## **Automic Applications Manager Basics**

Course Code: 86AUM10011

### **Course Description**

The Automic Applications Manager Basics will teach the basic skills to create, run, and monitor jobs in Automic Applications Manager. The course uses lecture, demonstration, and hands-on exercises to build participant skills.

### **Delivery Method**

Instructor-Led

### **Duration**

Three Days

- Course Objectives
- By the completion of this course, you will be able to:
- Requesting Jobs
- Monitoring and Managing Agents and Queues
- Viewing Forecasts and Production Schedules
- Monitoring and Managing Jobs
- Creating Jobs to Run Jobs
- Creating Process Flows to Run a Sequence of Jobs
- Graphical Analysis Package (optional)
- Adding Dependencies with Predecessors
- Scheduling Jobs and Process Flows
- Storing and Retrieving Database Values Using Substitution Variables
- Adding "If...Then" Logic to Jobs and Process Flows with Conditions

### Hands-On

This course includes practical hands-on exercises that enable you to test your new skills and begin to use those skills in a working environment.

### **Prerequisites**

none

#### **Additional Courses Available**

 Automic Applications Manager - Advanced (86AUM20011)

### **Course Outline**

#### **Module 1: Introduction**

- Run tasks
- Manage and monitor tasks as they are processed through Applications Manager
- Modify and create program types and program type scripts to run custom applications
- View output online I Create jobs to run programs
- Add prompts to jobs to accommodate parameters in programs
- Create process flows using predecessors
- Schedule jobs and process flows
- Pass prompt values through a process flow
- Define substitution variables to query a database and use the values in prompts and condition statements
- Use condition statements to control the execution of jobs and process flows

# Module 2: Requesting Jobs and Process Flows

- Request jobs and process flows on an ad hoc basis
- View the output from tasks

# **Module 3: Monitoring and Managing Agents and Queues**

- Check agents to make sure they are active.
- Idle or stop an agent, and resume and restart an agent.
- Determine the maximum number of tasks that can execute on an agent.
- Determine the priority of a queue.
- Determine the maximum number of tasks that can execute through a queue.
- Inactivate and reactivate a queue.

#### **Module 4: Viewing Forecasted Tasks**

- Generate and view forecasts
- View schedule reports
- View production schedules

### **Module 5: Monitoring and Managing Tasks**

- Focus the Backlog display with the object tree
- Review task details to help troubleshoot tasks
- Take actions on a task
- Unsatisfy tasks as predecessors
- Enter and review task logs
- Find a specific task in the Backlog and History
- Stage tasks in the Backlog

### **Module 6: Creating Jobs**

- Define a job
- Specify output options
- Specify database and host login options
- Add prompts to a job to define parameters
- Retrieve prompt values from a database
- Add documentation to provide users information about the job
- Scan output to determine the success of the program being run
- Send out notifications based on the status of the job

### **Module 7: Creating Process Flows**

- Define process flows and select execution options
- Add components (jobs and process flows) to process flows
- Set individual component options
- Simplify working with large process flows by creating component groups

# Module 8: Adding Dependencies with Predecessors

- Add internal predecessor links with the Predecessor Definer window
- Add and edit external predecessors
- Test internal predecessors with a process flow simulation (optional)

# **Module 9: Scheduling Jobs and Process Flows**

Schedule jobs and process flows

### **Module 10: Defining Substitution Variables**

- Define static and dynamic substitution variables
- Assign subvars to other Applications Manager objects
- Pass values down through a process flow

### **Module 11: Working with Conditions**

- Use Applications Manager processes conditions
- Add conditions to jobs and process flows.
- Use various types of conditions and actions they can take.