StreamServe Persuasion SP4
Post-processor repository

User Guide
Rev A
The Post-processor Repository Tool GUI reference

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About the Post-processor repository

You use the post-processing repository to store page-formatted documents generated by one or more StreamServers. Documents stored in the post-processing repository can be retrieved at a specific time or at repeated intervals.

You can view documents stored in the post-processing repository, and select documents to be retrieved, using the Post-processor Repository Tool.

Post-processing repository scenario

A telecommunications company called Dosco has three subsidiaries providing services for:

- Fixed telephony
- Mobile telephony
- Internet connection

As many customers use services provided by more than one subsidiary, the company wants to reduce costs by sending all the monthly invoices for each customer in one envelope.

Each subsidiary uses StreamServe to retrieve data from their billing systems and format the invoices.

The 5th of each month, the fixed telephony subsidiary takes data from their billing system and produces page-formatted invoices, which are subsequently stored in the post-processing repository. The customer ID is used to identify the invoice to send to each customer, and is stored in the post-processing repository together with the invoice.

The 7th of each month, the mobile telephony subsidiary produces billing information for their customers and stores it in the same post-processing repository as the fixed telephony subsidiary.

The 9th of each month, the internet providing subsidiary produces their billing information and stores it the same way.

The 11th of each month, invoices that will be sent to customers with customer IDs between 1000 and 1999 are printed. An operator at a centralized function at Dosco uses the Post-processor Repository Tool to select the invoices with these customer IDs, and submits the invoices to the printer.
About the Post-processor repository
Storing documents in the Post-processor repository

You use a Post-processor repository output connector to store data from PageOUT Processes in the post-processing repository. You can use a separate repository for storing resources, such as overlays and fonts. This resource repository can be used as a common source for several document repositories.

See Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector on page 9.

Document trigger
Since the post-processing repository stores documents, you must specify the variable, for example the customer ID, that triggers the creation of a new document in the job.

See Specifying document trigger on page 10

Variables
Variables that are included in the PageOUT processes can be used when the documents are post-processed. You must specify these variables when you store documents in the post-processing repository, if you want to use them to create statistics or for specifying sheet layout, labels or OMR marks.

See Specifying variables to be used for post-processing documents on page 11.

Metadata
Metadata are variables that associate the value of a variable to a specific document. Metadata is stored along with the corresponding documents. You use metadata to:

• Identify the documents in the Post-processor Repository Tool.
• Select documents to be printed or deleted.
• Sort and bundle documents into envelopes.

See Specifying metadata to be used for post-processing documents on page 11.

Compressing data
If possible, you should compress jobs that contain many or large documents before storing them in the post-processing repository. This keeps the repository size down and enables documents to be retrieved faster. For smaller jobs it can be more efficient not to compress the data. The data is compressed by default.

See Enabling compression of data stored in post-processing repository on page 11.
Storing documents in the Post-processor repository

Job info file
A Job info file is a query file that specifies all documents within the job. When you store the documents in the post-processing repository, you can simultaneously create a Job info file. You can use the Job info file to for example retrieve the stored job directly for printing via a Directory input connector.

See Creating a Job Info file on page 12.

Post-processing repository user authentication
If the post-processing repository is password protected, you must specify a user name and password for accessing the repository. You can password protect a repository using the StreamServe Repository Tool.

To be able to write to the post-processing repository, you must specify the user name and password on the Post-processor repository output connector.
Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector

1. In the Platform window, create a Post-processor repository output connector.
2. Click Driver and select the SDR driver.
3. Click Connector (Post-processor repository) and enter the appropriate values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector settings</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server</strong></td>
<td>The host name or IP address of the server where the document repository is located. If you use a repository in local mode that is not available for other clients, enter LOCAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alias/path</strong></td>
<td>The alias name of the repository, or the path to the repository. If the repository does not exist, it is created the first time a job is sent for storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User name</strong></td>
<td>The user name to access the post-processing repository. If the post-processing repository is password protected, you must define authentication settings in the Post-processor Repository Tool, see Scheduling when to submit a query to retrieve documents on page 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password</strong></td>
<td>The password to access the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources server</strong></td>
<td>The host name or IP address of the server where the Resources repository is located. Used only if a separate repository is used for the resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources alias/path</strong></td>
<td>The alias name of the Resources repository, or the path to the Resources repository. Used only if a separate repository is used for the resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources user name</strong></td>
<td>The user name to access the Resources repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources password</strong></td>
<td>The password to access the Resources repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turn recovery on</strong></td>
<td>Select this option to temporarily store all changes in the post-processing repository until the documents are completely stored in the repository files. This enables the data to be recovered in case of a repository failure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector

Storing documents in the Post-processor repository

### Specifying document trigger

1. In the Runtime window, open the Runtime Output Connector Settings dialog.
2. Click **Document Trigger** and enter a variable in the **Document trigger variable** field.

### Connector settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keep repositories open</strong></td>
<td>Select to keep the post-processing repository open between jobs. This can increase performance if many small jobs are processed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If a repository is kept open in local mode, no other StreamServer or Post-processor Repository Tool can access the repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>On lost repository server connection</strong></td>
<td>Select the method to reconnect to the repository in case of failure. This option is only applicable when running the repository in server mode. Reconnecting is only possible if a job is not being processed and the <strong>Keep repositories open</strong> option is selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Do not attempt recovery</strong> – The StreamServer will not try to reconnect to the post-processing repository server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attempt recovery forever</strong> – The StreamServer will try to reconnect to the post-processing repository server until a connection is successfully established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attempt recovery a limited number of times</strong> – The StreamServer will try to reconnect to the post-processing repository server until a connection is successfully established, or until the maximum number of re-connection attempts is reached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If the connection is lost while a job is being processed, no re-connection attempt is made and you must re-send the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reconnection attempts</strong></td>
<td>If the StreamServer fails to reconnect when the maximum number of attempts is reached, it will shut down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time between attempts (s)</strong></td>
<td>The number of seconds between the re-connection attempts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable metadata indexing</strong></td>
<td>Select to add indexes to the metadata values for the stored documents. This can significantly increase the speed when retrieving documents. However, the size of the database increases, so for databases with many stored documents and where a lot of metadata is used, it may be less suitable to use metadata indexing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specifying variables to be used for post-processing documents

You can specify variables at Page Begin, Process Begin, Document Begin, and Document End. When the documents are retrieved from the post-processing repository, the variables are available at the corresponding level.

To specify variables

1. In the Runtime window, open the Runtime Output Connector Settings dialog.
2. Click the level where the variable is used, for example Document Begin, and select the Stored Variables tab.
3. Click Add new Item and enter the values. The variable can be any variable defined in the Project.
4. Click OK.

Specifying metadata to be used for post-processing documents

You can use any of the Process variables as metadata. Metadata can only be specified on Document End level.

The variables that you will use for enveloping and sorting must be specified as metadata when storing the documents.

To specify metadata

1. In the Runtime window, open the connector settings for the output connector to be used.
2. Click Document End and Metadata Keys.
3. Click Add new Item and enter the values. The metadata key can be any variable defined in the Project, for example the customer ID.
4. Click OK.

Enabling compression of data stored in post-processing repository

1. In the Runtime window, open the connector settings for the output connector to be used.
2. Click Job Begin and Device Driver Settings.
3. In the Compress data field, select whether to compress the data or not.
4. Click OK.
Creating a Job Info file

1. In the Runtime window, open the connector settings for the Post-processor repository output connector to be used.
2. Click Job End.
3. In the Job info file field, specify a filename with a PPQ extension, for example select.ppq. If you want to print the job immediately, you must include the path to the input directory of the Project that retrieves the documents from the post-processing repository.
4. Click OK.
Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

To retrieve documents stored in the post-processing repository, you use a query that specifies the documents to be retrieved. The query is submitted to the Post-processor, which retrieves the documents and forwards them to the output connector.

You can either schedule when to submit a query to the Post-processor, or manually submit a query.

You use the Post-processor Repository Tool to view and select the documents stored in the post-processing repositories to be included in a query. Queries can be stored in the resource set and used with a Post-processor scheduler input connector. If you run the Post-processor Repository Tool as a stand-alone application you must either export a query in text format and use it with a Directory input connector, or in HTTP format with an HTTP input connector.

Selecting jobs and documents to be included in the query

The normal way to select what to include in a query is to apply filters. See Filtering stored jobs and documents on page 16.

You can also manually select specific jobs and documents by clicking the corresponding check box.

When you select a row representing the repository, the repository is high-lighted and the jobs in the repository are displayed. When you select a row representing the job, the job is highlighted and the documents within this job are displayed.

If you select a job (by clicking the check box to the left of the job), but no documents within the job, all documents within this job are included in the query.

If you select a repository by clicking the check box to the left of the repository, all jobs with their documents within that repository are included in the query unless you check any jobs or documents.
Scheduling when to submit a query to retrieve documents

To schedule when to retrieve documents from the post-processing repository, you specify a Post-processor query that is used at a specific time or at repeated intervals. This is specified on the Post-processor scheduler input connector. You must also configure a Post-processor to schedule when to retrieve the documents.

Post-processor query
The Post-processor query specifies the documents to retrieve. The query must be stored as a resource in the resource set.

See Creating a query on page 15

Post-processor scheduler input connector
A Post-processor scheduler input connector retrieves the query and forwards it to the Post-processor, either at a specific time or at repeated intervals.

See Configuring a Post-processor scheduler input connector on page 16

Post-processor
The Post-processor retrieves the documents specified in the query and sends them to the output connector.

See Configuring a Post-processor on page 17

Specific Process and page settings
To use different Process and Page settings on the output connector, you must create a link between the Post-processor and the Process that was used when storing the documents in the post-processing repository.

If a specific Process name is matched when documents are processed in the Post-processor, the settings for that Process are used on the Process Begin and Page Begin levels.

Note: The name of the Process used when storing the documents must be identical to the name of the Process link.

If no Process name is matched, the default Process link is used. You can not remove the default Process link. The default Process link automatically connects to the output connectors, which the Process links are connected to.

See Configuring Process links on page 17.

Output connector
You must specify Job output mode on the output connector.

You can select the output connector to use for the default Process link, based on the name of the PPQ file sent to the Post-processor. You define the connector selection method in the same way as in a StreamServe Job definition.

See the Design Center documentation.
Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool

2. Double-click the query. The Post-processor Repository Tool opens.
3. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select Repository > Open Repository.
4. Click Add. The Open Location dialog opens.
5. Select Use local mode or enter the host name where the repository server is located.
6. Enter the path to the repository. You can use an alias of the path to the repository, see the Alias/Path option in Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector on page 9.
7. Enter a connection name and click OK.
8. Select the connection and click Open. The repository is displayed in the Post-processor Repository Tool.

Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool when a connection is established

2. Double-click the query. The Post-processor Repository Tool opens.
3. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select Repository > Open Repository.
4. Select a connection and click Open. The repository is displayed in the Post-processor Repository Tool.

Creating a query

1. Open the repository where the documents to retrieve are stored. See Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool on page 15.
2. Use a filter to select what to be included in the query. See Filtering stored jobs and documents on page 16.
3. Select the repositories, jobs, and documents to be included in the query by clicking the check-box to the left of each repository, job, and document.
4. Select Tools > Options. The Options dialog opens.
5. Click Action and select the processing options. See Processing options on page 21.
Scheduling when to submit a query to retrieve documents

Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

6. Select if the status of the jobs and documents will be updated or not after they are retrieved and processed.
7. Save the resource.

Filtering stored jobs and documents

You can apply filters to the job and document lists in the Post-processor Repository Tool. Using one or more filters, only the jobs and documents matching your selection will be included in the query and displayed in the job and document lists. For example, you can apply a filter specifying a query to retrieve documents with customer numbers between 1000 and 2000.

To create a filter for displaying specific jobs
1. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select Tools > Define Filter. The Filters dialog opens.
2. Add one or more filters in the Properties filters frame. See Filters dialog box on page 29.
3. Click Apply to apply the selected filters to the job list.

To create a filter for displaying specific documents
1. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select a connection, a job, and a document.
2. Select Tools > Define Filter.
3. Add one or more filters in the Properties filters frame. See Filters dialog box on page 29.
4. Click Apply to apply the selected filters to the document list.

To create a filter for displaying documents with specific metadata
1. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select a connection, a job, and a document.
2. Select Tools > Define Filter.
3. Add one or more filters in the Metadata filters frame.
4. Click Apply to apply the selected filters to the document list.

Configuring a Post-processor scheduler input connector

1. In the Platform window, create a Post-processor Scheduler input connector.
2. In the Post-Processor query field, select the resource name.
3. In the Spooling interval field, open the Scheduler Configuration dialog box.
Scheduling when to submit a query to retrieve documents

Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

4 Specify the time or interval at which the query will be sent to the input connector.
5 Click OK.

Configuring a Post-processor

1 In the Runtime window, right-click and select New Post-processor. A Post-processor object is created with a default Process link.
2 Connect the output connector to the default Process link.

Configuring Process links

1 To link to a specific Process from the Post-processor, right-click the Post-processor object and select Add Process Link.
2 Select the Message and the Process the Post-processor will link to.
3 Connect the Process link to an output connector.
Manually submitting a query to retrieve documents

To manually submit a query to the Post-processor, you must configure a Directory or HTTP input connector and a Post-processor which retrieves documents from the post-processing repository.

Post-processor query
You must create a query specifying the documents to retrieve. The query must either be exported as a file or sent as a HTTP post to the input connector.

You use the Post Processor Repository Tool as a standalone application when you create a query to be manually submitted to retrieve documents from the post-processing repository.

To print all documents within a job, you can use a job info file, which you specify when storing the job in the post-processing repository. See Creating a Job Info file on page 12.

Using the Post-processor Repository Tool Export wizard, you can:

• Export the query to a file.

  See Creating a file query on page 20.

• Export the query as an HTTP post to an HTTP input connector.

  See Creating a HTTP post query on page 20.

Input connector
A Directory or HTTP input connector receives a query and forwards it to the Post-processor. If you use a query file, you must use a Directory input connector. If you use an HTTP query, you must use an HTTP input connector.

Note: You cannot use an HTTPS input connector.

To configure an input connector, see the Design Center documentation.

Post-processor
The Post-processor retrieves the documents specified in a query and sends them to the output connector.

See Configuring a Post-processor on page 22.

Process links
To use different Process and Page settings on the output connector, you must create a link between the Post-processor and the Process that was used when storing the documents in the post-processing repository.

If a specific Process name is matched when documents are processed in the Post-processor, the settings for that Process are used on the Process Begin and Page Begin levels.
Manually submitting a query to retrieve documents

Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

Note: The name of the Process used when storing the documents must be
identical to the name of the Process link.

If no Process name is matched, the default Process link is used. You can not
remove the default Process link. The default Process link automatically connects
to the output connectors, which the Process links are connected to.

See Configuring Process links on page 23.

Output connector

You must specify Job output mode on the output connector.

You can select the output connector to use for the default Process link, based on
the name of the PPQ file sent to the Post-processor. You define the connector
selection method in the same way as in a StreamServe Job definition.

See the Design Center documentation.

Adding and modifying metadata of retrieved documents

To select documents to be retrieved according to criteria other than shown in the
Post-processor Repository Tool, you can add or modify metadata associated with
the retrieved documents, see Adding and modifying metadata when manually
submitting a query on page 23.

Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool

1. In the Windows Start menu, select All Programs > ... > StreamServe > Utilities > Post-processor Repository Tool.
2. In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select Repository > Open Repository.
3. Click Add. The Open Location dialog opens.
4. Select Use local mode or enter the host name of the repository server.
5. Enter the path to the repository. You can use an alias of the path to the
   repository, see the Alias/Path option in Configuring a Post-processor
   repository output connector on page 9.
6. Enter a connection name and click OK.
7. Select the connection and click Open. The repository is displayed in the
   Post-processor Repository Tool.

Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool when a connection is established

1. In the Windows Start menu, select All Programs > ... > StreamServe > Utilities > Post-processor Repository Tool.
Manually submitting a query to retrieve documents
Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

2 In the Post-processor Repository Tool, select Repository > Open Repository.

3 Select the connection and click Open. The repository is displayed in the Post-processor Repository Tool.

Creating a file query

1 Open the repository where the documents to retrieve are stored, see Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool on page 19.

2 Use a filter to select what to be included in the query. See Filtering stored jobs and documents on page 16.

3 Select the repositories containing the filtered documents by clicking the check box to the left of the connection name.

4 Select Tools > Export wizard.

5 Select File.

6 Browse to where you want to export the file and enter a path and file name, for example c:\my_queries\my_query1.ppq

7 In the Processing options drop-down list, select the processing option for the selected documents. Specify the processing options for the documents included in the query. See Processing options on page 21.

8 Select if the status of the jobs and documents will be updated or not after they are retrieved and processed.

9 Specify the repository connection options. See Connection options for manually retrieving documents on page 21.

Creating a HTTP post query

1 Open the repository where the documents to retrieve are stored, see Opening a repository in the Post-processor Repository Tool on page 19.

2 Use a filter to select what should be included in the query. See Filtering stored jobs and documents on page 16.

3 Select the repositories containing the filtered documents by clicking the check-box to the left of the connection name.

4 Select Tools > Export wizard.

5 Select HTTP.

6 Enter the URL and port number of the HTTP input connector used for receiving the Post-processor query.

7 Specify the processing options for the documents included in the query. See Processing options on page 21.

8 Specify the repository connection options. See Connection options for manually retrieving documents on page 21.
## Processing options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process selection</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be processed. The status <strong>Processed</strong> is displayed in the Post-processor Repository Tool when the documents have been retrieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process selection and mark for deletion</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be processed. If the documents are successfully processed, the status <strong>Deleted</strong> is displayed in the Post-processor Repository Tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process and delete selection</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be processed. If the documents are successfully processed, they are deleted from the repository. The job containing the documents is not deleted even if all documents within it are deleted. If jobs are selected they are deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process and delete selection, delete empty jobs</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be processed. If the documents are successfully processed, they are deleted from the repository. The job containing the documents is deleted when all documents within the job are deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delete selection</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be deleted from the repository. The job containing the documents is not deleted even if all documents within it are deleted. If jobs are selected they are deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delete selection, delete empty jobs</strong></td>
<td>The documents will be deleted from the repository. The job containing the documents is deleted when all documents within the job are deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delete empty jobs</strong></td>
<td>The selected jobs are deleted if they do not contain any documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Connection options for manually retrieving documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keep repositories open</strong></td>
<td>Select this option to keep the post-processing repository open between jobs. This can increase performance if many small jobs are processed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If a repository is kept open in local mode, no other StreamServer or Post-processor Repository Tool can access the repository.
Manually submitting a query to retrieve documents
Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

Configuring a Post-processor

1. In the Runtime window, right-click and select New Post-processor. A Post-processor object is created with a default Process link.

2. Connect the output connector to the default Process link.

On lost repository server connection
Select the method to reconnect to the repository in case of failure. This option is only applicable if the repository is running in server mode. Reconnecting is only possible when a job is not being processed and the Keep repositories open option is selected.

Do not attempt recovery – The StreamServer will not try to reconnect to the post-processing repository server.

Unlimited number of recovery attempts – The StreamServer will try to reconnect to the post-processing repository until a connection is successfully established.

Limited number of recovery attempts – The StreamServer will try to reconnect to the Post-processor repository until a connection is successfully established, or until the maximum number of re-connection attempts is reached.

Note: If the connection is lost while a job is being processed, no reconnection attempt is made and you must re-send the job.

Reconnection attempts
If the StreamServer fails to reconnect when the maximum number of attempts is reached, it will shut down.

Note: In order for reconnection to work properly, recovery needs to be enabled for those queues and SDR connectors that should reconnect. In addition, the \texttt{contries} and \texttt{condelay} options need to be set in the PPQ file. These options are only added to the PPQ file if the Post-processor Repository Tool is used to create the PPQ file.

PPQ file example:
\begin{verbatim}
<s-dbs action="process" update="all" contries="-1" condelay="10">
\end{verbatim}

where
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{contries} is number of reconnection attempts.
\item \texttt{condelay} is time between reconnection attempts.
\end{itemize}

Time between attempts (s)
The number of seconds between the reconnection attempts.

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Configuring Process links

1. To link to a specific Process from the Post-processor, right-click the Post-processor object and select Add Process Link.
2. Select the Message and the Process the Post-processor will link to.
3. Connect the Process link to an output connector.

Adding and modifying metadata when manually submitting a query

You can add and modify metadata associated with documents that you retrieve from the post-processing repository. For example, if information is available about documents that was not available at the time the documents were stored in the repository, you can add this information and associate it with the retrieved documents.

To add or modify metadata, you must edit or create a new query file using a text tool or configure an XMLOUT Process to generate the query file.

Note: Adding or modifying metadata when retrieving documents does not change the metadata stored in the post-processing repository.

You use gmi tags to add or modify the metadata. The gmi tag has the following syntax:

```xml
<gmi name="<name>" value="<value>" type="<str>" oper="<set>">
</gmi>
```

Where:
- `<name>` - The metadata name.
- `<value>` - The value used as metadata.
- `<type>` - The metadata type, `num` or `str`.
- `<oper>` - `add` – adds new metadata to the document. If the metadata already exists, it is not replaced with the new value.
  - `replace` – replaces existing metadata
  - `set` – adds new metadata to the document. If the metadata already exists, it is replaced with the new value.

You can add gmi tags on job level and on document level. On job level, you must add the gmi tags directly after the jobset tag. On document level, you must add the gmi tags directly after the docset tag.

Example 1  
Post-processor query with gmi tags to generate metadata externally

```xml
<s-dbs action="process">
<database SERVER="LOCAL" name="my_repository" user="" password="">
```
Manually submitting a query to retrieve documents

Retrieving documents from the Post-processor repository

```xml
<jobset sel="ID=10">
  <gmi name="zipcode" value="$zip" type="num" oper="set"/>
  <docset sel="ID=23">
    <gmi name="Key1" value="$key1" type="num" oper="add"/>
    <gmi name="Key2" value="$key2" type="str" oper="replace"/>
  </docset>
  <docset sel="ID=124">
    <gmi name="Key1" value="$key1" type="num" oper="add"/>
    <gmi name="Key2" value="$key2" type="str" oper="set"/>
  </docset>
</jobset>
</database>
```

The Post-processor Repository Tool GUI reference

To select which columns to display in the lists, use the Tools > Options dialog.

Connection list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alias/Path</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Job list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PP Job ID</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The status of the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stored</strong> – The job is stored in the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Processed</strong> – The job has been processed by the Post-processor and sent to the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erroneous</strong> – The job contains an error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deleted</strong> – The job has been selected to be removed from the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Removed</strong> – The job has been deleted from the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unknown</strong> – The job is either removed from the post-processing repository or it is locked by another process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The priority of the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creation time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The time the job was created by the SDR driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The time the job has been processed by the Post-processor and sent to the output connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of the job. The name is generated by the StreamServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The error ID of the job. The error ID is generated by the StreamServer if an error occurs during the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The user who created the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job pages</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of pages in the job. This number is calculated when the job is created by the SDR driver, and is not updated if you remove documents from the job stored in the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strs ID</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ID of the StreamServe job that was stored by the SDR driver in the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Version</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The version of the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of the connection to the database where the job is stored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of the server where the post-processing repository is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alias/Path</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The alias of or path to the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Document list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PP Doc ID</strong></th>
<th>The ID of the document. The ID is generated by the Post-processor and is used to retrieve documents from the post-processing repository.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PP Job ID</strong></td>
<td>The ID of the job used internally by the Post-processor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>The status of the document:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Stored</strong> – The document is stored in the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Processed</strong> – The document has been processed by the Post-processor and sent to the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Deleted</strong> – The document has been selected to be removed from the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Removed</strong> – The document has been deleted from the post-processing repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Unknown</strong> – The document is either removed from the Post-processor repository or it is locked by another process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
<td>The priority of the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creation time</strong></td>
<td>The time the document was created by the SDR driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process time</strong></td>
<td>The time the document was processed by the Post-processor and sent to the output connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error</strong></td>
<td>If the document has status Error, the ID of this error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pages</strong></td>
<td>The number of logical pages in the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Res. Repository</strong></td>
<td>The repository used for storing resources used in the documents, see <em>Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector</em> on page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Res. Server</strong></td>
<td>The server of the repository used for storing resources used in the documents, see <em>Configuring a Post-processor repository output connector</em> on page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connection</strong></td>
<td>The name of the connection to the repository storing the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server</strong></td>
<td>The server name of the repository storing the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alias/Path</strong></td>
<td>The alias or path to the repository storing the document.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Post-processor Repository Tool GUI reference

### Document list

| Metadata | One or several columns displaying metadata for the document, if metadata exists. See *Specifying metadata to be used for post-processing documents* on page 11. |

### File menu

- **New**
  - Creates a new PPQ file for a connection to a post-processing repository.

- **Open**
  - Opens a PPQ file.

- **Save**
  - Saves a PPQ file.

- **Save As**
  - Saves a PPQ file and specify a name.

- **Exit**
  - Closes the Post-processor Repository Tool.

### Repository menu

- **Open repository**
  - Opens a repository.

- **Close repository**
  - Closes a repository.

- **Delete checked items**
  - Removes checked items from the repository.

- **Recover checked items**
  - Changes the status of checked items that have status Deleted to Stored or – if the item has a value for the Process time property – Completed.

- **Set authentication**
  - Sets a user name and password for opening a selected connection.

### Tools menu

- **Define filter**
  - Opens the Filters dialog box.

- **Apply filter**
  - Applies the filters you have created.

- **Export wizard**
  - Opens the Export wizard to export the Post-process query you have created.
Connections dialog box

Explantions dialog box

Export now
Exports the Post-process query you have created, without using the wizard.

Options
Opens the Options dialog.

Open Location dialog box

Open Location settings

Use local mode
The repository is opened in local mode on the local host.

Host name
The name of the remote host.

Alias/Path
The alias or the path to the repository.

Filters dialog box

Properties filters settings

Operator
If you are using more than one filter, selects if the filter is applied together with the previous filter in the filter list (AND), or if it is applied independently (OR).

Property
The property to be filtered.
Options dialog box

The Post-processor Repository Tool GUI reference

Properties filters settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>The condition of the property-value combination.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note: ! = means not equal to.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>The value of the property to be filtered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply</td>
<td>Adds the filter to the filter list and applies the selected filter to the jobs or documents list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Adds the filter to the filter list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Groups two or more filters if you are using both OR and AND statements. See Example 2 on page 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungroup</td>
<td>Ungroups the selected filters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>Removes the selected filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove all</td>
<td>Removes all filters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metadata filters settings

Creates one or more filters for metadata values as for the Properties filters above.

Example 2  Grouped filter statements

Status = Stored AND (Creation time = Today OR Creation time = Today-'1')

Options dialog box

Used for: Selecting which properties to display for connections, jobs, and documents.

Connection view tab
Used for selecting which connection properties to display.

Job view tab
Used for selecting which job properties to display, and how many jobs to list on one page.

Document view tab
Used for selecting which document properties to display, and how many documents to list on one page.
**Action tab**

Used for selecting the document processing options, i.e. what to do with the documents included in the query. The Action tab is only active when the Post-processor Repository Tool is opened from the resource set.