_admin_portal_excerpts

Chapter	Name	Excerpt	Usage
Administration	**access_docker_logs_details**	• Open the details page of the service, open section **Logs** and click on the Log Analyzer link.	• Showing Docker Container Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service
Administration	**access_docker_logs_icon**	You have two options to access the logs: • Click **Open logs**  in the quick actions bar in the services' list.	• Showing Docker Container Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service
Administration	**applicable_actions**	 Only applicable actions are enabled.	• Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**change_docker_log_level_details**	• Open the details page of the service and scroll down to section **Logs**.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service • Changing the Log Level of a Workload
Administration	**change_docker_log_level_icon**	You have two options to open the input form where you can change the log level: • Click **Change log level**  in the quick actions bar in the services' list. This will open a pop-up window.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service • Changing the Log Level of a Workload
Administration	**change_nestjs_log_level_1**	On the details page of a pas-nestjs service, scroll down to section **Logs** and expand the section.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Changing the Log Level of a Workload
Administration	**change_nestjs_log_level_2**	If you open the pop-up window via the quick actions, you have the same options for the **Configuration** of the logs: • **Global** (default) • **Custom**	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Changing the Log Level of a Workload

<table>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>change_nestjs_log_level_3</td>
<td>
<h2>Global</h2>
In the global configuration, you set the log level for all sinks.
Available log levels are:

verbose
trace
debug
info
warn
error

If you have turned down the log level to see more logs, do not forget to turn it up again after you have finished your analysis. The performance of the system may deteriorate if a lot of logs are stored for a long time. The log level settings are reset to its default value during a restart of the service.
</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container
Changing the Log Level of a Workload

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>change_nestjs_log_level_4</td>
<td>

Save your changes to apply them to the service.
Use Reset to return to the default value. In most cases this is info.
If you opened the pop-up window from the quick action menu in the service list, you have also a Cancel button. Click Cancel to discard your changes and to close the pop-up window.

</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container
Changing the Log Level of a Workload

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>change_nestjs_log_level_5</td>
<td>
<h2>Custom</h2>
The Custom tab allows a fine grained setting of the log level.
For each channel, you can set the log level for the different sinks:

Console
OpenSearch (relevant for analyzing log entries via Log Analyzer)

Use the Filter to show only the channels you are looking for.
</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container
Changing the Log Level of a Workload

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>change_nestjs_log_level_6</td>
<td>In the Custom tab, option Save will only be enabled when at least one of the entries has been changed.</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container
Changing the Log Level of a Workload

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>details_page</td>
<td>
Click on a name in the service list to open its details page.
The details page shows you the title of the service and some quick action icons:
<table>
<tr><th>Icon</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>running</td><td>Shows the current state of the service.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>Starts the service.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>Stops the service.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>Restarts the service.</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>

Controlling Integration Services
Controlling Docker Container
Controlling Containerized xUML Services

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>details_section</td>
<td>On top of the Details section, you can find the option Delete Service (refer to Deleting a Service below for further information). The boxes General, Build and Deployment contain read-only information.</td>
<td>

Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
</table>

Administration	**docker_information**	The **Information** section contains the main information about the container: • **Name** • **Source** is *Docker* for Docker containers • **Type** • **Created/Updated** • **Version**	• Controlling Docker Container • Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Administration	**docker_types**	• database • init • other • pas-app • pas-nestjs • pas-service • undefined • xuml-legacy-service • xuml-service (= services created in Designer or with deployment wizard) Other service types may be displayed.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**info_nestjs_services**	For services of type **pas-nestjs**, the information section also contains a link to the Swagger UI.	• Controlling Docker Container • Controlling Kubernetes Workloads
Administration	**info_xuml_services**	This option is only available for type **xuml-service** (= containerized xUML services).	• Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Administration	**inspect_docker_logs**	Both ways will open the logs of the corresponding Docker container in the Log Analyzer where you can view, filter and search the platform log s for all services.	• Showing Docker Container Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service
Administration	**kubernetes_acces_to_xuml_logs**	The administration application gives you access to the logs of Kubernetes workloads.	• Showing Workload Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes
Administration	**kubernetes_information**	The **Information** section contains the main information about the Kubernetes workload: • **Name** • **Source** is *Kubernetes* for workloads • **Type** • **Created/Updated** • **Version**	• Controlling Kubernetes Workloads • Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**kubernetes_only**	This feature is only available in a Kubernetes setup.	• Managing Global Variables for Containerized xUML Services

Administration	**kubernetes_types**	• custom • gitea • java • minio • other • pas-app • pas-nestjs • pas-service • postgresql • unknown • xuml-legacy-service • xuml-service (= services created in Designer or with deployment wizard) Other service types may be displayed.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Kubernetes Workloads
Administration	**kubernetes_xuml_logs_open**	Both ways will open the logs of the corresponding Kubernetes workload in the Log Analyzer where you can view, filter and search the platform logs for all services.	• Showing Workload Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes
Administration	**log_analyzer_opens**	The Log Analyzer will open, showing you the corresponding logs.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Changing the Log Level of a Workload
Administration	**log_section_not_available**	The **Logs** section also informs you if there are no logs available for a service type.	• Controlling Docker Container • Controlling Kubernetes Workloads
Administration	**note_bridge_user_guide**	Refer to the Bridge User Guide for detailed information about the functionalities of the integration component.	• Controlling Integration Services • Adapting Integration Service Configuration • Showing Integration Service Logs
Administration	**note_config_json**	Do not edit content in the **Configuration** section without any knowledge of JSON.	• Controlling Docker Container • Adapting Docker Container Configuration
Administration	**note_config_not_available**	The **Configuration** section also informs you if the configuration UI is not available for a service type.	• Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container • Adapting Integration Service Configuration • Adapting Docker Container Configuration
Administration	**note_log_level**	This option is only available for type **pas-service** (= **PAS** applications without UI).	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container • Adapting Docker Container Configuration

Administration	**open_container_details**	You can open a details page for each container. To do so, click on the service name in the list.	• Controlling Docker Container • Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Administration	**open_docker_configuration_details**	• Open the details page of the service and scroll down to section **Configuration**.	• Adapting Docker Container Configuration • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services
Administration	**open_docker_configuration_icon**	The administration application allows you to change the configuration of a Docker container. You have two options to open the configuration of a container: • Click **Edit configuration**  in the quick actions bar in the services' list.	• Adapting Docker Container Configuration • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services
Administration	**open_log_analyzer_via_link**	In the **Logs** section of the service details page, you can also use the link **Open Log Analyzer to inspect logs**.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container (2 x)
Administration	**open_workload_details**	You can open a details page for each workload. To do so, click on the service name in the list.	• Controlling Kubernetes Workloads
Administration	**pas_nestjs_configuration_intro**	For services of type **pas-nestjs** (= internal services of the PAS platform) developers can define a service-specific schema and documentation. If a schema is available, the display in section **Configuration** will change and show the defined configuration options. Be careful: Changing these options may result in an unusable service and may affect other parts of the platform as well.	• Adapting Docker Container Configuration • Adapting Workload Configuration
Administration	**reset_log_level**	 If you have turned down the log level to see more logs, do not forget to turn it up again after you have finished your analysis. The performance of the system may deteriorate if a lot of logs are stored for a long time. The log level settings are reset to its default value during a restart of the service.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container (2x)
Administration	**service_definition**	 What is the difference between **pas-app** and **pas-service**? • **pas-app:** Applications accessible via UI. • **pas-service:** Applications without UI.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**service_type_docker**	 indicates a Docker container.	• Administrating the Platform Components • Working With the Administration • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**service_type_integration**	 indicates an integration service.	• Administrating the Platform Components • Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services

Administration	**service_type_kubernetes**	 indicates a Kubernetes workload.	• Administrating the Platform Components
Administration	**services_list**	All available services are displayed in the list on the administration start page.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**services_list_date**	Shows the date and time of the last update of the service. If the service has not been updated yet, its creation date is displayed.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**services_list_date_format**	Datetime in format *dd.mm.yyyy, hh:mm:ss*	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**services_list_name**	Name of the service. Click on the name to access the service details page.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**services_list_status**	Indicates the status of the service.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**services_list_type**	Indicates the type of the service.	• Working With the Administration • Controlling Integration Services • Controlling Docker Container
Administration	**tip_details_on_containerized_services**	For detailed information how to handle containerized xUML services after successfull deployment, refer to one of the following pages (depending on your setup): • Controlling Containerized xUML Services (Docker) • Controlling Containerized xUML Services (Kubernetes)	• Working With the Deployment Wizard (twice)
Administration	**tip_log_analyzer_usage**	Refer to Analyzing Platform Logs for further information. If you access the Log Analyzer for the first time on a newly installed platform, you will have to create an index pattern first, refer to Creating an Index Pattern.	• Showing Docker Container Logs • Showing Logs of a Containerized xUML Service • Showing Workload Logs

Administration	**xuml_services_change_config**	The administration application allows you to change the configuration of a containerized xUML service.	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_config_faulty_settings**	Service settings can be erroneous if a setting name contains special characters or whitespaces. Invalid service settings are marked  . Their number is also displayed on top right of the list. If a service setting is erroneous, you cannot change its current value. In case that your service contains erroneous settings, you can do the following: • If it is a setting in a Designer service ("custom value"): Open the service in the Designer, correct the settings' name and redeploy the service. • If it is a setting in a platform service, please contact our support team.	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_config_filter**	As there are many available settings, use the filter field to search for the setting you want to modify. The content of the filter field is applied to the columns **Category**, **Section** and **Key**.	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_config_filter_extended**	Click **Extended filter**  to display the extended filter options: • **Category** • **Section** • **Reset Filter** If a filter is applied, the extended filter changes to  .	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_config_filter_reset**	In the main filter window, you can reset all selected filters. Click  **Reset Filter**. In the filter option window, you can also reset the selection.	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_config_note**	**Please note:** • **Save** is only enabled when changes have been made. • Clicking **Save** triggers a restart, changes in the **Configuration** section are directly applied to the service.	• Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services • Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
Administration	**xuml_services_change_log_level**	In the administration application you have the possibility to change the log level for a containerized xUML service.	• Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service • Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes

<table>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_configuration_section</td><td>In the Configuration section you can directly modify xUML service settings. When you save your changes, the container will be re-created and restarted. Changes are possible after the first deployment of the containerized service.</td><td>Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services
Adapting the Configuration of Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_endpoints_and_libraries</td><td>Below the three sections that contain read-only information, you can find the two tabs Endpoints and Libraries (see below for details).</td><td>Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_endpoints_extended_filter</td><td>Click Extended filter  to display the extended filter options:
Type
Reset Filter
If a filter is applied, the extended filter changes to  .</td><td>Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_endpoints_filter</td><td>Use the filter field to search for a specific endpoint.

The content of the filter field is applied to the columns Name and Type.</td><td>Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_endpoints_filter_reset</td><td>In the main filter window, you can reset all selected filters. Click  Reset Filter.

In the filter option window, you can also reset the selection.</td><td>Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_general_section</td><td>The General details contain common information about the compiled .rep file:<table><tr><td>Timer</td><td>Shows whether a timer is enabled or not.</td></tr><tr><td>Scheduler</td><td>Shows whether a scheduler is enabled or not.</td></tr><tr><td>Name</td><td>Name of the compiled service.</td></tr><tr><td>Version</td><td>Version of the compiled service.</td></tr></table></td><td>Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>xuml_services_info_logging_concept</td><td>  The logging concept of the xUML Runtime is build around the concepts of channels and sinks. Refer to xUML Runtime Logger Configuration for detailed information.</td><td>Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_library_tab_content</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Column</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Name</td><td>Name of the library.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Version</td><td>Version of the library.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compiler Version</td><td>Version of the compiler the library has been compiled with.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compile Date</td><td>Timestamp of the compilation of the library.</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>

Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_library_tab_content_filter</td>
<td>Use the filter field to search for a specific library.

The content of the filter field is applied to the column Name only.</td>
<td>

Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_section_logs</td>
<td>In sections Logs, you can choose between two channels:

error to write service logging data.
access to write transaction logging data.

</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_sink_filter_options</td>
<td>Click Add  to add more filters.

Click Delete  to delete single filters.</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_sink_level</td>
<td>On the sink level, you can now adapt:

the Log Level (see below)
the Transaction Log Level (see below)
the Log Domain

 If you have selected log level Debug, a lot of information is logged. It can then be helpful to exclude certain log domains in order to narrow down the number of logs. Refer to Designer Guide > Log Errors for an overview on all error domains and their error codes.</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_sinks</td>
<td>Select a channel to open the related channel sinks. Sinks define the logging output and how it is written. Refer to xUML Runtime Logger Configuration for detailed information.</td>
<td>

Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service
Changing the Log Level of a Containerized xUML Service Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>xuml_services_tab_endpoints</td>
<td>In tab Endpoints you can find the necessary information regarding the API endpoints of this service:</td>
<td>

Controlling Containerized xUML Services
Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes

</td>
</tr>
</table>

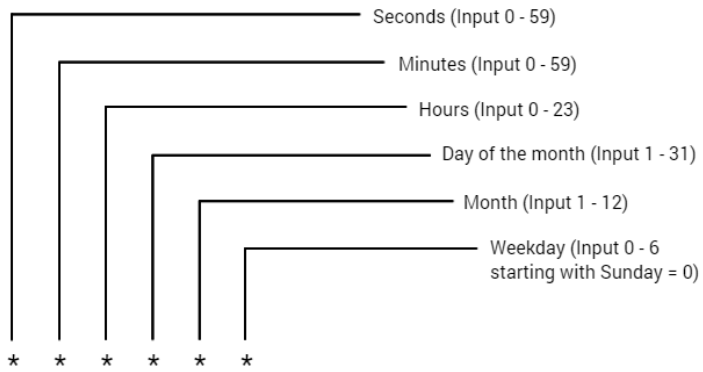
Administration	**xuml_services_tab_libraries**	In tab **Libraries** you can find a list of all libraries that are used in this service:	• Controlling Containerized xUML Services • Controlling Containerized xUML Services Kubernetes
All Documentations	**check_password**	If you want to check your input for typos, use **Show**  to display your password.	
All Documentations	**portal_login_invalid_login**	If the username or the password do not match or contain typing errors, an error message is displayed on the login screen. In a first step try again to log in with your username and password. In particular, check that the input is case sensitive. If logging in is still not possible, please use the link **Forgot Password?** link to change your password. Should you not be able to log in after changing your password, please contact the support.	• Designer: Logging In and Out • Getting Started: Logging In and Out
All Documentations	**portal_login_login_page**	To start working with **Scheer PAS**, you must first log in to your system. Go to your company's address, for example **https://customers.scheer-solutions.com/acme-prod/app/portal/home** and log in. You need valid user data consisting of a username and a password. Enter the credentials in the corresponding fields and click **Sign In**. Alternatively, you can also confirm your input by pressing **Enter**.	• Designer: Logging In and Out • Getting Started: Logging In and Out
All Documentations	**portal_login_portal_home**	After a successful login you are in the **Scheer PAS** *Portal* - your access to the world of **Scheer PAS**: For each component of the platform you are authorized to use, you will see a corresponding tile. Click on a tile to open the corresponding component within the portal.	• Designer: Logging In and Out • Getting Started: Logging In and Out
All Documentations	**reference_log_analyzer**	For more information about the Log Analyzer, refer to Analyzing Platform Logs.	• Changing the Log Level of a Docker Container (2 x)
Cron Manager	**cron_activate_after_saving**	**Activate Job After Saving** The field allows you to activate the job directly: • Choose option **Activate** to activate the job when it is created. • If you choose **Don't activate** (default), the job remains deactivated until you activate it manually (refer to Editing a Cron Job for details).	• Working With the Cron Manager • Editing a Cron Job
Cron Manager	**cron_event**	**Event** Open the drop-down list to select the appropriate event. The list shows all events that are available in the selected service.	• Working With the Cron Manager • Editing a Cron Job
Cron Manager	**cron_execute_after_saving**	**Execute Job After Saving** The field allows you to initiate the first execution of the job regardless of the pattern: • If you choose **Execute**, the job will be executed initially after its creation - regardless of the defined pattern. The second execution is then based on the pattern. • If you select **Don't execute** (default), the execution will be based directly on the pattern if the job is activated.	• Working With the Cron Manager • Editing a Cron Job
Cron Manager	**cron_general_note_on_services**	**Scheer PAS** *Cron Manager* can address platform services only. Customer-specific services are currently not supported.	

<table>
<tr>
<td>Cron Manager</td>
<td>cron_patternndo_not_change_JSON</td>
<td>
Pattern

You can enter a six-digit pattern. If you use only five digits, the seconds are omitted. The pattern defines the schedule of the job. Using the correct pattern, you can determine whether the job should be executed at fixed times, dates, or intervals.

Formatting of the Pattern:

Separate the individual digits by spaces.
You can use * as a wildcard.
The following order applies to the input:



Frequently Used Patterns

Every minute: * * * * *
Every second: * * * * * *
Every midnight: 0 0 * * *
All 15 seconds, but only on sundays: */15 * * * * 0
Every minute between 17:30 and 17:45: 30-45 17 * * *
Mondays to fridays at 01:20 and 01:30: 20,30 1 * * 1-5

</td>
<td>

Working With the Cron Manager
Editing a Cron Job

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cron Manager</td>
<td>cron_payload</td>
<td>
Payload

Enter your service request in the editor. The payload must contain a valid JSON. The editor supports you to insert valid JSON:

<table>
<tr><th>Icon</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Click Format to format your input with proper intendation and line feeds (default).</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Click Compact to remove all whitespaces and show compact JSON data.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Click Undo to undo your last action in the editor.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Click Redo to redo your last action in the editor.</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>

Working With the Cron Manager
Editing a Cron Job

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cron Manager</td>
<td>cron_payload_editor</td>
<td>
The editor displays erroneous input:

Hover over Error in front of the line number to display a hint for the errors in this line.
Click Error in the footer to parse all errors. The result will be shown in the footer.

</td>
<td>

Working With the Cron Manager

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cron Manager</td>
<td>cron_service</td>
<td>
Service

Open the drop-down list to select the appropriate service.
</td>
<td>

Working With the Cron Manager
Editing a Cron Job

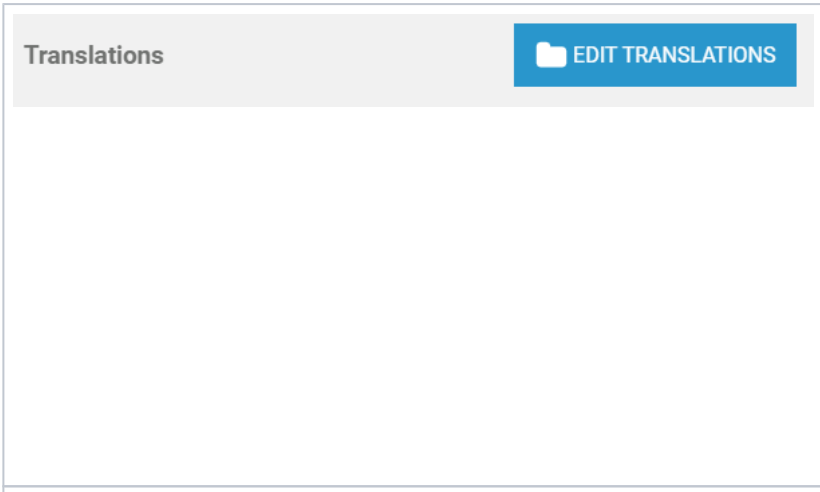
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Cron Manager	**note_cron_log_size**	The maximum size of the error log for each cron job is per default 100. You can adjust the value in the service-specific configuration file, refer to Adapting Integration Service Configuration for further information. In the configuration file, adjust the property **errorLogMaxSize** and restart the cron-service. Please note that old logs will be deleted if you decrease the value (sorted by their creation date). Changing the value affects all cron jobs.	• Editing a Cron Job • Reading the Logs of a Cron Job
Cron Manager	**note_cron_user**	**Note on Cron Users** • Users with cron permission have access to all available cron jobs. • The cron jobs are executed in the user context of the logged-in user. Therefore we recommend to use a special cron user to use the application to ensure that the jobs always run in the same context.	• Administrating Cron Jobs • Working With the Cron Manager
Process Mining	**calculation_rule_options**	In section **Calculation Rule** you can define the rules that should be applied to your metric. You have two options: • Use the **Calculation Rule (UI)** to create a new calculation using the available process steps and custom attributes within a simple drag&drop interface. • Use **Calculation Rule (Editor)** to enter your calculation directly in valid JSON format.	
Process Mining	**enable_collector_scheduler**	**Important Prerequisites** • Only users with profile **analytics_admin** are able to use the Process Mining view in the user management. • With PAS 22.1, the collector scheduler has been disabled by default in the **analytics-collector-service**. If you want to collect data from any service you have to enable the scheduler first: 1. Open the service details in the **Administration**. 2. Go to tab **Configuration** and unlock it. 3. Set variable **enable** to *true*. `"collectorScheduler": { "enable": true, ... }`	
Process Mining	**log_level**	Refer to Bridge Guide > Transaction Log Levels of an xUML Service for detailed explanations of the different log levels.	• Collecting Logs • Uploading Log Files
Process Mining	**note_calculation_offset**	Currently it is only possible to offset **numbers** against each other.	• Creating Calculations
Process Mining	**note_calculation_rules**	Do not work in the **Calculation Rule (Editor)** without any knowledge of JSON.	• Using Calculated Metrics • Adding Calculated Metrics

<table>
<tr>
<td>Process Mining</td>
<td>process_list_content</td>
<td>The process list contains the following information:
<table><tr><th>Column Name</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Process</td><td>Name of the process in your system.</td></tr><tr><td>Source System</td><td>Name of the PAS component providing the data (BPaaS or Bridge).</td></tr><tr><td>Retention Time</td><td>Retention time set for the instances of this process.
Refer to Setting a Retention Time for Instance Data for detailed information.</td></tr><tr><td>Upload</td><td>The Upload Diagram button allows you to add a BPMN diagram to Bridge processes.
You can display the diagram in the Process Mining component.</td></tr></table></td>
<td>Adding Diagrams
Setting a Retention Time for Instance Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Mining</td>
<td>tip_calculation_rules</td>
<td>Refer to Creating Calculations for detailed information about available operators and expressions.
If you need further help with the implementation of your calculations, do not hesitate to contact your Scheer PAS consultant.</td>
<td>Using Calculated Metrics
Adding Calculated Metrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Monitor</td>
<td>doubleclick_downtime</td>
<td>Double-click the downtime entry you want to change or delete.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Monitor</td>
<td>downtime_definition</td>
<td>Set the new downtime in the Dowtime Definition pop-up.

Downtimes can either be created for a certain date, or on a day pattern.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Monitor</td>
<td>downtime_definition_options</td>
<td>The dowtime definition of this entry will open.
Change the settings and click Modify to save the changes.
Click Delete if you do not want to use this downtime any more.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Monitor</td>
<td>downtime_specifics</td>
<td>The downtime specifics will open in a pop-up window.

Click Create New Entry to enter a new downtime.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

User Management	**edit_translations**		Use window **Translations** to insert the display name in different languages.	• Managing Profiles • Adding a Profile • Editing a Profile • Managing Roles • Adding a Role • Editing a Role
			Clicking button **Edit Translations** will show the fields **German**, **English** and **French**. The names inserted in those fields will be shown in BPaaS according to the language selected for the user interface.	

User Management	**login_unchangeable**	Please note: Once set up, the **Login** cannot be changed anymore.	• Adding a User • Editing a User
User Management	**namespace_equal_name**	Use the same identifier for **name** and **namespace** of a profile.	• Managing Profiles • Adding a Profile
User Management	**note_admin_rights**	Please note that your user must have special admin profiles to be allowed to use the corresponding admin views. Refer to Overview on Administration Profiles for details.	• Administration Guide Homepage
User Management	**note_assigning_permissions**	**Generally, it is not necessary to assign a permission to a profile:** • Personal profiles ("sandbox") do not need own permissions. • The standard profiles already grant all necessary permissions to use the platform components.	• Managing Profiles • Adding a Profile
User Management	**note_sso**	Single Sign-on is available throughout all platform components: Log in once, and use all Scheer PAS components that are configured for your user.	• Overview on Administration Profiles • Overview of Standard Profiles • Defining the Portal Content
User Management	**note_write_permission_in_user_datasheet**	If you want to grant the user write permission, you have to switch to the user's data sheet and enable the corresponding checkbox in section **Profiles**.	• Managing Profiles • Adding a Profile • Editing a Profile
User Management	**pas_base_mandatory**	The profile **pas_base** is mandatory as it grants access to the **Scheer PAS** *Portal* , the entry into the platform.	• Adding a User • Overview of Standard Profiles • Defining the Portal Content
User Management	**password_constraints**	Make sure that the password ... • is 8 to 42 characters long. • starts with a character. • is alphanumeric. • contains at least one number. • contains only the allowed special characters (!, @, #, $, %).	• Adding a User
User Management	**permission_without_json**	Do not change or create permissions without any knowledge of JSON.	• Working With the User Management • Editing a Profile • Managing Permissions
User Management	**permissions_based_on_rbac**	The authorization check of the user management is based on Role-based Access Control (RBAC).	• Managing Permissions
User Management	**role_change**	When a user is added or removed a role, they must log into the system again for the changes to affect their account. This also applies to the **Scheer PAS** *Mobile* App.	• Adding a Role • Editing a Role

User Management	**role_during_modeling**	When a role is created during modeling, only the role's name is determined. All other settings have to be inserted in the role's data sheet in the user management.	• Adding a Role • Editing a Role
User Management	**roles_not_applied**	Menu **Roles** is currently not used for Process Mining.	• Process Mining Specifics
User Management	**save_before_closing**	Do not forget to save the data sheet before closing it.	• Adding a User • Editing a User • Adding a Profile • Editing a Profile • Editing a Role
User Management	**unchangeable_meta_data**	The content of section **Meta** is for documentation purposes only: meta data cannot be changed.	• Managing Profiles • Managing Roles • Managing Permissions • Using Calculated Metrics
User Management	**use_filter_to_limit**	Use the filter to limit the content of the list.	• Managing Users • Managing Profiles • Managing Roles • Managing Permissions • Collecting Logs • Adding Diagrams • Setting a Retention Time for Instance Data • Using Calculated Metrics
User Management	**user_needs_namespace**	Users need at least one profile **having a namespace** to be able to save data within one of the platform components.	• Managing Profiles
User Management	**valid_until_expired**	If the date set for **Valid until** has expired, the user can no longer log in to the system, even if his account is still activated.	• Adding a User
User Management	**write_permission**	Individual write permissions can be granted or denied for profiles with namespace. Refer to Editing a User for information on how to grant write permissions on profiles.	• Adding a User • Editing a Profile