Space Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key:</th>
<th>CRUCIBLE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Crucible 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>Latest documentation for Crucible: do your code reviews, your way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator (Creation Date):</td>
<td>(Oct 04, 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Modifier (Mod. Date):</td>
<td>edawson (Apr 14, 2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available Pages

- .bookmarks
- Crucible Documentation Home
  - About Crucible
  - Background Reading
  - Crucible Administrator's Guide
  - Backups and Review Data
  - Creating a Permission Scheme
    - Associating a Permission Scheme with a Project
  - Creating a Project
  - Crucible and FishEye
  - Customising Email Notifications
    - Freemaker Data Model for Email Templates
    - Customising the Defect Classifications
    - Customising the Welcome Message
    - Trusted Applications
  - Crucible Development Hub
  - Crucible REST API Usage Example
  - Crucible Installation & Upgrade Guide
    - Crucible Installation Guide
      - 1. System Requirements
      - 2. Installing Crucible
      - 3. Configuring Crucible
    - Crucible Release Notes
      - Crucible 1.1 Release Notes
        - Crucible 1.1 Changelog
        - Crucible 1.1 Upgrade Guide
      - Crucible 1.2 Release Notes
        - Crucible 1.2 Changelog
        - Crucible 1.2 Upgrade Guide
      - Crucible 1.5 Release Notes
    - Crucible Upgrade Guide
      - Upgrading from FishEye to Crucible
      - Upgrading to a New Version of Crucible
  - Crucible Knowledge Base
  - Troubleshooting
Crucible User's Guide

0. Getting Started with Crucible

1. Using the Dashboard
   - Using the Project Dashboard

2. Requesting and Conducting a Review
   - 2.1 Creating a Review
     - 2.1.1 Creating a Review from FishEye
     - 2.1.2 Creating a Review within Crucible
     - 2.1.3 Creating a Review from JIRA
     - 2.1.4 Creating a Review from a URL
     - 2.1.5 Selecting the Files for the Review
     - 2.1.6 Adding Reviewers
     - 2.1.7 Creating a Patch Review
   - 2.2 Issuing a Review
   - 2.3 Performing the Review
     - 2.3.1 Adding Comments
     - 2.3.2 Flagging Defects
     - 2.3.3 Completing your Review
   - 2.4 Summarising and Closing the Review

3. Changing your User Profile

Glossary
- approve
- author
- code review
- comment
- creator
- defect
- moderator
- participant
- permission
- permission scheme
- project
- reviewer
- role
- state
- statement of objective
- user

__newreleaseCrucible

TreeNavigation
The 15 most recent bookmarks in Crucible 1.5

There are no bookmarks to display.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Getting Started with Crucible 1.5</th>
<th>Using/Administering Crucible 1.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About Crucible</td>
<td>Quick Start: Conducting a Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feature Tour</td>
<td>Administrator's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Download Crucible</td>
<td>User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Guide</td>
<td>FishEye Documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Notes</td>
<td>Upgrade Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossary</td>
<td>Development Hub</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous Versions</th>
<th>PDF Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crucible 1.1 documentation</td>
<td>You can download the Crucible documentation in PDF format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucible 1.0 documentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recently Updated

by Edwin Dawson (an hour ago)

- **Crucible 1.5**
- **Crucible Documentation Home**
- **Using the Project Dashboard**
- **1. System Requirements**
- **CrucibleNewRevisionVisualCueToolTip_001.png**
- **CrucibleNewRevisionVisualCueExpanded_001.png**
- **CrucibleRevision_Cue_Square.png**
- **2.3 Performing the Review**
- **Customising Email Notifications**
Crucible is a powerful addition to FishEye, making it easy to review code changes, make comments, and record outcomes in an efficient, distributed, and process-neutral way.

Introduction

Crucible is a tool that facilitates code review. It can be as valuable to organisations that already have a formal inspection process as it is to teams that don't review at all.

Regular peer review is a proven process with demonstrable return on investment (ROI). The benefits vary from team to team but commonly include:

- Identifying bugs and defects early.
- Sharing expertise and encouraging knowledge transfer.
- Improving system-wide knowledge.
- Encouraging adherence to internal standards and style conventions.
- Identifying individual strengths and weaknesses.

One of the less apparent, but nonetheless important, benefits that comes from a transparent code review process is that quality improves simply from the knowledge that code may be critically reviewed. Developers take more care with style, readability, comments, and commit-messages because their peers are going to see them.

Despite these and many other clear benefits, code review is often seen as 'impractical on time sensitive projects', 'only valuable in large teams working on mission critical applications', or at worst 'a total waste of time foisted on developers by management'. Formal code review can feel like an expensive use of time, because the review process can:

- be burdened by excessive paperwork and other administration.
- interrupt your current task and make you less productive.
- include meetings where participants fail to prepare, so that the meeting becomes a walkthrough rather than a critical review.
- become an ego battle or point-scoring exercise dominated by a vocal minority.

These issues do not affect the immense potential value of code review. They are simply problems with some review processes.

Crucible's mission is to streamline the process aspects so development teams can access the benefits. Crucible achieves this by:

- making reviews asynchronous.
- bringing reviewing to your desk (wherever that might be).
- eliminating most of the administration.
- limiting the ability for individuals to dominate the dialogue.
- providing an archival record of reviews.

Crucible increases the quality, quantity, and frequency of code reviews thereby reducing bugs, helping knowledge sharing and fundamentally improving system quality.

Starting Points

Visit the Crucible Feature Tour to understand how Crucible can benefit you.

To run Crucible you need a FishEye-compatible source code repository setup. At the present time that is CVS, Subversion, or Perforce. For more information, please read the FishEye documentation.

Read the Installation Guide to get started quickly.

For Crucible troubleshooting, see the FAQ.
Background Reading

The following resources are recommended for background reading on peer code reviews:

- White paper on effective code review by Karl Wiegers.
- Software Engineering Institute web page: Software Inspections.
- NASA Software Assurance Technology Center web page: Software Formal Inspections.
Once you have installed and configured Crucible, you can access the Administration pages at http://HOSTNAME:8060/admin/.

The FishEye 'Admin Menu' allows you to administer your FishEye/Crucible instance and manage your repositories.

For more information on administering FishEye, please refer to the FishEye documentation.

Information in the Crucible Administrator's Guide:

- Backups and Review Data
- Creating a Permission Scheme
- Creating a Project
- Crucible and FishEye
- Customising Email Notifications
- Customising the Defect Classifications
- Customising the Welcome Message
- Trusted Applications
Backups and Review Data

The processes for backing up and restoring Crucible data are identical to the FishEye processes — follow the instructions on this page.

Currently all review data is stored in an embedded relational database found at FISHEYE_HOME/var/data/. It can be safely copied whilst Crucible is running. In addition to backing up crudb before upgrading, you should make it part of your backup regime. For more details view the FishEye backup guide.

Review data will be automatically upgraded on startup of a newer version. Therefore it is imperative that you back up your data before upgrading. The review database can be upgraded, but not downgraded. In the unlikely event that a serious bug is introduced, you will need a backup to roll back to the previous version.
Creating a Permission Scheme

This page last changed on Dec 04, 2007 by rosie@atlassian.com.

A permission is the ability to perform a particular action in Crucible, e.g. 'Create Review'.

A permission scheme assigns particular permissions to any or all of the following:

- particular users
- particular groups
- all logged-in users
- anonymous users
- people in particular review roles, i.e.:
  - 'moderator'
  - 'author'
  - 'reviewer'
  - 'creator'

The scheme's permissions will apply to all reviews belonging to the project(s) with which the scheme is associated.

You can create as many permission schemes as you wish. Each permission scheme can be associated with many projects or just one project, allowing you to tailor appropriate permissions for individual projects as required.

The following permissions are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Assignees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Edit'</td>
<td>Ability to edit a review's details and change the set of revisions being reviewed.</td>
<td>'Moderator' 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'View'</td>
<td>Ability to view a review. (People without this permission will not know that the review exists.)</td>
<td>Anonymous users All logged-in users 'Moderator' 'Creator' 'Author' 'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Abandon'</td>
<td>Ability to abandon (i.e. cancel) a review.</td>
<td>'Moderator' 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Re-Open'</td>
<td>Ability to re-open a closed or abandoned review.</td>
<td>'Moderator' 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Uncomplete'</td>
<td>Ability of a reviewer to change their individual review status from 'Complete' to 'Uncomplete'.</td>
<td>'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Reject'</td>
<td>Ability to reject a review submitted for approval (i.e. prevent it from being issued to reviewers).</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Complete'</td>
<td>Ability of a reviewer to change their individual review status to 'Complete'.</td>
<td>'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Comment'</td>
<td>Ability to add or remove a comment to or from a review.</td>
<td>'Moderator' 'Creator' 'Author' 'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Approve'</td>
<td>Ability to approve a review (i.e. issue it to the reviewers).</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Submit'</td>
<td>Ability to submit a review for approval (i.e. request that the review be issued to the reviewers).</td>
<td>'Creator' 'Author'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Close'</td>
<td>Ability to close a review once it has been summarised.</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Summarise'</td>
<td>Ability to summarise a review. (Normally this would be done after all reviewers have completed their review.)</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Create'</td>
<td>Ability to create a review.</td>
<td>All logged-in users</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To create a permission scheme,

1. From the 'Admin Menu', click 'Permission Schemes'.
2. The 'Permission Schemes' page will be displayed, showing a list of existing permission schemes.
   Click the 'Create a New Permission Scheme' link, which appears below the list.
3. In the 'Name' field, type a short phrase to uniquely identify your project (see screenshot 1 below).
4. Click the 'Create' button to create your new permission scheme. The 'Edit Permission Scheme' page will be displayed for your new permission scheme (see screenshot 2 below).
   ! Your new permission scheme will have the default assignees shown in the table above.
5. To edit the assignees for a permission, click the 'Edit' link corresponding to the permission. The 'Edit Permission Scheme' page will be displayed (see screenshot 3 below).
6. Choose the appropriate assignee(s) for this permission:
   ! Note: for ongoing ease of management, it is recommended that you grant permissions to groups or participants rather than to individual users.
   • To assign this permission to anonymous users, select the 'Allow Anonymous users' check-box.
   • To assign this permission to all logged-in users, select the 'Allow All logged in users' check-box.
   • To assign this permission to a particular user, type their username into the 'Individual users' field (hint: you can type just part of the name, then press <Enter> to select from a list of matching usernames).
   • To assign this permission to a particular group of users, type the group name into the 'Groups' field (hint: you can type just part of the group name, then press <Enter> to select from a list of matching groups).
   • To assign this permission to users who belong to a particular participant ('Reviewer' / 'Moderator' / 'Author' / 'Creator'), select the corresponding check-box.
7. Click the 'Save' button.

Next step: see Associating a Permission Scheme with a Project.

Screenshot 1: Add Permission Scheme 'Top Secret'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Projects using this scheme</th>
<th>edit</th>
<th>copy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default</td>
<td>Default Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: Top Secret</td>
<td></td>
<td>create</td>
<td>cancel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Screenshot 2: Edit Permission Scheme 'Top Secret'
Screenshot 3: Edit Permission 'View' on Permission Scheme 'Top Secret'
Associating a Permission Scheme with a Project

A permission scheme assigns particular permissions to any or all of the following:

- particular users
- particular groups
- all logged-in users
- anonymous users
- people in particular review roles, i.e.:
  - moderator
  - author
  - reviewer
  - creator

The scheme's permissions will apply to all reviews belonging to the project(s) with which the scheme is associated.

You can create as many permission schemes as you wish. Each permission scheme can be associated with many projects or just one project, allowing you to tailor appropriate permissions for individual projects as required.

To associate a permission scheme with a project,

1. From the 'Admin Menu', click 'Projects'.
2. The 'Projects List' page will be displayed. Locate the project with which you wish to associate your permission scheme, and click the corresponding 'Edit' link.
3. The 'Edit Project' page will be displayed. In the
4. In the 'Permission Scheme' drop-down list, select your permission scheme.
5. Click the 'Save' button.
Creating a Project

A Crucible project is a collection of reviews, typically reviews that all relate to the same application. In addition to providing a logical way of grouping reviews together, a project allows you to

- define default moderators, authors and reviewers for the reviews in that project.
- define which people are eligible to be reviewers for the reviews in that project.
- use permission schemes to restrict who can perform particular actions (e.g. 'Create Review') in that project.

Every Crucible review belongs to a project. Each project has a name (e.g. ACME Development) and a key (e.g. ACME). The project key becomes the first part of that project's review keys, e.g. ACME-101, ACME-102, etc:

By default, Crucible contains one project. This default project has the key 'CR' and the name 'Default Project'.

To create a new project,

1. From the 'Admin Menu', click 'Projects'.
2. The 'Projects List' page will be displayed. Click the 'Create a New Project' link, which appears below the list of existing projects.
3. The 'Create Project' page will be displayed (see screenshot below).
4. In the 'Name' field, type a short phrase that describes your project.
5. In the 'Key' field, type a few characters to uniquely identify your project. This key must consist of alphabetic and/or numeric characters and hyphens only.
6. In the 'Default Repository' field, select the repository which contains source code relating to this project. This repository is the one that will be searched by default when you add files to a review.
7. In the 'Default Moderator' field, type the name of the person who will appear by default in the 'Moderator' field when you create a new review; or leave this field blank to force the review's creator to choose a moderator.
8. (Optional) Under 'Default Reviewers', select the people to whom new reviews in this project will be assigned by default:
   - Select the 'Let allowed review participants join a review' check-box if you wish to determine the default for the 'Allow anyone to join' option on the 'Adding Reviewers' screen.
   - In the 'Users' field, type the name(s) of individual users to whom new reviews will be assigned by default.
   - In the 'Groups' field, type the name(s) of groups to whose members new reviews will be assigned by default.
9. (Optional) Under Allowed Review Participants', select who will be allowed to have a role (i.e. be an author/creator/moderator/reviewer) in this project's reviews:
   - In the 'Users' field, type the name(s) of individual users who will be eligible to be authors/creators/moderators/reviewers for reviews in this project*.
   - In the 'Groups' field, type the name(s) of groups whose members will be eligible to be authors/creators/moderators/reviewers for reviews in this project*.
   * These users will be the only ones whose names appear when a review is assigned.
10. In the 'Permission Scheme' drop-down list, select the relevant permission scheme for this project. (A permission scheme controls who can perform particular actions, e.g. 'Create Review'.)

Screenshot: 'Create Project'
Crucible and FishEye

This page gives an overview of the joint installation of Crucible and FishEye. Both Crucible and FishEye are Atlassian products.

- FishEye allows you to extract information from your source code repository and display it in sophisticated reports.
- Crucible allows you to request, perform and manage code reviews.

⚠️ Your Crucible installation includes a FishEye instance

Crucible includes all the functionality of FishEye. If you are running Crucible it is not necessary to run FishEye separately.

Purchasing and Installing Crucible/FishEye

When you buy Crucible, you get FishEye too.

- If you install Crucible, there is no need to do a separate installation of FishEye.
- If you already have an existing FishEye installation, you don't need to keep it. Refer to the guide on upgrading from FishEye to Crucible.
- To run Crucible, you need both the FishEye and the Crucible licenses.

💡 But for evaluation purposes, you can use just the Crucible evaluation license.

FISHEYE_HOME and FISHEYE_INST

Crucible makes use of the FishEye environment variables:

- FISHEYE_HOME – the location of the FishEye application.
- FISHEYE_INST – the location of the FishEye data.

Refer to the FishEye documentation for more about the environment variables and how they are used in the FishEye installation.

Detailed Documentation

You can find more information in:

- Crucible Installation Guide
- FishEye Installation Guide
- Complete Crucible documentation
- Complete FishEye documentation
Customising Email Notifications

Email notifications in Crucible can be customised to change their formatting, by editing template files. This page contains instructions for this process.

Editing Crucible Email Templates

Template files for Crucible are stored in the FISHEYE_HOME/templates/ folder.

For Crucible, the set of templates is for plain-text email only. Note that these templates do not support embedding full diffs into notifications. They are only for changing the appearance and order of certain content inside the messages.

⚠️ If you edit the templates of an operational Crucible instance, you may disrupt notifications that are being sent at that time. To avoid this, shut Crucible down during template editing.

Editing the Subject Line

1. Open the 'crucible-notification-subject.ftl' template file from FISHEYE_HOME/templates/ in a text editor.
2. Type in your new text for the email subject, ensuring that all of the content is contained within line 1 of the template. 'crucible-notification-subject.ftl' is used as the subject template for all Crucible email notifications.
3. Save and close the file.
4. Restarting Crucible will activate the new templates.

Editing the Header

Header information will be included at the beginning of the email body text.

1. Open the 'crucible-notification-header.ftl' template file from FISHEYE_HOME/templates/ in a text editor.
2. Add your new header content. 'crucible-notification-header.ftl' is used as the header template for all Crucible email notifications.
3. Save and close the file.
4. Restarting Crucible will activate the new templates.

Editing the Footer

Footer information will be included at the end of the email body text.

1. Open the 'crucible-notification-footer.ftl' template file from FISHEYE_HOME/templates/ in a text editor. 'crucible-notification-footer.ftl' is used as the footer template for all Crucible email notifications.
2. Add your new footer content.
3. Save and close the file.
4. Restarting Crucible will activate the new templates.

After an edit, the change to the email template will take place immediately. No restart is required.

⚠️ Try and avoid editing the live template file, as Crucible may try to use it while you are editing. This could have unpredictable results. Instead, back up the template file (it's wise to keep original versions of all these files), edit a copy you have made, then overwrite the 'live' template once you have finished.

Advanced Editing of Crucible Email Templates

The email notification templates use the Freemarker format. Freemarker is a general templating engine enabling automated content.

If you are familiar with Freemarker, more advanced customisations can be made to the email notification templates. However, you make such adjustments at your own risk.
Note: In Crucible, email notifications are limited to plain-text format only.

**Crucible Email Template File List**

The following template files for Crucible notification are stored in the `FISHEYE_HOME/templates/` folder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template filename</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crucible-notification-subject.ftl</td>
<td>Subject template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crucible-notification-header.ftl</td>
<td>Header template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crucible-notification-footer.ftl</td>
<td>Footer template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state-closed-notification.ftl</td>
<td>State Closed template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all-completed-notification.ftl</td>
<td>All Completed template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state-changed-notification.ftl</td>
<td>State Changed template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>completed-notification.ftl</td>
<td>Completed template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general-notification.ftl</td>
<td>General notification template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncompleted-notification.ftl</td>
<td>'Uncompleted' template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all-no-longer-completed-notification.ftl</td>
<td>All-No-Lighter-Completed template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comment-notification.ftl</td>
<td>Comment template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reply-notification.ftl</td>
<td>Reply template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>review-precis-plain.ftl</td>
<td>Precis template</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also [Customising FishEye Email Notifications](#).
Freemarker Data Model for Email Templates

Customising Crucible email templates with Freemarker

See the [Freemarker documentation](#) for instructions on Freemarker syntax. Use the templates that ship with Crucible as a guide to the properties available on each object.

Specific email types will have extra data associated with them, and this data will be available in that particular template (but not in others).

**Example**

The syntax to access the data-model, using the data model object 'link' as an example, place this code into the email at the desired position.

```
${notification.link}
```
Customising the Defect Classifications

Defects are comments made by reviewers that indicate a problem in a review. Defects can be classified by rank and type.

Screenshot: Defect classifications

The above screenshot shows the default classifications.

To change the default classifications:

1. Open the FishEye Administration screens.
2. Click 'Customize Crucible Defect Classifications' under 'Global Settings' in the 'Admin Menu'.

Only the administrator has access to this screen.

⚠️ Any changes made within 'Customize crucible defect classifications' will only affect new reviews.

Screenshot: Editing defect classifications
Customising the Welcome Message

The welcome and support messages are configured via FishEye’s admin screen.
Trusted Applications

This page last changed on Jan 15, 2008 by edawson.

Trusted Applications are supported in Crucible/FishEye from Crucible version 1.2.2.

For information on how to configure Trusted Applications in Crucible/FishEye, see the FishEye documentation.
Documentation for Crucible plugin authors is contained in the FishEye Development Hub. Visit that page for more information.

The Crucible Javadocs may also be of use:

- Crucible REST API Usage Example
Crucible REST API Usage Example

This page describes using the Crucible REST API to retrieve comments from reviews in Crucible. It’s an overview of using the API, not a comprehensive reference.

On this page:

Error formatting macro: toc: java.lang.NullPointerException

The Crucible REST API lives under the URL http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/, where HOSTNAME:PORT is the IP address and port of your FishEye instance.

It doesn’t assume any particular REST client is being used – it just discusses the URLs to use and the responses which they will give. The information returned is in XML format.

This page assumes Crucible 1.5 – the example won’t work with earlier versions.

Retrieving Reviews

This example will use the reviews service, at the URL http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1. A simple get on this URL will return every review in the system. The results will look like this:

```xml
<reviews>
  <reviewData>
    <author>pmcneil</author>
    <creator>pmcneil</creator>
    <description>14699: CRUC-230: allow links to be removed
14698: CRUC-230: don't allow linking cycles</description>
    <moderator>pmcneil</moderator>
    <name>CRUC-214: Generate comment/defect and open review report graphs</name>
    <permaId>
      <id>CR-FE-1</id>
    </permaId>
    <projectKey>CR-FE</projectKey>
    <repoName>FE</repoName>
    <state>Review</state>
  </reviewData>
  ...
</reviews>
```

Retrieving Reviews in a Specific State

If you don’t want to retrieve every review, you can specify a value for the state parameter: http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1?state=Review,Summarize to retrieve only those reviews in particular states.

The request only returns those reviews that the authenticated user is allowed to see.

Once you have the reviews you can use their permaId to get more details, so: http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1/CR-FE-1 will return a single reviewData element, identical to the one shown above.

Retrieving Comments From a Review

URLs like http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1/CR-FE-1/thing will return information about thing records belonging to the review.

So http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1/CR-FE-1/comments returns all the comments in the review:

```xml
<comments>
  <versionedComment>
    <createDate>2008-03-03T22:22:00.920+11:00</createDate>
  </versionedComment>
</comments>
```
Retrieving Properties of a File Under Review

If you need more information about the file a versioned comment was on, the URL http://HOSTNAME:PORT/rest-service/reviews-v1/CR-FE-1/reviewitems/CFR-281 gives more details:

```xml
<fisheyeReviewItemData>
  <permId>
    <id>CFR-281</id>
  </permId>
  <fromPath/>
  <fromRevision/>
  <repositoryName>FE</repositoryName>
  <toPath>/branches/iteration03/src/java/com/cenqua/crucible/reports/CommentsDefects/CommentDatasetMaker.java</toPath>
  <toRevision>13947</toRevision>
</fisheyeReviewItemData>

That particular review item is a new file, so the fromPath and fromRevision elements are empty.
**Crucible Installation & Upgrade Guide**

This page last changed on Oct 04, 2007 by smaddox.

- **Crucible Installation Guide**
  - 1. System Requirements
  - 2. Installing Crucible
  - 3. Configuring Crucible

- **Crucible Release Notes**
  - Crucible 1.1 Release Notes
  - Crucible 1.2 Release Notes
  - Crucible 1.5 Release Notes

- **Crucible Upgrade Guide**
  - Upgrading from FishEye to Crucible
  - Upgrading to a New Version of Crucible
Crucible Installation Guide

This page last changed on Oct 11, 2007 by smaddox.

This guide explains how to get Crucible installed and running as easily as possible. Many references are made to the FishEye documentation.

This document assumes you have extracted your Crucible zip file into a directory called /FISHEYE_HOME/.

Refer to our explanation of how Crucible works with FishEye.

Knowledge Base

You may find some useful information in the Knowledge Base too.

- 1. System Requirements
- 2. Installing Crucible
- 3. Configuring Crucible
1. System Requirements

These are the requirements for Crucible and FishEye. See the FishEye requirements for more specific details, including hardware requirements.

Java Runtime

A JDK or JRE version 1.5 or greater. You can download a Java Runtime for Windows/Linux/Solaris here. On MacOSX the JVM is available as part of the OS install.

Source code Repository

To run Crucible you need a FishEye compatible source code repository. Currently, CVS, Subversion and Perforce are supported.

Web Browser

Crucible has been tested in the latest releases of Firefox 2, Internet Explorer 7, and Safari 3. Crucible is known to work with Internet Explorer 6, FireFox 3 Beta and Safari 2. It should work on any modern browser.

Font size

(Especially for Linux users.) For best results you may want to tweak your default monospace font and font-size. The default browser font is usually Courier New which can be hard to read in some browsers. We recommend choosing the same font you use in your IDE and selecting a font size approximately 2 points larger than your variable width font. Firefox 3, Internet Explorer 7 and Safari all have excellent font rendering. It is worth taking some time to tweak your fonts for the best experience.

Operating System

Crucible is a pure Java application and should run on any platform provided the above requirements are satisfied.

Known Limitations

All artifacts to be reviewed must be checked in to a source code management system supported by FishEye.
2. Installing Crucible

Follow these steps to install Crucible:

1. **Download** the Crucible zip file and extract it. This document assumes you have extracted your Crucible zip file into a directory called `/FISHEYE_HOME/`.
2. Ensure you have installed an appropriate Java runtime - see [System Requirements](#). Ensure that `java` is in the `PATH`, or that the `JAVA_HOME` **environment variable** is set.
3. If you intend to use Crucible/FishEye with [Subversion](#), please ensure you read the [System Requirements](#), [Subversion client setup](#), and [granting permission to FishEye](#) to scan your repository.
4. If you intend to use Crucible/FishEye with [Perforce](#), please ensure you read the [System Requirements](#) and [Perforce Client setup](#).

Next Step - Initial Configuration

See the guidelines on [configuring Crucible](#).
3. Configuring Crucible

This document assumes you have extracted your Crucible zip file into a directory called /FISHEYE_HOME/.

Refer to our explanation of how Crucible works with FishEye.

Running Crucible

To run Crucible for the first time, simply do the following:

- On Windows:
  
  ```
  C:\> cd FISHEYE_HOME\bin
  C:\FISHEYE_HOME\bin> run.bat
  ```

- On Unix-based systems:
  
  ```
  $ cd /FISHEYE_HOME/bin
  $ ./run.sh
  ```

Once started, Crucible will run its own HTTP web server on port 8060. You can access Crucible immediately by going to http://HOSTNAME:8060/ in a browser.

By default, Crucible will listen on port 8080 for HTTP requests. It also listens on 127.0.0.1:8059 as a control port. You can configure both of these in the FishEye Administration screens, or by editing /FISHEYE_HOME/config.xml and restarting Crucible.

Supplying Administration Password and License Key

The first time you access the Crucible web server (http://HOSTNAME:8060/) you will see a screen like this, and here you will be asked for two things:

1. An administrator password. This password controls access to the FishEye Administration screens.
2. A license key. Please note your server ID. You can then get a Crucible evaluation license key here.

- During evaluation, only a Crucible license is needed. Once you install a commercial Crucible license, a commercial FishEye license will be required.

Accessing the Administration Pages

Once you have set up an administrator password (as described above), you can access the Administration screens at http://HOSTNAME:8060/admin/.

One of your first steps will be to add a repository.

Setting Up a Repository

Once you have added a repository, you can view it through FishEye at http://HOSTNAME:8060/.

Building index and cache

FishEye needs to build an index and cache of the contents of your repository, so some information will not appear in FishEye until this is complete.

This may take some time to complete depending on the size of the repositories.
Setting Up Users

On initial setup of Crucible, there are no users. Adding user accounts is done via the Administration screens or by configuring Crucible/FishEye to use external authentication.

To add users:

1. Open the FishEye Administration screens at http://HOSTNAME:8060/admin/.
2. Click 'Users/Security' under 'Global Settings' in the 'Admin Menu'.

Read more details about the different ways of creating users.

Setting Up SMTP

Crucible can email each review participant on a range of changes. Each user can then set up their own preferences. This is described in the User Profile guide.

First, you must set up the SMTP Server.

Using Crucible

You can access Crucible/FishEye immediately by going to http://HOSTNAME:8060/ in a browser

Or you can go directly into the Crucible homepage at http://HOSTNAME:8060/cru

Stopping Crucible

To stop the Crucible server:

- On Windows:
  ```
  C:\> cd FISHEYE_HOME\bin
  C:\FISHEYE_HOME\bin> stop.bat
  ```

- On Unix-based systems:
  ```
  $ cd /FISHEYE_HOME/bin
  $ ./stop.sh
  ```
Crucible Release Notes

This page last changed on Dec 18, 2007 by edawson.

⚠️ Crucible 1.2.3 has now been released. See the Changelog.

Installation

You can now download Crucible from here. Information on installing Crucible can be found here.

If upgrading from a previous version, please follow the Upgrade Guide.

- As of version 1.0, Crucible now requires a JVM version 1.5 or later. Previously, 1.4+ was required.
- Crucible 1.1.4 includes FishEye 1.3.8.
- Upgrading from 1.0.4 (or earlier) will force a complete re-index of P4 repositories.

Crucible Release Notes and Changelogs

- Crucible 1.5 Release Notes
- Crucible 1.2 Release Notes
  - Crucible 1.2 Upgrade Guide
  - Crucible 1.2 Changelog
- Crucible 1.1 Release Notes
  - Crucible 1.1 Upgrade Guide
  - Crucible 1.1 Changelog

- For changes prior to 1.1, see the 1.0.x Changelog
Crucible 1.1 Release Notes

This page last changed on Dec 04, 2007 by rosie@atlassian.com.

⚠️ Crucible 1.2.3 has now been released. See the Changelog.

Crucible 1.1 allows pre-commit (patch) reviews, side-by-side diff mode, syntax highlighting in diffs, and many other bug fixes and improvements.

Upgrading Crucible

You can now download Crucible from here. Information on installing Crucible can be found here. If upgrading from a previous version, please follow the Upgrade Guide.

Highlights of Crucible 1.1

- Pre-commit review (patch review).
- Progress tracking through a review by marking each file as 'done'.
- Side-by-side diff mode within the review display.
- Syntax highlighting when displaying a diff.
- Many small UI fixes and improvements. Refer to the changelog for more details.
Crucible 1.1 Changelog

This page last changed on Nov 08, 2007 by cmacneill.

On this page:

Error formatting macro: toc: java.lang.NullPointerException

From 1.1.3 to 1.1.4

This release updates the included FishEye component and includes a number of performance improvements and bug fixes for Subversion and Perforce repository indexing.

From 1.1.2 to 1.1.3

This release fixes a bug CRUC-104 that prevented Crucible from correctly displaying large patches.

From 1.1.1 to 1.1.2

This release adds some new user-related functions and includes bug fixes.

New Features

• You can now allow users to create their own user accounts (sign-up).
• You can now allow anonymous browsing of reviews.
• Users can now add themselves as a reviewer (‘Join a review’). This is an option that is configured per review.

Bug fixes

• Fix problem where Crucible would only display the top part of each diff in a patch.
• Fix various JavaScript and UI errors.
• Fix various IE6 and IE7 problems.
• Fix problem where some users where redirected to /uar/browser.css after login.

From 1.1 to 1.1.1

This is a small bug-fix release. It addresses a stack-overflow problem for some configurations.
Crucible 1.1 Upgrade Guide

Upgrade Notes

- As of version 1.0, Crucible now requires a JVM version 1.5 or later. Previously, 1.4+ was required.
- Crucible 1.1.4 includes FishEye 1.3.8.
- Upgrading from 1.0.4 (or earlier) will force a complete re-index of P4 repositories.

Upgrade Procedure

- Please read the Release Notes and Upgrade Guides for the version you are upgrading to, as well as any versions you are skipping.
- Follow the instructions on upgrading Crucible.
Crucible 1.2 Release Notes

This page last changed on Dec 06, 2007 by edawson.

December 5, 2007.

The Atlassian Crucible team is delighted to present Crucible 1.2. Crucible release 1.2 brings you a host of popular new features. You can now group your reviews into projects (similar to JIRA projects) and authorise your users via project permission schemes.

New user management screens make the administrator's job a lot easier. The new built-in integration with Atlassian Crowd extends your authentication and authorisation capabilities. You can now include users and groups from one or more Crowd directories, and provide single sign-on (SSO) across Atlassian products plus any other applications that support SSO.

Crucible's integration with JIRA and FishEye is now closer than ever before. Read the details below.

Highlights of this release:

- Error formatting macro: toc:
  java.lang.NullPointerException

Responding to your feedback:

- ✮ 8 new feature requests/improvements implemented
- ✮ 9 votes satisfied

Your [votes and issues](http://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CRUC) help us keep improving our products, and are much appreciated.

Upgrading to Crucible 1.2

You can now download Crucible from here. If upgrading from a previous version, please follow the Upgrade Guide.

Highlights of Crucible 1.2

Reviews grouped into projects

1. Crucible now supports projects - every review will belong to a project.
2. Each project has a unique key (prefix), modelled on JIRA keys.
3. You can add your own projects via the new administration screens.
4. You can specify review defaults per project, such as the default users for each role and a default repository.
5. And you can restrict the users/groups who can perform a particular role, e.g. only team leaders can be moderators.
6. Each project has its own permission scheme (see below).
Customisable permission schemes

- A permission scheme is a set of actions which a user can perform (e.g. create a review, approve a review, etc).
- Each project can have its own custom permission scheme — or you can use the same scheme for multiple projects.
- The permission scheme for a review is determined by the review’s project.

Plugin API

- A new plugin Crucible programming interface (API), in beta for this release, supports the following functionality:
  - Create or modify reviews and comments.
  - Add files, patches, etc to reviews.
  - Invoke state transitions.
  - Add custom servlet handlers.
- More information.

Enhancements to user management

In Crucible 1.1.2, we introduced support for public signup (self-registration). Now in Crucible 1.2:

- Administrator can make the email address for self-signups optional.
- Improved user interface makes user administration easier.
- Groups are supported.
- Read the FishEye documentation.
JIRA integration

The new version 1.2 of the FishEye-for-JIRA plugin includes some useful improvements:

• new 'FishEye' tab for JIRA issues and projects
• improved ability to [create a Crucible review](#) from the 'FishEye' tab within a JIRA issue — just click the Crucible icon:

Crucible 1.2 includes FishEye 1.4

... and provides closer integration than ever before.

• FishEye screens include links to existing Crucible reviews. So you can see which files/changesets have been reviewed.
• EyeQL allows you to search for Crucible data. For example, you can search for files that have not yet been reviewed.
• Crucible now has built-in [Crowd/SSO](#) support.
• See the [FishEye 1.4 Release Notes](#).

Plus over 20 improvements and bug-fixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-181</td>
<td>Old screenshot in 1.2 release notes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-175</td>
<td>LHS abandon button on Crucible review screen broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-166</td>
<td>Some files not work</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-152</td>
<td>sysinfo admin screen should show both CRU and</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CRUC-146 | FE license string
Add review information to ALL search result pages

CRUC-143 | add review constraints in the EyeQL where clause
ensure "linked" reviews are exported thru data in remote api

CRUC-140 | Resolved

CRUC-122 | Move review to another project

CRUC-121 | EyeQL return clause: reviews

CRUC-113 | Allow creation of reviews for multiple changesets through / cru/create URL

CRUC-109 | Presented with Post/delete drafts buttons when no comments drafted made

CRUC-107 | Ability to change username

CRUC-104 | AnnotatorTag error reviewing patch

CRUC-102 | Create Project Model object and Hibernate DB upgrade

CRUC-101 | Add 'Projects'

CRUC-93 | Crucible should preserve request params/URLs through

Resolved
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRUC-ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-90</td>
<td>login redirects More Administrator Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-89</td>
<td>Add &quot;Default Reviewers&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-88</td>
<td>Review Groups add &quot;allow anyone&quot; as a per-project default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-80</td>
<td>Should be able to create a review when there are no configured repositories merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-78</td>
<td>Generate HEAD review from directory merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-73</td>
<td>Dragging to deselect source lines no longer works merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-68</td>
<td>beta plugin api</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-65</td>
<td>Self-registration merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-56</td>
<td>Webservice API for Reviews merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-43</td>
<td>Dragging to deselect source lines no longer works merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-95</td>
<td>Change Diff Buttons merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-94</td>
<td>Show Existing Reviews In Fisheye merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-61</td>
<td>Author should be able to &quot;complete&quot; merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-36</td>
<td>Should my review status go back to incomplete if I start adding comments? merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-115</td>
<td>Accept Patch Review From Clipboard merge cru/fe src and content trees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Crucible 1.2 Changelog**

This page last changed on Feb 06, 2008 by edawson.

On this page:

Error formatting macro: toc: java.lang.NullPointerException

**From 1.2.2 to 1.2.3**

7 February 2008

This release contains bug fixes (including those in from FishEye 1.4.3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-127</td>
<td>Improperly stopping crucible causes data loss!</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-274</td>
<td>Create IDE integration with IntelliJ IDEA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-273</td>
<td>Create IDE integration with Eclipse</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-256</td>
<td>Check boxes for checking off files reviewed in a review are lost if navigate to raw text by &quot;download raw text&quot; icon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-249</td>
<td>Accept review comments in Japanese (unicode characters)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-243</td>
<td>race condition between crucible backup and repository scan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-235</td>
<td>File tabs should be kept open</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-210</td>
<td>Create JIRA issues from code reviews</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-208</td>
<td>Nullpointer exception when creating new review</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-202</td>
<td>update <code>Repositories</code> screenshot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-196</td>
<td>Error on attempting to create a Review</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-180</td>
<td>'Show Full Source' should continue to highlight the diff</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-177</td>
<td>Comments on reviews are being sent but don't appear in the review when viewed online</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-165</td>
<td>Folder Issue</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-139</td>
<td>Can't add new versions of the same file to a review</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-112</td>
<td>Point online help links to new Crucible doc space</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-106</td>
<td>Add content to new documentation page 'Crucible and FishEye'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-105</td>
<td>Upload PDF, XML and HTML versions of Crucible docs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-103</td>
<td>Create admin page for Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From 1.2 to 1.2.1

This is a small bug-fix release.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-199</td>
<td>Top of project edit form says Repositories List</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-198</td>
<td>multiple copies of revisions added to review if you add changesets in reverse chronological order</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-182</td>
<td>Projects Don't Persist Through Pages</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 1.2.1 to 1.2.2

This release contains some minor improvements and bug fixes.

- Trusted Application Support
  FishEye/Crucible now allows you to set up trusted communications with other Atlassian applications. At this point, the JIRA FishEye plugin supports Trusted Applications. The JIRA FishEye plugin can request information from FishEye on behalf of the currently logged-in user, and FishEye will not ask the user to log in again or to supply a password. Previously FishEye/Crucible would have used a single 'system' account to determine permissions. Now, FishEye/Crucible can apply the correct permission settings for the logged-in user.

- Hyphens are now allowed in project key names.

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<td>allow hyphens in Crucible project keys</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-204</td>
<td>Add project to dashboard filter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-195</td>
<td>groups access control to repositories failed after configured External authentication (LDAP)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 1.2.2 to 1.2.3

This release contains some minor improvements and bug fixes.

### Atlassian JIRA (3 issues)

<table>
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<tr>
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### Atlassian JIRA (6 issues)

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<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-182</td>
<td>Projects Don't Persist Through Pages</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-179</td>
<td>Support addition of multiple revisions of the same file that appears in multiple changesets</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-178</td>
<td>Hit NPE when perform backup</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-40</td>
<td>Getting wrong changeset number causes diff to be missing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crucible 1.2 Upgrade Guide

Upgrade Notes

- During the upgrade, a default project and default permission scheme will be created. All existing reviews will be assigned to the default project.

Upgrade Procedure

- Please read the Release Notes for the version you are upgrading to, as well as any versions you are skipping.
- Follow the instructions on upgrading Crucible.
Crucible 1.5 Release Notes

This page last changed on Apr 14, 2008 by edawson.

14 April 2008

Atlassian presents Crucible 1.5

Crucible release 1.5 brings new enhancements that make your code review activities quicker and easier. The all-new per-project page consolidates the display of work done on a particular goal or product, while filtered search for defects and comments provides rapid access to Crucible content that you need to see, now.

Highlights of this release:

Error formatting macro: toc:
java.lang.NullPointerException

Upgrading to Crucible 1.5

You can now download Crucible from here. If upgrading from a previous version, please follow the Upgrade Guide.

Highlights of Crucible 1.5

1. Project Dashboard

Crucible 1.5 introduces the Project Dashboard, which allows you to see open reviews that belong to a given project, presented with additional project-related data and graphs.

Screenshot: Crucible Project Dashboard

2. Filtered comments & defects search, with statistical summary

Defects and comments are now searchable, easing the difficulty of finding a particular piece of work or revision (and its relevant comments). These search results now also show a very useful statistical summary. Also, a new defect metrics report is available.
Customisable email templates

You can now customise the content and appearance of email notifications that get sent to Crucible users. For example you can append a legal disclaimer, alter the subject line or provide custom header text for all messages.

Improvements to Crucible Plugin API beta

Now with REST support and the ability to upload patches, the Crucible Plugin API beta is for Crucible integrators who want to extend Crucible to interoperate with their enterprise infrastructure or processes.

Plus numerous improvements and bug-fixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-344</td>
<td>Defect pie chart on comment search page includes non-defect comments.</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-332</td>
<td>create a better looking indication icon</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-324</td>
<td>Add Project Dropdown to Search Pages</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-323</td>
<td>Create 'Reviews Started' Pie Chart for Project Dashboard</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-318</td>
<td>Make Project Dashboard Charts cover 14 days instead of 7</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-314</td>
<td>sidebyside diff line numbers must be aligned to the top</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-307</td>
<td>Optimize chart queries</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-299</td>
<td>link to project page permissions are not checked in rss feeds (but are in list.html display)</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-289</td>
<td>&quot;project project&quot; in Permission Screen in admin</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-285</td>
<td>Escape HTML in Javascript properly</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-280</td>
<td>remove debug log from Process Notification</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-247</td>
<td>Flag files which have been modified since a review was created</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-246</td>
<td>Parentheses should be valid URL characters</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-242</td>
<td>Add RPC call to create review from patch</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-240</td>
<td>Checking box in &quot;manage files&quot; -&gt; &quot;changesets&quot; spins forever</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-232</td>
<td>Address all issues outline here</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUC-220</td>
<td>permalink for a comment does not work when summarize</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CRUC-212  mode is active
Create Project
Dashboard page
CRUC-206  URL recognition in Crucible comment does not always match whole string
CRUC-201  Allow project to be specified on create review URL
CRUC-194  Documentation: restoring Crucible backup data
CRUC-184  When Creating Review From FishEye, Default to Right Project
CRUC-172  Create 'Getting started with Crucible' document as part of User Guide revisions
CRUC-147  Add Permissions Checks to All Operations on Reviews
CRUC-128  email notification of review closure prints literal "null" for absent field value
CRUC-85   Sometimes we need to see differences in UNICODE files.
CRUC-21   change icon for "View History In FishEye"
CRUC-290  

Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Closed
Warnings during backup: File does not exist /data/crucible/inst/var/data/crudb/crucible.lck & File does not exist /data/crucible/inst/var/data/crudb/crucible.log

CRUC-282  Crucible fails to upload patch file with file information that contain blank spaces between file path and timestamp  Closed

CRUC-266  Let the subject of the email be modifiable via the notification template  Closed

CRUC-260  How to customize the email notification content  Closed

CRUC-248  Configurable email subject line  Closed

CRUC-241  Incorrect dates in RSS feeds  Closed

CRUC-230  Crucible allows circular review linking and can't delete a review link  Closed

CRUC-226  Title wrong for post-approval in manage files tab  Closed

CRUC-162  From field on emails is incorrect or at least deceiving  Closed

CRUC-238  Perforce unit tests  Closed
do not work on Windows platform
Crucible Upgrade Guide

This page last changed on Oct 11, 2007 by smaddox.

- Upgrading from FishEye to Crucible
- Upgrading to a New Version of Crucible
Upgrading from FishEye to Crucible

This page last changed on Dec 04, 2007 by rosie@atlassian.com.

If you have been using FishEye and now want to move to Crucible, you can do this without losing your FishEye repositories.

Read about how your Crucible installation works with FishEye.

Before you Start

We strongly recommend you make a backup of your data before following the steps below. Refer to the FishEye documentation on making a backup.

Upgrade Procedure

Follow method 1 below if you have FishEye configured to use a FISHEYE_INST directory. Follow method 2 if you are not using a FISHEYE_INST directory.

Read more about the FISHEYE_INST environment variable.

Method 1 - Using a FISHEYE_INST Directory

1. Download Crucible and unzip the archive into a folder. This document assumes you have extracted your Crucible zip file into a directory called /NEW_FISHEYE/.
2. Leave your FISHEYE_INST environment variable set to its existing location.
3. Start Crucible from the new installation by running NEW_FISHEYE/bin/run.sh. (Use run.bat on Windows).
4. Follow the initial configuration steps outlined below.

Method 2 - Without a FISHEYE_INST Directory

1. Download Crucible.
2. Extract the new Crucible archive into a directory such as /NEW_FISHEYE/.
3. Delete the /NEW_FISHEYE/var directory.
4. Shut down the old FishEye instance if it is running.
5. Copy /OLD_FISHEYE/config.xml to /NEW_FISHEYE/.
6. Copy (or move) the /OLD_FISHEYE/var directory to /NEW_FISHEYE/var.
7. If you have a Cenqua-issued FishEye license, copy /OLD_FISHEYE/fisheye.license to /NEW_FISHEYE/. (Atlassian-issued licenses are included within config.xml.)
9. Follow the initial configuration steps outlined below.

Initial Configuration

1. You can access Crucible immediately by going to http://HOSTNAME:8060/ in a browser.
2. The first time you run Crucible, you will be asked for a Crucible license key. You can view your license key here.
3. If you do not already have user accounts configured, you will need to do this via the Administration screens or by configuring Crucible/FishEye to use external authentication.
   To add users:
   • Open the FishEye Administration screens at http://HOSTNAME:8060/admin/.
   • Click 'Users/Security' under 'Global Settings' in the 'Admin Menu'.
   Read more details about the different ways of creating users.
4. Crucible can email each review participant on a range of changes. Each user can then set up their own preferences. This is described in the User Profile guide. First, you must set up the SMTP Server.
Upgrading to a New Version of Crucible

Before you Start

- Before upgrading you should always read the Release Notes, Changelog and Upgrade Guides for the version you are upgrading to, as well as any versions you are skipping.
- We strongly recommend you make a backup of your data before upgrading Crucible. Simply make a copy of your crucible_install_dir/var/data/ directory.
- Download the Crucible zip file.

Upgrade Procedure

If you have Crucible configured to use a FISHEYE_INST directory, then simply:

1. Extract the new Crucible version to a directory.
2. Leave your FISHEYE_INST environment variable set to its existing location.
3. Start Crucible from the new installation.

Read more about the FISHEYE_INST environment variable.

If you are not using FISHEYE_INST, you will need to copy some files from your old Crucible installation to your new one.

1. Extract the new Crucible archive into a directory such as /NEW_FISHEYE/.
2. Delete the /NEW_FISHEYE/var directory.
3. Shut down the old Crucible instance if it is running.
4. Copy /OLD_FISHEYE/config.xml to /NEW_FISHEYE/.
5. Copy (or move) the /OLD_FISHEYE/var directory to /NEW_FISHEYE/var.
6. If you have a Cenqua-issued Crucible license, copy all /OLD_FISHEYE/*.license files to /NEW_FISHEYE/. (Atlassian-issued licenses are included within config.xml.)
7. Follow any version-specific instructions found in the Release Notes.
Crucible Knowledge Base

This page last changed on Oct 15, 2007 by smaddox.

Most setup issues are likely to be related to the FishEye component of Crucible. Refer to the FishEye documentation:

- FishEye documentation
- FishEye knowledge base

Do you still have a question, or need help with Crucible? Please create a support request.

### Crucible Knowledge Base

Answers to commonly raised questions about configuring and using Crucible.

- Troubleshooting
Troubleshooting

This page last changed on Oct 12, 2007 by smaddox.

The most common cause of FishEye/Crucible issues is an incorrect symbolic setup (trunk/branch/tag) for Subversion repositories. If you are using Subversion and your initial index is taking forever, double-check that your symbolic setup matches your repository.

FishEye runs with the default Java heap of 64 megabytes. This is sometimes problematic for FishEye, especially for Subversion repositories during the initial scan. You can give FishEye's JVM more memory by setting the FISHEYE_OPTS environment variable.

Starting Crucible with the command line options --debug --debug-perf will print a lot of information to Crucible's logs. This can give you an insight into what is happening and possibly where you are stuck. Attach these logs along with your config.xml to an Atlassian support ticket, to speed up your support request.
• 0. Getting Started with Crucible
• 1. Using the Dashboard
  ° Using the Project Dashboard
• 2. Requesting and Conducting a Review
  ° 2.1 Creating a Review
    - 2.1.1 Creating a Review from FishEye
    - 2.1.2 Creating a Review within Crucible
    - 2.1.3 Creating a Review from JIRA
    - 2.1.4 Creating a Review from a URL
    - 2.1.5 Selecting the Files for the Review
    - 2.1.6 Adding Reviewers
    - 2.1.7 Creating a Patch Review
  ° 2.2 Issuing a Review
  ° 2.3 Performing the Review
    - 2.3.1 Adding Comments
    - 2.3.2 Flagging Defects
    - 2.3.3 Completing your Review
  ° 2.4 Summarising and Closing the Review
• 3. Changing your User Profile
0. Getting Started with Crucible

Crucible is a flexible application that caters for a wide range of work styles and team sizes. There are a number of different ways in which you can use Crucible for code reviews.

This page contains a simplified set of instructions for executing a one-to-one review with just two people. In this example, the code author wears “three hats”, acting as review creator, moderator and code author, managing the review process as well as taking final responsibility for closing the review. The second person acts as the reviewer.

For instructions on workflow with more than two people, see 2. Requesting and Conducting a Review.

1. The Author Starts the Review

To begin, the code author sets up the review. There are a number of ways to do this. In this example, the author starts from the FishEye Changelog screen:

1. From the FishEye Changelog screen, the author clicks the Crucible icon next to the name of the changeset they would like reviewed, then click their name on the following screen. The Crucible Create New Review screen appears, where the author can create and issue the review.

2. On the Crucible Create New Review screen, the author does the following:
   a. Types a name for the review in the 'Title' field.
   b. Checks that the author’s name shows in both the ‘Moderator’ and ‘Author’ fields.
c. Chooses the appropriate reviewer.

d. In the 'Statement of Objectives' box, types a short description of the review objectives (if required).

e. Clicks the [Approve] button to finish the review creation (Note: the [Save] button here will make the review a draft review and store it under the drafts folder). Crucible will now send out an email notification to all the participants. This lets them know that the review is under way and prompts them to take action, providing a URL for direct access to the review. (You can also subscribe to an RSS feed.)

2. The Reviewer Comments on the Code

The reviewer will receive an email from Crucible (or an RSS feed update) with a link that they can follow to the review.

Screenshot: Crucible review notification email

1. When the reviewer clicks the URL in the notification email, the 'Crucible Under Review screen' opens. Screenshot: Crucible under review

2. On the Crucible Under Review screen, the code changes under review are displayed, along with a list of participants. The reviewer clicks the arrow next to a filename to expand the code for in-line reviewing, reads the changes and simply clicks on any line to enter a comment on that line (multiple lines can be selected by clicking and dragging).

Screenshot: Making a comment in Crucible
The reviewer clicks the 'Post' button when each comment is finished. The reviewer repeats this process for all files in the review. Reviewers can leave the session and resume it later — their work is automatically saved. When the reviewer has finished their code review work, they click the **Complete** button.

By default, an email is sent to participants every time a comment is posted. This is an individual setting. Each reviewer can configure their own profiles to adjust the list of events that will trigger email notifications.

3. The Author Responds to the Comments

During the review process, the author/moderator can also make contributions, responding to reviewer comments and making corrections.

Screenshot: Comment threads in Crucible
4. The Author Closes the Review

1. When all reviewers have Completed their reviews, the author/moderator is notified via email. The author/moderator will then add any final comments, summarize and close the review.

2. The author/moderator clicks the link in the notification email, returning to the Crucible Under Review screen.

   Screenshot: Crucible under review

3. On the Crucible Under Review screen, the author/moderator will add final comments, then click the **Summarize** button. (if not all reviewers are finished, the author/moderator will be prompted to cancel or ‘Summarize anyway’.)

   The Crucible Summary screen appears.

   Screenshot: Summarizing a review in Crucible

4. On the Crucible Summary screen, the author/moderator enters a summary of the review's results, then clicks **Close**. This closes the review, signalling the end of work.

   The closed review screen will load, displaying the summary and archiving the completed review as read-only.

   Screenshot: A closed review
If the author/moderator ever needs to resume work on the closed review, they can simply click **Reopen** when viewing this screen. Doing this will return the review's status to "open".

For more information on workflow in Crucible and best practices for code reviews, see 2. Requesting and Conducting a Review.
1. Using the Dashboard

The Dashboard is the home screen for Crucible and allows users to manage their reviews.

Managing Reviews

To find a particular review, use the side panel or the search box (Quick Search), as described below.

Side Panel

The panel on the right-hand side of the Dashboard shows the number of reviews in different states. Click on any of these states to show the list of reviews in the left-hand panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Review</td>
<td>Reviews that the user needs to review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require My Approval</td>
<td>The user has been assigned the role of moderator for these reviews and needs to approve them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Summarize</td>
<td>The user has been assigned the role of moderator for these reviews and needs to summarise and close them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out For Review</td>
<td>These reviews are currently in progress but do not require any action by the user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drafts</td>
<td>These are reviews created by the user that have not yet been moved to the 'Approval' or the 'Require Approval' states.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>These reviews have been created by the user and are at a state other than 'Closed'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>These are reviews that the user has been involved in and are now closed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any reviews (even if the user has not participated in them) that have been created can be viewed, under the 'Everyone's Reviews' section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>All open reviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>All closed reviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>All reviews.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Custom Filters

To find a more specific review, use the 'Custom Filter':

Screenshot: Crucible Dashboard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Find reviews by searching for words within the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Find reviews under a particular project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Find reviews moderated by a particular author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderator</td>
<td>Find reviews moderated by a particular moderator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator</td>
<td>Find reviews created by a particular creator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewer</td>
<td>Find reviews that are reviewed by a particular reviewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewer Status</td>
<td>This is reliant on the above filter and is used to show reviews that have either been completed by the reviewer, not completed or all reviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match Roles</td>
<td>To use all the above filters, choose 'all'. To use any of the filters, choose 'any'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Review State**

You can use the checkboxes below with the above filters or on their own.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draft</td>
<td>Reviews that are still in 'Review' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending Approval</td>
<td>Reviews that have been moved out of 'Draft' state and are now waiting for the moderator to approve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Review</td>
<td>The review is now 'Under Review'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summarize</td>
<td>The review is now in 'Summarize' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Reviews that are now 'Closed'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned</td>
<td>Any reviews that have been abandoned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected</td>
<td>Any reviews that a moderator has rejected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review needs fixing</td>
<td>A review will match this filter if the review enters into an undefined state because something went wrong with storing the review state. A moderator can use this filter to find the review and then change the state to something sensible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ It is highly unlikely that any reviews will be found under the filter 'Review needs fixing'. But if reviews start appearing there regularly, please raise a support request.

**Search Box (Quick Search)**

Quick Search is the search box in the top right-hand corner of the Dashboard.

You can find a review by searching for:

- Review IDs - must be in the format CR-xx
- Contents of Title
- Contents of Statement of Objective
- Contents of a comment

**Changing your User Profile**

Users can change Crucible settings such as passwords, notifications and display settings.

To view your user profile, log into Crucible, and click the 'Profile' link at the top of the screen.

Read more information.

**Subscribing to an RSS Feed**

The Dashboard provides two RSS feed icons. Click an icon to set up an RSS feed containing reviews as follows:

- Icon on the right-hand panel - reviews that you have had interaction with.
- Icon on the left-hand panel - all reviews.
Using the Project Dashboard

The Project Dashboard in Crucible allows you to view a list of reviews belonging to a project along with relevant statistics and charts, aggregated into one view. It contains the following elements:

Project Statistics

The Project Statistics chart shows information about the frequency of reviews, the average comments per review, the average time taken to complete reviews, the total number of reviews and reviews that are currently open in this project.

![Screenshot: Crucible Per-Project Statistics](image)

List of Open Reviews

In the centre of the Project Dashboard, the project's reviews are listed according to the option selected on the left-hand side panel.

Side Panel

The panel on the left-hand side of the Dashboard shows the number of reviews in different states. Click on any of these states to show the list of reviews in the centre panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Draft</th>
<th>These are reviews created by the user that have not yet been moved to the 'Approval' or the 'Require Approval' states.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>These reviews have been created by the user and are at a state other than 'Closed'. These are reviews that the user has been involved in and are now closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>All reviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment Volume chart

The Comment Volume chart shows a visual representation of defects and comments on the project, with a bar graph.

![Screenshot: Crucible Comment Volume chart](image)

Defect Metrics chart

The Defect Metrics chart shows the breakdown of defect rank and classification in this project, with pie charts. You can click through to more information by clicking the 'details' link.

![Screenshot: Crucible Defect Metrics chart](image)
Open Reviews chart

The Open Reviews chart shows the number of open reviews over time in this project, with an area graph.

Screenshot: Crucible Open Reviews chart

Open Review Age chart

The Open Review Age shows a breakdown of the age of charts in this project.

Screenshot: Crucible Open Review Age chart

Quick Search

Quick Search is the search box in the top right-hand corner of the Dashboard.

You can find a review by searching for:

- Review IDs - must be in the format CR-xx
- Contents of Title
- Contents of Statement of Objective
- Contents of a comment

Screenshot: Crucible Project Dashboard
2. Requesting and Conducting a Review

This guide explains in detail how to create a review and manage the review through its lifecycle states until completion.

For an explanation of the different roles, see the Terminology guide

• 2.1 Creating a Review
• 2.2 Issuing a Review
• 2.3 Performing the Review
• 2.4 Summarising and Closing the Review
2.1 Creating a Review

The first step is to create the review. There are two ways to create a review:

- **Creating a review from FishEye**
  
  Using FishEye it is easy to create a review for a single changeset by clicking on the Crucible icon in the FishEye changelog view.

- **Creating a review within Crucible**
  
  For reviews involving multiple changesets or an arbitrary set of files, you can create a review from the Crucible dashboard.

Click the links below for more information:

- [2.1.1 Creating a Review from FishEye](#)
- [2.1.2 Creating a Review within Crucible](#)
- [2.1.3 Creating a Review from JIRA](#)
- [2.1.4 Creating a Review from a URL](#)
- [2.1.5 Selecting the Files for the Review](#)
- [2.1.6 Adding Reviewers](#)
- [2.1.7 Creating a Patch Review](#)

ℹ️ Note that only people with the 'Create' permission can create a review.
2.1.1 Creating a Review from FishEye

To create a review from within FishEye, click the small Crucible icon next to the required changeset, and select the relevant project (if more than one project exists) in which to create your review.

Screenshot: Adding a Review in FishEye

When you click the icon a new draft review will be created, including the following information:

- The option to select a project, if there are multiple.
- The content of the changeset becomes the content (i.e. files) to be reviewed.
- The author of the changeset becomes the author of the review, if Crucible is aware of this user. Otherwise the creator of the review becomes the author.
- The creator of the review becomes the moderator.
- The option to add reviewers, by typing their names into the 'Reviewers' field selecting their names as they appear in the results. (If there is a small number of reviewers in the system, they'll appear as a list.)
- An option to check the box 'Reviewers: allow anyone to join' if you want that to be the default setting.
- The commit log message is used as both the Title and Statement of Objective. You may also enter your own, instead.

All aspects of the review can be changed. To edit any of the above settings, click the title to see the 'Edit details' screen. Or you can click the Manage Files tab.

If you click the Crucible icon, you will see the 'Review' screen below:

Screenshot: Review screen in Crucible

The next step is to add reviewers.
2.1.2 Creating a Review within Crucible

Within Crucible, you can create a review by clicking the Create New Review link at the top right of every Crucible screen, and selecting the relevant project (if more than one project exists) in which to create your review. The Edit details screen appears, as shown below.

Next steps:

- Use the 'Manage Files' tab to select the files to be reviewed.
- Use the 'Changesets', 'Files' or 'Search' tab to find the files to be added.

Read more details about selecting files for review.
2.1.3 Creating a Review from JIRA

To create a review from within JIRA, click the small Crucible icon next to the required changeset on the 'FishEye' tab.

Screenshot: Adding a Review from within JIRA

When you click the icon, you will be prompted to select the relevant project (if more than one project exists) in which to create your review. A new draft review will then be created, including the following information:

- The content of the changeset becomes the content (i.e. files) to be reviewed.
- The author of the changeset becomes the author of the review, if Crucible is aware of this user. Otherwise the creator of the review becomes the author.
- The creator of the review becomes the moderator.
- The commit log message is used as both the Title and Statement of Objective.

All aspects of the review can be changed. To edit any of the above settings, click the title to see the 'Edit details' screen. Or you can click the Manage Files tab.

If you click the Crucible icon, you will see the 'Review' screen below:

Screenshot: Review screen in Crucible

The next step is to add reviewers.
### 2.1.4 Creating a Review from a URL

You can set up a URL which you can then click to create a Crucible review.

The format of your URL is as follows:

```
```

The parameters are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>csid</td>
<td>The changeset ID. You can specify one or more, of the form //repo/csid (where '%2F' is the URL-encoded form of is '/')</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repo</td>
<td>The name of your repository.</td>
<td>Yes (unless supplied in the csid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>The title of your new Crucible review.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>The description of your new Crucible review.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you click the URL, you will be prompted to select the relevant project (if more than one project exists) in which to create your review. A new draft review will then be created, including the following information:

- The content of the changeset becomes the content (i.e. files) to be reviewed.
- The author of the changeset becomes the author of the review, if Crucible is aware of this user. Otherwise the creator of the review becomes the author.
- The commit log message is used as both the Title (unless you have explicitly defined a title in your URL) and Statement of Objective.

All aspects of the review can be changed. To edit any of the above settings, click the title to see the 'Edit details' screen. Or you can click the Manage Files tab.

The next step is to add reviewers.
2.1.5 Selecting the Files for the Review

This page last changed on Dec 04, 2007 by rosie@atlassian.com.

The 'Manage Files' tab is displayed when you are creating a review. This tab allows you to select and modify which files make up the review.

The 'Manage Files' tab has the following sub-tabs:

- Changesets
- Files
- Search
- Patch

Constraints on Manage Files Tab

Before using the 'Changesets' or 'Files' tabs, you can narrow the files down by specifying constraints, as listed along the top of the 'Manage Files' tab:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>This is a list of the repositories that contain the files that can be reviewed. If the repository you require is not in the list then it has not been added to FishEye. Please contact your Crucible/FishEye administrator.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>This contains a list of all the authors who have made changes within the repository. When creating a review, this will default if possible to the username of the user authoring this review and will therefore show their changesets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>This will only show files and recent changes on that branch from the repository set above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>This will only show files and recent changes tagged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ To create a review that includes a number of revisions for a particular file, always choose the oldest revision first and then tick each revision of the file up to the most recent one. Only one version of the file will be reviewed but it will contain the diffs from the revisions chosen.

Changeset Tab

Screenshot: Changesets tab

By default, Crucible presents a list of the author's changesets in reverse chronological order. You can see other changesets by changing the constraints described above.

Click the checkbox next to the changeset ID to add the entire changeset, or the checkboxes next to file names to add or remove individual files. Click 'Remove all revisions' to remove them.

Understanding Changesets in Detail

To help decide what files are to be placed under review, the moderator can click the icons next to the files to gain further information about them before they go out for review:

- Clock icon or the file URL
  A view detailing the history of this particular file.
- Changeset ID next to the file URL
A view of the complete file. Amended lines are highlighted on the left in yellow.

Down arrow icon
Option to download the file.

Change Indicator (+n -n)
This shows how many lines have been amended (e.g. +3 -2) and also what type of change has been made. If it says 'diffs' then you can click this to see the differences in the file between the revisions.

After you have chosen the files, click the 'Review' tab to see the files that are included in the review.

Files Tab

Screenshot: Files tab

Use the Files tab to find specific files

If you want to have specific files reviewed, rather than a changeset, it may be easier to find the files via the 'Files' tab.

To find a file, browse the folders by clicking the relevant folder. The folders by default are sorted by path name but can sorted by last-commit or first-commit

Empty folders will be greyed out.

If the folders contain empty folders then a toggle option called 'Hide Empty' will appear under the 'Sort' options.

To see or ignore deleted files, you can click the 'Hide' and 'Show' options located above the file names on the left.

To choose a file for reviewing, click the checkbox to the left of the filename and if required the revision number.

After you have chosen the files, click the 'Review' tab to see the files that are included in the review.

Search Tab

Screenshot: Search tab
If you are not certain about which changesets/revisions/files to include in a review, use the Search tab to find them.

Choose the relevant search filters and then click the 'Search' button. If the simple filters are not enough, click 'Switch to Advanced Search'. You can then create an EyeQL query can be created to produce the results. Read about EyeQL queries in the FishEye documentation.

After you have chosen the files, click the 'Review' tab to see the files that are included in the review.

Read the FishEye documentation for more information about the searching your repository.

Patch Tab

Read about creating a patch review.
2.1.6 Adding Reviewers

The moderator adds reviewers during review creation.

Before the review can be issued to reviewers, the moderator must decide who can review it.

The list of 'Reviewers' appears next to the Author and Moderator fields on the review details screen, as shown above.

- If there are fewer than seven potential reviewers, they are shown with checkboxes next to each name, as shown above.
- If there are seven or more potential reviewers, the list appears as a text box. Start typing the reviewer's name and then press the tab key to select the reviewer.

Click the 'Save' button to continue creating the review, or click the 'Approve' button (bottom right-hand corner) to issue the review to the reviewers.

You can also decide to allow any user to add themselves as a reviewer in the review. To enable this option, put a check next to 'Allow anyone to join'. This feature is new in Crucible 1.1.2.
2.1.7 Creating a Patch Review

This page includes instructions on generating patch files from your repository, and how to load them into Crucible to be reviewed.

Crucible allows you to review a change before it has been committed. To do this, you upload a patch file to the 'Patch' tab (or paste it in as text) when creating a review. You must first generate this patch file from your repository, using either commands built into your IDE, or via the repository command-line tools.

By default, patch files will only show a few lines of code surrounding each change, rather than the entire file and its changes. However, you can create a patch that includes all of the original files' code by using specific parameters (listed on this page) when creating a patch with the command-line tools for your repository.

While instructions on this page cover only Subversion, CVS and Perforce repositories, Crucible can accept a patch file created from any version control system.

On this page:

Error formatting macro: toc: java.lang.NullPointerException

Loading a patch into Crucible

Screenshot: The Crucible Patch tab

Once you have generated the patch file, simply select the file in Crucible's Patch Tab and click 'Upload' to add it to your review. Of course, once the review is complete, it is up to the author to check in the changes from the patch that were under review.

Creating a patch file from your IDE

Creating a patch file in IntelliJ IDEA 7.0

To create a patch file under IntelliJ IDEA, do the following:

Select a parent folder, subfolder or file that you have altered in the Project tool window. Select 'Version Control' > 'Create Patch'. The following window appears:

Screenshot: The IDEA Create Patch window
Click 'Create Patch'. Choose a location to save the patch file and click 'Ok'.

If you do not have the Create Patch command available under IDEA

If you have not configured version control in IDEA, you may not have the 'Create Patch' option available. If so, use the following steps to create a patch file in IDEA:

1. Select a parent folder, subfolder or file that you have altered in the Project tool window, right-click it and choose 'Local History' > 'Show History'.

2. In the Local History view, right-click the revision number, and choose 'Create Patch'.

If you do not have the Create Patch command available under IDEA

If you have not configured version control in IDEA, you may not have the 'Create Patch' option available.
3. In the Create Patch dialog, choose a location for the patch file and a file name, then click 'OK'.

Creating a patch file in Eclipse 3.3.1.1

To create a patch file under Eclipse, do the following:

Find the parent folder, sub-folder or file that you have altered, right-click it and choose 'Team' > 'Create Patch'.

Screenshot: Instigating a Patch in Eclipse

In the Create Patch window, choose a location on your computer and type an appropriate file name (the file format is plain text).

Screenshot: The Eclipse Create Patch dialog
Creating a basic patch file from the repository command line

CVS patch creation on the command line

To create a patch in CVS, use the `cvs diff -Nu` command from your workspace. For example:

```
cvs diff -Nu > patch.txt
```

Note that patch files created with this command will only include around three lines of code, before and after each change.

Subversion patch creation via the command line

To create a patch in Subversion, use the `svn diff` command from your workspace. For example:

```
svn diff > patch.txt
```

⚠️ `svn diff` does not print any information about files copied in the workspace.

Note that patch files created with this command will only include around three lines of code, before and after each change.

Perforce patch creation via the command line

To create a patch in Perforce, you must ensure you have set `P4DIFF` to point to a GNU-compatible diff program.
Then use `p4 diff -du` to generate a patch for changed files. For example:

```
p4 diff -du > patch.txt
```

Since Perforce diffs do not include added and deleted files so you should then do a `p4 opened` to find such files. For added files, append them individually to the patch using GNU diff:

```
diff -u path_to_added_file /dev/null >> patch.txt
```

In the example above, replace `path_to_added_file` with the actual path of your added file. You can follow a similar procedure with deleted files using `p4 print` to extract the previous version of the file.

Note that patch files created with this command will only include around three lines of code, before and after each change.

## Creating patches that include all lines of code

To create a patch file that shows all lines of code as well as the changes, use the following commands from your repository command-line tools.

### Creating a patch in CVS with all lines of code

To create a CVS patch that shows all code (not just the changes and surrounding code), use this command:

```
cvs diff -N -U 10000 > patch.txt
```

The '10000' number refers to the number of code lines included in the patch, before and after each change. 'Patch.txt' represents your desired name for the new patch file.

### Creating a patch in Subversion with all lines of code

To create a patch in Subversion that shows all code (not just the changes and surrounding code), use this command:

```
svn diff --diff-cmd diff -x "-U 10000" > patch.txt
```

- The in-built `diff` feature in `svn diff` does not support specifying lines of context, so you must tell Subversion to use an external `diff` command.
- The second "diff" in the command above needs to be the name of your external `diff` command. You might need to specify the full path to that command, such as `/usr/bin/diff`.
- On the Windows platform, you may need a Unix-like emulator such as Cygwin, and install the optional `diff` command for that.

### Creating a patch in Perforce with all lines of code

```
```

Unfortunately, Perforce does not directly support creating patches that include all lines of code. A workaround is to checkout 'before' and 'after' versions of the file, and use GNU Diff to create a patch between the two files. That file could then be loaded into a Crucible review.

A future version of Crucible will include helper tools to assist in this process.
2.2 Issuing a Review

Issuing a review in Crucible is known as approving the review.

Once you have selected the reviewers, the next stage is to notify the reviewers and the author (if different to the moderator) that they can start reviewing. The review has been in 'Draft' state until this point. Only the moderator has the permission to approve a review.

To issue the review:

- If you are not the moderator of your review, click 'Send to Moderator'. This changes the state to 'Require Approval' and notifies the moderator. The moderator can change any aspect of the review before approving it.
- If you are the moderator of the review, click the 'Approve' button.

Once the review has been approved, the review state becomes 'Under Review'.

Screenshot: Under Review screen

Note that only people with the 'Approve' permission can issue a review.
2.3 Performing the Review

This page last changed on Apr 14, 2008 by edawson.

Use the Crucible 'Dashboard' to manage your reviews. Read the overview on managing your reviews.

Active reviews are listed on each reviewer's dashboard under the default 'To Review' filter. For authors and moderators, reviews are listed under 'Out for Review' until all reviewers indicate they are complete. Then the reviews move to the 'To Summarize' list of the moderator.

Your Open and Closed Reviews

All reviews that involve you in any role are listed under 'Open' or 'Closed' in the 'My Reviews' filters. For instance, use the 'My Reviews' --> 'Open' filter to locate a review that doesn't require further action from you, but is still under way.

If mailing is enabled (see SMTP settings in the FishEye documentation), reviewers will receive an email with information about the review. Click the link within the email to go directly to the review.

Deciding what needs to be reviewed

Crucible does not dictate how or what to review. It simply provides a mechanism to record comments. When asked to perform a review, you might like to read the 'Statement of Objective' by clicking the + sign under the review title to determine in more detail what the moderator requires you to review.

When a file under review changes in the repository

If a file in the repository changes during a review, Crucible will visually alert you by showing a small red square next to the name of the file under review.

You can hover your mouse cursor over the file name or the square red icon to quickly see the revision number of the updated file.

If you click the name of the file, the details will expand and a new hyperlink will appear below, called 'view diff to latest'. You can click that link to view diffs against the newer file.

• 2.3.1 Adding Comments
• 2.3.2 Flagging Defects
• 2.3.3 Completing your Review
2.3.1 Adding Comments

Comments can be added at the level of a review, revision, or line. You can also reply to a comment.  
Read about flagging defects too.

To add a comment that applies to the whole review, click the 'Add a new general comment' link.

To add a comment to a revision/change, expand the specific source by clicking the toggle triangle then click 'Add a revision comment'.

To add a source-level comment, expand the source view then click a line of code. You can click and drag to select multiple lines from one revision or diff, or click individual lines to select/deselect them. The comment will appear in the source at the last line selected. Hover over the comment to highlight the selected lines.

To reply to a comment, click the 'Reply' button on the right-hand top corner of any comment.

Only people with the Comment permission can add comments.

Draft Comments

You can save your comments as drafts and then edit them later. When you complete the review, you will be prompted to post/discard/edit remaining draft comments.
2.3.2 Flagging Defects

Any comment that is not a reply to an existing comment can be flagged as a defect by its author. You may want to mark comments as defects to associate defect classifications, or simply to highlight to the author or moderator that the issue you raised in your comment requires attention. Crucible intentionally does not mandate how defects are to be used.

The administrator can customise the defect classifications.
2.3.3 Completing your Review

Once each reviewer has added comments to the review and has nothing further to add, the next step is to Complete their individual review.

To complete your individual review,

- either click the 'Complete' link at bottom right of the Dashboard,
- or click the 'Complete' button at far right of the 'Review' screen.

Only people with the 'Complete' permission can complete a review.

Screenshot: The 'Complete' link on the Dashboard

Screenshot: The 'Complete' button on the Review screen

This notifies the moderator (via email if configured) that you have completed your review.

Reviewers can still continue to add comments until the moderator summarises the review. The moderator does not have to wait for all reviewers to complete their individual reviews before summarising.

If you have any draft comments, you will be prompted to post/discard/edit any comments before completing the review.

Screenshot: Draft comments
2.4 Summarising and Closing the Review

As the moderator, you can choose to summarise a review at any time.

Normally, we recommend that you wait for all reviewers to complete their reviews.

The reviews that the reviewers have completed will be in the 'To Summarize' menu on the Dashboard. There are two ways to summarise a review:

- Either click the 'Summarize' link at bottom right of the review,
- Or preview the review, review the comments and then click on the 'Summarize' button.

Screenshot: 'Summarize' link on Review screen

Screenshot: 'Summarize' button on preview

The above review is not yet complete

We can see that Stephen Colbert has still not finished reviewing, because there is no green tick next to his name.

On clicking 'Summarize', the moderator may be prompted to confirm the action if there are incomplete reviews or draft comments in the review.

The requests for confirmation are warnings only

The review can still be summarised and closed.

Once the review is in the 'Summarize' state, the moderator can optionally add a review summary, i.e. describe the outcomes/tasks/etc.

Screenshot: Review summary
The summary is sent to all participants and displayed at the top of the closed review.

The moderator is the only participant who can add comments in 'Summarize' state. This gives the moderator the responsibility of the 'last word'.

Reviews in the 'Summarize' state can be closed.

Reviews in the 'Summarize' or 'Closed' state can be re-opened. Re-opening changes the review's state back to 'Under Review', allowing all participants to add comments.

⚠️ Re-opening a review is not the recommended way to 're-review'. You should create a new review with the reworked changes and link it to its parent review.

Note that you need the 'Summarise', 'Close' or 'Re-Open' permission to summarise, close or re-open a review.
### 3. Changing your User Profile

Users can change Crucible settings such as passwords, notifications and display settings.

To view your user profile, log into Crucible and click the 'Profile' link at the top of the screen. [Screenshot: Profile]

Refer to the FishEye documentation for information about the tabs labelled 'Display settings', 'Email', 'Change Password' and 'Watches'.

⚠️ Click 'Save'

Always click the 'Save' button after making any changes.

**Reviews Tab**

If the SMTP server is set up, then you will receive emails when different actions occur within Crucible.

You can change the options described below, to specify the stages at which emails will be sent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State change</td>
<td>'Yes'</td>
<td>A Crucible review moves through different states e.g.: 'Draft', 'Under Review'. An email is sent when the state changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment added</td>
<td>'Yes'</td>
<td>An email is sent when a comment is added to a review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant finished</td>
<td>'Yes'</td>
<td>An email is sent when any reviewer has completed their review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General message</td>
<td>'Yes'</td>
<td>An email is sent when a reviewer is added or removed from a review, after it has gone into the 'Under Review' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My actions</td>
<td>'No'</td>
<td>If set to 'Yes', an email is sent every time you perform an action on a review.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Author Mapping Tab**

The 'Author mapping' tab allows you to make an association between you (as a logged-in user in Crucible) and an author in each repository.

This is only necessary if the name of the user within Crucible is different to the name within the repository. Crucible will by default check to see whether the usernames match.
Code review takes many forms and has many names. For conciseness, Crucible has adopted the following terms and meanings:

- approve
- author
- code review
- comment
- creator
- defect
- moderator
- participant
- permission
- permission scheme
- project
- reviewer
- role
- state
- statement of objective
- user
approve

Issuing a review to the reviewers is known as approving the review.
The author is the person primarily responsible for acting on the outcomes of the review. In the vast majority of cases the author will be the person who made the code change under review.

Note: to map your repository username to your FishEye/Crucible username, see 3. Changing your User Profile.
Without prejudice to 'code inspection', 'peer review' or a myriad of other terms, Crucible uses the phrase code review for simplicity.

See About Crucible and Background Reading.
comment

This page last changed on Oct 15, 2007 by smaddox.

A comment is a short textual note that is linked to a review, revision/diff, source line, or to another comment.

See 2.3.1 Adding Comments.
creator

This page last changed on Mar 12, 2008 by edawson.

The creator is the person who creates the review. In most cases this role will be undertaken by the moderator.
defect

This page last changed on Oct 15, 2007 by smaddox.

A defect is a comment flagged as something that requires addressing and includes optional defect classifications.

See Flagging Defects and Customising the Defect Classifications.
The moderator is the person responsible for creating the review, approving the review, determining when reviewing is finished, summarising the outcomes and closing the review. By default, the moderator is the creator.
Crucible uses the terms creator, author, moderator, and reviewer to describe the roles of review participants.
A permission is the ability to perform a particular action in Crucible, e.g. 'Create Review'. Permissions are assigned to particular users, groups or review roles by means of permission schemes.

The following permissions are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Assignees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Edit'</td>
<td>Ability to edit a review's details and change the set of revisions being reviewed.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'View'</td>
<td>Ability to view a review. (People without this permission will not know that the review exists.)</td>
<td>Anonymous users, All logged-in users, 'Moderator', 'Creator', 'Author', 'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Abandon'</td>
<td>Ability to abandon (i.e. cancel) a review.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Re-Open'</td>
<td>Ability to re-open a closed or abandoned review.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Uncomplete'</td>
<td>Ability of a reviewer to change their individual review status from 'Complete' to 'Uncomplete'.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Reject'</td>
<td>Ability to reject a review submitted for approval (i.e. prevent it from being issued to reviewers).</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Complete'</td>
<td>Ability of a reviewer to change their individual review status to 'Complete'.</td>
<td>'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Comment'</td>
<td>Ability to add or remove a comment to or from a review.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator', 'Author', 'Reviewer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Approve'</td>
<td>Ability to approve a review (i.e. issue it to the reviewers).</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Submit'</td>
<td>Ability to submit a review for approval (i.e. request that the review be issued to the reviewers).</td>
<td>'Creator', 'Author'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Close'</td>
<td>Ability to close a review once it has been summarised. (Normally this would be done after all reviewers have completed their review.)</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Summarise'</td>
<td>Ability to summarise a review.</td>
<td>'Moderator'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Create'</td>
<td>Ability to create a review.</td>
<td>All logged-in users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Recover'</td>
<td>Ability to resurrect an abandoned (i.e. cancelled) review.</td>
<td>'Moderator', 'Creator'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A permission scheme assigns particular permissions to any or all of the following:

- particular users
- particular groups
- all logged-in users
- anonymous users
- people in particular review roles, i.e.:
  - 'moderator'
  - 'author'
  - 'reviewer'
  - 'creator'

The scheme's permissions will apply to all reviews belonging to the project(s) with which the scheme is associated.

You can create as many permission schemes as you wish. Each permission scheme can be associated with many projects or just one project, allowing you to tailor appropriate permissions for individual projects as required.

See Creating a Permission Scheme.
A Crucible project is a collection of reviews, typically reviews that all relate to the same application. In addition to providing a logical way of grouping reviews together, a project allows you to

- define default moderators, authors and reviewers for the reviews in that project.
- define which people are eligible to be reviewers for the reviews in that project.
- use permission schemes to restrict who can perform particular actions (e.g. 'Create Review') in that project.

Every Crucible review belongs to a project. Each project has a name (e.g. ACME Development) and a key (e.g. ACME). The project key becomes the first part of that project's review keys, e.g. ACME-101, ACME-102, etc:

By default, Crucible contains one project. This default project has the key 'CR' and the name 'Default Project'.
See Creating a Project.
A reviewer is a person assigned to review the change. Reviewers can make comments and indicate when they have completed their review. The moderator and author are implicitly considered reviewers.
role

This page last changed on Dec 02, 2007 by rosie@atlassian.com.

See participant.
A Crucible review moves through the following states in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draft</td>
<td>See <a href="#">Creating a Review</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require Approval</td>
<td>Relevant only when the <a href="#">moderator</a> is not the creator. See <a href="#">Issuing a Review</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Review</td>
<td>See <a href="#">Issuing a Review</a> and <a href="#">Reviewing the Code</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summarize</td>
<td>See <a href="#">Summarising and Closing the Review</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ Reviews can be re-opened, i.e. moved from Summarize or Closed back to Under Review.

A review may also be in the following states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned</td>
<td>This happens when a review is deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected</td>
<td>Any reviews that a <a href="#">moderator</a> has rejected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
statement of objective

This page last changed on Oct 10, 2007 by smaddox.

A statement of objective is an optional text description of the review and any specific areas the reviewers should focus on.
A user is a person using Crucible.
Crucible 1.2.3 has now been released. See the Changelog.