

IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Windows



Administration Guide

Version 5.3.1

IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Windows



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Version 5.3.1

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 205.

This edition applies to the 5.3.1 version of IBM Sterling Gentrans:Server for Microsoft Windows and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Chapter 1. Introduction to Gentran:Server for Windows

About Sterling Gentran:Server

Welcome to IBM® Sterling Gentran:Server® for Microsoft Windows, the IBM EDI software for the Windows operating system.

Sterling Gentran:Server provides the easy-to-use tools you need to electronically exchange data with your trading partners, including the following functions:

- data translation
- process control
- communications system

Support for Sterling Gentran:Server

Sterling Gentran:Server software is supported by trained product support personnel who are available to help with product questions or concerns.

You can access the Sterling Gentran:Server Customer Support page (Support Portal) at:

http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Overview/Software/Other_Software/Sterling_Gentran:Server_for_Microsoft_Windows

You can also call Customer Support at 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378).

To help us provide prompt service, we ask that you do the following:

- Attempt to recreate any problem that you encounter and record the exact sequence of events.
- When you call product support, you should be prepared to provide us with the information below.

Information	Description
Identification	Your company name, your name, telephone number and extension, your company's IBM customer number (ICN), and the problem management record (PMR) number (if the question refers to a previously reported issue)
System Configuration	Sterling Gentran:Server version (and any patches or options installed) and information about the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller and all machines experiencing problems, including <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microsoft Windows operating system version• amount of memory• available disk space• database type and version• browser version Also, please describe any recent changes in your hardware, software, or the configuration of your system.
System Data Store	Servers containing folders in the system data store

Information	Description
Error Messages	If possible, get a screen capture of any error messages and the point at which the error occurred, as well as any log files. (If you cannot get a screen capture, record the exact wording of the error.)
Attempted Solutions	Record any steps that you took attempting to resolve the problem and note all outcomes. Provide an estimate on how many times the problem occurred and whether it can be reproduced.

Sterling Gentran:Server Components

This topic defines the Sterling Gentran:Server terminology used in this manual. We recommend that you familiarize yourself with this terminology before proceeding further.

Communication Controller

A communication controller regulates communication between Sterling Gentran:Server and the organizations (value-added networks (VANs) or trading partners) with whom data is exchanged. Through the Sterling Gentran:Server file interface, the communication controller can support leased or dialed connections, as well as interaction with third-party communications packages.

After a communications session is complete, all communication post processing is executed on the communication controller. Post processing includes updating the communication status for outbound data, splitting inbound data into component documents, control number checking, and compliance checking.

Note: The communication controller may be any machine in the Sterling Gentran:Server system that is capable of sending and receiving EC data using a modem or other communications device, and on which the communications components of the Sterling Gentran:Server system are installed.

Database

The database is the relational database that Sterling Gentran:Server uses to store system data. This database enables multiple users to access the same data. The other components of the product interact with this database using ODBC (Open Database Connectivity), which allows for different database management systems on the database controller.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Quick Start Guide* to determine which database management systems have been certified for use with Sterling Gentran:Server.

Sterling Gentran:Server Executive

The Sterling Gentran:Server Executive is the service that controls the execution of communication and translation functions on a defined server. The Sterling Gentran:Server Executive is installed on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller and all secondary controllers in a Sterling Gentran:Server system. On the primary system controller, Sterling Gentran:Server Executive also centrally regulates system-critical information.

Sterling Gentran:Server Poller

The Sterling Gentran:Server Poller is the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive component that polls at set intervals for the existence of specified files.

Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler

The Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler is the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive component that checks all timed events at set intervals for scheduled events.

Notification

The Notification subsystem enables you to be pro-actively notified when an error occurs by setting up notification parameters. You can specify notification parameters that prompt the system to either send an alert to user interface clients running the Notification program or call a specified digital pager when a specified audit message is written to the Audit Log.

Primary System Controller

The primary system controller controls the management and dispatching of processing requests within the Sterling Gentran:Server system, manages the audit functionality, and controls all other system components.

Process Controller

The process controller regulates the management and dispatching of processing requests within the system to allow the system translation load to be distributed for fast and efficient throughput.

Note: The process controller may be any machine in the Sterling Gentran:Server system on which the process control components are installed.

You can deploy additional controllers (secondary controllers) across the Windows network to allow the processing load to be distributed for fast and efficient throughput. The secondary controller can be either or both of the following

- process controller
- communication controller

System Configuration Program

The System Configuration program enables you to modify system-wide configuration parameters, including the following:

- system data store folders
- security mode
- client notification parameters
- audit parameters
- controller settings
- ODBC data source used by the system
- maximum number of audit entries allowed in the system
- splitter entries
- users profiles
- stop and start the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service

System Data Store

The system data store serves as the repository of all shared Sterling Gentran:Server data. The system data store may reside on any machine that is a file server to the machines in the Sterling Gentran:Server system. There is only one system data store in the Sterling Gentran:Server system, but the associated folders and files may be distributed across multiple machines (in a distributed system environment).

Note: The machines where the system data store resides must be accessible by all machines in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

User Interface

The user interface client is any machine in the Sterling Gentran:Server system other than the primary system controller or secondary controller. The user interface clients provide the functions that are necessary to monitor and control the system.

Inbound Translation Process

The following diagram illustrates the inbound translation process:

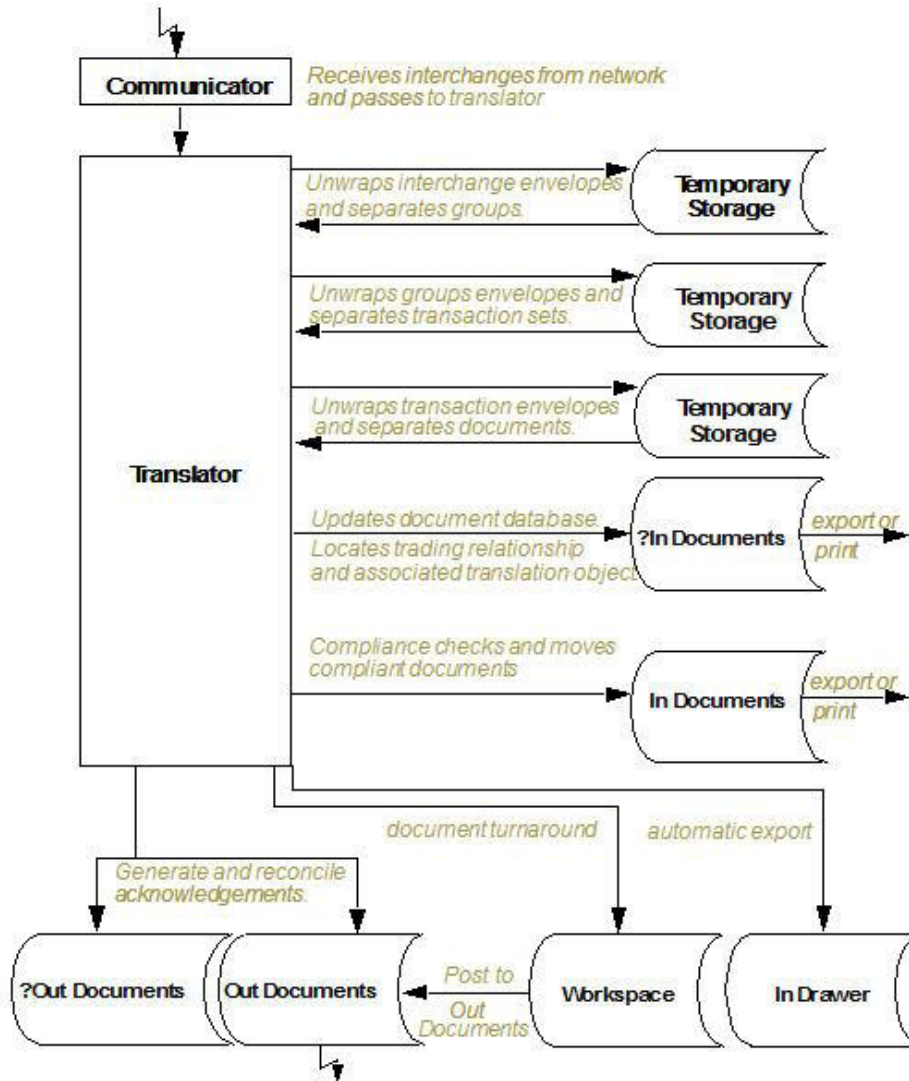


Table 1. Inbound Translation Process

Stage	Description
1	The Communicator receives interchanges from your trading partners through a network.
2	The Communicator passes the interchanges to the translator.
3	The translator uses a system interchange break translation object to unwrap the interchange envelopes and separate each group into temporary storage.
4	The translator uses a system group break translation object to unwrap the group envelopes and separate each transaction set into temporary storage.
5	The translator uses a system transaction break translation object to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwrap the transaction envelopes. • Separate each document into a separate file on the system data store. • Write a record to the database with reference information about the document.

Table 1. Inbound Translation Process (continued)

Stage	Description
6	<p>Does the translator locate a trading relationship for each document?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes (a trading relationship is located), the translator attempts to identify the export, document turnaround, or print translation object associated with that relationship. If the translator locates a trading relationship and translation object, it uses that translation object to compliance check the document. • If no (the translator does not locate the trading relationship or translation object), the document is marked as not compliant and is moved to ?In Documents.
7	<p>Is the document compliant with the EDI standard?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, the translator changes the document status to compliant and moves the document to In Documents. • If no, the document remains in ?In Documents. The translator writes a detailed error report to help you determine the problem that was encountered.
8	<p>In the trading relationship, if you specify that the system needs to generate a functional acknowledgement for a document, the translator uses the system acknowledgement translation object to generate the acknowledgement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliant acknowledgements are moved to Out Documents to be sent. • Non-compliant acknowledgements are moved to ?Out Documents. If an error occurred with the acknowledgement translation object, the acknowledgement is also moved to ?Out Documents. <p>The translator also reconciles acknowledgements if you receive an acknowledgement-type transaction (such as 997 or CONTRL).</p>
9	<p>If you specified either automatic export or automatic turnaround in the trading relationship, the translator uses the specified export or document turnaround translation object to either export or generate the appropriate response document.</p>

Outbound Translation Process

The following diagram illustrates the outbound translation process:

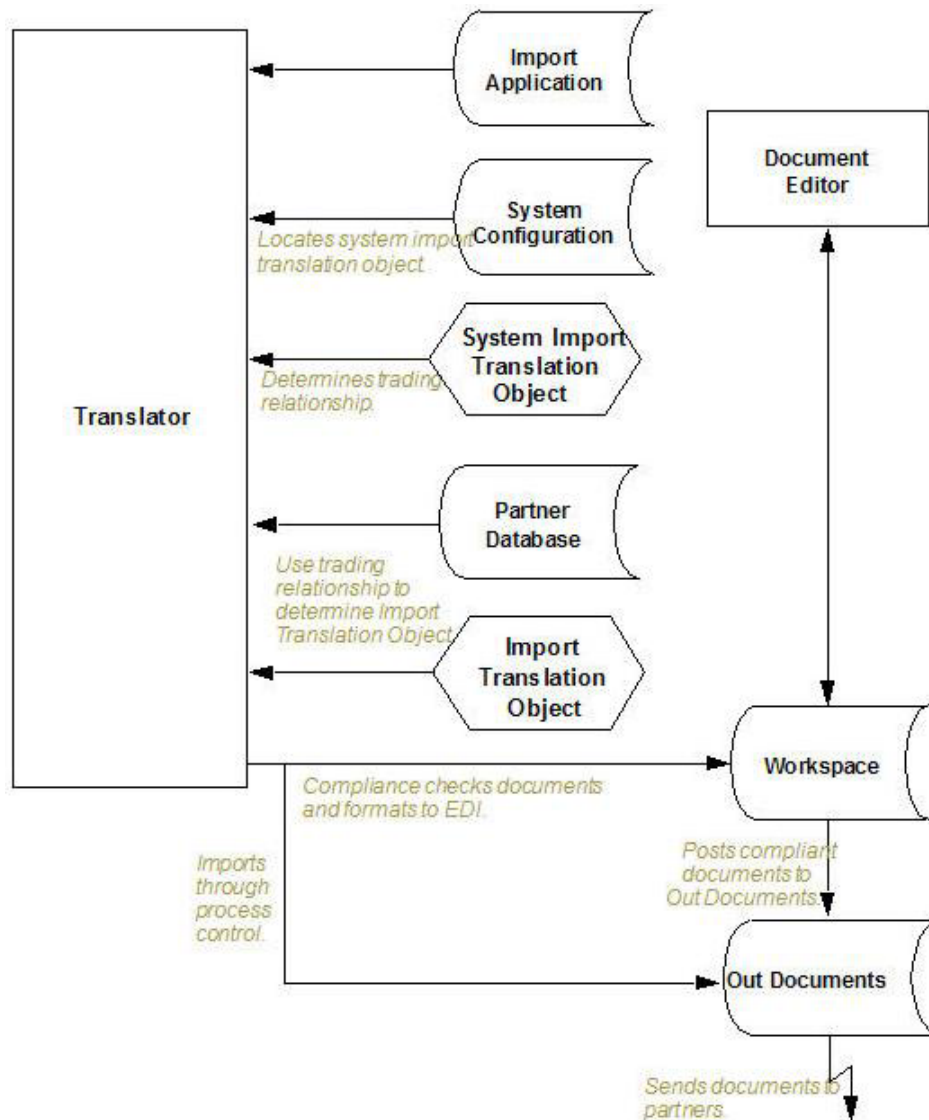


Table 2. Outbound Translation Process

Stage	Description
1	<p>Use one of the following three processes to initiate an outbound translation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import a file through the process control system using a timed or polled session. This writes all valid documents to the database with a compliant status and moves the documents to Out Documents. Invalid documents are marked with a non-compliant status and are moved to ?Out Documents. • Import an application file. Documents that you import manually are located in the Workspace. • Use the Document Editor to enter documents (if there is an appropriate data entry translation object registered with Sterling Gentran:Server). These documents are located in the Workspace.
2	<p>If you import a file, the translator checks the import definitions from the system configuration to match the file name with a system import translation object.</p>

Table 2. Outbound Translation Process (continued)

Stage	Description
3	The translator uses the system import translation object to determine which trading relationship (established in Partner Editor) corresponds to each document in the application file, so the system knows which import map to use to process the document.
4	The translator ascertains which import translation object is specified in the trading relationship.
5	The translator uses the import translation object to compliance check the document. If the document is compliant (valid), it is marked OK. If the document is not compliant (invalid), it is marked NotOK.
6	If there is another document remaining in the import file, the translator repeats steps 3 - 5 until all documents are processed.
7	If you manually import a file through the EDI Manager or use the Document Editor, you need to post the compliant document to Out Documents. Once documents are located in Out Documents, they can be sent using the process control system or by using the EDI Manager transmit option.

Chapter 2. System Administrator Functions

About Administrator Functions

Sterling Gentran:Server provides several programs you can use as administrative tools, including System Configuration.

Sterling Gentran:Server writes certain fatal error and audit failures to the Windows Application Event Log (accessible through the Windows Event Viewer) that you can use to diagnose hardware and software problems.

You can access System Configuration in either of the following ways:

- Click the **Configuration** icon on the Sterling Gentran:Server EDI Manager Main Toolbar.
- From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.

Note: You must log on to Sterling Gentran:Server with System Administration privileges to be permitted to access the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Controllers Tab

The System Configuration Controllers tab enables you to change controller settings for every controller in your system, including stopping and starting Sterling Gentran:Server services on the controllers in your system. You can stop and start the Sterling Gentran:Server system at any time by performing a series of tasks in the correct sequence.

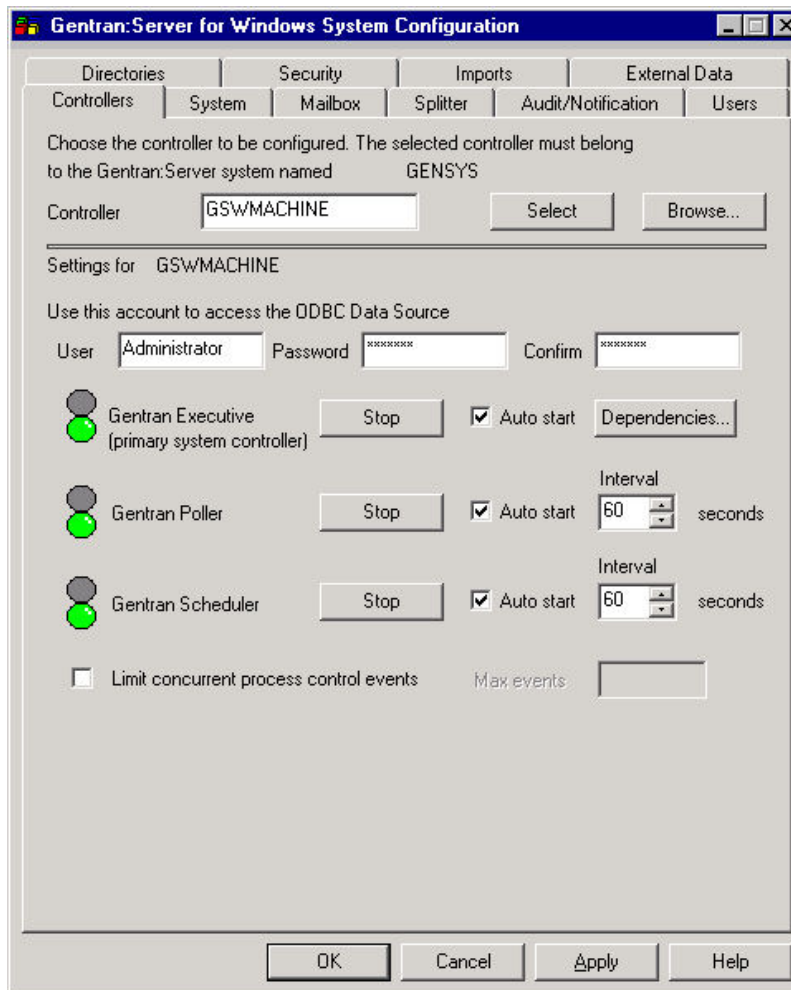
The Controllers tab also enables you to start and stop the Sterling Gentran:Server Poller and Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler services.

Additionally, the Controllers tab enables you to set a limit for the number of process control events that can execute concurrently.

Stop the system before you perform network maintenance, upgrade the operating system on any machine running Sterling Gentran:Server, or maintain or reorganize your Sterling Gentran:Server database.

Parts of the Controllers Tab

The following illustrates the System Configuration Controllers tab.



The following table describes the parts of the Controllers tab:

Table 3. Controllers tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Controller	Specify the name of the selected controller. When you launch System Configuration from a client, the controller defaults to the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller.
Select	Accesses the settings and start/stop controls for the chosen controller.
Browse	Displays the Choose Network Server dialog box so you can select the appropriate controller.
User	Specify the User ID of the Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) log on account that you want Sterling Gentran:Server Executive to use on the selected controller.
Password	Specify the password of the ODBC log on account that you want Sterling Gentran:Server Executive to use.

Table 3. Controllers tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Confirm	Specify again the password of the ODBC log on account for confirmation.
Stop/Start	Stops or starts the appropriate service on the selected controller (the service listed to the left).
Dependencies	<p>Enables you to select the services/load-ordering groups that must be started prior to initiating the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive.</p> <p>The order that the services on which the Executive Service is dependent must be sequenced as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit Notification service 2. Mailbox service 3. Communications service (if installed)
Auto start	Automatically starts the Executive Service, Poller, or Scheduler service on the selected controller when the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive starts.
Interval	Specify a time (in seconds) to change the interval Sterling Gentran:Server should wait between checking for polled or scheduled events.
Limit concurrent process control events	Limit concurrent process control events.
Max events	Contains the number of process control events that the system is allowed to concurrently execute.

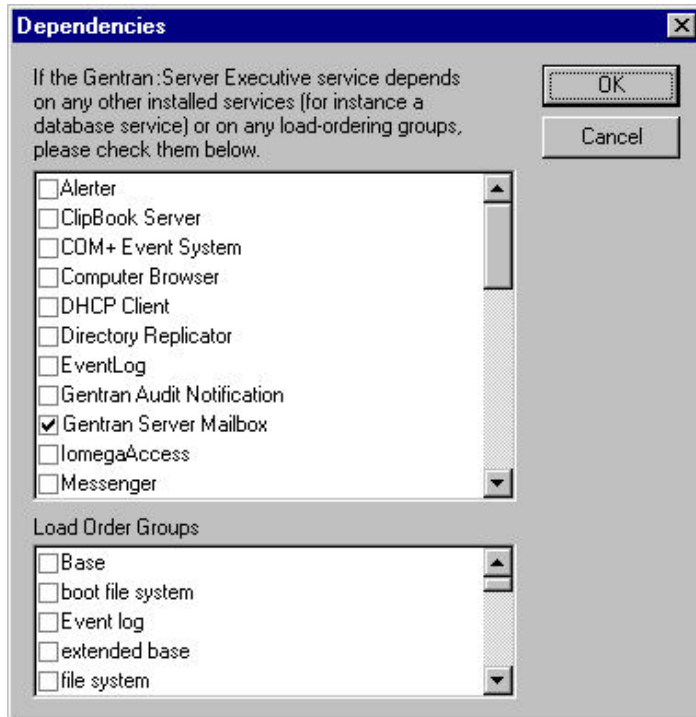
Dependencies

If you click **Dependencies** on the Controllers tab, you can specify dependencies by selecting the services/load-ordering groups that must be started prior to initiating the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive. The Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service depends on the following installed services:

- RPC Service
- MSSQL Service
- SQL Executive Service

Important: Exercise caution in changing dependencies—be certain that you are modifying the appropriate ones.

The following illustrates the Dependencies dialog box.



Note: The Executive Service also depends on the Audit Notification, Mailbox, and Communications services (in that order).

Starting the System

You can start the Sterling Gentran:Server system from any user interface client or controller that has the System Configuration program installed on it.

Before you begin

- You must have Windows administration privileges and Sterling Gentran:Server administration privileges to start the system.
- If you have installed Sterling Gentran:Server to be HIPAA-compliant and if you do not have a password-secured screen saver activated on your desktop, you will not be able to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server until the screen saver is activated.

About this task

Notes:

- Depending on which security mode you use, if you are not currently executing Sterling Gentran:Server, the Logon dialog box may display when you start a Sterling Gentran:Server program (such as System Configuration).
- On the Controllers tab, you can set the Executive Service to automatically start when Windows is booted.

To start the Sterling Gentran:Server system, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu of any machine on which the System Configuration program is installed, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.

- The system displays a dialog box stating that the system is down.
2. Click **OK** to acknowledge the message.
The system displays the System Configuration dialog box.
 3. Make sure that the Controller box contains the name of your primary system controller and click **Select** to access the settings and start and stop controls for the chosen controller.
 4. Click **Start** to initiate the Executive Service and start the system.
The system starts. After the Executive Service starts, the Start buttons for the Poller Service and the Scheduler Service display.
 5. If you want the Executive Service to start on the selected controller when the Windows operating system starts, select **Auto start** next to the Executive Service enabler.
 6. Verify that the services on which the Executive Service is dependent are ordered correctly. Click **Dependencies** and select the following services that must be started before initiating the Executive Service:
 - a. Audit Notification Service
 - b. Mailbox Service
 - c. Communications Service (if installed)
 7. To start the Poller Service, click **Start** to the right of the Poller.

Note: You can set the Poller Service to automatically start when the Executive Service is started. You can also specify the interval at which Poller Service polls the system.
 8. To start the Scheduler Service, click **Start** to the right of the Scheduler.

Note: You can set the Scheduler Service to automatically start when the Executive Service is started. You can also specify the interval at which Scheduler Service checks for scheduled events.
If you have additional controllers in your system, continue with the next step. Otherwise, continue with Step 11.
 9. In the Controller box, type the name of the secondary controller or click **Browse** and navigate to the controller.
The system displays the Choose Network Server dialog box. Select the appropriate controller and click **OK**.
 10. To access the settings and start and stop controls for the chosen controller, click **Select**.
 11. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Stopping the System

You can stop the Sterling Gentran:Server system from any user interface client or controller on which the System Configuration program is installed.

Before you begin

Ensure that there are no users logged on to the Sterling Gentran:Server system. You can use the Windows Server domain manager to send a message to all users prompting them to log off immediately.

About this task

Note: You must have Windows administration privileges and Sterling Gentran:Server administration privileges to stop the system.

Important: You must stop the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service on all secondary controllers before stopping it on the primary system controller. If you stop the primary system controller before stopping secondary controllers, the secondary controllers will fail.

To stop the Sterling Gentran:Server system, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Do you have secondary controllers in your system?
 - If yes, type the name of a secondary controller in the Controller box on the Controllers tab or click **Browse** and navigate to the controller.

Note: Stop the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service on your primary system controller last.

- If no, type the name of your primary controller in the Controller box or click **Browse** and navigate to the controller.

The system displays the Choose Network Server dialog box.

3. Select the appropriate controller and click **OK**.
4. Click **Select** to access the settings and start/stop controls for the chosen controller.
5. Click **Stop** to the right of Executive Service to disable it and stop the system. The system prompts you with a warning. Click **Yes**. Repeat steps 3 - 6 to stop the Executive Service on each controller in your Sterling Gentran:Server system.
6. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Changing Controller Settings

The Controllers tab enables you to set a limit for the number of process control events that can execute concurrently. You can also change the ODBC log on account, specify that the Sterling Gentran:Server services auto start, and change the interval at which the system polls for data and checks for scheduled events.

About this task

Limiting the number of concurrent events allows the executing processes to run more efficiently. Once the number of activated events exceeds the set limit, those events over the limit are activated with a blocked status. These blocked events are executed as currently executing events complete processing.

To change controller settings, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.

2. On the Controllers tab, type the name of the controller in the Controller box and click **Select** to access the settings and start/stop controls for the chosen controller.

Note: The boxes on the Controllers tab are only active if you select a machine that is a controller in your system.

3. If you want to change the ODBC log on account that the Executive Service uses, enter the User ID and password (twice) of the ODBC logon account
4. If you want the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service to start on the selected controller when the Windows system starts, select **Auto start** (to the right of the Executive Service).
5. Verify that the services on which the Executive Service is dependent are ordered correctly. Click **Dependencies** and select the following services/load-ordering groups that must be started before initiating the Executive Service:
 - a. Audit Notification service
 - b. Mailbox service
 - c. Communications service (if installed)
6. Verify that the other installed services (such as the database management system) or any load-ordering groups that must be started prior to initiating the Executive Service are also selected on the Dependencies dialog box.

Note: If the selected controller is also the database controller, you must ensure that your database management system is available before automatically starting the Executive Service.

7. If you want the Poller service to start on the selected controller when the Executive Service starts, select **Auto start** (to the right of the Poller).
8. If you want to change the interval that the Poller should wait between polling the controller for data, select the interval (to the right of the Poller).
9. If you want the Scheduler service to start on the selected controller when the Executive Service starts, select **Auto start** (the right of the Scheduler).
10. If you want to change the interval that Scheduler waits between checking for scheduled events, set the interval (to the right of the Scheduler).
11. If you want to limit concurrent process control events, select **Limit concurrent process control events** and type the number of process control events that can concurrently execute in the Max events box.

Note: The Executive Service must be stopped and restarted for the change to take effect. See Starting the System and Starting the System for more information.

12. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

System Configuration System Tab

The System Configuration System tab enables you to do the following:

- Change your ODBC data source.
- Select the mailbox that Sterling Gentran:Server uses.
- Specify the interval for overdue acknowledgement checking.
- Specify the interval for deferred acknowledgement generation.
- Specify the interval for deferred acknowledgement reconciliation.

- Specify a concatenation interval for when you have many small files sent to your system at approximately the same time that you want to automatically "batch process".

The ODBC data source is a set of parameters supplied to an ODBC driver to identify a database. If you moved your Sterling Gentran:Server database to another machine or if you change database products, you would need to change your ODBC data source.

Important: You should be absolutely certain before you change your ODBC data source, because a change means that you will not be able to connect to the Sterling Gentran:Server database to which the ODBC data source pointed.

The System tab enables you to specify the frequency at which the system will check for overdue acknowledgements. This allows you to disable or reduce the frequency of overdue acknowledgement checking. Disabling or reducing overdue checking may speed system throughput.

Additionally, the System tab enables you to set an interval to defer acknowledgement generation and reconciliation and to specify a concatenation interval for when you have many small files sent into your system at approximately the same time that you want to automatically "batch process".

Note: The interval start time for these settings depends on the time the Executive service completes its start-up routine. For example, if the Executive service starts at 8:24:32 AM, an interval of 30 seconds elapses before the deferred processing executes (at 8:25:02). Also, when you specify an interval of 15 minutes, the deferred process executes at 9, 24, 39, and 54 minutes past every hour.

See "Using Acknowledgements" in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User's Guide* for more information about setting the deferred or immediate acknowledgement processing flag (on the Partner Editor Inbound Relationship dialog box, Advanced options).

Parts of the System Tab

The following illustrates the System Configuration System tab.

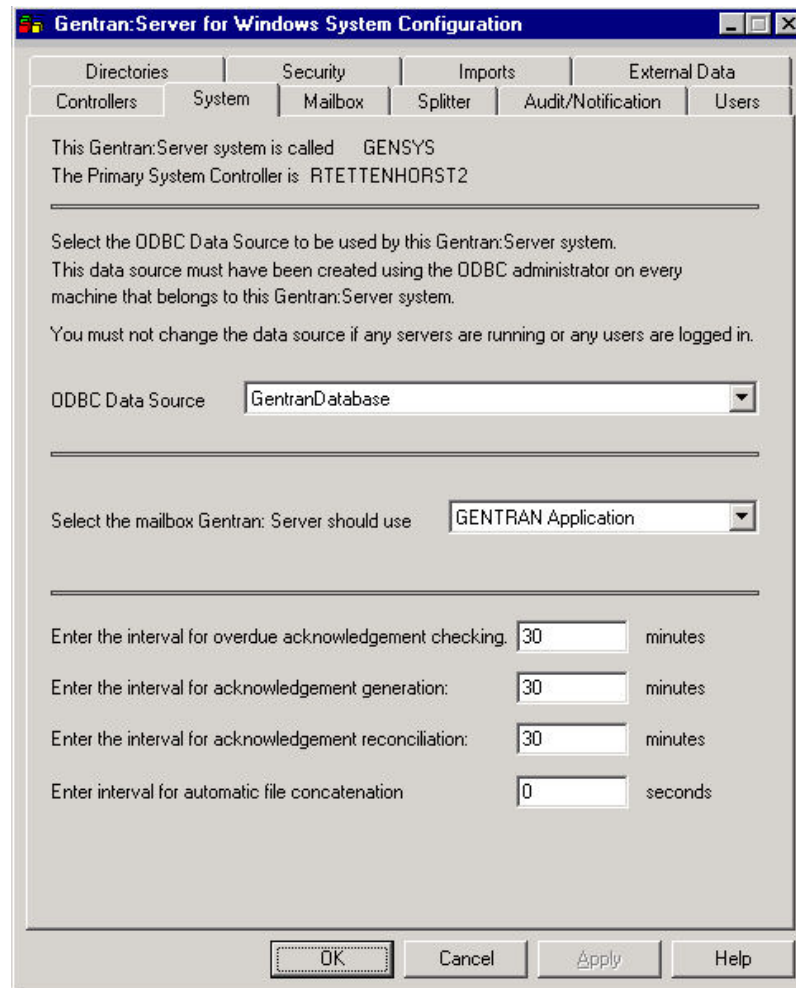


Table 4. System tab parts and functions

Part	Function
ODBC Data Source	Select the ODBC data source to which this system points to access the Sterling Gentran:Server database.
Select the mailbox Sterling Gentran:Server should use	Select the mailbox that Sterling Gentran:Server uses.
Enter the interval for overdue acknowledgement checking	Specify the interval (in whole minutes) at which the system should check for overdue acknowledgements.
Enter the interval for overdue acknowledgement generation	Specify the interval (in whole minutes) at which the system should generate acknowledgements. This enables you to defer acknowledgement processing.
Enter the interval for overdue acknowledgement reconciliation	Specify the interval (in whole minutes) at which the system should reconcile acknowledgements. This enables you to defer acknowledgement processing

Table 4. System tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Enter the interval for automatic file concatenation	<p>Specify the interval (in seconds) at which the system should concatenate (batch) small files into one file for processing. Note: This function is useful when you have many small files sent into your system at approximately the same time that you want to automatically batch process.</p> <p>Files are concatenated based on their mailbox of origin. For files that have a content type that invokes a GDW_MBImport process, the files are concatenated to a file in the \TransIn directory, with the filename based on the filename of the first file received. The format is: <ExternalDataKey>_<first file>.<first file extension></p> <p>For example, the first file received is named pet_810.txt and has an external data key of 600. The file created in \TransIn is named 600_pet_810.txt.</p> <p>Files undergoing a GDW_MBProcessFile will be concatenated to the .ext file in Gensrvnt\Temp. The name will be the external data key of the first file received (for example, 600.ext or 601.ext).</p>

Changing the ODBC Data Source

The ODBC data source is a set of parameters supplied to an ODBC driver to identify a database.

About this task

You may need to change the ODBC data source that your system points to for a number of reasons. For example, you would need to change your ODBC data source if you moved your Sterling Gentran:Server database to another machine or changed database products.

Important:

- Be absolutely certain before you change your ODBC data source, because a change means that you cannot connect to the Sterling Gentran:Server database to which the ODBC data source pointed.
- Do not change the data source if any users are logged on to Sterling Gentran:Server.

To change the ODBC data source, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **System** tab.
3. From the ODBC Data Source list, select the ODBC data source to which this system points to access the Sterling Gentran:Server database.
4. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

Changing the Checking Frequency of Overdue Acknowledgements

This function enables you to specify the frequency at which the system checks for overdue acknowledgements (in whole minutes), thus allowing you to disable or reduce the frequency of overdue acknowledgement checking. Reducing or disabling overdue acknowledgement checking may speed system throughput.

About this task

To change the frequency of overdue acknowledgement checking, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **System** tab.
3. In the Overdue acknowledgement checking box, type the interval (in whole minutes) at which the system should check for overdue acknowledgements. Entering zero disables overdue acknowledgement checking.
4. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

System Configuration Mailbox Tab

The Mailbox tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to view, change, create, and delete Mailbox subsystem parameters. You can also specify the type of data that the Mailbox processes and the actions the system performs on each type of data.

The following illustrates the System Configuration Mailbox tab.

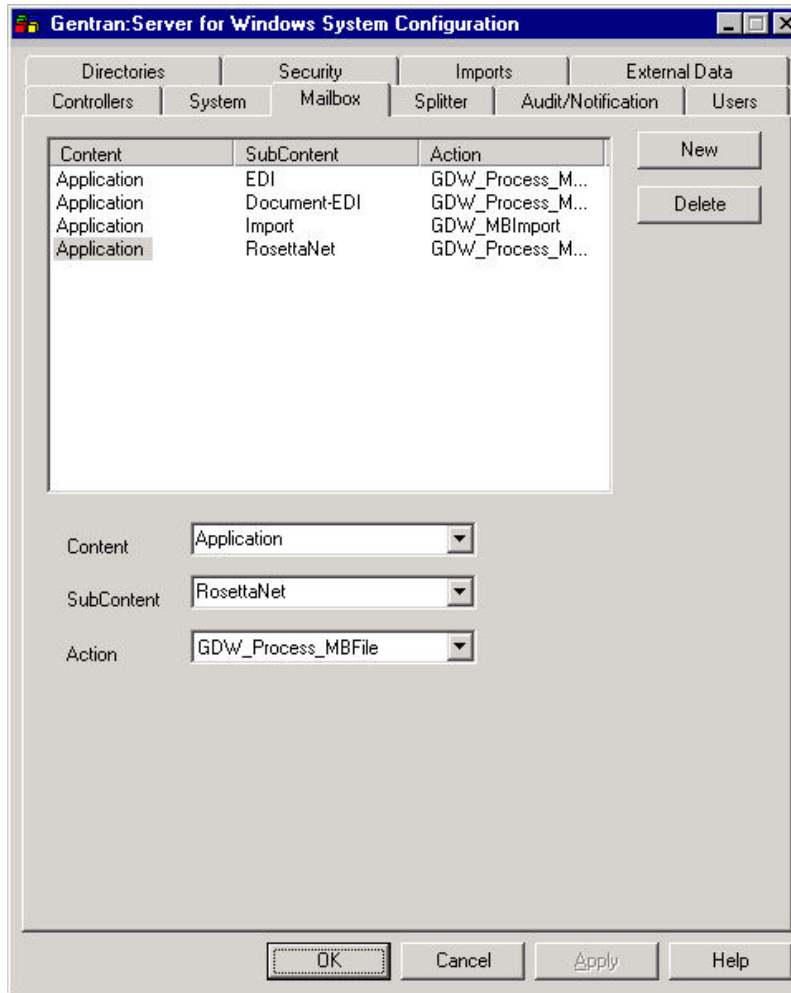


Table 5. Mailbox tab parts and functions

Part	Function
(list)	Displays the defined mailbox parameters.
New	Enables you to define a new mailbox specification.
Delete	Removes the selected mailbox specification.
Content	Select the content type of the message. Note: This value is case-sensitive.
SubContent	Select the subcontent type of the message. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import • Document-EDI • EDI • RosettaNet (only if you have Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installed) Note: This value is case-sensitive.

Table 5. Mailbox tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Action	<p>Select the action for the system to perform when the specified content and subcontent types occur. Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDW_Process_MBFile - process a Mailbox file from an inbound transmission. • GDW_Import - perform the Import function on a specified file. • GDW_MBImport - perform the Mailbox Import function on a specified file.

Changing Mailbox Parameters

About this task

To change mailbox parameters, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Mailbox** tab.
3. From the Content column, select the parameter set that you want to modify.
4. From the Content list, select or type the message content type.
5. From the SubContent list, select or type the message subcontent type.
6. From the Action list, select the action for the system to perform when the specified content and subcontent types occur.
7. Click **OK**.
You are prompted to stop and restart the primary system controller before the changes take effect.
8. Click **OK**.
The system displays the Controllers tab so you can stop and restart the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller. See Stopping the System for more information.
9. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Creating New Mailbox Parameters

About this task

To create new mailbox parameters, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Mailbox** tab.
3. Click **New**.
4. From the Content list, select or type the message content type.
5. From the SubContent list, select or type the message subcontent type.
6. From the Action list, select the action for the system to perform when the specified content and subcontent types occur.
7. Click **OK**.

You are prompted to stop and restart the primary system controller before the changes take effect.

8. Click **OK**.

The system displays the Controllers tab so you can stop and restart the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller. See *Stopping the System* for more information.

9. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Deleting Mailbox Parameters

About this task

To delete mailbox parameters, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Mailbox** tab.
3. From the Content column, select the desired mailbox parameter and click **Delete**. The mailbox parameter is deleted without warning.
4. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Splitter Tab

The Splitter tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define and edit splitter entries for Sterling Gentran:Server. Default splitter entries are installed with the system. Each splitter entry contains the parameters that are necessary for the system to identify and split interchanges for received data.

You may need to define, edit, or delete splitter entries if you are implementing a proprietary standard or if you are changing the implementation of an EDI standard.

Important: We strongly recommend that you do not modify or delete the default splitter entries.

The following illustrates the System Configuration Splitter tab.

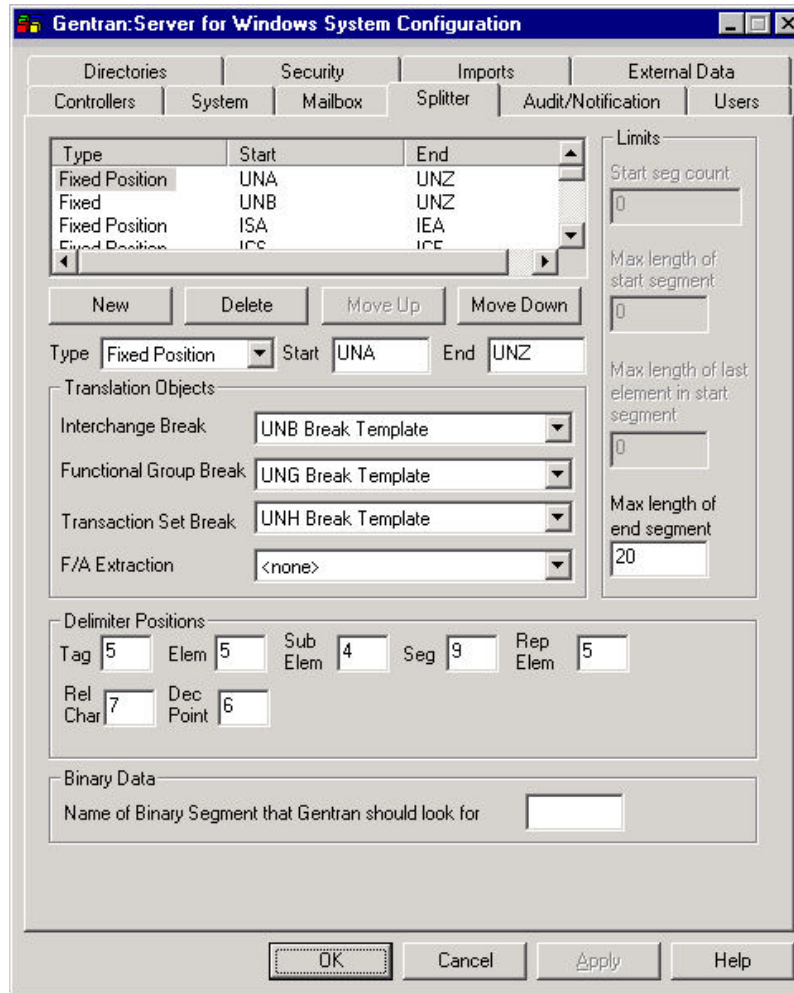


Table 6. Splitter tab parts and functions

Part	Function
New	Enables you to define a new splitter entry.
Delete	Removes the selected splitter entry. Important: Do not delete the default splitter entries.
Move Up	Moves a splitter entry up in the list.
Move Down	Moves a splitter entry down in the list.

Table 6. Splitter tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Type	<p>Select the type of splitter entry. Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed - The splitter entry expects a defined set of delimiters in the EDI data (default). Fixed Position - The splitter entry expects delimiters at defined positions in the EDI data so the system can determine what the delimiter is. Variable Position - The splitter entry expects defined interchange start and end segments, element delimiter position (so the system can determine what the delimiter is), number of elements in the start segment, maximum length of the start segment, maximum length of the last element in the start segment and the end segment. Positional - The splitter entry expects the maximum length of end segment to be defined. CII - The splitter entry expects CII data. XML - The splitter entry expects XML data with the start segment defined. NCPDP Batch - The splitter entry expects NCPDP Batch data. Note: Only one NCPDP Batch splitter entry is allowed. If you have already defined a NCPDP Batch splitter entry and attempt to create another one, the system displays a dialog box stating that you cannot create a second entry for the NCPDP Batch type.
Start	Specify the start segment of the interchange.
End	Specify the end segment of the interchange.

Table 7. Translation Objects parts and functions

Part	Function
Interchange Break	Select the interchange break translation object that will be used to break the interchange.
Functional Group Break	Select the functional group break translation object that will be used to break the functional groups in the interchange.
Transaction Set Break	Select the transaction set break translation object that will be used to break the transaction sets in the interchange.
F/A Extraction	Select the functional acknowledgement break translation object that will be used to extract interchange level functional acknowledgements from the interchange.
Note: Only registered interchange break translation objects are displayed in these lists.	

Table 8. Delimiter Positions parts and functions

Part	Function
Tag	<p>The system uses this value to determine what is being used as a tag separator and breaks the interchange depending on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Fixed type, the tag separator For Fixed Position type, the position of the tag separator in the interchange <p>Note: If tag separators are not applicable to the standard that you are using, enter 0 in the Tag box.</p>

Table 8. Delimiter Positions parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Elem	<p>Depends on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Fixed type, the element separator • For Fixed Position type, the position of the first element separator in the interchange • For Variable type, the position of the first element delimiter in the interchange <p>Note: For Fixed Position and Variable, the system uses this value to determine what is being used as an element delimiter and breaks the interchange accordingly.</p> <p>If element separators are not applicable to the standard that you are using, enter 0 in the Elem box.</p>
Sub Elem	<p>The system uses this value to determine what is being used as a subelement delimiter and breaks the interchange depending on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Fixed type, the subelement separator • For Fixed Position type, the position of the first subelement separator in the interchange <p>Note: If subelement separators are not applicable to the standard that you are using, enter 0 in the Sub Elem box.</p>
Seg	<p>The system uses this value to determine what is being used as a segment terminator and breaks the interchange depending on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Fixed type, the segment terminator • For Fixed Position type, the position of the first segment terminator in the interchange <p>Note: If segment terminators are not applicable to the standard that you are using, enter 0 in the Seg box.</p>
Rep Elem	<p>If the standard you are using employs composite fields containing repeating data elements, this contains the location of the repeating element separator in the interchange. These fields may be formatted to accommodate a greater number of occurrences than might be practical for real-time transmissions.</p>
Rel Char	<p>The system uses this value to determine what is being used as a release indicator delimiter and breaks the interchange depending on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Fixed type, the release indicator • For Fixed Position type, the position of the first release indicator in the interchange <p>Note: If release indicators are not applicable to the standard you are using, enter 0 in the Rel Char box.</p>
Dec Point	<p>Depends on the standard you are using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Fixed type, the decimal point notation • For Fixed Position type, either a comma or period to indicate the decimal point in a numeric field • For Variable type, either a comma or period to indicate the decimal point in a numeric field <p>Note: If decimal points are not applicable to the standard that you are using, enter 0 in the Elem box.</p>

Table 9. Binary Data parts and functions

Part	Function
Name of Binary Segment that Sterling Gentran:Server should look for	Specify the name of the binary segment for which the system should search in the data. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIN - The name of the binary segment • BDS - The name of the binary segment • blank - Indicates that you do not expect the data to contain any binary segments, so the system will not check for them.

Table 10. Limits parts and functions

Part	Function
Start seg count	Contains the number of elements in the interchange start segment. Note: This is a control that the system uses to determine the segment terminator. The system assumes that the segment terminator is the first non-alphabetic or non-numeric character in the last element.
Max length of start segment	Contains the maximum length of the interchange start segment. Note: This is a control that the system uses to determine the segment terminator. The system will not look for the segment terminator beyond the maximum length of the start segment.
Max length of last element in start segment	Contains the maximum length of the last element in the interchange start segment. Note: This is a control that the system uses to determine the segment terminator. The system will not look for the segment terminator beyond the maximum length of the last element in the start segment.
Max length of end segment	Contains the maximum length of the interchange end segment. Note: This is a control that the system uses to determine the end of the interchange.

Defining a New Splitter Entry

You need to define a new splitter entry if you are implementing a proprietary standard or if you are changing the implementation of an EDI standard.

About this task

To define a new splitter entry, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Splitter** tab.
3. Click **New**.
4. From the Type list, select the type of splitter entry.
5. Enter values for **Start** and **End** (if available).
6. In the Translation Objects section, select values for the break translation objects.
7. In the Delimiter Positions section, complete the delimiters that are appropriate for the standard you are using.

8. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

Editing a Splitter Entry

You may need to modify a splitter entry if you are implementing a proprietary standard or if you are changing the implementation of an EDI standard.

About this task

We strongly recommend that you do not modify the default splitter entries that are shipped with Sterling Gentran:Server.

To edit a splitter entry, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Splitter** tab.
3. From the Type column on the Splitter tab, select the desired splitter entry.
4. If you want to change the type, select the type of splitter entry from the Type list.
5. Enter values for Start and End (if available).
6. In the Translation Objects section, select values for the break translation objects.
7. In the Delimiter Positions section, complete the delimiters that are appropriate for the standard you are using.
8. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

Deleting a Splitter Entry

You may want to delete a splitter entry if you are implementing a proprietary standard or if you are changing the implementation of an EDI standard.

About this task

We strongly recommend that you do not delete the default splitter entries that are shipped with Sterling Gentran:Server.

To delete a splitter entry, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Splitter** tab.
3. Select the desired splitter entry from the Type column and click **Delete**.
The selected splitter entry is deleted without warning.
4. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Changing the Order of Splitter Entries

You may need to reorder the list of splitter entries because the system breaks interchanges based on the sequence of entries in the list on the Splitter tab. For example, if you defined the splitter entry for a UNB segment before defining one

for a UNA segment, you would want to move the UNA entry so it appears in the list ahead of the UNB entry, because that is the order that the system must process the interchange (since the UNB is imbedded in the UNA).

About this task

To change the order of splitter entries, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Splitter** tab.
3. On the Splitter tab, select the desired splitter entry from the Type column and do one of the following:
 - Click **Move Up** to move that splitter entry up in the list.
 - Click **Move Down** to move that splitter entry down in the list.
4. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

System Configuration Users Tab

The System Configuration Users tab enables you to administer Sterling Gentran:Server users, including their access privileges. System security is an important ongoing step in controlling who can log on to your system and which functions they can access. Security ensures the integrity of your data by limiting who can make changes to specific areas of the system.

Notes:

- You need to add Sterling Gentran:Server users to the system.
- If you are running Sterling Gentran:Server in Integrated security mode and the User ID for each user matches the Windows User ID for that user, the user is not required to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server. You may need to change the Sterling Gentran:Server and database passwords for users when their Windows passwords are changed.

Parts of the Users Tab

Table 11. Users tab parts and functions

Part	Function
(list)	Displays a list of the defined Sterling Gentran:Server users.
New	Displays the Security Access dialog box, which enables you to define a new user.
Edit	Displays the Security Access dialog box, which enables you to change user access parameters.
Delete	Removes the selected user.

Parts of the Security Access dialog box

Table 12. Security Access dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
User ID	Specify a unique logon identifier for the user.

Table 12. Security Access dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
User Name	Specify the name of the user.
Password	Specify the user password.
Verify Password	You must confirm the password in the Verify Password box.
Security Matrix	<p>Select access rights for the user.</p> <p>You can also update a user to have System Administration privileges or remove your own System Administration privileges. If you do, you may <i>not</i> reset your privileges once your profile has been saved.</p> <p>Note: The system does not allow you to remove System Administration privileges from the last System Administrator in the system.</p> <p>Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System Administration gives system administrator rights. Important: Be extremely careful about which users you assign to be system administrators. Only system administrators can access the System Configuration program. • Partner Profiles gives access to the Partner Editor and Partner Wizard. • Send/Receive gives access to send and receive data. • Import gives access to import data. • Export gives access to export data. • Screen Entry gives access to the Document Editor (data entry) subsystem. • Unattended gives access to the process control subsystem.

Adding a User

A new user can be set up only by a user with System Administration privileges. Otherwise, you need to get the security administrator within your organization to complete the setup.

About this task

To add a user, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Users** tab.
3. On the Users tab, click **New**.
4. In the User ID box, type a unique logon identifier for this user.
5. In the User Name box, type the name of this user.
6. In the Password box, type the user's password.

Note: Passwords can be up to 126 characters long.

7. In the Verify Password box, type the user's password again.
8. From the Security Matrix section, select the areas of the system that the user needs to access.

9. Click **OK** to exit the Security Access dialog box.
10. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Changing a User's Security Access

A user's security access profile can only be changed by a user with System Administration privileges. If you are a user with System Administration privileges, you can alter your own profile and the system access rights for all other users.

About this task

Note: The system does not allow you to remove System Administration privileges from the last System Administrator in the system.

To change a user's security access profile, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Users** tab.
3. Select the User ID for the user whose access you want to change and click **Edit**.
4. To modify the user name, type the name of this user in the User Name box.
5. To modify this user's password, type the user's password in the Password box.
6. In the Verify Password box, type the user's password again.
7. From the Security Matrix section, select the areas of the system that the user needs to access.
8. Click **OK** to exit the Security Access dialog box.
9. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Deleting a User

Only a security administrator (a user with System Administration privileges) can delete a user access profile from the system.

About this task

Note: The system does not allow you to delete the last user with System Administration privileges from the system.

To delete a user, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Users** tab.
3. Select the User ID for the user you want to delete and click **Delete**.
4. Click **OK** to delete the selected user.
5. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Directories Tab

The Directories tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to modify the system data store folders that you established during installation.

The Directories tab also enables you to establish a hierarchical file structure for the document and translator report folders (Inbound and Outbound Interchanges, Documents, and Translator Reports) that corresponds to the file creation date or date and time.

Note: Using the hierarchical file structure improves system functionality by eliminating the possibility of an excessive number of files in a single folder and improves user navigation in these folders.

The following illustrates the System Configuration Directories tab.

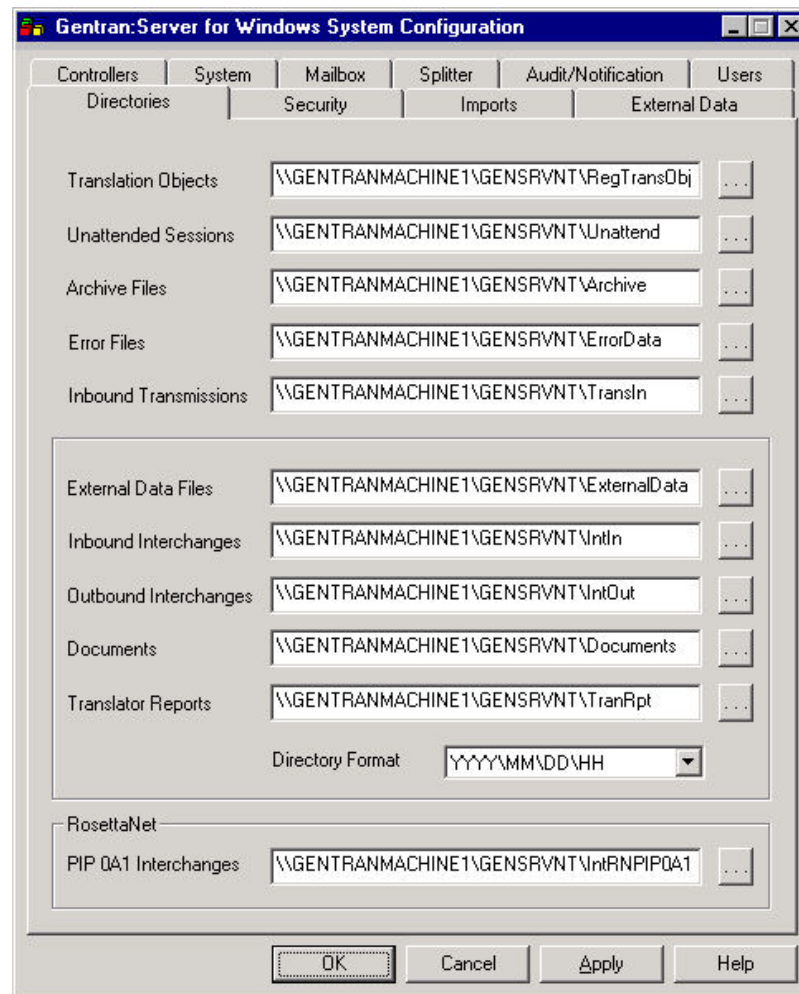


Table 13. Directories tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Translation Objects	Specify the location of the registered translation objects. The default is RegTransObj.
Unattended Sessions	Specify the location of the process control event, session, and calendar files. The default is Unattend.
Archive Files	Specify the location of the archive files. The default is Archive.
Error Files	Specify the location of any interchanges or network reports that the Splitter was unable to recognize. The default is ErrorData.

Table 13. Directories tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Inbound Transmissions	Specify the location of any Mailbox Import files. The default is TransIn. Note: The path you set for the TRANSIN directory must exactly match the UNC file path you specify for Mailbox Imports on the Imports tab.
External Data Files	Specify the location of all external data files. The default is ExternalData.
Inbound Interchanges	Specify the location all received interchanges. The default is IntIn.
Outbound Interchanges	Specify the location of all sent interchanges. The default is IntOut.
Documents	Specify the location of all document files. The default is Documents.
Translator Reports	Specify the location of all translator reports. The default is TranRpt.
Directory Format	Select a value to establish a hierarchical file structure for the document and translator report folders, which corresponds to the file creation date or date and time. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None (this is the default) • YYYY/MM/DD (groups files by date in the format #YYYY/MM/DD) • YYYY/MM/DD/HH (groups files by date and time in the format #YYYY/MM/DD/HH) Note: The directory structure you set here results in a hierarchical structure with the first level being the 4-digit year. Then, depending on the format specified, the next level will be the 2-digit month and then the 2-digit day, following by the 2-digit hour (in 24-hour format), if specified. If you change the directory structure, the previous structure remains intact, but the system loads new files into the hierarchical level that is currently specified.
PIP 0A1 Interchanges	For RosettaNet users only Specify the location of all outbound PIP 0A1 Failure Notification Action interchanges. The default is IntRNPIP0A1.
... (Browse)	Enables you to select the appropriate folder from the Choose Directory dialog box.

Modifying System Data Store Folders

You can modify the system data store folders that you establish during Sterling Gentran:Server installation by using the System Configuration program.

About this task

To modify system data store folders, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Directories** tab.

3. Modify the appropriate system data store folders by either typing the path and folder in the appropriate box or by browsing to it.
If you are running Sterling Gentran:Server in a distributed environment, all folders must be entered in UNC format (instead of using drive mappings). If you browse to select a folder from the Choose Directory dialog box, the system automatically uses UNC format to specify the folder. The system displays the Choose Directory dialog box.
4. Select the file path and click **OK**.
5. If you want to establish a hierarchical file structure for the document and translator report folders (Inbound and Outbound Interchanges, Documents, and Translator Reports) that correspond to the file creation date or date and time, select the file structure from the Directory Format list.
6. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Security Tab

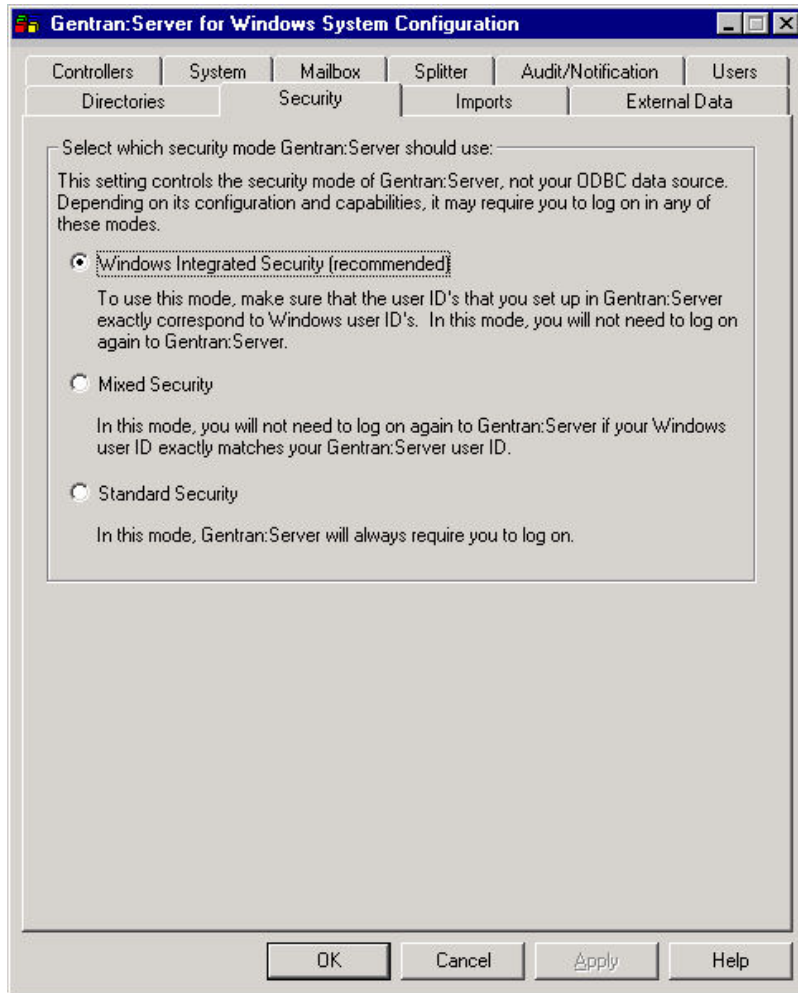
The Security tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define the security mode for your system.

We recommend that you set the same security modes for Sterling Gentran:Server and your database.

Depending on which security mode you use, if you are not currently executing Sterling Gentran:Server, the Logon dialog box may be displayed when you start a Sterling Gentran:Server program (such as System Configuration).

Important: If your ODBC data source does not support, or is not configured, for Integrated or Mixed security, it may require you to log on separately.

The following illustrates the System Configuration Security tab.



Security Modes

The Security tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define the security mode for your system.

Sterling Gentran:Server uses the following security modes:

- Integrated
- Mixed
- Standard

Integrated security mode

Integrated is the recommended security mode. This mode does not prompt a user to sign on to Sterling Gentran:Server if the user's ID is the same for Sterling Gentran:Server as it is for Windows.

In this mode, when you have configured only one system, you do not have the opportunity to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server as another user unless the logon fails. In this case, the system displays the Logon dialog box to ensure access to the system.

When you have configured more than one system and are using the Integrated security mode, the system displays the Logon dialog box so the user has the

opportunity to select the appropriate Sterling Gentran:Server system (the User ID and Password are disabled on the Logon dialog box).

Mixed security mode

Mixed security mode always prompts the user with the Sterling Gentran:Server Logon dialog box. The Windows user name is the default value.

If the user's Sterling Gentran:Server user ID is the same as it is for Windows, the user can click **OK** on the Logon dialog box. In this case, the password is not validated and the user is logged on to Sterling Gentran:Server.

If the user changes their Windows user name, the system prompts the user for a password that is validated before logging on to Sterling Gentran:Server. This allows the capability to log on as another user.

Standard security mode

Standard security mode always requires the user to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server. The Windows user name is defaulted on the Logon dialog box.

Defining the Security Mode

The Security tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define the security mode for your system.

About this task

To define the security mode for Sterling Gentran:Server, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Security** tab.
3. Select the option that corresponds to your system's needs and uses.
4. Click **OK** to save your changes and exit the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Imports Tab

The Imports tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to determine which import or system import translation object is used to translate files in the specified location with the specified file extension.

The import or system import translation object is used by the system to build a key to find the partner relationship to determine which translation object is used to translate data.

For each type of import file, you need to define an import specification that indicates which import or system import translation object is used to begin translation during the import process. You can use wildcards (*), if necessary.

File type vs. file name

You can either specify a type of file or a specific file name that the system imports. We recommend that you use a file type rather than specifying a path and folder. This ensures that users can import files of the specified type from their local drives without using UNC file names.

The import function was unsuccessful if any of the following are true:

- A UNC file name is specified on the System Configuration Imports tab and a local drive (such as the C drive) is specified in the import.
- A file type or name is specified on the System Configurations Imports tab and a UNC file name is specified in the import.
- The specified import folder has two different shares established to it and the System Configuration Imports tab uses one and the import uses the other one.

The import function was successful if any of the following are true:

- A UNC file name is specified on the System Configuration Imports tab and a mapped drive (such as the F drive) is specified in the import.
- A UNC file name is specified in both the System Configuration Imports tab and the import (provided that both use the same share).
- A file type or name is specified in both the System Configuration Imports tab and the import folder.

Parts of the Import Tab

Table 14. Import tab parts and functions

Part	Function
(list)	Displays a list of the defined import specifications.
File Path	Specify the path and type of file (or file name). Note: You can type the name of a specific file or use wildcards (*) to indicate all files with a specified extension (such as *.txt).
Translation Object	Select the import or system import translation object that you want the system to use to begin translation when a file of the specified type is imported. The Translation Object list contains the description of every import and system import translation object that is registered with the system.
New	Enables you to define a new import specification.
Delete	Removes the selected import specification.
Move Up	Moves an import specification up in the list.
Move Down	Moves an import specification down in the list.
Browse	Enables you to select the file path from the Choose Directory dialog box.

Defining a New Import Specification

You need to define an import specification for each type of file (such as the file location, file name, or file extension) that you are importing. If you want to import files from a location, a specific file name, or files with a specific extension that is not defined in an import specification, you need to create a new import specification.

About this task

To define a new import specification, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Imports** tab.
3. Click **New**.
4. In the File Path box, enter the file type or browse to select the folder. We recommend that you enter a file type in this box rather than specifying a path and folder. This ensures that users can import files of the specified type from their local drives without using UNC file names.

Note: For a Mailbox Import, you must specify the UNC path and file name. This must exactly match the path you set for the TRANSIN directory on the Directories tab.

The system displays the Choose Directory dialog box.

5. Select the file path and click **OK**.
6. From the Translation Object list, select the import or system import translation object that you want the system to use to begin translation when a file of the specified type is imported.
7. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

Editing an Import Specification

You can modify any existing import specification. If the location from which you want to import files, the specific file name, or the file extension for any existing import specification changes, you need to edit that import specification.

About this task

To edit an import specification, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Imports** tab.
3. Select the desired import specification from the File Path column to access that import specification.
4. In the File Path box, enter the file type or browse to select the folder. We recommend that you enter a file type in this box rather than specifying a path and folder. This ensures that users can import files of the specified type from their local drives without using UNC file names.

Note: For a Mailbox Import, you must specify the UNC path and file name. This must exactly match the path you set for the TRANSIN directory on the Directories tab.

The system displays the Choose Directory dialog box.

5. Select the file path and click **OK**.

6. From the Translation Object list, select the import or system import translation object that you want the system to use to begin translation when a file of the specified type is imported.
7. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

Deleting an Import Specification

About this task

To delete an import specification, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Imports** tab.
3. Select the desired import specification from the File Path column and click **Delete**.

Note: The import specification is deleted without warning.

4. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

Changing the Order of Import Specifications

You may need to reorder the list of import specifications if you have more than one translation object defined for the same file path.

About this task

If more than one import specification contains the exact same file path, the system uses the first one in the list on the Import tab to build the key to find the partner relationship to determine which translation object is used to translate data.

Note: If a file path with *.* (all files in specified path) is listed sequentially before any other file specifications, the system ignores any successive file specifications.

To change the order of import specifications, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Imports** tab.
3. Select the desired import specification from the File Path column and do one of the following:
 - Click **Move Up** to move that import specification up in the list.
 - Click **Move Down** to move that import specification down in the list.
4. Click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program.

System Configuration Audit Notification Tab

The Sterling Gentran:Server System Configuration dialog box Audit/Notification tab allows you to access the Audit Notification System components you need to configure audit and notification activities.

The Audit Notification System components are:

- Audit Messages
- Notifications
- Operators
- Server settings

Note: This dialog box also allows you to purge the contents of the Audit Log.

To access the System Configuration dialog box, from the **Start** menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**. When the system displays the System Configuration dialog box, select the **Audit/Notification** tab.

The following table describes the parts of the System Configuration dialog box (Audit/Notification tab):

Table 15. Audit/Notification tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Messages	Accesses the Audit Messages browser to view the list of audit messages. From this dialog box you can access others to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modify user-related audit message information for messages defined by Sterling Gentran:Server.• Add, change, and delete your own (user-defined) audit messages.• Search for a specific audit message.
Notifications	Accesses the Notify dialog box to view the list of notifications defined in the system. From this dialog box you can access others to add, change, and delete notifications.
Operators	Accesses the Operators browser to view the list of operators defined in the system. From this dialog box you can access others to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add and delete operators.• Change operator properties such as e-mail address and pager number.
Server	Accesses the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box to configure database and notification server options (such as communications port and MAPI profile), as well as setting service dependencies. You can stop and start the Audit Notification Server from this dialog box.
Purge	Deletes the contents of the Audit Log. Note: You can also purge the Audit Log by using the GDW_Audit_Purge command in a Process Control session.

System Configuration External Data Tab

The External Data tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define how Sterling Gentran:Server copies external data files to the system data store.

You can specify that the copy of external data files will occur by system action:

- process file
- import
- export

These are the only parameters you can set on the External Data tab because the system always copies data to the External Data folder when processing inbound data received from a Mailbox and when processing import data coming through Mailbox (when a Message Content Type is Application/Import).

In either of these cases, the system extracts the data from the Mailbox message into a file to process the data through Sterling Gentran:Server, so the external data is always copied to the External Data folder.

Additionally, when outbound data is sent to the Mailbox from Sterling Gentran:Server, the data is related to a Mailbox message and is not saved to the External Data folder. When data is sent outbound and the data in Mailbox is deleted or archived, that data may not be viewed in the Sterling Gentran:Server external data view.

Note: If you do not specify that any process file, import, or export external data should be copied, the option to view external data files is not available from the Sterling Gentran:Server document browsers.

Setting External Data Options

The External Data tab on the System Configuration dialog box enables you to define how Sterling Gentran:Server copies external data file to the system data store.

About this task

To define the external data options in Sterling Gentran:Server, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **External Data** tab.
3. Select the check boxes that correspond to the Sterling Gentran:Server activities for which you want the system to copy external data files.
4. Either click **OK** to exit the System Configuration program or click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting System Configuration.

The Event Viewer

You can use the Windows Event Viewer to view the Windows Application Event Log. Sterling Gentran:Server writes fatal errors that cannot be written to the Audit Log (such as database open errors) and audit failures (such as unable to write to Audit Log) to the Windows Application Event Log.

The Windows Application Event logging service starts automatically when you boot Windows. By default, Sterling Gentran:Server writes these types of critical errors to the Application Event Log on the machine that is executing Sterling Gentran:Server.

Notes:

- You can set up notification parameters so that these messages are sent to the Notifications Component as well.
- You can specify that Sterling Gentran:Server writes user-defined audit messages to Windows Event Log.

The information that Sterling Gentran:Server writes to the Application Event Log may be useful in diagnosing a hardware or software problem. Additionally, if your system administrator periodically views the Application Event Log for Sterling Gentran:Server, he or she may be able to identify problems so that errors can be detected and corrected before impacting future Sterling Gentran:Server processing.

The Event Log

If you are logged on to Windows with the appropriate security privileges, you can view the Application Event Log for each machine to which you have access.

You should periodically view the Application Event Log for each machine that is running Sterling Gentran:Server. The Application Event Log is accessed by using the Windows Event Viewer. You can typically access the Event Viewer for a machine by selecting **Programs > Administrative Tools** from the Windows **Start** menu, and then double-clicking **Event Viewer** in the **Administrative Tools** group.

Note: The Windows Application Event Log for each machine contains messages that are logged by other Windows applications executed on that machine and not just by Sterling Gentran:Server. However, you can filter the display of events in the Application Event Log to contain only Sterling Gentran:Server events.

Chapter 3. Audit Notification

About the Audit Notification System

The Audit Notification System is a software component installed with Sterling Gentran:Server that performs error identification and allows you to configure audit message generation and notification actions within Sterling Gentran:Server and other related systems (such as Mailbox, Archive, or a user system).

You must have Microsoft Outlook installed on the Primary Sterling Gentran:Server System Controller. Also, due to Microsoft security changes, for Office XP and forward (including Outlook 2002 and forward), Outlook must be configured for Microsoft Exchange Server for messages to be sent automatically. In addition, the Primary Sterling Gentran:Server System Controller must be in the same or a trusted domain as the Microsoft Exchange Server.

The use of any other configuration of Outlook will result in messages not being sent automatically unless the Outlook client is launched.

If the E-mail back-end is Microsoft Exchange, the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox service must use a domain account that has been granted access to an Exchange mailbox. This allows the service to log on directly to the mailbox without being prompted for a password.

Audit Notification System Flow

The following diagram illustrates the data flow within the Audit Notification System.

Audit/Notification Flow

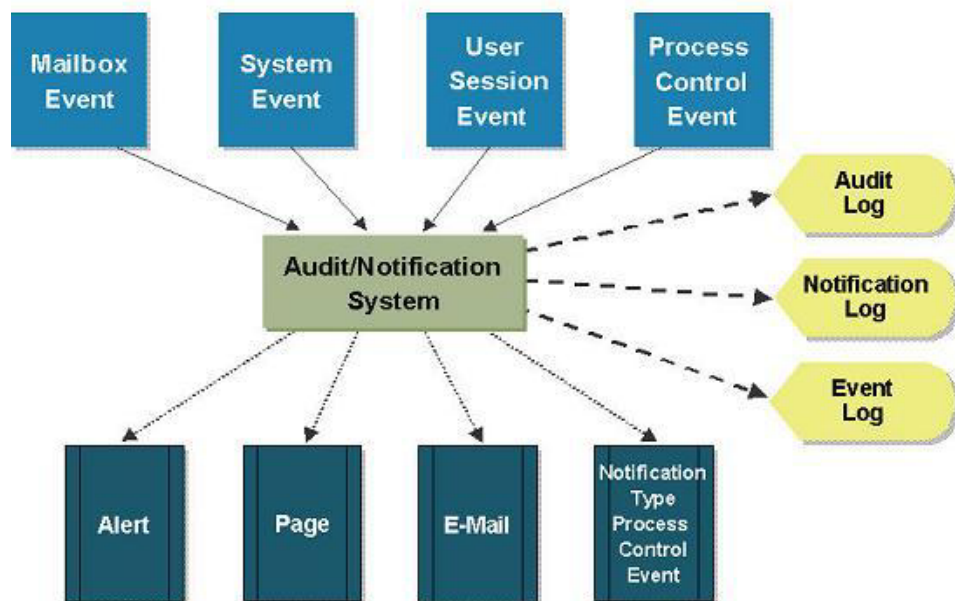


Table 16. Audit Notification System flow

Stage	Description
1	Events occur during processing, initiating the generation of audit messages.
2	The appropriate systems or system components send audit messages to the Audit Notification Server.
3	The Audit Notification Server sends the messages to their configured destinations, which might be one or all of the following: Audit Log, Windows Event Log, Notification Log (when a notification is generated for an audit message).
4	The Audit Notification Server sends any notifications (alerts, e-mails, or pages) to specified operators, or initiates Process Control events, according to the specifications within notifications that apply to the generated messages.

Configuration Overview

You can configure the Audit Notification System in a variety of ways to suit your needs. This topic provides an example scenario and explains your configuration options at a high level.

Monitoring (or auditing) processing activity is crucial to pinpointing and correcting errors. The Audit Notification System is designed to help you specify the errors and system activity you want to monitor, allow you to monitor and respond to errors as efficiently as possible, and allow you to notify the appropriate people when action must be taken to correct an error. Use the Audit Notification System for the following activities:

- Modifying and adding audit messages
- Restricting display of messages you do not want to view on the Audit Log
- Designating individuals to be notified when specific errors occur
- Configuring multiple responses (notifications) to the same error
- Sorting your Audit Log display as you prefer for easy reference

Using the Audit Notification System, you could define a new audit message to be generated whenever the system receives an invoice with a total that is higher than a specified dollar amount. Then you might configure a notification to be e-mailed to the specified person who needs to respond to the invoice activity.

Audit message information

An audit message summarizes processing and user activity information, such as:

- Steps occurring in a Process Control event
- A user editing a document
- A user creating a mailbox
- Processing error information (such as translation errors or partner not found)
- Communications errors
- System errors such as database errors and network errors

Event ID

The Event ID number is the same for all Audit Log entries generated from the same Process Control event, user session, Mailbox event, or system-generated

event. By default, entries with the same Event ID are grouped together in the Audit Log (sorted by date and time within the event). This makes locating related events on the Audit Log quick and easy.

If two Process Control events executed concurrently, the different Event ID associated with the Audit Log entries for each makes it easier for you to determine which entry corresponds with which event.

Audit Notification Customization

The Audit Notification system allows you to configure audit messages and the Audit Log display so you can monitor system activity according to the criteria that is most important to you.

System-defined audit messages are generated by Sterling Gentran:Server. You can add information to the descriptive message text so that the Audit Log display of that message contains customized information. Depending on the severity level of the message, you also can direct the message to be written to the Windows Event Log and the Audit Log.

Add your own audit messages to the system. Using the Audit Notification System, you can define your own audit messages that you want to be written to the Audit Log, and then use Process Control or extended rules to configure them to be written to the Audit Log. These are referred to as user-defined audit messages.

Customize the Audit Log display.

- You can sort messages in the display lists by clicking on column headings, or specifying Date/Time view or Event view.
- You can use a criteria-filtering function so only messages matching the criteria you enter are displayed.
- You can control the amount of data the system displays on the Audit Log at one time, to allow for faster display.
- You can specify that the system write messages to the Audit Log for events you need to know about. Conversely, you can specify that the system not write audit messages to the Log that you do not need to view. In this way your Audit Log does not fill up with unnecessary data.

Operators

You must supply the Audit Notification system with identifying information for each user (operator) you designate to receive notifications when specified audit messages are generated. This includes data such as name, e-mail information, and pager number. When you set up the notifications, the system uses the operator definition for the recipient you specify.

Use notifications to alert your defined operators of system activity. You set up notifications by specifying any of the following:

- The audit message or type of audit message that, when generated, initiates the notification
- The operators to receive the notification
- The type of notification action (such as e-mail, alert, or page)

The Audit Notification system allows you to set up notifications using any of the following options:

- Different criteria - Notifications can be sent in response to:

- A specific audit message
- All audit messages of a designated level (such as warning messages)
- All audit messages generated by a designated functional source or component (such as Sterling Gentran:Server or the Server/CONFIG program)
- Different types - For example, you can configure a notification in the form of an alert, a page, an e-mail, or a Process Control event.
- In multiples to be sent in response to one audit message - For example, you could configure a page and an e-mail to be sent to multiple operators, in response to one audit message.

Configuration Process

Configuring audit and notification activity is an ongoing process. As needed, you can modify message, operator, and notification properties, and reorganize your Audit Log display. If Sterling Gentran:Server installed without errors, you can use the system immediately, although notifications cannot be sent until you make the appropriate configurations.

If you need to configure different system components, you must perform certain configuration steps in a logical order.

Examples

- Before the system can send notifications in the form of a page or an e-mail, you must configure specific Server settings.
- Once you are using the system, you must set up operators before you can add notifications designated to those operators.

The following table describes a typical process for configuring audit and notification activities.

Stage	Description
1	Configure database information and modem information for the Audit Notification Server to be able to send e-mail and page notifications. See Configuring Database Settings and Configuring Notifications Settings for information about configuring Server settings.
2	Define operator information. See The Operators Component for information about defining operators to the system.
3	Set up notifications to defined operators. See Notifications for information about setting up notifications.
4	Modify any system-generated audit messages, if needed. See The Audit Log for information about modifying audit messages.
5	Define any new audit messages, if needed. See The Audit Log for information about defining new audit messages.

Stage	Description
6	<p>Organize the Audit Log display, if needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make your sort order and column order preferences. • If needed, filter the display to show only selected entries. • Specify that entries be listed in date/time order if you do not want the default (Event ID) list order. • Change the default page size if you want the system to display more or less data (Audit Log entries) at one time. <p>See Filtering the Audit Log Display for information about customizing your Audit Log display.</p> <p>Note: These settings are not saved from session to session. The next time you use the system, you must reset your preferences or use the default settings.</p>

System Components Used for Audits

The following system components provide access to the functions you use to configure audit message and notification handling and to monitor system activity:

- Server settings
- Audit Messages
- Audit Log
- Operators
- Notifications
- Notification Log

Table 17. Audit components and functions

Component	Function
Server settings	<p>Allows you to configure database and notification-related information, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ODBC data source the system uses • The ID and password the system uses to access the Sterling Gentran:Server database system • Dependencies used by the Audit Notification system (such as database services or load order groups) • The MAPI profile and communications port used to send notifications <p>This component also allows you to start and stop Audit Notifications System activity.</p>
Audit Messages	<p>Displays a list of all audit messages defined in the system. Allows you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify limited audit message information for messages defined by Sterling Gentran:Server (such as the Log to which the message is written, which would be the Audit Log or the Windows Event Log). • Add, change, and delete your own (user-defined) audit messages. • Search for specific audit messages.

Table 17. Audit components and functions (continued)

Component	Function
Audit Log	<p>Performs the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays a list of Audit Log entries written by system components. • Identifies Audit Log entries that were generated from the same system event (such as a specific Process Control event or user session) with the same Event ID number, for easier identification. <p>Allows you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customize your visual display of Audit Log entries (columns, sort order, page size). • Use filtering criteria to specify characteristics limiting the messages to be in the display. • Search for specific entries. • View detailed properties of Audit Log entries.
Operators	<p>Allows you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define or modify properties such as e-mail address and pager information for the users who are to receive notifications. • Add and delete notifications. • Test the validity of e-mail or pager information entered for an operator.
Notifications	<p>Displays a list of all notifications defined in the system. Allows you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add, change, and delete notifications. • View detailed properties for a notification. <p>Allows you to configure notifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on a specific audit message or severity (such as warning messages) • Based on the specific functional source or component (such as the translator) generating the message • In the form of an alert, a page, an e-mail, or a Process Control event • That are multiple response actions in any combination of notification type (such as a page and an e-mail) • That are sent to multiple operators
Notification Log	<p>Allows you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View a list of notifications that have been generated to you. • View a list of all notifications generated. • View detailed properties of a Notification Log entry. • Receive Notification Log alerts while logged on with the Notification Log open. • Delete all Notification Log entries that have been generated to you. • Delete all Notification Log entries that have been generated.

System Configuration Dialog Box

The Sterling Gentran:Server System Configuration dialog box (with the Audit/Notification tab selected) allows you to access the Audit Notification System components you need to configure audit and notification activities.

The Audit Notification System components are:

- Audit Messages
- Notifications

- Operators
- Server settings

Note: This dialog box also allows you to purge the contents of the Audit Log.

To access the System Configuration dialog box, from the **Start** menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**. When the system displays the System Configuration dialog box, select the **Audit/Notification** tab.

The following table describes the parts of the System Configuration dialog box (Audit/Notification tab):

Table 18. Audit/Notification tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Messages	Accesses the Audit Messages browser to view the list of audit messages. From this dialog box you can access others to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify user-related audit message information for messages defined by Sterling Gentran:Server. • Add, change, and delete your own (user-defined) audit messages. • Search for a specific audit message.
Notifications	Accesses the Notify dialog box to view the list of notifications defined in the system. From this dialog box you can access others to add, change, and delete notifications.
Operators	Accesses the Operators browser to view the list of operators defined in the system. From this dialog box you can access others to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and delete operators. • Change operator properties such as e-mail address and pager number.
Server	Accesses the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box to configure database and notification server options (such as communications port and MAPI profile), as well as setting service dependencies. You can stop and start the Audit Notification Server from this dialog box.
Purge	Deletes the contents of the Audit Log. Note: You can also purge the Audit Log by using the GDW_Audit_Purge command in a Process Control session.

The Audit Notification Server

The Audit Notification Server performs several functions crucial to proper operation of the Audit Notification System.

The Audit Notification Server performs the following actions:

- Generates Event IDs.
- Writes entries to the Audit Log.
- Writes entries to the Windows Event Log.
- Generates notifications.
- Writes entries to the Notification Log.

You must specify several Audit Notification Server settings for Audit Notification Server processing to run correctly.

Note: The Audit Notification Server runs as a separate Windows service.

Table 19. Audit Notification Server functions and descriptions

Function	Description
Generate Event IDs	Sterling Gentran:Server programs call on the Audit Notification Server to provide a new Event ID when a new Process Control session or interactive user session starts.
Write entries to the Audit Log	Sterling Gentran:Server programs write messages to the Audit Log and call the Audit Notification Server to write audit messages to the Audit Log Database table.
Write entries to the Windows Event Log	When the system writes audit messages configured to be written to the Windows Event Log to the Audit Notification database table, the Server writes these messages to the Windows Event Log on the machine where the Audit Notification System is running.
Generate notifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the system writes an entry to the Audit Log, it determines if the audit is configured for notification. If it is, the Server then initiates the action that is defined for the Notification (such as sending a page or e-mail, generating an alert, or initiating a Process Control event. When a user has the Notification Log active, the Server informs the Notification Log program that it has generated a new notification to the active user. The Notification Log then generates the alert message to the user. <p>Note: If the Server cannot execute the action defined for the Notification, it writes an entry to the Windows Event Log and the Audit Log.</p>
Write entries to the Notification Log	After executing e-mail, page, or alert notification actions, the Server updates the Notification Log.

Audit Notification processing

The Audit Notification System starts automatically with Sterling Gentran:Server. However, you can stop the system and restart it using **Start System/Stop System** on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box.

Note: Other services may be dependent on the Audit Notification System. In this case, if you select **Stop System**, the system displays a dialog box describing the systems that will stop and asking if you want to continue.

Audit/Notification Server Properties Dialog Box

The Sterling Gentran:Server Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box allows you to configure database and notification-related information. You also can stop and start the service on this dialog box.

Two tabs comprise the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box:

- Database
- Notifications

To activate any changes to the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box, you must restart the services.

Database tab

Table 20. Database tab parts and functions

Part	Function
ODBC Data Source	Specifies the ODBC data source the system should use to access the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Notification Database tables.
User ID	Specifies the User ID (created by the database administrator) that the Audit Notification system should use to log on to the database system.
Password	Specifies the password (created by the database administrator) that the Audit Notification system should use to log on to the database system.
Start Service/Stop Service	Toggles (starts and stops) the Audit Notification System activity. The Audit Notification System starts automatically with Sterling Gentran:Server. If you stop the service, however, the System can be restarted at that time using Start Service .
Dependencies	Displays the Dependencies dialog box.
Service startup sequence	Writes logging and tacking information to the Event Log when the Audit Service starts. To disable this function, deselect the check box.

Notifications tab

Table 21. Notifications tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Use MAPI	Indicates if you want to use MAPI to send e-mail and alphanumeric pager notifications. Deselect this if you want to use SMTP to send e-mail and alphanumeric pager notifications.
MAPI Profile	Specifies the MAPI profile you want to use to send e-mail and pager notifications. Note: You must set up the MAPI profile for notifications using the same Windows login and password as the Audit Notification service (you must login to Windows using that ID and password and create the MAPI profile). If you do not use the same ID and password, the MAPI profile will not be available for use by Audit Notification. See the documentation that came with your MAPI messaging software for information on setting up a MAPI profile.
Full Name	Specifies your full name. Used for SMTP only.
E-mail address	Specifies your e-mail address. Used for SMTP only.
SMTP Server/Port	Specifies the name and port of the SMTP server that you can access from the network including the Sterling Gentran:Server primary server. Used for SMTP only.
My server requires authentication	Indicates whether or not your SMTP server requires authentication (login and password). If you select this, you must enter valid values in the next two fields. Used for SMTP only.
Account Name	Specifies your account name (login) on the SMTP server. Used for SMTP only.
Password	Specifies your password on the SMTP server. Used for SMTP only.

Table 21. Notifications tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Log File	Specifies the location of the log file. Used for SMTP only.
Comm Port	Identifies the communications port where your modem is installed. This is used for sending numeric pager notifications.

Dependencies Dialog Box

The Dependencies dialog box allows you to indicate whether the Audit Notification System depends on any other installed services (such as a database service) or load order groups for operation.

Note: If the necessary dependencies are not selected, the system will not be able to start unless dependent services are already started due to required access being unavailable.

Table 22. Dependencies dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
If the Audit/Notification service depends on any other installed services	Specifies any installed services (such as a database service) on which the Audit Notification system is dependent for operation.
Load Order Groups	Specifies any load order groups that the Audit Notification system is dependent upon for operation.

Note: The Executive Service also depends on the Audit Notification, Mailbox, and Communications services (in that order).

Configuring Database Settings

You can configure Audit Notification Server settings on the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box and the Dependencies dialog box.

About this task

You must have set up your MAPI profile before you can configure the Audit Notification Server settings. See the documentation that came with your MAPI messaging software for information about setting up a MAPI profile.

To configure database setting, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Server**.
3. Select the **Database** tab.
4. From the ODBC Data Source list, select the appropriate data source.
5. In the User ID box, type the User ID that Audit Notification should use to log on to the database system.
6. In the Password box, type the password that the Audit Notification system should use to log on to the database system.

7. Click **Dependencies**.
8. From the installed service list, select any services that the Audit Notification system depends on.
The Audit Notification System uses the database so any database services must be started before the audit service or the audit service cannot start.
9. From the Load Order Groups list, select any load order groups that the Audit Notification system uses.
10. Click **OK**.
The system saves the dependencies information and redisplay the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box.

Configuring Notifications Settings

About this task

To configure notifications setting, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the Audit/Notification Server Properties dialog box, select the **Notifications** tab.
2. If you want to send notifications via e-mail, in the MAPI Profile box, select the name of the profile you want the Audit Notification system to use for sending e-mail and alphanumeric pager notifications.
3. If you want to send notifications via an alphanumeric pager, in the Comm Port box, type the name of communications port where your modem (for numeric pager notifications) is installed.
4. Click **OK**.
The system saves the Notifications tab settings and prompts you to restart the system.
5. Click **Start Service/Stop Service** to restart the Audit Notification system to make the settings take effect.

About Audit Messages

Audit messages summarize processing and user activity information, such as:

- Steps occurring in a Process Control event
- A user editing a document
- A user creating a mailbox
- Processing error information (such as translation errors or recipients not found)
- Communications errors
- System errors such as database errors and network errors

The Audit Messages Component

The Audit Notification System Audit Messages component allows you to add and modify messages and message descriptions. When system components write messages to the Audit Log, the information displayed is tailored to your needs. This makes it easier to monitor system activity and to set up responses such as error notifications to specified messages.

If you are not interested in viewing certain information-level messages, you can specify that they not be written to the Audit Log.

The Audit Messages component allows you to:

- View a list of all audit messages defined in the system.
- Modify limited audit message properties for messages defined by Sterling Gentran:Server.
- Add, modify, and delete your own audit messages.
- Search for a specific audit message.
- Refresh the list of audit messages to view changes made by other users.

You can refresh the audit messages list to see any changes made by other users, by selecting **View > Refresh** or pressing **F5**.

You can delete audit messages on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Messages browser by selecting the message you want to delete and pressing **Delete**.

Note: You cannot delete system-defined audit messages.

Table 23. Audit message components

Component	Description
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, user system) generating the audit message.
Source ID	The numeric identifier representing the source.
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Process Control program).
Component ID	The numeric identifier representing the component.
Message ID	<p>A number ranging from 1 to 65535 that indicates a specific error for a component.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Values 1 – 49,999 are used for audit messages unique to a specific source and component.</p> <p>Values 50,000 – 65,535 are used for audit messages that can be generated by more than one component within the same source (common audit messages).</p>
Audit Number	<p>The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID and message ID of the audit message.</p> <p>Example</p> <p>1-1-1010</p> <p>In this example, Sterling Gentran:Server is the source (1), the component is EDIMGR (1) and the message ID indicates the message "Sterling Gentran:Server client started" (1010).</p>

Table 23. Audit message components (continued)

Component	Description
Severity Level	<p>Indicates the magnitude of the error. In the Audit Log, this value is represented by an icon. Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit success • Audit failure <p>Note: Audit Success and Audit Failure are security severities, intended to indicate if successful access was made or access to a resource failed, like the Windows Event Log severities.</p>
Type	<p>Specifies the type of audit message (such as processing or data-related types such as document or interchange).</p>
Message Text	<p>The descriptive text of the audit message, for example: Sterling Gentran:Server client started.</p> <p>Note: The % symbol used within audit message text allows you to insert variables into messages that you define. Where the % variable is used in system-defined audit messages, the value (or definition) of the variable is determined at run-time, according to system activity.</p> <p>For example, ANServer startup error %1 in function %2. In this example, %1 explains the specific error, and %2 is the function of the program where the startup error took place (such as logging on to the database or reading a value from the registry).</p>
Audit Log	<p>This option is selected on the appropriate dialog box to indicate that the message should be written to the Audit Log, Data Audit view, or Tracking Information view, based on the Audit Message Type.</p>
Event Log	<p>This option is selected on the appropriate dialog box to indicate that the message should be written to the Windows Event Log of the machine running the Audit Notification Server.</p>

Source and Component Numeric Values

The following table lists the numeric values for the message sources and component values:

Table 24. Audit message sources and values

Source	Values
0 - ALL	0 - ALL (the message may be generated by all components within the source)

Table 24. Audit message sources and values (continued)

Source	Values
1 - Server	0 - ALL (common) 1- EDIMGR 2 - RPCSRV (Executive Service) 3 - Unattended 4- partner_editor 5 - Configuration 6- Commpost 7 - Process Control
2 - Mailbox	0 - ALL (common) 1 - Server 2 - Trace 3 - Exe_agent 4 - File_system_adapter 5 - MAPI_adapter 6 - Mailbox_client
3 - Translator	0 - ALL (common) 1 - Translator
5 - Audit	0 - ALL (common) 1 - Audit Notification Server 2 - Audit Context 3 - Notifications 4 - Audit Message User Interface 5 - Operators 6 - Server Settings
6 - Comm	0 - ALL (common) 1 - GenCom97 2 - GenComPC 3 - GenCom UI 4 - ComStart
7 - Archive	0 - ALL (common) 1 - Archive Engine 2 - Archive Manager

Table 24. Audit message sources and values (continued)

Source	Values
99 - User	0 - ALL (common) 99 - User

Audit Message Types

The system issues processing-related and data-related audit messages. Process-related audit messages describe user actions and processing information and errors, such as steps occurring in a Process Control event or communications errors. Data audit messages are related to a specific document, interchange, message, or attachment in the system and provide information such as messages created, transferred, or delivered.

Note: Processing messages can be viewed in the Audit Log. Data audit messages can be viewed via the Tracking Information and Data Audit views.

The system assigns a Type value to all audit messages, which specifies the nature of the activity that initiated the audit message. The data audit message types are:

- document
- interchange
- external data
- session
- message
- attachment

The following table describes examples of processing and data audit messages:

Table 25. Audit message examples by type

Audit Message Type	Example
Processing	When a user logs on to Sterling Gentran:Server and starts the Sterling Gentran:Server client, the program writes the following audit message to the Audit Log: 1-1-1010 Gentran:Server client started
Processing	When Process Control starts the Unattended program and it starts processing a session file, Unattended writes the following message to the Audit Log: 1530 Process Control - Started Session
Data	When the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service performs overdue checking logic and finds that an interchange sent has not been acknowledged by the trading partner, the service writes the following data audit message: 1-2-3000 Acknowledgement status changed to Overdue

Common Audit Messages

Common audit messages are audit messages that may be written by more than one component within the same source (the same message cannot be issued by different sources). For example, within Sterling Gentran:Server, the Unattended

program may issue an audit message indicating that it encountered a database open error. Similarly, the RPCSRV program may issue the same audit message that it encountered the same error.

Common audit messages are defined in the system with the component value of ALL (and the corresponding numeric component ID value of 0). However, when a common audit message is written to the Audit Log, the component issuing the audit message is identified as such. For example, if the Unattended program and the RPCSRV program both write message 51000 to the Audit Log, the Audit Log entries display the source for each as Server, the component as Unattended and RPCSRV respectively, and the message ID for each as 51000. Yet on the audit message table (where you can review, add, and modify message information), the message is defined as Server-ALL-1-0-51000.

Audit Messages Browser

The Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Messages browser allows you to view audit messages and delete user-defined audit messages from the system. This browser is also the entry point to add and modify audit messages.

Table 26. Audit Messages browser parts and functions

Part	Function
Audit Number	Indicates the source ID, component ID, and message ID of the audit message. The source and the component are numerically represented to make identifying messages from different system areas easier.
Source	Indicates the system generating the message (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Mailbox, or user system).
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program).
Message ID	A number between 1 and 65535 that indicates a specific error for a component.
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the error or the status of the event. Severity levels include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Message Text	The descriptive text of the audit message.

Find Dialog Box

The Find dialog box allows you to enter search criteria, such as message text and message ID, to locate a specific audit message.

Table 27. Find dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Find Criteria	Select the criteria to use to search for the message.

Table 27. Find dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Search for	Specify the specific property value of the criteria to search for. Examples Find Criteria: Message Text Search for: Translation error
Find Next	Searches for the next audit message in the list that matches the selected criteria.
Cancel	Ends the search and exits the Find dialog box.
Direction Up Direction Down	Search up or down the list (relative to the current location in the list) for audit messages that match the selected criteria.

Audit Message Definition Dialog Box

The Audit Notification system allows you to create an audit message when you need a message to record a system activity for which Sterling Gentran:Server does not have a system-defined audit message.

Note: Audit messages you create are referred to as user-defined audit messages.

You also use the Audit Message definition dialog box to modify the properties of an existing audit message. These options enable you to customize the messages that the system generates.

The following table describes the parts of the Audit Message Definition dialog box. Except as noted within the table, the values in these fields cannot be changed for system-defined messages.

Table 28. Audit Message Definition dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID and message ID of the audit message.
Source	Indicates the default source (User) to be applied to the new message, or the system source of the message (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Mailbox).
Component	Indicates the part of the system (within the specified source) generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program).
Message ID	Indicates the message ID number. For new messages, this value defaults to the highest message ID not currently used. You may enter another value.
User/System Message	Indicates whether the message is user-defined or system-defined.
Write to Audit Log	Indicates whether the message will be written to the Audit Log.
Write to Event Log	Indicates whether the message will be written to the Windows Event Log. For some system-defined audit messages, you can select or deselect this option.

Table 28. Audit Message Definition dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Severity	Indicates the severity level of the audit message. Severity levels are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Audit Msg Type	Indicates the type of audit message. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing • Document • Interchange • External data • Session • Message • Attachment
Message Text	Contains the descriptive text of the message.
Additional (User) Text	Contains any additional descriptive message text. You may add message text to this field for system-defined messages.

Adding an Audit Message

You can add an audit message by defining the message properties on the Audit Message Definition dialog box.

About this task

Use this procedure when you need an audit message to record a system activity for which Sterling Gentran:Server does not have a system-defined audit message. After you add the audit message, you must use either Process Control or extended rules to configure the message to be written to the Audit Log.

To add an audit message, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Messages**.
3. Select **File > New Audit Message**.
4. Change the message ID if you do not want the default value (the default value is highest message ID not used).
5. Select a severity level from the Severity list.
6. Select a message type from the Type list.
7. Select **Audit Log** if you want the message to be written to the Audit Log.
8. Select **Event Log** if you want the message to be written to the Windows Event Log.
9. Type the descriptive text of the message in the Message Text field.
10. Click **OK**.

The system adds the new message to the list, exits the dialog box, and displays the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Messages browser.

Modifying Audit Message Properties

You can modify audit message properties using the Audit Message Definition dialog box.

About this task

Use this procedure when you need to do any of the following:

- Direct the Audit Notification system to write system-defined audit messages to the Audit Log or the Windows Event Log.
- Add descriptive message text to a system-defined message.
- Modify the properties of a user-defined audit message.

To edit the properties of an audit message, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Messages**.
3. Double-click the message you want to modify.

The system displays the Audit Message Definition dialog box with the properties of the message you selected.

4. Change the values in the dialog box fields as needed.

Notes: The Audit Notification system restricts you from changing certain properties depending on the type of audit message you are editing.

- For system-defined, information-level messages, you can:
 - Change the Audit Log and Event Log options to indicate the logs to which the audit message should be written.
 - Add or change text in the Additional Messages box.
 - For system-defined, non-information-level messages, you can modify only the Additional Messages box.
 - For user-defined audit messages, you can modify all fields except the Audit Number field and the Source and Component fields, which default to User.
5. Click **OK**.

The system applies the changes to the audit message, exits the dialog box, and displays the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Messages browser.

Searching for a Specific Audit Message

You can initiate a search for a specific audit message on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Messages browser by specifying distinguishing properties on the Find dialog box.

About this task

Use this procedure when you need to locate a message to review or change its properties.

To search for a specific Audit Message, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Messages**.
3. From the **File** menu, select **Find**.
4. In the Find Criteria list, select the type of search criteria you are using. For example, message text or message ID.
5. In the Search for box, type the specific property on which you are basing the search. For example, if your Find Criteria is Message Text, you might type **Acknowledgement status changed** in the Search for box.
6. Indicate whether you want the system to search **Up** or **Down** the list from your present location.
7. Click **Find Next**.

Note: If the system does not find a message matching the criteria you entered, it displays an information message.

8. Double-click the highlighted message to review or change its properties.
The system displays the Audit Message Definition dialog box for the selected message.

The Operators Component

An operator is a user defined in the system to receive notifications when specified audit messages are generated by system components.

You must define operator information such as name, e-mail address, and pager number, so when you configure notification recipients, the system has an operator definition for the recipient you specify.

The Operators component of the Audit Notification system allows you to:

- View a list of all operators defined in the system.
- View and modify operator properties.
- Add new operators to the list.
- Delete operators.
- Send test notifications to defined operators.
- Refresh the list of operators to view changes made by other users.

Test Function

The Operators component allows you to test the validity of the operator information you enter on the properties dialog boxes by using a test function to send trial notifications to the operator. The test notifications can be in the form of Notification Log alerts, e-mails, or pages.

The method of confirming the success or failure of a notification test depends on the type of notification action being tested and the success or failure of the test.

- For alerts, the designated operator must have logged on with a valid Windows User ID and have the Sterling Gentran:Server Notification Log dialog box open.
- For pages and e-mail notifications, the operator must confirm that the specified operator received the test notification by checking the designated e-mail account or pager.

- When the system encounters an error generating e-mail or pager test notifications, the system generates error messages indicating the nature of the problem.

Refresh Function

The Operators component allows you to refresh the Sterling Gentran:Server Operators browser to view any changes made by other users. You can select **View > Refresh** or press **F5**.

Deleting Operators

When you no longer need to maintain an entry for an operator, you can delete the operator from the Operators list on the Sterling Gentran:Server Operators browser by selecting the entry you want to delete and pressing **Delete**.

Note: When you delete an operator, the system deletes any notifications configured with that operator as a recipient.

Operators Browser

The Sterling Gentran:Server Operators browser displays the list of operators defined in the system and enables you to delete operators from the list.

Table 29. Operators browser parts and functions

Part	Function
User ID	Displays the Windows identifier of the operator.
Operator Name	Displays the operator name.
E-mail Address	Displays the operator e-mail address.
Pager info	Specifies either the operator numeric pager number (such as 9, 111-1111) or the e-mail address of an alphanumeric pager.

Operator Properties Dialog Box

To specify that a selected notification be sent to a specific user (operator), you must add operator information defining the user to the system. Sterling Gentran:Server uses the operator properties to send the notification to the specified operator.

The Operator Properties dialog box allows you to add an operator to the system to receive notifications and to view and modify properties for existing operators. If operator information changes (such as e-mail address), you must use this dialog box to update the operator information that defines that user to the system.

The following table describes the parts of the Operator Properties dialog box:

Table 30. Operator Properties dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
NT User ID	Specify the Microsoft Windows User ID of the operator. Note: If your database is case sensitive, the User ID value in this field must use the exact case as the Microsoft Windows User ID. Otherwise, operators will not be able to view all notifications generated to them.
Name	Specify the operator name.

Table 30. Operator Properties dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Alert Test	Sends a test Notification Log alert message to the specified operator. Note: The specified operator must have logged on with a valid Windows User ID and have the Notification Log dialog box open to receive the test alert notification.
E-mail Address	Specify the operator e-mail address.
E-mail Test	Sends a test e-mail notification to the specified operator. This test will work with both SMTP and MAPI.
Numeric Pager (Phone Number)	Specify the telephone pager number at which the operator will receive notifications. This number must include as many commas as necessary to handle the phone pauses between dialing out to the pager service, pausing until the pager service is ready to receive the numeric number, for example: 9,555-5555,,,, The four commas after the number allow for the paging service voice message that plays until it is ready to receive the message.
Alpha Numeric Pager (E-mail Address)	Specifies the e-mail address at which the operator will receive alphanumeric pager notifications.
Pager Test	Sends a test pager notification to the specified operator. For alphanumeric pagers, this test will work with both SMTP and MAPI.

Adding an Operator

Use this procedure when you need to set up a user to receive notifications.

About this task

To add an operator, you specify identifying properties on the Operator Properties dialog box.

To add an Operator to the system, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Operators**.
3. Select **File > New Operator**.
4. Type the necessary information in the appropriate fields:

- NT User ID

Note: If your database is case sensitive, be sure to enter the User ID in the same case as for the Windows User ID. Otherwise, operators will not be able to view all notifications generated to them.

- Name
 - E-mail Address
 - Numeric Pager (Phone Number)
 - Alpha Numeric Pager (E-mail Address)
5. Click the appropriate **Test** button for any notification you want to test.

The system sends a test notification to the new operator.

6. Click **OK**.

The system adds the operator to the list and closes the dialog box.

Modifying Operator Properties

When operator information (such as the e-mail address or pager number) changes, you must modify operator properties. The Operator Properties dialog box allows you to modify the properties of an existing operator.

About this task

To modify Operator properties, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Operators**.
3. Double-click the operator entry you want to modify.
4. Modify the information in the following fields as needed:
 - NT User ID
 - Name
 - E-mail Address
 - Numeric Pager (Phone Number)
 - Alpha Numeric Pager (E-mail Address)
5. Click the appropriate **Test** button for any notification you want to test.
The system sends a test notification to the operator.
6. Click **OK**.
The system saves the changes and exits the dialog box.

Notifications

A notification is the user-configured action (such as a page, e-mail, or Notification Type Process Control event) that Sterling Gentran:Server initiates when a system component generates a specified audit message. Notifications can simply inform a user of an audit message generation, or they can take the form of a system response (Notification Type Process Control event) to the audit message.

The Notifications component allows you to:

- Add notifications.
- Modify existing notification properties.
- View a list of all notifications defined in the system.
- Delete notifications.
- Refresh the list of notifications to view changes made by other users.

Notification actions

Table 31. Notification actions and descriptions

Notification Action	Description
Notification Log alert messages	A message box generated to inform operators while they are working in the system that a notification has been issued to them. Operators must be logged on and have the Notification Log active to receive Notification Log alert messages. Note: Alert messages are activated by default on the Audit Notifications Log Preferences menu, along with an audible signal. Operators can deselect these options.
page	A notification delivered to a pager to inform an operator of a condition that may require attention.
e-mail	An e-mail sent to inform an operator of a condition that may require attention.
Notification Type Process Control event	An activity or series of activities previously configured to be initiated in response to the generation of a specified audit message. For example, based on an extended rule set up in the map to write a processing audit whenever an invoice for more than a specified dollar amount is received, a Notification Type Process Control event might be configured to initiate a user program to process the data. Note: Notification Type Process Control event actions are not written to the Notification Log.

Flexible configuration options

The Notifications component allows you to set up a variety of notification configurations according to your requirements. However, you can only set up one notification for a specific audit message. If you try to set up additional notifications for the same message, the system displays an error message.

Using the Notifications component, you can:

- Notify multiple operators. Multiple operators can be notified for in either of the following cases:
 - In response to the same audit message
 - Using multiple types of notifications (such as page, e-mail, Notification Log alert) in response to the same audit message
- Set up notifications based on different audit message criteria. Notifications can be sent in response to any of the following:
 - A specific audit message
 - All audit messages of a designated level (such as warning messages)
 - All audit messages generated by a designated system component (such as the CONFIG program)
- Set up different types of notifications. You can configure a notification in the form of a Notification Log alert, a page, an e-mail, or a Notification Type Process Control event.

Note: Even if an audit message is configured not to be written to the Audit Log, you can set up notification responses to be initiated when the system issues the message.

Configuration example

When you are setting up notifications, you can select either a specific audit message or a group of audit messages defined by any of the following:

- Source
- Component
- Message ID
- Severity level

For example: You can designate that a notification be sent for all messages with a source of Server, a component of Translator, <ALL> message IDs that apply, and a severity level of Error level audit. This generates a notification when the Translator generates any audit message indicating an Error level audit.

Notification processing order

The Audit Notification Server executes the actions for all notifications. For each notification, the actions are processed one action at a time. Thus, one notification requiring a page will not process until after the previous notification sending a page completes.

If a notification requires a page action and if another process (external to the Audit Notification System) is using the modem, the server waits 45 seconds and tries again. After three tries, if the modem is still busy, the Server writes an entry to the Windows Event Log and goes on to process the next notification on the queue.

Deleting notifications

You can delete a notification from the notifications list on the Sterling Gentran:Server Notify dialog box. To delete a notification, select the notification to delete, and press **Delete**.

Refresh function

The Notifications component allows you to refresh the Sterling Gentran:Server Notifications browser to view changes made by other users. You can select **Refresh** from the **View** menu or press **F5**.

Notifications Browser

The Sterling Gentran:Server Notifications browser allows you to view and delete notifications.

Table 32. Notify dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Name	Indicates the name of the notification.
Enabled	Indicates that the notification will be sent when the specified audit message is processed to the Audit Log. Note: When this option is not selected, the system will not generate the notification.
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message that will initiate the notification.

Table 32. Notify dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program) generating the audit message that will initiate the notification.
Message ID	The identifying number between 1 and 65,535 of the audit message that will initiate the notification.
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID and message ID of the audit message that will initiate the notification.
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the error or status of the event that will initiate the notification. Severity levels are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure

Notification Properties Dialog Box

The Notification Properties dialog box allows you to add a notification and change identifying properties for a notification. On this dialog box, you specify properties such as the name of the notification, the type of audit message to which it responds, and the person receiving it. The following tabs comprise the Notification Properties - Edit dialog box:

- General
- Response
- Advanced

Notification Properties dialog box - General tab

Table 33. General tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Name	Indicates the name of the notification.
Enabled	Activates the notification to be sent if/when the specified audit message is processed to the Audit Log.
specific message	Indicates that the notification is a response to a specific audit message being processed to the Audit Log.
group of messages	Indicates that the notification is a response to any of a group of audit messages being processed to the Audit Log.
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message that will initiate the notification.
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Translator) that will generate the audit message that will initiate the notification.
Message ID	The identifying number between 1 and 65,535 of the audit message that will initiate the notification.
...	Shows a list of audit messages defined in the system. Note: If source and/or component values are entered, the list is filtered to display messages for the source and component.

Table 33. General tab parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the error or status of the event that will initiate the notification. Severity levels are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure

Notification Properties dialog box - Response tab

Table 34. Response tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Task to execute	Indicates the Notification Type Process Control event that the notification will initiate. This box displays any Notification Type Process Control events previously defined to Sterling Gentran:Server.
User ID/Name	Indicates the IDs and names of operators to notify.
Alert	Indicates that the notification action generates an alert to the operator.
E-mail	Indicates that the notification action generates an e-mail to the operator. You cannot enter a value in this field if there is no e-mail address defined for the operator.
Pager	Indicates that the notification action generates a page to the operator. You cannot enter a value in this field if there is no pager address defined for the operator.

Notification Properties dialog box - Advanced tab

The Advanced tab allows you to configure the pager and e-mail responses sent to Operators. For numeric pagers, you can select to either have the error number sent to the pager (this is the default option) or you can add numeric text to the message.

For alpha pagers and e-mail Notification responses (note that alpha pagers may have a limited text size), the system sends a pre-formatted message by default. For example, Sterling Gentran:Server Notification (Notification Name). You can optionally choose to add error message text (for example Message 01-01-01 Partner not found) and/or you can add your own text in the **Additional Notification Message to send to operator** box.

For regular Alert responses, the system uses any text supplied in the "Additional Notification Message to send to operator" box to include in the Notification Message Text that is supplied in the Notification Log.

The following table describes the parts of the Notification Properties - Edit dialog box (with the Advanced tab active):

Table 35. Advanced tab parts and functions

Part	Function
Include error message text	Specifies that all of the following is to be included in the notification information sent to the operator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive text of the error message initiating the notification • Date and time of the error • Event ID of the event
Additional notification message text to send to operator	Specifies any additional text to be sent to the operator receiving the notification. Note: For alpha pagers and e-mail Notification responses (note that alpha pagers may have a limited text size), the system sends a pre-formatted message by default.
Page using message number	Specifies that the audit message number precipitating the page is included in the notification text sent as part of the numeric page.
Page using numeric Message	Specifies that any numeric text entered is included as the notification text that is sent as part of the numeric page.

Adding Notifications

Adding a notification is the process by which you direct Sterling Gentran:Server to inform a defined operator of certain system activity, as indicated when the system generates a specified audit message.

Before you begin

Depending on the type of notification action you are configuring, you must meet the following requirements:

- If you are setting up notifications in the form of a page, you must have selected the appropriate communications port in the Audit Notifications Server Settings.
- If you are setting up notifications in the form of e-mail messages, you must have set up your MAPI profile and selected that profile in the Audit Notifications Server Settings.
 - See the documentation that came with your MAPI messaging software for information about setting up a MAPI profile.
 - See The Audit Notification Server for information about specifying the communications port and MAPI profile.
- Before you can set up a notification, you must have defined operator properties for the operator you want to receive the notification. See Adding an Operator for information about defining operator properties.

About this task

When you set up notifications, you specify the following:

- The audit message or type of audit message that initiates the notification
- The operators to receive the notification
- The type of notification action (such as e-mail, page, or Notification Type Process Control event)

You add a notification by defining the notification properties on the New Notification Properties dialog box. When you complete the configuration of the notification, the system adds the new notification to the Sterling Gentran:Server Notifications list.

To add a notification, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Notifications**.
3. Select **File > New Notification**.
4. Select the **General** tab and complete the following fields:
 - In the Name box, type the name of the notification.
 - If you do not want the notification to be active for processing at this time, clear the **Enabled** checkbox. (The default setting is Enabled.)
 - If the notification is based on a specific message, select **specific message**.
 - If the notification is based on a group of messages, select **group of messages**.
 - From the Source list, select the source of the messages initiating the notification.
 - From the Component list, select the component of the messages initiating the notification

Note: If you select **Common** as the component value, the notification will be generated whenever any component within the selected source generates the audit message.

- If the notification is based on a specific message, type the message ID in the Message ID box.

Note: Rather than selecting the message ID, you can click **Browse**. The system displays the list of defined audit messages for the source and component entered. To select the message you want, double-click the message.

- If the notification is based on a group of audit messages with a specific severity level, select or enter the appropriate level.
5. Select the **Response** tab and complete the fields:
 - If you are configuring a notification in the form of a predefined Notification Type Process Control event, select the appropriate event from the Task to execute list.
 - From the Operators to notify table in the Alert, E-mail, and Pager fields, select the actions you want the notification to initiate.
 6. Select the **Advanced** tab and complete the following fields:
 - If you want an e-mail or alphanumeric page notification to include the text of the error message that initiated it, the date and time of the error, and the Event ID, select **Include error message text**.
 - If you want the notification to deliver any additional message to the operator, type the text in the Additional notification message to send to operator box.
 - If you want numeric pager notifications to page the operator using the message number, select **Page using message number**.
 - If you want the numeric pager notification to page the operator using a numeric message, select **Page using numeric Message** and type the numeric message in the box.
 7. Click **OK**.

The system adds the notification to the list and exits the dialog box.

Modifying Notification Properties

You can modify the properties on the Notification Properties dialog box.

About this task

You change the properties of an existing notification when you want to alter some aspect of the notification activity or the recipient.

To modify notification properties, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Configuration**.
2. Select the **Audit/Notification** tab and click **Notifications**.
3. Select the notification to edit and select **View > Properties**.
4. Select the **General** tab and change the values in the following fields if needed:
 - Enabled
 - Specific message
 - Group of messages
 - Source
 - Component
 - Message ID

Note: You may not change the name of an existing notification.

5. Select the **Response** tab and change the values in the following fields if needed:
 - Task to execute
 - Operator Name
 - Alert
 - E-mail
 - Pager
6. Select the **Advanced** tab and change the values in the following fields if needed:
 - Include error message text
 - Additional notification message to send to operator
 - Page using numeric Message, and the box that follows
7. Click **OK**.

The system saves the changes to the notification, updates the Sterling Gentran:Server Notifications browser, and exits the dialog box.

The Audit Log

Sterling Gentran:Server system components such as the Translator and Process Control write audit messages to the Audit Log to indicate user actions and system processing. The Audit Log displays these Audit Log entries in list format, enabling you to monitor system activities.

The Audit Log component allows you to:

- View a list of audit messages written to the Audit Log.
- View detailed information about specified Log entries.

- Page to scan groups of audit messages.
- Search for specific Audit Log entries.
- Customize the Audit Log display by changing:
 - column sizes
 - view preferences
 - sort order
- Filter the Audit Log list to display specific messages only.
- Refresh the Audit Log list to view new entries.

Page setting

The Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log displays a fixed number of entries at one time. The number of entries displayed at one time defines the page size of the display (the default number of entries displayed on one page is 1000).

You can scroll within a page to view entries as needed, using the arrow keys or **Page Up** and **Page Down**. You page up or down to view the next page (group of entries) by pressing **Ctrl + Page Up** or **Ctrl + Page Down**. For example, if the Audit Notification system has 10,000 Audit Log entries in it (the system allows an unlimited number) and if the page size for the Audit Log dialog box is set to 5,000, the system displays the most current 5,000 entries, with the most current first (in this case, entries 10,000 to 5,000). You can scroll down to view entry 5,000. You can page to view entries 5,000 to 1 by pressing **Ctrl + Page Down**.

You can change the number of entries displayed (therefore, the page size). This allows you to break the Audit Log list into manageable chunks so you can scroll easily through the entries you need to scan. Limiting the number of entries per page also can decrease the time it takes the system to display the Audit Log.

Change the page size by selecting **Preferences** from the **Audit Log Options** menu. The system displays the Audit Log Page Size Configuration dialog box. You can change the value in the box.

Note: If you have been paging through Audit Log entries and then refresh the dialog box, the system re-displays the most current data, starting at the first page.

Sort order

To change the order in which Audit Log entries are listed, you can click on a column on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log browser. When you click the column, the system sorts the entries according to the criteria contained in that column (such as Event Name and Audit Number).

Within the chosen category, entries are listed alphabetically, and secondarily in date/time order from newest to oldest. For example, if you click on the Event Name column to sort entries, the system lists the entries, beginning with all event names that start with A, then those that start with B, and so on. If the first entries starting with A are event name Administrator, all entries for Administrator are listed in date/time format with newest first.

You can use the change sort order function in only one column at a time. For example, if you click on the User column and then click on the Date column, the system sorts the entries by Date, not by Date within User.

View options

You can direct the system to list entries on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log browser in Date/time view or Event view. In Event view, Audit Log entries are grouped together by Event ID. (Within the Event ID groups, the system lists events in date/time order, with most current first.) In Date/time view, the system lists all Audit Log entries in date/time order, with the most current audit entry being first on the list.

Note: Event view is the default setting if you are viewing the Audit Log for the first time after a new installation of Sterling Gentran:Server. Both views display the severity of the message, the date, time, event name, Event ID, audit number, and message text of the Audit Log entries.

Access these options from the **View** menu by selecting **Current View**.

Accessing the Audit Log

You can access the Audit Log in the following ways:

- Select **Audit Log** from the Main Toolbar on the Mailbox Server Manager dialog box.
- Select **Audit Log** from the Main Toolbar on the Sterling Gentran:Server EDI Manager window.

The Audit Log icon depicts a red exclamation point within a yellow circle and a white piece of paper.

- Select **Audit Log** from the **View** menu on the Sterling Gentran:Server EDI Manager window.

Refresh function

The Audit Log component allows you to refresh the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log browser to view any new entries made since you opened it. You can select **Refresh** from the **View** menu or press **F5**.

Deleting Audit Log entries

You can delete Audit Log entries on the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log browser by selecting the entry you want to delete and pressing **Delete**.

Purging the Audit Log

You can purge the contents of the Audit Log using either of the following methods:

- On the Sterling Gentran:Server System Configuration dialog box, select the **Audit Notification** tab and click **Purge**. When you click **Purge**, the system displays a confirmation message asking if you want to delete all entries from the Audit Log. When the system completes the purge, it displays another information message to say that the purge was successful.
- In a Process Control session, set up the `GDW_Audit_Purge` command.






Note: The purged Audit Log entries are removed from the Sterling Gentran:Server Database and appended to the text file (the file name and path that you specified when you set the parameters for the `GDW_Audit_Purge`

command). To ensure that the text file does not grow unchecked, you may want to use a File_Delete command prior to the GDW_Audit_Purge command in your session script.

Audit Log Browser

The Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log browser allows you to view and sort Audit Log entries.

Table 36. Audit Log browser parts and functions

Part	Function
Severity	Icons indicate the magnitude of the error or the status of the event. The following are the severity levels and icons:
	 Information
	 Warning
	 Error
	 Audit Success
 Audit Failure	
Date/Time	Indicates the date (MM/DD/YY) and time (HH:MM:SS) the audit message was processed to the Audit Log.
Event Name	The descriptive name of the Notification Type Process Control event, user, or other entity by which activity is initiating the generation of audit messages. For example, in the message Gentran:Archive Manager started, the Event Name is Archive.
Event ID	A unique number applied by the Audit Notification System to all system events (and Audit Log entries). Audit Log entries generated from the same Process Control event, user session, or system-generated event are assigned the same Event ID number. Entries with the same Event ID are grouped together within the Audit Log display by default.
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID, and message ID of the audit message.
Message	Displays the descriptive text of the audit message.
User	Indicates the Windows User ID of the user initiating the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event).
Note: You can resize the columns on this dialog box to view more text within a given field.	

Audit Log Entry Detail Dialog Box

The Audit Log Entry Detail dialog box allows you to view detailed information for a selected Audit Log entry. You can view details for consecutive entries without exiting this dialog box by scrolling through the entries using **Previous** and **Next**.

Table 37. Audit Log Entry Detail dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Date/Time	Indicates the date (MM/DD/YY) and time (HH:MM:SS) the audit message was processed to the Audit Log.
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message.

Table 37. Audit Log Entry Detail dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
User	Indicates the Windows User ID of the user initiating the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event).
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program).
Computer	Indicates the name of the machine on which the process was running.
Message ID	Indicates the number of the audit message within the given source and component.
Event Type	Indicates the type of event around which system components generated the audit message. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL • System (processing) Event • Automated Event (Process Control event) • Interactive Event (user session) • Mailbox/Information Hub
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID, and message ID of the audit message.
Event Name	A textual description that corresponds with the Event ID and event type to make them more meaningful to the user. For example, if a Process Control event named Process Invoices runs, the system allocates a unique Event ID that is associated with event type = Automated and event name = Process Invoices.
Audit Key	A system-generated sequence number to uniquely identify the Audit Log entry in the Audit Log table.
Event ID	A unique number applied by the Audit Notification System to all system events (and Audit Log entries). Audit Log entries generated from the same Process Control event, user session, or system-generated event are assigned the same Event ID number. Entries with the same Event ID are grouped together within the Audit Log display by default.
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the error or the status of the event. Severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Message text	Displays the descriptive text of the audit message.
Additional Text	Displays additional descriptive text of the audit message.

Audit Log Filter Dialog Box

The Audit Log Filter dialog box allows you to customize the Audit Log display by specifying audit message criteria so the Audit Log displays only entries matching that criteria.

For example, if you want to filter the Audit Log to display only entries from a specific Notification Type Process Control event called Outbound Communications,

you enter **Outbound Communications** in the Event Name box, then click **OK**. The Audit Log displays only messages generated from that Notification Type Process Control event.

Table 38. Audit Log Filter dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
First Audit Audits On	Specifies that the filter will begin either at the first Audit Log entry stored by the system on the Audit Log database table or with the first Audit Log entry that was processed at the specified date and time.
Last Audit Audits On	Specifies that the filter will end either at the last Audit Log entry stored by the system on the Audit Log database table or at the last Audit Log entry that was processed at the specified date and time.
OK	Filters the Audit Log display according to the specified criteria.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without filtering the Audit Log display.
Clear	Clears the fields on the dialog box.
Help	Accesses Online Help.
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the errors or the status of the events that you want to be displayed on the Audit Log. Severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message for which you want the Audit Log entry to be displayed.
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program).
Message ID	Indicates the number of the audit message within the given source and component.
Event Type	Indicates the type of event around which system components generated the audit message. The following are the event types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL • System Event • Automated Event (Process Control event) • Interactive Event (user session) • Mailbox/Information Hub
Event Name	Indicates the name of the event initiating the generation of audit messages. For example, in the message Gentran:Archive Manager started, the Event Name is Archive.
Event ID	A unique number applied by the Audit Notification System to all system events (and Audit Log entries). Audit Log entries generated from the same Process Control event, user session, or system-generated event are assigned the same Event ID number. Entries with the same Event ID are grouped together within the Audit Log display by default.

Table 38. Audit Log Filter dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
User	Indicates the Windows User ID of the user who initiated the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event) that is described by the audit message for which you want the Audit Log entry to be displayed.
Computer	Indicates the name of the machine on which the process was running that initiated the audit message for which you want the Audit Log entries to be displayed.

Audit Log Find Dialog Box

The Audit Log Find dialog box allows you to locate specific Audit Log entries by limiting the search to specific properties entered on this dialog.

Table 39. Audit Log Find dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message that corresponds to the Audit Log entry you want to find.
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program) that generated the Audit Log entry you want to find.
Message ID	Specifies the number between 1 and 65535 that indicates the specific error for the component as it applies to the Audit Log entry you want to find.
Event Name	Specifies the name of the event that initiated the audit message corresponding to the Audit Log entry you want to find.
Event ID	Specifies the unique numerical identifier assigned by Sterling Gentran:Server to the Audit Log entry (and any related Audit Log entries) that you want to find.
Audit Key	Specifies the system-generated sequence number that uniquely identifies the audit message entry in the Audit Log table.
User	Specifies the Windows User ID of the user initiating the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event) that resulted in the Audit Log entry you want to find.
Computer	Specifies the name of the machine on which the process was running when the Audit Log entry you want to find was generated.
Severity	Specifies the severity level value that applies to the Audit Log entry you want to find. Severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Find Next	Displays the next audit message that matches the criteria selected in the dialog box fields.
Clear	Clears the Audit Log Find dialog box search criteria fields.

Table 39. Audit Log Find dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Direction Up/Down	Search up or down the Audit Log list (relative to the current location in the list) for audit messages that match the selected criteria.

Viewing Audit Log Entry Details

You can view detailed Audit Log entry information on the Audit Log Entry Detail dialog box.

About this task

To view Audit Log entry details, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **View > Audit Log**.
3. Double-click the Audit Log entry for which you want to view details.
4. Click **Close** to exit the dialog box.

Note: You can click **Previous** to view the details for the entry before your present spot on the list or **Next** to view details for the entry after your present spot on the list.

Searching for Audit Log Entries

You can search for specific Audit Log entries using the Audit Log Find dialog box. Use this dialog box to quickly and easily locate entries from large lists of data.

About this task

To search for a specific Audit Log entry, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **View > Audit Log**.
3. Select **View > Find**.
4. Complete the following fields as needed:
 - Source
 - Component
 - Message ID
 - Event Name
 - Event ID
 - Audit KEY
 - User
 - Computer
 - Severity
5. Select **Up** or **Down** to indicate whether you want the system to search up or down the list from your present location.
6. Click **Find Next**.

The system moves the cursor on the Audit Log to the next message on the list that matches the find criteria you entered. If the system finds no matching entry, it displays an informative dialog box.

Note: The system requires you to page up or down as it completes the search. For example, if you have 10 pages of data and if you start your search on the first page, the system finds any matches on that page, then displays a message to ask if you want to search on the next page. If you select **Yes**, the system finds any matches on the second page. When the system has found all matching entries on the second page, you can click **Find Next** to continue searching consecutive pages without the system displaying the message asking what you want to do.

7. When you have completed the search, click **Cancel** to exit the dialog box.

Filtering the Audit Log Display

You can filter the Audit Log display by specifying criteria on the Audit Log Filter dialog box by which you want the display to be limited.

About this task

To filter the Audit Log display, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **View > Audit Log**.
3. Select **View > Filter Audits**.
4. Complete the following fields as needed:
 - Select **First Audit** or **Audits On** (if you select Audits On, select the date and time).
 - Select **Last Audit** or **Audits On** (if you select Audits On, select the date and time).
 - Severity
 - Source
 - Component
 - Event type
 - Event name
 - Event ID
 - User
 - Computer
5. Click **OK**.

The system filters the Audit Log according to the specified criteria and redisplay the Audit Log, listing data that matches the filtering criteria.

The Notification Log

The Notification Log displays a list of generated notifications sorted in date/time order with most current first.

You can use the Notification Log to:

- View a list of notifications generated specifically to you.
- View a list of all notifications generated.

- View detailed information about a notification you have received.
- Receive alert messages when a notification is generated to you.
- Delete notifications generated to you.

Note: The system writes Notification Log entries for user-directed actions only (such as e-mails, alerts, and pages). Notifications in the form of Notification Type Process Control events are not included in the Log.

Each entry on the Notification Log includes information about:

- The audit message that precipitated the notification
- The type of notification action issued
- The computer on which the process was running when the audit message that initiated the notification was generated.

If you receive a notification, you can refer to the Notification Log for more information about the audit message and the event that precipitated the notification.

Operator-specific Log display

The Notification Log makes it easy for you to get more information about the audit message that precipitated a notification.

When you open the Sterling Gentrans:Server Notification Log dialog box, the system searches the related database, using your Windows User ID, to locate notifications generated to that Windows User ID. Using this information, the list of notifications displayed on the dialog box is customized to show only the notifications that apply to your User ID.

If you enter an invalid Windows User ID (an ID for which no operator has been defined in the system), the operator-specific list does not display. To access the display without a valid ID, you must open the Sterling Gentrans:Server Notification Log dialog box and select **All Notifications** from the View menu. The system displays a list of all notifications generated.

If no notifications have been generated to the Windows User ID with which you logged on, the system displays the dialog box with no entries.

Alert settings

By default, you are activated to receive Notification Log alert messages accompanied by an audible beep signal if you have started the Notification Log after entering a valid Windows User ID. These alert messages warn you that a notification has been generated to you so you can check the Log for details.

Alert messages display the audit number and audit message text for the audit message that generated the notification.

The alert message disappears automatically, or you can click **OK** to close it. When the alert closes, the system adds a corresponding entry to the Notification Log.

The alert messages and audible beep signal options are activated when the Message Box and Audible Signal selections are enabled on the Preferences menu of the Notification Log dialog box. You can disable the audible signal or Notification Log alerts by deselecting these options on the menu.

View all notifications

If you want to view all Notification Log entries rather than the operator-specific list, you can select **All Notifications** from the **View** menu. You also can use this option if your Windows User ID is invalid and no list displays.

When you select **All Notifications**, the system adds a new Operator column to the dialog box. This column indicates the operator to whom the notification was generated.

When you are viewing all notifications, the system generates alert messages configured to any user.

Deleting one or all notifications

You can delete all of your Notifications from the Log by selecting the **Delete All Notifications** option from the **View** menu on the Sterling Gentran:Server Notification Log dialog box.

Note: If you are viewing all notifications mode and select **Delete All Notifications**, the system displays a message box explaining that all Notifications, not just to the current user, will be deleted. You can continue or cancel the delete.

Purging the Notification Log

You can purge the contents of the Notification Log using the GDW_Notify_Purge command in a Process Control session.

Accessing the Notification Log

Access the Notification Log component from the **Start** menu by selecting **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Notification Log**.

Notification Log Dialog Box

The Sterling Gentran:Server Notification Log dialog box allows you to view and delete entries from the list of notifications generated by the Audit Notification system.

Table 40. Notification Log dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Operator	Indicates the Windows User ID of the Operator to whom the notification was directed. The system displays this field only when you are viewing all notifications.
SV/Act	Indicates the severity level of the associated audit message, and the notification action taken (such as page or e-mail).
Date/Time	Indicates the date (MM/DD/YY) and time (HH:MM:SS) that the audit message that triggered the notification occurred.
Event ID	The unique number assigned by Sterling Gentran:Server to the Audit Log entry (and any related Audit Log entries) that initiated the notification.
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID, and message ID of the audit message that initiated the notification.
Message	Displays the descriptive text of the audit message that initiated the notification.

Table 40. Notification Log dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
User	Indicates the Windows User ID of the user initiating the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event) that initiated the audit message and notification.
Computer	Indicates the name of the machine on which the process was running when the audit message that initiated the notification was generated.
Audit Key	Specifies the system-generated sequence number that uniquely identifies the audit message entry in the Audit Log table that initiated the notification.

Notification Details Dialog Box

The Notification Details dialog box allows you to view detailed information for a selected Notification Log entry.

Table 41. Notification Details dialog box parts and functions

Part	Function
Date/Time	Indicates the date (MM/DD/YY) and time (HH:MM:SS) that the audit message that triggered the notification occurred.
Source	Indicates the system or functional system area (such as Sterling Gentran:Server, Archive, or user system) generating the audit message that initiated the notification.
User	Indicates the Windows User ID of the user initiating the process (or the Windows User ID of the service running the process as a Process Control event) that initiated the audit message and notification.
Component	Indicates the part of the specified source generating the audit message (such as the Sterling Gentran:Server Unattended program) that initiated the notification.
Computer	Indicates the name of the machine (on which the process was running) that initiated the audit message and notification.
Message ID	Indicates the number of the audit message within the given source and component that initiated the notification.
Event Type	Indicates the type of event around which system components generated the audit message that initiated the notification. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL • System (processing) Event • Automated Event (Process Control event) • Interactive Event (user session) • Mailbox/Information Hub
Audit Number	The identifying number indicating the source ID, component ID and message ID of the audit message that initiated the notification.
Event Name	Indicates the name of the event that initiated the generation of the audit message and notification. For example, in the message Gentran:Archive Manager started, the Event Name is Archive.

Table 41. Notification Details dialog box parts and functions (continued)

Part	Function
Audit Key	The system-generated sequence number that uniquely identifies the related audit message entry in the Audit Log database table. Note: Knowing the sequence in which the audit message occurred allows you to use the audit key value to search the Audit Log for the message that triggered the notification. In this way, you can review any related Audit Log entries that occurred before or after, giving you more information about an event.
Event ID	Indicates the unique numerical identifier assigned by the Audit Notification system to the Audit Log entry (and any related Audit Log entries) that applies to the notification.
Severity	Indicates the magnitude of the error or the status of the event that initiated the audit message and notification. Severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Warning • Error • Audit Success • Audit Failure
Audit Type	Indicates whether the audit message is a data audit message or a processing audit message.
Notification	Indicates the name of the notification.
Action	Indicates the type of notification action (page or e-mail).
Operator	Indicates the name of the operator designated to receive the notification.
Text	Displays the text of the notification. Note: For numeric pages, the audit number format contains leading zeroes for the component ID and message ID portions of the number. The leading zeroes enable the recipient of the page to determine the number, since the dashes that divide the components do not display on a beeper. With the leading zeroes, the component ID will always have three characters and the message ID will always have five characters. For example, message number 1-1-1200 will display on the beeper as 100101200.
Message text	Displays the descriptive text of the audit message that initiated the notification.
Additional Text	Displays additional descriptive text of the audit message that initiated the notification.

Viewing Notification Log Entry Details

You can view detailed information about a Notification Log entry on the Notification Detail dialog box.

About this task

To view the detailed information for a Notification Log entry, complete the following steps.

Procedure

1. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Notification Log**.

2. Double-click the Notification Log entry for which you want to view details.

Note: You can click **Previous** to view the details for the entry before your present spot on the list or **Next** to view details for the entry after your present spot on the list.

3. Click **Close** to exit the dialog box.

Chapter 4. Database Tables

About Database Tables

Sterling Gentran:Server enables you to access its relational database tables by using your database management system. This gives you the capability to query the database tables.

Important: The relationships between the tables are extremely complex, and therefore we strongly recommend that you do not update these tables.

Database tables include the following:

- Data flow tables
- System configuration tables
- Partner profile tables
- Audit and notify tables
- Mailbox tables

Data Flow Tables

The following tables control the data flow processes in Sterling Gentran:Server:

- Document Table (Document_tb)
- External Data Table (ExtData_tb)
- External Data Cross-Reference Table (ExtDataXref_tb)
- Group Table (Group_tb)
- Interchange Table (Interchange_tb)
- Track Table (Track_tb)
- Tracking Table (Tracking_tb)

Document Table

The Document Table (Document_tb) contains a record for every document in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record in the Document Table each time a document is created or introduced to the system. Each time a function is performed against a document (such as send, receive, import, or export), the translator updates the corresponding record in the Document Table. The translator deletes a record from the Document Table when the corresponding document is deleted.

Table 42. Document Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Values and Use
DocumentKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier (integer) for a document that is allocated by the system.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 = Inbound• 1 = Outbound
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the document belongs.

Table 42. Document Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Values and Use
DocumentName	string	255	Name of the document established in the Application Integration subsystem to help identify this document in the Sterling Gentran:Server document browsers.
TransactionSetID	string	150	Transaction set (message) identifier established in the partner relationship or in the document.
FunctionalGroupID	string	6	Functional group identifier established in the partner relationship.
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next transaction set control number or message reference.
LocationStatus	number (long)	4	Location of the document in Sterling Gentran:Server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = In Drawer • 1 = Out Drawer • 2 = In Documents • 3 = ?In Documents • 4 = Out Documents • 5 = ?Out Documents • 6 = Workspace • 7 = Queued
ComplianceStatus	number (long)	4	Compliance status of the document in Sterling Gentran:Server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Incomplete • 1 = NonCompliant • 2 = OK • 3 = DocQueued • 4 = Sent • 5 = NetReceived • 6 = NetDelivered • 7 = Ack'd • 8 = Waiting • 9 = OverDue • 10 = NetWarning • 11 = NetError • 12 = AckErr • 13 = FAPartial • 14 = FARreject • 15 = NetPickedUp • 16 = Duplicate • 17 = ReadyToSend • 18 = SendFailed
TimeCreated	number (long)	4	Time the document was created by the system.
Release	number (long)	4	Message release number of the document (TRADACOMS only).
TestMode	number (long)	4	Indicates the partner relationship mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Production • 1 = Test

Table 42. Document Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Values and Use
TestModeChar	number (integer)	2	Character representation of the partner relationship mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Production • 1 = Test
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for the document.
InterchangeVersion	string	13	Version of the interchange from the interchange control record in the partner relationship.
GroupVersion	string	13	Version of the group from the group control record in the partner relationship.
DocumentVersion	string	13	Version of the document from the document control record in the partner relationship.
DocumentBlobKEY	string	255	Name of the *.doc file in the Documents subfolder.
UserIDKEY	string	20	Identifier for the user who created the document.
ReferenceData	string	255	Reference data for this document established in the Application Integration subsystem to help identify the document in the Sterling Gentran:Server document browsers.
TranslationReport File	string	255	File name for the translator report.
AppField1	string	150	First application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField2	string	150	Second application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField3	string	40	Third application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField4	string	40	Fourth application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField5	string	40	Fifth application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField6	string	40	Sixth application field in this document that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
Element Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate elements in a data segment.
SubElement Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate component elements in a composite data element.
SegmentTerminator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of a data segment.
ReleaseCharacter	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to restore any character used as a syntactical separator to its original meaning.
SegmentTag	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of each segment tag (identifier).
DecimalIndicator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to indicate a decimal point in a numeric field.
Processing	number (integer)	2	Indicates if a document is being processed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Not processing • 1 = Processing • 2 = Deferred Acknowledgement

Table 42. Document Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Values and Use
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the data is original or restored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Original • 1 = Restored
NbrBytes	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of bytes in the document EDI data.
NbrRecords	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of records in the document EDI data.
Mailbox	string	125	Mailbox that corresponds to the document.
RepeatingElement Separator	number (integer)	2	Location of the repeating element separator in the interchange, if the standard you are using employs composite fields containing repeating data elements.

External Data Table

The External Data Table (ExtData_tb) contains the persistent copy of the external data files.

A record in this table corresponds to one of two types of external data references in the system, each containing several attributes that describe it. For flat files that are exported, imported, or processed inbound, the type is external data and the external data reference contains information about the flat file. For documents that are sent to a Mailbox message, the type is message and the external data reference contains information about the outbound message.

Table 43. External Data Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
ExtDataType	number (long)	4	Type of external data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ExtData if Sterling Gentran:Server data came from or is sent to a flat file Message if Sterling Gentran:Server data is sent to a Mailbox message.
ExtDataKEY	number (long)	4	Unique external data file identifier.
Filename	string	255	Original filename before it was copied (if copied) to the external data folder in the system data store.
FileDateTime	number (long)	4	Timestamp of the original file.
ActionDateTime	number (long)	4	Date and time that the action took place, such as export or import. (Date/time the database was updated.)
Action	number (long)	4	Type of action performed on the external data file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export • Import • Mailbox Import • Process File • Mailbox Process File • Send

Table 43. External Data Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
BlobKEY	string	255	Name of the file saved in the system data store folder and its path relative to this directory. The name of the file is the ExtDataKEY to ensure it is unique, with .ext as the file extension. The relative path depends on the Directory Format that the user specifies in the System Configuration subsystem.
Restored	number (long)	4	Indicating whether the record (external data reference) was restored from an archive.
Msg	number (long)	4	Number indicating the message in Mailbox to which the external data was sent for the outbound process, or the message from which the external data was received for the inbound process.
Atm	number (long)	4	Number indicating the attachment in Mailbox to which the external data was sent for the outbound process, or the attachment from which the external data was received for the inbound process.
ExtDataCount	number (long)	4	Count of the Sterling Gentran:Server documents with which an external data reference is associated. This count is decremented when associated documents are deleted and incremented when documents are added.
SaveFile	number (long)	4	Indicates if the external data was saved to the system data store folder.

External Data Cross-Reference Table

The External Data Cross-Reference Table (ExtDataXref_tb) contains information on how each external data file relates with the Sterling Gentran:Server data.

Each record is a cross-reference between external data and a related Sterling Gentran:Server document or interchange.

Table 44. External Data Cross-reference Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
ExtDataKEY	number (long)	4	A foreign key on the ExtData_tb, used to provide a link between the tables.
GentranType	number (long)	4	Type of Sterling Gentran:Server data that is related to the external data reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interchange • Document
GentranKEY	number (long)	4	A foreign key on either the Interchange_tb or the Document_tb, depending on the value of the GentranType parameter.
RecordCount	number (long)	4	For import and export actions, the number of records in the external data file that were created from the document that was imported or exported. For process file actions, the number of segments in the interchange that were processed for the given inbound data.
ByteCount	number (long)	4	Total number of bytes in the external data.
StartingOffset	number (long)	4	The start offset in the external data that corresponds to the Sterling Gentran:Server data that the record created.
EndingOffset	number (long)	4	The end offset in the external data that corresponds to the Sterling Gentran:Server data that the record created.

Table 44. External Data Cross-reference Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
TimeStamp	number (long)	4	Date/time when this external data reference is written.
Appfield1	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
Appfield2	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
Appfield3	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
Appfield4	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
Appfield5	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
Appfield6	string	40	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then Appfield 1-6 are copied from the Interchange_tb.
DocumentName	string	255	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then DocumentName is ignored.
ReferenceData	string	255	Copied from the Document_tb according to the DocumentKEY. If the external data is associated with an interchange, then ReferenceData is ignored.
TranslationReport File	string	255	Name of the translator report file.
DocStatus	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether document processing succeeded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Failure • 1 = Success

Group Table

The Group Table (Group_tb) contains a record for every functional group in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record in the Group Table each time a group is introduced to the system. A record in the Group Table is updated when a functional group acknowledgement is received or generated. The translator deletes a record from the Group Table when the corresponding group is deleted.

Table 45. Group Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
GroupKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for a group that is allocated by the system.
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the group belongs.
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next group control number.
FunctionalGroupID	string	6	Functional group identifier established in the partner relationship.

Table 45. Group Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
GroupControlKEY	string	20	Group control record in Partner Editor that refers to this table.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Inbound • 1 = Outbound
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for the group.
Version	string	13	Version of the group from the group control record in the partner relationship.
ExpectOrGenerate Ack	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the system sends a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the group defined in this relationship (inbound) or receives a functional acknowledgement from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the group defined in this relationship (outbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Do not expect or generate acknowledgements • 1 = Expect or generate acknowledgements
AckHoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.
AckStatus (inbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (inbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Acknowledgement not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Acknowledged with errors • 4 = Partially acknowledged • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Deferred acknowledgement generation • 7 = Immediate acknowledgement generation • 8 = Deferred reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 9 = Immediate reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 10 = Reconciliation complete (for acknowledgement documents only)
AckStatus (outbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (outbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Reconciliation not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Reconciled with errors • 4 = Partially reconciled • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Reconciliation overdue
AckTime	number (long)	4	Time of the acknowledgement.
AckTransaction SetID	string	150	System-generated transaction set identifier for the acknowledgement.
NoTransactions Accepted	number (integer)	4	Number of transaction sets that were accepted (inbound).

Table 45. Group Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NoTransactions Rejected	number (integer)	4	Number of transaction sets that were rejected (inbound).
AppField1	string	40	First application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField2	string	40	Second application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField3	string	40	Third application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField4	string	40	Fourth application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField5	string	40	Fifth application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField6	string	40	Sixth application field in this group that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
Element Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate elements in an outbound data segment.
SubElement Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate component elements in an outbound composite data element.
SegmentTerminator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of an outbound data segment.
ReleaseCharacter	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to restore any character used as a syntactical separator to its original meaning.
SegmentTag	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of each segment tag (identifier).
DecimalIndicator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to indicate a decimal point in a numeric field.
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the data is original or restored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Original • 1 = Restored
NbrBytes	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of bytes in the Group EDI data.
NbrRecords	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of records in the document EDI data.

Interchange Table

The Interchange Table (Interchange_tb) contains a record for every interchange in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record in the Interchange Table each time an interchange is introduced to the system. A record in the Interchange Table is updated when an interchange acknowledgement is received or generated. The translator deletes a record from the Interchange Table when the corresponding interchange is deleted.

Table 46. Interchange Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
InterchangeKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for an interchange that is allocated by the system.

Table 46. Interchange Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the interchange belongs.
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next interchange control number.
InterchangeControl KEY	string	40	Interchange control record in Partner Editor that refers to this table.
SessionKEY	number (long)	4	Not currently used.
TimeCreated	number (long)	4	Time the interchange was created by the system.
TimeSent	number (long)	4	Time the interchange was sent.
ProcessedStatus	number (integer)	2	Processing status of the interchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = Received • 2 = Sent • 3 = Ready to Send • 4 = Queued • 6 = Held • 7 = Send Failed • 8 = Processing
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the interchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Inbound • 1 = Outbound
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for the interchange.
Version	string	13	Version of the interchange from the interchange control record in the partner relationship.
TestMode	number (integer)	2	Indicates the partner relationship mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Production • 1 = Test
ExpectOrGenerate Ack	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the system sends an acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the interchange defined in this relationship (inbound) or receives an acknowledgement from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the interchange defined in this relationship (outbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Do not expect or generate acknowledgements • 1 = Expect or generate acknowledgements
AckHoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.

Table 46. Interchange Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
AckStatus (inbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (inbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Acknowledgement not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Acknowledged with errors • 4 = Partially acknowledged • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Deferred acknowledgement generation • 7 = Immediate acknowledgement generation • 8 = Deferred reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 9 = Immediate reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 10 = Reconciliation complete (for acknowledgement documents only)
AckStatus (outbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (outbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Reconciliation not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Reconciled with errors • 4 = Partially reconciled • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Reconciliation overdue
AckTime	number (long)	4	Time of the acknowledgement.
AckTransaction SetID	string	150	System-generated transaction set identifier for the acknowledgement.
NetworkStatus	number (integer)	2	Network processing status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Not sent • 1 = Received OK • 2 = Network Warning • 3 = Network Error • 4 = Picked Up • 5 = Transmitted to third-party network
NetworkTime	number (long)	4	Time the network received the interchange.
NoGroupsAccepted	number (integer)	2	Number of groups that were accepted (inbound).
NoGroupsRejected	number (integer)	2	Number of groups that were rejected (inbound).
NoTransactions Accepted	number (integer)	4	Number of transaction sets that were accepted (inbound).
NoTransactions Rejected	number (integer)	4	Number of transaction sets that were rejected (inbound).
Filename	string	255	Name of the file that contains the interchange data.
Translation ReportFile	string	255	File name of the interchange translator report.

Table 46. Interchange Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
AppField1	string	40	First application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField2	string	40	Second application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField3	string	40	Third application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField4	string	40	Fourth application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField5	string	40	Fifth application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
AppField6	string	40	Sixth application field in this interchange that was updated in the Application Integration subsystem.
Element Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate elements in an outbound data segment.
SubElement Separator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to separate component elements in an outbound composite data element.
SegmentTerminator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of an outbound data segment.
ReleaseCharacter	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to restore any character used as a syntactical separator to its original meaning.
SegmentTag	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to identify the end of each segment tag (identifier).
DecimalIndicator	number (integer)	2	Value from the partner relationship used to indicate a decimal point in a numeric field.
MessageId	number (long)	4	Message identifier used to send the interchange data.
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the data is original or restored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Original • 1 = Restored
NbrBytes	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of bytes in the Interchange EDI data.
NbrRecords	number (long)	4	Provides a counter of the number of records in the document EDI data.
RepeatingElement Separator	number (integer)	2	Location of the repeating element separator in the interchange, if the standard you are using employs composite fields containing repeating data elements.

Track Table

The Track Table (Track_tb) contains a record for every document in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The records contain all the necessary information to allow the system to track the document, including the link between the document, group, and interchange. The translator creates a record for every document in an interchange in the Tracking Table each time an interchange is built. A record in the Tracking Table is updated when an acknowledgement is received or generated. The translator deletes a record from the Tracking Table when the corresponding document is deleted.

Table 47. Track Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
DocumentKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for a document (message) that is allocated by the system.
GroupKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for a functional group that is allocated by the system.
InterchangeKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for an interchange that is allocated by the system.
AckDocumentKEY	number (long)	4	Unique identifier for the document acknowledgement (the link from the document to the acknowledgement).
TimeLastModified	number (long)	4	Time the document was last modified.
TimePosted	number (long)	4	Time the document was posted to the Out Documents.
ExpectOrGenerate Ack	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the system sends an acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the document defined in this relationship (inbound) or receives an acknowledgement from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the document defined in this relationship (outbound).
GenerateAckDetails	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the acknowledgement is generated with error detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = No Error Detail • 1 = With Error Detail
AckHoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.
AckTransactionSet ID	string	150	System-generated transaction set identifier for the acknowledgement.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Inbound • 1 = Outbound
AckStatus (inbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (inbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Acknowledgement not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Acknowledged with errors • 4 = Partially acknowledged • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Deferred acknowledgement generation • 7 = Immediate acknowledgement generation • 8 = Deferred reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 9 = Immediate reconciliation (for acknowledgement documents only) • 10 = Reconciliation complete (for acknowledgement documents only)

Table 47. Track Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
AckStatus (outbound)	number (integer)	2	Status of the acknowledgement (outbound): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Reconciliation not required • 1 = Waiting • 2 = OK • 3 = Reconciled with errors • 4 = Partially reconciled • 5 = Rejected • 6 = Reconciliation overdue
AckTime	number (long)	4	Time of the acknowledgement.
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the interchange belongs.
DocumentControl Number	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next document control number or message reference.
GroupControl Number	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next group control number.
InterchangeControl Number	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next interchange control number.
FunctionalGroupID	string	6	Functional group identifier established in the partner relationship.
TransactionSetID	string	150	Transaction set (message) identifier established in the partner relationship or in the document.
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the data is original or restored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Original • 1 = Restored

Tracking Table

The Tracking Table (Tracking_tb) contains a record for every document in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The records contain all the necessary information to allow the system to track the message.

The following table contains the field information for the Tracking Table:

Table 48. Tracking Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MessageId	number (long)	4	Identifier for the message.
TrackingType	string	125	Tracking type.
TrackingInfo	string	255	Tracking information.
Checksum	number (long)	4	Reserved for future use.

System Configuration Tables

The following tables allow system configuration in Sterling Gentran:Server:

- Application Database Information Table (AppDbInformation_tb)
- Schedule Table (Schedule_tb)
- Splitter Table (Splitter_tb)
- System Import Table (SystemImport_tb)
- Translation Object Table (Template_tb)
- User Table (User_tb)

Application Database Information Table

The Application Database Information Table (ApDbInformation_tb) contains one record that contains all the multi-user system-wide configuration information.

This table is updated by a configuration program each time multi-user configuration information is changed or a document, group, or interchange is created.

Table 49. Application Database Information Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NextDocID	number (long)	4	System-generated key defining the identifier for the next document. Updated each time a document is created.
NextGrpID	number (long)	4	System-generated key defining the identifier for the next group. Updated each time a group is created.
NextIntID	number (long)	4	System-generated key defining the identifier for the next interchange. Updated each time an interchange is created.
NextExtDataID	number (long)	4	System-generated key defining the identifier for the next external data file. Updated each time an external data file is added to the system.
NextPIPInstanceID	number (long)	4	System-generated key defining the identifier for the next PIP instance. Updated each time a PIP instance is added to the system.
DbRevision	string	10	Reserved for future use.
DirInterchangeIn	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all received interchanges.
DirInterchangeOut	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all sent interchanges.
DirTxReports	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all translator reports. These reports are stored in binary format and should only be printed using Sterling Gentran:Server.
DirTemplate	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all registered translation objects.
DirUnattended	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all process control events, sessions, and calendar files.
DirArchive	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing all archived definition files (*.ard) and archived data files (*.arv).
DirDocuments	string	255	UNC path name for the shared storage area containing the documents.
DirTransmitIn	string	255	Folder containing the initial communication files received from Mailbox, before the files are split into interchanges.
DirTransmitOut	string	255	Temporary folder used for sending data.

Table 49. Application Database Information Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
DirErrData	string	255	Folder containing the error data that is not recognized by the Splitter.
DirExtData	string	255	Folder containing the copies that the system has made of external data files.
DirFormat	number (long)	4	Format Sterling Gentran:Server will use for its folders.
NextTplID	number (long)	4	Next translation object ID.

Exporter Table

The Exporter Table (Exporter_tb) contains a record for every document currently in the build process within the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The system creates a record when a document is being processed. The system deletes the record when the build process is complete. This table is used internally by the system during the build process to ensure that multiple build processes are synchronized.

Table 50. Exporter Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
DocumentKEY	number (long)	4	Reserved.
PartnerKEY	string	25	Reserved.
InterchangeControlKEY	string	40	Reserved.
TestMode	string	2	Reserved.
GroupControlKEY	string	20	Reserved.
FunctionalGroup	string	7	Reserved.
DocumentType	string	7	Reserved.

Schedule Table

The Schedule Table (Schedule_tb) contains a record for every event in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record when you create an event in process control. The translator updates a record when you modify an event. The translator deletes a record when you delete an event from the system.

Table 51. Schedule Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Time	string	50	Time the event is run (for timed events only).
SessionFile	string	50	Name of the session that is run.
Calendar	string	50	Name of the calendar used to determine when the event should be run (timed events only).
Parm1	string	128	User-defined parameter.
Parm2	string	128	User-defined parameter.
Parm3	string	128	User-defined parameter.

Table 51. Schedule Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Owner	string	50	Reserved for future use.
OwnerDomain	string	50	Reserved for future use.
EventType	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the event is polled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Scheduled • 1 = Polled • 2 = Notify • 3 = System
ProcessID	number (long)	4	Identifier of the process that is running the session specified in the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = process is not running • non-zero = process is running
TimeStarted	number (long)	4	Time the event started.
TimeEnded	number (long)	4	Time the event ended.
ServerName	string	50	Name of the controller on which the event is run.
CurrentSessionCmd Nbr	number (long)	4	Name of the event that is currently processing.
Event	string	50	Description of the event.
Status	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the event is suspended or active: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = suspended • 1 = activated • 2 = blocked • 3 = execute
EventID	string	10	Unique event identifier.

Splitter Table

The Splitter Table (Splitter_tb) contains a record for every splitter entry defined in Sterling Gentran:Server.

Each splitter entry contains the parameters that are necessary for the system to identify and split interchanges for received data.

Table 52. Splitter Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Type	number (integer)	2	Type of splitter entry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed - The splitter entry expects a defined set of delimiters in the EDI data. (default) • Fixed Position - The splitter entry expects delimiters at defined positions in the EDI data so the system can determine what the delimiter is. • Variable - The splitter entry expects defined interchange start and end segments, element delimiter position (so the system can determine what the delimiter is), number of elements in the start segment, maximum length of the start segment, maximum length of the last element in the start segment, and maximum length of the end segment.

Table 52. Splitter Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
StartTag	string	50	Start segment of the interchange.
EndTag	string	50	End segment of the interchange.
EleDelim	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the element separator. • For the Fixed Position type, contains the position of the first element separator in the interchange. • For the Variable type, contains the position of the first element delimiter in the interchange.
TagDelim	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the tag separator. • For the Fixed Position type, contains the position of the tag separator in the interchange.
EndDelim	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the element separator. • For the Fixed Position type, contains the position of the first element separator in the interchange. • For the Variable type, contains the position of the first element delimiter in the interchange.
RelDelim	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the release indicator. • For the Fixed Position type, contains the position of the first release indicator in the interchange.
SubDelim	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the subelement separator. • For the Fixed Position type, contains the position of the first subelement separator in the interchange.
DecChar	string	1	Value depends on the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Fixed type, contains the decimal point notation. • For the Fixed Position type, contains either a comma (,) or period (.) to indicate the decimal point in a numeric field. • For the Variable type, contains either a comma (,) or period (.) to indicate the decimal point in a numeric field.
EleDelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the element delimiter.
TagDelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the tag delimiter.
EndDelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the end delimiter.
RelDelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the release delimiter.
SubDelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the subelement delimiter.
DecCharPosn	number (integer)	2	Position of the decimal character delimiter.
NumHdrSeg	number (integer)	2	Number of elements in the interchange start segment.

Table 52. Splitter Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
HdrMaxLen	number (integer)	2	Maximum length of the interchange start segment.
HdrLastEleLen	number (integer)	2	Maximum length of the last element in the interchange start segment.
EndMaxLen	number (integer)	2	Maximum length of the interchange end segment.
InterchangeBreak	string	40	Interchange break translation object used to break the interchange.
GroupBreak	string	40	Functional group break translation object used to break the functional groups in the interchange.
TransactionBreak	string	40	Transaction set break translation object used to break the transaction sets in the interchange.
FAExtract	string	40	Functional acknowledgement break translation object used to extract interchange level functional acknowledgements from the interchange.
RepeatingElement Delim	string	1	Delimiter for repeating elements.
RepeatingElement DelimPosn	number (integer)	2	Location of the repeating element delimiter in the data.
BinarySegment	string	50	Name of the binary segment for which the system should search in the data.

System Import Table

The System Import Table (SystemImport_tb) contains a record for each set of import parameters.

The import parameters enable you to determine which import or system import translation object is used to translate files in the specified location with the specified file extension.

Table 53. System Import Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Sequence	number (integer)	2	Sequential position of the import parameters in the hierarchical list of parameters.
Filemask	string	255	Path and type of file (or specific file name).
Template	string	40	Import or system import translation object that you want the system to use to begin translation when a file of the specified type is imported.

Translation Object Table

The Translation Object Table (Template_tb) contains a record for every registered translation object in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record when you register a translation object with the system for the first time. The translator updates a record when you re-register a translation object. The translator deletes a record when you delete a translation object from the system.

Table 54. Translation Object Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Type	number (integer)	2	Type of translation object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Import • 1 = Export • 2 = Print • 3 = Screen entry • 4 = Turnaround • 5 = Transaction build • 6 = Transaction break • 7 = Functional group build • 8 = Functional group break • 9 = Interchange build • 10 = Interchange break • 11 = F/A outbound • 12 = F/A inbound • 13 = System import
nTemplateKEY	number (long)	4	System-generated unique number that identifies the translation object.
TemplateKEY	string	40	Unique description of the translation object used by the system to identify the translation object.
InputAgency	number (integer)	2	EDI standards agency used for the input side of the translation object.
InputVersion	string	13	Standard version used for the input side of the translation object.
InputTransactionID	string	150	Transaction set (message) used for the input side of the translation object.
InputRelease	number (integer)	2	Message release number used for the input side of the translation object.
InputFunctional Group	string	6	Functional group used for the input side of the translation object.
OutputAgency	number (integer)	2	EDI standards agency used for the output side of the translation object.
OutputVersion	string	13	Standard version used for the output side of the translation object.
OutputTransaction ID	string	150	Transaction set (message) used for the output side of the translation object.
OutputRelease	number (integer)	2	Message release number used for the output side of the translation object.
OutputFunctional Group	string	6	Functional group used for the output side of the translation object.
IsSystem	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the translation object is a system translation object (one used internally by the system).
Filename	string	255	Name of the translation object file in the TransObj folder.
UsageCount	number (long)	4	Number of partner relationships that refer to this translation object.

User Table

The User Table (User_tb) contains a record for every user in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

The translator creates a record when you create a user. The translator updates a record when you change user information. The translator deletes a record when you delete a user from the system.

Table 55. User Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
UserIDKEY	string	20	System-generated unique key that identifies the user.
UserName	string	42	Name of the user.
Password	string	126	User password.
AccessCtlMatrix	number (long)	4	Type of access the user has to the Sterling Gentran:Server system. The system "logically ors" these values when you select more than one: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = System administration • 2 = Partner administration • 4 = Send/receive • 8 = Import • 16 = Export • 32 = Screen entry • 64 = Unattended

Partner Profile Tables

Partner Profile tables control the processing and structure of inbound and outbound data in Sterling Gentran:Server and provide the translator access to external information.

The partner profile tables are divided into two types, based on their functionality:

- Partner Control Tables
- Partner Reference Tables

Partner Control Tables

The partner control tables contain all the information necessary for the system to process inbound and outbound EDI data, including acknowledgement, control number, and enveloping information.

The following are the partner control tables:

- Functional Group Control Table (FunctionalGroupControl_tb)
- Generic Envelope Segment Table (GenericEnvelopeSegment_tb)
- Interchange Control Table (InterchangeControl_tb)
- Partner Table (Partner_tb)
- Relationship Table (Relationship_tb)

Functional Group Control Table

The Functional Group Control Table (FunctionalGroupControl_tb) contains a record for every functional group in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Partner Editor creates a record in the Functional Group Control Table each time a functional group definition is created. Each time a control number is received or generated for a functional group, the translator updates the corresponding record

in the Functional Group Control Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Functional Group Control Table when the corresponding functional group definition is deleted.

Table 56. Functional Group Control Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the functional group belongs.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the functional group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Inbound • 1 = Outbound
FunctionalGroup ControlKEY	string	20	Name of the functional group.
GroupSequence CheckType	number (integer)	2	Type of group sequence checking used for this group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = None • 1 = Incremental • 2= Chronological • 3= Duplicate
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for this functional group.
Version	string	13	Standard version used for this functional group.
FunctionalGroupID	string	6	EDI standard identification for this functional group (such as PO or IN).
SegmentID	string	10	Segment identification of the controlling segment of the group (such as GS, UNG, or BAT).
TemplateKEY	string	40	Partner-specific group build or break translation object used for this functional group.
AckExpected	number (integer)	2	Indicates that the system expects a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the group defined in this relationship (outbound).
HoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.
AckTemplateKEY	string	40	Acknowledgement build or break translation object used for this functional group.
AckTransactionSet ID	string	150	Acknowledgement generated for the functional group (inbound).
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next group control number.
NumberTransFrom Group	number (integer)	2	Number of transaction sets in the group.
TransControl NumberFormat	number (integer)	2	Format of the transaction control number.
TransSequence CheckType	number (integer)	2	Type of sequence checking used for transaction control numbering in this group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = None • 1= Incremental • 2 = Chronological
TransControl Number	string	255	Transaction control number.

Generic Envelope Segment Table

The Generic Envelope Segment Table (GenericEnvelopeSegment_tb) contains a record for every envelope in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

This table is used for custom enveloping to enable you to insert envelope information into an interchange, group, or document. This table also provides the translator with consistent access to envelope information. The translator creates a record in the Generic Envelope Segment Table when an envelope is created. The translator updates a record in the Generic Envelope Segment Table when the corresponding record is updated. A record in the Generic Envelope Segment Table is deleted by the translator when the envelope is deleted from the system.

Table 57. Generic Envelope Segment Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
EnvelopeLevel	number (integer)	2	Reserved.
PartnerKEY	string	25	Reserved.
Description	string	40	Reserved.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Reserved.
ControlNumber	string	255	Reserved.
Field1 through Field30	string	40	Reserved.
SubCountField	string	18	Reserved.
ControlNumberLength	number (integer)	2	Reserved
Field31 through Field40	string	255	Reserved.

Interchange Control Table

The Interchange Control Table (InterchangeControl_tb) contains a record for every interchange in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Partner Editor creates a record in the Interchange Control Table each time an interchange definition is created. Each time a control number is received or generated for an interchange, the translator updates the corresponding record in the Interchange Control Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Interchange Control Table when the corresponding interchange definition is deleted.

Table 58. Interchange Control Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the interchange belongs.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the interchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 = Inbound• 1 = Outbound
InterchangeControl KEY	string	40	Name of the interchange.
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for this interchange.
Version	string	13	Standard version used for this interchange.
TemplateKEY	string	40	Partner-specific group build or break translation object used for this interchange.

Table 58. Interchange Control Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
SegmentID	string	10	Segment identification of the controlling segment of the interchange (such as ISA, UNB, or STX).
AckExpected	number (integer)	2	Indicates that the system expects an acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the interchange defined in the relationship (outbound).
HoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.
AckTemplateKEY	string	40	Acknowledgement build or break translation object used for this interchange.
AckTransactionSet ID	string	150	Acknowledgement generated for the interchange (inbound).
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next interchange control number.
SequenceCheck Type	number (integer)	2	Type of sequence checking used for this interchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = None • 1 = Incremental • 2 = Chronological • 3 = Duplicate
MsgContentType	string	125	Used to format the Content Type field when creating a message containing interchange data. Initialized to Application.
MsgContentSub Type	string	125	Used to format the Content Sub Type field when creating a message containing interchange data. Initialized to EDI.
MaxDocsperint	number (long)	4	Used by the translator to determine how many documents should be included in an interchange. Initialized to 0 (unlimited documents per interchange).
Mailbox	string	125	Predefined communications setup used for inbound and outbound processing.
EMailAddress	string	125	Used to identify the message address if the selected Mailbox is an exchange gateway.

Partner Table

The Partner Table (Partner_tb) contains a record for every partner profile in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Partner Editor creates a record in the Partner Table each time a partner profile definition is created. Each time a partner profile is changed, Partner Editor updates the corresponding record in the Partner Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Partner Table when the corresponding partner profile definition is deleted.

Table 59. Partner Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for this partner.
EDICode	string	255	EDI identifier used during inbound processing to select the correct partner.
ApplicationPartner KEY	string	255	Application identifier for this partner used during outbound import processing to select the correct partner.

Table 59. Partner Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
IsSystem	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether this partner is the <Internal System User> partner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Not the <Internal System User> partner • 1 = <Internal System User> partner
PartnerName	string	40	Unique name identifying this partner.
Mailbox	string	125	Predefined communications setup used for inbound and outbound processing.
EMailAddress	string	125	Used to identify the message address if the selected Mailbox is an exchange gateway.
Editing	number (integer)	2	A specific partner relationship is in the process of being edited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0= Not edited • 1= Currently being edited

Relationship Table

The Relationship Table (Relationship_tb) contains a record for every inbound or outbound relationship in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Partner Editor creates a record in the Relationship Table each time an inbound or outbound relationship definition is created. Each time an inbound or outbound relationship definition is changed, Partner Editor updates the corresponding record in the Relationship Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Relationship Table when the corresponding inbound or outbound relationship definition is deleted.

Table 60. Relationship Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the relationship belongs.
Direction	number (integer)	2	Direction of the relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Inbound • 1 = Outbound
Agency	number (integer)	2	EDI standard used for this relationship.
Version	string	13	Standard version for this relationship.
TransactionSetID	string	150	Transaction set (message) used for this relationship.
Release	number (integer)	2	Message version release number used for this relationship.
TestMode	number (integer)	2	Indicates the partner relationship mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Production • 1 = Test
Description	string	40	Name of the relationship.
ImportTemplate KEY	string	40	Import translation object used with this relationship.
DataEntryTemplate KEY	string	40	Screen entry translation object used with this relationship.
TurnAround TemplateKEY	string	40	Turnaround translation object used with this relationship.
PrintTemplateKEY	string	40	Print translation object used with this relationship.

Table 60. Relationship Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Relationship TemplateKEY	string	40	Relation translation object used in this relationship. This allows you to alter the system behavior at the transaction and document level. You can use partner-specific translation objects and/or perform as many functions as required.
ExportTemplate KEY	string	40	Export translation object used with this relationship.
ComplianceCheck TemplateKEY	string	40	Translation object that is performing compliance checking.
ExportFileName	string	130	File name to be created or appended to as result of the export operation.
ExportToFlatFile Now	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether you want the export file created automatically upon receipt of the document defined in this relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Do not export automatically • 1 = Export automatically
TurnAroundNow	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether you want the defined turnaround process to be executed automatically upon receipt of the document defined in this relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Do not export automatically • 1 = Turnaround automatically
SequenceCheck Type	number (integer)	2	Type of sequence checking used for the transaction set (message) defined in this relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = None • 1 = Sequence Checking - Incremental • 2 = Sequence Checking - Chronological • 3 = Sequence Checking - Duplicate • 256 = Duplicate Documents Checking Only • 257 = Sequence Checking - Incremental + Duplicate Documents • 258 = Sequence Checking - Chronological + Duplicate Documents • 259 = Sequence Checking - Duplicate + Duplicate Documents
SkipCompliance Check	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether compliance checking is performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Do not compliance check • 1 = Compliance check
AckErrors	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the acknowledgement is generated with error detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = No Error Detail • 1 = With Error Detail
AckExpected	number (integer)	2	Indicates that the system expects an acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the transaction set (message) defined in this relationship (outbound).
HoursOverdue	number (integer)	2	Number of hours that must elapse before the acknowledgement is considered overdue.
AckTemplateKEY	string	40	Acknowledgement build or break translation object used for this relationship.
AckTransactionSet ID	string	150	Acknowledgement generated for the transaction set (inbound).
ApplicationKEY	string	150	Application identifier that indicates the destination of the document defined in this relationship.

Table 60. Relationship Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Alias	string	150	Criteria that aids the system in distinguishing this relationship from other relationships.
FunctionalGroup ControlKEY	string	20	Group control record in Partner Editor referring to this relationship.
InterchangeControl KEY	string	40	Interchange control record in Partner Editor referring to this relationship.
ControlNumber	string	255	Value from the partner relationship used to generate the next transaction set control number.
ImmediateAck Processing	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether acknowledgement reconciliation will occur during the inbound break session or during its scheduled interval.
IsAcknowledgement	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the transaction defined in this partner relationship is an acknowledgement.
ExportToMailbox	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the Export to Mailbox function is invoked, allowing the output of an inbound translation to be delivered back to the Mailbox Server Manager.
RecipientMailbox	string	125	Mailbox to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
RecipientEMail Address	string	125	E-mail address to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
ContentType	string	255	Content type of the message containing the output of the inbound translation.
ContentSubType	string	255	Content sub type of the message containing the output of the inbound translation.

Partner Reference Tables

The partner reference tables contain all the information in the reference tables that were set up or imported in Partner Editor, regardless of whether a table is used for a specific partner or the internal system user partner (used globally). The use of partner-specific or internal system user tables is defined in the translation object when the translation object is designed. The partner reference tables are the following:

- Cross-Reference Table (CrossReference_tb)
- Location Table (Location_tb)
- Lookup Table (Lookup_tb)

Cross-Reference Table

The Cross-Reference Table (CrossReference_tb) contains a record for every cross-reference table in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Cross-reference tables in Sterling Gentran:Server enable you to convert data you enter before it is sent to your partner. Partner Editor creates a record in the Cross-Reference Table each time a cross-reference table is created in Partner Editor. Each time a cross-reference table is changed, Partner Editor updates the corresponding record in the Cross-Reference Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Cross-Reference Table when the corresponding cross-reference table is deleted in Partner Editor.

Table 61. Cross-Reference Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the cross-reference table belongs.
TableName	string	8	Name of the table.
MyItem	string	255	Your data value that corresponds to your partner's data value.
PartnerItem	string	255	Your partner's data value that corresponds to your data value.
Description	string	255	Description of the MyItem and PartnerItem codes.
Text1 through Text4	string	255	Field that can be mapped when it is associated with a specific code value.

Lookup Table

The Lookup Table (Lookup_tb) contains a record for every lookup table in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Lookup tables in Sterling Gentran:Server enable you to supplement data you enter before it is sent to your partner. Partner Editor creates a record in the Lookup Table each time a lookup table is created in Partner Editor. Each time a lookup table is changed, Partner Editor updates the corresponding record in the Lookup Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Lookup Table when the corresponding lookup table is deleted in Partner Editor.

Table 62. Lookup Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the lookup table belongs.
TableName	string	8	Name of the table.
Item	string	255	Value that the system looks up in the data during inbound or outbound processing.
Description	string	255	Description of the MyItem and PartnerItem codes.
Text1 through Text 4	string	255	This field can be mapped when it is associated with a specific code value.

Location Table

The Location Table (Location_tb) contains a record for every location table in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Location tables in Sterling Gentran:Server enable you to insert names and addresses into outbound data. Partner Editor creates a record in the Location Table each time a location table is created in Partner Editor. Each time a location table is changed, Partner Editor updates the corresponding record in the Location Table. Partner Editor deletes a record from the Location Table when the corresponding location table is deleted in Partner Editor.

Table 63. Location Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PartnerKEY	string	25	Unique identifier for the partner to which the location table belongs.
Name	string	255	Name of the partner location.

Table 63. Location Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
PrimaryReference Code	string	255	Primary reference code that the system uses to identify this location.
SecondaryReference Code	string	255	Secondary reference code that the system uses to identify this location.
Address1	string	35	First line of the address.
Address2	string	35	Second line of the address.
Address3	string	35	Third line of the address.
City	string	20	City for this location.
State	string	10	State for this location.
Zip	string	10	Country code for this location.
Country	string	10	Zip or postal code for this location.
ContactName	string	35	Name of a personal contact at this partner's office.
Telephone	string	20	Telephone number.
Fax	string	20	Fax number.

Audit and Notify Tables

The audit tables contain all the information in the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log. The notify tables contain all the information in Notification.

The Audit Log contains a record for every significant event that occurs in the system. The Audit Log is typically used to get information to help resolve a system problem or to track a user's activities. The Notification subsystem enables you to be proactively notified when an error is written to the Audit Log, by setting up notification parameters.

The following are the audit and notify tables:

- Audit Component ID Table (AuditComponentID_tb)
- Audit Message Table (AuditMsg_tb)
- Audit Source ID Table (AuditSourceID_tb)
- Data Audit Log Table (DataAuditLog_tb)
- Data Audit Type Table (DataAuditType_tb)
- Notify Table (Notify_tb)
- Notify Action Table (NotifyAction_tb)
- Notify Log Table (NotifyLog_tb)
- Operators Table (Operators_tb)
- Proc Audit Log Table (ProcAuditLog_tb)

Audit Component ID Table

The Audit Component ID Table (AuditComponentID_tb) cross-references the component IDs and their descriptions.

Table 64. Audit Component ID Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source ID of which the component is a part.
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Functional area within the source that is generating the message.
ComponentID Name	string	30	Textual description of the component ID (for example, Translator).

Audit Message Table

The Audit Message Table (AuditMsg_tb) contains a record for every Audit Log error message.

Each message consists of the audit message number and the actual text of the audit message.

Table 65. Audit Message Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source ID of which the component is a part.
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Functional area within the source that is generating the message.
MsgID	number (long)	4	Specific error generated by the Source/Component. In the range 1 – 65535.
Severity	number (integer)	2	Indicates the magnitude of the error: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = Error • 2 = Warning • 4 = Informational
AuditMsgType	number (integer)	2	Type of audit message (system or user defined).
MsgText	string	255	Audit message text.
UserMsgText	string	255	Text of the user-defined audit message.
SystemMsg	number (integer)	2	Indicates if the message is a system message.
WriteToAuditLog	number (integer)	2	Indicates if the message is written to the Audit Log.
WriteToEventLog	number (integer)	2	Indicates if the message is written to the Event Log.

Audit Source ID Table

The Audit Source ID Table (AuditSourceID_tb) cross-references the source IDs and their descriptions.

Table 66. Audit Source ID Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source ID of the message.
SourceIDName	string	30	Text description of the source ID.

Data Audit Log Table

The Data Audit Log Table (DataAuditLog_tb) contains audit messages that indicate system activity relating to specific data in the system.

Table 67. Data Audit Log Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
AuditEntryKEY	number (long)	4	Uniquely identifies each audit entry, sequentially incremented.
DataAuditType	number (integer)	2	Numeric value that represents a data audit type.
DataAuditKEY	string	50	Relates to the key of the table for which the audit is indicating activity. For example, DocumentKEY for document audits.
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source of the message.
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Functional area within the source that is generating the message (such as the ID representing the translator).
MsgID	number (long)	4	Specific error generated by the Source/Component. In the range 1 – 65535.
Severity	number (integer)	2	Indicates the magnitude of the error.
EventID	number (long)	4	Event ID to which the audit message belongs. Used to group audit messages generated by related processing and
EventType	number (integer)	2	Type of event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = undefined • 1 = system event • 2 = automated event (scheduler event) • 3 = interactive event (user session) • 4 = channel event
EventName	string	50	Textual description of the event.
AuditDateTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Date and time the audit log entry was created.
UserID	string	255	Windows user ID associated with the application requesting the audit log entry.
MachineName	string	31	Name of the machine requesting the audit log entry.
Parm1 through Parm10	string	255	Parameter value that the program formatting the audit message selects at run-time.
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the entry was restored from archived data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = non-restored • 1 = restored

Data Audit Type Table

The Data Audit Type Table (DataAuditType_tb) cross-references the data audit types with their description.

Table 68. Data Audit Type Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
DataAuditType	number (integer)	2	Numeric value that represents a data audit type. Initial values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Processing • 4 = Session • 5 = Message • 6 = Attachment • 7 = PIP
DataAuditType Name	string	30	Textual description of the data audit type.

Notify Table

The Notify Table (Notify_tb) contains a record for every set of notification parameters defined in the Notification subsystem.

The parameters that you can specify to invoke client notification include an audit message number and an action that the system performs.

Table 69. Notify Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NotifyName	string	35	Unique name that identifies the notification definition.
NotifyEnabled	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the Notification function is enabled.
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source ID of which the component is a part.
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Functional area within the source that is generating the message.
MsgID	number (long)	4	Specific error generated by the Source/Component. In the range 1 – 65535.
Severity	number (integer)	2	Indicates the magnitude of the error.
IncludeErrorMsg	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether this error message is included in the notification.
AlphaNotifyText	string	255	Additional notification message to be sent to the operator.
NumPagerRespType	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the notification is a numeric page or a text message.
NumNotifyText	string	255	Text of a message-based page.

Notify Action Table

The Notify Action Table (NotifyAction_tb) contains information about notification actions.

Table 70. Notify Action Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NotifyName	string	35	Unique name which identifies the notification definition.

Table 70. Notify Action Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NotifyAction	number (integer)	2	Type of action the notification takes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = operator alert • 1 = operator e-mail • 2 = operator page • 5 = scheduler event • 6 = task • 7 = stored procedure
NotifyOperatorID	string	255	Windows user ID of the operator defined in the operator table, who receives the notification.
TaskName	string	255	Name of the scheduler event to be initiated as a result of the notification.

Notify Log Table

The Notify Log Table (NotifyLog_tb) contains information about the notification log.

Table 71. Notify Log Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NotifyEntryKEY	number (long)	4	Unique value that identifies each notification log entry.
NotifyName	string	35	Unique name identifying the notification definition.
NotifyAction	number (integer)	2	Type of action the notification takes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 = operator alert 1 = operator E-mail 2 = operator page 5 = scheduler event 6 = task 7 = stored procedure
NotifyOperator	string	255	Windows user ID of the operator who receives the notification.
NotifyMsgText	string	255	Text of the notification message.
AuditEntryKEY	number (long)	4	Relates to the key of the table for which the audit is indicating activity.
AuditMsgType	number (integer)	2	Type of audit message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 = external data
DataAuditKEY	string	50	Source of the audit message.

Table 71. Notify Log Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
SourceID	number (long)	4	Type of action the notification takes: 0 = operator alert 1 = operator E-mail 2 = operator page 5 = scheduler event 6 = task 7 = stored procedure
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Windows user ID of the operator defined in the operator table who receives the notification.
MsgID	number (long)	4	Type of action the notification takes: 0 = operator alert 1 = operator E-mail 2 = operator page 5 = scheduler event 6 = task 7 = stored procedure
EventID	number (long)	4	Event ID to which the audit message belongs. Used to group audit messages generated by related processing.
EventType	number (integer)	2	Type of event. • 0 = undefined • 1 = system event • 2 = automated event (scheduler event) • 3 = interactive event (user session) • 4 = mailbox event
EventName	string	50	Textual description of the event.
AuditDateTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Date and time the audit log entry was created.
NotifyDateTime	datetime	8	Date and time the notification log was written.
UserID	string	255	Windows user ID associated with the application requesting the audit log entry.
MachineName	string	31	Name of the machine requesting the audit log entry.
Parm1 through Parm10	string	255	Parameter value that the program formatting the audit message selects at run-time.

Operators Table

The Operators Table (Operators_tb) contains information about Windows users configured to receive notifications.

Table 72. Operators Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
NotifyOperatorID	string	255	Windows user ID of the operator who is to receive the e-mail, page, or alert notification.
OperatorName	string	255	Expanded operator name or descriptive text.
EmailAddress	string	255	E-mail address where the notification is sent.
PagerType	number (integer)	2	Type of pager: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = numeric pager • 1 = alpha pager
PagerAddress	string	255	Numeric pager number or alpha pager e-mail address.

Proc Audit Log Table

The Proc Audit Log Table (ProcAuditLog_tb) contains audit messages that indicate system-processing activity.

Table 73. Proc Audit Log Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
AuditEntryKEY	number (long)	4	Number that increments sequentially and uniquely identifies each audit entry.
SourceID	number (long)	4	Source of the message.
ComponentID	number (integer)	2	Functional area within the source that is generating the message (such as the ID representing the translator). 0 = the message may be generated by all components within the source
MsgID	number (long)	4	Specific error generated by the Source/Component, in the range 1 – 65535.
Severity	number (integer)	2	Indicates the magnitude of the error.
EventID	number (long)	4	Event ID to which the audit message belongs. Used to group audit messages generated by related processing.
EventType	number (integer)	2	Type of Event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Unspecified • 1 = System Event • 2 = Automated Event (Process Control Event) • 3 = Interactive Event (User Session) • 4 = Mailbox Event
EventName	string	50	Textual description of the event. For Process Control Events, this would be the Event Name. For User Sessions, this would be the User Name. For System Session, the calling function supplies the name, such as "Overdue Check."
AuditDateTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Date and time the audit log entry was created.
UserID	string	255	Windows user ID associated with the application requesting the audit log entry.

Table 73. Proc Audit Log Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MachineName	string	31	Name of the machine requesting the audit log entry.
Parm1 through Parm10	string	255	Parameter value that the program formatting the audit message selects at run-time.
Restored	number (integer)	2	Indicates whether the entry was restored from archived data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = non-restored • 1 = restored

Mailbox Tables

The Mailbox tables contain all the information in the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox subsystem.

The following are the mailbox tables:

- AddressBook Table (AddressBook_tb)
- Attachment Table (Attachment_tb)
- DeliveryRule Table (DeliveryRule_tb)
- DistributionList Table (DistributionList_tb)
- File Table (File_tb)
- Mailbox Table (Mailbox_tb)
- Mailbox Configuration Table (MailboxConfig_tb)
- Message Table (Message_tb)
- Recipient Table (Recipient_tb)
- SpoolQueue Table (SpoolQueue_tb)

AddressBook Table

The AddressBook Table (AddressBook_tb) contains a record for the name of every distribution list.

Table 74. AddressBook Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
ListId	number (long)	4	List identifier.
Name	string	125	Name of the distribution list.

Attachment Table

The Attachment Table (Attachment_tb) contains a record for the Mailbox attachment information, including file name, content type, size, identifier, and the identifier of the message to which the attachment belongs.

Table 75. Attachment Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MessageId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message to which the attachment belongs.
AttachmentId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the attachment.
ContentType	string	125	Content type of the attachment.

Table 75. Attachment Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
ContentSubType	string	125	Content subtype of the attachment.
ContentSize	number (long)	4	Size of the attachment.
File	string	255	File name of the attachment.
StoreFile	string	255	Name of the attachment file in the message store.
Flags	number (long)	4	User-defined flags.

DeliveryRule Table

The DeliveryRule Table (DeliveryRule_tb) contains a record for all the delivery rules that are currently set up in the system.

Each rule is associated with a sender and/or receiver, optional content type, and a delivery agent. The rules are sequences so that you can specify the order in which they are executed.

Table 76. DeliveryRule Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Extension	string	125	Name of the delivery agent to use.
SenderId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the sender with which the rule is associated.
SenderEMailAddr	string	125	The Sterling Gentran:Server e-mail address of the sender.
RecipientId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the recipient with which the rule is associated.
RecipientGateway EmailAddr	string	125	Gateway e-mail address of the recipient.
ContentType	string	125	Content type of the delivery rule.
ContentSubType	string	125	Content subtype of the delivery rule.
TransferPoint	number (long)	4	Indicates whether the rule is run when sending or receiving.
Sequence	number (long)	4	The sequence in which the delivery rules are executed.
CommandLine	string	255	Parameter for the delivery agent.
Comment	string	255	Name of the delivery rule.

DistributionList Table

The DistributionList Table (DistributionList_tb) stores the mailbox entries that belong to the distribution lists.

Table 77. DistributionList Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
ListId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the distribution list.
RecipientId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the recipient.
RecipientGateway EMailAddr	string	125	Gateway e-mail address of the recipient.

File Table

The File Table (File_tb) contains a record for every file currently in the system.

Each file in this table corresponds to one or more attachments, and is reference counted. If an attachment which is sharing the file with a second attachment is modified, the system automatically creates a new copy of the file for the modified attachment.

Table 78. File Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
StoreFile	string	255	Name of the attachment file in the message store.
ReferenceCount	number (long)	4	The count of how many attachments use this file.

Mailbox Table

The Mailbox Table (Mailbox_tb) contains a record for every mailbox in the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

Table 79. Mailbox Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MailboxId	number (long)	4	Identifier for the mailbox.
EMailAddr	string	125	E-mail address of the mailbox.
Name	string	125	Name of the mailbox.
Gateway	string	125	Name of the gateway associated with this mailbox (if any).
Flags	number (long)	4	Attributes of the mailbox.

Mailbox Configuration Table

The Mailbox Configuration Table (MailboxConfig_tb) contains the Sterling Gentran:Server mailbox configuration parameters.

Table 80. Mailbox Configuration Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Content	string	255	The Internet media type for the information being transmitted. The content type determines the mechanism to use to display the data.
SubContent	string	255	Subcontent type of the message (EDI, Document-EDI, or Import).
Action	number (long)	4	The action that the system performs on messages of the previously defined content and subcontent types (GDW_Process_MBFile, GDW_Import, or GDW_MBImport).

Message Table

The Message Table (Message_tb) contains a record for every message in the system.

Table 81. Message Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MessageId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message.
MailboxId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the mailbox.
FolderId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the folder where the message resides. Possible folder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = InBox • 2 = OutBox • 3 = Trash • 4 = Spooler
SenderId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message sender.
SenderEMailAddr	string	125	E-mail address of the message sender.
SentRepresenting	string	125	Name of the person (if any) for which the message is sent.
ReceiverType	number (long)	4	Type of receiver (such as TO, CC, or BCC).
ReceiverId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message receiver.
ReceiverGateway EMailAddr	string	125	Gateway e-mail address of the receiver.
Subject	string	125	Subject of the message.
ContentType	string	125	Content type of the message.
ContentSubType	string	125	Content subtype of the message.
CreationTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Time the message was created.
SubmissionTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Time the message was submitted.
SentTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	Time the message was sent.
OriginalId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message for which this message was copied.
OriginalFolderId	number (long)	4	The folder this message was in before it was moved to the trash. Possible folder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = InBox • 2 = OutBox • 3 = Trash • 4 = Spooler

Table 81. Message Table field information (continued)

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
Flags	number (long)	4	Attributes of the message.
Status	number (long)	4	Status of the message. Possible status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = Ready to Send • 2 = Incomplete • 3 = Queued • 4 = Sending • 5 = InGateway • 6 = Sent • 7 = Read • 8 = Unread • 9 = Deleted • 10= SEND_FAILED • 11= DELIVERED • 12= PICKED_UP • 13= SENT_THIRD_PARTY • 14= DELIVERY_FAILED
SessionId	string	125	Session identifier.
SeriesId	string	125	Series identifier.

Recipient Table

The Recipient Table (Recipient_tb) associates messages with one or more recipients (mailboxes or distribution lists).

Table 82. Recipient Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MessageId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the message.
RecipientType	number (long)	4	Type of recipient (such as TO, CC, or BCC).
RecipientId	number (long)	4	Identifier of the recipient.
RecipientGateway EMailAddr	string	125	The gateway e-mail address of the recipient.
AddressBookType	number (long)	4	Address book type (such as mailbox or distribution list).
RecipientStatus	number (long)	4	Message status for each message recipient.
SentTime	datetime (for SQL) DATE (for Oracle)	varies by DBMS	The time when the message reached the recipient.

SpoolQueue Table

The SpoolQueue Table (SpoolQueue_tb) contains a record for every message that is waiting to be delivered by the system.

It is a persistent queue of messages that only contains valid information when the system is not running. The function of this table is to allow the spooler to suspend and restart correctly if the system is stopped while there are still messages waiting to be delivered.

Table 83. SpoolQueue Table field information

Field Name	Type	Size	Use
MessageId	number (long)	4	Identifier for the message.
Sequence	number (long)	4	Sequence of the messages waiting to be delivered.
AuditEventId	number (long)	4	Audit event identifier.

Chapter 5. Operational Troubleshooting

About the Service Control Manager

You can use the Windows Service Control Manager to start and stop the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive or any other Windows system service. You can also use the Service Control Manager to change service parameters that are not accessible on the Controllers tab of the System Configuration program.

For example, you can change the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive startup type from manual to automatic (service starts every time Windows starts). Additionally, you can control which user account the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service uses to log on. The Sterling Gentran:Server Executive does *not* allow you to configure startup parameters.

Note: Use the System Configuration program to start and stop the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive and to set up the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive to start manually. However, you can use the Service Control Manager if the System Configuration program is not accessible.

You can typically access the Service Control Manager by selecting **Settings > Control Panel** from the Windows **Start** menu and then double-clicking the Services program icon in the Control Panel program group (in the Main program group).

About Troubleshooting Sterling Gentran:Server

If you review the Windows Application Event Log for Sterling Gentran:Server periodically, you may be able to identify problems so that errors can be detected and corrected before impacting future processing.

The information that Sterling Gentran:Server writes to the Application Event Log may be useful in diagnosing a hardware or software problem.

The Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log contains an audit record for every significant event that occurs in the system. You should view the Audit Log on a periodic basis to get information to help resolve a system problem or to track a user's activities.

Common Problems

The following table contains some common Sterling Gentran:Server problems and the steps you should take to resolve them:

Table 84. Common Sterling Gentran:Server Problems

Problem	Resolution
Some users can view documents, partners, process control events in the Sterling Gentran:Server browsers but some do not see them.	This may be because the ODBC DSN for the system is not pointing to the correct database. Verify that the ODBC DSN points to the correct database.

Table 84. Common Sterling Gentran:Server Problems (continued)

Problem	Resolution
A user can log on to Sterling Gentran:Server from some user interface clients in the system but not from others.	This may be because there are two Sterling Gentran:Server systems set up that have the same DSN. Verify if this is the case in ODBC. If so, change the name of one of the DSNs.
A user tries to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server but receives a message stating Gentran:Server system [system name] is not currently running.	<p>Check that your primary system controller is turned on. Start the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service.</p> <p>See Starting the System for more information on starting Sterling Gentran:Server.</p>
A user tries to log on to Sterling Gentran:Server but receive a message that the User Name cannot be found.	<p>If you are running Sterling Gentran:Server in integrated security mode, the user's Sterling Gentran:Server User Name does not match their Windows User ID.</p> <p>Either change the Windows User ID to match the Sterling Gentran:Server User Name (see Windows documentation for more information) or change the Sterling Gentran:Server User Name to match the Windows User ID.</p> <p>See Changing a User's Security Access for more information.</p>
An event fails to run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the event that failed to run is a polled event, check that the Sterling Gentran:Server Poller is running on the controller specified in the event. If the Sterling Gentran:Server Poller is stopped, start it. See Starting the System for more information. • If the event that failed to run is a scheduled event, check that the Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler is running on the controller specified in the event. If the Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler is stopped, start it. See Starting the System for more information. • Verify that the controller that is specified in the event is correct (the Sterling Gentran:Server Poller/Sterling Gentran:Server Scheduler is installed on that machine).

Table 84. Common Sterling Gentran:Server Problems (continued)

Problem	Resolution
<p>When a user logs on to Sterling Gentran:Server, they are prompted to log on to the database.</p>	<p>Verify that the security mode in which you are running Sterling Gentran:Server is the same as the security mode of your database. If the security modes are different, either change your Sterling Gentran:Server security mode or change your database security mode.</p> <p>See System Configuration Security Tab or your RDBMS documentation for more information.</p> <p>Verify that the user's Sterling Gentran:Server User ID and Password match the user's database User ID and Password. If they do not match, either change the database User ID and Password or change the Sterling Gentran:Server User ID and Password.</p> <p>See your RDBMS documentation or Changing a User's Security Access for more information.</p>
<p>A user is prompted to log on to the database when they attempt to execute a Sterling Gentran:Server subordinate process (such as send or receive).</p>	<p>Verify that the security mode in which you are running Sterling Gentran:Server is the same as the security mode of your database. If the security modes are different, either change your Sterling Gentran:Server security mode or change your database security mode.</p> <p>See System Configuration Security Tab or your RDBMS documentation for more information.</p> <p>Verify that the user's Sterling Gentran:Server User ID and Password match the user's database User ID and Password. If they do not match, either change the database User ID and Password or change the Sterling Gentran:Server User ID and Password.</p> <p>See your RDBMS documentation or Changing a User's Security Access for more information.</p>
<p>You are unable to start the Sterling Gentran:Server Executive Service on other machines.</p>	<p>Verify that you have Windows administrative rights on those machines.</p> <p>See your Windows documentation for more information.</p>

Chapter 6. Process Control Session Setup

Process Control

Process Control is a system feature that enables you to initiate process functionality of Sterling Gentran:Server.

These functions include:

- importing data from your application files (including TDF)
- exporting data to your application files (including TDF)
- sending
- receiving

In addition, file and process management functions can be executed that provide additional flexibility in integrating your application with Sterling Gentran:Server.

Process Control can be executed in two ways: automatically and manually.

You can execute the processor automatically by using Process Control to create a Session File comprised of commands with appropriate parameters, and then create an event to process the session. Alternately, you can create a Session File by using a text editor (such as Notepad) or copying and modifying an existing Session File. Process Control then executes the Session File by running the UNATTEND.EXE program at the appropriate time.

You can also execute the processor manually by creating a Session File in one of the following ways:

- Using Process Control to create a Session File
- Using a text editor (such as Notepad)
- Copying and modifying an existing Session File

You can then execute the UNATTEND.EXE program (with a parameter that contains the name of a Session File) from a command line or user program.

```
unattend.exe <session_name> -e <event_ID>
```

Session Files

Whether you execute Process Control automatically or manually, the Session File contains commands that execute different Sterling Gentran:Server functions (such as sending, receiving, or importing).

When you execute Process Control manually, you can specify a full path for the Session File. If you do not specify a path, the processor searches for the specified filename in the Unattend subfolder (defined in the System Configuration program).

If a filename with an extension is specified (regardless of whether the extension is .SES or not), the processor searches for that filename. If the Process Control program is initiated with a filename that does not include an extension, the processor searches for that filename with an .SES extension.

If Process Control is initiated without a Session File name, the program terminates execution and writes an audit message to the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Session File Layout

When you create a Session File automatically or manually with a text editor, you must include all necessary records, commands, command parameters, conditions, condition parameters, and condition results.

A Session File is an ASCII delimited file (each record except the last one must end with a carriage return or line feed) that contains the following types of records:

- Record 1: Signature Version Record
- Record 2: Number of Script Commands Record
- Records 3 through *n*: Script Command Records

The first record in the Session File is the Signature Version Record. This record is used to determine if the file is a valid Session File. This record is created automatically if you use Process Control to create the Session File. If you create the Session File manually, you need to add this record.

This record is used to determine which version of the Sterling Gentran:Server software created the file (if the Session File was created automatically) or the version of Sterling Gentran:Server for which the Session File is used (if the Session File was created manually). The version information is used if conversions are needed with subsequent releases of Sterling Gentran:Server.

The format of the Signature Version Record is "GDW-Session", "Version 2.0"

Process Control validates the signature (GDW-Session), and then loads the specified version into a variable for future use.

The second record in the Session File contains the number of script commands. If you used the Process Control to create the Session File automatically, the system automatically counts the number of command records and creates this record. If you create the Session File manually, you need to count the total number of command records and add that number to this record.

Script Command Records

The third through *n* records in the Session File are the Script Command Records. Each command has associated parameters. Each command may also have an optional associated condition, with a condition parameter and a condition result.

The format of the Script Command Record is:

```
"Command Name", "Command Parameter 1", "Command Parameter 2", "Command Parameter 3",  
"Command Parameter 4", "Command Parameter 5", "Command Parameter 6", "Condition",  
"Condition Parameter", "Condition Result"
```

When you use Process Control to create the Session File automatically, you can select commands from the Select Script Command list on the Command Setup dialog. This list allows you to select which script command you want to add to the script.

Important: If you create the Session File manually, you should verify that all commands, command parameters, conditions, condition parameters, and condition

results are enclosed in quotes. If a command parameter, condition, condition parameter, or condition result is not used, you must specify that option as "" (two double quotes) in the Session File.

Command Name

When you create the Session File manually, you need to add each command record to the file. The values for Command Name that can be used when creating the Session File automatically or manually are listed in the following table.

Table 85. Commands and Corresponding Actions

Command	Action
Exec_Program	Indicates a program for the system to run.
Exec_Program_Ex	Indicates a program for the system to run and for which the system will pass the Event ID and controller name. Note: This function is used by the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet install program.
File_Copy	Copies a file.
File_Rename	Changes the name of a file.
File_Delete	Removes a file from the system.
GDW_Archive	Performs the archive command according to the specifications of a selected archive definition file.
GDW_Audit_Rpt	Copies the audit records to a specified file.
GDW_Audit_Purge	Deletes all audit records in the system.
GDW_Audit_Write	Writes a processing user audit message to the Audit Log, based on the specified parameters.
GDW_Document_Purge	Removes document records from the Sterling Gentran:Server database according to the specified age/date, location, partner name, transaction, and/or status.
GDW_Document_Rpt	Creates a specified file that contains document data (as well as group and interchange data, if applicable) for documents in the Sterling Gentran:Server database according to the specified status, location, and/or age/date.
GDW_Export	Performs the Export function. Note: You must have an export translation object registered with the system.
GDW_ExtData_Delete	Deletes external data references based on the action taken on the external data and/or age.
GDW_Import	Performs the Import function from a specified file. Note: You must have an import translation object registered with the system.
GDW_Notify_Purge	Deletes all notifications records in the system or deletes them by age, if specified.
GDW_OutboundRecovery	Defines the time for the outbound recovery process to run each day.
GDW_Partner_Delete	Executes the partner delete command.
GDW_Partner_Import	Executes the partner import command.
GDW_Partner_Export	Executes the partner export command.
GDW_Print	Performs the Print function. Note: You must have a print translation object registered with the system.
GDW_Process_File	Invokes the post-communications process with any EDI file, as if the file was received via a communication session. Note: You must have an export translation object registered with the system.
GDW_Receive	Performs the Receive Only function of the Comm Gateway.

Table 85. Commands and Corresponding Actions (continued)

Command	Action
GDW_Send_Receive	Performs the Send/Receive function of the Comm Gateway. This function does not wait for previously executed Send/Receive sessions to finish; it executes the Send/Receive when you specify.
Terminate_Script	Terminates the script.

Command Parameters

The values for Command Parameters 1 through 6 vary depending on the Command Name. Command Parameters are defined in detail for each command name in the Process Control Commands. If a command parameter is not used, you must specify that option as "" (two double quotes) in the Session File.

Conditions

Each script command can have an optional associated Condition. These conditions are evaluated just prior to the execution of the command and can be used to control the process flow of your session.

Two types of conditions can be specified. First, the system can query for the presence or absence of a specific file. Second, the system can determine whether or not documents exist in a specific location (such as Out Documents).

If a condition is not used, you must specify the condition, the condition parameter, and the condition result as "" (two double quotes) in the Session File.

Table 86. Conditions to choose from

IF the condition is...	THEN it indicates that...
If File Below Exists	the system must look for the file you specify and then execute the command based on whether the file is found or not found.
If Docs Are In the Location Below	the system must look for the documents in the location you specify and then execute the command based on whether or not the documents are found in that location.

Condition Parameters

If you use a condition, you must specify a Condition Parameter. The Condition Parameter for the If File Below Exists condition is the name of the file that the system must try to find. If a filename is specified without a path, the processor searches for that filename in the folder in which Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on the machine. The Condition Parameter for the If Docs Are In Location Below condition is a Sterling Gentran:Server location (such as In Documents, ?In Documents, Out Documents, or ?Out Documents).

Tip: Use a wildcard (*) to specify the name of the file for which you want the system to check.

Condition Result

If you use a condition, you must specify a Condition Result. The Condition Result values are as follows:

- If the evaluated condition is True, the command should only be executed if the specific document or file is present.
- If the condition is False, the command should be executed only if the specific document or file does not exist. In this instance, the command is skipped and processing continues with the next defined command.

For example, you might not want to initiate a GDW_Send_Receive command if there are no documents in the Out Documents, or you might want to execute a notification program if received documents are routed to the ?In Documents.

Sample Session File

The following is an example of a sample Session File:

In this example, the indented lines indicate a continuation of the previous record.

```
"GDW_Session","Version 2.0"
4
"GDW_Import","remit.txt","","","","","If File Below
Exists","c:\GENSRVNT\imports\remit.txt","True"
"GDW_Send_Receive","","SendToPtr","820","","","If Docs Are In
Location_Below","Out Documents","True"
"GDW_Export","invoice.dat","","","","","If Docs Are In Location
Below","In Documents","True"
"GDW_Document_Rpt","c:\GENSRVNT\docrpt.txt","","","2","","","","",
""
```

Process Control Commands

The following topics describe the process control commands alphabetically by command name, including a table that defines the parameters for each command, whether or not they are required, and what to type for each parameter.

Notes:

- An asterisk (*) before a command parameter number denotes that the parameter is mandatory (must be included).
- A double asterisk (**) before a command parameter number denotes that the marked parameter is one of two parameters that are mutually exclusive.
- A triple asterisk (***) before a command parameter number denotes that the marked parameter is one of two parameters of which one is required but both can be used.

Process Control writes to the Session File any parameters you do not use as "" (two double quotes).

Important: If you create the Session File manually, you should verify that all commands, command parameters, conditions, condition parameters, and condition results are enclosed in quotes. If a command parameter, condition, condition parameter, or condition result is not used, you must specify that option as "" (two double quotes) in the Session File.

Exec_Program

The Exec_Program command allows you to run a specified program during the process control session. You can also specify any command line arguments that are necessary for the execution of the program.

Session execution does not continue until the program completes. This command can be used to integrate Sterling Gentran:Server with your application. For example, this command could be used to invoke your own program at the start of an outbound session to create an import file from your database. Or, at the end of an inbound session, you might want to invoke your own program to update your databases with exported data.

When this command is executed, the system writes an informational message to the Audit Log indicating which program (command line in working directory) was run.

Table 87. Command parameters for EXEC_Program

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Execute Program	"Type the name of the program that you want the system to run and any command line arguments that are required for the program execution."
2	Working Directory	"Specify the name of the working folder the system should use when executing the program. The working folder is not mandatory. However, if you do not specify a working folder, the system defaults to the current folder at the time of execution. This can cause unpredictable results in programs that assume information is available in specific folder paths."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

Exec_Program_Ex

The Exec_Program_Ex command is used by the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet install program. When used from the command line, it indicates a program for the system to run and for which the system will pass the Event ID and controller name.

This function is used by the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet install program.

Table 88. Command parameters for EXEC_Program_Ex

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Execute Program	"Type the name of the program you want the system to run and any command line arguments that are required for the program execution."
2	Working Directory	"Specify the name of the working folder the system should use when executing the program. The working folder is not mandatory. However, if you do not specify a working folder, the system defaults to the current folder at the time of execution. This can cause unpredictable results in programs that assume information is available in specific folder paths."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

File_Copy

The File_Copy command allows you to copy a file. If the target filename exists, a concatenation operation is performed.

The folder where Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on the machine is used if you do not specify a file path.

When this command is executed, the system writes an informational message to the Audit Log that indicates that the file copy was successful.

Table 89. Command parameters for File_Copy

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Source File	"Type the name of the file you want to copy."
*2	Target File	"Type the name of a file to which you want the system to copy the specified file."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

File_Delete

The File_Delete command allows you to remove a file from the system.

The folder where Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on the machine is used if you do not specify a file path.

When this command is executed, the system writes an informational message to the Audit Log indicating that the deletion of the file was successful.

Table 90. Command parameters for File_Delete

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the name of the file you want to remove from the system."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

File_Rename

The File_Rename command allows you to change the name of a file. If the name you are changing to already exists, the rename operation fails.

The folder where Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on the machine is used if you do not specify a file path.

Table 91. Command parameters for File_Rename

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Source File	"Type the name of the file you want to rename."
*2	Target File	"Type the new name of the file."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Archive

The GDW_Archive command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server archive command according to the specifications of a selected archive definition file.

Table 92. Command parameters for GDW_Archive

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Archive Type	"Select the type of archive file (such as EDI, External Data, or Mailbox)."
2	Archive Definition	"Type the name of the archive definition (*.ARD) file."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Audit_Purge

The GDW_Audit_Purge command deletes all audit records in the system and resets the SystemAuditNextEntry value in the database tables program to zero.

There are no applicable parameters for this command.

Table 93. Command parameters for GDW_Audit_Purge

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Date/Age of Audits	"Type either the date (in mm/dd/yyyy format) for which you want the system to purge audit records or the age (in number of days) for which you want the system to purge audit records. For example, an age of "0" indicates that only the current day's information will be retained and all older information will be deleted. An age of "1" indicates that the current and previous days' information will be retained and all older information will be deleted."
2	File Name	"Type the name of the audit report file to which the system will print the audit records before purging them."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Audit_Rpt

The GDW_Audit_Rpt command copies the designated number of audit records to a specified file.

The records in the Audit Log are listed in the order of the most recent to the oldest. The folder where Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on the machine is used for the Audit Report File Name if you do not specify a path. If the specified file already exists, the program appends the new audit report data to the end of the existing file.

Command Parameter 2 (Number of Audit Records to Report) is used as follows:

- If you do not specify Command Parameter 2, or this parameter is set to zero, *all* records in the audit file are copied to the file specified in Command Parameter 1 (Audit Report File Name).
- If you do specify a number of audit records in Command Parameter 2, the number of records that the system copies to the file specified in Command Parameter 1 varies depending on the number of audit file records.
 - If the number of records in the audit file is less than the number specified in Command Parameter 2, the system copies all audit file records to the specified file.
 - If there are more records in the audit file than the number specified in Command Parameter 2, the system copies only the specified number of records to the file.

The database tables contain an AuditMaxEntries value that specifies the number of audit records. If you specify more audit records for Command Parameter 2 than the AuditMaxEntries allows, all audit file records are copied.

Table 94. Command parameters for GDW_Audit_Rpt

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the name of the Audit Report File that is created."
2	Number of Records	"Type the number of audit file records you want to copy to the specified file."
3	Date/Age of Audits	"Type either the date (in mm/dd/yyyy format) for which you want the system to print audit records to a file or the age (in number of days) for which you want the system to print audit records. For example, an age of "0" indicates that only the current day's information will be printed to file. An age of "1" indicates that the current and previous days' information will be printed."
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Audit_Write

The GDW_Audit_Write command writes a processing user audit message to the Audit Log, based on the specified parameters.

Table 95. Command parameters for GDW_Audit_Write

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Message ID	"Type the message identifier for the audit number. For example, if the audit number is "99-99-1000," type "1000" in this box."

Table 95. Command parameters for GDW_Audit_Write (continued)

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
2	Parameters	"Type the message parameters (up to six), delimited with commas. "
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Document_Purge

The GDW_Document_Purge command enables the user to remove document records from the Sterling Gentran:Server database according to the specified age/date, location, and/or status. If the system determines that it has purged the last document in a group or interchange, it also deletes the group database record and/or interchange database record.

None of the three parameters are required. If Command Parameter 1 (Document Location) is not used, the documents in all locations are purged. If Command Parameter 2 (Document Status) is not used, the documents are purged regardless of status. If Command Parameter 3 (Document Age or Date) is not used, the documents are purged regardless of age or date.

If Command Parameter 3 is used, you can specify either an age (number of days) or a date. If an age is specified, all documents greater than or equal to the specified number of days are purged. Zero indicates that all documents are purged, including today's documents. One indicates that all documents except today's documents are purged. If a date is specified, all documents created on that day are purged. Dates are specified in YYYY/MM/DD format (four-digit year, separator, two-digit month, separator, and two-digit day).

Important: If you do not specify any of the three parameters, all documents are deleted.

Table 96. Command parameters for GDW_Document_Purge

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Partner	"Type a partner profile ID to restrict the purge to only documents for that partner."
2	Transaction	"Type a document type (transaction set or message) to restrict the purge to only documents of that type."
3	Document Location	"Select the location of the document you want to remove from the system." Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "In Documents" • "?In Documents" • "Out Documents" • "?Out Documents" • "In Drawer" • "Out Drawer" • "Workspace" • "Queued" (Send Queue)

Table 96. Command parameters for *GDW_Document_Purge* (continued)

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
4	Document Status	"Select the status of the document you want to remove from the system." Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "DocQueued" • "Duplicate" • "FAPartial" (This status indicates that there were no acknowledgements expected for this document and either the group or the interchange was partially acknowledged.) • "FAReceived" (This status indicates that the document was acknowledged by your partner and there were no errors.) • "FAReject" (This status indicates that the document was acknowledged and rejected by your partner because there were errors.) • "FAwErrors" (This status indicates that the document was acknowledged by your partner and accepted, although there were errors.) • "Incomplete" • "NetDelivered" • "NetError" • "NetPickedUp" • "NetReceived" • "NetWarning" • "NotOK" • "OK" • "OverDue" • "Sent" • "Waiting"
5	Date/Age of Docs	"Type the age (in number of days) or date (in YYYY/MM/DD format) of the document you want to remove from the system. Zero ("0") indicates that all documents are purged, including today's documents. One ("1") indicates that all documents except today's documents are purged."
6		""
7		""
8		""

GDW_Document_Rpt

The *GDW_Document_Rpt* command creates a specified file that contains formatted document data (as well as group and interchange data, if applicable) for documents in the Sterling Gentrans:Server database according to the specified status, location, and/or age/date.

The folder where Sterling Gentrans:Server is installed on the machine is used for the Document Report File Name if you do not specify a path. If the specified file already exists, the program appends the new document report data to the end of the existing file.

If Command Parameter 2 (Document Location) is not used, the documents in all locations are used. If Command Parameter 3 (Document Status) is not used, all documents are used regardless of status. If Command Parameter 4 (Document Age or Date) is not used, all documents are used regardless of age or date.

If Command Parameter 4 is used, you can specify either an age (number of days) or a date. If an age is specified, all documents less than or equal to the specified number of days are used. For example, zero indicates that documents from the current day are used. One indicates that documents from the current day and the day before are used. Two indicates that documents from the current day, the day before, and two days before are used. If a date is specified, all documents created on that day are used. Dates are specified in YYYY/MM/DD format (four-digit year, separator, two-digit month, separator, and two-digit day).

If no documents match the specified parameters, the system does not create the document report file, and a message to that effect is written to the Audit Log.

Table 97. Command parameters for GDW_Document_Rpt

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the document report filename."
2	Document Location	"Select the location of the document you want to use from the system." Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "In Documents" • "?In Documents" • "Out Documents" • "?Out Documents" • "In Drawer" • "Out Drawer" • "Workspace" • "Queued" (Send Queue)
3	Document Status	"Select the status of the document you want to use from the system." Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "DocQueued" • "Duplicate" • "FAPartial" • "FAReceived" • "FAReject" • "FAwErrors" • "Incomplete" • "NetDelivered" • "NetError" • "NetPickedUp" • "NetReceived" • "NetWarning" • "NotOK" • "OK" • "OverDue" • "Sent" • "Waiting"
4	Date/Age of Docs	"Type the age (in number of days) or date (in YYYY/MM/DD format) of the document you want to use from the system. For example, zero indicates that documents from the current day are used. One indicates that documents from the current day and the day before are used. Two indicates that documents from the current day, the day before, and two days before are used."
5		""

Table 97. Command parameters for *GDW_Document_Rpt* (continued)

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
6		""

Document Report Layouts

The *GDW_Document_Rpt* command formats a comma-delimited positional text file that contains the data from the requested EDI documents processed by Sterling Gentran:Server.

The following formatting standards are used:

- Character fields are enclosed in double quotes ("character_field").
- Data fields that are not applicable for a designated processing stage are indicated on the report as two double quotes ("").
- Numeric fields that are not applicable for a designated processing stage are indicated on the report as two commas (,,).

The values in the 'Max Len' column, in the case of numeric data types, are the number of bytes the field can hold. This value is not equal to the number of decimal digits that the field can store. Examples:

- Numeric fields with a maximum length of 2 (bytes) can hold values in the range of -32,768 to 32767 (5 decimal digits).
- Numeric fields with a maximum length of 4 can hold values in the range of -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647

While these are minimum and maximum values that can be stored in a particular field, in many instances the actual values used by Sterling Gentran:Server will be much less.

The Document Report record contains data that is organized into four categories: document, group, interchange, and tracking. The following tables contain the document report file layout.

See the following topics for more information:

- "Document Report Layouts"
- "Track Table" on page 97
- "Group Table" on page 92
- "Interchange Table" on page 94

GDW_Export

The *GDW_Export* command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Export function. This function processes documents from In Documents. You can restrict the export to only documents for a specified trading partner profile ID and/or documents of a specified type.

The export function writes documents to the defined export file. If the export file exists prior to the export, the new export data is concatenated with the existing file. If you do not specify a filename, the documents are written to the default export file (defined for the inbound relationship for this partner). If a filename is specified without a file path, the default Export folder (specified in the System Configuration program) is used.

Note: This filename can contain a mix of regular characters and formatting characters (listed on the following page) that are replaced by the translator with the runtime value they represent. The following caveats apply:

- If you use the GDW_Export command to export to a single file with a defined export filename, all documents from the same interchange are exported to a single file. If you use formatting characters in the filename, that filename contains the Document Key of the first document exported, the Process ID from that instance of the translator, and a Unique ID.
- If you use the GDW_Export command to export to a default file where the export filename is defined in the inbound partner relationship, all documents from the same interchange are exported to a single file. If you use formatting characters in the filename, that filename contains the Document Key of the first document exported, the Process ID from that instance of the translator, and a Unique ID.
- You can use a special character, such as an underscore, to separate values within the filename. For example, you could specify %Y_%M_%D to indicate year_month_day as the filename. However, do not use a period in a filename to separate values. A period can only be used to indicate the filename extension, such as .txt.

You can use Command Parameter 2 (Select Partner Profile ID) and Command Parameter 3 (Select Document Type) to restrict the exported documents.

Note: You must have an export translation object registered with the system.

You can also use the GDW_Export command to allow the output of an inbound translation to be delivered back to the Mailbox Server. This allows the Mailbox Server to act as a message broker to be responsible for delivering the data to its final destination.

Table 98. Command parameters for GDW_Export

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	filename	<p>"Type the name of the file to which you want to export. If this filename is not specified, the default export file specified in the trading partner relationship is used."</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The filename can contain a mix of regular characters and formatting characters that are replaced by the translator with the runtime values they represent. • You can use a special character, such as an underscore, to separate values within the filename. For example, you could specify %Y_%M_%D to indicate year_month_day as the filename. However, do not use a period in a filename to separate values. A period can only be used to indicate the filename extension, such as .txt. <p>Formatting characters supported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %y (two-digit year) • %Y (four-digit year) • %m (abbreviated month name) • %M (month as a decimal number) • %d (abbreviated weekday name) • %D (day of the month as a decimal number) • %H (hour in 24-hour format) • %N (minutes) • %S (seconds) • %K (document key) • %P (process identifier) • %U (unique number derived using the current time, export filename, process identifier, and the rand() function)
2	Partner	"Type a partner profile ID to restrict the action to only documents for that partner."
3	Transaction	"Type a document type (transaction set or message) to restrict the export to only documents of that type."
4	Document	"Type 'Do not move to InDrawer' to specify the document should not be moved or type 'Move to InDrawer' to move the documents after the export operation is performed."
5		""
6	Recipient Mailbox Name	"Type the recipient mailbox name if you want to use the Send Mailbox function."
7	Recipient E-mail Address	"Type the recipient E-mail address if you want to use the Send Mailbox function."
8	Content Type/Content Subtype	"Type the content type/content subtype if you want to use the Send Mailbox function."
9		""
10		""
11		""
12		""
13	True or False	"Type 'true' if you want to export the file or files to a mailbox or type 'false' if you do not want to export to a mailbox."

GDW_ExtData_Delete

The GDW_ExtData_Delete command enables you to delete the specified external data files from the External Data folder in the system data store.

Table 99. Command parameters for GDW_ExtData_Delete

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Action	"Type the action by which you want the system to filter the external data files (such as Process File, Mailbox Process File, Import, Mailbox Import, Send, or Export)."
2	Age (no. of days)	"Type the age (in number of days) of the external data files you want to remove from the system. Zero ("0") indicates that all external data files are purged, including today's files. One ("1") indicates that all external data files except today's are purged."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Import

The GDW_Import command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Import function. In process control mode, this function translates data from a specific application file into EDI Data.

Compliant documents are placed in the Out Documents and non-compliant documents are placed in the ?Out Documents. If you do not specify a full file path, the default Imports folder (defined in the System Configuration program) is used.

Note: You must have an import translation object registered with the system.

Table 100. Command parameters for GDW_Import

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the name of the file you want the system to import."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Notify_Purge

The GDW_Notify_Purge command deletes all notifications records in the system or deletes them by age, if specified.

Table 101. Command parameters for GDW_Notify_Purge

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the age (in number of days) for which you want the system to purge notification records." For example, an age of "0" indicates that information only for the current day will be retained and all older information will be deleted. An age of "1" indicates that information for the current and previous days will be retained and all older information will be deleted.
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Partner_Delete

The GDW_Partner_Delete command performs the Partner Editor delete command. You can select a specific partner or choose to delete all partners.

Table 102. Command parameters for GDW_Partner_Delete

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Partner	"Type the name of the partner profile you want to delete from the system."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Partner_Export

The GDW_Partner_Export command performs the Partner Editor export command.

Table 103. Command parameters for GDW_Partner_Export

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Partner	"Type the name of the partner profile you want to export."
2	File Name	"Type the name of the file to which you want the selected partner relationship exported." Note: The Partner Name field is used to generate the file name. If the Partner Name contains any Windows reserved characters (such as /, \, :, *, ?, ", <, >,), the file drops those characters and pads the file name with spaces (one space for each reserved character in the name). For example, if the Partner Name is "AB/CD-TEST" then the file name will be AB CD TEST.par.

Table 103. Command parameters for GDW_Partner_Export (continued)

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Partner_Import

The GDW_Partner_Import command performs the Partner Editor import command.

Table 104. Command parameters for GDW_Partner_Import

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the name of the partner file you want to import."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Print

The GDW_Print command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Print function. This function processes documents from In Documents. You can restrict the print to only documents for a specified trading partner and/or documents of a specified type.

Command Parameter 1 (Select Partner) and Command Parameter 2 (Select Document Type) can be used to restrict the printed documents by partner and document type. If you do not specify either Command Parameter 1 or Command Parameter 2, all documents in In Documents are printed.

Note: You must have a print translation object registered with the system.

Table 105. Command parameters for GDW_Print

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Partner	"Type a the name of a partner profile to restrict the print to only documents for that partner."
2	Transaction	"Type a document type (transaction set or message) to restrict the print to only documents of that type."
3	Document	"Type 'Do not move to InDrawer' to specify that the document should not be moved or type 'Move to InDrawer' to move the documents after the print operation is performed."
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Process_File

The GDW_Process_File command enables the user to invoke the post-communications process with any EDI file, just as if the file was received during a communication session.

If you do not specify a complete file path for the file in Command Parameter 1, the default IntIn folder (specified in the System Configuration program) is used. If the file specified in Command Parameter 1 (File to Process) does not exist, the system terminates processing and writes a message to that effect to the Audit Log.

Note: You must have an export translation object registered with the system.

Table 106. Command parameters for GDW_Process_File

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	File Name	"Type the name of the file you want to process."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Receive

The GDW_Receive command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Receive Only function. This function allows you to establish a receive-only communications session with one or all of your defined connections.

If you specify <all> in Command Parameter 1 (Mailbox), Sterling Gentran:Server initiates receive sessions for each mailbox.

Table 107. Command parameters for GDW_Receive

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
*1	Mailbox	"Type the name of the mailbox for which you want to establish a receive-only communications session or type <all> to initiate receive-only communications sessions with all mailboxes."
2		""
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Send

The GDW_Send command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Send function. This function allows you to send posted documents for one or all of your defined connections (that have documents ready to be sent).

If you specify <all> in Command Parameter 1 (Mailbox), Sterling Gentran:Server initiates send sessions for each mailbox with posted documents that are ready to be sent.

Table 108. Command parameters for GDW_Send

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
**1	Mailbox	"Type the name of the Mailbox for which you want to establish a send communications session or type <all> to initiate send communications sessions with all mailboxes."
**2	Partner	"Type a partner profile to restrict the send to only documents for that partner."
3	Transaction	"Type a document type (transaction set or message) to restrict the send to only documents of that type."
4		""
5		""
6		""

GDW_Send_Receive

The GDW_Send_Receive command performs the Sterling Gentran:Server Send/Receive function. It allows you to establish a send-receive communications session with one or all of your defined communication connections. Alternately, you can restrict the transmission by partner and/or document type.

If you set up an Unattended GDW_Send_Receive command to work with a Mailbox that has Auto-send enabled, you cannot guarantee that inbound processing for the comm session has completed before the next command in the Unattended session starts processing. If you set up an Unattended GDW_Send_Receive command to work with a Mailbox that does not have Auto-send enabled, the Communications Manager ensures that all messages received from the communications process are processed before returning to the calling process. Thus, in this case, you can set up a session with a GDW_Send_Receive followed by an export.

If you specify <all> in Command Parameter 1 (Mailbox), Sterling Gentran:Server initiates send/receive sessions for all mailboxes.

If you specify a mailbox in Command Parameter 1 that is a CopyFile type profile, or if you specify <all> in Command Parameter 1 and EDI data exists (in Out Documents and/or Send Queue) for a partner that has a CopyFile-type of profile, Sterling Gentran:Server only initiates the send process for that file. When the send process is executed for a CopyFile type profile, the EDI data (in the Out Documents and/or Send Queue) for that partner is copied to the specified file. For all other types of mailboxes, Sterling Gentran:Server sends the data for those partners (that is in the Out Documents and/or Send Queue) to the specified connection and then receives any data available from that connection.

Important: Command Parameter 1 (Mailbox) and Command Parameter 2 (Select Partner) are mutually exclusive. However, you must use one of these two parameters.

Table 109. Command parameters for GDW_Send_Receive

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
**1	Mailbox	"Type the name of the Mailbox for which you want to establish a send/receive communications session or type <all> to initiate send/receive communications sessions with all mailboxes."
**2	Partner	"Type a partner profile to restrict the send/receive to only documents for that partner."
3	Transaction	"Type a document type (transaction set or message) to restrict the send/receive to only documents of that type."
4		""
5		""
6		""

Terminate_Script

The Terminate_Script command allows you to instruct the system to stop processing the session. This command can be used to stop execution if unexpected or undesired events occur during processing. Usually this command would be used in conjunction with a condition, which would determine whether or not the script should terminate.

In addition, you can optionally execute one of your programs just prior to termination. You can also specify any parameters that are necessary for the execution of the program. This program could perform any desired housekeeping, error handling, or notification procedures.

Table 110. Command parameters for Terminate_Script

Number	Command Parameter	What to Type
1	Before Termination Run	"Type the name of the program you want the system to run. If you need to specify any parameters necessary for program execution, type a space after the program name and then type the parameter(s)."
2	Working Directory	"Specify the name of the working directory the system should use when executing the program. The working directory is not mandatory. However, if you do not specify a working directory, the system will default to the current directory at the time of execution. This can cause unpredictable results in programs that assume information is available in specific directory paths."
3		""
4		""
5		""
6		""

Chapter 7. System Information

Program Descriptions Table

The programs are listed in alphabetic order in the table below, along with the program description and location (such as controller or user interface client) of each.

Program	Description	Location
AckServer.EXE	Out-of-process COM component used by RPCSRV.EXE to perform deferred acknowledgement processing	primary Sterling Gentrans:Server system controller
ANConfig.EXE	Audit Server Setup	user interface client
ANServer.EXE	Audit Service	user interface client
ArchiveEngine.EXE	Archive Engine	user interface client
ArchiveManager.EXE	Archive Manager	user interface client
AuditLog.EXE	Audit Log	user interface client
AuditMsgUI.EXE	Audit Message Definitions	user interface client
Axdist.EXE	ActiveX Distribution	comm controller
COMMPOST.EXE	Communications Post Processor	comm controller/user interface client
CONFIG.EXE	System Configuration	user interface client
EDIMGR.EXE	Sterling Gentrans:Server EDI Manager	user interface client
FORMS.EXE	Forms Integration subsystem	user interface client
GNTXEng.EXE	COM component responsible for the translation of inbound data	controller/user interface client
MAPPER.EXE	Application Integration subsystem	user interface client
MCLIENT.EXE	Mailbox User Interface	comm controller
MERCURY.EXE	Mailbox Service	comm controller
Notify.EXE	Notification Setup	user interface client
NotifyLogUI.EXE	Notification Log	user interface client
Operators.EXE	Operators Setup	user interface client
PARTNRED.EXE	Partner Editor	user interface client
PROCCNTL.EXE	Process Control Setup	user interface client
RPCSRV.EXE	Sterling Gentrans:Server Executive Service	controller
TX32.EXE	Translator/Document Editor	user interface client
TXDE.EXE	Screen entry and print legacy application	user interface client
UNATTEND.EXE	Process Control Execution	controller

Program	Description	Location
Vatprint.EXE	Value-added tax report	user interface client/controller
XPROCESS.EXE	Extra Processing Program for pre- and post-processing	comm controller

User Interface Client/Controller Folders

Sterling Gentran:Server installs a default set of folders on each user interface client and controller. Additionally, the installation program allows you to select default folders on the system data store for different file types.

Sterling Gentran:Server installs the following default folders on each user interface client and controller:

- **Bin** folder contains the Sterling Gentran:Server program executables (binaries) for that user interface client or controller.
- **Ipcmsg** folder contains the Sterling Gentran:Server interprocess communication files for that user interface client or controller.
- **Temp** folder contains the Sterling Gentran:Server temporary files for that user interface client or controller.
- **CharsetMaps** folder contains character set files used for character set conversion.

Machines with client access components

Sterling Gentran:Server installs the following default folders on each machine on which client access components were installed:

- **Imports** folder contains the import files.
- **Export** folder contains the export files.
- **Partners** folder contains the .PAR partner profiles.
- **CommScr** folder contains the Sterling Gentran:Server communication script files.
- **CommScr\Samples** folder contains sample Sterling Gentran:Server communication script files.

Machines with integration components

Sterling Gentran:Server installs the following default folders on each machine on which integration components were installed:

- **Maps** folder contains the Application Integration .MAP files.
- **Forms** folder contains the Forms Integration .STP files.
- **TransObj** folder contains the compiled map and form translation objects.
- **Tutorial** folder contains the Sterling Gentran:Server tutorial data for the Forms and Application Integration tutorials.

Note: When the XML option is installed from the Options Pack, the Tutorial folder includes an XML subfolder which contains the XML tutorial files.

Primary system controller folders

Sterling Gentran:Server installs the following default folder on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller:

- **Store** folder is the repository for all mailbox-related information and data.

Note: The Store folder uses the directory structure set on the System Configuration Directories Tab. The Store folder uses a hierarchical structure with the first level being the 4-digit year. Then, depending on what was specified on the System Configuration Directories Tab, the next level will be the 2-digit month and then the 2-digit day, following by the 2-digit hour (in 24-hour format), if specified.

Important: Do not modify or delete the Store folder or its contents.

- **Archive** folder contains the archive definition (.ARD) and archive (.ARV) files.
- **Documents** folder contains all of the document files (.DOC).
- **ExternalData** folder contains the copies the system has made of external data files (.EXT).
- **ErrorData** folder contains error files (.IER), written by the Splitter when it is unable to recognize an interchange or network report.
- **IntIn** folder contains all received interchanges (.INT).
- **IntOut** folder contains all sent interchanges (.INT).
- **IntRNPIP0A1** folder contains all the outbound PIP 0A1 Failure Notification Action interchanges.

Note: This folder is only present if you have installed Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

- **RegTransObj** folder contains the registered translation objects (.TPL).
- **TranRpt** folder contains all the translator reports (.RPT).
- **Unattend** folder contains all of the process control event, session, and calendar files.

Chapter 8. Partner File Layouts

Partner Functions

The Sterling Gentran:Server partner import feature enables you to import partner details from a file. The file of partner details can originate from a partner profile that was exported from another copy of the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

You can also use the import facility to update information for existing partners. If you import to an existing partner profile, you can add new trading relationships. Existing relationships are not modified.

Note: Any tables (cross-reference, lookup, or location) attached to the partner profile are also imported.

The Sterling Gentran:Server partner export feature enables you to export existing partner details to a file. You can also export your partners to diskette to use as a backup of your partner system.

Note: Any tables (cross-reference, lookup, or location) attached to the partner profile are also exported.

The partner table import function allows you to import partner cross-reference and lookup tables from a sequential file. This allows you to import tables created for another partner profile and build tables outside of Sterling Gentran:Server by formatting your data in the export file layout.

The partner table export function allows you to export partner cross-reference and lookup tables to a sequential file. This allows you to define a table for one trading partner and copy that table to another partner profile.

Note: The default file extension for cross-reference tables is .XRF. The default file extension for lookup tables is .LKP.

Partner Import and Export Files

The partner import and export files (*.PAR) enable you to create a new partner based on information you previously defined. These files are free-format ASCII text with a .PAR extension, consisting of a dump of the partner database tables in a sequential format in which each field is delimited (separated) with Hex01. The delimiters are necessary because the field lengths are variable.

The .PAR file begins with the partner version number, which is 1.0 followed by the Hex01 delimiter. Next is the information from the partner database tables. Each table is identified by a three-character code and the Hex01 delimiter.

Note: If the partner does not have specific information defined (such as location, lookup, or cross-reference tables), then the .PAR file created does not contain any related data for those tables. In the following sections, the tables are listed sequentially, in the order they will appear in the .PAR file.

Database table codes

Table 111. Three-character code corresponding to each partner database table

Partner Database Table	Table Name	Ident. Code
Partner main table	Partner_tb	PAR
Location table	Location_tb	LOC
Lookup table	Lookup_tb	LKP
Cross-reference table	CrossReference_tb	CRR
Relationship table	Relationship_tb	REL
Interchange control table	InterchangeControl_tb	INT
Functional group control table	FunctionalGroupControl_tb	GRP
Generic envelope segment table	GenericEnvelopeSegment_tb	ENV

The .PAR file begins with a PAR segment, followed by a REL segment.

Table Layouts

See the following topics for more information:

- “Partner Table” on page 109 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code PAR, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Location Table” on page 113 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code LOC, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Location Table” on page 113 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code LKP, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Cross-Reference Table” on page 112 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code CRR, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Relationship Table” on page 110 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code REL, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Interchange Control Table” on page 108 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code INT, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Functional Group Control Table” on page 106 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code GRP, are used in the .PAR file.
- “Generic Envelope Segment Table” on page 108 - The field names, preceded by the identifier code ENV, are used in the .PAR file.

Partner Table Import and Table Export Files

Like the partner import and export file, the table export and import file layout is a free-format ASCII text file. Each field must be delimited (separated) with Hex01 because the field lengths are variable. The default file extension for a lookup export file is .LKP. The default file extension for a cross-reference file is .XRF.

The .LKP and .XRF files contain information from the partner table database tables. Each table is identified by a three-character code and the Hex01 delimiter.

The following sections illustrate the layout of the specific fields in the partner database tables that comprise the partner table files.

Note: You can create these files with a text editor (such as Notepad).

Table Layouts

See the following topics for more information:

- “Lookup Table” on page 113 - The field names are used in the .LKP file.
- “Cross-Reference Table” on page 112 - The field names are used in the .XRF file.

Chapter 9. Utilities and Modules

About DCOM and the DCOM Utility

Distributed Component Object Model (DCOM) is a proprietary Microsoft Windows technology that enables software components to communicate directly over a network. Components on a server and a client need to be configured and must correspond with each other to enable the DCOM network communication.

During the installation of Sterling Gentran:Server, the system saves specific components (in the Console Root folder in Windows) that require DCOM communication. Before these components can communicate and run on the Sterling Gentran:Server server, you must configure them with the appropriate authentication and activation client user permissions.

Windows lists components requiring DCOM communication in the Management Console, accessed using the Component Services dialog box. However, the DCOM Utility can be used to locate Sterling Gentran:Server components so you can configure them for DCOM communication.

Affected Components

The following Sterling Gentran:Server components require configuration for DCOM communication:

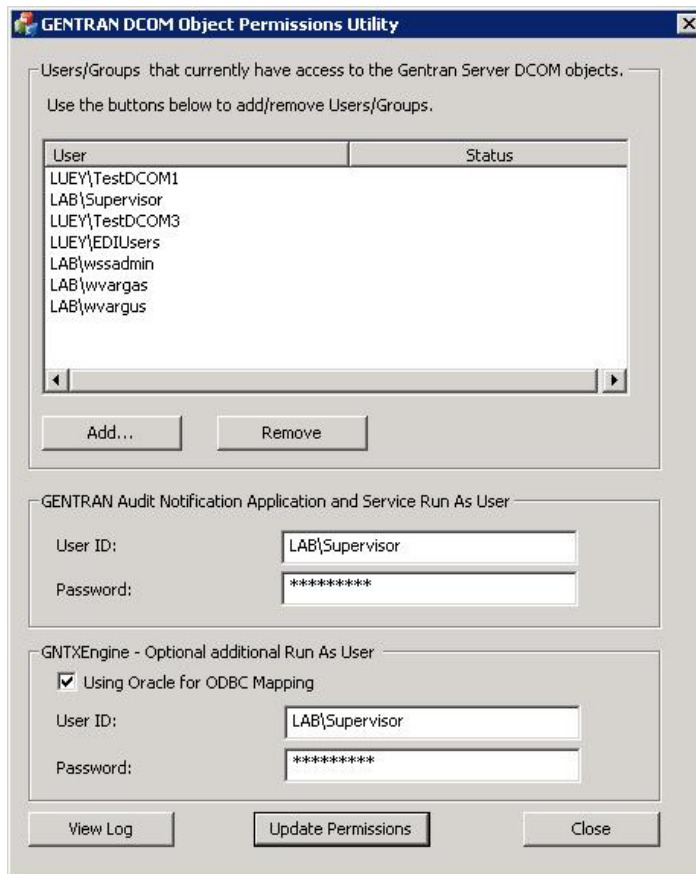
- Audit Notification Application
- Audit Notification Service
- GENTRANAudit.NotifyLogUI
- GNTXEngine
- AckServer

Important: You must have local administrator access for your client machines to run the DCOM utility. You can set up and verify access using the Management Console in Windows. For more information, see the Microsoft Windows documentation.

Using the DCOM Utility, you need only to add client users and groups and update permissions to complete the configuration process for all components that require DCOM configuration.

The DCOM Object Permissions Utility Dialog Box

The following diagram shows the DCOM Object Permissions Utility dialog box.



The following table describes the parts of the DCOM Object Permissions Utility dialog box

Part	Function
User	Displays users and groups specified to access Sterling Gentran:Server components.
Status	Indicates whether the DCOM Utility successfully authenticated permission to access a component using DCOM communication. Status messages are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed - successful authentication • Failed - authentication failure <p>If you received a Failed status message, consider the following potential issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect user name or user group name entered. • Password change on the client server. • Local administrator rights modified on the client server. <p>Consult the log file for further information.</p>
Add	Accesses the Add Users and Groups dialog box.


Part	Function
Remove	Removes a user or user group from the list. To remove, select, select the name from the list, and then click Remove.
Audit Notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User ID - domain and user name of the local administrator • Password - password of the local administrator
Using Oracle for ODBC Mapping	Select this option if you use an Oracle database and want to specify a different Run As User. The following fields are active only if you select this option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User ID • Password
View Log	Opens the DCOMFixUtil.log file in the log viewer.
Update Permissions	Authenticates permissions for all installed DCOM components, starting with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Notification Application - if running on the server • GENTRANAudit.NotifyLogUI - if running on a client

Log Viewer

A log file named DCOMFixUtil.log is written in the directory where the executable is. The file is appended to each time you run DCOMFixUtil.exe.

If there are errors when you run the utility, you can click **View Log** to check the log file for the reason for failure.

The following shows an example of the log file.



```

[01/25/12 12:59:40] GNTXEngine is installed
[01/25/12 12:59:40] AckServer is installed
[01/25/12 12:59:41] Primary Domain Controller \\R2D2
[01/25/12 12:59:41] GENTRAN Audit Notification Application runAs user = LAB\Supervisor
[01/25/12 12:59:41] the following users have access to the installed Gentran DCOM objects
{
LUEY\TestDCOM1
LAB\Supervisor
LUEY\TestDCOM3
LUEY\EDIUsers
}
[01/25/12 12:59:41] GENTRAN GNTXEngine runAs user = LAB\Supervisor
[01/25/12 13:01:12] adding LAB\wssadmin to the Gentran:Server DCOM object access list
[01/25/12 13:01:12] adding LAB\wvargas to the Gentran:Server DCOM object access list
[01/25/12 13:01:12] adding LAB\wvargas to the Gentran:Server DCOM object access list
[01/25/12 13:02:04] === Exiting DCOMFixUtil ===
[01/30/12 15:05:49] === Starting DCOMFixUtil user = Supervisor ===
[01/30/12 15:05:49] GENTRAN Audit Notification Application is installed
[01/30/12 15:05:49] GENTRAN Audit Notification Service is installed
[01/30/12 15:05:49] GENTRANAudit.NotifyLogUI is installed
[01/30/12 15:05:49] GNTXEngine is installed
[01/30/12 15:05:49] AckServer is installed
[01/30/12 15:05:50] Primary Domain Controller \\R2D2
[01/30/12 15:05:50] GENTRAN Audit Notification Application runAs user = LAB\Supervisor
[01/30/12 15:05:50] the following users have access to the installed Gentran DCOM objects
{
LUEY\TestDCOM1
LAB\Supervisor
LUEY\TestDCOM3
LUEY\EDIUsers
LAB\wssadmin
LAB\wvargas
LAB\wvargus
}
[01/30/12 15:05:50] GENTRAN GNTXEngine runAs user = LAB\Supervisor

```

Configuring the DCOM Utility

Use the DCOM Utility to locate Sterling Gentran:Server components so you can configure them for DCOM communication.

About this task

The DCOM Utility can run on any machine that has either a Sterling Gentran:Server server or client installed.

Use the following procedure to configure the DCOM Utility.

Procedure

1. From the Sterling Gentran:Server DVD, navigate to Support\Utils.
2. Copy the DCOMFixUtil.exe file and then save it to a directory on your machine.

Note: You can choose any directory in which to save the file.

3. Double-click **DCOMFixUtil.exe** to launch the DCOM Utility.

Note: You must be in the admin group, but you do not have to be logged into Sterling Gentran:Server to use the DCOM Utility.

4. Click **Add** to display the Add Users and Groups dialog box.
5. From the List Names From drop-down field, select the network from which you want to display users and groups of users.
6. From the Names list, locate the user or group and double-click all the names of users or groups you want to add.

Note: You must specify at least one user account.

This populates the Add Names field.

7. After you have finished your selections, click **Add** to return to the DCOM Object Permissions Utility dialog box.
8. If you use an Oracle database and want to specify a different Run As User, select **Using Oracle for ODBC Mapping**.
9. Click **Update Permissions** to complete the configuration process for all DCOM components.

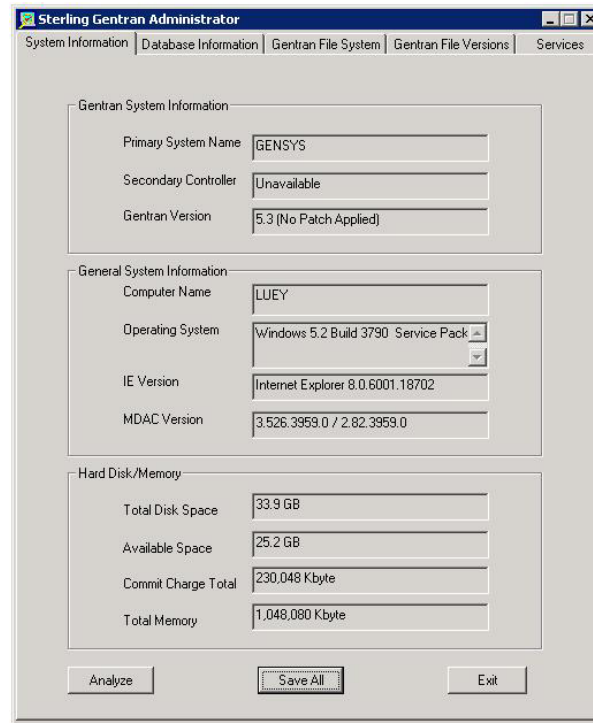
The DCOM Utility authenticates permissions for all components, starting with Audit Notification Application. After authentication, the utility displays the status message Passed. A rolling log file (DCOMFixUtil.log) is written to the directory where you saved DCOMFixUtil.exe. If any credentials are invalid, an error is displayed. Click **View Log** to determine the reason for the failure.

Note: If you are not logged into Sterling Gentran:Server, permissions do not authenticate until the next time you log in.

The Sterling Gentran Administrator Utility

If a system problem occurs that requires Customer Support intervention, you can use the Sterling Gentran[®] Administrator Utility to analyze and collect system data.

The following diagram shows the Sterling Gentran Administrator Utility.



This window includes the following tabs:

- System Information
- Database Information
- Gentran File System
- Gentran File Versions
- Services

The fields on all of these tabs are only populated when you have run the analysis and collected the system data. (See "Collecting System Data.") You cannot enter data in any of the fields.

Note: On the Database Information tab, you can enter the Gentran database username and password, although it is not required.

As part of the analysis procedure, you can add a support case number as well as other files to the collected data. The result of the analysis is a .zip file called pdcollect_gsw.zip, which is stored in the C:\GENSRVNT folder. You can send this .zip file to Customer Support.

Collecting System Data

If a system problem occurs that requires Customer Support intervention, you can use the Sterling Gentran Administrator Utility to analyze and collect system data.

About this task

Use the following procedure to collect system data to send to Customer Support.

Procedure

1. Start the Sterling Gentran Administrator Utility from the \GENSRVNT\bin folder on the primary system controller
The system displays the Additional Information dialog box.
2. Click **Analyze**.
The system displays the Sterling Gentran Administrator dialog box.
3. Click **OK**.

Note: You can clear any of the check boxes, but we recommend that you leave all items checked.

The system displays a confirmation dialog box and the screen is populated.

4. Click **OK**.
5. Click **Save All**.

Note: If you exit before saving, the data will not be saved to a file.

The system displays the Existing Case dialog box.

6. Click **Yes** or **No**.
If you clicked Yes, the Case Number dialog box is displayed. Enter case number and click **OK**.
7. Click **OK** in the confirmation dialog box.
The system displays the Add File dialog box.
8. Click **Yes** or **No**.

Note: You can add as many files as you want and click **No** when you are done. You can select multiple files at a time, but you cannot select folders.

If you clicked Yes, the Add File dialog box is displayed. Navigate to the file and click **Open**.

9. Click **Exit** to close the utility.
10. Navigate to C:\GENSRVNT and send the pdcollect_gsw.zip file to Customer Support.

GICHECK.EXE Utility

The GICHECK.EXE (Gentran Integrity Check) utility is a dialog-based application that verifies certain aspects of integrity between the Sterling Gentran:Server database tables and your file system.

About GICHECK.EXE

This utility supports integrity checks for Interchange objects, Document objects, and Attachment objects. An object is defined as a database table entry (and any associated database table entries) or a file in the Sterling Gentran:Server data store directory structure.

Note: This utility *must* be run on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller.

Each object to be checked has a tabbed dialog box that provides you with three basic options. The first option is to execute the integrity check by clicking **Find Orphans**. The second option is to delete all orphan objects found by the Find Orphans check. The third option is to delete selected rows found by the Find Orphans check.

GICHECK.EXE can also be run from a command line. You can also generate a report on the orphan objects found by this utility.

GICHECK.EXE is included on the installation DVD in the \i386\utils folder. Copy the GICHECK.EXE program to your \GENSRVNT\bin folder on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller to make this utility available for use.

You should only execute GICHECK.EXE on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller while the Sterling Gentran:Server system is not running. To correctly verify the integrity of files and database entries, the utility depends on the assumption that there are no files or database entries being created or updated during the check process.

Note: GICHECK.EXE will not run on user interface client machines because the location of the Store directory is typically a local path. If you attempt to run this utility on any machine other than a primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller, the GENSRVNT\Store directory would not exist on the local machine and all entries in the Attachment_tb database would be considered orphans. The system will display an error and the program will be terminated.

If your Store directory is located on a machine other than the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller, you should run the GICHECK.EXE utility from that machine. However, you should be aware that this utility achieves optimal performance when run on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller.

Integrity Check Options

The following are detailed descriptions of the GICHECK.EXE options.

Find Orphans Option 1 (Delete Rows)

This option checks any table in the Sterling Gentran:Server database that contains a reference to a file. If the file referenced is missing (it cannot be found in its designated location), the entry in the table is marked as an orphan.

Any entry that the GICHECK.EXE utility marks as an orphan can be removed by the utility if you choose the **Delete Rows** option.

Note: Table entries that reference a translation report file are purposefully *not* marked as orphans if the file is missing because a missing report file is not a significant enough reason to allow the removal of a database table entry.

The following are the Sterling Gentran:Server database tables that are checked by the GICHECK.EXE utility:

- Interchange_tb
- Document_tb
- Attachment_tb

Note: The **Delete Rows** option deletes all orphan database table entries that were found as a result of running the **Find Orphans** check. These rows reference a file (or files) that no longer exists. When the entry is removed from the database, any associated entries are also removed to maintain the referential integrity within the Sterling Gentran:Server database. For example, if an entry in the Interchange_tb is removed, all entries in the Document_tb, Track_tb, Group_tb, InterchangeAuditEntry_tb, and DocumentAuditEntry_tb that are associated with that interchange are also removed, including any files that those entries reference.

If an entry in the Document_tb is removed and this entry represents the last document in an interchange, then the system removes the interchange and all its associated entries along with the document. If an entry in the Attachment_tb is removed, the system removes any entry in the File_tb that is associated with that attachment.

If you want to generate a report on all orphan objects found, do so *before* executing the delete option. After the delete option is run, the internal list used to track these orphan rows is emptied, which makes it impossible to generate an accurate report.

Find Orphans Option 2 (Delete Files)

All files found within the directory structure that are referenced by the tables in Option 1 (above) are validated. If the file that is validated cannot be found in the corresponding database table, the file is marked as an orphan. Any file that GICHECK.EXE marks as an orphan can be removed using the **Delete Files** option.

The following are the directories that are checked by the GICHECK.EXE utility:

- Documents
- IntIn
- IntOut
- TranRpt
- Store

Note: The **Delete Files** option deletes all orphan files that were found by the **Find Orphans** check. These are files that are in the Sterling Gentran:Server directory structure (such as IntIn, IntOut, Documents, TranRpt, or Store directory, depending on which check is being performed) but that do *not* have an associated database entry that references them.

This utility also gives you the ability to verify the External Data tables and ExternalData directory for orphan files.

If you wish to generate a report on all orphan objects found, do so *before* executing the delete option. After the delete option is run, the internal list used to track these orphan files is emptied, which makes it impossible to generate an accurate report.

The Delete Files option deletes empty folders once the last file is removed from the folder.

Generate Report Option

After running the Find Orphans check, you can generate a report file of all orphan files and rows by clicking the **Report** button on the dialog box.

Note: The report *must* be generated prior to executing any of the delete options. Once a delete has been performed, the internal list of orphan objects found is emptied, which makes it impossible to generate an accurate report.

GICHECK.EXE from the command line

GICHECK.EXE also supports a command line interface. The following shows the syntax:

```
GICheck.exe Command:SubCommand[[:SubCommand]:SubCommand]
```

Table 112. GICHECK.EXE commands and functions

Command	Function
/DOC	Checks the document file and database integrity.
/INT	Checks the interchange file and database integrity.
/ATT	Checks the attachment file and database integrity.
/EXT	Checks the external data file and db integrity.
/DEL	Deletes empty folders.
/OVR	Overrides the default behavior of GICHECK.EXE that prevents it from executing while the Sterling Gentran:Server services run. Without this command, GICheck displays or writes a message to Gensrvnt\bin\GICHECK.LOG indicating the services are still running, and then exits without performing any commands.

Table 113. GICHECK.EXE subcommands and functions

Subcommand	Function
FR	Generates a full report in the directory from which the GICHECK.EXE utility was invoked. This report contains a list of all orphaned files and orphaned database entries that were found during the integrity check process. The file name that is used for the report depends on the command that is run. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /DOC = DocumentReport.txt • /INT = InterchangeReport.txt • /ATT = AttachmentReport.txt • /EXT = ExternalDataReport.txt
DD	Deletes all orphaned database entries.
DF	Deletes all orphaned files.

Example

```
GICheck.exe /DOC:DF:DD:FR /INT:DD:DF:FR /ATT:FR
```

This example causes the GICHECK.EXE utility to run the document check, the interchange check, and the attachment check. The document and interchange checks delete all orphaned files and database entries and generate a report for the integrity check process. The attachment check generates a report.

GNTSTART.EXE Utility

The GNTSTART.EXE utility allows you to invoke a Sterling Gentran:Server process (such as import, export, send/receive, unattended process control session, or audit message) on any primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller or secondary controller. The specified process is run within the security context of the Executive Service, as if from an unattended process control session.

GNTSTART.EXE is included on the installation DVD in the \i386\utils folder. Copy the GNTSTART.EXE program to your \GENSRVNT\bin folder to make this utility available for use.

To see a list of all the options available from the GNTSTART utility, open the command prompt and type cd \GENSRVNT\bin. Then type gntstart /?.

GNTSTART.EXE can be executed using any of the following methods:

- Run from a command prompt.
- Invoke from within a map by using the WINEXEC command, which enables you to execute another program while running the translator. Through extended rule logic, you can design a map that issues audit messages based on whether data exists.

See Using Extended Rules in the *Application Integration User Guide* for more information.

- Invoke through a process control session using the Exec_Program command. See Using Process Control in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information about creating events and using the Exec_Program session command.

GNTSTART Syntax

The syntax for executing the GNTSTART utility from the command line is the following:

```
c:\GENSRVNT\bin\gntstart.exe -M "machine name" -S "system" [action parameter]
[optional parameter]
```

All parameters listed in this section need to be typed without quotation marks.

The following table lists the available parameters (bold typeface indicates the parameters are mandatory).

Table 114. GNTSTART parameters

Parameter	Type	Explanation
-M "MachineName"	action	Mandatory. Provides the machine name to GNTSTART.EXE. The machine name is the target computer where the process is run. Note: This machine must be a primary system controller or secondary controller.
-S "SystemName"	action	Mandatory. Provides the system name to GNTSTART.EXE. Note: The system name is defined during the installation process. It can be found on the System Configuration program System tab.

Table 114. GNSTART parameters (continued)

Parameter	Type	Explanation
-A "AuditMsgID" "Parm1" "Parm2" "Parm3" "Parm4" "Parm5" "Parm6" "Parm7" "Parm8" "Parm9" "Parm10" "LocalMachine" "User"	action	<p>Issues a user defined audit message to the Audit Log:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "AuditMsgID" argument must be a numeric value and should represent a specific user-defined message ID that was created using the Audit Messages subsystem. The "Parm" arguments (Parm1, through Parm10) represent data that is inserted into the audit message (for example, if the message text of the audit message contains variables in the form of %1, %2, %3, through %10, the values supplied by the Parm1 through Parm10 arguments will be expanded into these variables when the audit message is written.) <p>Note: The "Parm" arguments are optional. However, if values are not going to be supplied for them, empty double quotes <i>must</i> be supplied in their place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "LocalMachine" argument is optional and represents extra information written to the audit log accompanying the audit message. The "User" argument is optional and represents extra information written to the audit log. <p>Note: The -M parameter must define the machine name of the primary system controller where the Audit Notification server resides.</p>
-C "StartPoller" "StopPoller" "StartScheduler" "StopScheduler"	action	Start or stop the poller or scheduler.
-G "Mailbox"	action	Invokes a receive session for the specified mailbox.
-I "ImportFile"	action	<p>Invokes an import session against the specified file name.</p> <p>The "ImportFile" argument must contain the full path and filename for the target file.</p> <p>Note: The documents resulting from the import session will be imported into the Out Documents browser not the Work Space.</p>
-L "FileSystemMailboxName Collection On" "FileSystemMailboxName Collection Off" "FileSystemMailboxName Extraction On" "FileSystemMailboxName Extraction Off"	action	Turn on or off file collection or extraction.
-P "InboundFile"	action	<p>Starts processing the specified inbound file.</p> <p>The "InboundFile" argument must contain the full path and filename for the target file.</p>
-R "RemoteSessionName"	action	<p>Starts an unattended process control session (UNATTEND.EXE) on a remote machine using the specified session file.</p> <p>The "RemoteSessionName" argument represents the unattended process control session script and must be located in the GENSRVNT\Unattend folder.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This argument should <i>not</i> contain any directory or path information and should <i>not</i> include the .SES file extension. UNATTEND.EXE will be invoked on the computer specified by the -M parameter.

Table 114. GNSTART parameters (continued)

Parameter	Type	Explanation
-V "Mailbox" "PartnerName" "DocType"	action	Starts a send/receive session for the specified mailbox, partner name, or transaction set (doctype). Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three arguments are optional. However, if "Mailbox" and "PartnerName" are not supplied, you must include the value "None." If you do not use "DocType," you must supply empty double quotes. You can only use one of the "Mailbox" and "PartnerName" parameters. You must then specify "None" for the parameter you are not using. For "Mailbox" and PartnerName," you can also specify "None" and "All" as values. For "DocType," you must either specify the type or use "All".
-X "ExportFile" "Partner" "DocType"	action	Starts an export session for the specified partner or transaction set (doctype) and exports it to the specified file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "ExportFile" argument is mandatory and should contain the full path and filename for the target file. The "Partner" and "DocType" (TransactionSetID) arguments are optional and provide the ability to specify exactly what is to be exported.
-W	optional	Wait for completion.
-D	optional	Delete session.

Verify that all command parameters are enclosed in quotes. If you do not use a command parameter, you must specify that option as "" (two double quotes).

GNTSTART Batch File Example

The following example represents the contents of a batch file named GNTTEST.BAT. This batch file can be executed on a user interface client or controller but, when executed, GNTSTART.EXE causes all processing to occur on the primary Sterling Gentran:Server system controller.

In the following scenario, the name of the Sterling Gentran:Server system is "GentranSystem" and the name of the machine where the primary system controller is installed is "RADIX". Both GNTSTART.EXE and the batch file (GNTTEST.BAT) are located in the GENSRVNT\bin folder on a user interface client machine.

```
REM Issue audit message 1000 (message text = "User batch file processing %1 is
starting")gntstart.exe -M "RADIX" -S "GentranSystem" -A "1000" "Inbound Data" ""
"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
```

```
REM Process the inbound EDI file
gntstart.exe -M "RADIX" -S "GentranSystem" -P "\RADIX\GENSRVNT utorial\pettest.int"
```

```
REM Export all data in the InDocs
gntstart.exe -M "RADIX" -S "GentranSystem" -X "\RADIX\GENSRVNT\exports\purchaseorder.txt"
```

```
REM Issue audit message 1001 (message text = "User batch file processing %1 is
ending")gntstart.exe -M "RADIX" -S "GentranSystem" -A "1001" "Inbound Data" "" ""
"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
```

When this batch file is executed, it does the following:

Example Scenario

Definition File (purchaseorder.def)

```
C:\Dropoff\Accounting.txt,BEG,DTM, P01,PID,ITA,CTT  
C:\ Dropoff\CustomerInfo.txt, N1,N3,N4
```

Input File (purchaseorder.txt)

```
BEG*01*02*10000654321**000704~  
DTM*002*000730~  
N1*ST*DENIM JEAN CO~  
N3*501 BLUEJEAN WAY *505 LOOSEFIT DRIVE ~  
N4*LEVI*AZ*86005~  
P01*0123456789*10*EA*15**BP*555666411~  
PID*A***FLARE BOTTOM JEANS~  
ITA*A***CC***1000~  
CTT*1~
```

Command Line

```
Tomulti.exe purchaseorder.txt purchaseorder.def
```

Resulting Output File for C:\Dropoff\Accounting.txt

```
BEG*01*02*10000654321**000704~  
DTM*002*000730~  
P01*0123456789*10*EA*15**BP*555666411~  
PID*A***FLARE BOTTOM JEANS~  
ITA*A***CC***1000~  
CTT*1~
```

Resulting Output File for C:\ Dropoff\CustomerInfo.txt

```
N1*ST*DENIM JEAN CO~  
N3*501 BLUEJEAN WAY *505 LOOSEFIT DRIVE ~  
N4*LEVI*AZ*86005~
```

TXTRACE.EXE Utility

The TXTRACE.EXE utility is a dialog-based application that sets and clears a registry key used by the translator to trigger the creation of a trace file.

About TXTRACE.EXE

This trace file contains entries depicting the input file, output file, and translation object files that are used by the Sterling Gentran:Server Translator. The trace file also contains entries that show each attempt of the translator to match an input block of data (such as record, segment, XML tag, and pcd data) to a map object. The trace file is typically used by Sterling Gentran:Server support to determine whether the Translator is correctly matching data from the input file to the map objects defined in the source map and translation object.

TXTRACE.EXE is included on the installation DVD in the \i386\utils folder. Copy the TXTRACE.EXE program to your \GENSRVNT\bin folder to make this utility available for use.

Interaction with GNTXEng.EXE

GNTXEng.EXE is a Sterling Gentran:Server COM component that is responsible for the translation of inbound data. The GNTXEng.EXE program uses the same registry key that TX32.EXE (the Sterling Gentran:Server translator) uses to determine if a trace file should be created.

When TXTRACE.EXE is used to set the registry key defining the trace path and filename, the GNTXEng.EXE program modifies that filename by inserting .GNTX after the filename and before the file extension. GNTXEng.EXE then writes the trace information to that file.

If you define a trace file path and name as c:\GENSRVNT\mytrace.txt, TX32.EXE creates the file and writes to it. Then, GNTXEng.EXE creates a file named c:\GENSRVNT\mytrace.gntx.txt and writes information to this trace file in XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format.

GNTXEng.EXE does not use the *.IPC files that TX32.EXE uses, so the information that used to be written to the *.IPC file is now passed through the interface when GNTXEng.EXE is invoked by COMMPOST.EXE. Since this information is not accessible to the end user (and support), it is now written to the trace file (when tracing is activated).

XPROCESS Utility

The XPROCESS utility is an external data processor used when sending or receiving data. You typically use the XPROCESS utility to prepare data for transmission to a Trading Partner or to prepare data that you received from a Trading Partner. You invoke the XPROCESS utility in the command line of a Delivery Rule.

About the XPROCESS Utility

The syntax of the XPROCESS utility is:

```
xprocess [option] [Parameter1] [Parameter2] [Parameter3]
```

As an example:

The VAN that your Trading Partner uses expects each line of data to be terminated with a Carriage Return and Line Feed. Your data is terminated by tilde (~) characters. You use the XPROCESS utility to convert the tildes into Carriage Return/Line Feed characters.

Note: If you are a new Sterling Gentran:Server customer, we suggest you use the Xprocess DLL Agent to perform similar functions.

XPROCESS Parameters

Note: When using a <filename> parameter, you must specify a full path and filename unless this utility is being invoked by means of the EXE Delivery Agent. In that case, only the \$Filename token is necessary to represent the filename.

Table 116. Parameter options and descriptions

Option	Description
-0	Converts any specified hexadecimal character [hexValue1] to another hexadecimal character [hexValue2]. xprocess -0 <hexValue1> <hexValue2> <filename>
-1	Appends the file you specify [filename] to the beginning of the data. This option is often used as a preprocessor when sending data to the AT&T GMS network. xprocess -1 <inputfile1> <inputfile2> <outputfile>

Table 116. Parameter options and descriptions (continued)

Option	Description
-2	Replaces the tilde, Carriage Return, and Line Feed characters with a single Carriage Return. This option is often used as a preprocessor when sending data to the GEIS network. xprocess -2 <filename>
-3	Replaces all Carriage Returns with tildes and removes all Line Feeds. This option is often used as a preprocessor when receiving data from the GEIS network. xprocess -3 <filename>
-4	Removes all Carriage Returns and Line Feeds. xprocess -4 <filename>
-5	Removes all Carriage Returns and Line Feeds and adds one hexadecimal character (0x1A) at the end of the file. This option is often used as a preprocessor for the TDSI network. xprocess -5 <filename>
-6	Removes all hexadecimal 0x1A characters. This option is often used as a preprocessor for the TDSI network. xprocess -6 <filename>
-7	Adds GM header and trailer records and removes all Carriage Returns and Line Feeds. This option is often used as a preprocessor for GM. It creates a THS and THD segment for the header and a TTR for the trailer. xprocess -7 <youruserid> <theiruserid> <fileonGMsystem>
-8	Replaces all tilde, Carriage Returns, and Line Feed characters with a single Carriage Return. This option is often used as a preprocessor when sending data to the MCI network. xprocess -8 <filename>
-9	Replaces all Line Feed characters with a tilde. This option is often used as a preprocessor when receiving data from the MCI network. xprocess -9 <filename>
-10	Replaces all Carriage Returns with Carriage Return/Line Feeds. This option is often used when receiving files from Commerce:Network. xprocess -10 <filename>

Table 116. Parameter options and descriptions (continued)

Option	Description
-11	<p>Replaces a string of hexadecimal characters with a second string of hexadecimal characters. <code>xprocess -11 <hexString1> <hexString2> <filename></code></p> <p>Note: Each hexadecimal string value contains the prefix 0x, followed by a 2-digit hexadecimal value. Together, the prefix and the 2-digit hexadecimal value are considered one hexadecimal character.</p> <p>Example 1</p> <p>The following is an example of a command line using option -11. When executed, this command converts each ~CRLF to ~ (tilde)</p> <pre>c:\gensrvnt\bin\xprocess.exe -11 0x7e0x0d0x0a 0x7e inputfile.txt</pre> <p>In this example, the first string contains three hexadecimal characters(0x7e,0x0d, and 0x0a) and the second string contains one hexadecimal character (0x7e). Inputfile.txt designates the file name of the input.</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>The following is an example of a command line when executed using the EXE Delivery Agent. When executed, this command converts each ~CRLF to ~ (tilde)</p> <pre>/o \$Input c:\gensrvnt\bin\xprocess.exe -11 0x7e0x0d0x0a 0x7e \$Input</pre> <p>In this example, the first string contains three (3) hexadecimal characters(0x7e,0x0d, and 0x0a) and the second string contains one (1) hexadecimal character (0x7e). The \$Input token designates the file name of the input.</p>
-12	<p>Removes all occurrences of a hexadecimal string from a file. <code>xprocess -12 <hex string> <filename></code></p>
-13	<p>Inserts a hexadecimal string at the prescribed increment (Nbr Bytes) in the input file. This option is typically used (but not limited to) blocking streamed EDI data. <code>xprocess -13 <NbrBytes> <HexStringToInsert> <InputFile></code></p>

Additional Parameters

The following table describes additional XPROCESS Utility parameters.

Table 117. Additional parameters and descriptions

Parameter	Description
hexValue1	<p>A hexadecimal value in the format 0x??. Used with the -0 option (described in the table above) and is the character you want to replace in the data.</p> <p>where: ?? is the hexadecimal value.</p>
hexValue2	<p>A hexadecimal value in the format 0x??. Used with the -0 option (described in the table above) and is the new character you are exchanging for hexValue1.</p> <p>where: ?? is the hexadecimal value.</p>

Table 117. Additional parameters and descriptions (continued)

Parameter	Description
hexString1	<p>A hexadecimal string in the format 0x??0x??. Used with option -11 (described in the table above).</p> <p>where: ?? is the hexadecimal value.</p> <p>Note: Each hexadecimal value contains the prefix 0x, followed by a 2-digit hexadecimal value. Together, the prefix and the 2-digit hexadecimal value are considered 1 hexadecimal character.</p> <p>Example</p> <p>0x7e0x0d0x0a</p> <p>This example describes a hexadecimal string containing three hexadecimal characters.</p>
hexString2	<p>A hexadecimal string in the format 0x??0x??. Used with option -11 (described in the table above).</p> <p>where: ?? is the hexadecimal value.</p> <p>Note: Each hexadecimal value contains the prefix 0x, followed by a 2-digit hexadecimal value. Together, the prefix and the 2-digit hexadecimal value are considered one hexadecimal character.</p> <p>Example</p> <p>0x7e0x0d0x0a</p> <p>This example describes a hexadecimal string containing three hexadecimal characters.</p>
filename	<p>The name of the file on which you want to run XPROCESS. Used only when you run XPROCESS from the command line. If you are using XPROCESS in a Delivery Rule, you do not need to include a filename. The filename is passed automatically by Mailbox Server.</p>
NbrBytes	<p>Specifies a predefined increment at which you want to insert a hexadecimal string value. Used with the -13 option (described in the table above).</p>
HexString ToInsert	<p>Specifies a hexadecimal string value that you want to insert at a pre-defined increment. Used with the -13 option (described in the table above).</p>

Example 1

In this example, a Trading Partner has sent a file that uses Null characters to terminate segments. Sterling Gentran:Server expects to see a tilde (~) character as the segment terminator.

Original Data

```
ISA*00*          *00*          *08*9275310000      *12*5088947000334
*970812*1133*U*00304*000000132*0*P*><nu11>GS*GP*001677954*5088947000334*9
70812*1133*83*T*003040UCS<nu11>ST*880*000830001<nu11>
```

Delivery Rule command line

Use the following command line to replace the Null character (hexadecimal value 0x00) with a tilde character (hexadecimal value 0x7E):

```
/o $Input XPROCESS.EXE -0 0x00 0x7E $Input
```

Modified Data

```
ISA*00*          *00*          *08*9275310000      *12*5088947000334
*970812*1133*U*00304*000000132*0*P*>~GS*GP*001677954*5088947000334*9
70812*1133*83*T*003040UCS~ST*880*000830001~
```


Example 2

In this example, a Trading Partner has sent a file that uses a forward slash (/) to separate elements. Sterling Gentran:Server expects to see an asterisk (*) character as the element separator.

Original Data

```
ISA/00/ /00/ /08/9275310000 /12/5088947000334 /970812/
1133/U/00304/000000132/0/P/>~GS/GP/001677954/5088947000334/9
70812/1133/83/T/003040UCS~ST/880/000830001~
```

Delivery Rule command line

Use the following command line to replace the forward slash character (hexadecimal value 0x5C) with an asterisk character (hexadecimal value 0x2A):

```
/o $Input XPROCESS.EXE -0 0x5C 0x2A $Input
```

Modified Data

```
ISA*00* *00* *08*9275310000 *12*5088947000334
*970812*1133*U*00304*000000132*0*P*>~GS*GP*001677954*5088947000334*9
70812*1133*83*T*003040UCS~ST*880*000830001~
```

Modules

The following table describes some of the Sterling Gentran:Server modules, and explains their dependencies and how they are used.

Name	Description	Used by	Dependencies
AckServer.EXE	<p>A COM component that is partially responsible for managing deferred acknowledgement processing. This component is invoked by rpcsrv.EXE (the GentranExecutive service). A thread within rpcsrv.EXE invokes AckServer.EXE on a scheduled basis (the deferred ack processing thread).</p> <p>AckServer.EXE is used to invoke TxAckGen.DLL and TxAckRec.DLL to perform the actual acknowledgment processing.</p> <p>AckServer.EXE is an out-of-process COM component and is used to shield the GentranExecutive Service memory from any application errors that could occur during acknowledgement processing.</p>	Rpcsrv.EXE manages the scheduled invocation of the acknowledgement process by using the AckServer component to invoke acknowledgement processing.	TxAckGen.DLL and TxAckRec.DLL
AckServerps.DLL	A proxy/stub DLL associated with AckServer.EXE.	Any COM clients of AckServer.EXE.	None

Name	Description	Used by	Dependencies
GNTXEng.EXE	<p>A COM component that is responsible for the translation of inbound data (it handles the translation break process).</p> <p>GNTXEng.EXE exposes two COM interfaces. The first interface provides services that perform interchange break translation. The second interface provides services that perform simple translation (there is no interaction with Sterling Gentran:Server, no tracking, auditing, or database updates—just translation). Neither interface is Visual Basic compatible but both can be accessed via a C++ program using the #import directive and the GNTXEng.tlb.</p>	Commpost.EXE	TxAckGen.DLL and TxAckRec.DLL
GNTXEngps.DLL	A proxy/stub DLL associated with GNTXEng.EXE.	COM clients of GNTXEng.EXE.	None
TxAckGen.DLL	<p>A COM component that is responsible for the acknowledgment generation process. Specifically, this component handles the extraction of data from the inbound document that is used to create the outbound acknowledgement. The information used in the creation of the acknowledgment is derived from the database entries and the translator report file associated with the inbound entity that requires acknowledgment generation.</p>	GNTXEng.EXE uses this component to handle acknowledgment generation for documents requiring immediate acknowledgment processing.	None
TxAckGenps.DLL	A proxy/stub DLL associated with TxAckGen.DLL.	COM clients of TxAckGen.DLL that use threading models are different than it.	None
TxAckRec.DLL	<p>A COM component that is responsible for the acknowledgment reconciliation process. Specifically, this component handles the exporting of inbound acknowledgments. The results of the export are read back in by TxAckRec.DLL and are used to perform the updates to the database to change the acknowledgment status of outbound documents that are expecting acknowledgments.</p>	GNTXEng.EXE and AckServer.EXE.	None
TxAckRecps.DLL	A proxy/stub DLL associated with TxAckRec.DLL	COM clients of TxAckRec.DLL that use different threading models than it.	None

Chapter 10. Error Messages

About Error Messages

Sterling Gentran:Server errors and other informational messages are noted in the following locations:

- Document Translator Report
- Interchange Translator Report
- Audit Log
- Document Tracking
- Interchange Tracking

The informational messages are dependent on the context of the program and are intended to be self-explanatory.

Sterling Gentran:Server uses the following types of error messages:

- **Translator Report Error Messages** occur if the error appears on a Document or Interchange Translator Report.
- **System Error Messages** occur if the error appears on the Audit Log, Document Tracking, or Interchange Tracking.

Translator Report Errors

The Document and Interchange Translator Report error messages are displayed on the Document Translator Report and the Interchange Translator Report under the Message Number and Message columns.

The Message Number column on the translator report contains a prefix (INF, EDI, or POS), a dash, and a four digit number that identifies the error. The prefixes are described in the following table

Table 118. Translator Report Error Prefixes

Prefix	Description
INF	Used only with information messages, which are not defined in this chapter because they are intended to be self-explanatory.
EDI	Used with all the messages listed below that are not informational. Used if the error is related to an EDI file.
POS	Used with all the messages listed below that are not informational. Used if the error is related to a positional flat file.

The Message column on the translator report contains the actual error message text.

Translation Report Error Messages

The translator report error messages are listed below by the last three digits of the message number and the error message text.

Table 119. Translation Report Error Messages

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
100	Mandatory Element Missing	An element that the translation object designated as Mandatory was not created in an Outbound document or was not received in an Inbound document.	<p>Use the Segment/Record ID, Sequence, and Element fields on the Translator Report to determine which mandatory element in the document is missing.</p> <p>For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and complete the missing field. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document and then import that document after the import file has been corrected.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>
110	Incorrect Element Format	An element was entered or received with an incorrect format. Some examples of incorrect format are: a numeric field that contains non-numeric characters, and a field that exceeds the maximum length or is less than the minimum length (as defined in the standard), and invalid dates.	<p>Use the Segment/Record ID, Sequence, and Element fields on the Translator Report to determine which element in the document is invalid.</p> <p>For outbound: Correct the data source.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>
120	Too Many Components in Composite	A composite element in a document you received has more component elements (sub-elements) than allowed by the standard.	<p>Use the Segment/Record ID, Sequence, and Element fields on the Translator Report to determine which element in the document is invalid.</p> <p>For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and correct the invalid field. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document, correct the data, and then import that document again.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>

Table 119. Translation Report Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
130	Invalid Conditional Relationship	A conditional relationship in the document is not valid.	<p>Use the translator report to determine where in the document the error occurred.</p> <p>For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and correct the conditional relationship. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document and import the document again.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>
140	Implicit Rule Failure	A validation rule set up against this field failed in the translator. Typically, this occurs when the Exclusive flag is set for a standard rule and the field value does not match the data table.	<p>Check the data value that you received against the valid data that is allowed for the field.</p>
200	Mandatory Component Missing	A component (sub-element) of a composite element that the translation object designated as Mandatory was not created in an Outbound document or not received in an Inbound document.	<p>Use the Segment/Record ID, Sequence, Element, and Composite fields on the Translator Report to determine which mandatory component in the document is missing.</p> <p>For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and complete the missing field. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document and import the document again.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>
210	Incorrect Component Format	A component (sub-element) of a composite element that the translation object designated as Mandatory was entered (Outbound) or received (Inbound) with an incorrect format. Some examples of incorrect format are: a numeric field that contains non-numeric characters or a field that exceeds or is less than the minimum length (as defined in the standard).	<p>Use the Segment/Record ID, Sequence, Element, and Composite fields on the Translator Report to determine which element in the document is invalid.</p> <p>For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and correct the invalid field. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document, correct the data, and import the document again.</p> <p>For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.</p>

Table 119. Translation Report Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
220	Component Delimiter	A component delimiter was encountered instead of the expected element.	Contact either your trading partner or the translation object creator and determine what action you should take.
300	Mandatory Segment	A segment that the translation object designated as Mandatory was not created in an Outbound document or was not received in an Inbound document. Note: This error can be generated in a variety of circumstances. The most common is that the input data sequence does not correspond to the data sequence defined in the translation object used to translate the data. If this is the case, the information provided with the message may indicate a segment in the data.	Use the Segment/Record ID field on the Translator Report to determine which mandatory segment in the document is missing. For outbound: If the document was entered using the Document Editor, open the document and key data into the fields that are necessary to generate the segment. If you imported the document into your system, delete the document, add the data that is necessary to generate the segment, and import the document again. For inbound: Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.
310	Invalid Loop Start/End Structure	An invalid Loop Start/Loop End was found in an Inbound document.	Use the information in the translator report to determine which LS/LE pairing is invalid. Contact your trading partner and determine what action you should take.
315	Invalid Segment or Record Structure	A segment (in an EDI file) or a record (in a positional flat file) in an inbound file did not match what the translation object was expecting.	From viewing the information in the translator report and the Raw EDI interchange, determine which segment or record is invalid. Contact your trading partner to determine what action you should take.
405	Unknown Partner	An Interchange was received but the system cannot determine which partner sent it.	From viewing the information in the translator report and the Raw EDI interchange, determine which partner sent you the interchange. If the partner is not listed on your system, create the partner and a relationship and attach the interchange to that partner. If the partner already exists on your system, attach the interchange to that partner and then determine why the system did not automatically identify the partner.
410	Header/Trailer Control Numbers do not match	The control numbers on the header and trailer do not match, as specified by the standard.	Check the Raw EDI view to determine which control numbers are in the EDI file and contact your trading partner to determine what action you should take.

Table 119. Translation Report Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
415	Control Total Incorrect	The EDI control total in the Segment Identified field of the translator report does not equal the value that was calculated by the Compliance Checker.	Check the Raw EDI view to determine what the control total should be and contact your trading partner to determine what action you should take.
420	Unknown Relationship	A document was received but the Partner Profile for that partner does not include a corresponding Inbound Relationship.	From the viewing the information in the translator report and the Raw EDI interchange, determine which relationship the document requires and create the inbound relationship for the partner.
460	Invalid Test Mode Flag	The partner relationship was found but the test mode flag in the data did not match the test mode defined in the inbound partner relationship.	Change the test mode of the inbound partner relationship to match the test mode of the data. Ask your trading partner to change the test mode of the data they are sending to match that defined by the inbound relationship.

System Errors - Archive Engine Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the Archive Engine may write to the Audit Log.

See Using Archive and Restore in the *Sterling Gentrans:Server User Guide* for more information on archive and restore procedures.

The following table describes the error messages generated by the Sterling Gentrans:Server Archive Engine.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
5	Archive invoked with invalid definition file [filename]. Archive will not be performed.	The definition file may be corrupt or may not have been created using the Archive Manager.	Recreate the definition file using Archive Manager and re-run the archive process.
6	Archive invoked with invalid command line argument(s). Archive will not be performed. Usage: ([usage options])	This error only occurs if the archive process is initiated from a command line.	Re-run the archive using the specified usage options.
8	Error reading definition file ([filename]). Archive will not be performed.	The definition file may be corrupt or may not have been created using the Archive Manager.	Recreate the definition file using Archive Manager and re-run the archive process.
9	Unable to initialize internal data structures. Aborting archive.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
10	Unable to retrieve InfoHubServer name from registry. Aborting archive.	An internal Windows error occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.
11	Unable to connect to InfoHubServer ([controller name]). Aborting archive.	The system controller may be down.	Verify that the controller is running and re-run the archive.
12	Archiving of messages did not complete successfully. Aborting archive.	An internal Windows error occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.
18	Unable to create archive file ([filename]). Aborting archive.	An internal Windows error occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.
19	Encountered memory allocation error ([error]).	An internal Windows error occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.
21	Unable to Open ([name of stream]) stream for archiving.	Windows experienced an internal problem opening the file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.
22	Encountered errors archiving channels.	The appropriate database table is empty.	Create the appropriate queue and re-run the archive process.
23	Encountered errors archiving message Id ([message identifier]).	The specified message does not exist.	Verify that the message exists and re-run the archive process.
24	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving message Id ([message identifier]).		Base your action on the specified exception.
25	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving channel Id ([queue identifier]).		Base your action on the specified exception.
27	Unable to Open ([filename]) storage for archiving.	Windows experienced an internal problem opening the file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. Take the appropriate action based on the error.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
29	Unable to archive attachment Id ([attachment identifier]) for message Id ([message identifier]).	The specified message does not exist.	Verify that the message exists and re-run the archive process.
30	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving attachment Id ([attachment identifier]) of message Id ([message identifier]).		Base your action on the specified exception.
31	Encountered the following exception attempting to create stream [stream] for archiving: [archive file]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. • Take the appropriate action based on the error.
32	Unable to archive recipient Id ([recipient identifier]) for message Id ([message identifier]).	The specified message does not exist.	Verify that the message exists and re-run the archive process.
33	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving recipient Id ([recipient identifier]) of message Id ([message identifier]).		Base your action on the specified exception.
34	Unable to archive Data Audits.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View other supporting messages in the Audit Log to determine why the archive failed. • Take the appropriate action based on the error.
35	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving Data Audits.		Base your action on the specified exception.
36	Encountered exception ([exception]) while archiving definition file.		Base your action on the specified exception.
39	Invalid message location ([location]) specified in selection criteria.	The system did not find the message in the proper queue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Archive Manager, edit the selection criteria and select the proper queue. • Re-run the archive process.
40	Invalid status ([status]) specified in selection criteria.	The specified status is invalid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Archive Manager, edit the selection criteria and select the proper status. • Re-run the archive process.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
41	Invalid days old ([number of days]) specified in selection criteria.	The specified number of day is invalid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Archive Manager, edit the selection criteria and select the proper number of days. • Verify that you did not input a negative number of days in Archive Manager. • Re-run the archive process.
42	Invalid parameter specified in selection criteria.	One of the selection criteria parameters you selected in Archive Manager is invalid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • In Archive Manager, edit the selection and modify the inappropriate parameters. • Re-run the archive process.
49	[function name] unable to archive data file for [name of data file].	The system is unable to locate the attachment data file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the attachment data file exists using Windows Explorer. • Re-run the archive process.
52	[function name] encountered database exception [exception].		Base your action on the specified exception.
53	[function name] encountered exception [exception].	This is a general exception error.	Base your action on the specified exception.
54	[function name] unable to archive file [filename].	The system was unable to archive the specified file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the file exists using Windows Explorer. • Re-run the archive process.
57	[function name] encountered exception ([exception]) while attempting to archive file ([filename]).	The specified exception occurred when the system attempted to archive that particular file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the file exists using Windows Explorer. • Re-run the archive process.
63	Encountered exception ([exception]) while deleting Data Audits.	The specified exception caused the system to be unable to delete data audits.	Manually delete the data audits through your database.
65	Encountered errors reading selection criteria ([criteria]) from definition file ([filename]). Aborting archive.	The specified archive definition file contains invalid selection criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • In Archive Manager, edit the selection and modify the inappropriate parameters. • Re-run the archive process.
66	Encountered errors archiving definition file ([filename]). Aborting archive.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Re-run the archive process.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
74	Unable to archive data audits. Aborting archive.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Re-run the archive process.
83	Unable to obtain the Archive System Mutex from system ([system name]) on primary controller ([controller name]). Another archive may be currently processing.	This error indicates that the Archive Engine was stopped abnormally, possibly the result of a power outage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and restart the Executive Service. See Starting the System . • Re-run the archive process.
84	Unable to connect to system ([system name]) on primary server ([controller name]).	The system is unable to connect to the primary system controller.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the primary system controller is up and running. • Using the System Configuration subsystem, verify that the Executive Service is started. See Starting the System . • Re-run the archive process.
85	Unable to obtain the name of the primary server for system ([system name]).	The name of the primary system controller does not appear in your registry. This error will only occur if someone has manually interfered with the registry settings.	Re-install Sterling Gentran:Server.
86	Sign on to system failed.	The system is down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the primary system controller is up and running. • Using the System Configuration subsystem, verify that the Executive Service is started. See Starting the System . • Re-run the archive process.
87	Unable to connect to the system to obtain the Archive System Mutex. Aborting.	This error indicates that the system has attempted to start more than one Archive Engine at a time, which typically means that the Archive Engine was stopped abnormally, possibly the result of a power outage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and restart the Executive Service. See Starting the System . • Re-run the archive process.
108	Unable to change extension of archive file ([filename]).	This error indicates that the system was unable to change the file extension of the temporary archive storage file to .ARV.	This is an internal Windows error; no user action is necessary.
109	Encountered errors attempting to archive channels. Aborting archive.	This is a general archive error that occurred while archiving queues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Re-run the archive process.

Table 120. System Errors - Archive Engine Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
111	Archive has been CANCELLED during interactive session.	This error indicates that the archive session was cancelled manually.	Re-run the archive process.
113	Archiving of attachment data audits did not complete successfully. Aborting archive.	This is a general archive error that occurred while archiving attachments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Re-run the archive process.

System Errors - Archive Manager Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the Archive Manager may write to the Audit Log.

See Using Archive and Restore in the *Sterling Gentran:Server User Guide* for more information on archive and restore procedures.

The following table describes the error messages generated by the Sterling Gentran:Server Archive Manager.

Table 121. System Errors - Archive Manager Messages

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
5	Invalid filename, cannot save as [filename].	The system is unable to save the archive file with the specified file name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Windows Explorer, verify that the file does not already exist. • Rerun the archive process.
8	[filename] contains an invalid definition file type.	The archive definition file was corrupted outside the Archive Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Windows Explorer, delete the file. • In Archive Manager, create a new definition file. • Rerun the archive process.
11	Unable to open file named [filename].	The specified file was corrupted outside the Archive Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Windows Explorer, delete the file. • In Archive Manager, create a new definition file. • Rerun the archive process.
12	Unable to save file named [filename].	The system is unable to save the definition file with the specified file name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Windows Explorer, verify that the file does not already exist. • In Archive Manager, create a new definition file. • Rerun the archive process.
17	The following exception was encountered: [exception]	This is a general exception.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Rerun the archive process.

Table 121. System Errors - Archive Manager Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
20	Unable to connect to InfoHubServer ([controller name]) for restoring messages. InfoHubServer return code = ([return code]).	While attempting to restore messages, the system was unable to connect to the specified controller.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the primary system controller is up and running. • Using the System Configuration subsystem, verify that the Executive Service is started. See Starting the System . • Rerun the restore process.
36	Errors were encountered and message ([message id]) was only partially restored from archive ([archive file]). This message should be manually deleted and the restore reattempted.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the InfoHubServer user interface, delete the message manually. • Rerun the restore process.
37	Unable to open archive file ([filename]) for restore purposes.	The archive file was corrupted outside the Archive Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Windows Explorer, verify that the file exists. • Rerun the restore process.
47	The following error was encountered attempting to launch the Archive Engine: [error text].	This is a general error.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Rerun the restore process.
60	The following Database exception was encountered while attempting to obtain Application Directories: [exception]		Base your action on the specified exception.
66	Unable to get InfoHubServer name from registry.	The name of the controller does not appear in your registry. This error will only occur if someone has manually interfered with the registry settings.	Re-install Sterling Gentran:Server.
68	Unable to obtain a listing of the channels for this system.	This error indicates that the Infohub service is down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the primary system controller is up and running. • Using Control Panel\Services, verify that the Infohub service is started.
81	Unable to obtain Audit server name from the registry.	The name of the controller does not appear in your registry. This error will only occur if someone has manually interfered with the registry settings.	Re-install Sterling Gentran:Server.
83	Unable to obtain Primary server name from the registry.	The name of the controller does not appear in your registry. This error will only occur if someone has manually interfered with the registry settings.	Re-install Sterling Gentran:Server.

Table 121. System Errors - Archive Manager Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
84	The following error was encountered attempting to restore [filename] ([message id]) in archive file [filename]: [error text].	This is a general restore error.	Base your action on the error text.
99	Channel ([channel id]) does not exist. Unable to restore message ([message id]).	The specified channel no longer exists on your system so the system cannot restore the message.	No user action is necessary.
100	Channel Ids are different for channel ([channel id]). Message ([message id]) was not restored.	This error indicates that the specified channel was deleted from your system and then recreated (thus the identifier is different from when the specified message was archived).	No user action is necessary.
101	The following exception was encountered while building a search results list: [exception]	This is a general search exception.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Audit Log to obtain more information from other supporting messages. • Base your action on the specified errors. • Rerun the search process.

System Errors - Audit Notification Server Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the translator may write to the Audit Log and the Windows Event Log on behalf of the Audit Notification Server.

The following table describes the error messages generated by the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Notification Server.

Table 122. System Errors - Audit Notification Server Messages

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
2	ANServer startup error [error explanation] in function [function of the program in which the error took place]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Event Log.</p> <p>This error indicates that Audit Notification was unable to start due to errors initializing business logic, such as logging into the database, reading a table, or reading a value from the registry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the explanation represented by the error explanation, take the appropriate action to determine what caused the error. • Use Control Panel/Services to verify the ID that the service uses to login. • Check the Windows Event Log for more details. • Call support if restarting doesn't work. <p>For example, if the error is a database error, verify that SQL is started and verify that the database login for the service is correct.</p>

Table 122. System Errors - Audit Notification Server Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
3	ANServer shutdown error [error explanation] in function [shutdown function in which the error took place]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Event Log.</p> <p>This error indicates that an error occurred when Audit Notification was stopping. On shutdown, Audit Notification saves values into the registry. The system may have encountered an error writing to the registry.</p>	Call support.
4	Service error: [error explanation]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Event Log.</p> <p>This error indicates that Audit Notification was unable to start due to a system error such as "handler not installed" or "bad service request."</p>	Call support.
9	Error writing message [message number] to Audit Log: [error explanation]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Event Log.</p> <p>This error indicates that Audit Notification encountered an error writing the designated message to the Audit Log.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the error message, take appropriate action. For example, if the system could not write the message because the database was down, restart the services. Check the Audit Log and Windows Event Log to determine if the system wrote other related errors. Call support.
10	Error writing notification: [notification name] to Notification Log: [error explanation]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Event Log.</p> <p>This error indicates that Audit Notification encountered an error writing an entry to the Notification Log.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the error message, take appropriate action. For example, if the system could not write the notification because the database was down, restart the services. Check the Audit Log and Windows Event Log to determine if the system wrote other related errors. Call support.
11	ANServer error [error explanation] in function [area of the system in which the error occurred]	<p>The system writes this error only to the Windows Log.</p> <p>This error indicates a general type of processing error. This error may occur when a user has modified an audit message, operator, or notification and the system cannot update its internal table due to a database error.</p>	<p>Analyze the error and take corrective action, if appropriate. You can restart the service. If the service does not start successfully, check the Audit Log and Event Log, and call support.</p> <p>For example, if the database went down, restart the service.</p>

Table 122. System Errors - Audit Notification Server Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
12	Error generating Notification:(HR=[system error code]) [error explanation]. Notification: [notification name] Action: [notification action such as e-mail or page] Operator: [name of notification recipient]	Audit Notification writes this message to the Audit Log and the Windows Event Log when it cannot generate a user-directed notification successfully.	Analyze the error and take corrective action, if appropriate. You can restart the service. If the service does not start successfully, check the Audit Log and Event Log, and call support. For example, if the database is down, restart the database and then the Sterling Gentran:Server services. If the error continues, check the Audit Log and Event Log and call support.
13	Error generating Notification [notification name] Scheduler Event: [name of the Notification Type Scheduler event that Audit Notification was attempting to start]	Audit Notification writes this message to the Audit Log and the Windows Event Log when it cannot generate a Notification Type Scheduler event. This error indicates that Audit Notification was unable to generate a Notification Type Scheduler event. (The system starts the event by sending an RPC-based request to the Executive service.)	Check the Audit Log for messages generated by the Executive service that indicate what error occurred starting the event, and take appropriate action or call support.
200	[action being attempted]\r\n\r\nError returned by ANServer:[system error code]\r\n[error explanation]	The Audit Context object generates this message. The Audit Context handles program requests to write to the Audit Log by forwarding the requests to Audit Notification. If Audit Context cannot communicate successfully with Audit Notification, it writes this error to the Windows Event Log on the client machine of the program requesting the Audit Log entry. For example: The action being attempted may be "Unable to create EventIDServer object from ANServer". This error also may occur due to a network issue.	Verify that the Audit Notification System is running and has not encountered any errors (check the Audit Log and the Windows Event Log on the Audit Notification server). If there are errors, restart Audit Notification and the other Sterling Gentran:Server services. Then retry whatever client action was being attempted when the 200 error generated. For network issues, verify that the client machine can connect to the server (use Windows Explorer or Network Neighborhood, or contact your System Administrator to verify connectivity). If the problem still occurs after you have restarted the services and verified network connectivity, call support.

Table 122. System Errors - Audit Notification Server Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
201	Audit Log call failed. Error returned by ANServer: [system error code]\r\n[error explanation]\r\nAudit Log data:\r\n[formatted text of the message that the program was attempting to write to the Audit Log]	<p>The Audit Context object generates this message. The Audit Context handles a program request to write to the Audit Log by forwarding the request to Audit Notification. If the Audit Notification System returns an error indicating that it could not process the request, then Audit Context writes this message to the Windows Event Log on the client machine of the program requesting the Audit Log entry.</p> <p>For example: In a distributed system, if you open the Mailbox Server client on a machine that is not the same server where the Audit Notification Server and the Mailbox Server are installed, the Mailbox user interface attempts to write an Audit Log message indicating that you started the client. The user interface program requests that Audit Context write the Audit Log entry.</p> <p>However, Audit Context receives an error back from Audit Notification when it requests that the entry be written. Audit Context then writes this error message to the Windows Event Log on the local machine.</p>	Check the Audit Log and the Windows Event Log (on the Audit Notification server, not the client machine) for errors issued by Audit Notification. Depending on the error, restart the Audit Notification System. If the problem still occurs, call support.

System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages

The Process Control, general communications, and translator error messages are displayed on the Audit Log, Document Tracking, and Interchange Tracking.

See Using Tracking in the *Sterling Gentran:Server User Guide* for more information on the tracking feature. See the topics on using the Audit Notification System for more information on using the audit log.

The error messages are listed below by the four-digit message number and the error message text. Some errors include variable parameters. These parameters are indicated below in brackets, (for example, [filename]).

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
10	MessageStore does not exist.	The settings in Mailbox Properties (Files tab) no longer point to a valid message store location (for example, you may have deleted the specified message store location).	Correct or restore the file system message store location.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1305	Session Failure - Unidentified Partner - [partner ID]	The translation session failed because the indicated partner relationship does not exist.	Create the appropriate partner relationship for that partner. See How to Create a New Partner Definition in the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1306	Session Failure - No Relationship - Standard [standard] Version [version] Trans [transaction set]	The translation session failed because the system could not find a partner relationship for the document.	Create the appropriate partner relationship for that partner and translate the document again.
1509	Unattend SessionManager - Error obtaining connection to the database.	The database logon credentials that Commpost tried to supply to the Sterling Gentran:Server Database are invalid.	Check the logon credentials supplied to Sterling Gentran:Server.
1535	Unattended Processing - Import Failed for [import filename] - No Import file Spec in System Configuration	The import file specified for GDW_Import did not have a corresponding translation object named in System Configuration.	Verify that the correct import file was specified and verify that System Configuration (Imports tab) has a corresponding import translation object named.
1536	Unattended Processing - Import File [import filename] Not Found	The user specified the name of a nonexistent file for the GDW_Import command.	Verify that the correct import directory/file name is specified and that it exists as named. If the file to import is specified without a directory, verify that the file exists in the Imports directory that is named in System Configuration.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1537	Unattended Processing - Create Program [program name] with parms [program parameters] failed with RC=[program return code] for Command [command name]	<p>If the command that is executed is Exec_Program or End_Script, examine the following list of return codes and take the appropriate action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 System was out of memory, executable file was corrupt, or reallocations were invalid • 2 File was not found • 3 Path was not found • 5 Attempt was made to dynamically link to a task, or there was a sharing or network-protection error • 6 Library required separate data segments for each task • 8 There was insufficient memory to start the application • 10 Windows version was incorrect • 11 Executable file was invalid -- either it was not a Windows application or there was an error in the .EXE image • 12 Application was designed for a different operating system • 13 Application was designed for MS-DOS 4.0 • 14 Type of executable file was unknown • 15 Attempt was made to load a read-mode application • 16 Attempt was made to load a second instance of an executable file containing multiple data segments that were not marked read-only • 19 Attempt was made to load a compressed executable file -- the file must be decompressed before it can be loaded • 20 Dynamic-link library (DLL) file was invalid -- one of the DLLs required to run this application was corrupt • 21 Application required Microsoft Windows 32-bit extensions • 31 No association for the specified file type or not association for the specified action within the file type 	If a different command is executed, copy the audit message and contact support.
1538	Unattended Processing - No data available for Command [command name]; Ptr: [partner]. Doc Type: [document type]	No data exists to export or print, or no data that matches the partner and/or document parameters specified exists to export or print.	Verify the partner and/or document parameters specified and compare to the documents in the In Documents.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1539	Unattended Processing - Read lock failure on [database table] table. Unable to process Command [command name]	The command cannot process because it cannot obtain a readlock on the specified database.	Note which other processes are executing and call support.
1540	Unattended Processing - Unable to create parm file [parameter filename] for Command [command name]	The application cannot create the parameter file that is necessary to pass to the program that processes the GDW_Print command.	Copy the audit message and contact support.
1541	Unattended Processing - Invalid Command [command name] bypassed	An invalid command was specified.	Use Process Control Setup to edit the session file being processed and correct the invalid command parameter.
1542	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] not processed: From File [filename] does not exist	You specified a From File for File_Copy or File_Rename commands that does not exist.	Correct the From File Command parameter.
1543	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] not processed: error opening File [filename]	An error occurred while trying to open either the From File or the To File on a File_Copy or File_Rename command.	Copy the audit message and contact support.
1544	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] not processed: lseek error on To File [filename]	While processing a File_Copy command to append a From File to a To File, the program encountered an error trying to position the file pointer to the end of the To File.	Copy the audit message and contact support.
1545	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] not processed: File [filename] cannot be renamed to [filename] (file already exists)	The To File specified in a File_Rename command already exists. The File_Rename command only renames a file to a file name that does not currently exist.	Either delete the To File or specify a new To File name.
1546	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] not processed: error deleting file [filename]	The program could not successfully delete the file specified as a parameter for the File_Delete command or could not successfully delete the From file for the File_Rename command.	Copy the audit message and contact support.
1547	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] for profile [profile name] not processed: no profile exists to receive	For the GDW_Receive command, an invalid communication profile was specified.	Specify a valid communication profile in Parameter 1 or specify <All>.
1548	Unattended Processing - Command [command name] for profile [profile name] not started: bad return from SSCOMAPI	While executing a communication receive process, Process Control Processing received a bad return code from its call to SSCOMAPI.	Copy the audit message and contact support.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1549	Unattended Processing - SSComAPI returned zero sessions for Command [command name]	While processing the GDW_Send_Receive command, Process Control Processing determined that either there was an error in communication processing or there are no sessions to send/receive.	Check for messages issued from the communications process between the "Process Control Processing - Started Command GDW_Send_Receive" and "Process Control Processing - Completed Command GDW_Send_Receive." If communication error messages exist, copy the audit messages and call support. If there are no communication messages, the command was processed successfully and the message is informational.
1550	Unattended Processing - Program Ending: Session File [filename] not found	Process Control Processing was started with the name of a session file that does not exist.	Use Process Control Setup to verify that the specified session file exists.
1551	Unattended Processing - Program Ending: No Session File passed on program start	Process Control Processing was started without being passed the name of a session file.	Use Process Control Setup to correctly specify a session file and a calendar (if necessary) to run in process control mode. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1552	Unattended Processing - Program Ending: Invalid Signature-Version record: [session file]	The signature-version record included in the session file that is being processed is invalid.	A correct signature-version record reads "GDW_Session," "Version 1.0". Use File Manager to edit the session file and correct the version record.
1553	Process Control - Command [command] not processed: bad Return from call to Audit	The command failed to process and returned a bad call.	Check the return code and correct the command. If the problem persists, contact Customer Support.
1556	Process Control - Command [command] encountered errors during processing	The command failed to process and returned a bad call.	Check the return code and correct the command. If the problem persists, contact Customer Support.
1557	Process Control - Error reading [database name] database for Key = [key]	The system experienced a problem reading the database and was unable to continue.	Check the database connection and user rights and retry.
1578	Process Control - Unable to obtain successful database security	The system experienced a problem reading the database and was unable to continue.	Check the database connection and user rights and retry.
1579	Process Control - Invalid Gentran security	A remote client was not able to connect to the controller using the login defined at installation time.	Verify which user security for the controller was specified during product installation and enter this on the client login screen.
1582	Process Control - I/O error during file operation	The system had problems reading or writing data to the disk.	Check your operating system and disk storage for problems and space, and retry the scheduler operation.
1583	Process Control - Error creating mutex: mutex already exists	The system could not perform a locking function on a process.	Ensure there are no orphaned processes running and retry.
1585	Process Control - Failed waiting for mutex	The system could not perform a locking function on a process.	Ensure there are no orphaned processes running and retry.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1588	Process Control - System [system name] is not running	A client had problems connecting to a controller machine.	Check the controller system and ensure it is accessible.
1589	Process Control - Command [command] not processed: From File [filename] is read-only	The system could not write to a file that had read-only permissions.	Change the permissions or direct to a different file.
1590	Process Control - Error in [filename]: Session = [session name], Command = [command]	The system failed to process the command.	Check the return code and ensure the syntax of the command is correct.
1592	Process Control - Unable to obtain the Archive directory for archives of type [archive type].	The system could not perform an archive because an invalid directory was specified.	Ensure the path of the directory is correct and retry.
1593	Process Control - [filename] is not a valid archive definition type.	This file is not recognized as a definition file generated by the archive program.	Check the spelling of the file name and path to the file. If both are valid, regenerate the file with the Archive Manager. Contact support if not resolved. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1594	Process Control - %1	This is a generic display message.	Contact support for resolution.
1606	CommPost found error [network error] in interchange [interchange number] while reconciling 020 report	The indicated error in the specified interchange occurred while the system was reconciling the 020 network report.	Refer to your network documentation to determine what caused the error and what action you should take.
1607	CommPost found error [network error] in unknown interchange while reconciling 020 report	The indicated error occurred while the system was reconciling the 020 network report.	Refer to your network documentation to determine what caused the error and what action you should take.
1608	CommPost found warning [network error] in interchange [interchange number] while reconciling 020 report	The indicated warning in the specified interchange occurred while the system was reconciling the 020 network report.	Refer to your network documentation to determine what caused the error and what action you should take.
1609	CommPost found warning [network error] in unknown interchange while reconciling 020 report	The indicated warning occurred while the system was reconciling the 020 network report.qq	Refer to your network documentation to determine what caused the error and what action you should take.
1622	CommPost - Error obtaining connection to the database.	The database logon credentials that CommPost tried to supply to the Sterling Gentran:Server Database are invalid.	Check the logon credentials supplied to Sterling Gentran:Server.
1703	Translator: Relationship not found for partner: [partner ID], direction: [inbound/outbound], agency: [standard agency], version: [version]	The translation session failed because the system could not find a partner relationship for the document.	Create the appropriate partner relationship for that partner and translate the document again. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
1704	Translator: Translation Object [filename] Not Found	The system could not find the translation object file required to perform the necessary translation.	Register the specified translation object file again. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1707	Translator: Invalid Translation Object File [filename]	Either the indicated translation object file does not exist or this translation object entry is missing from the translation object database.	Obtain a valid translation object from IBM and register the translation object with the system. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1708	Translator: Setup Failed	The translation object file is corrupt or invalid.	Obtain a valid translation object from IBM and register the translation object with the system. See the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.
1754	Translation error during document export. Export file [filename], external data key [key], partner [partner ID], document name [document name]	A translator error occurred during document export.	Check the external data summary viewer, scroll to the specified file, and view the translator report for the document that failed to export properly.
3001	[Interchange/group/document] acknowledgement status changed to Overdue for partner [partner]		
5010	Acknowledgement status changed to Rejected for partner [partner], [document] [interchange]	An outbound document was rejected due to an Inbound Acknowledgement.	
6501	CommMgr: Errors received from Mailbox during communications session	An error was encountered during communications processing.	This is a general error message indicating that a failure of some type was encountered during the comm process. Examine the other audit messages to determine if the Communications Manager generated a specific message for this error. See the user action recommended for the specific audit message to determine your action.
6503	CommMgr: Error connecting to gateway. Mailbox retcode = [code]	An error was received from the gateway connect call.	Follow the actions recommended in the <i>Communications User Guide</i> for the Mailbox return code.
6506	CommMgr: Startup failed to open ODBC connection	Comm Manager was unable to open a single ODBC connection to the Sterling Gentran:Server database when the Executive Service was started on the primary system controller.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the current number of connections to SQL Server does not use the maximum number of configured SQL Server User Connections. You may need to increase the number of User Connections. See your SQL Server documentation for more information. • If the above action fails to solve the error, contact Customer Support.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
6507	CommMgr: No ODBC connections available. Service aborted	Comm Manager was unable to open any ODBC connection to the Sterling Gentran:Server database when the Executive Service was started on the primary system controller.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the ODBC system data source points to a valid SQL Server and database and that SQL Server is currently running. • Check the Event Log on the machine where SQL is installed to view any messages related to SQL Server errors. Verify that the SQL Server is running. • Verify that the current number of connections to SQL Server does not use the maximum number of configured SQL Server User Connections. You may need to increase the number of User Connections. See your SQL Server documentation for more information. • If the above actions fail to solve the error, contact Customer Support.
6508	CommMgr: Startup error obtaining system information	Comm Manager encountered an error during the RPC call to obtain the Mailbox server and the name of the notification mailbox.	Contact Customer Support.
6509	CommMgr: error [error]. Mailbox retcode = [return code]	Comm Manager received an error return code from a call to the Mailbox RPC interface.	Follow the actions recommended in the <i>Communications User Guide</i> for the Mailbox return code.
6510	CommMgr: Error obtaining database connection in [thread]	Comm Manager manages the database through various processing threads. A function needed access to the database, but was unable to obtain a database connection from the pool of database connections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and restart the Executive Service on the primary system controller. See the Stopping the System for more information. • If this fails to resolve the error, contact Customer Support.
6515	CommMgr: Error extracting data from attachment for Message Id [message Id]	An error occurred when Mailbox attempted to extract data from an attachment for the specified Message ID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the specified message ID exists in the Application InBox. • Contact Customer Support.
6518	CommMgr: Error initiating inbound process for message [message Id]	An error occurred when starting either the GDW_Process_MBFile or GDW_Import session. The system may have started the process on the primary system controller (if a communications process was initiated interactively from Sterling Gentran:Server) or on the controller on which the process control session that initiated communications was running.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restart the Executive Service on the primary system controller. This reprocesses any unread messages. • If this does not solve the problem, contact Customer Support or try to manually reprocess that data in the message.
6519	CommMgr: Error - Invalid Mailbox: [mailbox] for Partner: [partner]	The specified partner for the interchange does not have a valid mailbox.	Verify that the specified partner is associated with a valid mailbox. See How to Edit or Delete a Partner Definition in the <i>User Guide</i> for more information.

Table 123. System Errors - Process Control, Communications, and Translator Error Messages (continued)

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
6520	CommMgr: Error [error] creating thread in [thread]	An error occurred when creating a thread.	Contact Customer Support.
6522	CommMgr: Error [error] opening file [file name]	Comm Manager was unable to open the specified file name in the TRANSIN folder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the ID under which the Executive service is running has security access to the specified file. • If security is set up correctly and an error still occurs, contact Customer Support.
6523	CommMgr: Error [error] writing to file [file name]	Comm Manager was unable to write the attachment data from the message to the specified file name in the TRANSIN folder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the ID under which the Executive service is running has security access to the specified file. • Verify that appropriate space exists to write the file. • If security is set up correctly and adequate space exists, and an error still occurs, contact Customer Support.

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