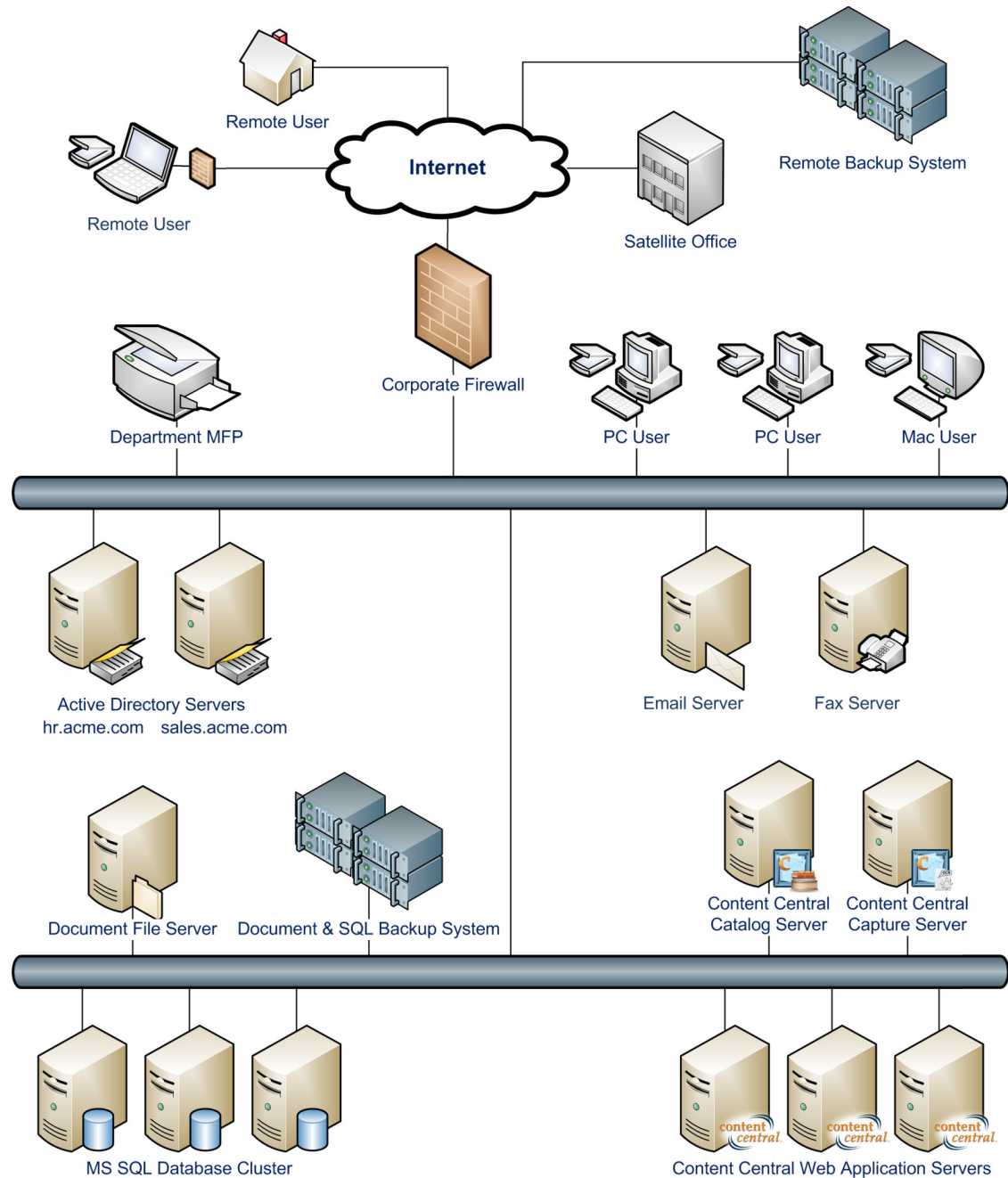# Content Central

Multiple Server Deployment

Introduction

This technical note describes the scalability of the Content Central document management system in a multiple-server environment. The intended audience should have an advanced understanding of the Microsoft® Windows® platform as well as a good understanding of computer networks.

Figure 1. Multiple Server Deployment

Multiple Server Deployment

Server Modules

The complete Content Central application consists of seven server modules. Each server module can reside on separate, physical servers or be combined on one server. In high-volume environments, e.g., more than 100 active users and/or more than 10,000 captured pages per day, it may be wise to provide a server for each of the modules. This will greatly improve performance. In low to medium-volume environments all modules can typically run on the same physical server without any performance degradation. When more than one server will be used, each should be connected to the same local network.

Content Central Server Modules

• Web Application Server(s)

• MS SQL Database Server(s)

• Catalog Service

• Capture Service (includes the Configuration Manager application)

• Workflow Service

• Document Storage Area (includes *Coding Queue* Documents, Deleted Content, Unprocessed Content)

• Search Indexes (includes the Catalog Manager application)

⚠ **Important**

> Search Indexes and the Catalog Service should exist on the same machine for the best performance.

Web Application Server(s)

This module delivers the content that each user of Content Central interacts with on a regular basis. As a browser-based document management system, most of the administrative and user tasks will be performed within this module.

Requirements: IIS 5.0 or higher; Microsoft® .NET 3.5 Framework

MS SQL Database Server(s)

Content Central uses Microsoft® SQL Server to store all information related to the application, including user accounts, system configuration settings, document records, logging, and notifications.

Requirements: Microsoft® SQL Server 2005 or higher

Catalog Service

Both the Catalog Service and Capture Service are Windows® services, each of which can be dedicated to a physical server. The Catalog Service is responsible for updating catalogs with information about new, modified, or deleted documents. This service also removes documents from the system when their specified retention period has expired.

Capture Service

The Capture Service performs Optical Character Recognition (OCR) on captured images to provide full-text search capabilities and then converts those images to `PDF` documentsdocuments `PDF` (for fr-CA). It also handles the capture process for electronic files obtained from monitored folders. Zonal recognition operations and data-source field lookups are also handled in this service.

Workflow Service

The Workflow Service performs automated operations based on live events and scheduled processes.

Document Storage Area

`System` The subfolders beneath the `System` root are necessary for Content Central to run properly. They can each grow in size, and may need to be checked periodically.

- `CodingQueue`: This subfolder will hold documents that are awaiting user coding and have not been committed to their appropriate storage areas.

- `DeletedContent`: This subfolder will contain documents that have been removed from the Content Central database by user action or by an enforced retention policy.

- `Indexes`: This subfolder will contain a subfolder for each catalog. These subfolders store the Index information used to provide quick search results. For more information, see the section called "Search Indexes".

- `Unprocessed`: This subfolder will hold documents that have not been successfully captured by the Capture Service.

`Incoming` The `Incoming` folder will contain one or more subfolders for each catalog and document type. Each of these subfolders are monitored by the Capture Service to import images and other content.

- `IncomingQCard`: This subfolder is the drop point for image files acquired from a scanning device using QCards™. The images will be converted into searchable `PDF` files.

- `IncomingImage`: This subfolder is the drop point for image files acquired from a scanning device *without usingwithout using (for fr-CA)*les (for fr-CA) QCards™. The image files will be converted into searchable `PDF` files.

- `IncomingElectronic`: This subfolder is the drop point for electronic files. Files dropped in this folder will be captured as-is.

- `IncomingXML`: This subfolder is the drop point for `XML` files that describe other files dropped in the same folder. The `XML` file can define document boundaries, document properties, and more. For more information, visit http://www.ademero.com/XmlSchemas/ContentCentral/XmlCaptureDescriptor/.

`Documents` The `Documents` folder will contain a subfolder for each catalog. These subfolders are the root storage location for documents and other content. This storage space should be fully redundant and backed up on a regular basis for data security and integrity. The space required will vary by organization. At least 80 gigabytes of storage space is recommended for even the smallest operation.

Search Indexes

Each catalog, containing document types describing documents, lives within the Content Central SQL database. A search Index is also generated (as a flat file on the file system) for each catalog. Storage-space requirements should be taken into consideration. A typical Index will require an additional 10 to 20 percent of the amount of space the documents within a catalog require. For example: An estimated 100-gigabyte catalog of documents will require an additional 10 to 20 gigabytes of storage space for the Index.