



Process Task Manager Advanced Usage Technical Notice



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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 9.

This edition applies to version 4.5.0 of IBM FileNet Business Process Manager (product number 5724 R76) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Revision log

Date	Revision
11/18/08	Initial release.

Advanced properties

Advanced properties enable you to fine-tune your system. Usually, you will only add an advanced property when instructed by your service representative. Advanced properties are added on the Process Task Manager Advanced tab on either the Process Engine or the server level.

Cached Entry Timeout

Applies to Process Engine 4.0.0 and later

Sets the interval (in hours) for refreshing an entry in the Process Engine user and group cache. The Cached Entry Timeout property is already present in the Advanced tab with a default value of 4 hours. A value of zero indicates an entry is not automatically updated. If no timeout value is entered, the timeout defaults to every 4 hours. This property applies to all servers in a farmed Process Engine system. You can modify the value for this property, but you cannot delete it.

Tuning the Cached Entry Timeout property allows you to maximize performance for your unique environment. Process Engine caches a user or group name the first time it is retrieved from the directory service during processing of a workflow, eliminating the need to access the directory service again when a user or group is subsequently referenced in a workflow. How often you update the user cache entry should be based on how often there are changes to your directory service (that is, adding or deleting users and groups, or modifying group memberships).

- If the directory service changes frequently and you want to synchronize a cached entry at set intervals, set the Cached Entry Timeout to the desired interval.
- If the directory service rarely changes and you want to update a cached entry only as necessary, set the Cached Entry Timeout to zero. Then use the `vwtool` environment command to reconcile selected entries.

Property name: Cached Entry Timeout

Property value: The time increment (in hours) in which environment record cache entries timeout (for example, enter 2 for 2 hours). Setting this to property value to zero disables automatic updating of entries.

CAUTION Refreshing many entries (several hundred or more) in the cache at the same time causes performance to degrade briefly on the Process Engine server. This can occur when internal processing requires a large number of users to be accessed at the same time (for example, when opening the Tasks page in Workplace) at a point when the timeout has occurred.

Cache Sync Interval

Applies to Process Engine 4.0.3 and later

The `CacheSyncInterval` property sets the number of seconds between Process Engine environment record refresh operations.

The Process Engine runs a background process that periodically refreshes the Process Engine environment records so that the data is always current in the database. The optimal number of records refreshed at a refresh interval is determined by an algorithm to keep all of the cached environment records current. This background process eliminates the delay from accessing the Content Engine or directory server (LDAP) for current data when needed.

The background process calculates the number of records to refresh for each refresh interval based on the number of user environment records, the Cached Entry Timeout value, and the `CacheSyncInterval` value. This process only refreshes environment records that are at least 80% to expiration on each refresh interval, thereby skipping records that do not require refreshing.

The CacheSyncInterval property setting defaults to 120 seconds. If you set the value to zero, the cache refresh operation is disabled and the Process Engine Server caching will work as it did on earlier Process Engine releases.

Property Name: CacheSyncInterval

Property Value: The number of seconds between cache refresh operations (for example, enter 90 for 90 seconds).

Cache Sync Fixup Email

Applies to Process Engine 4.0.3 and later

The CacheSyncFixupEmail property enables you to synchronize email addresses in the Environment Records to match the email addresses found in the directory server. This has the same functionality of the env command of vwtool.

Setting this property to a value of True, T, or 1 indicates that the email addresses should be automatically synchronized. A value of False, F, or 0 (zero) indicates that email addresses should not be synchronized. The default value is False.

If the cache refresh operation is inhibited from running (that is, CacheSyncInterval = 0), then the setting for CacheSyncFixupEmail will have no effect. If you disable the cache refresh operation, the Process Engine Server is returned to a mode in which the environment records could expire, therefore, setting granularity can be important.

Property Name: CacheSyncFixupEmail

Property Value: A Boolean value to indicate whether email addresses are to be synchronized (for example, enter T to have email addresses automatically synchronized).

SQL Server Stored Procedure Wait

Applies to Process Engine 4.0.1 and later; Microsoft® SQL Server, IBM DB2

The SQLServerStoredProcWait property sets a timeout value for requests from Process Engine to a database using the DBExecute system function. The default value is 3600 (one hour). To set this property, enter the following at the Process Engine level:

Property Name: SQLServerStoredProcWait

Property Value: The number of seconds before timing out (for example, enter 120 for two minutes).

ORB Client Call Time Out Period

Applies to Process Engine 4.0.0 and later

Sets a timeout value for requests (usually related to user and group information from the directory service) made from Process Engine to Content Engine. To set this property, enter the following:

Property Name: vw.ORBclientCallTimeOutPeriod

Property Value: The number of milliseconds before timing out (for example, enter 180000 for 3 minutes). Setting this to zero results in no timeout.

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