

A Freakware Product



GroupWise GWCheck Log File Parser

Copyright 2000-2001 - Dave Parkes

System Requirements

A Windows 95 or Windows NT workstation and access to the GroupWise GWCheck log files.

Installation

Put the downloaded GWCheckl.exe file into (preferably) the same directory as GWChk32.exe. That just makes it easier to load the log files, it is not a requirement.

What the program tries to do

The program scans through the selected GWCheck log file and reads either the user data from a Contents or Contents + Statistics check, or the occurrences of the Error 50 messages related to Orphaned Blob files that have lost their connection to the DMS databases.

How to run the program

Simply double-click the executable from Explorer, use Start/Run, create a shortcut etc.

There are screen shots of the program's four tabbed screens on this and the following pages, and the rest of these instructions deal with the various options within the program.

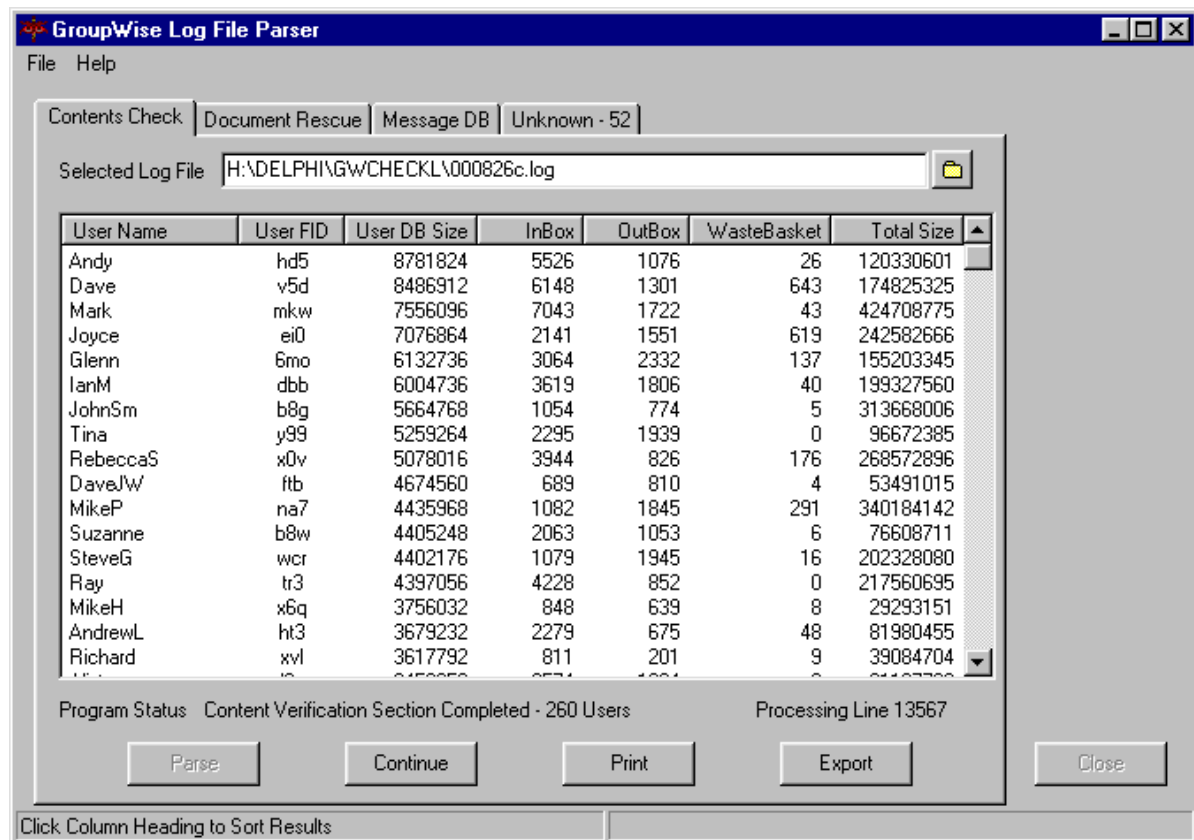


Figure 1 - The Contents Check Tab

Firstly, for the Contents Check Tab, select a log file to parse using the File Select icon button, then click the Parse button to start the run. If a Contents check section is found within the log file, then the program will read to the end of that section and then pause.

At this point, the records displayed on the screen can be either printed (Print button) or saved to a Tab Delimited file for processing with some other spreadsheet or database package (Export button). The display can be sorted by any of the displayed columns by clicking on the column header, clicking twice on the same column heading will reverse the sort order. The print and export functions will be in the same order as the sorted display.

Clicking the Continue button clears the results and continues on through the log file. Note that you have to do this to complete parsing the log before the Close button becomes active again.

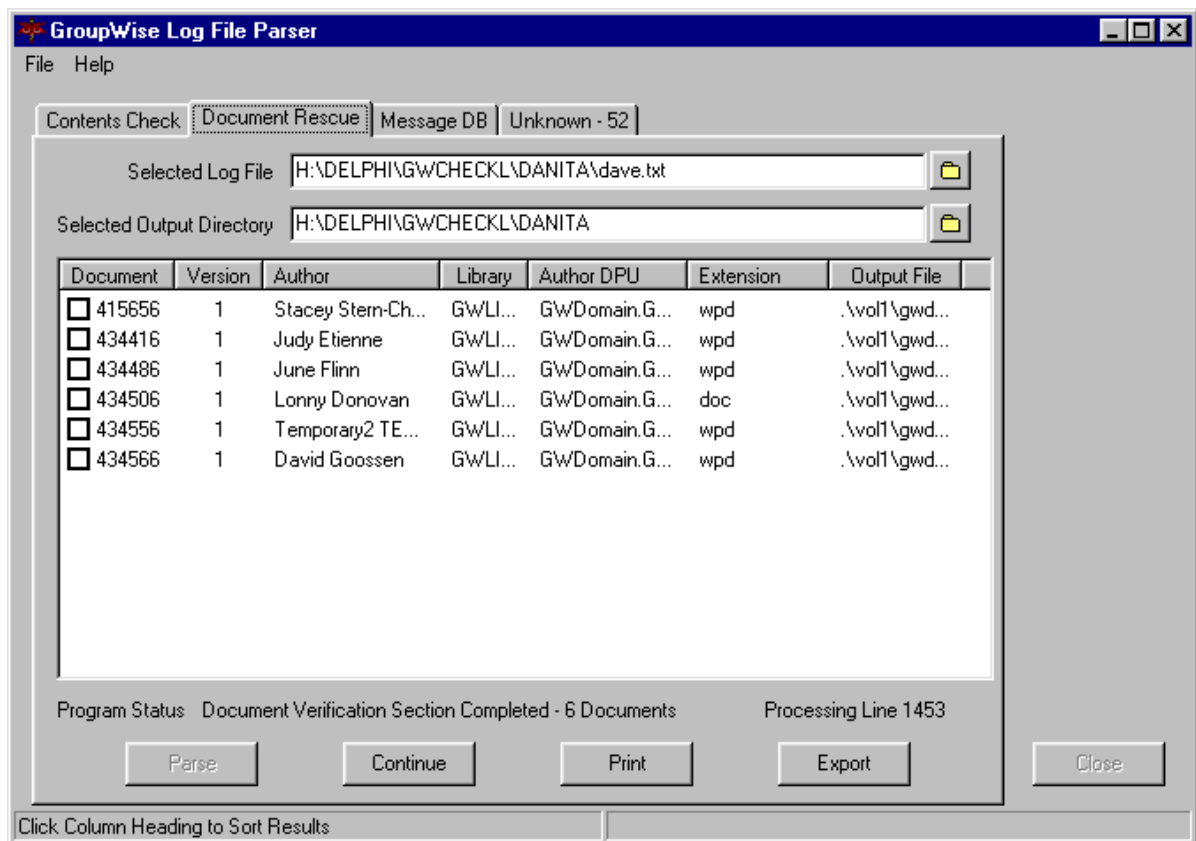


Figure 2 - The Document Rescue Tab

Within the Document Rescue Tab, again select a log file to parse using the File Select icon button, but there is also the option to specify an output directory where you want to place the document files that GWCheck has recovered from the orphanage. As before, click the Parse button to start the run. If any Error 50 sections are discovered within the log file, then the program will read to the end of that section and then pause.

The display records can again be printed (Print button), but the Export option now does a couple of things, it moves the rescued document files from the location referenced within the GWCheck log to a new home under the specified output directory.

The structure of this directory is:

<OutputDirectory>\<LibraryName>\<Author>\<DocNumber>_<DocVer>.<DocExtension>

This allows the documents to be checked to see if it's worth reimporting them.

During the process of moving these files, the program also writes out a CSV file into the root of the output directory that can be used in conjunction with NWAdmin to replace the recovered documents back into the DMS library under their existing document number, the format of this file is shown below.

"Author","Creator","Document Number","Version","Path","Subject"

The Subject is always something like "ReImported on 01/05/2000", to make the documents easy to find and edit once they have been reimported into the system.

(The option used in NWAdmin to use this file is hidden away under Tools / GroupWise Utilities / Import, pick GroupWise Class, then select Document Version and fill in the rest of the fields as required, pointing to the CSV file that the program has created..)

As before, clicking the Continue button clears the results and continues on through the log file. Note that you have to do this to complete parsing the log before the Close button becomes active again.

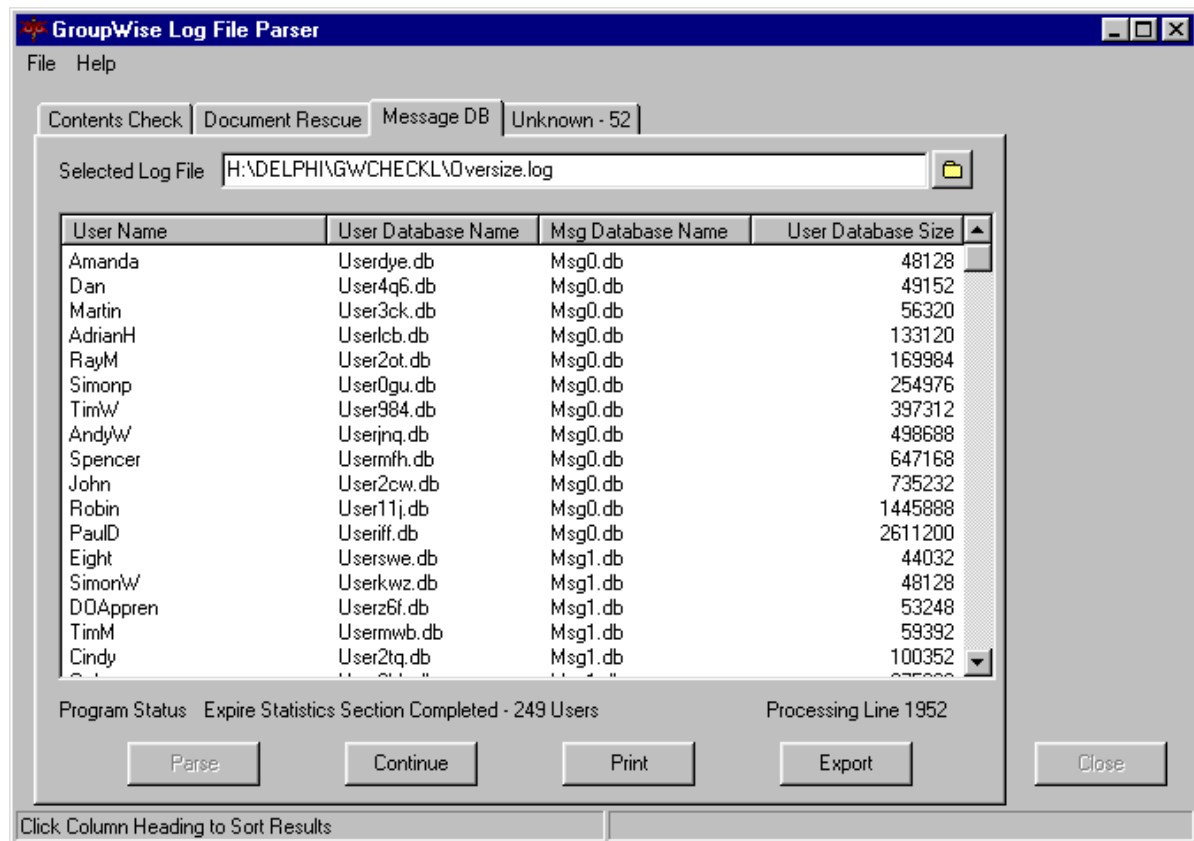


Figure 3 - The Message DB Tab

Exactly like the Contents Check Tab, select a log file to parse using the File Select icon button, then click the Parse button to start the run. If a Expire Statistics check section is found within the log file, then the program will read to the end of that section and then pause.

(The Expire Statistics option is not one of the more common ones used within GWCheck, so an explanation of how to produce the file may be in order here. Start GWCheck and after filling in the normal Post Office name and directory details, select MailBox Statistics from the pull-down list, then choose Expire Statistics, I normally use the Size Limit option and put in a figure of say 5000 KB, then run the program. This will give you the file that allows you to match the OFMSG directory MsgXX.db files with the users who rely on these particular files.)

At this point, the records displayed on the screen can be either printed (Print button) or saved to a Tab Delimited file for processing with some other spreadsheet or database package

(Export button). The display can be sorted by any of the displayed columns by clicking on the column header, clicking twice on the same column heading will reverse the sort order. The print and export functions will be in the same order as the sorted display.

Clicking the Continue button clears the results and continues on through the log file. Note that you have to do this to complete parsing the log before the Close button becomes active again.

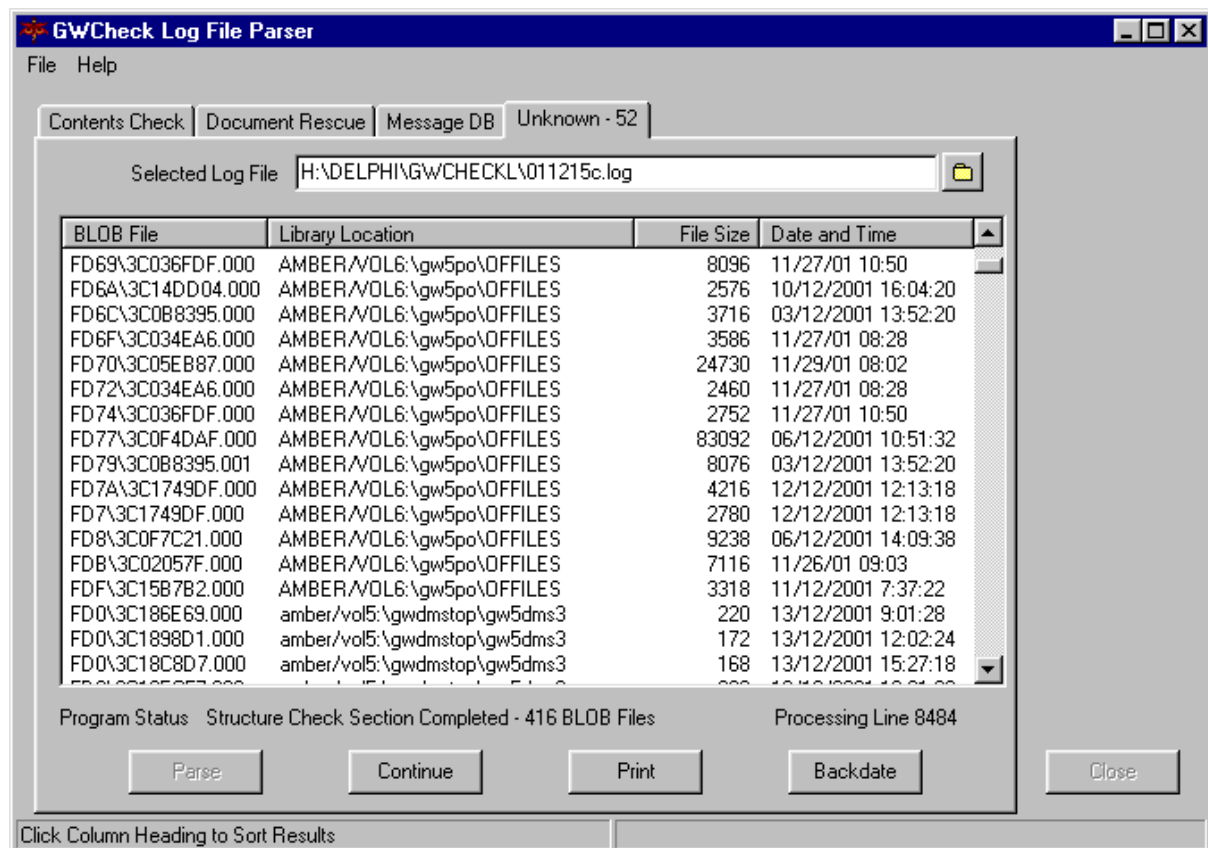


Figure 4 - The Unknown - 52 Tab

This Tab is specifically to deal with a class of errors that occurs if you are using the Document Management side of GroupWise, an Error 52 occurs when GroupWise fails to clean up after itself completely, and hence orphaned files start cluttering up both the directories and the log files. This tab allows you to backdate them in order to accelerate the usual 14 day system clean down within the GWCheck routines.

Again select a log file to parse using the File Select icon button. As before, click the Parse button to start the run. If any Error 52 sections are discovered within the log file, then the program will read to the end of that section and then pause.

The display records can again be printed (Print button), but all the Backdate option does is redate the errant files back an additional 14 days from their current file date so that the next GWCheck will recognise them as old enough to be deleted.

Those files which show a date with a full 4 figure year as those the program can find and are still present, those with the 2 figure year date are no longer present on the disc and the program uses the information from the GWCheck logs to provide a size and date.

As before, clicking the Continue button clears the results and continues on through the log file. Note that you have to do this to complete parsing the log before the Close button becomes active again.

One general DMS tip I have found that worked here at least is to ensure that your document storage areas are at least one level down from the root of a volume, for example put the storage area at VolX:\DMSTop\DMSLib rather than VolX:\DMSLib. Also ensure that any directory names in the path are not more than 8 characters, or contain spaces. Moving the storage area down a directory level here dramatically reduced the number of stray errors I was getting.

Other Things

The program is written in Delphi 4, and any comments, suggestions, enhancement requests would be welcome, either on the program or the documentation. Any log files that make the program fail would also be welcomed so that I can improve the reliability of the utility, zipped files and brief explanatory notes can be sent to Dave@Norgren.co.uk