

GNUBatch Release 1
MS Windows Clients (PyQt version)



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Chapter 1

Introduction

GNUBatch is a fully functioned, high performance Job Scheduler and Management System which is available for a wide range of machines running a Unix-style Operating System.

The product consists of a “core product” or “basic product” which contains the scheduling software, command-line and character-based interfaces. Additional options provide for:

- An X-Windows Motif Toolkit Interface
- An API for use with C and C++
- An Interface for MS-Windows (two versions)
- An API for use with MS-Windows
- Browser Interfaces

The basic manuals cover the “basic product” and the X-Windows interfaces. Additional supplements cover the other interfaces.

The basic manuals are:

- User Guide - a quick introduction and “cookbook” for use of **GNUBatch**.
- Reference manual - a complete description of all components of the basic product.
- Administrator Guide - information about installation and customisation of the software.

Also available are:

- API reference manual for Unix and MS-Windows API
- MS Visual C++ Windows Interface Manual)
- MS Windows Clients (PyQt version for newer Windows releases – this manual)
- Browser Interface Manual

This manual for the PyQt MS Windows Interface describes the facilities of the Windows interface only and assumes knowledge of the basic product.

Chapter 2

Installation

The **GNUBatch** PyQt Windows interface is provided as a collection of Python Source files. It can be run on GNU/Linux using PyQT or it can be run on Windows with Python, PyQt and the Python Win 32 API interface.

Before starting, we suggest that you first set up the Unix hosts as explained in the Administration Manual according to whether the PCs have fixed IP addresses or are DHCP clients.

The copies of **GNUBatch** on the Unix hosts should be set up to be “networked”, i.e. so that jobs and variables are shared across the network. It would be helpful if the local name services can resolve names to the relevant IPs, but this is not essential.

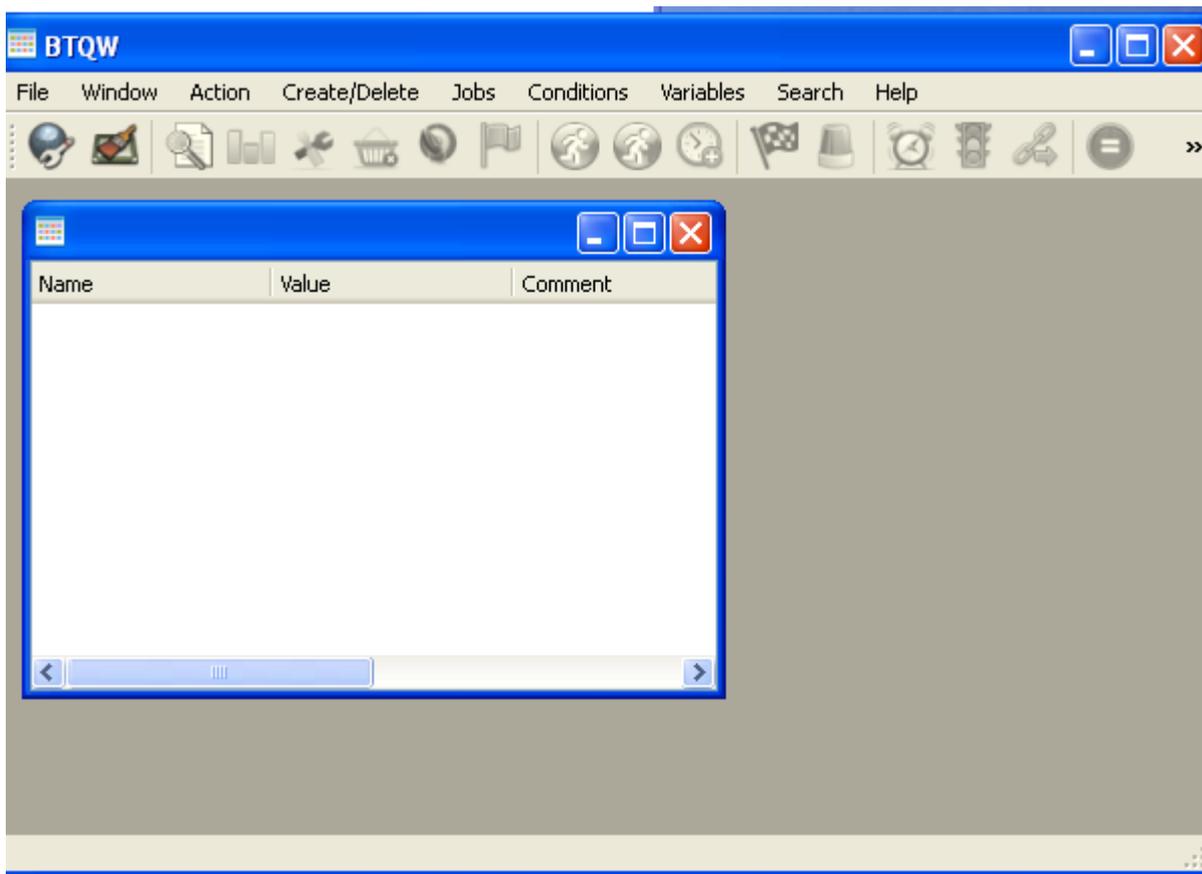
Unlike the Visual C++ version, there are only two programs to be installed, `btqw` and `btrw`, not three, i.e. there is no `btrsetw`. The facilities formerly provided by `btrsetw` are provided in `btqw`. However the other functionalities of `btqw` and `btrw` are similar.

A key difference between the two versions of the MS Clients are that saved jobs are now held in a single file in XML format rather than having a saved script and a separate job file.

2.1 Starting up

We suggest you start by running the `btqw` as the Python file `btqw.py`. You may need to resolve some missing dependencies.

When first entered, the display will look like the following:



To set up the servers, select the **Server list** item from the **File** menu.

The following dialog box should be displayed

Windows user name: jmc

Obtain local address from: www.google.com

Port: 80 (dropdown) [Set]

Server	Alias	IP	User	A/C	Conn	Sync
--------	-------	----	------	-----	------	------

[Connect] [Disconnect] [New] [L.A. From server] [User Permissions] [Delete] [OK]

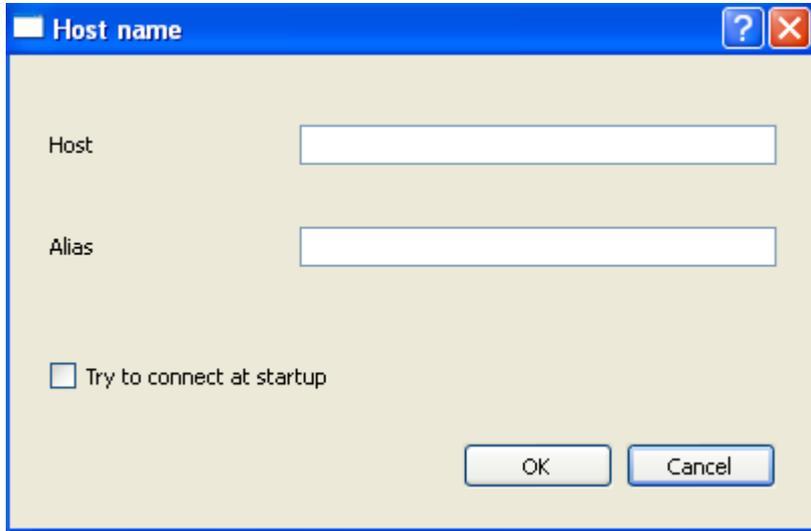
2.1.1 Setting the local address

The first task will be to set up to interrogate the local IP address. This is important in order to distinguish references to the local machine (i.e. the Windows client) from other IP addresses. This is usually done by making a connection to some web site and looking at the local address.

When first set up, the web site www.google.com is set up, but this can be changed to any other. When ready, press the **Set** button to initialise the local address. If this runs satisfactorily, it will be used henceforth.

2.1.2 Setting the server address

To set up one or more servers, click the **New** button, to receive the dialog box:

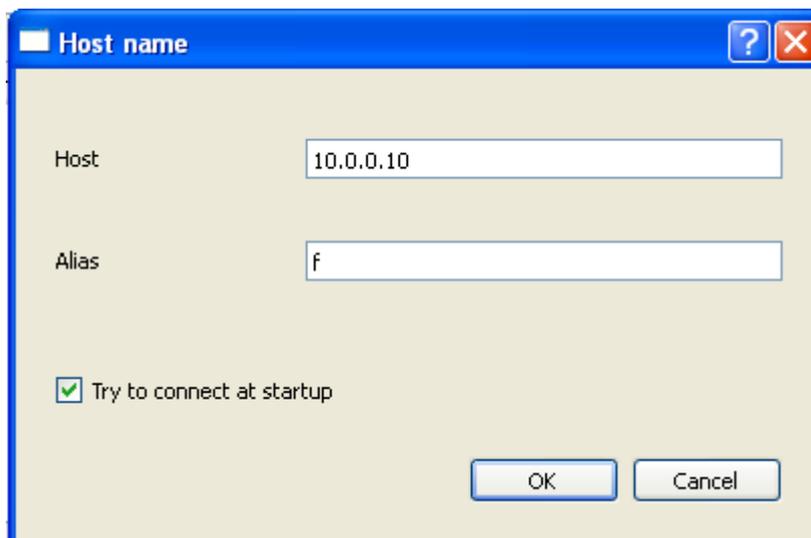


A dialog box titled "Host name" with a blue title bar containing a question mark icon and a close button. The dialog has a light beige background. It contains two text input fields: "Host" and "Alias". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Try to connect at startup" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

In the **Host** box put either the server name, if it is recognised by the domain name system, or else the server IP address.

If the server is given as an IP address, put a suitable alias name, we suggest one or two characters, by which the server will be referenced on all the windows and dialog boxes in [btqw](#) or [btrw](#). You can also do this to provide a convenient abbreviation for the server name if you wish.

You will usually want to indicate that you want the server to be connected every time you start up [btqw](#), in which case you should set the checkbox given, for example:



The same "Host name" dialog box as above, but with the "Host" field containing the IP address "10.0.0.10", the "Alias" field containing the letter "f", and the "Try to connect at startup" checkbox checked. The "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are still present at the bottom right.

When done, press OK and the program returns to the previous dialog with the server details filled in, thus:

Windows user name:

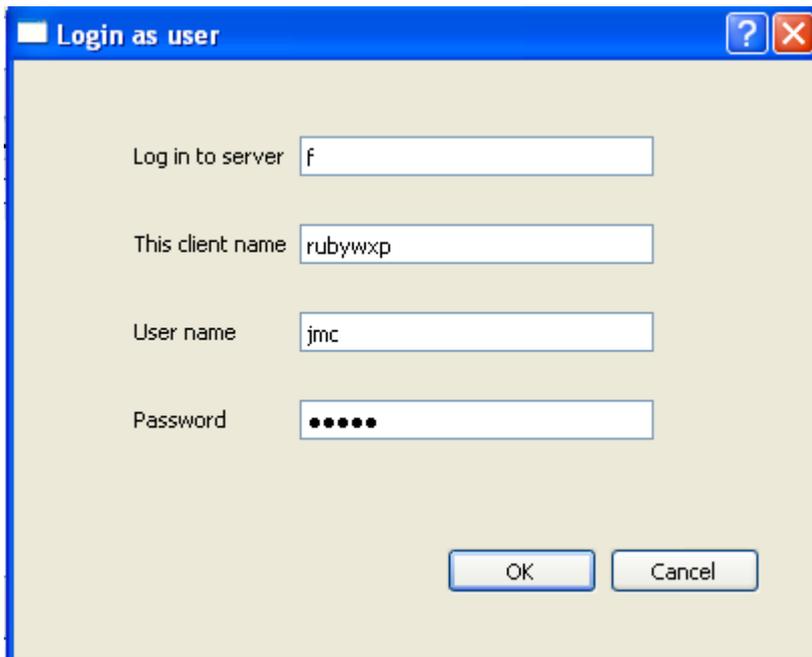
Obtain local address from:

Port:

Server	Alias	IP	User	A/C	Conn	Sync
10.0.0.10	f	10.0.0.10	jmc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If this looks correct, select the line by clicking on it and press the **Connect** button.

You will probably get a dialog like this:



The image shows a 'Login as user' dialog box with the following fields and values:

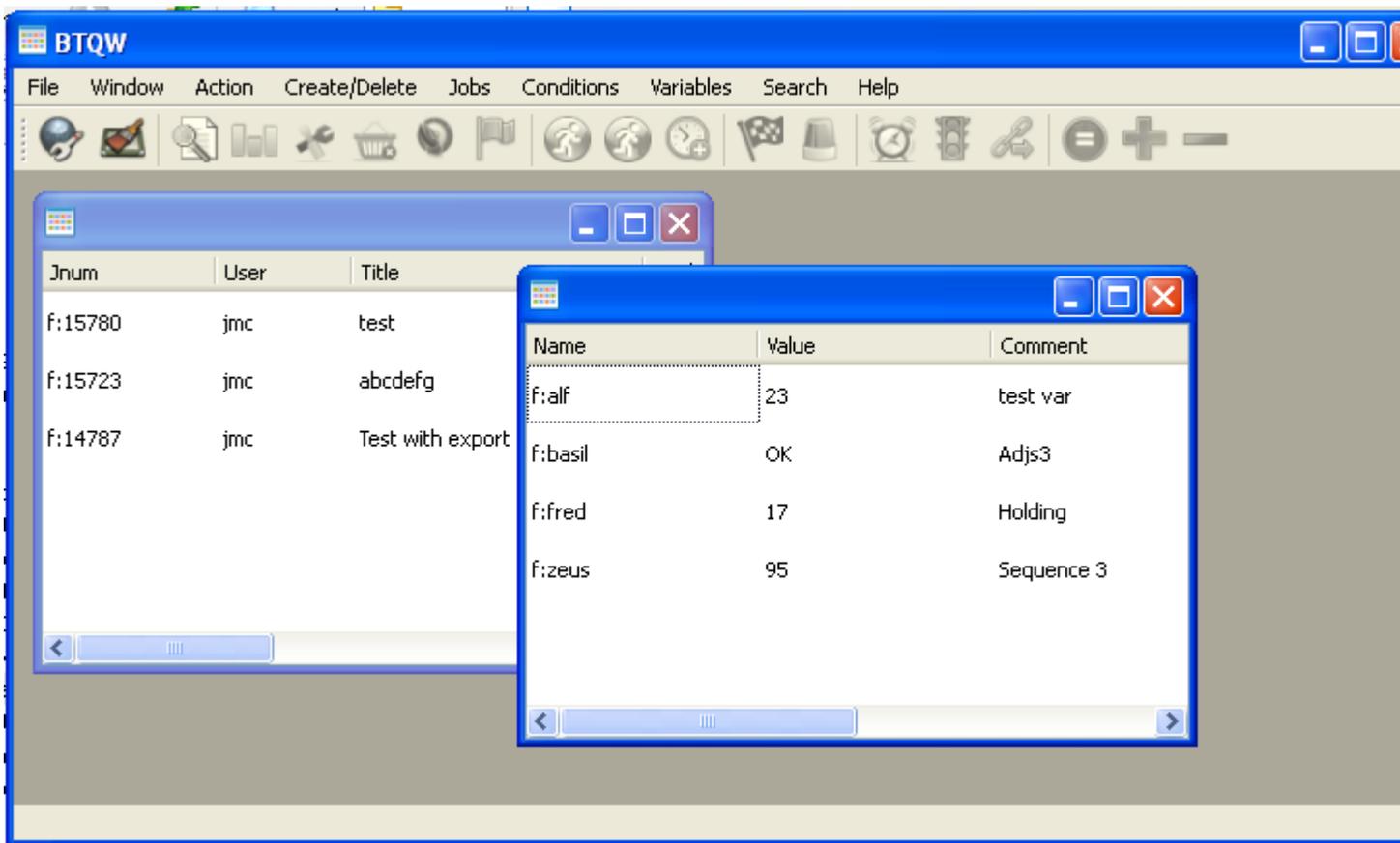
Field	Value
Log in to server	f
This client name	rubywxp
User name	jmc
Password	••••••

Buttons: OK, Cancel

You may need to edit the login name (although the server may have been set to map Windows user names to UNIX ones) and put your password in (although you can set a password for **GNUBatch** different from your login password on the server if you want to using [gbch-passwd](#)).

After successfully logging in, quit from the server setup dialog and the exported jobs and variables should appear on the two windows initially displayed.

Initially one job window and one variable window is displayed and you may want to move these apart and resize them.



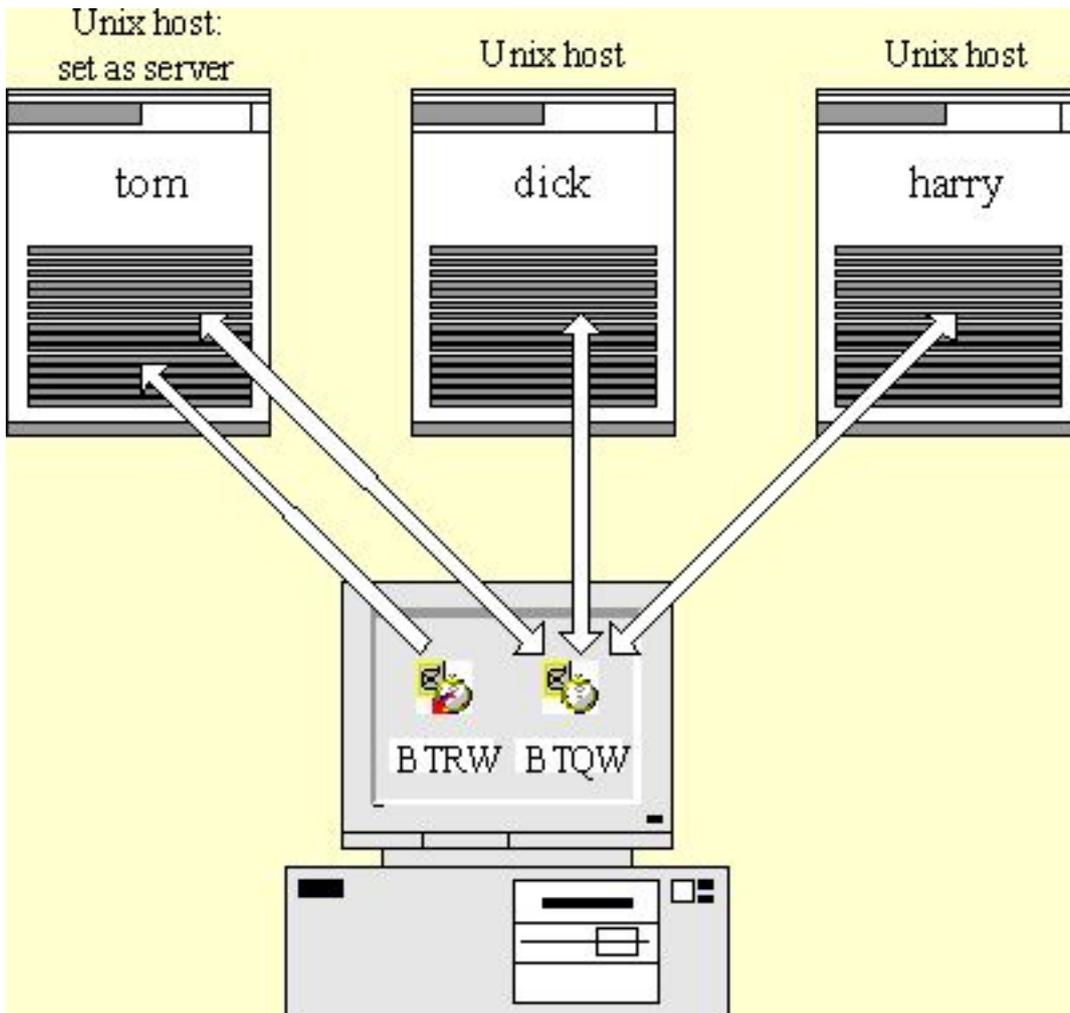
The settings and the dimensions of the windows are saved when `btqw` is exited and restored next time.

Chapter 3

Overview

GNUBatch can run on a single Unix host or several co-operating machines. The Windows software can manage the batch jobs on one or more of these Unix hosts. It can also submit new jobs to any other host, with a default of one particular host, known as the Server. The Server is specified at the PC, hence different PCs can use different Servers and each PC can change Server.

The program which manages jobs is called `btqw` and the program to submit jobs is called `btrw`. Their relationship to a group of three Unix hosts might look like this:



In this example, program `btqw` can see and manage jobs on hosts `tom`, `dick` and `harry`. Program `btrw` submits new jobs by default to host `tom`.

3.1 Jobs & Variables

GNUBatch maintains a queue of batch jobs. Each batch job consists of a script and a specification of what **GNUBatch** should do with it.

Job Control Variables are provided by **GNUBatch** to manage dependencies between jobs. Jobs can include specifications to set or modify the values of variables when they start or finish. On finishing, different operations can be specified for variables depending on whether the job worked or failed.

The job specification also includes conditions on variables, which **GNUBatch** tests before letting that job start.

3.2 Owners, Groups and Modes

Like Unix files, all jobs and variables are owned by a user and belong to a particular group. This is used to say who may see and edit a job or variable. These work with the protection modes.

Each job and variable is given a *protection mode*. This consists of a set of permissions dictating how various users may, or may not, access the job or variable. The modes are like those on Unix files, providing *user*, *group* and *other* access. An expanded set of permissions has been devised to enable the permissions to control separate operations.

The modes of jobs and variables are set when they are created, however users authorised by the mode may reset them subsequently.

In the case of *jobs*, the modes set by [btrw](#) are used, in default of which a set of default modes for the given user are set.

Chapter 4

User Programs

There are two Programs which are installed on a Windows PC. The installation normally sets up a Program group called *GNUBatch Windows Interface* in the Program Manager. The programs are described in following chapters. Features that are common to more than one program, like the dialog for setting job start times, are described in one chapter.

The two programs are:



Batch Queue Management Tool Shows the Queue of Batch Jobs and Set of Job Control Variables, allowing users to change them according to the various permissions. This program also provides initialisation facilities provided in the previous MS Windows interface as [btrsetw](#).



Job Creation Tool enables jobs to be specified and then submitted to the Batch Queue. Jobs can also be “unqueued” using [btqw](#), then changed and re-submitted using [btrw](#). Jobs can also be created and submitted from scratch.

Chapter 5

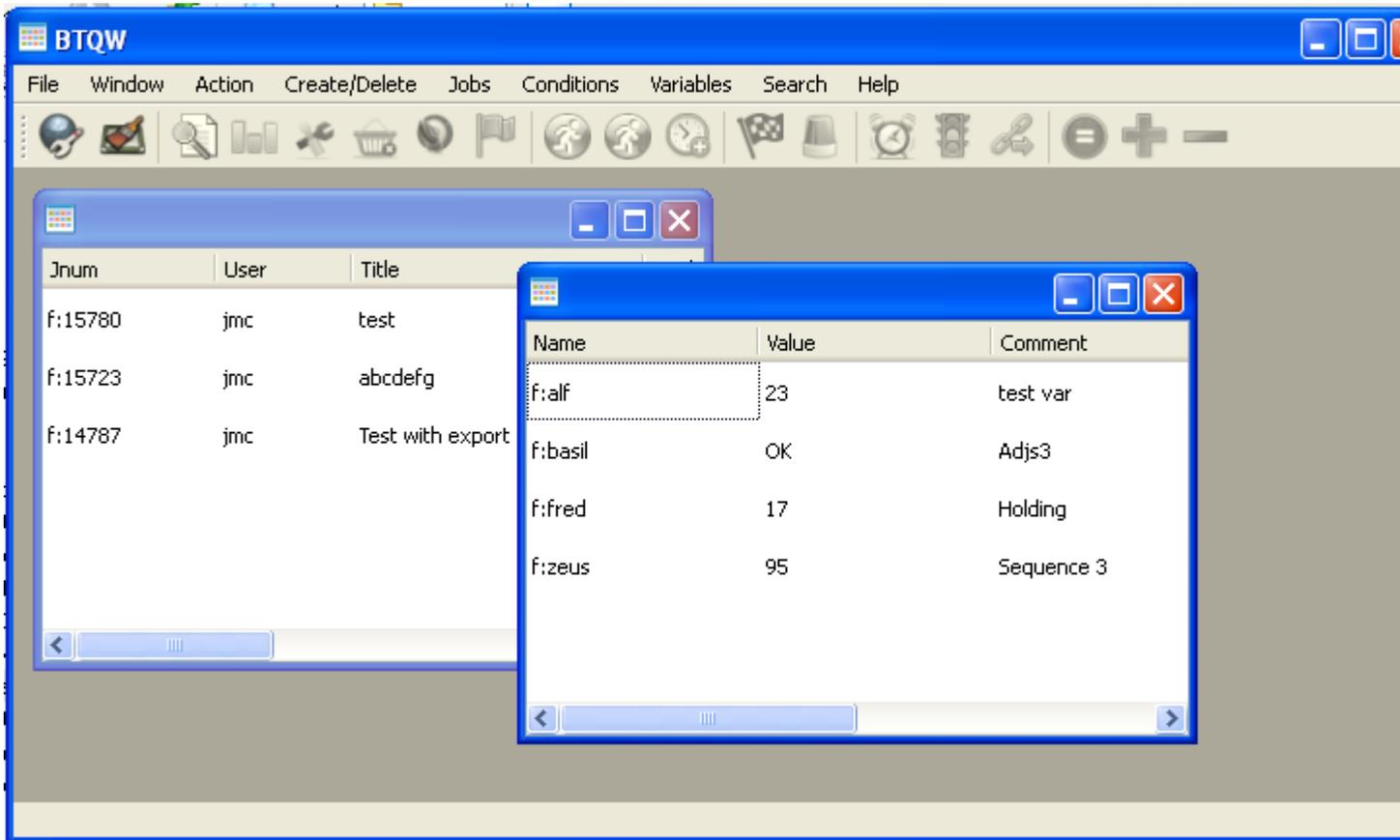
Btqw - Queue Management Tool



[Btqw](#) is a Microsoft Windows Client alternative to the standard batch queue manager, [gbch-q](#). It is usually invoked from the Windows Program Manager, or from the desktop by clicking on the [Btqw](#) icon shown above.

5.1 The Main Window

When [btqw](#) is invoked the main window will be displayed, with a sub-window for jobs. By default it will look something like this:



The main window has two key functional areas. The top area contains menus and short cut buttons for issuing commands. The larger, bottom area, holds the sub-windows for batch jobs and variables. These may be selected to have commands performed upon them.

Like with other Windows applications the windows may be moved, resized, maximised and minimised.

Menu options allow the windows to be tiled horizontally and vertically or cascaded.

The widths of each column in each of the windows may be adjusted as required by dragging across the border. Alternatively double-clicking on the border will fit the width of the column to the largest field displayed.

The user can have any number of job and variable windows and specify different jobs or variables selected by various criteria in each and also different attributes of the jobs and variables in each.

When `btqw` is exited, the current selections and sizes for each window are saved and are restored when it is restarted.

If a menu option or button is "greyed out" it means that a suitable job or variable has not been selected. It may be that the required item is selected but not the sub-window that contains it. Look at the "title bar" of the sub-window to see if it is the "active window".

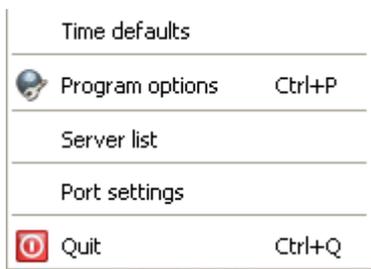
5.2 The Menus and Shortcut Buttons

All commands are performed by selecting a menu option or clicking on the equivalent shortcut button. Some of the menu options may also be selected using shortcut keys, which are indicated to the right of the relevant options in each menu.

Other options may be selected from a “right-click” popup menu from the appropriate place on a job or variable window.

5.2.1 The File Menu

The file menu selects various global options, notably the server list.



Time defaults opens a dialog for setting default time and repeat specifications for jobs. This is separate from the defaults used by [btrw](#).

Program options brings up the Program options dialog, to tailor the look and feel of [btqw](#).

Server list maintains the list of servers to which [btqw](#) and [btrw](#) communicate.

Port settings enables the TCP ports on which [btqw](#) and [btrw](#) communicate with the servers to be adjusted.

Quit quits [btqw](#).

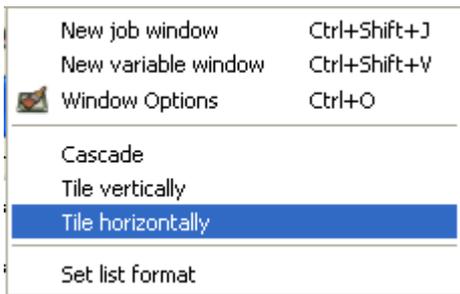
The following shortcut button is provided on the toolbar.



is a shortcut button for **Program options**.

5.2.2 The Window menu

For opening new job and variable list windows, changing the layout of windows and formatting their contents.



New Job Window opens a new window containing a Job List.

New Variable Window opens a new window containing a Variable List.

Window Options sets a filter to be applied to the currently-selected job or variable window to limit the jobs or variables displayed to those matching given criteria. The filter set is saved and restored separately for each window across [btqw](#) sessions.

Cascade, **Tile Horizontally** and **Tile Vertically** re-arrange the job and variable windows in standard ways.

Set list format Adjusts which attributes of each job or variable are to be displayed in the currently-selected window. This information is saved across [btqw](#) sessions.

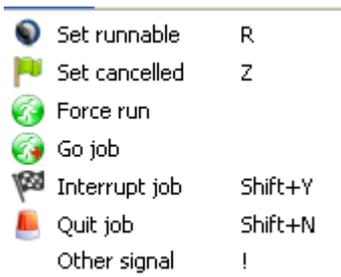
The following shortcut button is provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut button for **Window Options**

5.2.3 The Action Menu

For high level actions: starting and stopping batch jobs.



Set runnable will change a job from the *Cancelled*, *Error* or *Abort* state to the *Ready* or *Run* state. This option is also available using the shortcut button.

Set cancelled puts a job on held (i.e. not able to run). This option is also available using the ‘Set cancelled’ shortcut button.

Force run sets a job runnable and overrides any time specification to allow the job to run as soon as any Variable Conditions are satisfied. This option is also available using the ‘Force run’ shortcut button.

Go job sets a job runnable overriding any time specification to allow the job to run as soon as any Variable Conditions are satisfied. The repeat time on the job is advanced to the next repetition. This option is also available using the 'Go Job' shortcut button.

Interrupt job attempts to terminate a running job by sending it an Interrupt Signal. This option is also available using the 'Interrupt job' shortcut button and by clicking the right mouse button over the job to select it and selecting "kill" from the pop-up menu.

Quit job tries to terminate a running job with a Quit Signal. This option is also available using the 'Quit job' shortcut button.

Other signal attempts to terminate a running job by sending it a specified Signal. This option opens a selection dialog to choose which signal to send.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **Set runnable**



Is a shortcut for **Set cancelled**



Is a shortcut for **Force run**



Is a shortcut for **Go job**



Is a shortcut for **Interrupt job**



Is a shortcut for **Quit job**

5.2.4 Create/delete menu

This menu offers options for creating and deleting variables, deleting jobs and an option to invoke a copy of `btrw` to create jobs (although you may prefer to invoke it via the desktop icon). It also offers options to change job and variable permissions.

Depending on whether a job or variable window is selected, the inappropriate menu items are greyed out. The version below is that applicable if a job window is selected.



Create jobs invokes a copy of [btrw](#).

Delete job deletes the currently-selected job. Depending on the setting of the delete confirmation option in the Program Options dialog, confirmation may or may not be requested.

Job Permissions displays and provides options to set the permissions on the currently-selected job.

Create variable creates a new variable on a server.

Delete variable deletes the currently-selected variable.

Variable Permissions displays and provides options to set the permissions on the currently-selected variable.

Unqueue removes the job from the queue, putting a copy on the PC hard disk possibly for editing and re-submission using [btrw](#).

Copy job takes a copy of the job from the queue, putting the copy on the PC hard disk possibly for editing and re-submission using [btrw](#). The original job is left on the queue unchanged.

The following shortcut button is provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **Delete job**

5.2.5 Jobs menu

This menu provides options for displaying and modifying attributes of jobs.

Note that the items here will be greyed out unless a job in a job window is selected.

 View job	Shift+I
 Advance Time	F
 Time	T
 Title prio, load level	P
 Process Parameters	O
Time limits	Shift+L
Mail and write	Shift+M
Arguments	A
Environment	E
Redirections	I

View job opens a text browser showing the job script to be run. This can also be selected by using the 'View job' shortcut button and by right-clicking the mouse over the job on the job list and selecting the option from the pop-up menu.

Advance Time skips the next scheduled execution of a job by advancing to the next repetition. This option is also available using the 'Advance Time' shortcut button.

Time brings up a dialog for setting the start time, retention options, repetition details and list of days to avoid. This option is also available using the 'Time' shortcut button.

Title prio, load level brings up the dialog to set the job title, priority, load level and command interpreter.

Process parameters brings up the dialog to select the process parameters: working directory, ulimit, umask, network scope and which exit codes represent an error.

Time limits opens the dialog for specifying time restrictions to terminate a runaway job.

Mail and write opens the dialog to specify what notification is required when a job finishes.

Arguments opens a dialog for adding, modifying and deleting arguments that are passed to the job on its command line.

Environment opens a dialog for adding, editing and deleting the environment variables in the jobs run time environment.

Redirections opens the dialog for specifying I/O redirections.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **View Job**



Is a shortcut for **Advance Time**



Is a shortcut for **Time**.



Is a shortcut for **Title Priority Load Level**.



Is a shortcut for **Process Parameters**.

5.2.6 The Conditions Menu

Provides options for setting up pre-conditions and assignments.



Job conditions brings up the dialog to add, modify and delete pre-conditions on the selected batch job.

Job assignments brings up the dialog to add, modify and delete assignments for the selected batch job.

Both these options are available using the toolbar buttons shown. Additionally a job may be selected and one these options set by right-clicking the mouse over the relevant job on the job list and selecting from the pop-up menu.

The shortcut buttons are:



For **Job Conditions**



For **Job Assignments**

5.2.7 The Variables Menu

Provides options for manipulating variables.

	Assign	=
	Increment	+
	Decrement	-
	Multiply	*
	Divide	/
	Remainder	%
Set comment		"
Set constant		@

Assign brings up the dialog to modify the data held by the selected variable. This option is also available on the tool-bar button and on the right-click pop-up menu.

Increment increments the value of the selected variable by the currently set constant. This option is also available on the tool-bar button and on the right-click pop-up menu.

Decrement decrements the value of the selected variable by the currently set constant. This option is also available on the tool-bar button and on the right-click pop-up menu.

Multiply multiplies the value of the selected variable by the currently set constant.

Divide divides the value of the selected variable by the currently set constant.

Remainder performs a modulo on the value of the selected variable by the currently set constant.

Set comment brings up the dialog to modify the comment field of the selected variable. This option is also available on the right-click pop-up menu

Set constant for the increment, subtract, multiply, divide and remainder operations. This option is also available on the right-click pop-up menu.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **Assign**



Is a shortcut for **Increment**



Is a shortcut for **Decrement**

5.2.8 The Search Menu

Both the variable and job lists may be navigated by using search options to find an item of interest.

Search for...	Shift+F
Search forwards	F3, Ctrl+G
Search backwards	F4

Search for a specified item or pattern.

Search forward from the current position

Search backward from the current position

5.2.9 Help

Help for using [btqw](#).

About BTQW

About displays information, such as release number, about the version of [btqw](#) that is running.

5.2.10 Pop-up menus

Jobs and variables may be selected and various commonly-selected options applied by right-clicking on the job or variable list, usually on the job or variable to be accessed. This will select the job or variable clicked over and bring up pop-up menus.

For jobs the pop-up menu is as follows:

View Job Script
Title, priority, cmd int Process parameters
Delete job Unqueue job
Interrupt job Quit job
Set runnable Set cancelled

For variables the pop-up menu is as follows:

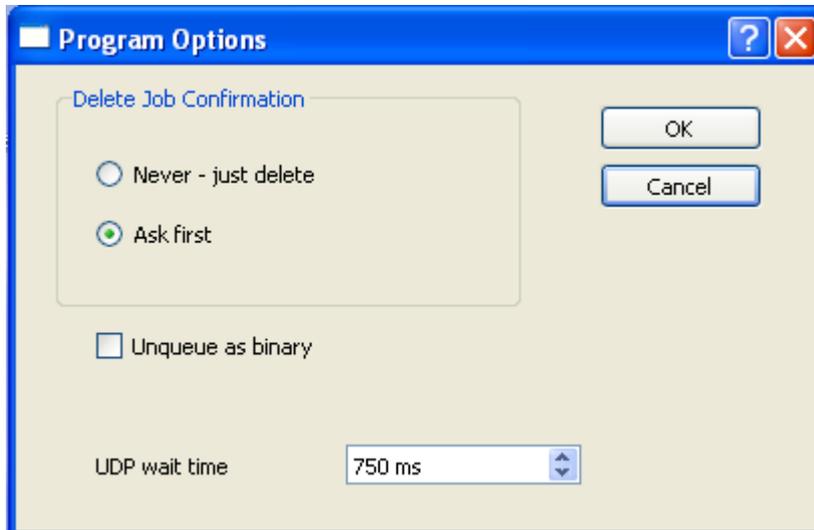
Assign variable
Increment variable
Decrement variable
Set comment
Remove variable

5.3 Dialogs

Much of the contents of the [btqw](#) dialog boxes are similar to those in other **GNUBatch** interfaces, however for completeness some additional details and explanations are provided here.

5.3.1 Program Options

The **Program Options** dialog in the **File** menu provides some options relating to the whole program.



5.3.1.1 Setting the Confirmation level

By default `btqw` asks for confirmation before deleting any job from the queue. This may be relaxed to allow jobs to be deleted without confirmation if required by selecting the radio button.

Note that this applies to all windows.

5.3.1.2 Unqueue as binary

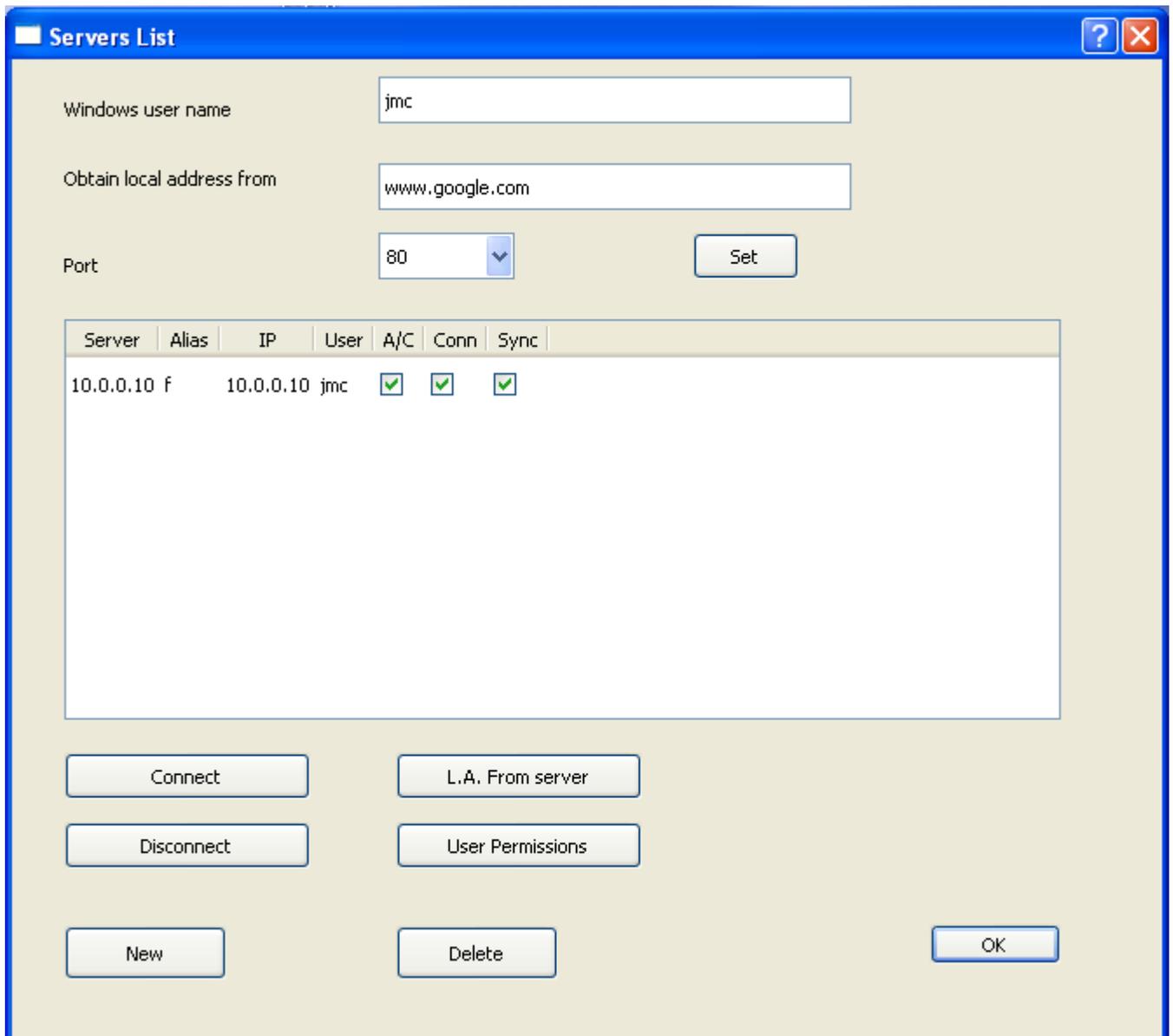
If this option is selected no conversions on MS Windows are done to insert carriage return characters in front of linefeed characters when the job is unqueued.

5.3.1.3 UDP wait time

Certain operations (login and similar) are carried out by means of UDP messages. This option selects how long a response will be awaited in each case.

5.3.2 Server list

The server list dialog was mentioned in the installation on page 8, and looks like this.



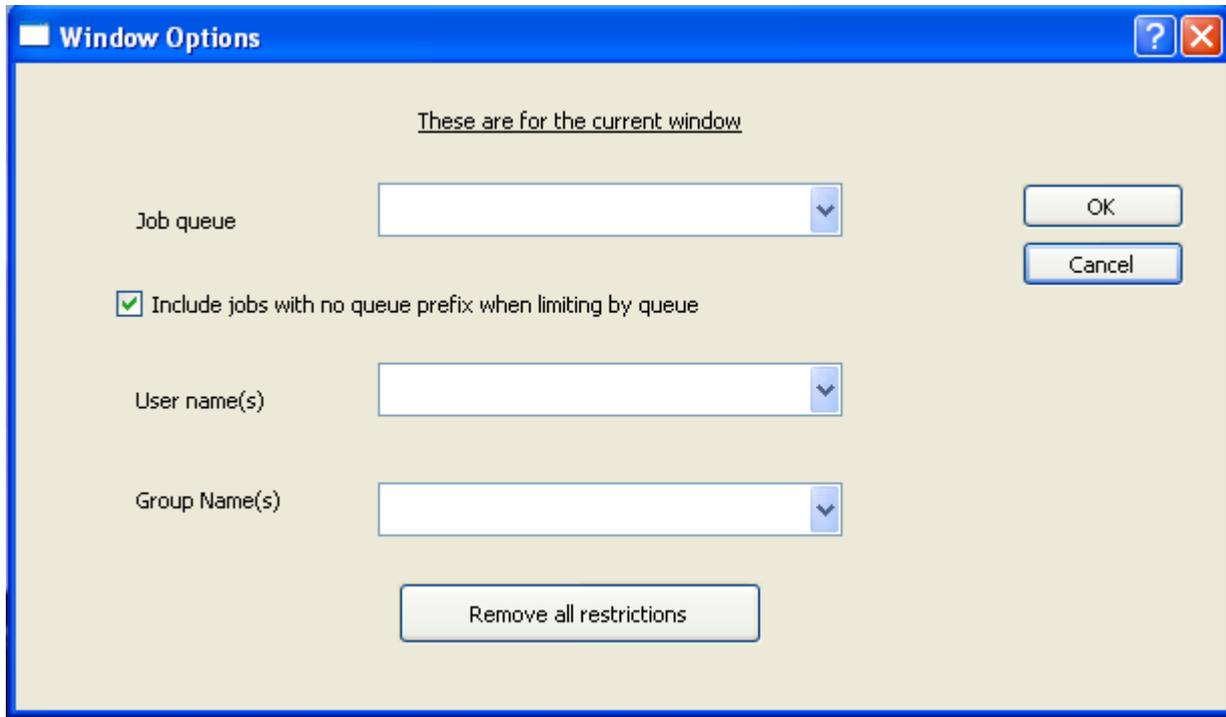
The function of this dialog is to set up and maintain the list of servers running **GNUBatch** to which [btqw](#) (and also [btrw](#) communicates and to possibly connect and disconnect them.

Particularly important is that the client can obtain its own address quickly and the usual convention is to put a website which it can connect to and extract its own local IP address from there.

Alternatively a client can interrogate a server by selecting it and pressing the **L.A. from server** button.

The **User Permissions** button displays the permissions which the user has on the server, including the user and group names assigned.

5.4 Window Options



This dialog applies some options to the current window to curtail jobs or variables in which the user has no interest. The limitation applies until it is changed and is saved when `btqw` is quit. Initially no restrictions are set.

The Job queue restriction applies to jobs, but the other restrictions apply to both jobs and variables.

Sets of queues, users or groups may contain just one name, a list of names or a list of patterns for matching names. The group and user names may be given as a comma-separated list of alternatives, including the use of shell-style wild-cards. For example

```
fred
jmc,tony,ukops_jmc,ukops_wal
ukops*,ukadmin[1-5]
```

The wild-card options are:

- * Matches anything
- ? Matches one character
- [a-m] Matches one character in list or range
- [!n-z] Matches one character not in list or range

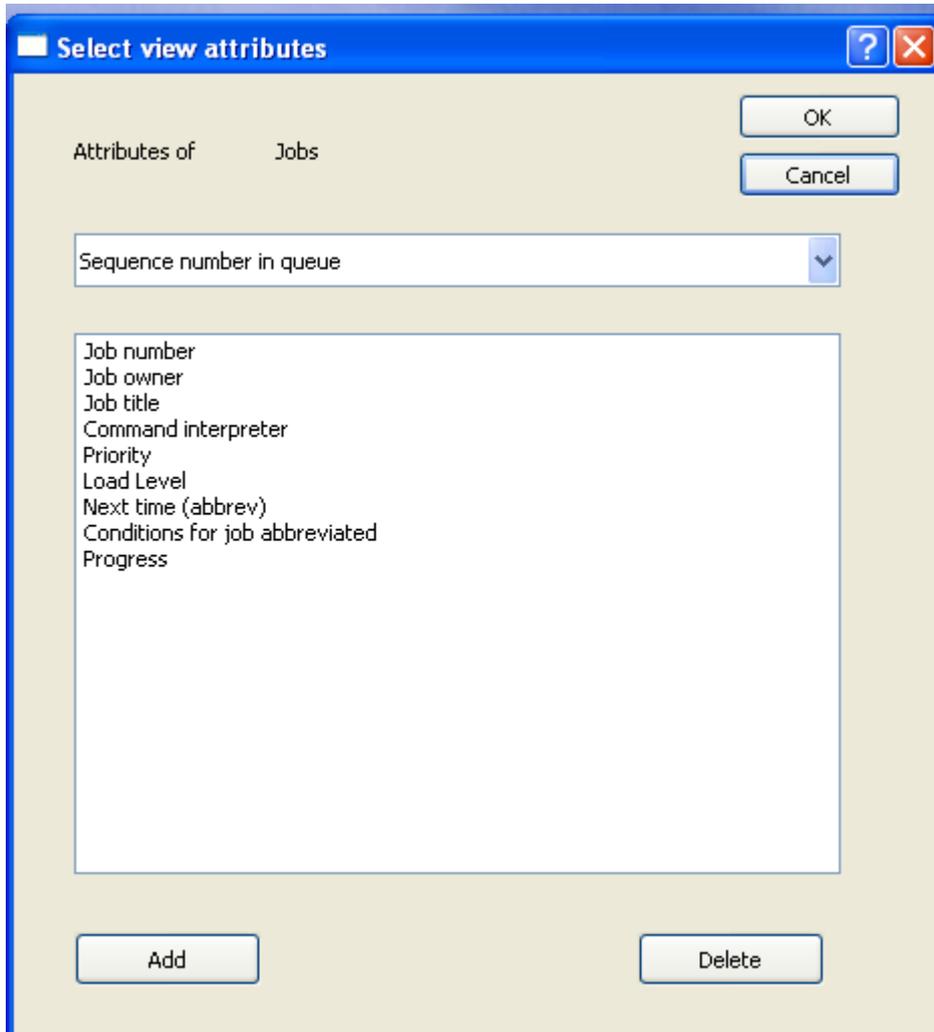
If only one explicit name is required, the drop-down combo box may be used to select it.

To remove all the restrictions quickly, press the button.

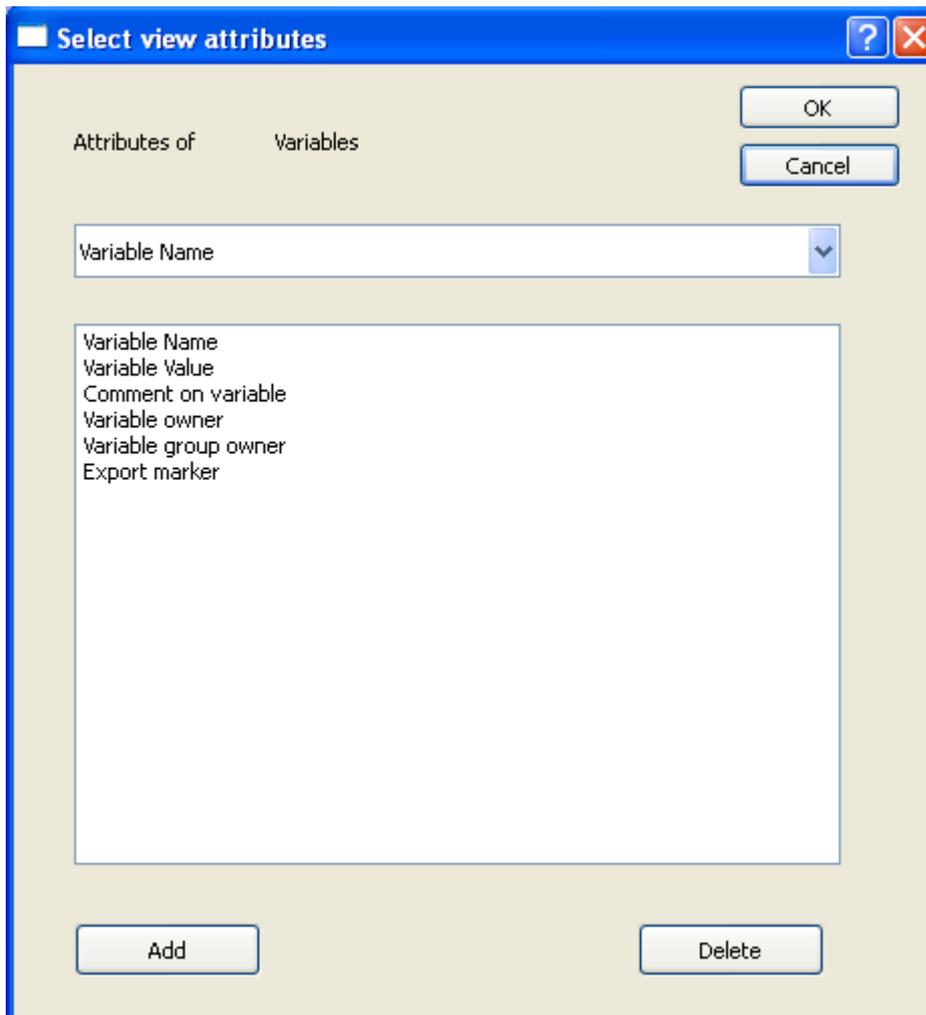
5.5 Changing the fields displayed

If you want to change which attributes of jobs or variables are displayed in a given window, you can select the menu entry **Set list format** in the **Window** menu.

For a job window with default settings, the following dialog is displayed.



The equivalent for a variable window is.



Each row on the list of attributes corresponds to a column on the displayed window.

To add a new attribute to display, select it from the drop-down box at the top and click the **Add** button.

To delete an attribute, select it and press the **Delete** button.

The fields can be reordered by dragging and dropping.

The selected fields are specific to the window being displayed and are saved and restored for when `btqw` is re-entered.

On the window display the column widths can be adjusted by dragging the borders. Double-clicking on the border will set the width of the current column to the widest entry displayed. The widths are also saved and restored across `btqw` sessions.

Chapter 6

Btrw - Job Submission & Editing Tool



Btrw can be used to create and edit saved job files on the PC hard disk and submit them to a server running **GNUBatch** for execution.

Job files saved using the **Unqueue** command in **btqw** are in the same format as understood by **btrw**.

Unlike the Visual C++ version of the Windows clients, jobs are saved as a single XML file rather than a command file and a job file.

Jobs may be submitted to any of the servers set up under the server list of **btqw**. The servers must be online, but they need not be connected under **btqw**.

6.1 Mode of operation

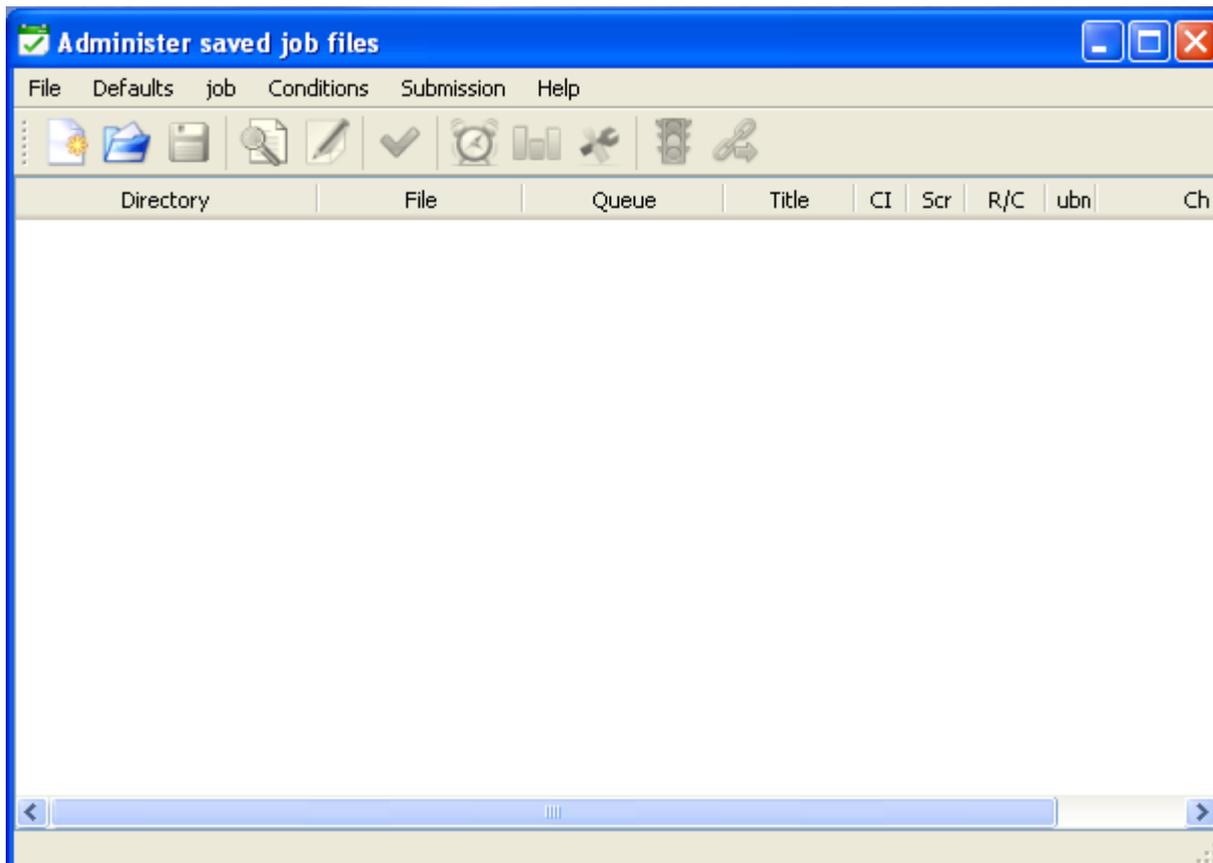
Btrw displays a list of opened job files. This list is saved when **btrw** exits, and reloaded when it is restarted.

New jobs may be created with attributes set up from a list of default attributes which can be set up and adjusted from a separate menu entry.

Any of the jobs may be selected, edited, saved and submitted to a server running **GNUBatch**.

6.2 The Main Window

When **btrw** is invoked for the first time the main window will be displayed, looking something like this:



The main screen is divided into two key functional areas. The top area contains menus and short cut buttons for issuing commands. The bottom is used to display a list of the job files which `btrw` currently has open.

Wherever possible, `Btrw` uses similar windows and dialogs to `btqw` for specifying the job options.

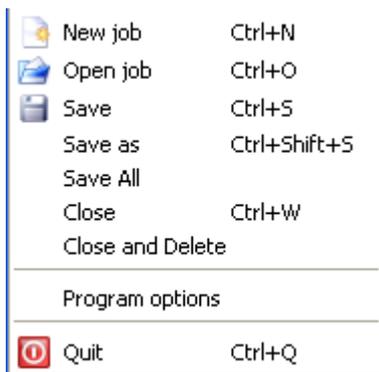
To edit job scripts `btrw` has its own internal editor or it can invokes an editor of the user's choice.

6.3 The Menus and Shortcut Buttons

All commands are performed by selecting a menu option or clicking on the equivalent shortcut button. Some of the menu options may also be selected using shortcut keys, which are indicated to the right of the relevant options in each menu.

6.3.1 File Menu

The file menu provides options for creating, opening and saving jobs and also for configuring `btrw` and quitting.



New Job creates a new job, using the current default settings (*although you should be careful to set these up first*) ready for editing.

Open job opens a previously created job file. This might have been created by a previous run of `btrw` or via the **Unqueue** command in `btqw`.

Save saves the currently-selected job and attributes to file, prompting for a file name and directory if necessary.

Save As saves the currently-selected job and attributes to a new file.

Save All saves to file all the jobs which have been edited and have unsaved changes.

Close closes the currently-selected job file and removes it from the displayed list.

Close and Delete closes the currently-selected job file, removes it from the displayed list and also deletes the file.

Program Options displays a dialog to modify the overall options used by `btrw`.

Quit exits the program.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **New Job**



Is a shortcut for **Open Job**



Is a shortcut for **Save**

6.3.2 The Defaults Menu

The defaults menu provides a set of preset options which are applied to all new jobs which are subsequently created.

It is probably a good idea to set up options appropriate to your environment before starting to create any new jobs.

(Note that default conditions and assignments are provided for on the **Conditions** menu.)

Set Cancelled
Set time
Title priority load level
Process parameters
Time limits
Permissions
Mail / write
Arguments
Redirections
Environment

Set Cancelled (a tick appears next to it if this is selected) sets the cancelled state as the default for new jobs.

Set time Sets a default set of time and repeat parameters (note that this is separate from the **Time defaults** option in [btqw](#)).

Title priority load level Sets default values for title, priority, load level and command interpreter.

Process parameters Sets default values for the process parameters: working directory, ulimit, umask, exit code ranges, advance time on error flag.

Time limits Sets default values for detecting and stopping over-running jobs.

Permissions Sets default values for job access modes (these are initialised to the user's default values on the default server).

Mail / Write Sets default values for the job completion flags.

Arguments Sets default values for job arguments.

Redirections Sets default values for job I/O redirections.

Environment Sets default values for environment variables.

6.3.3 Job Menu

The job menu provides options for setting various attributes of the currently-selected job file.

Set runnable	R
Set cancelled	Z
 Set time	T
 Title, priority, load level	Ctrl+T
 Process parameters	Ctrl+P
Time limits	
Permissions	
Mail / Write	
Arguments	
Redirections	
Environment	Ctrl+E

Set runnable sets the job so that if submitted, it is ready to run immediately (if the conditions and time constraints are met).

Set cancelled sets the job so that if submitted, it will be in “cancelled” state, i.e. held until set ready to run by the operator.

Set time brings up a dialog to set the time and repeat options for the job.

Title, priority, load level brings up a dialog to set the title, priority, load level and command interpreter for the job.

Process parameters brings up a dialog to set the process parameters i.e. working directory, umask, ulimit, exit code ranges and export settings.

Time limits brings up a dialog to set the running time constraints for the job.

Permissions brings up a dialog to set the modes or access permissions for the job.

Mail/Write brings up a dialog to set the notification flags for the job.

Arguments brings up a dialog to set the arguments for the job.

Redirections brings up a dialog to set the I/O redirections for the job.

Environment brings up a dialog to set the environment for the job.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Set time



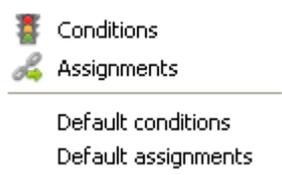
Title, priority, load level



Process parameters

6.3.4 Conditions menu

The conditions menu provides options for setting conditions and assignments together with default sets of conditions and assignments to apply to new jobs.



Conditions brings up a dialog to set or edit the conditions on the currently-selected job.

Assignments brings up a dialog to set or edit the assignments on the currently-selected job.

Default conditions brings up a dialog to set or edit the default conditions to be applied to any newly created job.

Default assignments brings up a dialog to set or edit the default assignments to be applied to any newly created job.

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **Conditions**



Is a shortcut for **Assignments**

6.3.5 Submission Menu

This menu provides options for submission of jobs and for viewing and/or editing the job script.



View script displays the script of the job in a window. Any number of job scripts may be displayed in this way.

Edit script creates an initial script if none is provided and displays it for editing. If the program option to set an external editor is provided in program options (see page 33) then this is used, otherwise an internal editor is used.

Submit locally submits the job to the queue on the server marked under the program options (see page 33) as the default server.

Submit remote prompts for a server and submits the job to the queue on that server. (Note that some of the settings and permissions are assumed to be the same as those for the default server).

The following shortcut buttons are provided on the toolbar.



Is a shortcut for **View script**



Is a shortcut for **Edit script**



Is a shortcut for **Submit locally**

6.3.6 The Help Menu

Help for using [btrw](#).

About BTRW

About displays information, such as release number, about the version of [btrw](#) that is running.

6.3.7 Right-click menu

Right-clicking on a line on the [btrw](#) display brings up the following commonly-used options:



View Job Script displays the script of the selected job.

Edit Job Script brings up an editor window to edit the script of the selected job.

Submit job submits the job to the main server as selected under **Program Options**.

Title, priority, cmd int and **Process parameters** are equivalent to the corresponding menu selections on the main menu.

Save job saves the job to file.

Set runnable and **Set cancelled** select the same options as for the job menu selections.

6.4 Creating a New Job

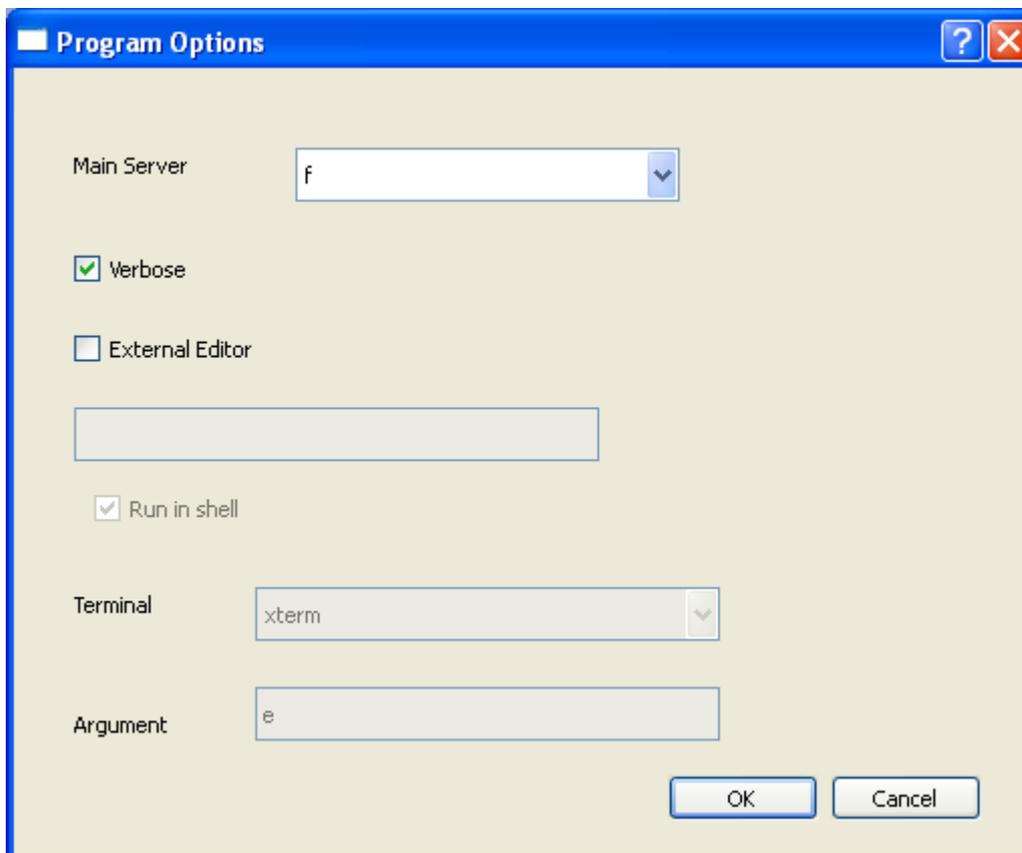
Creating a new job is hopefully a lot easier than with the Visual C++ version of the Windows clients, notably because only one file is used to hold the job and the job script.

This section is intended to give an overview of how this is done, all the way to submitting the job.

6.4.1 Checking program options

At least the first time you attempt to create a job, you should review the program options to select the preferred server (from which default permissions will be taken).

Use the **File - Program options** menu item to get the dialog:



The first entry is the main server, where servers set up in [btqw](#) are listed. Select the required one using the drop-down box.

Note that this server does not have to be one to which [btqw](#) usually communicates.

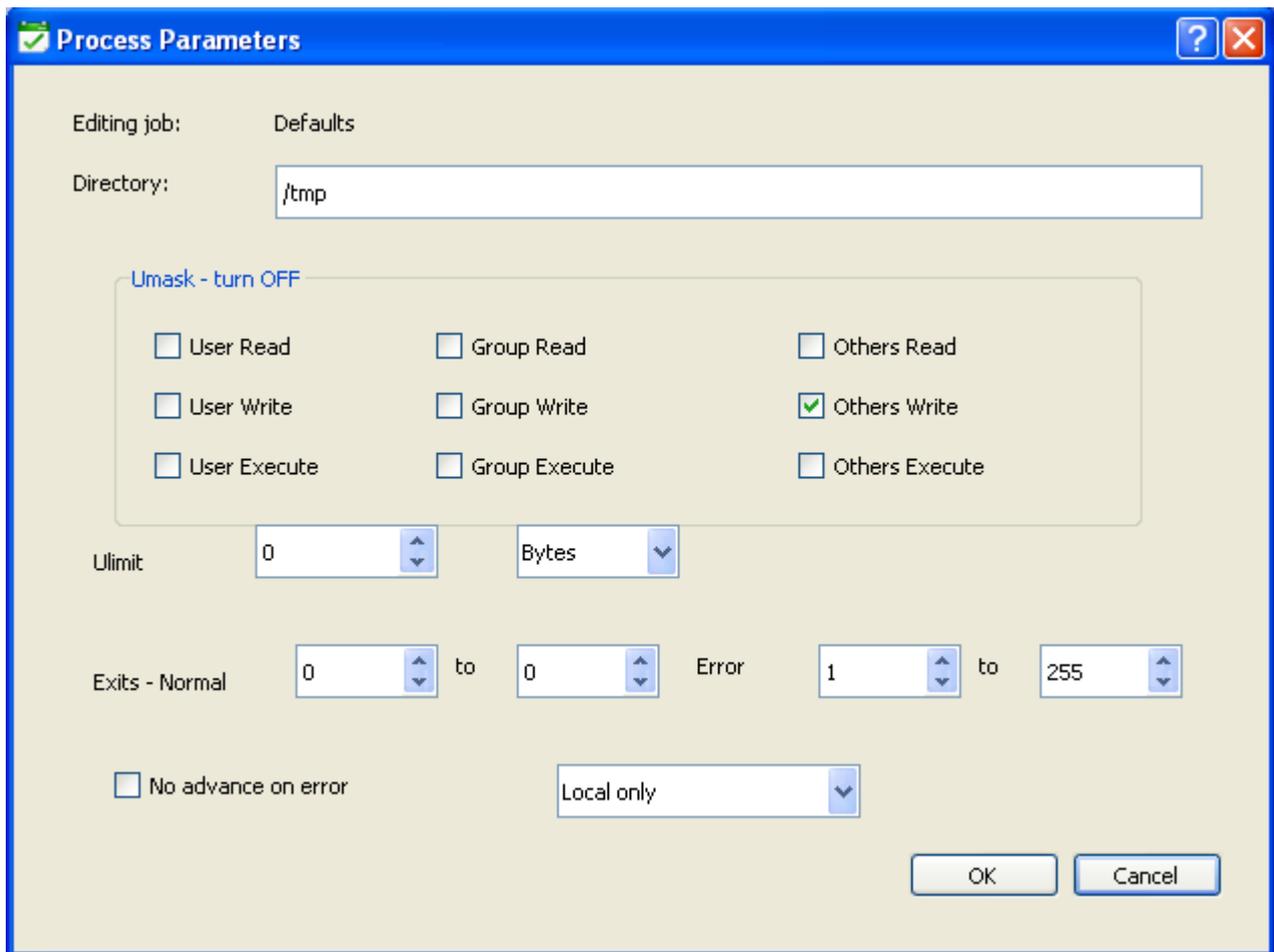
The **Verbose** checkbox is used to cause the job number of jobs successfully submitted to be displayed in a pop-up box. Set this as required, but probably you will wish to.

The **External Editor** selection allows you to edit job scripts other than with the internal editor. However we do not particularly recommend this. It is mostly intended for use when the program is run on UNIX-style systems.

6.4.2 Checking the default settings

At least the first time you attempt to create a job, you may probably want to review the default settings.

If you first select Defaults - Process parameters, the following dialog should be displayed.



The default working directory is initialised to `/tmp`. This should probably be changed to a more appropriate working directory. Remember that environment variables and constructs of the form `user/batchdir` are expanded here so you could put some appropriate generic construct in here.

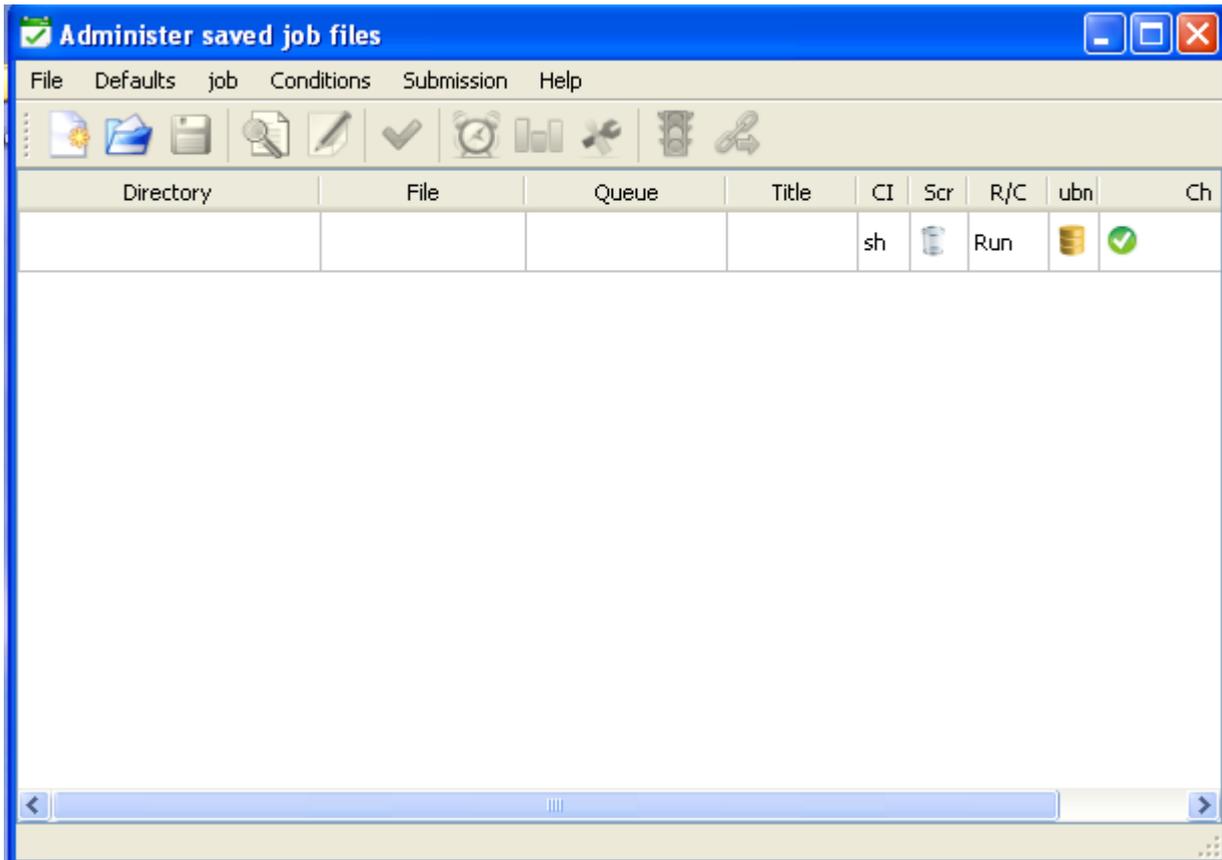
Another aspect to consider is the export settings. By default this is set to *local only*, so that jobs are only visible on the server itself. You may wish to set this to *Exported* so that the jobs created are at least visible with `btrw`.

You may want to consider resetting some of the other options in the default section, perhaps by setting a convenient prefix to titles to be adjusted later.

6.4.3 Creating a new job

To actually create the new job, either select **File - New Job**, use the toolbar shortcut  or use the keyboard shortcut *ctrl+N*.

The new job is created, copying in initial values from the defaults, and the screen display should then look like this:



The directory and file columns refer to the location on the Windows client, not to anything referred to in the job, so these are empty to start with. If the job has a title, this is displayed in the relevant column. The name of the command interpreter is also displayed.

The next 4 columns show the state of the job.

1. The first of these column shows whether a script has been created for the job. All jobs should have

a script. If the job has a script then  is displayed, otherwise  is displayed.

2. The second of the columns indicates whether the job will be submitted in “cancelled” state or ready to run state.

3. The third of the columns indicates whether the job has been submitted in its current form. It will be



if it has been and there are no changes since, otherwise it will be



4. The final column indicates whether there are unsaved changes. If there are none (including a new



job identical to the default) then

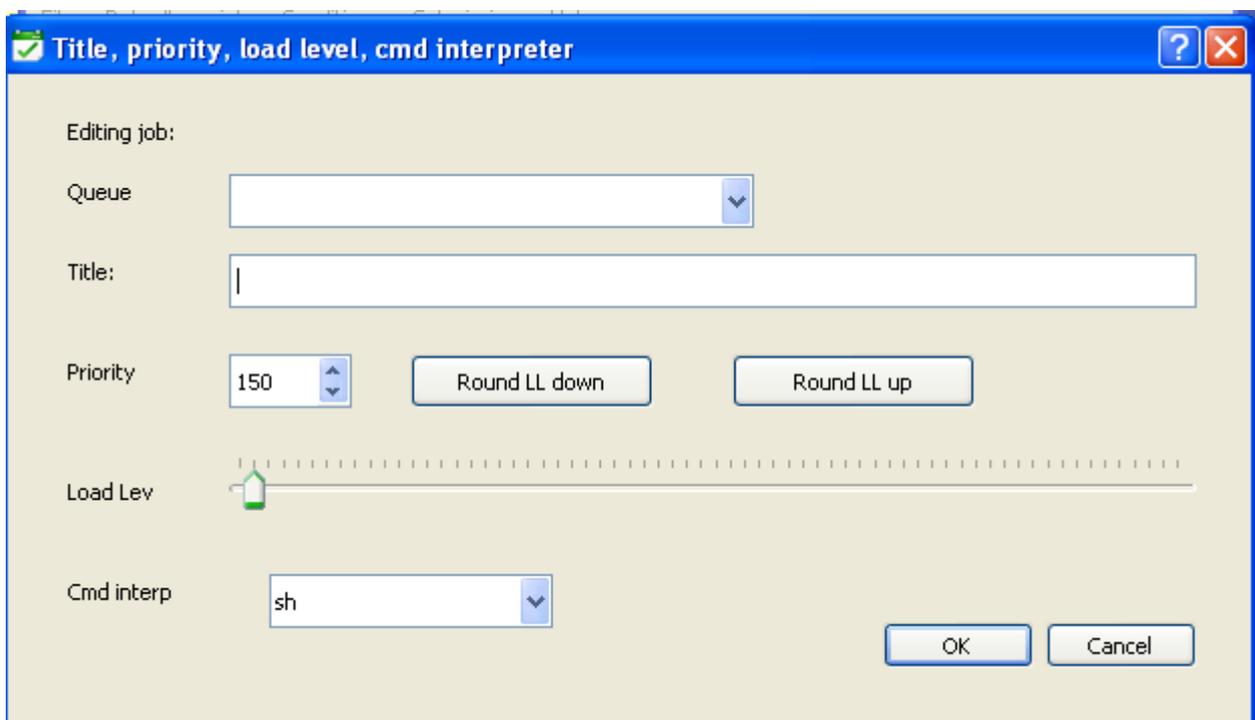


Next perhaps give it a title by selecting the job and the menu entry **Job - Title, priority, load level** or the



button.

This should display a dialog such as the following:



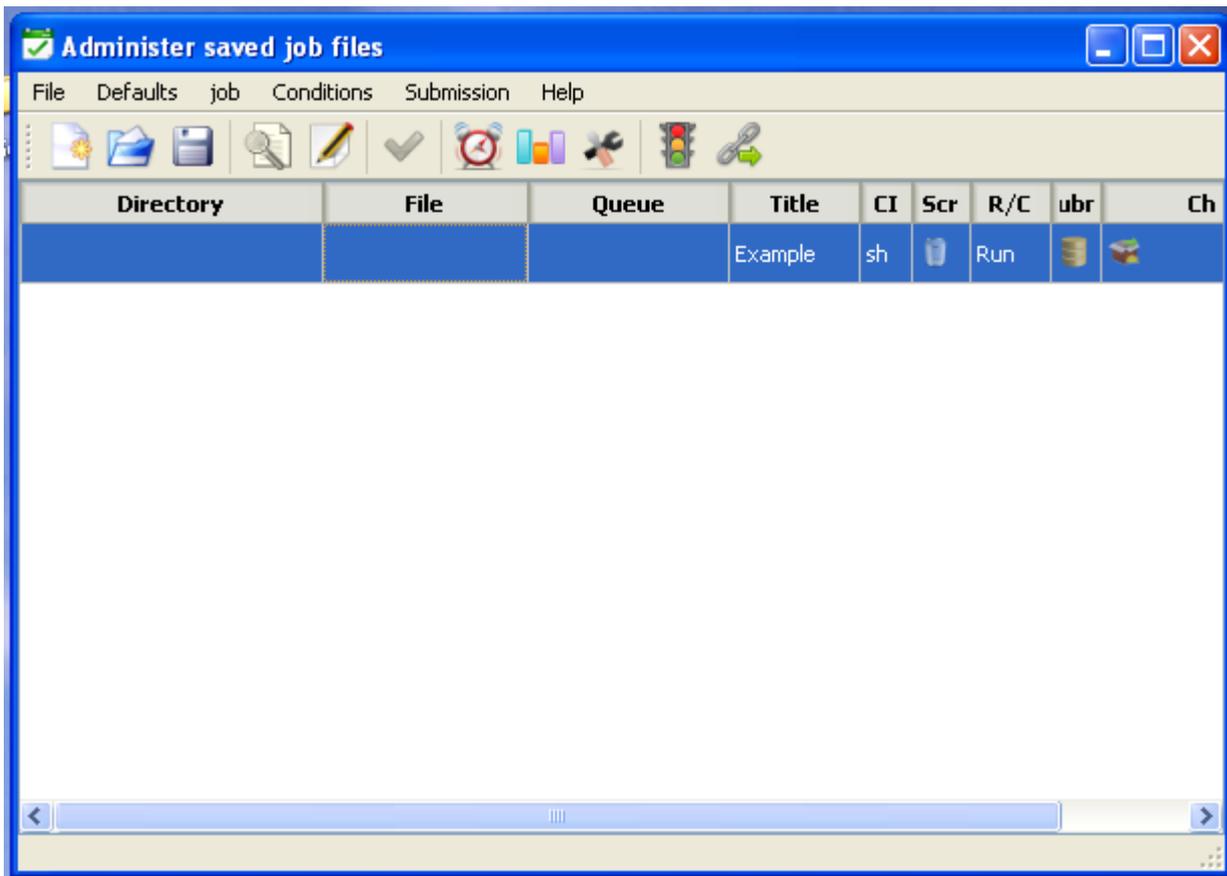
Type in a title, perhaps `Example` and possibly adjust the command interpreter, priority and load level.

Note that a queue prefix may be automatically prepended to the title, with prefixes previously encountered available from the drop-down box.

Note that the priority may only be adjusted between limits set for your user name. Likewise the load level may be restricted to only that set for the command interpreter selected, in which case the buttons and slider may be disabled.

The “round up” and “round down” buttons are used to adjust the load level to tidy multiples of ten.

After the title has been set and the OK button pressed the display should look like this:



The icon on the end has changed to indicate that the job has unsaved changes and the title has been inserted.

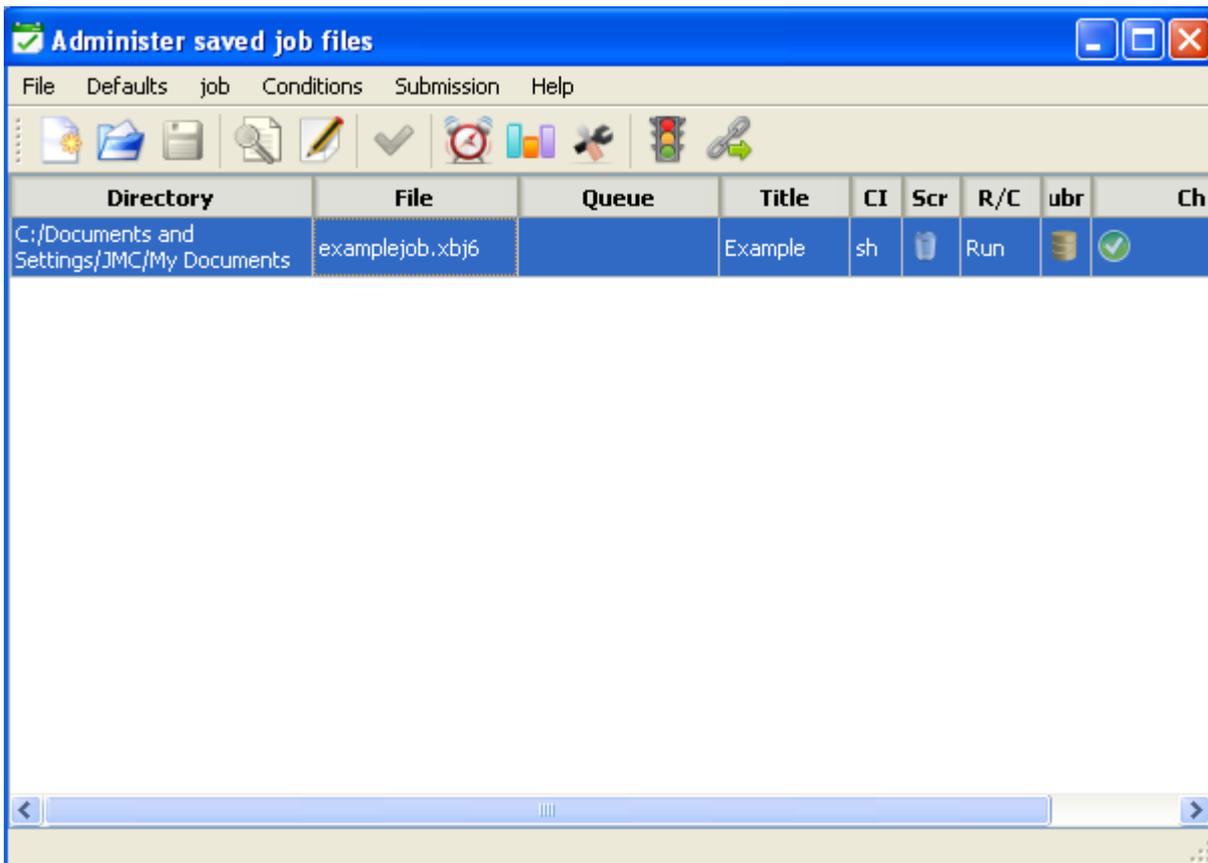
Next set up a script for the job by selecting **Edit script**.

This should bring up a window showing the job title and command interpreter name.

Scripts are assumed to be text files. Note that prefixes such as `#!/bin/sh` are not required.

When done, the icon in the “has script” column will be appropriately changed.

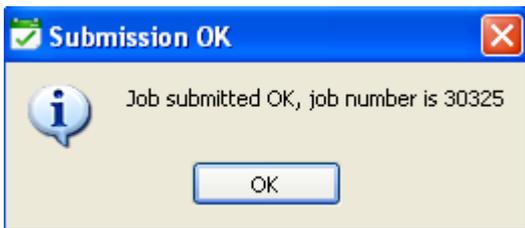
You may want to save the job at this point to a file on the PC. This brings up a standard Windows-style save box. When done, the display will change to



The directory and file names on the PC are filled in and the final column is changed to indicate that there are no unsaved changes.

Finally submit the job to the main server by using the  button or equivalents.

If all goes OK and the **Verbose** option was set in program options, the message:



The icon against the job will be changed to indicate that the job has been submitted on the main display.