
How do Voyager catjobs 9 and 10 work together?

- **Product:** Voyager
 - **Relevant for Installation Type:** Multi-Tenant Direct, Dedicated-Direct, Local, TotalCare
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Question

How do catjobs 9 and 10 work together?

Answer

Catjob 10 (HTTP Verify - All) must be run first -- it will check all new links in the database. When you re-run catjob 10, it does not re-check links it has checked previously.

Thus, catjob 9 (HTTP Verify - Date Range) is what you use to go back and re-check links that have already been checked. After running catjob 10, you can run catjob 9 by date range. See: [What does the date range do in Voyager catjob 9?](#)

In brief, run catjob 10 regularly to check new links, followed by catjob 9 to check links last validated in a specific date range. It checks all 856 links in the database to find whether or not they are valid.

Additional Information

Catjob 10 (HTTP Verify - All) will check all new links in the database to see if they are valid or not. It looks at the 856 in holdings/mfhd, bib and e-item records. It's looking at the ELINK_INDEX in the database. See the [Reporter User's Guide](#) for more information.

You will find in the [Technical User's Guide](#) the 856 Link Failure report SIF. This will explain the contents of the inp file that you see on the server.

The errors it finds are:

- Moved Temporarily
- Bad Request
- Request Time-Out
- Forbidden
- Not Found
- Moved Permanently

See also: [Do the 856 link checking catjobs check 856 fields in BOTH bib and mfhd records?](#)

These jobs will populate the Catrpts.xxxx.inp in /m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt which can then be printed via the Reporter client. Note that the first time you run it, it will probably run for a very long time and create a *very large report*.

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