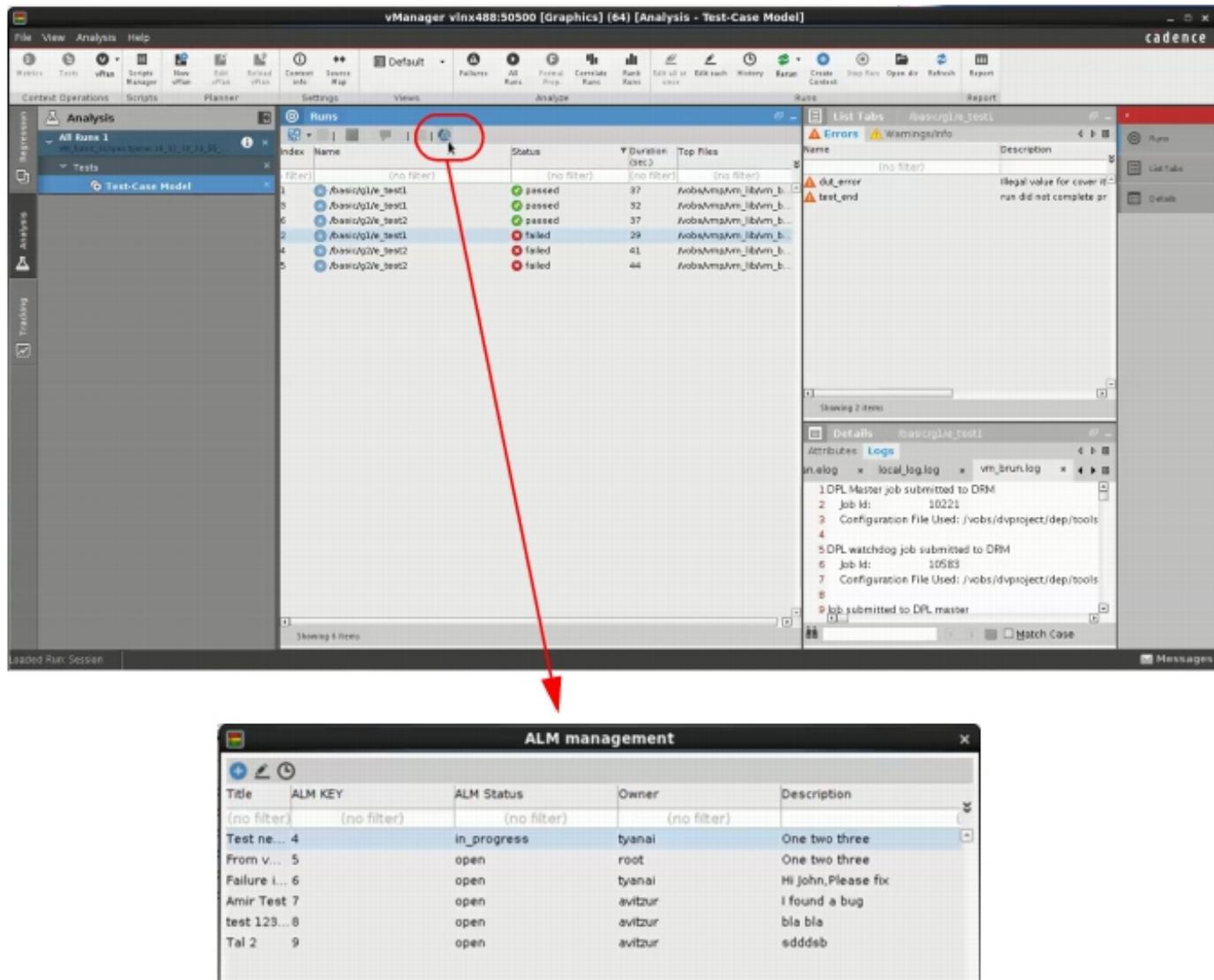
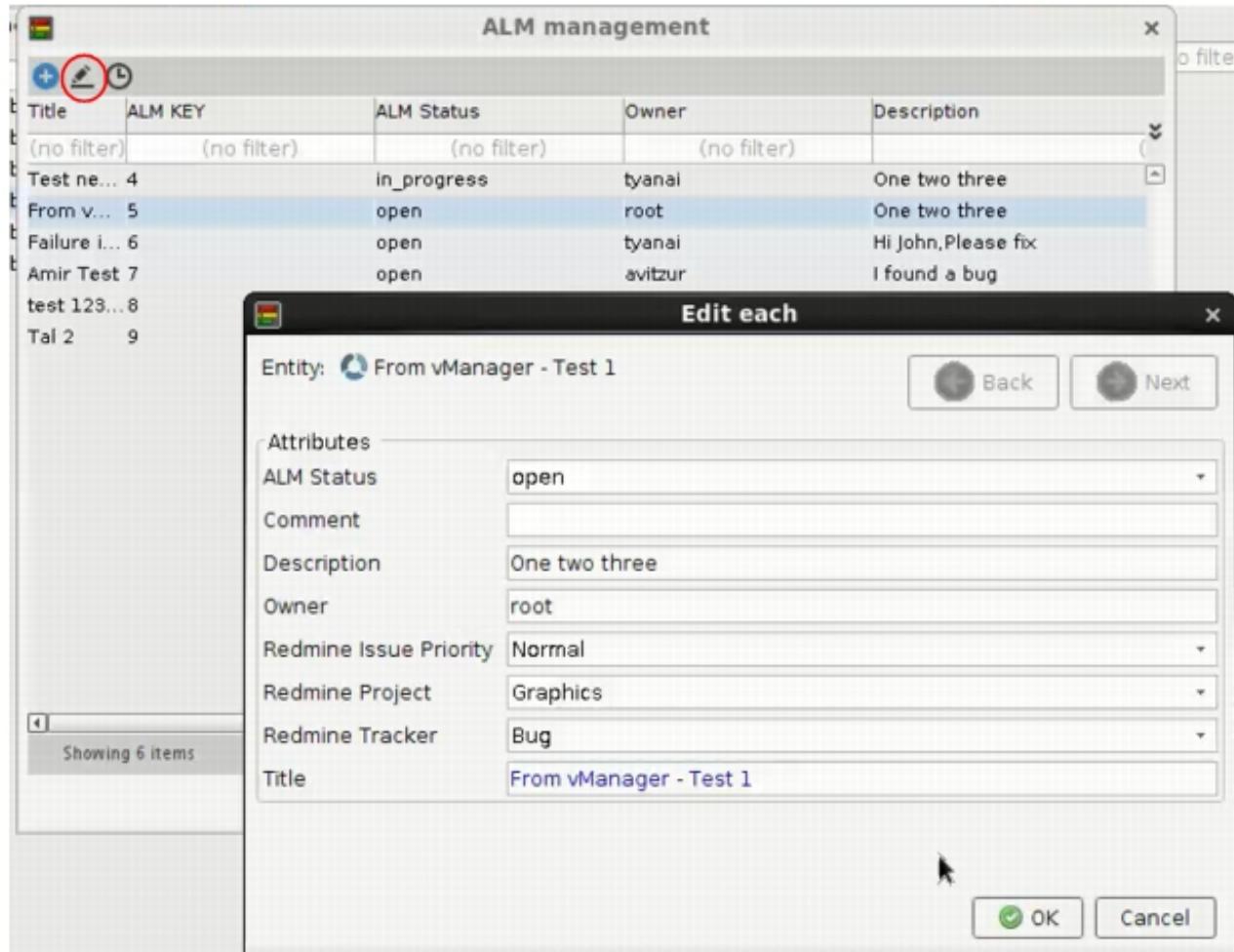


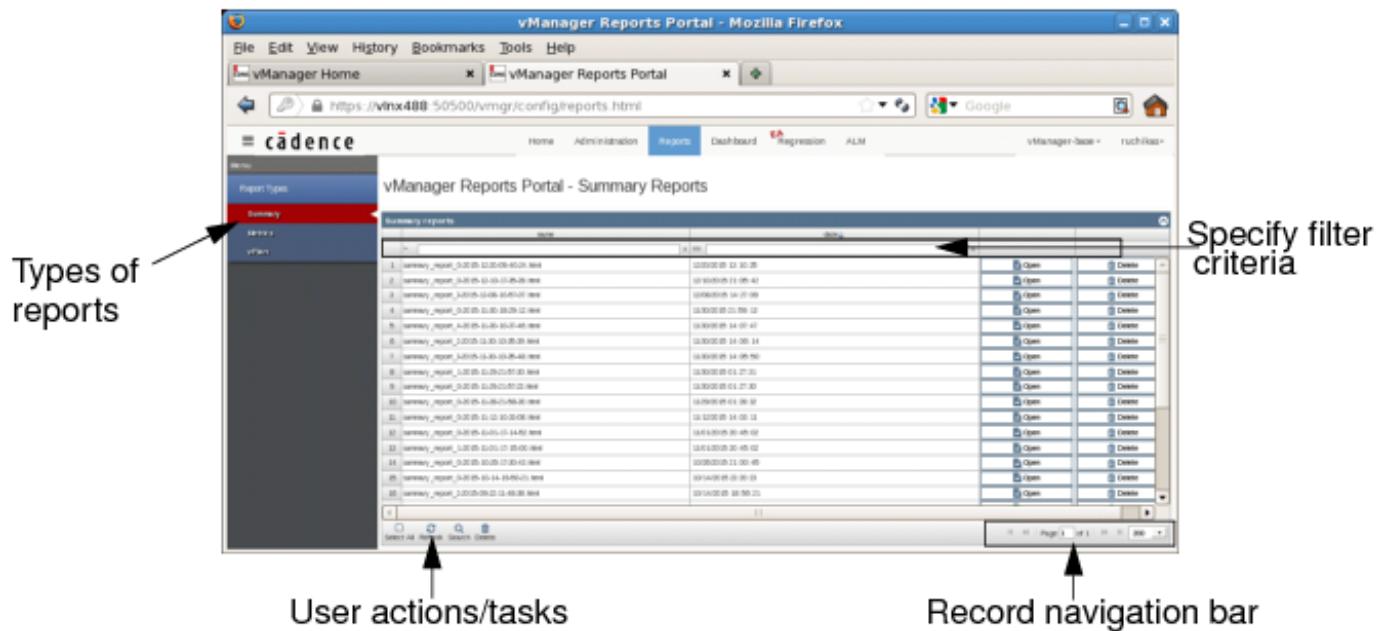
Figure 5.20: ALM Edit Window



Reports

The *Reports* link on the Home page takes you to the *vManager Reports* portal of vManager. The figure below shows the Reports portal of vManager.

Figure 6.1: Web Interface -- Reports Portal



The *Report* portal is divided into following types of reports:

- Summary report section
- Metrics report section
- vPlan report section

In each of the reports section, you can perform following tasks:

- Open -- Opens the selected report in a separate tab page.
- Delete -- Deletes the selected report.

- Select All-- Selects all of the listed reports.
- Refresh-- Refreshes the reports table.
- Search-- Allows you to perform a search operation on the listed reports.
- Filter table data using the Quick Filter Bar. The row below the column header is the Quick Filter Bar, which allows you to add the filtering criteria.
- Navigate to next and previous records in the table using the record navigation bar.
- Define the number of records to be shown per page using the record navigation bar.

Note: The reports in each of the sections are shown from following directories:

- Summary report section: [server profile directory]/vapi/[project_code]/reports/ **reports**
- Metrics report section: [server profile directory]/vapi/[project_code]/reports/ **metrics**
- vPlan report section: [server profile directory]/vapi/[project_code]/reports/ **vplan**

For example: /home/tyanai/work/SERVER_DEMO/vapi/vmgr/reports/metrics where, profile is at SERVER_DEMO and project code is vmgr .

Summary Report

To see what a Summary Report looks like, click an Open button. Reports look much like the one in [the](#) figure below.

Figure 6.2:

Summary Reports

Cadence Summary Report
Generated by tyani on 2016/02/18 14:42:41 (host vlx488)

Summary report

Context Info

loaded option	not loaded
loaded refinements	not loaded
loaded option refinements	not loaded

Sessions

View Name: All_Sessions

Sorting: [Start Time (DESCENDING)]

No.	Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start Time	Owner
1	completed	vm_basic_scopes.tyani.16_02_18_13_54_29_2886	6	3	3	0	0	0	Thu Feb 18 13:54:33 IST 2016	tyani

Tests Hierarchy

View Name: Test_Hierarchy

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Test Status
Test-Case Model	56%	3 / 6 (50%)	56%

Metrics

View Name: All_Metrics

Verification Scope: default

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

Execution Rule Type	UML	Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Assertion Status %
None	none	it_Verification Metrics	99.95%	180 / 779 (23.45%)	99%

Coverage Color Legend

0	=25	=50	=75	=100	NA	Not Scored
---	-----	-----	-----	------	----	------------

Metrics Report

To see what a Metrics Report looks like, click an Open button. Reports look much like the one in the figure below.

Figure 6.3: Metrics Reports

Metrics Report

Context Info:	
sessions	
Fred Flintstone	
Dynamic Session	
vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_02_17_18_37_13_6126	
loaded refinements	
not loaded	

View Name: All_Metrics

Verification Scope: default

Current Node: /Verification Metrics

Exclusion Rule Type	UNR	Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Assertion Status Grade
None	none	Verification Metrics	93.75%	77 / 779 (9.88%)	n/a

Sub-Nodes:

Exclusion Rule Type	UNR	Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Assertion Status Grade
None	none	Types	87.49%	74 / 776 (9.54%)	n/a
None	none	Instances	100%	3 / 3 (100%)	n/a

Coverage Color Legend

0	<25	<50	<75	<100	100	n/a	Not Scored
---	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	------------

vPlan Report

To see what a vPlan Report looks like, click an Open button. Reports look much like the one in the figure below.

Figure 6.4: vPlan Report

vPlan Report

Context Info:	
sessions	vm_basic_scopes.tyanai.16_02_29_13_10_02_7550
loaded vplan	/home/ztal/tmp_dir5/aaa.csv
loaded refinements	not loaded
loaded vplan refinements	not loaded

View Name: All_Vplan

vPlan Perspective: aaa

Current Node: /aaa

Exclusion Rule Type	UNR	Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Assertion Status Grade
Non excludable	none	aaa	0%	0 / 0 (n/a)	n/a

Sub-Nodes:

Exclusion Rule Type	UNR	Name	Overall Average Grade	Overall Covered	Assertion Status Grade
None	n/a	ssss	0%	0 / 0 (n/a)	n/a

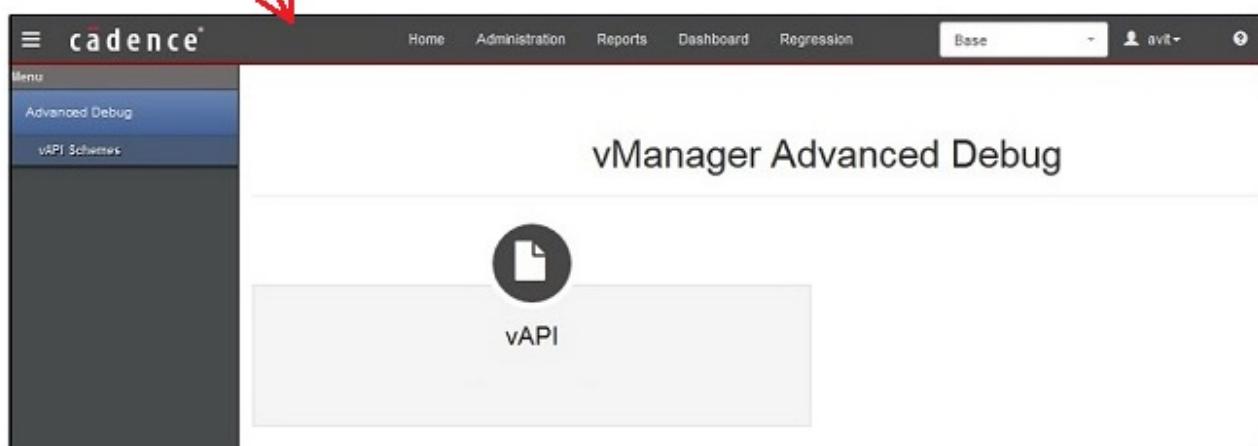
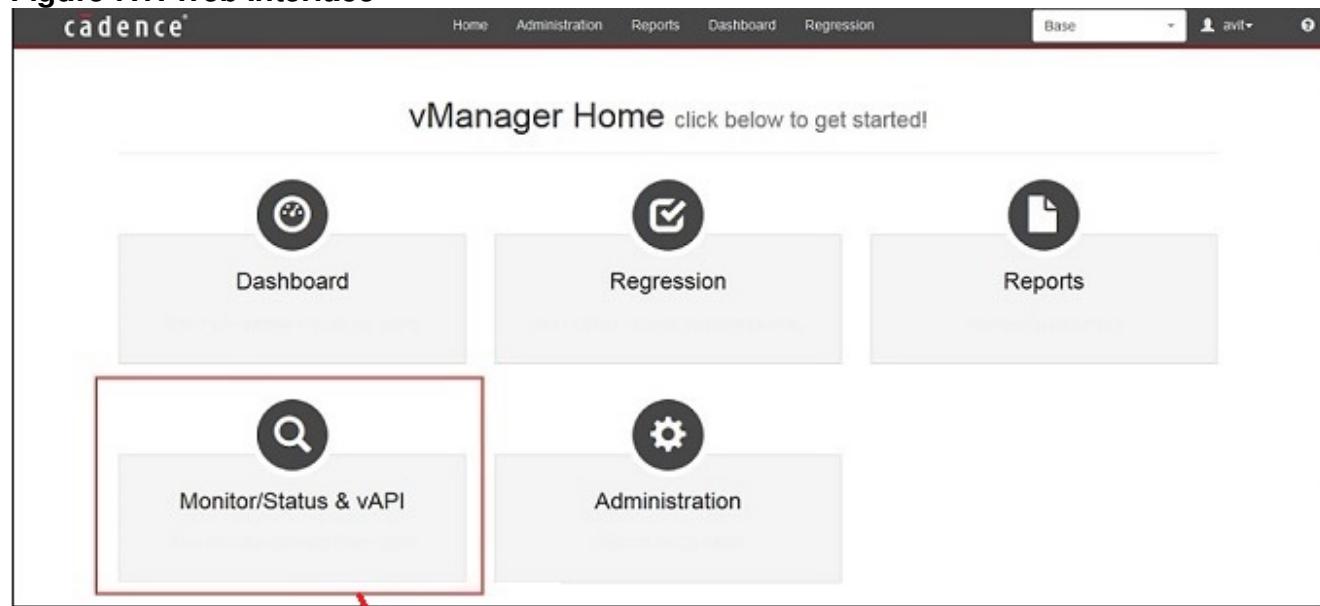
Coverage Color Legend

0	<25	<50	<75	<100	100	n/a	Not Scored
---	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	------------

vAPI Reference

The *Monitor/Status & vAPI* link on the Home page (see the figure below) takes you to *vManager Advanced Debug* page which contains one option (vAPI).

Figure 7.1: Web Interface



The vAPI Reference

The vManager API Reference contains a description of all the API's, organized by type of operation. When expanded, you can see a description of the API, its parameters, and the possible responses. A "Try it out" window is available for testing the scheme. The list is updated each time the vAPI Reference is opened, so any changes in the project (such as new attributes) are reflected in the list.

Figure 7.2: The vAPI Reference Page

The screenshot shows the vAPI Reference page with a header containing 'Schemes' dropdown (set to HTTPS), 'Export HTML', 'Export PDF', and 'Authorize' buttons. Below is a list of API categories:

- sessions** Everything about sessions >
- runs** Everything about runs >
- severe-messages** Everything about severe messages >
- light-messages** Everything about light messages >
- coverage-model-references** Everything about coverage model >
- coverage-data-references** Everything about coverage data >
- formal-properties** Formal properties operations >
- reports** Basic reports component >
- metrics** Everything about metrics and metrics reports >
- vplan** Everything about vplan and vplan reports >
- planning** Everything about Planning >
- uda** User Defined Attributes >
- views** Views related operations and data >
- configuration** Configuration related operations and data >
- alm** Application Level Management integration >
- environment-attributes** Environment attributes operations >
- projects** Multi Project component >
- groups** Managing Security Groups >

The screenshot shows a sidebar menu with the following items:

- users** Managing Security Principals
- tracking-configuration** Tracking Configuration operations
- charts** Everything about charts
- chart-lines** Everything about charts lines
- integration** Integration and External Runner component
- multi-site** Integration with Multiple sites/Projects
- \$schema**

Below the main menu, there is a single item:

- Models

The Sessions Page (as an example)

Clicking on any type, expands the list to show the vAPIs.

Figure 7.3: The Sessions vAPI Page

The screenshot shows the expanded list of vAPIs for the sessions category. The top navigation bar includes:

- Schemes: HTTPS (selected), Export HTML, Export PDF, Authorize (with a lock icon)

The expanded list under sessions includes:

- POST** /sessions/launch Launch new session
- POST** /sessions/relocate Relocate session/s
- POST** /sessions/export-merge Export merged sessions
- POST** /sessions/import Imports vs of or vs of fx file as session.
- POST** /sessions/triage-chart Generates session/s chart
- GET** /sessions/extract-logs Get session's logs

POST /sessions/export Export specified session/s

POST /sessions/recalculate-uda-scripts Re-calculate Computed UDA

POST /sessions/analyze-tests-contribution Calculates new test counts

GET /sessions/get Get session's data

POST /sessions/update Update Sessions

POST /sessions/collect Collect into a Session

POST /sessions/delete Deletes a list of sessions

POST /sessions/create Create new dynamic session

POST /sessions/stop Stop session/s execution

POST /sessions/suspend Suspend Session/s execution

POST /sessions/resume Resume suspended session/s

Clicking a vAPI opens a detailed description (see the figure below).

Figure 7.4: The Launch Sessions vAPI Description

The screenshot shows the vManager API Reference interface. At the top, it displays the title "vManager API Reference" with a version badge "17.07". Below the title, there are links for "Base url: /vmgr/vapi/rest" and "Sdocs/apiison". A message "vManager Complete Live vAPI Reference Documentation for Project: vmgr" is displayed. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "Schemes" with a dropdown menu set to "HTTPS". On the right, there are three buttons: "Export HTML", "Export PDF", and "Authorize" with a lock icon. The main content area is titled "sessions Everything about sessions". It shows a "POST /sessions/launch Launch new session" operation. Below this, there's a "Find more details" link and a note about examples. A "Parameters" section has a "Try it out" button. The "body" parameter is expanded to show its schema:

Name	Description
body	<p>LaunchRequest ↗ { description: string chain: string chain_id: integer (Sint64) attributes: [] params: string * vsif: string refine: string environment: [] iterationsParams: SessionIterationsParams > (...) credentials: Credentials > (...) }</p>

Below the table, there are scroll bars indicating a large amount of content.

Responses Response content type application/json ▾

Code	Description
200	<p>successful operation</p> <p>Example Value Model</p> <pre>NumericContainer <--> { value: integer (\$int64) }</pre>
400	Bad Request
402	No License
403	Forbidden
406	Not Acceptable Request
410	No Longer Valid
417	Unable to find the expected content
500	Internal Server Error, More information is available on the logs

Looking at Examples

To look at examples of how the vAPI can be used select [click here](#).

Figure 7.5: Looking at Examples

POST /sessions/launch Launch new session

Find more details

- There are examples associated with this operation, for more information [click here](#)

Parameters



Examples for vAPI: /sessions/launch

```
POST /sessions/launch
```

Example 1

A simple vsif launch example

```
{  
    "vsif": "/home/john/p/my_vsif.vsif"  
}
```

Example 2

A vsif launch example, with Linux privileges, exclusion of tests, and overwrite the Owner attribute.

```
{  
    "vsif": "/home/john/p/my_vsif.vsif",  
    "credentials": {  
        "username": "john",  
        "password": "letmein"  
    },  
    "refine": "$ATTR(test_name)\\\" eq \\\"my_test\"",  
    "attributes": [  
        {  
            "name": "owner",  
            "value": "john",  
            "type": "P_SESSION"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Testing Your Code

To test your own code, select *Try it out*, and enter your code in the example pane.

Figure 7.6: Trying Your Code

The screenshot shows the Cadence vManager Web Portal interface for testing API operations. At the top, there is a green button labeled "POST /sessions/launch Launch new session". Below this, there is a link "Find more details" and a note "- There are examples associated with this operation, for more information [click here](#)". A red box highlights the "Parameters" section, which contains a "Try it out" button with a red arrow pointing to it. The "Try it out" button is located in a modal window below the main header. This modal window also has a "Cancel" button. Inside the modal, there is a table with columns "Name" and "Description". Below the table, there is a "Example Value Model" section containing a JSON object:

```
{  
  "chain": "string",  
  "chain_id": 0,  
  "attributes": [  
    {  
      "type": "string",  
      "name": "string",  
      "value": "string"  
    }  
  ],  
  "params": [  
    {  
      "name": "string",  
      "value": "string"  
    }  
  ],  
  "vsif": "string",  
  "refine": "string",  
  "environment": {}  
}
```

A red box highlights the "Paste your code here to try it" input field. Below the input field, there is a "body" section with a "(body)" placeholder and a "Cancel" button. At the bottom of the modal, there is a "Parameter content type" dropdown set to "application/json" and a large blue "Execute" button.

Afterwards, select *Execute* and see the results below.