



| IBM Software Group

IBM WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.1

Archiving



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This presentation provides an overview of the archiving support provided with WebSphere® Partner Gateway V6.1.

Goals

- Go through the Archiving steps
 - ▶ Archive and purge non-repudiation and message store
 - ▶ Purge state engines tables
 - ▶ Purge event and document viewer tables
- Describe the new archive filters feature
- Purge of historical data from the database



In general, the archiving and purging steps have not changed a lot from V6.0. Archiving filters are supported in WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.1. In WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.0, you are required to run database stored procedures manually, but in V6.1 scripts are provided for all the commands.

Section

Non-repudiation and message store



The next section covers the archiving of data from the non-repudiation and the message store which is located on the common file system and the database.

Archive non-repudiation and message store data

- Non-repudiation and message store data
 - ▶ Documents saved on the file system
 - ▶ Index to the documents stored in database
- Archive steps
 - ▶ Copy data from database to external media
 - ▶ Copy data from Common File System to external media
 - ▶ Purge data from Common File System
 - ▶ Purge data from database
- Restore steps
 - ▶ Copy data from external media to database
 - ▶ Copy data from external media to Common File System



Non-repudiation is the concept of ensuring that a contract cannot later be denied by either of the parties involved. Non-repudiation in WebSphere Partner Gateway is used to ensure the receipt of the documents. Non-repudiation and message store data is stored in the file system and the database. The actual documents are stored in the file system and the index to the files is stored in the database. So the archiving process would involve archiving both the data on the file system and the database. Always synchronize what you do in the database and the file system. Otherwise, you can have a situation where the Document Viewer shows that a document exists because the file pointer exists in the database but you cannot display it because the file is no longer on the file system.

For archiving, copy the data from the database to external media. Copy the data from the Common File System to external media. Purge the data from the Common File System then purge the data from the database.

For restoring, copy the data from external media to the database and then copy the data from external media to the Common File System.

Archive filters

- In WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.0, you archive all data older than a given date
- For WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.1, you can specify the data to be archived based on combinations of
 - ▶ Data older than a given Date
 - ▶ Data from and to a Partner
 - ▶ Package, Protocol and Document Type
 - ▶ ALL



WebSphere Partner Gateway V6.0 did not provide support for many options to filter the data that you want to archive. The only option you had was to archive all the data that is older than a particular date. In V6.1, archiving filter support has been enhanced with the ability to filter based on data from or to a partner, package, protocol or document type.

Copy data from database to external media

- Uses the database export facility to copy data to the file system
- You can then move the exported data to long term storage
- Command is :
 - ▶ `bcgDBNonRepExport <user ID> <password> <cutoff date> <archive destination> <partner> [package] [package version] [protocol] [protocol version][document type] [document type version]`



To archive the data from the database, you can make use of the command shown in the slide and pass the appropriate parameters. The details of the input parameters are described later in the presentation. The command is provided as a .bat script on Windows and a .sh script on Unix.

Copy data from file system to external media

- You can copy from
 - ▶ Non-repudiation
 - ▶ Message store
- You can then move the exported data to long term storage
- Command is :
 - ▶ `bcgArchive <user ID> <password> <cutoff date> <COPY>`
`<NONREP|MSGSTORE> <archive destination> <partner> [package]`
`[package version] [protocol] [protocol version] [document type] [document`
`type version]`
 - ▶ File DBOutput.txt is a list of all files copied.
 - You use this list in the restore step



To archive the data from the file system, you can make use of the `bcgArchive` command and pass the appropriate parameters. You can choose to archive the data related to non-repudiation or for the message store. `NONREP` is the parameter you pass to `bcgArchive` to archive data from the file system related to non-repudiation. `MSGSTORE` is the parameter used to archive data for the message store. Document viewer uses the message store data to display in the console. When you run the `bcgArchive` command `DBOutput.txt` is created which includes the list of all the files archived. You can use this file later when you are restoring the archived data.

Purge data from File System

- You can delete from
 - ▶ Non-repudiation
 - ▶ Message store
 - And copies from inbound and gateway directories
- Command is :
 - ▶ `bcgArchive <user ID> <password> <cutoff date YYYYMMDD> <DELETE> <NONREP|MSGSTORE|COMMON> <archive destination> <partner> [package] [package version] [protocol] [protocol version] [document type] [document type version]`



Once you have archived the data from the file system, you can purge the data. You can purge data related to non-repudiation, the message store or both. The command `bcgArchive` is used for purging the data. In the case of archiving, you use the parameter value `COPY` to indicate archiving. In case of purging, you use `DELETE` to delete the data.

Purge from database

- Now that file data has been deleted, you can delete non-repudiation and message store data from the database
- Command is
 - ▶ `bcgNonRepMaintenance <user ID> <password> <cutoff date>`
`<partner> [package] [package version] [protocol] [protocol version]`
`[document type name] [document type version]`



Purging the data from the database will be the last step. To purge the data from the database, you can make use of the `bcgNonRepMaintenance` command and pass the appropriate parameters. The parameters will be discussed in the next slide.

Input parameters

- User ID/password
 - ▶ For logging on to the database
 - ▶ Must have authority to run the database export commands
 - ▶ For DB2®, use the ID that created the WebSphere Partner Gateway database (db2admin or db2inst1)
 - ▶ For Oracle, the user ID is the schema owner. The password is for the SYSTEM user ID.
 - ▶ Cutoff date
 - YYYYMMDD format
 - Deal with data older than this date
- Partner
 - ▶ Trading Partner name. If specified, only deal with data from or to this Partner
 - ▶ '*' means all partners
- Package/Protocol/Document Type
 - ▶ only deal with data of specific types
 - ▶ '*' means all data

Username and the password parameters are used to provide the proper credentials to access the database. The user whose credentials are passed as parameters should have the authority to run the database export commands. When using the DB2 database, it is recommended to use the username and password used to create the WebSphere Partner Gateway databases during installation. Cutoff date represents a date. All the data that is older than the date specified are candidates for archiving. Since archiving has several filters available now, all the data older than the date may not be archived based on the other filter values. For the partner parameter, you can specify the name of the trading partner. If a name of a partner is specified, all the data sent or received for this partner is archived. You can use the wildcard character "*" to represent all the partners. You can specify appropriate values of package, protocol and document definition to the Package, Protocol and Document Type parameters. Only the data that matches the specified type will be selected for archival. You can use the wildcard character "*" to represent all the types.

Restore non-repudiation and message store data

- Restore is done in 2 steps as well
 - ▶ Restore to database
 - ▶ Restore to File System

As with the archival process, restore is a two step process. You need to restore the database with the index data and the file system with the actual documents.

Restore data

- Restore data to the database
 - ▶ Script provided with WebSphere Partner Gateway
 - ▶ Uses the database import facility to copy back data exported in previous copy step
 - ▶ Command is
 - `bcgDBNonReplImport <user ID> <password> <archive source>`
- Restore data to the file system
 - ▶ Command is
 - `bcgRestore <archive location> <file path to DBOutput.txt>`

The first step in the restoration process is restoring the index information of the documents in the database. You can use the command shown in the slide to accomplish this. The command uses the import support provided by the database product for copying the data to the database. The parameters for this command are username, password to access the database and the archive source which contains the data that needs to be restored.

Once the file pointers are restored to the database, you can restore the documents back to the file system. You can use the `bcgRestore` command for this purpose. The parameters are the location of the data to be restored and the location of the *DBOutput.txt* file generated during archive which contains the list of all the files copied.

Section

State engine tables

The next section covers the purging of data related to the state engine.

Purge state engine database tables

- WebSphere Partner Gateway uses these tables to record the intermediate processing stages of a document
- Command is
 - ▶ `bcgStateEngineMaintenance <user ID> <password> <cutoff date>`
 - User ID and password are used to connect to the database
 - All data older than the cutoff date YYYYMMDD is deleted



A protocol requires a specific sequence of request and responses. WebSphere Partner Gateway uses the state engine to determine “what to do next”. For example, an Applicability Statement (AS) document may require that an MDN be sent in response. WebSphere Partner Gateway uses the state engine tables to record the intermediate processing stages of a document. You can purge the data from the state engine tables by using the command **bcgStateEngineMaintenance**. The command is a .bat script on Windows and a .sh script on Unix. **bcgStateEngineMaintenance** takes the parameters username, password of the user to access the database and a date which is used to filter and delete the data older than the specified date.

Section

Event and document viewer tables

The next section covers the details of purging the data used by the event and document viewers in the community console.

Purge event and document viewer tables

- WebSphere Partner Gateway uses these tables to
 - ▶ Maintain processing history for all documents
 - ▶ Store all events associated with a document
- Command is
 - ▶ `bcgPurgeMaintenance <user ID> <password> <cutoff date>`
 - User ID and password are used to connect to the database
 - All data older than the cutoff date YYYYMMDD is deleted



Document viewer is used to view the status of the currently processing and previously processed documents. With the event viewer, you can view the set of events generated as part of the document processing. WebSphere Partner Gateway stores the history of the documents processed and the events associated with the documents in the database tables. You can use the **bcgPurgeMaintenance** command to purge the data from these tables.

Purge usage summary tables

- WebSphere Partner Gateway uses these tables to maintain usage statistics
- Command is
 - ▶ `bcgSummaryMaintenance <user ID> <password> <cutoff date>`
 - User ID and password are used to connect to the database
 - All data older than the cutoff date YYYYMMDD is deleted



The statistics of the processed documents are accessed using the Document Analysis and Document Volume reports tool in the community console. The data related to these statistics is stored in the database tables. This data can be purged using the ***bcgSummaryMaintenance*** command.

Section

Summary and references



The next section covers the summary and references.

Summary

- Archival and purging of non-repudiation and message store data is done in steps
 - ▶ Can build a general script to combine steps
- You can decide to purge sets of data independently from each other
- Reference
 - ▶ WebSphere Partner Gateway Administrator Guide

In summary, the presentation covered details on the archiving and purging of the data from the database and from the common file system. With V6.1 you can now filter the data being archived based on partner name, protocol, package and document type in addition to date.

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