Quest

Metalogix® Replicator 7.4

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Prioritizing Replication Events

Classifications are the means by which priority queuing is set up. This Knowledge Base article details information about Classifications and how they can be used to prioritize replication events. Furthermore, it will describe how classifications can be customized, through the use of the Manage Classification page, accessed through Central Administration, and how they can be applied via the Map Family settings and the application of Rules.

The following table details the ways in which prioritizing replication can be customized and applied in various scenarios.

Type of Prioritization	Action
Prioritize one list item or document ahead of another in the same list or library.	Create a rule with conditions that identify the list and list item and an action to change the classification of matching items.
Prioritize the contents of one list or library ahead of other lists or libraries.	Create a rule with a condition identifying the list and an action to change the classification of matching items.
Prioritize the contents of one web site ahead of other web sites in the same web application.	Disable replication for the specific web site's Replication Map. Then create a new Map Family specifically for that web site with a different default classification.

Classification Overview

<u>Queue</u>

Map Family Classification Setup

Rule Setup

Best Practices

Classification Overview

The manage classifications page is accessed from the Central Administration Application Management page. This page details all the classifications that have been configured for a web application. The default classifications are High, Normal and Low. Normal is designated as the default event classification for all map families.

Classifications work to form queues for replicated items. The queue number identifies a unique queue that is processed independently from the other queues. Items in each queue are processed in the order they occur, but you can change this ordering by changing the queue for specific events.



Queue

Queues can be likened to service lanes in an airport. There is the regular check-in lane, the equivalent of the Normal classification, and there is the express lane for elite members, the equivalent of the High classification. Since most events use the default Normal classification, the other queues have relatively fewer events. A new event entering a shorter queue is more likely to be processed and transferred earlier than if it entered the default queue.



Map Family Classification Setup

The default event classification is set up at the Map Family configuration level. This classification is then assigned to all events that occur within this map family. The default classification is Normal, which is queue number 2.

SharePoint 2010	Central Administration • Configure Map Family Configure the settings that are common to all Replication Maps within a Map Family.	I Like It Tag	ags & Notes
Central Administration		OK Cancel	
Application Management System Settings Monitoring	Web Application Select the Source Web Application	Web Application: http://corporateoffice/ -	
Backup and Restore Security Upgrade and Migration General Application Settings	General Settings Enter a name to identify this Map Family. Set the acope of this Map Family to be either for the Web Application, Site Collection or Web Site for the specified IRU.	Map Pamily Name: Portal Map Pamily Map Pamily Scope: [Web Application]]	
Configuration Wizards	For Site Collection or Web Site-scoped map families, enter the root URL for replication. Only changes made to the site at this URL and its children are replicated.	Root Replication Map URL: http://corporateoffice/	
All Site Content	Select the default classification for events replicated by this Map Family. The classification for a specific event can be changed with a Replication Rule. Enable or disable this Map Family.	Default Event Classification: Normal Enable this Map Family: @ Yes C No	•

To change the classification for an event from this default event classification, a rule must be created. A rule can be created in order to assign a classification of High, which is queue 1, or classification of Low, which is queue 3, to any specific event which you do not want to behave at the defaulted Normal classification level.

Rule Setup

Rules can be set up to change the default classification for particular list items and documents. This can prioritize their replication ahead of other events that occurred earlier.

The following rule example places all items in the Announcements list on both the target and source web applications in the high priority queue. This can expedite replication for announcements.

1. Select rule conditions that identify the list items to reclassify and select the rule action 'Change Event Classification'. Change Event Classification is the rule action that changes the classification for matching items. Click **OK** to continue.

SharePoint 2010	Central Administration > Configure Replication Rule Use this page to configure a Replication Rule. If this rule evaluates to true for a R	teplication Event, the Replication Event will not be replicated.	ي I Like It	Tags & Notes
Central Administration Application Maragement System Settings Backup and Restore Security Upgrade and Migration General Application Settings Patholic Configuration Wizards	Rule Name:Classification For Announcements Map Name: Portal Map Family - / - Web Application General Settings Enter a new for the rule. Enter a description for the rule. Select the order in which the rule is processed relative to other existing rules. Select the order in which the rule is processed relative to other existing rules. Select the order in which the rule application. Rules are only processed on outbourd events. Select if the rule applies to captured, quaued, or all events.	Web Application: Item Map Family: Portal Map Family Replication Map URL: http://corporateoffice Rule Name: Classification For Announcements Description: Classification Mph for Announcements - place them in Queue 1 Process Order for this Rule: I Arall Totations Allow Mile traplicated. Process this rule on: Outbourd events Use this Rule on: Couldbourd events Use this Rule on: Classification dQueue Events	://corporat	xeoffice/
	Rule Conditions Select the conditions that must be met for this rule. Rule Actions Select the actions to perform when all conditions are met.	List Name Match on: List Tem Column Image: Content Type Size Processing Tables Image: Content Classification Apply Action: Image: Content Classification Size Processing Rules Image: Content Classification		Λ V Λ V

2. Specify the rule conditions that identify the list items you want to change classifications for. In our example, we configure the condition to match the Announcements list by

name.	
	Web Application: http://corporateoffice/
	web Application: [http://corporateomce/]
Map Family: Portal Map Family Replication Map URL: http://corporateoffice	
Condition Name:	
List Name	
Condition Type: List Name	
Process rule condition when list or library name: is equal to	
Announcement	

3. On the Change Event Classification action, select the classification you want to use for items that match the rule conditions.

	Web Application: http://corporateoffice/
Map Family: Portal Map Family Replication Map URL: http://corporateoffice	
Action Name:	
Change Event Classification	
Action Type: Change Event Classification	
When all rule conditions are met, change the event's classification to:	
High	•

Best Practices

Replicator normally manages dependencies, organizing sequences to ensure that events are applied in the order they originally occurred. For example, if a list is created and then a document is added to the list, replication must occur in this order, otherwise there will be no list on the target for the document to be added to.

Classifications provide users with a way to apply events out of sequence. Users need to be careful when prioritizing events with sequence, as the management of dependencies is now on the Replicator administrator, and not on Replicator.