Gentran Integration Suite

Property Files

Version 4.2

Contents

Working with Property Files

Property files contain properties that control the operation of Gentran Integration Suite. By modifying the settings of these properties, you can customize Gentran Integration Suite, if necessary, to suit your business needs. Property files are located in the *install_dir*/properties directory and are usually named in the following manner: ***filename*.properties**. Some files have other suffixes including .**xml**, .**xsl**, .**cfg**, and .**ini**. Substitute the appropriate suffix for **properties** when needed in the instructions provided.

Caution: Some properties should only be changed by Sterling Commerce Customer Support. For more information, refer to the documentation for each property file.

Caution: Since property files directly affect the operation of Gentran Integration Suite, please ensure that you fully understand the impact of property file changes. When changing Gentran Integration Suite configuration files, be sure that you have a complete backup of your Gentran Integration Suite system and have fully tested the changes in a test or development environment before moving the changes into production. In cases where not every property is documented, or for more information about working with any property file or property, please contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Leading or trailing whitespace in property files will be respected by Gentran Integration Suite. This may cause a problem if the system is not expecting whitespace. When editing property files, be careful to trim leading and trailing whitespace before saving each file.

This section covers the following topics:

Initial Settings for Property Files

Most of the properties files have companion files that contain the initial settings for the corresponding property file. These files are named similarly to *filename*.properties.in. For example, the initial property file for **jdbc.properties** is named **jdbc.properties.in**. Some properties in initial property files have variables as values. These variables are converted to actual values, and these actual values are placed in the associated property file, when the setupfiles script is run. The contents of all property files are overwritten with the contents of their associated initial property files whenever the setupfiles script is run. For example, if you change the contents of the jdbc.properties.in file and then run setupfiles.sh (UNIX) or setupfiles.cmd (Windows), the changes will be applied to the jdbc.properties file.

Overriding Property File Settings

Gentran Integration Suite now supports the use of a customer override property file to override property settings in the property files. The customer override property file is not changed during installation of Gentran Integration Suite upgrades or patches. To prevent having your customized settings overwritten, use overrides whenever possible rather than editing the Gentran Integration Suite property files.

For detailed instructions on overriding property file settings, see the documentation for the customer_overrides.properties file.

If you have made changes to property files either directly or by editing the associated .in files in a previous Gentran Integration Suite version, your changes may be overwritten when a patch is applied. To prevent this, create a customer_overrides.properties file and reapply your modifications using overrides to the applicable property files in the customer_overrides.properties file.

Note: The following property files do not support the overriding of properties using the customer_overrides.properties file:

- archivethread.properties
- security.properties
- tuning.properties
- ui.properties

To change properties in these files, edit the associated .properties.in file.

For assistance, contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Changing Properties in a .properties.in File

Although overriding property file settings is usually the best option, you can also edit property files. Most .properties files have associated .properties.in files. If possible, you should always edit properties in the .properties.in file rather than editing the .properties file directly. If a .properties file does not have an associated .properties.in file, you will need to edit the .properties file directly. See *Changing Properties in a .properties File Directly* on page 8 for more information.

To change settings in a .properties file by editing its associated .properties.in file, perform the following steps:

1. From the *install_dir*/properties directory, open the *PropertyFileName*.properties.in file in a text editor.
2. edit the necessary properties.
3. Save and close the *PropertyFileName*.properties.in file.
4. Stop Gentran Integration Suite.
5. Run the setupfiles script using one of the following steps:
   - (UNIX or Linux) – From the *install_dir*/bin directory, run the setupfiles.sh command.
   - (Windows) – From the *install_dir*\bin directory, run the setupfiles.cmd command.
6. Start Gentran Integration Suite.

Changing Properties in a .properties File Directly

Note: You should only edit a .properties file directly if it does not have an associated .properties.in file and does not support the overriding of properties.

To change settings in a .properties file directly, perform the following steps:

1. Stop Gentran Integration Suite.
2. From the *install_dir*/properties directory, open the *PropertyFileName*.properties file in a text editor.
3. edit the necessary properties.
4. Save and close the *PropertyFileName*.properties file.
5. Start Gentran Integration Suite.

appserver.properties

The appserver.properties file is used to handle the deployment of Gentran Integration Suite to the application server or cluster. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the deployment.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite. Each property is required for WebSphere,WebLogic, and/or JBoss.

Property	Description
earfile	A full path location to the ear file.
admin.user	Administration user's login ID.
admin.password	Password for the admin user.
wls.admin.hostname	Hostname or IP address to connect to when performing administration tasks.
wls.admin.port	Port to connect to when performing administration tasks.
wls.deploy.targets	Targets where the application should be deployed.
application.name	Name of the application to be deployed or undeployed.
wls.domain.dir	Full path to the directory of the administration domain for WebLogic.
was.virtual.host	Virtual host where the web app should be hosted for WebSphere.

Example

```
earfile=
admin.user=
admin.password=
wls.admin.hostname=
wls.admin.port=
wls.deploy.targets=
application.name=
wls.domain.dir=
was.virtual.host=
```

archivethread.properties

The archivethread.properties file is used to control Purge service functionality. The default settings for the properties in the archivethread.properties file should only be modified if you are having problems running the Purge service.

The properties in the archivethread.properties file cannot be overridden. Any property changes necessary should be made in the archivethread.properties.in file.

Note: The Purge service is a critical part of Gentran Integration Suite and incorrectly-set parameters in the archivethread.properties file could cause problems. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance before modifying property settings for the archivethread.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the archivethread.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
DETAILS_REPORT_FLAG	If set to 1, provides additional details in the report logs.
DOCTRACK_TABLE_PROPERTIES_LIST	Lists tables that are involved in the document tracking functionality.
GENERATE_PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST	Specifies whether to generate a file that lists documents stored on disk that are eligible to be removed from the file system. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) Generate a file. ◆ false – Do not generate a file.
MAX_LOOP_ITERATIONS	Maximum number of chunks that the purge function should process before exiting. Valid values are any positive integer and -1. The default value is -1, which specifies that the purge function can process as many chunks as necessary to purge all data eligible for purging. No longer used.
MAX_PURGE_THREADS	Maximum number of tables that the purge function processes data from concurrently. No longer used, because purges now cannot be run in more than one thread due to dependency issues between tables.
PURGE_DEADLOCK_RETRIES	Maximum number of times the purge function should try to recover from a database deadlock error.
PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST_FILENAME	Full path to the file that will hold the list of files eligible for removal from the file system. Only used if **GENERATE_PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST** is set to true.

Property	Description
PURGE_DOCS_ON_DISK	Specifies whether documents that do not go through the archive process are immediately removed from disk during purge. If **PURGE_DOCS_ON_DISK** is enabled, these documents will not appear in the purge_dod_list.txt file but will be removed from disk. Documents that go through the archive process will still be placed into the purge_dod_list.txt file and remain on disk until removed either manually or by some scheduled process. Valid values: ◆ true – enable **PURGE_DOCS_ON_DISK** ◆ false – Disable **PURGE_DOCS_ON_DISK**
PURGE_NON_WF_TABLE_LIST	Lists a subset of some tables that used to be listed in **PURGE_TABLE_LIST**. The original list was broken into two lists to help make the service more generic and more easily maintainable.

Example

```
DETAILS_REPORT_FLAG=0
GENERATE_PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST=true
PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST_FILENAME=installDir_Path/documents/purge_dod_list.txt
MAX_LOOP_ITERATIONS=-1
PURGE_DEADLOCK_RETRIES=30
PURGE_NON_WF_TABLE_LIST=FSA_COLLECTED|TRANSACT_REGISTER|
#DMI information
PURGE_DMI_SESSION=ACT_SESSION|ACT_AUTHENTICATE|ACT_AUTHORIZE|ACT_XFER|ACT_NON_XFER|
PURGE_DMI_SESSION_GROUP=3
PURGE_DMI_DATAFLOW=DATA_FLOW|DMI_ROUTE|DMI_ROUTE_FACT|
PURGE_DMI_DATAFLOW_GROUP=4
PURGE_DMI_NON_WF=ADMIN_AUDIT|
PURGE_DMI_NON_WF_GROUP=NONE
DOCTRACK_TABLE_PROPERTIES_LIST=DOCUMENT|WORKFLOW_ID|DOCUMENT_EXTENSION|WF_ID|DATA_TA
BLE|WF_ID|CORRELATION_SET|WF_ID|
MAX_PURGE_THREADS=1
#PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST will set a flag to delete all eligible documents that do not
 need to be archived.  Any documents that need to be archived (whether they need
 to or have already been) will not be automatically deleted, but will still make
 it out to the documents on disk list.  Documents that are to be automatically d
eleted, will not be written out to the list.  This flag is dependent on the GENE
RATE_PURGE_DOCDISK_LIST flag being set to true.  If that flag is false, this fla
g does not matter, as the code will no execute.
PURGE_DOCS_ON_DISK=true
```

authentication_policy.properties.in

The authentication_policy.properties.in file describes settings for configuring Gentran Integration Suite to use Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) to access user authentication information in an information directory that is external to Gentran Integration Suite.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the authentication_policy.properties.in file in Gentran Integration Suite.

Property	Description
LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE	Path to the local truststore. You must have LDAP-required certificates stored in the truststore. You cannot use certificates from trading partners. Optional. Use only if you are using SSL (Secure Sockets Layer). Example: /home/applications/properties/cacerts
LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD	Password that allows access to the truststore.Optional. Use only if you are using SSL.
LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE	Path tto the local keystore. You must have LDAP-required certificates stored in the keystore. You cannot use certificates from trading partners. Optional. Use only if you are using SSL. Example: /home/applications/properties/keystore
LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD	Password that allows access to the keystore. Optional. Use only if you are using SSL.
authentication_<number>.enabled	Enables or disables the use of LDAP. Valid values: ◆ false – Disables Gentran Integration Suite from authenticating external user accounts. All users who are created from this authentication host will be disabled (fail to log in). ◆ true – User accounts can be either internal or external. Internal accounts are authenticated against the Gentran Integration Suite database, while the external accounts are authenticated against the LDAP server. Each user can be accessed either internally or externally, but not both, since user IDs are unique. **Note:** This value is not checked when it is for internal authentication.
authentication_<number>.jndi_factory	Class name of the factory class that creates the initial context for the LDAP service provider. This is the standard context factory shipped with the JDK. Example: com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory
authentication_<number>.server	Host name URL of the LDAP server. Example: acme.inc.com

Property	Description
authentication_<number>.port	Port number of the LDAP server. Example: 636
authentication_<number>.security_type	Specifies the authentication method for the provider to use. **Note:** Gentran Integration Suite supports only simple authentication. Example: simple
authentication_<number>.principle	Identity of the principle to authenticate, which enables Gentran Integration Suite to perform queries. This parameter is the name component in an LDAP ASN.1 bind request. Example: cn = Manager, dc = acme, dc = inc, dc = com
authentication_<number>.credentials	Password set up in the LDAP repository for the LDAP principle, which enables Gentran Integration Suite to perform queries.
authentication_<number>.security_protocol	Specifies which security protocol for the provider to use. Example: ssl
authentication_<number>.password_attribute	Specifies the name of the LDAP attribute that contains the user password. This parameter is only used if authentication_<number>.with_user_bind is set to false.
authentication_<number>.search_root	Root from which the user query is based. Example: dc = acme, dc = inc, dc = com
authentication_<number>.search_filter	Template to use in the search. The <userid> value is dynamically replaced at request time with the user ID of the user requesting authentication. Example: (uid=<userid>)
authentication_<number>.with_user_bind	Specifies whether to authenticate a user according to a successful bind. Valid values: ◆ false – Gentran Integration Suite extracts the value of the user password from the LDAP server and performs a comparison to the user credentials provided. ◆ true – Gentran Integration Suite binds to the LDAP server using the user's distinguished name and provided credentials. A successful bind means a successful authentication.

Example

```
## GIS/LDAP Authentication configuration

## optional ssl (jsse) java system properties for locating and using the trustStore
and the keyStore

## one set of keystore and truststore properties for all LDAP configuration.

# LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE=/home/applications/properties/cacerts
# LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD=changeit
# LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE=/home/applications/properties/keystore
```

```
# LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD=password

## Internal Test Only
#
LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE=&INSTALL_DIR;/../woodstock2/com/sterlingcommerce/woodstock/
security/units/cacerts

# LDAP_SECURITY_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD=changeit
#
LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE=&INSTALL_DIR;/../woodstock2/com/sterlingcommerce/woodstock/se
curity/units/keystore

# LDAP_SECURITY_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD=password

#########################################################################

# GIS Authentication Configuration

#########################################################################

authentication_0.className=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.GISAuthentication

authentication_0.display_name=GIS Authentication

#########################################################################

# For the additional LDAP Server Authentication Configuration, just
# copy-paste the following set of properties and uncomments all properties
# that starting with 'authentication_<number>'. Replace the <number>
# tag with the additional number of authentication method. For example,
# if last authentication method is 'authentication_0', then you should
# replace the <number> tag with '1' for your next new LDAP authentication
# method. Then you have to change each property with the proper LDAP
# server information. You can comment out or leave as blank on the
# authentication_<number>.security_protocol property if you are not
# going to use SSL for the security protocol.
#
#########################################################################

#########################################################################
#
# LDAP Server <number> Authentication Configuration
#
#########################################################################
#
authentication_<number>.className=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.LDAPAuthen
tication
# authentication_<number>.display_name=LDAP Server server1 <number>

## enable ldap authentication  (true, false) default=false

# authentication_<number>.enabled=true

## jndi parameters for ldap connections

# authentication_<number>.jndi_factory=com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory
```

```
# authentication_<number>.server=acme.inc.com
# authentication_<number>.port=636
# authentication_<number>.security_type=simple
# authentication_<number>.principle=cn=Manager,dc=acme,dc=inc,dc=com
# authentication_<number>.credentials=SecretPassword

## comment out or leave as blank on this property if the server is not going to use
SSL for the security protocol.

# authentication_<number>.security_protocol=ssl

## search parameters for user password

# authentication_<number>.password_attribute=userPassword
# authentication_<number>.search_root=dc=acme,dc=inc,dc=com
# authentication_<number>.search_filter=(uid=<userid>)
# authentication_<number>.with_user_bind=false

#########################################################################
#
# LDAP Server 1 Authentication Configuration (Internal Test Only)
#
#########################################################################
#
authentication_1.className=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.LDAPAuthenticatio
n
# authentication_1.display_name=LDAP Server server1 1

## enable ldap authentication  (true, false) default=false

# authentication_1.enabled=true

## jndi parameters for ldap connections

# authentication_1.jndi_factory=com.sun.jndi.ldap.LdapCtxFactory
# authentication_1.server=server1
# authentication_1.port=0000
# authentication_1.security_type=simple
# authentication_1.principle=cn=Manager,dc=amr,dc=stercomm,dc=com
# authentication_1.credentials=mycompany

## comment out or leave as blank on this property if the server is not going to use
SSL for the security protocol.

## authentication_1.security_protocol=ssl

## search parameters for user password

# authentication_1.password_attribute=userPassword
# authentication_1.search_root=dc=amr,dc=stercomm,dc=com
# authentication_1.search_filter=(uid=<userid>)
# authentication_1.with_user_bind=false
```

bprecovery.properties

The bprecovery.properties file describes the parameters used by recover.bpml, which helps Gentran Integration Suite recover after a system crash.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the bprecovery.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
stateFilterenabled	Flag that is used by wfstatefilterservice in recover.bpml. It finds the recovery level for the business processes that will be marked. If set to false, all business processes will be marked as interrupted_man instead of their true recovery level. The default value is true.
maxAutorecoveryCount	Maximum number of business processes that will be resumed or restarted by the Recovery business process each time it runs. This property defines the maximum size of the pool used to hold the business processes that need to be resumed or restarted. Each time a thread requests a batch of business processes to restart or resume, the pool size is reduced by the size of the batch (the batchSize property). The default value is 1000.
systemShutdownReportenabled	Enables a report of the business processes with ID that were halted because of a soft stop of Gentran Integration Suite. The default value is true.
maxMsgRecover	When using a produce-consume model in business processes, specifies the number of unconsumed messages that will be recovered in order to continue matching consumers to the appropriate producers. The default value is 10.
msgexpiredTime	Time (in hours) that a produced message will wait for the consumer to pick it up before recover.bpml removes it. The default value is 48.
The following parameters (auto_terminate_days, num_states, auto_terminate_state, and auto_terminate_batch) determine the conditions under which a business process will be auto-terminated.	
auto_terminate_days	Number of days that the “error out” business processes will stay in the live table. “Error out” refers to business processes in a halted state. The default value is 14.

Property	Description
num_states	Number of the states that will be auto-terminated. Used with auto_terminate_state. You must know the names of the states and their corresponding numbers. The example code has four states: 1 (Auto-Resume), 2 (Auto-Restart), 3 (Manual) and 4 (Terminate). The default value is 1. Example (one state): num_states=1 auto_terminate_state1=halted Example (multiple states): num_states=2 auto_terminate_state1=halted auto_terminate_state2=interrupted_man
auto_terminate_state (number)	State that will be auto-terminated. Used with num_states. The default value is “halted”. Example (one state): num_states=1 auto_terminate_state1=halted Example (multiple states): num_states=2 auto_terminate_state1=halted auto_terminate_state2=interrupted_man
auto_terminate_batch	Maximum number of business processes that will be marked per run of the schedule_autoterminateservice business process. The default value is 1000.
numberOfThreads	Number of threads that will be used simultaneously to restart or resume business processes. Each thread will start or resume a batch of business processes. The size of the batch is specified by batchSize. When the thread is finished with the batch, it will request another batch from the pool. This process will continue until the pool of business processes that need to be restarted or resumed is empty. If you frequently have very large numbers of business processes running at the same time, a larger numberOfThreads value will enhance recovery performance. **Note:** Increasing the number of threads will speed up the recovery process, but will use more system resources. Decreasing the number of threads will free up system resources, but will slow the recovery process. Adjust this value based upon your business needs. The default value is 10.

Property	Description
batchSize	Maximum number of business processes that will resume or be restarted by each thread before it requests more business processes from the pool. **Note:** Increasing the batch size will speed up the recovery process, but will use more system resources. Decreasing the batch size will free up system resources, but will slow the recovery process. Adjust this value based upon your business needs. The default value is 10.
termInvalidWFD	Indicates whether to auto-terminate business processes that have invalid workflow definitions. For example, after business processes run, the workflow definition gets deleted. If this flag is false, these business processes stay in the system. The default value is false.

Example

```
# Toggle autoRecovery in Recovery.bpml
stateFilterenabled=true
#stateFilterenabled=false
maxAutorecoveryCount=1000
systemShutdownReportenabled=true
#systemShutdownReportenabled=false
maxMsgRecover=10
#produced_msg expired time in hours.
#this apply to all produced_msg.
#canbe override  produceservice with DURATION parm in bpml
msgexpiredTime=48

#recover bp will be processing the files that contents wf ids for recover
#if this flag=true . directory stores these files is logs/recoverlist
#offline=false

#auto terminate the wfs that has been in halted state for 14 days
#this setting can be override by AutoTerminateService in
Schedule_AutoTerminateService
#using AUTO_TERM_DAYS
auto_terminate_days=14
#number of state needs to be auto-termianted
num_states=1
auto_terminate_state1=halted
#the state to be  auto-terminated should not be running in the thread
#auto_terminate_state2=interrupted_auto
#auto_terminate_state3=interrupted_man

#max number of the bps will be marked per run of  schedule_autoterminateservice bp
auto_terminate_batch=1000

#number of threads to restart|resume wfs
numberOfThreads=5

#number of wfs to be restarted|resumed in the batch
batchSize=10
```

```
#terminate wfs with invalid wfd and uncompleted state
#if it set to true, the performance will be decreased
termInvalidWFD=false

##############################
#
#  Type                Value
# Auto-Resume            1
# Auto-Restart           2
# Manual                 3 (default)
# Terminate              4
#
#
# bpname.version = type
#   or
# bpnname = type (for default version)
#
# NOTe: if wfd is not in the list and
#  persistanceLevel == NONE then
#  the BP will be Auto-Resumed
##############################

# system predefined wfs to be terminated incase of si is down during the exceution of
wfs
# these are shipped to the customer
```

businessObjectsCache.properties

The businessObjectsCache.properties file describes cache behavior within Gentran Integration Suite. This class defines the different Gentran Integration Suite objects (user, groups, permission, etc.) that are used repeatedly within the application to improve performance of Gentran Integration Suite and to reduce the number of database queries. The properties file controls the size of the objects in the cache and the types of objects that are held in the cache.

General format for the properties file:

- Loader Class: A loader is a class that implements the ICacheLoader - Gentran Integration Suite Java interface.
- Size: The maximum number of objects to keep in the cache.

The property file is loaded initially in the the CacheManager utility class and is intended as a way for developers to configure caches and cache objects in the system. To use this object, you must first build a loader. A loader is a class that implements the ICacheLoader interface. This class is responsible for taking a key as input and returning the object associated with that key. Once the loader is written, you are ready to start using the CacheManager. In the code that is going to use the cache, you should configure a cache with the addCache() method.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the businessObjectsCache.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
BIeventObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading Reporting Services events. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.bi.db.BIeventObjectLoader
BIeventObjectCache.size	Maximum number of Reporting Services event objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
BusinessRuleCache.class	Class to use for loading Business Rule. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.brms.BusinessRuleObjectLoader
BusinessRuleCache.size	Maximum number of Business Rule objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
envelopeObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading enveloper Objects. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.envelopes.si.envelopeObjectLoader
envelopeObjectCache.size	Maximum number of envelope objects to keep in the cache. Example: 250

Property	Description
extendedRuleLibraryObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading extended Rule LIbrary Objects. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.translation.extendedRuleLibraryObjectLoader
extendedRuleLibraryObjectCache.size	Maximum number of extended Rule objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
GroupObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading Role Based Security Objects - Groups. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.GroupObjectLoader
GroupObjectCache.size	Maximum number of Group objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
PermissionObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading Role Based Security Objects - Permissions. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.PermissionObjectLoader
PermissionObjectCache.size	Maximum number of Permission objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
TranslationMapObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading Role Based Security Objects - Maps. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.translation.TranslationMapObjectLoader
TranslationMapObjectCache.size	Maximum number of Map objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50
UserObjectCache.class	Class to use for loading Role Based Security Objects - Users. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.UserObjectLoader
UserObjectCache.size	Maximum number of User objects to keep in the cache. Example: 50

Example

```
# entries auto-generated at build time

TranslationMapObjectCache.size=50
TranslationMapObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.translation.
TranslationMapObjectLoader
envelopeObjectCache.size=250
envelopeObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.envelopes.si.envelopeObject
Loader
GroupObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.GroupObjectLoader
GroupObjectCache.size=50
UserObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.UserObjectLoader
UserObjectCache.size=50
PermissionObjectCache.size=50
```

```
PermissionObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.security.PermissionObject
Loader
BIeventObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.bi.db.BIeventObjectLoader
BIeventObjectCache.size=50
extendedRuleLibraryObjectCache.size=50
extendedRuleLibraryObjectCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.transla
tion.extendedRuleLibraryObjectLoader
BusinessRuleCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.brms.BusinessRuleObjectLoader
BusinessRuleCache.size=50
```

cacheManager.properties

The cacheManager.properties file describes how to initialize each Gentran Integration Suite cache in memory.

The customer shouldn't configure these properties except the size of each cache. Override property settings using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the cacheManager.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
testCache.size	Test cache for internal use. The size is 5, and the cache name is called testCache. Example: 5
testCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for testCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.cache.TestLoader
workflowdef.size	Size of the cache for storing the business processes. Example: 100
workflowdef.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for workflowdef. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WorkFlowDefLoader
wfdname2id.size	Size of the cache for storing the WFD ID that would be referenced in the database. Example: 1000
wfdname2id.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for wfdname2id. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDName2IDLoader
wfdid2type.size	Size of the cache for storing the WFD Type that would be referenced in the database. Example: 1000
wfdid2type.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for wfdid2type. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDID2TypeLoader
wfdid2name.size	Size of the cache for storing the WFD Name that would be referenced in the database. Example: 1000

Property	Description
wfdid2name.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for wfdid2name. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDID2NameLoader
TranslationMapCache.size	Size of the cache for storing the map cache. Example: 50
TranslationMapCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for TranslationMapCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TranslationMapLoader
eDICodesCache.size	Size of the cache for storing eDI codes. Example: 50
eDICodesCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for eDICodesCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.eDICodesLoader
SchemaCache.size	Size of the cache for storing schema. Example: 10
SchemaCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for SchemaCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SchemaLoader
WebTemplateCache.size	Size of the cache for storing template information. Example: 10
WebTemplateCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for WebTemplateCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.WebTemplateLoader
SecurityManagerCache.size	Size of the cache for storing security manager information. Example: 10
SecurityManagerCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for SecurityManagerCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SecurityManagerLoader
ListsCache.size	Size of the cache for storing information about drop-down manual lists in the user interface. Example: 100
ListsCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ListsCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ListsCacheLoader
UserCache.size	Size of the cache for storing user information. Example: 100
UserCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for UserCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.UserLoader
GroupCache.size	Size of the cache for storing user group information. Example: 100

Property	Description
GroupCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for GroupCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.GroupLoader
PermissionCache.size	Size of the cache for storing permission information. Example: 2000
PermissionCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for PermissionCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PermissionLoader
CodeListCache.size	Size of the cache for storing the code list information. Example: 10
CodeListCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for CodeListCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CodeListLoader
SIenvelopeCache.size	Size of the cache for storing envelope information. Example: 250
SIenvelopeCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for SIenvelopeCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SIenvelopeLoader
PwdPolicyCache.size	Size of the cache for storing policy information. Example: 10
PwdPolicyCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for PwdPolicyCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PwdPolicyLoader
ReportTemplateCache.size	Size of the cache for storing report template information. Example: 10
ReportTemplateCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ReportTemplateCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ReportTemplateLoader
ReportConfigCache.size	Size of the cache for storing report configuration information. Example: 10
ReportConfigCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ReportConfigCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ReportConfigLoader
ContractCache.size	Size of the cache for storing contract information. Example: 100
ContractCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ContractCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ContractLoader
AFTCommunityentityIDCache.size	Size of the cache for storing AFT community information. Example: 100

Property	Description
AFTCommunityentityIDCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for AFTCommunityentityIDCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.AFTCommunityentityIDLoader
TP Profile cache (for Trading Partner)	
ProfileCache.size	Size of the cache for storing profile information. Example: 10
ProfileCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ProfileCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ProfileLoader
ProfileNameCache.size	Size of the cache for storing profile name information. Example: 10
ProfileNameCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ProfileNameCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ProfileNameLoader
entityNameCache.size	Size of the cache for storing entity name information. Example: 10
entityNameCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for entityNameCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.entityNameLoader
entityIDCache.size	Size of the cache for storing entity ID information. Example: 10
entityIDCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for entityIDCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.entityIDLoader
PackageNameCache.size	Size of the cache for storing package name information. Example: 10
PackageNameCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for PackageNameCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PackageNameLoader
SYSTEM_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.size	Size of the cache for storing system certificate information. Example: 5
SYSTEM_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for SYSTEM_CERTIFICATE_INFOS. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PrivateKeyInfoLoader
TRUSTED_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.size	Size of the cache for storing trusted certificate information. Example: 5

Property	Description
TRUSTED_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for TRUSTED_CERTIFICATE_INFOS. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TrustedCertificateLoader
Certificate and TrustedCertCache Cache Keys	
CertificateCache.size	Size of the cache for storing certificate information. Example: 10
CertificateCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for CertificateCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CertificateLoader
TrustedCertCache.size	Size of the cache for storing trusted certificate information. Example: 10
TrustedCertCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for TrustedCertCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TrustedCertLoader
CRLInfoCache.size	Cache for CRL (Certificate Revocation List) information. Example: 50
CRLInfoCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for CRLInfoCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CRLInfoLoader
DB Query Cache	
dbCache.size	Cache for database information. Example: 100
dbCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for dbCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.DBCacheLoader
ChangeDetectionCache.size	Cache for change detection information. Example: 100
ChangeDetectionCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for ChangeDetectionCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.datastore.messageprep.changedetectionload.ChangeDetectionLoader
serviceInfoCache.size	Cache for service information. Example: 100
serviceInfoCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for serviceInfoCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ServiceInfoLoader
serviceGroupCache.size	Cache for service group information. Example: 100

Property	Description
serviceGroupCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for serviceGroupCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ServiceGroupLoader
WSDL_CHECKIN_CACHE.size	Cache for WSDL (Web Services Description Language). Example: 100
WSDL_CHECKIN_CACHE.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for WSDL_CHECKIN_CACHE. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.soa.dynamicservice.wsdl.WSDLCacheLoader
SecurityTokenCache.size	Cache for security tokens. Example: 10
SecurityTokenCache.class	Location of the actual cache loader class for SecurityTokenCache. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SecurityTokenLoader

Example

```
testCache.size=5
testCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.cache.TestLoader
workflowdef.size=100
workflowdef.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WorkFlowDefLoader
wfdname2id.size=1000
wfdname2id.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDName2IDLoader
wfdid2type.size=1000
wfdid2type.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDID2TypeLoader
wfdid2name.size=1000
wfdid2name.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.WFDID2NameLoader
TranslationMapCache.size=50
TranslationMapCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TranslationMapLo
ader
eDICodesCache.size=50
eDICodesCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.eDICodesLoader
SchemaCache.size=10
SchemaCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SchemaLoader
WebTemplateCache.size=10
WebTemplateCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.WebTemplateLoader
SecurityManagerCache.size=10
SecurityManagerCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SecurityManager
Loader
ListsCache.size=100
ListsCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ListsCacheLoader
UserCache.size=100
UserCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.UserLoader
GroupCache.size=100
GroupCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.GroupLoader
PermissionCache.size=2000
PermissionCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PermissionLoader
CodeListCache.size=10
```

```
CodeListCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CodeListLoader
SIenvelopeCache.size=250
SIenvelopeCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SIenvelopeLoader
PwdPolicyCache.size=10
PwdPolicyCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PwdPolicyLoader
ReportTemplateCache.size=10
ReportTemplateCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ReportTemplateLo
ader
ReportConfigCache.size=10
ReportConfigCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ReportConfigLoader
ContractCache.size=100
ContractCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ContractLoader
AFTCommunityentityIDCache.size=100
AFTCommunityentityIDCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.AFTCommuni
tyentityIDLoader

#
# TP Profile cache
#
ProfileCache.size=10
ProfileCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ProfileLoader
ProfileNameCache.size=10
ProfileNameCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ProfileNameLoader
entityNameCache.size=10
entityNameCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.entityNameLoader
entityIDCache.size=10
entityIDCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.entityIDLoader
PackageNameCache.size=10
PackageNameCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PackageNameLoader

#
# PrivateKeyInfo cache caches PrivateKeyInfo Object, key will be decrypted when
needed
#
SYSTEM_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.size=5
SYSTEM_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.PrivateKeyI
nfoLoader

#
# TrustedCertificateInfo object cache
#
TRUSTED_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.size=5
TRUSTED_CERTIFICATE_INFOS.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TrustedCer
tificateLoader

#
# Certificate and TrustedCertCache cache cache keys.
#
#CertificateCache.size=10
#CertificateCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CertificateLoader
#TrustedCertCache.size=10
#TrustedCertCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.TrustedCertLoader
CRLInfoCache.size=50
CRLInfoCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.CRLInfoLoader

#
```

```
# DB query cache
#
dbCache.size=100
dbCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.DBCacheLoader

#Change Detection Loader to cache the actions and classifiers in
ChangeDetectionLoader object
ChangeDetectionCache.size=100
ChangeDetectionCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.datastore.messageprep.changedetectio
nload.ChangeDetectionLoader


#
# SII cache for callable engine
#
serviceInfoCache.size=100
serviceInfoCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ServiceInfoLoader

#
# Service Group cache  for callable engine
#
serviceGroupCache.size=100
serviceGroupCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.ServiceGroupLoader

#Cache for New WSDL Checkin Functionality
WSDL_CHECKIN_CACHE.size=100
WSDL_CHECKIN_CACHE.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.soa.dynamicservice.
wsdl.WSDLCacheLoader

#Cache for Security Token Functionality
SecurityTokenCache.size=10
SecurityTokenCache.class=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.cache.SecurityTokenLoad
er
```

cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties (Build 4204 or higher)

The cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file describes settings for configuring Secure Point-of-Entry (SPOE) for use with the Connect:Direct Server adapter. SPOE is a security mechanism for maintaining the privacy of sensitive user account information. Privacy is maintained by associating a pseudo-account with an authentic one. Remote Connect:Direct trading partners establish sessions using pseudo-accounts rather than authentic ones. In this way, sensitive user account information remains private. The cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file controls SPOE functionality for inbound requests from remote Connect:Direct PNODEs.

The cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file can be modified while Gentran Integration Suite is running.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Syntax	Description
spoe-user-id	Specifies a unique remote user identifier. The remote user may be specified by an asterisk (*) to enable this definition to match any user. **Note:** The asterisk does not perform similar to a wildcard character or regular expression operator. It is a special keyword having the meaning "any user."
nodename	Specifies the name of the remote Connect:Direct PNODE node. The node name may be specified by an asterisk (*) to enable this definition to match any node. **Note:** The asterisk does not perform similar to a wildcard character or regular expression operator. It is a special keyword having the meaning "any node."
gis-user-id	Specifies an existing Gentran Integration Suite user account.

Each entry associates a SPOE username and remote Connect:Direct node name with a Gentran Integration Suite user account.

Each entry in the file consists of a single line of the form:

spoe-user-id@nodename=gis-user-id

The @ joins the user identifier with the node name to form the SPOE remote user identifier. No space is permitted either before or after it.

The = associates the SPOE remote user identifier with the Gentran Integration Suite user account. No space is permitted either before or after it.

Adding, Modifying and Deleting SPOE User Accounts

SPOE user accounts may be added, modified and/or deleted while Gentran Integration Suite is running. Changes take effect a few seconds following the change committal step.

To change the cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file:

1. Make a copy of the cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties file.

   $ cd <install_dir>/properties

   $ cp cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties

   cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties.copy
2. Use a text editor to make the desired changes to the .copy file

   $ vi cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties.copy.
3. Save the file.
4. Commit the changes:

   $ cd <install_dir>/properties

   $ cp cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties.copy

   cdinterop-spoe-auth.properties

Deleting Gentran Integration Suite User Accounts

1. Delete all SPOE User Accounts referencing the Gentran Integration Suite User using the steps outlined in Adding, Modifying and Deleting SPOE Users.
2. Delete the Gentran Integration Suite User Account.

Examples

A remote user id 'user1' is mapped to the gis 'user2' account:

```
user1@cd.logistics=user2
```

Any remote id from the cd.chicago node is mapped to the gis account 'chicago':

```
*@cd.chicago=chicago
```

The remote id 'anonymous' from the *any* node is mapped to the Gentran Integration Suite 'anonymous' account:

```
anonymous@*=anonymous
```

Any remote id from the *any* node is mapped to the Gentran Integration Suite 'guest' account:

```
*@*=guest
```

Sample File

```
#------------------------------------------------------------------------
# cdinterop-spoe-auth property file
#------------------------------------------------------------------------
#   Each entry can be specified in one of four ways and in any order:
#     address-form: <userid>@<nodename>
```

```
#       Where <userid> and <nodename> are specified. Here a match
#       occurs only if the username and nodename from the request
#       exactly match <userid> and <nodename>.
#       Example: john@company
#     domain-form: *@<nodename>
#       Where only <nodename> is specified. Here a match occurs only
#       if the nodename from the request exactly matches <nodename>.
#       Example: *@company
#     account-form: <userid>@*
#       Where only <userid> is specified. Here a match occurs only if
#       the username from the request exactly matches <userid>.
#       Example: john@*
#     default-form: *@*
#       This rule always matches any username from any nodename.
#       Example: *@*
#-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties (Build 4204 or higher)

The cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties file describes settings for configuring the Secure Point-of-Entry (SPOE) for use with the Connect:Direct Server adapter. SPOE is a security mechanism for maintaining the privacy of sensitive user account information. Privacy is maintained by associating a pseudo-account with an authentic one. Remote Connect:Direct trading partners establish sessions using pseudo-accounts rather than authentic ones. In this way, sensitive user account information remains private. The cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties file controls SPOE functionality for inbound requests from remote Connect:Direct PNODEs.

SPOE policy can be modified while Gentran Integration Suite is running.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
spoe.policy	Specifies whether or not the Connect:Direct Server adapter supports SPOE. Yes enables SPOE behavior. Default is No. **Note:** Any value other than Yes is processed as No. Example: spoe.policy = yes
snodeid.allowed	Specifies whether or not the Connect:Direct Server adapter accepts the SNODEID process parameter. This property is ignored when spoe.policy = No. Default is Yes. **Note:** Any value other than Yes is processed as No. Example: spoe.allowed = yes
snodeid.override	Specifies whether the SNODEID process parameter overrides SPOE behavior by using Gentran Integration Suite authentication. This property value is ignored if spoe.policy = No, or if snodeid.allowed = No. Default is Yes. User is authenticated using Gentran Integration Suite if the SNODEID parameter is specified, otherwise authentication uses SPOE. If the SNODEID parameter is specified, it must specify an existing Gentran Integration Suite userid/password. Authentication fails if the user does not exist in Gentran Integration Suite or the password is invalid. If the SNODEID parameter is NOT specified, the userid is obtained from the Submitter ID and authentication succeeds if the userid@nodename matches an entry in the auth properties file. **Note:** Any value other than Yes is processed as No. Example: spoe.override = no

Property	Description
snodeid.precedence	Specifies the processing order to resolve remote user addresses. The precedence is determined by the relative order (first-to-last) of the following comma-separated list of keywords: ◆ address - this rule matches only if the request's userid and node name exactly match a userid and node name address from the authorization file. ◆ domain - this rule matches only if the request's node name exactly matches a node name from a *@node name pattern in the authorization file. ◆ account - this rule matches only if the request's userid request exactly matches a userid from a username@* pattern in the authorization file. This property value is ignored if spoe.policy = No. Default precedence is: address, domain, account. **Note:** Default precedence is used if this list is not correctly specified. Example: spoe.precedence = address, domain, account

Modifying SPOE Policy

SPOE policy may be modified while Gentran Integration Suite is running. Changes take effect a few seconds following the change committal step.

1. Make a copy of the SPOE Policy property file:

   $ cd <install_dir>/properties

   $ cp cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties

   cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties.copy
2. Use a text editor to make the desired changes to .copy the file:

   $ vi cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties.copy
3. Save the file.
4. Commit the changes:

   $ cd <install_dir>/properties

   $ cp cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties.copy

   cdinterop-spoe-policy.properties

Sample File

```
#--------------------------------------------------------------------------
# cdinterop-spoe-policy property file
#--------------------------------------------------------------------------
# spoe.policy
#   Controls whether or not the C:D server adapter authenticates
#   requests from a remote C:D PNODE using GIS authentication or
```

```
#   Connect:Direct Single-Point-of-Entry authentication.
#   yes - all submitter user ids are translated to GIS user ids
#   no - spoe not used.
#   Default is no (any value other than "yes" is processed as "no")
#   Uncomment the following line to enable SPOE authentication in the
#   C:D server adapter.
# spoe.policy=yes
# snodeid.allowed
#   Controls whether or not a submitted process may specify the SNODEID
#   Connect:Direct process parameter when using SPOE authentication
#   yes - the SNODEID process parameter is accepted from a remote pnode
#   no - the SNODEID process parameter is disallowed from a remote pnode
#   Default is yes (any other value is processed as "no")
#   Restriction: only valid when spoe.policy=yes
#   If spoe.policy=yes
#      then uncomment the following line to deny the SNODEID process parameter.
# snodeid.allowed=no
# snodeid.override
#   Specifies whether or not to override SPOE authentication with the
#   credentials supplied in the SNODEID Connect:Direct process parameter.
#   yes - the userid/password (supplied by the SNODEID process parameter)
#         will be authenticated using GIS authentication.
#   no - the userid supplied (supplied by the SNODEID process parameter)
# and remote nodename will be authenticated using SPOE
#   Default is no (any value other than "yes" is processed as "no")
#   Restriction: only valid when spoe.policy=yes and snodeid.allowed is set to
yes.
#   If spoe.policy=yes and snodeid.allowed=yes
#      then uncomment the following line to override SPOE authentication.
# snodeid.override=yes
# spoe.precedence
#   Specifies the processing order to resolve remote user addresses.
#   Entries in the cdinterop-spoe-auth file can be specified in one four
#   ways:
#   address-form: <userid>@<nodename>
#     Where <userid> and <nodename> are specified. Here a match occurs only
#     if the username and nodename from the request exactly match <userid>
```

```
#     and <nodename>.
#   domain-form: *@<nodename>
#     Where only <nodename> is specified. Here a match occurs only if the
#     nodename from the request exactly matches <nodename>.
#   account-form: <userid>@*
#     Where only <userid> is specified. Here a match occurs only if the
#     username from the request exactly matches <userid>.
#   default-form: *@*
#     This rule always matches any username from any nodename.
#   spoe.precedence allows the security administrator to control the order
#   that processing follows in order to resolve the remote-to-local id.
#   The default search processing is to first attempt to match by:
#address, and if not found, then by
#domain, and if still not found, then if by
#account and if still not found, then by
#the default rule if one exists.
#   Default processing order is: address, account, domain
#   If spoe.policy=yes and (snodeid.allowed=no or snodeid.override=no)
#      then uncomment the following line to override the default processing
#      order with a new one.
# spoe.precedence=address, account, domain
```

cdsp.properties

The cdsp.properties file describes the properties that can be added for the Sterling Secure Proxy Connect Direct adapter.

The properties in this file are for Sterling Internal use only and should not be updated.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the cdsp.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite.

Property	Description
The following Log.* property values are used to display different log files in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface screen. These property values should not be changed.	
Log.CDInterop	Enables the display of the CDInterop log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.CDInterop.CDJava	Enables the display of the CDJava log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.cdsp	Enables the display of the CDSP adapter log file in Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.CeUServerAdapter	Enables the display of the CeUServer adapter log file in Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.Perimeter	Enables the display of the Perimeter server log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.pipeline	Enables the display of the pipeline log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.SystemLog	Enables the display of the system log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.AdminLog	Enables the display of the Admin log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
Log.SecureProxy	Enables the display of the Secure Proxy log file in the Sterling Secure Proxy User Interface.
The following values are the links to the User Interface dropdown values (names) in the Sterling Secure Proxy screens.	
config.svc.1	Link to the CDSPAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy Connect Direct adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CDSPAdapter
config.svc.2	Link to the CSP2HttpAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy HTTP adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CSP2HttpAdapter

Property	Description
config.svc.3	Link to the CSP2ftpAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy FTP adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CSP2FtpAdapter
The following values are the types of reports that a CDSP user can build, configure, and run. For the different types, see report.xml in Your_Install_Dir/container/Applications/ws/properties/reports. The report type is the value of the base attribute in the REPORT element <REPORT base "BPDef">.	
report.type.1	First report type. Example: BPDef
report.type.2	Second report type. Example: eDIOutboundAck
The following values are the types of services configured as proxy adapters. The values are based on the DEF_NAME column from the SERVICE_DEF table.	
config.pxy.1	Link to the CDSPAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy Connect Direct adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CDSPAdapter
config.pxy.2	Link to the CSP2HttpAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy HTTP adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CSP2HttpAdapter
config.pxy.3	Link to the CSP2ftpAdapter (Sterling Secure Proxy FTP adapter) name in the User Interface display. Example: CSP2FtpAdapter
Logtype.CDSPAdapter	CDSP logger value. Adapter types are associated to adapter-specific logs. The key is the AdapterType and the value is the logkey from log.properties for the log that is specific to an adapter type. Example: cdsplogger
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.(number)	Ciphers to be displayed in the CDSP adapter wizard. The ciphers are a subset of those in the CipherSuite, and should not be edited without verifying that the new ciphers exist in the CipherSuite list. Examples: Cipher.CDSPAdapter.1 = RSA_WITH_AeS_256_CBC_SHA Cipher.CDSPAdapter.2 = RSA_WITH_AeS_128_CBC_SHA Cipher.CDSPAdapter.3 = RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

Example

```
#model
#CDSP|nodename|Trusted=pathname
#CDSP|nodename|Keycert=pathname
#CDSP|nodename|Passphrase=pw
#
#CDSP|nodename|<cert20bytes>=address port
#
```

```
CDSP|Version=0.0.1


# specify logs to display in the user interface.
# see log.properties for the list of all logs
# the key used is the displayname value from log.properties
# the value is not checked I just put display here
# as a marker value.  code only checks for keys that
# contain "Log."
Log.CDInterop=display
Log.CDInterop.CDJava=display
Log.cdsp=display
Log.CeUServerAdapter=display
Log.Perimeter=display
Log.pipeline=display
Log.SystemLog=display
Log.AdminLog=display
Log.SecureProxy=display


# the types of services a cdsp user is allowed to
# configure. based on the DEF_NAME column from
# the SERVICE_DEF table.
config.svc.1 = CDSPAdapter
config.svc.2 = CSP2HttpAdapter
config.svc.3 = CSP2FtpAdapter

#config.svc.2 = CDAdapter

# specify the types of reports that a cdsp user
# can build configure and run.
# see report.xml (found in
Your_Install_Dir/container/Applications/ws/properties/reports)
# for the different types.
# the report type is the value of the base attribute
# in the REPORT element
# <REPORT base="BPDef">
report.type.1 = BPDef
report.type.2 = eDIOutboundAck

# the types of services configured as proxy
# adapters.  Based on the DEF_NAME column from
# the SERVICE_DEF table.
config.pxy.1 = CDSPAdapter
config.pxy.2 = CSP2HttpAdapter
config.pxy.3 = CSP2FtpAdapter

# associate adapter types to adapter specific logs associated with them.
# the key is the AdapterType, the value is the logkey from log.properties
# for the log that is specific to an adapter type
# currently only the CDSPAdapter type has a specific log it writes to
# and that is the cdsplogger.
Logtype.CDSPAdapter = cdsplogger
```

```
# Ciphers to be displayed in the CDSP Adapter wizard.  The ciphers are a subset
# of those in the CipherSuite, and should not be edited without verifying that the
# new ciphers exist in the CipherSuite list.
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.1 = RSA_WITH_AeS_256_CBC_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.2 = RSA_WITH_AeS_128_CBC_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.3 = RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.4 = RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.5 = RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.6 = RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.7 = RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.8 = RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
Cipher.CDSPAdapter.9 = RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5



# csp variable definitions for step injection symbolic substitution
#
#xxxxxxxxxxxx|varnam=<processcode>|#document|session|connection|nodeName|pnodeName|c
ontent
#   where processcode is:  0 or absent - do nothing
#                          1 - replace blanks with underscores
#                          2 - remove path info from dsn
#                          3 - trim blanks
#CDSP|variable|%DUTY.cdNodeName%=sysda
CDSP|variable|%DUTY.*%=3390
CDSP|variable|%SNODE%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|FM70|LNAM|content
CDSP|variable|%PNODE%=|#document|session|connection|nodeName|pnodeName|content
CDSP|variable|%PNODECERTIFICATE%=|#document|session|connection|security|pnodeCertifi
cate|content
CDSP|variable|%SNODECERTIFICATE%=|#document|session|connection|security|snodeCertifi
cate|content
CDSP|variable|%STEPCOMPLETE%=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|CCDT|cont
ent
CDSP|variable|%STEPSTART%=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|CSDT|content
CDSP|variable|%DESTFILE%=2|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|DDSN|content
CDSP|variable|%PNUM%=3|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|FM72|PID|content
CDSP|variable|%SOURCEFILE%=2|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|SDSN|conten
t
CDSP|variable|%STEPNAME%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|STPN|content
CDSP|variable|%STEPMSG%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|CTR|TMSG|content
CDSP|variable|%DESTUID%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|FM72|DUID|content
CDSP|variable|%ORIGINUID%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|FM72|OUID|content
CDSP|variable|%PNAME%=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|FM72|PNAM|content


CDSP|variable|%STEPCOMPLETE%1=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNT|TDGS|co
ntent
CDSP|variable|%STEPSTART%1=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNT|TDSB|conte
nt
CDSP|variable|%STEPMSG%1=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNT|TMSG|content

CDSP|variable|%STEPCOMPLETE%2=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNJ|TDGS|co
ntent
```

```
CDSP|variable|%STEPSTART%2=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNJ|TDSB|conte
nt
CDSP|variable|%STEPMSG%2=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|RUNJ|TMSG|content


CDSP|variable|%STEPCOMPLETE%3=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|SUBM|TDGS|co
ntent
CDSP|variable|%STEPSTART%3=1|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|SUBM|TDSB|conte
nt
CDSP|variable|%STEPMSG%3=|#document|session|protocol|snodeToProxy|SUBM|TMSG|content
```

customer_overrides.properties

The customer_overrides.properties file is used to override property settings in other property files. Unlike the other property files and their associated .properties.in files, the customer_overrides.properties file is not changed during installation of Gentran Integration Suite upgrades or patches. To prevent having your customized settings overwritten, you should use the customer override property file whenever possible rather than editing the Gentran Integration Suite property files or .in files.

The customer_overrides.properties file is not part of the initial Gentran Integration Suite installation and must be created. It must be named **customer_overrides.properties**.

The following property files do not support the overriding of properties using the customer_overrides.properties file:

- archivethread.properties
- security.properties
- tuning.properties
- ui.properties

To change properties in these files, edit the associated .properties.in file.

For assistance, contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

This section covers the following topics:

Overriding Property File Settings

To override property file settings:

1. In the *install_dir*/properties directory, locate (or create, if necessary) the customer_overrides.properties file.
2. Open the customer_overrides.properties file in a text editor.
3. Add the properties that you want to override, using the following format:

   PROPERTY_FILE_NAME.*PROPERTY_NAME*=*PROPERTY_VALUE*

   PROPERTY_FILE_NAME - Name used in the servers.properties file to reference the actual property file. Refer to the *Property File Cross-Reference Chart* on page 45.

   PROPERTY_NAME - Name of the property as used in the specified property file.

   PROPERTY_VALUE - The value you want to assign to the property.

   For example, assume that you want to change the maximum number of database connections to use for starting up the services controller to 50. To do so, override the maxDatabaseConnections property value in the noapp.properties file by adding the following line to the customer_overrides.properties file:

   ```
   noapp.maxDatabaseConnections=50
   ```

4. Save and close the customer_overrides.properties file.
5. Stop and restart Gentran Integration Suite to use the new values.
6. Test your changes to ensure that the overrides give the desired results. If you have problems, contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Property File Cross-Reference Chart

The following table provides the names used in the servers.properties file to reference the property files in Gentran Integration Suite.

To use the table, find the name of the property file that contains the property that you want to override in the Property File Name column. Then find the corresponding name in the PROPERTY_FILE_NAME Value column. This is the name to use as the PROPERTY_FILE_NAME value in the customer_overrides.properties file.

Property File Name	PROPERTY_FILE_NAME Value
adapterSrv.properties	adapterSrv
archivetable.properties	archivetable
archivethread.properties	archivethread
auditLog.properties	auditLog
authentication_policy.properties	authentication_policy
authentication-tests.properties	authentication_tests
authentication-tests.properties	authenticationunittest
b2bhttp.properties	b2bhttp
backupRestoreUtility.properties	backupProps
bprecovery.properties	bprecovery
bpspawnerlistener.properties	bpspawnerlistener
cacheManager.properties	cacheManager
cdinterop-unit-tests.properties	cdinteropunittest
cdserverbpmap.properties	cdserveradapterBPMapping
cdserverfc.properties	cdserveradapterFaultcodes
ceuinterop-unit-tests.properties	ceuinteropunittest
ckrcdunix.properties	ckrcdunix
clusteradapter.properties	clusteradapter
correlations.properties	correls
customer_overrides.properties	customer_overrides
datastore.properties	datastore

Property File Name	PROPERTY_FILE_NAME Value
dbCache.properties	dbCache
doc_tracking.properties	doc_tracking
ds_customuservalrules.properties	datastorevalidation
ds_import.properties	datastoreimport
ds_validation_maps.properties	datastorevalidationmaps
ds_validation_rules.properties	datastorevalidationrules
ebxmlext.properties	ebxmlext
ediint.properties	ediint
encodings.properties	encoding
envelopeproviders.properties	envelopeproviders
enveloping.properties	enveloping
event-listeners-common.properties.in	event-listeners-common
eventrules.properties	eventrules
eventruleset.properties	eventruleset
eventSchema.properties	eventSchema
http.properties	http
httpclient.properties	httpclient
jdbc.properties	jdbcService
jdbc.properties.pending	jdbcServicepending
jdbc_customer.properties	jdbcServiceCustomer
jndiService.properties	jndiService
lifecycleServer.properties	lifecycleServer
listenerStartup.properties	listenerStartup
lockManager.properties	lockManager
log.properties	logService
lweventrules.properties	lweventrules
mailbox.properties	mailbox
namespaces.properties	namespaces
neo-ui.properties	neo-struts-ui
noapp.properties	noapp
noapp.properties	shell

Property File Name	PROPERTY_FILE_NAME Value
oftp.properties	oftp
opssrv.properties	OpsServer
parser.properties	parser
performance.properties	performance
perimeter.properties	perimeter
propservice.properties	propservice
psftpclient.properties	psftpclient
remotecdgis.properties	cdgis
remotecdos390.properties	cdos390
remotecdos400.properties	cdos400
remotecdselect.properties	cdselect
remotecdselectunix.properties	cdselectunix
remotecdunix.properties	cdunix
remotecdwindows.properties	cdwindows
remotecdwindows42.properties	cdwindows42
report.properties	report
resource_monitor.properties	resourceMonitor
rosettanet.properties	rosettanet
sandbox.cfg	si_config
sap.properties	sap
scheduleServer.properties	scheduleServer
security.properties	security
sftp.properties	sftp
sftpclient-unit-tests.properties	sftpclientunittest
sftpserver-unit-tests.properties	sftpserverunittest
soa.properties	soa
startupclass.properties	startup
syncengine_config.properties	syncengine_config
SyncengineUnitTests.properties	syncengine_unittests
tablemap.properties	tablemap
Torque.properties	torque

Property File Name	PROPERTY_FILE_NAME Value
tp_import_export.properties	tp_import_export
tr2msgprep_config.properties	tr2msgprep_config
translator.properties	translator
tuning.properties	tuning
tuningFormulas.properties	tuning_formulas
uccneteditionTP.properties	uccneteditionTP
uccnetedition-unit-tests.properties	uccneteditionunittest
ui.properties	ui
version.properties	version
visibility.properties	dmivisibility
webdav.properties	webdav
webx-unit-tests.properties	webxunittest
wfpriority.properties	wfpriority
workflows.properties	workflows
zengin.properties	zengin

Example

```
noapp.maxDatabaseConnections=50
workflows.embeddedengineLog=true
translator.mapper.maximumTransactionRegisterAge=40
archivethread.PURGE_DEADLOCK_RETRIES=35
```

deployment.properties

The deployment.properties file is used to handle the deployment of Gentran Integration Suite to the application server or cluster. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the deployment.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite. Each property is required for WebSphere,WebLogic, and/or JBoss.

Property	Description
The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on JBoss.	
AUTO_DEPLOYMENT_DIRECTORY	JBoss autodeployment directory.
EAR_FILE	Full path to the EAR file to be deployed. Example: /u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/jboss/platform.ear
The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on WebLogic.	
LIB_DIR	Directory WL_HOME/server/lib. Example: /u01/home/username/bea/weblogic92/server/lib
ADMIN_HOST	IP address or host name of the AdminServer. Example: 00.00.00.00
ADMIN_PORT	Port of the AdminServer. Example: 1234
USERNAME	Administrative user name that will be used to connect to the AdminServer. Example: system
PASSWORD	Administrative user's password. Example: xxxxnn
DEPLOYMENT_TARGETS	Server or cluster targets for deployment. Example: AdminServer
APPLICATION_NAME	Name the application will be known by for administrative purposes in WebLogic. Example: Gentran Integration Suite
EAR_FILE	Full path to the EAR file to be deployed. Example: /u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/weblogic/platform.ear

Property	Description
DOMAIN_DIR	Full path to the domain. Example: /u01/home/username/bea/user_projects/domains/yantra_92_domain/
The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on WebSphere.	
ADMIN_HOST	IP address or host name of the Deployment Manager (or application server if it is standalone). Example: 00.00.00.00
ADMIN_SOAP_PORT	SOAP port of the Deployment Manager (or App Server if it is standalone). Example: 1234
USERNAME	Administrative user name (if any) that will be used to connect to the administrative server.
PASSWORD	Administrative user's password (if any) that will be used to connect to the administrative server.
APPLICATION_NAME	Name the application will be known by for administrative purposes in WebSphere. Example: Gentran Integration Suite
EAR_FILE	Full path to the EAR file to be deployed. Example: /u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/websphere/platform.ear
SERVER_HOST	IP address or host name of the server to be stopped or started. Example: 00.00.00.00
SERVER_SOAP_PORT	SOAP port of the server to be stopped or started. Example: 1234
CLUSTER_NAME	Name of the cluster where the Gentran Integration Suite should be deployed when DEPLOYMENT_TARGET=cluster. Example: plat_cluster
SERVER_NAME	Name of the server where the Gentran Integration Suite should be deployed when the DEPLOYMENT_TARGET is server. Example: server1
PROFILE_NAME	Profile name. Example: AppSrv01
DEPLOYMENT_TYPE	Type of deployment (server or cluster). Example: cluster
VIRTUAL_HOST	Virtual host name where the web application should be targeted. Example: default_host
PACKAGE_NAME	Package name that was used when building the EAR. Example: platform

Property	Description
CELL_NAME	WebSphere cell name for the cell where deployment will take place. Example: devibm06Cell01
NODE_NAME	WebSphere node name for the cell where deployment will take place. Example: devibm06Node01

Example

```
######################################################################

# This file contains the properties needed to deploy the
# platform ear on weblogic, websphere, and jboss
# Modify this file before running the deployEAR  buildscripts.

######################################################################

#########################################################################
## # The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on jboss
#########################################################################

# The jboss autodeployment directory.
#AUTO_DEPLOYMENT_DIRECTORY=....

# The full path the ear file to be deployed.
#EAR_FILE=/u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/jbo
ss/platform.ear

#########################################################################
## # The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on weblogic
#########################################################################

# The directory WL_HOME/server/lib
#LIB_DIR=/u01/home/username/bea/weblogic92/server/lib

# The ip address or host name of the AdminServer
#ADMIN_HOST=00.00.00.00

# The port of the AdminServer
#ADMIN_PORT=1234

# The administrative username that will be used to connect to the AdminServer
#USERNAME=system

# The administartive user's password
#PASSWORD=xxxxnn

# The server or cluster targets for deployment
#DEPLOYMENT_TARGETS=AdminServer

# The name the application will be known by for administrative purposes in weblogic
#APPLICATION_NAME=platform
```

```
# The full path the ear file to be deployed.
#EAR_FILE=/u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/web
logic/platform.ear

# The full path to the domain
#DOMAIN_DIR=/u01/home/username/bea/user_projects/domains/yantra_92_domain/

########################################################################
##  The properties below are the ones needed for deploying on websphere
########################################################################

# The ip address or host name of the Deployment Manager (or App Server if it is
standalone)
ADMIN_HOST=00.00.00.00

# The SOAP port of the Deployment Manager (or App Server if it is standalone)
ADMIN_SOAP_PORT=1234

# The administrative username if any that will be used to connect to the
administrative server
USERNAME=

# The administrative user's password if any that will be used to connect to the
administrative server
PASSWORD=

# The name the application will be known by for administrative purposes in websphere
APPLICATION_NAME=Platform

# The full path the ear file to be deployed
EAR_FILE=/u01/home/username/litterbox/plat2/oracle/install/external_deployments/webs
phere/platform.ear

# The ip address or host name of the server to be stopped or started
SERVER_HOST=00.00.00.00

# The SOAP port of the server to be stopped or started
SERVER_SOAP_PORT=1234

# The name of the cluster where the application should be deployed when the
DEPLOYMENT_TARGET is cluster
CLUSTER_NAME=plat_cluster

# The name of the server where the application should be deployed when the
DEPLOYMENT_TARGET is server
SERVER_NAME=server1

# The profile name
PROFILE_NAME=AppSrv01

# The type of deployment... 'server' or 'cluster'
DEPLOYMENT_TYPE=cluster

# The virtual host name where the web app should be targeted
VIRTUAL_HOST=default_host
```

```
# The package name that was used when building the ear.
PACKAGE_NAME=platform

# The WebSphere cell name for the cell where deployment will take place.
CELL_NAME=devibm06Cell01

# The WebSphere node name for the cell where deployment will take place.
NODE_NAME=devibm06Node01
```

http.properties

The http.properties file describes HTTP adapter properties.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the http.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
bp_response_timeout	Time in milliseconds that the request waits for the initiated business process to respond. This setting only applies to requests reaching URLs that invoke business processes (not those delegated to web applications). Example: 3600000
adapterdirectconnect	Flag indicating whether to allow direct connections to the ConduitStream Listener (bypassing perimeter services). Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: false
adapterdirectportmod	Additive port modifier for direct connections (bypassing perimeter services), if enabled. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 1000
conduitbuffersize	Buffer size, in bytes. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 4096
conduitreservebuffersize	Reserve buffer size, in bytes. This value must be less than the buffer size. It is the amount of space that Jetty's ByteBufferOutputStream preallocates for the headers of the HTTP request. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 1024
conduitfinishsleep	Delay for connections to finish, in milliseconds. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 1000
servletinbuffersize	Buffer for streaming in the input stream/request, in bytes. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 8192

Property	Description
servletoutbuffersize	Buffer for streaming out the output stream/response, in bytes. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 4096
httpuserrealm	Name for HTTP custom Jetty user realm. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: HttpBasicAuthentication
httplogsinkname	HTTP Jetty custom logSink URL. Parsed during HTTP Jetty server startup. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.pshttp.jetty.PSHttpLogSink
httplogsinkfile	HTTP Jetty custom logSink file name. Parsed during HTTP Jetty server startup. Example: http.log
httplogsinkoptions	Flag indicating what to show in the log. Values: L = Show labels (method/file name, thread) T = Show tag Parsed during HTTP Jetty server startup. Example: LT
transferUpdateIntervalInMillis	Frequency with which to update Gentran Integration Suite with activity monitoring progress data. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: 30000
enableActivityMonitoring	Overriding switch to disable activity monitoring within the HTTP adapter. This is intended for use in debugging and performance testing only. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: true
extractWarFiles	Flag indicating whether Jetty extracts WAR files (applies to all WAR files + URI contexts). Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: true
preextractWars	Flag indicating whether Gentran Integration Suite extracts WAR files for Jetty (applies to all WAR files + URI contexts). Overridden to false in the code if extractWarFiles is set to false. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: false

Property	Description
extractWarTempDir	Temporary directory to use other than the system default. If left blank/unset or commented out, then the system default is used. On win32 systems, the path must be in the proper short DOS 8.3 format. If extractWarFiles is set to true on a win32 system, extractWarTempDir generally needs to be set so the default system temporary directory is not used. If extractWarFiles is set to false, this property is not used. Parsed during Gentran Integration Suite startup only. Example: /sv_local/share/username/Gentran Integration Suite/tmp
numOfminThread	Default number of minimum thread pools allowed for Perimeter Services to accept HTTP request and pass to HTTP Server adapter immediately. Parsed during HTTP Server adapter startup. Example: 1
numOfmaxThread	Default number of maximum thread pools allowed for Perimeter Services to accept HTTP request and pass to HTTP Server adapter immediately. Parsed during HTTP Server adapter startup. Example: 10
surpressServerHeader	Indicates whether the server header in the response message will be supressed. This is used for security purposes, if you don't want to reveal the server software (jetty) that you are using in the HTTP Server adapter. Example: false
useSecureCookie	Indicates whether the secure cookie is turned on when communicating through HTTPS/SSL. Example: false
conduit_read_timeout	Data Conduit read timeout value to clear idle connection. Example: 600000

Example

```
# HTTP Adapter properties.

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - The classpath used for the compilation of JSPs.
# No classes are actually loaded from these jars during execution
# (they are only loaded by the java compiler to compile generated
# Java sources).

# The time in milliseconds for which the request will wait the
# initiated BP to respond.  This setting only applies to requests
# reaching URLs that invoke BPs (not those delegate to
# webapplications).  This commented value is close to a year, much
# longer than any HTTP connection will remain alive.
#  bp_response_timeout=31536000000
# This value however is 1 hour.
bp_response_timeout=3600000
```

```
# PSHttpAdapterImpl - allow direct connections to the ConduitStream Listener
(bypassing perimeter services)
# Parsed during GIS startup only
adapterdirectconnect=false

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - the additive port modifier for direct connections (bypassing
perimeter services), if enabled
# Parsed during GIS startup only
adapterdirectportmod=1000

# ConduitStreamListener - buffer size, in bytes
# Parsed during GIS startup only
conduitbuffersize=4096

# ConduitStreamListener - reserve buffer size, in bytes.
# Note, this value must be less than the buffer size.  It is the amount of space that
Jetty's ByteBufferOutputStream
# preallocates for the headers of the HTTP request.
# Parsed during GIS startup only
conduitreservebuffersize=1024

# ConduitStreamListener - delay for connections to finish, in ms
# Parsed during GIS startup only
conduitfinishsleep=1000

# PSHttpServletHandler - buffer for streaming in the input stream/request, in bytes
# Parsed during GIS startup only
servletinbuffersize=8192

# PSHttpServletHandler - buffer for streaming out the output stream/response, in
bytes
# Parsed during GIS startup only
servletoutbuffersize=4096

# PSHttpUserRealm - Name for Http custom Jetty user realm
# Parsed during GIS startup only
httpuserrealm=HttpBasicAuthentication

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - Properties for Http Jetty custom logSink.
# The httplogsinkoptions specified what to show in the log: L - Show labels
(method/file name, thread), T - Show tag
# Parsed during Http Jetty server startup
httplogsinkname=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.pshttp.jetty.PSHttpLogSink
httplogsinkfile=http.log
httplogsinkoptions=LT

# PSHttpServletHandler, ActivityMonitorRequestStream, ActivityMonitorResponseStream
-
# Frequency with which to update Gentran Integration Suite with activity monitoring
progress data.
# Parsed during GIS startup only
transferUpdateIntervalInMillis=30000

# PSHttpServletHandler, ActivityMonitorRequestStream, ActivityMonitorResponseStream
-
# Overriding switch to disable activity  monitoring within the http adapter. This
```

```
# is intended for use in debugging and performance testing only.
# Parsed during GIS startup only
enableActivityMonitoring=true

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - specify Jetty to extract WAR files or not (applies to all
# WAR files+URI contexts)
# Parsed during GIS startup only
extractWarFiles=true

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - specify if GIS is to extract WAR files for Jetty or not
# (applies to all WAR files+URI contexts). Overridden to false in the code if
# extractWarFiles is set to false
# Parsed during GIS startup only
preextractWars=false

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - specify a temporary directory to use other than the
# system default. If left blank/unset or commented out, then the system
# default is used.
# NOTE: on win32 systems, the path must be in proper short DOS 8.3 format.
# Additionally, if extractWarFiles is set to true on a win32 system, the
# extractWarTempDir generally needs to be set so the default system temp
# dir is not used. finally, if extractWarFiles is set to false, this
# property is not used.
# Parsed during GIS startup only
extractWarTempDir=/sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/tmp

# The default number of minimum/maximum thread pool allowed for Perimeter Services to
# accept Http request and pass to Http Server Adapter at once.
# Parsed during Http Server adapter startup
numOfminThread = 1
numOfmaxThread = 10

# NoAppServer - when this flag is true, the "Server" header in response message will
be surpressed
surpressServerHeader=false

# PSHttpAdapterImpl - when this flag is true, the secure cookie is turned on when
communicating through HTTPS/SSL
useSecureCookie=false

# Data Conduit read timeout value to clear idle connection - used by
ConduitStreamListener
conduit_read_timeout=600000
```

jdbc.properties

The jdbc.properties file describes database resources used by Gentran Integration Suite. It also contains numerous queries used by the system when accessing a particular database.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the jdbc.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
useTracking	Specifies whether to use debugging logs. Valid values: ◆ FULL – Logs information about which part of the code is using a particular database connection. The tracking reports will contain stack traces showing what code requested a connection from the pool. This is useful for identifying database connection leaks and other connection-related problems. If you suspect a connection leak, look at the stack traces to see what section of code seems to be monopolizing the pool. ◆ LIGHTWEIGHT – (Default) The same as FULL, except that stack traces are not maintained for each connection, which improves performance. ◆ NONE – (Default) Do not use debugging logs. **Note:** This property is not used by default in Gentran Integration Suite version 4.3 and higher. It has been replaced by the JDBC Monitor. Tracking enabled using the JDBC Monitor will automatically be reset to disabled if Gentran Integration Suite is restarted. This prevents performance degradation. The **useTracking** property can still be used for extended debugging without being reset each time Gentran Integration Suite is restarted. If you enable debugging with this property, remember to disable it when you are finished debugging.
defaultDocumentStorageType	Storage type for document objects constructed without a storageType property. Valid values: ◆ FS – Stores the document data on the local file system ◆ DB – (Default) Stores the document data in the database
max_stream_to_inmemory	Maximum size of data that will be converted from stream to in-memory. This is the largest stream that will be read when not buffering.
connection_retry_delay	The time between connection retries in JDBCService.testOnReserve. Example: 100

Property	Description
document_dir	Default directory used to store documents that are stored on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/documents
RESTORE_DOCUMENT_DIR	Default directory in which to store on-disk restored documents. Example: *install_dir*/restore_documents
properties_dir	Location of the Properties directory for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: *install_dir*/properties
wrap_connection	
document_dir_extension	Document directory pattern extension. This allows you to organize files written to the document directory more efficiently by providing the date a document was written to the file system. Documents will be created in the following path: *document_dir*/translated-**document_dir_extension**. Leaving the pattern blank will result in storing documents directly in the document_dir directory. The value of **document_dir_extension** must be a pattern compliant with **java.text.SimpleDateFormat** as shown in the following examples: example 1 – Full year/month/day The pattern extension **yyyy/MMMM/DDDD** will store documents in a directory similar to */install_dir*/*document_dir*/2004/01/05. example 2 – Short-year/month/day The pattern extension **yy/MMMM/DDDD** will store documents in a directory similar to */install_dir*/*document_dir*/04/01/05. example 3 – Year-month-day-hour The pattern extension **yyyy-MMMM-DDDD-kk** will store documents in a directory similar to */install_dir*/*document_dir*/2004-01-05-16.
wrapconnection	
NEO.Connection.Class	Internal class used to help access your particular database. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.neo.db.GISConnection
psWrapperImplemenation	Internal class used to help access your particular database. Example: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.JDBC3PreparedStatementWrapper
The following properties relate to particular databases (as specified by *databasePool*). You can disable properties for a particular database by adding the following line to the customer_overrides.properties file: *databasePool*.disabled=true **Note:** If invalid data (like ABC or 13.45) is entered in a pool setting, the setting uses its default value.	
databasePool.driver	Driver to use when creating a database connection.
databasePool.url	Database location. This is the full URL as defined by the Java JDBC standards. For information about Java JDBC standards, go to http://java.sun.com. For the format of the JDBC URL, refer to your database vendor documentation or your JDBC driver documentation.

Property	Description
databasePool.user	Username for logging in to the database.
databasePool.password	Password for logging in to the database.
databasePool.maxconn	
databasePool.storedProcClassName	Internal class used to help access the particular database.
databasePool.varDataClassname	Internal class used to help access the particular database.
databasePool.catalog	Specifies which database to use in a partitioned database environment.
databasePool.testOnReserve	Specifies whether the connection pooling software should test the database connection in the pool before allowing other parts of the software to use it. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Test the database connection and revive idle connections. ◆ false – Do not test the database connection. Setting this property to false can improve the speed of Gentran Integration Suite, however, it will not be as robust. There are more chances for business processes to fail since the validity of the connection is not tested before a piece of code tries to use it.
databasePool.testOnReserveQuery	SQL query used to test the database connection when ***databasePool*.testOnReserve** is set to true. Select a table and column in your database to use in the test on reserve function. The column referenced in the query should be of the type **varchar** and should be at least five characters in length. This query must be executable by the *databasePool*.username account and must be a valid SQL query. For example: `SELECT table_name FROM user_tables WHERE table_name=?` where `?` must accept a string value. The query does not have to return a value to operate. If this query can be executed successfully the connection is considered good and other parts of the connection pooling software will be allowed to use it. If the query fails, the database connection is discarded and a new connection from the pool is tested, or if no connections remain in the pool, appropriate action is taken based on the behavior setting.
databasePool.testOnReserveInterval	Minimum number of milliseconds between running testOnReserve instances on the same connection. The default value is 60000. Valid values: ◆ No interval and current interval is used. ◆ <= 0 - No interval. ◆ > 0 - The minimum number of milliseconds between running testOnReserve instances on the same connection.
databasePool.blobPageSize	Size of the BLOB to read when reading or writing it in chunks. Size of the chunk or buffer written to the database when writing BLOB or IMAGE data.

Property	Description
databasePool.compressBlob	Specifies whether the BLOB or IMAGE data is compressed before writing it to the database. This helps save space in the database at a small performance penalty. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) Compress the data ◆ false – Do not compress the data
databasePool.dbvendor	Database vendor. For example, mysql, oracle, or db2.
databasePool.buffersize	Number of extra connections that the connection pool can create above the value specified for *databasePool*.maxsize to improve handling of unanticipated loads on the system. This property is only used if ***databasePool*.behaviour** is set to 2.
databasePool.maxsize	Maximum size of the database pool. This is the maximum number of database connections to keep in the pool.
databasePool.initsize	Initial size of the database pool. This is the minimum number of database connections to keep in the pool. **Note:** In earlier versions, this property was contained in the poolManager.properties file.
databasePool.factory	Internal class used to help access the particular database. Always use the following value: `com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.ConnectionFactory`
databasePool.behaviour	Specifies how a connection pool behaves when it runs out of connections. Valid values: 0 - The pool simply returns indicating to the software to abort its current action and try again later. 1 - The pool waits the length of time specified in ***databasePool*.waittime** for a connection to be returned before indicating to the software to abort and try again. 2 - The pool creates a buffered connection (a connection above the size specified in ***databasePool*.maxsize**). When using a setting of 2, the maximum number of connections for the pool equals the value of ***databasePool*.maxsize** plus the value of ***databasePool*.buffersize**. This allows connections to be created under heavy demand.
databasePool.waittime	Amount of time (in milliseconds) to wait for a connection to become available before telling the software to abort its current action and try again later. This is used if ***databasePool*.behaviour** is set to 1.
databasePool.errorMissingTable	

Property	Description
databasePool.transaction	Specified whether pool is transactional. A pool needs to have this property set to true to have a chance to participate in a distributed or other kind of transaction. **Note:** A database pool will automatically participate in a transaction if one already is started and exists. Valid values: ◆ true – The pool has a chance to participate in the transaction. ◆ false – (Default) The pool will not participate in the transaction, even if a thread has a transaction.
query.*queryName*.*database*	Format for the numerous query commands in the jdbc.properties file. *queryName* identifies the name of the query and *database* identifies the database. Examples: ◆ query.mbxGetGenerationId.mysql=SELECT GENERATION FROM MBX_ROUTING_GNR8N FOR UPDATE ◆ query.getStateAndStatus_ORDER_BY.oracle=ORDER BY START_TIME DESC, WORKFLOW_ID DESC
databasePool.dbname	Used, by DB2 databases only, to determine which database to use.
databasePool.max8177RetryCount	Only used for an Oracle database, specifies how many times the software should retry if it receives an ORA-8177 error in certain situations.
databasePool.prop_*parameter*	These settings provide information directly to a database driver (specified by ***databasePool*.driver**). Example: `oraclePool.prop_TCP.NODELAY=YeS`
databasePool.type	Database connection pooling software to use. Valid values: ◆ local – Use the local database connection pooling software provided by Gentran Integration Suite. When using ASI (noapp), only local applies. ◆ remote – Use connection pooling software provided by a third party application server (such as JBoss, WebLogic, or WebSphere).

Example

```
useTracking=NONE

# Default Document Storage Type
# This is the storage type for Document objects constructed without
# a storageType property.  FS tells the system to store the doc data on
# the local file system.  DB tells the system to store the doc data in
# the database.
#defaultDocumentStorageType=FS
defaultDocumentStorageType=DB

# Maximum size of data that will be converted from stream to in-memory.
max_stream_to_inmemory=10240000

# Time between connection retries in JDBCService.testOnReserve.
```

```
connection_retry_delay=100

# Default directory to store on-disk documents.
document_dir=/sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/documents
# Default directory to store on-disk restored documents
RESTORE_DOCUMENT_DIR=/sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/restore_documents

# Properties directory
properties_dir=/sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/properties

# use ConnectionWrapper for all connections for better handling of Transaction
wrap_connection=true

# Document directory pattern extension (will create docs in
# document_dir/translated-document_dir_extension).  Leaving the
# pattern blank will result in storing docs directly in document_dir.
# The value of document_dir_extension should be a pattern
# compliant with java.text.SimpleDateFormat as in the following
#
# full year/month/day --For example: July 10, 2005, would result as:
# /sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/documents/2005/July/0191
document_dir_extension=yyyy/MMMM/DDDD
#Examples
# short year/month/day --For example: July 10, 2005 would result as:
# /sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/documents/05/July/0191
#document_dir_extension=yy/MMMM/DDDD
# year-month-day-hour -- For example: July 10, 2005 at 4:00 pm would result as:
# /sv_local/share/username/GISinstallDir/documents/2005-July-0191-16
#document_dir_extension=yyyy-MMMM-DDDD-kk

wrapconnection=true

#NEO Connection Class
NEO.Connection.Class=com.sterlingcommerce.neo.db.GISConnection

psWrapperImplemenation=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.JDBC3PreparedS
tatementWrapper

mysqlPool.driver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
mysqlPool.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:46903/woodstock?useUnicode=true&characterEncodi
ng=UTF-8
mysqlPool.user=si
mysqlPool.password=woodstock
#mysqlPool.maxconn=20
#mysqlPool.storedProcClassName=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.Sybase
StoredProcQuery
mysqlPool.varDataClassName=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.MySQLVarDa
ta
mysqlPool.catalog=woodstock
mysqlPool.testOnReserve=true
mysqlPool.testOnReserveQuery=SELECT PRODUCT_LABEL from SI_VERSION where PRODUCT_LABEL
= ?
mysqlPool.testOnReserveInterval=60000
mysqlPool.blobPageSize=1024000
mysqlPool.compressBlob=true
mysqlPool.dbvendor=mysql
```

```
mysqlPool.buffersize=500
mysqlPool.maxsize=28
mysqlPool.initsize=1
mysqlPool.factory=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.jdbc.ConnectionFactory
mysqlPool.behaviour=2
mysqlPool.waittime=1000
mysqlPool.errorMissingTable=1146
mysqlPool.transaction=true

query.listProfileByTransport.mysql = SELECT SCI_PROFILE.OBJECT_ID,
SCI_PROFILE.EXTERNAL_OBJECT_ID, SCI_PROFILE.OBJECT_VERSION, SCI_PROFILE.OBJECT_NAME,
SCI_PROFILE.ENTITY_ID, SCI_PROFILE.DELIV_CHANNEL_ID, SCI_PROFILE.PACKAGING_ID,
SCI_PROFILE.SVC_PROVIDER_ID, SCI_PROFILE.PROFILE_TYPE, SCI_PROFILE.ROLE_NAME,
SCI_PROFILE.ROLE_HREF, SCI_PROFILE.SERVICE, SCI_PROFILE.SERVICE_TYPE,
SCI_PROFILE.ACTION, SCI_PROFILE.OBJECT_CLASS, SCI_PROFILE.MODIFYTS,
SCI_PROFILE.MODIFYUSERID, SCI_PROFILE.OBJECT_STATE, SCI_PROFILE.ROLE_NAME_INH,
SCI_PROFILE.ROLE_HREF_INH, SCI_PROFILE.SERVICE_INH, SCI_PROFILE.SERVICE_TYPE_INH,
SCI_PROFILE.ACTION_INH, SCI_PROFILE.PROFILE_TYPE_INH,
SCI_PROFILE.SVC_PROVIDERID_INH, SCI_PROFILE.PROFILE_WFS_INH,
SCI_PROFILE.EXTENDS_OBJECT_ID, SCI_PROFILE.EXT_OBJECT_VERSION,
SCI_PROFILE.RN_PROFILE_ID, SCI_PROFILE.GLN, SCI_PROFILE.GLN_INH FROM SCI_PROFILE
INNER JOIN SCI_DELIV_CHAN ON SCI_PROFILE.DELIV_CHANNEL_ID = SCI_DELIV_CHAN.OBJECT_ID
INNER JOIN SCI_TRANSPORT ON SCI_DELIV_CHAN.TRANSPORT_ID = SCI_TRANSPORT.OBJECT_ID
where SCI_TRANSPORT.OBJECT_ID = ?
```

jgroups_cluster.properties

The jgroups_cluster.properties file is used to configure JGroups property settings for multiple groups in Gentran Integration Suite. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the jgroups_cluster.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
NodeComm_IP	UDP group address or TCP IP.
NodeComm_port	UDP or TCP port.
NodeComm_Prop	String representation of jgroups protocol properties. This can be empty.
NodeComm_XML	Path to XML configuration file for the protocol.
ContextDistribution_IP	IP address for wfc distribution.
ContextDistribution_port	Port.
ContextDistribution_prop	String representation of jgroups protocol properties.
ContextDistribution_XML	Path to XMP config file for the protocol.

Example

```
NodeComm_IP=
NodeComm_port=
NodeComm_Prop=
NodeComm_XML=
ContextDistribution_IP=
ContextDistribution_port=
ContextDistribution_prop=
ContextDistribution_XML=
```

lockManager.properties

The lockManager.properties file describes configuration information for the Lock Manager.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the lockManager.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
lockManager.dbPool	Database pool used by default by the lock manager. This needs to be a nontransactional pool where the transaction property for the pool in jdbc.properties is set to false. Example: mysqlPool_NoTrans
enableNotifyAll	No longer used.
remoteNotifyAll	No longer used.
remoteNotifyCount	No longer used.
useRMILockManager	Use remote distribute lock manager for cluster in cases where it has provisions to use (eDI control number, envelopes, etc.). Need to be set to true only in cluster. Example: false
useFastLocks	If above useRMILockManager is set to true, this should be set to true to use in memory locks . if it is set to false, it will use DB locks which will be perf issue Example: false
RMILockTimeout	Each component using lock manager can set its own timeout value on each call where once a lock is obtained for a component it will timeout provided the lock is used for a sustained period of time beyond this value. This provides an option for RMILockmanager to set default timeout in cases where it is not set explicitly by the component. By default it is good to configure a default value here Example: 120000
RMIWaitTimeout	Same as above where a default is configured for RMI locks to wait for a lock till the timeout is reached Example: 800000

Example

```
lockManager.dbPool=mysqlPool_NoTrans
enableNotifyAll=true
remoteNotifyAll=false
```

```
remoteNotifyCount=0
useRMILockManager=false
useFastLocks=false
RMILockTimeout=120000
RMIWaitTimeout=800000
```

log.properties

The log.properties file describes sets of properties required to define a logger used to log information to a file. The following properties can be used to define a logger:

- logfilename
- rotatelogs
- maxlogsize
- maxnumlogs
- loglevel
- displayname
- showsource
- sysout
- logclass (optional)
- logkey (optional)

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the log.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
newloggers	Flag that enables the addition of a new logs method. Example: true
defaultlog	Default system log. Example: systemlogger
systemlogger.logfilename	System log file. Example: &LOG_DIR;/system.log
systemlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the system log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
systemlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
systemlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of system logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
systemlogger.loglevel	A level value of the system logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
systemlogger.displayname	Display name for the system logger. Example: Log.SystemLog
systemlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
systemlogger.sysout	Sets the sysout Log file name to associate with the system logger. Example: &LOG_DIR;/noapp_exe.log
SAP Suite Adapter Logger	
saplogger.logfilename	Log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/sap.log
saplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
saplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
saplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
saplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.

Property	Description
saplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SAPLog
saplogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
uilogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ui.log
uilogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
uilogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
uilogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
uilogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
uilogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.AdminLog
uilogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
schedulelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/schedule.log
schedulelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
schedulelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
schedulelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
schedulelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
schedulelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.ScheduleLog
schedulelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
schedulemonitorlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/schedulemonitor.log
schedulemonitorlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
schedulemonitorlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
schedulemonitorlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
schedulemonitorlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
schedulemonitorlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.ScheduleMonitorLog

Property	Description
schedulemonitorlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
resourcemonitorlogger.logfilename	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: 1. NONE - Log nothing. 2. CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. 3. ERROR - Log errors only. 4. WARN - Log errors and warnings. 5. INFO - Log INFO and more severe. 6. TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
resourcemonitorlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
resourcemonitorlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
resourcemonitorlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
resourcemonitorlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
resourcemonitorlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.ResourceMonitorLog
resourcemonitorlogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
sqllogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/sql.log
sqllogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true

Property	Description
sqllogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
sqllogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
sqllogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
sqllogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SQLLog
sqllogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
sclogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/servicesctl.log
sclogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
sclogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
sclogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
sclogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.

Property	Description
sclogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.ServicesController
sclogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
wflogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/wf.log
wflogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
wflogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
wflogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
wflogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wflogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.WorkFlow
wflogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
noapplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/noapp.log
noapplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
noapplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
noapplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
noapplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
noapplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.NoApp
noapplogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
jettylogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/jetty.log
jettylogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
jettylogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
jettylogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
jettylogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
jettylogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Jetty
jettylogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
wfexception_logger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/wfexception.log
wfexception_logger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
wfexception_logger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 1000
wfexception_logger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
wfexception_logger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wfexception_logger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.WorkFlowException
wfexception_logger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
EDIINTLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/EDIINT.log
EDIINTLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
EDIINTLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 1000
EDIINTLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
EDIINTLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
EDIINTLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.EDIINT
EDIINTLogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
SecurityLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/Security.log
SecurityLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
SecurityLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 1000
SecurityLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
SecurityLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
SecurityLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Security
SecurityLogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
AuthenticationLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/Authentication.log
AuthenticationLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
AuthenticationLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 1000
AuthenticationLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
AuthenticationLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
AuthenticationLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Authentication
AuthenticationLogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
purgelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/system.log
purgelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
purgelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
purgelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
purgelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
purgelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.GSPurge
purgelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
archivelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/archive.log
archivelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
archivelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
archivelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
archivelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
archivelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Archive

Property	Description
archivelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Page Performance in User Interface	
ui_perf_logger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ui_performance.log
ui_perf_logger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 1000000
ui_perf_logger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: false
ui_perf_logger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
ui_perf_logger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.AdminLog
corbadapter.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/corbadapter.log
corbadapter.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
corbadapter.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 10000

Property	Description
corbadapter.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
corbadapter.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.CorbaAdapter
rnlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/rnif.log
rnlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
rnlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
rnlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
rnlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
rnlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.RosettaNet
rnlogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Alerter Specific Log	
alerterlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/alerterlogger.log

Property	Description
alerterlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
alerterlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 10000
alerterlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
alerterlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
alerterlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SystemAlerter
alerterlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Lifecycle Logger	
lifecycleLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/lifecycle.log
lifecycleLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
lifecycleLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
lifecycleLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Lifecycle

Property	Description
lifecycleLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
lifecycleLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
lifecyclelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Mailbox Logger	
mailboxlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/mailbox.log
mailboxlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
mailboxlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
mailboxlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
mailboxlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
mailboxlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Mailbox

Property	Description
mailboxlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
CDInterop Logger	
cdinteroplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/cdinterop.log
cdinteroplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
cdinteroplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
cdinteroplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
cdinteroplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
cdinteroplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.CDInterop
cdinteroplogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
CDInterop CDJava Logger	
cdinteropcdjavalogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/cdinterop_cdjava.log
cdinteropcdjavalogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
cdinteropcdjavalogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
cdinteropcdjavalogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
cdinteropcdjavalogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
cdinteropcdjavalogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.CDInterop.CDJava
cdinteropcdjavalogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
FTP Logger	
ftplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ftp.log
ftplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
ftplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
ftplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
ftplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.

Property	Description
ftplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.FTP
ftplogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
WebDAV Logger	
webdavlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/webdav.log
webdavlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
webdavlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
webdavlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
webdavlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
webdavlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.WebDAV
webdavlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Translator Trace Logger	
txtracelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/txtrace.log
txtracelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
txtracelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
txtracelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
txtracelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
txtracelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.TxTrace
txtracelogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
CEU Server Adapter Logger	
ceulogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ceuinterop.log
ceulogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
ceulogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
ceulogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
ceulogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
ceulogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.CEUServerAdapter
ceulogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
PS FTP Client Adapter Logger	
psftpclientlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ftpclient.log
psftpclientlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
psftpclientlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
psftpclientlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
psftpclientlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
psftpclientlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.PsFtpClientAdapter
psftpclientlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Web Extension Logger	
webxlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/webx.log
webxlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
webxlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
webxlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
webxlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
webxlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.webx
webxlogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Perimeter Service Logger	
PSLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/Perimeter.log
PSLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
PSLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
PSLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
PSLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
PSLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.Perimeter

Property	Description
PSlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Logger for the HTTP Server Adapter	
httplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/http.log
httplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
httplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
httplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
httplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
httplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.HTTP
httplogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Logger for the HTTP Client Adapter	
httpclientlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/httpclient.log
httpclientlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
httpclientlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
httpclientlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
httpclientlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
httpclientlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.HTTPClient
httplogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Windows Servicelogger	
jbosslogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/jboss_exe.log
jbosslogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
jbosslogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
jbosslogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
jbosslogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.winjboss
opslogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ops_exe.log
opslogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true

Property	Description
opslogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
opslogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
opslogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.winops
silogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/si_exe.log
silogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
silogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
silogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
silogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
silogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.winsi
silogger.sysout	Sets the sysout Log file name to associate with the system logger. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/si_exe.log
silogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
deletelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/delete.log
deletelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
deletelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
deletelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
deletelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
deletelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.DeleteLog
deletelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
tracking.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/tracking.log
tracking.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
tracking.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
tracking.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
tracking.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
tracking.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: doctracking.label
tracking.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
wfstatistics.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/wfstatistics.log
wfstatistics.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
wfstatistics.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
wfstatistics.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
wfstatistics.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wfstatistics.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.wfstatis
wfstatistics.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
neo.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/mgmtdash.log
neo.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
neo.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
neo.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
neo.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
neo.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.neo
neo.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
ebXMLlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/ebXML.log
ebXMLlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
ebXMLlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
ebXMLlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
ebXMLlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
ebXMLlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.ebXML
ebXMLlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
event.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/event.log
event.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
event.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
event.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
event.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
event.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.EventFramework
event.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false

Property	Description
approval.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/approval.log
approval.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
approval.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
approval.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
approval.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.approval
datastore.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/datastore.log
datastore.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
datastore.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
datastore.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
datastore.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
datastore.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.datastore

Property	Description
datastore.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
SyncEngineLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/SyncEngine.log
SyncEngineLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
SyncEngineLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
SyncEngineLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
SyncEngineLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
SyncEngineLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SyncEngine
SyncEngineLogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
pipelinelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/pipeline.log
pipelinelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
pipelinelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000
pipelinelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
pipelinelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
pipelinelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.pipeline
pipelinelogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
SFTP Client Adapter Logger	
sftpclientlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/sftpclient.log
sftpclientlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
sftpclientlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
sftpclientlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
sftpclientlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SFTPClient
SFTP Server Adapter Logger	
sftpserverlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/sftpserver.log
sftpserverlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true

Property	Description
sftpserverlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
sftpserverlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
sftpserverlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SFTPServer
Common 3SP Logger	
common3splogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/common3splogger.log
common3splogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
common3splogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
common3splogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
common3splogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SFTPCommon
WebSphereMQ Suite Logger	
wsmqSuiteLogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/WebSphereMQSuite.log
wsmqSuiteLogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true

Property	Description
wsmqSuiteLogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000
wsmqSuiteLogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
wsmqSuiteLogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wsmqSuiteLogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.WebSphereMQSuite
wsmqSuiteLogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Logger for DMI Visibility	
visibilitylogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/visibility.log
visibilitylogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
visibilitylogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
visibilitylogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
visibilitylogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.visibility
Logger for AFT Routing	

Property	Description
aftroutinglogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/aftrouting.log
aftroutinglogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
aftroutinglogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
aftroutinglogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
aftroutinglogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.aftrouting
embeddedEnginelogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/embeddedEngine.log
embeddedEnginelogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
embeddedEnginelogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
embeddedEnginelogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
embeddedEnginelogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
embeddedEnginelogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.EmbeddedEngine

Property	Description
embeddedEnginelogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
CDSP Adapter Logger	
cdsplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/cdsp.log
cdsplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
cdsplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000
cdsplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
cdsplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.cdsp
Logger for EDI	
edilogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/edi.log
edilogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
edilogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
edilogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
edilogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.edilogger
Logger for for TRANSLATION	
txlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/tx.log
txlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
txlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
txlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
txlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.txlogger
Logger for the SwiftNet	
swiftnetlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/swiftnet.log
swiftnetlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
swiftnetlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
swiftnetlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
swiftnetlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SWIFTNet
Logger for the WS-Reliability Routing	
wsrmlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/wsrm.log
wsrmlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
wsrmlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
wsrmlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wsrmlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.wsrm
wsrmlogger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
Logger for the WS-Security	
wsseclogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/wssec.log
wsseclogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true

Property	Description
wsseclogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
wsseclogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
wsseclogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.wssec
wsseclogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
CCCInterop Logger	
cccinteroplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/cccinterop.log
cccinteroplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
cccinteroplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
cccinteroplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
cccinteroplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.

Property	Description
cccinteroplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.CCCInterop
cccinteroplogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
CSP2 Http Adapter Logger	
csp2httplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/csphttp.log
csp2httplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
csp2httplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000
csp2httplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
csp2httplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.csphttp
CSP2 FTP Adapter Logger	
csp2ftplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/cspftp.log
csp2ftplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
csp2ftplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000

Property	Description
csp2ftplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
csp2ftplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.cspftp
CSP2 Logger	
csplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/secureproxy.log
csplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
csplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 500000
csplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
csplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SecureProxy
Crypto Logger	
cryptologger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/crypto.log
cryptologger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
cryptologger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
cryptologger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
cryptologger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
cryptologger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.cryptologger
cryptologger.showsource	A source of the logger. Example: false
syslogd.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
Business Intelligence	
bizIntel.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/bizIntel.log
bizIntel.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
bizIntel.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
bizIntel.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10

Property	Description
bizIntel.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
bizIntel.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.BizIntel
bizIntel.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Logger for Odette FTP Adapter	
OdetteFTPlogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir*/logs/OdetteFTP.log
OdetteFTPlogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
OdetteFTPlogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
OdetteFTPlogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
OdetteFTPlogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
OdetteFTPlogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.OftpCommLog

Property	Description
OdetteFTPlogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
OdetteFTPlogger.UILevels	Log levels available/supported by the Odette FTP Adapter. Example: ERROR,INFO,COMMTRACE,DEBUG,ALL
OdetteFTPlogger.UILevelLabels	Labels for log levels available/supported by the Odette FTP Adapter. Example: Label.LogError,Label.LogInfo,Label.LogCommTrace,Label.LogDebug,Label.LogAll
Logger for OFTP Adapter	
oftplogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir*/logs/oftp.log
oftplogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
oftplogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
oftplogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
oftplogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
oftplogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.OftpFsLog
oftplogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This property can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Logger for SAP XI Adapters	

Property	Description
sapxilogger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/sapxi.log
sapxilogger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
sapxilogger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000
sapxilogger.maxnumlogs	Maximum number of logs of this type. Example: 10
sapxilogger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
sapxilogger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.SAPXILog
sapxilogger.showsource	Flag indicating whether to show the java class that originated an error message. **Note:** This can have a dramatic impact on performance and log volume, so it should only be used to diagnose problems. Example: false
Logger for the Business Objects	
bologger.logfilename	Specific name of the log file. Example: *GISinstallDir/*logs/businessobject.log
bologger.rotatelogs	Flag indicating whether to rotate the log after it has reached its maximum size. Example: true
bologger.maxlogsize	Maximum size of logs of this type. Example: 100000

Property	Description
bologger.loglevel	A level value of the logger. Valid entries: ◆ NONE - Log nothing. ◆ CRITICAL - Log critical errors only. ◆ ERROR - Log errors only. ◆ WARN - Log errors and warnings. ◆ INFO - Log INFO and more severe. ◆ TIMING - Log errors, warnings, timing messages.
bologger.displayname	Display name for the logger. Example: Log.bologger

Example

The following code is an example of setting a log for EDI:

```
#:ifdef USELOG4J
EDIINTLogger.logclass                    =
com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.frame.log.Log4jLogger
#:endif
EDIINTLogger.logfilename = &LOG_DIR;/EDIINT.log
EDIINTLogger.logkey = EDIINTLogger
EDIINTLogger.rotatelogs = true
EDIINTLogger.maxlogsize = 1000 (integer data type defining the maximum size for the
log)
EDIINTLogger.maxnumlogs = 10
EDIINTLogger.loglevel = ERROR
EDIINTLogger.displayname = Log.EDIINT
EDIINTLogger.showsource
```

noapp.properties

The noapp.properties file contains properties that control the application server independent (ASI) Gentran Integration Suite server.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the noapp.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
BASIC SERVER CONFIGURATION	
url	Specifies the URL to the traditional Gentran Integration Suite interface. The default value is http://*serverName*:60800/ws/login.html. Do not change.
debug	Specifies whether to print debug messages into the noapp.* logfiles. The default value is true.
log_file	Path and file name of the log file for the noapp server. The default value is *install_dir*/logs/noapp.log.
UNIX	
encryptClusterID	Specifies whether to show the DB connection URL being used in this cluster node (only affects this node). Used to verify that the node is using the correct database connection. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default on UNIX) Print the database connection URL to the noapp.log file. The URL can be viewed on the queueWatcher page. ◆ false – (Default on Windows) Do not print the database connection URL to the noapp.log file.
Database Settings	
externalDBPoolRetries	Number of times to retry a command when the database server is not on same host as Gentran Integration Suite. The default value is 25
SCHEDULING POLICY CONFIGURATION	
SchedulingPolicyName	Scheduling policy to use. Choose one of the following: ◆ Basic Scheduling Policy – Used for consistent workloads that do not have data processing peaks or change in data or processing types. Value is: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.queue.BasicSchedulingPolicy ◆ Fair Share Scheduling Policy – Used for mixed workloads that include both batch and online processing, and in environments that have data processing peaks. This is the default. Value is: com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.queue.FairShareSchedulingPolicy

Property	Description
useContextCache	Valid values: true (Default) false
CONTEXT CACHE CONFIGURATION	
MemCacheSize	Size, in megabytes, of the in-memory cache used for small objects to speed up execution, since the data is not retrieved from the database or disk. The default value is 192.
DiskCacheSize	Maximum size of the disk cache, so that your cache does not increase beyond your available disk space. The default value is 1536
DiskCachePath	Directory to use for caching objects. The default value is contextcache. **Note:** This should be changed from the default in a production environment.
DiskCacheSpread	A spreading directory structure. This limits the number of files in each directory and allows for multiple disk mounts. The default value is 1.
DiskCacheWriteThreads	Number of threads that write serialized workflow context to the disk. A value of 0 means any number of threads, but synchronous. The default value is 0.
MemCacheThreshold	Threshold size, in bytes, for caching a context in the in-memory cache versus the disk cache. In general, the distribution of context sizes tends to look vaguely like an “M” with one cluster of small contexts and another cluster of larger contexts. If this value is set large, the value for **MemCacheSize** should also be large. A moderate multiple of the disk block size seems to work very well in many cases. The default value is 16384
POLICY CONFIGURATION - ALL Policies	
MaxThreads	Total number of concurrent threads that Gentran Integration Suite is allowed to use. This number may be checked against the licensed number of threads. Set the value to the value you determine is best for your level of processing. The default value is 8. **Note:** Setting MaxThreads value higher does not mean you will have faster processing. Depending on your system resources, setting the MaxThreads value too high may degrade performance. Set MaxThreads according to your processing volumes in relation to your number of CPUs.
POLICY CONFIGURATION - FairShareScheduler	

QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 1 - ALL Policies	
AE_ExecuteCycle.#	Number of steps for a business process to complete prior to returning to the queue. Higher values will accelerate individual business process execution, while lower values will provide smoother multi-tasking. Interactive use favors a lower number of steps while batch processing favors a higher number of steps. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.#	Maximum time period that a business process can use a thread, before releasing it to be used for another business process. This value will override the value set for AE_Execute_Cycle. It is intended to ensure that a series of unusually slow steps will not tie up a thread completely. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.

Property	Description
QueueDepth.#	Maximum number of business processes that can be in the queue at one time. Generally, this value should be left at the default value of 10000, unless you anticipate having more that 10,000 business processes in the queue at the same time. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
MaxPoolSize.#	Maximum number of threads executed for the specific queue. The MaxThreads value overrides this value if this value is set higher than the MaxThreads value. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number. **Note:** Setting all queues MaxPoolSize parameters to the maximum threads available does not mean you will have faster processing. Depending on your system resources, setting the MaxPoolSize value too high may cause the queues to back up and degrade performance. A good place to start is 4 times the number of your CPUs. Interactive use tends to favor more threads, while batch or document processing tends to favor less threads.
CacheThreshold.#	Number of business processes that must be in the queue before any business processes are cached. In addition, this value is the minimum number of business processes in the queue before any rescheduling occurs. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number. In general, setting this value high improves performance by keeping more business process contexts in memory when they are placed in the queue. To estimate the amount of memory that will be consumed, multiply this value by the average size of your business process contexts. You can obtain the average context size using the Gentran Integration Suite System Troubleshooter. There is a tradeoff between performance and memory consumption. Setting this value too high can: ◆ Leave Gentran Integration Suite with insufficient memory in some circumstances ◆ Cause some business processes to remain in the queue too long without being examined for rescheduling. Note that, in most cases, even if this value is set low, business process contexts will usually be recovered from one of the in-memory caches and not from the disk. The performance impact is usually seen as the context is placed in the queue.
MinPoolSize.#	Minimum number of threads reserved for the specific queue. The sum total of the queues MinPoolSize values must be equal to or less than the MaxThreads value. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number. **Note:** Setting the MinPoolSize parameter too low may cause queues to back up and degrade performance.
JavaPriority.#	Java priority of the threads running business processes. This enables you to set some queues to run more slowly to reduce the issues associated with heavily used computers being unresponsive to the interface. This value can be different for each queue. Not all JVMs handle this the same way, and some do not use it (particularly the IBM AIX JVM). The .# indicates the queue number.

Property	Description
EnableDeadlines.#	Enables or disables deadline support for this queue. Having deadlines enabled controls both notifications and the execution order in the queue. If enabled, business processes with deadlines are executed before those without deadlines. Valid values are: ◆ false – Disables deadline support for the queue. ◆ true – Enables deadline support for the queue. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
Rescheduling.#	Enables or disables rescheduling support for this queue. Valid values are: ◆ false – Business processes are not rescheduled in this queue. ◆ true – Business processes are rescheduled in this queue. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
ReschedulingInterval.#	Time interval to wait before the rescheduler passes through the queue to reschedule business processes. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
MaxWaitTime.#	Maximum time, in milliseconds, a business process can be in the queue without it being rescheduled. If a business process is rescheduled, the business process is moved forward in the queue. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number. Example: MaxWaitTime.8=60000 sets the maximum wait time for queue number 8 to 60 seconds.
QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 1 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy	
ResourceAllocation.#	Amount of resources to allocate to this specific queue for fair share scheduling. This ensures that queue 2 has more resources for processing and improves processing times and efficient use of system resources. **Note:** Set the resource allocations according to the percentages of use for each queue and the importance of processing completed on each queue. If you have higher priority items on one queue, increase the resource allocation to that queue to increase processing capability. Apply lower percentages of resources to lower priority or less used queues to keep resources free for higher priority processing. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
InitialCycles.#	Number of cycles to execute the first time a business process gets to execute. Normally, this value should be 5 or less. It is intended to facilitate business processes (particularly web services) for which normal processing is quite short, but for which there is longer processing in special cases. It also allows a combination of short and long business processes in a queue, favoring the shorter ones. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.

Property	Description
StealThreads.#	Enables or disables the ability to steal threads from other queues. Valid values: ◆ true – Enables the ability to steal threads ◆ false – Disables the ability to steal threads Queues that are configured to steal threads from other queues (**StealThreads** property set to true) only steal from queues that have the **AllowStealing** property set to true. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
AllowStealing.#	Enables or disables the ability of other queues to steal threads from this queue. Valid values: ◆ true – Allow other queues to steal threads ◆ false – Do not allow other queues to steal threads Queues that are configured to steal threads from other queues (**StealThreads** property set to true) only steal from queues that have the **AllowStealing** property set to true. This value can be different for each queue. The .# indicates the queue number.
locallookup	Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) ◆ false –
getPerformanceStats	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)
ptSequential	Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) ◆ false –
perf.runOptimizeIt	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)
perf.takeSnapshots	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)
perf.useQueue	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)

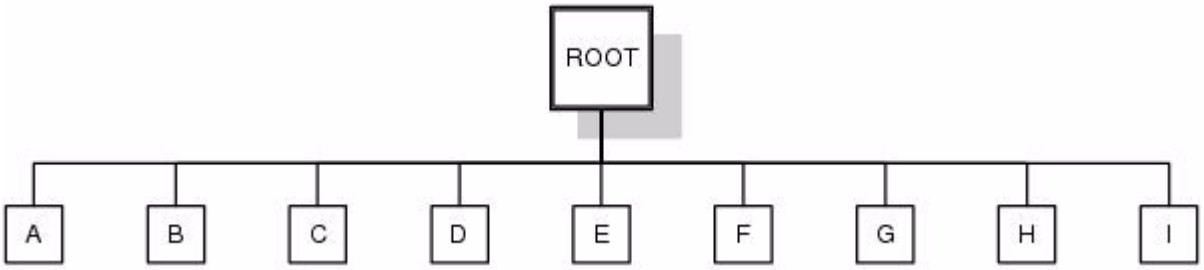
Property	Description
persistence_level	Values include: ◆ PERSISTENCE_FULL – Saves a complete copy of process data along each step of the process. ◆ PERSISTENCE_MINIMAL – Saves all steps in a business process and selected copies process data. ◆ PERSISTENCE_NONE – Saves the first and last steps of a business process, any steps with an override persistence level, and no copies of business process data. Use PERSISTENCE_NONE for day-to-day processing. **Note:** It is more efficient to set persistence levels at either the business process level or the activity level.
useTransaction	Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) ◆ false –
serialInDom	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)
FSAdapterFileModSeconds	Number of seconds after a file was last modified to wait before the File System adapter will see it as finished and pick it up. This may need to be increased on slow networks. The default value is 30.
gsuxTrackingPool	Provides database connection to communicate with Gentran:Server to obtain tracking information and make it available in Gentran Integration Suite. The default value is &GS_DB_POOL;
schemaResolver.allowDefaultResolver	Controls whether XML entities must be in the schema repository, or whether they can be loaded by the XML parser's default resolver functionality, which may be insecure. The default value is false.
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.*num*	URLs for trusted Web sites to visit to obtain DTD and schema data when it is not available in the database. For example: ◆ schemaResolver.trustedDomain.1 = http://www.gdsregistry.org ◆ schemaResolver.trustedDomain.2 =http://www.uccnet.net ◆ schemaResolver.trustedDomain.3=http://www.testregistry.net
cluster	Specifies whether this installation is part of a clustered environment. Valid values: ◆ true – Part of a clustered environment ◆ false – (Default) Not part of a clustered environment
checkStartupComplete	Valid values: ◆ true – ◆ false – (Default)

Property	Description
maxSenderPoolSize	Maximum pool size for JMS senders. Default is -1 or 0, which means no limit. However, the senders will be reused and new ones created only when required.
maxNodesForDOMToXML	Maximum number of nodes before converting DOM to XML to serialize. This is for serialization only and not for db insert. See *Serialization Methodology* on page 123 for more information. Valid values: ◆ -1 – Use object serialization. Always use DOM for serialization and do not convert to XML. ◆ 0 – (Default) Always use XML serialization and convert DOM to XML. ◆ *value* > 0 – Use XML serialization and convert DOM to XML only if the total node count is less than *value.* Otherwise, use object serialization and do not convert DOM to XML.
defaultSerializationOn	Serialization mode. Valid values: ◆ true – calls defaultWrite and defaultRead Object ◆ false – uses customized serialization
nodeListenerBasePort	**Note:** The values for **nodeListenerBasePort** and **multicastBasePort** are set to the same port number by default. This is proper for non-clustered installations. In clustered installations that have multiple nodes at the same host address, the value for **multicastBasePort** must be the same between the two nodes, but the value for **nodeListenerBasePort** must be different.
multicastBasePort	**Note:** The values for **nodeListenerBasePort** and **multicastBasePort** are set to the same port number by default. This is proper for non-clustered installations. In clustered installations that have multiple nodes at the same host address, the value for **multicastBasePort** must be the same between the two nodes, but the value for **nodeListenerBasePort** must be different.
useCurrProc	Valid values: true – false – (Default)
ceu.sipskeys	Path to the sipskeys encryption file. For example: /tmp/sipskeys **Note:** This is used for Gentran Integration Suite interoperability with Connect:Enterprise for UNIX. Read in CEUImplFactory.java to set the ceu.sipskeys system parameter.
maxDatabaseConnections	Maximum database connections to use for starting up the services controller. Example: 50
PolicyDebugging	Used to turn policy debugging on to allocate resource, check queue name, deadline etc. The default value is fairschedulerpolicy. Valid values: ◆ true – Turns policy debugging on. ◆ false – (Default) Turns policy debugging off. **Note:** If Gentran Integration Suite is not starting properly, this property should be set to true until the problem is corrected.

Property	Description
queueWatcher	Tracks the workflows that currently stay in the queue. Valid values: ◆ true – Track the workflows in the queue. Provides additional information on the Node Status page in the Gentran Integration Suite interface for a clustered environment. ◆ false – (Default) Do not track the workflows in the queue. **Note:** If Gentran Integration Suite is not starting properly, this parameter should be set to true.
admin_host.1	Host name that the noapp webserver binds to. This allows the webserver to handle incoming data using the host name. This is the primary network interface, the one given highest priority by properties. For example: http://*HostName*:*portnum.*
admin_host.2	Localhost name that the noapp webserver binds to. This allows the webserver to handle queries using the local host name. This is the network interface on the server where properties resides. For example: http://localhost:*portnum.* The default value is localhost. **Note:** If an additional network interface needs to access properties, add an additional admin_host entry. For example, admin_host.3=http://localhost:*portnum.*
WFQSenderDebug	Sets the debug log flag in workflow/queue/workflowsender class. Valid values: ◆ true – Turn debug on. ◆ false – (Default) Turn debug off.
noLocalhostAdmin	Specfies whether to add localhost to the list of admin hosts. Valid values: ◆ true – Do not add localhost. ◆ false – Add localhost. By default, this property is not used.
db_init.addWorkflow_threads	Maximum number of threads to use for adding workflows during db_init. The default value is 10.
ops_dir	Directory where opserver.txt is located. The default value is *install_dir.*
IWFC_RETRY	Number of retries performed for bootstrapping a sub-workflow when the calling workflow fails. The default value is 10.
IWFC_DEBUG	Specifies whether to log detailed information if **IWFC_RETRY** fails. The default value is false.
socketTimeout	Length of time,in milliseconds, to wait on socket operations. The default value is 60000 msec (60 seconds). To specify no timeout, use 0.
useLocalNodeInServiceGroup	Indicates whether the global default for service groups is to use the local node's adapters wherever available. The default value is false.
enableJGroups	Allow JGroups communication across a cluster.

Serialization Methodology

Data in a business process is stored in an XML tree structure called a DOM. The diagram below is a typical tree.



When this data is passed between the different components of Gentran Integration Suite, or when it is put on the queue, there is potential for this structure to be serialized and deserialized. The default serialization method is object serialization and is performed recursively across the DOM tree and then down. This recursion is expensive. Each node in the tree that is recursed into uses stack space, which is limited. To resolve this problem, Gentran Integration Suite uses its own serialization method that uses XML. The XML serialization method is slighly slower in some situations, but the difference should not be noticable. By default, Gentran Integration Suite always uses XML serialization.

Default Queue Configuration

The default settings for the nine queues are summarized in the following chart:

Scheduling Policy and Variable	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9
ALL Policies									
AE_ExecuteCycle	1,000	100	100	100	100	10	5	2	50
AE_ExecuteCycleTime	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	100,000	100,000	500	300	100,000
QueueDepth	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
MaxPoolSize	1	3	5	8	2	8	2	2	4
CachingThreshold	0	10	10	20	30	50	50	100	10
MinPoolSize	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	2	2
JavaPriority	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
EnableDeadlines	False	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	False
Rescheduling	True	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	False
ReschedulingInterval	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
MaxWaitTime	72,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	72,000,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	1,200,000	60,000	3,600,000
FairShare Scheduling Policy									
ResourceAllocation	50	20	40	40	50	60	60	120	50
InitialCycles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5
DeadlineThreads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
StealThreads	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False
AllowStealing	False	False	False	False	False	True	True	False	False

Example

```
# BASIC SERVER CONFIGURATION
userid                = system
password              = smiley01
url                   = http://serverName:60800/ws/login.html
naming_factory        = org.jnp.interfaces.NamingContextFactory
rmiurl                = rmi://serverName:60813
rootRedirect          = /ws
debug                 = true
directory             = install_dir/noapp
start_dir             = install_dir/noapp/bin
prestart              =
log_file              = install_dir/logs/noapp.log
log_directory         = install_dir/logs
# Unix
start_cmd             = startNoApp.sh >> install_dir/logs/noapp.log 2>&1
encryptClusterID=true
jnp_host              =serverName
# Windows Sandbox
#start_cmd             = install_dir\\noapp\\jboss\\bin\\startNoApp.cmd
#start_shell           = false

stop_cmd              = stopNoApp.sh
complete_stop_cmd     = completeStopNoApp.sh

archivePool      = mysqlArchivePool
dbUIPool              = mysqlUIPool
local_dbPool      = mysqlPool_local
dbNoTransPool         = mysqlPool_NoTrans
dbPool       = mysqlPool

dbSelectPool          = mysqlPool_Select

externalDBPoolRetries = 25

scheduleEnv           = node1
servername            = node1
security_timeout      = 3000
maxLines              = 2500
appsvr_port           = 60800
appsvr_ssl_port       = 60801
appsvr_host_ip      = 10.117.2.230

# SCHEDULING POLICY CONFIGURATION
# The testing policy sets the queue depths and pools to interesting values and pseudo
randomly determines caching and scheduling
#SchedulingPolicyName=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.queue.TestingSchedulin
gPolicy
#SchedulingPolicyName=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.queue.BasicSchedulingP
olicy

SchedulingPolicyName=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.workflow.queue.FairShareScheduli
ngPolicy
WFPolicy.StatsLevel=0
# StatsStorage=3 turns on the performance log with the indicated logging
WFPolicy.StatsStorage=0
```

```
WFPolicy.StatsCollectionInterval=1000
WFPolicy.StatsLogInterval=60000
WFPolicy.StatsLogFile=wfstatistics
useContextCache      = true
# CONTEXT CACHE CONFIGURATION
MemCacheSize      = 192
DiskCacheSize     = 1536
# WARNING THIS SHOULD BE CHANGED IN  A PRODUCTION INSTALLATION
DiskCachePath      = contextcache
DiskCacheRecovery=False;
DiskCacheSpread    = 1
DiskCacheDeleteThreads = 1
DiskCacheWriteThreads = 0
# DiskCacheWriteQueue=32
# DiskCacheDeleteQueue=100
MemCacheThreshold = 16384


# POLICY CONFIGURATION - ALL Policies
MaxThreads=8


# POLICY CONFIGURATION - FairShareScheduler

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 1 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.1=1000
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.1=1000000000
QueueDepth.1=500000
MaxPoolSize.1=1
CachingThreshold.1=0
MinPoolSize.1=0
JavaPriority.1=5
EnableDeadlines.1=false
Rescheduling.1=true
ReschedulingInterval.1=5000
MaxWaitTime.1=72000000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 1 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.1=50
InitialCycles.1=5
StealThreads.1=false
AllowStealing.1=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 2 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.2=100
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.2=1000000000
QueueDepth.2=500000
MaxPoolSize.2=3
CachingThreshold.2=10
MinPoolSize.2=0
JavaPriority.2=5
EnableDeadlines.2=true
Rescheduling.2=true
```

```
ReschedulingInterval.2=5000
MaxWaitTime.2=1000000000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 2 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.2=20
InitialCycles.2=5
StealThreads.2=false
AllowStealing.2=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 3 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.3=100
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.3=10000000
QueueDepth.3=500000
MaxPoolSize.3=5
CachingThreshold.3=10
MinPoolSize.3=0
JavaPriority.3=5
EnableDeadlines.3=true
Rescheduling.3=true
ReschedulingInterval.3=5000
MaxWaitTime.3=1000000000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 3 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.3=40
InitialCycles.3=5
StealThreads.3=false
AllowStealing.3=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 4 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.4=100
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.4=2000000
QueueDepth.4=500000
MaxPoolSize.4=8
CachingThreshold.4=20
MinPoolSize.4=1
JavaPriority.4=5
EnableDeadlines.4=true
Rescheduling.4=true
ReschedulingInterval.4=5000
MaxWaitTime.4=72000000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 4 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.4=40
InitialCycles.4=5
StealThreads.4=false
AllowStealing.4=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 5 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.5=100
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.5=100000
```

```
QueueDepth.5=500000
MaxPoolSize.5=2
CachingThreshold.5=30
MinPoolSize.5=1
JavaPriority.5=5
EnableDeadlines.5=true
Rescheduling.5=true
ReschedulingInterval.5=5000
MaxWaitTime.5=3600000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 5 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.5=50
InitialCycles.5=5
StealThreads.5=false
AllowStealing.5=true

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 6 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.6=10
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.6=100000
QueueDepth.6=500000
MaxPoolSize.6=8
CachingThreshold.6=50
MinPoolSize.6=8
JavaPriority.6=5
EnableDeadlines.6=true
Rescheduling.6=true
ReschedulingInterval.6=5000
MaxWaitTime.6=3600000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 6 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.6=60
InitialCycles.6=5
StealThreads.6=false
AllowStealing.6=true

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 7 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.7=5
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.7=500
QueueDepth.7=500000
MaxPoolSize.7=2
CachingThreshold.7=50
MinPoolSize.7=2
JavaPriority.7=5
EnableDeadlines.7=false
Rescheduling.7=false
ReschedulingInterval.7=5000
MaxWaitTime.7=1200000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 7 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.7=90
InitialCycles.7=5
```

```
StealThreads.7=true
AllowStealing.7=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 8 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.8=2
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.8=300
QueueDepth.8=500000
MaxPoolSize.8=2
CachingThreshold.8=100
MinPoolSize.8=2
JavaPriority.8=5
EnableDeadlines.8=false
Rescheduling.8=false
ReschedulingInterval.8=5000
MaxWaitTime.8=60000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 8 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.8=120
InitialCycles.8=10
StealThreads.8=false
AllowStealing.8=false

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 9 - ALL Policies

AE_ExecuteCycle.9=50
AE_ExecuteCycleTime.9=100000
QueueDepth.9=500000
MaxPoolSize.9=4
CachingThreshold.9=10
MinPoolSize.9=2
JavaPriority.9=5
EnableDeadlines.9=false
Rescheduling.9=false
ReschedulingInterval.9=5000
MaxWaitTime.9=3600000

# QUEUE CONFIGURATION, Queue 9 - FairShareSchedulingPolicy
# ResourceAllocation is a share of machine resources.
ResourceAllocation.9=50
InitialCycles.9=5
StealThreads.9=false
AllowStealing.9=false

locallookup      = true
shutdown_timeout      = 300
getPerformanceStats     = false
ptSequential            = true
perf.runOptimizeIt      = false
perf.auditBase          = 5
perf.auditPort          = 1470
perf.takeSnapshots      = false
perf.useQueue= false
persistence_level       = PERSISTENCE_FULL
```

```
useTransaction           = true

serialInDom             = false

documentInlineSerializationThreshold      = 102400
FSAdapterFileModSeconds = 30
#log4j.appender.App1                           = org.log4j.FileAppender
#log4j.appender.App1.File                      = System.out
#log4j.appender.App1.layout                    = org.log4j.PatternLayout
#log4j.appender.App1.layout.ConversionPattern = %d %-5p - %m\n
#log4j.rootCategory                            =, App1


gsuxTrackingPool=&GS_DB_POOL;

tpPool=&GS_TP_POOL;

##
## Controls whether XML entities must be in the schema repository, or whether they
can be
## loaded by the XML parser's default resolver functionality, which may be insecure.
##
schemaResolver.allowDefaultResolver = false
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.1 = http://www.gdsregistry.org
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.2 = http://www.uccnet.net
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.3 = http://www.testregistry.net
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.4 = http://www.ean-ucc.org
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.5 = http://www.worldwideretailexchange.org
schemaResolver.trustedDomain.6 = http://www.preprod.transora.com

MaxRetryUIDFormat = 10

cluster=false
checkStartupComplete=false
#serverHost            = 11.222.3.444
#this value decides the max pool size for JMS senders. Default -1 or 0 which means no
limit
#But the senders will
#will be reused and new ones created only when required
maxSenderPoolSize = -1

# max Nodes before we start converting DOM to XML to serialize
# note this is for serialization only and not for db insert.
# default value = -1. Always use DOM for serialiation and do not convert to XML.
#  value = 0. Always use XML for serialiation and always  convert DOM to XML.
#  value > 0. Convert DOM to XML, total node count is > the number else use DOM
maxNodesForDOMToXML=0
base64_xerces_class = com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.util.Base64Xerces2x
# when set to true calls defaultWrite and defaultRead Object
# else uses customized serialization
defaultSerializationOn=false
localhost=localhost
# these next two values (nodeListenerBasePort and multicastBasePort) are set
# to the same port number by default.  This is fine for most installations, but
# the exception is clusters which have multiple nodes at the same host address.
# In this case multicastBasePort must be the same between the two nodes, but
```

```
# nodeListenerBasePort must differ.
nodeListenerBasePort=60848
multicastBasePort=60848
multicastIP=239.255.166.17
cdsvrGISPort1=60829
cdsvrGISPort2=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT2;
cdsvrGISPort3=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT3;
cdsvrGISPort4=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT4;
cdsvrGISPort5=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT5;
cdsvrGISPort6=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT6;
cdsvrGISPort7=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT7;
cdsvrGISPort8=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT8;
cdsvrGISPort9=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT9;
cdsvrGISPort10=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT10;
cdsvrGISPort11=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT11;
cdsvrGISPort12=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT12;
cdsvrGISPort13=&CDSVR_GIS_PORT13;
perimeterTestPortBase=&PERIMETER_BASE_PORT;
perimeterTestPortMax=&PERIMETER_MAX_PORT;
b2bFtpPort=60832
ckptRemoveDate=30
useCurrProc=false

// For GIS Interop with CEU
// Read in CEUImplFactory.java to set ceu.sipskeys system parm
// to the path of the sipskeys encryption file.
ceu.sipskeys=/tmp/sipskeys

# maximum database connections to use for starting up services controller
#maxDatabaseConnections = 50
maxDatabaseConnections = 20

#if GIS is not starting up right, you may turn the following two to true
PolicyDebugging=false
queueWatcher=false

MultiCastInterval=6000
DistributionThreshold=20

findAvailableThreads=false
bpexecution=true

admin_host.1= serverName
admin_host.2= localhost

# Uncomment the following line to prevent localhost from being automatically
# added to the list of admin hosts.
#noLocalhostAdmin=true
WFQSenderDebug=false

# maximum number of threads to use for adding workflows during db_init
db_init.addWorkflow_threads = 10

# directory to find opserver.txt
ops_dir = install_dir
```

```
IWFC_RETRY=10
IWFC_DEBUG=false
failed_delete_log_path=install_dir/logs/failed_delete_log

Multiple_JVM=false
# current JVM value
# current_JVM=0 (default, engineJVM) , current_JVM = 1 (UI only), ......
Current_JVM=0
EngineServername=node1
QDrainTimeout=600000
wars_UIJVM=certwiz,communitymanagement,dashboard,datastore,gbm,help,mailbox,perfDart
board,ssdk,ws,wssd

# Startup classes must be Runnable and will be run in enumerated order
# Enumerate startup.classX from 1 to however many startup classes exist
startup.class1=com.sterlingcommerce.woodstock.services.yantra.YantraStartup
socketTimeout=60000
# 0 means no timeout
```

oscache.properties

The oscache.properties file describes controls of cache behavior within Gentran Integration Suite. The oscache.properties file is used by the third party jar file oscache.jar.

More details can be found at http://www.opensymphony.com/oscache/.

OSCache is a caching solution that includes a JSP tag library and set of classes to perform fine grained dynamic caching of JSP content, servlet responses or arbitrary objects. It provides both in-memory and persistent on-disk caches.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the oscache.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite

Property	Description
cache.memory	Specifies whether to use cache memory. Valid values are true and false. If you want to disable memory caching, just comment out or remove this line or set the value to false. The default value is true.
cache.key	Key that will be used by the ServletCacheAdministrator (and hence the custom tags) to store the cache object in the application and session scope. The default value when this property is not specified is "__oscache_cache". If you want to access this default value in your code, it is available as com.opensymphony.oscache.base.Const.DEFAULT_CACHE_KEY. Example: __oscache_cache
cache.persistence.class	Class to use for persisting cache entries. This class must implement the PersistenceListener interface. OSCache comes with an implementation that provides filesystem based persistence. Set this property to “com.opensymphony.oscache.plugins.diskpersistence.HashDiskPersistenceListener” to enable this implementation. By specifying your own class here you should be able to persist cache data using say JDBC or LDAP. **Note:** This class hashes the toString() of the object being cached to produce the file name of the entry. If you prefer readable file names, the parent DiskPersistenceListener can still be used but it will have issues with illegal filesystem characters or long names. Example: com.opensymphony.oscache.plugins.diskpersistence.DiskPersistenceListener

Property	Description
cache.path	Directory on disk where the caches will be stored. The directory will be created if it doesn't already exist, but remember that OSCache must have permission to write to this location. Avoid sharing the same cache path between different caches, because OSCache has not been designed to handle this. Example: ./cache
cache.algorithm	Default cache algorithm to use. Note that in order to use an algorithm the cache size must also be specified. If the cache size is not specified, the cache algorithm will be Unlimited cache regardless of the value of this property. If you specify a size but not an algorithm, the cache algorithm used will be com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.LRUCache. OSCache currently comes with three algorithms: ◆ com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.LRUCache - Least Recently Used. This is the default when a cache.capacity is set. ◆ com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.FIFOCache - First In First Out. ◆ com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.UnlimitedCache - Content that is added to the cache will never be discarded. This is the default when no value is set for the cache.capacity property. Example: com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.UnlimitedCache
cache.capacity	Maximum number of items that a cache will hold. By default the capacity is unlimited - the cache will never remove any items. Negative values will also be treated as meaning unlimited capacity. Example: 1000
cache.unlimited.disk	Indicates whether the disk cache should be treated as unlimited. The default value is false. In this case, the disk cache capacity will be equal to the memory cache capacity set by cache.capacity. Example: true

Example

```
# cache.memory=false
# cache.key=__oscache_cache


# CACHE PERSISTENCE CLASS
#
# Specify the class to use for persistence. If you use the supplied
DiskPersistenceListener,
# don't forget to supply the cache.path property to specify the location of the cache
# directory.
#
# If a persistence class is not specified, OSCache will use memory caching only.
#
cache.persistence.class=com.opensymphony.oscache.plugins.diskpersistence.DiskPersist
enceListener
```

```
# CACHE DIRECTORY
#
# This is the directory on disk where caches will be stored by the
DiskPersistenceListener.
# it will be created if it doesn't already exist. Remember that OSCache must have
# write permission to this directory.
#
# Note: for Windows machines, this needs \ to be escaped
# ie Windows:
# cache.path=c:\\myapp\\cache
# or *ix:
# cache.path=/opt/myapp/cache
#
cache.path=./cache


# CACHE ALGORITHM
#
# Default cache algorithm to use. Note that in order to use an algorithm
# the cache size must also be specified. If the cache size is not specified,
# the cache algorithm will be Unlimited cache.
#
# cache.algorithm=com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.LRUCache
# cache.algorithm=com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.FIFOCache
cache.algorithm=com.opensymphony.oscache.base.algorithm.UnlimitedCache


# CACHE SIZE
#
# Default cache size in number of items. If a size is specified but not
# an algorithm, the cache algorithm used will be LRUCache.
#
cache.capacity=1000


# CACHE UNLIMITED DISK
# Use unlimited disk cache or not. The default value is false, which means
# the disk cache will be limited in size to the value specified by cache.capacity.
#
cache.unlimited.disk=true
```

performance.properties.in

The performance.properties.in file is used to configure the Performance Statistics feature of Gentran Integration Suite. The **getPerformanceStats** property is modified through the Gentran Integration Suite user interface (UI). To access the Performance Statistics portion of the UI, from the **Administration** menu, select **Operations** > **System** > **Performance** > **Statistics**.

Modify the remaining performance properties, as needed, by overriding their settings using the customer_overrides.properties file.

You can edit the properties in this file to improve performance by adjusting the amount of overhead used by the performance gathering tools. Remember that overhead is interrelated with memory usage and that reducing overhead is often done at the expense of extra memory being used to buffer the statistics.

All services and adapters are indirectly affected by this property file because it enables low level statistics gathering.

Note: Because of the many effects of the properties in this file, you should only modify this file with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure performance statistics in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
Document.persist	Timing for document persistence to the database. This Gentran Integration Suitestatistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
flusherArraySize	Determines the size of the buffer used to gather performance statistics. The default value is: flusherArraySize=10000. This offers a balance of good performance and minimal memory overhead. Increasing this value may reduce the overhead of statistics gathering at the expense of extra memory being used to buffer the statistics. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Property	Description
flushInterval	Determines the time in milliseconds after which the performance statistics will be flushed to the database regardless of whether or not the buffer thresholds have been reached. The default value is flushInterval=60000. Increasing this value makes more of the buffer available for use; however, it increases the likelihood that the system will temporarily block waiting for the buffer to flush. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
JDBCService.getConnection	Timing to acquire a database connection. This Gentran Integration Suite statistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
notifyArrayPercent	Determines the percentage the above buffer will fill before indicating to an out-of-line process that the buffer must be flushed to the database. The default value is: notifyArrayPercent=0.8. Increasing this value makes more of the buffer available for use; however, it increases the likelihood that the system will temporarily block waiting for the buffer to flush. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
numFlushers	Determines the number of parallel threads that will be used to flush performance statistics to the database. In addition, 2 times this number of buffers will be created to queue statistics before flushing to the database. Example: numFlushers=2 Valid values: ◆ 2 – Oracle database only ◆ 1-n – Oracle database only ◆ 1 – All other databases (May also be used for Oracle databases) Increasing this value makes more of the buffer available for use; however, it increases the likelihood that the system will temporarily block waiting for the buffer to flush. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Property	Description
WorkFlowContext.persist	Timing for business process step persistence to the database. This Gentran Integration Suite statistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
WorkFlowQueueSender.send	Timing to put a business process onto the internal Gentran Integration Suite process queue. This Gentran Integration Suite statistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
XPathHelper.assign	Timing to execute XPath assigns. This Gentran Integration Suite statistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
XPathHelper.executeXPath	Timing to execute XPath statements. This Gentran Integration Suite statistic is language specific. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Enable this statistic. ◆ false – Disable this statistic. **Note:** You should only change this property with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.
yantraLoggingTimer	Turns on and off SMC timer logging. This property is only valid when yantraStats=on. Valid values: ◆ on – Turns on SMC timer logging. ◆ off – Turns off SMC timer logging.
yantraStats	Turns on and off YFS performance statistics gathering. This property is only valid when enableStats=on. Valid values: ◆ on – Turns on YFS performance statistics gathering. ◆ off – Turns off YFS performance statistics gathering.

Property	Description
sterlingStats	Turns on and off existing performance statistics gathering. This property is only valid when enableStats=on. Valid values: ◆ on – Turns on existing performance statistics gathering. ◆ off – Turns off existing performance statistics gathering.
enableStats	Turns on and off both existing and Yantra performance statistics gathering. Valid values: ◆ on – Turns on both existing and Yantra performance statistics gathering. ◆ off – Turns off both existing and Yantra performance statistics gathering.

Example

An example of a performance.properties.in file is shown below:

```
getPerformanceStats=false
flusherArraySize=10000
notifyArrayPercent=0.8
flushInterval=60000
WorkFlowContext.persist=true
Document.persist=true
XPathHelper.executeXPath=true
XPathHelper.assign=true
JDBCService.getConnection=true
WorkFlowQueueSender.send=true
yantraLoggingTimer=on
yantraStats=on
sterlingStats=on
enableStats=on
```

perimeter.properties

The perimeter.properties file contains properties which control the operation and performance of perimeter servers used in Gentran Integration Suite.

Keep the following items in mind as you work with the perimeter.properties file:

- Memory-Specific Properties

  Many of these properties specify a memory size. These properties may use one of the postfixes "k" or "m" in order to specify either kilobytes or megabytes.

- Server-Specific Properties

  Many of the names of these properties are preceded with a perimeter server name or '*'. Values with the prefix name "local" will be used for the perimeter server local to Gentran Integration Suite. Any perimeter server not named explicitly will use the values with the prefix "*".

- High and Low Water Marks

  At the points where data flows out of Perimeter Services (either into an adapter or onto a socket), a buffer exists to hold data. In order to limit memory utilization, the amount of data in these buffers is monitored. Whenever the data in a buffer reaches the high water mark, no more data is accepted. After enough data has left the buffer to reach the low water mark, data will be accepted once again.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the perimeter.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
Default flow control values for persistent connections to perimeter	
*.persistent.highWater	Monitors data to be sent on the persistent connection between GIS and a perimeter server. Reaching this limit will stop data flow on ALL connections. The default value is 1M.
*.persistent.lowWater	The default value is 768K.
*.persistent.pingInterval	Gentran Integration Suite and each perimeter server send periodic "ping" messages to each other to monitor the health of the persistent connection. This property specifies the number of seconds between these messages. The default value is 120.
*.persistent.pingTimeout	Number of seconds that a ping message may be outstanding without a reply before the connection is considered disconnected. The default value is 5.

Property	Description
*.startupIdleTimeoutSeconds	Specifies, in seconds, the idle timeout for new connections. If no traffic occurs within the specified time, the connection will be killed. If set to zero, idle new connections will be allowed to persist indefinitely. This may be needed, for some unusual load balancer health checks, to prevent a resource leak
Default flow control values for client connections	
*.connection.inbound.highWater	Monitors data flowing from perimeter services into an adapter. The default value is 256K.
*.connection.inbound.lowWater	Monitors data flowing from perimeter services into an adapter. The default value is 128K.
*.connection.outbound.highWater	Monitors data flowing from perimeter services to a trading partner. The default value is 256K.
*.connection.outbound.lowWater	Monitors data flowing from perimeter services into an adapter. The default value is 128K.
Interfaces	
localmode.interface	Network interface to use for localmode connections. If ***** is specified, then the wildcard address is used.
Global Memory Manager (GMM) parameters	
gmm.shedExecutionTime	Length of time, in milliseconds, that perimeter services will wait for memory to be released, when the GMM memory limit specified by gmm.maxAllocation is reached, before closing one or more connections (shed load). The default value is 2000.
gmm.maxAllocation	Maximum amount of memory to use for all buffering inside perimeter services and associated adapters. The default value is 384M.
Values which affect the handling of inbound connections	
serverSocketChannel.backlogSize	Number of outstanding connection requests that will be buffered by the operating system. The default value is 50.
serverIPAgent.acceptBatchSize	Number of new connections that will be accepted in one cycle of the perimeter services dispatch loop. The default value is 50.
PhysicalConnectionManager reporting parameters	
physicalConnMgr.reportInterval	Number of seconds between connection reports being written to the log. A value of 0 indicates no reports are to be written. The default value is 120.
physicalConnMgr.dumpConnectionList	Specifies whether full connection lists should be included with the periodic connection reports. The default value is no.
Delayed event queue size	

Property	Description
delayed.event.queue.size	Maximum size of an internal event queue. Increase only if you have failure reports in the log. The default value is 30000. (See release notes).
DNS Lookup	
*.forceRemoteDNS	Flag indicating whether to force resolution of DNS names at a remote perimeter server. This flag allows DNS lookup to occur at the remote perimeter server instead of in the main server JVM. Some users have only limited DNS in their secure area, and want trading partner addresses looked up in the DMZ. Valid values are: ◆ false – Forces resolution of DNS names at the main server. ◆ true – Forces resolution of DNS names at a remote perimeter server.

Example

```
# Default flow control values for persistent connections to perimeter
*.persistent.highWater=1M
*.persistent.lowWater=768K
*.persistent.pingInterval=120
*.persistent.pingTimeout=5
*.startupIdleTimeoutSeconds=0

# Default flow control values for client connections
*.connection.inbound.highWater=256K
*.connection.inbound.lowWater=128K
*.connection.outbound.highWater=256K
*.connection.outbound.lowWater=128K

# Default network interface to use for localmode connections
# ('*' is the wildcard address)
localmode.interface=*


# Global Memory Manager parameters
gmm.shedExecutionTime=2000
gmm.maxAllocation=384M

# Values which affect the handling of inbound connections
serverSocketChannel.backlogSize=50
serverIPAgent.acceptBatchSize=50


# PhysicalConnectionManager reporting parameters
# seconds between reports (0 for no reporting)
physicalConnMgr.reportInterval=120
physicalConnMgr.dumpConnectionList=no

# Delayed event queue size.
delayed.event.queue.size=30000
```

```
# DNS Lookup
*.forceRemoteDNS=true
```

sandbox.cfg

The sandbox.cfg file contains environment information important to the operation of Gentran Integration Suite.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the sandbox.cfg file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
ACTIVEMQ_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60847
ADMIN_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60816
AFT_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 21259
ANONY_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60818
ANT_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/ant
ANT_VER	Example: 1_6_5
APP_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*
APP_SPEC_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/noapp
APPBEANS_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/client/ejb
APSERV_INTEGRATE	Example: No
APSERVER_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*

Property	Description
ARCHIVE_DB_POOL	Example: mysqlArchivePool
AS2_UI	Flag indicating whether this is the AS2 edition of this product. Possible values: ◆ false – The AS2 edition is not installed. ◆ true – The AS2 edition is installed. Default: false
B2B_FTP_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60832
B2B_HTTP_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60806
BACKUP_OPS_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60828
BIN_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/bin
BOPF_DIR	Directory that contains business object definitions and tools for extending and redeploying them. Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/busobjs
BPDEFS_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*
BPMETA_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/installed_data
BUILD_NUMBER	Used to make up the build number string displayed to the user. The build number string is: <BUILD_PREFIX><BUILD_NUMBER><BUILD_SUFFIX> Default: 9999
BUILD_PREFIX	Used to make up the build number string displayed to the user. It currently has no value. The build number string is: <BUILD_PREFIX><BUILD_NUMBER><BUILD_SUFFIX>
BUILD_SUFFIX	Used to make up the build number string displayed to the user. It currently has no value. The build number string is: <BUILD_PREFIX><BUILD_NUMBER><BUILD_SUFFIX>

Property	Description
CDSVR_GIS_PORT1	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60829
CEUSVR_GIS_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60830
CFG_TP	Example: No
CHANGE_DEFAULT_PORTS	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: n
CLASS_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/jar
CLIENT_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60817
CONFIG_GS	Example: No
Continue	Example: y
CS_PATCH_ROW_THRESHOLD	Indicates whether to circumvent the row update and index creation during a patch installation process. Adding this parameter requires that you manually install the correlation enhancements once you install the patch. Example: 1
CUR_JBOSS_VER	Specifies which version of the Xerces jars is being used. When there were multiple JDKs, they required different versions of these jars. Example: jboss-3.2.1_tomcat-4.1.24
DAV_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60846
DB_DRIVERS	Example: *install_dir*/mysql/driver/mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
DB_DRIVERS_VERSION	Example: 2_0_14
DB_JAR_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/dbjar
DB_PASS	Windows system password. To encrypt the password, set this property to ENCRYPTED. Example: ENCRYPTED
DB_POOL	Example: mysqlPool
DB_VENDOR	Example: MySQL

Property	Description
DBDIST_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*
DBINIT_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/bin
DEBUG_OPS_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60805
DEBUG_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60804
DEPLOYED_APP_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/noapp/deploy
DIST_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/jar
DOC_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*
EVENT_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 21258
EXT_HOST_ADDR	Example: 10.117.2.193
FARM_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/noapp/farm
FEDERATION_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60837
FTP_ACCT_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60845
GS_LIFE	Example: No
GS_JOBC_DIR	Example: /usr/local/woodstock/attunity/connect/3.3
GS_TP_HOST	Example: kupala
GS_TP_NAME	Example: smoketest

Property	Description
GS_TP_PORT	Example: 2551
HOME_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*
HOST_ADDR	IP address of the machine containing the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: 10.117.2.193
HOST_NAME	Name of the machine containing the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: *serverName*
HSQL_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60826
HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60833
HYPER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60815
INSTALL_DIR	Path to the Gentran Integration Suite installation directory. This is the root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. This is a user-specified value.
JAR_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/jar
JAR_JAVA_HOME	Points to the location of the Java SDK so that the jar utility can be found. This entry is derived from the user-specified INSTALL_DIR property. Example: *install_dir*/jdk
JAVA_DEBUG	Controls the amount of output written to log files while the system is running. ◆ 0 = minimal debugging output written to the log files. ◆ 1 = full debugging output written to the log files. Setting the value to 1 has definite performance implications. Default: 0
JAVA_HOME	Points to the location of the Java SDK that is used for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. This property is derived from the user-specified INSTALL_DIR property. Example: *install_dir*/jdk

Property	Description
JCE_DIST_FILE	Path and file name of the JCE (java cryptography extension) file used for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. This is the location of the "unlimited strength" JCE inserted into the JDK during installation. The value of this property is user-specified. Example: /usr/local/woodstock/jce/1_4_2/jce_policy-1_4_2.zip
JDBC_DRIVER	Path and file name of the JDBC database driver. Example: *install_dir*/mysql/driver/mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
JDBC_VENDOR	Example: MySQL
JDBC_VER	Example: 2_0_14
JDK_SPEC	Specifies which JVM version is required to execute the application. In the past, there has been a value of "1.3" based on the same criteria, and in the future, there will be a value of "1.5". Default: 1.4
JNDI_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60813
JVM14	Differentiates between the JVM versions used to build this application. This property is set to either true or not present if a JVM other than 1.4 was used to build the installation image. In the past, there has been a JVM13 based on the same criteria and in the future there will be a JVM15. Default: true
LICENSE_FILE_PATH	Path and file name of the license file for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. The value of this property is user-specified. Example: *install_dir*/Full_License_Dev.xml
LIST_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60800
LOCAL_JNDI_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60814
LOCALHOST	Example: localhost
LOG_DIR	Path to the subdirectory where log files are stored. Example: *install_dir*/logs
MAJOR_VERSION	Major version number for the Gentran Integration Suite release installation. Used to make up the internal product version string. The internal product version string format is: <MAJOR_VERSION>.<MINOR_VERSION>.<SP_VERSION>-<PATCH_VERSION> Default: 2 (for version 2.0).

Property	Description
MAPTEST_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port on which the Map Test HTTP Server Adapter is listening to process inbound requests from the Map Editor's Map Test utility. This port can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60838
MATRIX_FILE	Points to an alternative matrix file that is used for sourcing the information about what OS's, JDK's, and BD's are supported. By default, this property will not be defined. "Possible values for this property ◆ Not defined - Use the file supplied in sandbox.cfg. ◆ Points to another properties file - the user overrode the default file by using "-matrix <matrixfile>" on the installation command line. ◆ Points to Woodstock_override.jar - the file is being overrode by a matrix file contained on Woodstock_overeid.jar. Default: <installdir>/jar/woodstock_override.jar
MBI_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60834
MINOR_VERSION	Minor version number for the Gentran Integration Suite release installation. Used to make up the internal product version string. The internal product version string format is: <MAJOR_VERSION>.<MINOR_VERSION>.<SP_VERSION>-<PATCH_VERSION> Default:0 (for version 2.0).
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT1	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60839
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT10	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60857
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT2	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60840
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT3	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60841
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT4	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60842

Property	Description
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT5	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60843
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT6	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60844
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT7	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60845
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT8	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60846
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT9	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60847
MYSQL	Example: TRUE
MYSQL_AIX	Binary name for AIX. Example: mysql-pro-5.0.23-aix5.2-powerpc-64bit
MYSQL_CLIENT	Driver for jdbc connectivity. Example: mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
MYSQL_DATA	Example: woodstock
MYSQL_HOST	Example: localhost
MYSQL_HPUX	Binary name for HP-UX. Example: mysql-pro-5.0.23-hpux11.11-64bit
MYSQL_LINUX	Binary name for Linux. Example: mysql-pro-5.0.23-linux-i686
MYSQL_PASS	Example: woodstock
MYSQL_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60803
MYSQL_SOLARIS	Binary name for Solaris. Example: mysql-pro-5.0.23-solaris8-sparc-64bit
MYSQL_USER	Example: si
MYSQL_WIN	Binary name for Windows. Example: mysql-pro-5.0.23-win32

Property	Description
NEO_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60836
NOAPP	A legacy value that differentiated between the different types of application servers that Sterling Commerce used to support. This property is always present and has a value of true. However, many legacy files still require this variable to be present. Default: true
NOAPP_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/noapp
NOAPP_HOME	Example: *install_dir*/noapp
NODE_NAME	Example: node1
OPS_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60827
ORACLE_USE_BLOB	Indicates whether BLOB (binary large object) data is being used in an Oracle database.
PARTITION_NAME	Example: *serverName*_60800_Partition
PATCH_VERSION	Version number of the patch for the Gentran Integration Suite release installation. Used to make up the internal product version string. The internal product version string format is: <MAJOR_VERSION>.<MINOR_VERSION>.<SP_VERSION>-<PATCH_VERSION> Default: 9999
PORT1	Base port for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. The starting port in a range of ports to be reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. This is a user-specified value. The remaining ports can be sequentially assigned or can be user-specified. Example: 21200
PORT2	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60801
PRODUCT_VERSION	Product version string that is displayed to the user. This property can contain any string, but will always be set by the installation process. Default: 2.0
PROG_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/container/Applications

Property	Description
PROP_DIR	Path to the properties subdirectory for the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: *install_dir*/properties
REGRESSION_DIR	Path to the subdirectory where the regression suite is installed. Example: *install_dir*/regression
REINIT_DB	Indicates whether database updates are repeated for each node of a cluster installation. Example: true (database updates are repeated)
RES_PROP_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/resources
RMI_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60812
RN_HTTP_SERVER_PORT	Port on which the RosettaNet HTTP Server Adapter is listening to process inbound requests. This port can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60835
SFTP_SERVER_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60839
SI_ADMIN_MAIL_ADDR	E-mail address to where administrative alerts are to be sent. This is a user-specified value. Example: alert_test@stercomm.com
SI_ADMIN_SMTP_HOST	E-mail server to where administrative alerts are to be emailed. This is a user-specified value. Example: 10.117.193.42
SI_LICENSE_AVAILABLE	Example: Yes
SNMP_GENTEST_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60822
SNMP_PORT1	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60823
SNMP_PORT2	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60824
SNMP_PORT3	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60825

Property	Description
SOA_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60840
SOA_SSL_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60841
SOAP_PORT	Port on which the SOAP HTTP Server Adapter is listening to process inbound SOAP requests. This port can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60810
SP_VERSION	Version number of the service pack for the properties release installation. Used to make up the internal product version string. The internal product version string format is: <MAJOR_VERSION>.<MINOR_VERSION>.<SP_VERSION>-<PATCH_VERSION> Default: 0 (for version 2.0.0).
SSL_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60801
SVC_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/properties/services
SYSGENWARS_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/sysgenwars
SYSTMP_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/tmp
TOMCAT_AJP_REDIRECT_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60821
TOMCAT_AJP12_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60819
TOMCAT_AJP13_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60820

Property	Description
TRUSTPOINT_VER	Version number of the trustpoint JAR files used in the installation. Used to specify which version of the Trustpoint jars is being used. When there were multiple JDKs, different versions of these jars were required. Example: 3_1_0_7_sci1
UI_DB_POOL	Example: mysqlUIPool
UI_JNDI_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60844
UI_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60842
UI_SSL_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60843
UPGRADE_MAJOR_VERSION	Used to establish the minimum product version that can be eligible for in-place upgrade. Default value: 4
UPGRADE_MINOR_VERSION	Used to establish the minimum product version that can be eligible for in-place upgrade. Default value: 0
UPGRADE_PATCH_VERSION	Used to establish the minimum product version that can be eligible for in-place upgrade. Default value: 5
UPGRADE_SP_VERSION	Used to establish the minimum product version that can be eligible for in-place upgrade. Default value: 3
USE_NEW_INSTALL	A legacy value that differentiates the old installation process from the new installation process. This property is always present and has a value of true, indicating the new installation process. However, many legacy scripts still require this variable to be present. Default: true
VENDORS_DIR	Derived from the INSTALL_DIR property, which is the user-specified root of the directory structure for Gentran Integration Suite on the file system. Example: *install_dir*/jar
WEBX_PORT	Port that is reserved for use by Gentran Integration Suite. It can be sequentially assigned or user-specified. Example: 60808
XALAN_VER	Used to specify which version of the Xalan jars is being used. When there were multiple JDK's, different versions of these jars were required. Example: 2_5_2

Property	Description
XERCES_VER	Used to specify which version of the Xerces jars is being used. When there were multiple JDK's, different versions of these jars were required. Example: 2_6_0
YANTRA_DB_CLASS	Used with the Yantra adapter. Add the following line after installing the Yantra .jar files: `YANTRA_DB_CLASS=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver`
YANTRA_DB_PASS	Used with the Yantra adapter. Add the following line after installing the Yantra .jar files: `YANTRA_DB_PASS=`*userpassword*
YANTRA_DB_URL	Used with the Yantra adapter. Add the following line after installing the Yantra .jar files: `YANTRA_DB_URL=jdbc:oracle:thin:@`*host*`:`*port*`:`*sid*
YANTRA_DB_USER	Used with the Yantra adapter. Add the following line after installing the Yantra .jar files: `YANTRA_DB_USER=`*username*
XALAN_VER	Version number of the Xalan JAR files used in the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: 2_5_0_sci
XERCES_VER	Version number of the Xerces JAR files used in the Gentran Integration Suite installation. Example: 2_4_0

Example

```
#Tue Nov 22 12:13:05 EST 2005
SVC_DIR=install_dir/properties/services
PROP_DIR=install_dir/properties
ACTIVEMQ_PORT=60847
RN_HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60835
SFTP_SERVER_PORT=60839
B2B_FTP_PORT=60832
TOMCAT_AJP12_PORT=60819
INSTALL_DIR=install_dir
HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60833
EXT_HOST_ADDR=10.117.2.230
UI_PORT=60842
CFG_TP=No
HOST_ADDR=10.117.2.230
BPDEFS_DIR=install_dir
REGRESSION_DIR=install_dir/regression
JDBC_VER=2_0_14
HOST_NAME=serverName
UI_DB_POOL=mysqlUIPool
UPGRADE_MAJOR_VERSION=4
JDBC_DRIVER=install_dir/mysql/driver/mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
MYSQL_HOST=localhost
```

```
JAR_JAVA_HOME=install_dir/jdk
GSUX_TRACK_DB_VENDOR=
CHANGE_DEFAULT_PORTS=n
CLIENT_PORT=60817
JNDI_PORT=60813
ARCHIVE_DB_POOL=mysqlArchivePool
SYSGENWARS_DIR=install_dir/sysgenwars
TOMCAT_AJP13_PORT=60820
ADMIN_PORT=60816
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT9=60856
NOAPP_DIR=install_dir/noapp
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT8=60855
NODE_NAME=node1
RES_PROP_DIR=install_dir/resources
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT7=60854
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT6=60853
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT5=60852
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT4=60851
MINOR_VERSION=1
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT3=60850
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT2=60849
UPGRADE_PATCH_VERSION=5
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT1=60848
JCE_DIST_FILE=path/JCE/unrestrict142.zip
TRUSTPOINT_VER=3_1_0_7
GS_LIFE=No
USE_NEW_INSTALL=true
SP_VERSION=0
SYSTMP_DIR=install_dir/tmp
DEBUG_OPS_PORT=60805
XERCES_VER=2_6_0
NOAPP_HOME=install_dir/noapp
SI_ADMIN_MAIL_ADDR=emailAddress
JDBC_VENDOR=MySQL
LOG_DIR=install_dir/logs
SNMP_PORT3=60825
SNMP_PORT2=60824
FARM_DIR=install_dir/noapp/farm
SNMP_PORT1=60823
GSUX_TRACK_DB_POOL=
DAV_PORT=60846
DB_DRIVERS=install_dir/mysql/driver/mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
OPS_PORT=60827
UI_SSL_PORT=60843
CONFIG_GS=No
MYSQL_DATA=woodstock
EDITEST_DIR=install_dir
JAVA_HOME=install_dir/jdk
PORT2=60801
PORT1=60800
HYPER_PORT=60815
UPGRADE_SP_VERSION=3
APPBEANS_DIR=install_dir/client/ejb
CUR_JBOSS_VER=jboss-3.2.1_tomcat-4.1.24
HOME_DIR=install_dir
Continue=y
```

```
MAPTEST_HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60838
JAR_DIR=install_dir/jar
SOAP_PORT=60810
CDSVR_GIS_PORT1=60829
MYSQL_PORT=60803
APP_SPEC_DIR=install_dir/noapp
DOC_DIR=install_dir
DB_POOL=mysqlPool
LOCAL_JNDI_PORT=60814
CLASS_DIR=install_dir/jar
JVM14=true
MYSQL=TRUE
APSERVER_DIR=install_dir
MYSQL_CLIENT=mysql-connector-3.0.8-stable-bin.jar
XALAN_VER=2_5_2
UI_JNDI_PORT=60844
FTP_ACCT_PORT=60845
AS2_UI=false
DBINIT_DIR=install_dir/bin
MBI_HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60834
SOA_SSL_PORT=60841
MYSQL_USER=si
UPGRADE_MINOR_VERSION=0
BACKUP_OPS_PORT=60828
DB_DRIVERS_VERSION=2_0_14
SNMP_GENTEST_PORT=60822
PROG_DIR=install_dir/container/Applications
MULTICAST_NODE_PORT10=60857
SSL_PORT=60801
ANONY_PORT=60818
SOA_PORT=60840
VENDORS_DIR=install_dir/jar
DB_VENDOR=MySQL
MAJOR_VERSION=4
DBDIST_DIR=install_dir
HSQL_PORT=60826
NEO_HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60836
REINIT_DB=true
DB_JAR_DIR=install_dir/dbjar
LICENSE_FILE_PATH=install_dir/Full_License_Dev.xml
PARTITION_NAME=serverName_60800_Partition
DEPLOYED_APP_DIR=install_dir/noapp/deploy
WEBX_PORT=60808
ANT_DIR=install_dir/ant
MYSQL_PASS=woodstock
RMI_PORT=60812
LOCALHOST=localhost
CEUSVR_GIS_PORT=60830
DIST_DIR=install_dir/jar
NOAPP=true
APP_DIR=install_dir
TOMCAT_AJP_REDIRECT_PORT=60821
SI_ADMIN_SMTP_HOST=mail.stercomm.com
PATCH_VERSION=0
FEDERATION_HTTP_SERVER_PORT=60837
ANT_VER=1_6_5
```

```
B2B_HTTP_PORT=60806
BIN_DIR=install_dir/bin
DEBUG_PORT=60804
LIST_PORT=60800
BPMETA_DIR=install_dir/installed_data
```

sapxi.properties

The sapxi.properties file is used to control optional global properties for the SAP XI adapter.

SAP XI adapter global properties control all configurations of the SAP XI adapter. SAP XI adapter global properties always begin with the string *SAPXI.Global*. For example: `SAPXI.Global.StorageType`. They cannot be overridden and are changed in the sapxi.properties.in file, as needed.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the sapxi.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
SAPXI.Global.Audit.LoggerName	SAP XI logger name. String. The default value is sapxilogger. **Note:** If you change the default SAP XI logger name, you must create new entries in the log.properties file using the new name. For example: *new_logger_name*.logfilename=*root*/logs/*log_name* *new_logger_name*.rotatelogs=true *new_logger_name*.maxlogsize=100000 *new_logger_name*.maxnumlogs=10 *new_logger_name*.loglevel=ALL *new_logger_name*.displayname=Log.SAPXILog *new_logger_name*.showsource=false
SAPXI.Global.Audit.WriteTimeStamp	Specifies whether to write time stamp log contents. Valid values: ◆ Yes – (Default) Write time stamp ◆ No – Do not write time stamp
SAPXI.Global.Audit.LogStackTrace	Specifies whether to log the stack trace. Valid values: ◆ Yes – Log the stack trace ◆ No – (Default) Do not log the stack trace
SAPXI.Global.StorageType	Document storage type to use. Valid values: ◆ fs – Use the file system ◆ sd – (Default) Use the system default ◆ db – Use the database
SAPXI.Global.MaxCommRetryCount	Maximum number of communication retry loops. Valid values are positive integers or -1. Setting **SAPXI.Global.MaxCommRetryCount** to **-1** specifies an infinite retry loop. Default is 20 as installed. If **SAPXI.Global.MaxCommRetryCount** is not set in the sapxi.properties or sapxi.properties.in file, the value defaults to -1.

Property	Description
SAPXI.Global.ConRetryDelay	Specifies, in seconds, a delay time before initiating the next retry connection. The first loop has no delay. The default value is 1 second.

Example

```
SAPXI.Global.Audit.LogStackTrace=No
SAPXI.Global.Audit.LoggerName=sapxilogger
SAPXI.Global.Audit.WriteTimeStamp=Yes
SAPXI.Global.StorageType=sd
SAPXI.Global.MaxCommRetryCount=20
SAPXI.Global.ConRetryDelay=1
```

sftp.properties

The sftp.properties file describes settings for configuring the SFTP server and the SFTP client.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the sftp.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
Properties to Customize SFTP Server	
BannerMessage	Banner message that is shown to any user that connects to an instance of the Gentran Integration Suite SFTP Server. This affects all SFTP Servers configured within Gentran Integration Suite. If this property is not specified, the banner message is: "Gentran Integration Suite SSH Server supporting SFTP and SCP". This property is commented out by default. Example: Gentran Integration Suite SFTP Server Multiple line example: Gentran Integration Suite SFTP Server \n \ line 2 \n\ line 3 \n\ end of banner
listStagedDocuments	Specifies whether or not the **ls** command should show incomplete documents. Incomplete documents are documents that were not successfully transferred. If the client supports it, these documents can be resumed. **Note:** This setting must be true for resumption of work with SFTP Server. Example: false
Properties to Customize SFTP Client	
defaultKeyUpdateDataSize	Specifies how much data should be transferred before the keys are re-exchanged. Keys are exchanged at the beginning of the session. For long running sessions, it is recommended that the keys be re-exchanged after each gigabyte is transferred. The lower this value is, the more secure the system is, but it will also be slower due to the more frequent exchanges of keys. The default is 1G (or 1 gigabyte). Examples: ◆ 1G ◆ 1024M ◆ 10000K

Property	Description
defaultKeyUpdatePeriod	Specifies how long before the keys are re-exchanged in milliseconds. Keys are exchanged at the beginning of the session. For long running sessions, it is recommended that the keys be re-exchanged after each hour. The lower this value is, the more secure the system is, but it will also be slower due to the more frequent exchanges of keys. The default is 3600000 (or 1 hour). Example: 3600000

Example

```
#Properties to customize sftp server

BannerMessage=Welcome to the GIS SFTP Server\n\
              Please use this server responsibly.\n\
listStagedDocuments=true

#Properties to customize sftp client
defaultKeyUpdateDataSize=1024M
defaultKeyUpdatePeriod=3600000
```

soa.properties.in

The soa.properties.in file describes the properties, which allows you to control the generation of WSDL and the operation of the service provider. This file is located in your application/*install_dir*/properties directory.

Note: Because of many effects of the properties in this file, you should only modify this file with the assistance of Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the soa.properties.in file in application:

Property	Description
useCache	Indicates that generated WSDL will be cached by Gentran Integration Suite to speed up retrieval. Example: true
class.wsdl	Class used by Gentran Integration Suite Service Info service to generate WSDL. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Example: com.sterlingcomerce.woodstock.services.soa.util.WSDLServiceInfo
class.xml	Class used by Gentran Integration Suite Service Info service to generate raw XML representation of services. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Example: com.sterlingcomerce.woodstock.services.soa.util.XMLServiceInfo
wsdlMessage	XPath entry of the message element within a WSDL which will required during insertion of the <wsi:Claim> element within the message element. The present of this element indicates the WS-I conformity of the message node in the generated WSDL. **CAUTION:** Do not change the value of this property. Removal of this property indicates that the message node in the GIS generated WSDL is not WS-I compliance. Example: /wsdl:definitions/wsdl:message
wsdlportType	XPath entry of the portType element within a WSDL which will required during insertion of the <wsi:Claim> element within the portType element. The present of this element indicates the WS-I conformity of the portType node in the generated WSDL. **CAUTION:** Do not change the value of this property. Removal of this property indicates that the portType node in the GIS generated WSDL is not WS-I compliance. Example: /wsdl:definitions/wsdl:portType

Property	Description
wsdlBinding	XPath entry of the binding element within a WSDL which will required during insertion of the <wsi:Claim> element within the binding element. The present of this element indicates the WS-I conformity of the binding node in the generated WSDL. **CAUTION:** Do not change the value of this property. Removal of this property indicates that the binding node in the Gentran Integration Suite generated WSDL is not WS-I compliance. Example: /wsdl:definitions/wsdl:binding
wsdlOperation	The XPath entry of the operation element within a WSDL which is required during insertion of the <wsi:Claim> element within the operation element. The presence of this element indicates the WS-I conformity of the operation node in the generated WSDL. **CAUTION:** Do not change the the value of this property. Removal of this property indicates that the operation node in the Gentran Integration Suite generated WSDL is not WS-I compliance. Format: /wsdl:definitions/wsdl:portType/wsdl:operation
defaultBaseURL	Default base URL for accessing Web services. Additional HTTP Server adapters can be configured. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Format: http://&HOST_ADDR;:&SOA_PORT; Example: http://00.00.00.000.12345
defaultSoapURL	Default SOAP URL for accessing Web services in asynchronous mode. Additional HTTP Server adapters can be configured. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Format: http://&HOST_ADDR;:&SOA_PORT;/soap Example: http://00.00.00.000.12345/soap
syncBPSOAPURL	SOAP URL for accessing Web services in synchronous mode. Additional HTTP Server adapters can be configured. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Format: http://&HOST_ADDR;:&SOA_PORT;/soap-sync Example: http://00.00.00.000.12345/soap-sync
defaultSOAPort	Default SOA port for accessing Web services. Additional HTTP Server adapters can be configured. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Format: &SOA_PORT;a Example: 12345
attachmentMimeType	MIME type used for SOAP with attachments. Example: application/octetstream
signatureRequired	Override to force signature usage. Example: false

Property	Description
signatureTrigger	Indicator used to determine if a given message is signed. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Example: /xmldsig
signatureMaxScan	Tuning parameter for signature determination. **CAUTION:** Do not change this property. Example: 8192
enforceStrongTyping	When false, all parameters are made optional. This is used when internal service definition is inconsistent with actual usage. Prevents marking of multiple required fields as required. Example: false
In addition to the previous parameters, the following are overrides that enable you to tailor the WSDL. These parameters operate at a Web services configuration level which allows for more flexibility: **CAUTION:** Do not change these parameters. These parameters are dynamically populated based on the Web Service Configuration. Modifying these parameters can change the behavior of the configured Web Service.	
wsconfigname.inputHasAttachment	Specifies whether the generated WSDL will omit the attachment part for the input message. When set to false, the generated WSDL will omit the attachment part for the input message. The service provider will not expect an attachment. This can be used when the type parameters are sufficient for operation. Example: true
wsconfigname.outputHasAttachment	Specifies whether the generated WSDL will omit the attachment part for the output message. When set to false, the generated WSDL will omit the attachment part for the output message. The service provider will generate responses that contain only a SOAP part. Example: true
wsconfigname.useInlineAttachment	When set to true, the generated WSDL will replace the attachment element with an inlineAttachment element, and the binding will be pure SOAP instead of mime/multipart related. Any attached document will be encoded and embedded in the SOAP message itself. This mode is useful when a consumer does not support the SOAP with attachments standard. Example: false
wsconfigname.wsdlxpath	Specifies whether the generated WSDL will insert a <wsi:Claim> element within the conforming nodes of the WSDL. When set to false, the generated WSDL will not insert <wsi:Claim> element within the conforming nodes of the WSDL.

Property	Description
wsconfigname.soapxpath	Specifies whether the generated SOAP response will have the <wsi:Claim> element. When set to false, the generated SOAP response will not have the <wsi:Claim> element.
wsconfigname.SYNC_BP_MODE	Specifies whether the associated web service configuration can be invoked in a sync mode. Possible values are true/false
wsconfigname.reliableMode	Reliability level configuration of the associated web service configuration. Valid entries: ◆ 0 : The web service configuration will accept only the Reliable Message. ◆ 1: The web service configuration will not accept any Reliable Message. ◆ 2: The web service configuration will accept both Reliable and Non-Reliable Messages.

Example

```
useCache=true
class.wsdl=com.sterlingcomerce.woodstock.services.soa.util.WSDLServiceInfo
class.xml=com.sterlingcomerce.woodstock.services.soa.util.XMLServiceInfo
defaultBaseURL=http://00.00.00.000.12345
defaultSoapURL=http://00.00.00.000.12345/soap
syncBPSOAPURL=http://00.00.00.000.12345/soap-sync
defaultSOAPort=12345
attachmentMimeType=application/octetstream
signatureRequired=false
signatureTrigger=/xmldsig
signatureMaxScan=8192

# Overrides required field in Service Definition files, used when Service defs are
inconsistent
enforceStrongTyping=false

# Overrides default input message to one without attachment for a given
# Web Services Configuration, this will be moved to UI in the future.
# configName will match the WebServicesConfig you wish to override
#configName.inputHasAttachment=false

# Override default mime binding to provide inline attachment mode. Affects both input
and output messages.
# this override is in place for consumers that cannot process SOAP with Attachments
# WARNING: use of this override limits the allowable attachment size
#configName.useInlineAttachment=true

wsdlMessage=/wsdl:definitions/wsdl:message
wsdlportType=/wsdl:definitions/wsdl:portType
```

```
wsdlBinding=/wsdl:definitions/wsdl:binding
wsdlOperation=/wsdl:definitions/wsdl:portType/wsdl:operation

#:ifdef USE_NEW_INSTALL
wstestconfig1.inputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig1.outputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig1.useInlineAttachment=true

wstestconfig1secure.inputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig1secure.outputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig1secure.useInlineAttachment=false

wstestconfig2.inputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig2.outputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig2.useInlineAttachment=true

wstestconfig2secure.inputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig2secure.outputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig2secure.useInlineAttachment=false

wstestconfig3.inputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig3.outputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig3.useInlineAttachment=true

wstestconfig3secure.inputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig3secure.outputHasAttachment=true
wstestconfig3secure.useInlineAttachment=false

wstestconfig4.inputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig4.outputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig4.useInlineAttachment=true

wstestconfig4secure.inputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig4secure.outputHasAttachment=false
wstestconfig4secure.useInlineAttachment=false



TestSecurityConfigWithAttach1.useInlineAttachment=false
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach1.inputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach1.outputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach2.inputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach2.outputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach2.useInlineAttachment=false
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach3.outputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach3.useInlineAttachment=false
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach3.inputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach4.outputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach4.inputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach4.useInlineAttachment=false
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach5.outputHasAttachment=true
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach5.useInlineAttachment=false
TestSecurityConfigWithAttach5.inputHasAttachment=true
#:endif

Test1.inputHasAttachment=false
```

```
Test1.outputHasAttachment=true
Test1.useInlineAttachment=false
Test1.wsdlxpath=false
Test1.soapxpath=false
Test1.reliableMode=2
Test1.NEW_SECURITY_SETTINGS=true
Test1.SYNC_BP_MODE=true
TEST1_OLD.inputHasAttachment=false
TEST1_OLD.outputHasAttachment=false
TEST1_OLD.useInlineAttachment=false
TEST1_OLD.wsdlxpath=false
TEST1_OLD.soapxpath=false
TEST1_OLD.reliableMode=2
TEST1_OLD.NEW_SECURITY_SETTINGS=false
TEST1_OLD.SYNC_BP_MODE=false
WSITest1.wsdlxpath=true
WSITest1.soapxpath=false
WSITest2.wsdlxpath=false
WSITest2.soapxpath=true
WSRTest.reliableMode=0
WSRTest.inputHasAttachment=false
WSRTest.outputHasAttachment=false
WSRTest.useInlineAttachment=false
```

translator.properties

The translator.properties file is used to set global configuration parameters for the translator. These parameters include system properties and behavioral attributes for reading and writing data.

This file should not be edited. Override property settings, if needed, using the customer_overrides.properties file.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the translator.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
backwardCompatibleAssign	Specifies whether to retain the ability to delete a node when the Text node value equals """". Valid values: ◆ true – Delete a node when the Text node value equals “”. ◆ false – Default. Do not delete a node when the Text node value equals “”.
datatype.PackedDecimal	Packed decimal data type. Optional. Valid values: ◆ null – (Default) Packed data is converted as signed (iSeries format). ◆ true – Packed data is converted as unsigned (zSeries format).
extendedRules.useRoundingForDoubles	Specifies whether to round numbers during conversion from a Double value to a Long value. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Round when converting from a Double value to a Long value. ◆ false – Do not round when converting from a Double value to a Long value.
input.edi.trimfields	Specifies whether to trim whitespace from EDI fields. This provides support for maps created with Gentran Integration Suite 2.1 and earlier (which trimmed whitespace from EDI fields) that depend on this behavior. The preferred behavior is not to trim whitespace. Valid values: ◆ true – Trim whitespace from EDI fields. ◆ false – Default. Do not trim whitespace from EDI fields.

Property	Description
input.usebytepositions	Specifies how field lengths will be treated when working with positional data as input. When working with positional data, Gentran Integration Suite treats field lengths as character counts by default. If this property is set to true, Gentran Integration Suite will treat the field lengths as byte lengths. Because Gentran:Server treats field lengths as byte lengths, this property should be set to true when working with CII data from Gentran:Server. Valid values: ◆ true – Treat field lengths as byte lengths. ◆ false – Default. Treat field lengths as character counts.
mapName.input.usebytepositions	Specifies how field lengths will be treated when working with positional data as input for a specified map only. *mapName* should be set to the description of the map as it appears on the Map Details screen of the Map Editor. When working with positional data, Gentran Integration Suite treats field lengths as character counts by default. If this property is set to true, Gentran Integration Suite will treat the field lengths as byte lengths. Because Gentran:Server treats field lengths as byte lengths, this property should be set to true when working with CII data from Gentran:Server. Valid values: ◆ true – Treat field lengths as byte lengths. ◆ false – Default. Treat field lengths as character counts.
mapper.maximumTransactionRegisterAge	Number of days to store information in the transaction register. Valid value is any integer. The default value is 30.
maptest.MaptestServiceEnabled	Specifies whether the Map Test server accepts or rejects Remote Map Test messages posted to the server by the Map Editor. Valid values: ◆ true – (default) Map Test server accepts messages. ◆ false – Map Test server rejects messages.
OptimizeXPathHelper	Specifies whether to optimize common XPath operations by explicitly retrieving the data from the DOM rather than using the Xalan XPath processing engine. This reduces the overhead needed with a running a full Xalan search for these operations. Do not change this setting unless instructed to do so by Sterling Commerce Customer Support. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) Optimize common XPath operations by explicitly retrieving the data from the DOM. ◆ false – Use the Xalan XPath processing engine for all XPath operations.

Property	Description
output.strings.TruncateToSize	Specifies whether to truncate string values in the output to their max size as defined by the map. ◆ true - (default) Truncate strings to the maximum length as defined by the map. ◆ false - Write out strings in their entirety (except for positional data).
output.suppressZeroNumerics	Specifies whether the translator will write numerics with zero value to the output. Valid values: ◆ true – Use numbers with a zero value. ◆ false – Default. Suppress numbers with a zero value.
output.usebytepositions	Specifies how field lengths will be treated when working with positional data as output. When working with positional data, Gentran Integration Suite treats field lengths as character counts by default. If this property is set to true, Gentran Integration Suite will treat the field lengths as byte lengths. Because Gentran:Server treats field lengths as byte lengths, this property should be set to true when working with CII data from Gentran:Server. Valid values: ◆ true – Treat field lengths as byte lengths. ◆ false – Default. Treat field lengths as character counts.
mapName.output.usebytepositions	Specifies how field lengths will be treated when working with positional data as output for a specified map only. *mapName* should be set to the description of the map as it appears on the Map Details screen of the Map Editor. When working with positional data, Gentran Integration Suite treats field lengths as character counts by default. If this property is set to true, Gentran Integration Suite will treat the field lengths as byte lengths. Because Gentran:Server treats field lengths as byte lengths, this property should be set to true when working with CII data from Gentran:Server. Valid values: ◆ true – Treat field lengths as byte lengths. ◆ false – Default. Treat field lengths as character counts.
predicatePreProcessing	Specifies whether or not to process XML predicates. Valid values: ◆ true – Process XML predicates. ◆ false – Default. Do not process XML predicates.
report.entryLimit	Maximum number of entries allowed in the translation report. Allowing unlimited entries may cause OutOfMemory exceptions if there are a large number of errors. Valid value is any integer. Default is 100.

Property	Description
rules.strings.TruncateToSize	Specifies whether or not to trim strings in extended rules to their defined size. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Truncate strings to their defined size. ◆ false – Do not truncate strings.
sql.statement.MaximumBatchSize	Maximum size of the SQL statement batch. Default is 10000.
storage.cache_dir	Default directory for storing temporary translator random access files. Valid value: *absolutePath*/*directory.*
storage.CacheSize	Size of the storage cache. For each storage group, this is the number of instances of each group that will be kept in memory. Valid value is any integer. Default is 7000.
storage.DataBatchSize	Size of data record write batch. Example: 1000 Size of the data record write batch when storage data (field data) needs paged to disk. The translator pages data in batches specified by **storage.DataBatchSize**. Valid value is any integer. Default is 1000.
storage.KeyBatchSize	Size of the key record write batch. When storage keys (indices) need paged to disk, the translator pages keys in batches specified by **storage.KeyBatchSize**. Valid value is any integer. Default is 1000.
storage.LargeFileThreshold	Size (in bytes) an input file must be before the translator turns on large file support. When processing with large file support turned on, translation performance goes down. Valid values: any Long integer. Default is 15000000
storage.SwapSize	Number of entries in the storage cache to swap. For each storage group, this is the number of instances to page to disk when the number of instances equals the value of **storage.CacheSize**. Valid value is any integer. Default is 6000.
trimPcdata	Specifies whether the translator will trim whitespace from PCdata when processing XML input. Valid values: ◆ true – Default. Trim whitespace. ◆ false – Do not trim whitespace.
twodigityearstart	Year used by the Gregorian Calendar for conversions to and from the Date data type. Valid value is a two-digit year. Default is 70 (1970).
varDelim.quoteEmptyFields	Specifies whether an empty field should be delimited with double quotes if it is a field that would be quoted if it had a value. Valid values: ◆ Yes – Delimit empty fields with double quotes (““). ◆ No – (default) Do not delimit empty fields.
mapName.varDelim.quoteEmptyFields	Specifies whether an empty field should be delimited with double quotes if it is a field that would be quoted if it had a value. Set *mapName* to the description of the map as it appears on the Map Details screen of the Map Editor. Valid values: ◆ Yes – Delimit empty fields with double quotes (““). ◆ No – (default) Do not delimit empty fields.

Example

```
output.suppressZeroNumerics=false
output.strings.TruncateToSize=true
rules.strings.TruncateToSize=true
extendedRules.useRoundingForDoubles=true
mapper.maximumTransactionRegisterAge=30
maptest.MaptestServiceEnabled=true

# Default directory to store temporary translator random access files
storage.cache_dir=install_dir/txcache

# size of input stream that triggers large file support
storage.LargeFileThreshold=15000000

# size of storage cache
storage.CacheSize=7000

# number of entries in the storage cache to swap
storage.SwapSize=6000

# size of key record write batch
storage.KeyBatchSize=1000

# size of data record write batch
storage.DataBatchSize=1000

# Maximum size of the SQL statement batch
sql.statement.MaximumBatchSize=10000
```

tuning.properties

Properties in the tuning.properties file support two different functions.

One group of properties is used to tune the overall performance of Gentran Integration Suite. These properties are set, or calculated, through corresponding values in the Performance Tuning utility (**Administration** menu > **Operations** > **System** > **Performance** > **Tuning**). They can be automatically calculated using the Memory and Processor properties, or they can be individually set. The corresponding performance tuning utility field names are provided in the configuration settings tables. Do not edit these properties directly in the tuning.properties file unless instructed to do so by Sterling Commerce Customer Support. Do not override settings for these properties.

The other group of properties is used to set the priority of the queues. The queue priority properties mostly correspond to the properties in the noapp.properties file. There are eight properties in the group, and the group will repeat, with an incremented numerical suffix, for each queue and JMS Listener. Do not override settings for these properties. When necessary, edit property settings directly in the tuning.properties file. In the future, they will be added to the Performance Tuning utility.

Configuration Settings

The following sets of properties are used to configure overall performance in Gentran Integration Suite:

Business Process Execution Properties

The following properties are used to configure business process execution:

Property	Description
ASYNC_BP	Number of steps executed before returning a business process to the queue on its first execution cycle. Use the **Initial steps in the first execute cycle** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. Shipped value is 2.

Property	Description
BP_STEPS	Number of business process steps that are run before returning to the JMS queue. Shipped value is 2. Use the **Number of BP steps executed before returning to queue** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** If you set this value too low, business processes may not be able to complete processing before they are returned to the queue, allowing another business process to complete some or all of its processing. This slows processing times and causes bottlenecks in Gentran Integration Suite. For example, if you have five business processes with five activities each, and you set the number of business process steps executed before returning to queue at one, the first business process completes one activity, then the second business completes one activity. This process continues, until all five business have completed the first activity. Then the process begins again with each business process completing the second activity. This continues until all business processes have completed all five activities. This scenario shows how Gentran Integration Suite processing is slowed if different tuning properties are not tuned properly.

Cache Properties

The following properties are used to configure cache performance:

Property	Description
EDI_CACHE	Amount of cache used to store EDI data. Shipped value is 50. Use the **Other EDI** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** Increasing the cache size for items that are not used frequently may degrade performance. Increase the cache sizes for items that are used frequently to improve performance.
ENVELOPE_CACHE	Amount of cache used to store envelopes. Shipped value is 250. Use the **Envelopes** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** Increasing the cache size for items that are not used frequently may degrade performance. Increase the cache sizes for items that are used frequently to improve performance.

Property	Description
MAP_CACHE	Amount of cache used to store translation maps. Shipped value is 50. Use the **Translation Maps** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** Increasing the cache size for items that are not used frequently may degrade performance. Increase the cache sizes for items that are used frequently to improve performance.

Database Connection Pool Properties

The following properties are used to configure database connection pool performance:

Property	Description
MAX_NONTRANS_POOL	Maximum number of connections that are reserved and available for non-transactional requests that Gentran Integration Suite can use concurrently. After a connection is no longer in use, the connection is returned to the available pool connections and can be reused. After Gentran Integration Suite reaches the value of this field, Gentran Integration Suite must wait for a connection to be returned to the pool before processing the request. Default value is 10. Use the **Non-transactional pool connections (max)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
MAX_TRANS_POOL	Maximum number of connections that are reserved and available for transactional requests that Gentran Integration Suite can use concurrently. After a connection is no longer in use, the connection is returned to the available pool connections and can be reused. After Gentran Integration Suite reaches the value of this field, Gentran Integration Suite must wait for a connection to be returned to the pool before processing the request. Default value is 28. Use the **Transactional pool connections (max)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
MIN_NONTRANS_POOL	Initial number of connections that are reserved and available for non-transactional requests when Gentran Integration Suite starts. If Gentran Integration Suite uses all connections concurrently, Gentran Integration Suite creates a new connection until it reaches the maximum number of connections. Default value is 1. Use the **Non-transactional pool connections (initial)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.

Property	Description
MIN_TRANS_POOL	Initial number of connections that are reserved and available for transactional requests when Gentran Integration Suite starts. If Gentran Integration Suite uses all connections concurrently, it creates a new connection until it reaches the maximum number of connections. Default value is 1. Use the **Transactional pool connections (initial)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.

General Properties

The following properties are used to configure overall performance in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
BP_SIZE	Threshold size, in bytes, for caching a context in the in-memory cache versus the disk cache. In general, the distribution of context sizes tends to look vaguely like an "M" with one cluster of small contexts and another cluster of larger contexts. If this value is set large, the value for MemCacheSize should also be large. A moderate multiple of the disk block size seems to work very well in many cases. The default value is 16384.
BP_TIME	Sub-parameter used in the calculation of **AE_ExecuteCycleTime.*Num*** (in the noapp.properties file) for each of the queues. **NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_*Num*** * **BP_TIME** is used to determine the length of the cycle time. The default value is 500.
GLOBAL_THREADLIMIT	Maximum number of listener threads on all workflow queues. The sum of all threads on all workflow queues should be less than or equal to this number. Four listener threads per CPU are recommended. For example, if the machine has 4 CPUs, the sum of all workflow queue threads should be less than or equal to 16 threads. The default value is 8. Use the **Desired Global Threads** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
JMS_LISTNERS	Number of active business processes that can run concurrently. Shipped value is 8. Use the **Desired Global Threads** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
PROCESSORS	Number of actual CPUs in the system. The default value is 2. Use the **Number of CPU(s)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.

Property	Description
tune.*AppServer*.documentInlineSerializationThreshold	When the size of the documents increases, there is a significant increase in the use of resources for serialization or deserialization of the business process context. When you install Gentran Integration Suite, the default value is documentInlineSerializationThreshold = 102400 bytes. If the business process requires the use of the body at almost every step, the number of database reads may use more resources than serialization/deserialization. In this case, set the value higher. If, however, the documents are large and used infrequently, set the value lower. The value for *AppServer* depends on your installation and may be one of the following: ◆ noapp – For Application Server Independent (ASI) installations ◆ weblogic – For WebLogic installations ◆ jboss – For JBoss installations
tune.*AppServer*.jndi.contextpoolsize	Several components of Gentran Integration Suite use Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) to locate objects. You may find that you need to change the allocation of JNDI contexts in Gentran Integration Suite to enhance performance. In Gentran Integration Suite, the default value is 50. The value for *AppServer* depends on your installation and may be one of the following: ◆ noapp – For Application Server Independent (ASI) installations ◆ weblogic – For WebLogic installations ◆ jboss – For JBoss installations
TUNING_PROPS_UPDATED	Flag that indicates whether setupfiles.sh or setupfiles.cmd has been run. Possible values: ◆ 0 – (default) Setupfiles has not been run. ◆ 1 – Setupfiles has been run.

Memory Properties

The following properties are used to configure memory settings:

Property	Description
MEMORY	Amount of memory allocated for use in processing Gentran Integration Suite operations. The default value is 768 MB. Use the **Physical memory (MB) allocated to** Gentran Integration Suite field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.

Property	Description
OpSys.INIT_AGE	Initial amount of JVM memory that Gentran Integration Suite uses for short-lived objects. The default value depends upon the operating system. Use the **JVM short-lived memory (initial)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** JVM short-lived memory has a fast trash collection rate. To avoid reduced performance, set the JVM short-lived memory to one third that of the JVM long-lived memory.
OpSys.INIT_HEAP	Initial amount of JVM memory that Gentran Integration Suite reserves for long-lived objects when Gentran Integration Suite starts. The default value depends upon the operating system. Use the **JVM long-lived memory (initial)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
OpSys.MAX_AGE	Maximum amount of JVM memory that Gentran Integration Suite uses for short-lived objects. The default value is 256 MB. Use the **JVM short-lived memory (max)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** JVM short-lived memory has a fast trash collection rate. To avoid reduced performance, set the JVM short-lived memory to one third that of the JVM long-lived memory
OpSys.MAX_HEAP	Maximum amount of JVM memory that Gentran Integration Suite can use for long-lived objects. The default value depends on the operating system. Use the **JVM long-lived memory (max)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.
OpSys.SURVIVOR_RATIO	JVM value that specifies the ratio between the size of the memory area where new Java objects are created and the size of the area where objects are moved when they “survive” a garbage collection cycle. The default value is 4.
OS400.MIN_HEAP	Minimum amount of JVM memory that Gentran Integration Suite can use for long-lived objects. Default value is 32 MB. (OS400 only)

noapp Server Properties

The following properties are used to configure the noapp server:

Property	Description
NOAPP.JMS_PAGING_HIGH	Amount of memory allocated to the business process queue. After Gentran Integration Suite reaches this limit, Gentran Integration Suite writes all messages, except active messages, to disk. The default value is 192 MB. Use the **In memory cache size (MB) for small contexts** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property. **Note:** Increasing this value too much reduces the amount of memory available for other components of Gentran Integration Suite, such as caches and general processing.
NOAPP.JMS_PAGING_MAX	Maximum amount of disk space used to store business process context when it is being moved from memory. This limit ensures that Gentran Integration Suite does not consume all available disk space. The default value is 1536 MB. Use the **Disk cache size (MB)** field in the performance tuning utility to change the setting for this property.

Queue Priority Properties

The following group of properties is used to set the priority of the queues. There are eight properties in the group, and the group repeats (with an incremented numerical suffix) for each queue and JMS Listener.

Property	Description
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_*Num*	Number of business processes that must be in the queue before any will be cached (or rescheduled if that is enabled). Example: 0
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_*Num*	Base number for the number of steps in the execution cycle. Example:1000
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_*Num*	Maximum number of seconds that an execution cycle may last before the business process is returned to the queue on its next step. Example: 1000000000
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_*Num*	Number of steps to take on the first execution cycle of a business process before returning it to the queue. Example: 5
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_*Num*	Maximum number of listener threads used to execute workflows on the workflow queue specified by *Num*. This property should be tuned based on the number of CPUs, business process execution requirements, priority, and the number of recommended threads per CPU (4). Example: 5

Property	Description
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_*Num*	Length of time a business process may wait in the queue before being rescheduled (if that is enabled). Example: 72000000
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_*Num*	Initial number of listener threads used to execute workflows on the workflow queue specified by *Num*. This number must be less than or equal to the value of **MAX_POOL_SIZE** for the appropriate queue. Example: 0
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_*Num*	Percentage or portion of machine resources assigned to each queue. Example: 50

Example

```
MEMORY=768
PROCESSORS=2

#NO_APP Server Values
NOAPP.JMS_PAGING_MAX=1536
NOAPP.JMS_PAGING_HIGH=192

#DB Connection Pools
MIN_TRANS_POOL=1
MAX_TRANS_POOL=28
MIN_NONTRANS_POOL=1
MAX_NONTRANS_POOL=10

#Heap Size
HP-UX.INIT_HEAP=768
AIX.INIT_HEAP=256
SunOS.INIT_HEAP=512
Linux.INIT_HEAP=256
Windows.INIT_HEAP=768
OS400.INIT_HEAP=768
OS390.INIT_HEAP=768
OS400.MIN_HEAP=32
HP-UX.MAX_HEAP=768
AIX.MAX_HEAP=768
SunOS.MAX_HEAP=768
Linux.MAX_HEAP=768
Windows.MAX_HEAP=768
OS400.MAX_HEAP=768
OS390.MAX_HEAP=768

#NewAge Memory
HP-UX.INIT_AGE=256
AIX.INIT_AGE=256
SunOS.INIT_AGE=128
Linux.INIT_AGE=256
Windows.INIT_AGE=256
OS400.INIT_AGE=256
OS390.INIT_AGE=256
HP-UX.MAX_AGE=256
```

```
AIX.MAX_AGE=256
SunOS.MAX_AGE=256
Linux.MAX_AGE=256
Windows.MAX_AGE=256
OS400.MAX_AGE=256
OS390.MAX_AGE=256
HP-UX.SURVIVOR_RATIO=4
SunOS.SURVIVOR_RATIO=4
Linux.SURVIVOR_RATIO=4
Windows.SURVIVOR_RATIO=4

#BP Execution
BP_STEPS=10
ASYNC_BP=2

#Caches
MAP_CACHE=50
ENVELOPE_CACHE=250
EDI_CACHE=50

tune.websphere.documentInlineSerializationThreshold=102400
tune.weblogic.documentInlineSerializationThreshold=102400
tune.noapp.documentInlineSerializationThreshold=102400
tune.jboss.documentInlineSerializationThreshold=102400
tune.websphere.jndi.contextpoolsize=20
tune.weblogic.jndi.contextpoolsize=50
tune.noapp.jndi.contextpoolsize=50
tune.jboss.jndi.contextpoolsize=50
TUNING_PROPS_UPDATED=0
PROCESSOR_TWO=2
JMS_LISTNERS=8
BP_SIZE=16384
BP_TIME=500
GLOBAL_THREADLIMIT=8

#Queue Priorities
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_1=1
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_1=0
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_1=1000
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_1=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_1=0
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_1=1000000000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_1=72000000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_1=50
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_2=3
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_2=0
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_2=100
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_2=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_2=10
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_2=1000000000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_2=1000000000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_2=20
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_3=5
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_3=0
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_3=100
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_3=5
```

```
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_3=10
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_3=10000000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_3=1000000000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_3=40
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_4=8
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_4=1
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_4=100
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_4=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_4=20
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_4=2000000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_4=72000000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_4=40
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_5=2
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_5=1
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_5=100
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_5=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_5=30
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_5=100000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_5=3600000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_5=50
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_6=8
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_6=8
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_6=10
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_6=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_6=50
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_6=100000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_6=3600000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_6=60
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_7=2
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_7=2
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_7=5
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_7=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_7=50
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_7=500
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_7=1200000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_7=90
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_8=2
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_8=2
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_8=2
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_8=10
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_8=100
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_8=300
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_8=60000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_8=120
NOAPP.MAX_POOL_SIZE_9=4
NOAPP.MIN_POOL_SIZE_9=2
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_9=50
NOAPP.INITIAL_CYCLES_9=5
NOAPP.CACHE_THRESHOLD_9=10
NOAPP.EXEC_CYCLE_TIME_9=100000
NOAPP.MAX_WAIT_TIME_9=3600000
NOAPP.RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_9=50
```

ui.properties

The ui.properties file contains the configuration parameters for running the Gentran Integration Suite Administration user interface (UI). This file is used by the Administration UI application to identify related resources and default values for some of the UI screens and implementation. Many of these properties should not be modified. Some, like the select list limits, can be modified to display more entries in dropdown lists or search result displays.

The ui.properties file may not support overriding of property settings. Change property settings, as necessary, in the ui.properties.in file.

You should track any modifications made to this file in a separate location for potential future reference.

For assistance, contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support.

Configuration Settings

The following tables describe properties used to configure the ui.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Account Permission Types

Account permission types are permission categories defined in the system. They are used by the Permission and Account wizards. You can add new categories by using a unique number.

Property	Description
PERM.type.0	Role-based security permission type. The default value is UI.
PERM.type.1	Role-based security permission type. The default value is Mailbox
PERM.type.2	Role-based security permission type. The default value is Template
PERM.type.3	Role-based security permission type. The default value is BP

Property	Description
PERM.type.4	Role-based security permission type. The default value is Tracking
PERM.type.5	Role-based security permission type. The default value is Community
PERM.type.99	Role-based security permission type. The default value is Other

AS2 - UI Properties

Property	Description
as2_collect_bp_asynchMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a trading partner if the trading partner's profile specifies asynchronous MDN receipts. Applies to file system based AS2 communication. Example: AS2SendASyncMDN
as2_collect_bp_noMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a trading partner if the trading partner's AS2 profile doesn't have MDN receipts configured. Applies to file system based AS2 communication. Example: AS2SendNoMDN
as2_collect_bp_synchMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a trading partner if the trading partner's profile specifies synchronous MDN receipts. Applies to file system based AS2 communication. Example: AS2SendSyncMDN
as2_extract_bp	Business process invoked when an inbound AS2 message is received from a trading partner. (This BP eventually stores it to the appropriate file system folder). Applies to file system based AS2 communication. Example: AS2Extract
as2_mbox_inbound_bp	Business process invoked when an inbound AS2 message is received from a trading partner. This business process eventually stores it to the appropriate mailbox. Applies to mailbox-based AS2 communication. Example: MailboxAS2Add
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_asynchMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a partner if the partner's profile specifies asynchronous MDN receipts. Applies to mailbox-based AS2 communication. Example: MailboxAS2SendAsyncMDNSpawner
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_noMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a partner if the partner's AS2 profile does not have MDN receipts configured. Applies to mailbox-based AS2 communication. Example: MailboxAS2SendNoMDNSpawner
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_synchMDN	Business process used to send outbound messages to a partner if the partner's profile specifies synchronous MDN receipts. Applies to mailbox-based AS2 communication. Example: MailboxAS2SendSyncMDNSpawner

Property	Description
as2_root	Location on the file system under where the AS2 edition will create folders for file system based AS2 communication. For example, when an AS2 trading partner profile is created using the File System option. Example: Partner1 will have inbound and outbound folders created under *as2_root*/Partner1. When an AS2 message is received from that trading partner, it will be deposited in the *as2_root*/Partner1/inbound folder. Any files in the *as2_root*/Partner1/outbound folder will be transmitted to that trading partner using AS2 communication. Example: *install_dir*/as2partner
as2Refresh	Specifies whether auto refresh and the refresh check box is available on the AS2 File Tracking page. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) Auto refresh and refresh check box will be available. ◆ false – Auto refresh and refresh check box will not be available. The page must be refreshed manually by clicking **Refresh** in the browser.

Database Troubleshooter Properties

The database troubleshooter properties control the graphical view of the database troubleshooter page.

Property	Description
dbAccessDataSize	Size of data that should be inserted into the database to determine average access time. Example: 1024
dbAccessLoopCn	Number of times to perform database access test to determine average access time. Example: 500
displayGraphics	Specifies how the Database Usage and Business Process Queue Usage pages in the Gentran Integration Suite System Troubleshooter display. Valid values: ◆ true – Display in graphical format (Default on Linux, Sun, HP, and Windows). Do not use on AIX or OS/400. ◆ false – Display in text format (Default on AIX and OS/400).

Files and Download Paths

Property	Description
CIIStandardsFile	CII standards file. Default is GentranCIIStandards.exe

EnvelopesDir	Directory where the envelope.xml file is saved. Default is envelopes
JavaWebStart	Path and file name of the Java web start executable file. Default is *install_dir*/container/Applications/gbm/pmodeler/javaws-1_0_1_02-win-int-rt.exe
JavaWebStartDownloadLink	Path and file name of the Java web start executable that is available for the Graphical Process Modeler. Default is /gbm/pmodeler/javaws-1_0_1_02-win-int-rt.exe
MapperPath	Path to the Mapper libraries. Default is *install_dir*/container/Applications
MapperVersion	Version number of the mapper libraries. The default value is 4.
ReportDir	Directory where the report.xml file is saved. The default value is reports.
StandardsFile	Gentran Integration Suite standards file. The default value is STERLINGIntegratorStandards.exe.
StandardsPath	Path to the files specified by **StandardsFile** and **CIIStandardsFile**. The default value is *install_dir*/container/Applications
WAR*num*	WAR file to be made available for download. **Note:** Use *num* to define multiple WAR files for download. Examples: WAR1=xforms.war WAR2=b2bhttp.war
WARPath	Path to the WAR files specifed by **WAR*num***. The default value is *install_dir*/container/Applications
webxDreamwFile	Macromedia® Dreamweaver® Web extensions file name. The default value is sci_webx_inspct.mxp
webxDreamwPath	Path to the file specified by **webxDreamwFile**. The default value is *install_dir*/container/Applications/webtools/utils
webxDreamwVersion	Version number of the Dreamweaver file to be used by web extensions. The default value is 4.
webxMapperFile	File name of the web extensions tool. The default value is webxFormEditor.exe.
webxMapperPath	Path to the file specified by **webxMapperFile**. The default value is *install_dir*/container/Applications.
webxMapperVersion	Version number of the web extensions tool to be available for download from the UI. The default value is 4.

General Properties

Property	Description
alert_page_home	Number of alert records shown per page while displaying all alerts on the home page. The default value is 5.
CD_KEY_*Prefix*	CD Key Prefixes supported by the system. Never Modify. The UI uses these for configuring the online help links. Example is AE.
Check_Expire_Days	Number of days before expiration that the CheckExpireService generates messages for certificates that are about to expire. The default value is 14.
clustered_env	Specifies whether the Gentran Integration Suite configuration is part of a clustered environment. Valid values: true – Part of a clustered environment. Shutdown link on the console page is enabled. false – (Default) Not part of a clustered environment. Shutdown link on the console page is disabled.
defaultLanguage	Default language setting. Valid values: en, ja. Example: defaultLanguage=en.
gsunix.installed	Specifies whether a Gentran:Server for UNIX server is configured to be used with the Gentran Integration Suite instance. Valid values: ◆ true – There is a Gentran:Server for UNIX server configured. ◆ false – (Default) There is no Gentran:Server for UNIX server configured.
locales	Supported locales. Additional locales may be defined. Examples: English=en, Japanese=ja, Spanish=sp
notice_page_home	Number of notice records shown per page while displaying all notices on the home page. The default value is 5.
report_direct_stream	Specifies whether to save the preview report before streaming it to the desktop. Valid values: ◆ true – (Default) Streams the preview report directly to the desktop, without saving a copy on disk. ◆ false – Saves the preview report on the file system at the specified report_location before streaming it to the desktop.
report_formats	OS-specific flags for displaying available report formats supported for this platform. Do not modify. Examples: pdf, html, xls
report_location	Default file system location where generated reports will be stored. Example: *install_dir*/reports/

Property	Description
resource.ui.WAR.destinationDirectory	Path and directory where new WAR files are saved by the UI war generator tool. The default value is =*install_dir*/sysgenwars.

Mailbox Scalability Properties

Property	Description
MAX_MAILBOX_AVAILABLE_ITEMS	Number of items displayed, per page, on the Available list that is shown during the selection of Mailbox items. The default value is 10000.
MAX_MAILBOX_SELECTED_ITEMS	Number of items displayed, per page, on the Selected list that is shown during the selection of Mailbox items. The default value is 10000.
MAX_AVAILABLE_MAILBOX_HEIGHT	Number of items visible without scrolling, per page, on the Available list that is shown during the selection of Mailbox items. The default value is 10.
MAX_SELECTED_MAILBOX_HEIGHT	Number of items visible without scrolling, per page, on the Selected list that is shown during the selection of Mailbox items. The default value is 10.
IMPEXP.Account.Permissions.filtermailboxperms	Specifies whether MBX permisssions are available for export from the Gentran Integration Suite Export Resources - Permissions screen. Valid values: ◆ true – Do not display MBX (*.mbx) permissions. ◆ false – (default) Display MBX (*.mbx) permissions.

SAP Wizard Properties

Property	Description
MAX_BAPI_LIST	Maximum number of items that will appear in the BAPI lists in the SAP Suite Builder configuration wizards. Example: 15000
MAX_IDOC_LIST	Maximum number of items that will appear in the IDOC lists in the SAP Suite Builder configuration wizards. Example: 15000
MAX_RFC_LIST	Maximum number of items that will appear in the RFC lists in the SAP Suite Builder configuration wizards. Example: 15000
MAX_SAP_METHODS_SELECTED	Maximum number of SAP objects that can be selected in the RFC, IDOC and BAPI multipickers in the corresponding SAP Suite Builder configuration wizards. The default value is 100.

Select List Properties

Property	Description
hiarchive	Maximum number days for set lifespan of the HumanInteractionEvent Service. Example: 3650
maxBPList	Maximum number of entries for Business Process select lists. Example: 1000
MaxBPsToDisplay	Maximum number of business processes to display on the results page. This is the maximum number of business processes displayed on any of the business process search pages (Advanced Search, Central Search, etc.) Example: 1000
maxContractList	Maximum number of entries for Contract select lists. Example: 1000
maxGroupList	Maximum number of entries for Group select lists. Example: 1000
maxImpExpItemInList	Maximum number of entries in Import/Export select lists. Example: 1000
maxMailboxList	Maximum number of entries for Mailbox select lists. Example: 1000
MaxNonIndexBPs	Maximum number of non-index business processes in the system to display results. This is a requirement to ensure consistent performance on business process searches. If the number of non-indexed business processes in the system exceeds this value, run the Index business process. Example: 5000
maxPermList	Maximum number of entries for Permission select lists. Example: 1000
maxRoutingRuleList	Maximum number of entries for Routing Rule select lists. Example: 1000
maxUserList	Maximum number of entries for User select lists. Example: 1000

Skin Properties

Property	Description
default_skin	Default skin. Currently must be blue. Example: default_skin=blue
skin1	The currently supported skin. The default value is skin1=blue.
skin*num*	Specifies skins (look & feel) supported on the Gentran Integration Suite UI.

Support Tool Properties

Property	Description
ConsecFailedAttempts	Maximum number of consecutive failed login attempts to the Gentran Integration Suite Administration UI, or an FTP server, before the account is locked. Example: 0
MAX_TP_LIST	Maximum number of items that will appear in the TP wizard TP object select lists. Example: 1000.
maxDocDisplaySize	Maximum default document display size. If the document exceeds this size, the system will try to download the document instead of displaying it directly. Example: 1024000 (1000KB).
MsgPwdExpires	Number of days before the **password expires** warning is displayed. Example: 15
refreshExecPage	Refresh rate, in seconds, for the Execution Manager page. Example: 2
supportcasedir	Location where all support case jars created are stored on the file system. May be modifed if necessary. Example: *install_dir*/supportcasejars
supportCaseFile	jar file containing the user-attached information when using the Support Case wizard. This is an intermediate file name and may not be visible to the user. Example: *install_dir*/logs/testdata/SuppCase.jar

Tree Menu Properties

Property	Description
AS2_TreeMenu	Configuration file that defines the AS2 console navigation menu. The default value is as2_neotree.xml.
AFT_TreeMenu	Configuration file that defines the AFT console navigation menu. The default value is aft_neotree.xml.
MY_AFT_TreeMenu	Configuration file that defines the MY AFT console navigation menu. The default value is myaft_neotree.xml.
UCCNET_TreeMenu	Configuration file that defines the UCCnet console navigation menu. The default value is uccnet_neotree.xml.

Example

```
#################################################################
# (C) Copyright 2001 Sterling Commerce, Inc. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
#
# ** Trade Secret Notice **
```

```
#
# This software, and the information and know-how it contains, is
# proprietary and confidential and constitutes valuable trade secrets
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# their licensors, and may not be used for any unauthorized purpose
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# Duplication, in whole or in part, if and when permitted, shall
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# legend. As and when provided to any governmental entity,
# government contractor or subcontractor subject to the FARs,
# this software is provided with RESTRICTED RIGHTS under
# Title 48 CFR 52.227-19.
# Further, as and when provided to any governmental entity,
# government contractor or subcontractor subject to DFARs,
# this software is provided pursuant to the customary
# Sterling Commerce license, as described in Title 48
# CFR 227-7202 with respect to commercial software and commercial
# software documentation.
#####################################################################
# Configuration parameters for running the Sterling Integrator
# Administration interface.
#####################################################################
####################################################
LogIdentifier       = uilogger
UrlRoot             = /ws
gsunix.installed=false
####################################################
# clustered env setting - enables/disables shutdown link on the console page
####################################################
clustered_env= false
####################################################
# Left here as an example for multilingual
# locales            = English=en, Spanish=sp
####################################################
locales               = English=en, Japanese=ja
defaultLanguage     = en
langDir             = lang
####################################################
# Skins
####################################################
skin0 = standard
skin1 = blue
default_skin = blue
####################################################
# Tree Menu
####################################################
TreeMenu = neotree.xml
AS2_TreeMenu = as2_neotree.xml
AFT_TreeMenu = aft_neotree.xml
MY_AFT_TreeMenu = myaft_neotree.xml
UCCNET_TreeMenu = uccnet_neotree.xml
####################################################
```

```
# Service Port Configuration list
#####################################################
ServicePorts = servicePorts.xml
#####################################################
#Lock interval(minutes)
#####################################################
LockInterval = 30
#####################################################
# SUPPORT TOOL - test data location
#####################################################
supportCaseFile     = install_dir/logs/testdata/SuppCase.jar
supportcasedir      = install_dir/supportcasejars
#####################################################
#Consecutive failed login attempts before account is locked.
#####################################################
ConsecFailedAttempts = 0
#####################################################
#The number of days before the pwd expires that the warning is displayed on the home
page
#####################################################
MsgPwdExpires = 15
#####################################################
#Refresh rate(seconds) for Execution Manager page
#####################################################
refreshExecPage = 2
#####################################################
# max default document display size  1000KB
# if the document exceeds this size then UI will try to download
# the document instead of displaying it directly
#####################################################
maxDocDisplaySize = 1024000
#####################################################
#Defines maximum number of the items which will appear
##in the TP wizard TP object selectlists.
#####################################################
MAX_TP_LIST = 1000
#####################################################
#SAP Wizard properties.
#####################################################
MAX_RFC_LIST = 15000
MAX_IDOC_LIST = 15000
MAX_BAPI_LIST = 15000
MAX_SAP_METHODS_SELECTED = 100
#####################################################
# Lister limits
#####################################################
#Maximum number of entries in Import/Export pages
maxImpExpItemInList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for Group pickers
maxGroupList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for Permission pickers
maxPermList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for User pickers
maxUserList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for Mailbox pickers
maxMailboxList=1000
```

```
#Maximum number of entries for Routing Rule pickers
maxRoutingRuleList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for Business Process pickers
maxBPList=1000
#Maximum number of entries for Contract pickers
maxContractList=1000
#Maximum number days for set lifespan of HumanInteractionEvent Service
hiarchive=3650
#Maximun number of non index Business Processes in the system to display results
MaxNonIndexBPs=5000
#Maximun number of Business Processes to display on results page
MaxBPsToDisplay=1000
TroubleShooterPageSize = 10
#####################################################
# For multiple Map Editors to be made available for download
# MapperFile(x) = Name of executable
# MapperLang(x) = Language Code
#####################################################
MapperFile1         = MapEditorInstall.exe
MapperLang1         = EN
MapperFile2         = MapEditorInstallja.exe
MapperLang2         = JP
#####################################################
# Download paths
#####################################################
MapperPath          = install_dir/container/Applications
MapperVersion       = 4
StandardsFile       = STERLINGIntegratorStandards.exe
CIIStandardsFile    = GentranCIIStandards.exe
StandardsPath       = install_dir/container/Applications
webxMapperFile      = webxFormEditor.exe
webxMapperPath      = install_dir/container/Applications
webxMapperVersion   = 4
webxDreamwFile      = sci_webx_inspct.mxp
webxDreamwPath      = install_dir/container/Applications/webtools/utils
webxDreamwVersion   = 4
# Define multiple WAR files for download
# WAR(x) = Name of WAR file to be made available for download.
WAR1               = xforms.war
WAR2               = b2bhttp.war
JavaWebStart        =
install_dir/container/Applications/gbm/pmodeler/javaws-1_0_1_02-win-int-rt.exe
WARPath             = install_dir/container/Applications
JavaWebStartDownloadLink = /gbm/pmodeler/javaws-1_0_1_02-win-int-rt.exe
#####################################################
# Account Permission Types
#####################################################
PERM.type.0 = UI
PERM.type.1 = Mailbox
PERM.type.2 = Template
PERM.type.3 = BP
PERM.type.4 = Tracking
PERM.type.5 = Community
PERM.type.6 = Web Service
PERM.type.99 = Other
#SecurityUser       = autho/pwd/role
```

```
#####################################################
# Set up our OS-specific flags for displaying a graphical view of the DB trouble
shooter page
#####################################################
displayGraphics = true
#Number of times to perform DB access test to determine average access time
dbAccessLoopCnt = 500
#Size of data that should be inserted into the DB to determine average access time
dbAccessDataSize = 1024
#####################################################
ServicesDir         = services
EnvelopesDir        = envelopes
ReportDir    = reports

OpsURLFile          = install_dir/opsserver.txt
schemaPath    = install_dir/properties/
rootPath            = install_dir
propertiesPath      = install_dir/properties/services/..
serv_properties     = install_dir/properties/services
GDSTableSchema    = install_dir/properties/services/../TableSchema.xml
GSSTableSchema      = install_dir/properties/services/../TableSchemaGSS.xml
appserver           = JBOSS
#####################################################
# AS2 - UI properties
# based on as2Refresh property UI will enable refresh on the as2 file
# tracking page.
# if the value is set to 'true', then auto refresh and refresh 'checkbox' will
# be available
# if the value is set to 'false', auto refresh and the refresh 'checkbox' will
# not be available, and users will have to manualy refresh the page by clicking
# browser 'Refresh' button
#####################################################
as2Refresh = true
as2_root = install_dir/as2partner
as2_collect_bp_noMDN = AS2SendNoMDN
as2_collect_bp_synchMDN = AS2SendSyncMDN
as2_collect_bp_asynchMDN = AS2SendASyncMDN
as2_extract_bp = AS2Extract
b2b_http_server_service =B2B_HTTP_SERVER_SERVICE
b2b_webext_http_server_service =WEB_EXTENSIONS_HTTP_SERVER_ADAPTER
as2_mbox_inbound_bp = MailboxAS2Add
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_noMDN = MailboxAS2SendNoMDNSpawner
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_synchMDN = MailboxAS2SendSyncMDNSpawner
as2_mbox_outbound_bp_asynchMDN = MailboxAS2SendAsyncMDNSpawner
#####################################################
##possible CD Key prefixes for logos and maxTP logic
#####################################################
CD_KEY_AE = AE
CD_KEY_SI = SI
CD_KEY_GC= GC
CD_KEY_GM = GM
CD_KEY_TE = TE
CD_KEY_CE = CE
#############################################################################
report_location =install_dir/reports/
report_direct_stream =true
```

```
resource.ui.WAR.destinationDirectory = install_dir/sysgenwars/
################################################################################
# Set up our OS-specific flags for displaying available report formats
################################################################################
report_formats = pdf,html,xls
################################################################################
# Set CheckExpire behavior
################################################################################
Check_Expire_Days = 14
################################################################################
# Paging Increment value for System Alerts and System News on the Home Page.
################################################################################
alert_page_home = 5
notice_page_home = 5
```

workflows.properties

The workflows.properties file is used to configure the workflow engine in Gentran Integration Suite. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the workflows.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
activityEventInterval	Interval, in milliseconds, at which to generate activity data events.
compiler.validation.processlevel	Specifies whether the BPML compiler should do process level checks. ◆ true – Do process level checks ◆ false – Do not do process level checks
compressObj	Specifies whether to compress cache contents before writing the cache to disk. Valid values: ◆ true – Compress cache contents (Improves performance) ◆ false – Do not compress cache contents (Default)
continueDespiteErrorOnIWFC	Whether to continue restarting remaining IWFC (initial workflow context) object files even though at least one of them failed. Valid values: ◆ true – Continue restarting after a failure ◆ false – Do not continue restarting after a failure
copyfile_chunk_bytes	Size of the buffer used to read a file in and write it back out when making a copy of the file using a particular copy method.
errorIWFCDir	Directory where an adapter will write a serialized IWFC object as a file when the adapter fails while bootstrapping a sub-workflow.
event.use.threads	Whether to start events in a separate thread. Valid values: ◆ true – Start events in a separate thread ◆ false – Do not start events in a separate thread
generateACEvent	Global flag to turn off events generated by the ServicesController registerActivity calls. Valid values: ◆ true – Turn events on ◆ false – Turn events off
generateWFEvent	Global flag to control events generated by the ActivityEngine and WorkflowEngine classes. Valid values: ◆ true – Turn events on ◆ false – Turn events off

Property	Description
hsi.threads.children.sleeptime	Sleep time, in milliseconds, for child threads. NOTE: This is the maximum time for working threads to sleep, If there is work to be done, the controller thread will interrupt the sleep of the child threads.
hsi.threads.jointimeout	Timeout, in milliseconds, for join() for the controller thread. This value specifies how much time to give each child thread to complete before timeout.
hsi.threads.number	Maximum number of working threads.
hsi.threads.sleeptime	Sleep time, in milliseconds, for controller thread.
includeQueueWaitTimeMinimum	Minimum amount of time, in milliseconds, a workflow must wait on the JMS or Cache queue in order to be reported in the status report. If set to 0, the line will always be included in the status report.
interval	Controls interval activity data events. Used with **activityEventInterval**. Valid values: true – Activity data events will be generated. (interval=activityEventInterval). false – (Default) Activity data events will not be generated.
LockService_Clearonstart	Specifies whether to clear the lock whenever Gentran Integration Suite is restarting, if you are using lockService in your BPML. Valid values: ◆ true – Clear the lock ◆ false – Do not clear the lock
numOfEWFCStart	Number of IWFC files to restart when schedule_IWFCDriverService is running.
terminatedLock	Lock for the action between a terminating parent workflow from the user and a continuing parent workflow from a sub-workflow when the sub-workflow is started by its parent in sync mode. Valid values: ◆ true – (default) Lock is turned on ◆ false – Lock is turned off The parent workflow in waiting is continued by wfinvokenotifycompleteservice from the sub-workflow. When a parent workflow is terminating at the same time its sub-workflow is continuing, one of two things occur: ◆ If terminate gets lock first, then the sub-workflow will not continue its parent workflow ◆ If the sub-workflow gets lock first, then terminate will happen after parent gets continued Without this lock, the parent workflow may not get terminated even if termination is executed. If you are not terminating a parent workflow when its sub-workflow is running, you may set this to false to turn off lock to save database connections and improve performance.
WFIDRange	Workflow ID range according to JVM request. Do not modify unless requested by support.

Example

```
WFIDRange=1000
terminatedLock=true
LockService_Clearonstart=false
copyfile_chunk_bytes = 1000000
includeQueueWaitTimeMinimum = 1
errorIWFCDir=installDir/logs/iwfc/
numOfEWFCStart=10
continueDespiteErrorOnIWFC=true
compressObj=false
generateWFEvent=true
generateACEvent=false
activityEventInterval=300000
interval=false
event.use.threads=true
########################
## Neo Thread queue properties
########################
hsi.threads.number=5
hsi.threads.sleeptime=1000
hsi.threads.children.sleeptime=10000000
hsi.threads.jointimeout=1000
########################
## BPML Compiler Properties
########################
compiler.validation.processlevel=true
```

xapi.properties

The xapi.properties file is used to determine how many bytes to send over the wire in the response to the getDataTableContents input request in Gentran Integration Suite. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the xapi.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
IN_BAND_BLOB_THRESHOLD	Determines how many bytes to send over the wire in the response to the getDataTableContents input request. Valid values are: ◆ 1 – (Default) 1 MB (1048576 bytes) ◆ -1 – no limit ◆ -1 -> – arbitrarily large number ◆ 0 – no in-band access
outOfBandThreshhold	Indicates how large a document can be before it is no longer sent in the XML payload. Valid value: Any integer >= -1

Example

```
IN_BAND_BLOB_THRESHOLD=1
outOfBandThreshhold=1
```

yfs.properties

The yfs.properties file is used to configure Supply Chain-related properties in Gentran Integration Suite. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support for assistance.

Configuration Settings

The following table describes properties used to configure the yfs.properties file in Gentran Integration Suite:

Property	Description
sci.db.deadlock.retries	Maximum retries of a transaction when a deadlock occurs. The default value is 0.
sci.db.deadlock.waittime	Number of milliseconds to wait before retry. The default value is 0.
sci.db.deadlock.reprocessretries	Maximum automatic retries of a transaction via reprocess error mechanism when a deadlock occurs in an asynchronous reprocessable service. The default value is 0.
sci.db.locktimeout.retries	Maximum retries of a transaction when a lock timeout occurs. The default value is 0.
sci.db.locktimeout.waittime	Number of milliseconds to wait before retry when a lock timeout occurs. The default value is 0.
sci.db.locktimeout.localretries	Maximum retries of a SQL statement when a lock timeout occurs. The default value is 0.
sci.db.locktimeout.localwaittime	Number of milliseconds to wait before retrying the SQL statement when a lock timeout occurs. The default value is 0.
sci.db.locktimeout.reprocessretries	Maximum automatic retries of a transaction via reprocess error mechanism when a lock timeout occurs in an asynchronous reprocessable service. The default value is 0.
sci.db.deadlock.retry.customcode	Whether it is OK to re-execute custom code (user exits) when a deadlock occurs. The default value is false.
sci.db.deadlock.retry.everything	Whether it is OK to re-execute everything (including email, http posts, prints) when a deadlock occurs. The default value is false.

Example

```
sci.db.deadlock.retries=0
sci.db.deadlock.waittime=0
sci.db.deadlock.reprocessretries=0
sci.db.locktimeout.retries=0
sci.db.locktimeout.waittime=0
sci.db.locktimeout.localretries=0
sci.db.locktimeout.localwaittime=0
sci.db.locktimeout.reprocessretries=0
```

```
sci.db.deadlock.retry.customcode=false
sci.db.deadlock.retry.everything=false
```

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