Managing Orchestrations: Filters, Bulk Actions and Run History

Features · https://docs.functionize.com/hc/en-us/articles/43800801918231-Managing-Orchestrations-Filters-Bulk-Actions-and-Run-History

Building an orchestration takes two minutes. Living with a few hundred of them is the part nobody writes down. This page covers the orchestrations list — how to find things in it, what you can do to several at once, what each row's menu offers, and what the run history tells you after that.

functionize **Studio**
Managing orchestrations

www.functionize.com

NARROWING A LONG LIST

Search	Matches the orchestration title. The fastest route when you know roughly what it is called.
Status	**Processing, Created, Completed, Passed, Failed, Warning, Incomplete.** *Created* means it has never run — a useful filter for finding suites somebody built and abandoned.
Schedule	**On-demand** or **Scheduled**. Filtering to Scheduled is the one-click answer to "what is running without us?"

Sort by Created, filter to Scheduled, and read the bottom of the list. The oldest scheduled orchestrations are where abandoned jobs quietly spend credits.

SELECT MODE

The **Select** button turns the list into checkboxes and replaces the toolbar with a count and four actions: **Run**, **Stop**, **Delete** and **Cancel**. Run and Stop apply to everything ticked, which makes this the fastest way to kick off a release check across several suites — and the fastest way to spend a lot of credits by accident.

WHAT ONE ROW CAN DO

Run

Clone

Edit

Open in new tab

Copy link address

Execution Presets

Copy title

Delete

The two worth knowing

Clone copies the whole configuration — projects, tests, schedule, advanced settings. Building a second suite that differs in one setting is a clone and one edit, not a rebuild.

Execution Presets chooses which data set each project uses when this orchestration runs.

Filters, select mode and everything one row can do

www.functionize.com

What the list shows you

Each row carries more than its name. Reading left to right:

Status mark	A green or red mark on suites that have run. Hover it and Studio tells you the proportion — "*All executions passed*", or "*4 of 10 executions failed*". That second number is the one worth reading: a suite failing 4 times in 10 is a different problem from one that failed once.

Schedule mark	Says *On Demand* or names the cadence, so you can see at a glance which suites are firing without you.
Last Run / Created	Both sortable. Together they answer "is this thing still alive?"
Duration	The last run's wall-clock time. A suite whose duration has crept from four minutes to twenty is telling you something before any test goes red.
Tests / Projects	How many tests, and which projects they came from. A suite can draw from more than one project.
Owner	Initials of whoever created it. In a shared account this is often the fastest way to work out who to ask.

Finding one among hundreds

Three controls sit above the table.

Search orchestrations	Matches on the title. This is why a naming convention pays for itself — a prefix like `Checkout -` turns a search box into a folder.
Status	Seven values: **Processing**, **Created**, **Completed**, **Passed**, **Failed**, **Warning**, **Incomplete**. *Created* means it has never run at all, which makes it the best filter in the list for finding suites somebody built and forgot.
Schedule	Two values: **On-demand** and **Scheduled**.

The quarterly audit, in one filter
Filter **Schedule** to *Scheduled* and sort by **Created**, oldest first. Everything near the top is a job that has been running on a timer for a long time. Some of it is load-bearing. Some of it is spending credits on a question nobody is asking any more.

Select mode: doing something to several at once

The **Select** button turns every row into a checkbox and replaces the search and filter row with a count and four actions.

Run	Starts every ticked orchestration. This is the fastest way to fire a release check across several suites — and the fastest way to spend a great many credits without meaning to. Count what you have ticked first.
Stop	Halts runs that are in flight.
Delete	Removes the orchestrations. The tests themselves are untouched; an orchestration is a grouping, not a container.
Cancel	Leaves select mode and brings the filters back.

A header checkbox selects everything on the current page. Since the page size is whatever **Rows per page** says, that is ten rows by default rather than every orchestration in the account — but it is still worth a second look before pressing

Run.

What one row can do

The **...** at the end of a row opens eight items.

Run	Starts the job now, whatever its schedule says.
Clone	Copies the whole configuration — projects, tests, schedule, run order, re-runs, alerts. **This is the most useful item in the menu.** A second suite that differs in one setting is a clone and one edit, not a rebuild.
Edit	Reopens the same panel you created it in, with everything filled in. Changing the schedule or the advanced settings later is normal and costs nothing.
Open in new tab / **Copy link address**	An orchestration has a stable URL. Pasting it into a ticket or a runbook is better than writing "the nightly one".
Execution Presets	Chooses which data set each project uses when this suite runs — see Execution Presets: Running One Suite Against Different Data.
Copy title	The exact name, for when you are referring to it somewhere else and want it to match.
Delete	Removes the orchestration and its history. The tests survive.

Reading the run history

Opening an orchestration that has run gives you a summary panel: **Total Runs**, **Avg. Time** and **Tests** across the top, and two tabs underneath.

Run History	One row per run: result, duration, how long ago, and **who triggered it** — a scheduled run and a run somebody started by hand are told apart here. Each row opens the individual test results underneath it.
Tests	What is currently in the suite: test name, the project it came from, and when it was created. Worth checking when a suite has been around long enough that nobody is quite sure what is in it.

Avg. Time is the number people underuse. It moves slowly and then, one week, it does not — and a suite that has gone from 90 seconds to 4 minutes is usually telling you about the application rather than about itself.

Drilling into a run takes you to that test's own evidence: steps, the browser pane, and the Data tab with its Previous / Current / Generated comparison, exactly as for a single run. See Understanding a Test Run and Its Results in Functionize Studio.

The header of the panel carries **Run** and a **More options** menu with **Clone**, **Edit**, **Execution Presets** and **Delete** — the same actions as the row menu, minus the link and copy items.

Three habits worth forming

- **Name suites so search works.** A prefix per application or per team turns a thousand-row list into something navigable. See Scaling From One Team to Many.

- **Clone rather than rebuild.** Most second suites are a first suite with one thing changed.
- **Audit Scheduled once a quarter.** Nothing else in Studio will tell you that a job has been running nightly for a year for a team that disbanded.

Where to go next

- Orchestrations: Running a Suite as One Job — the concept, and building your first one.
- *Scheduling an Orchestration* — the six cadences and what each one costs.
- *Run Order, Re-runs and Alerts* — the settings under Advanced.
- Reports: Pass Rates, Trends and What They Actually Tell You — the view that answers whether things are getting better or worse across every suite at once.
- Exercise 8 - Tag a Suite and Give It a Schedule — fifteen minutes of practice on everything above.