

I. OVERVIEW:

In the fall of 2005, the Office of Administration, Office of the CIO (OCIO) performed an inventory of the files containing the record copies of the electronic mail created or received in the Microsoft Exchange environment from 2003 thru October 2005 for all of the components of the Executive Office of the President. The inventory process, using a tool developed by Microsoft (CMDFI) for the OCIO and performed by the Message Store Team (see appendix A of this report for the Team Charter) is detailed in the attached flow chart (Appendix B).

The results of the inventory process were recorded in a Master Inventory List and a summary of those results was prepared by the OCIO's former Director of Architecture and Engineering,

is no longer a member of the OCIO and therefore was not available to answer questions relating to the summary report he created, often referred to as the "Red and Yellow" spreadsheet or chart.

created and maintained this summary report without the assistance of any current member of the OCIO. It is therefore not possible for the OCIO to answer questions today on why chose to create the formulas or represent the data as he has done in this summary report. This inventory summary report was created in Microsoft Excel and is a workbook consisting of fifteen pages (tabs). At the time of its creation by the summary report was to provide a trend analysis which used to determine specific days by component which, according to the CMDFI tool, appeared to have had low email volume.

The OCIO later determined that the tool used to perform the actual count of the messages contained in the stored email files was flawed and therefore the volume of email counted per day for each component can not be considered as accurate.

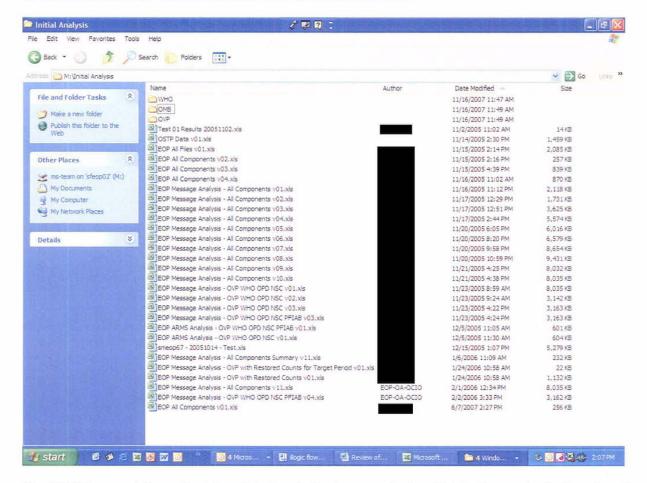
The OCIO has reviewed the inventory summary created and maintain solely by in Microsoft's Excel spreadsheet tool. This report details the findings of that review. The review was conducted by the OCIO's Data Architect. The Data Architect examined the formulas contained in the Microsoft Excel workbook to identify the source of key data elements which determined the following:

- 1. The dates (per component) which were subject to the trend analysis
- 2. The actual daily message count, as captured by the flawed inventory tool (CMDFI)
- 3. The expected daily volume of email per component
- 4. The email volume listed under "Issues"
- 5. The identification of "low" and "zero" days

Screen shots from the final version of the actual inventory summary workbook will be provided throughout this report to better explain the formulas that were embedded in the spreadsheet by its author, Mr. McDevitt. This report will not be able to answer questions as to why the author chose to use the logic employed in the creation of these formulas. It will merely report on the method used via an examination of the formulas embedded in the summary spreadsheet's cells which resulted in specific dates per component being reported as problematic.



II. DESCRIPTION OF THE MICROSOFT EXCEL WORKBOOK:



The OCIO has carefully retained the original and all subsequent drafts which lead up to the final version of the inventory summary workbook which was titled "EOP Message Analysis – All Components v11.xls". This report will focus solely on this final version created by on 01/06/2006. Note: the workbook titled "EOP Message Analysis – All Components Summary v11.xls" created by EOP-OA-OCIO on 2/1/2006 contains the summary page only and therefore could not be used for the purpose of this review.

The subject workbook contains 15 pages. They are located left to right and named as follows. A brief description of each page is included below:

- Summary- Daily totals per component, including actual message count (determined from the flawed inventory tool, CMDFI), expected message count, issues, the predicted daily values per component, and Y/N indicators which determined what days were to be considered in the analysis per component. Please note three views of this page are needed in this report in order to provide a view of all of the columns contained in the Summary page which are utilized in formulas throughout the workbook.
- 2. WHO (White House Office) the column headings are as follows
 - Daily actual count of WHO email only (based on the flawed inventory tool, CMDFI)



- Daily predicted WHO message count
- Work Day count
- Work Day Average
- Non-work Day Count
- Non-work Day average
- An indicator Y/N to determine if the date should be included in the analysis
- Zero count
- Low count
- High count
- 3. **OVP** (Office of the Vice President)

Daily count of OVP email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

4. **OPD** (Office of Policy Development)

Daily count of OPD email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

5. NSC(National Security Council)

Daily count of NSC email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

6. PFIAB (President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board)

Daily count of PFIAB email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

7. CEA (Council of Economic Advisors)

Daily count of CEA email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

8. CEQ (Council on Environmental Quality)

Daily count of CEQ email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

9. OMB (Office of Management and Budget)

Daily count of OMB email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

10. **ONDCP** (Office of the National Drug Control Policy)

Daily count of ONDCP email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

11. OSTP (Office of Science and Technology Policy)

Daily count of OSTP email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

12. **USTR** (United States Trade Representative)

Daily count of USTR email presented in the same format as described above for WHO

- 13. **OA** (Office of Administration)
- 14. Daily count of OA email presented in the same format as described aCMDFI tool because of format or storage issue, presented in the same format as described above for WHO

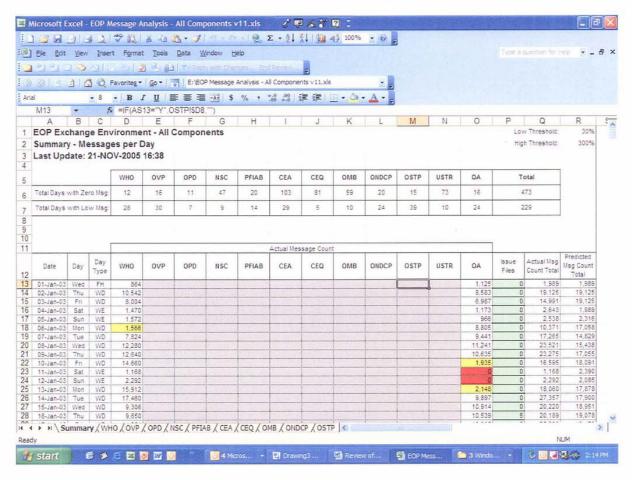
Note: It is not known how was able to determine the count of emails in the pst files he listed on the "Issues" page of the workbook.

15. Placeholder

- Comp (Component abbreviation)
- File Name
- Received Date
- Email Count



III a. SUMMARY PAGE ANALYSIS: View one (Main Summary section)



Page Title Information indicates November 21, 2005 at 16:38 as the date and time of the last update. However the metadata for this workbook indicates created this final version of the workbook on January 6, 2006. The significance of the November 21, 2005 date for this workbook is unknown at this time.

Low Threshold 30% - Why this percentage was determined as the low threshold is unknown.

High Threshold 300% - Why this percentage was determined as the high threshold is unknown.

Total Days with Zero Msg – The number of days, per component, for which no messages were found using the Microsoft developed tool, CMDFI. The combined total of all zero days is also given (sum of cells D6 thru O6 is the formula embedded in the total column). The number of zero days listed on this summary page is the sum of the zero days found on the individual component pages. (How the zero days were determined will be described under the WHO page analysis later in this report). The "zero days" number for each component is the result of a formula that takes the sum of the total of days listed in column K "Zero Count" of each

component page of the workbook. The sum is determined by a formula that adds the total number of zero days in column K and places the total in cell M2 of each component page of the workbook. The formula that is embedded here on the summary page simply brings the value listed in cell M2 from each component page to the cell on this page that for each component (cells D6 thru O6).

Total Days with Low Msg – the number of days, per component, for which the number of messages found using the CMDFI tool were less than 30% of the predicted amount. A combined total of all low days is also given (sum of cells E6 thru E6 is the formula embedded in the total column). The number of low days listed on this summary page is the sum of the low days found on the individual component pages. (How the low days were determined will be described under the WHO page analysis later in this report). The "low days" number for each component is the result of a formula that takes the sum of the total of days listed in column L "Low Count" of each component page of the workbook. The sum is determined by a formula that adds the total number of low days in column L and places the total in cell M3 of each component page of the workbook. The formula that is embedded here on the summary page simply brings the value listed in cell M3 from each component page to the cell on this page that for each component (cells E6 thru E6).

Note: It is unknown why did not provide a summary table for the dates that exceeded the 300% High Threshold. Therefore it is unknown what the impact of the high message volume days had on the analysis performed.

Date – A listing of the actual calendar date from January 1, 2003 through October 31, 2005. There are no table references or indication of a copy. Why the analysis end date of October 31, 2005 was selected is unknown. The Message Store Team Charter (see appendix A of this report) did not indicate any timeframe for the inventory project.

Day – A listing of the abbreviation for the actual day of the week for each calendar date. There are no tables referenced. The value in this column for all rows appears to be a manual entry.

Day Type – One of three choices are found in this column: FH assumed to be Federal Holiday, WD assumed to be Work Day, and WE assumed to be Week End. There are no tables referenced. The value in this column for all rows appears to be a manual entry.

Actual Message Count – Each component is listed across a series of 12 columns (D thru O). The value found in each cell, for each component, for each day is pulled from the component page of the workbook. For example the value "864" listed for WHO on January 1, 2003 is the result of a formula embedded in cell D13 which is using the value in cell D6 (864) from the WHO page of the workbook as the source for the information presented in the Summary page.

Note: The source number 864 in cell D6 (and all subsequent values in this column) of the WHO page appears to be a manual entry. There is no formula or table reference. The Message Store Team provided the results of the CMDFI tool to the Architecture and Engineering (A&E) Directorate. A contractor in A&E created and maintained a database where, per the understanding of the Message Store Team, the results they provided from the CMDFI tool were stored. It is not known how took the data from the A&E database and populated each source cell on the component pages. It is not known if the data used to populate the summary report routinely matches the results delivered by the Message Store Team using the CMDFI tool.

Issue Files - The source location, per the formula embedded in the cells in the column titled "Issues Files" of the Summary page, are the values found in the Issues page of the workbook in column D titled "Actual Issues MSG per Day". The values listed in column D of the Issues page appear to be manually entered. There is no formula, nor any table reference on the Issue page for this data.

Actual Msg Count Total – The values listed in this column for each date are the sum of all of the components actual messages listed in 12 columns (D thru O). The formula is a simple sum action of columns D thru O for each row.

Predicted Msg Count Total – The values listed in this column for each date are the sum of all of the components predicted message counts found in columns T thru AE of the Summary page. How these predicted values were derived will be provided under the second view of the Summary page below. The formulas in column R "Predicted Msg Count Total" are a simple sum action of Columns T thru AE for each row.



IIIb. SUMMARY PAGE ANALYSIS: View two (Predicted Daily Values section)

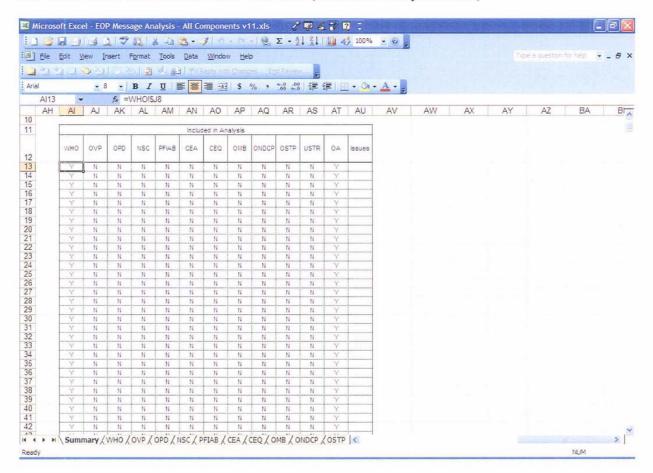
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3						Predi	cted Daily Vo	lumes							
	WHO	OVP	OPD	NSC	PFIAB	CEA	CEQ	OMB	ONDCP	OSTP	USTR	OA	Issues		
	Milo	0.01	OFD	Mac	11.00	orn	o.c.u	Unid	ONDO	0011	00111		2000		
1	864											1,125			
1	10,542		1									8,583			
	10,542											8,583			
	864											1,125			
	1.167											1,149			
	9,273											7,785			
	8,704											8,125			
	6,984 8,043						ļ					8,454 9,011			
	8,809											9.282			
	1.302											1.088			
	1,269											816			
- 1	9,645											8,232			
	10,429											7,472			
	11,210											7,741			
	11,019											8,059			
	10,895								1			8,284			
	1,473								-			653			
	1,393								-			855 979			
	11.184								-			8,503			
	11,1041						<u> </u>					8,918			
Į,	12,025											9,365			
	12,630					100						11,787			
	1,663											1,210			
	1,683											1,266			
	12,919				1011-1011							13,981			
4	13,848								1			13,793			
4	13,316											13,665			
	13,592											13,574			

Predicted Daily Values (columns T thru AF) – The source of the information listed for each date and each component is derived from two places in the workbook. Note the formula for cell T13 is =IF(AI13="Y",WHO!\$E8,"") in the screen shot above. Cell AI13 is contained in the Summary page and will be described in detail in the third view of the Summary page below. Essentially this part of the formula is stating that if the date for this component is to be included in the analysis proceed with bringing forward the predicted message count. The predicted message count for the date is found on the component page of the workbook. In this example the "WHO!\$E8" portion of the formula is taking the value found in cell E8 of the WHO page of the workbook. If the cell AI13 of the Summary page had contained an "N" the formula would end there and no information would be brought forward from the component page.

Note: It is not known why included a column titled "Issues" under the Predicted Daily Values since it would not be possible to predict the number of messages that would be the result of issues for any specific date and component combination.



IIIc. SUMMARY PAGE ANALYSIS: View three (Included in Analysis section)

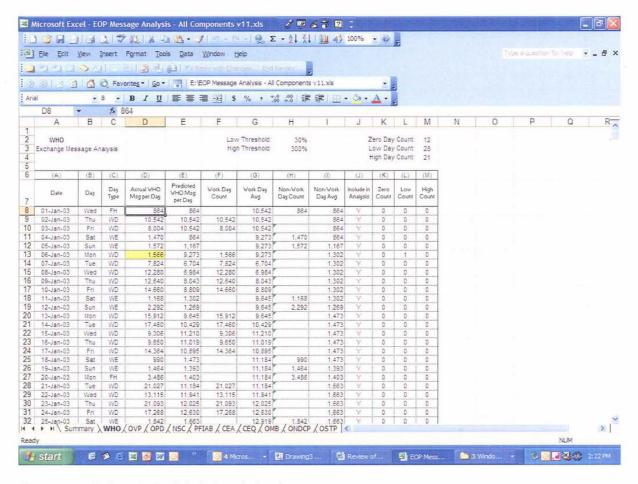


Included in Analysis (columns AI thru AU) – The values listed in each cell for each component indicate whether or not the calendar date (which is not shown but is the same as the first view of the Summary page and begins on row 13 with January 1, 2003) should be included in the message analysis or not. A "Y" indicates the date is to be included and an "N" indicates it is not to be included. The source of the "Y" or "N" listed for each date and each component is the value that was manually entered on the component pages of the workbook. For example, the formula that returned a value of "Y" in cell AI13 (WHO for January 1, 2003) is derived from the manually entered "Y" in cell J8 of the WHO page of the workbook. The formula for AI13 is =WHO!\$J8.

Note: In some cases for non-WHO components there are actual message counts listed on the component pages of the workbook, but the value in the "Include in Analysis" column (J) is "N". It is not known why did not include those dates which list a value of some number of actual messages in the analysis for those days or those components.



IV. COMPONENT SPECIFIC PAGE ANALYSIS:



Component Subtotals (and their descriptions)

Low Threshold (set at 30% of predicted message count per day. Reason unknown why 30% was selected for this value)

High Threshold (set at 300% of predicted message count per day. Reason unknown why 300% was selected for this value)

Zero Day Count – the subtotal value for each component is derived from a simple formula which is =SUM(K8:K1042). This formula adds the value listed in each row for column K titled "Zero Count". The subtotal listed in cell M2 on each component page is brought forward to the Summary page and listed in the table at the top of the page. (See description provided in the first view of the Summary page above). **Low Day Count** - the subtotal value for each component is derived from a simple formula which is =SUM(L8:L1042). This formula adds the value listed in each row for column L titled "Low Count". The subtotal listed in cell M3 on each component page is brought forward to the Summary page and listed in the table at the top of the page. (See description provided in the first view of the Summary page above).



High Day Count - the subtotal value for each component is derived from a simple formula which is =SUM(M8:M1042). This formula adds the value listed in each row for column M titled "High Count". The subtotal listed in cell M4 on each component page.

Note: It is not known why did not bring the number of days each component had a high count (greater than 300% of the predicted message count) forward to the Summary page of the workbook. For example, the WHO had a total number of 21 days which exceeded 300% of the predicted number of messages however this information is not presented in the table at the top of the Summary page.

Column Headers (and their descriptions):

Date - the sequential calendar dates beginning January 1, 2003 entered directly into the spreadsheet

Day - abbreviated day of the week entered directly into the spreadsheet)

Day Type - It is assumed that FH stands for "Federal Holiday", WD stands for "Work Day" and WE stands for "Weekend"

Actual WHO Msg per Day - Column D

Rows: There is no indication of a formula or table reference used to populate each cell with the actual number of messages per day. The Message Store team inventory process is detailed in Appendix B of this report. The information that resulted from the inventory was added to a database created and maintained by the Architecture and Engineering Directorate of the OCIO.

Note: It is not known what method (manual entry, cut and paste, etc) . cells in column D for each of the component pages. It is not known if he consistently used the results of the inventory which were given to the A&E Directorate by the Message Store team. It is not know how he extracted the actual message counts by day and component from the database the A&E Directorate created and maintained to store the results of the inventory project.

Predicted WHO Msg per Day - Column E

Rows: =IF(C8="WD",G8,I8) where the number "8" is incremented in a series by 1 for each

The formula noted above, checks the value of the contents in each row of column C for the indicator "WD" (OCIO assumes this stands for Work Day). If column C contains the value of "WD" for the day being a Week Day then the predicted message count is used as the value from the "Work Day Avg" column. If column C does not contain "WD" then the value from "Non-Work Day Avg" column is used. See below for the description on how formulas in the "Work Day Avg" and "Non-Work Day Avg" columns function.

Note: It is not known why chose to base the predicted value on the average message count from work days or non-work days rather than a statistically derived value that takes the day of the week into account.

Note: It should be noted that on summary report, the total number of actual messages is 70,977,120 and the total number of the result of his formula to predict what the total message count should is 69,838,614. This indicates that the OCIO has 1,138,508 messages more than his "predicted" total.

Work Day Count - Column F

Header cell does not contain a formula

Rows: =IF(\$C8="WD",D8,"")

If the "C" column contains the manually entered value of "WD" then copy the value in the "D" column and if not then put a missing (empty cell) in the value of the cell.

Work Day Avg - Column G

Row 8: =G10 (which equals the actual message count for WHO on January 2, 2003)

Row 9: =G10 (which equal s the actual message count for WHO on January 2, 2003)

Row 10 thru 35: =AVERAGE(F\$8:F9) increment the last value "F9" by 1 for each subsequent row of the prior work day message counts (Averaging January 1 and January 2 to January 28 to use up to the prior 27 days)

Row 36: =AVERAGE(F8:F35) note the change in the formula, <u>results are an average of the prior 27</u> days with no exceptions for non-work days or holidays)

Note: It is not known why selected 27 as the number of consecutive days to base the Work Day Average. The F column only includes actual message counts from days coded as WD. Example, since February 1, 2003 was a Saturday there is no value listed in column F for that date. The date, even though it is included in the 27 day range, adds nothing to the subtotal of messages which is then divided by 27 to produce the Work Day Average value in column G.

Non-Work Day Count - Column H

Rows: =IF(\$C8<>"WD",D8,"") formula remains the same for the entire column just as the Work Day Count column.

Non-Work Day Avg - Column I

Row 8: =AVERAGE(H7:H\$8) which takes the average of the Header and the first row of this column.

Row 9 thru 35: =AVERAGE(H\$8:H8) increment the last value "H8" by 1 for each subsequent row Row 36 =AVERAGE(H8:H35) note the change in the formula, results are an average of the prior 27 days with no exceptions for work days)

Note: It is not known why would use the header in his formula. Or why he selected 27 as the number of consecutive days to base the Non-Work Day Average. The H column only includes actual message counts from days coded as WE or FH. Example, since January 2, 2003 was a work day there is no value listed in column H for that date. The date, even though it is included in the 27 days range, adds nothing to the subtotal of messages which is then divided by 27 to produce the Non-Work Day Average value in column I.

Include in Analysis - Column J

There is no table reference or formula embedded in the cells located in this column. It is unknown what method used to populate these cells with the values "Y" and "N". The value found in this column for each date on each component's page is brought forward to the Summary page (see third view of the Summary page described above). An "N" entered here on the component page would therefore be transferred to the Summary page and the cell for that component on that date in the first view of the Summary page would be color coded grey with no values provided for analysis.

Note: As noted in the section describing the third view of the Summary page, in some cases for non-WHO components there are actual message counts listed on the component pages of the workbook, but the value in the "Include in Analysis" column (J) is "N". It is not known why did not include dates which list a value of some number of actual messages in the analysis for those days or those components. For example see the OVP page cell J52. An "N" is entered in J52 (Include in Analysis) but there is an actual message count of 64 listed in cell D52 (Actual OVP Msg Count) for February 14, 2003.

Zero Count – Column K =IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8=0,1,0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a zero count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value of zero in the D column (Actual Msg per Day). The resulting "1" in the Zero Count column is then summed for total number of Zero Days for each component.

Low Count – Column L =IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8<>0,IF(\$D8<\$E8*\$H\$2,1,0),0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a low count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value in the D column (Actual Issues Msg per Day) other than a zero and less than the low day amount (E column times the 30%). The resulting "1" in the Low Count column is then summed for total number of Low Days for each component.

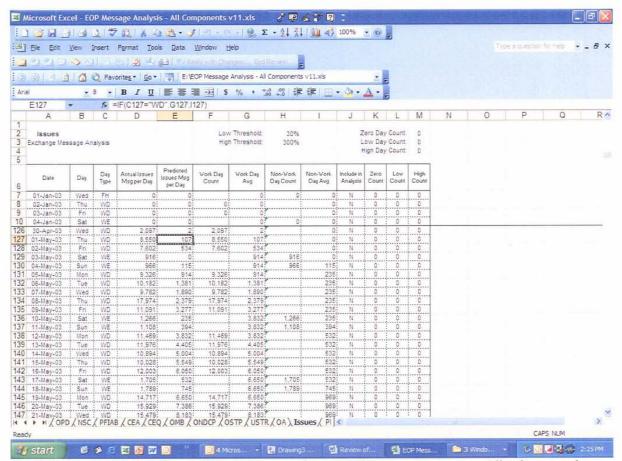
High Count – Column M =IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8>\$E8*\$H\$3,1,0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a high count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value in the D column (Actual Issues Msg per Day) other than a zero and greater than the high day amount (E column times the 300%). The resulting "1" in the High Count column is then summed for total number of High Days for each component.

Note: It is not known why did not bring the number of days each component had a high count (greater than 300% of the predicted message count) forward to the Summary page of the workbook. For example, the WHO had a total number of 21 days which exceeded 300% of the predicted number of messages however this information is not presented in the table at the top of the Summary page.



V. ISSUES PAGE ANALYSIS



The Issues page of the workbook follows the same format as the component pages. All columns and rows contain the same formulas as described for the WHO page above. The value found in the "Actual Issues Msg per Day" column is copied from the Issues page of the workbook to the Summary page of the workbook.

The difference in the use of the formulas contained on this page results from all rows on the Issues page for column J (Include in Analysis) equals "N", therefore all Zero, Low, and High rows report a "0".

Zero Count – Column K =IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8=0,1,0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a zero count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value in the D column (Actual Issues Msg per Day) other than a zero. All rows on this page of the workbook contain an N in the J column (include in the Analysis). This results in no days on the Issues page being identified as "Zero" days.

Low Count - Column L = IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8<>0,IF(\$D8<\$E8*\$H\$2,1,0),0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a low count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value in the D column (Actual Issues Msg per Day) other than a zero. If other than a zero and less than the low day amount (E column times the 30%) then it will be counted as a low day. All rows on this page of the workbook contain an N in the J column (Include in the Analysis). This results in no days on the Issues page being identified as "Low" days.

High Count – Column M =IF(\$J8="Y",IF(\$D8>\$E8*\$H\$3,1,0),0)

This formula would result in a "1" (indicating the date is a high count date) only if the J column (Include in the Analysis) contains a Y and there is a value in the D column (Actual Issues Msg per Day) other than a zero. If other than a zero and greater than the high day amount (E column times the 300%) then it will be counted as a high day. All rows on this page of the workbook contain an N in the J column (include in the Analysis). This results in no days on the Issues page being identified as "High" days.

Note: It is unknown why created this Issues page. The only data from the Issues page utilized elsewhere in the workbook is on the Summary page in column P (Issues File). Column P of the summary page includes a formula that brings forward the value from column D (Actual Issues Msg per Day) of the Issues page.

Note: OCIO is uncertain what the exact process was to determine if any given pst file should be handled as an "Issue File".

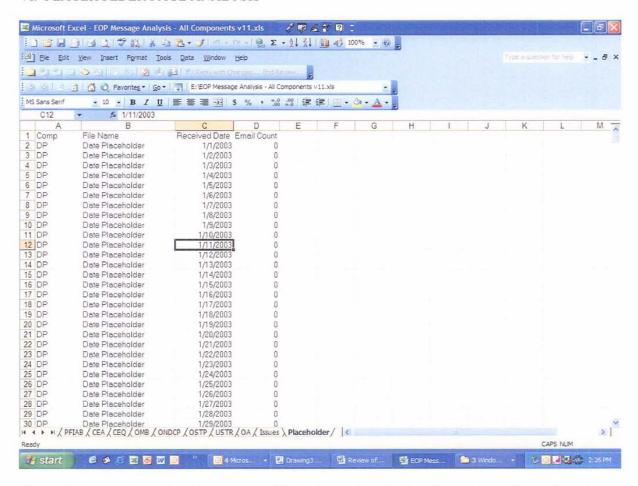
Note: OCIO is uncertain at this time what analysis was made to address the files identified as being "Issue" files.

Note: OCIO has determined that the Actual Issue Message Count was not included in the daily message count which was then compared to the predicted message count on the Summary page. Therefore any messages contained in the Issues Files did not impact the "red/yellow" day flags.

Note: It is not known why would attempt to determine an amount of predicted issues messages. The predicted amount of issues is not used anywhere else in the workbook.



VI. PLACEHOLDER PAGE ANALYSIS



Comp: Unknown what this column was used for in the workbook. No reference found in any formula on any other page. All rows contain "DP" in this column

File Name: Unknown what this column was used for in the workbook. No reference found in any formula on any other page. All rows contain "Date Placeholder" in this column

Received Date: Unknown what this column was used for in the workbook. No reference found in any formula on any other page. Listings are in the mm/dd/yyyy format of all calendar dates from January 1, 2003 through October 31, 2005.

Email count: Unknown what this column was used for in the workbook. No reference found in any formula on any other page. All rows contain "0" in this column

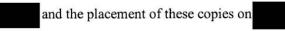


Appendix A: Message Store Team Charter

MISSION: To organize the existing pst files currently located on and to draft a set of procedures for maintaining all pst files.

All process and technical decisions for the work described below are to be proposed, reviewed, and approved by all of the Oversight Team prior to executing any changes to PST files.

Task 1: Manage the copying of pst files from Reference ICCP #0943 for details.



- A. Confirm that the pst file content or names remain completely unchanged.\
- B. Confirm and validate that all of the files have been successfully copied and properly located on SFEOP01

DELIVERABLE: Memo of certification Task 2: Analyze the pst files on

Various naming conventions have been used when pst files were created. An analysis of the file names must be performed to determine if there are any potential issues in the time series for each component.

A. Create and populate inventory of all pst files on



DELIVERABLE: Inventory.

B. Draft Technical procedures to analyze pst files on



DELIVERABLE: Draft Procedures.

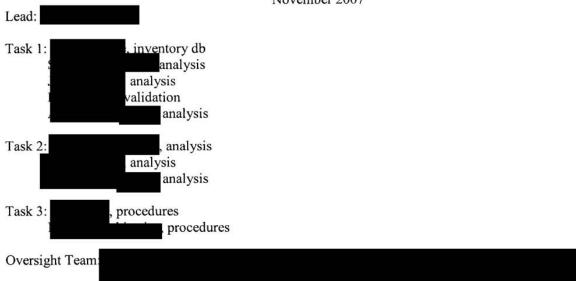
- C. Analyze pst files which appear to be duplicates to determine if they are in fact identical.
 - a. If a file is identified as being a true duplicate, note this on the inventory.
 - b. If a file is identified as not being a duplicate, note this on the inventory.

DELIVERABLE: Annotated inventory.

- D. Analyze pst files which appear to be non-duplicates to determine if they are in fact unique.
 - a. Identify and record on the inventory the time span and number of messages for each pst file (Earliest timestamp, latest timestamp, and number of messages)
 - b. Identify and record on the inventory any potential gaps in a time series by component from the point in time the component began their Exchange migration.

DELIVERABLE: Annotated inventory.

Team Members:



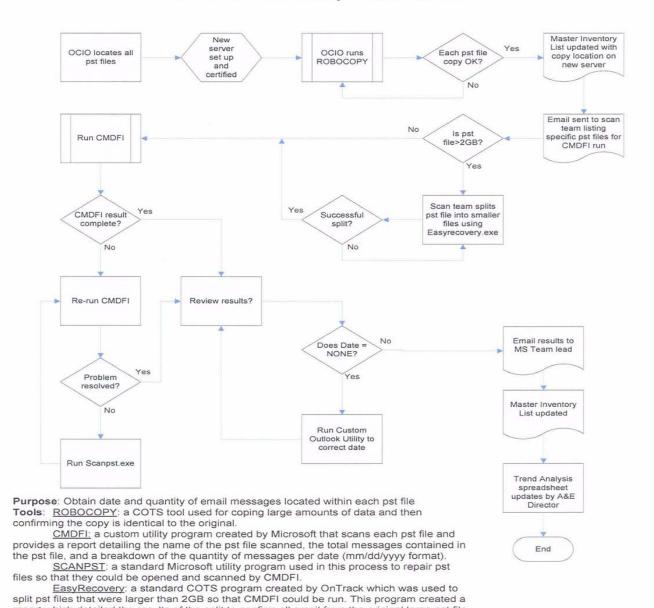
Resource Requirements:

- 1800 G OCIO Bullpen
- MS Utility? (cost & feasibility)
- Phase 2 manual help if no utility
- · Records Management Contractor, 6 month
- Workspace (relocation) for



November 2007

Appendix B: 2005 PST Inventory/Scan Process



report which detailed the results of the split to confirm all email from the original large pst file was included in the new smaller pst files.

<u>Custom Outlook Utility</u>: Developed by OCIO to resolve the Date = NONE error returned in some cases from CMDFI.