

Tidal Enterprise Scheduler™ Playbook

Monitoring Files on Remote FTP Servers

Date published: 06/20/07

Tidal Enterprise Scheduler™ v5.3

Radically | Simplify[™] IT Operations



Monitoring Files on Remote FTP Servers

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Abstract

Processing a file when it becomes available on an external FTP server is a common data processing requirement that does not have an obvious scheduling solution. The problem is that without a Tidal agent to monitor the availability of files on an external FTP server, an alternative mechanism is required to detect these files to satisfy Scheduler job dependencies and/or trigger file events.

For example, an accounting department needs to download bank transactions as soon as they are made available from a secure FTP server to expedite reconciliations. This process is critical to generate exception reports as soon as possible to avoid severe financial penalties caused by delays in postings. For obvious reasons, as a customer, the company requiring the financial data cannot install monitoring software on the remote server owned by the bank.

This playbook illustrates a method for building a job sequence that determines when to download a file from an external FTP server when that file becomes available. In addition, this playbook illustrates how to build a notification mechanism to alert if the file has not arrived by an expected time (but allows the process to continue trying to find/process the file). This is all accomplished by building a flow of sequential jobs where the first job determines when the file is available, the second job gets the file, and the third job processes the file.

Features Employed

- Business Views
- SFTP job
- Job Tracking Scan Output for Normal String
- Rerun a job via Job Event and Action
- "Do not timeout" option for trigger
- Send notification via Job Event and Action

Highlights

- Determine file availability
 - ✓ Define SFTP directory listing job
 - ✓ Use alternate "job tracking" method
 - ✓ Dynamic scheduling rerun the job if necessary via Job Event and Action
- Retrieve file
 - ✓ Define SFTP "get" job
- Process file
 - ✓ Define file processing job

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- Provide notification if job has not run by specified time
 - ✓ "Do not timeout" at end of time window (trigger only)
 - ✓ Job Event and Action

Requirements

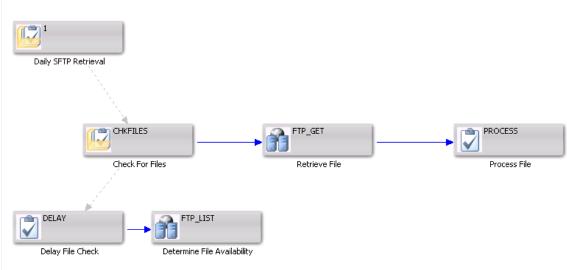
This playbook was created using Tidal Enterprise Scheduler v5.3 (Windows 2003 SP1/MSSQL 2000).

Play by Play

Define Business View for SFTP Download Process

- 1. Create a job group for a simple daily SFTP Retrieval process and create a business view from the group.
 - a. In the group view, add a subgroup containing one OS job and one FTP job.
 - b. To the main group, add an FTP job and an OS job, and create dependencies for the normal run as shown below. In this example, *Process File* depends on *Retrieve File*, which depends on the *Check For Files* (job group). *Check For Files* (job group) contains *Determine File Availability*, which depends on *Delay File Check*.

Daily SFTP Retrieval

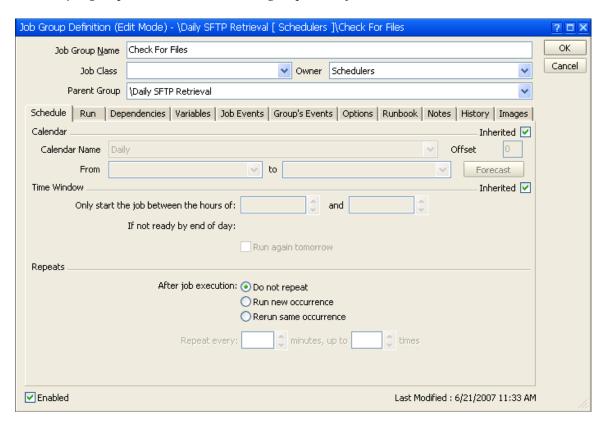




Fill In Job Details (Normal Run)

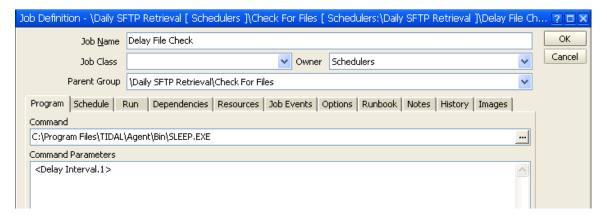
Next, fill in the job details of the above steps for a "normal" run assuming for the moment that the desired file is present.

2. Define a job group, *Check For Files*, as a subgroup of *Daily SFTP Retrieval*.

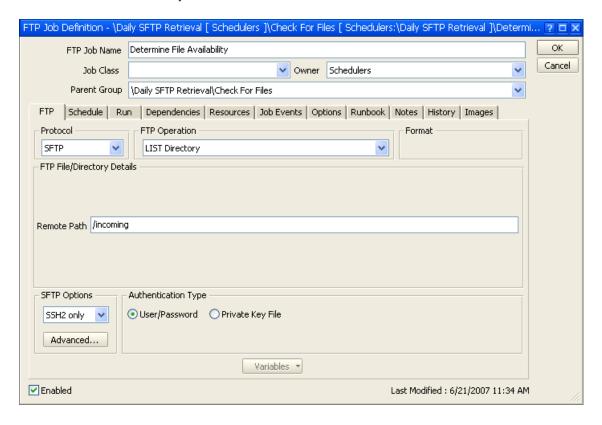




3. Define job details for the first job, *Delay File Check*. This is a simple OS job that runs a sleep command for a specified interval to avoid performance issues. In this example, the delay interval is stored as a TIDAL variable that can be throttled globally.

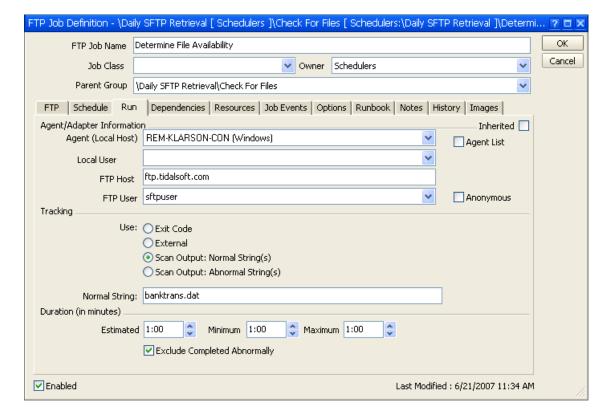


4. Define job details for the next job, *Determine File Availability*, which is an SFTP job. Unlike the typical FTP job, the purpose is not to transfer a file, but to use FTP to do a remote directory listing to determine file availability.



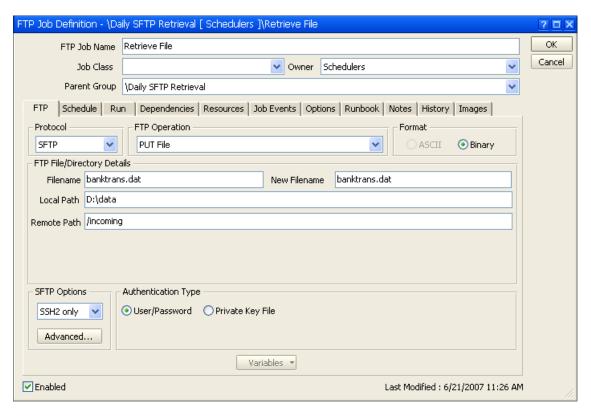


5. The directory listing in the job's output will be scanned for the file name of interest.

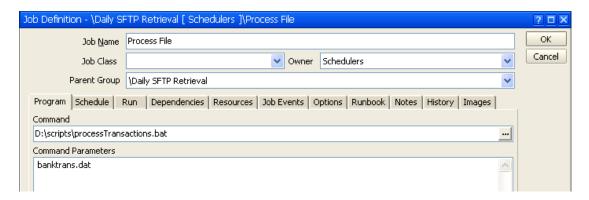




6. Define the FTP job details for *Retrieve File* that does the actual file transfer; the **Run** tab will be the same as the previous job that did the directory listing.



7. Finally, define the details for *Process File*, a standard OS job (in this case, Windows) that runs a script to process the incoming file.

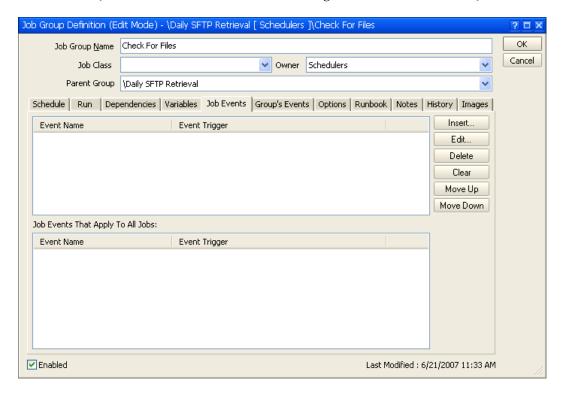




Define a Job Event to Rerun Check For Files until File is Present

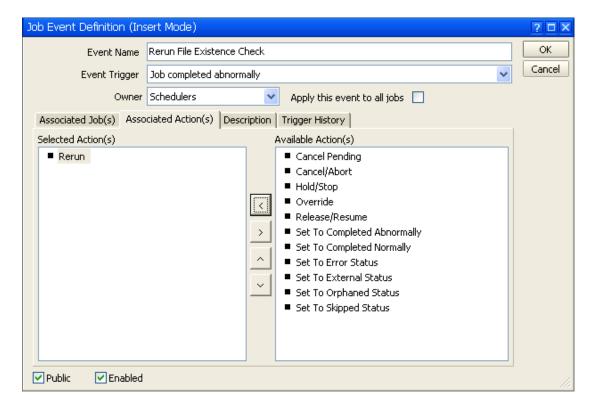
If the file is not available, the job group *Check For Files* will complete abnormally and the rest of the processing will not occur. In order to configure the jobs to continue polling for the file until it is present, and then proceed processing, we need to use a job event.

- 8. Open the job group definition for *Check For Files* to define a job event. This event should be triggered if the job group completes abnormally, with an associated action to rerun the job an unlimited number of times.
 - a. Go to the **Job Events** tab, select **Insert...**, then right-click and choose **Add Job Event**.

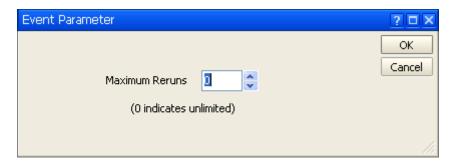




b. Choose the *Job completed abnormally* event trigger and choose the *Rerun* action.

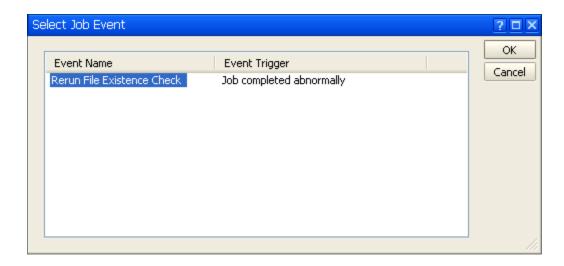


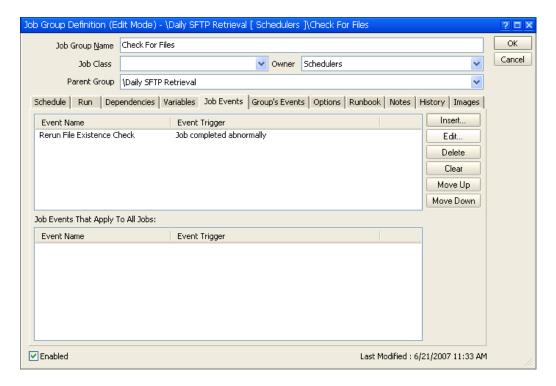
c. When you choose the *Rerun* action, you are prompted for **Maximum Reruns**. Click **OK** to accept the unlimited rerun value of 0.





Next, select the new job event to associate it with the FTP directory job.



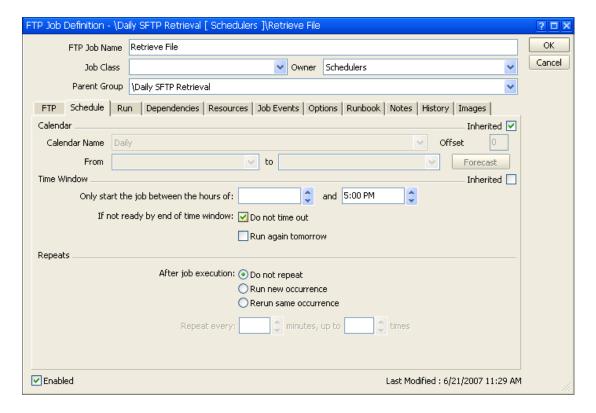




Set up Notification for File not Arriving by Specified Time

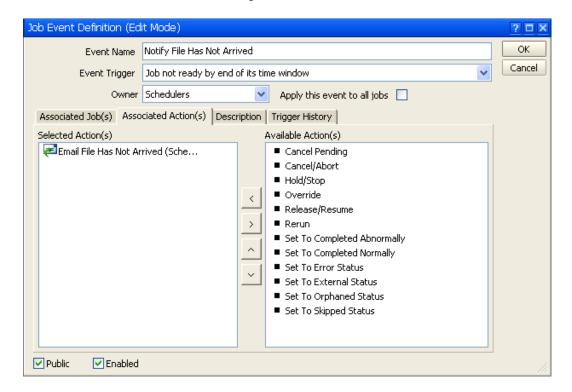
Under the current setup, our job sequence will continue polling for the file all day, and if the file still has not arrived by the end of the day, the process will end without any notification. Using the end of time window trigger only feature ("do not timeout"), you can set a "checkpoint" time to notify you or others if the file has not arrived by the specified time. The process will not timeout, but continue to check for file availability.

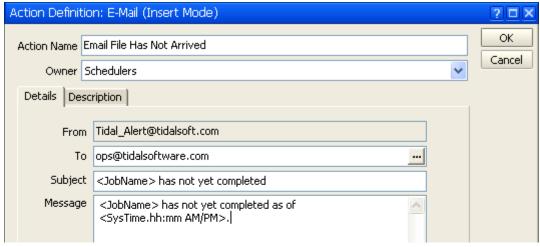
9. Open the job definition for *Retrieve File* and set as the end time for the job the time you want to be notified. Also select the "Do not time out" option. This causes our end time to be a "soft" end time – an event that we can capture, but will not cause the job group to stop running.



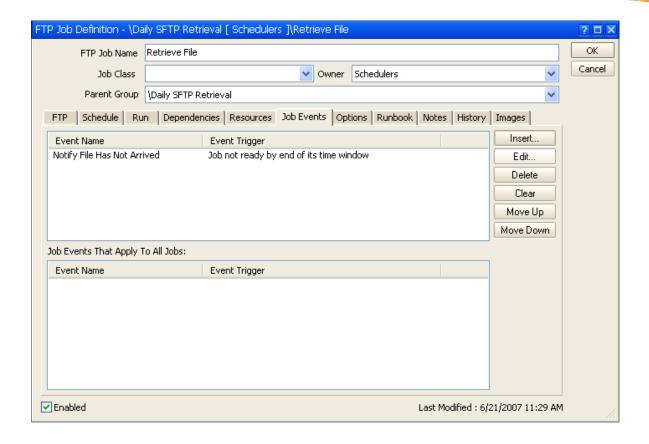


10. Define a job event to send an email if the job has not yet run by the end of its time window. Note that because we have selected "Do not timeout", we are able to get our notification at the desired time, and our process is allowed to continue. The process will continue checking for file existence, and if the file is found, download and process the file.







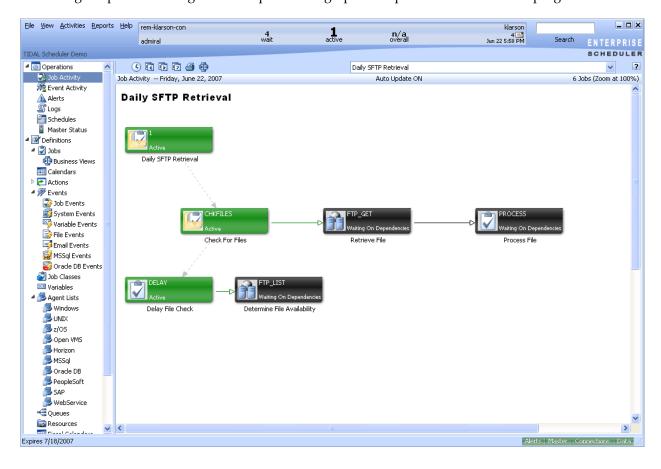




Monitoring Process Execution

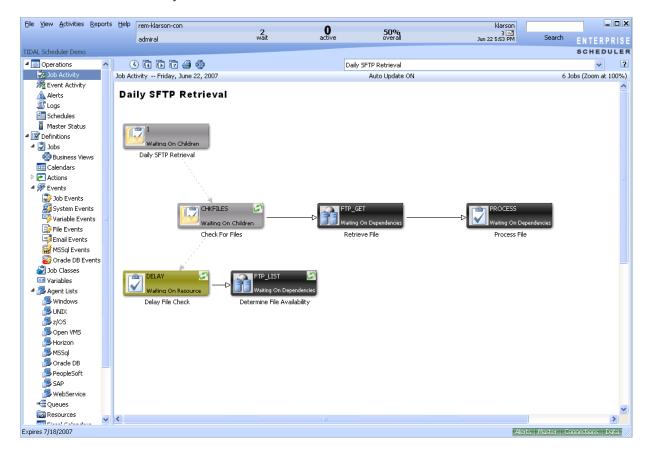
During process execution, you can use the real-time business view and job details to monitor the progress of this process. The following is an example of the above process at runtime.

1. Observing the process during execution provides a graphical representation of current progress.



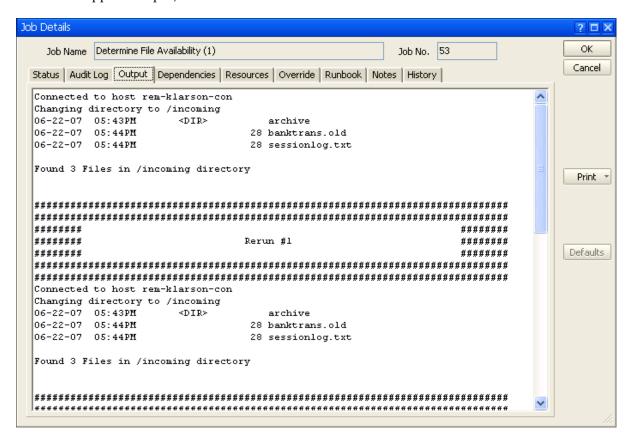


2. Note that when *Determine File Availability* ends with a *Completed Abnormally* status, the job group *Check For Files* immediately is set to rerun.



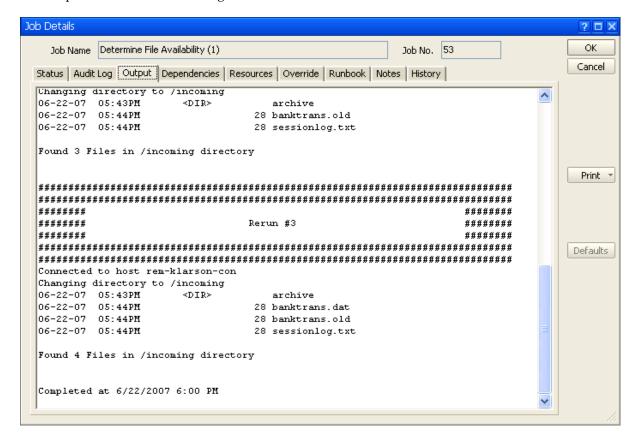


3. Looking at the Output tab of *Determine File Availability*, you see the appended output of each directory listing command. (If you don't want a running history, use the job option to replace rather than append output).



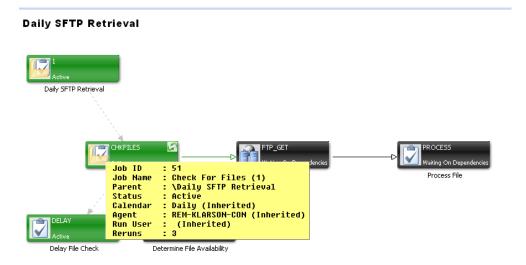


4. The output of a successful run might look as follows.

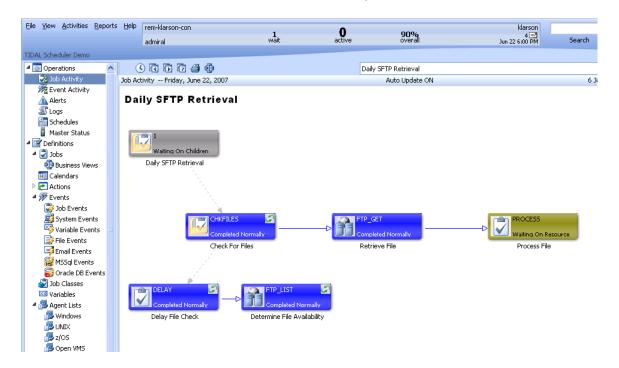




5. Note that during execution you can move the mouse over the *Check For Files* job group to quickly view how many reruns have occurred.



6. Now that the file has arrived, Retrieve File runs, followed by Process File.

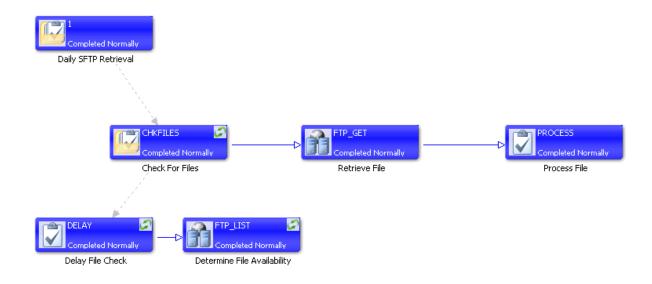




7. Inspecting the output of *Retrieve File*, you see the successful execution of the "get" command.



8. Once the file is retrieved, *Process File* runs and succeeds.





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Revision History

June 2007: P1021-A06/2007



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