

# Kofax Communications Manager

## API Guide

Version: 5.3.0

Date: 2019-05-28

The logo for Kofax, consisting of the word "KOFAX" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

© 2019 Kofax. All rights reserved.

Kofax is a trademark of Kofax, Inc., registered in the U.S. and/or other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted in any form without the prior written permission of Kofax.

# Table of Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Related Documentation.....	7
Getting help with Kofax products.....	8
<b>Chapter 1: Getting started</b> .....	<b>10</b>
KCM package.....	10
Install KCM Designer for Windows.....	10
Configure Tomcat settings.....	10
Create KCM Designer Users.....	11
Allow login as Admin right.....	11
Requirements for password.....	11
Create a new project.....	12
Edit Data Backbone.....	12
Control calling applications and their access to Contract Manager interfaces.....	12
<b>Chapter 2: KCM API overview</b> .....	<b>14</b>
SOAP web services.....	14
CCMInteractive contract type.....	15
CCMDistribution contract type.....	17
CCMAdministration contract type.....	18
CCMContentApprovalWorkflow contract type.....	18
CCMCompatibility contract type.....	19
CCMCapabilities service.....	19
Designer requests.....	20
GUI requests.....	20
Explore requests.....	20
Designer administration requests.....	20
Composer requests.....	21
Document pack composition.....	21
Document composition.....	22
Document Pack processing requests.....	23
Resource handling requests.....	26
Administration requests.....	26
System Check requests.....	26
Example requests and responses.....	26
DesignerGetWorkV1.....	26

SystemCheckV1.....	27
CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1.....	28
<b>Chapter 3: KCM API description.....</b>	<b>30</b>
Standard fields for web services requests.....	30
Field types for web services requests and responses.....	30
Web services error handling.....	31
Available calls.....	31
AdminGetLogsV1.....	32
AdminGetLogsV2.....	32
DesignerStartSessionV1.....	33
DesignerStartSessionV2.....	33
DesignerStartSessionV3.....	34
DesignerAddFieldsV1.....	34
DesignerAddUserV1.....	35
DesignerAddUserV2.....	36
DesignerAddRoleV1.....	36
DesignerApproveWorkV1.....	37
DesignerCreateWorkV1.....	37
DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1.....	38
DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1.....	38
DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1.....	39
DesignerGetLetterbookV1.....	39
DesignerGetLetterbookV2.....	40
DesignerGetWorkV1.....	41
DesignerGetWorkStateV1.....	41
DesignerListAllWorkV1.....	41
DesignerListLetterbooksV1.....	42
DesignerListLetterbooksV2.....	42
DesignerListDocumentTemplatesV1.....	43
DesignerListProjectsV1.....	43
DesignerListProjectsV2.....	44
DesignerListTemplatesV1.....	44
DesignerPublishWorkV1.....	45
DesignerRejectWorkV1.....	45
DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1.....	45
DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1.....	46
DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1.....	47
DocumentPackConvertV1.....	47

DocumentPackDistributeV1.....	48
DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1.....	49
DocumentPackDistributeWorkplaceV1.....	49
DocumentPackSignV1.....	52
ComposeDocumentPackV1.....	53
ComposeDocumentPackV2.....	53
ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV1.....	54
ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV2.....	55
ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1.....	56
ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1.....	57
ComposeDocumentPackGetV1.....	57
ComposeDocxV1.....	58
ComposePdfV1.....	58
ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1.....	59
ComposeDocxInteractiveGetV1.....	60
ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1.....	61
ComposePdfInteractiveGetV1.....	62
ComposeInteractiveFinishV1.....	62
FinishSessionV1.....	63
SystemCheckV1.....	63
SystemCheckInteractiveStartV1.....	63
SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2.....	64
SystemCheckInteractiveGetV1.....	64
SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2.....	65
DIDComposePackV1.....	65
DIDComposePackInteractiveStartV1.....	66
DIDComposePackGetV1.....	67
DIDFinishSessionV1.....	68
CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1.....	68
Format for the definitions.....	69
Document Pack Manifest XML.....	69
Document Pack Template XML.....	69
Document Template XML.....	70
Letter Book XML.....	70
List Letter Books XML.....	70
List Projects XML.....	70
List Templates XML.....	70
Import Documents XML.....	70

KCM Core exit points.....	70
ContractDocToPDF.dss.....	70
DistributeDocumentPack.dss.....	71
KTADistributeDocumentPack.dss.....	72

# Preface

This guide describes the Contract Manager interface, which serves as the main entry point to Kofax Communications Manager. The interface runs on a single port and provides:

- A number of SOAP web services
- Access to KCM Designer through HTTP or HTTPS

## Related Documentation

The documentation set for Kofax Communications Manager is available here:<sup>1</sup>

<https://docshield.kofax.com/Portal/Products/CCM/530-1h4cs6680a/CCM.htm>

In addition to this guide, the documentation set includes the following items:

### ***Kofax Communications Manager Release Notes***

Contains late-breaking details and other information that is not available in your other Kofax Communications Manager documentation.

### ***Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide***

Describes how to use Contract Manager to manage instances of Kofax Communications Manager.

### ***Help for Kofax Communications Manager Designer***

Contains general information and instructions on using Kofax Communications Manager Designer, which is an authoring tool and content management system for Kofax Communications Manager.

### ***Kofax Communications Manager Repository Administrator's Guide***

Describes administrative and management tasks in Kofax Communications Manager Repository and Kofax Communications Manager Designer for Windows.

### ***Kofax Communications Manager Repository User's Guide***

Includes user instructions for Kofax Communications Manager Repository and Kofax Communications Manager Designer for Windows.

### ***Kofax Communications Manager Repository Developer's Guide***

Describes various features and APIs to integrate with Kofax Communications Manager Repository and Kofax Communications Manager Designer for Windows.

---

<sup>1</sup> You must be connected to the Internet to access the full documentation set online. For access without an Internet connection, see "Offline documentation" in the Installation Guide.

***Kofax Communications Manager Template Scripting Language Developer's Guide***

Describes the KCM Template Script used in Master Templates.

***Kofax Communications Manager Core Developer's Guide***

Provides a general overview and integration information for Kofax Communications Manager Core.

***Kofax Communications Manager Core Scripting Language Developer's Guide***

Describes the KCM Core Script.

***Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for HTML5 JavaScript API Web Developer's Guide***

Describes integration of ComposerUI for HTML5 into an application, using its JavaScript API.

***Kofax Communications Manager Batch & Output Management Getting Started Guide***

Describes how to start working with Batch & Output Management.

***Kofax Communications Manager Batch & Output Management Developer's Guide***

Describes the Batch & Output Management scripting language used in KCM Studio related scripts.

***Kofax Communications Manager DID Developer's Guide***

Provides information on the Database Interface Definitions (referred to as DIDs), which is an alternative method to retrieve data from a database and send it to Kofax Communications Manager.

***Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for ASP.NET and J2EE Customization Guide***

Describes the customization options for KCM ComposerUI for ASP.NET and J2EE.

***Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for ASP.NET Developer's Guide***

Describes the structure and configuration of KCM ComposerUI for ASP.NET.

***Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for J2EE Developer's Guide***

Describes JSP pages and lists custom tugs defined by KCM ComposerUI for J2EE.

## Getting help with Kofax products

The [Kofax Knowledge Base](#) repository contains articles that are updated on a regular basis to keep you informed about Kofax products. We encourage you to use the Knowledge Base to obtain answers to your product questions.

To access the Kofax Knowledge Base, go to the Kofax [website](#) and select **Support** on the home page.

**Note** The Kofax Knowledge Base is optimized for use with Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox or Microsoft Edge.

The Kofax Knowledge Base provides:

- Powerful search capabilities to help you quickly locate the information you need.  
Type your search terms or phrase into the **Search** box, and then click the search icon.

- Product information, configuration details and documentation, including release news.  
Scroll through the Kofax Knowledge Base home page to locate a product family. Then click a product family name to view a list of related articles. Please note that some product families require a valid Kofax Portal login to view related articles.
- Access to the Kofax Customer Portal (for eligible customers).  
Click the **Customer Support** link at the top of the page, and then click **Log in to the Customer Portal**.
- Access to the Kofax Partner Portal (for eligible partners).  
Click the **Partner Support** link at the top of the page, and then click **Log in to the Partner Portal**.
- Access to Kofax support commitments, lifecycle policies, electronic fulfillment details, and self-service tools.  
Scroll to the **General Support** section, click **Support Details**, and then select the appropriate tab.

## Chapter 1

# Getting started

The chapter explains how to perform the primary tasks required to get started working with KCM.

## KCM package

This section provides an overview of all components that are available in the KCM package.

By default, the Kofax Communication Manager installation package deploys a single instance of the KCM software consisting of KCM Core, KCM Repository, KCM Designer, KCM ComposerUI for HTML5, KCM ComposerUI for J2EE, and the Contract Manager. The installation creates one instance ready for use, but you can append additional KCM instances if required. The Contract Manager is the interface to Kofax Communications Manager for all communications (run time, design time, and system management). Currently, the Contract Manager has two roles:

- Expose services (SOAP)
- Proxy HTTP(S) traffic

The Contract Manager has its own database in which all the interface definitions are stored. It communicates with KCM Core directly over TCP/IP. Although KCM ComposerUI for J2EE is deployed, KCM ComposerUI for HTML5 is used by default.

## Install KCM Designer for Windows

To perform the primary tasks, you need to manually install the KCM Designer for Windows client. The installer KCM Designer for Windows `setup.exe` resides in: `<deploy root>\KCM\Work\5.3.0\Instance_01\designer\Client`.

The installer prompts you to enter the installation name that will determine the directory name where the client will be residing. It also prompts you to enter the information on the KCM Repository Server and host that you can retrieve from the `readme.txt` file located in the same folder as the installer.

By default, the client is deployed in: `C:\Program Files (x86)` for a 64-bit OS.

## Configure Tomcat settings

By default, the Tomcat connector used for KCM Designer is set to accept objects of 25 MB at most. You can configure this limit in the `server.xml` file that resides in: `<tomcat root>\instance-WebDesigner-5.3.0\conf`. Use the setting `MaxPostSize` to change the limit.

## Create KCM Designer Users

To log on to KCM Designer, you need to create one or more users.

During installation, a default user is created. The default user is "Administrator". The default password is "0fec6d3d54b8df23067a7f7e79db8b0f".

To create KCM Designer users, you can use SOAP calls. For more information, see [DesignerAddUserV1](#), [DesignerAddUserV2](#), and [DesignerAddRoleV1](#).

Also, you can create users with KCM Designer for Windows. Use the following steps to log on as administrator to KCM Designer.

1. Start KCM Designer for Windows.
2. Log in as ITP Admin.
  - a. In the **Name** box, type: itpadmin or itp admin.
  - b. In the **Password** box, type: www.aia-itp.com
3. The first time you log on, you are prompted to change your password.
  - Also, you can log on using a user account that has the Allow login as Admin right, which allows to create new users. For more information on this right, see the next section. To log on with such a user account, log on to KCM Designer for Windows as this user, click **File > Log in as administrator** and enter the name and password for this user again.
4. In the tree view, right-click **Users** and then click **New User**. The **New User** window appears.
5. Enter a name, a full name, and a password, and then click **Add User**. A password must comply with the password policy requirements. For more information, see [Requirements for password](#).

### Allow login as Admin right

1. To allow the user to log in with the same rights as ITP Admin, in the tree view, click **Users**.
2. Right-click a user name in the right pane and then click **Configuration**.
3. Select the **Authorization** tab and select **Allow login as Admin**. When selected, the user can assign roles and create projects.
4. Click **OK**.

### Requirements for password

The following password requirements are enforced in a standard configuration:

- Minimum password length is 8 characters
- If length is fewer than 20 characters, password should contain at least three of the following character types: lowercase letters, uppercase letters, digits, and other (symbols, punctuation, and so on)
- For languages without lowercase/uppercase distinction, all three of the following character types must be present: letters, digits, and other (symbols, punctuation, and so on)
- Password cannot be repeated for the same user during a 12-month period
- If applicable, password should not appear on an organization's list of forbidden passwords

For information on how to configure the password policy, see the section "Configure the password policy" in the *Kofax Communications Manager Repository Administrator's Guide*.

## Create a new project

1. Start KCM Designer for Windows.
2. To create new projects, you need the corresponding permissions. Contact your Administrator or see [Allow login as Admin right](#).
3. Click **File > New > New Project**.  
You are prompted to select a document type and a model (**Master Template**) language.
4. Adjust the settings to fit the requirements of your project and click **Create**.  
The New Project - Configuration window appears.
5. On the **General** tab, enter a name for the project.
6. Click **Apply** and then click **OK**.  
The new project appears in KCM Designer.

**Note** You may need to wait some time for the new project to appear. If the project does not appear, click **Refresh** to refresh the screen.

## Edit Data Backbone

Data Backbone determines what data should be passed in the Data Backbone XML required by some of the SOAP calls described in this guide. If you make no changes to the Data Backbone, the Data Backbone XML should look this way:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><Test></Test>
```

Retrieve the XSD for the Data Backbone XML with the call `DesignerGetDatabackboneDefintion` (see [DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1](#)).

You can only edit Data Backbone using KCM Designer for Windows. For more information, see the section "Work with data" in the *Kofax Communications Manager Repository User's Guide*.

## Control calling applications and their access to Contract Manager interfaces

If the `ContractManager!UseAuthentication` deployment parameter is set to `True` during installation, the authentication and authorization mechanism is enabled for the Contract Manager. It only grants applications access to authorized SOAP calls after they are properly authenticated.

This mechanism uses HTTP basic authentication. This means that you should only use authentication and authorization in combination with an encrypted connection. KCM expects preemptive authentication.

When a calling application executes SOAP calls on the Contract Manager, it must supply an application name and the key. You can manage calling applications using the ManageCM tool.

For detailed information on how to do so, see the *Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide*.

## Chapter 2

# KCM API overview

This chapter provides an overview of the functionality that Kofax Communications Manager offers for the available contract types. For a detailed description of the contract types, see [KCM API description](#).

## SOAP web services

There are several groups of web services called contract types, some of which have multiple versions.

Currently, Kofax Communications Manager supports the following contract types:

1. CCMInteractive, versions V1, V2, and V3
2. CCMDistribution, versions V1 and V2
3. CCMAAdministration, version V1
4. CCMContentApprovalWorkflow, version V1
5. CCMCompatibility, version V1

Also, CCMCapabilities is available as a service.

To learn how to use the available calls and the CCMCapabilities service, see the chapter [KCM API description](#).

The contract types are exposed as SOAP web services. You can obtain their respective WSDLs through the following URLs:

### 1. CCMInteractive

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMInteractive&contracttypeversion=V1
```

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMInteractive&contracttypeversion=V2
```

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMInteractive&contracttypeversion=V3
```

### 2. CCMDistribution

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMDistribution&contracttypeversion=V1
```

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMDistribution&contracttypeversion=V2
```

### 3. CCMAAdministration

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMAAdministration&contracttypeversion=V1
```

#### 4. CCMContentApprovalWorkflow

```
http(s):<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMContentApprovalWorkflow&contracttypeversion=V1
```

#### 5. CCMCompatibility

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/wsdl?  
contracttypename=CCMCompatibility&contracttypeversion=V1
```

#### 6. CCMCapabilities

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/ccm/Capabilities
```

Each contract type version provides a consistent and complete set of calls. The calls within a contract type also have a version associated to them. This version is changed whenever the interface or behavior of a particular call is changed. This version is essentially global for that call and unrelated to the version of the contract types that the call is contained in.

The WSDL contains explicit anchors (^ and \$) added to the pattern definitions.

## CCMInteractive contract type

The CCMInteractive contract type handles the definition, management, and composition of documents and document packs. It contains calls that are organized in a number of categories, each identified by a prefix in their name:

- **Designer:** These calls provide access to the KCM Designer.
- **Compose:** These calls create a document or a document pack, possibly through KCM ComposerUI for HTML5. The V1 version creates single documents. The V2 version creates document packs that contain one or more documents.
- **DocumentPack:** These calls process existing document packs. For example, they give you the ability to review and modify document packs and document format conversions.
- **Admin:** These calls provide administrative functionality.
- **SystemCheck:** These calls provide functionality for checking the installation.

There are three versions of this contract type:

1. **V1:** This contract type offers functionality that focuses on single documents. The compose calls deliver a single document. The contract offers no support for processing these documents further.
2. **V2:** This contract type offers functionality that focuses on document packs. The compose calls deliver a complete document pack, and the contract offers functionality for manipulating and reviewing them.
3. **V3:** This contract type allows import documents to be passed when composing a document pack, next to the functionality offered by V2.

For the list of available calls, see the next sections. For detailed information on these calls, see [Available calls](#).

## CCMInteractive V1

The CCMInteractive V1 contract type contains the following calls:

- AdminGetLogsV1

- ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1
- ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1
- ComposeDocxInteractiveGetV1
- ComposePdfInteractiveGetV1
- ComposeInteractiveFinishV1
- ComposeDocxV1
- ComposePdfV1
- DesignerStartSessionV1
- DesignerAddFieldsV1
- DesignerAddUserV1
- DesignerListDocumentTemplatesV1
- DesignerGetLetterbookV1
- DesignerListLetterbooksV1
- DesignerListProjectsV1
- SystemCheckV1
- SystemCheckInteractiveStartV1
- SystemCheckInteractiveGetV1

## CCMInteractive V2

The CCMInteractive V2 contract type contains the following calls:

- AdminGetLogsV2
- ComposeDocumentPackV1
- ComposeDocumentPackGetV1
- ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV1
- ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1
- ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1
- DesignerAddFieldsV1
- DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1
- DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1
- DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1
- DesignerGetLetterbookV2
- DesignerListLetterbooksV2
- DesignerListProjectsV2
- DesignerListTemplatesV1
- DesignerStartSessionV2
- DocumentPackConvertV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1
- FinishSessionV1

- SystemCheckV1
- SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2
- SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2

## CCMInteractive V3

The CCMInteractive V3 contract type contains the following calls:

- AdminGetLogsV2
- ComposeDocumentPackGetV1
- ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV2
- ComposeDocumentPackV2
- ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1
- ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1
- DesignerAddFieldsV1
- DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1
- DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1
- DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1
- DesignerGetLetterbookV2
- DesignerListLetterbooksV2
- DesignerListProjectsV2
- DesignerListTemplatesV1
- DesignerStartSessionV2
- DocumentPackConvertV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1
- DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1
- FinishSessionV1
- SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2
- SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2
- SystemCheckV1

## CCMDistribution contract type

The CCMDistribution contract type handles the distribution of composed document packs. It contains the following functionality:

- **DistributeDocumentPack**: This call hands off a document pack to the KCM Core DistributeDocumentPack exit point. For more information, see [DistributeDocumentPack.dss](#).
- **DocumentPackSign**: This call hands off a document hands to Kofax SignDoc.
- **DocumentPackDistributeWorkPlace**: This call is no longer supported.
- **DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagement**: This call hands off a document pack to KCM Batch & Output Management for further distribution.

For the list of available calls, see the following section. For detailed information on these calls, see [Available calls](#).

## CCMDistribution V1

The CCMDistribution V1 contract type contains the following calls:

- DocumentPackDistributeV1
- DocumentPackDistributeWorkplaceV1 (no longer supported)
- DocumentPackSignV1

## CCMDistribution V2

The CCMDistribution V2 contract type contains the following calls:

- DocumentPackDistributeV1
- DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1
- DocumentPackSignV1

## CCMAdministration contract type

The CCMAdministration contract type deals with common administrative tasks, such as adding a new user, assigning a role to the user for a particular project, and starting a KCM Designer session.

For the list of available calls, see the next sections. For detailed information on these calls, see [Available calls](#).

## CCMAdministration V1

The CCMAdministration V1 contract type contains the following calls:

- DesignerAddUserV2
- DesignerAddRoleV1
- DesignerStartSessionV3

## CCMContentApprovalWorkflow contract type

KCM differentiates between two Changeset types:

1. Changesets created and managed internally by KCM Designer (for more information, see *Help for KCM Designer*).
2. Changesets created and controlled by an external workflow (see [CCMContentApprovalWorkflow V1](#)).

CCMContentApprovalWorkflow handles the second type of Changeset. With this contract type, you can assign a new state to a Changeset, retrieve information on this Changeset, and get a list of all Changesets in a project.

The following rules apply to the Changesets:

- Changesets created in KCM Designer are always and only controlled by KCM Designer.
- Changesets created with the DesignerCreateWorkV1 call are always controlled externally by CCMContentApprovalWorkflow.

## CCMContentApprovalWorkflow V1

The CCMContentApprovalWorkflow V1 contract type contains the following calls:

- DesignerCreateWorkV1
- DesignerRejectWorkV1
- DesignerApproveWorkV1
- DesignerPublishWorkV1
- DesignerGetWorkStateV1
- DesignerGetWorkV1
- DesignerListAllWorkV1

In the preceding call names, the term "work" is used to denote a Changeset.

## CCMCompatibility contract type

The CCMCompatibility contract type supports template compositions that use data retrieval. This is the only contract type that allows passing Keys and Extras.

For document pack template compositions, data retrieval is only supported for the data preparation template that is defined in the document pack template. All other templates in the document pack template must use a data backbone as input. The data preparation template executes the data retrieval and prepares the data backbone for all other templates.

For more information, see "Data Backbone" and "Extra" sections in the *Template Scripting Language Guide*.

## CCMCompatibility V1

CCMCompatibility V1 contains the following calls:

- DIDComposePackV1
- DIDComposePackInteractiveStartV1
- DIDComposePackGetV1
- DIDFinishSessionV1

## CCMCapabilities service

The CCMCapabilities service provides information about the contract type capabilities of a contract, which is defined by a partner and a customer. It is exposed as a SOAP web service and can be used by integrating applications to guarantee upward compatibility.

The CCMCapabilities service contains the following call:

- CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1

For detailed information on this call, see [Available calls](#).

## Designer requests

The Designer requests give access to KCM Designer. These requests are placed in the CCMInteractive and CCMAAdministration contract types. There are three types of requests: GUI requests, explore requests, and administrative requests that are specific to KCM Designer.

### GUI requests

DesignerStartSession call creates a session context in which one end user can access the KCM Designer environment. It returns a URL that the end user can use to edit templates, Text Blocks, and so on. See [DesignerStartSessionV1](#), [DesignerStartSessionV2](#), and [DesignerStartSessionV3](#).

### Explore requests

The explore requests allow the business application to obtain information about objects stored in KCM Repository so that the business application can start an appropriate composition request.

- DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinition: Returns XML data that contains the definition of a Data Backbone. See [DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1](#).
- DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplate: Returns XML data that contains the definition of a Document Pack Template. See [DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1](#).
- DesignerGetDocumentTemplate: Returns XML data that contains the definition of a Document Template. See [DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1](#).
- DesignerGetLetterbook: Returns XML data that contains the definition of a Letter Book. See [DesignerGetLetterbookV1](#) and [DesignerGetLetterbookV2](#).
- DesignerListLetterbooks: Returns XML data that contains a list of all Letter Books in a project. See [DesignerListLetterbooksV1](#) and [DesignerListLetterbooksV2](#).
- DesignerListDocumentTemplates: Returns XML data that contains a list of all Document Templates in a project. See [DesignerListDocumentTemplatesV1](#).
- DesignerListProjects: Returns XML data that contains a list of all available projects. See [DesignerListProjectsV1](#) and [DesignerListProjectsV2](#).
- DesignerListTemplates: Returns XML data that contains a list of all available templates in a project (both Document Templates and Document Pack Templates). See [DesignerListTemplatesV1](#).

### Designer administration requests

To create new KCM Designer users and assign roles to the user, use the DesignerAddUserV2 and DesignerAddRoleV1 calls. See [DesignerAddUserV2](#) and [DesignerAddRoleV1](#), respectively.

The roles that are allowed to be assigned through the request are explicitly whitelisted on the server. The whitelist is defined by the KCM Core Designer.AllowedUserRoles setting, which can be specified on the General tab of the Environments node in KCM Core Administrator. For more information about KCM Core settings, see the *Kofax Communications Manager Core Developer's Guide*.

These roles are allowed:

- Author
- Project Administrator
- Content Viewer
- Publisher
- Publishing Author
- Publishing Reviewer
- Viewer

For a description of the roles, see the section "Roles and permissions" in the Kofax KCM Designer online Help.

## Composer requests

The Composer requests give you the ability to run templates and create documents and/or document packs. These requests are placed in the CCMInteractive contract type. The exact functionality depends on the version of the contract type:

- V1: The compose calls deliver single documents. There are separate calls for different output formats running interactive templates and non-interactive (on-demand) templates.
- V2: The compose calls deliver document packs. There are separate calls for running interactive templates and non-interactive (on-demand) templates.
- V3: The compose calls import documents to be passed when composing a document pack, next to the functionality offered by V2.

## Document pack composition

### On-demand compose requests

The on-demand Compose calls give you the ability to run non-interactive templates.

To compose a document pack with one or more documents, use the non-interactive `ComposeDocumentPack` calls. The produced document packs contain a document for each Document Template in the pack. See [ComposeDocumentPackV1](#) and [ComposeDocumentPackV2](#).

### Compose interactive requests

The interactive web service calls give you the ability to start KCM ComposerUI for HTML5 composition run and to obtain the result that the run produces.

Interactive requests require the implementation of a KCM ComposerUI for HTML5 web application contained in a default KCM installation. For details, see the *Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for HTML5 JavaScript API Web Developer's Guide*.

If you installed KCM with the `ExampleWebApp!Install` deployment parameter, a default web application is available. You can reach this application through the following URL, where `<kcm server>` and `<port>` are the server and port where KCM Interactive is deployed.

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/start/home.html
```

This example link provides access to the login page of KCM Designer and also gives you the ability to run an example interactive template.

### Start calls

You can start a new interactive run that produces a document pack with the `ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStart` calls. See [ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV1](#) and [ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV2](#).

### Suspend and resume calls

If the `allowsuspend` flag is passed on the `ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStart` call, the user can suspend the session and resume it later. The `CCMInteractive V2` contract type contains two calls that support this ability:

1. `ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSession`. See [ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1](#).
2. `ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSession`. See [ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1](#).

### Result

To obtain the result of an interactive run, use the `ComposeDocumentPackGet` call. See [ComposeDocumentPackGetV1](#).

## Document composition

### On-demand compose request

The on-demand calls give you the ability to run non-interactive templates. The `CCMInteractive V1` contract type has two non-interactive compose calls: one for generating a DOCX document and one for generating a PDF document.

See [ComposeDocxV1](#) and [ComposePdfV1](#), respectively.

### Compose interactive requests

The interactive web service calls give you the ability to start a KCM `ComposerUI` for HTML5 composition run and obtain the result that the run produces.

Interactive requests require the implementation of a KCM `ComposerUI` for HTML5 web application contained in a default KCM installation. For details, see the *Kofax Communications Manager ComposerUI for HTML5 JavaScript API Web Developer's Guide*.

If you installed KCM with the `ExampleWebApp!Install` deployment parameter, a web application is available. You can reach this application through the following URL, where `<kcm server>` and `<port>` are the server and port where KCM Interactive is deployed.

```
http(s)://<kcm server>:<port>/start/home.html
```

This example link provides access to the login page of KCM Designer and also gives you the ability to run an example interactive template.

### **InteractiveStart calls**

There are two calls that start a new interactive run: one that produces a DOCX document, and one that produces a PDF document.

See [ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1](#) and [ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1](#), respectively.

### **InteractiveGet calls**

There are two calls that obtain the result of an interactive run: one for DOCX documents, and one for PDF documents.

See [ComposeDocxInteractiveGetV1](#) and [ComposePdfInteractiveGetV1](#), respectively.

### **InteractiveFinish calls**

To remove any remaining server side data related to the composition run, use the `ComposeInteractiveFinish` call. The call also signals that interactive composition run is ended. See [ComposeInteractiveFinishV1](#).

## Document Pack processing requests

Both the `CCMInteractive` and `CCMDistribution` contract types offer functionality for processing Document Packs that have been generated earlier.

### **Review calls**

The `DocumentPackInteractiveReview` call in the `CCMInteractive V2` contract type gives you the ability to take an existing document pack and have the user review it by means of a reviewing tool. See [DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1](#).

### **Modification calls**

If the user finds any errors during the review, use the `DocumentPackInteractiveModify` and `DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReview` calls to enable the user to interactively correct any interactive answers that were provided earlier for a particular document pack.

These calls restart the interactive process that was used to create the document pack, but with all answers of the initial composition already filled out in the interactive forms.

For the system to be able to retrieve the previously given answers from Forms and Content Wizards, you need to adjust the following settings:

- For Forms, select the "Default answer" option and select the Field that contains the desired answer. For more information, see the section "Create a new Form" in the Kofax KCM Designer online Help.
- For Content Wizards, store the answers in Status Field Sets. For more information, see the section "Manage Field Sets" in the Kofax KCM Designer online Help.

See the following sections about the calls to use: [DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1](#) and [DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1](#).

**Note** You cannot modify a document pack created from a Document Pack Template that contains import documents in optional slots **if** at least one of these optional import documents is not part of the document pack.

### Conversion calls

The CCMIInteractive contract type contains a DocumentPackConvert call that gives you the ability to convert documents in the pack. The call converts all DOCX or DOC documents that are present in the document pack to the specified output format. The resulting document is placed next to the existing document in the document pack, so the document pack is augmented with the files in the requested format. See [DocumentPackConvertV1](#).

### Distribution calls

To distribute a previously created document pack, use the DocumentPackDistribute call. See [DocumentPackDistributeV1](#).

The actual Distribution functionality is defined in the KCM Core DistributeDocumentPack exit point.

### Distributing to KCM Batch & Output Management

To import composed document packs into KCM Batch & Output Management, use the DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1 call of the CCMDistribution V2 contract type (see [DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1](#) ).

This call distributes a composed document pack along with an Import Request XML to the KCM Batch & Output Management Input Request folder. The Import Request XML contains an import request that conforms to CcmRequest.xsd. The import request is picked up by KCM Batch & Output Management for further distribution.

The call returns the name under which the document pack and import request have been imported into KCM Batch & Output Management, which means that the distribution to the Hotfolder is successful.

### OutputManagementHotfolder

To use the DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1 call, you need to configure the /OutputManagementHotfolder= parameter for a contract using the ManageCM tool. For more information, see the sections "Create a contract" and "Change properties of a contract" in the *Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide*.

### Signing calls

To have the ability to hand off composed document packs to Kofax SignDoc, use the DocumentPackSign call, which resides in the CCMDistribution contract type. See [DocumentPackSignV1](#).

This call creates a Kofax SignDoc signing package from the Microsoft Word DOCX files and the PDF documents in the document pack. Kofax SignDoc subsequently ensures that the documents in this signing package get signed.

### **Document Pack signing**

Currently, Kofax Communications Manager only supports signing Microsoft Word DOCX files and PDF files. The document pack must contain at least one DOCX file that contains a signature line. Kofax SignDoc uses these lines to determine the signer of this particular document.

Signing proceeds for all DOCX or DOC files and all PDF files in the document pack. If a document has both a DOCX or DOC version and a PDF version in the same document pack slot, only the DOCX version ends up in the signing package. Some documents may contain multiple signature lines and others may contain none.

For all signers in a document pack, SignDoc verifies that:

- DOCX or DOC files that have a signature line for that signer get signed
- DOCX or DOC files that have no signature line for that signer get marked as viewed
- PDF files that have no DOCX or DOC equivalent get marked as viewed

See the SignDoc documentation for information on this signing process and how signature lines are related to signers.

DocumentPackSign reports an error if a document pack contains static or other documents that are not in DOCX, DOC, or PDF format. This may be the case for static documents. If that is the case, DocumentPackSign reports an error.

### **Authentication**

Kofax Communications Manager requires a proper SignDoc API key with sufficient rights to be passed on the DocumentPackSign call.

SignDoc uses API keys to authenticate callers. This key is generated on the Kofax SignDoc UI when a user account is created. To find the API key generated by Kofax SignDoc, the user has to navigate to the preference page of the user's individual account. There the user can find a separate section for API keys. See the Kofax SignDoc documentation for more information.

### **Signing package identification**

Kofax SignDoc identifies signing packs through an ID. This ID is currently mandatory. If a caller does not specify an ID, an error is reported. The ID can contain alphanumeric characters, minus signs, and underscores. If the key already exists, the DocumentPackSign call reports an error. The DocumentPackSign call does not overwrite existing signing packages.

The passed ID is returned by the DocumentPackSing call. Although the returned ID is currently the same as the one passed as input, we advise the returned ID for use in your application for future reference to this document pack.

## Resource handling requests

Various calls involve the server-side session state in KCM. The resources associated with this process are reclaimed automatically, which may take some time.

The `FinishSession` call signals that any server side resources associated with a particular session ID can be reclaimed. See [FinishSessionV1](#).

## Administration requests

The administration requests are placed in the `CCMInteractive` contract type.

The `AdminGetLogs` call provides access to a set of logs produced between a certain start date and end date. See [AdminGetLogsV1](#) and [AdminGetLogsV2](#).

## System Check requests

The System Check functionality gives you the ability to verify that a deployed installation is up and running. These calls are placed in the `CCMInteractive` contract type:

- To check the non-interactive document composition functionality, use the `SystemCheck` call. It produces a test PDF document. See [SystemCheckV1](#).
- To check the interactive composition functionality, use the `SystemCheckInteractiveStart` and `SystemCheckInteractiveGet` calls.

**Note** You need to set up a KCM ComposerUI for HTML5 web application prior to using the calls.

The `SystemCheckInteractiveGet` call initiates an interactive run that produces a PDF test document.

After the interactive run has completed, you can use the `SystemCheckInteractiveGet` call to retrieve the produced PDF document that was initiated earlier through `SystemCheckInteractiveStartV1`.

See [SystemCheckInteractiveStartV1](#), [SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2](#), [SystemCheckInteractiveGetV1](#), and [SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2](#).

## Example requests and responses

### DesignerGetWorkV1

#### Example request

This is an example of a `DesignerGetWorkV1` request.

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:v1="http://www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <v1:DesignerGetWorkV1Request>
      <v1:partner>CCM</v1:partner>
      <v1:customer>Local</v1:customer>
      <v1:contracttypename>CCMContentApprovalWorkflow</v1:contracttypename>
      <v1:contracttypeversion>V1</v1:contracttypeversion>
      <v1:jobid>GetWork</v1:jobid>
      <v1:project>InstallationTest</v1:project>
      <v1:name>MyChangeset</v1:name>
    </v1:DesignerGetWorkV1Request>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

### Example response

This is an example of a DesignerGetWorkV1 response.

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soap:Body>
    <tns:DesignerGetWorkV1Response xmlns:tns="http://www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1">
      <tns:requestinfo>
        <tns:partner>CCM</tns:partner>
        <tns:customer>Local</tns:customer>
        <tns:contracttypename>CCMContentApprovalWorkflow</tns:contracttypename>
        <tns:contracttypeversion>V1</tns:contracttypeversion>
        <tns:jobid>GetWork</tns:jobid>
      </tns:requestinfo>
      <tns:work>PD94bWwgdmVyc2lrbj0iMS4wIiBlbm...NvZGluZz0iVVRGLTgiID8+==</tns:work>
    </tns:DesignerGetWorkV1Response>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

## SystemCheckV1

### Example request

This is an example of a SystemCheckV1 request.

```
POST endpoint HTTP/1.1
Host: hostname
Content-Type: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
Content-Length: nnnn
SOAPAction: "http://www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1/system/check/v1"
Authorization: Basic C29hcHV...UFhEN0Y=
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <v1:SystemCheckV1Request>
      <v1:partner>CCM</v1:partner>
      <v1:customer>Local</v1:customer>
      <v1:contracttypename>CCMInteractive</v1:contracttypename>
      <v1:contracttypeversion>V1</v1:contracttypeversion>
      <v1:jobid>CheckSystem</v1:jobid>
      <v1:text>Check the system</v1:text>
    </v1:SystemCheckV1Request>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

### Example response

This is an example of a SystemCheckV1 response.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
Content-Length: nnnn

<soap:Envelope
  xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  <soap:Body>
    <tns:SystemCheckV1Response xmlns:tns="http://www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1">
      <tns:requestinfo>
        <tns:partner>CCM</tns:partner>
        <tns:customer>Local</tns:customer>
        <tns:contracttypename>CCMInteractive</tns:contracttypename>
        <tns:contracttypeversion>V1</tns:contracttypeversion>
        <tns:jobid>CheckSystem</tns:jobid>
      </tns:requestinfo>
      <tns:response>885</tns:response>
      <tns:document>VGhlIHJlc3VsdCBkb2N1bWVudC4=</tns:document>
    </tns:SystemCheckV1Response>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

## CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1

### Example request

This is an example of a CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1 request. This request queries whether the contract type CCMInteractive version 5 is available for the contract KCM Local.

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:v1="http://www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <v1:CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1Request>
      <v1:partner>CCM</v1:partner>
      <v1:customer>Local</v1:customer>
      <v1:contracttypename>CCMInteractive</v1:contracttypename>
      <v1:contracttypeversion>V5</v1:contracttypeversion>
      <v1:jobid>cap</v1:jobid>
    </v1:CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1Request>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

### Example response

This is an example of a CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1 response. This response indicates that the contract type CCMInteractive is available, but the requested version 5 is unavailable. The maximum version that is available is version 3.

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  <soap:Body>
    <tns:CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1Response xmlns:tns="http://
www.aiasoftware.com/cloud/v1">
      <tns:requestinfo>
        <tns:partner>CCM</tns:partner>
        <tns:customer>Local</tns:customer>
        <tns:contracttypename>CCMInteractive</tns:contracttypename>
```

```
<tns:contractypeversion>V5</tns:contractypeversion>
  <tns:jobid>cap</tns:jobid>
</tns:requestinfo>
  <tns:contractypeisavailable>true</tns:contractypeisavailable>
  <tns:requestedversionisavailable>>false</tns:requestedversionisavailable>
  <tns:highestversionavailable>V3</tns:highestversionavailable>
</tns:CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1Response>
</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

## Chapter 3

# KCM API description

## Standard fields for web services requests

All web service requests contain at least the following fields. The partner, customer, contracttype, and contractypeversion fields identify the contract type that you are using and are the same for all calls within the contract type. The jobid field is an ID that you provide to relate the execution of KCM jobs to the execution of your business application.

Field	Type	Description
partner	name	CCM
customer	name	Local
contractypename	name	CCMInteractive, CCMDistribution, or CCMAAdministration. This identifies the contract type.
contractypeversion	version	V1, V2, or V3. This identifies the version of the contract type.
jobid	jobid	Custom identifier for diagnostic purposes. This value consists of ASCII alphanumeric characters and must not be empty. It can be any meaningful value of your choice.

For logging and traceability, the responses to the web services requests are nested in a requestinfo node.

For more information on the types, see the next section.

## Field types for web services requests and responses

The following applies to all contract types.

Type	Format Description	Example
base64Binary	Standard XSD type base64Binary. A file encoded as an ASCII string according to the base-64 encoding specification	QSBCYXNINjQgZW5jb2RIZ="

boolean	Standard XSD type boolean. Matches regular expression: true false 1 0	true
jobid	Text matching regular expression: [A-Za-z0-9]+	Ref12345
message	Text matching regular expression: .*	Unknown session ID.
name	Text matching regular expression: [A-Za-z0-9]+	AiaSoftware
repositoryobjectname	The name of an object in KCM Repository, consisting of text matching the regular expression: [^:~/<>*"\\()]+	My Document Template
sessionid	Text matching the regular expression: [A-Za-z0-9\\-]+	3ff62c53-a2c6-4417-b1c5-379a0a8db0bf
url	Standard XSD type "anyURI". A relative or absolute URL according to standard URL specifications.	/ccm/login.jsf

## Web services error handling

In case of an error, the response message contains a standard SOAP Fault structure, which contains some error details in a structure called AiaFaultV1. This structure, which applies to all contract types, contains the following fields.

Field	Type	Description
errorcode	errorcode	A return code indicating the type of error
message	message	<p>An error message.</p> <p>In some cases, the Contract Manager only returns an informational message referring to an error log. The log resides in:</p> <pre>KCM\Work\&lt;version&gt;\ContractManager\Logs</pre> <p>For more information, see the sections "ThrowError" and "[@*USER] prefix" in the Kofax Communications Manager Core Scripting Language Developer's Guide.</p>

## Available calls

## AdminGetLogsV1

The AdminGetLogsV1 call retrieves a .zip file with the KCM logs produced between a certain start date and end date. If no logs are available, nothing is returned.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
fromdate	message	A date in YYYY-MM-DD format that specifies the start date of the logs.
todate	message	A date in YYYY-MM-DD format that specifies the end date of the logs.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
url	message	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. This URL gives access to a .zip file containing logs that are organized in a folder that reflects the internal components of KCM.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## AdminGetLogsV2

The AdminGetLogsV2 call retrieves a .zip file with the KCM logs produced between a certain start date and end date.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
fromdate	message	A date in YYYY-MM-DD format that specifies the start date of the logs.
todate	message	A date in YYYY-MM-DD format that specifies the end date of the logs.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
-------	------	-------------

url	message	<p>A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://&lt;kcm server&gt;:443/ccm/</p> <p>All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.</p> <p>This URL gives access to a .zip file containing logs that are organized in a folder that reflects the internal components of KCM.</p>
-----	---------	--

## DesignerStartSessionV1

The DesignerStartSessionV1 call starts a KCM Designer session. It returns a relative URL that provides access to KCM Designer.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
user	message	Reserved. This parameter is currently being ignored.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	Legacy KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	<p>A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://&lt;kcm server&gt;:443/ccm/</p> <p>All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.</p>

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerStartSessionV2

The DesignerStartSessionV2 call starts a KCM Designer session. It returns a relative URL to the login page of KCM Designer.

This request only requires the standard fields.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionId	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.

url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.
-----	-----	--

## DesignerStartSessionV3

The DesignerStartSessionV3 call starts a KCM Designer session. It returns a relative URL that provides access to KCM Designer.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
user	message	Optional. If a user name is passed, the user is logged in automatically, and the returned URL leads to the Dashboard of KCM Designer.  <b>Note</b> When the LDAP mode is enabled in KCM Designer, you cannot use this field. For more information on LDAP, see the <i>Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide</i> .

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionId	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerAddFieldsV1

The DesignerAddFieldsV1 call gives you the ability to add Fields to an existing Field Set. This works for Field Sets in the root of the Field Sets folder.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
-------	------	-------------

project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project to which the Fields should be added.
fieldset	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Field Set to which the Fields should be added. This Field Set has to be in the root of the Field Sets folder. Once the Fields are added to the Fields Set, it gets the status Published.
fieldlist	message	A comma-separated list of Fields that have to be added to the specified Field Set.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerAddUserV1

The DesignerAddUserV1 call is deprecated. We recommend that you use DesignerAddUserV2 instead (see [DesignerAddUserV2](#)).

To keep using the call, set the minimum acceptable password length and the minimum safe password length for KCM Repository to 6. For more information, see "Configure the password policy" in the *Kofax Communications Manager Repository Administrator's Guide*.

The DesignerAddUserV1 call gives you the ability to create new KCM Designer users.

**Note** When the LDAP mode is enabled in KCM Designer, you cannot use this call. For more information on LDAP, see the *Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide*.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
user	message	The name of the user that is added. This name may contain spaces.
role	message	The role of the user. Only roles that are whitelisted on the KCM server are accepted. For more information on whitelisting, see <a href="#">Designer administration requests</a> .

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

If the KCM Designer user with the given name already exists, this call has no effect. If the user exists but is marked for deletion, a new user is created.

## DesignerAddUserV2

The DesignerAddUserV2 call gives you the ability to create new KCM Designer users. A business application can provide such a new user access to the KCM Designer with the DesignerStartSessionV3 call. The new user can create a password from this KCM Designer session. Once a password is created, the user can also log in through other mechanisms, such as KCM Designer for Windows.

If the KCM Designer user with the given name already exists, this call has no effect. If the user exists but is marked for deletion, a new user is created.

**Note** When the LDAP mode is enabled in KCM Designer, you cannot use this call. For more information on LDAP, see the *Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide*.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
user	message	The name of the user that is added. This name may contain spaces.
role	message	Optional. The role of the user. If passed, it assigns this role to all existing projects. If the user with the given name already exists, the call has no effect, and the role is not assigned to the user. Use DesignerAddRoleV1 to ensure that the user account gets the specified role. See <a href="#">DesignerAddRoleV1</a> . Only roles that are whitelisted on the KCM server are accepted. For more information on whitelisting, see <a href="#">Designer administration requests</a>

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

**Note** If the user account already exists, the API call has no effect, but no error is generated. Also, the role specified in the call is not assigned to the user. To verify that the user account gets the role, use the DesignerAddRoleV1 call.

## DesignerAddRoleV1

The DesignerAddRoleV1 call gives you the ability to assign a particular role to a user for a particular project. This must be an existing user. A business application can provide this user access to KCM Designer according to a particular role for a particular project.

Except for the Viewer role, the roles that are allowed to be assigned through the DesignerAddRole request must be explicitly whitelisted on the server. By default, only the Viewer role is allowed to be assigned. The

whitelist is defined by the KCM Core setting `Designer.AllowedUserRoles`, which can be specified on the General tab of the Environments node in KCM Core Administrator.

Multiple calls for the same user and the same project are cumulative, so adding a role for a particular user and project does not modify existing roles for that user.

**Note** When the LDAP mode is enabled in KCM Designer, you cannot use this call. For more information on LDAP, see the *Kofax Communications Manager Getting Started Guide*.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	message	The name of the project for the given role is assigned to the given user.
user	message	The name of the user assigned the given role within the given project. This name may contain spaces.
role	message	The role of the user. Only roles that are whitelisted on the KCM server are accepted.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerApproveWorkV1

Use the `DesignerApproveWorkV1` call to move a Changeset from the *Under review* status to the *Accepted* status. Objects in the Changeset that have the *Draft* status receive the *Approved* status.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset to be approved.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Changeset.
comment	message	The reason to approve the changes.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerCreateWorkV1

The `DesignerCreateWorkV1` call creates an empty Changeset that will be under the control of an external workflow. The Changeset receives the *In development* status. To add objects to it, use KCM Designer.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset to be created.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the new Changeset. Cannot contain the following characters: ?, /, \, <, >, *, ", and  .
description	message	Optional. The description of the new Changeset.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1

DesignerGetDataBackBoneDefinitionV1 retrieves the Data Backbone definition. The result contains a base-64 encoded .zip file containing three .xsd files describing the Data Backbone. The Data Backbone definition is useful when building and filling a testdata.xml file to use in the composition process.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project from with the Data Backbone to retrieve.
status	name	Optional. The status of the Document Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
databackbonedefinition	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded .zip file containing three .xsd files describing the Data Backbone.

## DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1

DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1 returns a Document Pack Template as defined in KCM Designer as base-64 encoded XML. For example, you can use this XML to check which documents are produced for this document pack and which documents are optional.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Document Pack Template to retrieve.

documentpacktemplate	repositoryobjectname	The name of the requested Document Pack Template.
status	name	Optional. The status of the Document Pack Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpacktemplate	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML describing the requested Document Pack Template. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1

DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1 returns a Document Template as defined in KCM Designer as base-64 encoded XML. You can use this XML to check which parameters this Document Template uses or on which KCM Repository object it is based.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Document Template to retrieve.
documenttemplate	repositoryobjectname	The name of the requested Document Template.
status	name	Optional. The status of the Document Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documenttemplate	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML describing the requested Document Template. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerGetLetterbookV1

The DesignerGetLetterbookV1 call is deprecated. We recommend that you use DesignerGetLetterbookV2 instead (see [DesignerGetLetterbookV2](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Letter Book to be retrieved.
letterbook	repositoryobjectname	The name of a Letter Book.
status	message	Optional. The status of the listed Letter Book that is requested. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
letterbook	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that describes the specified Letter Book.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerGetLetterbookV2

The DesignerGetLetterbookV2 call returns an XML structure that describes a particular Letter Book. A Letter Book is a collection of Document Templates. Letter Books can be used by business applications to provide users with a list of Document Templates to choose from.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Letter Book to retrieve.
letterbook	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Letter Book to be retrieved.
status	name	Optional. The status of the Letter Book to retrieve. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
letterbook	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that describes the specified Letter Book. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerGetWorkV1

The DesignerGetWorkV1 call returns a detailed information on a Changeset as defined in KCM Designer as base-64 encoded XML.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Changeset.

The response contains the following field in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
work	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML describing the requested Changeset. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerGetWorkStateV1

With the DesignerGetWorkStateV1 call, you can retrieve the current status of a Changeset.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Changeset.

The response contains the following field in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
state	workstate	The status of the Changeset. Can be one of the following statuses: <i>In development</i> , <i>Under review</i> , <i>Approved</i> , <i>Published</i> , or <i>Deactivated</i> .

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerListAllWorkV1

The DesignerListAllWorkV1 call returns a list of all Changesets in a project that are under the control of an external workflow as base-64 encoded XML, optionally showing inactive Changesets.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project.
listinactive	boolean	Optional. When set to true, the response also contains inactive (deactivated or published) Changesets. Defaults to false.

The response contains the following field in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
allwork	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML listing all Changesets in the project, optionally showing inactive ones.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerListLetterbooksV1

The DesignerListLetterbooksV1 call returns an XML structure that describes all available Letter Books in a particular project.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project of which the Letter Books must be listed.
status	message	Reserved. This parameter is currently being ignored.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
letterbooks	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available Letter Books in the project.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerListLetterbooksV2

The DesignerListLetterbooksV2 call returns an XML structure that describes all available Letter Books in a particular project. Letter Books usually represent a category or collection of document templates.

For example, the list of Letter Books can be used by the integrating application to help in selecting a document template.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project of which the Letter Books must be listed.
status	name	Optional. Only Letter Books that have the requested status are listed. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
letterbooks	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available Letter Books in the project. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerListDocumentTemplatesV1

The DesignerListDocumentTemplatesV1 call returns an XML structure that describes all available Document Templates in a particular project.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Document Templates to be listed.
status	message	Optional. The status of the listed Document Templates that are requested. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documenttemplates	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available Document Templates in the project.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerListProjectsV1

The DesignerListProjectsV1 call returns a base-64 encoded XML structure that describes all available projects.

The request requires the standard fields.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
projects	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available projects.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerListProjectsV2

DesignerListProjectsV2 returns a base-64 encoded XML structure that describes all available projects. The return XML structure differs from the structure returned for DesignerListProjectsV1.

This request only requires the standard parameters.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
projects	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available projects. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerListTemplatesV1

The DesignerListTemplatesV1 call retrieves a base-64 encoded XML representing a list of templates from KCM Designer. This list includes both Document Templates and Document Pack Templates which are distinguished by the type attribute. For example, you can use these templates in other calls, such as in ComposeDocumentPackV1 to create a document pack based on the template, or in GetDocumentTemplate to get more information about a certain template.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the templates to be listed.
status	name	Optional. Only templates that have the requested status are listed. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, published is used.
ondemandonly	boolean	Optional. Filter applied to template list. When set to true, as of KCM version 5.0, the list contains only non-interactive templates.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
templatelist	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded XML structure that lists the available templates in the project. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

## DesignerPublishWorkV1

Use the DesignerPublishWorkV1 call to move a Changeset from the *Approved* status to the *Published* status. All *Accepted* objects in the Changeset become *Published*. The Changeset automatically becomes deactivated, and objects that belong to it can be used again outside of this Changeset.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset to be published.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Changeset.
comment	message	The reason to publish the changes.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DesignerRejectWorkV1

Use the DesignerRejectWorkV1 call to reject changes made to a Changeset. This call moves the Changeset back to the *In development* status. The objects that belong to this Changeset keep their status.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The name of the project with the Changeset to be rejected.
name	repositoryobjectname	The name of the Changeset.
comment	message	The reason to reject the changes.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1

Use the DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1 call to review a previously composed document pack. It opens an interactive reviewing tool that allows the user to review all produced documents. If a user finds any errors during this review, the user can call DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1 to make changes (see [DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This document pack contains the documents that can be reviewed.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. With this URL, the interactive session can be started.

## DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1

You can use the DocumentPackInteractiveModifyV1 call when you need to make changes to the data entered interactively after its original composition has been finished.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This document pack contains the documents that can be modified.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.

url	url	<p>A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://&lt;kcm server&gt;:443/ccm/</p> <p>All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.</p> <p>With this URL, the interactive session can be started.</p>
-----	-----	---

## DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1

Use the DocumentPackInteractiveModifyFromReviewV1 call after a document pack review has been started, typically when a user finds a problem during the review and wants to correct it. This call restarts the interactive process that was used to create the document pack, only now with all changes made during the initial composition present.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionId	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. This is the session identifier returned by the DocumentPackInteractiveReviewV1 that was used to initiate the review session.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionId	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	<p>A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://&lt;kcm server&gt;:443/ccm/</p> <p>All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.</p> <p>From this URL, the interactive session can be started.</p>

## DocumentPackConvertV1

DocumentPackConvertV1 converts the documents in a document pack to another file format, such as PDF. The new file format is added to the document pack. Existing documents are not removed.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
-------	------	-------------

documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This document pack contains the documents to be converted.
outputformat	message	The required output format. Currently, only PDF and PDF/A-1b are supported.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. The identifier of the session that was used for the conversion.
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This document pack contains the converted documents and updated references to them; otherwise, it is identical to the pack that was originally sent on the request. The conversion only converts the DOCX and DOC documents in the document pack.

## DocumentPackDistributeV1

DocumentPackDistributeV1 distributes a previously created document pack. The actual Distribution functionality is defined in the KCM Core DistributeDocumentPack exit point.

**Note** There is no correlation between the Distribution channel used for DocumentPackDistributeV1 and the channels that can be configured as part of the Batch & Output Management to produce documents with different formats and purposes.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a Document Pack data structure. This is the document pack that is distributed.
channel	name	The Distribution channel to distribute to. Possible values are print, email, portal, and archive.
organizationalmetadata	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of organizational metadata. This data is passed to the exit point as is.

The response only contains the standard fields.

## DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1

DocumentPackDistributeOutputManagementV1 submits a previously produced document pack to the KCM Batch & Output Management Hotfolder.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	Base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This is the document pack to be distributed to KCM Batch & Output Management.
importrequest	Base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of an Import Request XML to be distributed to KCM Batch & Output Management.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
distributionname	message	The distribution name used to distribute the Import Request XML and document pack to KCM Batch & Output Management.

## DocumentPackDistributeWorkplaceV1

**Note** Support for distribution to a Perceptive Workplace server has been removed.

DocumentPackDistributeWorkplaceV1 submits a previously produced document pack to a Perceptive Workplace server.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a Document Pack data structure. This is the document pack submitted for distribution to the workplace.
user	message	The user name of the account used to upload documents.
password	message	The password of the account used to upload documents.

workplaceurl	url	URL of the workplace server to which the Document Pack is submitted. This URL should be formatted in the following way: <code>https://&lt;server&gt;:&lt;port&gt;[/&lt;service-context&gt;]</code>
location	message	A full path to the space or folder in which the documents are placed. This path must start with two separator characters. This separator determines where new subfolders are generated with this path and can be any character that does not occur in any of the object names (project or folder). Typically, the slash sign is the character. The location should not contain double quotation marks, tabs, or new lines. This path should be constructed as follows: <code>&lt;path separator&gt;&lt;path separator&gt;&lt;projectname&gt;</code> followed by 0 or more <code>&lt;path separator&gt;&lt;foldername&gt;</code> <b>Example</b> <code>MyProject/MyFolder/MySubfolder</code>

outputformat	message	<p>Optional. The requested output format for the documents placed in workplace. Currently, only native, PDF, and PDF/A-1b are supported:</p> <p>native: The original document format is uploaded to the workplace. For Document Templates based on a Master Template or a Quick Template, these are DOCX or DOC documents. For Static Documents, the document as it is stored in KCM Repository. Imported documents are uploaded as is.</p> <p>PDF: If a PDF version of a document is already present, it is uploaded. Otherwise, if a DOCX or DOC version is present, it is converted to PDF, and the result is uploaded. The remaining documents are uploaded as is.</p> <p>PDF/A-1b: If a PDF/A-1b version of a document is already present, it is uploaded. Otherwise, if a DOCX or DOC version is present, it is converted to PDF/A-1b, and the result is uploaded. The remaining documents are uploaded as is. This includes PDF documents that have no DOCX or DOC variant. The default value of this parameter is native.</p>
--------------	---------	---

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
workplaceid	message	The workplace ID of the space or folder to which the documents have been uploaded.

The documents within the Perceptive Workplace destination may be named in one of the following ways:

- If a slot identifier is defined for the Document Template, the name appears as *<n>-<slot identifier>.<extension>*, where *n* is the location of the document in the generated document pack, so *n* specifies the order.
- If no slot identifier is defined, the name appears as *<n>-<document template name>.<extension>*

### Example

*1-Welcome Letter Agricultural.pdf*

*2-Policy.pdf*

*3-Terms and Conditions 2016.pdf*

## DocumentPackSignV1

DocumentPackSignV1 submits a previously produced document pack to a Kofax SignDoc installation for signing and further handling. Use this call when the documents in a generated document pack have to be digitally signed.

The Document Pack submitted for signing should only contain Microsoft Word or PDF documents. If the document pack contains documents of other types, the document pack is rejected for signing by SignDoc.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a document pack data structure. This is the document pack submitted for signing and it should contain at least one Word document with signature lines that can be processed by Kofax SignDoc. It should only contain Word or PDF documents.
signdocurl	url	A URL of the SignDoc Rest API to which the document pack is submitted. This URL should be formatted in the following way: <signdocServerAddress>/<SignDocApplication>/rest/ <b>Example</b> http://signdocserver.com/cirrus/rest
signdocapikey	message	The API key used for authenticating calls to the SignDoc API. You can retrieve this key from the SignDoc installation.
signdocpackageid	message	The SignDoc ID (the name) of the signing package. This should be a new ID consisting of alphanumerical characters, underscores, and minus signs (see the Kofax SignDoc documentation for more information). If an existing ID or empty ID is passed, an error is generated.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
-------	------	-------------

signdocpackageid	message	The SignDoc ID of the created signing package. This is currently the same as signdocpackageid that is passed as an input argument. We advise that you use returned signdocpackageid for future reference, as future releases may return a modified ID.
------------------	---------	--

## ComposeDocumentPackV1

The ComposeDocumentPackV1 call creates a document pack from non-interactive Document Templates and Document Pack Templates. The document pack is returned in the response and can also be retrieved using ComposeDocumentPackGetV1 (see [ComposeDocumentPackGetV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate or documenttemplate.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template object to compose the document pack from.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded representation of the Data Backbone XML.
status	name	Optional. The status of the template to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of the resulting document pack data structure.

## ComposeDocumentPackV2

The ComposeDocumentPackV2 call creates a document pack from non-interactive Document Templates and Document Pack Templates. The document pack is returned in the response and can also be retrieved using ComposeDocumentPackGetV1 (see [ComposeDocumentPackGetV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
-------	------	-------------

project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate or documenttemplate.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template object to compose the document pack from.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded representation of the Data Backbone XML.
status	name	Optional. The status of the template to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.
importdocuments	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded XML structure binary representation of an import documents data structure. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of the resulting document pack data structure.

## ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV1

ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV1 creates a Document Pack based on either an interactive Document Template or an interactive Document Pack Template. The call results in a session ID and (partial) URL that can be used to start the interaction in KCM ComposerUI. After the interaction has been completed, you can retrieve the resulting document pack using ComposeDocumentPackGetV1 (see [ComposeDocumentPackGetV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate, documenttemplate, or letterbook.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template object to compose the document pack from.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded representation of the Data Backbone XML.

allowsuspend	boolean	Optional. Enables option to suspend interactive composition when set to true. Defaults to False.
status	name	Optional. The status of the selected template. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccm-sessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URL's that are returned are relative to this base URL. With this URL, the interactive session can be started.

## ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV2

ComposeDocumentPackInteractiveStartV2 creates a Document Pack based on either an interactive Document Template or an interactive Document Pack Template. The call results in a session ID and (partial) URL that can be used to start the interaction in ComposerUI. After the interaction has been completed, you can retrieve the resulting document pack using ComposeDocumentPackGetV1 (see [ComposeDocumentPackGetV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate, documenttemplate, or letterbook.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template object to compose the document pack from.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded representation of the Data Backbone XML.
allowsuspend	boolean	Optional. Enables option to suspend interactive composition when set to true. Defaults to False.
status	name	Optional. The status of the selected template. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

importdocuments	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded XML structure binary representation of an import documents data structure. For more information on the format for this XML, see <a href="#">Format for the definitions</a> .
-----------------	--------------	--

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/  All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL.  With this URL, the interactive session can be started.

## ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1

You can use this functionality to pause longer interactive processes.

ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1 retrieves a suspended session from <kcm\_server>. It gets the session state that was returned by ComposeDocumenPackInteractiveStart as a parameter and returns new sessionfile that allows the KCM ComposerUI for HTML5 web application to proceed where it left off earlier.

This can only be done for interactive sessions that have been initiated with their allowsuspend field set to true.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. This is the KCM session identifier which was returned at the start of the interactive process that has been suspended.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
sessionfile	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a KCM session archive data structure. This file can be used in ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1 to resume the suspended interaction.

## ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1

ComposeInteractiveResumeSuspendedSessionV1 resumes a suspended session retrieved by ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1. The returned values resume the interactive process at the point the user left.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
sessionfile	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of a KCM session archive data structure. This is the suspended session retrieved by ComposeInteractiveGetSuspendedSessionV1. It contains all information to continue the interactive process.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. This is the KCM session identifier of the suspended session.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. With this URL, the interactive session can be resumed.

## ComposeDocumentPackGetV1

You can use the ComposeDocumentPackGetV1 call after finishing the interactive part of a template run to retrieve the result of all composition calls that create a document pack. The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. This is the KCM session identifier that was returned at the start of the composition call.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of the document pack.

## ComposeDocxV1

The ComposeDocxV1 call composes a DOCX document from a Document Template.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The Designer project that contains the Document Template that you want to use.
documenttemplate	repositoryobjectname	The Document Template that you want to use.
status	message	Optional: The status of the Document Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	The Data Backbone XML for the Document Template. This must be the contents of a Data Backbone XML file, base-64 encoded.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded DOCX document.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded Data Backbone XML.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposePdfV1

The ComposePdfV1 call composes a PDF document from a Document Template.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The Designer project that contains the Document Template to use.
documenttemplate	repositoryobjectname	The Document Template to use. Only the following formats are supported: DOC, DOCX, and PDF.

status	message	Optional. The status of the Document Template to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.
securedocument	boolean	Optional. Indicates whether a secured PDF document must be produced. If omitted, the default value is false.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	The Data Backbone XML for the Document Template. This must be the contents of a Data Backbone XML file, base-64 encoded.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded PDF document.
databackbonexml	url	A base-64 encoded Data Backbone XML.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1

The ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1 call starts an interactive run that composes a DOCX document from a Document Template or a Letter Book.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The Designer project that contains the Document Template or the Letter Book that you want to start an interactive run for.
documenttemplate	repositoryobjectname	Optional. If specified, the Document Template that you want to start an interactive run for. Either a documenttemplate or letterbook must be specified, but not both.
letterbook	repositoryobjectname	Optional. If specified, the Letter Book that you want to start an interactive run for. Either a documenttemplate or letterbook must be specified, but not both.

status	message	Optional. The status of the Document Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.
previewformat	message	Optional. If specified, the format of the document previews that you want to have during the interactive run. This can be either PDF or HTML. HTML conversions proceed through the MakeHTMLDocument.dss Core scripting exit point. This exit point makes uses of the .msxsl transformation tool. Make sure that this tool is installed on the system and that it is in the binary search path.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	The Data Backbone XML for the Document Template. This must be the contents of a Data Backbone XML file, base-64 encoded.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	An identifier for the interactive run.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. This URL refers to JSON data that serves as input to your interactive KCM ComposerUI web application.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposeDocxInteractiveGetV1

The ComposeDocxInteractiveGetV1 call gets the results for an interactive run that was started earlier through ComposeDocxInteractiveStartV1.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	Specifies the identifier of the run started earlier.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded DOCX document.
databackbonexml	url	A base-64 encoded Data Backbone XML.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1

The ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1 call starts an interactive run that composes a PDF document from a Document Template or a Letter Book.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	The Designer project that contains the Document Template or the Letter Book that you want to start an interactive run for.
documenttemplate	repositoryobjectname	Optional. If specified, the Document Template that you want to start an interactive run for. Either a documenttemplate or letterbook must be specified, but not both. Only the following Document Template formats are supported: DOC, DOCX, and PDF.
letterbook	repositoryobjectname	Optional. If specified, the Letter Book that you want to start an interactive run for. Either a documenttemplate or letterbook must be specified, but not both.
status	message	Optional. The status of the Document Template that you want to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.
previewformat	message	Optional. If specified, the format of the document previews that you want to have during the interactive run. If omitted, no preview is shown. This can be either PDF or HTML.
databackbonexml	base64Binary	The Data Backbone XML for the Document Template. This must be the contents of a Data Backbone XML file, base-64 encoded.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	An identifier for the interactive run.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. This URL refers to JSON data that serves as input to your interactive ComposerUI web application.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposePdfInteractiveGetV1

The ComposePdfInteractiveGetV1 call gets the results for an interactive run that was started earlier through ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	Specifies the identifier of the run started earlier.
securedocument	boolean	Optional: Indicates whether a secured PDF document must be produced. If omitted, the default value false is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded PDF document
databackbonexml	url	A base-64 encoded Data Backbone XML.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## ComposeInteractiveFinishV1

The ComposeInteractiveFinishV1 call indicates that a previously started interactive run has finished. This allows KCM Interactive to free system resources early.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	Specifies the identifier of the run started earlier.

The response only contains the standard fields.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## FinishSessionV1

You can use FinishSessionV1 to explicitly notify KCM that all interaction with the session has been finished.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier. The identifier of the session to be terminated.

The response only contains the standard fields.

## SystemCheckV1

This call checks whether the base non-interactive document composition works. This call produce a PDF test document.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
text	message	A text that ends up in the produced test document.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
response	message	The number of milliseconds that it took to run the test.
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded PDF document.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## SystemCheckInteractiveStartV1

This call starts an interactive test run. The use is analogous to ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1, so it needs to be integrated in a KCM ComposerUI application.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
text	message	A text that ends up in the produced test document.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	An identifier for the interactive run.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. This URL refers to JSON data that serves as input to your interactive KCM ComposerUI web application.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2

SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2 starts an interactive test run. It produces a simple test document to verify that the KCM installation is up and running and can produce documents as intended. This document can be retrieved using SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2 with the returned ccmsessionid field (see [SystemCheckInteractiveGetV1](#)).

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
text	message	Text to be added to the test.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionId	The KCM Contract Manager session identifier to be used by SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2 to retrieve the resulting document.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. With this URL, the interactive process can be started.

## SystemCheckInteractiveGetV1

This call starts an interactive test run. The use is analogous to ComposePdfInteractiveStartV1, so it needs to be integrated in a ComposerUI application.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
itpcloudid	sessionId	Specifies the identifier of the run started earlier.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded PDF test document.

In case of an error, the response contains a SOAP Fault structure.

## SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2

SystemCheckInteractiveGetV2 obtains the PDF test document produced by the interactive run initiated through SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionId	sessionId	The KCM Contract Manager session identifier that was returned by the SystemCheckInteractiveStartV2 used to initiate the test run.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
document	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded PDF test document.

## DIDComposePackV1

DIDComposePackV1 creates a document pack from non-interactive Document Templates and Document Pack Templates. Returns the pack. The document pack is returned in the response and can also be retrieved using DIDComposePackGetV1. See "DIDComposePackGetV1" for more information.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate or documenttemplate.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template to compose the document pack from.

Field	Type	Description
importdocuments	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded XML structure binary representation of an import documents data structure. For more information on the format for this XML see "Format for the definitions".
keys	message	Optional. A semi-colon separated list of keys. If a key should refer to the uploaded xmlfile, the special value *XMLFILE should be used. In this case the xmlfile parameter is required. Note that *XMLFILE is interpreted case-sensitively.
extras	message	Optional. A semi-colon separated list of extra parameters.
xmlfile	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded data xml file, which matches the DID on which the template is based. If a file is passed for the xmlfile parameter, the keys will be required to contain at least one occurrence of *XMLFILE.
status	name	Optional. The status of the template to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manager session identifier.
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of the document pack.

## DIDComposePackInteractiveStartV1

DIDComposePackInteractiveStartV1 prepares a session from which a document pack can be composed from an interactive Document Template or Document Pack Template. Returns a sessionid and a URL, based on which the interaction can be started. After the interaction has been completed, you can retrieve the resulting document pack using DIDComposePackGetV1. For more information see "DIDComposePackGetV1".

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
project	repositoryobjectname	Name of the KCM Repository project.

Field	Type	Description
templatetype	name	Either documentpacktemplate or documenttemplate.
templatename	repositoryobjectname	Name of the template to compose the document pack from.
importdocuments	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded XML structure binary representation of an import documents data structure. For more information on the format for this XML see "Format for the definitions".
keys	message	Optional. A semi-colon separated list of keys. If a key should refer to the uploaded xmlfile, the special value *XMLFILE should be used. In this case the xmlfile parameter is required. Note that *XMLFILE is interpreted case-sensitively.
extras	message	Optional. A semi-colon separated list of extra parameters.
xmlfile	base64Binary	Optional. A base-64 encoded data xml file, which matches the DID on which the template is based. If a file is passed for the xmlfile parameter, the keys will be required to contain at least one occurrence of *XMLFILE.
status	(name	Optional. The status of the template to use. The available statuses are Current, Accepted, or Published. If omitted, Published is used.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccmsessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manage session identifier.
url	url	A URL that is relative to the base URL of Kofax Communications Manager. Example: https://<kcm server>:443/ccm/ All relative URLs that are returned are relative to this base URL. With this URL the interactive session can be started.

## DIDComposePackGetV1

DIDComposePackGetV1 retrieves the pack that was composed interactively from a DIDComposePackInteractiveStartV1.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccm-sessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manage session identifier.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
documentpack	base64Binary	A base-64 encoded binary representation of the document pack.

## DIDFinishSessionV1

DIDFinishSessionV1 completes and cleans up the session that was used to compose the document pack.

The request requires the following fields next to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
ccm-sessionid	sessionid	KCM Contract Manage session identifier.

The response only contains the standard fields.

## CCMCapabilitiesVerifyContractTypeAvailableV1

This call returns information on the availability of a contract type for a contract.

This request only requires the standard fields.

The response contains the following fields in addition to the standard fields.

Field	Type	Description
contracttypeisavailable	boolean	Returns true if a version of the contracttype is available. It also returns true if the requested contracttype version is not available but another version is.
requestedversionisavailable	boolean	Returns true if both the requested contracttype and the contracttype version are available.

highestversionavailable	version	Optional. This field is returned in the following case: The requested contracttype is available. The requested contracttype version is not available. The returned value is the highest version that is available for the requested contracttype.
-------------------------	---------	--

## Format for the definitions

The following sections contain information on the available XML files and their usage. You can find their respective XSD files in the schemas directory that resides in: `<deploy root>\KCM\Documentation\5.3.0\Resources\Schemas`.

The B&OM XSD files are located in: `<deploy root>\KCM\Documentation\5.3.0\Resources\Schemas\Output Management`.

## Document Pack Manifest XML

The Document Pack Manifest XML resides in the root of each Document Pack and describes the contents of the Document Pack. It specifies the slots where documents reside within the Document Pack.

### Databackbone node

The databackbone node at the top level indicates either the result of the Data Preparation Template or the input databackbone when no Data Preparation Template is present in a Document Pack Template. Databackbone nodes for Document Templates indicate the resulting Data Backbone after the template is run for this item.

### Item node

Each item node refers to a document within the Document Pack. For every Document Template included in the Document Template Pack there must be a matching item node. The result node indicates the result documents available for this item.

### Closed Loop Identifier

This element is only present when Kofax TotalAgility has passed a Closed Loop Identifier on the request and/or the Document Template has modified it.

## Document Pack Template XML

A Document Pack Template XML is returned by `DesignerGetDocumentPackTemplateV1`. It describes the structure of a Document Pack Template by listing which slots the document pack consists of and how their content should be created or added. The slot types are `documentTemplate` and `importDocument`. It also contains information about whether a slot is optional or conditional and marks the first template explicitly as cover letter.

## Document Template XML

A Document Template XML is returned by `DesignerGetDocumentTemplateV1`. The Document Template XML describes a specific Document Template as defined in KCM Designer. It contains a name and description, information about which Master Template it is based on, and which parameters it takes.

## Letter Book XML

A Letter Book XML describes a Letter Book and its contents, including a list of Document Templates and folders.

## List Letter Books XML

The List Letter Books XML contains a list of Letter Books in a project, including descriptions.

## List Projects XML

The List Projects XML contains a list of all projects in KCM Repository.

## List Templates XML

The List Templates XML contains a list of the Document Templates and Document Pack Templates in a project.

## Import Documents XML

Import Documents XML can be used to provide the required Import Documents for the composition of a Document Pack. It contains the base64 encoded files and an identification of the slot in the Document Pack Template. The name attribute of each `importDocuments` element specifies the slot identifier. The version attribute of the `importDocuments` element must be set to 1. No verification of MIME type or content takes place.

When an import document cannot be mapped to a slot in the Document Pack Template, it is ignored. If a document is not required, add it to the XML Optional Import Documents so that it is included in the Document Pack. Import documents are added to the Document Pack as they are. Import documents are not subject to conversion requests.

## KCM Core exit points

This section contains information on the KCM Core exit point scripts that apply to the KCM API calls described in this guide. You can modify the exit points to provide custom functionality.

### ContractDocToPDF.dss

This script is called when a call converts a document into the PDF format document. You can modify this script to alter parameters of the `DocToPDF` command or to use an alternative PDF converter.

## Parameters

```
Parameter Text Src;
Parameter Text Dest;
Parameter Boolean ProducePDFA;
```

The parameter `Src` indicates the file name of the document to be converted to PDF. The parameter `Dest` indicates the name of the resulting PDF document after conversion. The Boolean `ProducePDFA` parameter indicates whether to produce a PDF/A-1b compliant document.

## Example script

The script calls the `DocToPDF` command using the given parameters.

```
DocToPDF
  Src (Src)
  Dest (Dest)
  ProducePDFA (ProducePDFA);
```

You can add any additional parameter available to `DocToPDF`.

For example, to always embed all non-standard PostScript fonts, add the parameter `EmbedFonts (True)` as shown in the following example. To switch to the built-in Rendition technology, add the parameter `Processor ("Rendition")`. These parameters override the global settings in the `dp.ini` file.

```
DocToPDF
  Src (Src)
  Dest (Dest)
  EmbedFont (TRUE)
  Processor ("Rendition")
  ProducePDFA (ProducePDFA);
```

For more information on the command and available parameters, see the section "DocToPDF" in the *Kofax Communications Manager Core Scripting Language Developer's Guide*.

## DistributeDocumentPack.dss

You need to modify the `DistributeDocumentPack` exit point to script the distribution of Document Packs.

By default, the `DistributeDocumentPack` exit point does not perform any distribution. When no modifications are made and the exit point is called, an error message is shown.

## Parameters

```
Parameter Text DocumentPack;
Parameter Text Manifest;
Parameter Text DistributionChannel;
Parameter Text OrganizationalMetaData;
```

The parameter `DocumentPack` indicates the location of the distributed Document Pack on the file system. The parameter `Manifest` indicates the location of the `Manifest.xml`. The `Manifest.xml` contains information on the content of the Document Pack. Distribution channel can be used to distinguish the purpose of the distribution. Possible values are: `print`, `email`, `portal`, and `archive`. The parameter `OrganizationalMetaData` indicates the location of the Organizational Metadata XML on the file system. The Organizational Metadata XML can be used to pass key value pairs on for distribution.

**Note** There is no correlation between the Distribution channel and the channels that can be configured as part of the Batch & Output Management to produce documents with different formats and purposes.

## KTADistributeDocumentPack.dss

You need to modify the KTADistributeDocumentPack exit point to script the distribution of Document Packs by Kofax TotalAgility (also known as KTA). By default, this exit point invokes the general KCM Core DistributeDocumentPack exit point, which means that distribution can be implemented in a general way through the DistributeDocumentPack exit point or through a KTA specific exit point.

### Parameters

```
Parameter Text DocumentPack;  
Parameter Text Manifest;  
Parameter Text DistributionChannel;  
Parameter Text OrganizationalMetaData;
```

The parameter `DocumentPack` indicates the location of the distributed Document Pack on the file system. The parameter `Manifest` indicates the location of the Manifest.xml. The Manifest.xml contains information on the content of the Document Pack. Distribution channel can be used to distinguish the purpose of the distribution. Possible values are: print, email, portal, and archive. The parameter `OrganizationalMetaData` indicates the location of the Organizational Metadata XML on the file system. The Organizational Metadata XML can be used to pass key value pairs on for distribution.

**Note** The DistributeDocumentPack exit point is invoked when the DocumentPackDistribute API call is invoked. The KTADistributeDocumentPack exit point is called when the DistributeDocumentPack exit point is called from one of the KTACCMDistribution contract types.