

# WordPerfect Office IFilter - Release Notes

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## Minimum system requirements

- 32-bit or 64-bit versions of the following operating systems with the latest service pack and critical updates:
  - Windows® 7
  - Windows® 8.1
  - Windows® 10
  - Windows Server® 2008
  - Windows Server® 2008 R2
  - Windows Server® 2012
  - Windows Server® 2012 R2
  - Windows Server® 2016
  - Windows Server® 2019
- 4 MB of available hard-disk space for minimum installation
- One or more of the following installed indexing search engines:
  - Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2007
  - Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2010
  - Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2013
  - Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2016
  - Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2019
  - Windows Search 4.0 for Windows

- Windows Desktop Search
- Other IFilter-compatible search engines

## Overview

The WordPerfect Office IFilter is a program that allows multiple search engines to index and search from within WordPerfect and Quattro Pro document formats. It can be installed locally or set up with search engines, such as Microsoft SharePoint Server (versions 2007 to 2019).

The following file extensions are registered automatically for the IFilter:

- .qpw
- .wp
- .wpd
- .wpt

When installed, the WordPerfect Office IFilter is used by the compatible search engines to index the content of the supported documents stored at specified locations and directories specific to the particular indexing server. The WordPerfect Office IFilter conforms to the specifications to work with Microsoft® Index Server as well as other IFilter-compatible search engines. The WordPerfect Office IFilter can be installed and used regardless of whether WordPerfect Office is also installed on that computer.

This setup also adds the following features when installed on SharePoint document-management systems:

- icons depicting WordPerfect Office file formats (includes QPW, SHW, WP, WPD, WPG, and WPT)
- MIME-type registration for the WordPerfect (WPD) file format
- descriptions for WordPerfect Office file formats
- registration of the aforementioned file-format features as SharePoint resources
- WordPerfect Office IFilter compatibility for Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007, Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010, Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013, , Microsoft SharePoint Server 2016, and , Microsoft SharePoint Server 2019 for WordPerfect Office file formats (QPW, WP, WPD, WPT)

## Functionality

### WordPerfect documents

- Searches include the main document body, plus internal subdocument objects such as text boxes, footnotes, endnotes, headers, footers, comments, and captions.
- Searching is supported for the following WordPerfect file format versions: 4.2, 5.0, 5.1/5.2, 5.1/5.2 Far East, 6.0 and later; WordPerfect Compound documents; and WordPerfect 6.0 templates.
- Searching extended characters is supported.\*
- Searching document properties is supported.

### Known limitations

- Compressed, encrypted, or password-protected files cannot be searched.

- External, embedded, or linked documents within a WordPerfect document cannot be searched.
- Searching certain characters in some code pages may not be supported.
- \* *Searching certain characters in some code pages may not be supported.*

#### Quattro Pro documents

- Searches include text and numerical cell content.
- Searches include dates stored as Julian values.  
Note: You must use the DD/MM/YYYY format when searching for date values.
- Searching extended characters is supported.\*
- Searching French extended characters is supported.

#### Known limitations

- Compressed, encrypted, or password-protected files cannot be searched.
- Searches do not include formulas and their results, textboxes, chart labels and values, form controls, comments, headers, footers, sheet names, cell names, XML tags, and object names.
- \* *Searching certain characters in some code pages may not be supported.*

## WordPerfect Office IFilter local installation

### Prerequisites:

- **Critical:** Stop any indexing services before installing or uninstalling WordPerfect Office IFilter. Restart the indexing services only after the completion of the setup.
- Log in as an administrator or as a user with local administrative rights.
- To avoid file and memory conflicts, close all running programs.
- **Critical:** If WordPerfect Office IFilter and WordPerfect Office X5 or earlier are required on the same computer, you must install WordPerfect Office first. If WordPerfect Office X5 or earlier must be installed on a computer that already has the WordPerfect Office IFilter installed, do the following:
  1. Uninstall WordPerfect Office IFilter.
  2. Install WordPerfect Office.
  3. Install WordPerfect Office IFilter.

**Note:** You can only install the 32-bit version on 32-bit operating systems. On 64-bit operating systems, however, installing both 32-bit and 64-bit versions ensures WordPerfect Office IFilter works with all installed search engines.

### @stall WordPerfect Office IFilter

1. Double-click the downloaded executable.  
If the User Access Control dialog box appears, click **Yes** or **Continue** depending on your operating system.
2. Follow the instructions in the setup.

### y ninstall WordPerfect Office IFilter

On Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, or Windows Server 2008 R2:

1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start > Control Panel**.

2. Click **Uninstall a program** under **Programs**.
3. Double-click **WordPerfect Office IFilter** on the **Uninstall or change a program** page.
4. Follow the uninstallation instructions in the setup.

*On Windows 10, Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2019:*

1. With a mouse, move your pointer into the upper-right or lower-right corner, and then move it up or down to click **Search**.
2. Type **Control Panel** in the search box, and press **Enter**.
3. Click **Uninstall a program** under **Programs**.
4. Double-click **WordPerfect Office IFilter** on the **Uninstall or change a program** page.
5. Follow the uninstallation instructions in the setup.

**Notes:**

- Previous versions had different names:
  - Version 1.0 — Corel WordPerfect Office - IFilter (64-bit)
  - Version 1.2 — WordPerfect Office IFilter (32-bit or 64-bit)
  - Version 1.3-latest — WordPerfect Office IFilter (32-bit or 64-bit)
- If you have both the 32-bit and 64-bit versions of the WordPerfect Office IFilter installed and remove one version, you must repair or reinstall the remaining version.

## WordPerfect Office IFilter installation on Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2007/2010/2013/2016/2019

These guidelines may differ depending on how your Microsoft SharePoint server is configured

**Notes:**

- You must configure SharePoint before running this setup.
- The WordPerfect Office IFilter setup requires access to SharePoint files installed on the server to properly configure searching within SharePoint.
- The keys required for Microsoft SharePoint Server searches are installed only on detection of the appropriate search engine.
- For server-farm configurations, this setup must be installed on each server instance of the farm.
- Complete the installation of WordPerfect Office IFilter, and then restart the related indexing service. Please refer to the indexing service's documentation to determine the correct procedure for restarting the applicable indexing service.
- WordPerfect Office does not have to be installed on the SharePoint Server.

## Preparing to install WordPerfect Office IFilter

1. Log in to the system hosting Microsoft® SharePoint Server 2007/2010/2013/2016/2019 as an administrator or as a user with local administrative rights.
2. Close all running programs to avoid file and memory conflicts.  
**Critical:** Stop all indexing services before installing or uninstalling WordPerfect Office IFilter.
3. Uninstall any previous installation of WordPerfect Office IFilter.  
For more information, [Uninstalling WordPerfect Office IFilter](#).

### *Stopping Internet Information Service (IIS)*

#### **SharePoint 2007, SharePoint 2010 or SharePoint 2013**

1. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar.
2. Right-click **Computer**, and click **Manage**.  
The Server Manager dialog box appears.
3. In the Server Manager list of categories, click **Roles > Web Server (IIS) > Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.
4. In the Connections pane, click the server name, right-click, and click **Stop**.

#### **SharePoint 2016 or SharePoint 2019**

1. Click **Start**, then click **Server Manager**.
2. Choose **IIS** on the left pane.
3. In the SERVICES section, right-click **IIS Admin Service**, and click **Stop Services**.

### *Stopping SharePoint*

#### **Microsoft SharePoint 2007, Microsoft SharePoint 2010 or Microsoft SharePoint 2013**

- In the Server Manager, click **Configuration** in the list of categories, click **Services**, and perform the procedure corresponding to your version of SharePoint:

##### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007*

1. Right-click **Windows SharePoint Services Administration** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spadmin`
2. Right-click **Windows SharePoint Services Search** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spsearch`
3. Right-click **Windows SharePoint Services Timer** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop sptimerV3`
4. Right-click **Windows SharePoint Services Tracing** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop sptrace`
5. Right-click **Windows SharePoint Services VSS Writer** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spwriter`
6. Close the Server Manager dialog box.

**Note:** You must perform these steps for all other SharePoint services running.

##### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010*

1. Right-click **SharePoint 2010 Administration** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spadminV4`
2. Right-click **SharePoint 2010 Timer** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:

- `net stop sptimerV4`
- 3. Right-click **SharePoint 2010 Tracing** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop sptraceV4`
- 4. Right-click **SharePoint 2010 User Code Host** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spusercodeV4`
- 5. Right-click **SharePoint 2010 VSS Writer** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spwriterV4`
- 6. Right-click **SharePoint Foundation Search V4** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spsearchV4`
- 7. Right-click **SharePoint Server Search 14** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spsearch14`
- 8. Close the Server Manager dialog box.

**Note:** You must perform these steps for all other SharePoint services running.

#### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013*

1. Right-click **SharePoint Administration** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop spadminV4`
2. Right-click **SharePoint Search Host Controller** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPSearchHostController`
3. Right-click **SharePoint Server Search 15** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop OSearch15`
4. Right-click **SharePoint Timer Service** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPTimerV4`
5. Right-click **SharePoint Tracing Services** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPTraceV4`
6. Right-click **SharePoint User Code Host** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPUserCodeV4`
7. Right-click **SharePoint VSS Writer** and click **Stop**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPWriterV4`
8. Close the Server Manager dialog box.

**Note:** You must perform these steps for all other SharePoint services running.

### *Microsoft SharePoint 2016 or Microsoft SharePoint 2019*

1. In the **Server Manager**, click **All Servers** on the left pane, scroll down to **SERVICES** section, and sort by Display Name.
2. Right-click **SharePoint Administration** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPAdminV4`
3. Right-click **SharePoint Search Host Controller** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPSearchHostController`
4. Right-click **SharePoint Server Search 16** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop OSearch16`
5. Right-click **SharePoint Timer Service** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPTimerV4`
6. Right-click **SharePoint Tracing Services** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPTraceV4`
7. Right-click **SharePoint User Code Host** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPUserCodeV4`
8. Right-click **SharePoint VSS Writer** and click **Stop Services**.  
You can also type in the Command Prompt window:
  - `net stop SPWriterV4`
9. Close the Server Manager dialog box.

**Note:** You must perform these steps for all other SharePoint services running.

### [Installing WordPerfect Office IFilter on Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007/2010/2013/2016/2019](#)

1. Depending on the operating system, run the appropriate WordPerfect Office IFilter executable file (32-bit or 64-bit).
2. Follow the instructions in the setup.

**Note:** You can only install the 32-bit version on 32-bit operating systems. On 64-bit operating systems, however, installing both 32-bit and 64-bit versions ensures WordPerfect Office IFilter works with all installed search engines.

### [Configuring WordPerfect Office IFilter on Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007/2010/2013/2016/2019](#)

After installing WordPerfect Office IFilter, perform the following steps:

1. Restart the system hosting Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007/2010/2013/2016/2019.

2. Log in to the system as an administrator.
3. Restart all services that you stopped that did not restart automatically in the Server Manager in the reverse order that you closed them earlier by right-clicking the service, and clicking **Start** (versions 2007, 2010 or 2013) or **Start Services** in (versions 2016 or 2019)
4. Perform the procedure corresponding to your version of Microsoft SharePoint:

***Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007***

- i. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar, and start **SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration**.
- ii. Log in with administrator rights.
- iii. In the **Shared Services Administration** area, click **Shared Services**.
- iv. Enter your administrator credentials.
- v. In the **Search** area, click **Search settings**.
- vi. In the **Crawl Settings** area, click **File Types**.

***Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010***

- i. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar, and start **SharePoint 2010 Central Administration**.
- ii. Log in with administrator rights.
- iii. In the **Application Management** area, click **Manage service applications**.
- iv. Click **"Search Service Application."**  
If the search service has been renamed, the new name is displayed as the hyperlink name.
- v. In the **Crawling** area, click **File Types**.

***Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013***

- i. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar and start **SharePoint 2013 Central Administration**.
- ii. **Administration**.
- iii. Log in with administrator rights.
- iv. In the **Application Management** area, click **Manage service applications**.
- v. Click **"Search Service Application."**  
If the search service has been renamed, the new name is displayed as the hyperlink name.
- vi. In the **Crawling** area, click **File Types**.

***Microsoft SharePoint Server 2016 or Microsoft SharePoint Server 2019***

- i. Click **Start**, under Microsoft SharePoint 2016/2019 Products, right-click **SharePoint 2016/2019 Central Administration**, select **More**, and choose **Run as administrator**.
  - ii. In the **Application Management** area, click **Manage service applications**.
  - iii. Click **"Search Service Application 1."**  
If the search service has been renamed, the new name is displayed as the hyperlink name.
  - iv. In the **Crawling** area, click **File Types**.
5. Click **New File Type**, add the following file format extensions:
    - QPW



- SHW
  - WP
  - WPD
  - WPG
  - WPT
6. Click **OK** for each one.
  7. Click **Sign Out**, then quit SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration (Microsoft SharePoint 2007) or SharePoint *version #* Central Administration (Microsoft SharePoint 2010/2013/2016/2019)

**Note:** If you are installing on Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013/2016/2019, you must perform steps **A** to **F** next. If you are installing on Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007/2010, proceed to step 8.

- A. Click **Start > All Programs > Microsoft SharePoint 2013/2016/2019**.
  - B. Right-click **SharePoint 2013/2016/2019 Management Shell** and click **Run as administrator**.
  - C. At the command prompt, type, or copy and paste, one of the following depending on your installation and press **Enter** for each line to be executed:
    - i. Server-farm type (complete installations)  

```
$ssa = Get-SPEnterpriseSearchServiceApplication "Enterprise Search"
```

or
    - ii. Stand-alone installation  

```
$ssa = Get-SPEnterpriseSearchServiceApplication "Search Service Application"
```
    - iii. **Note:** The text in quotation marks must match the Search Service application name in your SharePoint Central Administration.
  - D. And then run the following list:
    - i. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId qpw -FormatName QuattroPro.Notebook -MimeType application/quattropro
```
    - ii. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId shw -FormatName Presentations.Show -MimeType application/presentations
```
    - iii. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId wp -FormatName wpdocument -MimeType application/wordperfect
```
    - iv. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId wpd -FormatName wpdocument -MimeType application/wordperfect
```
    - v. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId wpg -FormatName Presentations.Drawing -MimeType image/x-wordperfect-graphics
```
    - vi. 

```
New-SPEnterpriseSearchFileFormat -SearchApplication $ssa -FormatId wpt -FormatName wptemplate -MimeType application/vnd.wordperfect.template
```
  - E. Close the Command Prompt window.
  - F. Restart the **SharePoint Search Host Controller** service to update the system with your changes.
8. Open your browser and navigate to your **SharePoint site**.
  9. On your SharePoint site, do one of the following:
    - Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007 — Click the **Document Center** tab, click **Documents**, and click **Upload**.
    - Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 — Click **Shared Documents** and click **Add document**.
    - Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013 — Click **Documents** and click **+ new documents**.
    - Microsoft SharePoint Server 2016/2019 — Click **Documents** and click **Upload**.

10. Add a sample QPW, WP, WPD or WPT document.

**Tip:** For easier testing of the search feature include a unique word or phrase in each of these sample files.

**Note:** Only documents that are saved and checked in (depending on the way the sites were created) can be found when searching.

11. Click **Sign Out**, and quit your SharePoint site.

## Recrawling the index

Perform the procedure corresponding to your version of SharePoint:

### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007*

1. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar, and start **SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration**.
2. Log in with administrator rights.
3. In the **Shared Services Administration** area, click **Shared Services**.
4. Enter your administrator credentials.
5. In the **Search** area, click **Search settings**.
6. Click **Content sources** and crawl schedules.
7. Click **Local Office SharePoint Server sites**.
8. Enable the **Start full crawl of this content source** checkbox, and click **OK**.  
The index is rebuilt. When the rebuilding of the index is complete, the status will appear as **Idle** on the Manage Content Sources page. The rebuild time varies depending on the number of documents stored on your server.
9. Click **Sign Out**, and quit SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration.

### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010*

1. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar and start **SharePoint 2010 Central Administration**.
2. Log in with administrator rights.
3. In the **System Settings** area, click **Manage services on server**.
4. In the **Service list**, click **SharePoint Server Search**.
5. Click **Search Service Application**.
6. In the **Crawling** area, click **Content Sources**.
7. Click **Local SharePoint sites**.
8. Enable the **Start full crawl of this content source** check box, and click **OK**.  
The index is rebuilt. When the rebuilding of the index is complete, the status will appear as **Idle** on the Manage Content Sources page. The rebuild time varies depending on the number of documents stored on your server.
9. Click **Sign Out**, and quit SharePoint 2010 Central Administration.

### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013*

1. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar and start **SharePoint 2013 Central Administration**.
2. Log in with administrator rights.
3. In the **Application Management** area, click **Manage service applications**.
4. Click **Search Service Application**.

5. In the **Crawling** area, click **Content Sources**.
6. Position your pointer over **Local SharePoint sites** until a drop-down arrow appears.
7. Click the drop-down arrow, choose **Start Full Crawl**, and click **OK**.  
The index is rebuilt. When the rebuilding of the index is complete, the status will appear as **Idle** on the Manage Content Sources page. The rebuild time varies depending on the number of documents stored on your server.
8. Click, and quit SharePoint 2013 Central Administration.
9. To ensure that your changes have been applied, restart your server (or stop and restart the **SPSearch** or **SPSearch4** service)
10. Open your browser, navigate to your SharePoint site, and search for text you know is in your sample file.

#### *Microsoft SharePoint Server 2016/2019*

1. Click **Start** on the Windows taskbar and start **SharePoint 2016/2019 Central Administration**.
2. Log in with administrator rights.
3. In the **Application Management** area, click **Manage service applications**.
4. Click **"Search Service Application 1"**.  
**Note:** The text in quotation marks is the Search Service application name in your SharePoint Central Administration.
5. In the **Crawling** area, click **Content Sources**.
6. Position your pointer over **Local SharePoint sites** until a drop-down arrow appears.
7. Click the drop-down arrow, choose **Start Full Crawl**, and click **OK**.  
The index is rebuilt. When the rebuilding of the index is complete, the status will appear as **Idle** on the Manage Content Sources page. The rebuild time varies depending on the number of documents stored on your server.
8. Click **Sign Out**, and quit SharePoint 2016/2019 Central Administration.
9. To ensure that your changes have been applied, restart your server (or stop and restart the **SPSearch** or **SPSearch4** service).
10. Open your browser, navigate to your SharePoint site, and search for text you know is in your sample file.

**Note:** If you receive the following message, ensure the user accessing the repository where the file resides has proper rights:

*Access is denied. Verify that either the Default Content Access Account has access to this repository or add a crawl rule to crawl this repository. If the repository being crawled is a SharePoint repository, verify that the account you are using has "Full Read" permissions on the SharePoint Web Application being crawled. (HttpStatusCode Unauthorized The request failed with HTTP status 401: Unauthorized.)*