Genesys Care Workbench - Data Purge Utility User Guide

File Format and Examples

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File Format and Examples

If a file is used (-f option) to specify the tables to purge, the format of the file specified in the above point 4-b is as follows:

Each line in the text file contains five fields that are TAB separated.

The fields are:

```
tablename<TAB>columnname<TAB>additional key names<TAB>pk value<TAB>prk value
```

The following are the definitions of these fields.

1. **tablename :** The name of the table from which data will be removed if it satisfies the criteria.

2. **columnname :** The name of the column that holds the timestamp.

3. **additional key names :** The name(s) of other columns that are part of the primary key until the column that holds timestamp. Each column name should be comma separated.

4. **pk value :** Whether or not the column that holds timestamp is part of the partition key. 0 indicates no and 1 indicates yes.

5. **prk value :** Whether or not the column that holds timestamp is a part of the Primary key. 0 indicates no and 1 indicates yes.

> ## Important
>
> A file *table_specs.txt* is included with the JAR that contains specifications for all the Workbench tables. This can be used to remove data from all Workbench tables.

Some Examples

Example 1

Consider the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE act.alerts_triggered_by_call
        call_id uuid,
        alert_id uuid,
        alert_condition text,
        alert_timestamp timestamp,
        alert_type text,
        parameters map<text, text>,
        PRIMARY KEY (call_id, alert_id)
) WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (alert_id ASC)
```

The entry in the file for this would be:

```
    act.alerts_triggered_by_call              alert_timestamp          call_id, alert_id
no          no
```

Since *alert_timestamp* is not part of the partition key, it is not a part of the primary key.

A sample of the command for this table would be:

```
    java -jar DataPurgeUtility.jar -h 135.17.180.184 -p 9042 -d 30 -t
act.alerts_triggered_by_call -c
    alert_timestamp -a "call_id,alert_id" -pk 0 -prk 0
```

Example 2

Consider the following table:

```
    CREATE TABLE beholder.changes (
          timemodified timestamp,
          dbid int,
          changekey text,
          changeby text,
          changetopobjectname text,
          changevalue text,
          objecthostip text,
          objecthostname text,
          operationtype text,
          PRIMARY KEY (timemodified, dbid, changekey)
    ) WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (dbid ASC, changekey ASC)
```

The entry in the file for this would be:

```
    beholder.changes                timemodified          dbid,changekey          yes
yes
```

Since *timemodified* is a part of the partition key and it is a part of the primary key.

A sample of the command for this table would be:

```
    java -jar DataPurgeUtility.jar -h 135.17.180.184 -p 9042 -d 30 -t beholder.changes -c
timemodified -a "dbid,changekey" -pk 1 -prk 1
```