

Laserfiche 7 to 8 Comparison Guide

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Contents


Introduction	3
About This Document	3
Other Highlights From 8	4
Laserfiche Workflow 8	4
Laserfiche Audit Trail 8	5
Laserfiche Scanning 8	6
Laserfiche Snapshot 8	6
Laserfiche Client 8	7
System Recommendations	7
Toolbars 8	
Document Viewer	9
Folder Browser	13
Basic Search	17
Import / Export	20
Laserfiche Administration Console 8	21
Administration Console Features	21
Fields 25	
Security 28	
Laserfiche Server 8	38
System Recommendations	39
Laserfiche Server Updates	39



Introduction

About This Document

This document was created to describe the changes between Laserfiche 7 and Laserfiche 8. The new Workflow and integration tools allow Laserfiche to access all formats of information, enterprise-wide. With version 8, we have stayed true to our philosophy of creating easy-to-use software, but expanded it from the end user experience to the administrator. Laserfiche 8 configuration and maintenance is significantly more modular and straightforward.

This document is offered as a reference guide for resellers familiar with Laserfiche 7 because it describes new functionality in terms of what was available before. Although not all changes are documented, those affecting the most widely used features are included in order to provide a brief yet comprehensive overview of the new platform. Here is a key to help categorize the information below:

Symbol	Information Type	Description
	Fundamentals	These are fundamental updates in version 8. Learning these concepts is essential to understanding the foundation of Laserfiche 8.

	IT Focused	Laserfiche 8 opens the door to making an IT administrative sale verses the traditional user sale. These updates are focused on making the setup, configuration, maintenance and training easy for administrators.
	Usability for End Users	Historically, Laserfiche has been known for usability. These updates make Laserfiche even easier to use in version 8.

Other Highlights From 8

Because of the scope of this document, some of the new products and features that are available in the Laserfiche 8 product line are not discussed. We encourage you to learn more about these updated products through our regional training and other [educational resources](#) and [webinars](#).

Laserfiche Workflow 8

Workflow 8 is completely rebuilt. Like the 8 Server, it is simple to upgrade, install and network. The new management and design tools make it easy to create efficient workflows. Workflows are much simpler to configure and diagnose. It takes advantage of the Windows Workflow Foundation engine and can be integrated with Windows workflows. While we have provided the ability to create workflows on virtually

any action in the Laserfiche repository, customers can also create their own custom actions for their business processes. This is the key to offering enterprise-wide automation of the organization's business processes.

Laserfiche Audit Trail 8

Laserfiche Audit Trail 8 is redesigned to offer the administrator finer control over their data. The audit data is now stored in external binary files rather than in the Laserfiche database. This gives administrators better control over how they store their data and improves performance of the Laserfiche Server. Because the audit data is no longer stored in the database, the server does not need to be running and no user licenses are required to view audit reports. Furthermore, the repository database size will grow more slowly.

Laserfiche Audit Trail report configuration and generation is now done in the new web interface. This means that the person generating the audit reports does not have to be logged into the machine running the Administration Console. Because the web reporter does not need to be installed on the same computer as the Laserfiche Server, audit reporting can be distributed to another server to reduce the load. As an additional result of this, Security for viewing audit reports is now Windows-based. Like all of the products, Laserfiche Audit Trail has a closer integration with Windows Active Directory for simple security setup.

In Laserfiche 8, the audit events are grouped into classes for ease of use. This more logical view is easier to configure and display. There are also new security privileges to allow for a more granular control over auditing. Also, individual templates for generating reports can be shared between users or saved privately.

Laserfiche Scanning 8

Laserfiche Scanning 8 has a similar look and feel to Laserfiche Scanning in version 7. The user interface has been updated to make scanning simpler to use and more intuitive. For example, there is now a thumbnail view for scanned documents. A quick look at the thumbnail view tells users if the scanned image was too dark or too light, for example. Similar to the Laserfiche Client, the toolbars have been updated and there is a redesigned user interface with dockable panes for creating a customized view. Also similar to the Laserfiche Client, user preferences are now stored as user attributes on the Laserfiche Server, meaning that no matter which scan station is used, personal settings do not have to be reset. Default settings in Laserfiche Scanning can now be different than default settings in the Laserfiche Client, which provides an extra level of flexibility. For instance, some users have different default naming conventions they use for new documents created through importing versus scanning. They can now have those set up by default, without having to change them in the Laserfiche Client options dialog. Also, Laserfiche Scanning supports the new tokens and field types made available in version 8.

Laserfiche Snapshot 8

Laserfiche Snapshot 8 has a similar look and feel to version 7. The most important change to note is the Snapshot installation that is now part of the Laserfiche Client installation. Since new customers are now purchasing the Fx user licenses that include Snapshot and Email, we have included Snapshot in the Laserfiche Client installation. Also, it now installs and runs on Vista and 64 bit machines. Snapshot has been updated to include the latest Black Ice Printer drivers and to support the new version 8 tokens and field types.

Laserfiche Client 8

The new features and functionality added to the Laserfiche Client enhance the user's experience without hindering their current work processes or requiring extensive training. Just as in version 7, the Laserfiche Client is the main application through which most users interact with their Laserfiche repository. A majority of the new features came as direct requests from our end user community and were designed to help automate the organization, annotation, and retrieval of documents and information. Laserfiche continues to make usability for our end users a top priority. The addition of new toolbars simplifies the process of retrieving documents. Using the familiar Microsoft and Adobe interfaces makes the software more approachable and requires less training for users.

Please note that while some of these features were made available through the Server, the action is best described through Client so it is listed in this Client section.



System Recommendations

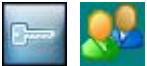
The Laserfiche Client requirements have not changed much from 7 to 8. Most notable is the dropped support for Microsoft Windows 2000 machines and Microsoft Office 2000. The basic system recommendations for the Laserfiche 8 Client are:

- CPU: Pentium 4, 2 GHz processor or faster
- Memory: 512 MB RAM or more


- Operating System: Windows XP SP2+ or Vista
- Microsoft Office 2007



Toolbars

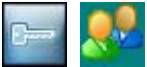

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Navigation Toolbar 	Laserfiche 7 did not offer any navigation toolbar. Users could use the Back and Forward buttons to move around the folder structure.	By default, there is now a navigation toolbar. The toolbar works much like the Windows Explorer address bar. Use this toolbar to select a specific path and quickly browse to the desired folder.
Quick Search Toolbar 	All of the searching for entries was done in the Search Panel in Laserfiche 7.	A Quick Search toolbar is now available from the toolbar in the main Folder Browser view. A dropdown is available next to the Search button from which the user can filter results by text, entry names, fields, or annotations. Any combination of these items can be selected and used for searching.




<p>Customizing Toolbars</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, the end user could customize the toolbar view in both the Folder Browser and Document Viewer. This was done in the customize toolbar section from the options dialog. Users had the option of reorganizing the size and layout of buttons on the toolbar.</p>	<p>Laserfiche 8 continues to build on this functionality. The Laserfiche Client now also utilizes a customizable toolbar system modeled after the Microsoft Office 2003 toolbar customization system. Keyboard shortcuts can also be set in the new customize toolbar dialog. If a user repeatedly uses the mouse to select an item in the menu, such as check out and check in, he can now set a specific shortcut key to do this.</p> <p>Also new to the Document Viewer, users can now create custom toolbar buttons similarly to how they are created in the Folder Browser toolbar. <i>Be sure to read more about the new Document Viewer features below.</i></p>
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Document Viewer

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
<p>Search Within a Document</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, the Document Viewer would only allow the user to search text one page at a time.</p>	<p>Similar to how the Ctl-F function works in Microsoft Office, pressing Ctl-F, or using the menu Edit --> Find while viewing a page in the Document Viewer, lets users search for text across all pages in a document with a dialog box. The resulting text is highlighted in the text pane.</p>

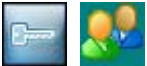
<p>Copy Pages From Context Hits</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, if users wanted to copy the search results they would need to create a briefcase. Also, it would not let users create a copy of just one page from within a multi-page document directly from the search results.</p>	<p>Now in version 8, context hits in the search results allow their associated documents to be copied and pasted by right-clicking on the context hit and selecting Copy or by using the Edit menu. Documents can also be exported directly from the context hit pane.</p>
<p>Updated Annotations</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 offered a variety of annotations including sticky notes, highlights, redactions and stamps.</p>	<p>The annotation functionality has been significantly expanded in Laserfiche 8 to also include underline, strike-through, rectangle, text box, callout text, line, arrows, freehand drawing, image and attachments. In layman's terms, users can annotate a Laserfiche image the same way they would annotate an Adobe PDF. In fact, users have the option to export all of these annotations, along with the image, directly to PDF as a PDF annotation. Custom colors can be defined and saved. Also annotations have an outline with variable color, thickness and style. Comments can be saved and searched on for each annotation. Version 8 allows users to prevent other users from modifying or seeing annotations.</p> <p><i>The remaining listings in this section go into further detail about the new annotations.</i></p>




<p>Sticky Note History Tracking</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, sticky notes were updated to allow the user to see the note's text by rolling the mouse over the sticky note icon on the image. There was no way of gathering other metadata about the annotation, such as its creation date, the user who created the annotation or the user who wrote the annotation text.</p>	<p>Sticky note text can now be tracked by toggling a setting in the sticky note's properties. Each sticky note in the repository has its own checkbox to track the history of that individual sticky note. In addition, the Laserfiche 8 Administration Console provides a master switch for privileged users, allowing them to turn on sticky note history tracking for all sticky notes at once.</p> <p>For example, this can be useful during a loan approval processes where different users need to comment on a document. Now they can consolidate all of their comments into one sticky note and view the history of who said what and the exact date and time it was written.</p>
<p>Underline and Strike-Through Annotations</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of underline or strike-through annotation functionality.</p>	<p>Similar to the highlight annotation, these annotations can be applied either directly to a document's image or linked from the text to display on the image. When applied to the image, the words contained in the user-specified box are automatically underlined or have a line strike-through.</p> <p>Financial advisors will appreciate this feature when they open new accounts. New account documents are sent to the OSJ for suitability approval. The top advisors often cross out sections of the document that need to be revised. With this new annotation feature, they can cross out the suggested investment and leave their reason for removal in the annotation's comments section.</p>


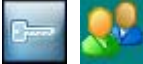

<p>Rectangle</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of rectangle annotation functionality.</p>	<p>The rectangle annotation is actually a group of three annotations: rectangle, rounded rectangle, and ellipse. The user has the option to select the shape of the rectangle's corners by viewing the annotation's properties.</p>
<p>Text Box and Callout Text</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of text annotation functionality beyond the basic sticky note. There was an export option to print the stick notes and their text, but it was difficult to see which text referred to which sticky note.</p>	<p>In version 8, there is an option to apply text boxes or callout text boxes directly on the image of a document. Callout text boxes are different than regular text boxes because they have an arrow attached to them that can point to a specific area on the image. The text can be printed on the page when printing or included as an Adobe PDF annotation when exporting.</p> <p>This helps streamline the medical billing quality assurance process. Often there are sections of forms that need to be filled out or corrected. Now users can write their notes in a callout and point directly to the point on the document that needs to be updated.</p>
<p>Drawing Tools – Freehand, Lines and Arrows</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of drawing tools.</p>	<p>In version 8, freehand annotations give users the flexibility to actually write or draw on the document. The line annotation can be drawn as a line of varying length on a document. It can become an arrow and have other varying head and tail options. Just like the other annotations, freehand drawings, lines and arrows have modifiable properties that include opacity, color, thickness, and style.</p>


<p>Images and Attachments</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of attachment tools. Only stamp images could be applied to a document.</p>	<p>In version 8, full color images can now be added to documents as annotations. They can be rotated and have varying opacity. These file types are supported: .bmp, .jpg, and .gif. They can be used to store images of a customer, logo or even a barcode.</p> <p>Also, any file can be attached to a document as an annotation. The attachment shows up on the document with the appropriate icon associated with that file type. Attachments can be opened in their native application by double-clicking the icon in the Document Viewer.</p>
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Folder Browser

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
<p>Folder Copying</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, the easiest way to copy folders and subfolders was to create a briefcase. That briefcase then needed to be imported back into the repository to create the duplicate copy.</p>	<p>The processes of folder copying is simpler in Laserfiche 8. Now users copy folders in Laserfiche much like the way folders are copied in Windows Explorer.</p> <p>Folders can now be copied directly by Copy and Paste. Documents in the new folder are treated the same way as copying documents, so access rights are not retained. Please note that moving of a folder containing checked out documents is forbidden.</p>
<p>Paste Folder Structure</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 7, when briefcases</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, administrators have the ability to reproduce a</p>



	<p>were used to reproduce a folder structure, it included all of the folder's documents and subfolders' documents.</p>	<p>folder structure without copying any of its accompanying documents. This special paste option streamlines the configuration process for new repositories. This allows administrators to easily reproduce standardized folder structures, such as a folder structure for new clients.</p>
<p>Default Volumes on Folders</p> 	<p>There were no default volumes on folders in LF 7.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, default folder volumes can be assigned in a folder's advanced properties dialog. The choice can be made to use the parent folder's default volume as well as any of the existing volumes. The default volume is applied when new documents are imported or created.</p> <p>Documents already assigned a volume do not change volumes when moved into the folder, and documents in a folder marked 'use parent's default volume' do not change volumes if the parent folder's default volume is changed.</p>
<p>Browse Multiple Repositories</p> 	<p>Browsing multiple repositories in Laserfiche 7 was difficult and required users to open a new Laserfiche Client window for each repository they wanted to open.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, users are able to log into multiple repositories at once. Users can log into repositories on multiple servers. Attaching a new repository is done through the Laserfiche Client File menu, and is available once the user logs into the first repository. Each repository attached is completely independent of the other, meaning that it is the same as if different Laserfiche Client windows are open and logged into separate repositories.</p>
<p>Recently Viewed Documents List</p>	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of recently viewed documents list.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, there is a list of recently viewed documents with a display similar to that of Microsoft Office. This list is accessible from the File menu in the Folder Browser. The documents listed here have the repository name as a prefix</p>



		<p>and open up in the format last used. For example, an Excel spreadsheet opens in the Document Viewer format if that was last used to open the document instead of Microsoft Excel.</p> <p>This is useful for quickly retrieving a document the user recently had open for viewing or editing, without having to search or browse through the folder tree for it. In order to use this feature, the desired document must have been one of the last 11 documents opened. The documents are numbered, and the first is the most recent document opened. These numbers can be used as keyboard accelerators: instead of selecting the document, simply press the number on the keyboard that corresponds to the document in the list and it opens.</p>
<p>Automatic Desktop Shortcuts</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 did not offer any type of Windows Shortcut functionality for Laserfiche entries.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, dragging a folder or document onto the desktop creates a shortcut to that folder in Laserfiche. Opening the shortcut from the desktop opens an instance of the Laserfiche Client, prompts for authentication, and then opens the appropriate folder or document. This can be very useful for users who have a specific personal folder or location that they always browse to when they open Laserfiche.</p> <p>Please note, the Export feature right is required to make shortcuts.</p>
<p>Thumbnail Display</p> 	<p>The Laserfiche 7 Client did not have a thumbnail view for the Folder Browser.</p>	<p>In the Laserfiche 8 Client, users can now browse their documents in the Folder Browser using the thumbnail view. This option is available through the View menu. Only</p>




		<p>Laserfiche documents are viewable; electronic documents show up as their appropriate icons. This provides a richer user experience and encourages staff adoption because it mimics the familiar Windows interface.</p>
<p>Properties Dialog</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 offered a properties dialog to provide additional document information about the entry.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, we have expanded this functionality to include much more information, such as number of pages and access rights. The General tab lists the entry properties and types of metadata assigned to the entry. The General tab is also the place where the document owner can be changed. For documents, the Document tab lists the document properties like creation date and electronic document properties. Folders have a Folders tab, which describe the folder filter expression, the default volume assigned to the folder, and a list of the folder's contents. Record series and record folders will also have a button located on the Folder tab that will open the record series and folder properties dialog. Finally, the Rights tab shows the access rights allowed on the entry for the current user. The information that was previously available in the Additional Document Information dialog can now be found in the Page Information tab.</p>

Basic Search



This section describes the updates to the Search Panel and Basic Search interface. *Please note that there is more information about the new separate Laserfiche Search Engine Service in the Laserfiche Server 8 section below.*



Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
<p>Updated Search User Interface</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 offered powerful search capabilities, including the ability to do customized advanced searches.</p>	<p>Laserfiche 8 builds upon the familiar 7 search user interface to provide easier and more intuitive searches. For example, the dropdown for selecting search types now allows multi-selection, remaining open until the user clicks off of it. Search types are removed by clicking on the search type in the dropdown; there is no longer a "close" button on the search criteria sections themselves. This more intuitive interface requires fewer clicks to create the desired search.</p> <p>Below there is a detailed description of the new search types available in Laserfiche 8.</p>
<p>Search by Field</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, fields were searched on by template. Only one template could be searched on at a time.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, field search now allows users to search on individual fields as well as by template. The user can choose to search as many fields as needed.</p> <p>Here are two useful scenarios that users who perform lots of searches will appreciate. First off, previously users had to do a different template search for each template that had their</p>

		<p>desired field. For example, if they wanted to do a date field search but had a 'Date' field in numerous templates, they would need to do a 'Date' search for each of the templates. Now, they just need to search the 'Date' field and it returns results no matter which template the 'Date' field is assigned to.</p> <p>Secondly, they can simultaneously search multiple fields at the same time, no matter which templates they are assigned to.</p> <p>Please note, users will be able to continue to search fields by templates as they did in version 7 if they are more comfortable with that process.</p>
<p>Search by User</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, users could only search by the user who created the document or had the document checked out.</p>	<p>With the addition of document owner status in Laserfiche 8, users can now find documents created by, checked out by and now owned by a user.</p>
<p>Search by Modification Date</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, searching for a date field was split in two sections: Creation Date and Modification Date. Searching both fields required filling out the date information twice.</p>	<p>Creation Date and Modification Date are now combined into the Modification Date search type. Users can choose one or both of the date types with a simple click of a checkbox.</p>
<p>Search by Version</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 7, the version search allowed users to search version</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, the option to return only the latest versions is now configurable in the Options dialog and the user interface</p>

	<p>comments and they had the option to limit search results to the latest versions only.</p>	<p>has been simplified to always search the version comments.</p>
<p>Search by Sticky Note</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, there was only an option to search sticky note content. All of the annotation searches were split into individual search type sections.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, sticky note search is now covered by the Annotation Text option in the Basic Search type. The Annotation Text search also searches text boxes and callout text.</p>
<p>Advanced Search</p> 	<p>Advanced search was a tab made available next to the Basic Search in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, Advanced Search is now its own search type, no longer part of Text Search. To do an advanced search, simply click the "Include advanced search criteria in query" checkbox in the Advanced Search section.</p> <p>This is a great tool for users interested in creating custom searches with the Advanced Search syntax. Sophisticated users can leave the Advanced Search open and watch the criteria auto-generate to teach themselves the Advanced Search syntax without it impacting the search results.</p>

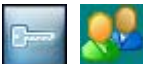
Import / Export

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Outlook E-mail Settings 	In Laserfiche 7, the Outlook settings were only configured individually in the Options dialog.	In Laserfiche 8, default Outlook Import settings are set in the Administration Console by a user with the Manage Repository Configuration privilege. The default behavior for attachments, filing distribution lists and field associations are made here. However, these settings can also be overridden in the Laserfiche Client by individual users, and these changes are stored in the user Attributes. <i>Read more about user Attributes in the Administration Console Features section below.</i>
Secured E-mail Attachments 	This functionality was not available in Laserfiche 7.	Email attachments in Laserfiche 8 now take advantage of secured encryption. When users e-mail documents from Laserfiche, they can choose to compress them into a zip file and now specify a password on that zip file which will encrypt it. Similarly, passwords can also be specified when exporting a PDF.
Annotation Export	Laserfiche 7 did not have the ability to export	Annotations are embedded as PDF objects for


Options for PDF 	Laserfiche documents including annotations to PDF format.	Laserfiche 8.
Watermark Enhancements 	In Laserfiche 7, watermarks were applied as a checkbox in the document metadata. Groups were assigned watermarks which were present on printed documents. If more than one watermark was present, then users had the option to choose which one to print.	In Laserfiche 8, watermarks now appear on an image in the Document Viewer image display in the document's header and footer. They can also appear on exported and printed images.



Laserfiche Administration Console 8

Administration Console Features

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Recycle Bin 	There was no recycle bin in Laserfiche 7.	In Laserfiche 8, when a user attempts to delete a document or folder, the Laserfiche Server intercepts the request and places the entry in the recycle bin location. The recycle bin is completely controlled by the Laserfiche Server, and the policy is fully configurable by the administrator. The recycle bin is enabled by default for newly created repositories, but can be easily disabled by an administrator on a repository-by-repository basis. Entries can be purged automatically or at intervals that are configurable in the Administration Console. Privileged users are able to choose to purge individual

		<p>entries before the scheduled purge. This allows the administrator to free up storage space.</p> <p>The recycle bin is as secure as the rest of the Laserfiche Client. Only users with Manage Entry Access privilege can see another user's recycle bin item. Also, if a user deletes a document with a special security tag applied to it that a second user does not have access to, the second user cannot see the tagged document in the recycle bin, even if the second user has the Manage Entry Access privilege. If a user accidentally deleted a document and sent it to the recycle bin, he can restore it to the original location. He needs the create document access right to do this. If for some reason, the document needs to be restored somewhere different than the original location, administrators and other users with the Manage Entry Access privilege can choose the location where they want to restore the document.</p> <p>The mandatory nature of a centrally-configured and server-enforced retention and deletion policy is very attractive to customers with clear-cut data retention and disposal needs. This also makes collaboration on in-progress documents much easier to handle. Unnecessary documents can be sent to the recycle bin, making the repository more organized and easier to browse. Laserfiche is no longer just an archiving repository but can also be used for in-progress documents and handle those types of workflows.</p>
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<p>Laserfiche Client Settings Stored as Trustee Attributes</p> 	<p>In version 7, most of the personal Laserfiche Client settings were stored on the local machine in the registry. This was frustrating for users who had to log in from multiple locations. For example, one user might have spent time on his personal computer setting up a special column display configuration to help quickly sort documents. However, when switching to the scanning station computer, he would have to set all of those settings again. To try and transfer personal settings from one computer to another without manually reconfiguring everything in the Laserfiche Client required tedious and complex registry modifications.</p>	<p>In version 8, Laserfiche Client settings are stored on the Laserfiche Server and can be modified or applied in the Administration Console. This means that no matter which machine the user logs into, their personal settings remain the same.</p> <p>Saving the Laserfiche Client settings on the Laserfiche Server creates a more familiar user experience and allows for easier user setup and configuration for administrators. For example, personal stamps are now stored in the Laserfiche Server. Personal stamps are stamps used frequently by a user, but are not necessary to be made available to all users - personal stamps existed in previous versions of the Laserfiche Client and only appear in the stamp menu of the appropriate user. Previously, this selection of when and who to show personal stamps to was saved in the registry of the Laserfiche Client machine. Now they are saved on the Laserfiche Server, so any user can log in from any Laserfiche 8 Client instance on different computers and still be able to access his or her personal stamps.</p> <p>This also simplifies the new user creation process for IT administrators. They can now easily set Laserfiche Client defaults for new users by modifying the Everyone Windows Account trustee attributes. This provides a customized, consistent look and configuration for all new users. Then, as users begin to work with the Laserfiche Client, they can alter</p>
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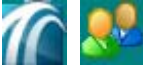
		these default settings as they desire and their individual attributes will take precedence over the Everyone group.
System Managers 	Version 7 secured certain Laserfiche Server administration processes in the Administration Console with a single system administrator password. It was necessary to log in with this password to perform actions such as repository creation and repository registration.	Version 8 grants access to these Laserfiche Server administration features by the Windows domain account. Local Windows Administrators on the server machine automatically become Laserfiche System Managers and others can also be added. When System Managers log in, they automatically are able to perform special actions without needing to provide a password. These actions include repository creation and registration. This saves administrators from having to memorize an additional password. If there are many administrators, this is also more secure and convenient than distributing the administrative password to several people.
Restart Laserfiche Server Services 	In Laserfiche 7, users had to find the Windows Services module to start, stop or restart the Laserfiche Server Services.	In version 8, the Laserfiche Server and the Full Text Search and Indexing Services can be controlled from within the Laserfiche Administration Console.

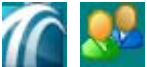

Fields

With Laserfiche 8, fields have been distinguished as distinct items, no longer fully dependent on templates. Fields can now be created without being assigned to a previously created template. This gives administrators the freedom to create their fields first and then organize the fields into templates as necessary. A single field can be used in any number of templates, or it may not even belong to any template at all. Since most of the configuration should now be accomplished at the field level instead of at the template level, this should make managing templates and fields a much simpler task.

As an example, say there are several templates in the repository where a 'Date' field would be needed. Prior to Laserfiche 7, the administrator would create a 'Date' field separately in each template. Each 'Date' field would be entirely independent of the other, belonging only to the assigned template. Now in version 8, administrators can create one single 'Date' field and add that to any number of different templates. Each of those templates can use the same 'Date' field. Now, when users do a search on the 'Date' field it returns results for all documents with that 'Date' value, despite the template assigned. Also, users still have the option to filter their results to a specific 'Date' field assigned to a specific template, the same as they did in version 7. This means there is no need for added training if there are users who are more comfortable or efficient searching in the previous method. *Be sure to read about the new field and template security in the security section below.*

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Field Types 	Laserfiche 7 had these different field types: character, list, integer, long integer, date, and date/time.	In addition to these types, Laserfiche 8 has added three new field types: number, time and data. Decimal and negative values can be stored in the number value type. Number fields are useful for storing currency values. Time type was added to extend the already existing Date and Date/Time

		<p>field type functionality. Data fields store binary information and is made available to integrators through the LFSO interface. To avoid confusion, data fields are greyed out as read-only in the Laserfiche Client view, so end users do not accidentally overwrite binary data.</p>
<p>Independently Applied Fields</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, all fields were linked to a specific template. To create a field, users needed to first create a template and then create the associated fields for that template. To apply a field to an entry, they first had to assign the associated template.</p>	<p>Now that fields are distinct objects in Laserfiche 8, the requirement that fields must belong to some template no longer applies. Fields can be created without being assigned to a template. Fields can be applied to any entry in the repository just as a template would be, but with the added benefit of allowing greater flexibility in assigning field information. Applying fields independently of templates does not affect any other fields or template previously assigned to an entry. These fields are assigned the same way as templates, using the Fields tab in the Metadata dialog.</p> <p>This allows integrators to use integration-specific fields, which may be secured such that regular users cannot modify or even see them, while still allowing users to apply, remove and reassign templates to the documents in question. The field, applied separately from the template, would remain unchanged through user modifications, and can thus be monitored by the integration without concern for accidental removal.</p> <p>Please note that there is no technical limit to the amount of fields that can be applied to an entry; however, there is a</p>

		functional limit to the amount of metadata that should be associated with any useful entry.
Multi-value Fields 	Laserfiche 7 did not offer multi-value field functionality.	<p>In Laserfiche 8, users are able to populate a single field with multiple values. Unpopulated multi-value fields appear identical to the single value fields users are accustomed to seeing in Laserfiche 7. After inputting the first value for the field, a new line appears under it, allowing the user to input a second value for the field, and so on.</p> <p>For example, often city planners need to enter more than one zip code in a zip code field for their documents. In Laserfiche 7, they had to store the multiple zip codes in the text of the document or as multiple fields: zipcode1, zipcode2, zipcode3, etc. With this setup, searching for a zip code returned too many or not enough results. In Laserfiche 8, the zip codes can be stored in one multi-valued zip code field. Then when a zip code is searched, it returns the correct results despite the order it is stored in the multi-valued zip code field.</p>
Field Merging 	Laserfiche 7 did not offer field merging functionality.	Laserfiche 8 also introduces field merging, which allows users to select multiple fields and merge them together, creating a single, merged field. In the Administration Console, all instances of the fields which had been selected for merging are replaced by the field generated during the merge. Field data previously assigned to entries is preserved during the merging process.


		The ability to merge fields provides administrators a significant amount of control over their templates and fields, allowing them to limit repository clutter. For instance, it is fairly common that when importing briefcases, two distinct templates may contain an overlapping, identical field such as 'Date'. Upon import, both a 'Date' and a 'Date (2)' field get created. The administrator can now elect to merge the two fields together and have both templates share the same field.
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Security





Updates to security in Laserfiche 8 have been made with IT administrators in mind to provide them with greater flexibility over their configuration, more control over their system usage, as well as streamline repetitive processes.


Enhancements in Laserfiche 8, such as folder filter expressions and tunneling, provide more flexibility to the way administrators set up and maintain their security in Laserfiche. The breakdown of privileges, rights and metadata offers more granular control of access to the data. Administrators in 8 are able to assign users the minimum rights necessary to perform a specific task, instead of having to make an all-or-nothing decision. Providing more default settings, updating the way users and groups are created and the new password functionality helps automate tedious, repetitive tasks, freeing up administrators to focus on other tasks.



Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Folder Filter Expressions	Laserfiche 7 did not offer folder filter expression functionality.	Folder filter expressions are a security feature in Laserfiche 8 that restricts users from viewing entries based on dynamic



		<p>entry properties. The filter expression exists as a text string, viewable in the folder's properties dialog. By default, the 'Everyone' group is given the 'Bypass Folder Filter Expressions' privilege which must be denied for filter expressions to work. This was done to improve Laserfiche Server performance when users are not using it; this way the Laserfiche Server does not have to check the expression. By default, folders inherit their expression from their parent, but this box can be unchecked to assign a new filter to a folder.</p> <p>One example of how folder filter expressions are useful is by restricting access to an entry based on a field value instead of using security tags. An administrator can set up a folder filter expression that controls access to documents depending on the value set in a field. The administrator might create a list field containing the projects to which a document can belong. He can then write a folder filter expression specifying that only users in particular groups can see documents in particular projects. The administrator can use a folder filter expression to make these changes without ever needing to move the document from its folder, and without needing to constantly change the security tags on the documents themselves. The folder filter expression dynamically determines, based on the list field, which groups should have access to the documents. When the field is changed, the access changes automatically from one project group to another, without additional configuration.</p>
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<p>Random Password Generation</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 introduced password policy settings to provide automated password maintenance.</p>	<p>Laserfiche 8 builds upon the administrator's ability to easily manage user passwords. Random passwords that adhere to the repository's password policy settings can now be generated for users at the click of a button.</p> <p>Random password generation is another convenience feature for administrators, allowing them to spend less time dealing with trivial matters. Random password generation is useful for initial user account creation. For example, an administrator can create a user, generate a random password and give the starting password to the user, without having to think of a sufficiently secure password. It is also useful for users who have forgotten their password and need to have it reset. Random password generation is especially useful in conjunction with the "User must change password at next login" feature. Thus, an administrator can create a new, random password, and then prompt the user to change it to a password of their own choosing when they log in.</p>
<p>Ignoring Maximum Password Age</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7.2, we introduced the ability to force users to change their passwords after a certain number of days have elapsed.</p>	<p>Laserfiche 8 introduces the ability to exempt certain users from this aspect of the security policy; those users are never forced to change their passwords. For instance, an integration that runs on an automated schedule and logs in as a specific, dedicated Laserfiche user should not need to have the password expire. Because no actual human logs in using this account, no one would be able to see that the password was about to expire—and when the password did expire, the integration would cease to work. To circumvent that, the</p>




		administrator could set up the dedicated user for that integration such that the maximum password age setting is ignored. Please be certain that this password is not widely known.
Account Inactivity 	In Laserfiche 7, it was configurable to lock out an account after a number of failed logon attempts.	In Laserfiche 8, administrators can also choose to automatically lock accounts that have been inactive for more than a specified number of days. If no one has logged into the account after that number of days, the account becomes inactive and no one can connect to it. This increases security by ensuring that old accounts—which, for instance, might not have had their passwords changed in a long time, or which might belong to users no longer with the organization—are not accessible.
Read-only Users 	In version 7.2, users had to choose which connection type to use, read-only or full read and write, when logging into the Laserfiche Client Start Page.	With Laserfiche 8, the Administration Console allows administrators to specify which users should be restricted from making changes to the repository by toggling a read-only setting in the user's properties. Having the ability to assign read-only users from the Administration Console gives administrators direct control over license usage.
Groups Within Groups 	In Laserfiche 7, Laserfiche groups were independent of each other.	In Laserfiche 8, Laserfiche groups can now be added as members of other groups. Allowing groups within groups provides additional flexibility in how administrators can set up their repository and manage their users.
Windows Accounts as Trustees 	In Laserfiche 7, in order to use Windows Authentication in Laserfiche, the Windows accounts first had to be linked to a specific	This configuration process is simpler in Laserfiche 8. Though they can still be linked, Windows accounts can now be set up like any other independent trustee and assigned tags, rights, and other user properties. With Active Directory being so



	<p>Laserfiche user or group.</p>	<p>prevalent, this should be a welcome addition for administrators.</p> <p>Having Windows Accounts as Laserfiche trustees simplifies repository setup by eliminating the extra step of linking a Windows Account to a user or group. For example, Administrators do not need to set up users in the Administration Console to be able to apply access rights individually in the Laserfiche Client. They can set up a Windows group and give it appropriate rights and privileges. Then if they wanted to specify Entry Access rights in the Laserfiche Client, they could use the Windows account picker to set the access rights for a Windows account user that was never created in the Admin Console.</p>
<p>Updates to Field and Template Security</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7, the ability to create, delete or modify template or field properties required the Manage Metadata privilege.</p>	<p>Version 8 introduces the following template access rights: Modify Template, Delete Template, Read Template Security, and Change Template Security. Similarly, these field access rights have been added: Modify Field, Delete Field, Read Field Security, and Modify Field Security.</p> <p>The enhancements to field and template security are designed to provide superior control over the management of templates and fields. For example, in version 8, an administrator can deny the ability to delete some critical fields, such as 'Date', and grant permission to delete others. Another useful scenario is that Administrators can grant department managers the ability to modify a subset of their department's templates</p>

		without having to grant them ability to create and modify others. With each template and field having its own security settings, every possible configuration should be achievable.
<p>Default Security for New Templates, Fields and Volumes</p> 	<p>There was no default security settings for new templates, fields and volumes in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>Now, when new templates, fields, and volumes are created, they automatically inherit default security settings from a configuration that only users with the manage fields, templates and volumes rights may modify.</p> <p>Having to manually set up security for each of these items can easily be a daunting task, but by setting up a default configuration beforehand, newly created templates, fields, and volumes are immediately ready to use.</p> <p>In addition, default security also allows security settings to be preconfigured for the entry's creator. This configuration means that users who create templates get to modify those without ever having to ask administrators for access to them.</p>
<p>Tunneling</p> 	<p>In version 7, folder tunneling allows repositories to be set up such that users are granted read-only access to folders that would otherwise be inaccessible to them due to insufficient rights on a parent folder. This is accomplished by creating a shortcut to that folder in a location where these users do</p>	<p>In version 8, tunneling was expanded to support both read-only and write operations. It is also managed by the Laserfiche Server so that it works better with other applications beyond the Laserfiche Client.</p> <p>Support for folder tunneling adds flexibility in setting up repositories. For example, potentially complicated and time-consuming modifications, such as changes to scope, can be avoided in cases where certain users should be granted access</p>

	have sufficient rights.	to specific pieces of information in an otherwise confidential parent folder.
Entry Owner 	Laserfiche 7 did not have entry owners.	<p>In Laserfiche 8, we are introducing a new entry property, the entry owner. When a user creates an entry, a document or folder, that user automatically becomes both the entry creator, as well as the entry owner. The entry owner can be changed by a user who has the Change Entry Owner entry access right on that entry. Only the entry owner is able to override protected annotations. The owner is always able to view and modify that entry's access control list regardless of granted or denied rights. There can only be one user as the entry owner at a time for each entry. In the properties dialog, the entry owner can be modified in the General tab.</p> <p>By direct request from our user and VAR community, we have added the ability to configure default entry owner in the Administration Console. By default it is the entry creator, but it can set to any desired user or group or even no one.</p>
Updates to Volume Security 	Laserfiche 7 provides the ability to assign access rights to volumes, controlling who can read, append data, write and create documents within a volume. Also, the ability to delete volumes and modify security was controlled by the Manage Volumes privilege.	Volume security is extended to allow finer distribution of rights. Users can now be granted Delete Volume, Ability to Read Volume Security, and Ability to Change Volume Security on a particular volume.
Expanded Privileges	Laserfiche 7 had a variety of	Laserfiche 8 has expanded the existing privileges to include

	<p>privileges that could be assigned to users and groups from within the Administration Console.</p>	<p>Purge Entries, Manage Entry Access, Bypass Browse, Bypass Filter Expressions, Manage Filter Expressions, View Activity Log and Retrieve Audit Data. The Manage Metadata privilege is now divided into five smaller privileges. <i>Read more about these new privileges below.</i></p>
<p>Purge Entries Privilege</p> 	<p>There was no Purge Entries privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>In conjunction with the newly-introduced recycle bin, a new privilege called Purge Entries was created for Laserfiche 8. The recycle bin is designed so users can always see and restore their own entries that they sent to the recycle bin. In order to purge those items and delete them permanently, the user is required to have the Purge Entries privilege.</p>
<p>Manage Entry Access Privilege (Recycle Bin)</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 had a Manage Entry Access privilege that allowed users to apply security at the entry level. Previously, users with this privilege could browse to but not open documents with security tags that they were not assigned.</p>	<p>In addition to the existing abilities Manage Entry Access has historically granted users, they are now also essentially granted full control over the recycle bin. Users with this privilege are able to purge and restore any document that has been sent to the recycle bin.</p> <p>Also, now if a document has a security tag that is not assigned to a user, he cannot browse to it even with the Manage Entry Access privilege. Specifically if the repository does not use security, then this should be applied to the Everyone Windows account.</p>
<p>Bypass Browse Privilege</p> 	<p>There was no Bypass Browse privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>Typically, when a user either opens a folder or performs a search, Laserfiche must check that the individual has Browse rights for each individual entry before displaying it. The Bypass Browse privilege was added in Laserfiche 8 to enhance performance in these situations by bypassing the Browse</p>

		<p>access right check. When performing a document name search, having to check a particular user's access rights for each individual entry can take quite some time, especially in a large repository. Granting Bypass Browse to a user essentially tells the Laserfiche Server that any security checks involving Browse can be skipped, leading to shorter listing and searching times.</p> <p>Be aware that granting the Bypass Browse privilege to a user effectively grants them Browse access on every entry in the repository. Any user subject to Browse access checking for their security should not have this privilege.</p>
<p>Bypass Filter Expressions</p> 	<p>There was no Bypass Filter Expressions privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>The Bypass Filter Expressions privilege allows a user to see the contents of a folder as he would if no folder filter expression were applied to it. This makes folder filter expression creation easier for an administrator.</p>
<p>Manage Filter Expressions</p> 	<p>There was no Manage Filter Expressions privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>The Manage Filter Expressions privilege governs the ability to read and write filter expressions. Users also need the Read and Write access rights on the entry.</p>
<p>View Activity Log</p> 	<p>There was no View Activity Log privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>This privilege allows users to set the activity log on the entire repository. It also allows users to see the activity log of an object. User without this privilege can still see entries in the activity log for which they have the Read entry access right.</p> <p><i>Read more about the Activity Log in the Laserfiche Server Section below.</i></p>

<p>Retrieve Audit Data</p> 	<p>There was no Retrieve Audit Data privilege in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>This privilege allows users to obtain audit information from the Laserfiche Server. Please note that this privilege alone does not allow users to modify repository or trustee audit settings and repository or group watermark settings.</p>
<p>Metadata Privileges</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 had the Manage Metadata privilege that gave users the ability to create, delete and give access to different Laserfiche metadata.</p>	<p>In Laserfiche 8, the Manage Metadata privilege is now divided into five smaller privileges: Manage Templates and Fields, Create Templates and Fields, Manage Stamps, Manage Tags, and Manage Links. Laserfiche prides itself on providing granular security that is easy to configure and maintain. Dividing the Manage Metadata privilege into five specific privileges allows administrators to precisely assign metadata-management privileges to users without granting them an unnecessary amount of control.</p>

Laserfiche Server 8

There have been some significant updates to make the version 8 Laserfiche Server more appealing to IT administrators. Most notably, the Laserfiche Server now uses the HTTP / WebDAV protocol instead of DCOM. DCOM was a chatty protocol that required significant communication back and forth between the Laserfiche Server and the Laserfiche Client machines. This worked well for small networks, but as a system expanded, administrators sometimes ran into latency issues and also required lengthy configuration to work across firewalls. Since HTTP uses the same port as the internet for communication, it eliminates most firewall configuration. Also, HTTP/WebDAV is an industry standard and widely interoperable.

The way data is stored has been updated to allow for the new field system. Also, audit data is stored outside of the database to improve the Laserfiche Server's performance and give administrators control over how and where their data is stored. Another major update to the version 8 Laserfiche Server is that the Laserfiche Search Engine now runs as a separate service. This improves performance on the Laserfiche Server, and combined with our VSS writer, also creates greater reliability for volume backup. Real-time notification functionality was created in order to run the Laserfiche Search Engine Service. We have made this functionality available to integrators so they are able to make more dynamic integrations. Real-time notifications are currently used by the Laserfiche Client to decide when to auto-refresh, the Laserfiche Search Engine for the auto-indexer and the Workflow Subscriber Service to alert Workflow to changes in the repository.

Finally, our international customers will appreciate that the version 8 Laserfiche Server uses Unicode instead of ASCII. Unicode is an industry standard that allows any language to be stored in the Laserfiche Server. It is

so robust, that an Arabic document name with Korean field data can all be stored on a French Server machine! Previously, very detailed regional and format settings needed to be applied to both the Laserfiche Client and Laserfiche Server machines in order to get the non-English characters to display and store correctly. This is no longer the case with the Unicode Laserfiche Server. This makes installation, configuration and maintenance effortless for our international customers.









System Recommendations



The basic system recommendations for the Laserfiche Server 8 are:





- CPU: Pentium 4, 2 GHz processor or faster
- Memory: 2 GB RAM
- Operating System: Windows Server 2003 SP2
- Database Engine: Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP2, Oracle 11g



Laserfiche Server Updates

Feature	Laserfiche 7 Feature	Laserfiche 8 Enhancement
Protocol	Laserfiche 7 used DCOM as the protocol. DCOM is a chatty protocol that can have latency	HTTP is an industry standard and widely interoperable. Using this new protocol makes the version 8 Laserfiche Server friendly with firewalls, requiring no extra

 	<p>issues across large networks as well as require significant configuration and setup to work across firewalls.</p>	<p>configuration and security approval by administrators. WebDAV is simply an extension of the existing HTTP protocol.</p>
<p>Laserfiche Search Engine</p>  	<p>In version 7, the Laserfiche Search Engine was part of the Laserfiche Server.</p>	<p>The Laserfiche Search Engine now runs as a separate service in version 8. There is smarter word-breaking and it now supports multi-language search.</p>
<p>Real-Time Notifications</p>  	<p>There were no real-time notifications in Laserfiche 7.</p>	<p>Real-time notifications use the out of band message-oriented protocol to alert clients of activities that have occurred. Clients can subscribe to one or more activity types in the Laserfiche Server. Integrators can use this to create real-time Toolkit integrations.</p>
<p>Activity Log</p> 	<p>In Laserfiche 7 there was no Activity Log.</p>	<p>The Activity Log serves as a limited "backup" of notifications, which can be reviewed in case of lost connection by the integration program or other gaps in notifications. The Activity Log maintains a temporary record of notifications sent by the Laserfiche Server. Because it is regularly trimmed and only records certain entry activities, it is not a replacement for Laserfiche Audit Trail, but it complements the Real-Time Notifications system.</p>
<p>Volumes and Briefcases</p> 	<p>Laserfiche 7 accepted version 5, 6 and 7 volumes and briefcases, but only exported in the 7 format.</p>	<p>Administrators can attach and export version 6, 7 and 8 format volumes from the version 8 Administration Console. There is also a utility provided for converting version 5 volumes to 6 format so they can be attached to an 8 database. The version 6, 7 or 8 Laserfiche Client can be used to import and export briefcases from Laserfiche 8. The briefcase imports or exports in the format of the Laserfiche Client version used. For</p>

		example, if a user imports or exports a briefcase from the Laserfiche Client 7 it uses the 7 format.
Migration Utility 	Version 7 Migration Utility only migrated from version 6.0 or higher.	The 8 Migration Utility that comes with the Laserfiche Server creates a new database, new full-text index files and migrates all of the audit data. It works with direct migrations from both version 6 and 7! Also, the Migration Utility now has a separate installation from the Laserfiche Server and it can be easily installed on a machine that already has the Laserfiche 7 Server on it.
Backwards Compatibility 	Laserfiche 7 was backwards compatible with a few 6 products, such as Quick Fields.	<p>Laserfiche Server 8 is compatible with almost every 7 version product. Here is a breakdown of which product versions are compatible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agenda Manager 7 ■ Client 6 or later ■ Import Agent 6.0.3 or later ■ Integrator's Toolkit 7 integrations using LFSO or Toolkit 6 LFAPICom ■ Integration Express 6.0 and Integration Express HTE 7.0 ■ Plus 7 or later ■ Quick Fields 7.1 or later ■ Snapshot 6.0.4 or later ■ WebLink 6.1.6 or later ■ Web Access 7 or later

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Workflow support for 8.0 or later only</i>
Unicode 	<p>In version 7.2.1, only the Laserfiche Client was Unicode, not the Laserfiche Server.</p>	<p>The Laserfiche Server 8 stores data values using Unicode rather than ASCII. All language characters store successfully with the Laserfiche Server despite the regional settings for the machine.</p> <p>Please note that multibyte characters, such as Arabic and Korean, still cannot be used for passwords.</p>
Server-Side Tokens 	<p>Laserfiche 7 had tokens that were made available for tasks such as auto generating entry names and field values.</p>	<p>The tokens available in version 8 include the tokens from version 7 plus: Repository Count, Parent Name, Parent ID, and Time. For example, the Parent Name token can be used if a customer name is used for a folder name and the documents within the folder need to have that customer name stored in one of their fields.</p>
Auto-Reconnecting Connections 	<p>In version 7, if the Laserfiche Server Service was restarted, any client connections were dropped and forced to log out.</p>	<p>With auto-reconnecting connections in the Laserfiche Server 8, users connected through a client do not notice any change even if the Laserfiche Server Service is restarted. Auto-reconnecting gives the users a nicer experience and provides some flexibility for the administrator.</p>
Web Folders 	<p>Web Folders was not available in version 7.</p>	<p>Web folders works with Microsoft Office and Windows Explorer. It allows Windows Explorer to view the Laserfiche file system as a virtual folder that the user can navigate through. This is a purely Laserfiche Server feature and is completely independent from the installed Laserfiche Client or Web Access.</p>

		Web folders can be useful for opening or saving a file directly into Laserfiche from Office, as if the user were saving it to the file system, without using SendTo Laserfiche.
No Expansion Databases 	In addition to a user database, the Laserfiche Server 7 created expansion databases. These expansion databases were named DatabaseName_Data_ <i>n</i> . The term DatabaseName referred to the name of the main SQL database created for the Laserfiche repository. The letter " <i>n</i> " represented a sequential number. These expansion databases were clumsy to handle and made backup very difficult.	There are no expansion databases in Laserfiche 8; however, migrated expansion databases are supported.
Central Error Log 	In Laserfiche 7, the various logged information, such as repository name, last login date and error messages, were stored in a few different error log files on the server machine.	In Laserfiche 8, all of the logged information, with the exception of detailed briefcase and volume logs, is stored in the error log so that it can be easily viewed in one central place. This also allows administrators to filter through the messages and find the exact information they need. Having all the information in one place with filtering tools makes gathering and analyzing a situation much more straightforward. Troubleshooting and supporting Laserfiche is much easier with version 8. The change to use the error log is one that spans across the entire product line, beyond the Laserfiche Server.

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