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Interaction Concentrator User's Guide

The `gsysInitTimeCode` Stored Procedure

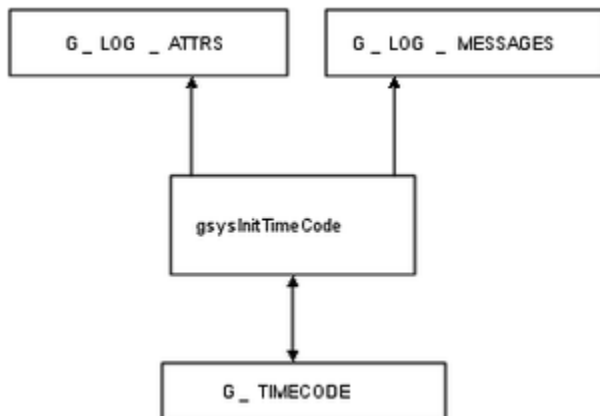
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The gsysInitTimeCode Stored Procedure

Important

The gsysInitTimeCode stored procedure is necessary only if you are running Interaction Concentrator *without* Genesys Info Mart. Genesys Info Mart provides functionality that supplants that documented on this page.

ICON uses the gsysInitTimeCode stored procedure to populate the G_TIMECODE table. The figure below shows the three tables that are involved in the time-setting procedure.



The following subsections describe each of these tables, and how they are used in the time-setting procedure.

G_LOG_MESSAGES and G_LOG_ATTRS

- The G_LOG_MESSAGES table contains information about the start (MESSAGE_ID = 5040) and end (MESSAGE_ID = 5050) of the time-setting procedure, as well as information about any errors (MESSAGE_ID = 5045) that occurred while the procedure was running.
- The G_LOG_ATTRS table contains the error descriptions (code and message) and detailed information about the processed data.

You can read information from these two tables by using Genesys SCL.

G_TIMECODE

After the time-setting procedure is executed, the G_TIMECODE table is filled, based on the input parameters for the procedure. You can use the G_TIMECODE table to create time-interval reports. The ID field in this table is related to the *_TCODE fields in other tables, and it represents the amount of time, in seconds, counted in five-minute intervals, since January 1, 1970.

Important

The gsysInitTimeCode procedure does not populate the TC_WEEKDAY, TC_WEEK, TC_DAYNAME, TC_WEEKNAME, and TC_MONTHNAME columns in the G_TIMECODE table.

Setting Up the Time-Setting Procedure

No setup is required in order to execute the time-setting procedure.

Executing the Time-Setting Procedure

Execute the time-setting procedure as often as required, using the following input parameters:

- BEGIN_DATE—The date of the first interval.
- END_DATE—The date of the last interval.

To execute the time-setting procedure, use the following statement (the exact syntax depends on the RDBMS):

```
EXEC gsysInitTimeCode  
getdate(),  
getdate()+365
```