

# Case Study: Error/Log/Email Messaging System

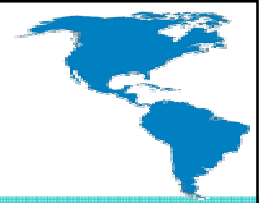
Paul Guggenheim  
Paul Guggenheim & Associates

# About PGA



- Working in Progress since 1984 and training Progress programmers since 1986
- Designed seven comprehensive Progress courses covering all levels of expertise including - The Keys to OpenEdge®
- Author of the Sharp Menu System, a database driven, GUI pull-down menu system.
- **White Star** Software Strategic Partner
- **ProStar** Partner and Consultant
- **AppPro** Partner
- Major consulting clients include Chicago Metal Rolled Products, Eastern Municipal Water District, Eaton Corporation, Foxwoods Casino, International Financial Data Services, Montana Metal Products, National Safety Council, Preferred Podiatry, Plymouth Tube, Stanley Engineering, Tower Automotive and Tyson Foods.
- Head of the Chicago Area Progress Users Group

# Client Objectives



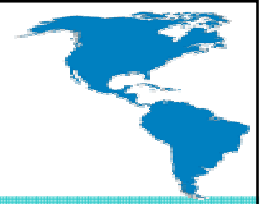
- Create a messaging alert system.
- Record messages in log file.
- Optionally email messages to members of an email group.
- Add to existing programs without significant modification.
- Setup database rules that determine when messages are sent.

# Client Objectives (cont.)



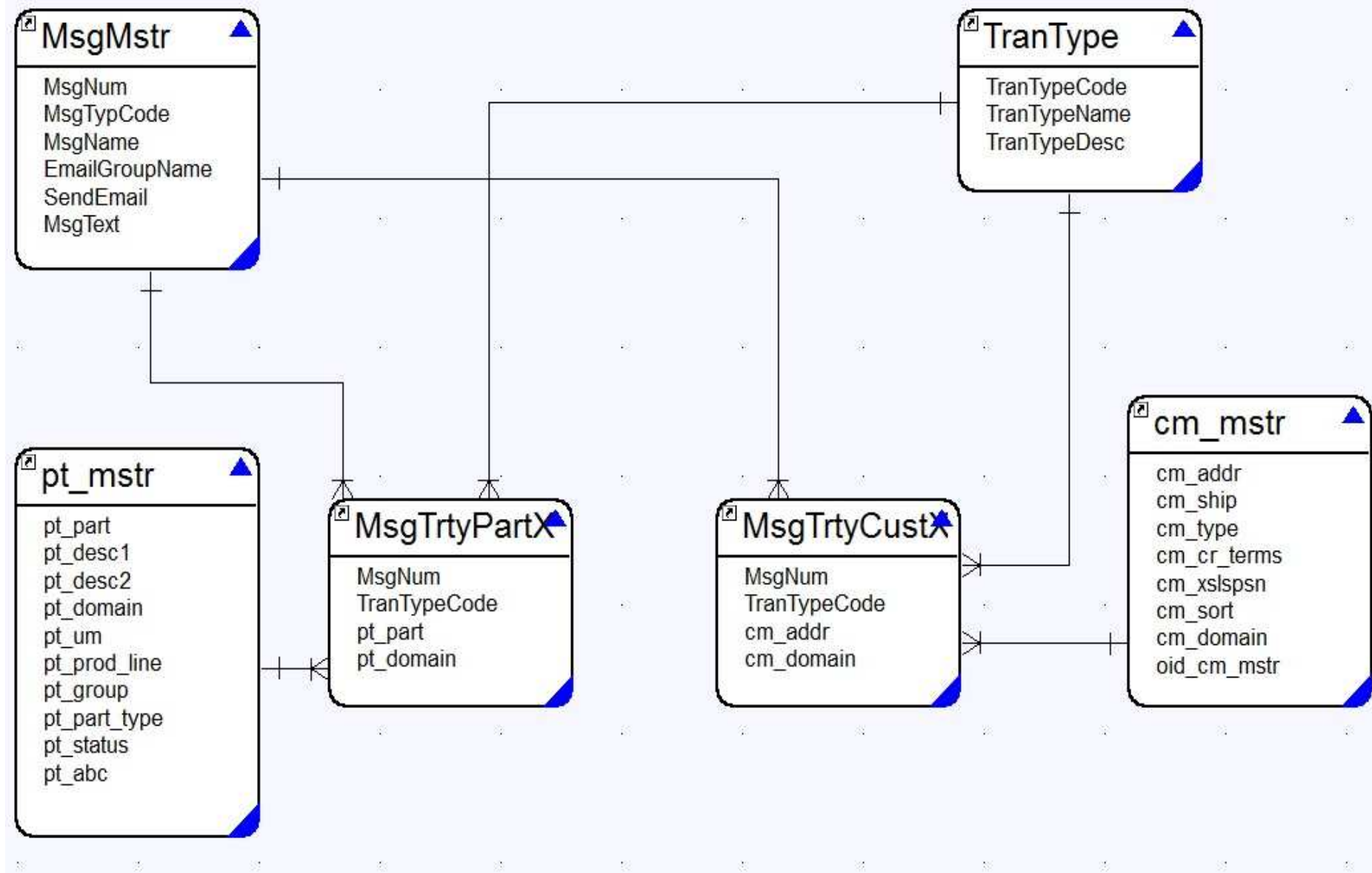
- Setup database rules that determine when messages are sent.
  - Part Availability
  - Customer Orders
  - Transaction errors

# Database Design



- Three Database Views
  - Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type
  - Email-Group-User
  - Email History

# Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type



# Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type



- Two cross reference tables are used to determine:
  - Which parts for specific transaction types should create a particular message.  
(MsgTrtPart)
  - Which customers for specific transaction types should create a particular message.  
(MsgTrtCust)

# Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type



## ○ Examples:

- When an inventory adjustment transaction occurs which drops the on hand quantity below 50 for component part X100, then issue warning message “Part X100 below safety stock level”.
- Issue a notification message when an order acknowledgement occurs for customer ABC.



# Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type



- Perform Text Substitution for Message Alerts

^msgnum	-	message number
^domain	-	domain
^site	-	site
^group	-	group
^callingpgm	-	calling program
^pgmstack	-	program stack
^userid	-	userid
^msgtype	-	message type
&1 to &9	-	user defined

# Perform Text Substitution for Message Alerts

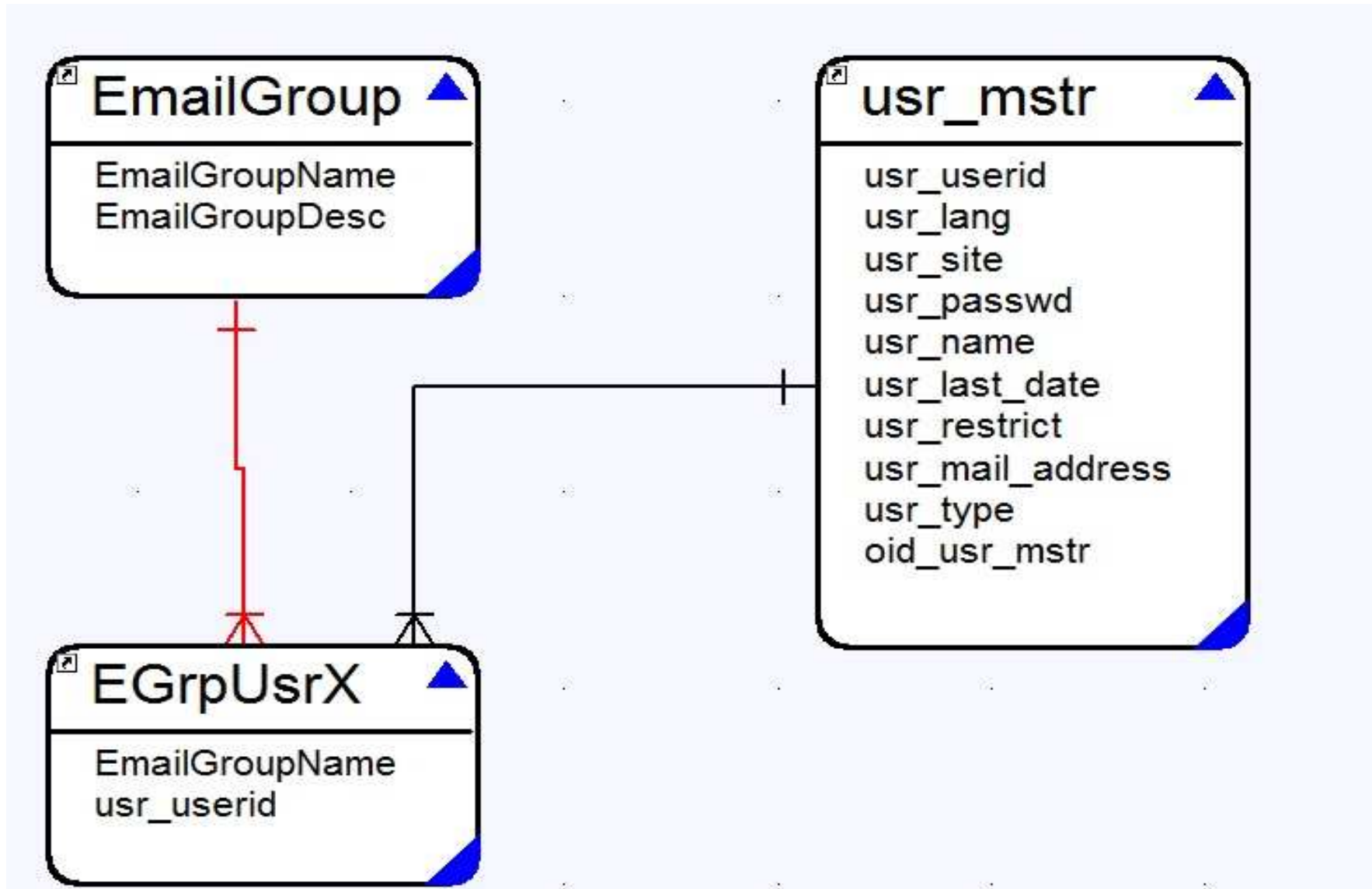
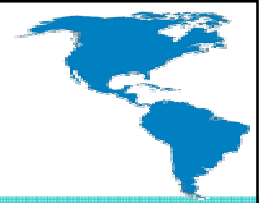


- Example:

```
Invalid part number &6 in site ^site  
for transaction type &3.
```

- Use the substitute function to insert various parameters into a given message.

# Email-Group-User

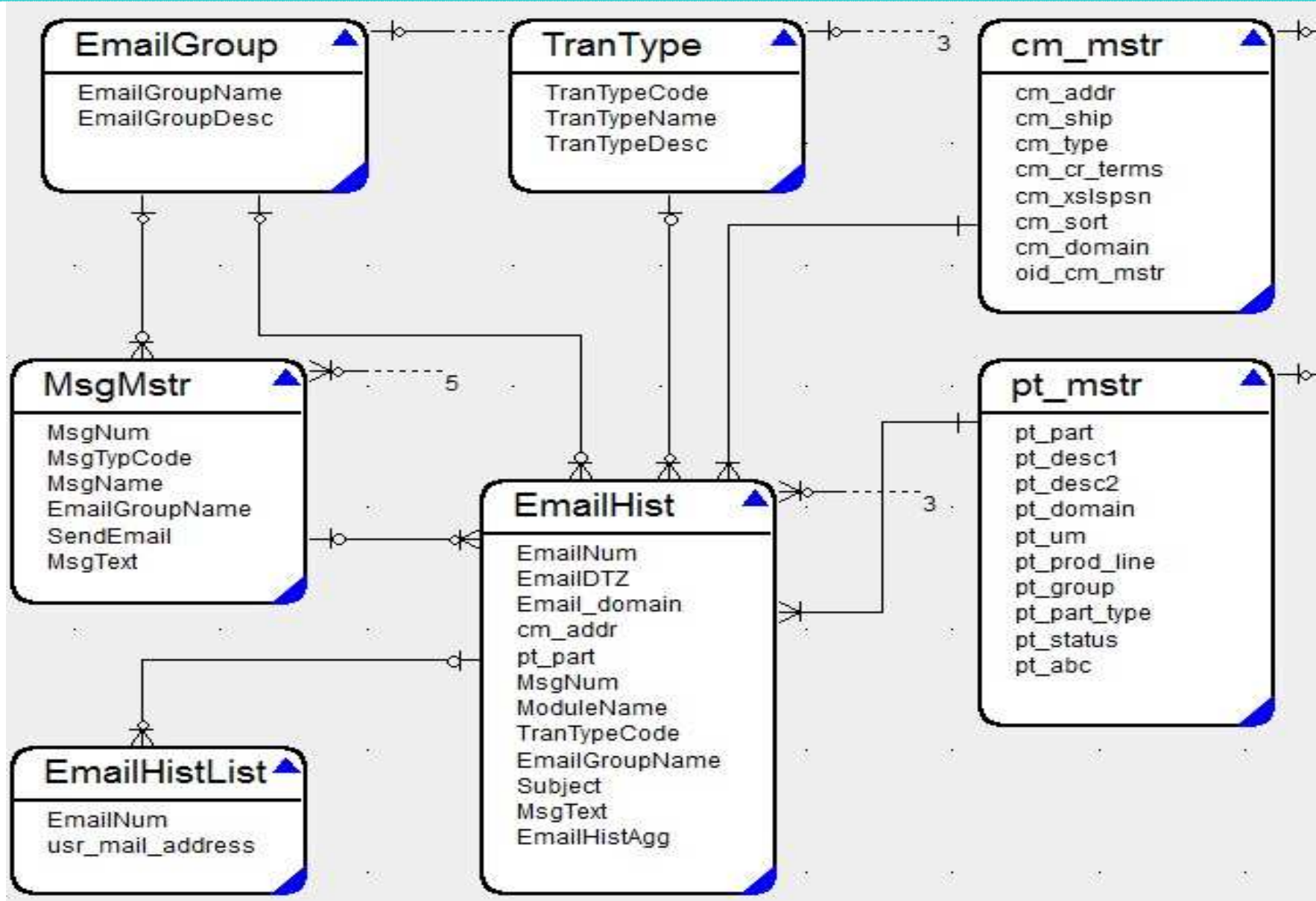


# Email-Group-User



- An email group may contain many users.
- A user may belong to more than one email group.
- The cross reference table EGrpUsrX is used to model that relationship.
- An email group may be associated with a particular message.

# Email History

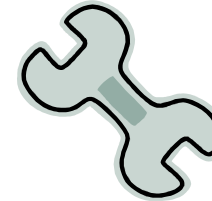
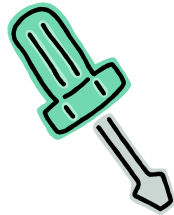
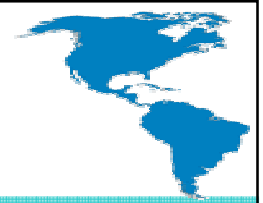


# Email History



- In addition to the log file capturing every message generated, an email history table is used to record every email sent per message.
- History records may be tracked by:
  - Email group and User
  - Transaction Type
  - Customer and Part Number

# Tools of the Trade



- Business Rules Engine
- Subscribe/Publish
- Log-Manager System Handle



# Business Rules Engine

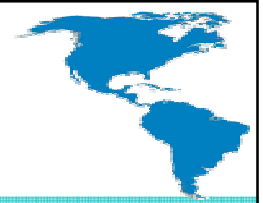


- When an event occurs, we will use the information from the Message-Customer-Part-Transaction Type database design to determine if a message should be generated.
- Use the MsgTrtyPartX if a part is passed, and use the MsgTrtyCustX if a customer is passed for the Business Rules Engine.





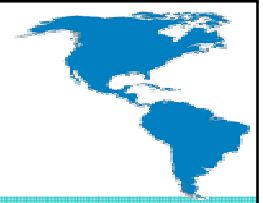
# Subscribe/Publish-Named Events



- A named event is an internal procedure.
- The subscribe statement enlists procedures to access named events through the publish statement.
- The publish statement runs the internal procedure but doesn't raise an error if the internal procedure is not subscribed or does not exist.
- This makes the publish statement more flexible and independent than the run statement. This concept is *loose coupling*.



# Subscribe/Publish Example



- This example allows the user to choose whether auditing is enabled.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a table of students and a detailed view of a selected student. The table has columns for StudentID, First Name, Last Name, and Balance. The row for StudentID 000002, Emily Levy, with a balance of \$1,265.00, is highlighted. Below the table is a checkbox labeled "Enable Logging". A detailed view window is open, showing fields for StudentID, Balance, First Name, Last Name, Birthday, Phone, and email. The "Enable Logging" checkbox is unchecked, and the "StudentID" field in the detailed view is highlighted.

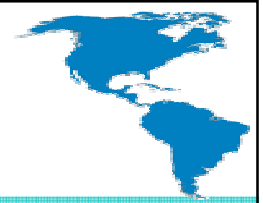
StudentID	First Name	Last Name	Balance
000001	Derwood	Serck	\$0.00
000002	Emily	Levy	\$1,265.00
000003	Laura	Dunn	\$4,455.00
000004	Dorothy	Davidson	\$0.00
000005	Raymond	Olson	\$0.00

Enable Logging

StudentID: 000002  
Balance: \$1,265.00  
First Name: Emily  
Last Name: Levy  
Birthday: 09/24/1987  
Phone: (614) 895-0183  
email:



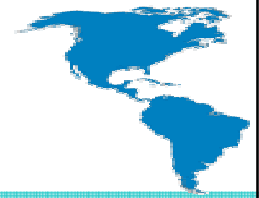
# Subscribe/Publish Example



- The update student program, `updstud.p` runs `studlog.p` persistently.
  - The program contains the internal procedure `studentchanged` which receives the student record buffer as a parameter and records output to the `studlog.txt` file.
- The enable logging toggle-box subscribes/unsubscribes the `studentchanged` event in `studlog.p` to the current procedure.



# Subscribe/Publish Example



```
/* studlog.p - append to student log file whenever  
a student record is changed */
```

```
procedure studentchanged:
```

```
define parameter buffer student for student.
```

```
output to studlog.txt append.
```

```
put unformatted "Student: " student.studentid "  
" sfirstname " " slastname
```

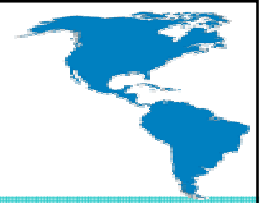
```
          " was changed on " today " at "  
string(time, "HH:MM:SSam") skip.
```

```
output close.
```

```
end.
```



# Subscribe/Publish Example



on value-changed of logging

do:

    assign logging.

    if logging then

        subscribe procedure loghandle  
        to "studentchanged" in this-procedure.

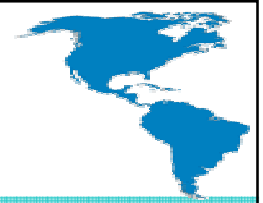
    else

        unsubscribe procedure loghandle to  
        "studentchanged" in this-procedure.

end.



# Subscribe/Publish Example



```
on default-action of b1
```

```
do:
```

```
do on endkey undo,leave with view-as dialog-box  
with 1 column:
```

```
find current student exclusive-lock.
```

```
display studentid balanceamt.
```

```
update sfirstname slastname bday phone email.
```

```
b1:refresh().
```

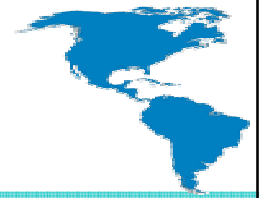
```
publish "studentchanged" (buffer student).
```

```
end.
```

```
end.
```



# Subscribe/Publish Example

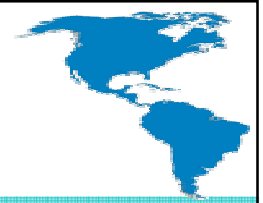


## Studlog.txt file contains:

Student: 2 Emily Levy was changed on 05/04/14 at 8:13:52pm

Student: 4 Dorothy Davidson was changed on 05/04/14 at 8:14:20pm

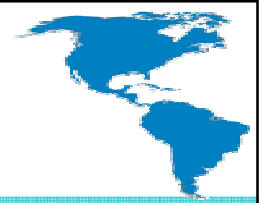
# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



- What happens when more than one user tries to write to the same file at the same time?
  - It doesn't matter if the program uses:
    - `output to studlog.txt.`
    - `output to studlog.txt append.`
- Only one user's write command is written to the output file.

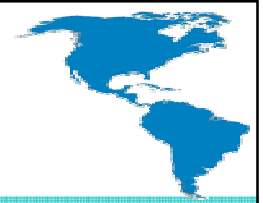


# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



- Running `crtmsg1.p` and `crtmsg2.p` around the same time.
- The second program started takes precedence at writing to the output file, *log1.txt*.

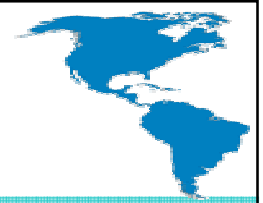
# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



```
/* crtmsg1.p - output a message using the output
   to statement */
def var i as int.
def stream log.

output stream log to log1.txt append.
for each student i = 1 to 5:
  display studentid sfirstname slastname.
  put stream log studentid " " sfirstname " "
  slastname skip.
  pause i.
end.
output stream log close.
```

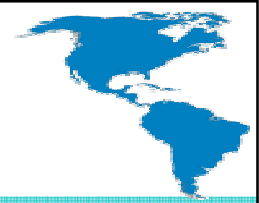
# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



- crtmsg1.p output:

StudentID	First Name	Last Name
000001	Derwood	Serck
000002	Emily	Levy
000003	Laura	Dunn
000004	Dorothy	Davidson
000005	Raymond	Olson

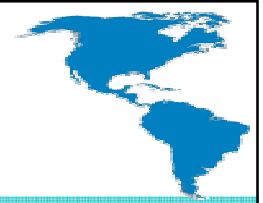
# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



```
/* crtmsg2.p - output a message using the output
   to statement */
def var i as int.
def stream log.

output stream log to log1.txt append.
for each student by studentid desc i = 1 to 5:
  display studentid sfirstname slastname.
  put stream log studentid " " sfirstname " "
  slastname skip.
  pause i.
end.
output stream log close.
```

# Multi-User Log File Write Issue



- crtmsg2.p output:

StudentID	First Name	Last Name
003000	Honey	Chin
002999	Gilbert	Kanter
002998	Giovani	Fraser
002997	Dana	Swanson
002996	Gabriella	Stewart

# Multi-User Log File Write Issue

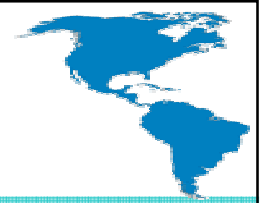


- What is the solution?



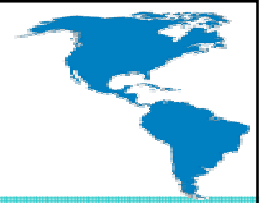


# Log-Manager System Handle



- OpenEdge offers the Log-Manager system handle for its logging infrastructure. It provides:
  - Standardized reporting of run-time activity
  - Logging diagnostic data for troubleshooting problems.
  - It's also the solution to the multi-user log file write issue.

# Multi-User Log File Write Solution

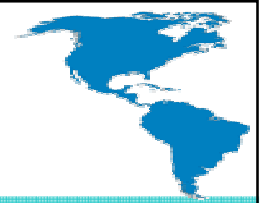


```
/* crtmsg3.p - output a message using the
log-manager */
def var i as int.

log-manager:logfile-name = "logmgr1.txt".
for each student i = 1 to 5:
    log-manager:write-message(string(studentid)
        + " "
        + sfirstname
        + " "
        + slastname).
    pause i.
end.
```



# Multi-User Log File Write Solution



```
/* crtmsg4.p - output a message using the
log-manager */
def var i as int.

log-manager:logfile-name = "logmgr1.txt".
for each student by studentid desc i = 1 to 5:
  log-manager:write-message(string(studentid)
    + " "
    + sfirstname
    + " "
    + slastname).
  pause i.
end.
```

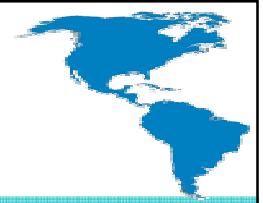
# Multi-User Log File Write Solution



Combined output for logmgr1.txt:

```
Logging level set to = 2
No entry types are activated
1 Derwood Serck
2 Emily Levy
3 Laura Dunn
Logging level set to = 2
No entry types are activated
3000 Honey Chin
2999 Gilbert Kanter
4 Dorothy Davidson
2998 Giovanni Fraser
5 Raymond Olson
2997 Dana Swanson
2996 Gabriella Stewart
```

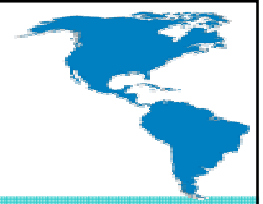
# Log-Manager - Log File Format



- DateTime-TZ - [14/05/12@20:10:19.004-0500]
- Process ID - P-006448
- Thread ID - T-007656
- Logging Level – 1
- Execution Environment – 4GL
- Log Entry Type - 4GLMESSAGE
- Message Text - This part Left Nostril Inhaler is nothing to sneeze at.



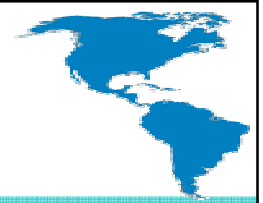
# Log-Manager Components



- Components used in this example:
  - LogFile-Name attribute
  - Write-Message() method
- Other Useful Components
  - Clear-Log() method
  - Log-Entry-Types() method

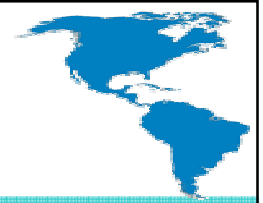


# Log-Manager Components



- The Clear-Log() method clears all messages existing in the current client log file and leaves the file open for writing.
- The Log-Entry-Types() method is a comma-separated list of one or more types of log entries to write to the log file.
  - There are many Log-Entry-Types that may be specified.
  - A logging level (0-4) may be optionally specified for each Log-Entry-Type in the list.

# Log-Entry-Types() Example

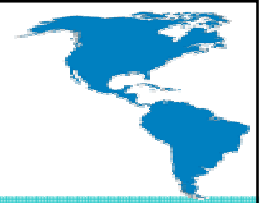


```
/* crtmsg5.p - output message using the log-manager */
def var i as int.
def var ok as log.

log-manager:logfile-name = "logmgr1.txt".
ok = log-manager:CLEAR-LOG ().

log-manager:LOG-ENTRY-TYPES = "4GLTrace,4GLTrans,QryInfo:3".
for each student i = 1 to 5:
  assign student.address2 = "Suite " + string(i).
  log-manager:write-message(string(studentid)
    + " "
    + sfirstname
    + " " + slastname).
  pause i.
end.
```

# QryInfo Beginning Output



QRYINFO Query Plan:  
C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p line 9

QRYINFO QueryId: 11722928

QRYINFO Type: FOR Statement

QRYINFO Client Sort: N

QRYINFO Scrolling: N

QRYINFO Table: dbaschool.student

QRYINFO Indexes: studentId

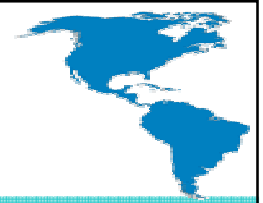
# QryInfo Ending Output



```
QRYINFO      Query Statistics:
               C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p line 9
QRYINFO      QueryId: 11722928
QRYINFO      DB Blocks accessed:
QRYINFO      dbaschool : 11
QRYINFO      DB Reads:
QRYINFO      Table: dbaschool.student : 5
QRYINFO      Index: student.studentId : UNAVAILABLE
QRYINFO      dbaschool.student Table:
QRYINFO      4GL Records: 6
QRYINFO      Records from server: 6
QRYINFO      Useful: 6
QRYINFO      Failed: 0
QRYINFO      Select By Client: N
```



# 4GLTrans Output



```
4GLTRANS      BEGIN TRANS 28
  [C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p @ 9]
APPL          1 Derwood Serck
4GLTRANS      END TRANS 28
  [C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p @ 13]
4GLTRANS      BEGIN TRANS 29
  [C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p @ 9]
APPL          2 Emily Levy
4GLTRANS      END TRANS 29
  [C:\workspaces\oe112\pga\crtmsg5.p @ 13]
```

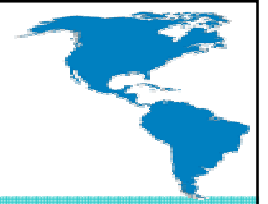


# Managing Log Files



- -logthreshold – Use this startup parameter to specify the file size at which OpenEdge rolls over (renames and saves) log files.
- -numlogfiles – Specify the number of rolled over log files to keep on disk at any one time, for ABL session, including the current log file.

# Case Study Demonstration



# Case Study Demonstration



logfile name

etn051014.log

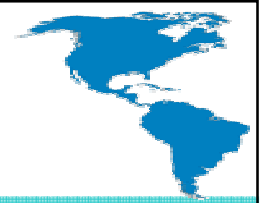
Include Alert-box Message  Clear Log

Menu

1. Update Users
2. Update Parts

1

# Case Study Demonstration



User ID: C9991295

User Name:

Curly Howard

Password: xyz

- Publish message 1 before update.
- If user name matches “\*howard\*” then log message number 2.

# Case Study Demonstration



Domain: 1311

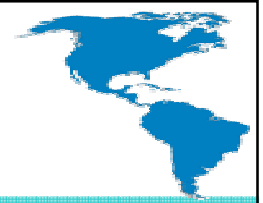
Item Number: NI4651

Description: **Nose Inhaler-Left**

Description: Left Nostril Inhaler

- Publish message 1 before update.
- If the part number matches “\*46\*” then log message number 3.

# Summary



- An messaging alert system is useful and not that difficult to implement in a legacy based OpenEdge application.
- Use a business rules based engine, subscribe/publish and log-manager concepts to implement the alert system.
- The Log-Manager system-handle is useful for many instances in an application and is helpful for debugging applications.

# Questions

