



gedaudit Manual

gedaudit

Checks GEDCOM files for contradictions

This manual is generated from the program's built-in help (key F1) and matches it exactly. The chapter on the plausibility check comes from wtWin; its menu paths and editing from a finding apply there, gedaudit only reads. Suggestions and questions: github.com/thobgg/app4webtrees.

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1 gedaudit

gedaudit checks a GEDCOM file for contradictions and oddities, using the same rules as the plausibility check in wtWin, wtTux and wtMac. It needs neither webtrees nor a server: the file is only read, nothing is changed, nothing leaves your computer.

1.1 Opening a file

File > Open GEDCOM file ... (Ctrl+O) or the button on the start page. Recently opened files are listed on the start page and under **File > Recently opened**. A `.ged` file can also be opened with gedaudit by double-clicking it in the file manager.

GEDCOM 5.5, 5.5.1 and 7 are read. The character set is taken from the file (UTF-8, UTF-16, ANSEL, ANSI); the one detected is shown in the line above the findings. If the file was changed in the other program, **Reload file** (F5) picks up the new state.

1.2 Checking

The rules are listed in groups on the left, the findings on the right. How rules, presets, limits and ticking off work is explained in the chapter [Plausibility check](#) (chapter 2). The difference to wtWin: there is no person sheet and no editing, because gedaudit never writes to the file. Corrections are made in the genealogy program the file came from; then export the file again and reload it in gedaudit.

1.3 Form of the file

The **Form** group exists for files only: lines that are not GEDCOM, links to persons or families that do not exist, identifiers used twice, dates in an unreadable form, persons without a name, more than one birth or death, family links recorded on one side only, a missing header or a character set in the header that does not match the file, and tags outside the 5.5.1 or 7 standard. The last two rules are off by default because some programs trigger them a lot.

View > File structure ... (F6) shows the tag tree per record type with the number of occurrences. Vendor tags (with underscore) and tags outside the standard are highlighted. This shows what one program writes on export and what another will lose on import.

1.4 Viewing a person

Clicking a finding shows the **person** below: events with date, place and number of sources, the parents, the partners with marriage and the children. If a finding concerns two persons, such as a possible duplicate or child and mother, both are shown side by side. The identifiers (I123, F45) are those from the file, so you can find the person again in the program of origin. The divider above the card can be dragged. **Ctrl+C** copies the person text of the selected person (name, identifier, events, parents, partners, children) as long as no input field has the focus; a right-click on a finding or an event offers **Copy person text** and **Copy row**, and the values of the card can be selected with the mouse.

1.5 Comparing two files

File > Compare with another file ... (Ctrl+D) sets a second file against the open one, such as an older state, the export from another program or a fellow researcher's file. Persons are matched by identifier, otherwise by name, birth year and sex; near matches are listed as "probably the same person". On the left the groups: changed, probably the same, only in one file or the other, unchanged. A click on an entry shows the changed fields and both persons side by side. Relatives are compared by name, because identifiers may differ between files. Print and PDF output the list of differences. Nothing is merged and nothing is written.

1.6 Ticking off

Findings you have checked and that stay as they are can be ticked off; they disappear from the list and only return when something changes at that spot. The tick list is stored on this PC, separately per file (by its path). **Save ticked ...** and **Load ticked ...** exchange it as a file, also with wtWin.

1.7 Printing

File > Print (Ctrl+P) and **Save as PDF ...** output the current list of findings with a summary.

1.8 Language and appearance

View > Language switches the interface (German, English, French, Dutch, Spanish), **View > Appearance** between light and dark.

1.9 GEDCOM-L

gedaudit knows the GEDCOM-L addendum to GEDCOM 5.5.1. In the **file structure** window its tags (`_LOC`, `_GODP`, `_UID` ...) are marked "GEDCOM-L", not as vendor tags; the header line names the addendum version if the file states it. The person card shows godparents and witnesses without a record of their own (`_GODP`, `_WITN`), the address and the GOV identifier, postal code and Maidenhead locator of the place. Pointers to location records (`3 _LOC` at a place, `1 _LOC` in a location record) whose target is missing are reported like any other broken pointer.

2 Plausibility check

Tools > Plausibility check ... (Ctrl+Shift+P) or the **Check** icon checks the whole tree, as far as you may see it, with 71 rules. **Errors** are contradictions in the data (death before birth, own ancestor), **warnings** are unusual but possible (very young mother, godparent already dead, possible duplicate, place variant). With api4webtrees 1.11 or newer the godparent rules (024, 126) use the linked godparents and witnesses directly and look up free-text ones by name; with an older module they read the note “Paten: ...”.

Voreinstellung

Ausgewogen

☒ Fehlende Geburt und fehlenden Tod aus Taufe und Begräbnis schätzen

Alle Treffer

24

Chronologie

☒ 010 Stirbt jemand vor seiner Geburt?

7

☒ 011 Heiratet jemand vor seiner Geburt?

0

☒ 012 Heiratet jemand nach seinem Tod?

0

☒ 013 Wird ein Kind vor seiner Mutter geboren?

0

☒ 014 Wird ein Kind vor seinem Vater geboren?

0

☒ 015 Wird ein Kind nach dem Tod der Mutter geboren?

0

☒ 016 Wird ein Kind später als die Grenze nach dem Tod des Vaters geboren?

1

☒ 017 Wird ein Kind mehr als die Grenze vor der Ehe der Eltern geboren?

0

☒ 018 Gibt es Daten, die es nicht gibt (31. April, 30. Februar ...)?

0

☒ 019 Liegt ein Datum in der Zukunft?

0

☒ 020 Wird jemand vor seiner Geburt getauft?

0

☒ 021 Wird jemand vor seinem Tod begraben?

0

☒ 022 Ist das Geburtsdatum gleich dem Heiratsdatum?

0

☒ 023 Stehen die Kinder einer Familie nicht in Geburtsreihenfolge?

0

☒ 024 Ist ein Pate oder Zeuge beim Ereignis schon tot oder noch nicht geboren?

3

Prüft den ganzen Stammbaum, soweit du ihn sehen darfst. Fehler sind Widersprüche in den Daten, Warnungen sind ungewöhnlich, aber möglich. Klick zeigt die Person, Doppelklick öffnet das Personenblatt, der Stift das Ereignis, der Haken hakt einen Treffer ab – er kommt nur wieder, wenn sich die Daten ändern.

Abgehakte sichern ...

Abgehakte laden ...

Plausibilitätsprüfung – Familie Falkenrath

24 Treffer, davon 8 Fehler · 492 Personen und 154 Familien geprüft

010

Plate, Henriette (1844–1844) I307

* 21. Juni 1844 † 11. Juni 1844

010

Schnehage, Emma (1861–1861) I319

* 10. August 1861 † 17. April 1861

010

Ilgner, Louise (1836–1836) I321

* 16. August 1836 † 12. April 1836

010

Hagedorn, Heinrich (1834–1834) I340

* 26. Juli 1834 † 4. Januar 1834

010

Brammer, Louise (1853–1853) I342

* 20. Oktober 1853 † 8. Februar 1853

010

Brammer, Henriette (1825–1825) I370

* 19. Dezember 1825 † 16. Oktober 1825

010

Falkenrath, Friedrich (1874–1874) I376

* 24. August 1874 † 12. Mai 1874

016

Müller, Auguste (1841–1899) I329 · F75

* 14. September 1841 † Vater 11. September 1840

024

Hagedorn, Luise (1888–1967) I294

Taufe 13. April 1888: Wilhelmine Mohrwinkel † 27. Oktober 1880

024

Ohlhoff, Charlotte (1813–1814) I368

Taufe 10. Dezember 1813: Jacob Garbers † 12. Oktober 1804

024

Pohlmann, Auguste (1867–1943) I47

Taufe 8. Dezember 1867: Wilhelmine Jürgens † 18. Januar 1867

124

Hagedorn, Wilhelm (1885–1971) I293 · F55

* 22. Januar 1885, 15 J nach August Hagedorn * 11. Oktober 1870

124

Roskamp, Friedrich (1846–1916) I301 · F60

* 16. September 1846, 15 J nach Johann Friedrich Roskamp * 9. November 1831

124

Gerdau, Auguste (1860–1863) I315 · F67

* 27. Mai 1860, 17 J nach Catharine Gerdau * 17. August 1843

223

Garbers, Jürgen (1764–1805) I260 · F117

Garbers

223

Rathmann, Herbert (1938–2017) I410 · F140

Rathmann

224

Falkenrath, Frieda (1876–1949) I377 · F119

Frieda: * 28. August 1871 († 14. Oktober 1929), * 14. August 1876

224

Oetzmann, Renate (1952–1997) I418 · F128

Renate: * 24. Januar 1943 († 4. März 2021), * 14. Januar 1952

Neu prüfen

Drucken

Als PDF speichern ...

Schließen

2.1 Rules and limits

The rules are grouped on the left: **Chronology**, **Age limits**, **Structure**, **Names**, **Sources**, **Places**, **Form**. The Form group checks the structure of a GEDCOM file (links, date format, required entries); in wtWin only those of its rules apply that are visible in the tree. A click on a rule shows only its findings, **All findings** shows everything again.

- **Preset:** from strict to generous; ”Sources” additionally enables rules 420 and 421 (events and individuals without a source). As soon as you change something it becomes ”Own settings”.
- Per rule: **limit** (years or months, the default is shown), **severity** (error or warning), or switch the rule off.
- **Estimate:** derive missing birth and death from baptism and burial so that the age rules apply.
- **All rules and limits as default resets**, **Check again** recalculates with the current settings.

2.2 Working with findings

Each finding names the person, the rule and the details concerned.

- A click on the finding opens the person; **Edit event** changes the date or place directly from the finding (with edit rights).
- **Tick as checked:** findings you have checked and that stay as they are (e.g. a documented late birth) disappear from the list. **Show ticked** brings them back, **Reopen** removes the tick.
- The tick list is stored on this PC, separately per server and tree. **Save ticked ...** and **Load ticked ...** exchange it as a file, e.g. with a fellow researcher or for a second computer.

2.3 Printing

Print and **Save as PDF ...** output the current list of findings with a summary. The line above says how many persons and families were checked and how many findings are errors.