

WFi

Administrator's Guide

Copyright © 2025 Infor

All rights reserved. The word and design marks set forth herein are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of Infor and/or related affiliates and subsidiaries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks listed herein are the property of their respective owners.

Important Notices

The material contained in this publication (including any supplementary information) constitutes and contains confidential and proprietary information of Infor.

By gaining access to the attached, you acknowledge and agree that the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) and all copyright, trade secrets and all other right, title and interest therein, are the sole property of Infor and that you shall not gain right, title or interest in the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) by virtue of your review thereof other than the non-exclusive right to use the material solely in connection with and the furtherance of your license and use of software made available to your company from Infor pursuant to a separate agreement ("Purpose").

In addition, by accessing the enclosed material, you acknowledge and agree that you are required to maintain such material in strict confidence and that your use of such material is limited to the Purpose described above.

Although Infor has taken due care to ensure that the material included in this publication is accurate and complete, Infor cannot warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete, does not contain typographical or other errors, or will meet your specific requirements. As such, Infor does not assume and hereby disclaims all liability, consequential or otherwise, for any loss or damage to any person or entity which is caused by or relates to errors or omissions in this publication (including any supplementary information), whether such errors or omissions result from negligence, accident or any other cause.

Trademarks

Microsoft®, Windows®, Windows Server® and Outlook® are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. IBM®, WebSphere®, MQSeries®, OS/400® and iSeries® are registered trademarks of IBM Corporation.

Adobe® and Acrobat® are registered trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Oracle® and Java® are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Publication Information

Release: Infor ERP WFi - Release 1.0.2.5 Revision 1.14

Publication Date: September 2025

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction	1-
Contacting Infor	Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not define
Welcome	1
Chapter 2 Administration To	ols2
•	2-1
·	ninistration Role2-1
<u> </u>	2-1
· ·	2-1
	2-1
· ·	Tracker Query2-1
J	2-2
· ·	2-2
· ·	overy2-2
	2-2
•	ition2-2
	2-3
Chapter 3 Error Recording	3-3
	3-3
J	3-3
Log files	3-3
· ·	3-3
•	3-3
The Document Ha	ndler3-4
The Email Reader	3-4
The Email Writer	3-5
The Trigger Handle	er3-5
	IJ Logging System3-6
• •	nections3-6
WFi Modeler	3-6

Chapter 4 Troubleshooting4-6		
Common Problems	4-66	
Chapter 5 Support	5-101	
Reporting Problems	5-102	

About this guide

Intended audience

System administrators, with a good understanding of Microsoft Windows and IBM i, who install and configure these systems.

Related documents

You can find the documents in the product documentation section of the Infor Support Portal, as described in "Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference." on page 6.

WFi Installation Guide

WFi User Guide

Contacting Infor

If you have questions about Infor products, go to Infor Concierge at https://concierge.infor.com/ and create a support incident.

The latest documentation is available from <u>docs.infor.com</u> or from the Infor Customer Portal. To access documentation on the Infor Customer Portal, select **Search > Browse Documentation**. We recommend that you check this portal periodically for updated documentation.

If you have comments about Infor documentation, contact documentation@infor.com.

Welcome

This guide is intended to help WFi Administrators in tracking down and rectifying problems.

This guide is an additional accompaniment to the WFi Installation and User guides which should be read prior to reading this guide.

System i Workspace

Work Management Administration Role

The Work Management Administration Role (WFIWMADM) has been created to group together the common tasks that an administrator needs to perform. You can access this role using Infor System i Workspace.

The STRWM, ENDWM, STRWFICMP and ENDWFICMP tasks are covered in the WFi Installation Guide. The various WFi Components can be started/stopped as batch jobs using options 10 – 17. The other options are covered below.

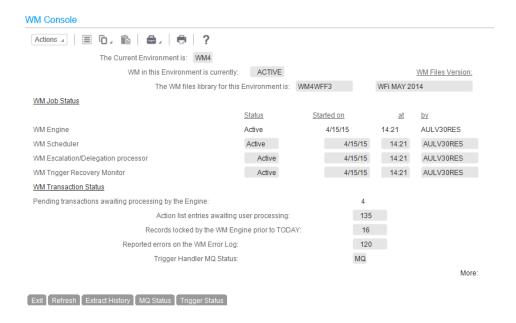
Using DSPWFERR

See EWM Error Handling in the WFi Engine section below.

Using EWMCONSOLE

You should use the **EWMCONSOLE ENV(*CR)** command to check the state of you WFi Environment.

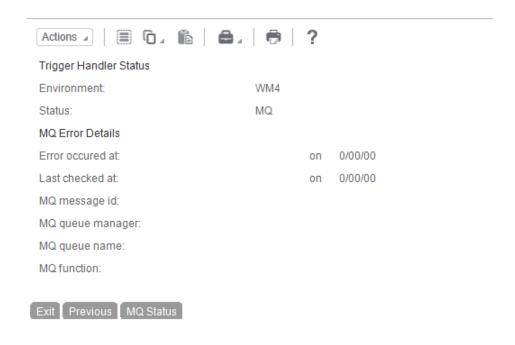
In the initial view, you can see whether the WFi programs are running, and when (and by whom) they were started.



Press Page Down to see the rest of the summary.



Should IBM WebSphere MQ Series be unavailable for any reason, the Trigger Program (WF500A) will store any events to a database file. You can see the current Trigger Status by pressing **F15**.



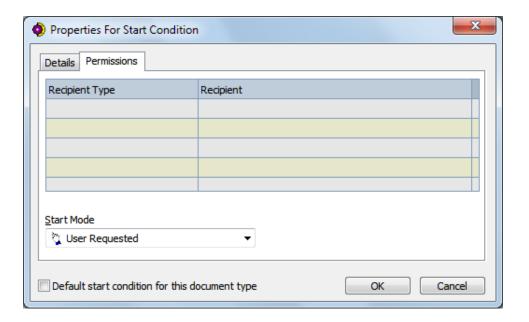
When IBM WebSphere MQ Series is available, the status will be shown as **MQ** (as above). When it is unavailable it will be shown as **Database** and the IBM WebSphere MQ Series error shown.

Once the IBM WebSphere MQ Series problem is resolved, the WM Trigger Recovery Monitor will copy the events written to the database, in sequence, back to the correct Trigger Handler IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue for processing. If trigger events occur whilst this copy is in process, they will also be written to the database, so the sequence of events is always maintained. Once the database has been cleared of pending events, the Trigger Program will once again write events direct to IBM WebSphere MQ Series.

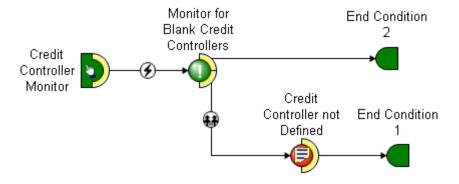
Note: If you use Database triggers, Infor recommends that you always have the WM Trigger Recovery Monitor program running to protect loss of vital business data.

Using RUNWMBPL

This command can be used to launch Business Processes that have been defined to have a "User Requested" start mode. This is configured within WFi Modeler in the properties of the Start element, under the Permissions tab; E.g.



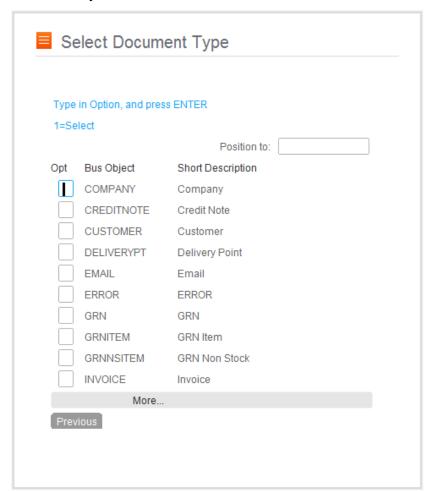
When the Start Mode is set to User Requested, the Start element will be shown with a hand icon in the Business Process; E.g.



To start a process defined this way, you use the RUNWMBPL task.

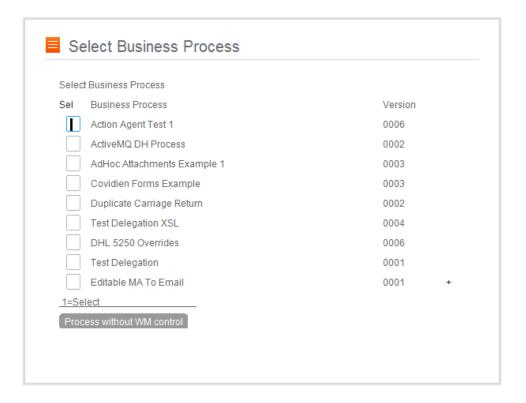


In the Document Type field, enter a question mark and press **F4** to view the Business Objects available in WFi.



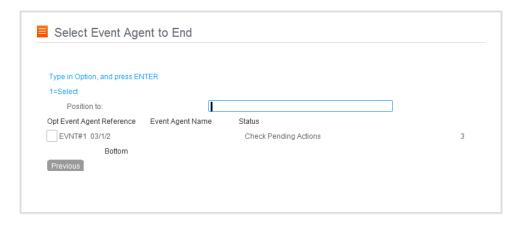
Put a 1 in the edit field next to the Business Object your wish to select. Page Down for more options if the More label is displayed at the bottom of the list.

In the main screen, enter a Business Object (Document) reference and press Submit (**F8**) to continue.



This screen contains a list of all the Business Processes for the selected Business Object that can be started manually. Put a 1 in the edit field next to the Business Process you wish to start or press "Process without WM control" (**F20**) to exit without starting a process.

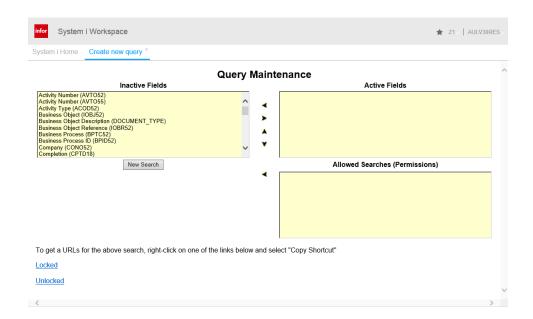
You can also use the RUNWMBPL program to stop any active Exception Monitors. In the Business Process field, use the prompt or press **F4**. A list of active Exception Monitors is shown.



Put a 1 in the edit field next to the Exception Monitor you wish to stop. The window will automatically close and return to the previous screen. Press Submit (**F8**) to submit the stop request.

Creating a New Action Tracker Query

The Action Tracker Query folder, under the *Work Management Administration* role, contains a set of pre-defined general Action Tracker queries that can be used to view the state of processes within your system but, if you wish to create a specific query, tailored to your Business Processes, use the *Create a New Action Tracker Query* task.



The Inactive Fields list contains all the WFi database fields that can be displayed through the Action Tracker interface. The queries themselves can be executed over live data within three WFi transaction files; WFP50 (Message Data), WFP52 (Complete WM activity transaction data) and WFP55 (Pending Activities). Some of the fields are duplicated, one for each file (e.g. Activity Number can be found in WFP52 and WFP55). The database field name (in brackets) shows which file the field comes from. There are a few extra fields in this list...

Field Name	Description
Business Object Description	The "human-readable" text associated with the ten-character Business Object code. Defined in WFi Modeler.
Icon	Adds an icon that shows the activity recipient and the status. See below for a table of the various icons that can be shown.
Recipient	A more verbose description of the Recipient Type field.
Select	Adds a check box to the Action Tracker row which can be used to perform actions against multiple activities. See below for more information.
View	Adds an icon that allows the Action tracker user to view (open) the activity.

To make an Inactive field active (visible) within the Action tracker display, select it (so it is highlighted), and press the icon to move it into the Active Fields list; E.g.

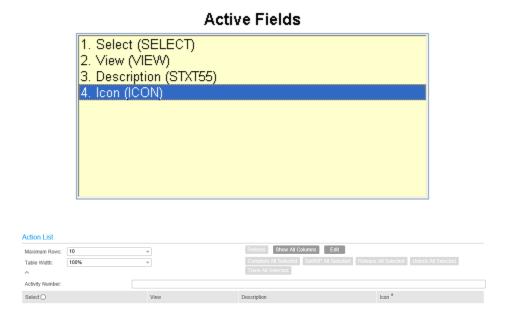
Query Maintenance Inactive Fields Activity Number (AVT055) Activity Type (AC0D52) Business Object (10BJ52) Business Object Reference (10BR52) Business Process (BPT052) Business Process (BPT052) Business Process (BPD52) Company (CON052) Completion (CPTD18) Date and time (DATE55)

Tip: You can use the Shift and CTRL keys with the mouse to select multiple fields to move to/from the Active Fields list.

Note: A field can only be in either the Active or Inactive Fields list but any combination of Active Fields can be used.

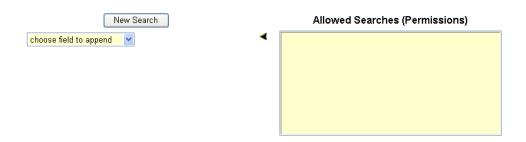
To remove an item from the Active Fields list, select it and press the ◀ icon.

The Active Fields appear in descending order as they will appear in horizontal, left to right, order within the Action Tracker display; E.g.

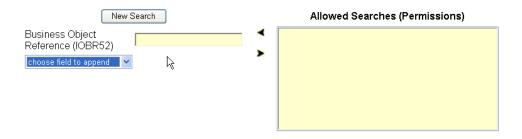


The order of the fields, in the Active Fields list, can be changed by selecting a field and using the A and to move the item up or down within the list.

Once you have decided which fields to show in your Action Tracker query, and their order, you need to define the search fields that are used to perform the query against the Work Management files. These are displayed in the Allowed Searches list. For a new query, this list will be empty so click the New Search button to define the new search value.



From the drop-down list, select a field to use.



The display will change to show the new field and its default search value. This can be left blank (for the Action Tracker user to select) or you can enter a default value (only applies to fields where pre-defined values are provided). To apply this search to this query, you must add it to the Allowed Searches list by pressing the button.



The above example, will allow the Action Tracker user to search Work Management by entering a Business Object Reference; E.g.



This allows you enter your own Business Object Reference and then click **Refresh** to apply the search, returning all records that match the supplied Business Object Reference.

Some search fields allow will present the user with a list of values to choose from; E.g.



Tip: You can use the Shift and CTRL keys with the mouse to select multiple fields from the list to search.

Date fields will present the user with a list of pre-defined date-related searches (last 7 days, today, yesterday, etc.) along with a calendar prompt; E.g.

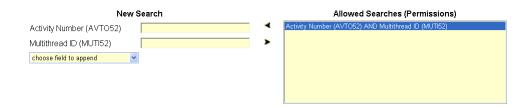


Clicking the calendar prompt button shows the calendar window; E.g.



This allows the Action Tracker user to search activities on a specific day.

Each New Search can comprise of multiple fields. Select all the fields that the user will be presented with (along with any default values), and then click the button to add it to the Allowed Searches list; E.g.



Searches defined this way require the user to enter both pieces of information to get the search data (E.g. search is done using field X AND field Y).

Note: In the Action Tracker interface, the user will not be able to press the Refresh button until all fields have been populated with data.

To allow users to enter either pieces of data, you would add multiple Allowed Searches; E.g.



Note: In the Action Tracker interface, the user will only be able to enter one of the selected search fields. Once they have entered a value into one of the fields, entry into the other will be blocked.

Once you have defined all the Allowed Searches you require, you can use the Locked or Unlocked links to view the Action Tracker query. The difference between the two is what you would expect, a locked query cannot be edited further, and an unlocked query can.

WARNING! Never click the Locked or Unlocked links until you have defined at least one Allowed Search.

WARNING! Once you view the Action Tracker using either the Locked or Unlocked links then you will no longer able to add any further Allowed Searches. If you click the Unlocked link, you will be able to edit the existing Allowed Searches but you will not be allowed to add any additional searches.

Once you have created a search, you can right-click on the Unlocked or Locked links and select the Copy Shortcut option which gives you the URL for this query. This can be pasted into the Quick Launch field in the System i Workspace tab or you can left-click the link and use Add to Favourites off the tab's context menu.

Tip: You may want to rename the tab before you add it to your favourites.

Note: Action Tracker queries that are provided to users should always be locked.

You can publish the URL to other users by creating a new task within System Manager of type 6 (External) and pasting the URL into the tasks URI field. You can then use System Manager to control who can access the query.

Using Action Tracker

Using the Action List/Tracker interface is covered in the Getting Started guide provided with System i Workspace. However, for administrators, here is a complete guide to the icons that can appear within the ICON field.

Icon	Description
	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Email, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
(1)	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
◙	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Email, Status: Pending

0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Pending
®	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Pending
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Pending
	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Email Status: Active/Work In Progress
Q	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Active/Work In Progress
#	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Active/Work In Progress
	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Active/Work In Progress
◙	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Emai Status: Complete
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Complete
(B)	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Complete
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Complete
×	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Emai Status: Cancelled
×	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Cancelled
×	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Cancelled
×	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Cancelled
	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Email Status: Pre-pending
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: MQ, Status: Pre-pending

B	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: Role, Status: Pre-pending
0	Execution mode: User Invoked, Recipient type: User, Status: Pre-pending
0	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
6	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Pending
4	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Active/Work In Progress
6	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Complete
Ж	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Cancelled
6	Execution mode: Automatic Immediate, Status: Prepending
Q	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
2	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Pending
<u>*</u>	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Active/Work In Progress
2	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Complete
X	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Cancelled
2	Execution mode: Automatic Batch, Status: Pre-pending
	Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
6	Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Pending
(Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Active/Work In Progress
6	Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Complete
*	Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Cancelled
6	Execution mode: Automatic Scheduled, Status: Prepending

•	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Awaiting Synchronisation
9	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Pending
9	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Active/Work In Progress
9	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Complete
8	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Cancelled
9	Execution mode: External Event, Status: Pre-pending
₽	Execution mode: Email Initiated Process, Status: Complete
	Status: Re-assigned
~	Status: Released from Synchronisation
8	Status: Work Management Error Message
4	Status: Backed out of Work Management Control

WFi Engine

Choosing option 4 from the Work Management menu in System Manager (**STRIPGAM**, option 10) displays the EWM Diagnostic Tools menu. The functions on this menu are useful for tracing the cause of any Work Management issues.

EWM Transaction Recovery

Any batch jobs that were submitted under the WFi Engine's control, but deleted from the job queue prior to being started, or abnormally ended, are detailed in this option. It is possible to enquire on these jobs as well as resubmit them if required. The recovery procedure is...

- In the first screen, enter the appropriate WFi environment code. Press
 Enter to continue.
- The Work Management Transaction Recovery panel appears confirming the environment and requesting the user to choose F8 to Process or F3 to Exit. Choosing F8 to Process will display the EWM Transaction Recovery window.
- This window lists all the jobs for the chosen environment that were never processed, being deleted from the job queue first or that ended abnormally.
- Choosing F14 displays further Transaction Recovery details. Use F14 to toggle between these two screens.
- Enter 1 against a job to resubmit it.

Transaction Recovery will also resubmit a job if it was deleted from the job queue. If a job ended abnormally it cannot be resubmitted automatically. Jobs that failed during a run will still be active and cannot be completed. The WFi Engine cannot handle these as it does not know what to do automatically but if it is re-run manually, the WM transaction records are now at a status where they can complete normally.

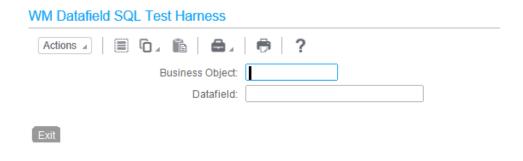
EWM Error Handling

This option allows the user to look at errors for a particular environment. Choosing option 2 against an error in the list displays four pages of trace data for the Activity, Document Type, Company and Reference for the selected job. Option 3 will suspend the process and any subsequent actions on this reference will run without Work Management control. Option 4 will cancel the activity and leave the process in an unfinished state.

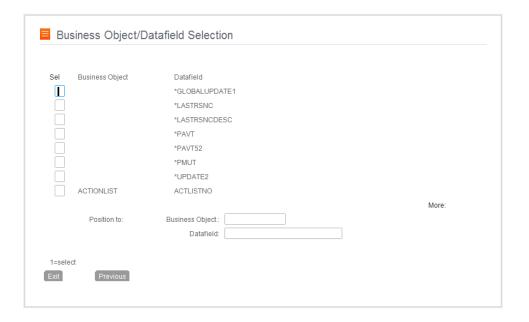
Note: The **WMRECOVER** command can be run to automatically reset and resubmit any batch jobs ended from job queues. This is most useful in End of Day type procedures, where job queues may have been cleared. By running the command (syntax - **WMRECOVER** [env]) immediately after the **STRWM** (start WFi Engine) in Machine Manager Day Start, it is a clean way of getting all the jobs that missed end of day to be run well before Users start work.

EWM Data field Evaluation

This option allows you to evaluate a Data Field to check that it returns the data value you require. First, enter the WFi Environment code within which you wish to evaluate data fields. This will take you to the following screen...



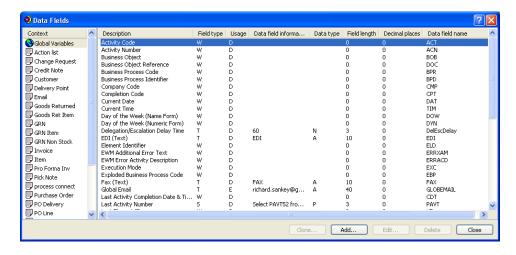
Press **F4** to see a list of all the available data fields to test.



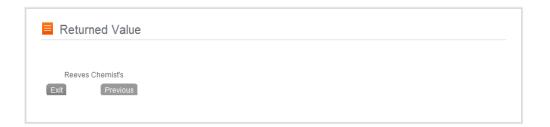
Select a Data Field and you will be prompted to enter any input values that the Data Field requires.



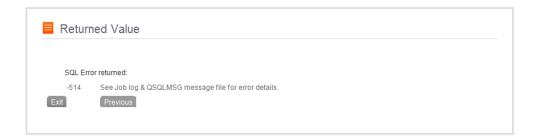
Field Names that start with a "*" are system variables usually provided within the WFi Engine such as *CMP for Company Code and *DOC for Business Object Reference. These are defined as Global variables within WFi Modeler; E.g.



You will have to enter these values yourself to simulate the data the WFi Engine would supply. Once you have done this, press **F8** to process the Data Field. If it works you should see a result; E.g.



If it fails, you will see the error; E.g.



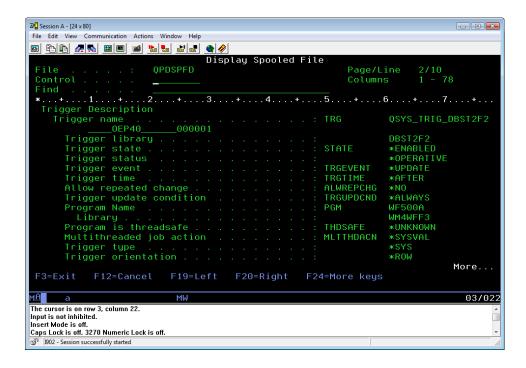
As Data Fields are used as tests within Business Processes, this feature allows you to test them without the need to re-run an entire process. The main reasons that Data Fields fail are...

- The file(s) used by the Data Field are not in the library list
- The record does not actually exist

The Data Field definition is wrong or incomplete

The Trigger Program

When you activate an Event, from WFi Modeler, a Trigger Program (WF500A) is attached to the destination IBM System i database table. Regardless of the tests associated with an Event, the program will be associated with one of three basic database events; Insert, Update and Delete. You can view the Trigger Programs used on a file with the **DSPFD** command. Enter the name and library of the file that the trigger is assigned to and page down to locate the trigger details.



The **Trigger event** shows which of the basic database events the trigger is associated with (*INSERT, *UPDATE, *DELETE). The **Trigger time** for WFi Modeler activated events will always be *AFTER (i.e. the program is called after the insert/update/delete has been performed as the program does NOTHING to alter the event itself). The **Program Name** and **Library** show the WFi Trigger Program (WF500A) is attached to this event.

WARNING: Care should be taken when activating processes containing events from WFi Modeler multiple times, as OS/400 databases allow multiple trigger programs to be attached to the same event. This could result in WF500A being called multiple times for the same event (e.g. one database update results in two messages sent to the Trigger Handler)

Normally, for a single user activating an event over and over, this does not happen, but Infor customers have experienced instances when this has occurred.

As far as the business data is concerned, this situation will cause little problem as, if the first message through the Trigger Handler initiates a process, then the subsequent messages will attempt to start a process with the same business object and reference. The WFi Engine will recognize there is already an active process with these values and ignore the subsequent requests. The main impact is purely performance as the Trigger Handler is processing events unnecessarily.

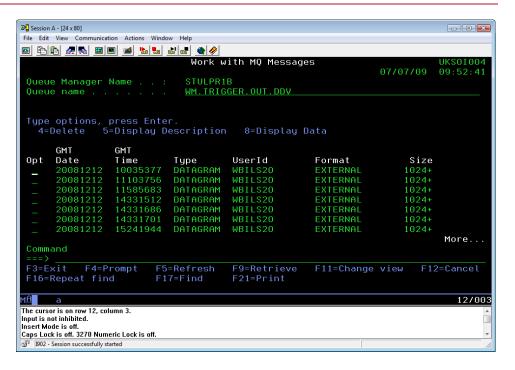
If you suspect this is happening, use **DSPFD** to investigate the database file and remove any extra trigger events (see Chapter 6 of the installation guide).

When IBM WebSphere MQ Series is running normally, the activation of the Trigger Program will cause a message to be written to the Trigger Handler IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue.

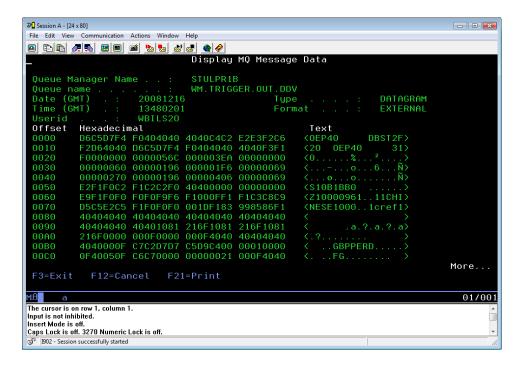
Note: If IBM WebSphere MQ Series is down, the trigger event will be written to a database. See the *Using EWMCONSOLE* section above for more detail on how this works.

This message will contain a header and the data associated with the trigger event. For an Insert event, it will contain the "after" record data (i.e. an entire row of data values for the new record). For an Update event, it will contain the "before" and "after" record data (i.e. the data values before the update and the data values after the update). For a Delete event, it will contain the "before" record data (i.e. the data values of the record that was removed).

You can view the message through **WRKMQMQ** and displaying the Trigger Handler IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue (option 12 against the queue to see the messages); E.g.



Use option 8 to view the message data.



The first few rows of data contain information that the Trigger Handler will use to identify where the message came from and its type. This includes the file name, source library and server name.

When the Trigger Handler is running, it will read these messages, in delivery sequence, from the main input queue (e.g. WM.TRIGGER.OUT) to supplementary queues (e.g. WM.TRIGGER.OUT.1, WM.TRIGGER.OUT.2 etc.). This is because it is possible, within WFi Modeler, to define events that span multiple database triggers which can occur over a period of time. The message is not removed from the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue until the event is complete so, for such events, it would be possible to get a build up of messages that would prevent any further messages being written to the main input queue. By shuffling these messages to supplementary queues, this will never occur as, if a supplementary queue fills up, a new one will be created and used.

WFi Engine

Error Notification

The WFi Engine will notify any processing errors that occur at runtime via the Action List/Tracker interface. A message will be dispatched (to the default error role for the current business object) detailing the error and providing a potential work around or highlighting the area/program where the error may have occurred; E.g.



Tip: The cut-down summary of this information can also be found in the WFP97 file in the WFi files library.

Note: If you are unable to rectify this problem based on the description and solution given in the message then at the very least this information should be sent to product support to aid fault resolution.

Errors within the WFi Engine tend to either occur because of an incorrectly defined process, an incorrect configuration or a missing service/program.

Incorrectly defined process/configuration problems are usually noticeable the first time you activate and try to use a new process, which should always be done on non-essential/test data in a separate environment from any live business critical data.

Missing services/programs (such as IBM WebSphere MQSeries) may happen at any time. Make sure that any services that your process relies on are correctly configured and running before starting the WFi Engine. If any of these services are suspended it may be prudent to stop the WFi Engine until they are restarted. Any messages sent to the WFi Engine will be queued and picked up on subsequent restart,

Some common error messages and solutions are included in the troubleshooting section.

Tip: Make sure to test each and every path of your process before deploying to a live environment. Error reporting can be incorporated into your process so, for example, an email is sent to a named system administrator if a resource is not available.

Log files

All program/file access activity within the WFi Engine can be traced. To do this...

- Stop the WFi Engine.
- From the System Manager menu (STRIPGAM) take option 10.
- Take option 3.
- Enter environment code.
- Set the "Traceability Active Flag" to 1 (Yes).
- Press F3 to exit and save.
- Re-start the WFi Engine.

All the file access that the Work Management performs will be logged to the **WFP95** file in the Work Management files library (e.g. **AULWFF3**).

This is a basic SQL table so records can be deleted using the SQL **DELETE** command. The structure/columns of this table should not be altered.

WARNING: This trace data is not particularly readable to no-Infor employees and using it can cause performance issues due to the volume of data it may produce. Trace should be turned on, the problem reproduced then trace should be turned off again to minimize its impact.

Once the trace has been reviewed, and the problem resolved, the trace records from WFP95 MUST be purged.

This trace should generally only be used under advice from Infor product support.

WFi Components

Log Information

Each of the WFi handlers (Email Reader, Email Writer, Trigger Handler, Document Handler) sends its log information to the current console/standard out stream (by default – see below). Under Microsoft Windows this will be an MS-DOS console, and on the IBM i it will be a spool file. The information sent to the log file will be the same regardless of the operating system.

Tip: On the IBM i you can use WRKSPLF against the required handler job to view the trace. Note that the IBM i server does not let you view a spool file whilst a program is running until it reaches a minimum size, which may take some time when using a low logging level.

Tip: On Microsoft Windows the trace is lost once the handler job is ended and the MS-DOS console closed. Make sure to either copy the data from the console before closing or edit the initiating batch file so that the information is re-directed to a file.

To set the amount of information sent to the log file the properties files for each handler has a traceLevel setting. The numeric value that this is assigned determines the type and amount of logging that is reported. The available values are...

traceLevel Value	Meaning
0	No logging sent to the console
1	Only errors and minimal reporting sent to the console
25	Basic program flow information sent to the console
50	Detail program flow information sent to the console
75	Technical program flow information sent to the console
100	Internal program flow information sent to the console

The values are cumulative so setting the traceLevel to a value of 50 will include any trace for levels 1 and 25 also.

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or higher the handler programs will output all the properties file values that they have read when the process starts. This is useful when checking incorrect configuration parameters.

The type and content of the logging will vary depending on the handler. The following sections give an overview of what the logging output means for each handler...

The Document Handler

When starting the Document Handler with traceLevel set as 1 it will attempt to read from the properties file passed into it by the batch program and connect to IBM WebSphere MQ Series ...

```
1 Using the properties file "C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponent10/
properties/DocumentHandler.properties"
2 Environment being used is 'AUL'
3 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: *
                         ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS
 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Server Name
                             = SERVER
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process ID
                                         = 0000
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process Owner User Account = user
4 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue manager [SERVER, CHANNEL,
 QUEUE MANAGER]...
5 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Using port number 1515
6 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue [QUEUE NAME]...
7 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Dead letter queue [DEAD LETTER QUEUE NAME]...
```

Line 1: This names the file where all the property values are being read. If the file could not be read then an error would be written here.

- Line 2: Shows the System Manager environment being used, as read from the properties file. This environment should be Work Management enabled.
- Line 3: The next batch of lines show the name of the Server where the Document Handler is being executed, the process ID and the user-profile that started the Document Handler. If the Document Handler is run as a Microsoft Windows Service, this will usually be SYSTEM.
- Line 4: The IBM WebSphere MQ Series server, queue manager and channel being used.
- Line 5: This is the port number that the IBM WebSphere MQ Series Client software needs to be listening on. An error may occur here if the server cannot be located, the queue manager is invalid or not available or if the channel listener is not active.
- Line 6: This is the name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue that messages will be read from. An error will occur here is the queue does not exist or cannot be accessed.
- Line 7: This is the name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue that messages that fail to transform will be written to for later review.

When the traceLevel is set to 25 or above then some additional information is written at the start...

```
Environment being used is 'AUL'

1 31-May-2008 09:16:22: ->connect to AS400 SERVER

2 31-May-2008 09:16:22: <-connect to AS400 SERVER

31-May-2008 09:16:22: Initialising queue manager [SERVER, CHANNEL,
QUEUE MANAGER]...</pre>
```

Line 1: Establishing a connection to the IBM i server using the user and password supplied in the properties file.

Line 2: A connection with the IBM i server has been established successfully.

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above the values from the properties file that the Document Handler has read are displayed at the start of the trace. This allows the administrator to confirm the correct values are being read and used. Also, when this level, or above, of trace is set, the dynamically loaded JAR and class files are displayed; E.g.

```
31-May-2008 09:16:22: * Custom Java Class Loader Processing
31-May-2008 09:16:22: Reading file [C:\Program Files\Infor\
WFiComponents102\lib\process.extensions.jar]
31-May-2008 09:16:22: Reading file [C:\Program Files\Infor\
WFiComponents102\lib\bsf.jar]
31-May-2008 09:16:22: Reading file [C:\Program Files\Infor\
WFiComponents102\lib\js.jar]
31-May-2008 09:16:22: Reading file [C:\Program Files\Infor\
WFiComponents102\lib\xtraneextensions.jar]
31-May-2008 09:16:22: Reading file [C:\Program Files\Infor\
WFiComponents102\lib\commons-logging.jar]
31-May-2008 09:16:22: ***************************
31-May-2008 09:16:22: * End Custom Java Class Loader Processing *
```

Note: The dynamically loaded JAR files shown above are the default additions to the classpath provided with WFi "out-of-the-box".

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above then each attempt to read a message will output the following information...

```
31-May-2008 09:21:19: Processing messages...

1 31-May-2008 09:21:19: ->processNextMessage

2 31-May-2008 09:21:19: No more messages

31-May-2008 09:21:19: <-processNextMessage

3 31-May-2008 09:21:19: Waiting (500 milliseconds)...
```

Line 1: The Document Handler is attempting to read the next available message off the input queue.

- Line 2: This message signifies that the queue has no free messages on it for the Document Handler to read.
- Line 3: This notifies the amount of time the Document Handler will wait before attempting to read a further message off the queue.

Should a message be found that was sent by the WFi Engine, processing trace will be written in the following form when the traceLevel is set to 25 (more information will be written when a greater value is set).

```
31-May-2008 09:41:09: ->processMessage

1 31-May-2008 09:41:09: ->create XtraneEngine
31-May-2008 09:41:10: <-create XtraneEngine

2 31-May-2008 09:41:10: ->create Data Storage object
31-May-2008 09:41:10: C-create Data Storage object

31-May-2008 09:41:10: DocumentSource=WMENGINE
: : :

4 31-May-2008 09:41:14: Xtrane output:
: : :

5 31-May-2008 09:42:50: >-Clear old version of XML
31-May-2008 09:42:51: <-Clear old version of XML
31-May-2008 09:42:51: ->Write new version of XML
31-May-2008 09:42:51: <-Write new version of XML
7 31-May-2008 09:42:51: ->Run stored procedure
31-May-2008 09:42:51: <-Run stored procedure
31-May-2008 09:42:51: <-Run stored procedure
31-May-2008 09:42:51: <-Run stored procedure
```

Line 1: The Document Handler is creating an instance of the Xtrane transformation engine, the programmatic device used to process XSL.

- Line 2: The Document Handler is creating an instance of the data storage hash-table, which can be used to pass information between stylesheets.
- Line 3: This section of data contains all the parameters passed in the message header by the WFi Engine. They are translated into an XML document that is passed into the Xtrane transformation engine along with the accompanying XSL stylesheet.
- Line 4: This line will be followed by the transformation output. If the transformation failed, no information may be written. Any transformation errors will be written before this line.
- Line 5: The Document Handler will attempt to remove the previous data from WFP50 for this activity. If the IBM i connection failed, the library list is incorrect, or the user does not have the correct authority an error could occur here. The data access is done using the JDBC pool defined in the properties file.
- Line 6: The Document Handler will write the results of the transformation back to the WFP50 file. The data access is done using the JDBC pool defined in the properties file.
- Line 7: The Document Handler will complete the activity by running a stored procedure (WF560) on the IBM i server. This is also run using the JDBC connection.

Should a XML message be found that was sent by an external source the processing trace will be written in the following form, when the traceLevel is set to 25 (more information will be written when a greater value is set).

```
31-May-2008 10:48:51: ->processMessage
31-May-2008 10:48:51: ->create XtraneEngine
31-May-2008 10:48:52: <-create XtraneEngine
31-May-2008 10:48:52: ->create Data Storage object
31-May-2008 10:48:52: <-create Data Storage object
1 31-May-2008 10:48:52: Processing message from external source
31-May-2008 10:48:53: Xtrane output:
31-May-2008 10:48:53: <-processMessage
```

Line 1: For external messages the content is passed into the default stylesheet defined in the properties file. The output is not stored anywhere in the Work Management System, so it is up to the default stylesheet to save any information it requires.

When the Document Handler receives a stop message the following information is written when the traceLevel is 25 or more. The program will then terminate.

```
31-May-2008 10:55:45: Request to stop received 31-May-2008 10:55:47: ->Run stored procedure 31-May-2008 10:55:47: <-Run stored procedure
```

The Email Reader

When starting the Email Reader with traceLevel set as 1 it will attempt to read from the properties file passed into it by the batch program and connect to the mail server...

- Line 1: This names the file where all the property values are being read. If the file could not be read then an error would be written here.
- Line 2: The next batch of lines show the name of the Server where the Email Reader is being executed, the process ID and the user-

profile that started the Email Reader. If the Email Reader is run as a Microsoft Windows Service, this will usually be SYSTEM.

Line 3: This details which mail server, user account and input folder the Email Reader is going to use. An error log may occur here if the mailbox is inaccessible, the user account is invalid, the password is incorrect or the folder does not exist.

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above the values from the properties file that the Email Reader has read are displayed at the start of the trace. This allows the administrator to confirm the correct values are being read and used.

When running the Email Reader with traceLevel set as 50 or above the following lines will be written each time the reader attempts to access the mailbox to read more messages.

```
31-May-2008 12:24:36: Processing messages...

1 31-May-2008 12:24:36: Waiting (10000 milliseconds)...
```

Line 1: This notifies the amount of time the Email Reader will wait before attempting to read a further message off the mail server.

When a reply arrives in from the recipient of a 2-way email, the following trace will be produced when the traceLevel is 50 or greater...

```
1 31-May-2008 15:26:01: Message From:admin@ce2990.com, Subject:
  <@PM:ID=Z1?0000001?PROCESSDOC?2WAYMAIL01?1?7?443?2:CC=**>
2 31-May-2008 15:26:01: Activity status code = 1
3 31-May-2008 15:26:01: ->OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           companyCode=Z1
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           eventCode=MANACT
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           businessObject=PROCESSDOC
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           businessObjectReference=0000001
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           completionCode=**
  31-May-2008 15:26:01:
                           threadID=443
```

```
31-May-2008 15:26:01: activityNumber=2
31-May-2008 15:26:01: user=
31-May-2008 15:26:01: extraData=
31-May-2008 15:26:01: <-OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
4 31-May-2008 15:26:01: Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL, QUEUE]
31-May-2008 15:26:01: ->Message Data=[[B@b4b2f]]
```

- Line 1: This notifies that the Email Reader has found a new email message on the input queue. The subject field is used to determine the details of the message.
- Line 2: The current status code for the matched activity (read from the WFi files library).
- Line 3: The data from the subject line is extracted here and passed to the OpenEventTrigger classes to be formed into a suitable message to be passed to the WFi Engine.
- Line 4: A message has been dispatched to the WFi Engine. If there is a problem writing to the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue an error may be logged here.

If the reply arrives from a recipient of a 2-way email has attachments, the following trace will be produced when the traceLevel is 50 or greater...

```
31-May-2008 10:05:51: Message From: DEMO <test@infor.com>, Subject:
                          | PROCESSDOC | 2WAYMAIL03 | 1 | 7 | 514 | 2 : CC=* *>
  <@PM:ID=Z1|EMRDOC#5
  31-May-2008 10:05:56: Activity status code = 1
1 31-May-2008 10:05:56:
                          Saved attachment
  [c:\temp\Email\EMRDOC#5\514\2\file.doc]
  31-May-2008 10:06:00:
                          ->OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:06:00:
                             companyCode=Z1
  31-May-2008 10:06:00:
                             eventCode=MANACT
  31-May-2008 10:06:00:
                            businessObject=PROCESSDOC
  31-May-2008 10:06:00:
                            businessObjectReference=EMRDOC#5
```

```
31-May-2008 10:06:00: completionCode=**

31-May-2008 10:06:00: threadID=514

31-May-2008 10:06:00: activityNumber=2

31-May-2008 10:06:00: user=

31-May-2008 10:06:00: extraData=

31-May-2008 10:06:00: <-OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage

31-May-2008 10:06:00: Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL, QUEUE]

31-May-2008 10:06:00: ->Message Data=[[B@1f6ba0f]
```

Line 1: This notifies that the Email Reader has found a valid MIME attachment within the incoming email and has saved it. The directory is made up of the root folder appended with the business object reference, multi-thread-id and activity number plus the attachments original filename.

The 2-way email sent to a recipient may contain editable fields. When the user enters data into these fields the information will be sent as part of the reply. When this happens, the following trace will be produced when the traceLevel is 50 or greater...

```
31-May-2008 10:16:22: Message From: DEMO <test@infor.com>, Subject:
  <@PM:ID=Z1|EMRDOC#6
                          |PROCESSDOC|2WAYMAIL03|1|41|515|2:CC=**>
  31-May-2008 10:16:22:
                         Activity status code = 1
1 31-May-2008 10:16:22:
                          Updated AS400 with data field: EMASDF1 : Demo
  31-May-2008 10:16:22:
                          Updated AS400 with data field: EMASDF2 : 1
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                          ->OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            companyCode=Z1
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            eventCode=MANACT
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            businessObject=PROCESSDOC
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            businessObjectReference=EMRDOC#6
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            completionCode=**
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            threadID=515
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            activityNumber=2
  31-May-2008 10:16:23:
                            user=
```

```
31-May-2008 10:16:23: extraData=
31-May-2008 10:16:23: <-OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
31-May-2008 10:16:23: Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL, QUEUE]
31-May-2008 10:16:23: ->Message Data=[[B@ec6b00]]
```

Line 1: The Email Reader has found a variable within the 2-way email body and has correctly translated it. The trace shows the Data Field variable name that the data has been written to along with its value.

The Email Reader will also process unsolicited emails that arrive at the inbox it is monitoring. When an unsolicited email arrives, the following trace will be written to the console when the traceLevel is 50 or greater...

```
31-May-2008 10:24:20: Message From:DEMO <test@infor.com>, Subject:
 Test Incoming Email
1 31-May-2008 10:24:20:
                         Matched rule in rules file [NEWMAIL.xml]
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                         ->OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            companyCode=Z1
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            eventCode=NEWMAIL
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                           businessObject=EMAIL
2 31-May-2008 10:24:21:
 businessObjectReference=E22FC234B56C63DBA86C4150A67D11D9
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            completionCode=**
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            threadID=0
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            activityNumber=0
3 31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                           user=test@infor.com
4 31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                            extraData=01A19 Test Incoming EmailA
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                         <-OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:24:21:
                         Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL, QUEUE]
  31-May-2008 10:24:21: ->Message Data=[[B@13f7281]
```

Line 1: The Email Reader uses a rules repository to match against incoming email user, domain and subject. When an unsolicited incoming email matches the rule criteria, a process is initiated.

- Line 2: The Email Reader generates a globally unique business object reference for the new process.
- Line 3: The email address of the sender who initiated the process is stored within Work Management.
- Line 4: The subject and, optionally, the body of the incoming email is saved into Work Management.

When the unsolicited incoming email has attachments, they will be saved only if the matching rule has been defined to allow it. The following trace will be written to the console when the traceLevel is 50 or greater...

```
31-May-2008 10:43:56: Message From: DEMO <test@infor.com>, Subject:
 Test Subject
  31-May-2008 10:43:56: Matched rule in rules file [NEWMAIL.xml]
1 31-May-2008 10:43:56: Saved attachment [c:\temp\Email\
 E22FC234B56C63DB6521A9F0A68011D9\file.doc]
  31-May-2008 10:43:56: ->OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           companyCode=Z1
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           eventCode=NEWMAIL
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           businessObject=EMAIL
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
 businessObjectReference=E22FC234B56C63DB6521A9F0A68011D9
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           completionCode=**
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           threadID=0
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           activityNumber=0
  31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           user=test@infor.com
2 31-May-2008 10:43:56:
                           extraData=01A12 Test SubjectAB76
  c:\temp\Email\E22FC234B56C63DB6521A9F0A68011D9\file.docB
  31-May-2008 10:43:56: <-OpenEventTrigger.buildEventMessage
  31-May-2008 10:43:56: Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL, QUEUE]
  31-May-2008 10:43:56: ->Message Data=[[B@1a42792]
```

Line 1: The Email Reader saves any valid MIME attachments. The file path is made up of the incoming files directory, the unique business object reference and the MIME attachment file name.

Line 2: The name of the file is passed into Work Management.

When the Email Reader receives a stop message the following log information is produced...

```
31-May-2008 09:36:58: Message From:wmengine@ce2990.com, Subject:
<@PM:STOP>
31-May-2008 09:36:58: Request to stop received
```

The Fmail Writer

When starting the Email Writer with traceLevel set as 1 it will attempt to read from the properties file passed into it by the batch program and connect to the mail server...

```
1 Using the properties file " C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponents102/
 properties/EmailWriter.properties"
2 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Environment being used is 'AUL'
3 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: *
                            ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: ***************************
 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Server Name
                                             = SERVER
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process ID
                                             = 0000
 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process Owner User Account = user
4 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue manager [SERVER, CHANNEL,
 QUEUE MANAGER]...
5 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Using port number 1515
6 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue [QUEUE NAME]...
```

```
7 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Dead letter queue [DEAD LETTER QUEUE NAME]...
```

- Line 1: This names the file where all the property values are being read. If the file could not be read then an error would be written here.
- Line 2: The System Manager environment being used, as read from the properties file. This environment should be WFi enabled.
- Line 3: The next batch of lines show the name of the Server where the Email Writer is being executed, the process ID and the user-profile that started the Email Writer. If the Email Writer is run as a Microsoft Windows Service, this will usually be SYSTEM.
- Line 4: The IBM WebSphere MQ Series Client server, queue manager and channel being used.
- Line 5: This is the port number that the IBM WebSphere MQ Series Client software needs to be listening on. An error may occur here if the server cannot be located, the queue manager is invalid or not available or if the channel listener is not active.
- Line 6: This is the name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue that messages will be read from. An error will occur here is the queue does not exist or cannot be accessed.
- Line 7: This is the name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue that messages that fail to transform will be written to for later review.

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above the values from the properties file that the Email Writer has read are displayed at the start of the trace. This allows the administrator to confirm the correct values are being read and used. Also, when this level, or above, of trace is set, the dynamically loaded JAR and class files are displayed; E.g.

Note: The dynamically loaded JAR files shown above are the default additions to the classpath provided with WFi "out-of-the-box".

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above then each attempt to read a message will output the following information...

```
31-May-2008 09:37:32: Processing messages...

1 31-May-2008 09:37:32: ->processNextMessage

2 31-May-2008 09:37:33: No more messages

31-May-2008 09:37:33: <-processNextMessage

3 31-May-2008 09:37:33: Waiting (10000 milliseconds)...
```

- Line 1: The Email Writer is attempting to read the next available message off the input queue.
- Line 2: This message signifies that the queue has no free messages on it for the Email Writer to read.
- Line 3: This notifies the amount of time the Email Writer will wait before attempting to read a further message off the queue.

Should a message be found that was sent by the WFi Engine, processing trace will be written in the following form when the traceLevel is set to 50 (more information will be written when a greater value is set).

```
31-May-2008 09:42:52: ->processMessage

1 31-May-2008 09:42:52: Source = WMENGINE
```

```
2 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             RecipientType = H
3 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             EmailAddress = test@infor.com
  31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             Auto complete: false
4 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             Message Title: 2 Way Email To Send
5 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             Message Text :
6 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             Message HTML :
7 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             Message XML :
 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             XML Format : true
8 31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             XML Transform
  31-May-2008 09:42:52:
                             ->create XtraneEngine
 31-May-2008 09:42:53:
                             <-create XtraneEngine
 31-May-2008 09:42:53:
                             XML to HTML.
9 31-May-2008 09:42:55:
                             -> Email.send
  31-May-2008 09:43:00:
                             <- Email.send
 31-May-2008 09:43:00:
                           <-processMessage
```

- Line 1: A list of parameters passed with the email message detailing its source and unique identification within the system.
- Line 2: The recipient type. Type "H" is for HTML format email and type "E" is for plain text email.
- Line 3: The recipient of the message. One message will be sent for each recipient if an WFi Modeler link is dispatched to multiple recipients.
- Line 4: The title put in the subject filed of the dispatched email.
- Line 5: If this is a plain text email, the untransformed email message content is written here.
- Line 6: If this is an old-style HTML email then the email content will be written here (for pre-August 2000 versions of @ctive processes)

- Line 7: If this is a new XML-based HTML email, the untransformed email message content is written here.
- Line 8: Denotes that the message is going to be transformed using a stylesheet.
- Line 9: The email is sent to the recipient. If any problems with the dispatching mail server occur a message will be logged here.

If the outgoing email has attachments, then they will be inserted into the outgoing message. For each attachment trace will be written in the following form when the traceLevel is set to 50 or greater...

```
31-May-2008 11:59:01:
                          ->processMessage
 31-May-2008 11:59:01:
                            Source = WMENGINE
 31-May-2008 11:59:02:
                            EmailAddress = test@infor.com
 31-May-2008 11:59:02:
                       XML to HTML.
1 31-May-2008 11:59:02:
                           Added attachment [c:\temp\test.PDF]
 31-May-2008 11:59:02:
                            -> Email.send
 31-May-2008 11:59:03:
                            <- Email.send
 31-May-2008 11:59:03:
                           <-processMessage
```

Line 1: The file name of the added attachment is displayed.

When the Email Writer receives a stop message the following information is written when the traceLevel is 25 or more. The program will then terminate.

```
31-May-2008 10:14:04: Request to stop received
```

The Trigger Handler

Note: The Trigger Handler is actually made up of two programs, the Trigger Reader and Trigger Writer (on Microsoft Windows these can be

run as separate services). The trace for both is written to the same console.

When starting the Trigger Handler with traceLevel set as 1 it will attempt to read from the properties file passed into it by the batch program and connect to the mail server...

```
1 Using the properties file "C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponents102
  /properties/TriggerHandler.properties"
2 Using the properties file "C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponents102
 /properties/TriggerHandler.properties"
3 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: *
                           ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS
  31-May-2014 09:20:58:
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Server Name
                                          = SERVER
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process ID
                                          = 0000
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process Owner User Account = user
4 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue manager [SERVER, CHANNEL,
  QUEUE MANAGER]...
5 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Using port number 1515
6 Using the properties file "C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponents102
  /properties/TriggerHandler.properties"
7 31-May-2014 09:20:58:
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: **************************
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: *
                           ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS
  31-May-2014 09:20:58:
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Server Name
                                          = SERVER
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process ID
                                          = 0000
  31-May-2014 09:20:58: Process Owner User Account = user
8 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue manager [SERVER, CHANNEL,
```

```
QUEUE_MANAGER]...
9 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Using port number 1515
10 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialising queue [QUEUE_NAME]...
11 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Processing messages...
12 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Opening pool queue [QUEUE_NAME.1]...
13 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Initialise data cache...
14 31-May-2014 09:20:58: Processing messages...
```

- Line 1: This names the file where the Trigger Handler is reading all the property values. If the file could not be read then an error would be written here. The Trigger Handler program uses this to determine which components to start.
- Line 2: This names the file where the Trigger Writer is reading all the property values.
- Line 3: The next batch of lines show the name of the Server where the Trigger Writer is being executed, the process ID and the user-profile that started the Trigger Writer. If the Trigger Writer is run as a Microsoft Windows Service, this will usually be SYSTEM.
- Line 4: The name of the server, queue manager and channel being used by the Trigger Writer. If the Trigger Writer cannot connect to IBM WebSphere MQ Series an error will be written out here.
- Line 5: The port number of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series Client being used by the Trigger Writer.
- Line 6: This names the file where the Trigger Reader is reading all the property values.
- Line 7: The next batch of lines show the name of the Server where the Trigger Reader is being executed, the process ID and the user-profile that started the Trigger Reader. If the Trigger Reader is run as a Microsoft Windows Service, this will usually be SYSTEM.

- Line 8: The name of the server, queue manager and channel being used by the Trigger Reader. If the Trigger Reader cannot connect to IBM WebSphere MQ Series an error will be written out here.
- Line 9: The port number of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series Client being used by the Trigger Reader.
- Line 10: The name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue being used by the Trigger Writer as its input source.
- Line 11: The Trigger Writer has begun reading messages from the input queue and copying them to the supplemental queues. An error may occur here if the Trigger Writer needs to create a queue but the MQ command server is not running.
- Line 12: The name of the IBM WebSphere MQ Series queue being used by the Trigger Reader as its input source.
- Line 13: The XML rules/maps used by the Trigger Reader are being read.
- Line 14: The Trigger Reader has begun reading messages off its IBM WebSphere MQ Series input queue.

When the traceLevel is set to 50 or above the values from the properties file that the Trigger Handler has read are displayed at the start of the trace. This allows the administrator to confirm the correct values are being read and used.

Should a message be found that was sent by the database trigger program, processing trace will be written in the following form when the traceLevel is set to 25 (more information will be written when a greater value is set).

```
31-May-2008 11:03:37: Processing messages...

1 31-May-2008 11:03:40: Significant message found

2 31-May-2008 11:03:40: Event complete...

3 31-May-2008 11:03:40: Order Trigger (Company=Z1, Document=0000315)

4 31-May-2008 11:03:40: Posting message to: [SERVER, CHANNEL,
```

QUEUE NAME]

- Line 1: The Trigger Reader has received a message that contains data that one or more rules/events is interested in it
- Line 2: The message contained data to fulfil all the conditions of an event.
- Line 3: The name of the event being fired with its company and document reference.
- Line 4: A message is posted to the WFi Engine input queue using the OpenEventTrigger class. The IBM WebSphere MQ Series details are read from the OpenEventTrigger.properties file.

Every so often the Trigger Reader will output a set of statistics detailing the messages it has processed in the following form...

```
Relevant messages: 1
Irrelevant messages: 2
Completed events: 1
Pending events: 0
Purged events: 0
```

When the Trigger Handler receives stop message information the following log will be output regardless of the current traceLevel value...

```
31-May-2008 10:59:10: Processing messages...
31-May-2008 10:59:10: Request to stop received
31-May-2008 10:59:11: Processing messages...
31-May-2008 10:59:11: Request to stop received
```

Using the Apache Log4J Logging System

By default, the trace from the WFi Components is sent to the console using basic Java output formatting. To allow more control over the destination and formatting of the logging the Apache Log4J logging system can be used. To do this, add the following to the properties file of the handler...

```
traceLog4J=1
```

The format and destination of the Log4J logging system can be configured using an XML properties file. By default, the WFi Components will use the basic example that is shipped in the properties sub-directory of your WFi installation (e.g. C:/Program Files/Infor/WFiComponents102/properties). The file is called log4j2.xml.

As this file is on the class path, it will automatically be used by all the current handlers that are running. The default configuration file will log all debugging output to the console AND to a log file called <code>ConsoleLog.log</code> in the <code>logs</code> sub-directory of your WFi installation.

The Log4J configuration file allows logging requests to print to multiple destinations. In Log4J "speak" an output destination is called an *appender*. Here is an example of an appender sending output to the console...

You can find out more about different types of Appenders in Log4J here: https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/appenders.html

The layout controls what information can be used. For a detailed description of the various pattern parameters see https://logging.apache.org/log4i/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout.

The organisation of data that is logged is grouped based on the Java class package and/or name. Here is an example of a logger definition for the Document Handler...

```
<Logger name="com.geac.erp.system21.aef.documenthandler" level="debug"/>
```

The level value allows additional configuration of the type of information that is logged. Log4J supports standard logging levels in this order...

```
DEBUG < INFO < WARN < ERROR < FATAL
```

However, WFi only uses Log4J logging levels in this order...

```
DEBUG < INFO < ERROR
```

The root section lists the appender to be used for logging and the default priority, E.g.

```
<Root level="debug">
     <AppenderRef ref="console"/>
     <AppenderRef ref="file"/>
</Root>
```

In the example above all trace will be sent and formatted using the appender called "console" and the default trace will be debug (e.g., all trace).

Note: For more information about Log4J and its configuration see the Apache web site https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/index.html

WARNING: Even when Log4J tracing is turned on some 3rd party Java components used by WFi will still send their output directly to the current System out/error device.

Note: When sending trace to Infor, make sure that any log files contain ONLY the trace from the Java component you are having problems with and that you clear down the file before producing the trace.

Debugging JDBC Connections

If errors are occurring within the JDBC calls to the IBM i server (e.g. when the Document Handler completes it calls a stored procedure via JDBC), you can debug the problem by enabling JDBC trace against the connection.

To do this, edit the DBConnectionManager.properties file (usually in the properties\com\geac\xtrane\util folder of your WFi installation). Locate the JDBC pool that you wish to debug (usually named after your IBM i server) and, at the end of the URL parameter add "; trace=true" E.g.

myserver.url=jdbc:as400://myserver;naming=system;errors=ful
l;date format=iso;translate binary=true;trace=true

Save the file then restart the handlers to pick up the changes. When a JDBC call is made you should see detailed information about the actions being performed written to the console which can be used to debug the problem.

When you are finished debugging, either remove the "trace=true" setting or set "trace=false".

WFi Modeler

WFi Modeler should perform correctly and report informative messages if it finds problems either with your process models or problems activating them to your IBM i server.

In the event of a serious software problem you may be asked by an Infor representative to produce trace to help us to track down and rectify the problem. To do this...

- Shutdown WFi Modeler
- Edit the JBASMG.INI file in your WFi Modeler installation folder using a basic text editor (such as Notepad).
- Add the line @MTrace=1 in the [JBAS21DEFAULTS] section of the file
- Save the file and close the editor
- Delete any existing trace file(s) in your TEMP directory (to locate this directory go to an MS-DOS command prompt and type ECHO %TEMP%).
 Trace files are denoted by the .DBG extension.
- Run WFi Modeler and repeat the error.
- Locate the trace files in the TEMP directory and send these to Infor along with instructions on how to reproduce the error (include any example processes/data that easily show the error).

Common Problems

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Cannot activate business process from WFi Modeler.	Incorrect ODBC settings.	Check all ODBC settings are correct as defined in section 4 of the Installation Guide (including Advanced settings).
	Correct IBM i Access version.	The version of IBM i Access should be correct and compatible for your OS400 release.
	Invalid server name/address.	Check the server can be accessed from your PC using the IBM i Access software.
	•	Ensure that the IBM i user profile is valid and can sign on with the password being used.
	No Work Management.	Make sure the WM library has been installed on the IBM i server.
	User profile has no authority.	The user profile used by the ODBC pool connection must have sufficient authority to write to the libraries within the connection's library list.
	Latest PTF required	Make sure you have applied the latest IBM i Access PTF. Latest levels can be found here http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/i/software/access/windows/casp.html

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Cannot activate business events from WFi Modeler.	The library containing the file used by the event is not in the library list.	Change the ODBC settings so that the library is added to the libraries list.
	The library/file object on the IBM i does not allow database triggers to be applied to it.	See chapter 4 of the Installation Guide for more details on how to allow authority for applying database triggers to a physical file.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
No entries appearing in Action List/Tracker interface.	IBM WebSphere MQ Series is not running.	An error message should have been sent to the default error role for this business object. Shutdown the WFi Engine, start MQ then restart the WFi Engine.
	The WFi Engine is not running.	Start the WFi Engine.
	The licensed process license has expired.	Once the licensed process license has expired the process will be disabled. Obtain a new license code and apply using System Manager.
	A handler program the process requires is not running.	Start the appropriate handler program; ensuring it is able to connect to MQ/Email as required.
	The process is not active.	Use WFi Modeler to ensure that the process is activated and enabled.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Document/ Trigger/ Email Handler failed to open queue (MQ Error	MQ Queue manager not started.	Start the MQSeries Queue manager that is referenced in the properties file.
2058 or 2059).	MQM Listener not started.	Start the MQM Listener service to allow MQ Client connections.
	Invalid queue/channel/queue manager name.	Check all the queue/channel/names in the properties file exist and spelt correctly.
	MQM Listener not listening on the default port.	Check the port that the listener is using and if this is not the default port (1414) then set the value within the properties file.
	DNS server name cannot be resolved.	Try using the IP Address of the server in the properties file for the host name.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Document Handler/ Extension Function stored procedure call failed.	Incorrect pool name.	Check that the pool name in the Document Handler properties file matches a pool defined in the DB Connection Manager properties file.
	Incorrect pool definition.	Make sure the JDBC pool definition in the DB Connection Manager is correct and that it uses a valid user profile, connects to a valid server and that the naming is of type system.
	User profile has no SQL or MQ authority.	The user profile used by the JDBC pool connection must have the authority to execute SQL statements and write to MQ.
	Stored procedure does not exist.	Use WFi Modeler to activate the stored procedure to your WFi server, making sure that the "System level elements" setting is checked in the Advanced tab of the Activate dialog.
	User profile has no System Manager authority.	The user profile used by the JDBC pool connection must have AULUSER and AULOWNER group profile authority.

Using wrong System Manager version.

If the IBM i has multiple System Manager installations then, depending on your JDBC user profile definition, you could be accessing the wrong one.

To specify the correct System Manager library, edit the DBConnectionManager. properties file and add the aullib=AULSYS3 property to your pool; E.g.

MYSERVER.aullib=AULSYS3

If you need to change the pre-WFi library name because you have two System Manager's installed, then use the v3lib property; E.g.

MYSERVER.v3lib=MYOSLSYS

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Batch jobs within process fail to execute.	User profile does not have default role.	The user profile used to launch the WFi Engine must be assigned to a default role if role processing is turned on.
	Role profile not authorised to task.	The default role for the profile that is used to launch the WFi Engine must be authorised to all the tasks that can be launched within the process. It is recommended that the user profile be assigned an "ALLMENU" role that is assigned to all Infor ERP System i tasks to avoid this problem.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Email Reader fails to connect to mail server.	Mail server details incorrect.	Check that the server name is correct, that the profile exists on the server (in the correct case) and that the mail folder also exists.
	Password is not encoded.	The Email Reader password should be encoded using the GeneratePassword program supplied. See the User Guide for more details on how to do this.
	Incorrect service.	Make sure that the mail server you are using supports the service type (POP3, IMAP or SMTP) that you are trying to use.
	Incorrect port.	Check which TCP/IP port the mail server is using and specify this in the Email Reader properties file.
	Recipient Email address is incorrect.	Review the process to ensure that any hard-coded address is correct. If using a data field as the address check that the SQL used to retrieve the recipient is correct and the data is correct within the system.
	SSL connection is required	Use the appropriate SSL-enabled protocol to access the mail server (POP3S or IMAPS)

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Document Handler fails to transform XSL.	Java classpath is incorrect.	If the stylesheet contains any additional extension functions that require Java classes not supplied by default with WFi you will need to add these to the list of classes loaded by the Document Handler (use the classpath property in the DocumentHandler.properties file).
	External XSL files fail to import.	If the stylesheet contains xsl:import statements then these need to be available to the Document Handler. If you are using relative class paths then check that the styleSheetFolder setting in the properties file is set to the correct location. If the external XSL file is syntactically invalid the transformation will fail.
	XPath fails on result-tree fragment.	Check that XPath statements are only performed on variables of type XML nodeset. XML data created inside a variable element will be of type result-tree fragment and needs converting to a node set using the xalan:nodeset function. The WFi 1.3 and later extension functions always return data in nodeset form.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
setActivityStatus function fails to complete activity.	JDBC connection is incorrect.	Make sure the JDBC pool definition used by the function (parameter 1) in the DB Connection Manager is correct and that it uses a valid user profile, connects to a valid server and that the naming is of type system.
	Stored procedure not activated.	Use WFi Modeler to activate the WF570 stored procedure to your Work Management server, making sure that the "System level elements" setting is checked in the Advanced tab of the Activate dialog.
	Invalid parameters	Make sure all the parameters being passed are correct (not blank) and actually reference a known activity (the multi thread ID and activity number uniquely reference a activity in a process). The completion code must be valid for the activity.
	MQ/SQL Authority.	When using setActivityStatus to "release" an activity, the account needs SQL access only. When using setActivityStatus to "complete" an activity the account needs to be able to write to the WFi Engine's input queue. This is done using a stored procedure on the IBM i server, which is ran using the account permissions of the user defined with the DB pool.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
readProcessDocuments extension function generates a "statement already open error (STMT0001)".	Software level problem.	This is caused by a problem with the JT400 package being able to access CLOB/BLOB fields on the IBM i server using SQL. To rectify this, a PTF is required for the IBM i. You need either or both of the cumulative fix pack C2071510, or a recent WebSphere group PTF.
		Note that the WebSphere group PTF may help even if you do not have WebSphere. This is because the WebSphere group PTFs always include the latest database and Java group PTFs. If you load the WebSphere group PTF then you will get these other fixes even if

WebSphere is not loaded.

Symptom

Dispatching HTML 2-way emails from WFi to a Lotus Notes e-mail client does not correctly allow the client to complete the e-mail.

Possible Causes

Lotus Notes mailto RFC compliancy problem. When one of the completion routes is selected a new mail can be sent but the subject line looks incomplete. E.g.

<@PM:ID=Z1

Resolution

Lotus Notes (version 5 and 6 BETA) email client does not support multiple question marks in the subject line, even when the data is correctly URL encoded to adhere to the mailto: URL RFC definition. The bug has been raised with IBM/Lotus.

A workaround has been implemented in the WFi 1.x release (and all later releases) that allows the question mark to be changed to a user-defined symbol. Set a different delimiter character and re-generate the email(s).

Symptom

Possible Causes

Resolution

MQ access/ usage generates a MQRC 2195 (unexpected) error.

Unknown

Whilst there is no hard or fast rule to fixing this, the reason for the error can be discovered by looking at the FFST records. To find these you need to access the IBM i IFS and locate the /QIBM/UserData/mqm folder. Under this is an errors folder, which contains log and FFST (FDC) files.

The log files are numbered

AMQERR01.LOG, AMQERR02.LOG and AMQERR03.LOG, with AMQERR01.LOG being the latest log and the latest error being at the bottom of the file. The FDC files contain data for a specific process number. The names are based on process numbers so there are not in any predictable sequence.

You may be able to figure out the relevant one from the log entry.
Otherwise, use the dates to figure out the relevant one.

There are also general logs in

/QIBM/UserData/mqm/
qmgrs/&SYSTEM/errors and queue
manager specific logs in
/QIBM/UserData/mqm/
qmgrs/manager-name/errors
(where manager-name is the name of
your queue manager).

Client connections left active (no free client connections can be created) When using IBM WebSphere MQ Client it is vital that you stop the Java Components using the provided stop mechanisms. If the batch jobs are ended abnormally you may end up with AMQCRSTA jobs in your QMQM sub-system that are not ended. Depending on how IBM WebSphere MQ is configured these may automatically time-out but until they do, they will continue to consume resources. In some instances, they do not time out and the resources will not be freed until MQ is restarted.

To remove these jobs, you will need to shutdown IBM WebSphere MQ (using the provided shutdown procedures), remove any jobs left running in the QMQM sub-system then restart IBM WebSphere MQ.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
WFi Component fails to restart/ automatic-ally shutdown after IBM i server IPL.	Multiple STOP messages sent to input queue during "machine end" procedure	Check any IBM i shutdown scripts for calls to ENDWFICMP. If running on Microsoft Windows then make sure that STOP messages are not being generated by the Microsoft Windows Server machine and the IBM i machine.
	Handler program is being abnormally terminated before processing day-end stop message.	Give WFi handlers enough time to finish processing and shutdown before terminating them abnormally. Send STOP message earlier in the "machine end" cycle.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Work Management enabled Activity locks up on completion.	The default role has not been selected for the user.	Use System Manager to set a default role menu for every user of WFi.
	The user is not authorised to write to MQ	The queue must be configured so that any user can write messages to it (see the Installation Guide for information on how to configure IBM WebSphere MQSeries).

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
WFi Extension function fails to work correctly.	The correct number of arguments has not been supplied.	Check the extension function documentation to ensure the correct arguments are been passed to the function.
	The argument data or data type is incorrect.	Make sure you are passing the correct data types to each function parameter. Passing result-tree fragments intro strings (and vice versa) is allowed but may give unexpected results.
	The function failed.	Most functions will return an XML node set detailing the passed values along with any return data. If an error has occurred, then an "error" node will be created within the node set that will contain the error code and any error text.
		You should write your stylesheet to check and handle errors from the WFi functions.

MS-DOS path setting. Its usual

location is C:\Program
Files\IBM\WebSphere

 $MQ\Java\lib.$

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Java Unsatisfied Link Error when using Document/ Trigger/ Email handlers on Microsoft Windows with local IBM WebSphere MQ Queue Manager	Cannot load native DLL (mqjbnd01.dll on IBM WebSphere MQ version 5.2.x, mqjbnd05.dll on version 5.3.x and later)	This native DLL is used by the 3 rd party IBM WebSphere MQ JAR files to create a connection. This file must be located somewhere on your MS-DOS path. The IBM WebSphere Installer will normally do this for you but it is possible to block the addition of this entry from the installer. Should you get this (or a similar) error message:
		<pre>java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkErr or: no mqjbnd01 in java.library.path</pre>
		then make sure that you add the path to the native DLL file into your

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Trigger rule does not complete	Invalid rules / maps / events files.	Make sure that you have created the correct rules files during the activation of your process. They should be saved under the same root directory as pointed to within the TriggerHandler.properties file.
		Do not attempt to copy rules files between different servers/environments.
	Multi-part event timeout.	When using a multi-part rule, the time between completing each part can be configured within WFi Modeler. If this time expires before the final part is received then the rule will not complete.
	Rules out of date.	If you change the definition of a rule, then activate it, you need to restart the Trigger Handler to pick up the new rule definition.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Completed Trigger rule does not start process	Process is not activated / enabled.	Enable/active your process within the correct environment.
	Cannot connect to WFi server.	The Trigger Handler uses the Open Event Trigger API to send a message to the WFi Engine.
		Make sure that the values in the OpenEventTrigger.properties file are valid and correct for your Work Management IBM WebSphere MQ input queue.
	Work Management is not running.	Start the WFi Engine on your IBM i server.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Escalation/ Delegation rule does not execute	Rule is not activated	Make sure the Escalation Rules option is checked within the Advanced tab of the Activation dialog within WFi Modeler. Use the Server Management options to check that the rule is activated AND enabled.
	Escalation/Delegati on Processor is not running.	Start the Escalation/Delegation processor from the Work Management menu in System Manager

Symptom
Email messages are
dispatched by the Email
Writer but do not contain
any body text/HTML

Cummtom

Possible Causes

The transformation of the message XML into HTML/text has failed.

Resolution

Check the character encoding used is correct and consistent throughout the process (from files within Work Management to IBM WebSphere MQ to the Email Writer characterSet property).

Manual Activity messages that contain Data Fields will use XML CDATA sections. CDATA sections use square brackets ([and]) which are particularly susceptible to conversion issues as they are outside the basic ASCII character range. If messages without data fields transform correctly then this points to a character conversion problem.

When using customised stylesheets ensure that the XSL is valid (not only is it valid XML but any extensions use the correct syntax and parameters) and that any extension functions used by the transformation are in the Email Writer's class path.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Cannot use data field for link/update	Incorrect usage set.	When defining a new data field, the usage must be set. Data fields can be used within Manual Activities, for recipient links (role, user, email), for priority values (such as message priority) and for date values (such as processing date) or for combinations of the. The Event (for Event Monitor) and Update (For Update data fields) usage types are exclusive and cannot be combined with any other type. To select the usage, click on every usage type that you require within the list. Selected usage types are highlighted.
	Wrong document type	Data fields are associated with a Document Type. When trying to select a data field, make sure that your activities are correctly connected and that the Document Types are consistent and correct (i.e. if altering the properties of a recipient link then makes sure the activities at each end use the same Document Types).

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
WM Engine cannot resolve a Data Field	Missing library.	Stop the WFi Engine and go into the properties (STRIPGAM, Option 10, then Option 3), enter the Environment (Customer) code you are using and then press Enter then F20 (Shift + F8) and make sure the library that contains the Database Table or Program that is used by the Data Field is in the library list.
	Not authorised to library/object.	Check that the user profile that is used to start the WFi Engine has authorisation to use the Database Table or Program used by the Data Field.
	SQL is invalid.	When using SQL Data Fields, make sure you can execute the actual SQL on the IBM i (i.e. it is well formed) using a program such as STRSQL with the same library list and user profile that the WFi Engine will use.
		When an SQL error occurs, you will usually get a EWM Error message within Action tracker which may contain more detailed explanation as to why the SQL failed.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Outlook 2003 won't execute scripts in HTML email that contains edit fields	Microsoft 2003 Security settings	By default, Microsoft Outlook 2003 will not execute scripts within messages. This means that HTML messages containing edit fields cannot complete. To enable scripting, you will need to edit the following registry entry on each Outlook 2003 client.
		HKEY_CURRENT_USER\ Software\Microsoft\ Office\11.0\Outlook\ Scripting\EnableItemScript
		Set its value to 1.
		You will also need to use the Tools -> Options, Security tab to show HTML messages in the Internet Zone and make sure that within the custom security settings for that zone, you allow Active X objects not marked as safe for scripting to Initialize and Script (Enable or Prompt).

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Handler programs can't bind to local queue manager on IBM i installation (MQJE001: Completion Code 2 Reason 2009 on V7R4/7.5/7.6)	Missing environment variable	When using the IBM WebSphere MQ Java programs on IBM i in bindings mode, you must set the environment variable QIBM_MULTI_THREADED=Y. E.g.
		ADDENVVAR
		<pre>ENVVAR('QIBM_MULTI_THREADED')</pre>
		VALUE(Y) LEVEL(*SYS)
		This is because the IBM WebSphere MQ Java classes used by WFi are inherently multi- threaded and they require the java runtime to be initialized to run multi- threaded programs.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Can't install services on Microsoft Windows Server	Not running as Administrator	Either sign-in to the Microsoft Windows Server using the local Administrator account to run the scripts or start the Command (MS-DOS) Prompt using the "Run As Administrator" option.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Java Handlers won't start on IBM i installation	Using wrong Java version	Make sure you have installed the pre- requisites Java software required (the IBM 1.8 Development Kit) onto your IBM i server.
		You can check the installed Java version is correct by running the QSH command and entering the following:
		java -version
		This will run the Java JRE and display the version being used (ignore any exception). This should be Java version 1.8.
		If you get no value returned, check the JAVA_HOME variable is correctly set (see the Installation Guide for more details)

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
WFi Modeler will not start on Microsoft Windows 11. Shows an "Unexpected Error" message.	Needs to be started using the Administrator account because User Account Control (UAC) is enabled.	Locate the WFi Modeler menu item in the Microsoft Windows Start Menu and right click on it. Select the "Run as administrator". The program should now start properly. Exit WFi Modeler and restart normally.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Calling sqlQueryFunction XSL extension function fails and generates the following error on IBM i V7R4, 7.5 or 7.6:	Missing environment variable	Set the system environment variable DISPLAY=:0.0 to clear this error; e.g.
iova aut HaadlaaaEvaantian:		ADDENVVAR ENVVAR('DISPLAY')
java.awt.HeadlessException: No X11 DISPLAY variable was set, but this program performed an operation which requires it.		VALUE(':0.0') LEVEL(*SYS)

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution	
WFi Components show IBM WebSphere MQ error 2035; E.g.	MQ Client Authority	Infor has seen this error occur when running the WFi Components on	
ERROR! Failed to open queue: MQJE001: Completion Code '2', Reason '2035'.	against an or 7.6 inst WebSphe versions (i	•	WebSphere MQ 9.0 and later versions (i.e. using an MQ Client
		Even when the IBM WebSphere MQ Queue Manager, Queues and Channels are set to *PUBLIC, and the Queue Manager Channel Authentication is set to *DISABLED, the MQ logs suggest that authority checking is still being carried out.	
		The solution is to create a local account on the Windows Server (e.g. MQUSER) and to run the WFi Components using that account (whether direct or via the Windows Service) and to create a matching account on the IBM i server with the same name.	
		The IBM WebSphere MQ Queue Manager should be stopped and	

restarted after making these

changes.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
Email Reader and Writer will not start, showing a Java "Method Not Found" exception within the Spool File output, after upgrading to IBM Java 1.8 SDK E.g. Exception in thread "main"	Missing WFi PTF	Older versions of the WFi programs used to start the WFi Components use to include the "Java Endorsed" folder on the Java class path. This setting is no longer used with Java 1.8 and, if referenced, causes the "Method Not Found" error.
<pre>java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: com/ibm/security/x509/Algori thmId.getEncAlgFromSigAlg(Lj ava/lang/String;</pre>		To resolve this problem, make sure that all WFi PTFs up to delivery WFAG 28 are installed.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
SQL usage generates a "Class Not Found" Java error for sun. jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver in the WFi Component output log, using Java 1.8 with a WFi Components IBM i installation	Class no longer part of IBM Java 1.8 delivery	The "Class Not Found" error is not fatal, and does not stop SQL from working, but if you wish to prevent this error then you must edit the DBConnectionManager. properties file, in the \Infor\WFiComponents102\ properties\com\geac\xtrane\util folder, and remove sun. jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver from the list of drivers; e.g. change
		# JDBC Driver
		#
		drivers=com.ibm.as400.access.AS400J
		DBCDriver,sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDri
		ver
		to
		# JDBC Driver
		#
		drivers=com.ibm.as400.access.AS400J

DBCDriver

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
IBM Application Client for WebSphere Application Server version (on Microsoft Windows Server) is using Java 1.6 JDK	Latest IBM Fix Pack has not been applied.	Apply the latest IBM Application Client for WebSphere Application Server Fix Pack using the IBM Installation Manager.
		See Pre-requisite Software section within Chapter 2 of the WFi Installation Guide.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Resolution
The Email Reader no longer connects to our Microsoft Outlook 365 mailbox after October 1 st , 2022	Basic Authentication has been deprecated by Microsoft	OAuth 2.0 authentication must now be used instead of Basic Authentication.
		See the Microsoft Outlook 365 Integration appendix in the WFi Installation Guide on how to setup and configure the Email Reader to use OAuth 2.0 authentication when connecting to Microsoft Outlook 365

Reporting Problems

The Infor support desk will contact you to provide any information that they need but when opening a problem, you can reduce the turnaround time by providing some of the following information...

- IBM i Hardware (including memory)
- IBM i Operating System version
- Microsoft Windows Operating System & Hardware
- IBM WebSphere MQSeries version (including any PTFs)
- WFi version (including any PTFs)
- WFi Components version (including any fix packs)
- WFi Modeler version (including any fix packs)
- Exported copy of any associated processes
- Copies of any WFi properties files
- Concise explanation of the error
- Context in which the error occurred, if easily reproducible
- Any associated imported XSL files for Document Handler solutions
- Screen shots of any messages or trace relating to the problem