

KNIME Business Hub User Guide

KNIME AG, Zurich, Switzerland
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Introduction

KNIME Business Hub is a customer-managed KNIME Hub instance. Once you have a license for it and proceed with installation you will have access to Hub resources and will be able to customize specific features, as well as give access to these resources to your employees, organize them into Teams and give them the ability to manage specific resources.

Once you have access to a KNIME Business Hub instance available at your company, you can use KNIME Business Hub to perform a number of tasks such as:

- collaborate with your colleagues,
- test execution of workflows,
- create and share data apps, schedules, and API services
- keep track of changes with versioning.

This guide provides information on how to use KNIME Business Hub from a user perspective.

To administrate a KNIME Business Hub instance or a Team please refer instead to the [KNIME Business Hub Administration Guide](#).

Connect to KNIME Business Hub

You can use a standard web browser to connect to your KNIME Business Hub instance, once you are provided with the address (URL) and your access credentials - username and password.

After providing them you will be able to access to the home page of the KNIME Hub.

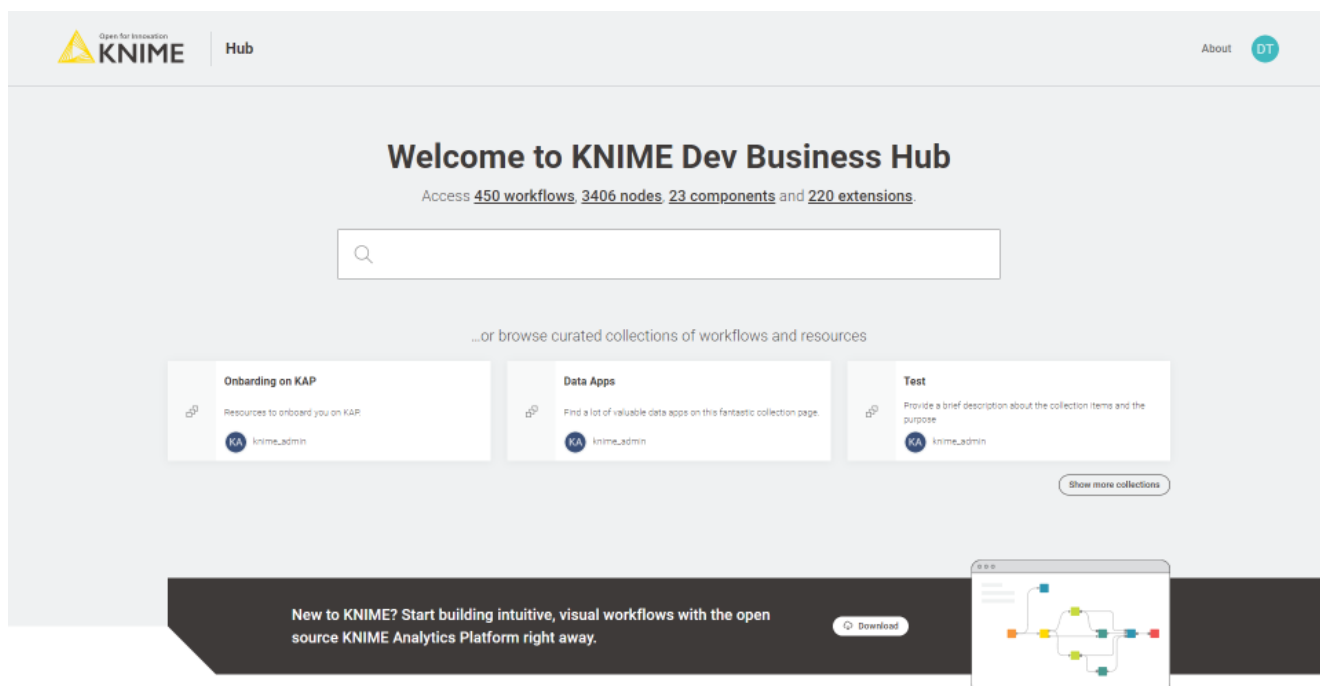


Figure 1. A KNIME Business Hub instance home page

Now you can use the search functionality by typing your search terms into the search bar. The search will show results among all the Hub items that are available to you, based on your role and the items permissions.

Under the search bar area, for KNIME Business Hub Enterprise editions, you will find collections for an easier onboarding.



Find out more about collections [here](#).

In all the KNIME Business Hub editions instead you will be shown a button to download KNIME Analytics Platform.



The download link can be configured by the KNIME Business Hub global admin in the [KOTS Admin Console](#).

Your user will be assigned to one or more teams so that you will be able to work on projects

together with your colleagues.

Connect to KNIME Business Hub from KNIME Analytics Platform

To connect to KNIME Business Hub from KNIME Analytics Platform you have to first add it to the **KNIME space explorer**.

Space explorer

The space explorer on the left-hand side of KNIME Analytics Platform is where you can manage workflows, folders, components and files in a space, either local or remote on a KNIME Hub instance. A space can be:

- Your local workspace you selected at the start up of KNIME Analytics Platform
- One of your **user's spaces** on KNIME Community Hub
- One of your **team's spaces** on KNIME Business Hub.

In the following, you will learn how to connect to the KNIME Business Hub.



Please be aware that in case you want to work with KNIME Server you need to **switch to the classic user interface**.

Add a new Hub

Click the *Preferences* button in the top-right corner to open the corresponding dialog.

In the *Preferences* window choose *KNIME* → *KNIME Explorer*. Click *New ...* to add the new Hub as shown in **Figure 2**.

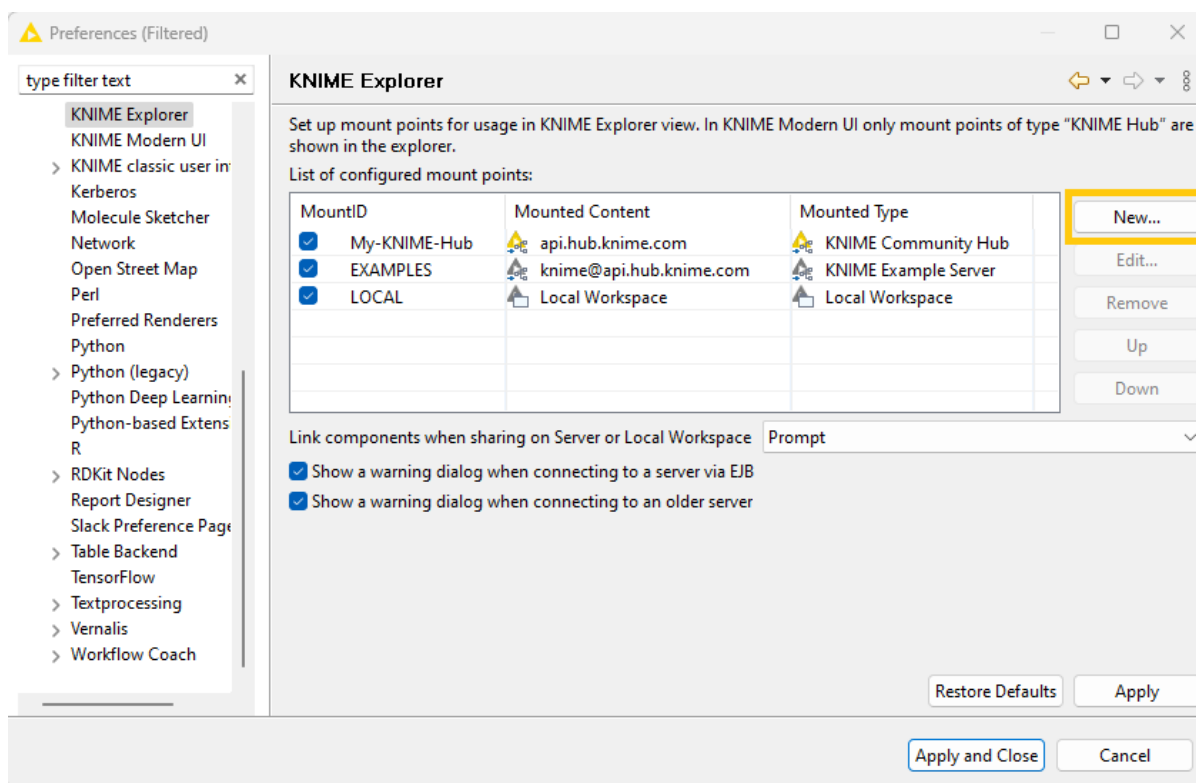


Figure 2. Add a new Hub in the Preferences dialog

The **Select New Content** window opens as shown in Figure 3. Select **KNIME Hub** and insert the Hub address, the URL that connects the space in KNIME Analytics Platform to the KNIME Business Hub.

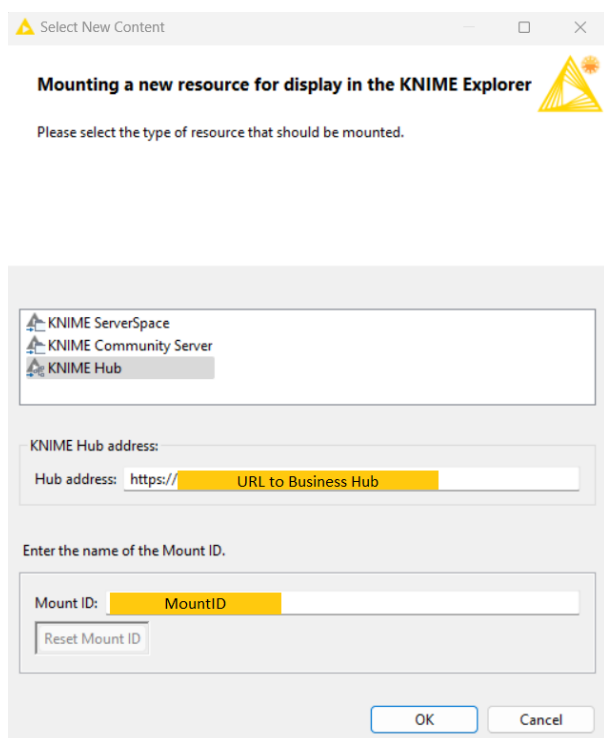


Figure 3. Select New Content window to add a new KNIME Hub

Finally, click **OK** and **Apply and Close**.

Access KNIME Hub

Via the space explorer:

On the top of the space explorer you can sign in to any of the Hubs and select a space. The MountID will be displayed along with the URL to the Business Hub, as shown in [Figure 4](#). Upon logging in, your private, public and team spaces will be visible.

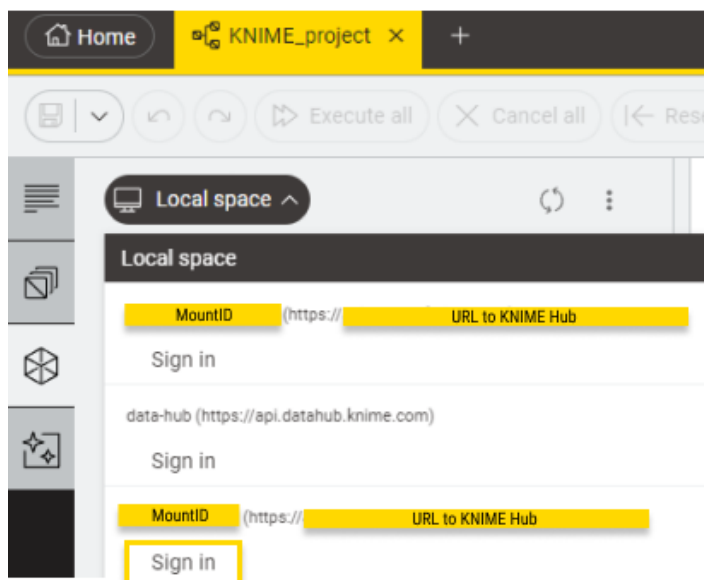




Figure 4. Connect to the Business Hub in the space explorer

Here you can perform different types of operations on items:

- Delete or rename your items. To do so, right-click the desired item and select *Rename* or *Delete* from the context menu.
- Open workflows as local copy or on KNIME Hub. To do so right-click the desired item and select either *Download to local space* or *Open in Hub* from the context menu.
- Create folders to organize your items within the space. To do so, click the  icon in the upper-right corner of the space explorer and select *Create folder*.
- Create new workflows or import local workflows by clicking the  icon and selecting *Create workflow* or *Import workflow*.

Via the entry page:

Click on the *Home* tab. All your Hubs are listed at the bottom of the entry page. The MountID will be displayed along with the URL to the Business Hub, as shown in [Figure 5](#). Click the yellow *Sign in* button. Now you will see all the spaces that you have access to. Click on the tile of the space you want to access. Within this space you can also import workflows, components or add data files from your local workspace to the KNIME Hub instance or create a folder.

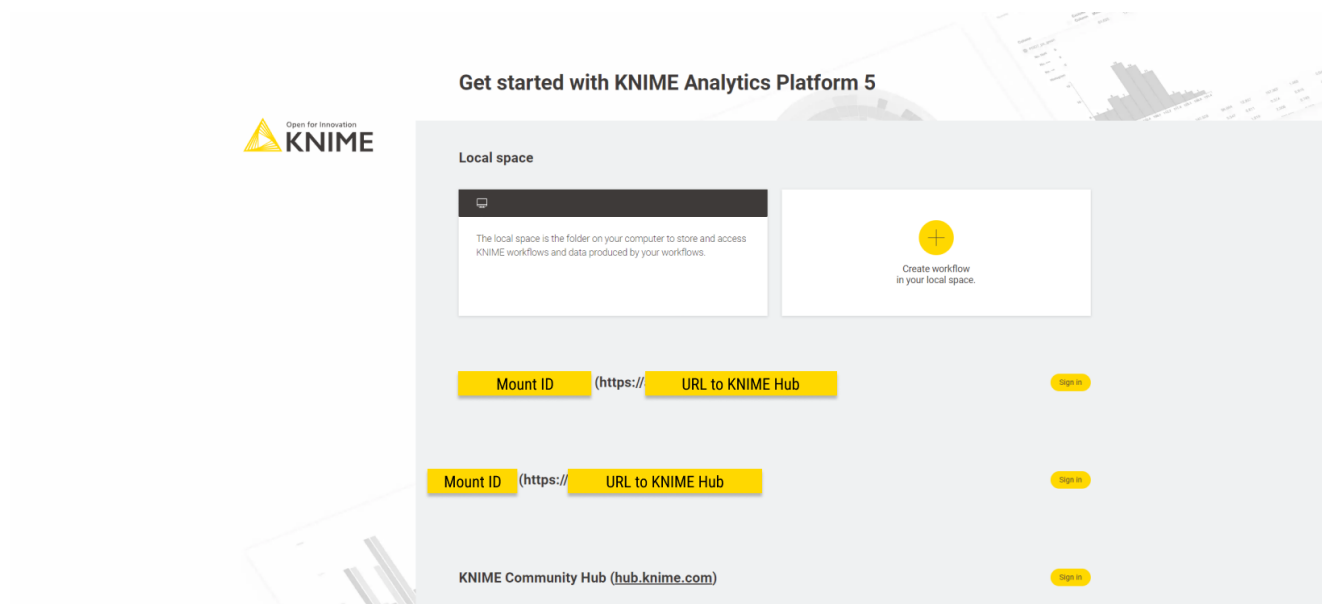


Figure 5. A KNIME Hub on the entry page

Gain a more detailed insight about the **entry page** and the **space explorer** in the KNIME Analytics Platform User Guide.

Search items in KNIME Hub

Insert a keyword in the search bar to search among the following items:

- Nodes
- Components
- Workflows
- Extensions
- Collections

Press *Enter* to visualize the results.

You will see a list of all the search results in tiles, with:

- An icon indicating if they are nodes, components, workflows, extensions, or collections
- The title
- Tags, when available
- A preview of the description, when available
- The likes the item received
- The owner icon for workflows, and extensions
- The icon, for nodes and components

On top of the search results list, you can filter the results to list only nodes, components, workflows, and extensions, by clicking the respective tab, shown in [Figure 6](#).

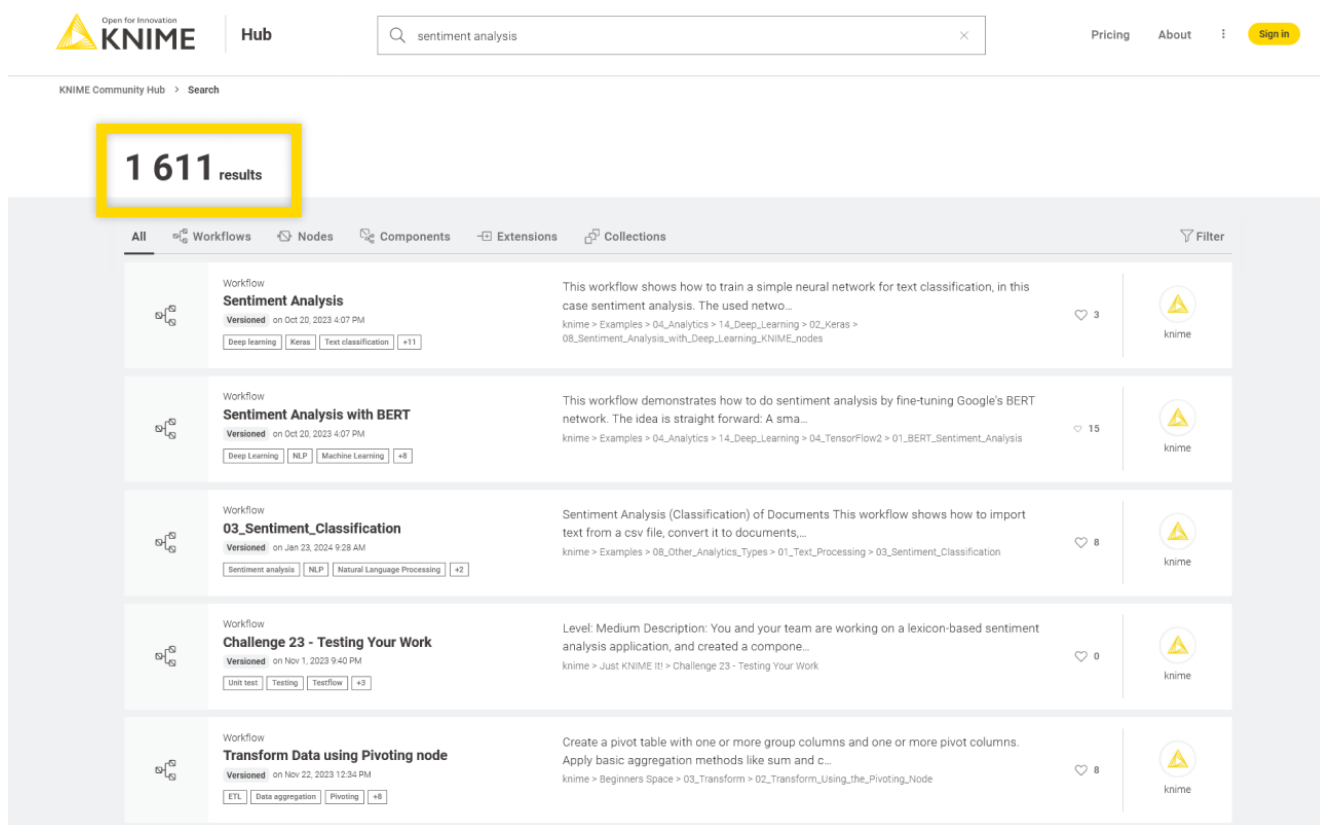


Figure 6. The KNIME Hub search results

Click on a search result to access the relative page.

Nodes

On the node page you will find:

1. The node function, name, and tags
2. The node owner
3. The node drag & drop element: You can drag & drop the element into the Workflow Editor of KNIME Analytics Platform to use the node directly to build a workflow or a component. See the [Drag & drop section](#) for more details on this feature.
4. The node likes and a *Copy link* button to copy the node short link.

For each node you can also find:

- An *Overview* with a description of the node functionality
- *Node details* where you can see information about *Input* and *Output* node ports, a description of the additional *Options*, and, when available, the *Views* that the node is able to produce

- In the section *Extension*, you can see the node extension and the extension owner
- Finally, in the section *Related workflows & nodes* you are provided with:
 - *Workflows* that are available on KNIME Hub and that contain the node
 - When available, the *Outgoing nodes*, that are the most popular nodes to follow the node when building a workflow.

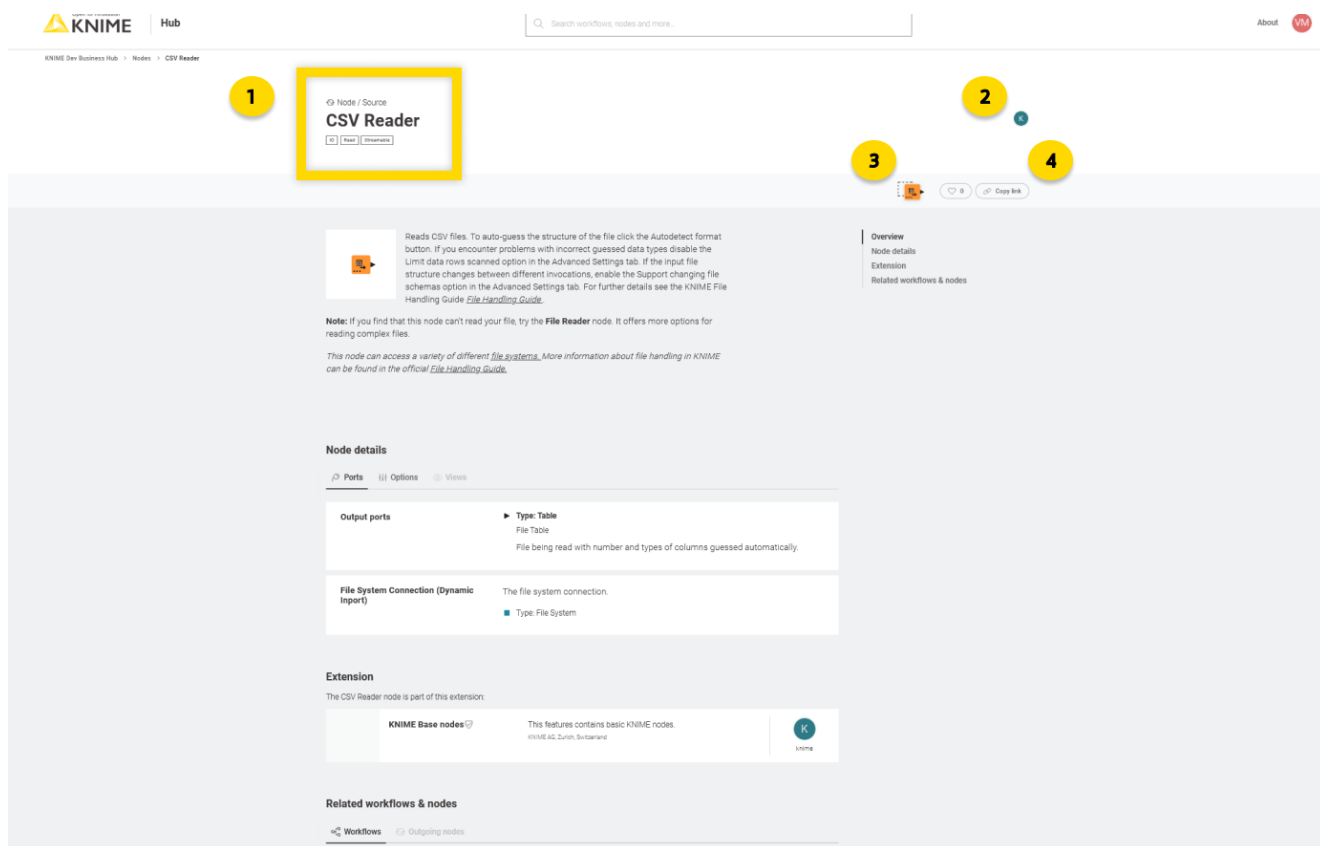


Figure 7. A node page on KNIME Hub

Components

Since **components** really are KNIME nodes that you create which bundle functionality, have their own configuration dialog and their own composite views, also in the component page you will find similar information as for nodes.

1. The component name and whether it is a draft or a version: For drafts, the time of the latest edits is indicated. For versions, the version name and date of creation is indicated. Find out more about versions in the **versioning section of this guide**.
2. The component owner
3. The component drag & drop element: You can drag & drop the element into the Workflow Editor of KNIME Analytics Platform to use the component directly to build a workflow. See the **Drag & drop section** for more details on this feature.

- The component likes, the count of downloads, and a *Copy link* button to copy the component short link.

For each component you can also find:

- An *Overview* with a description of the component functionality, when provided by the component owner
- Component details* where you can see information about *Input* and *Output* component ports, a description of the additional *Options*, and, when available, the *Views* that the component is able to produce
- In the section *Used extensions & nodes* you can see the component extensions and nodes.
- Finally, in the section *Related workflows* you are provided with *Workflows* that are available on KNIME Hub and that contain the component.

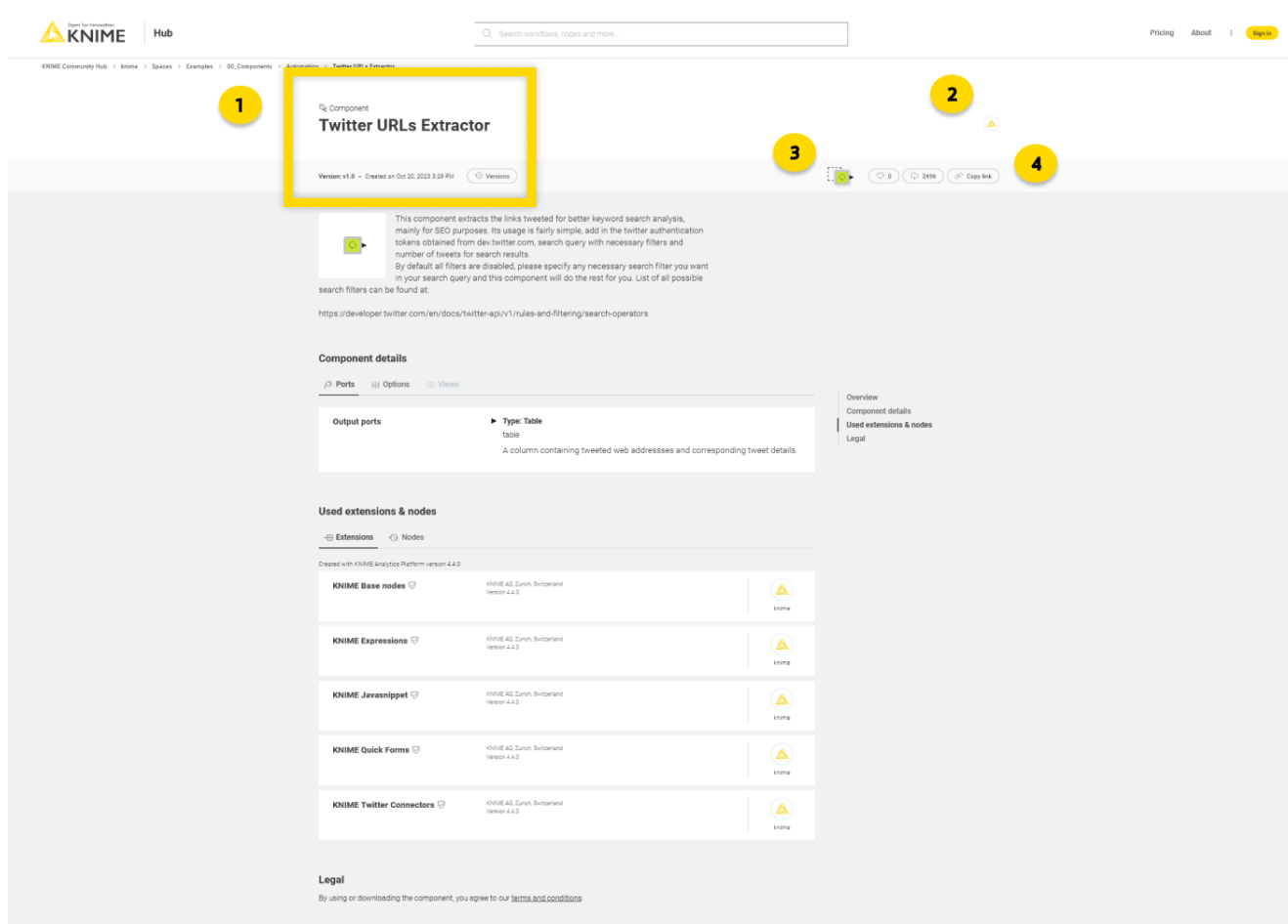


Figure 8. A component page on KNIME Hub

Workflows

A workflow page typically has multiple useful information about the workflow such as:

1. The workflow title and tags and whether it is a draft or a version: For drafts, the time of the latest edits is indicated. For versions, the version name and date of creation is indicated. Find out more about versions in the [versioning section of this guide](#)
2. The space owner where the workflow is contained and, if different from the space owner, the workflow developer
3. The workflow drag & drop element: You can drag & drop the element in the space explorer of KNIME Analytics Platform. See the [Drag & drop section](#) for more details on this feature.
4. The workflow likes, the count of downloads, and a *Copy link* button to copy the workflow short link.

For each workflow you can also find:

- An *Overview* with a description of the workflow when provided by the workflow developer
- *External resources* links to external resources such as KNIME blog posts, KNIME documentation, or any other interesting link that the workflow developer might want to provide
- In the section *Used extensions & nodes* you can see the workflow extensions and nodes, and the KNIME Analytics Platform that has been used to create the workflow

Workflow: Visual Analysis of Sales Data

Version: v1.0 - Created on Oct 20, 2023 4:08 PM

This workflow is built according to the instructions on the "Build a workflow" page and in the KNIME Quickstart Guide. For more information see the workflow metadata. Find it here: [View -> Description](#)

Data Access
- Provide file path
CSV Reader
Read sales_2008-2011.csv

Data Preprocessing
- Filter columns and rows
Column Filter
Select "country", Exclude rows "date" and "amount" where country unknown
Row Filter

Data Visualization
- Show sales by time and country
Stacked Area Chart
Sales by time
Color Manager
Assign colors based on country
Pie/Donut Chart
Sales by country

Workflow that is built according to the instructions on the "Build a workflow" page and in the KNIME Quickstart Guide

Shows possible steps in analyzing (sales) data

1. Data access - Reading a csv file
2. Data preprocessing - Filtering columns and rows
3. Data visualization - Assigning colors to groups in the data. Building graphs.

How-to:

- Configure a node
- Right click a node and select "Configure..."
- Or, double click a node
- Execute a node
- Right click a node and select "Execute"
- Inspect data output
- Right click a node and select the last option called "File Table", "Filtered Table", etc.
- Open an interactive view
- Right click a node and select "Interactive View..."

External resources

→ KNIME Getting Started Guide

Used extensions & nodes

Extensions Nodes

Created with KNIME Analytics Platform version 4.5.1

Extension Name	Version	Source
KNIME Base nodes	KNIME AG, Zurich, Switzerland Version 4.5.1	KNIME
KNIME JavaScript Views	KNIME AG, Zurich, Switzerland Version 4.5.1	KNIME

Legal

By using or downloading the workflow, you agree to our terms and conditions.

Figure 9. A workflow page on KNIME Hub

Extensions

Extensions are collection of nodes that provide additional functionality such as access to and processing of complex data types, the use of advanced algorithms, as well as the use of scripting nodes, and so on.

KNIME Extensions are developed and maintained by KNIME, allowing you to access open source projects and add their functionality to your KNIME workflows. Community Extensions instead include functionality specific to various industries and domains. Some of these community extensions are classified as Trusted Community Extensions, which have been tested for backward compatibility and compliance with the KNIME usage model and quality standards, and Experimental Community Extensions, which come directly from the labs of our community developers. Finally, also Partner Extensions are available which provide

additional capabilities offered and maintained by our partners.

All these Extensions are available on KNIME Hub.

An extension page typically has multiple useful information about the extension such as:

1. The extension name and owner, version of the extension
2. The extension drag & drop element: You can drag & drop the element into the Workflow Editor of KNIME Analytics Platform. If the extension is not already installed this will prompt an *Install Extension* window which allows you to install the extension. See the [Drag & drop section](#) for more details on this feature.
3. The extension likes, and a *Copy link* button to copy the extension short link.

For each extension you can also find:

- An *Overview* with a description of the extension when provided
- *Included nodes* with a list of all the nodes that are part of the extension and that will be available once the extension is installed
- In the section *Related workflows*, you are provided with *Workflows* that are available on KNIME Hub and that contain the nodes that are part of the extension
- Finally, in the section *Legal & update site*, you can have legal information about the copyright and the update site information, with the type of the extension, version number, and the link to the [update site](#).

Collections

KNIME Collections on KNIME Hub allow upskilling users by providing selected workflows, nodes, and links about a specific, common topic.

One example of a collection can be found on KNIME Community Hub [here](#).

This collection, for example, contains:

- Workflow examples:

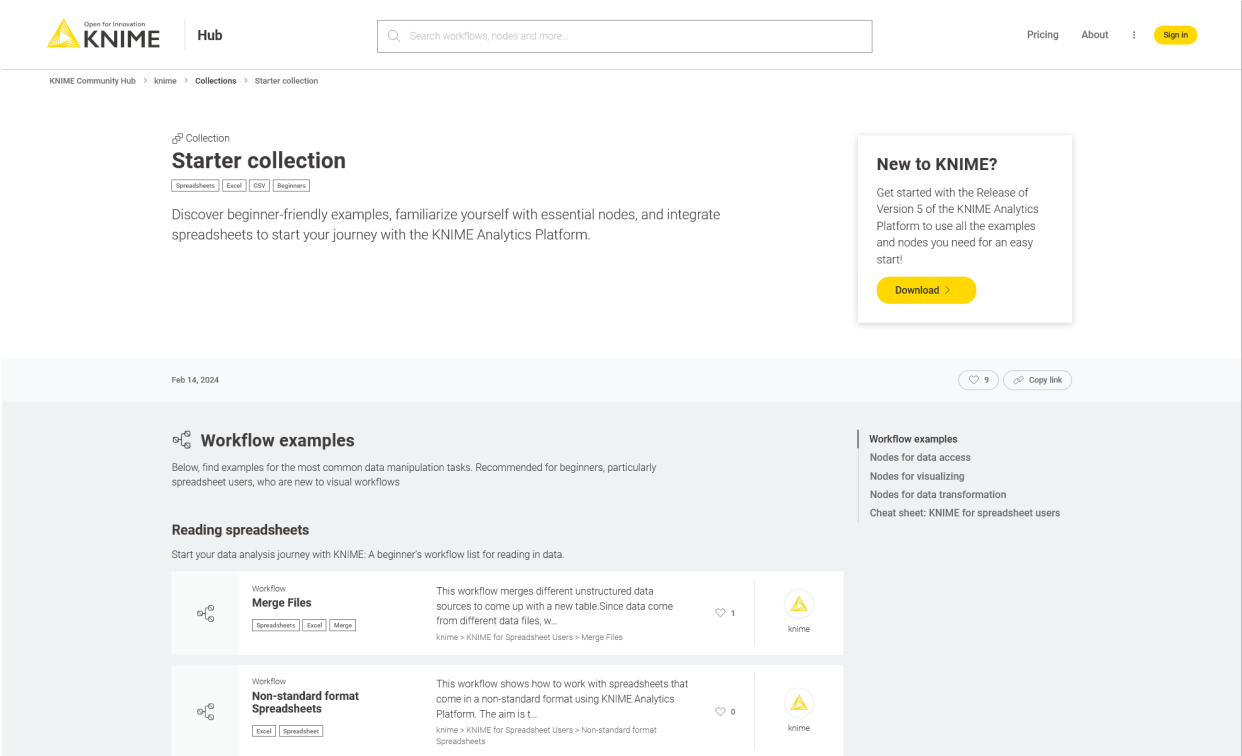


Figure 10. Example workflows in a collection on KNIME Hub

- Nodes:

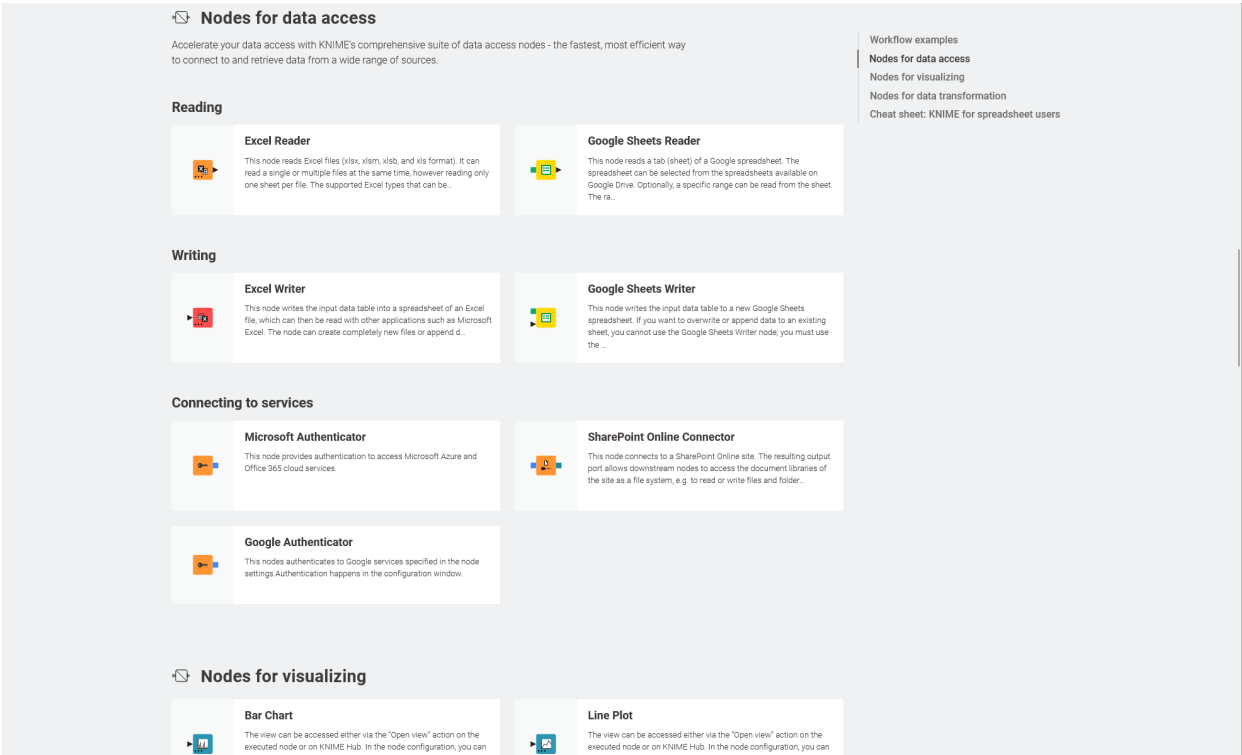


Figure 11. Nodes in a collection on KNIME Hub

- Links:

The screenshot displays a web interface with a light gray background. On the right side, there is a vertical sidebar with a list of links: 'Workflow examples', 'Nodes for data access', 'Nodes for visualizing', 'Nodes for data transformation', and 'Cheat sheet: KNIME for spreadsheet users'. The main content area is divided into two sections. The first section, titled 'Type conversion', contains two white boxes. The first box, 'String To Number', features a yellow icon with 'S' and 'N' and describes converting strings to numbers. The second box, 'String to Date&Time', features a yellow icon with 'S' and 'D' and describes parsing strings into Date&Time cells. The second section, titled 'Date & time handling', also contains two white boxes. The first box, 'Extract Date&Time Fields', features a yellow icon with a magnifying glass and describes extracting fields from date/time columns. The second box, 'Date&Time Shift', features a yellow icon with a clock and describes shifting dates/times by a defined duration. Below these sections is a 'Cheat sheet: KNIME for spreadsheet users' section with a brief description and a link '→ Access cheat sheet'. At the bottom of the page is a dark gray footer containing the KNIME logo, contact information, a list of links (Software, KNIME Hub, Partner, KNIME Home), social media icons, and legal links (Trademarks, Imprint, Privacy, Terms & Conditions, Data Processing).

Type conversion

String To Number
Converts strings in a column (or a set of columns) to numbers. If the node fails to parse a string, it will generate a missing cell and append a warning message to the KNIME Console with detailed inf...

String to Date&Time
Parses the strings in the selected columns and converts them into Date&Time cells. The expected format can be selected from a number of commonly used formats or specified manually (see section "Type ...

Date & time handling

Extract Date&Time Fields
Extracts the selected fields from a Local Date, Local Time, Local Date Time or Zoned Date Time column and appends their values as corresponding integer or string columns.

Date&Time Shift
The node shifts a date or time with a defined duration or granularity. The user can select the Date&Time columns to shift and the shift value. The shift value can be achieved by using either a durati...

Cheat sheet: KNIME for spreadsheet users
Use this cheat sheet, designed as a companion just for KNIME Analytics Platform Version 5, as a quick reference for the most popular nodes and their purpose.
→ Access cheat sheet

KNIME
Open for Innovation
KNIME AG
Talacker 50
8001 Zurich, Switzerland

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Getting started
Documentation
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Figure 12. Additional links in a collection on KNIME Hub

Drag & drop

You can drag & drop nodes, components, extensions, and workflows from KNIME Hub to import them into KNIME Analytics Platform and use them right away to build your own workflow, install KNIME Extensions, and execute uploaded workflow into your local installation.

- **Nodes and components:** You can drag & drop a node or a component from KNIME Hub into your Workflow Editor in KNIME Analytics Platform. If the node is part of an extension that is not yet installed in your local installation of KNIME Analytics Platform, or if the component contains nodes that are part of extensions that are not yet installed, you will be asked if you want KNIME Analytics Platform to search and install the

missing extension(s), as shown in **Figure 13**.

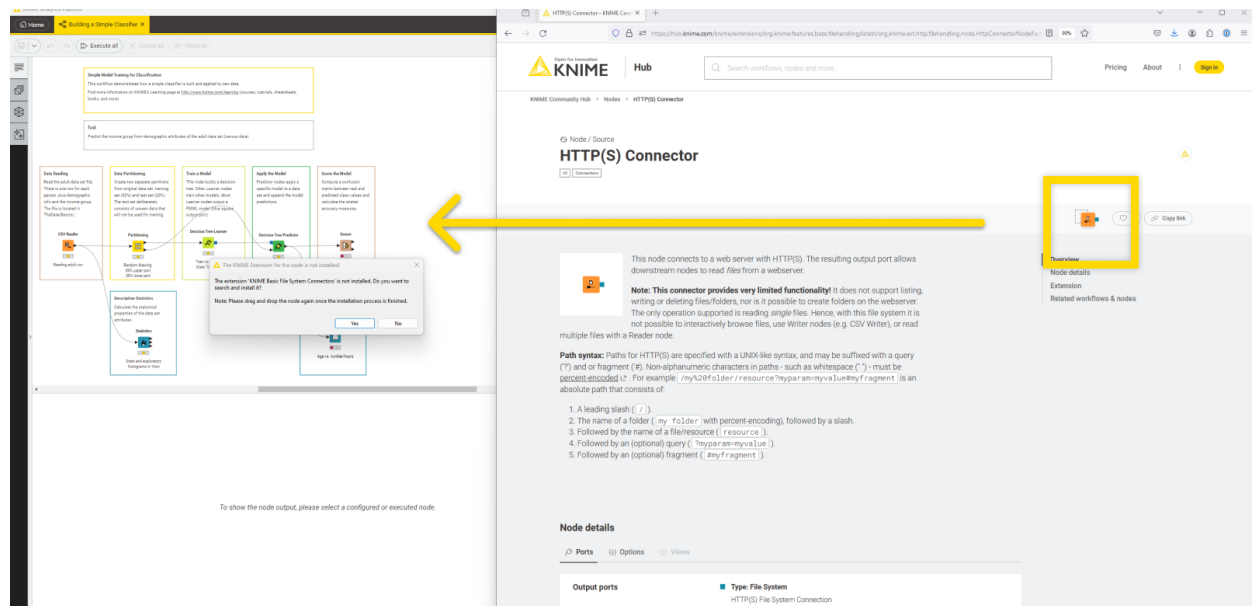


Figure 13. Drag & drop a node from KNIME Hub to KNIME Analytics Platform and install missing extension

- **Extensions:** You can drag & drop a specific extension into the Workflow Editor. KNIME Analytics Platform will search and install it. In order to be able to install the extension the extension's **update site** that is indicated at the end of the extension page in the section **Legal & update site** must be activated in KNIME Analytics Platform.

Teams

A team is a group of users on KNIME Hub that work together on shared projects. Specific Hub resources can be owned by a team (e.g. spaces and the contained workflows, files, or components) so that the team members will have access to these resources.

The team can own public or private spaces. For more details see the section [Team owned spaces](#).

The items that are stored in a team's **public** space will be accessible to everyone with access to the Business Hub instance and will be presented as search results when searching on KNIME Hub. However, to upload and download to the public spaces of the team, you have to be a team member.

A team's **private** space, allows KNIME Hub users that are part of a team to collaborate privately on a project. Only the team members have access to the items that are stored in a team's private space.

Create a team

Teams are firstly created by the [KNIME Hub Global Administrator](#). The global admin will assign a user the role of team admin as well allocate resources to that team. The team admin will be able to start adding team members and create [execution contexts](#) that can be used by the team.

There are two types of roles a user can be assigned when part of a team:

- Administrator. A team administrator can:
 - [Add/remove users from the team](#)
 - [Promote team members to admins](#)
 - [Create execution contexts](#)
- Member. A team member can:
 - View the team page, with members list and spaces
 - Create private spaces
 - [Modify and delete public and private spaces](#)
- [Upload/download items to/from public and private spaces](#)
- [Delete items from public and private spaces](#)

The team creator is automatically assigned administrator role and can promote any of the


team members to administrators. In order to do so please follow the instructions in the section [Manage team members](#).

Team owned spaces

A team can own an unlimited number of both public and private spaces.

- Team owned **public** spaces: The items that are stored in a team's public space will be accessible to everyone and will be presented as search results when searching on KNIME Hub. Only team members will have upload rights to the public spaces of the team.
- Team owned **private** spaces: Only the team members instead have read access to the items that are stored in a team's private space. This will then allow KNIME Hub users that are part of a team to collaborate privately on a project.

On the team's profile page, you will find the *Create new space* tile. Click *Private space* to create a private space for your team, or *Public space* to create a public space. You can then change the name of the space, or add a description. You can change or add these also later by going to the relative space page and clicking the space name or *Add description* button to add a description for the space.

You can also change the visibility of the space from private to public and vice-versa, or delete the space, if you have edit rights. To do so, from the space page click the  icon, as shown in the image below.

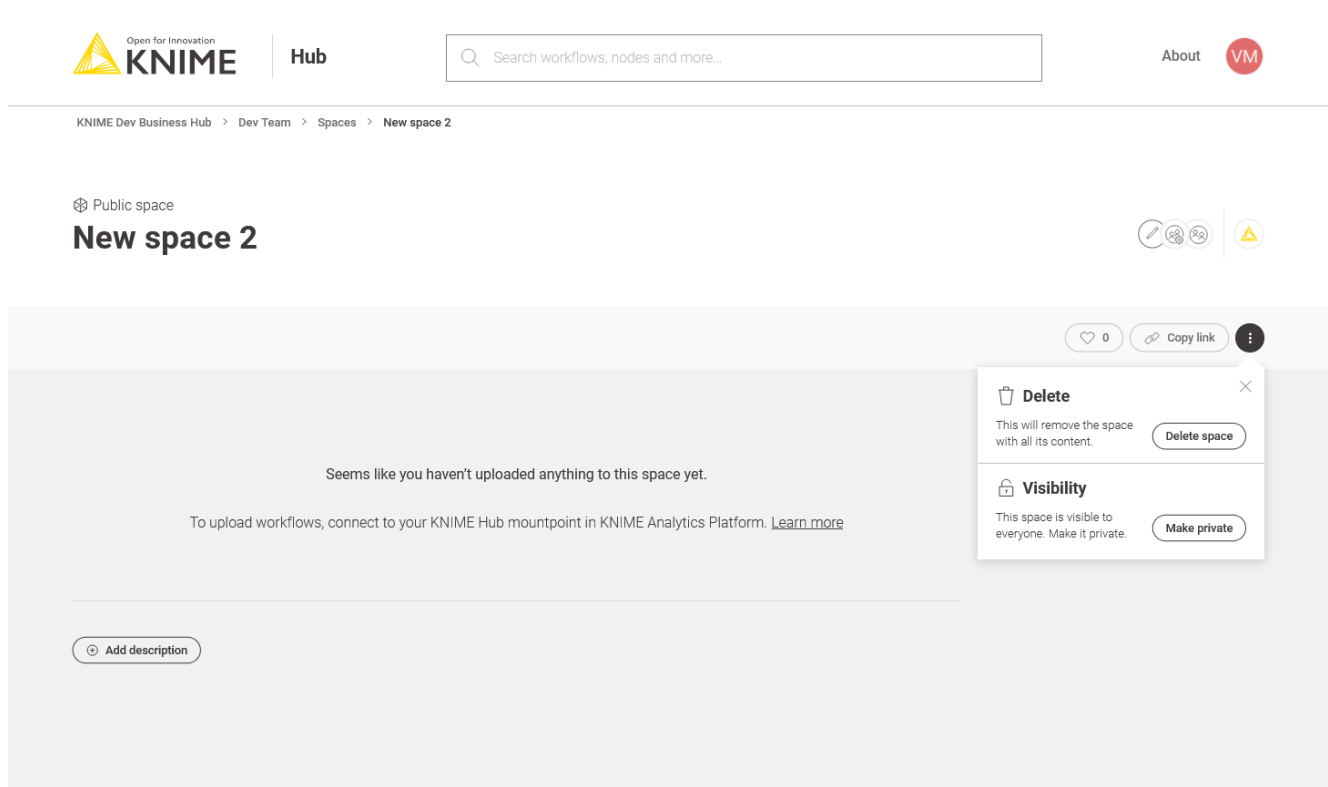



Figure 14. Change visibility or delete an existing team owned space

Manage space access

You can also manage the access to a specific space. To do so navigate to the space and click the  icon.

In the *Manage space access* side panel that opens, you can add other team members. You can change the rights they have on the items in the space - e.g. you can grant them *Edit* rights or *View* rights for this space, as shown in [Figure 15](#).

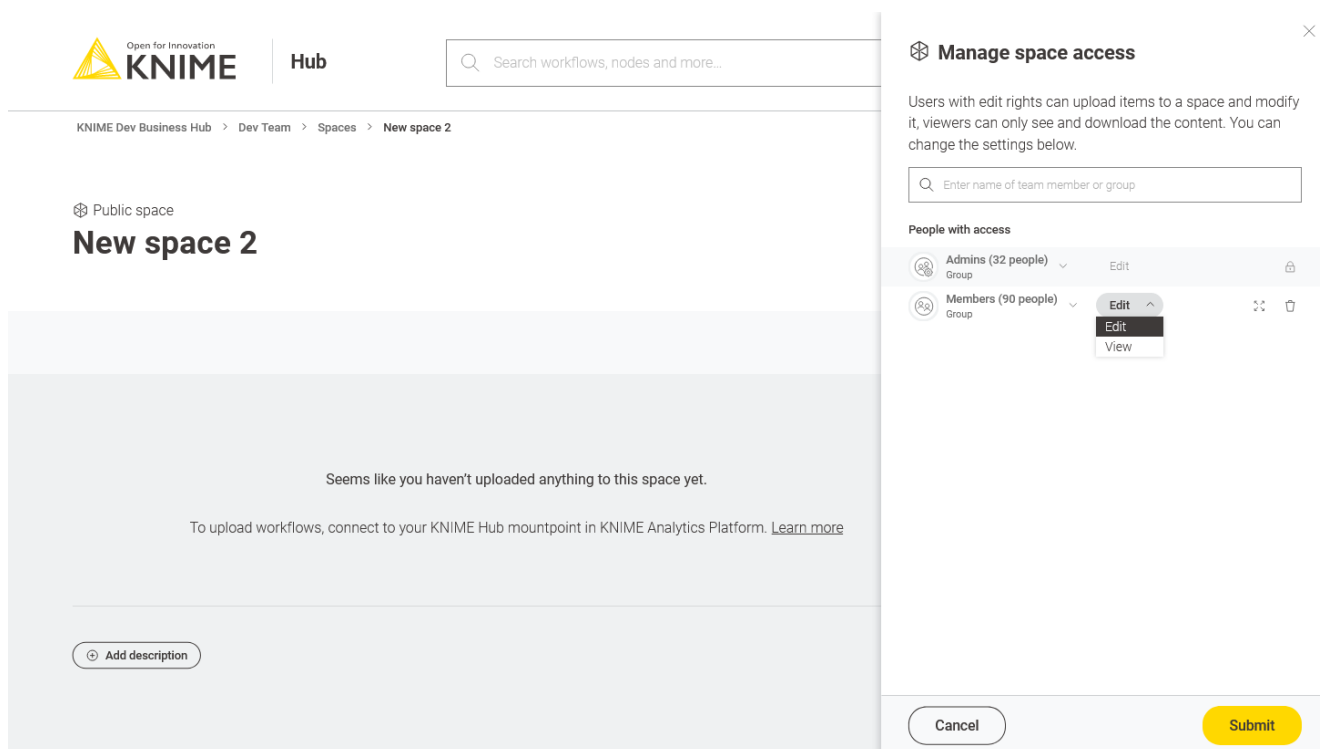


Figure 15. Manage the access to a space

Manage team members

You can manage your team by going to the team's profile. To do so, click your profile icon in the top right corner of KNIME Hub.

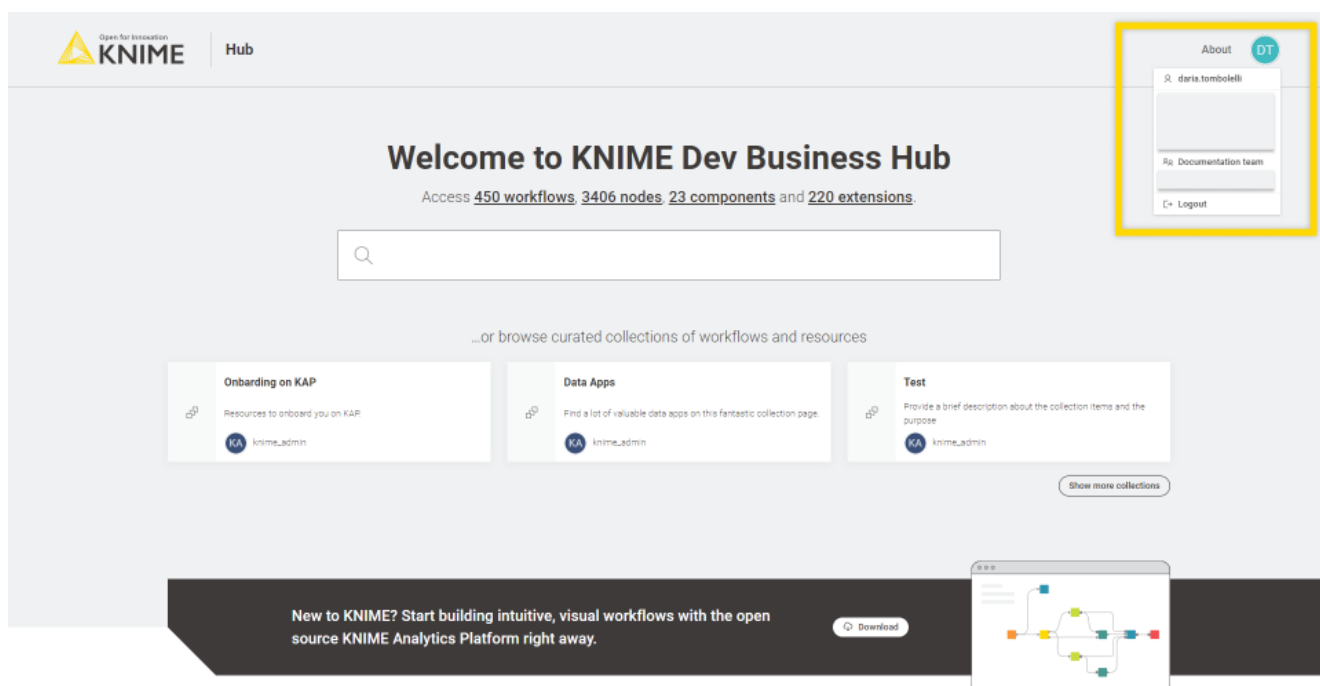


Figure 16. Select a team to go to the team's profile page

In the dropdown menu that opens you will see your teams. Select the team you want to manage to go to the corresponding team's profile page.

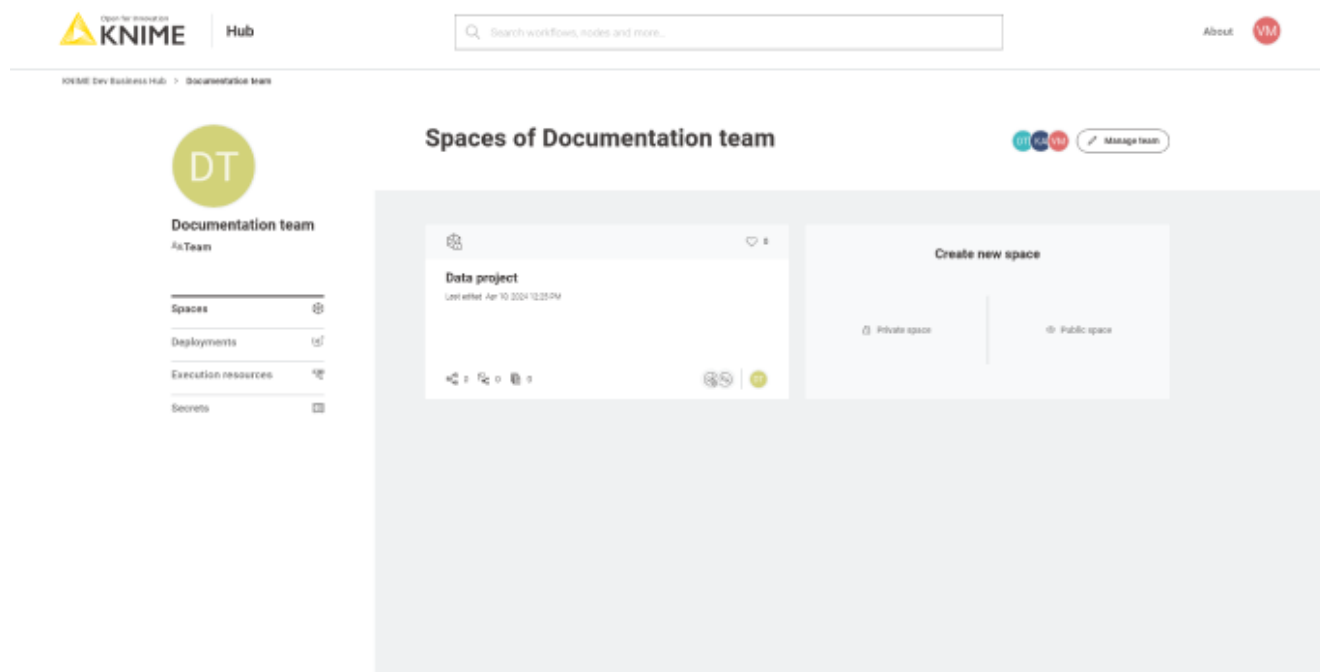


Figure 17. The team's profile page

Here, you can click the *Manage team* button to open the *Manage members* side panel, as shown in the image below.

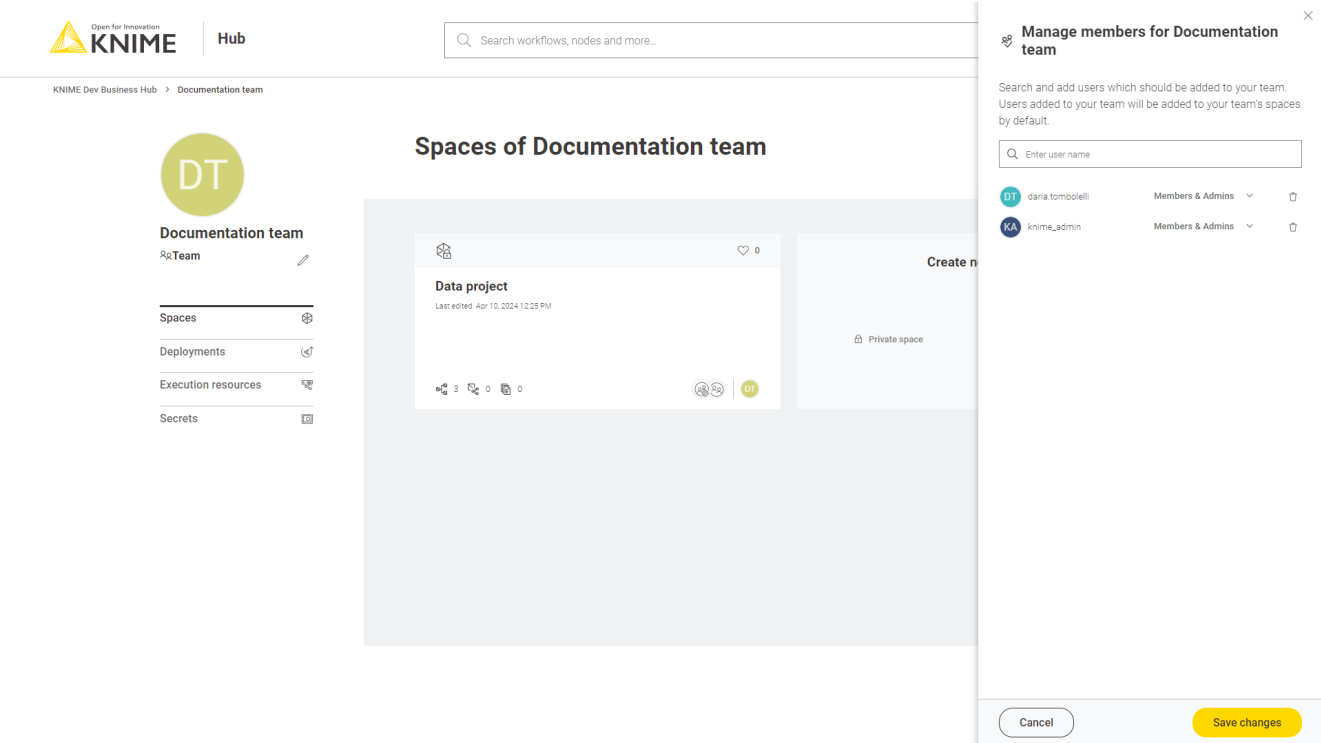


Figure 18. Manage team members

You will see here a list of the team members and their assigned role.

From here a team admin can change the role of the team members. To do so click the drop down arrow close to the name and select the roles you want to assign to each user.

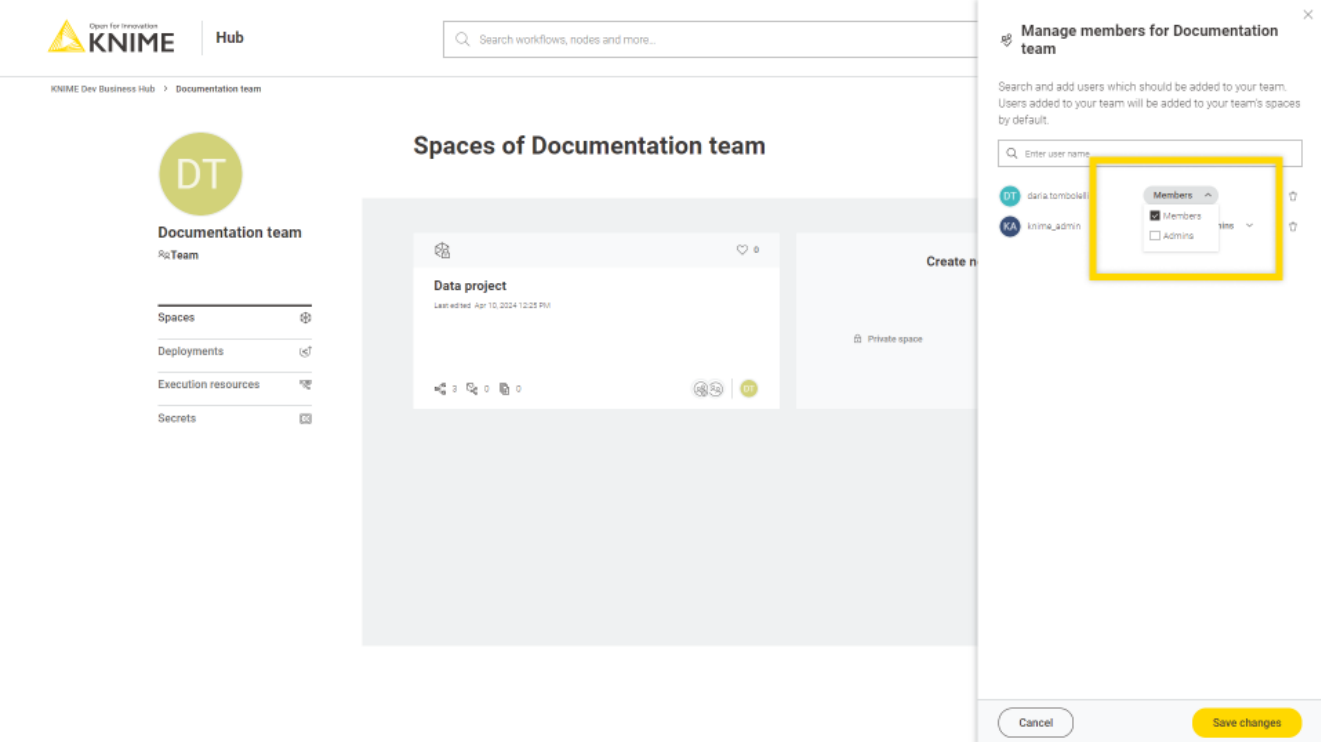


Figure 19. Manage team members roles


Then click *Save changes* button to apply your changes.

Add members to a team

To add a new member enter the user name of the users that you want to add to the team in the corresponding field in the *Manage members* panel Click *Save changes* button to apply your changes.

In case you added more users than allowed by your license you will be notified with a message. Please **remove the exceeding users** or purchase more users.

Delete members from a team

To delete a member, go to the *Manage members* panel and click the  icon for the user you want to delete. Then click the *Save changes* button to apply your changes.

Customization profiles

Customization profiles are used to deliver KNIME Analytics Platform configurations from KNIME Hub to KNIME Analytics Platform clients and KNIME Hub executors.

This allows to define centrally managed:

- Update sites
- Preference profiles (such as Database drivers, Python/R settings)

A profile consists of a set of files that can:

- Be applied to the client during startup once the **KNIME Analytics Platform client is configured**. The files are copied into the user's workspace.
- Be applied to the **KNIME Hub executors** of the execution contexts.

Customization profiles can be:

- Global customization profiles that need to be uploaded and managed by the **global admin**. These can be applied across teams via shared execution context or to specific teams.
- Team's customization profiles, which are scoped to the team, can be uploaded either by a global admin or a team admin.

If you are a team admin and want to create and manage customization profiles please follow the guide in the **KNIME Business Hub Admin Guide**.

As a user of the KNIME Business Hub you can then download and use customization profiles

available for all the users or for the team members of your teams.

Apply a customization profile to KNIME Analytics Platform client

In order to apply a customization profile in a local KNIME Analytics Platform installation, you need to follow these steps:

- Go to your KNIME Analytics Platform client, and log in to the KNIME Business Hub.
- Click *Preferences* and, under *KNIME > Customization Profiles* activate the option *Enable managed customizations*.
- Select the Business Hub and the available profiles will show up. You can select one or more profiles and you can also change their order. Preferences in selected profiles further down in the list will override preferences from profiles further up in the list.
- Click *Apply and Close* and you will be asked to restart the client.

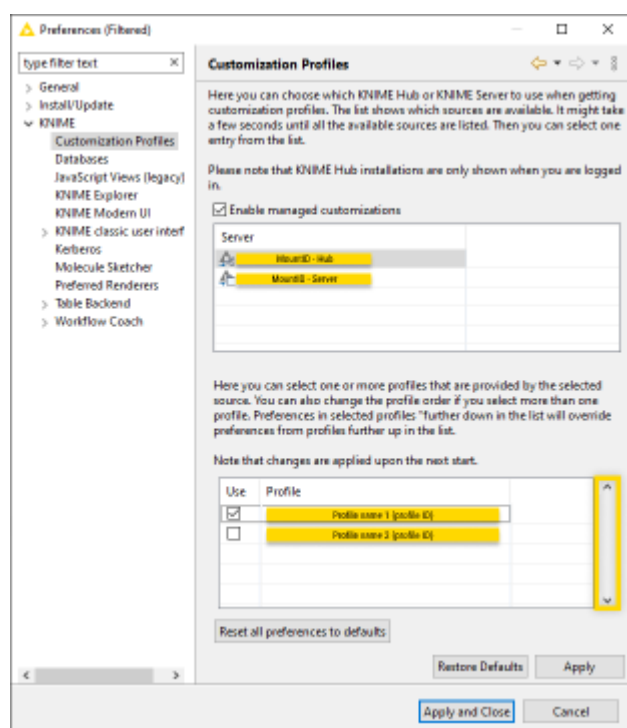


Figure 20. Customization profiles preferences window

Apply a customization profile to KNIME Analytics Platform via `knime.ini`

Another possibility to apply a customization profile in a local KNIME Analytics Platform installation, is to add it to the installation's `knime.ini` file.

If you have already changed your default settings in the KNIME Analytics Platform installation these will not be overwritten. However, you can choose to *Restore all preferences to defaults*

via the preferences page in the KNIME Analytics Platform, before the restart.

Then add the following lines to the `knime.ini`, right before the `-vmargs` line. Please note the line breaks. I.e., these need to be four individual lines in your `knime.ini`.

```
-profileLocation https://api.<base-url>/execution/customization-profiles/contents -profileList  
<profile_ID>
```



The access to the customization profile is not restricted meaning that anyone with the link can use it by adding the URL to the `knime.ini` file as explained above.

Detach a customization profile from KNIME Analytics Platform client

In order to detach a customization profile from a local KNIME Analytics Platform installation, you need to follow these steps:

- Go to your KNIME Analytics Platform client, and log in to the KNIME Business Hub.
- Click *Preferences* and, under *KNIME > Customization Profiles* deselect the customization profiles you want to detach.
- Click *Apply and Close* and you will be asked to restart the client.

Upload items to KNIME Hub

You can upload items to KNIME Hub:

- From the **web UI** of your KNIME Business Hub, if the items are saved on your local computer.
- From a local **KNIME Analytics Platform**, if the items are on your KNIME Analytics Platform local space.

Upload from KNIME Hub web UI

Go to your KNIME Business Hub address, sign in with your username and password, then navigate to the space where you want to upload your workflow (.knwf file) or file to. Click the *Upload* button and select the file you want to upload to the space from your local filesystem.

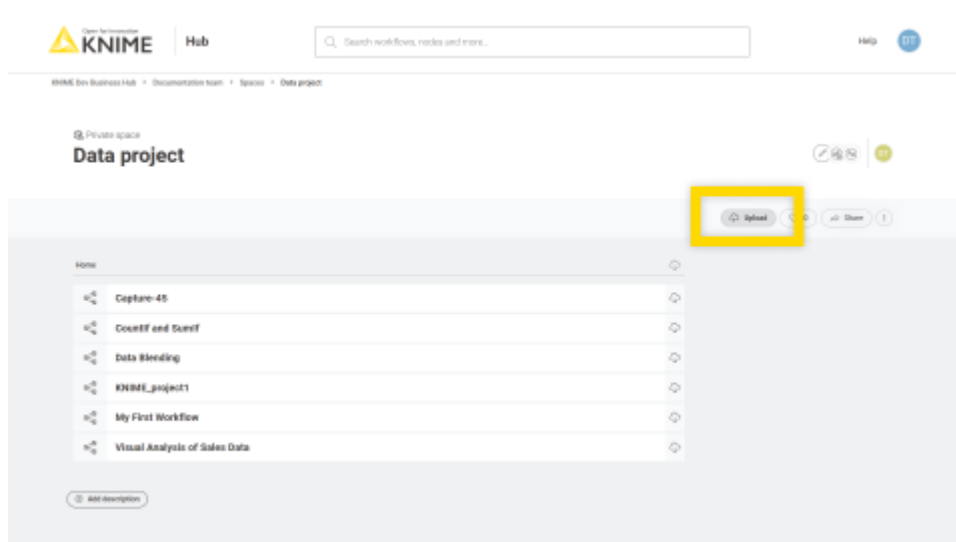


Figure 21. Upload a local item to KNIME Hub via web UI

Upload from KNIME Analytics Platform

Once you have added the **KNIME Business Hub** and you are connected to your KNIME Hub account from KNIME Analytics Platform you can upload the desired items to your KNIME Hub spaces.

You can upload workflows, components or files to any of your team owned spaces by right-clicking the item from the space explorer in KNIME Analytics Platform and selecting *Upload* from the context menu. A window will open where you will be able to select the location where you want to upload your workflow or component.

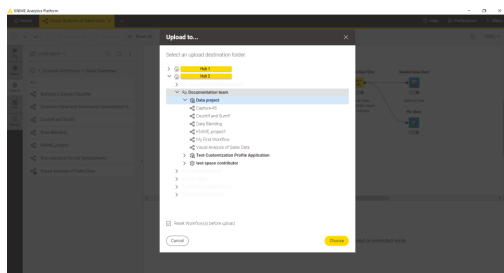


Figure 22. Upload a local item to your KNIME Hub

Notice that if the items are uploaded to a public space they will be available to everyone who has access to the Business Hub instance, hence be very careful with the data and information (e.g. credentials) you share.


Move items within KNIME Hub

You can move items that you uploaded to KNIME Hub to a new location within the space that contains the item or to a different space that you have access to. To do this you need to be connected to the KNIME Hub on KNIME Analytics Platform. You can then move the items within KNIME Hub just by dragging the item in the space explorer.



Delete items from KNIME Hub

You can also delete items that you uploaded to KNIME Hub.

To do so you can:


- From KNIME Hub, sign in with your account and go to the item you want to delete. Click the  icon on the top right of the page and select *Move to bin*. This will move the item to the bin, where it will stay for 30 days before being permanently deleted.

You can:


- **Permanently delete** the item from the bin by going to the team page, selecting *Recycle bin* from the left-hand menu, and clicking  > *Delete permanently* next to the item you want to delete.
- **Restore** the item from the bin within the 30 days time frame by going to the team page, selecting *Recycle bin* from the left-hand menu, and clicking  > *Restore* next to the item you want to restore.

Download items from KNIME Hub

Of course, you can also download items from KNIME Hub to use them in your local KNIME Analytics Platform installation. You can do this from the space explorer by right-clicking the workflow from the KNIME Hub and selecting *Download to local space*. Items that are downloaded like this, are directly saved to your local space, which you can access from the space explorer.

Alternatively, you can download an item from KNIME Hub in the browser. To do so, go to the specific workflow or component on KNIME Hub and click the  icon to download.



Items that are downloaded from your browser may not be saved in a folder that KNIME Analytics Platform can access directly. However, you can import the file to your KNIME Analytics Platform, by clicking the  icon in the top right corner of the space explorer and selecting either *Import workflow* or *Add files* to access items saved in your local file system.

Versioning

When **uploading items to a space on KNIME Hub** you will be able to keep track of their changes.

Your workflow or component will be saved as a draft until a version is created.

When you create versions of the items, you can then go back to a specific saved version at any point in time in the future to download the item in that specific version.

Once a version of the item is created, new changes to the item will show up as draft.

Create a version of an item

Go to the item you want to create a version of by navigating through the KNIME Business Hub instance and click *Versions*.

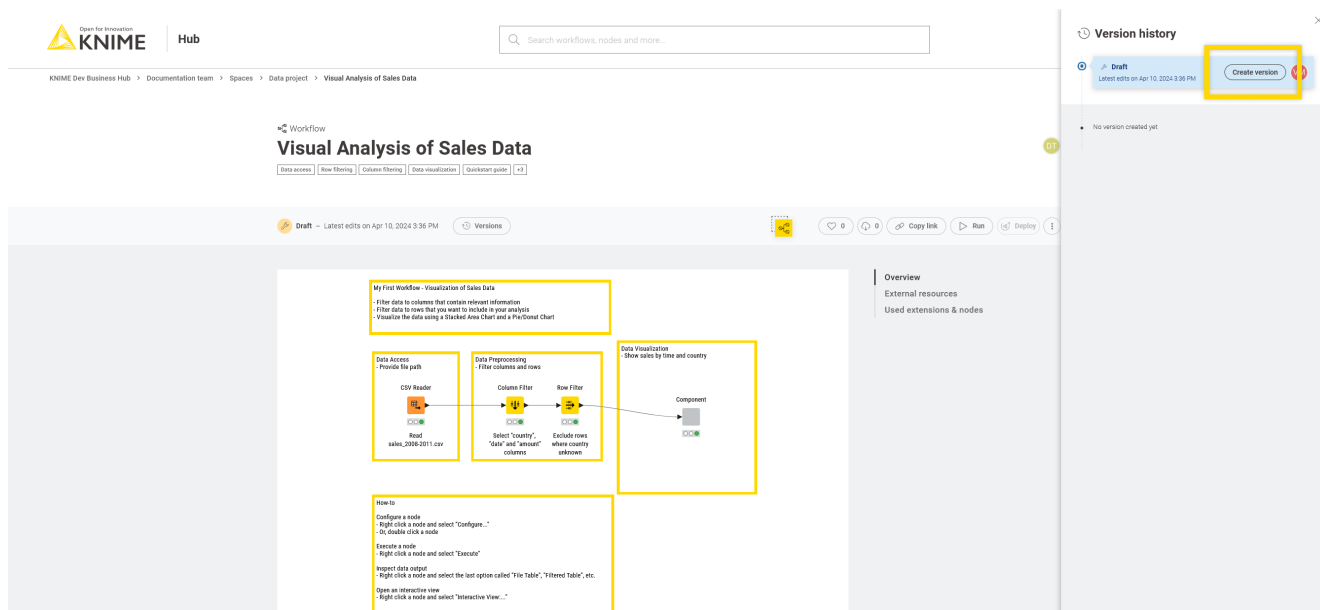



Figure 23. Versioning of a workflow

A panel on the right opens where you can see all the versions already created and all the unversioned changes of the item since the last version was created.

Click *Create* to create a new version. You can then give the version a name and add a description.

Show a version

In the *Version history* panel click the version you want to see or click the  icon and select

Show this version. You will be redirected to the item in that specific version.

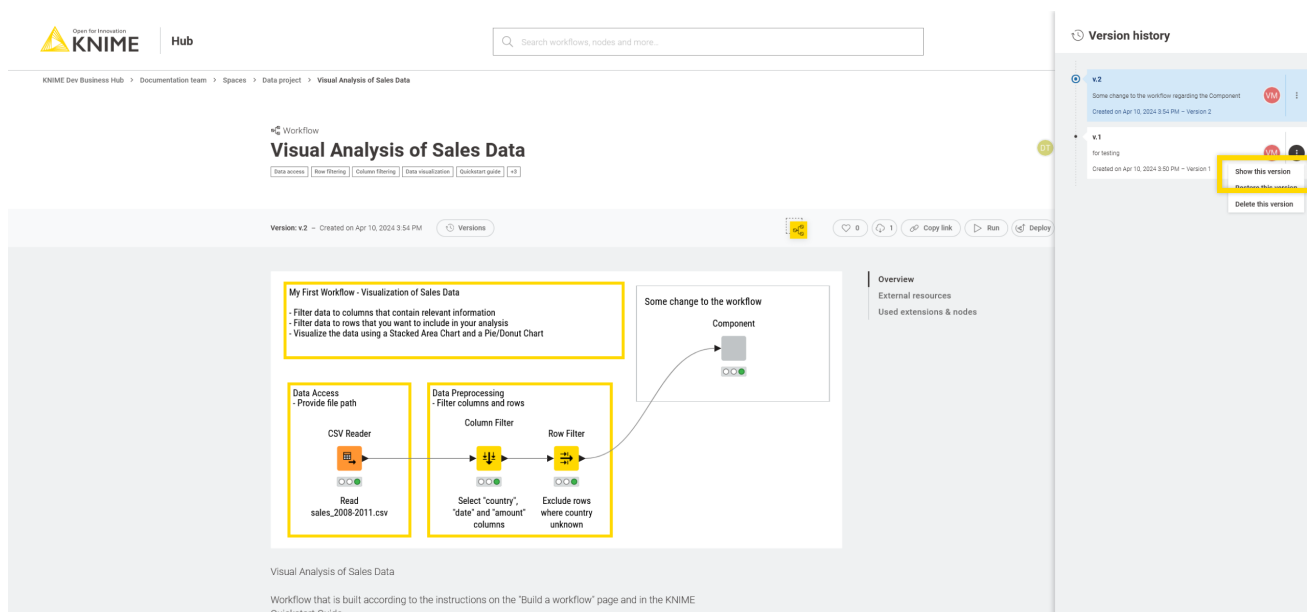



Figure 24. Show the versions of a workflow


To go back to the latest state of the item click the selected version again to unselect it.

Restore a version

To restore a version that you created click the  icon in the version tile from the item history and select *Restore this version*.

The latest state contains now the corresponding changes as unversioned edits.

Delete a version

In the *Version history* panel click the  icon for the version you want to navigate to and click *Delete this version*. Only Team administrators can delete a version.

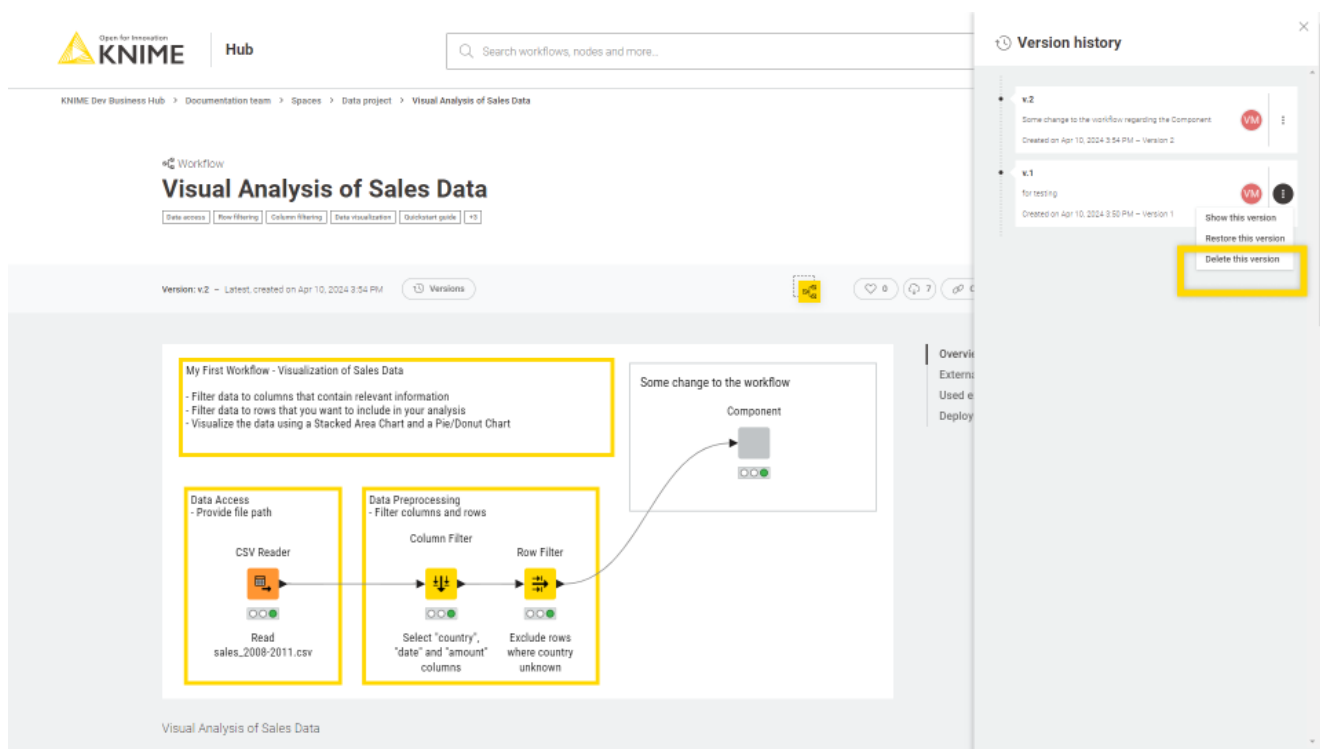


Figure 25. Delete a version

Version labels

Labels assigned to a workflow version or draft can be viewed in the **version history panel**. If a user creates a version of a draft that has labels assigned, the labels are automatically carried over to the new version. If a draft is edited, any applied labels will be reset, meaning all previously assigned labels will be removed.

Click on a label to see a description of the label.

Labels are assigned to versions or drafts by the **KNIME Hub Global Administrator**.

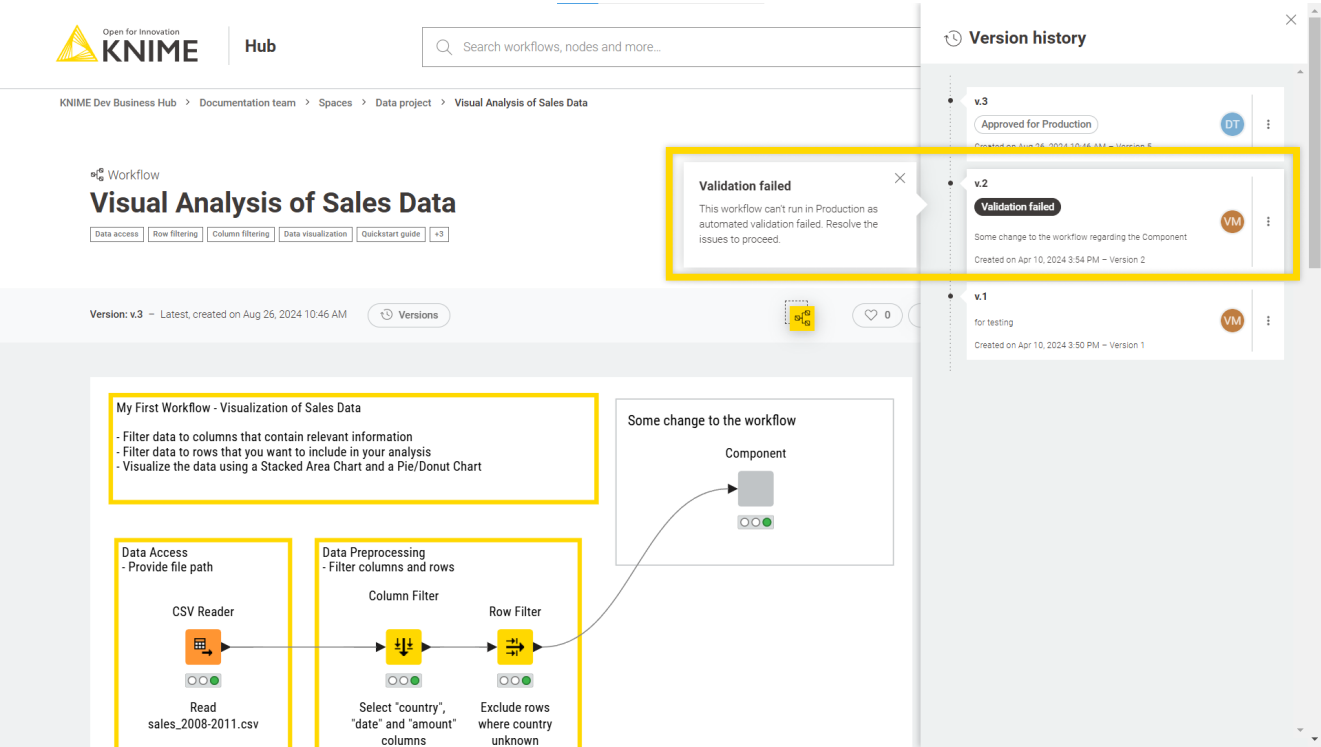


Figure 26. Example of labeled versions.

Execution of workflows on KNIME Hub

You can execute workflows on KNIME Hub. In order to do so the team you are a member of needs to have an execution context assigned to.

A team can own multiple execution contexts which are dedicated execution resources with configured execution settings.

Execution contexts

An execution context provides dedicated execution resources with configured execution settings for the execution and deployment of workflows on KNIME Hub.

They operate using a selected custom executor image, which defines custom hardware and KNIME Analytics Platform configuration for the deployments.

Execution contexts are owned and managed by the teams.

A default execution context can be assigned to a space. It is possible to create as many execution contexts as necessary. They can be used for specific deployments, for example in a development, testing, production configuration.

Execution contexts can be created by the team admin once the Docker image of the executor is available. The latter is maintained by the [global Hub admin](#). [Shared execution contexts](#) can instead be created by a Hub admin and shared with your team.




Your team can by default have a maximum of 10 execution contexts. If you need more please contact your KNIME Hub admin who can [increase the limit](#) if necessary.

Create a new execution context

The team admin can create a new execution context.

To do so go to the team profile page and click *Execution resources* in the menu on the left.

Here you will see all the available *Execution resources* of your team. You can see how many vCores are available and in use for each execution context, the version of the executor, its memory usage and CPU load.

To create a new execution context for your team click the  button.

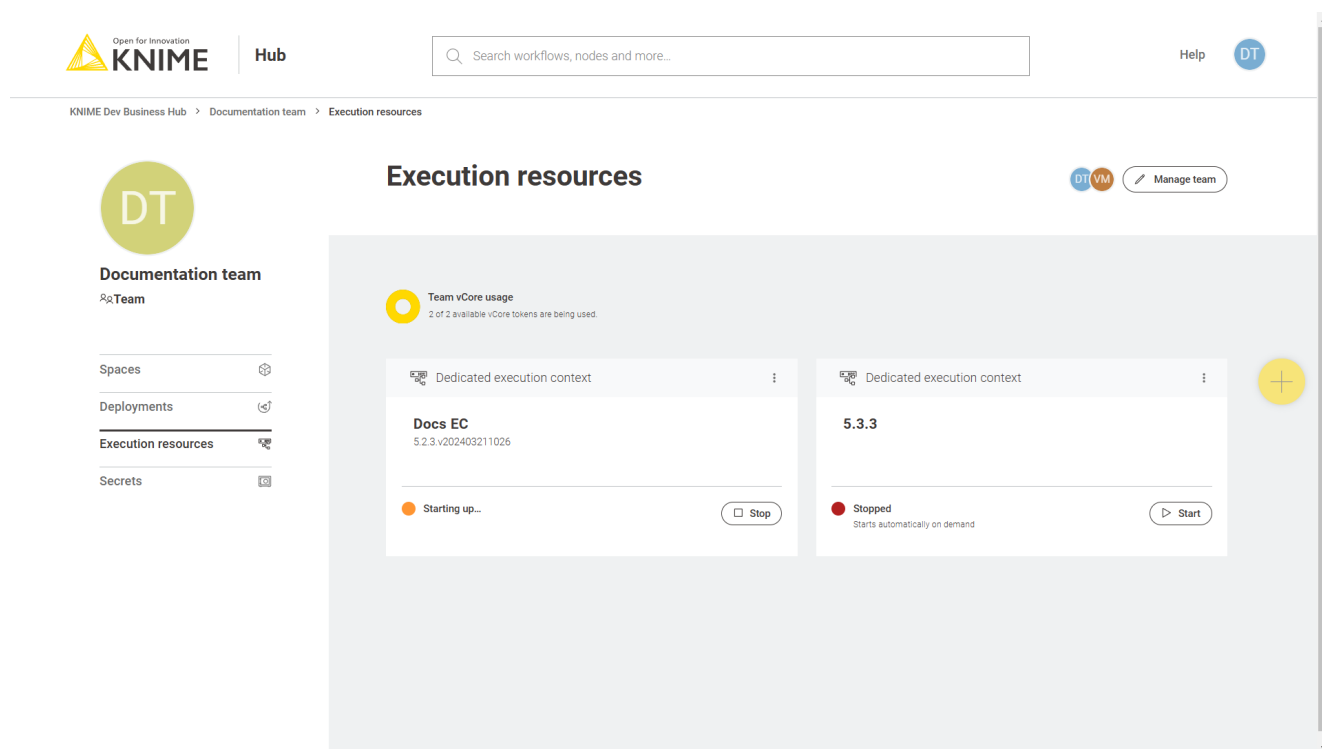


Figure 27. An overview of the execution resources available to your team

In the side panel that opens you can define your execution context.

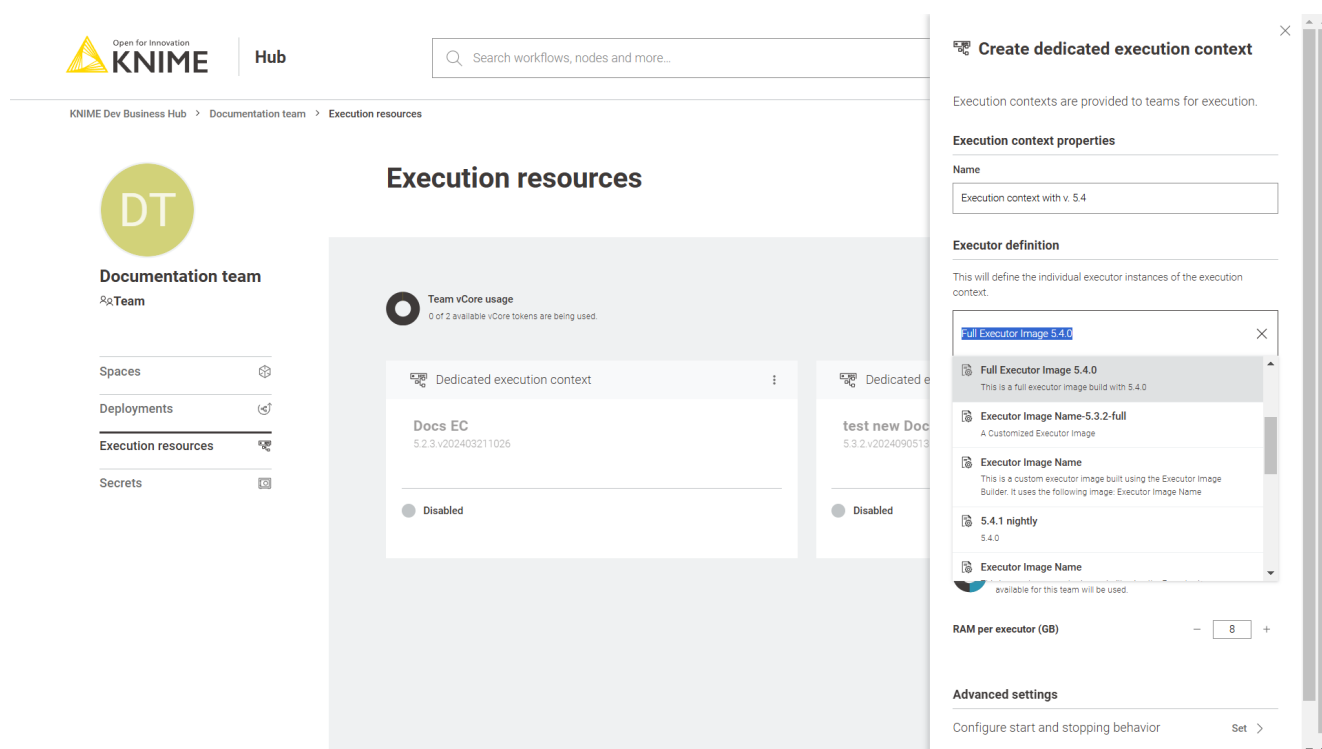


Figure 28. Create a new execution context

Here you can specify:

- **Name:** is the name of the execution context

- **Executor definition:**

- Select the executor that you want to use from the dropdown. The executors available to your team are defined by the [KNIME Hub Global Administrator](#).



In case no image is registered you can use one of the available Docker images, adding the Docker image name in the field that is shown.

Find a list of available images:

- Base images of KNIME Executor versions 4.7.4 and higher [here](#)
- Full images of KNIME Executor versions 4.7.4 and higher [here](#)



In order to have access to the [execution context logs](#) for debugging purposes the execution context needs to be based on the following executor Docker images:

- `knime/knime-lts-full:r-5.2.6-758` or higher bugfix releases of the 5.2.x release line
- `knime/knime-lts-full:r-5.3.2-564` or higher bugfix releases of the 5.3.x release line
- Any new major version released (e.g. 5.4) of the executor will also support this feature

- **Blacklisted nodes:** is a list of nodes that should be blocked by the executor. You need to provide the full name of the node factory. You can get the factory name from the Hub itself by looking for the node. The last part of the URL is the node factory name. For example the Java Snippet node can be found at the following URL: <https://hub.knime.com/knime/extensions/org.knime.features.javasnapshot/latest/org.knime.base.node.jsnippet.JavaSnippetNodeFactory> and `org.knime.base.node.jsnippet.JavaSnippetNodeFactory` is its factory name. Another way to determine the factory names of the nodes you want to block is to create a workflow with all nodes that should be blacklisted. After saving the workflow you are able to access the `settings.xml` of each node under `<knime-workspace>/<workflow>/<node>/settings.xml`. The factory name can be found in the entry with key "factory".

- **Number of executors:** is the number of executors that the execution context has assigned

- Number of vCores per executor: is the number of vCPUs per executor
- RAM per executor (GB): is the amount of RAM per executor in GB



You can assign an execution context as the default for a specific space. To do so you will need to perform a PUT request to the `api.<base-url>/execution-contexts/{uuid}` where `{uuid}` is the execution context id, adding the following to the request body:

```
{
  "defaultForSpaces": [
    "*space1",
    "*space2"
  ]
}
```

where `["*space1", "*space2"]` is the list of spaces for which the execution context is the default execution context.

- Advanced settings: Finally, you can configure more advanced settings for the execution context. Click *Set* under *Advanced settings*.
 - *Configure start and stop behavior*: Configure if the execution context should automatically start and stop by selecting *On* (the setting is *On* by default) from the toggle on top. Then you can indicate the desired inactivity time (in minutes) for the execution context to stop. The execution context will start automatically when a queued workflow needs to run and stop automatically when there are no more active or queued workflows.
 - *Job lifecycle*: Here you can decide when to **discard** a job, the maximum time a job will stay in memory, the job life time, or the options for timeout.
 - *Additional settings*: Set up the report timeouts, CPU and RAM requirements, and
 - *Executor heap space limit (in %)*: Specifies the percentage of container memory available to the KNIME executor. If the container also runs other processes (e.g. Python, R, or Snowflake driver), reducing this percentage can help prevent memory issues.



Settings set up on the **deployment** level will take precedence over the execution context settings.

Advanced configuration of execution contexts

Execution contexts can be created and edited also via the Business Hub API. Here more advanced configuration are possible.

- `"defaultCpuRequirement": 0.0`,: Specifies the default CPU requirement in number of cores of jobs without a specific requirement set. The default is `0.0`.
- `"blacklistedNodes": ""`,: Add here if necessary a list of nodes that should be blocked by the executor. See the section about the [blacklisted nodes](#) for more information on the format.
- `"defaultSwapTimeout": "PT1M"`,: Specifies how long to wait for a job to be swapped to disk. If the job is not swapped within the timeout, the operation is canceled. The default is PT1M equal 1 minute. This timeout is only applied if no explicit timeout has been passed with the call (e.g. during execution context shutdown).
- `"perJobLogging": true`,: Enables a job trace log which records important operations on any job (loading, execution, discarding). The job trace log is enabled by default.
- `"updateLinkedComponents": false`,: Specifies whether component links in workflows should be updated right after a deployment of the workflow has been created to use the execution context. Default is to not update component links.
- `"defaultRamRequirement": 0`,: Specifies the default RAM requirement of jobs without a specific requirement set. In case no unit is provided it is automatically assumed to be provided in megabytes. The default is `0MB`.
- `"defaultReportTimeout": "PT5M"`,: Specifies how long to wait for a report to be created by an executor. If the report is not created within the timeout, the operation is canceled. The default is PT5M equal 5 minutes. This timeout is only applied if no explicit timeout has been passed with the call.
- `"defaultExecutionTimeout": "PT5M"`,: Specifies the default timeout when executing a job synchronously. If the executor does not respond within the provided time it will cancel the execution and throw an error. The default is PT5M equal 5 minutes.
- `"maxJobTimeInMemory": "PT1H"`,: Specifies the time of inactivity before a job gets swapped out from the executor. The default is PT1H equal 1 hour. Negative numbers disable swapping.
- `"startExecutionTimeout": "PT1M"`,: Specifies the timeout the service will wait until execution has been started by the executor. If the executor does not respond within the provided time it will cancel the execution and throw an error. The default is PT1M equal 1 minute.
- `"maxLoadedJobsPerExecutor": 2147483647`,: Specifies the maximum number of jobs

that can be loaded at the same time into a single executor. The executor will not accept any additional jobs if this number has been reached until an existing job gets unloaded. The default is unlimited.

- `"maxJobLifeTime": "PT168H",:` Specifies the time of inactivity, before a job gets deleted. The default is PT168H equal 7 days. Negative numbers disable forced auto-discard.
- `"maxSwapFailures": 1,:` Specifies the number of times a job is attempted to be swapped if swapping fails initially.
- `"maxJobInOutSize": 10,:` Specifies the maximum amount of data to be passed into and out of jobs using Container Input/Output nodes. Defaults to 10 MB. If larger values are needed, the amount of memory allocated to the rest-interface service should be increased as well to avoid stability issues.
- `"defaultLoadTimeout": "PT5M",:` Specifies the default timeout when loading a job. If the job does not get loaded within the timeout, the operation is canceled. The default is PT5M equal 5 minutes. This timeout is only applied if no explicit timeout has been passed with the call.
- `"maxJobExecutionTime": "PT24000H",:` Specifies a maximum execution time for jobs. If a job is executing longer than this value it will be canceled and eventually discarded (see `discardAfterMaxExecutionTime` option).
- `"discardAfterMaxExecutionTime": false,:` Specifies whether jobs that exceeded the maximum execution time should be canceled and discarded (`true`) or only canceled (`false`). May be used in conjunction with `maxJobExecutionTime` option. The default (`false`) is to only cancel those jobs.
- `"customizationProfiles": [],:` Specifies **customization profiles** to apply to the executors running in the execution context.
- `"saveWorkflowSummary": false,:` Specifies if the workflow summary should be stored with the job upon swapping. Default value is `false`.
- `"rejectFutureWorkflows": true,:` Specifies whether the executor should reject loading workflows that have been create with future versions of KNIME Analytics Platform client. For new installations the value is set to `true`. If no value is specified the executor will always try to load and execute any workflow by default.
- `"defaultAsyncLoadTimeout": "PT5M",:` Specifies the default timeout when loading a job asynchronously. The default is PT5M equal 5 minutes.



Settings set up on the **deployment** level will take precedence over the execution context settings.

HTML sanitization of JavaScript View nodes and Widget nodes

With the release of 5.2.2 KNIME executors will have HTML sanitization of old JavaScript View nodes and Widget nodes turned on by default. This should ensure that no malicious HTML can be output. For more information on the possible consequences of node's functionality see the following [section](#) in the KNIME Analytics Platform guide.

It is still possible to achieve the old behavior on each execution context, by turning the sanitization off for that specific execution context.

To do so you need to perform a PUT request to `api.<base-url>/execution-contexts/{uuid}` where `{uuid}` is the execution context id, adding the following to the request body:

```
{
  "operationInfo": {
    "vmArguments": [
      "-Djs.core.sanitize.clientHTML=false"
    ]
  }
}
```

Setting up an executor to trust the same certificates as the KNIME Analytics Platform

If you encounter an SSL error during the execution of a Python scripting node, this might be due to the use of a self-signed certificate. To solve this issue, you can set up the executor to trust the same certificates as the KNIME Analytics Platform.

To set this up in an [execution context](#) KNIME Business Hub, you can follow these steps:

1. Get the execution context ID of the executor.

```
GET api.<base-url>/execution-contexts
```


2. Send a PUT request to the following endpoint:

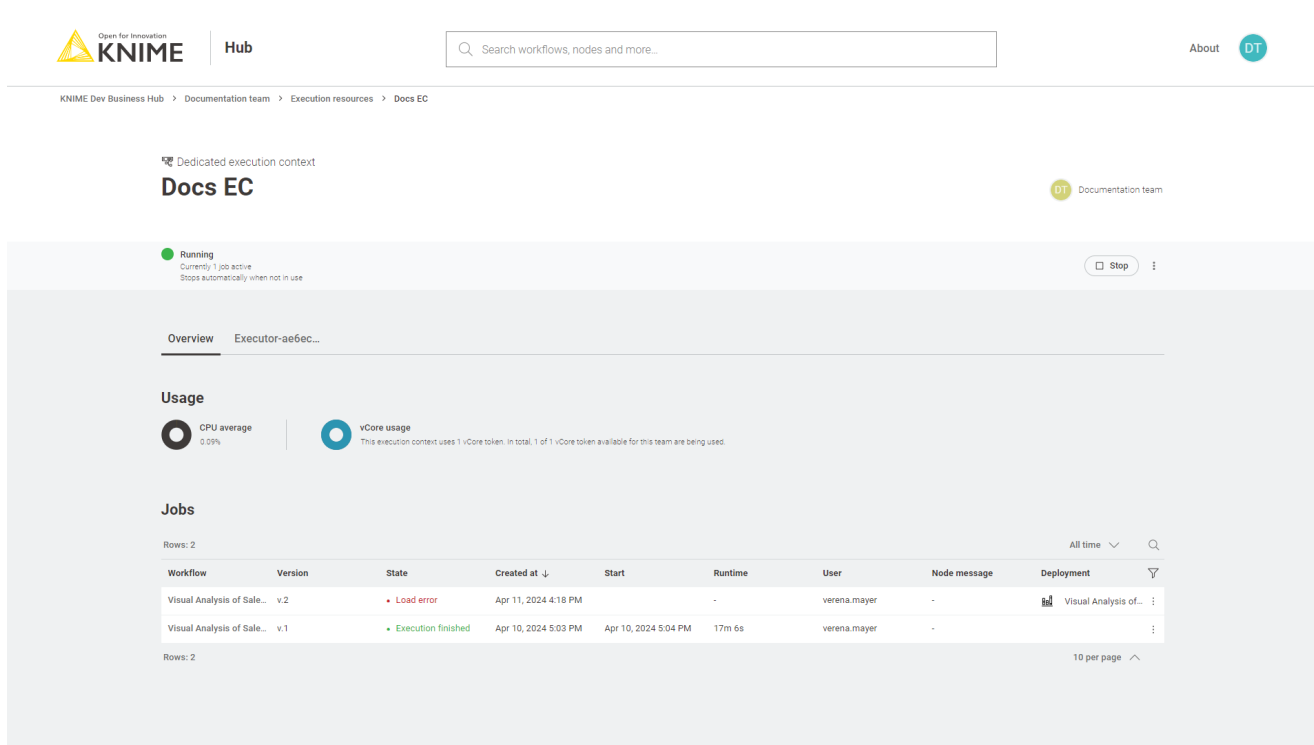
```
PUT api.<base-url>/execution-contexts/<execution-context_ID>
```

using the following JSON body:

```
{
  "operationInfo": {
    "vmArguments": [
      "-Dknime.python.cacerts=AP"
    ]
  }
}
```

Manage shared execution contexts

Also from the *Execution resources* page you can have an overview about the current status of an execution context, which teams have access to it, how many jobs are running and also manage the execution context. You can also see more details about your team's execution context by clicking the corresponding tile or by clicking the  icon of the execution context and selecting *Show details*. Selecting this option will open a new page with a list of all the jobs that are running on that execution context, the usage of the execution context (e.g. how many vCores are in use) and other information. You can also switch to the specific *Executor* tab to see more details about the executor.




The screenshot shows the KNIME Business Hub interface. The top navigation bar includes the KNIME logo, a search bar, and the 'Hub' label. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: KNIME Dev Business Hub > Documentation team > Execution resources > Docs EC. The main content area is titled 'Dedicated execution context Docs EC' and is associated with the 'Documentation team'. It shows a 'Running' status with a green dot and a 'Stop' button. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Overview' (selected) and 'Executor-ae6ec...'. The 'Overview' tab displays 'Usage' information, including 'CPU average' at 0.09% and 'vCore usage' showing 1 vCore token used out of 1 available. A 'Jobs' section follows, showing a table with 2 rows of job data.

Workflow	Version	State	Created at ↓	Start	Runtime	User	Node message	Deployment
Visual Analysis of Sale...	v.2	Load error	Apr 11, 2024 4:18 PM		-	verena.mayer	-	Visual Analysis of...
Visual Analysis of Sale...	v.1	Execution finished	Apr 10, 2024 5:03 PM	Apr 10, 2024 5:04 PM	17m 6s	verena.mayer	-	

Figure 29. Additional executor information page

Edit an existing execution context


As a team admin you can also edit an existing execution context.

From the *Execution resources* overview page you can click the  icon of the execution context you want to modify and select *Edit* from the menu that opens.

You can change the parameters and configurations in the right side panel that opens.

Disable an execution context


As a team administrator you can disable an existing execution context.

You will need first to delete the jobs associated to the execution context then proceed with disabling it. From the *Execution resources* overview page you can click the  icon of the execution context you want to disable and select *Disable* from the menu that opens. You can enable the execution context again from the same menu.

Delete an execution context


As a team administrator you can delete an existing execution context.

You will need to first **disable** the execution context you want to delete. First, delete the jobs associated to the execution context then proceed with disabling it.

Now you are ready to delete the execution context. From the *Execution resources* overview page you can click the  icon of the execution context you want to delete and select *Delete* from the menu that opens.

Download the logs of an execution context

You can download the log files of an execution context - this feature allows for debugging in case the executors are not working as expected.

From the *Execution resources* overview page you can click the  icon of the execution context and select *Download logs* from the menu that opens. You will download a zip file containing a log file for each executor of the execution context.

Please note that to be able to download job logs you need an executor based on the following executor Docker images:

- `knime/knime-lts-full:r-5.2.5-593` or higher bugfix releases of the 5.2.x release line
- `knime/knime-lts-full:r-5.3.2-564` or higher bugfix releases of the 5.3.x release line

Any new major version released (e.g. 5.4) of the executor will also support this feature

Ad hoc execution

When a team owned space is provided with an execution context it is possible to execute the workflows that are uploaded to that space.

If you want to have a one time execution of a workflow you uploaded to a space, for example to test it, you can go to the workflow page on KNIME Hub and click **Run**.

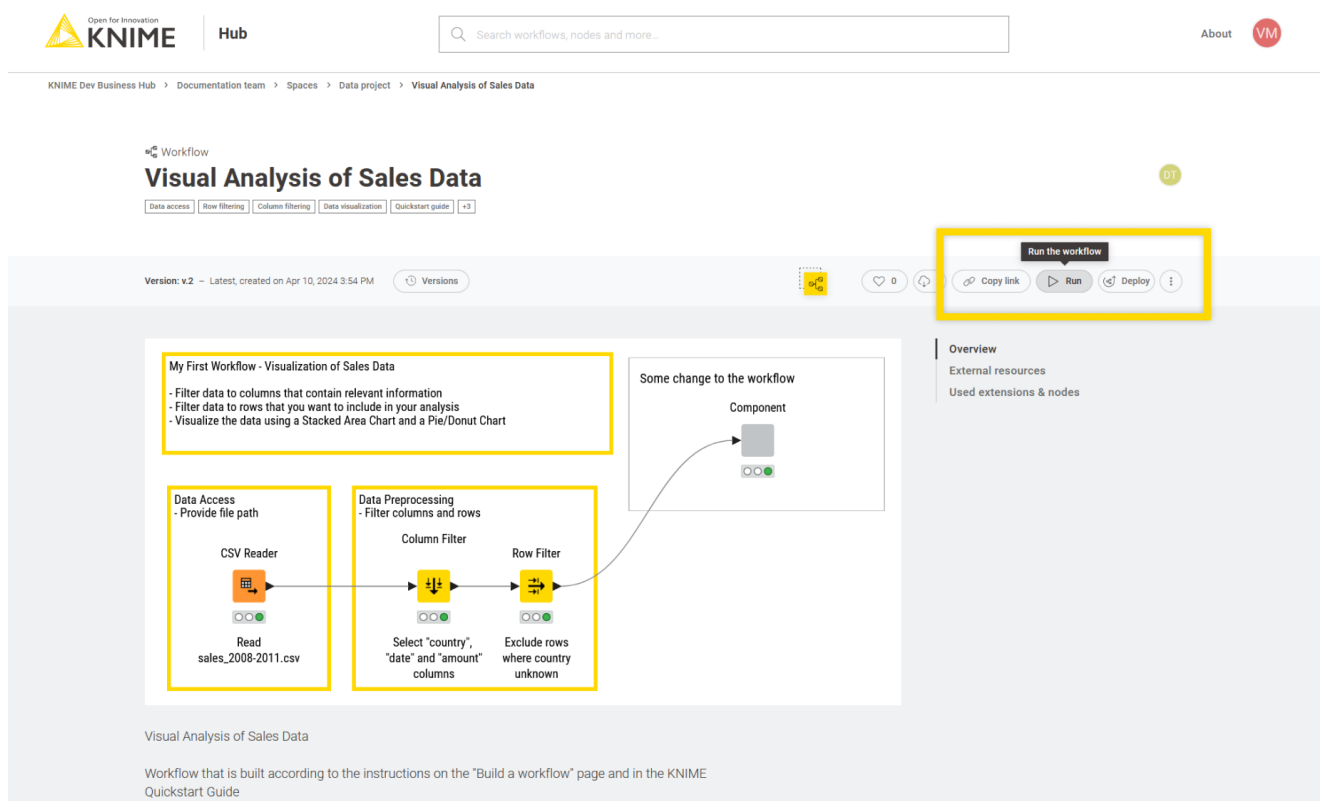


Figure 30. Ad hoc execution of a workflow on KNIME Hub

A side panel opens where you can:

- Select the version on which the ad hoc execution will be performed
- If multiple execution contexts for the current space are available, select the execution context you want to use - otherwise the default execution context associated to that space will be used
- Enable workflow actions: You can choose if a notification via e-mail will be sent *On failure* or *On success*. You can also *Add more* actions and notify multiple e-mails on different conditions.

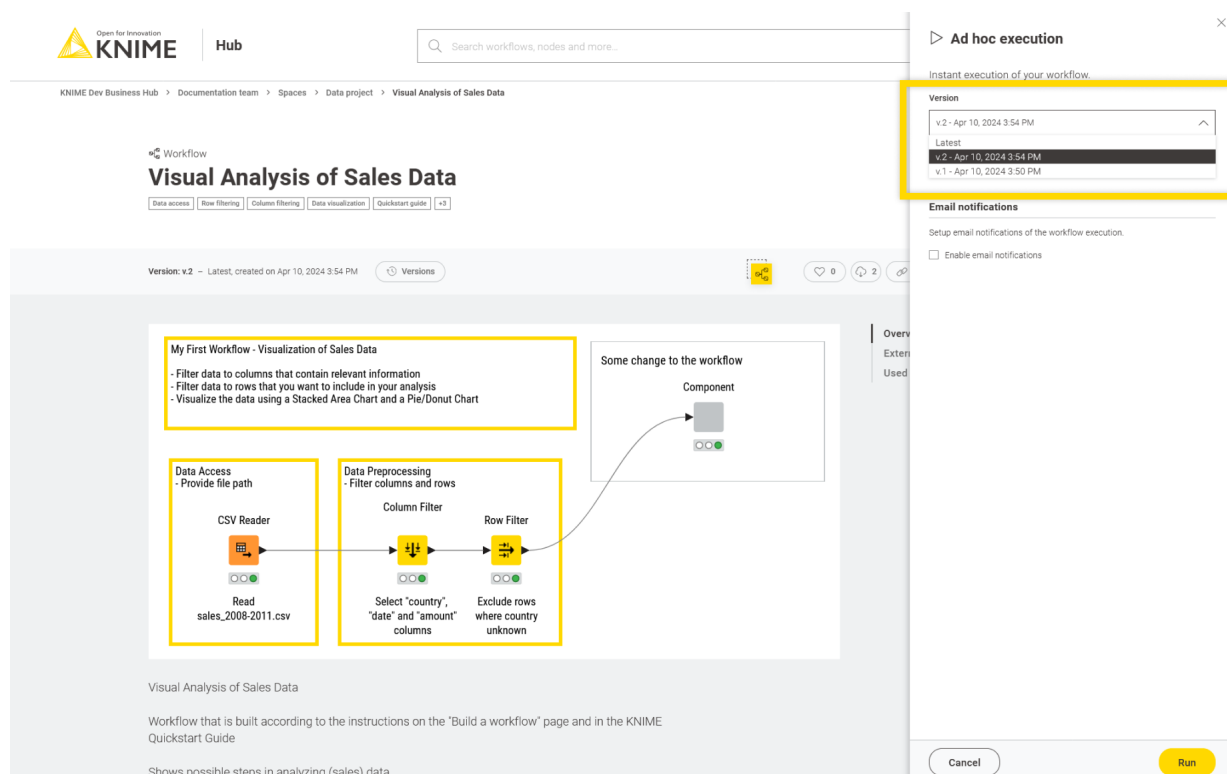


Figure 31. Ad hoc execution configuration panel

Then click *Run* and the workflow will be executed.

Finally, you can see an overview of all the ad hoc execution jobs that have been performed on a specific workflow by selecting *Ad hoc jobs* from the menu on the right in the workflow page.

Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes

When you execute a workflow on KNIME Hub you can also provide parameters to the workflow using **Configuration nodes**.

When building the workflow, add a Configuration node in the root of the workflow—meaning the Configuration node should not be nested in a component.

This allows you to perform a number of operations that can be:

- Pre-configured with certain parameters. This can be done by choosing the default value in the configuration dialog of this type of nodes.

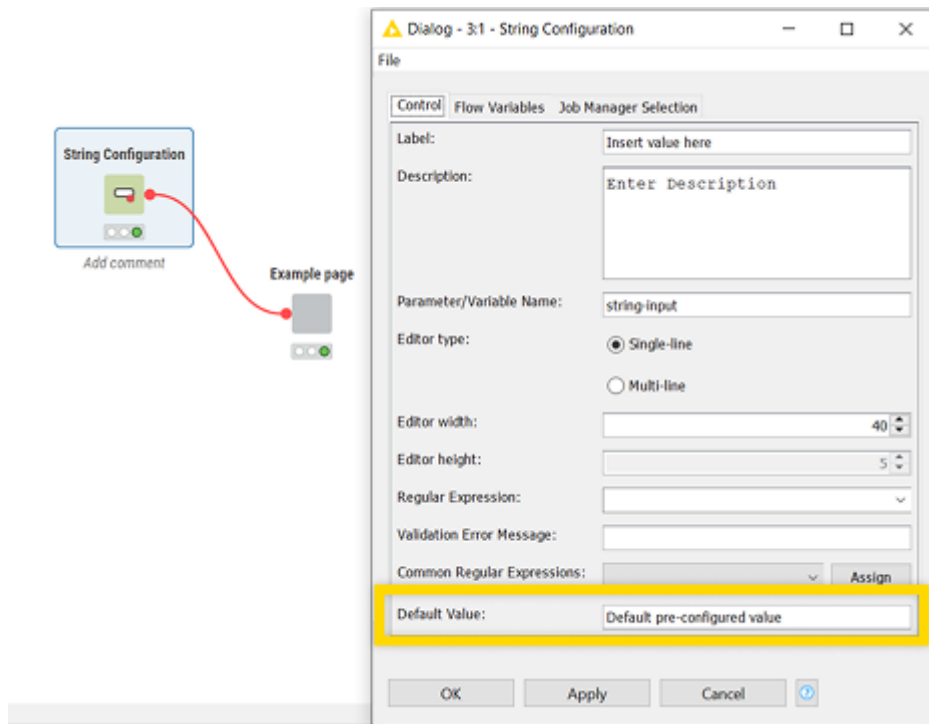


Figure 32. Configuration node

- Configured by the user at the time of execution or when creating a deployment. This can be done from the panel that opens when you click **Run** on the workflow page or when you create a **deployment**.

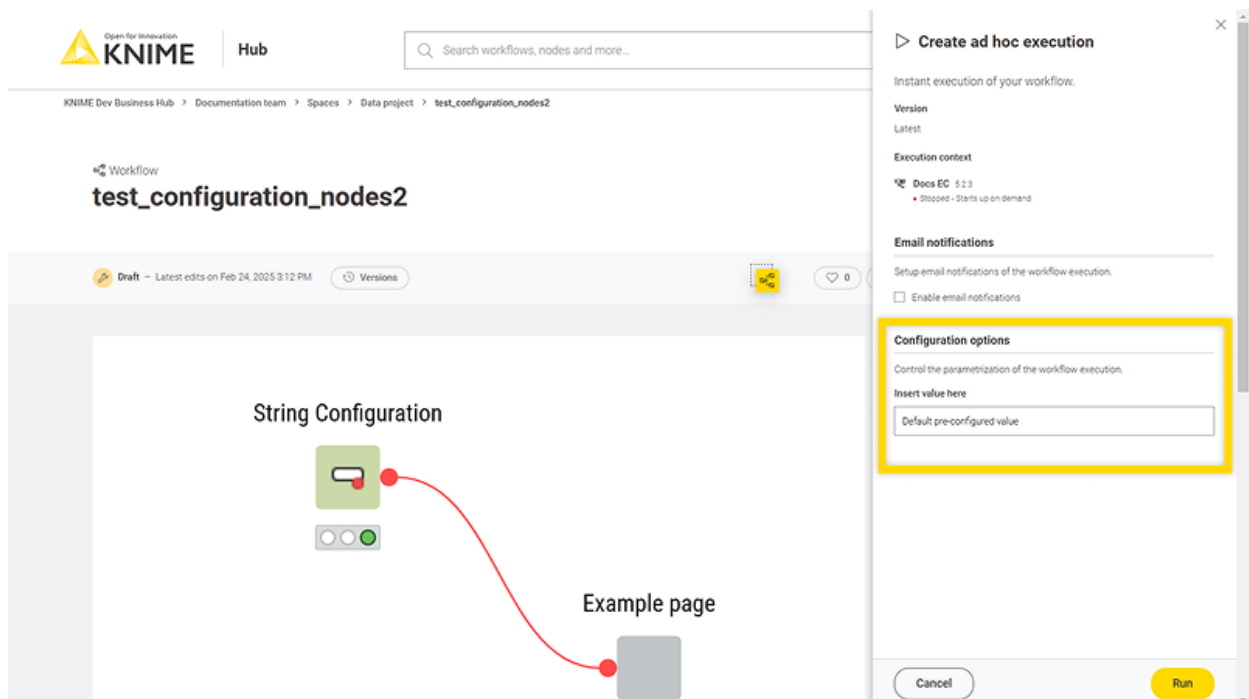


Figure 33. Workflow parameters set in the execution side panel

Deployments

After a workflow is uploaded to KNIME Hub different types of deployments can be created.

You can create:

- **Data Apps:** **Data Apps** provide a user interface to perform scalable and shareable data operations, such as visualization, data import, export, and preview.
- **Schedules:** A workflow can be scheduled to run at specific times and perform specific actions based on the result of each execution.
- **API services:** A workflow can be deployed as a REST endpoint and therefore called by external services.
- **Triggers:** A workflow can be deployed as trigger deployment meaning that the workflow will be executed every time a specific selected event happens (e.g. a file is added to a space or a new version of a workflow is created).

To create a new deployment of a workflow that you uploaded to one of your team's spaces you first need to have created at least one version of the workflow. After you **create a version** of the workflow click **Deploy**.

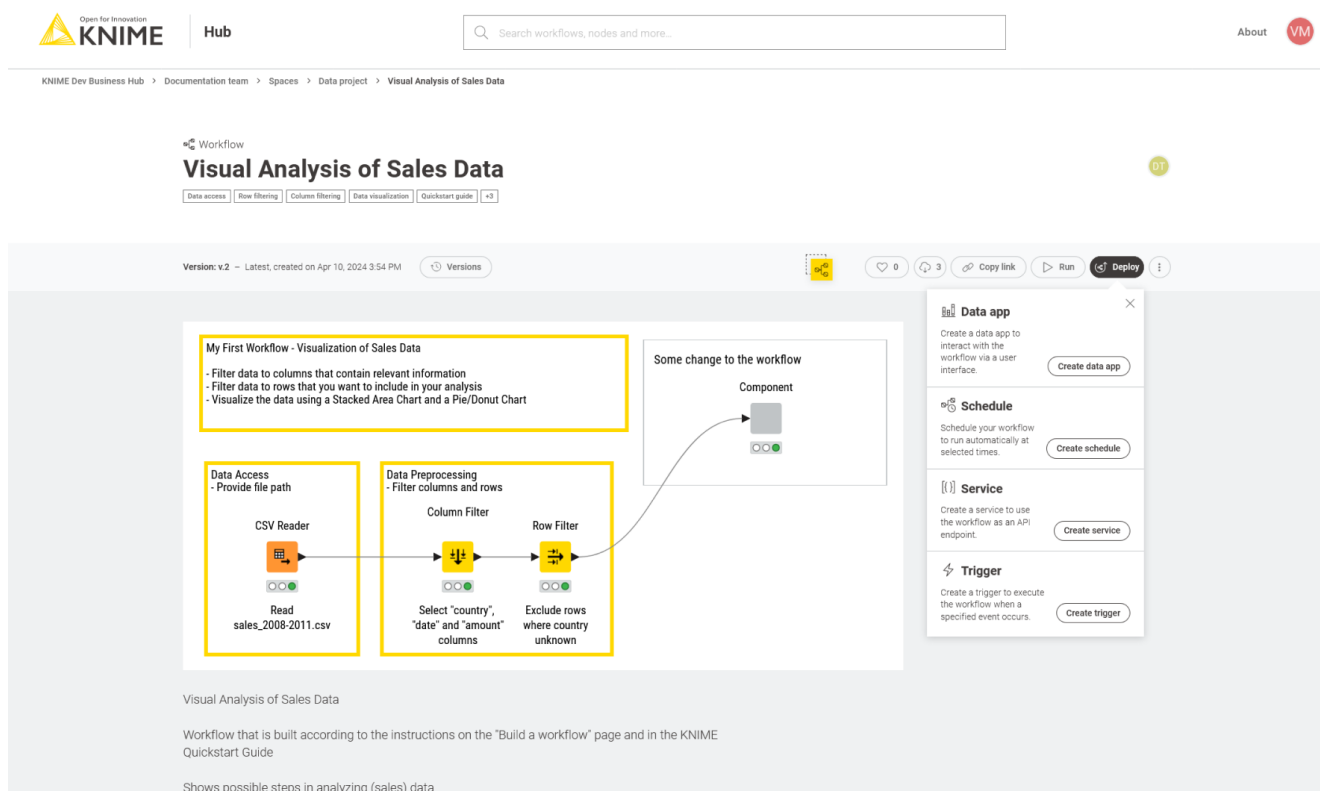


Figure 34. Create a new deployment for a workflow on KNIME Hub

In the menu that opens you can select which kind of deployment you want to create.

Deployment execution scope

Starting with KNIME Business Hub 1.14, deployments use team scope execution by default. This new behavior applies to all types of deployments.

Execution scope options

When creating a deployment, you can choose between two execution scopes:

- Team scope (default in 1.14 and later): The deployment runs with team-level permissions.



Deployments with team scope cannot access spaces that are restricted to admins only. This ensures that sensitive or admin-only resources remain protected, even when team-level permissions are applied.



If you are using **Kerberos authentication**, you need to use **user scope** for deployments. Team scope is not supported with Kerberos authentication.

- User scope: The deployment runs with the permissions of the user who executes it.



The execution scope must be chosen **before** creating the deployment.


- New deployments (Business Hub 1.14+)
 - Team scope (default): cannot be changed after creation. To switch to user scope, you must delete and recreate the deployment.
 - User scope: can be changed to team scope only once. After changing to team scope, further changes are not allowed.
- Existing deployments (Business Hub < 1.14)
 - User scope: remains unchanged.
 - Can be changed to team scope once.

You can change the execution scope of a deployment:

- When creating a **new deployment**, in the side panel:
 1. Go to *Advanced settings*
 2. Click **Set**.
 3. Find *Execution Scope* under *Additional settings*.

4. Change to *User*.

- When editing an **existing deployment**:

1. Click the  icon on the row corresponding to the deployment you want to change
2. Select *Edit* from the menu.
3. Now, from the side panel go to *Advanced settings*.
4. Click **Set**.
5. Find *Execution Scope* under *Additional settings*.
6. Change to *Team*.



User scope deployments can be changed to team scope only once.

Advantages of team scope execution

Team scope execution provides several benefits:

- Consistent execution: Consumers or users that are not part of the team can run the deployment regardless of their individual access to resources like spaces or secrets, as long as they have access to the deployment (for example, shared data apps).
- Reliable scheduling: If a team member creates a schedule and is removed from the team, the deployment schedule remains active and continues running as configured.

Best practices:

- Prefer **team scope** for deployments that need to run independently of individual users permissions.
- Use **user scope** when you require tight control over the identity and permissions of the user executing the deployment.

Data apps

On the workflow page, click the *Deploy* button and select *Create data app* if you want to create a data app to interact with the workflow via a user interface.

In the right panel that opens you will be able to choose a *Deployment name*, select the version you want to deploy, select the execution context you want to use.

You will also be able to select a *Category* and a *Description*. Categories added here will be used to group the data apps in the [Data Apps Portal](#). Also descriptions added here will be

visible in the corresponding deployment's tile in the [Data Apps Portal](#).

Email notifications

If you check the option *Enable email notifications* you can enable sending an email upon success or failure of the execution of the deployment you will create.

Add the email address and select the condition, and click *Add more* to add more actions.

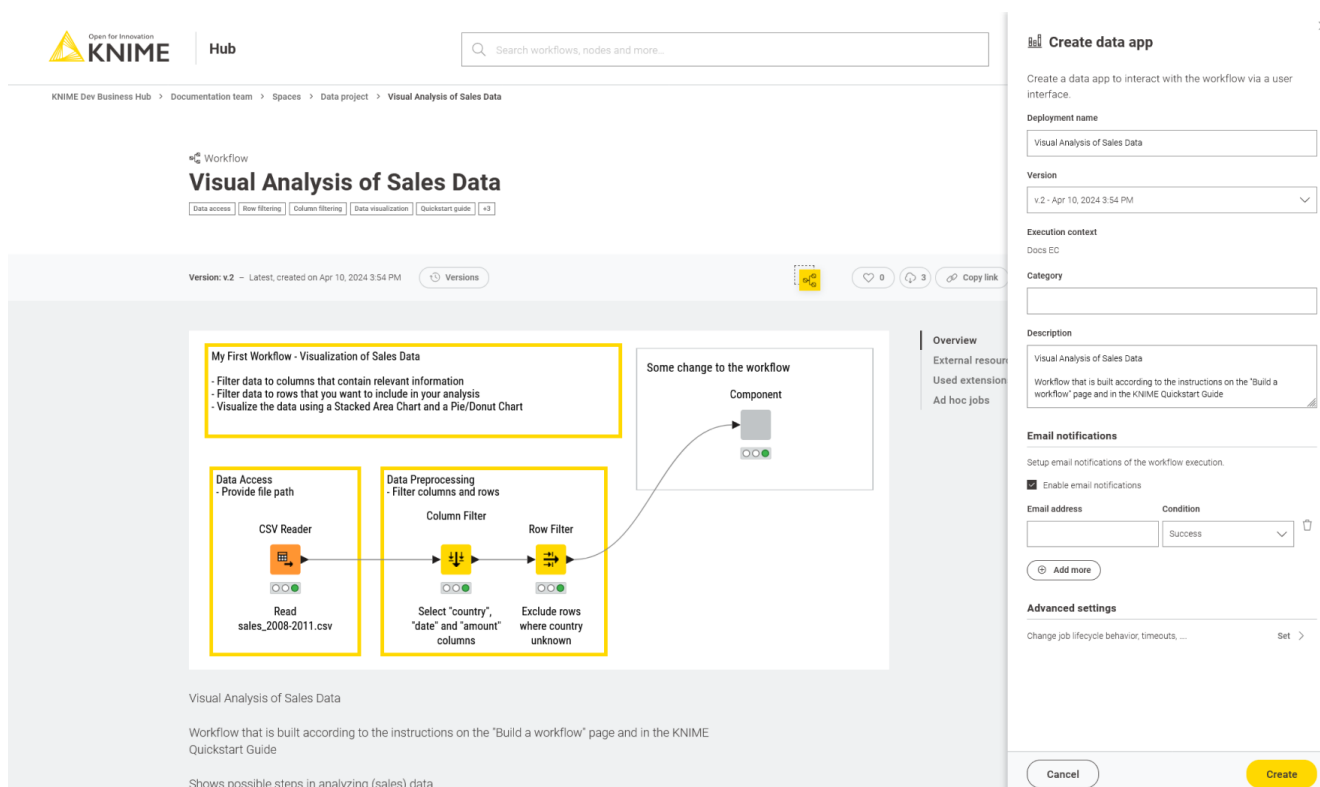


Figure 35. Create a data app deployment for a workflow on KNIME Hub

Configuration options

This section will show dynamically when adding Configuration nodes in the root of the workflow.

See the [Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes](#) section for more information on how to add configuration nodes to your workflow.

Advanced settings

Under *Advanced settings* click **Set** to change the advanced settings of the deployment. Here you can configure the options regarding:

- *Job lifecycle*: such as deciding when to **discard** a job, the maximum time a job will stay in memory, the job life time, or the options for timeout
- *Additional settings*: such as report timeouts, CPU and RAM requirements, **execution scope** and so on

You can get additional information on the different fields by clicking the  icon.


Configuration options

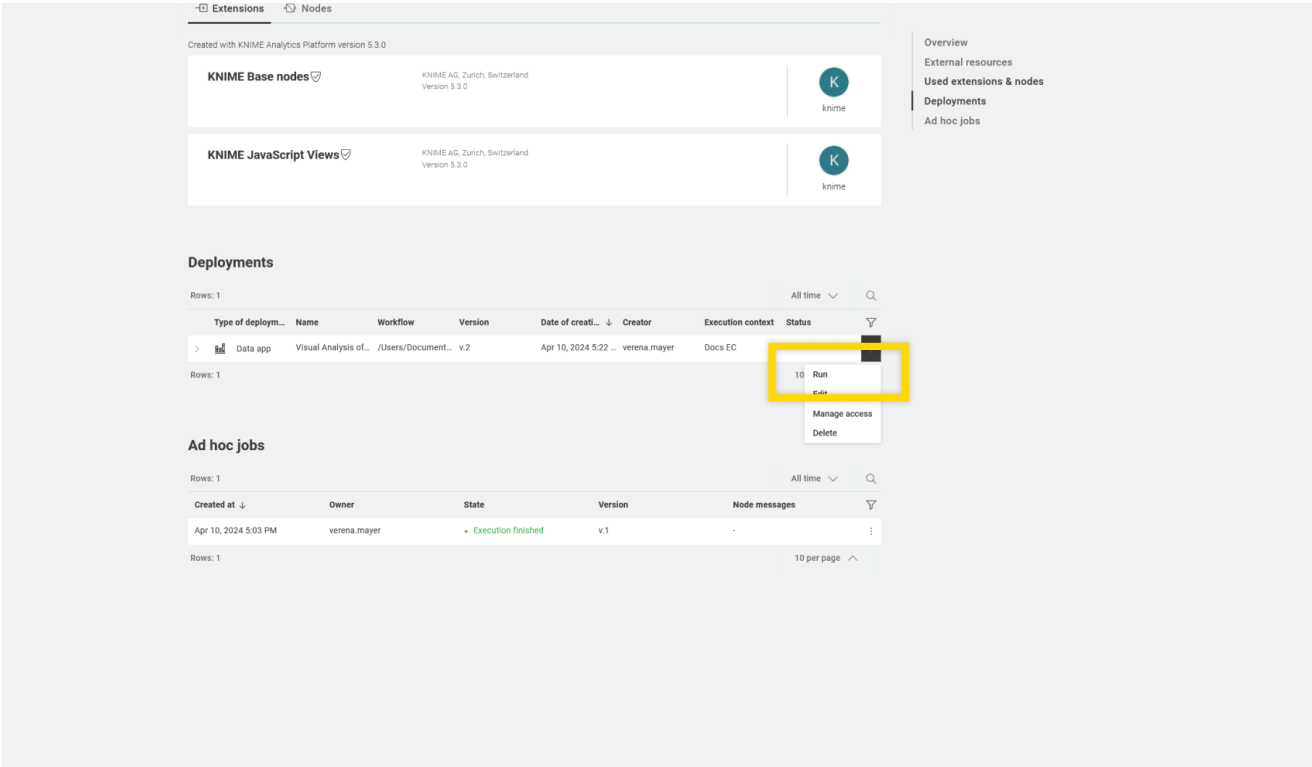
This section will show dynamically when adding Configuration nodes in the root of the workflow.

See the [Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes](#) section for more information on how to add configuration nodes to your workflow.

Run a Data App deployment

Once you have created a Data App deployment to see the list of *Deployments* you can go on the specific workflow page.

Click the  icon on the row corresponding to the deployment you want to execute, and click **Run**.




The screenshot shows the KNIME Business Hub interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Extensions' and 'Nodes'. Below them, a section titled 'Created with KNIME Analytics Platform version 5.3.0' lists two items: 'KNIME Base nodes' and 'KNIME JavaScript Views'. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a list of navigation items: 'Overview', 'External resources', 'Used extensions & nodes', 'Deployments', and 'Ad hoc jobs'. The 'Deployments' section is active, showing a table with one row. The table has columns: 'Type of deployment', 'Name', 'Workflow', 'Version', 'Date of creation', 'Creator', 'Execution context', and 'Status'. The row shows a 'Data app' deployment named 'Visual Analysis of...' with version 'v.2', created on 'Apr 10, 2024 5:22 ...' by 'verena.mayer' in the 'Docs EC' context, with a status of '10 Run'. A yellow box highlights the 'Run' button in the table row. Below the table, there is a section for 'Ad hoc jobs' with a table showing one job with a status of 'Execution finished'.

Figure 36. Run a data app deployment

Manage access to data apps

You can change who has access to data apps.

1. In the *Deployments* section on the workflow page, click the  icon.
2. Select *Manage access* from the menu.
3. A side panel opens. Here, you can type the name of a user or an **externally managed group** to share the data app with, and choose the access level for team members and team admins.

By default, the data app deployment is shared with all members of your team:

- **Team admins** have *Manage* access. They can change access settings, delete the deployment, and run it.
- **Team members** have *Manage* access. They can change access settings, delete the deployment, and run it. The access can also be changed to *Run & Inspect*. Team members with this role can run the deployment and **inspect the results**, but cannot change access settings or delete it.
- **Users outside your team**: You can share the data app with external users by typing their name into the search bar and clicking *Apply*. These users receive *Run only* access, meaning they can run the deployment but cannot change access settings or delete it. This access level cannot be modified.

To make a data app visible in a user's profile in the *Data Apps Portal* section, you can either:

- Assign the user *Run only* access.
- Share the deployment with all signed-in users. This allows anyone with access to the KNIME Business Hub instance to run the deployment and see the data app in their *Data Apps Portal* section.



Deployments shared with all signed-in users will also be accessible to future users who do not yet have a Business Hub account.

To enable this, select the *Any signed in user* option in the *Manage access* panel.

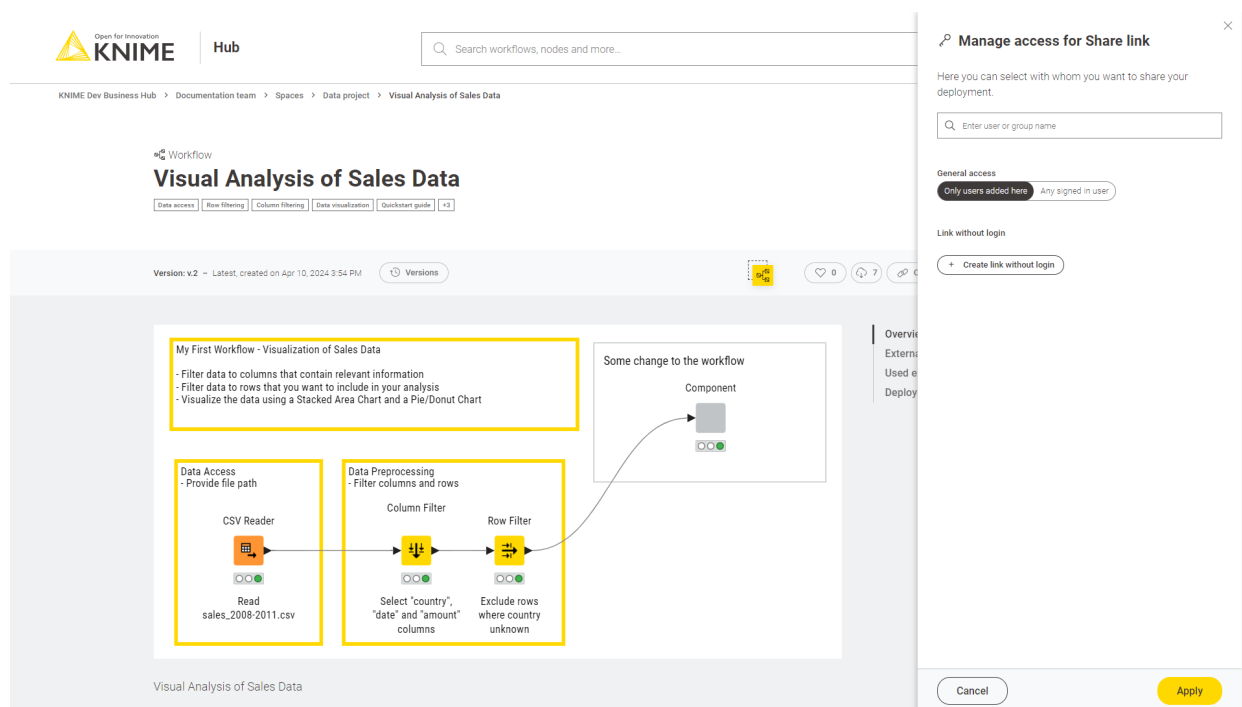


Figure 37. Manage access to a deployment of the type data app

If you switch back to the default access type *Only users added here*, any previously added users will remain visible in the list.

Data app deployment link without login

From the *Manage access* panel you can also create links to be shared with others that do not require the user to log into the Hub instance.

Click *Create link without login* to create a link and then click *Copy link* to save the created URL in your clipboard. You can then share this link with anyone you want to give access to this specific deployment and they will be able to run the data application in the browser without having to log in.

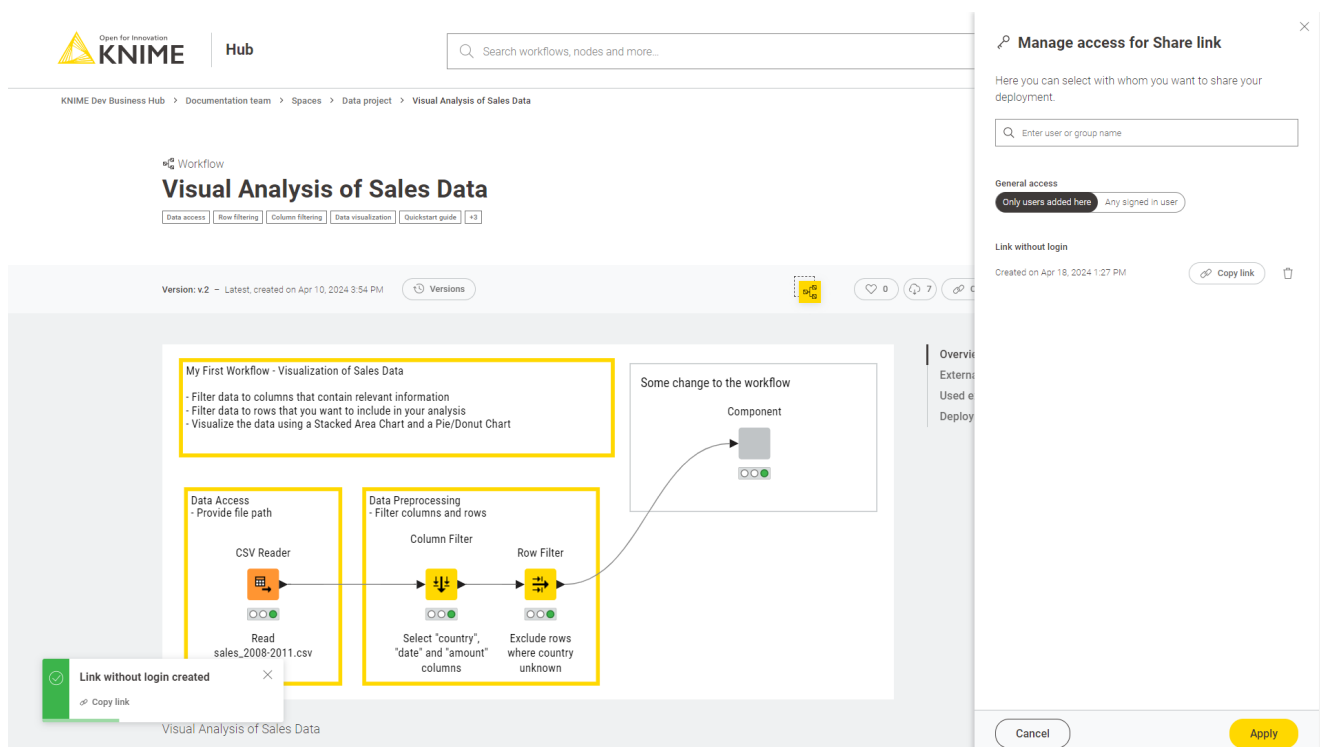


Figure 38. Create a link without login for a data app deployment

You can go back to this panel at any time and delete the link. This will prevent users who use the link from accessing the data app.



Data apps can be embedded by using the *Link without login* in an iframe. Contact your system administrator for Business Hub to make sure the instance is **set up correctly** to allow this.

Pass data into data apps via URL parameters

It is possible to pass data into a KNIME Data App by using URL parameters.

The process involves configuring a Container Input (JSON) node within your KNIME workflow to receive and process the parameter passed as a plain string in the URL.


The URL to call the deployment needs to have the following format:

```
https://apps.<base-url>/d/~<deploymentID>/run?pm:<parameter-name>=<value>
```

i

Note that if you want to customize your URL, you can include an arbitrary string to the URL, like in `<a href="https://apps.<base-url>/d/<deployment-name>~<deploymentID>/run?pm:<parameter-name>=<value>" class="bare">https://apps.<base-url>/d/<deployment-name>~<deploymentID>/run?pm:<parameter-name>=<value></code>. Since the deployment name can always change, you will always be redirected automatically to a URL where the <deployment-name> will reflect the current name of the deployment.`

The detailed steps to use this concept:

1. Create a data app deployment, go to the deployments overview and click the  icon corresponding to the data app deployment and **run** it

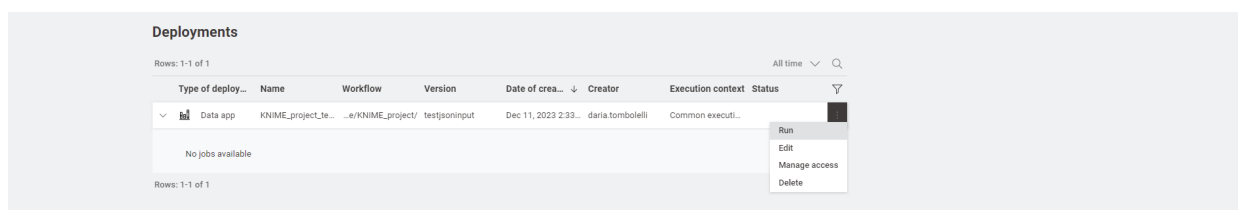


Figure 39. Run a data app deployment

2. Wait until the execution starts and **then** copy the URL from your browser bar
3. From the URL you copied remove the last part (i.e. everything after the last /) and add `/run?pm:<parameter-name>=<value>` to the end of the URL.

i

In case you want to add these parameters to a **link without login** you can use that link and add `&pm:<parameter-name>=<value>` at the end of it. Anyone with this link will then be able to run the data app deployment.

4. The `<parameter-name>` is the one defined in the *Parameter Name* setting in the configuration dialog of the Container Input (JSON) node. In **Figure 40** the parameter name is `example-input`.

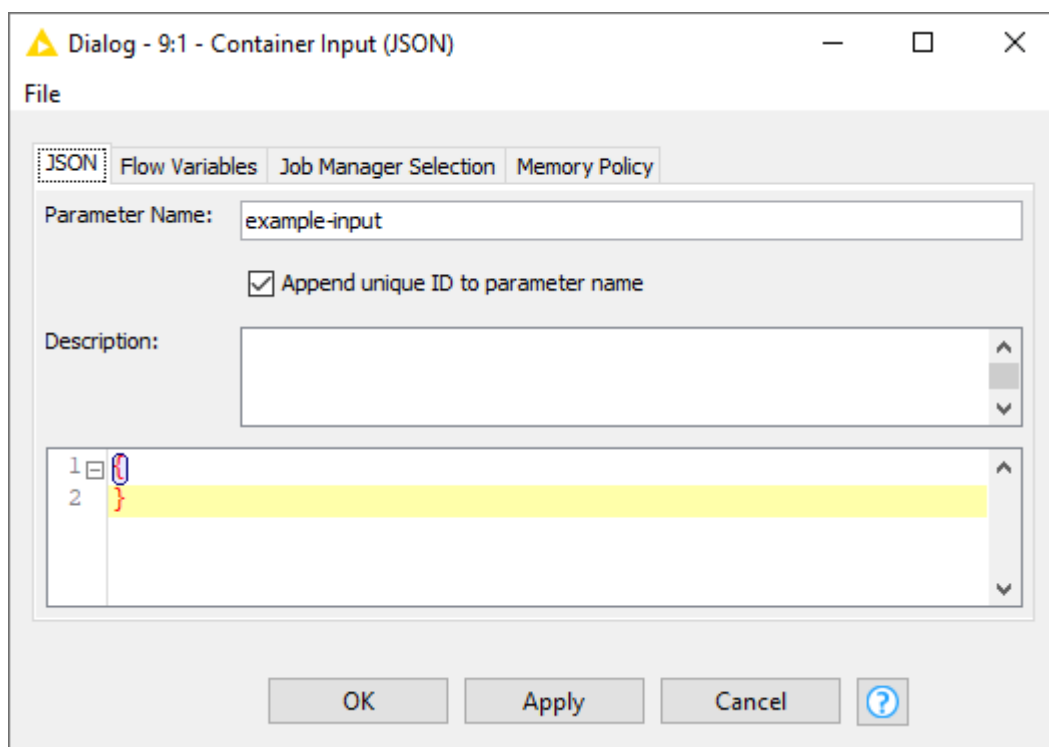


Figure 40. Container Input (JSON) node configuration dialog

The **URL encoded** <value> will be parsed into a **JSON-Value**. If you want to pass a simple string, surround it in quotes, e.g. "test string" (URL encoded: %22example%20string%22). Plain integers or null/true/false/{ "JSON-Key": "JSON-Value" } (URL encoded: %7B%22JSON-Key%22%3A%20%22JSON-Value%22%7D) will be parsed into the corresponding JSON-Value.

Service

On the workflow page, click the *Deploy* button and select *Create service* if you want to create a service to use the workflow as an API endpoint.

In the right panel that opens you will be able to choose a *Deployment name*, select the version you want to deploy and select the execution context you want to use.

Email notifications

If you check the option *Enable email notifications* you can enable sending an email upon success or failure of the execution of the deployment you will create.

Add the email address and select the condition, and click *Add more* to add more actions.

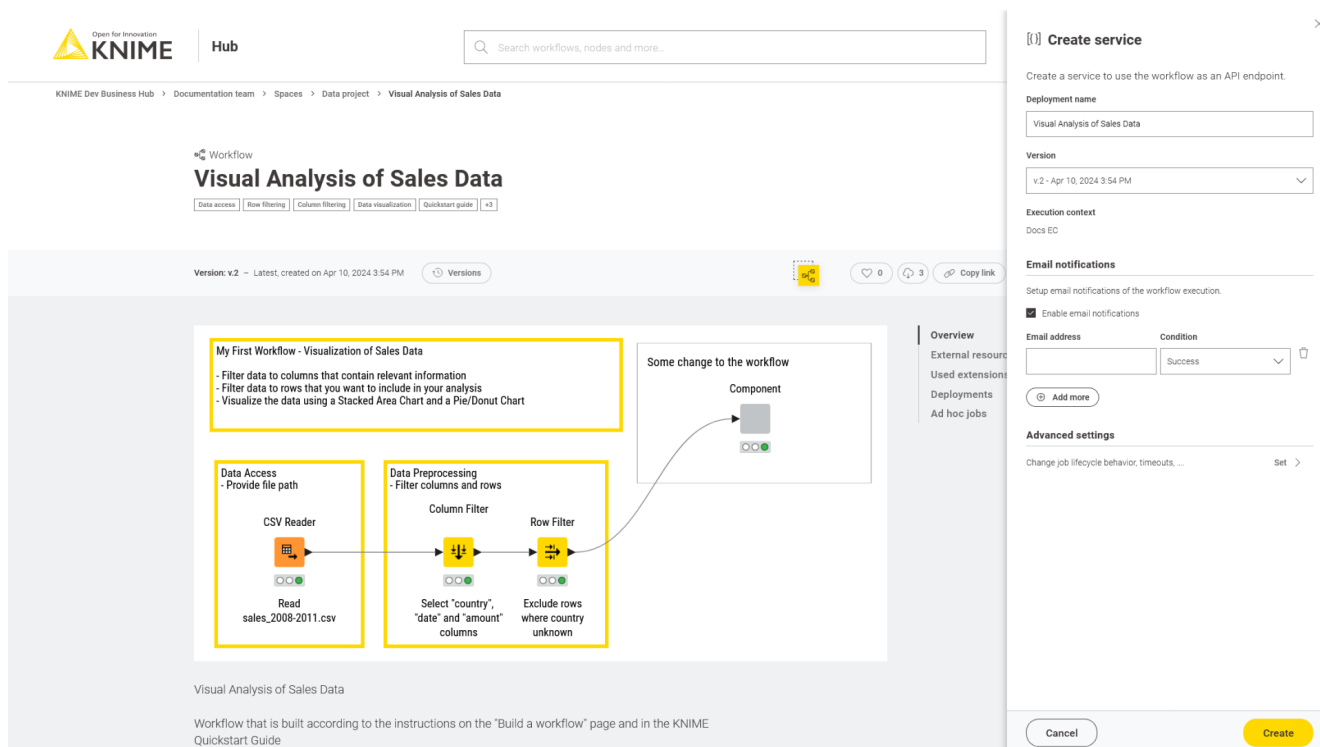


Figure 41. Create a service deployment for a workflow on KNIME Hub

Configuration options


This section will show dynamically when adding Configuration nodes in the root of the workflow.

See the [Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes](#) section for more information on how to add configuration nodes to your workflow.

Advanced settings


Under *Advanced settings* click **Set** to change the advanced settings of the deployment. Here you can configure the options regarding:

- *Job lifecycle*: such as deciding when to **discard** a job, the maximum time a job will stay in memory, the job life time, or the options for timeout
- *Additional settings* such as report timeouts, CPU and RAM requirements, **execution scope** and so on

You can get additional information on the different fields by clicking the  icon.

Finally, return from *Advanced settings* and click *Create* at the bottom of the side panel to create your service deployment.


Open a service deployment

When a service deployment is created, a REST API endpoint is also created. To open the definition of the endpoint, navigate to the workflow page. In the *Deployments* section, click the  icon. Selecting *Open API docs* will open the definition of the endpoint.

KNIME offers a variety of nodes to access API endpoints from your local KNIME Analytics Platform. Find out how to execute a workflow located in a KNIME Hub space in the [KNIME Workflow Invocation Guide](#).

Manage access to service

You can change who has access to service deployments.

1. In the *Deployments* section on the workflow page, click the  icon.
2. Select *Manage access* from the menu.
3. This opens a side panel where you can type the name of the user you want to share the service deployment with and select the access level you want to give to the team members and team admins.

As a default, the service deployment is shared with all the members of your team:

- **Team admins:** have *Manage* access to the service deployment. This means they can change the access settings, delete the deployment, and run the deployment.
- **Team members:** have *Run & Inspect* access to the service deployment. This means they can run the deployment and [inspect the results](#), but cannot change the access settings or delete the deployment.
- **Users that are not members of your team:** You can also share the service with users that are not members of your team. To do this, type the name of the user in the search bar and click *Apply*. These users will have *Run only* access to the service deployment. This means they can run the deployment, but cannot change the access settings or delete the deployment. The access level of the users that are not part of the team cannot be changed.

When managing the access of services, you can also select the option to share the deployment with all signed in users. This will allow every user who has access to the KNIME Business Hub instance to execute the deployment.



Deployments shared this way will also be available to all future users who don't have a Business Hub account yet.

To do so, select the *Any signed in user* option in the *Manage access* panel.

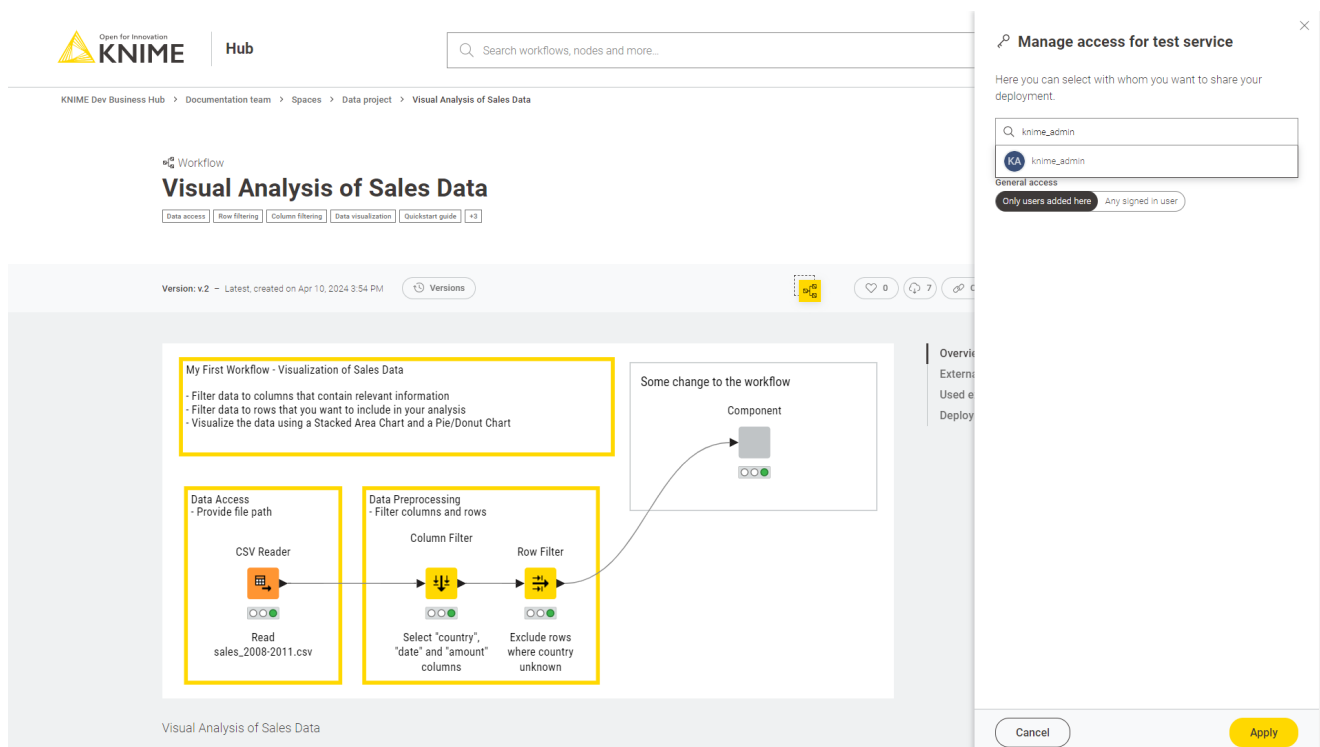


Figure 42. Manage access to a deployment of the type service

The added user will still be available in case you change back to the default access type *Only users added here*.

Application passwords

Application passwords can be used to provide authentication when using the KNIME Hub REST API, for example when executing deployed REST services. To create a new application password you can go to your profile page and select *Settings* → *Application passwords* from the menu on the left.

Click *+ Create application password* and a side panel will show.

Here you can give a name in order to keep track of the application password purpose. Then click *Apply*. The ID and the password will be shown only once. You can copy them and use it as username and password in the base authentication when you want to execute a deployed REST service.



Please, be aware that the copy button will not work on HTTP, so if **TLS is not enabled**.

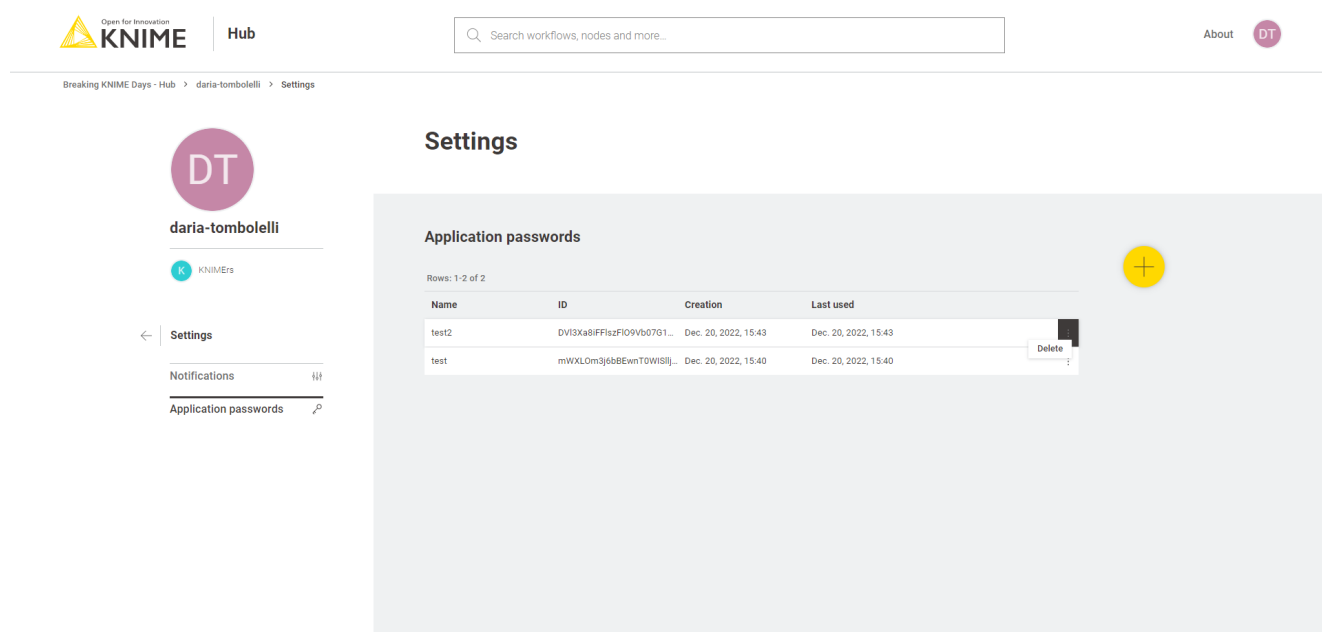



Figure 43. Application passwords

From this page you can also click the  icon and click *Delete* from the menu that opens, in order to delete a specific application password.

Schedule

On the workflow page, click the *Deploy* button and select *Create schedule* if you want to create a scheduled execution that will run your workflow automatically at selected times.

In the right panel that opens you will be able to choose a *Deployment name*, select the version you want to deploy and select the execution context you want to use.

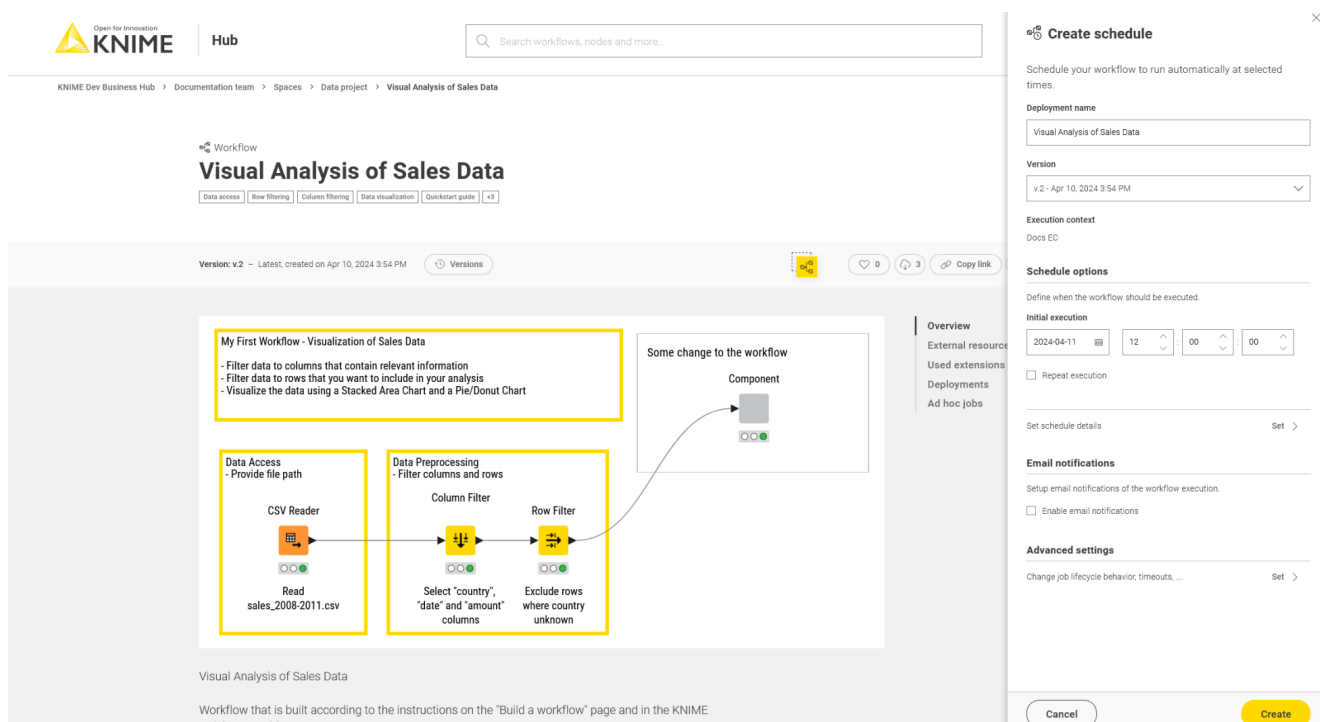


Figure 44. Create a schedule deployment for a workflow on KNIME Hub

Schedule options

Here you can define the initial execution date and time.

Check the option *Repeat execution* if you want the execution to be repeated.

Select *Every* to set up in which interval of time the workflow will be executed, e.g. every 2 days. Select *Start times* to manually add the different times when the workflow will be executed.

If you click *Set* under *Set schedule details*, you can set up recurring executions, add timeframes, set up retries, and advanced schedule details.



If you do not check the option *Repeat execution*, you will only find the set up options for retries and the advanced schedule details.

The screenshot displays the KNIME Business Hub interface for a workflow titled "Visual Analysis of Sales Data". The workflow is shown in a visual editor with nodes for "Data Access" (CSV Reader), "Data Preprocessing" (Column Filter and Row Filter), and "Visualization" (Stacked Area Chart and Pie/Donut Chart). The workflow is titled "My First Workflow - Visualization of Sales Data" and includes instructions: "Filter data to columns that contain relevant information", "Filter data to rows that you want to include in your analysis", and "Visualize the data using a Stacked Area Chart and a Pie/Donut Chart".

On the right side, the "Recurring on" section allows setting the schedule. It includes a "Days of the week" section with a grid of days (M, T, W, T, F, S, S) and a "Days" section with a grid of days (1-31). The "Months" section has a grid of months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec). The "Timeframes" section has an "Add timeframe" button. The "Execution retries" section has a dropdown menu set to 1. Below this, there are checkboxes for "Reset before execution", "Skip execution if previous job is still running", and "Disable schedule".

Figure 45. Set the details for a schedule

In the section execution retries and advanced schedule details you can set up the number of execution retries, and check the following options for the advanced schedule details:

- *Reset before execution*: the workflow will be reset before each scheduled execution retries occur.
- *Skip execution if previous job is still running*: the scheduled execution will not take place if the previous scheduled execution is still running.
- *Disable schedule*: Check this option to disable the schedule. The scheduled execution will start run accordingly to the set ups when it is re-enabled again.

Email notifications

If you navigate back from *Set schedule details* to *Create schedule* and check the option *Enable email notifications*, you can enable sending an email upon success or failure of the execution of the deployment you will create.

Add the email address and select the condition, and click *Add more* to add more actions.

Configuration options

This section will show dynamically when adding Configuration nodes in the root of the workflow.

See the [Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes](#) section for more information on how to add configuration nodes to your workflow.

Advanced settings

Finally, in the section *Advanced settings* you can configure additional set ups:

- *Job lifecycle*: such as deciding in which case to **discard** a job, the maximum time a job will stay in memory, the job life time, or the options for timeout
- *Additional settings*: such as report timeouts, CPU and RAM requirements, **execution scope**, check the option to update the linked components when executing the scheduled job and so on

Change status of a schedule deployment

You can activate or deactivate a schedule after it has been created. To do so, click the toggle in the *Status* column from the list of deployments available on the respective workflow page or on the team page, as shown in [Figure 48](#), and [Figure 49](#).

Trigger

On the workflow page, click the *Deploy* button and select *Create trigger* if you want to create a trigger to execute the workflow when a specified event occurs.

In the right panel that opens you will be able to choose a *Deployment name*, the version you want to deploy, and select the execution context you want to use.

Trigger options

In the *Trigger options* section, you define the events that will trigger the execution of the workflow you are deploying.

The trigger listens for specific events, and when **all conditions** set here are met, the workflow is executed.

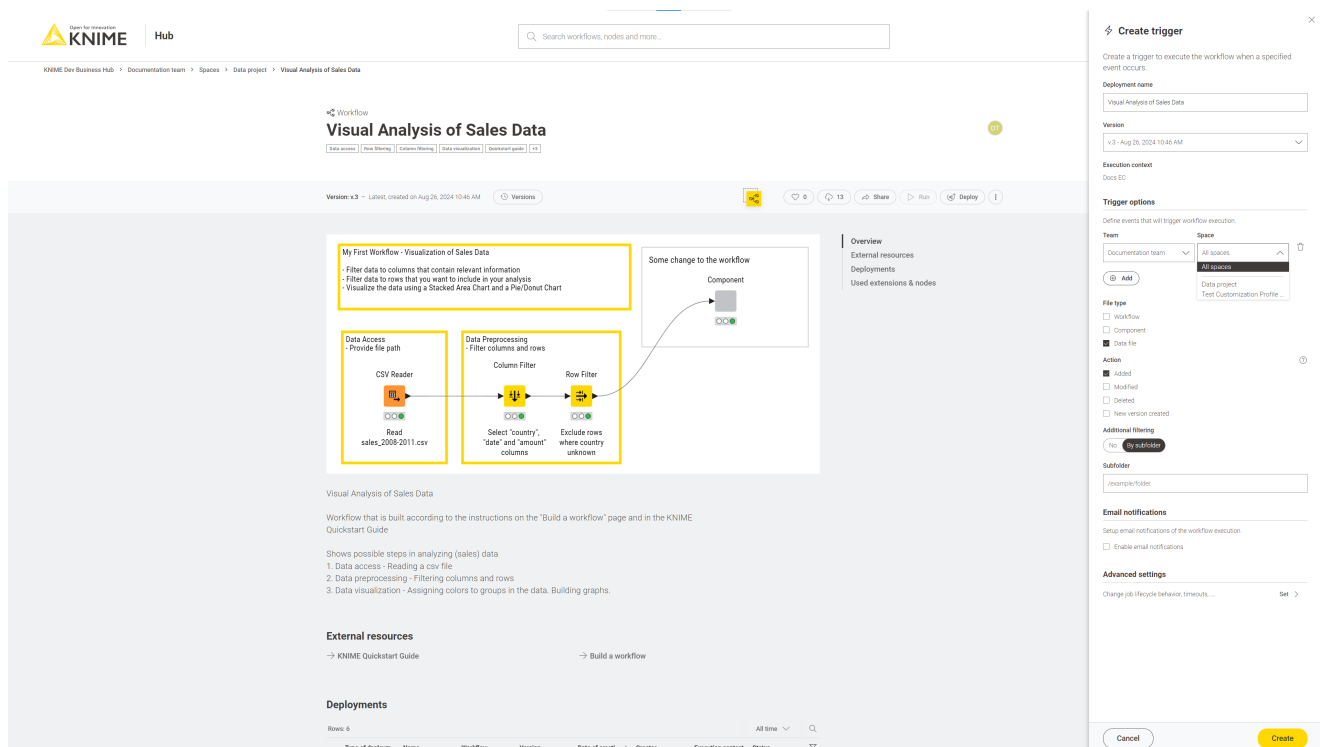


Figure 46. Create a trigger deployment for a workflow on KNIME Hub

1. Set deployment details

In the right panel that opens, you can configure the following:

- **Deployment name:** Provide a name for your deployment.
- **Version:** Select the version of the workflow you want to deploy.
- **Execution context:** Choose the execution context that will run the triggered workflow.

2. Select spaces to monitor

Under *Trigger options*, select one or multiple spaces on KNIME Hub where the trigger will listen for events. The spaces you can select depend on your role:

- **Team members:** You can select any space owned by a team you are a member of.
- **Team admins:** You can select all spaces within your team, including spaces that will be created in the future.
- **Global admins:** You can select all spaces across all teams, including spaces and teams that will be created in the future. While powerful for governance and monitoring, this option may result in many job executions.



When selecting spaces from another team, make sure to use the correct **execution scope**. In most cases, you must use **user scope**, not the default team scope, because your team **does not have access** to the other team's spaces. Otherwise, the trigger will not fire.

3. Choose the item type

Select the item type the trigger should monitor:

- *File*
- *Folder*

If you select *File*, you can further filter by file type. Available options are:

- *Workflow*
- *Component*
- *Data file*

You can select one or more file types.

4. Define the actions

Select the actions that will cause the workflow to be executed. You can select multiple actions, but **only one needs to occur** to trigger the workflow.

- If *File* is selected:
 - Added
 - Modified
 - Deleted
 - New **version** created
- If *Folder* is selected:
 - Added
 - Deleted

5. Apply additional filtering (optional)

You can narrow the trigger by specifying a **subfolder**:

- a. Set *Additional filtering* to *By subfolder*.
- b. Enter the relative path to the subfolder, for example `/example/folder`. The event must occur in the selected space, within this subfolder. For example, if you configure the trigger to execute when a *File* of type *Data file* is added to the space `Space1` in the subfolder `/example/folder`, the workflow will run only when a data

file is added to Space1/example/folder.

6. Moving or renaming folders within the same space

When you move or rename folders within the same space, whether a trigger event occurs depends on the *Additional filtering* setting.

To detect these changes, set *Additional filtering* to *By subfolder*.

- Trigger conditions:
 - An event is triggered if an item is moved **into or out of** the specified subfolder (for example, /folder1).
 - An event is also triggered if a folder is **renamed** and either the **old or new folder name matches** the filter.
- No trigger conditions:
 - Moving or renaming folders that **do not match** the filter (for example, /folder2) does **not trigger** any events.

7. Additional notes



When designing workflows for trigger deployments, be careful with file handling. If the workflow changes files in the monitored space, it could **trigger itself**, causing an **infinite loop**.



Moving an item between spaces generates **two events**:

- An **Add event** in the target space.
- A **Delete event** in the source space.



Under special circumstances, job creation might fail (for example, if the execution context cannot accept new jobs), or the job itself might fail.

- Failed jobs are **not retried**, and the **event is not recorded**.
- For this reason, trigger deployments are **not suitable** for use cases that require **100% reliability**.

Email notifications

If you check the option *Enable email notifications* you can enable sending an email upon success or failure of the execution of the deployment you will create.

Add the email address and select the condition, and click *Add more* to add more actions.

Configuration options

This section will show dynamically when adding Configuration nodes in the root of the workflow.

See the [Parameterization of workflows with Configuration nodes](#) section for more information on how to add configuration nodes to your workflow.

Advanced settings

Finally, in the section *Advanced settings* you can configure additional set ups:

- *Job lifecycle*: such as deciding in which case to **discard** a job, the maximum time a job will stay in memory, the job life time, or the options for timeout
- *Additional settings*: such as report timeouts, CPU and RAM requirements, **execution scope**, check the option to update the linked components when executing the scheduled job and so on

Node to get information about a trigger deployment

With KNIME Analytics Platform version 4.7.2 the Container Input (Repository Event) node is added to the [KNIME Hub Connectivity](#) extension.

If you want to receive information about the event that triggered the execution of a workflow on KNIME Hub, you can add this node to the workflow. Upload the workflow to your KNIME Hub instance and create a trigger deployment for the workflow. When the conditions set for the trigger are met and the workflow is executed the node will receive information about the event that triggered the execution and output them as flow variables. The different flow variables are listed in the node description.

The event information comprises:

- What kind of item, e.g., a workflow, component, or file;
- Where did the event happened, e.g., in a particular directory within a space;
- What type of action was performed on the item, e.g., modified, added, or deleted.

Decision Tree

Training a decision tree whenever new data is uploaded and creating the prediction workflow.
Adult.csv dataset describes US census information. Output class is sex.

Consume event and read in uploaded data that should be used to re-train

Container Input
(Repository Event)

Consume events that trigger workflow execution

CSV Reader

Read the datasets

Partitioning

80% for training
20 % for testing

One decision tree to predict feature sex on the adult dataset

Decision
Tree Learner

1 dec tree
min. node size = 2

Decision Tree
Predictor

Scorer (JavaScript)

Create prediction workflow used in production

Capture
Workflow Start

Capture
Workflow End

Create workflow
name with timestamp

Workflow Writer

Write out
created workflow

Figure 47. Example workflow using the Container Input (Repository Event) node

You can find the workflow shown in [Figure 47](#) on the [KNIME Community Hub](#).

Managing deployments

Select *Deployments* from the menu on the right in the workflow page to see a list of the deployments that have been created for a specific workflow.

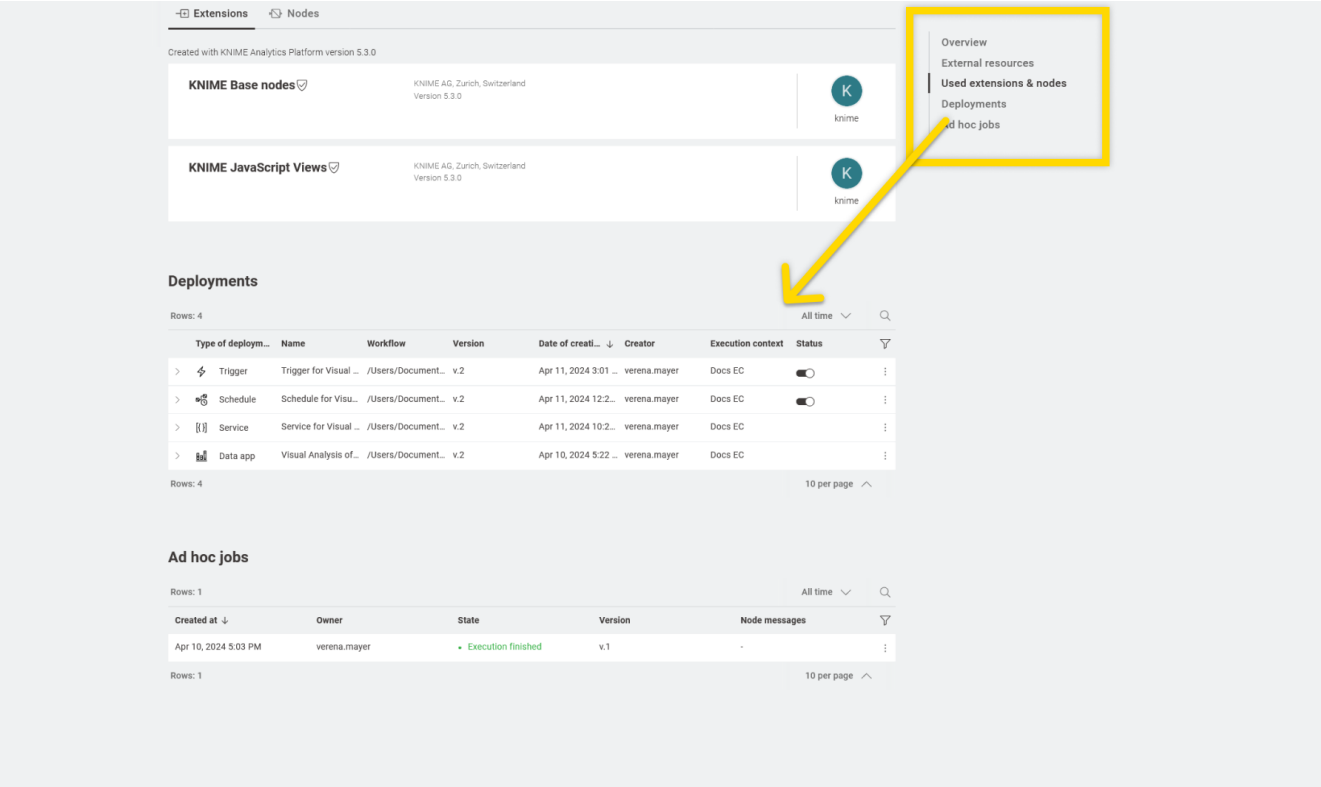


Figure 48. A list of all the deployments created for a specific workflow

To see all the deployments that were created under a specific team go to that team page and select *Deployments* from the menu on the left.

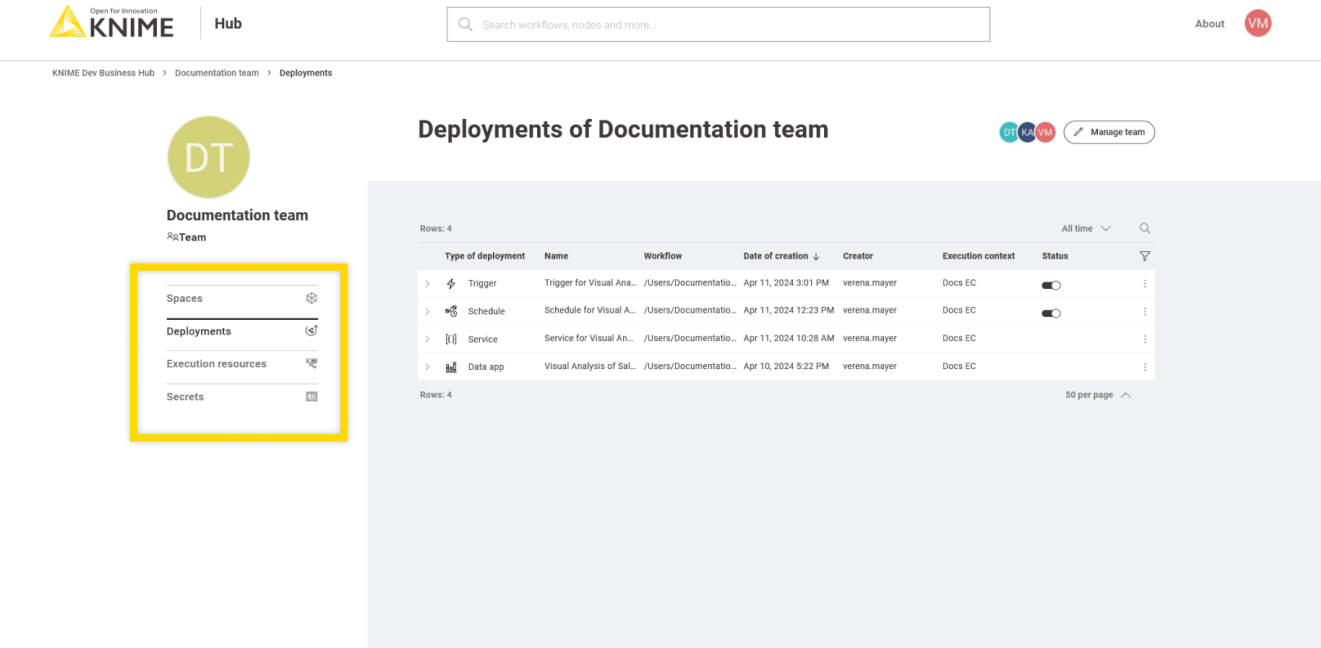



Figure 49. A list of all the deployments created by a team

By clicking the  icon at the end of the corresponding deployment row you can perform the

following actions. Notice that depending on the type of deployment some actions might not be available.


- *Run*: data apps, schedules and triggers
- *Open API docs*: services
- *Edit*: all types of deployments
- *Manage access*: data apps and services
- *Delete*: all types of deployments

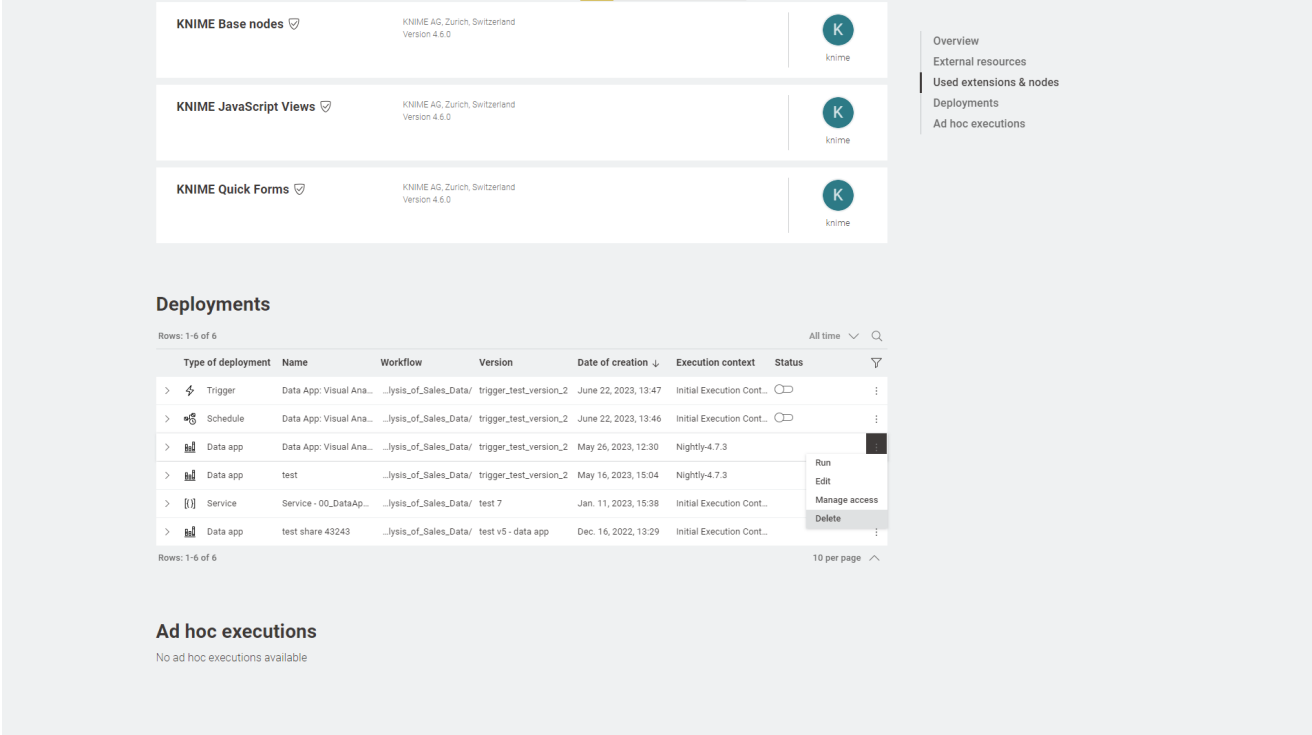
Edit a deployment

You can edit a deployment from the deployments list by clicking the  icon in the corresponding row and selecting *Edit* from the menu.

The side panel for the deployment will open and you will be able to make changes to the deployment, then click *Save changes*.

Delete a deployment

You can delete a deployment from the deployments list by clicking the  icon in the corresponding row and selecting *Delete* from the menu.



The screenshot shows the KNIME Business Hub interface. At the top, there are three sections: 'KNIME Base nodes', 'KNIME JavaScript Views', and 'KNIME Quick Forms', each with a version 4.6.0 and a 'knime' logo. Below these is the 'Deployments' section, which includes a table with 6 rows. The table columns are: Type of deployment, Name, Workflow, Version, Date of creation, Execution context, and Status. The third row is selected, and a context menu is open showing options: Run, Edit, Manage access, and Delete. The 'Delete' option is highlighted. Below the table, there is a section for 'Ad hoc executions' which states 'No ad hoc executions available'.

Type of deployment	Name	Workflow	Version	Date of creation	Execution context	Status
Trigger	Data App: Visual Ana...	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	trigger_test_version_2	June 22, 2023, 13:47	Initial Execution Cont...	
Schedule	Data App: Visual Ana...	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	trigger_test_version_2	June 22, 2023, 13:46	Initial Execution Cont...	
Data app	Data App: Visual Ana...	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	trigger_test_version_2	May 26, 2023, 12:30	Nightly-4.7.3	
Data app	test	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	trigger_test_version_2	May 16, 2023, 15:04	Nightly-4.7.3	
Service	Service - 00_DataAp...	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	test 7	Jan. 11, 2023, 15:38	Initial Execution Cont...	
Data app	test share 43243	..lysis_of_Sales_Data/	test v5 - data app	Dec. 16, 2022, 13:29	Initial Execution Cont...	

Figure 50. Delete a created deployment

Jobs

Every time a workflow is executed ad hoc or a deployment is executed a job is created on KNIME Business Hub.

To see the list of all the jobs that are saved in memory for the ad hoc execution of a specific workflow go to the workflow page and on the right side menu click *Ad hoc jobs*.

To see the list of all the jobs that are saved in memory for each of the deployments created for a specific workflow, go to the workflow page and on the right side menu click *Deployments*. You can expand each deployment with the > icon on the left of the deployment.

Also you can go to your team page and find a list of all deployments created within your team. Also here you can click the > icon corresponding to a specific deployment to see all its jobs.



When a job is **discarded** it is not removed from the history, but the job it is removed from the memory and it can't be loaded into an executor anymore to be **inspected** or open as **data app**.

On each job you can click the : icon on the right of the corresponding job line in the list and perform the following operations (their availability depends on the type of **deployment** or the **job state**):

- Open: For example you can open the job from a data app and look at the results in a new tab
- Save as workflow: You can save the job as a workflow in a space
- Inspect: A job viewer opens in a new tab. Here, you can investigate the status of jobs.



This functionality is available only for jobs running with executor versions 5.2.3 or later.

- Delete: You can delete the job
- Download logs: You can download the log files of a job - this feature allows for debugging in case the execution of a workflow did not work as expected. To be able to download job logs you need an executor based on KNIME Analytics Platform version > 5.1.




Your team can by default have a maximum of 10000 jobs. If you need more please contact your KNIME Hub admin who can **increase the limit** if necessary.

Inspect an executed workflow



This functionality is available only for jobs running with executor versions 5.2.3 or later.

You can inspect the status of an executed workflow, for example if the workflow execution did not succeed, or the execution is taking a long time. Click the  icon for the desired job and select *Inspect*.

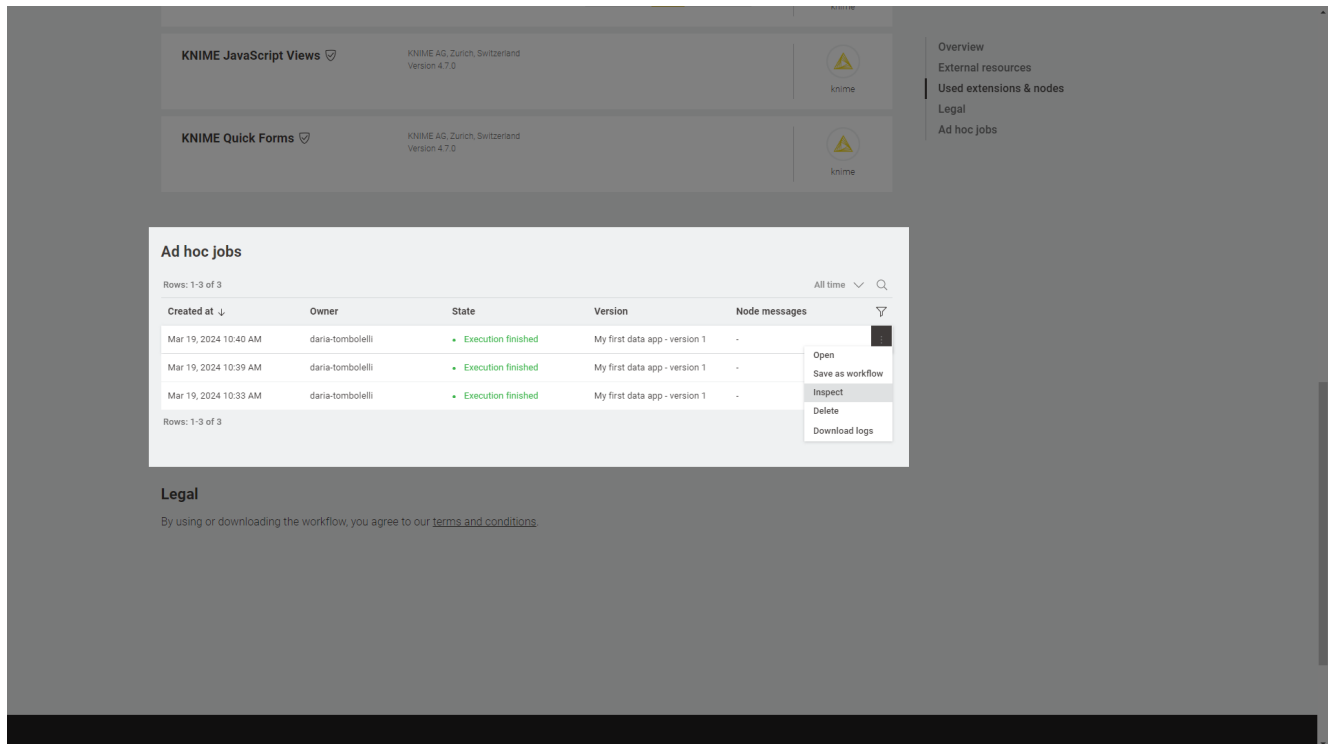


Figure 51. Select *Inspect* from the menu to check the status of the execution

Here you can hover over info and error icons at the node's traffic light, to visualize the message, check where the execution stopped or the status of specific nodes. You can also inspect the data at any node's output port.

CSV Reader

Reads CSV files. To auto-guess the structure of the file click the Autodetect format button. If you encounter problems with incorrect guessed data types disable the Limit data rows scanned option in the Advanced Settings tab. If the input file structure changes between different invocations, enable the Support changing file schemas option in the Advanced Settings tab. For further details see the KNIME File Handling Guide [File Handling Guide](#).

Note: If you find that this node can't read your file, try the **File Reader** node. It offers more options for reading complex files.

This node can access a variety of different [file formats](#). More information about file handling in KNIME can be found in the official [File Handling Guide](#).

Parallel reading: Individual files can be read in parallel if

- They are located on the machine that is running this node.
- They don't contain any quotes that contain row delimiters.
- They are not gzip compressed.
- No lines or rows are limited or skipped.
- The file index is not prepended to the RowID.
- They are not encoded with UTF-16 (UTF-16LE and UTF-16BE are fine).

Ports **Options** **Views**

Output ports

► **Type:**
File Table
File being read with number and types of columns guessed automatically.

File System Connection (Dynamic Import)
The file system connection.

Workflow Diagram: CSV Reader → Filter for job

Message: Contains one node with execution failure (Breakpoint #3)
Breakpoint #3: Empty table

Table View: 13 Rows, 15 Columns

#	RowID	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	marital-status	occupation	relations	race	sex	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country
1	Row0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United-States
2	Row1	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	13	United-States
3	Row2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	Male	0	0	40	United-States
4	Row3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40	United-States
5	Row4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40	Cuba
6	Row5	37	Private	284582	Masters	14	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	Female	0	0	40	United-States
7	Row6	49	Private	160187	9th	5	Married-spouse	Other-service	Not-in-family	Black	Female	0	0	16	Jamaica
8	Row7	52	Self-emp-not-inc	209642	HS-grad	9	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	45	United-States
9	Row8	31	Private	45791	Masters	14	Never-married	Prof-specialty	Not-in-family	White	Female	14084	0	50	United-States
10	Row9	42	Private	159449	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	5178	0	40	United-States
11	Row10	37	Private	280464	Some-college	10	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	80	United-States

Figure 52. Inspect node messages and data at the output port of a node

You can also navigate inside components and metanodes and inspect the nodes.

Breakpoint

This node halts execution when the incoming data table fulfills a user-specified condition.

Ports **Options** **Views**

Input ports

► **Type:**
Input table
The input table.

Output ports

► **Type:**
Output table
The input table if not halted.

Extension
KNIME Base nodes
provided by KNIME AG, Zurich, Switzerland

Workflow Diagram: Refresh Button Widget → String Widget → New Filter → Breakpoint

Message: Execute failed: Empty table

Table View: No data, 15 Columns

age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	sex	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	income
Number (Integer)	String	Number (Integer)	String	Number (Integer)	String	String	String	String	String	Number (Integer)	Number (Integer)	Number (Integer)	String	String

Figure 53. Navigate inside components and metanodes to inspect the encapsulated nodes

Job states

A job can exist in a variety of different states.

The possible states are:

- **Paused** - A job could be in this state for various reasons, e.g. if the workflow is paused but ready to execute, the data app is waiting for user interaction or the execution was stopped by the user.
- **Failed** - A job could be in this state if:
 - The workflow failed to run completely and is only partially executed. You can **inspect** the job and look at possible errors and warnings.
 - The workflow failed to run because of a problem with the execution context.
 - The workflow failed to load so the execution has not started.
- **Running** - This indicates that the workflow is executing.
- **Finished** - This indicates that the workflow is executed successfully.
- **Queued** - This indicates that the workflow will run as soon as there are enough resources available.
- **Starting** - This appears when the job is being loaded by an executor.



An overview of the underlying workflows and jobs states, available via the Hub API, can be found in the **Terminology** section of the KNIME Business Hub Admin Guide.

Data Apps Portal

You can access the Data Apps Portal by going to the address:

```
https://apps.<base-url>
```

where `<base-url>` is the usual address of the KNIME Business Hub instance.

This page is available to every registered user. Consumers, for example, can access to this page to see all the data apps that have been shared with them, execute them at any time, interact with the workflow via a user interface, without the need to build a workflow or even know what happens under the hood.

To execute a data app click the corresponding tile. A new page will open in the browser showing the user interface of the data app.

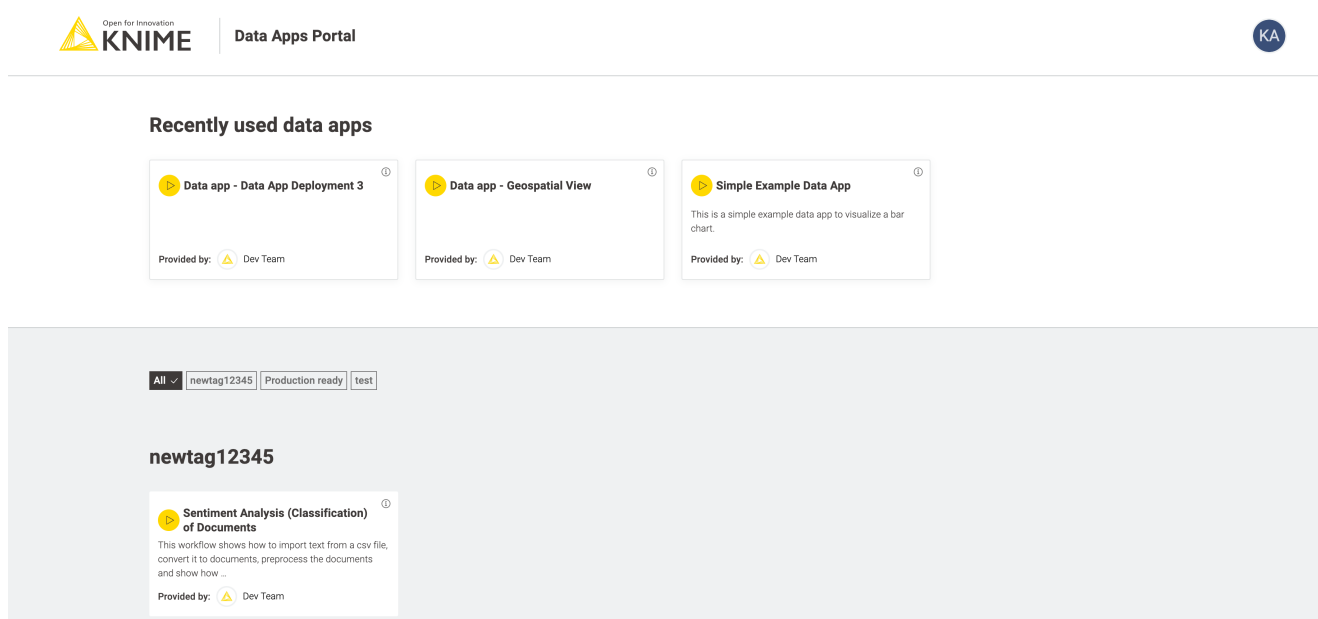


Figure 54. The Data Apps Portal

To share a data app deployment with someone follow the instructions in the [Manage access to a deployment](#) section.

Secrets

Secrets provide a way to centrally store and manage logins to other systems. For example, a secret could be credentials to log into an external database, file system or service. Secrets are owned and managed by a user or team. User secrets are intended for managing personal logins e.g. john.smith. Team secrets on the other hand are intended for shared logins sometimes referred to as technical or service users e.g. hr_read_only, that are shared with multiple users.

For more details about how to manage secrets in the KNIME Business Hub and how to use them in your workflows go to the [KNIME Secrets User Guide](#).

Known issues and compatibility

Please be aware that the compatibility of the following nodes and functionalities with KNIME Business Hub is still under development and it will full compatibility will be available soon.

- Molecule Sketcher Widget node does not support custom widgets such as MarvinJS
- Setting job lifecycle defaults for execution contexts is only possible right now via REST API

KNIME AG
Talacker 50
8001 Zurich, Switzerland
www.knime.com
info@knime.com