



Database Tables

This chapter provides information about the external database tables that are created in your schema to support the IM and Presence Service node.



Note By default, the IM and Presence Service generates 27 tables in the external database but at present it only uses the tables described in this module.



Note If you need to modify any data in the external database, ensure that you restart the Cisco XCP Text Conference Manager service after you have made those changes.

- [AFT_LOG Table, on page 1](#)
- [TC_ROOMS Table, on page 4](#)
- [TC_USERS Table, on page 5](#)
- [TC_MESSAGES Table, on page 6](#)
- [TC_TIMELOG Table, on page 7](#)
- [TC_MSGARCHIVE Table, on page 8](#)
- [JM Table, on page 9](#)

AFT_LOG Table

The AFT_LOG table, contains information about file transfers that occur when using the Cisco Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service managed file transfer feature.

Indexes: "aft_log_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (aft_index)

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
AFT_INDEX	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	The sequence number that identifies the transaction.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The Jabber ID (JID) of the user who uploaded or downloaded a file. The contents of this column depend on the contents of the METHOD column. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the METHOD column contains "POST," this is the JID of the user who uploaded the file. When the METHOD column contains "GET," this is the JID of the user who downloaded the file.
TO_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The JID of the user, group chat, or persistent room that is the intended recipient of the file transfer.
METHOD	VARCHAR (63)	VARCHAR2 (63)	nvarchar (63)	Yes	This column can contain either POST, which indicates a user has uploaded a file, or GET, which indicates a user has downloaded a file.
FILENAME	VARCHAR (511)	VARCHAR2 (511)	nvarchar (511)	Yes	The resource name for the file that was uploaded or downloaded. The resource name identifies the file in HTTP requests. It is autogenerated by the IM and Presence Service.
REAL_FILENAME	VARCHAR (511)	VARCHAR2 (511)	nvarchar (511)	Yes	The actual name of the file that was uploaded by a user.
FILE_TYPE	VARCHAR (10)	VARCHAR2 (10)	nvarchar (10)	Yes	The file extension, for example jpg, txt, pptx, docx, and so on.
CHAT_TYPE	VARCHAR (10)	VARCHAR2 (10)	nvarchar (10)	Yes	"im" if the file was transferred during a one-to-one IM conversation. "groupchat" if the file was transferred during an ad hoc group chat conversation. "persistent" if the file was transferred to a persistent chat room.
FILE_SERVER	VARCHAR (511)	VARCHAR2 (511)	nvarchar (511)	Yes	The hostname or IP address of the file server where the file is stored.
FILE_PATH	VARCHAR (511)	VARCHAR2 (511)	nvarchar (511)	Yes	The absolute path to the file (including the file name) on the file server. The file name as stored on the repository is unique and is auto-generated by the IM and Presence Service.
FILESIZE	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	The size of the file in bytes.
BYTES_TRANSFERRED	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	The number of bytes that were transferred. This number differs from FILESIZE, only when an error occurred during the transfer.
TIMESTAMPVALUE	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP	timestamp	Yes	The date and time (UTC) the file was uploaded or downloaded.

Sample SQL Queries for the AFT_LOG Table

This section contains some sample SQL queries that you can run on the AFT_LOG table to extract specific information.

All Uploaded Files

The following SQL query returns records of all the files and screen captures that were uploaded using the manged file transfer feature:

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
```

```
WHERE method = 'Post';
```

All Files That Were Uploaded to a Specific Recipient

The following SQL query returns the records of all the files and screen captures that were uploaded to the user <userid> using the managed file transfer feature.



Note Records of downloaded files and screen captures do not contain any data in the *to_jid* field.

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
WHERE to_jid = '<userid>@<domain>';
```

All Files That Were Uploaded by a Specific Sender

The following SQL query returns the records of all the files and screen captures that were uploaded by the user <userid> using the managed file transfer feature.

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
WHERE jid LIKE '<userid>@<domain>%' AND method = 'Post';
```

All Files That Were Downloaded by a Specific User

The following SQL query returns the records of all the files and screen captures that were downloaded by the user <userid> using the managed file transfer feature.

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
WHERE jid LIKE '<userid>@<domain>%' AND method = 'Get';
```

All Files That Were Uploaded and Downloaded During IM Conversations

The following SQL query returns the records of all the files and screen captures that were uploaded and downloaded in IM conversations using the managed file transfer feature.

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
WHERE chat_type = 'im';
```

All Files That Were Uploaded by a Specific User After a Specific Time

The following SQL query returns the records of all the files and screen captures that were uploaded by the user <userid> after a specific time using the managed file transfer feature.

```
SELECT file_path
FROM aft_log
```

```
WHERE jid LIKE '<userid>@<domain>%' AND method = 'Post' AND timestampvalue > '2014-12-18
11:58:39';
```

Sample Output for SQL Queries for the AFT_LOG Table

Sample output from any of these queries looks like this:

```
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name1
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name2
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name3
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name4
...
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name99
/opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name100
```

Using the Output to Clean Up the External File Server

You can use this output with the **rm** command to remove unwanted files from the external file server. For example, you can run the following commands on the external file server:

```
rm /opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name1
rm /opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name2
rm /opt/mftFileStore/node_1/files/im/20140811/15/file_name3
and so on.
```

TC_ROOMS Table

The TC_ROOMS table contains information for group chat rooms.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
ROOM_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room.
CREATOR_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the user who created the room.
SUBJECT	VARCHAR (255)	VARCHAR2 (255)	nvarchar (255)	Yes	The current subject for the room.
TYPE	VARCHAR (32)	VARCHAR2 (32)	nvarchar (32)	Yes	The constraint check_type. This value must be either “ad-hoc” or “persistent”.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
CONFIG	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	The entire packet from the last time the room was configured. This information enables the room to be reconfigured when the room is recreated (for example, at start-up).
SPACKET	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	The entire packet from the last time the subject was set for the room. This information enables the room subject to be displayed when the room is recreated.
START_MSG_ID	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	A sequence number that is used to populate the MSG_ID column in the TC_MSGARCHIVE table. Do not modify this value.
NEXT_MSG_ID	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	A sequence number that is used to populate the MSG_ID column in the TC_MSGARCHIVE table. Do not modify this value.

TC_USERS Table

The TC_USERS table contains roles and affiliations, alternate names, and other data associated with group chat room users.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
ROOM_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room.
REAL_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of a user in the room. This value is the actual ID of the user, rather than an alternate name.
ROLE	VARCHAR (32)	VARCHAR2 (32)	nvarchar (32)	Yes	The role of the user in the room. This value is constrained to one of the following: “none”, “hidden”, “visitor”, “participant”, or “moderator”.
AFFILIATION	VARCHAR (32)	VARCHAR2 (32)	nvarchar (32)	Yes	The affiliation of the user in the room. This value is constrained to one of the following: “none”, “outcast”, “member”, “admin”, or “owner”.
NICK_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room, plus the alternate name for the user. The format is room@tc-server/nick.
REASON	VARCHAR (255)	VARCHAR2 (255)	nvarchar (255)	Yes	The reason entered when the user's affiliation was last changed.
INITIATOR_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room in which the configuration change occurred.

TC_MESSAGES Table

The TC_MESSAGES table contains messages that are sent in group chat rooms.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
MSG_ID	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	The ID of the message. The MSG_ID is a unique identifier for each message per chat room; it is not globally unique.
ROOM_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room to which the message was sent.
STAMP	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP	datetime	Yes	The date and time the message was sent.
MSG	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	The entire message.

TC_TIMELOG Table

The TC_TIMELOG table contains the time that users enter and exit specific group chat rooms. This table may be used in conjunction with the other TC tables to recreate group chat conversations and to determine which users viewed the conversations.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
REAL_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the user who is entering or leaving the room.
NICK_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room, plus the alternate name for the user. The format is room@tc-server/nick.
DIRECTION	VARCHAR (1)	VARCHAR2 (1)	nvarchar (1)	Yes	Indicates whether the user entered (E) or left (L) the room. Constrained to the values "E" and "L".

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
STAMP	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP	datetime	Yes	The date and time at which the user entered or left the room. UTC format from IMP server.

TC_MSGARCHIVE Table

The TC MSGARCHIVE table stores messages and associated information for group chat rooms.



Note

This table archives all messages if you turn on group chat on IM and Presence Service. Choose the option **Archive all room messages** on the **Cisco Unified CM IM and Presence Administration** user interface. Choose **Messaging > Conferencing and Persistent Chat**. See *Configuration and Administration of IM and Presence Service on Cisco Unified Communications Manager* for information on the group chat feature.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
MSG_ID	BIGINT	NUMBER (19)	bigint	Yes	A unique identifier for the message.
TO_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room that received the message.
FROM_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the user who sent the message.
NICK_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The ID of the room, plus the alternate name of the sender; for example: <code>room@conference.example.com:nick</code>
SENT_DATE	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP	datetime	Yes	The date the message sent. UTC format from IMP server.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL Datatype	Not Null	Description
MSG_TYPE	VARCHAR (1)	VARCHAR2 (1)	nvarchar (1)	Yes	The first character of the type attribute of the message. The possible values are “c” (chat), “n” (normal), “g” (groupchat), “h” (headline), and “e” (error).
BODY_LEN	INT	NUMBER (9)	int	Yes	The length in characters of the message body.
MESSAGE_LEN	INT	NUMBER (9)	int	Yes	The length in characters of the message, including the subject and body.
BODY_STRING	VARCHAR (4000)	VARCHAR2 (4000)	nvarchar (4000)	Yes	The message body.
MESSAGE_STRING	VARCHAR (4000)	VARCHAR2 (4000)	nvarchar (4000)	Yes	The entire raw packet.
BODY_TEXT	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	If the message body exceeds 4000 characters, it is stored in this field rather than the BODY_STRING field.
MESSAGE_TEXT	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	If the entire raw packet exceeds 4000 characters, it is stored in this column rather than in the MESSAGE_STRING column.
SUBJECT	VARCHAR (255)	VARCHAR2 (255)	nvarchar (255)	Yes	The current subject of the room.

JM Table

The JM table stores conversations and associated information for the message archiver component. The message archiver component provides the native compliance functionality on the IM and Presence Service.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL datatype	Not Null	Description
TO_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The Jabber ID (JID) of the user who is sending the message being archived.
FROM_JID	VARCHAR (3071)	VARCHAR2 (3071)	nvarchar (3071)	Yes	The JID of the user who is receiving the message being archived.
SENT_DATE	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP	datetime	Yes	The date the message sent. UTC format from IMP server.
SUBJECT	VARCHAR (128)	VARCHAR2 (128)	nvarchar (128)	Yes	The subject line of the message that is being archived.
THREAD_ID	VARCHAR (128)	VARCHAR2 (128)	nvarchar (128)	Yes	The thread ID of the message that is being archived. When a message thread is initiated, IM client provides the value and all related messages of the thread will use this value. These values should be unique and identify the group of associated archived messages.
MSG_TYPE	VARCHAR (1)	VARCHAR2 (1)	nvarchar (1)	Yes	The first character of the message's type attribute. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “c” — chat • “n” — normal • “g” — groupchat • “h” — headline • “e” — error

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL datatype	Not Null	Description
DIRECTION	VARCHAR (1)	VARCHAR2 (1)	nvarchar (1)	Yes	Indicates whether the message is “O” — outgoing or “I” — incoming. If the message is sent between users on the same server, it is logged twice: once as outgoing and once as incoming.
BODY_LEN	INT	NUMBER (9)	int	Yes	The number of characters in the message body.
MESSAGE_LEN	INT	NUMBER (9)	int	Yes	The number of characters in the message, including the subject and the body.
BODY_STRING	VARCHAR (4000)	VARCHAR2 (4000)	nvarchar (4000)	Yes	The message body.
MESSAGE_STRING	VARCHAR (4000)	VARCHAR2 (4000)	nvarchar (4000)	Yes	The entire raw packet.
BODY_TEXT	TEXT	CLOB	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	If the message body exceeds 4000 characters, it is stored in this field rather than the BODY_STRING field.
MESSAGE_TEXT	TEXT	TEXT	nvarchar (MAX)	Yes	If the entire raw packet exceeds 4000 characters, it is stored in this field rather than in the MESSAGE_STRING field.

Column Name	Postgres Datatype	Oracle Datatype	Microsoft SQL datatype	Not Null	Description
HISTORY_FLAG	VARCHAR (1)	VARCHAR2 (1)	nvarchar (1)	Yes	Used when room history messages are sent to new participants (upon entering an existing room). This allows you to distinguish between messages received while actively participating in a room and those received as part of a history push. The latter message type is flagged with HISTORY_FLAG='H' in the database. Otherwise, this column is set to 'N.'

Sample SQL Queries for the JM Table

This section contains some sample SQL queries that you can run on the JM table to extract specific information. The following queries select all columns from the table but you can be more selective about which information you want to include in your SQL queries.

All Instant Messages Sent by a Specific User

The following SQL query returns all instant messages sent by a specific user:

```
SELECT to_jid, sent_date, subject, thread_id, msg_type, direction, body_len, message_len,
body_string, message_string, body_text, message_text, history_flag
FROM jm
WHERE from_jid like 'bob@cisco.com%';
```

All Instant Messages Received by a Specific User

The following SQL query returns all instant messages received by a specific user:

```
SELECT from_jid, sent_date, subject, thread_id, msg_type, direction, body_len,
message_len, body_string, message_string, body_text, message_text, history_flag
FROM jm
WHERE to_jid like 'bob@cisco.com%';
```

All Instant Messages That Contain a Specific Word

The following SQL query returns all instant messages that contain a specific word:

```
SELECT to_jid, from_jid, sent_date, subject, thread_id, msg_type, direction, body_len,  
message_len, body_string, message_string, body_text, message_text, history_flag  
FROM jm  
WHERE LOWER(body_string) like LOWER('%hello%');
```

All Instant Messages Conversations and Chat Rooms From a Specific Date

The following SQL query returns all instant messages, conversations and chat rooms from a specific date:

```
SELECT to_jid, from_jid, sent_date, subject, thread_id, msg_type, direction, body_len,  
message_len, body_string, message_string, body_text, message_text, history_flag  
FROM jm  
WHERE CAST(sent_date AS Character(32)) like '2011-01-31%';
```

