



Référence : 52 CORE-ADMCORE.V1

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Documentation



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everteam software

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1 Introduction

The infrastructure is the foundation of any everteam application. An application is implemented and administered via the standard everteam web interface web.

This guide explains how to manage the everteam infrastructure.

The menus used are the following:



[Parameters]: access application parameters (Core, Services, User interface, Individual document scanning, Outgoing email, Parameter table).



[Management]: Refresh parameters, Manage the dictionary, forms and record locks, Rebuild links between tables.



[Technical administration]: Execute SQL (to run advanced queries), List variables, Create a token, Manage thread pools).



[Monitoring]: Monitor and analyze the server, List schedulers with their status, Update everteam counters, Run an application audit.

Reference

The deployment and management of an application and its databases are explained in the CORE Admin - Application and data guide. The menus discussed there are: Data source and Functional administration.

The Security menu Is described in the CORE Security guide.

Reference

The CORE Standard user interface guide explains how to set up and manage the user interface. This guide covers configuring the "ihm" service and associated features.

2 Parameters

The everteam.core > Parameters menu offers several entry points to parameter setup, depending on the context.

2.1 Menus

2.1.1Core

This menu is for declaring all the everteam Core parameters for the application.

2.1.2 Services

This menu centralizes access to the setup of all the everteam services used by the application.

Reminder: each service has its own parameters. These parameters are generally declared in the menu of each service. In each service, the Parameters menu lists the parameters to set so that the service works as required in your environment. The list of parameters is identical there to that found in the sub-menu described below.

Each service also comes with a param.xml file which contains its default parameters, and in particular any new parameters for new features in the service.

For each service, the parameters are defined in: ./apps/Service_name/param.xml

For example, for the et.ais service: ./apps/ais/conf/param.xml.

These parameters may be used in forms (or *templates*) as static variables. The syntax to call them is:

\${sd.parameter_name}

Example: extract from a form. This is the definition of a variable (vUrl) which uses the standard variable "\${sd.dPortalDBName}" to get the name of the system database.

var vUrl = "GetRecords? Template=topicmap/tm & amp;DBName=\${sd.dPortalDBName}"

2.1.3 User Interface

This menu is for managing the interface parameters, for all users, and on all tables.

2.1.4 Individual document scanning

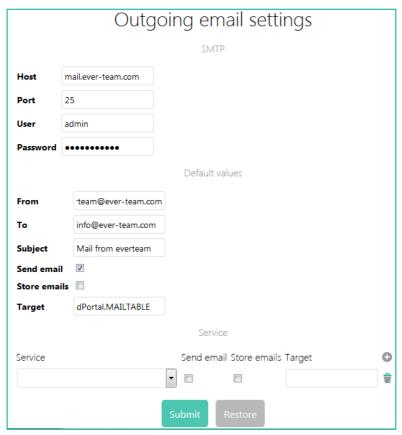
This menu is for managing digitization parameters (see Advanced parameters > Individual document scanning menu).

Reference

Please refer to the SCU Individual Document Scanning Guide.

2.1.5 Outgoing email

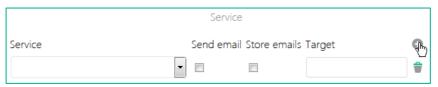
This menu is for configuring sending emails from everteam (SMTP, default values, etc.).



Outgoing emails menu

Default values are stored in the mailer core parameter.

In the Service section, a click on [Specify a service] allows you to define specific values for the everteam.archive solution and/or the services available in the dropdown list.



Outgoing emails menu /Specify a service

depends Access to these features on some security rights: core CORE CONFIGMAIL.SHOWCONFIG (Show outgoing email settings) CORE_CONFIGMAIL.SAVECONFIG (Save outgoing email settings). These can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.

2.1.6 Parameter table

This menu provides the full list of parameters stored in the CSPARAMS table, necessary for everteam and its various applications to function. There you find some general parameters which do not depend on any service. A user can modify them if he has been given the rights.

How these parameters are used depends on their type:

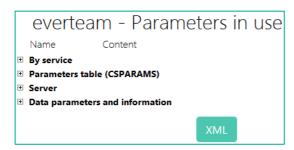
- *HTMLC* and *CONTROL*: definition and description of the controls declared in table structure definitions.
- HTML: definition of input and display fields (HTML objects) used in generic forms.
- *LANG*: declaration of language substitutions. This parameter lets you substitute one language for another if everteam does not contain a translation for a particular language.
- PARAM: declaration of parameters used by everteam's services.

2.1.7 Parameters in use

This menu displays read-only lists of parameters:

- By service: list of parameters sorted by service, stored in memory.
- Parameters table: list of the parameters stored in CSPARAMS.
- Server: list of the parameters in the current setup. These parameters are not necessarily stored in CSPARAMS.
- Data parameters and information: list of the parameters stored in memory, sorted by alphabetical order.

A click on [XML] exports the contents of these lists in XML format.



Parameters in use submenu

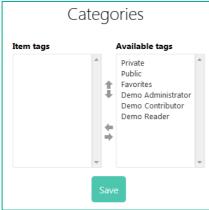
Access to this feature depends on a core security right: CORE_PARAMS.GETALLPARAMS (List all parameters). It can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.

2.2 Review of how parameters are saved

For each parameter – regardless of the menu used – are displayed:

• A button [Copy the XML parameter to the database] to transfer the value in the external file (param.xml) to the CSPARAMS table. This icon is masked when the value in the XML file is identical to the one in the database (CSPARAMS).

A button [Tags] for adding extra information in the form of a tag (declared in et.tag).



Managing categories

- A button [Add a preference] to declare preferences for a value for a user or a role (available for four UI parameters: DocAutoLoad, DocOpenWay, viewersConfiguration, ViewThumbnails).
- A message in red highlights any inconsistencies between the parameters and the environment for the administrator, and gives help on correcting it.

Reference

For more information on managing parameters, please refer to the CORE Parameters quide.

2.3 Core parameters

Some of these parameters are essential for all connections to everteam. They were declared when the application was installed.

Reference

Please refer to everteam installation documentation.

2.3.1 Processing at connection time

These parameters are stored in memory when a connection is made from a browser.

The values displayed in this window come from either the CSPARAMS table (takes precedence), or from the param.xml file (./apps/core/conf). How the different values are used when connecting is shown in the table below. This depends on whether or not the parameter is in CSPARAMS and on the value stored there compared to the one declared in the param.xml file.

The value of each parameter, stored in memory when the connection is made and displayed in the Core menu, is shown in the column on the right in bold:

Case	Value stored in the CSPARAMS table	Value in the param.xml file	Value displayed on connection
1	Val 1	Val 1	Val 1
2	Val 1	Val 2	Val 1
3	Val 1		Val 1
4		Val 2	Val 2
5	Val 1	Val 2 if "priority=true" in param.xml	Val 2

Summary of how parameters are stored in memory when connecting

It is possible to force the value stored in param.xml by giving it the attribute priority= true.

For example to use the core_contexturl parameter to indicate that the server is running locally:

```
<param priority= "true">
  <PARAMSEQ>core-contexturl</PARAMSEQ>
  <USERCODE>all</USERCODE>
  <DESCRIPTION> </DESCRIPTION>
  <CONTENT>http://myserver:8080/es510</CONTENT>
</param>
```

2.3.2 Core parameters list

Connection parameters

Reference

For more information on the core-contexturl parameter, please refer to the CORE Security guide.

Parameter Name	Definition	Default value
AlwaysForceLogin	Force login if the user already has another session open true false	false
core-contexturl	everteam application server URL (mandatory)	
DocJAlPrefix	First part of the path to the ECM document storage server (with / or \ at the end)	

DocRoot	Second part of the path to the ECM document storage server (neither / nor \ at the end)	
DocRootPathBuilder	Configuration of the algorithm for calculating storage paths	
DocRootPrefix	URL to EDM document repository on the server (with / at the end). Do not write localhost	
DocESFtpPrefix	esftp URI driver for accessing an ftp server	
DocUseLocalURI	Use ESURI local: driver when storage path is empty true false	false
Idapfactoryclass	JNDI context factory class name to access LDAP (context factory)	
mailer	Mail server connection parameters: SMTP address / From / To / Subject	
ModeUpdFile	Upload mode for attached documents Upload, Applet, Japplet, DLL	Upload
NumberOfFailedLogin	Number of authorized failed logins in TimeOfFailedLogin period	3
TimeOfFailedLogin	Number of hours preceding failed login to take into account when determining whether NumberOfFailedLogin has been exceeded. Default: 1	1

Security parameters

Reference

The security parameters concern rights on objects in the whole everteam application, regardless of database, table or records. For more information, please refer to the CORE Security guide.

Parameter Name	Definition	Default value
CheckFileFormat	Type of format check on deposited	BLOCK
	document and its authorization	
	(depends on FileFormatList)	
	NO SIGNAL BLOCK	

CheckTableQuery	Check access rights on SQL queries	true
	true false	
CheckTables	Check table read access rights	true
	true false	
CheckTemplates	Check user's access to templates (class clsParams).	true
	true false	
ExecQuerySafe	Forbid dangerous SQL commands like INSERT, UPDATE ,DROP, etc.	true
	true false	
Sec_CheckOnRead	t1/>Check read access rights on record for GetRecord servlet	true
	true false	
Sec_CheckServlets	Authorize access to the servlets and their parameters, via regular expressions. The filter is stored in the CSCHECKSERVLET table.	true
	true false	
Sec_GlobalSystem	Manage the security policy as a "flat" list [true:] or relationally [false].	false
Sec_MayModifyMenus	Permit to modify menus, via the menus API	true
	true false	
Sec_MayReloadTemplate Map	Permit to reload the TemplateMap when doing a Reload	true
	true false	
Sec_MayWriteDB	Permit to write in the database when loading the application	true
	true false	
Sec_MayWriteFS	Permit to write files to the file system or other devices	true
	true/tmp (only to the temporary directory)/false	

Sec_Record	Check update rights on a record after an SQL query (UPDATE and INSERT).	false
	true false	
Sec_ShowErrorMessage	Display error messages in plain text. true false	false
SecurityLearningMode	Enable Security learning mode true false	false

Other parameters

Parameter Name	Definition	Default value
AbbyyRS	Parameters for using ABBYY 'OCR in server mode	
AccessMode	Access mode for everteam records: read-write or read	read-write
AnnotDBName	Annotation database name	dPortal
CheckUnicityContentOn	Mode on which record content uniqueness is checked ALL INSERT UPDATE	ALL
ClassRepository	Repository of predefined indirections to everteam classes	
DBMaxColumnNameLen gth	Maximum column name length in everteam tables	18
DBMaxTableNameLength	Maximum table name length for everteam tables	18
DCOMProvider	Connections to DCOM services using uuids supplied by Ever Team	
Def_Encoding	Character encoding in everteam ISO-8859-1 UTF8	ISO-8859-1
DeleteDocs	Delete attached documents when records are deleted true false	false
DFL_DetailedLogging	Enable DataFlow logs yes / no	no

DocCecurityPrefix	URL base for accessing Cecurity services (CEFCBase)	
DocClipBoardAsk	Check if a window is already open in copy and paste mode true false	false
DocClipBoardPersistent	Keep a copy of the document in memory	false
	true false	
DocCloudPrefix	Configuration for accessing cloud files using the cloud: driver	XML stream
DocESFtpPrefix	esftp URI driver for accessing an ftp server	XML stream
DocHCPPrefix	Configuration for accessing HCP v2.6, v3 and v4 services via the hcp: uri driver	XML stream
DocLocalPrefix	Parameters to access local storage via the local: driver	
DocOSSPrefix	Information required in order to connect to OSS main server: protocol host:port/webapp database login password	
EscapeQuotes	Replace double quotes (") by (") yes / no	no
escmPrfAllViews	Content Management: use one or all available everteam views per profile true (all the views)/ false (one view)	false
escmSearch	Content Management: Search form used	SEARCH
	SEARCH SEARCHLIKE	
escmUsePRF	Content Management: Work with profiles	true
	true false	
ESMIG_DATABASE_MAPP ING	Mapping between types of database supported and their drivers, for SQL	

	migration actions	
ESMIG_FORBIDDEN_CMD S	System commands forbidden in a migration	
FileFormatList	List of file formats authorized for document upload	Flux XML
GlobalSignature	Sign records and documents, and store a global signature	true
	true false	
IncomingURIEncoding	Encoding used by the web server to decode incoming http requests (ensures compatibility with the application server)	ISO-8859-1
	ISO-8859-1/UTF-8	
SO_Encoding	Encoding for configuration files in the ./webapp/conf directory	UTF-8
IsUpper	Use UPPER on columns in SQL WHERE clauses	yes
	yes / no	
KeysSplitterSliceSize	Number of pieces to split the key list in to in the query sent to the GetRecords servlet	100
LastModified	Compare last time the object URL was modified with the date of the file kept in cache true false	false
LinkKeys	Manage reverse links between tables (CSLINKS table)	false
	true false	
Links_externalize	If LinkKeys = <i>yes</i> , CSLINKS table is not in the system database	no
	yes/no	
LoginConfig	Redefine parameters for different everteam access methods	
maxConcurrentScheduler	Number of simultaneous tasks for	5

S	RUNNING scheduler (see schedulerDelay)	
MaxLastModified	Maximum number of URLs kept in the server cache (see LastModified)	1000
ModeLockManager	Lock manager mode SQL HSH	HSH
NFZ42013	Comply with the NFZ 42-013 standard (no overwriting of attached documents, log configuration) true false	false
NonFilteredRoleSuperced esFilters	If the user has a role with no filters (CSFILTER), the filters in his other roles are not applied either. yes/no	no
OutputBufferSize	Output buffer size, in number of characters	8000
ResourceCacheTime	Number of minutes resources are kept in cache. <i>O</i> disables the resource caching feature	10
RetryCountOnDeletionEx ception	When deleting, SQLServer sometimes throws a deadlock exception. This parameter sets the number of times the deletion is retried.	1
RetryCountOnInsertionEx ception	When inserting, SQLServer sometimes throws a deadlock exception. This parameter sets the number of times the insertion is retried.	1
RMIServices	Features accessible via RMI on a single port	
RoleAPI_CacheSize	Number of roles in cache	500
schedulerDelay	Delay (in ms) before re-running a scheduler's task when maxConcurrentSchedulers is reached.	
schedulemanager	Method(s) to execute at everteam startup or at a scheduled time, and	

	then according to a given frequency (in ms)				
SendMsgMail	Send core messages by email	no			
	yes / no				
SessionCallStack	ssionCallStack Store the call stack for the session				
SessionInfo_UseIdForCac he	Creation and reuse of sessions on a remote everteam by the SessionInfo class.	false			
	false: one remote session per identity				
	<i>true</i> : one remote session per local session				
TDescMetaFullInitialize	Load table metadata and description (<i>TableDesc</i>) into memory	false			
	true false				
TemplateCache	Keep loaded templates in memory	no			
	yes/no				
ThumbnailsSmall	Display attached documents as icons or thumbnails	no			
	<i>yes</i> (icon) / <i>no</i> (thumbnail)				
TmpDir	Location of temporary files: TmpDirPath is a file system path, TmpDirURL is the URL pointing to the same directory				
TokenHandler					
TreeDynDatabase	Name of the database containing the et.FilingPlan (dynamic tree view) tables				
triggermanager	Declaration of triggers active in the application for insert/update/delete				
UKVClass	Class to get unique key field value	ukvSelect			
	ukvDefault/ ukvSelect/ ukvUpdSel				
URICacheTime	10				

URILabelsAttributesCount	LabelsAttributesCount Number of fields used to display URI labels (ESDB and GETDOCS			
userTableFilterExcludeRe gExp	Tables to be removed from list: used by system to provide list of 'user' (i.e. NOT SYSTEM) tables. All tables declared in everteam are filtered using this RegExp. Ones which match are removed from the 'User table' list			
userTableFilterIncludeReg Exp	Tables to be included in the 'user table' list (NOT SYSTEM tables). All tables declared in everteam are filtered using this RegExp. Ones which match are added to the 'User table' list			
VerifyDocAfterPut	Compare the content which has just been stored with the source content	false		
wanticon	Show specific icons in each menu yes / no	yes		
ZipEntryCharset	List of encoding formats to test for when detecting a zip's encoding	UTF-8,CP437		

3 Management

The sub-menus in the everteam.core > Management menu are:

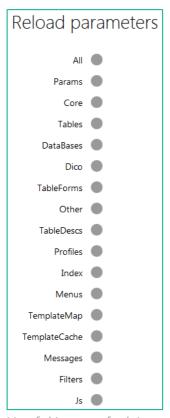
- Refresh: reload application parameters after they have been modified.
- Dictionary: manage a customized dictionary for everteam to use to translate the application, in addition to the default file, all.xml in the ..\conf\DicoKWs folder of the webapp.
- Forms: manage and load into everteam all the forms (or templates) on which you wish to define specific rights.
- Locks: view locked records.
- Do links: rebuild the links between tables.

3.1 Refresh

It is essential to refresh the parameters when you have modified an application object after it was loaded into memory when the application server was started.

You may choose the affected objects from the list of all possible objects. If you check the first option, *All*, all the parameters are updated.

This refresh lets you continue to work in the same browser window, with the new values of the updated parameters.



List of objects to refresh (extract)

When the reload is finished, the list of objects refreshed is displayed.

This action depends on a core security right: CORE_MANAGEMENT.RELOAD (Reload static objects). It can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.

3.2 Dictionary

3.2.1 Basics

The dictionary generated in everteam provides translation for the environment of the infrastructure and its applications. It is supplied in an external file (all.xml) in the \conf\DicoKWs directory of the webapp. This file is loaded into memory when the application server is started.

Each phrase is represented by a keyword which acts as a reference. It is in the <KEYWORD> tag.

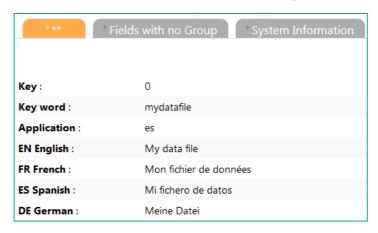
Example: the record for the "AllFiles" keyword with its French, English, Spanish, German and Arabic translations:

```
<DicoKW>
 <APPLIC> <![CDATA[es]]> </APPLIC>
 <KEYWORD> <![CDATA[AllFiles]]> </KEYWORD>
 <EN> <![CDATA[A//]]> </EN>
 <FR> <![CDATA[Tous les fichiers]]> </FR>
 <ES> <![CDATA[Todos los ficheros]]> </ES>
 <DE> <![CDATA[Alle Dateien]]> </DE>
 </T/>
 <SV/>
 <NO/>
 <NL />
 <AR> <![CDATA[جم یع]]> </AR>
 <HE />
 <JA />
 <F1 />
 <DA />
 <PT/>
 <EL />
 <EU />
```

<CA />
</DicoKW>

"AllFiles" keyword with its French, English, Spanish, German and Arabic translations:

To add or manage new words or phrases specific to your application, use the Management > Dictionary menu. It gives access to the application dictionary table (CSNEWDICO) in the standard interface, with search and related operations (insert, update, delete, publish, etc.).



Phrase added to the application dictionary

3.2.2 Loading and priority

When the application server starts, the all.xml file is loaded into memory before the CSNEWDICO table. If there is a conflict on a keyword (KEYWORD), the CSNEWDICO table takes precedence. The duplicate in the all.xml file is erased from memory.

Reference

For more information on translating the interface, please refer to the CORE Localization guide.

For more information on standard interface features, please refer to the CORE Standard user interface guide.

3.3 Forms

3.3.1 Basics

Forms are created in the file system. They are used directly by everteam when required.

However, to have security on these forms in an application, for a role or some users, they must be known in the system database. They should therefore be loaded into the CSFORMS table. These forms can then be available when Security is being put in place.

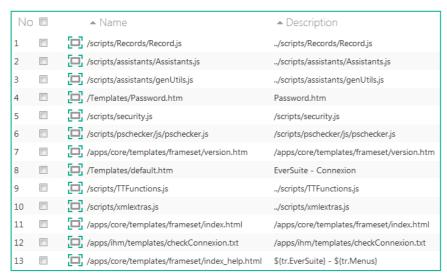
The Management > Forms menu lists the forms stored in the CSFORMS table and lets you load the necessary forms.. Only the name and the description of the forms are loaded into the database, not the contents.

By default this table is empty. The results list is displayed with tools for viewing and updating depending on rights.

3.3.2 Loading

Via the menu USED FORMS > Load forms, everteam automatically loads all the forms in the *Templates* directories and related subdirectories, and JavaScript files. Afterwards it is possible to retain only the forms requiring security.

To load a batch of forms, click on the [Submit] button. When loading is complete, click on [Back] to see the list of forms.



Forms list (extract)

Select all the forms by checking the box at the top of the list. Deselect the forms you wish to retain.

Click on the EDIT > Delete menu to delete the unsecured forms.

Information

Deleted forms are not deleted from the ./Templates directory and remain operational.

Information

The USED FORMS > Update forms $(v.4.2.2_04)$] menu is to be used after migrating from version 422_04 or 510_01 to everteam 510_02 .

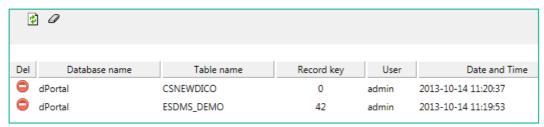
3.4 Locks

The Management > Locks menu lets the administrator view a snapshot of locked records (for example records currently being updated).

everteam locks records while they are being modified, to prevent simultaneous updates of the same data.

When a record goes into 'Edit' mode, it is locked automatically for a given period for the current user.

If another user tries to access a record for update, he will get an error message: 'Locked Record' In the CSPARAMS table, the DB_MaxLockDuration parameter fixes the maximum time a record can be locked (in seconds).



List of locked objects

A click on refreshes the page.

A click on unlocks all the records, after confirmation of the message: *Are you sure you want to clear the locks?*

A click on \bigcirc unlocks the current record.

See

The LockManager class, for managing locks, is described in an Appendix

3.5 Do links

3.5.1 Basic concepts

The link from a main table to another table is put in place using the link control defined for a field. It is taken into account when inserting and updating. This field then contains the key of the record in the linked table.

The links between the two tables are automatically recorded in the link table, CSLINKS, if three conditions are met:

- the main table counter is handled by everteam.
- the control is a link or a tm
- the source field is the primary key of the linked table (ReturnField=DKEY).

There is one CSLINKS system table for all the everteam applications. It contains four fields for storing the link between two tables: the keys of the main table and the linked table, as well as the keys of the records in these two tables.

No		▲ Table key	▲ Record key	▲ Related table key	▲ Related record key
1		744	1	729	8
2		744	2	729	9
3		744	3	729	8
4		828	0	829	0
5		862	0	856	-1
6		862	0	862	-1

CSLINKS table

The key of a table is the key in the CSTABLES table.

3.5.2 Execution

Initializing the links consists of destroying the CSLINKS table and rebuilding it with information on links in every application table whose counter is managed by everteam and which contains one or more links. everteam asks for confirmation before starting the process: *Do you wish to initialize the links?*

4 Technical administration

The sub-menus in the everteam.core > Technical administration menu are:

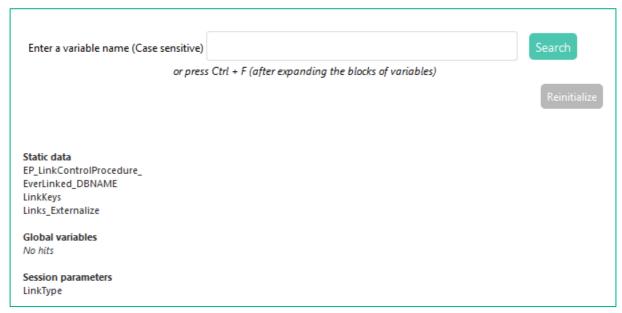
- Everteam variables
- Token creation
- Thread pools

4.1 everteam variables

The everteam.core > Technical administration > everteam variables menu gives access to everteam variables, arranged in three blocks:

- Static data
- Global variables
- Session parameters

You just enter the name (or part of the name) of the variable you are looking for (with no truncation character) to see the results displayed in these three blocks:



Finding variables

It is possible to use the [Ctrl] + [F] keys as long as the blocks have been expanded first.

4.2 Token creation



Token creation form

Reference

Please refer to the CORE Authentication tokens guide.

4.3 Thread pools

This management menu lets an everteam application administrator monitor the total number of everteam *threads*, in other words the number of jobs being executed at the same time. It shows execution time and memory usage.

Threads are monitored by service and by job family.

The administrator may configure *ThreadPools* to meet particular requirements for priority or load.

With this organization, the administrator can:

- Follow the progress of current jobs
- produce statistics
- produce information on thread pool activity.

The menu has four tabs:

- Job families
- Execution groups
- Mappings
- Monitor

4.3.1 Basic concepts

The idea of jobs to be done must be distinguished from the *threads* which execute them. Generic *threads* can execute any jobs; they are polyvalent and take on whatever tasks they are allocated. They may be able to carry out parallel tasks, depending on the operating system and the type of machine.

A limited number of inactive *threads* are available in a pool. When a job request comes in, a thread is taken from the pool and assigned to this job, then it returns when the job is complete.

If too many requests arrive and the jobs take too long, the *thread pool* may be empty and a queue of pending jobs is created. In this case:

- either the job requestor waits until one of these threads is free and does the job,
- or the requestor goes away to do something else and comes back later to see if a thread has become available.

To optimize the Java virtual machine, the number of threads must be limited. A fixed total of threads must be distributed such that the maximum number of jobs are accepted and that as far as possible they run without hindering each other. It was decided to work with small pools per module.

4.3.2 ThreadPools

The everteam *ThreadPool* uses a basic Sun *ThreadPool* for each execution group.

- One with an unlimited size for the everteam core: "system" job family
- Others with a fixed size for the rest: "application" job families

Their definition and configuration is persistent and can be modified in the administration module, where others can also be created for private use.

4.3.3 Job families

This tab lists the job families which already exist and gives the administrator the possibility of creating new families.

Families may be declared by a developer or by an everteam application administrator.



Job families

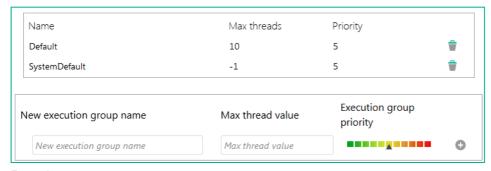
Create a family

Give the family a name and click on the 🛨 icon. The list updates automatically:



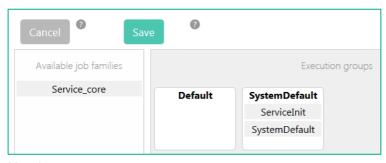
Creating an SIS job family

4.3.4 Execution groups



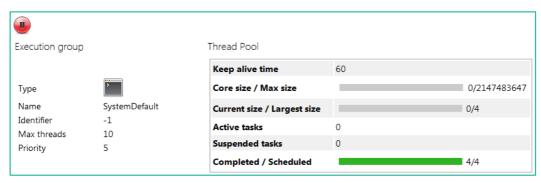
Execution groups

4.3.5 Mappings



Mappings

4.3.6 Monitor



Monitor

5 Monitoring

5.1 Monitor

The everteam.core > Monitoring > Monitor menu is for monitoring the server. It analyzes:

- current connections
- tables to be indexed. These are the tables which have been modified, without being indexed automatically (incremental indexing)
- servlets being executed
- memory free compared to virtual memory declared in Java.

Access to this feature depends on a core security right: CORE_MANAGEMENT.MONITOR (Monitoring). It can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.



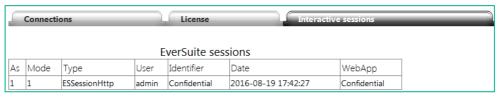
Analysis of connections

The [Restart all connections] button reinitializes all connections, that is, the system keeps only the active connections corresponding to an open browser window.

The [Show busy connection callStack] button displays logs of calls which opened a connection to a database.



Memory usage

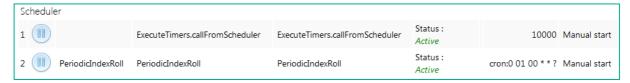


everteam sessions

5.2 Scheduler

The everteam.core > Monitoring > Scheduler menu lists the schedulers and their status.

Each scheduler can be started (b) or stopped (l).



List of Scheduler instances

These actions depend on some core security rights: CORE_SCHEDULER.LIST (List schedulers) and CORE_SCHEDULER.START_STOP (Start and stop schedulers). These can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.

5.3 Update counters

5.3.1 Basic concepts

This affects application tables whose counter is handled by everteam. The everteam counter option must be checked in the table structure definition when it is declared in everteam. For the other tables, the counter is handled directly by the RDBMS.

The counters are stored in the CSCOUNT system table. Updating the counters involves finding - for each table - the maximum key (last record) and resetting the counter to this value.

Other specific counters may be created for a particular service.

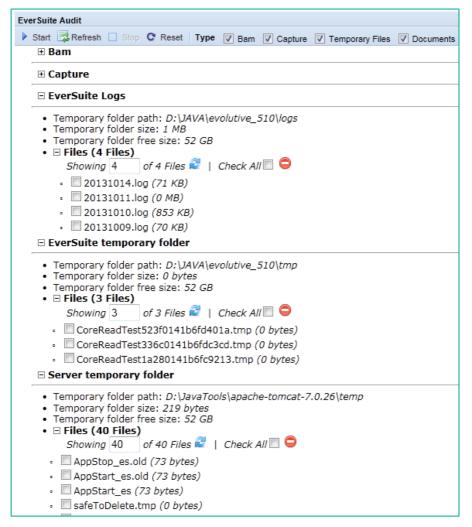
5.3.2 Execution

Click on the everteam.core > Monitoring > Update counters menu. everteam asks you to confirm by clicking [Submit], before running the process.

When processing is complete, the following message is displayed: Count update OK.

5.4 Audit

The everteam.core > Monitoring > Audit menu lets you run an audit of the application, by selecting the type(s) of audit then clicking on [Start]:



Audit extract

This action depends on a core security right: CORE_GENERAL.AUDIT (Application audit). It can be managed in the everteam.core > Security > Service security > everteam.core menu.

Results can only be consulted on the screen.

5.4.1 Activity statistics

This audit shows the number of records in the table containing logs for the Activity statistics service (et.bis), with dates for the oldest and the most recent entries.

5.4.2 Data import

The audit of the Data import service calculates job statistics.

□ Data import

- Total Number: 87
- Valid jobs: 6
- Running jobs: 1
- Error jobs: 80
- Date of first job: 2016-06-08
- Date of last job: 2016-07-19

Audit example

5.4.3 Temporary files

Several directories are analyzed and it is possible to delete files selected from the list. For each directory, its path, size and available space are displayed. The size of each file is also given.

Everteam log files

Two types of file are shown:

• everteam *ESCMD* logs. If a path has not been defined in the Log_Path parameter, these files are stored in the logs directory of the everteam webapp.

For detailed information on the Log_Path parameter, please refer to the CORE Parameters quide.

log4j logs. These are logs defined by appenders in the webapp's log4j.xml file.

everteam temporary folder

This section displays the contents of the temporary directory given in the TmpDir core parameter, for example *D:\webapps\everteam\tmp*

Server temporary folder

This section lists the files in the application server temporary directory, for example /home/local/tomcat-7.0.55/temp.

5.4.4 Documents

Two types of inconsistency can be picked up by the document audit:

Unreferenced documents

This lists all addresses of documents stored by everteam without being referenced in a table.

Caution

This analysis is only possible when document storage is based on the DocRoot, DocJAIPrefix and DocJAIPrefix parameters (DocUseLocalURI parameter set to false). However, for security reasons, we strongly recommend that you do not use this type of storage.

Please refer to the CORE Security guide for information on how to implement secure storage.

• Non-existant documents

This is the list of URIs referenced in everteam tables but whose path does not exist.

6 Appendices

6.1 LockManager class

The LockManager class is responsible for managing locks.

It is a "singleton", which means that it is impossible to instantiate it directly using new. Instead you must use the following syntax:

LockManager lm = LockManager.getInstance();

It contains the following methods:

- lock: this method must be called when a record is read for update. It stores the references of the record to be edited. If another user tries to access the same record for update, he will get a warning message. Once the maximum time allowed for a lock is past, the record will be automatically unlocked if it is required by another user.
- free: unlock a blocked record.
- beginTrans: indicate to the LockManager that a bulk transaction is starting. Any unlock request received during the transaction is queued pending the "commit" action.
- commit: unlock the records blocked by the transaction.
- rollback: keep the records blocked.

Two other methods permit the administrator to manage the contents of this class:

- list: prepare the list of blocked record references in XML format
- clear: initialize the list of blocked references.