



LaserVault Imaging Batch Update Guide

<http://www.laservault.com>

Overview

This guide will cover basic configuration and operation of the Laservault Batch Update program.

There are 2 programs used with batch update. IMEVBatchUpdateCFG.exe – Batch update configuration program, and IMEVBatchUpdate.exe – Batch update program.

Using batch update does require some basic understanding of SQL query language.

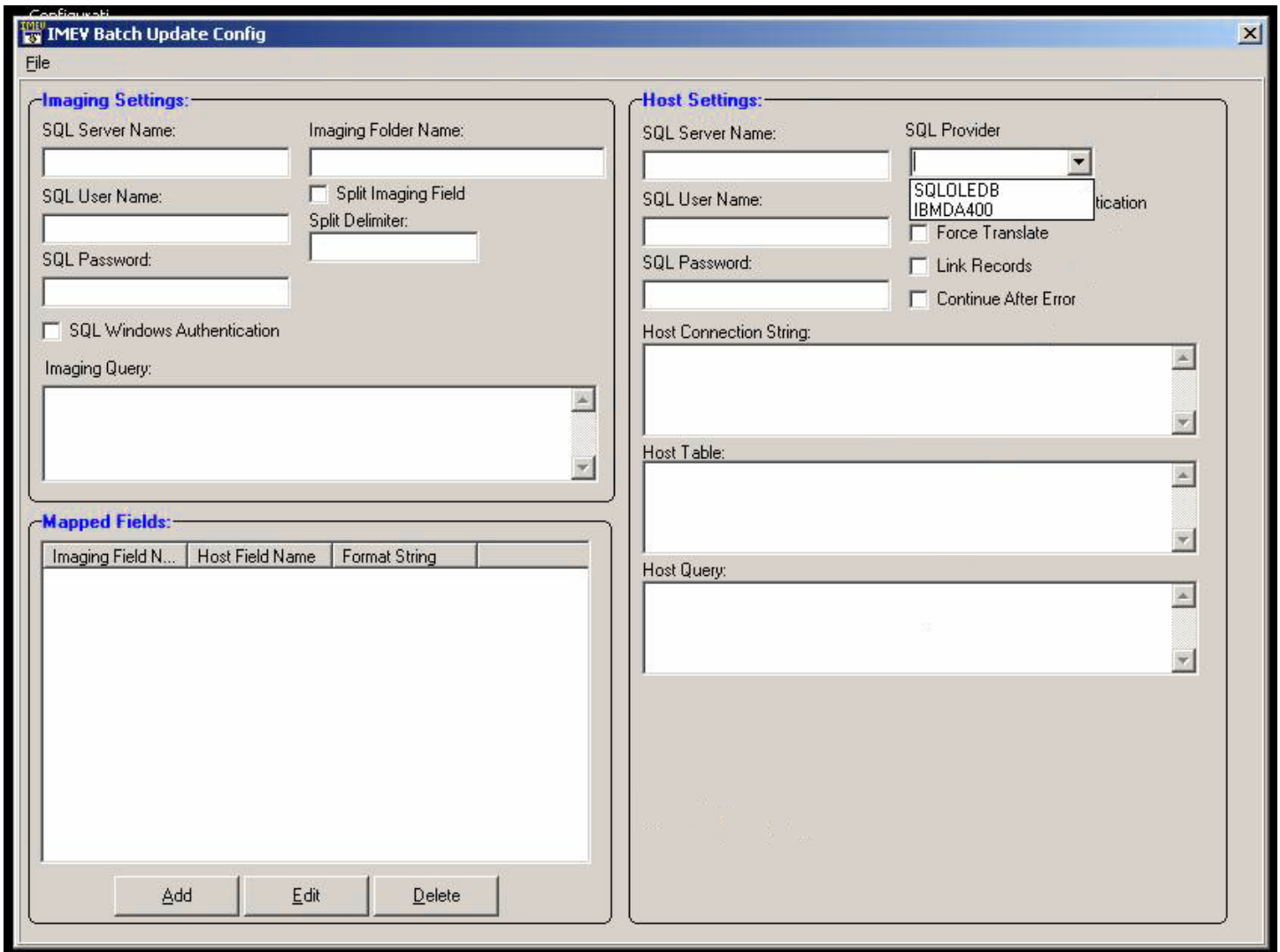
Batch update works by first querying the LaserVault Imaging folder using record selection criteria that you specify. Then for each imaging record that matches the criteria, a second query is run against a secondary host database. Based on the fields you've defined for updating, the field values are updated in the imaging folder.

The secondary host database can be any AS/400, SQL database, or any other data source that can be accessed via ODBC or OLEDB.

One or more configuration files can be created with the batch update config program. Batch update can then be told which configuration to use via a command line switch.

Batch Update Configuration

Start the program ImevBatchUpdateCfg.exe. This will bring up the initial configuration screen.



Imaging Settings:

Enter the SQL Server setting to connect to the SQL Server where Imaging is configured.

For the Imaging Folder Name, enter the name of the imaging folder you want to query. Leave off the "IMEV_" prefix.

For the imaging query, enter the "where" portion of the SQL statement. For example if you want to select imaging records where "Customer_Name" is blank, enter:

Customer_Name = " or Customer_Name is NULL

This will return records where the Customer_Name field is either a zero length string or NULL. Batch will execute:

Select * from ImageRecords Where Customer_Name = " or Customer_Name is NULL.

Anything that is typed in the Imaging Query field is simply appended to the Select statement after the "Where" clause.

Host Settings:

The host settings define the connection information and query to run against the AS/400 or other database.

Enter the SQL Server setting to connect to the host database. You may alternately enter a connection string to provide the connection information for the host server. If a connection string is entered the SQL Server, name, and password fields will be ignored.

Enter the name of the host table to query in the host table field. This should include both the database and the table name.

Examples would be:

SQL Server:
AccountDB..Invoices

AS/400 – If the file to query is in the Library QGPL and the file name is INV then enter
QGPL.INV

The values typed in the Host Table field are used as the “From” clause in the query.

In the Host Query field, enter the fields and values you wish to query against. This is the “Where” clause. You can use replaceable tokens to put imaging field values in the query. Just use #[fieldname]# - like
#INVOICE_NUMBER#

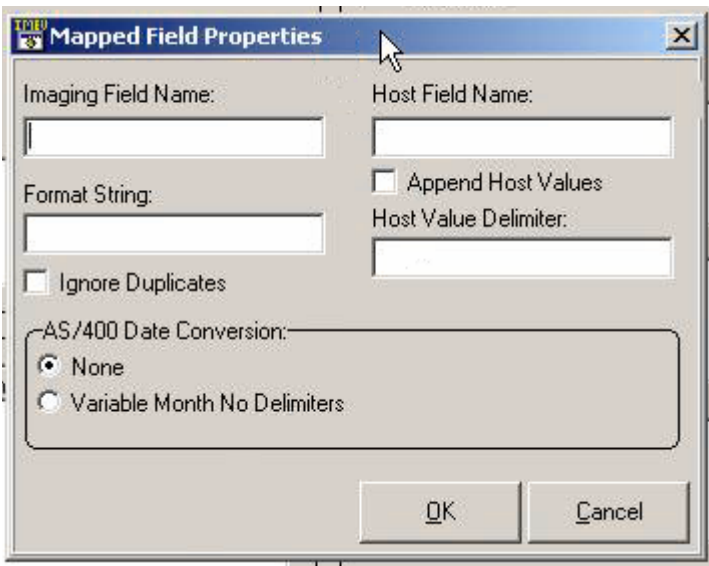
For example, if you have a field in the imaging system called PONumber and you want to query for a record in the host database with the same PONumber value you would enter:

PONUM = #PONUMBER#

Where PONUM is the host field name. Batch update will replace #PONUMBER# with the value from the imaging field for the current record being processed.

Mapped Fields

Mapped fields are used to map a field on the host database to a field in the imaging system. This is where you define which fields you want to update in the imaging system.



In this dialog, enter the imaging field name and the host field name. You may also enter a format string if you wish to have the data formatted in a particular way. One example would be if the PONumber field in the imaging system is a text field, the PONUM field on the host is numeric, and you want leading zero's in the imaging system you could enter 0000000 in the format string.

This would format the values such as 123 as 0000123.

In most cases you will want to select "None" for the AS/400 date conversion. However if you have date values on the AS/400 in the form of 123106 or 11506 you will want to select the "Variable Month No Delimiters" option so that batch update can turn that value in to 12/31/06 or 1/15/06.

Running Batch Update

After setting the configuration up as needed, save the config file. Then to run batch update using the config file, launch batch update with the following command line:

```
ImevBatchUpdate.exe /CONFIG=[path\configfilename]
```

To run batch update in hidden mode, add /HIDDEN to the command line.

Example:

```
"C:\Program Files\ImevServ\ImevBatchUpdate.exe" /CONFIG="C:\Program  
Files\ImevServ\BatchUpdate_Test.cfg" /HIDDEN
```

A folder called IMEVBatchUpdateLogs is created in the same directory as the exe. This log file contains details about the queries and record data. It also logs errors. See this log file for any errors or to see the exact query that batch update is executing.

Specialty Options

Several specialty options have been added to batch update to meet the needs of various customers. These are explained here.

Force Translate:

This option is used for the AS/400. Certain data fields on the AS/400 may be in an un-compatible binary format and this option is needed to force the driver to translate the data.

Link Records:

This option is used when you have a single image record on the imaging server and multiple data records on the host for that record. It will cause the imaging system to update the first imaging record with the first host record, then for each host record after that it will add a new linked record. Linked records allow you to have multiple records pointing to the same image. This avoids having to duplicate the image for each record.

Continue After Error:

This option tells batch update to continue running after an error.

Split Imaging Field and Split Delimiter:

This is a special option that was added for customers who have multiple values in a memo field and need batch update to query based on each value in the memo field.

Append Host Values and Host Value Delimiter:

These options are on the field properties screen. They indicate that if more than one host record is found, then the field values should be appended together in the imaging system in a memo field and have a delimiter between them.

An example is doing a batch update on a check and finding multiple invoices on the host that were paid by that check. By appending the invoice number you could have all invoices paid by that check associated with the check record in imaging.