

iKnowBase API Reference

Version 8.1.6

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FreeMarker model reference

Chapter 1. Introduction

This part of the book contains API references for various APIs you may want to use while developing an application using iKnowBase.

Every component which supports FreeMarker templates has its own section in this chapter, with a separate chapter for shared model object at the end.

1.1. Understanding the notation

For every component, there are two pieces of information:

- The first table inside the chapter describes the objects made available to the FreeMarker template. For each object there is a short description, as well as information about the type of the model object.
- Subsequent tables describe the properties of each model object type. For each property there is a short description, as well as information about the type of the property.

Often, there is a reference to a property named `<default>`. This is the value returned from the model object when no property is specified.

Also, there are often references to a property named `<name>`. These refer to a "generic" notation, where you can use any name. This name is then typically used to look up information for an object of that name.

1.2. Wrapped objects

Some of the models may refer to *wrapped object* properties, with reference to a java class. In those situations, the properties of that model object will be defined by the java class directly, through the use of FreeMarker's BeanModel. For detailed information, see the [FreeMarker documentation of the BeansModel class](#).

Chapter 2. Global objects

Certain model objects are always available when running inside an iKnowBase-managed template:

context	This object contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
iknowbase	A reference to the iKnowBase repository	[RepositoryModel]
userdata	An (initially) empty map used for passing data between chained templates in a template set	Map

When running in a web settings, where there is in fact an underlying HTTP servlet, the following objects are also available:

HttpServletRequest	Provides access to the underlying HttpServletRequest	HttpServletRequest
HttpServletResponse	Provides access to the underlying HttpServletResponse	HttpServletResponse
encodeURL	Function that encodes URL, in particular to optimize access to static resources	encodeURL

When using the Presentation Services' Form Processor (typically in a plugin), the following objects are also available

form	Default reference name for accessing the Form Processor's "form" model.	FormModel
------	---	---------------------------

Chapter 3. Generic models

These models are used across components and portlets.

3.1. ObjectReferenceModel

This object contains a single reference to an external object (value list, dimension, etc).

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the reference object	String
objectId	The object id of the references object	Number
objectGuid	The object guid of the referenced object	String
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "label" property.	String

3.2. UserReferenceModel

This object contains a single reference to a user

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the reference object	String
objectId	The object id of the references object	Number
objectGuid	The object guid of the referenced object	String
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "label" property.	String

3.3. ComponentModel

This object contains information about the currently execution component (the ContentViewer).

Property	Description	Type
id	Name of the component as it is known on the client side (in the web browser). Use this for ajax-based api calls on the component.	String

Example:

```
function refreshThisComponent() {
    iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ('${component.id}');
}
```

3.4. ContextModel

The ContextModel-object contains general information related to an execution context. Use this object to find information about current time and current user.

Example:

```
<p>
This information was last refreshed on ${context.datetime}
</p>
```

Property	Description	Type
user	Information about the executing user, either a logged on user or the guest user applicable to the request	UserModel
domain	Information about the domain applicable to the request	DomainModel
date	Current date	Date
time	Current time	Time
datetime	Current date and time	Datetime
millis	Number of milliseconds since 1.1.1970	Number
request	Information about the current request	RequestModel
language	iKnowBase language code for the current context.	String
isDevelopmentMode	Flag indicating whether development mode is enabled or not	Boolean
isServeExpandedResources	Flag indicating whether resources should be served expanded (without compression)	Boolean
commonScripts	HTML for resources to generate in <head> of HTML-page	String

3.5. UserModel

The UserModel-object contains information about the executing user, either a logged on user or the guest user applicable to the request.

Property	Description	Type
isLoggedInOn	Whether the current user is logged on, or is a public user	Number
isAdmin	Whether the current user has administrator access	Number
id	Numeric user id for the user	Number
username	Username (loginname) for the user	String
token	UserToken for secure authentication without logging in, for ajax-based processing.	UserTokenModel
socialAuthentication	Information regarding the active OAuth2 user authentication (if used).	UserTokenModel

3.6. UserTokenModel

The UserTokenModel-object contains a token for secure authentication without logging in, for ajax-based processing.

Property	Description	Type
name	Name of the URL-parameter for the token	String
value	Token value	String

3.7. SocialAuthenticationModel

The SocialAuthenticationModel-object contains information regarding the users profile from the external OAuth2 identity provider. Only applicable if OAuth2 is used for authentication.

Property	Description	Type
providerId	The id of the provider the connection is associated with.	String
attributes	A map of the available OAuth2 attributes from the provider.	Map

3.8. DomainModel

The DomainModel-object contains information about the domain applicable to the current request.

Property	Description	Type
objectId	The object ID of the domain	Number
objectGuid	The object guid of the domain	String
label	The label of the domain	String

Property	Description	Type
name	The name of the domain, typically HOST.PORT	String
ikbViewerPath	The path to the ikbViewer module, without a trailing slash	String
pageEnginePath	The path to the page engine, without a trailing slash/ikbViewer	String
contentServerPath	The path to the content server, without a trailing slash	String
resourcePath	The path to the resource directory, without a trailing slash	String
ikbStudioPath	The path to the development studio, without a trailing slash	String

3.9. RequestModel

This object contains parameters available to the component.

Property	Description	Type
pageurl	URL for the page currently running.	String
servername	Name of server where the viewer is running (part of pageurl)	String
serverport	Port number of server where the viewer is running (part of pageurl)	String
parameters	Parameters sent to the request.	ParametersModel
<name>	Value of URL-parameter (shortcut to <code>parameter.name</code>).	String

The properties username, referencepath and guid were earlier available in this model. They have been deprecated.

3.10. ParametersModel

This object contains information about request parameters from the current HTTP-request. The model supports several of the basic FreeMarker model types:

- It is a `TemplateHashModel`, supporting one property per parameter
- It is a `TemplateHashModelEx`, supporting the built-ins `?keys` and `?values`.
- It is a `ScalarModel`, returning a single String with all parameter names and values for debug purposes

Property	Description	Type
<code><name></code>	Value of URL-parameter (shortcut to <code>parameter.name</code>).	ParameterModel , String

3.11. ParameterModel

This model contains all values for a given parameter. The model supports several of the basic FreeMarker model types:

- It is a String (ScalarModel), returning the first (or only) value for the parameter
- It is a TemplateSequenceModel containing Strings, supporting index-based lookups (`context.request.parameters.paramname[index]`) and iteration (`[#list context.request.parameters.paramname as param]...[/#list]`).

3.12. TextMapModel

This model object contains language specific texts defined with various iKnowBase objects. The model object is a compound object. First is the actual TextMapModel, which enables you to find a TextString based on a user defined key. Next is the TextStringModel, which decides which definition of the string to use, for example the one stored with a Page or the one stored with a Template.

You may use only the TextMapModel object (as in `#{viewer.strings.contactEmail}`), which will then search for the string in any of the available locations. You may also specify the location "any" for the same purpose (as in `#{viewer.strings.contactEmail.any}`). If you want complete control of the string location, specify it directly (as in `#{viewer.strings.contactEmail.template}`).

The locations available vary from portlet to portlet. See the definition of the portlet object for description of which locations apply to that portlet.

3.12.1. TextMapModel

Property	Description	Type
<code><name></code>	Text string definition.	TextStringModel

3.12.2. TextStringModel

Property	Description	Type
page	The value of the text with the given name, as specified on the page.	String
template	The value of the text with the given name, as specified on the template.	String
style	The value of the text with the given name, as specified on the presentation style.	String

Property	Description	Type
viewer	The value of the text with the given name, as specified on the viewer.	String
domain	The value of the text with the given name, as specified on the domain.	String
any	Return any string, from any of the available locations (properties).	String
<default>	Value from one of style, viewer and domain, if present; otherwise null.	String

Examples:

```
<!-- The text specified in the "contactEmail" string, in any available location. -->
${viewer.strings.contactEmail}
```

```
<!-- The text specified in the "contactEmail" string, in any available location. -->
${viewer.strings.contactEmail.any}
```

```
<!-- The text specified in the "contactEmail" string, on the template only -->
${viewer.strings.contactEmail.template}
```

```
<!-- The freemarker default value operator does not work without a location -->
${viewer.strings.contactEmail!"default-email`example.com"}
```

```
<!-- The freemarker default value operator works only when specifying a location -->
${viewer.strings.contactEmail.any!"default-email`example.com"}
${viewer.strings.contactEmail.template!"default-email`example.com"}
```

3.13. LoadXML macro

Use this macro to load XML from a specified URL, for further processing using FreeMarker.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of variable you want to create, where the XML will be loaded into	String
url	URL where the specified XML resides	String

Parameter	Description	Type
timeout	Optional timeout in milliseconds. If no timeout is specified, a default value of 60 seconds will be used.. The timeout applies to each of the connect and read phases independently.	Number

Examples:

```
<@ikb.loadXML 'myxml' 'http://www.example.com/xmlfeed' />
<#list ikb.myxml.entries as entry>
  ${entry.title}
</#list>
```

```
<@ikb.loadXML 'myxml' 'http://www.example.com/xmlfeed' 2000 />
<#if ikb.myxml! == "">
  No data was returned; possibly timeout
</#if>
```

3.14. LoadURL macro

Use this macro to load arbitrary text from a specified URL, for further processing using FreeMarker.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of variable you want to create, where the content will be loaded into.	String
url	URL where the specified content resides.	String
timeout	Optional timeout in milliseconds. The timeout applies to each of the connect and read phases independently. Default is 60 seconds.	Number
maxsize	Optional max content size, in bytes. Default is 65536 (64KiB).	Number

Example:

```
<@ikb.loadURL 'myurl' 'http://my.domain.com/htmlfeed' />
<div>
  ${ikb.myurl}
</div>
```

3.15. AssignDate macro

Use this macro for simple date arithmetic, where you start with a certain date and then add a

duration.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of variable you want to create, where the content will be loaded into	String
base	Base date	Datetime
increment	Increment in milliseconds	Number

Example:

```
<@ikb.assignDate 'dueWarning' viewer.logic.currentDate 259200000 />
<div>
  ${ikb.dueWarning}
</div>
```

3.16. encodeURL

The function `encodeURL` will encode an URL, if required, in particular to optimize access to static resources.

For a default iKnowBase installation, it will encode references to static resources (such as `/ressurs/iknowbase/css/iknowbase.css`), for much better front-end caching. If the URL does not refer to a known resource, the URL is returned unchanged.

NOTE

The returned URL will change if the content of the resource changes. The function should not be used if the output URL is expected to be bookmarked or otherwise stored

The function is a FreeMarker-specific shortcut to the standard function `HttpServletRequest.encodeURL` from the servlet API. For other template languages, you may call that function directly.

Example:

```
Encoded:    ${encodeURL('/ressurs/iknowbase/css/iknowbase.css')}
Not encoded: ${encodeURL('http://dagbladet.no')}
```

Chapter 4. Content viewer

4.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available to the ContentViewer.

- viewer
 - data
 - isEmpty
 - count
 - lastLevel
 - level/recurse
 - fields
 - `<name>` (String, Number, Date)
 - text
 - date
 - number
 - externalKey
 - hasValue
 - label
 - style
 - xml
 - url
 - script
 - nodeText
 - documentLevel
 - documentId
 - isFirst
 - isLast
 - isOdd
 - isEven
 - sub
 - data
 - style
- style
 - fields

- <name>
 - label
 - isSortActive
 - isSortActiveAscending
 - isSortActiveDescending
 - sortAction
 - sortActionAscending
 - sortActionDescending
 - sortIconActive
 - sortIconAscending
 - sortIconDescending
- hasQuickLink
- quickLink
 - text
 - url
 - script
 - nodeText
- portletTitle
- logic
 - languageId
 - noRecordsFound
 - currentDate
 - dbExecute
 - hasContainer
- navigation
 - pageSize
 - firstRow
 - totalRows
 - startRow
 - maxRow
 - lastRow
 - text
 - isEmpty
 - range
 - first

- previous
- next
- last
- goto
- showMore
- param
 - username
 - pageurl
 - referencepath
 - servername
 - serverport
 - guid
 - <name>
- strings
 - <name>
 - style
 - viewer
 - domain
- context
 - user
 - id
 - username
 - token
 - name
 - value
 - date
 - time
 - datetime
 - millis
- request
 - pageurl
 - servername
 - serverport
- component
 - id

4.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker from a ContentViewer.

Object	Description	Type
viewer	This object contains information about the viewer, its presentation style and its data.	ViewerModel
context	This object contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
component	This object contains information about the executing component.	ComponentModel

4.3. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the ContentViewer itself, its definition and data.

Property	Description	Type
data	The full data set of the content viewer.	RowSetModel
style	The presentation style of the content viewer.	StyleModel
logic	Logic information about the content viewer.	LogicModel
navigation	Navigational information about the content viewer.	NavigationModel
param	URL-parameters.	ParameterModel
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "style", "viewer" and "domain".	TextMapModel
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the value of the "data" property.	RowSetModel

4.4. RowSetModel

This object contains a set of rows/documents. The top level [RowSetModel](#) (as returned from `viewer.data`) contains all rows/documents returned from the content viewer, whereas [RowSetModels](#) accessed differently (for example through `row.sub` from a specific row) contains only a partial set of documents.

The object is a freemarker sequence model, so you can access the nodes directly using `#{data[index]}`, or you can traverse it using the `[#list]...[/#list]` syntax.

The object is also a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins `?children`, `?parent`, `?root`, `?ancestors`, `?node_name`, `?node_type` and `?node_namespace`. The `?node_name` and `?node_type` properties are both "DocumentList".

Property	Description	Type
isEmpty	A flag indicating whether the content viewer returned any rows. Returns true if the viewer is empty.	Boolean
count	The number of documents on the current level (documentLevel)	Number
lastLevel	The level of the last document available in this data set.	Number
level	A sequence containing only documents on this particular level, e.g. without subdocuments. This is the default, so it can be skipped.	Sequence(Row)
recurse	A sequence containing both documents on this level and all subdocuments.	Sequence(Row)
style	The presentation style of the current level of the ContentViewer.	StyleModel
?children	List of documents	List of RowModel
?parent	There is no parent; it always returns null.	Null
?root	There is no root node; it always returns null.	RowModel
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List of RowModel
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "DocumentList"	String
?node_name	Always the string "DocumentList"	String
<default>	When used directly, the rowset object evaluates to a sequence of Row-objects.	Sequence(Row)
<name>	The data field object for a given field. The field name refers to "reference name" from the presentation style definition. The type of the property varies, depending on the data type of the data field.	DataFieldXxx

4.5. RowModel

This model object contains information about a single row / document returned from the viewer.

The model is a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins ?children, ?parent, ?root, ?ancestors, ?node_name, ?node_type and ?node_namespace.

Note that part of the information is context sensitive. For example, a document might be the second document in the collection `data.viewer.level` (and thus have `isOdd=false`), while also being available as the third document in the collection `data.viewer.recurse` (and thus have `isOdd=true`).

Property	Description	Type
fields	The fields (attributes) from a single row/document in the data set of the ContentViewer.	DataFields
documentLevel	The level of the current document.	Number
documentId	The documentId of the current document.	Number
isOdd	The current document is on an odd row number (1,3,5,...)	Boolean
isFirst	The current document is the first in the result set.	Boolean
isLast	The current document is the last in the result set.	Boolean
sub	A collection of sub documents from the current document.	RowSetModel
document	The returned document, without attributes	DocumentModel
?children	List of children documents	List of RowModel
?parent	Parent node	RowModel
?root	Root node	RowModel
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List of RowModel
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "Document"	String
?node_name	Always the string "Document"	String
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "fields" property.	
<name>	The data field object for a given field. The field name refers to "reference name" from the presentation style definition. The type of the property varies, depending on the data type of the data field.	DataFieldXxx

4.6. DocumentModel

This object represents an iKnowBase document. The structure of the DocumentModel is more or less the same as the "Document" object in the ServiceAPI.

Note that this model may not be fully populated. In particular, the various ObjectReferences will probably only contain an id or a guid, and the list of attributes is often not present.

Property	Description	Type
documentReference	Document identity, with id, guid and externalKey	ObjectReferenceModel
title	Document title (same as documentReference.label)	ObjectReferenceModel
description	Document description (ingress)	String
aclReference	Reference to acl	ObjectReferenceModel
documentTypeReference	Reference to document type	ObjectReferenceModel
ownerReference	Reference to document owner	UserReferenceModel
parentReference	Reference to parent document	ObjectReferenceModel
statusReference	Reference to document status	ObjectReferenceModel
content	Document content, if loaded	ContentModel
validity	Document validity	ValidityModel
auditInformation	Document audit information	AuditInformationModel
validFrom	"Valid from" attribute of document	Date
validTo	"Valid to" attribute of document	Date
created	Created-time of document	Date
createdBy	Reference to user who created document (same as owner)	Date
updated	Updated-time of document	Date
updatedBy	Reference to user who made last update to document	Date
filename	Filename of document content, if it is a file	String
url	URL stored on document, if it is an URL	String
isFile	Indicates whether the document content is a file	Boolean
isUrl	Indicates whether the document content is an URL	Boolean
isText	Indicates whether the document content is text (plain or html)	Boolean
isXml	Indicates whether the document content is XML	Boolean

4.7. ContentModel

Property	Description	Type
filename	Filename of stored content	String

Property	Description	Type
url	Stored URL	String
textContent	Stored text content	String
xmlContent	Stored XML-content	org.w3c.Element

4.8. ValidityModel

Property	Description	Type
from	Datetime document is valid from	Datetime
to	Datetime document is valid to	Datetime

4.9. AuditInformationModel

Property	Description	Type
timestamp	Datetime of any document change	Datetime
created.user	Reference to user who created document	UserReferenceModel
created.date	Datetime document was created	Datetime
updated.user	Reference to user who updated document	UserReferenceModel
updated.date	Datetime document was updated	Datetime

4.10. DataFields

This object is a FreeMarker "hash" container containing the data fields for a given document in the ContentViewer. The object can be accessed by field name, as defined in the presentation style definition.

Property	Description	Type
<name>	The data field object for a given field. The field name refers to "reference name" from the presentation style definition. The type of the property varies, depending on the data type of the data field.	DataFieldXxx.

4.11. DataFieldString

This object contains the data field of type String.

Property	Description	Type
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String

Property	Description	Type
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	(Deprecated, use attribute.externalKey)	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	Style
xml	For non-system attributes, return the string value as a parsed XML Node object.	XML
url	For system attributes that represent a link, this returns the value of the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	For system attributes that represent a link, this returns a javascript-statement that can be used to follow the link. The onclick event must be attached to an <code><a></code> -tag, since the returned statement refers to the containing <code><a></code> -tag.	String
script	This property is deprecated; use the onclick-property instead.	String
nodeText	(Deprecated) For system attributes that return a link, this returns the text elements inside the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
nodeValue	(Deprecated) For system attributes that return a link, this returns the text elements inside the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
<code><default></code>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "text" property.	String

4.12. DataFieldNumber

This object contains the data field of type Number.

Property	Description	Type
number	The number value of the field.	Number
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String

Property	Description	Type
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	(Deprecated, use attribute.externalKey)	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	StyleModel
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "number" property.	Number

4.13. DataFieldDate

This object contains the data field of type Number.

Property	Description	Type
date	The date value of the field.	Date
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	StyleModel
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "date" property.	Date

4.14. DataFieldClob

This object contains the data field of type Clob.

Property	Description	Type
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	Style
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "text" property.	String

4.15. DataFieldFiles

This object contains the data field of type Files, e.g. where the value is one or more files. This is of course used for attachments, but also for derived image formats (such as thumbnails) for image documents.

Property	Description	Type
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	Style
...	Any other property maps to the same property on the first File, so that <code>#{file.xxxx}</code> maps to <code>{file[0].xxx}</code>	...

Property	Description	Type
<code>[]</code>	This object is a sequence of DataFieldReference objects.	DataFieldReference
<code><default></code>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "text" property.	String

4.16. DataFieldFile

This object represents a File value.

Property	Description	Type
url	The URL of the file content	String
mimetype	The mimetype of the file, if known	String
filename	The filename of the file, if known	String

4.17. DataFieldReference

This object contains an ObjectReference, e.g. a reference to an object in the iKnowBase repository. Exactly what is being pointed to cannot be found from this object; this must be derived from the context (such as the containing attribute): A value list attribute would contain a reference to a value list, while a dimension attribute would contain a reference to a dimension.

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the reference	String
objectId	The ID of the reference	Number
objectGuid	The guid of the reference	String
externalKey	The external key of the reference	String

4.18. DataFieldReferences

This object contains the data field of type References, e.g. where the value is one or more references to external objects (value lists, dimensions, etc).

Property	Description	Type
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String

Property	Description	Type
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	Style
...	Any other property maps to the same property on the first reference	...
<code>[]</code>	This object is a sequence of DataFieldReference objects.	DataFieldReference
<code><default></code>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "text" property.	String

4.19. DataFieldAction

This object represents a single action, typically represented as a HTML `<a>`-tag.

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String

4.20. DataFieldUserAction

This object is an extension of the `DataFieldAction`-object, and represents an action that applies to a specific user. In addition to the action information in the `DataFieldAction`-object, you can also find information about the referred user:

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String

Property	Description	Type
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
reference	The user referenced by this action	UserReferenceModel

4.21. DataFieldObjectAction

This object is an extension of the DataFieldAction-object, and represents an action that applies to a specific object. In addition to the action information in the DataFieldAction-object, you can also find information about the referred object; the type of the object should be apparent from the type of the field:

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
reference	The object referenced by this action	ObjectReferenceModel

4.22. DataFieldDocumentAction

This object is an extension of the DataFieldAction-object, and represents an action that applies to a specific document. In addition to the action information in the DataFieldAction-object, you can also find information about the referred object:

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
reference	The document referenced by this action	DocumentReference

4.23. DataFieldActions

This object is used for data fields that represent multiple actions, for example when retrieving

document and image links.

Property	Description	Type
char	The unformatted string value of the field.	String
html	The formatted html value of the field.	String
text	The formatted html value of the field (deprecated for ".html")	String
label	The label value of the field	String
attribute	The attribute behind the field, or null if there is no attribute	AttributeModel
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field	String
hasValue	A boolean indicating whether the value is specified and not blank.	Boolean
style	The style specification for this particular data field.	Style
<code>[]</code>	This object is a sequence of <code>DataFieldAction</code> objects.	DataFieldAction , DataFieldUserAction , DataFieldObjectAction or DataFieldDocumentAction
<code><default></code>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "text" property.	String

Note that the Actions (plural) object typically will return HTML corresponding to all of the linked objects, while you can access each individual link through the sequence operator. Also, detailed information about the referenced object (such as the object label / document title) is only available by referencing the individual objects.

4.24. AttributeModel

This object contains information about a defined attribute. Most `DataField` model objects have a reference to an `AttributeModel` object.

Property	Description	Type
objectId	The ID of the attribute	Number
objectGuid	The guid of the attribute	String
level	The level of the attribute	Number
label	The text of the attribute	String
name	The name of the attribute	String

Property	Description	Type
datatype	The data of the attribute, as defined in the iKnowBase ServiceAPI. (DATE, NUMBER, CHAR, CLOB, DIMENSION, VALUELIST, DOCUMENT_LINK, PICTURE_LINK, EXTERNAL, DOCUMENT_FIELD or FILE).	String

4.25. StyleModel

This object contains the presentation style definition for a ContentViewer, or for a specific level inside the Content Viewer.

Property	Description	Type
fields	The fields defined inside a presentation style	StyleFields
hasQuickLink	A boolean indicating whether there are quicklinks	Boolean
quickLink	A list of quicklinks	List(QuickLinkModel)
portletTitle	The title of the portlet	String
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the "fields" property.	
<name>	The StyleField object for a given field. The field name refers to the "reference name" from the presentation style definition.	StyleField

4.26. QuickLinkModel

This object represents a quick link, as defined in a ContentViewer.

Property	Description	Type
text	The full html value of the quicklink, e.g. the full <a>-tag including attributes and content.	String
label	The label value of the field	String
url	The URL to the quick link target	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <a>-tag.	String
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <a>-tag.	String
nodeText	(Deprecated) The text elements inside the <a>-tag.	String
nodeValue	(Deprecated) The text elements inside the <a>-tag.	String

4.27. StyleFields

This object is a FreeMarker "hash" container containing the field specifications for a given presentation style. The object can be accessed by field name, as defined in the presentation style definition.

Property	Description	Type
<code><name></code>	The style field object for a given field. The field name refers to "reference name" from the presentation style definition. Note that the StyleField may also be reached through the "style" property on the DataField objects.	StyleField

4.28. StyleField

This object contains the properties defined on a single field in a presentation style.

The term "next sorting" is used to indicate that the property adapts to current state: If the field is not sorted, it returns a value suitable for ascending sort; if the field already has ascending sort, it returns a value suitable for descending sort; finally, if it already has descending sort, it returns a value suitable for ascending sort.

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the presentation style field.	String
externalKey	The external_key specified for the attribute behind the field.	String
isSortActive	Indicator to whether any sort is active for the field	Boolean
isSortActiveAscending	Indicator to whether ascending sort is active for the field	Boolean
isSortActiveDescending	Indicator to whether descending sort is active for the field	Boolean
sortAction	A clickable action for "next sorting".	HtmlLink
sortActionAscending	A clickable action for ascending sorting	HtmlLink
sortActionDescending	A clickable action for descending sorting	HtmlLink
sortIconActive	HTML image tag displaying icon for currently active sort, if any.	String
sortIconAscending	HTML image tag displaying either active or passive icon for ascending sort.	String
sortIconDescending	HTML image tag displaying either active or passive icon for descending sort.	String
sortLabel	Deprecated, use "sortAction" instead.	HtmlLink

Property	Description	Type
sortIconAsc	Deprecated, use "sortIconAscending" instead.	String
sortIconDesc	Deprecated, use "sortIconDescending" instead.	String

4.29. LogicModel

This object contains the set of fields defined in the presentation style

Property	Description	Type
languageId	The languageId of the viewer.	String
noRecordsFound	The text to display if the viewer does not return any rows.	String
currentDate	Deprecated; use top level ContextModel instead (<code>{context.date}</code>).	Date
dbExecute	Directive that runs a plsql-block and returns the returned HTP-content.	String
hasContainer	Whether the viewer renders an ajax-capable html container	Boolean

Example:

```
[@viewer.logic.dbExecute]
BEGIN
  HTP.prn ('<div>');
  HTP.prn ('You are currently connect to instance number ' ||
DBMS_UTILITY.CURRENT_INSTANCE);
  HTP.prn ('</div>');
END;
[/@viewer.logic.dbExecute]
```

4.30. NavigationModel

This object contains information supporting navigation in the viewer.

Property	Description	Type
pageSize	The number of rows defined to show on each page.	Number
firstRow	Index of the first row.	Number
lastRow	Index of the last row in the current data set (current page).	Number
totalRows	Total number of rows available to the viewer, even after navigation, if available.	Number

Property	Description	Type
startRow	The first row requested (even though it may not actually exist).	Number
maxRow	Max number of rows to return by the viewer.	Number
isEmpty	True if there is no navigation bar.	Boolean
text	HTML of the entire navigation bar	String
range	The current navigation range (#-# of #)	String
first	Link to the first page of the viewer	NavigationLink
previous	Link to the previous page of the viewer	NavigationLink
next	Link to the next page of the viewer	NavigationLink
last	Link to the last page of the viewer	NavigationLink
goto	One or more links to specific row numbers	GotoModel
showMore	A link to the "show more" target defined for the viewer.	HtmlLink
moreLink	This property is deprecated; use "showMore" instead.	String

4.31. GotoModel

This object is a method model that lets you generate links to specific row numbers. As the object is a method, you call it using a method syntax as shown below.

Signature	Description	Type
goto (start)	Link to single page	NavigationLink
goto (start, pagesize)	Link to single page with page size	NavigationLink
goto (start, interval, count)	List of links	List (NavigationLink)

4.31.1. Link to single page

To generate a simple link, use the syntax with a single argument:

Argument	Description	Type
start	Row number to generate link to	Number

```
<!-- To generate a single link to row number 50 -->
${viewer.navigation.goto(50)}
```

4.31.2. Link to single page with page size

To generate a link that both navigates to a specific row **and** sets the page size, use the syntax with two arguments:

Argument	Description	Type
start	Row number to generate link to	Number
pagesize	Number of rows per page	Number

```
<!-- To generate a single link to row number 50, with a pagesize of 25 -->
${viewer.navigation.goto(50, 25)}
```

4.31.3. List of links

To generate a list of links, use the syntax with three arguments. The method will return a list of links, useful for generating navigating bars with many links, for many pages:

Argument	Description	Type
start	Row number to generate link to	Number
interval	Interval between links	Number
count	Number of links to generate	Number

The list method will not return any illegal links. If you request `goto(50,10,10)`, you are asking for 10 links to rows 50, 60, 70 ... 140. However, the method will not return links beyond the last record, so if the viewer has only 65 records, you would get two links only, to rows 50 and 60.

The list method will also allow you to generate links "backwards", using a negative interval. `goto(50,-10,10)` will generate ten links 10 record intervals, up to row 50. Since it will not generate illegal links, this will in fact return five links: 10,20,30,40 and 50.

```
<!-- To generate five links before "this row", then "this row", then five links after -->
[#list viewer.navigation.goto(viewer.navigation.firstRow-10, -10, 5) as
link]${link}[/#list]
${viewer.navigation.goto(viewer.navigation.firstRow)}
[#list viewer.navigation.goto(viewer.navigation.firstRow+10, +10, 5) as
link]${link}[/#list]
```

4.32. HtmlLink

This object represents a single html link.

When used directly, the HtmlLink returns a string with the full link (`<a>...`);

Property	Description	Type
label	Localized text to use for the link text	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The script to be used for the "onclick" attribute for an <code><a></code> -tag	String
script	The script to be used for the "onclick" attribute for an <code><a></code> -tag	String
target	The name of the html target (window) for an <code><a></code> -tag	String
<code><default></code>	The complete link element (<code><a>...</code>)	String

4.33. NavigationLink

This object represents a single navigation link.

When used directly, the NavigationLink returns a string with the full link (`<a>...`);

Property	Description	Type
label	Localized text to use for the link text	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The script to be used for the "onclick" attribute for an <code><a></code> -tag	String
startRow	The first row to be displayed if the link is followed.	String
isValid	A value indicating whether a link is valid or not.	Boolean
<code><default></code>	The complete link element (<code><a>...</code>)	String

An invalid link has a start row outside the legal range. Both previous, next and last can return in invalid links, for example if you try to refer to the "previous" value when already on the first page. An invalid link has startRow set to null, url and onclick set to null, while the label contains the proper value.

Chapter 5. Content search

The Content Search freemarker model is an extension of the Content Viewer, with an extra object available inside the ViewerModel.

5.1. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker from a Search Viewer.

Object	Description	Type
viewer	This object contains information about the viewer, its presentation style and its data.	ViewerModel
context	This object contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
component	This object contains information about the executing component.	ComponentModel

5.2. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the Search Viewer itself, its definition and data. With the exception of the "search" property, all the others are documented along with the Content Viewer models.

Property	Description	Type
data	The data set of the content viewer.	DataModel
style	The presentation style of the content viewer.	StyleModel
logic	Logic information about the content viewer.	LogicModel
navigation	Navigational information about the content viewer.	NavigationModel
param	URL-parameters	ParameterModel
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "style", "viewer" and "domain".	TextMapModel
search	Available search model information	SearchModel
<default>	When used directly, this object evaluates to the value of the "data" property.	

5.3. SearchModel

This object contains information about the Search Viewer itself, its definition and data.

Property	Description	Type
form	The search form, as HTML	String
term	The search term, as a string	String

Chapter 6. XML viewer

6.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available to the XMLViewer.

- xmlviewer
- xmlurl
- param
 - username
 - pageurl
 - referencepath
 - servername
 - serverport
 - guid
 - <name>
- context
 - user
 - id
 - username
 - token
 - name
 - value
 - date
 - time
 - datetime
 - millis

6.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker from a XMLViewer.

Object	Description	Type
xmlviewer	This object contains the loaded XML	XML
xmlurl	This object contains the URL that the XML was loaded from	String
param	URL-parameters	ParameterModel

Object	Description	Type
context	This object contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
viewer	This property contains information about the viewer.	ViewerModel

6.3. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the XMLViewer.

Property	Description	Type
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "template" and "domain".	TextMapModel

Chapter 7. Dimension viewer

7.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available when rendering a Dimension Viewer using a template.

7.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker in a Dimension Viewer.

Object	Description	Type
component	This object contains information about the executing component.	ComponentModel
context	This property contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
nodes	This property contains the top level nodes in the viewer.	DimensionListModel
viewer	This property contains information about the viewer.	ViewerModel

7.3. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the DimensionViewer.

Property	Description	Type
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "template" and "domain".	TextMapModel

7.4. DimensionListModel

This object contains the top level nodes in the viewer, and is really just a collection of DimensionModel objects.

The object is a freemarker sequence model, so you can access the nodes directly using `#{nodes[index]}`, or you can traverse it using the `[#list]...[/#list]` syntax.

The object is also a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins `?children`, `?parent`, `?root`, `?ancestors`, `?node_name`, `?node_type` and `?node_namespace`. The `?node_name` and `?node_type` properties are both DimensionList.

7.5. DimensionModel

This object contains information about a single dimension item.

The object is a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins `?children`, `?parent`, `?root`, `?ancestors`, `?node_name`, `?node_type` and `?node_namespace`.

Property	Description	Type
objectId	The object ID of the node	Number
objectGuid	The object guid of the node	String
level	The level of the node	Number
label	The text of the node	String
isActive	An indicator of whether this node is the "active" one.	Boolean
hasActiveChild	An indicator of whether a sub-node of this one is the "active" one.	Boolean
url	The url of the menu item destination, typically used in the href-attribute of an <code><a></code> -tag.	String
action	The action specification for the dimension	DimensionActionModel
dimensionTypes	List of dimensions types applicable to this node	List of ObjectReferenceModel
?children	List of children nodes	List of DimensionModel
?parent	Parent node	DimensionModel
?root	Root node	DimensionModel
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List of DimensionModel
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "Dimension"	String
?node_name	Always the string "Dimension"	String

7.6. DimensionActionModel

This object contains information about a single dimension action, typically a URL link.

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String

Property	Description	Type
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
<code><default></code>	Formatted <code><a></code> -tag representing the action.	(Any)

Chapter 8. Menu viewer

8.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available when rendering a Menu Viewer using a template.

8.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker with a menu viewer.

Object	Description	Type
component	This object contains information about the executing component.	ComponentModel
context	This property contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
nodes	This property contains the top level nodes in the viewer.	MenuItemListModel
viewer	This property contains information about the viewer.	ViewerModel

8.3. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the MenuViewer.

Property	Description	Type
portletTitle	The title of the portlet	String
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "template" and "domain".	TextMapModel

8.4. MenuItemListModel

This object contains the top level nodes in the viewer, and is really just a collection of MenuItem objects.

The object is a freemarker sequence model, so you can access the nodes directly using `#{nodes[index]}`, or you can traverse it using the `[#list]...[/#list]` syntax.

The object is also a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins `?children`, `?parent`, `?root`, `?ancestors`, `?node_name`, `?node_type` and `?node_namespace`. The `?node_name` and `?node_type` properties are both "MenuItemList".

8.5. MenuItemModel

This object contains information about a single menu item.

The object is a freemarker node, so you can also use the built-ins `?children`, `?parent`, `?root`, `?ancestors`, `?node_name`, `?node_type` and `?node_namespace`.

Property	Description	Type
<code>objectId</code>	The ID of the node	Number
<code>objectGuid</code>	The guid of the node	String
<code>level</code>	The level of the node	Number
<code>label</code>	The text of the node	String
<code>isActive</code>	An indicator of whether this node is the "active" one.	Boolean
<code>hasActiveChild</code>	An indicator of whether a sub-node of this one is the "active" one.	Boolean
<code>url</code>	The url of the menu item destination, typically used in the href-attribute of an <code><a></code> -tag.	String
<code>action</code>	The action specification for the menu item	MenuItemActionModel
<code>tooltip</code>	The tooltip text of the menu item	String
<code>cssClass</code>	The text of the css information specified on the menu item	String
<code>image</code>	The name/path of the image specified on the menu item. Often, styling based on <code>cssClass</code> is a better choice.	String
<code>imageRollover</code>	The name/path of the rollover image specified on the menu item. Often, styling based on <code>cssClass</code> is a better choice.	String
<code>isBreadcrumb</code>	An indicator of whether this node is tagged with "breadcrumb"	Boolean
<code>isSitemap</code>	An indicator of whether this node is tagged with "sitemap"	Boolean
<code>?children</code>	List of children nodes	List of MenuItemModel
<code>?parent</code>	Parent node	MenuItemModel
<code>?root</code>	Root node	MenuItemModel
<code>?ancestors</code>	List of ancestors	List of MenuItemModel
<code>?node_namespace</code>	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
<code>?node_type</code>	Always the string "MenuItem"	String
<code>?node_name</code>	Always the string "MenuItem"	String

8.6. MenuItemActionModel

This object contains information about a single menu item action, typically a URL link.

Property	Description	Type
label	The label value of the action	String
url	The URL of the action, used as the "href" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
onclick	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
script	The value of the "onclick" attribute of the <code><a></code> -tag.	String
<code><default></code>	Formatted <code><a></code> -tag representing the action.	(Any)

Chapter 9. Template Viewer

9.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available when rendering a Template Viewer portlet.

9.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker with a HTML Item Viewer.

Object	Description	Type
component	This object contains information about the executing component.	ComponentModel
context	This property contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel
viewer	This property contains information about the viewer.	ViewerModel

9.3. ViewerModel

This object contains information about the TemplateViewer.

Property	Description	Type
strings	Available strings for the viewer. This TextMapModel supports locations "template" and "domain".	TextMapModel

Chapter 10. Activiti Form viewer

The Activiti Form viewer is the component used to render forms related to the Activiti process engine, related to either starting new processes or completing manual tasks.

A few nice-to-know items about the Activiti Form viewer:

- The form object is created the first time it is rendered. On repeated renderings (after submits, etc), the same form object is reused, with all the information intact (even if information is not rendered every time).
- Form components are "bound" to a data model, where they get their values from and store their values to. However, until a form is submitted or saved, values in the form component are independent from values in the data models.

10.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available to the Activiti FormViewer:

- form
 - components
 - currentCommand
 - commonScripts
 - form
 - input
 - label
 - button
 - message
 - row
 - rows
 - debugString

10.2. ActitiviFormModel

This object contains information about the form data and form components, as well as directives used to render the form.

Property	Description	Type
currentCommand	The current command of this invocation	HashModel
form	Directive used to print the html code for the form	ActitiviFormDirective

Property	Description	Type
input	Directive used to create and render a UI component for the form	ActitiviFormInputDirective
label	Directive used to render a label for a component of the form	ActitiviFormLabelDirective
button	Directive used to render an action button	ActitiviFormButtonDirective
message	Directive used to render a message for a component of the form	ActitiviFormMessageDirective
row	Directive used to render a html row with label and input	[ActitiviFormRowDirective]
rows	Directive used to render html rows for many data elements	[ActitiviFormRowsDirective]
components	Hash with user interface components of the form	ActitiviFormComponentModel

10.3. ActitiviFormDataModel

This object contains information about a single Actitivi FormData object for the form, either a Task form or a Start form, depending on usage.

Property	Description	Type
type	Type of form data, either "TaskFormData" or "StartFormData"	String
processDefinitionId	ID of activiti process definition	String
processInstanceId	ID of the process instance. For a start form, this has value only after submitting the form.	String
formKey	Form key defined on the activiti form	String
task	Wrapped object of the underlying task. Valid only for Task forms. For detailed information, see the FreeMarker documentation of the Task class	String
items	Map of items, with all values as strings.	HashModel

10.4. ActitiviFormComponentModel

This object, accessible through `form.components[componentname]` (e.g. `form.components["task.description"]` to access the component named "task.description"), contains information about a single form component. Note that the component models are only available after the component has been created through a `form.input` reference during the initial rendering; this means that the model is always available after a redisplay of the form (e.g. if validation fails, or

if you use a command which does not submit data), but that the first time you display the form, the component does not exist prior to the `form.input` reference.

Property	Description	Type
name	Name of the component	String
bindExpression	Bind expression of the component	String
value	Value of the component	(Any)

Example:

```
<!-- Bind and value will be empty on initial rendering -->
Description: Bind=${form.components["task.description"].bindExpression!}:
Value=${form.components["task.description"].value!}<br />

[@form.form debug="true"]
  ...
  [@form.input name="task.description" /]           <!-- Creates the component
during initial rendering -->
  ...
[/@form.form]

<!-- Bind will not be empty during initial rendering; value might be (depends on
Activiti form definition) -->
Description: Bind=${form.components["task.description"].bindExpression!}:
Value=${form.components["task.description"].value!}<br />
```

10.5. ActiviFormDirective

This directive is used to render a `<form>` html tag. The directive must be closed at the end.

Parameter	Description	Type
debug	Set to "true" to render debug information at end of form. Optional .	String

Example:

```
[@form.form debug="true"]
...
[/@form.form]
```

10.6. ActiviFormInputDirective

This directive is used to create a form component and render an input field for a data model item. The directive will automatically adapt its defaults according to the underlying data object's semantics.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name you want to use for component; this will also be the "name" attribute in the html form.	String
bind	Path to object you want to load data from and store data to, such as "task.description". If not present, it will default to the "name" attribute.	String
type	Type of input field, according to table below. Default value will depend on type of the bound object	String
attribute	External key of iKnowbBase attribute used to determine field type	String
<default>	Other parameters are rendered as they are, allowing any html attribute to be used and rendered.	String

The input fields can take many different forms, depending on its type. The type is initially decided from the underlying data field, such that a numeric field will render as a number field. You can also specify a type manually to override this; this is particularly useful when a single field type has many possible renderings (such as a list of values, which can render as select or radio, and sometimes even as a popup).

Type	Description
text	Normal text input field
number	Input field of type number
textarea	Normal text area
tinymce	Text area with tinymce editor
date	Text field with date popup and date format
datetime-local	Text field with datetime popup and format
hidden	Hidden input field
checkbox	Check box to toggle a boolean value on or off
radio	Radio list (buttons), with values populated from underlying data field
select	Select list (drop down), with values populated from underlying data field.
popup	Popup button, with values populated from underlying data field.

Examples:

```
<!-- Default input field -->
[@form.input name="task.title" /]
```

```
<!-- Text area and tinymce editor -->
[@form.input name="description" bind="task.description" type="textarea" /]
[@form.input name="content"      bind="task.content" type="tinymce" tinymce="small"/]
```

```
<!-- Renders a dimension navigator, a drop-down to select dimensions and a user popup
to select user, based on attribute definitions -->
[@form.input name="dimNavPopup" bind="task.organization"
attribute="MY_ORG_DIM_ATTRIBUTE" /]
[@form.input name="dimNavSelect" bind="task.brand"
attribute="MY_BRAND_DIM_ATTRIBUTE" /]
[@form.input name="userPopup"   bind="task.manager"
attribute="MY_USER_ATTRIBUTE" /]
```

10.7. ActiviFormLabelDirective

This directive is used to render a label for a data model item, using the label defined in the underlying data model. For example, an Activiti Task item will have an attached label that you can render using this directive.

Parameter	Description	Type
bind	Path to object you want to render label for	String

Example:

```
[@form.label bind="task.description" /]
```

10.8. ActiviFormButtonDirective

This directive is used to render an action button for the form.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of button to create. Required.	String
action	Action you want the button to perform. Use "submit" to submit form data; leave out to just reload form. Optional.	String

Examples:

```
<!-- Simple save-action -->
[@form.action name="submit" action="submit"]Complete task[/@form.action]
```

```
<!-- Three buttons, typically used on page 3 in a wizard. Use  
${form.currentCommand.name} to decide which page to display -->  
[@form.action name="page2"]Previous[/@form.action]  
[@form.action name="page2"]Next[/@form.action]  
[@form.action name="submit" action="submit"]Complete task[/@form.action]
```

10.9. ActiviFormMessageDirective

This directive is used to render a message for a component of the form. Messages are typically the result of validation failures (for most input fields), but are also used to store errors occurring during action processing.

Examples:

```
<!-- A typical scenario rendering a label, an input field and an error message -->  
<tr>  
<td>[@form.label bind="task.valuelist" /]</td>  
<td>[@form.input name="task.valuelist" attribute="SYSTEST_ATTR_VALUELIST" /]</td>  
<td>[@form.message for="task.valuelist" class="validationerror" /]</td>  
</tr>
```

```
<!-- Renders an error message for a "submit" button -->  
[@form.action name="submit" action="submit"]Complete task[/@form.action]  
[@form.message for="submit" class="validationerror" /]
```

Chapter 11. Form Processor Macros

The [iKnowBase Presentation Services](#) FormProcessor provides directives used to render form elements in a plugin development environment.

Requirements:

- Plugin development environment (See [Development Guide > KnowBase Development Toolkit for Java](#)).
- Spring Controller with
 - iKnowBase Presentation Services Form Processor with
 - A backing bean containing properties with iKnowBase `AttributeMapping`-annotations (the directives are only available for these properties)
 - With explicit registration/enabling of the Plugin form macro
 - FreeMarker view

11.1. Overview

Overview of the available model and directives:

- form
 - input
 - label
 - `bindingFieldErrors`
 - message
 - resources

NOTE

"form" is the default and recommended name, but you may change it when you register the form macro on the Form Processor. The model name "form" is also used by the Activiti Form Viewer.

11.2. FormModel

This object contains directives used to render form elements for backing bean properties annotated with iKnowBase `AttributeMapping`.

Property	Description	Type
input	Directive used to create and render a UI component for the form	FormInputDirective
label	Directive used to render a label for a component of the form	FormLabelDirective

Property	Description	Type
bindingFieldErrors	Directive and model used to render any binding errors for the currently submitted form.	FormBindingFieldErrors
message	Directive and model used to render a language specific message from the message source (set of property files)	FormMessage
resources	Directive used to render HTML for resources required by the Plugin form macro directives.	FormResourcesDirective

11.3. FormInputDirective

This directive is used to render an input field for an iKnowBase AttributeMapping-annotated bean property. The directive will automatically adapt its defaults according to the annotations present on the property, including the referenced iKnowBase attribute definition.

For read-only bean properties, this directive will display the value of the property. Any input fields will be disabled.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of the iKnowBase annotated bean property for which to render input field; this will also be the "name" attribute in the html form.	String
type	Type of input field, see table below for supported values. Default value will depend on type of the bound object.	String
<options>	Type specific options, see table below for an overview.	String
<default>	Other parameters are rendered as they are, allowing any html attribute to be used and rendered.	String

The input fields can take many different forms, depending on its type. The type is initially decided from the underlying data field, such that a numeric field will render as a number field. You can also specify a type manually to override this; this is particularly useful when a single field type has many possible renderings (such as a list of values, which can render as select or radio, and sometimes even as a popup).

Type	Description
favoritepopup	For dimensions only: Popup with an additional select box with the last used dimensions for the current user
personalacl	ACL popup with iKnowBase personal acl functionality
popup	Popup with values populated from underlying data field

Type	Description
textarea	Text area
<default>	Any HTML compatible input type (like date, datetime-local, number, text, select, checkbox, radio, ...)

Examples:

```
<!-- Default input field -->
[@form.input name="title" /]
```

```
<!-- Renders a dimension navigator, a drop-down to select dimensions and a user popup
to select user, based on attribute definitions and explicit forced type -->
[@form.input name="organization" type="popup" /] <!-- NOTE: popup is default and
therefore optional on this attribute -->
[@form.input name="brand" type="select" /]
[@form.input name="manager" type="popup" /]
```

The following table gives an overview of type specific options. The options are available for the given input types and attribute types.

Option	Description	Input types	Attribute types
include	A comma-separated list of external keys for values to be included in the available options (array of strings)	select, radio, checkbox	Acl, Dimension, Valuelist, Documenttype
exclude	A comma-separated list of external keys for values to be excluded from the available options (array of string)	select, radio, checkbox	Acl, Dimension, Valuelist, Documenttype
showRoot	Whether to include root dimensions in the available options or not (boolean)	select, radio, checkbox	Dimension
levels	How many dimension levels to include in the available options (number)	select, radio, checkbox	Dimension
sortBy	"label" to sort valuelist options by label, otherwise sort by sort key (string)	select, radio, checkbox	Valuelist
selectImgSrc	Custom select icon (string - url)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
selectImgAlt	Custom alt text for select icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink

Option	Description	Input types	Attribute types
selectImgTitle	Custom title text for select icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
removeImgSrc	Custom remove icon (string - url)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
removeImgAlt	Custom alt text for remove icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
removeImgTitle	Custom title text for remove icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
editImgSrc	Custom edit icon (string - url)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
editImgAlt	Custom alt text for edit icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink
editImgTitle	Custom title text for edit icon (string)	popup	Dimension, Acl, User, Documentlink, Imagelink

Examples:

```
<!-- Renders radio buttons for a filtered valuelist sorted by label -->
[@form.input name="status" type="radio" include=["IKB_DRAFT", "IKB_COMPLETE"]
sortBy="label"/]
```

11.4. FormLabelDirective

This directive is used to render a label for an iKnowBase AttributeMapping-annotated bean property, using the language specific label defined for the attribute.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of the iKnowBase annotated bean property you want to render label for	String
<default>	Other parameters are rendered as they are, allowing any html attribute to be used and rendered.	String

Example:

```
[@form.label name="description" /]
```

11.5. FormBindingFieldErrors

`form.bindingFieldErrors` can be used both as a directive and as a model:

- As Directive: Render a message for a component of the form. Messages are typically the result of data mapping or validation failures (for most input fields) according to the bean validation rules set on the backing bean.
- As Model: Both a freemarker sequence and hash model, so you can access the nodes directly using `${form.bindingFieldErrors[index]}`, or you can traverse it using the `[#list]...[/#list]` syntax.

Parameter	Description	Type
name	Name of the iKnowBase annotated bean property you want to render label for. If omitted, display errors for all fields	String
separator	If there are more than one error, use this HTML separator between messages	String

Examples:

```
<!-- A typical scenario rendering all error messages for all form fields -->
[@form.bindingFieldErrors separator="<br>" class="error" /]
```

```
<!-- A typical scenario rendering a label, an input field and an error message -->
<tr>
<td>[@form.label name="title" /]</td>
<td>[@form.input name="title" /]</td>
<td>[@form.bindingFieldErrors name="title" separator="<br>" class="error" /]</td>
</tr>
```

```
<!-- All errors -->
[#list form.bindingFieldErrors! as fieldError]
    ${fieldError.field} - ${fieldError.rejectedValue!} - ${fieldError.defaultMessage!}
- ${fieldError.localizedMessage!} <br />
[/#list]
```

```
<!-- Errors for documentType property only -->
[#list form.bindingFieldErrors.documentType! as fieldError]
    ${fieldError.field} - ${fieldError.rejectedValue!} - ${fieldError.defaultMessage!}
- ${fieldError.localizedMessage!} <br />
[/#list]
```

11.6. FormMessage

`form.message` can be used both as a directive and as a model:

- As Directive: Render a language specific message for a given code contained within the Form Processor's MessageSource (you'll specify it during construction of the Form Processor), which may contain a set of property files specific for your plugin..
- As Model: A freemarker hash model, so you can access a message directly using `${form.message[key]}`.

Parameter	Description	Type
code	Key of property in message source (property files)	String
default	Default message if the key was not found in message source	String

```
[@form.message code="myLocalizedFormTitle" default="A default form title" /]
```

11.7. FormResourcesDirective

This directive is used to render HTML for resources required by the Plugin form macro directives. Typically to be used in the <head> of the HTML-page.

```
[@form.resources /]
```

Chapter 12. Page

12.1. Overview

The figure below gives a quick overview of the models available when rendering a Page using a template.

- page
 - resources
 - head
 - body
 - regions
 - `<name>`
 - clientPage
 - strings
 - `<name>`
 - template
 - page
 - domain
- context
 - user
 - id
 - username
 - token
 - name
 - value
 - date
 - time
 - datetime
 - millis
 - request
 - pageurl
 - servername
 - serverport

12.2. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available when using FreeMarker in a PageViewer, or directly from the PageEngine.

Object	Description	Type
page	This property contains information about the page itself.	PageModel
context	This property contains information about the execution context.	ObjectReferenceModel

12.3. PageModel

This object contains information about the page.

Property	Description	Type(s)
resources	Resources that need to be included in the final HTML-page.	ResourcesModel
regions	Page regions (as defined by the components, and not by the template).	[RegionMacro] , RegionModel
clientPage	Content of the clientPage, if there is a client page for this page execution.	String
strings	Available strings for the page. This TextMapModel supports locations "template", "page" and "domain".	TextMapModel

12.4. ResourcesModel

This object contains information about resources that need to be included in the final HTML-page, typically page title, scripts and css-references.

The object can be used as is, producing all the relevant resources:

```
<head>
  ${page.resources}
</head>
```

Alternatively, you can generate head and body properties separately. The head-property contains references that must be in the <head> part of the HTML-page, while the body-property contains references that may occur at the end of the <body> part:

```

<html>
<head>
  ${page.resources.head}
</head>
<body>
  ...
  ${page.resources.body}
</body>

```

Property	Description	Type
head	HTML for resources to generate in <head> of HTML-page	String
body	HTML for resources to generate in <body> of HTML-page	String
<default>	All resources at once, typically for use in <head> of HTML-page	String

12.5. RegionsModel

This model contains all the regions declared in the page. The model supports several of the basic FreeMarker model types:

- It is a TemplateHashModel, supporting the properties described in the table below.
- It is a TemplateHashModelEx, supporting the built-ins `?keys` and `?values`.
- It is a TemplateSequenceModel containing RegionModel, supporting index-based lookups (`page.regions[index]`) and iteration (`[#list page.regions as region]...[/#list]`).
- It is a TemplateNodeModel (where the children is the set of RegionModel), supporting node-based operations.

In addition to exposing the properties described in the table below, the model is also a freemarker sequence containing RegionModel; these can then be accessed using the syntax `page.regions[index]`. The model is exposed as a sequence of RegionModel, as well as a hash of RegionModel indexed by name, and a freemarker NodeModel which can be used for recursion.

Property	Description	Type
<name>	A single region	RegionModel
[index]	A single region, by number	RegionModel
?size	Number of regions on page	Number
?keys	Sequence of region names	List of String
?values	Sequence of regions	List of RegionModel
?children	List of children nodes	List of RegionModel
?parent	Parent node	Null

Property	Description	Type
?root	Root node	Null
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "Regions"	String
?node_name	Always the string "Regions"	String

12.6. RegionModel

This model contains all the portlets declared for a given region. The model supports several of the basic FreeMarker model types:

- It is a String (ScalarModel), returning the HTML for the entire region
- It is a TemplateHashModel, supporting the properties described in the table below.
- It is a TemplateSequenceModel containing PageComponentModel, supporting index-based lookups (`page.regions[index]`) and iteration (`[#list page.regions as region]...[#list]`).
- It is a TemplateNodeModel (where the children is the set of PageComponentModel), supporting node-based operations.
- It is a TemplateMacro, used to print an entire region with or without a HTML-based container (`<div>...</div>`)

Property	Description	Type
name	Name of the region itself	String
html	HTML for the region content	String
decorated	HTML for the region content, always decorated	String
undecorated	HTML for the region content, never decorated	String
<default>	HTML for the entire region	String
[index]	A single page component, by number	PageComponentModel
?size	Number of regions on page	Number
?children	List of children nodes	List of PageComponentModel
?parent	Parent node	Null
?root	Root node	Null
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "Region"	String
?node_name	Always the string "Region"	String

RegionModel is also a macro directive which can be used to print content for a region on a page, using the following syntaxes:

Using ".decorated" will return HTML-content where both the region itself and all containing portlets will be decorated with surrounding `<div>`-tags, while using ".undecorated" will return HTML-content where neither the region nor the containing portlets will be decorated. In general, use ".undecorated" for content rendered where the `<div>`-tag will be illegal, such as inside the document `<head>`, or when rendering non-HTML content (JSON, XML, etc).

```
<@page.regions region="north" />
<@page.regions region="north" container="true" />
<@page.regions region="north" container="false" />
```

Parameter	Description	Type
region	Name of region that you want to print content for	String
container	Flag indicating whether you want to render a surrounding container or not. The default value is "true"	Boolean

Specifying "container=true" for the macro makes the page engine surround every component in the region with an HTML-container(`<div>...</div>`). This container is required for AJAX-based operations to work, and is recommended for most content. On the other hand, for content that is not HTML-based, or for content that is to be rendered outside the `<body>` of a HTML-page, the container may produce illegal output, and must be switched off.

12.7. PageComponentModel

This model contains a given page component (portlet). The model supports several of the basic FreeMarker model types:

- It is a String (ScalarModel), returning the HTML for the entire page component.
- It is a TemplateHashModel, supporting the properties described in the table below.
- It is a TemplateNodeModel (where the children is the set of PageComponentModel), supporting node-based operations.
- It is a TemplateMacro, used to print an entire region with or without a HTML-based container (`<div>...</div>`)

Property	Description	Type
name	Name of the page component itself	String
markupId	Markup ID for the page component	String
label	Printable and human readable label; often the portlet title	String

Property	Description	Type
<default>	HTML for the entire region	String
?children	List of children nodes	Null
?parent	Parent node	Null
?root	Root node	Null
?ancestors	List of ancestors	List
?node_namespace	There is no namespace; it always returns null.	Null
?node_type	Always the string "PageComponent"	String
?node_name	Always the string "PageComponent"	String

JavaScript library

iKnowBase provides a JavaScript-library in the client page. For the most part, the content of this is private for the various components. However, for components in the page engine there is one feature that might be useful.

The objects, methods and properties in the iKnowBase JavaScript library are generally not intended for manual use, and they will change between versions. However, as far as possible, the items specified in this document will remain backwards compatible.

Chapter 13. Global objects

These are the global (top level) objects available to HTML clients, provided automatically by iKnowBase.

Object	Description	Type
iKnowBase	The iKnowBase JavaScript root object	iKnowBase

Chapter 14. iKnowBase root object

This object contains functions and properties relating to the entire iKnowBase application.

Property	Description	Type(s)
busyIndicator	This method will run a given function and show a busy indicator while the function runs.	Function
notify	This method will show a notification to the end user.	Function
PageEngine	This property contains the PageEngine object, with methods to refresh page components.	PageEngine
ContentViewer	This property contains the ContentView object, with methods to perform document actions.	ContentViewer

14.1. busyIndicator

The busyIndicator method on the iKnowBase-object will run the given function and show a busy indicator while the function runs. It can apply to either a whole page or a given component.

14.1.1. Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type
options	Can be either a function to be started by the busy indicator, or a hash (object) with properties, as described in the table below.	Function/Object

The hash parameter supports the following properties:

Properties	Description	Type
autoClose	If true the busy indicator will close automatically, else closing the busy indicator must be handled manually. Defaults to: true .	Boolean
parent	If specified the busy indicator will display for the given component, else it will display for the body. It can be specified as a jQuery selector, element, HTML string, or jQuery object.	String/Object
start	Specifies the function to be started by the busy indicator. Note: This is a required property.	Function
text	Specifies the text to display with the busy indicator.	String

14.1.2. Methods

Method	Description
close	Closes the busy indicator.

14.1.3. Example

The following function will show the busy indicator while loading css and scripts. It is manually closed in the start-function's callback.

```
IKB.ensure = function(data, callback) {
  iKnowBase.busyIndicator({autoClose: false, start: function() {
    var busy = this;
    load($.makeArray(data.js), $.makeArray(data.css), data.wait, function() {
      busy.close();
      callback();
    });
  });
});
```

14.2. notify

The notify method on the iKnowBase-object will show a notification to the user. It can be of type error, warning, or information. The notification will close when the user clicks on it.

14.2.1. Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type
options	A hash (object) with properties, as described in the table below.	Object

The hash parameter supports the following properties:

Properties	Description	Type
duration	Specifies the number of milliseconds to show the notification. If not specified, the notification will remain open until it is manually closed.	Number
text	Specifies the text/description.	String
title	Specifies the title.	String
type	Specifies the type of notification. Supported values: 'error', 'info', and 'warning'.	String

14.2.2. Methods

Method	Description
close	Closes the notification.

14.2.3. Example

The following code will show a notification of type information to the user. It will close automatically after 3 seconds.

```
iKnowBase.notify({
  type:'info',
  title:'Shows both info-icon, title, and text',
  text:'Will automatically close after 3 seconds',
  duration:3000
});
```


Chapter 15. iKnowBase.PageEngine

This object contains functions and properties relating to the page engine.

Property	Description	Type(s)
reloadComponent	This method will reload a component on a page, optionally passing in a set of URL parameters to use during the reload.	Function

15.1. reloadComponent

The reloadComponent method on the PageEngine-object will reload the specified page component from the server, using a number of different settings. The basic syntax is "iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent (settings)", where *settings* is a JavaScript hash containing the required settings and parameters, but there are also two old-style supported syntaxes:

It is possible to pass a set of URL-parameters for use during the reload. Whether URL-parameters are required or not, and what various parameters mean, will depend entirely on the (user defined) configuration of the specified page component.

15.1.1. Syntax and parameters

The basic syntax is "iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent (settings)", where *settings* is a JavaScript hash containing the required settings and parameters. The settings object supports the following properties:

Parameter	Description	Type
pageComponent	The client-side ID of the component to reload, or a jQuery-object pointing to the component	String, Element or jQuery
busyIndicator	Whether to show a busy indicator during the reload. Defaults to false.	Boolean
refreshCache	Whether to refresh any current cached content, overriding cache timeouts. Defaults to false.	Boolean
updateHtml	Whether to update the html of the component, or just load data. Defaults to true.	Boolean
errorPopup	Whether to automatically display errors, or ignore them. Defaults to true.	Boolean
data	A hash (object) with URL-parameters to be used during reload	hash

The return value from the reloadComponent is a jQuery promise object (actually a jqXHR object) making it possible to attach callbacks using methods such as done(), fail() and always(). See the example below for more information.

NOTE

In order to use `updateHtml`, the containing page region must be rendered with decorations, as specified by the `page.regions` FreeMarker model.

The ID of a page component is automatically and computed by the page engine, using an algorithm that may change between versions. You should generate the component ID during component rendering, using the ComponentModel expression `${component.id}`. However, you may also specify the pageComponent ID in the page components tab in iKnowBase Development Studio.

The following example reloads the value of a single component, using the parameter `p_document_id=1234`:

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ({
  pageComponent: '${component.id}',
  data: {
    p_document_id: 1234
  }
});
```

The following example adds the busy indicator during reload and ensures that the page component content is regenerated (and not loaded from cache):

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ({
  pageComponent: '${component.id}',
  busyIndicator: true,
  refreshCache: true,
  data: {
    p_document_id: 1234
  }
});
```

The following example turns off automatic display of errors, and uses the callbacks *done* and *fail* for visual status notifications:

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ({
  pageComponent: id,
  errorPopup: false
}).done (function (data, textStatus, jqXHR) {
  jQuery("#" + id).css("background-color", "green");
}).fail (function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorThrown) {
  jQuery("#" + id).css("background-color", "red");
});
```

15.1.2. Finding the id of the page component

The ID of a page component is normally computed by the page engine, using an algorithm that may change between versions. You should generate the component ID during component rendering,

using the FreeMarker expression `${component.id}`. You may also specify a stable pageComponent ID in the page components tab in iKnowBase Development Studio, but you are then responsible for ensuring that there are no conflicts.

Use the following template in a ContentViewer to create a function that will reload the viewer with new data:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  function showDocument (docid) {
    iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ({
      pageComponent: '${component.id}',
      data: {
        p_document_id: docid
      }
    });
  }
</script>
<h2> ${viewer.data.title}</h2>
```

15.1.3. Deprecated syntax and parameters

`reloadComponent` still supports a less versatile syntax `"iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent (pageComponent [, url] [, urlParameters]"`. The traditional syntax has both `url` and `urlParameters` as optional function parameters, and it will automatically detect if they are present.

Parameter	Description	Type
<code>pageComponent</code>	The client-side ID of the component to reload, or a jQuery-object pointing to the component	String, Element or jQuery
<code>url</code>	URL to the page to reload from, possibly including URL-parameters	String
<code>urlParameters</code>	A hash (object) with additional URL-parameters to be used during reload	hash

Note that `reloadComponent` requires that the containing component has been rendered with decorations, as specified by the `page.regions` FreeMarker model.

Chapter 16.

iKnowBase.PageEngine.InstantContentCache

This object contains functions and properties relating to the InstantContentCache, i.e. the mechanism that enables clients to receive notification when content caches have been updated. (Note that for this to work, the content cache key must have "publish updates to instant" enabled).

Property	Description	Type(s)
start	This method will start listening for cache notifications, automatically reloading any component which is present on the page	Function

16.1. start

The reloadComponent method on the PageEngine.InstantContentCache-object will start listening for cache notifications. Before starting, it will check whether it has any page components with known cache keys; if there are none, the listening process will not start. Whenever a notification is received, it will check whether a component with that particular cache key is known on the page; if it is, it will use PageEngine.reloadComponent to update the data.

16.1.1. Syntax and parameters

The basic syntax is "iKnowBase.PageEngine.InstantContentCache.start (settings)", where *settings* is a JavaScript hash containing the required settings and parameters. The settings object is currently undocumented:

Parameter	Description	Type
reloadComponent	The function to be called to reload a component. Parameters to this function is a hash containing only the attribute pageComponent. If the function is not specified, iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent will be used.	Function

The following example will start listening to cache update notifications, using a default reloadComponent:

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.InstantContentCache.start();
```

The following example will start listening to cache update notifications, telling the user that the page might need to be refreshed:

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.InstantContentCache.start({
  reloadComponent: function (settings) {
    iKnowBase.notify ({ text:'Content has been updated. Please refresh the page.'
  });
}
});
```

Chapter 17. iKnowBase.Instant

The `iKnowBase.Instant` object contains functions related to the use of `iKnowBase Instant`, the component providing real time asynchronous messaging to `iKnowBase`. Some of the available options are in a sub-object named `Atmosphere`, so named to indicate that these rely on implementation details of the underlying [Atmosphere framework](#).

For simple usage scenarios, the examples below and in the `Development Guide` may be sufficient; for more advanced usages you may want to consult and understand the underlying `Atmosphere APIs`.

Property	Description	Type(s)
<code>Atmosphere.subscribe</code>	Subscribes to a topic, and returns the <code>Atmosphere</code> channel.	Function
<code>Atmosphere.publish</code>	Publishes a message to an already subscribed channel.	Function
<code>Atmosphere.unsubscribe</code>	Unsubscribes from a channel already subscribed to.	Function
<code>Atmosphere.requestUserListUpdate</code>	For <code>userList</code> topics: Request a <code>userList</code> response from the server. Same as subscription option <code>subscribeUserListChanges</code> , but used on demand.	Function
<code>Atmosphere.requestUserList</code>	For <code>userList</code> topics: Request a filtered <code>userList</code> response from the server.	Function
<code>Atmosphere.requestSubscribeUserListChanges</code>	For <code>userList</code> topics: enable or disable join/leave updates for the active connection. Same as subscription option <code>subscribeUserListChanges</code> , but used on demand.	Function
<code>setDefaultOptions</code>	Sets default options to be used for all future <code>subscribe</code> -calls.	Function

17.1. `Atmosphere.subscribe`

This method establishes a topic-specific channel between the client and a server. The method also sets up callbacks for various events.

17.1.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.subscribe (options)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
<code>options</code>	Options to be used, a combination of <code>iKnowBase</code> - and <code>Atmosphere</code> specific options.	Hash

17.1.2. Options

The options are as follows:

Parameter	Description	Type
topicName	The full name of the topic you want to connect to.	String
servletURL	CORS only: URL to Instant servlet. Used in conjunction with enableXDR atmosphere option.	String
subscriptionOptions	iKnowBase-specific options that apply to the subscription. Optional.	Hash
atmosphereOptions	Atmosphere-specific options that apply to the subscription. Optional.	Hash

The subscriptionOptions are as follows:

Parameter	Description	Type
requestUserList	Request that the server provides a full list of subscribed users as soon as the client has connected. Optional.	Boolean
subscribeUserListChanges	Request that the server provides join and leave messages when users subscribe and unsubscribe to the topic. Optional.	Boolean

The atmosphereOptions are better described in the Atmosphere documentation, but below are the most important.

Parameter	Description	Type
transport	Name of transport to use; Legal values are 'websocket' and 'long-polling'; defaults to 'long-polling'.	String
fallbackTransport	Name of transport to use if the preferred transport is unavailable (or fails); defaults to 'long-polling'.	Hash
enableXDR	CORS only: Enable CORS communication. Used in conjunction with servletURL option.	String
onMessage	Callback for when a message is received. Receives a single "data" parameter, whose format depends on the topic setup	Function
onOpen	Callbacks for when the channel is opened.	Function
onClose	Callbacks for when the channel is closed.	Function
onReconnect	Callback for when the client reconnects to the server.	Function

Parameter	Description	Type
onReopen	Callback for when a re-connection successfully reconnected.	Function
onError	Callback for when the client discovers an error.	Function
onMessagePublished	Callback for when using polling and a response was sent back by the server.	Function
onTransportFailure	Callback for when the transport fails because it is not supported by the client or the server.	Function

17.1.3. Topic name and topic options

The topicName option consists of a topic base name and a set of optional topic options. The combination will uniquely identify a specific topic.

The topic base name is required to start with a "/" (forward slash) and can otherwise only contain alphanumeric characters [a-z | A-Z | 0-9] and additional forward slashes. The name is case sensitive.

The topic options are added to the topic base name as URL parameters:

Parameter	Value	Description
messageFormat	TEXT	Use simple text message format when publishing and consuming on the topic. This is the default if messageFormat is not set.
messageFormat	IKB	Use IKB message format when publishing and consuming on the topic.
userList	true	Enable userList support. Requires messageFormat=IKB. Instant will keep a list of all connected users and support subscriptionOptions requestUserList and subscribeUserListChanges.

While the TEXT message format can be used to send any text information, the IKB message format has additional application support:

Publishers should send messages using a IKBRequestMessage:

Parameter	Description	Type
toUserName	The userName of a the recipient. The message will only be delivered to connections with that userName. Optional.	String

Parameter	Description	Type
messageType	A message type identifier the clients can use to describe the message data payload or reason for message. Optional.	String
correlationId	A optional user specific identifier that can be used with server requests (iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.request*). The identifier will be present in the corresponding response.	String
data	The data to be sent. Required.	String

NOTE

Publishers can also choose to send a simple text message to a topic with messageFormat=IKB. This message will be set as data and all optional fields will be empty.

Consumers will always receive messages as a IKBResponseMessage:

Parameter	Description	Type
fromUser	The UserReference object of the sender. Present if the user was authenticated, otherwise null.	Hash
toUserName	The userName of a the recipient. The recipient can see if this was a private message or a public message. Optional.	String
messageType	A message type identifier the clients can use to describe the message data payload or reason for message. Optional.	String
correlationId	A optional user specific identifier that can be used with server requests (iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.request*). The identifier will be present in the corresponding response.	String
data	The data sent by the publisher.	String

17.1.4. Examples

This example establishes a connection to an instant topic, with a single onMessage-callback.

```
var channel = iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.subscribe ({
    topicName: "/blog/entries",
    atmosphereOptions: {
        onMessage: function (data) { /* Do something with message */ }
    }
});
```

This example establishes a connection to an instant topic with specified options, including:

Option type	Option	Value
Topic	messageFormat	IKB
Topic	userList	true
Subscription	requestUserList	true
Subscription	subscribeUserListChanges	true
Atmosphere	transport	websocket
Atmosphere	onMessage	a callback function
Atmosphere	onError	a callback function

```
[#ftl]
[#if context.user.isLoggedOn]
    [#assign secureTokenAuth = "'_ikbUserToken':" + "'" +
context.user.token.value + "'"]
[#else]
    [#assign secureTokenAuth = '']
[/#if]
var channel = iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.subscribe ({
    topicName: "/blog/entries?messageFormat=IKB&userList=true",
    subscriptionOptions: {
        requestUserList: true,
        subscribeUserListChanges: true,
        ${secureTokenAuth} // Authentication header from ikbViewer
    },
    atmosphereOptions: {
        transport: "websocket",
        onMessage: function (data) { /* Do something with message */ },
        onError: function (atmosphereResponse) { /* Do something with message */ }
    }
});
```

17.2. Atmosphere.publish

This method establishes a topic-specific channel between the client and a server. The method also sets up callbacks for various events.

17.2.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.publish (channel, data)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
channel	Channel to publish message on, as returned from <i>subscribe()</i> .	Object
data	Data to publish on channel. Type depends on topic messageFormat; use hash for IKB and String for TEXT	String or Hash

17.2.2. Example

To send a text message on a channel with messageFormat=TEXT

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.publish (channel, "Everybody, there is cake in the reception!");
```

To send a direct message on a channel with messageFormat=IKB

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.publish (channel, {
  toUserName: "NARMSTRONG",
  messageType: "WALK_ON_MOON",
  data: "One giant leap, indeed!"
});
```

17.3. Atmosphere.unsubscribe

This method establishes a topic-specific channel between the client and a server. The method also sets up callbacks for various events.

17.3.1. Syntax

When called without parameters, the unsubscribe-function closes all open connections

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.unsubscribe ()
```

When called with a single channel parameters, the unsubscribe-function closes the connection to that channel.

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.unsubscribe (channel)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
channel	Channel to unsubscribe to, as returned from <i>subscribe()</i> .	Object

17.4. Atmosphere.requestUserListUpdate

Request a userList response from the server. Same as subscription option `subscribeUserListChanges`, but used on demand.

17.4.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestUserListUpdate (channel, correlationId)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
channel	Channel for requesting the server information, as returned from <i>subscribe()</i> .	Object
correlationId	An optional user specific identified that will be present in the server response.	String

Result is an `onMessage` call containing `IKBResponseMessage` with `messageType=IKB.USERLIST.RESPONSE` and `data=List<UserReference>`.

17.4.2. Requirements

Active connection on a `userList` topic.

17.4.3. Example

To request a `userList` update:

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestUserListUpdate (channel, "MY_CORRELATION_ID");
```

`onMessage response.responseBody:`

```

{
  "toUserName": "ORCLADMIN",
  "fromUser": {
    "guid": null,
    "id": 0,
    "username": "ikb$instant",
    "dn": null,
    "label": "iKnowBase Instant Server"
  },
  "messageType": "IKB.USERLIST.USERS",
  "correlationId": "MY_CORRELATION_ID",
  "data": [
    {
      "guid": "BBEA12EB56126795E040000A180038B7",
      "id": 58466,
      "username": "KERMIT",
      "dn": null,
      "label": "kermit frog"
    },
    {
      "guid": "8582B1E8B4AA4BDA9B7E0B6422A1D1F7",
      "id": 125,
      "username": "ORCLADMIN",
      "dn": "orcladmin",
      "label": "Administrator orcladmin"
    }
  ]
}

```

17.5. Atmosphere.requestUserList

Request a filtered userList response from the server. Typically used to check a subset of the result from subscribeUserListChanges.

17.5.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestUserList (channel, correlationId, userNames)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
channel	Channel for requesting the server information, as returned from <i>subscribe()</i> .	Object
correlationId	An optional user specific identified that will be present in the server response.	String
userNames	An optional array or ; delimited String of usernames used as filter.	String

Result is an `onMessage` call containing `IKBResponseMessage` with `messageType=IKB.USERLIST.RESPONSE` and `data=List<UserReference>`.

17.5.2. Requirements

Active connection on a `userList` topic.

17.5.3. Example

To request a filtered `userList`:

```
// Example where a full userList would result in ORCLADMIN and KERMIT. Apply KERMIT as filter.
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestUserList (channel, "MY_CORRELATION_ID", "KERMIT");
```

`onMessage` response.`responseBody`:

```
{
  "toUserName": "ORCLADMIN",
  "fromUser": {
    "guid": null,
    "id": 0,
    "username": "ikb$instant",
    "dn": null,
    "label": "iKnowBase Instant Server"
  },
  "messageType": "IKB.USERLIST.RESPONSE",
  "correlationId": "MY_CORRELATION_ID",
  "data": [
    {
      "guid": "BBEA12EB56126795E040000A180038B7",
      "id": 58466,
      "username": "KERMIT",
      "dn": null,
      "label": "kermit frog"
    }
  ]
}
```

17.6. Atmosphere.requestSubscribeUserListChanges

Enable or disable join/leave updates for the active connection. Same as subscription option `subscribeUserListChanges`, but used on demand.

17.6.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestSubscribeUserListChanges (channel, correlationId, newSubscribeUserListChangesState)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
channel	Channel for requesting the server information, as returned from <i>subscribe()</i> .	Object
correlationId	An optional user specific identified that will be present in the server response.	String
newSubscribeUserListChangesState	Boolean for if subscribeUserListChanges should be enabled(true) or disabled(false).	Boolean

Result is an `onMessage` call containing `IKBResponseMessage` with `messageType=IKB.USERLIST.RESPONSE` and `data=List<UserReference>`.

17.6.2. Requirements

Active connection on a `userList` topic.

17.6.3. Example

To enable `subscribeUserListChanges`:

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestSubscribeUserListChanges (channel, "MY_CORRELATION_ID", true);
```

`onMessage response.responseBody`:

```
{
  "toUserName": "ORCLADMIN",
  "fromUser": {
    "guid": null,
    "id": 0,
    "username": "ikb$instant",
    "dn": null,
    "label": "iKnowBase Instant Server"
  },
  "messageType": "IKB.USERLIST.SUBSCRIBE.RESPONSE",
  "correlationId": "MY_CORRELATION_ID",
  "data": "Change request for SubscribeUserListChanges: old=false; new=true"
}
```

To disable `subscribeUserListChanges`:

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.requestSubscribeUserListChanges (channel,  
"MY_CORRELATION_ID", false);
```

onMessage response.responseBody:

```
{  
  "toUserName": "ORCLADMIN",  
  "fromUser": {  
    "guid": null,  
    "id": 0,  
    "username": "ikb$instant",  
    "dn": null,  
    "label": "iKnowBase Instant Server"  
  },  
  "messageType": "IKB.USERLIST.SUBSCRIBE.RESPONSE",  
  "correlationId": "MY_CORRELATION_ID",  
  "data": "Change request for SubscribeUserListChanges: old=true; new=false"  
}
```

17.7. setDefaultOptions

This method sets default options to be used for all future subscribe-calls.

17.7.1. Syntax

```
iKnowBase.Instant.setDefaultOptions (options)
```

When called with a single channel parameters, the unsubscribe-function closes the connection to that channel.

```
iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.unsubscribe (channel)
```

Parameter	Description	Type
options	Options to be used, a combination of iKnowBase- and Atmosphere specific options. See <i>Atmosphere.subscribe()</i> for details.	Hash

17.8. Complete example


```
function displayMessageNotification (data) {
    iKnowBase.notify({
        title: "New message received",
        text: data
    });
}

var channel = iKnowBase.Instant.Atmosphere.subscribe ({
    topicName: "/blog/entries",
    atmosphereOptions: {
        transport: "websocket",
        onMessage: displayMessageNotification
    }
});
```

Chapter 18. iKnowBase.ContentViewer

The iKnowBase.ContentViewer object contains functions and properties relating to the content viewer.

Property	Description	Type(s)
deleteDocument	This method will delete a document, with or without prompting the user.	Function

18.1. deleteDocument

The deleteDocument method on the ContentViewer-object will delete the specified document, with or without prompting the user.

18.1.1. Syntax and parameters

The syntax is "iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument (options)", where *options* is a JavaScript hash containing the delete options. The options object supports the following properties:

Parameter	Description	Type
notification	Whether to display notifications or not. Defaults to true.	Boolean
prompt	Whether to prompt the user or not. Defaults to true.	Boolean
documentReferences	Identification of the document(s) to be deleted. Required.	Number , Object or Array
mode	The delete mode. Available modes: ALL (delete all subdocuments), DETACH (detach all subdocuments), CHAIN (attach all subdocuments to deleted document's parent). Defaults to ALL.	Boolean
onError	Callback function for unsuccessful deletion. Available arguments: data, textStatus, jqXHR.	Function
onSuccess	Callback function for successful deletion. Available arguments: jqXHR, textStatus, errorThrown.	Function

reloadComponentId	The ID of the component to be reloaded after a successful deletion.	String
-------------------	---	--------

Use the documentReferences parameter to identify which documents to delete. The property can be one of the following:

- A document id
- A document reference object
- An array of document ids
- An array of document reference objects

NOTE Deletion of multiple documents is not supported yet.

After a successful delete, a debug message is logged to the browser console, and one of the following happens:

1. If onSuccess is provided, the callback function is called
2. If reloadComponentId is provided and notifications are enabled, the component is reloaded and a notification message is displayed
3. If reloadComponentId is provided and notifications are disabled, the component is reloaded with no notification message
4. If reloadComponentId is missing and prompts are enabled, the page is reloaded
5. If reloadComponentId is missing and prompts are disabled, the function performs no UI-operations (the programmer can use the returned promise for actions)

After an unsuccessful delete, a debug message is logged to the browser console, and one of the following happens:

1. If onError is provided, the callback function is called
2. If onError is missing and notifications are enabled, a notification message is displayed
3. If onError is missing and notifications are disabled, the function performs no UI-operations (the programmer can use the returned promise for actions)

The return value from deleteDocument, if called without user prompt, is a jQuery promise object (actually a jqXHR object) making it possible to attach callbacks using methods such as done(), fail() and always(). See the example below for more information.

18.1.2. Examples

The following example prompts the user for deletion of the document with id=1234, if the user accepts the document is deleted and the entire page is reloaded:

```
iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument ({documentReferences: 1234});
```

The following example prompts the user for deletion of the document with id=1234, if the user accepts the document is deleted, the page component is reloaded and the user is notified:

```
iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument ({documentReferences: 1234, reloadComponentId:
${component.id}});
```

The following example deletes the document with id=1234 and version=2 without prompting the user, any subdocuments are deleted and the user is notified:

```
iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument ({
  documentReferences: {id:1234, version:2},
  deleteWithoutPrompt: true
});
```

The following example deletes the document without prompting the user, any subdocuments are detached and the callback is run:

```
iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument ({
  documentReferences: {id:1234, version:2},
  mode: DETACH,
  deleteWithoutPrompt: true,
  onSuccess: function() {alert('delete document success')},
  onError: function() {alert('delete document error')}
});
```

Instead of using the callback properties of the options object, the promise object may be used to run callbacks:

```
iKnowBase.ContentViewer.deleteDocument ({
  documentReferences: {id:1234, version:2},
  deleteWithoutPrompt: true,
}).done (function () {
  alert('delete document success');
}).fail (function () {
  alert('delete document error');
});
```

Other APIs

Chapter 19. Content Server

The iKnowBase Content Server is the web endpoint for accessing document content. The content server supports both getting (downloading) and putting (uploading) content over the HTTP-protocol.

19.1. Download content

To download content, use the HTTP GET-method with a URL identifying a specific document. The format of the URL is a set of options, separated by slashes and/or commas, ending with a trailing (and unused) readable name:

```
/Content/id/option,option,option,.../name  
/Content/id/option/option/option/.../name
```

You may use either one or both of the conventions: Separate the options by a forward slash, or use the comma, or a combination of both. Also, there is no restriction on the ordering of the options.

Option	Description
id	A number specifying the document ID of the document whose content you want to retrieve
document.id=number	Specifies the document ID of the document whose content you want to retrieve
document.guid=guid	Specifies the document guid of the document whose content you want to retrieve
document.externalKey=key	Specifies the external key of the document whose content you want to retrieve
docid=number	Specifies the document ID of the document whose content you want to retrieve
guid=guid	Specifies the document guid of the document whose content you want to retrieve
version=number	Specifies the version number of the document that you want to retrieve
attr=guid	Specifies the guid of a file attribute whose content you want to retrieve
cache=millis	This option specified that you want the server to set HTTP-headers that request the document to be cached, <i>if</i> the lastChangedDate of the document matches the given millis-value.
expires=seconds	Specifies that you want the server to set HTTP-headers that request the document to be cached for the specified number of seconds.
no-cache	Specifies that you want the server to set HTTP-headers that request the document not to be cached.

accept=text	Specifies that you want the content object converted to and returned as a pure text file. The server response will use the Mime-type "text/plain".
accept=html	Specifies that you want the content object converted to and returned as an HTML file. The server response will use the Mime-type "text/html".
accept=pdf	Specifies that you want the content object converted to and returned as a PDF file. The server response will use the Mime-type "application/pdf".
accept=zip	Specifies that you want the content object zipped and returned as a zip file. Most useful along when downloading multiple files (see below).
content-disposition=inline	Specifies that you want the server to set the HTTP header "content-disposition: inline". This is a request to the browser that the document is opened inline, inside the browser window.
content-disposition=attachment	Specifies that you want the server to set the HTTP header "content-disposition: attachment". This is a request to the browser that the document is opened as an attachment, in a special application outside the browser window.
content-disposition=none	Specifies that you want the server to NOT set the HTTP header "content-disposition", leaving it up to the browser to decide what to do.
name	Any name you want in the URL. The content server does in fact not use this for anything, but it is useful for providing a human readable URL, and to provide an extension for the web browser.

```
/Content/1234/FlightPlan.doc
```

The URL above will download the content of document #1234. The part "FlightPlan.doc" is not used by the content server, but may help the user to better understand what the document is about.

```
/Content/document.id=1234/version=2/accept=html/FlightPlan.html
```

The URL above will download the content of document #1234, version 2, converted to HTML. Again, the part "FlightPlan.html" is not used by the content server, but may help the user to better understand what the document is about.

```
/Content/document.externalKey=KEY_CURRENT_FLIGHT_PLAN/accept=pdf/FlightPlan.pdf
```

The URL above will download the content of a document with external key "KEY_CURRENT_FLIGHT_PLAN", converted to PDF. Again, the part "FlightPlan.pdf" is not used by the content server, but may help the user to better understand what the document is about.

19.2. Download multiple files

You may use the Content Server to download multiple files at once. To do this, add a number of entry-parameters to the URL, where each parameter is a full specification for the Content Server.

For example, use the following (one line, broken here for readability):

```
/Content/accept=zip/test.zip  
?entry=/1111/mydocument.doc  
&entry=/1111/accept=text/mydocument.text  
&entry=/1111/accept=html/mydocument.html  
&entry=/docid=2222/version=2/instructions.pdf
```

The URL above specifies the following:

- Download a zip-file (accept=zip)
- Include document ID 1111, named "mydocument.doc"
- Include document ID 1111, converted to text, named "mydocument.text"
- Include document ID 1111, converted to html, named "mydocument.html"
- Include document ID 2222, version 2, named "instructions.pdf"

19.3. Upload content

You may use the ContentServer to upload files, either as new documents or new content for existing documents.

19.3.1. Existing documents

To upload new content for existing documents, POST data to the Content Server, using the same URL that will server document content (shown above). You will need to be logged in for this to work.

19.3.2. New documents

Uploading new documents through the ContentServer works together with the UploadEvent mechanism: The Content Server receives the file, and then triggers an UploadEvent. The implementation of the UploadEvent will then handle the actual storage of the new document.

To upload new documents, POST data to the root of the Content Server. In addition to the files you upload, you may also pass a parameter "uploadParameters" that are forwarded to the UploadEvent; the content of this can be used to specify how the content should be handled.

Uploading content through the file server is most useful with new HTML5-mechanisms, where the following could be used to enable drag-and-drop of files into iKnowBase:


```
function startUpload(files, uploadParameters) {
  var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  var data = new FormData();
  data.append("uploadParameters", uploadParameters);
  for (var i = 0; i < files.length; i++)
    data.append("file", files[i]);
  xhr.open("POST", "/private/content");
  xhr.send(data);
}
```

Chapter 20. Page Engine

The iKnowBase Page Engine is the server component responsible for handling web requests from clients (web browsers, tablets, smart phones, etc). The Page Engine will find the proper page, and return it to the client.

20.1. General use

The basic use of the page engine is to parse the URL, find the page requested, build the page content, and return it to the client. The page engine is available both at the application root, and under the "/page" endpoint.

For example, if the iKnowBase web application with Viewer module is mounted on "/", both of the following requests will find the page "/about", and return to the client:

```
/about  
/page/about
```

Normally, you will use the root-based mountpoint (/about). However, there are some other services that have higher priority, such as the content server on /Content. Therefore, it is not possible to access a page named "/Content" using "/Content", and you will have to use the specific endpoint "/page/Content".

20.2. Language support

When a user first accesses the Page Engine, he will get a user session. One of the items stored in the session is the current language, where the initial value is decided from the domain configuration, the user settings or the user browser. However, the session language can be changed at runtime, valid only for that session.

For developers, the console available at /ikb\$console provides a mechanism for changing the user language. This is readily available under the "developer" tab, and is very convenient for testing.

For application development, the language can also be changed using the URL-parameter "_ikbLanguageCode", with the value set to one of the available language codes. Use the URL-parameter on any page-request; the following two examples will change the language to Norwegian or English:

```
/about?_ikbLanguageCode=n  
/page/about?_ikbLanguageCode=us
```

20.3. Database trace functionality

The page engine (and really most of the iKnowBase infrastructure) uses a single database connection per request. It is possible to ask that all sql executed by that request should be traced in

the Oracle database.

To enable tracing for a single request, use the optional URL parameter "_ikbRequestTracefile=trace_identifier", as follows:

```
/page/frontpage?_ikbRequestTracefile=frontpage
```

Then, the database will create a trace file to the default trace location (which varies between database installations), using the specified trace identifier. For example, on an 11g installation this could be "/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl/trace/orcl_ora_4851_frontpage.trc".

20.4. Refresh content cache

Page components that are configured to use content caching will automatically deliver their content from cache, whenever the cache is present and valid (not expired). However, it is possible to ask that a single request should refresh all content, and not delivered anything from cache.

To enable cache refresh for a single request, use the optional URL parameter "_ikbRefreshContentCache=true", as follows:

```
/page/frontpage?_ikbRefreshContentCache=true
```

You may also use the "refreshCache" option on the loadComponent JavaScript-api, which in fact adds a "_ikbRefreshContentCache" parameter under the hood:

```
iKnowBase.PageEngine.reloadComponent ({  
  pageComponent: "ikb4",  
  refreshCache: true  
})
```

Chapter 21. Form HTML Template support

When you chose to use html-based generation for a Content form or Search source, you must supply the HTML markup that is used when the form is rendered. In the markup you provide, you can use a number of iKnowBase-specific tags, which are replaced with appropriate markup and information at runtime.

For getting started, use the Create new template button on the HTML tab; this will produce a sample template you can modify as needed.

21.1. Overview of IKB-tags

Tag	Description
<IKB:FORM>	Renders a HTML form-tag with the appropriate information.
<IKB:FORMNAME>	Renders the name of the HTML-form.
<IKB:LABEL>	Renders the label for a form field.
<IKB:INPUT>	Renders an input field for a form field.
<IKB:DIMENSION>	Renders a dimension selector for a form field.
<IKB:FAVORITE>	Renders a drop-down list of favorite dimensions for a form field.
<IKB:SPACE>	Renders a non-breaking space.
<IKB:CALENDAR>	Renders the calendar button for a form field.
<IKB:RADIO>	Renders a radio button for a form field.
<IKB:CHECK>	Renders a checkbox for a form field.
<IKB:SELECT>	Renders a select list for a form field.
<IKB:BUTTON>	Renders a button for the form.
<IKB:RELATED_OBJECT>	Renders a button for selecting "related objects" for a form field.
<IKB:RELATED_IMAGE>	Renders a button for selecting "related image" for a form field.
<IKB:CONDITIONAL>	Works as an if-test, conditionally rendering or skipping the content, depending on document state.
<IKB:FILE>	Renders a button to upload file content.
<IKB:FILELINK>	Renders the current filename of file content.
<IKB:FILEURL>	Renders the current link to file content.
<IKB:ATTACHMENT>	Renders a button for adding attachments to the document being edited.
<IKB:TEXTAREA>	Renders a textarea for a form field.
<IKB:ADDATTRIBUTE>	Renders a drop down list for adding more attributes to the form at run time.
<IKB:DISPLAY_ADD_ATTR>	Renders a list of dynamic attributes added to the form at run-time. Applicable to Search sources.

<code><IKB:PROMPT></code>	Renders the prompt defined for the form field.
<code><IKB:DISPLAY></code>	Renders a readable text value of a form field.
<code><IKB:CONDITIONAL></code>	Conditionally either renders or skips the content of the tag, depending on the document context.
<code><IKB:MASTERSELECT></code>	Renders a button for selecting the parent document for the current document.
<code><IKB:CONDITION></code>	Renders the conditions defined for the search form field. Only applicable to Search sources.
<code><IKB:SAVE_FUNCTION></code>	Replaces the tag with the name of the database procedure used to save the data when posting the form
<code><ORACLE></code>	Executes a PL/SQL code fragment, and renders the output from the execution.

Generally, you can add any HTML-attribute to the iKnowBase tag, and it will be rendered as part of the output.

21.2. `ikb:form`

The `<ikb:form>` tag renders an HTML form-tag with the required attributes (action, method) set appropriately.

21.3. `ikb:formname`

The `<ikb:formname>` tag renders the form name, either as set in the setup of the RunForm portlet or using a default value of "form_<formId>".

21.4. `ikb:label`

The `<ikb:label>` tag will render the label of a form field, as specified in the forms configuration. The actual `<ikb:label>`-tag will be replaced with a `` tag, while the value "IKB:PROMPT" inside the tag will be replaced with the actual value.

Example:

```
<IKB:LABEL id="-344" class="label">IKB:PROMPT</IKB:LABEL>
```

Renders as:

```
<span class="label">TheSpecifiedLabel</span>
```

21.5. `ikb:input`

The `<ikb:input>` tag renders a html text field that can be used for editing a form field.

Example:

```
<IKB:INPUT id="-344" />
```

21.6. `ikb:dimension`

The `<ikb:dimension>` tag renders an iconic button that will open a dimension selector for selecting more values for a form field. Use this along with `<ikb:value>`, which will show the already selected values.

Example:

```
<IKB:DIMENSION id="800" imagesrc="/ressurs/list.gif" class="ikbFormDimension" />  
<IKB:VALUE id="800" class="ikbFormInput" />
```

21.7. `ikb:favorite_select`

The `<ikb:favorite_select>` tag renders a drop down list of the last recently used values for the dimension attribute. It is typically used with `<ikb:dimension>`, which allow for the selection of values not in the drop down list.

Example:

```
<IKB:FAVORITE_SELECT id="802" size="1" />  
<IKB:DIMENSION id="802" imagesrc="/ressurs/list.gif" />  
<IKB:VALUE id="800" class="ikbFormInput" />
```

21.8. `ikb:space`

The `<ikb:space>` tag renders a non-breaking space, the HTML entity ` `;

Example:

```
<IKB:SPACE>
```

21.9. `ikb:calendar`

The `<ikb:calendar>` tag renders a button used to open a calendar for selecting date values.

Example:

```
<IKB:CALENDAR id="764" imagesrc="/ressurs/evita/cal/calendar.gif"
buttonclass="ikbFormCalendarButton" />
```

21.10. `ikb:radio`

The `<ikb:radio>` tag renders a set of radio buttons, corresponding to the options of a form field. The content of the tag will be repeated for each value, with the placeholders `<IKB:INPUT_ID>` and `<IKB:INPUT_PROMPT>` being replaced with the actual ID and prompt for each value.

Example:

```
<IKB:RADIO id="802">
  <IKB:INPUT_ID>
  <span class="label">IKB:INPUT_PROMPT</span>
</IKB:RADIO>
```

21.11. `ikb:check`

The `<ikb:check>` tag renders a set of checkboxes, corresponding to the options of a form field. The content of the tag will be repeated for each value, with the placeholders `<IKB:INPUT_ID>` and `<IKB:INPUT_PROMPT>` being replaced with the actual ID and prompt for each value.

Example:

```
<IKB:CHECK id="-142">
  <IKB:INPUT_ID class="ikbCheck" maxlength="20" size="20">
  <span class="label">IKB:INPUT_PROMPT</span>
</IKB:CHECK>
```

21.12. `ikb:select`

The `<ikb:select>` tag renders a select box for a form field. The select box may allow either single or multiple select, depending on the specified options.

Examples of a single select box:

```
<IKB:SELECT id="803" size="1" />
```

Example of a multi-select box.

```
<IKB:SELECT id="-161" class="ikbSelect" size="4" multiple/>
```

21.13. ikb:button

The `<ikb:button>` tag renders a button for one of the default actions of the form. Specify which type of button it is by using the id-attribute of the `<ikb:button>`-tag.

Id	Description
SAVE	When the user clicks on this button the information given in the form will be saved, and the form will close. Applicable to Forms.
APPLY	When the user clicks on this button the information given in the form will be saved, and the form will remain open. Applicable to Forms.
NEXT	When the user clicks on this button the changes will be saved and he will navigate to the next Form in the Task wizard. Applicable to Forms which are part of a Task wizard.
PREVIOUS	When the user clicks on this button he the changes will be saved and he will navigate to the previous Form in the Task wizard. Applicable to Forms which are part of a Task wizard.
FINISH	When the user clicks on this button the changes will be saved, and the Task wizard will close. Applicable to Forms which are part of a Task wizard.
SEARCH	When the user clicks on this button the search will be performed with the search criteria given in the search form. Applicable to Search sources.
STORE	When the user clicks on this button the search criterias will be stored. They can be used to support saved search functionality. Applicable to Search sources.
RESET	When the user clicks on this button the changes performed in the form will be reset to the original values. Applicable to Forms and Search sources.

Example of a save button:

```
<IKB:BUTTON id="SAVE" class="ikbFormResetButton" value="Save" />
```

Example of a cancel button:

```
<IKB:BUTTON id="RESET" class="ikbFormResetButton" value="Cancel" />
```

Language support can be implemented by entering a NLS-string identification as the value of the tag:

```
<IKB:BUTTON id="RESET" value="#cs.reset#" />
```


21.14. `ikb:related_object`

The `<ikb:related_object>` tag renders an iconic button that will open a picklist for selecting related document objects for a form field. Use this along with `<ikb:value>`, which will show the already selected values.

Example:

```
<IKB:related_object id="800" imagesrc="/ressurs/list.gif" class="ikbFormDimension" />
<IKB:VALUE id="800" class="ikBFormInput" />
```

21.15. `ikb:related_image`

The `<ikb:related_image>` tag renders an iconic button that will open the image archive for selecting images for a form field. Use this along with `<ikb:value>`, which will show the already selected values.

Example:

```
<IKB:RELATED_IMAGE id="800" imagesrc="/ressurs/list.gif" class="ikbFormDimension" />
<IKB:VALUE id="800" class="ikBFormInput" />
```

21.16. `ikb:file`

The `<ikb:file>` tag renders a "browse" button for uploading file content into a form field. Use along with `<ikb:filelink>`, which shows the current filename (if any).

Example:

```
<IKB:FILE id="675" />
```

21.17. `ikb:filelink`

The `<ikb:filelink>` tag renders the filename of the current file of the document being edited.

Example:

```
<IKB:FILELINK id="675" />
```

21.18. `ikb:fileurl`

The `<ikb:fileurl>` tag renders the url to the current file of the document being edited. Can be used within a File attribute or a document file attribute

Example:

```
" />
<a href="<IKB:FILEURL id="675" />" title="This is an image">My title</a>
```

21.19. `ikb:attachment`

The `<ikb:attachment>` tag renders a "browse" button for uploading attachments to the document being edited.

Use along with `<ikb:filelink>`, which shows the current filename (if any).

Example:

```
<IKB:ATTACHMENT id="774" />
```

21.20. `ikb:textarea`

The `<ikb:textarea>` tag renders a HTML `<textarea>..</textarea>` for a form field.

Example:

```
<IKB:TEXTAREA id="646" ROWS="rows" COLS="cols">IKB:VALUE</IKB:TEXTAREA>
```

21.21. `ikb:addattribute`

The `<ikb:addattribute>` tag renders a select list of possible other attributes for the form. Use this for dynamic forms, where you want the user to be able to add other attributes to the form, at will.

Example:

```
<IKB:ADDATTRIBUTE id="-5"/>
<IKB:DISPLAY_ADD_ATTR id="-5"/>
```

21.22. `ikb:display_add_attr`

The `<ikb:display_add_attr>` tag renders a list of attributes added to the form at run-time. Use this for dynamic forms, where you want the user to be able to add other attributes to the form, at will.

Example:

```
<IKB:DISPLAY_ADD_ATTR id="-5"/>
```

21.23. `ikb:prompt`

The `<ikb:prompt>` tag renders the prompt defined for the form field.

Example:

```
<IKB:LABEL id="794">IKB:PROMPT</IKB:LABEL>
```

21.24. `ikb:display`

The `<ikb:display>` tag renders the value of a form field as a readable text.

Example:

```
<IKB:DISPLAY id="18">IKB:VALUE</IKB:DISPLAY>
```

21.25. `ikb:conditional`

The `<ikb:conditional>` tag conditionally either renders or skips the content of the tag, depending on the document context.

Example for "select folder", which is displayed only when uploading a document from a desktop productivity package (Microsoft Office):

```
<IKB:CONDITIONAL id="752" />  
  <IKB:DIMENSION id="752" imagesrc="/ressurs/list.gif" class="ikbFormDimension" />  
</IKB:CONDITIONAL id="752">
```

Example for "select template", which runs only when a document is **not** uploaded from a desktop productivity package:

```
<IKB:CONDITIONAL id="753" />  
  <IKB:SELECT id="753" size="1" />  
</IKB:CONDITIONAL id="753">
```

21.26. `ikb:mastertext`

The `<ikb:mastertext>` renders a button for selecting the parent document for the current document.

21.27. `ikb:condition`

The `<ikb:condition>` tag renders the conditions defined for the search form field.

Example:

```
<IKB:CONDITION id="-344" class=""/>
```

This tag is only applicable to search sources.

21.28. oracle

The `<oracle>` tag executes any PL/SQL code fragment, and renders the output produced by the executed code. The standard HTP-package supplied with the database may be used.

All valid PL/SQL commands are permitted, and you can call other functions that are implemented in packets or self-contained functions.

NOTE | Stored functions are preferred over in-place code due to maintenance issues.

You can also send context-based parameters.

Variable	Description
:DOCUMENT_ID	If the document exists, the document ID is sent.
:PARENT_ID	DocumentID of the parent document, if the parent ID exists
:REFERENCE_PATH	Identifier for the portlet instance
:STYLE_ID	Identifier for the form definition
:TASK_ID	Identifier for the task wizard definition, when applicable
:STEP_ID	Identifier for the task step definition, when applicable
:LANGUAGE_ID	The current language code (from user, form, session, ...)
:USER_ID	Userid of the current user
:FORMNAME	The formname
:BACK_URL	The Back URL, as defined by Portal.

Example:

```
<ikb:form>
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <p><ORACLE>
        Begin
          Htp.p('The time is now: '||to_char(sysdate,'hh24:mi'));
        End;
      </ORACLE></p>
    </td>
    <td>
      <p><ORACLE>
        Begin
          Htp.p( 'The number of sub-documents are: '
            || subdocuments_count(:DOCUMENT_ID));
        End;
      </ORACLE></p>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</ikb:form>
```

Chapter 22. SOLR Schema model

Integration between SOLR and iKnowBase is implemented with usage of a solr configuration (in iKBStudio) where the mapping between iKnowBase attributes and the Solr schema is done. To support the dynamic attribute model in iKnowBase, we use dynamic fields in Solr to store, index or make searchable the same attributes. Also NLS-support is implemented with dynamic fields, and by default Norwegian and English is supported. If the iKnowBase instance supports more languages, we need to add the required fields for each language.

The following table shows the iKnowBase fields in solr/Schema.xml

Tag	Type	Description	Property
id	System	Unique identifier for a solr document. Syntax is <code><application>-<documentId></code> where application is typically IKNOWBASE	Stored, indexed
indextime	System	Indicates when the document was last indexed in SOLR	Stored, Indexed
document_id	Document	iKnowBase document id	Stored, indexed
url	Document	The URL to the document in iKnowBase	Stored
title	Document	The title in iKnowBase	Stored, indexed
description	Document	Description of the document	
body	Document	The body text or content from a file	
<code>type_<language></code>	Document	Name of the document type	Stored, Indexed
<code>status_<language></code>	Document	Document status	Stored, Indexed
acl_id	Document	ACL id on the document. -1 if null	Indexed
owner_id	Document	The ownerID of the document	Indexed
valid_from	Document	Indicated when the document is valid from	Stored, Indexed

Tag	Type	Description	Property
*_single_qc	Dynamic	Used to build query completion fields. Single valued	Indexed
*_multi_qc	Dynamic	Used to build query completion fields. Multi valued	Indexed
content1	Query field	Contains the searchable title	Indexed
content2	Query field	Contains the searchable description	Indexed
content3	Query field	Contains the searchable body text	Indexed
content4 or content4_<language>	Query field	Contains the searchable attribute values	Indexed
stem1	Query field	Stemmer field for title	Indexed
stem2	Query field	Stemmer field for description	Indexed
stem3	Query field	Stemmer field for body	Indexed
stem4 or stem4_<language>	Query field	Stemmer field for attribute values	Indexed
*_search<_language>	Attribute	Makes the value searchable	
*_index<_language>	Attribute	Index the value. Can be used as a query condition	Indexed
*_store<_language>	Attribute	Stores the value. Used for presentation	Store
*_search_index<_language>	Attribute	Combined field	Stored, Indexed
*_search_store<_language>	Attribute	Combined field	Stored
*_search_index_store<_language>	Attribute	Combined field	Stored, Indexed
*_index_store<_language>	Attribute	Combined field	Stored, Indexed
*_index_store_date	Attribute	Date type to store and index dates	Store, Indexed
*_store_date	Attribute	Date type to store dates	Indexed
*_index_date	Attribute	Date type to index dates	Indexed

Tag	Type	Description	Property
*_ident	Attribute	Integer type to handle id's e.g dimensionID	Stored, Indexed
*_guid	Attribute	String type to handle GUID values e.g dimensionGuid	Stored, Indexed
*__path	Attribute	String type to handle dimension paths	Stored

Chapter 23. Instant Server

The iKnowBase Instant Server is the web endpoint for real time asynchronous messaging.

In addition to the JavaScript API, see [JavaScript library > iKnowBase.Instant](#) in the *iKnowBase API Reference*, which supports both publish and consume, the following APIs are available for publishing messages.

23.1. HTTP API

The HTTP API supports publishing to topics and is an easy way of publishing messages for HTTP clients when there is no need for subscribing to and receiving messages.

The HTTP API v1 has the following endpoints:

Endpoint	Authentication	Authentication type	Return value	Comment
/ikb\$instant/service/v1/publish	Optional*	_ikbUserToken	NONE	*Topics with UserList support requires authentication using Secure Token Engine Authentication.
/ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/publish	Required	Container	NONE	This is a protected URL. Clients will be prompted for authentication according to authentication setu
/ikb\$instant/service/v1/requestUserList	Required	_ikbUserToken	JSON:List of UserReference	Request a filtered userlist for the specified topic.
/ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/requestUserList	Required	Container	JSON:List of UserReference	Request a filtered userlist for the specified topic.

Endpoint	Authentication	Authentication type	Return value	Comment
/ikb\$instant/service/v1/requestUserListUpdate	Required	_ikbUserToken	JSON:List of UserReference	Request a full userlist for the specified topic. Same as the JavaScript client subscription option requestUserList=true.
/ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/requestUserListUpdate	Required	Container	JSON:List of UserReference	Request a full userlist for the specified topic. Same as the JavaScript client subscription option requestUserList=true.

NOTE For the old method "sendMessage" is deprecated and replaced by "publish".

23.1.1. /ikb\$instant/service/v1/sendMessage:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic to publish message on. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES
message	Text coded data to publish on channel.	String	YES
_ikbUserToken	Secure token identifying the client user.	String	NO*

23.1.2. /ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/sendMessage:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic to publish message on. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
message	Text coded data to publish on channel.	String	YES

23.1.3. Sending messageFormat=IKB

An example "message" parameter using sendMessage with messageFormat=IKB:

```
{"toUserName":"","messageType":"SAMPLE_MESSAGE","data":"Hi, how are you?"}
```

fromUser will be added to the IKBResponseMessage based on authentication.

23.1.4. /ikb\$instant/service/v1/requestUserList:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES
userNames	Array of usernames.	String[]	NO
_ikbUserToken	Scure token identifying the client user.	String	YES

Return value: List of UserReference as JSON.

23.1.5. /ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/requestUserList:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES
userNames	Array of usernames.	String[]	YES

Return value: List of UserReference as JSON.

23.1.6. /ikb\$instant/service/v1/requestUserListUpdate:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES
_ikbUserToken	Scure token identifying the client user.	String	YES

Return value: List of UserReference as JSON.

23.1.7. /ikb\$instant/private/service/v1/requestUserListUpdate:

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	String	YES

Return value: List of UserReference as JSON.

23.2. PLSQL API

See also: [PL/SQL ContentServices API](#) and the package "IKB_INSTANT".

23.2.1. Publish message

The PLSQL API supports publishing to topics using procedure IKB_INSTANT.PUBLISH with the following parameters.

Parameter	Description	Type	Required	Message formats
p_topic	Topic to publish message on. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	VARCHAR2	YES	TEXT,IKB
p_data	Text coded data to publish on channel.	CLOB	YES	TEXT,IKB
p_from_username	The userName that published the message.	VARCHAR2	NO*	IKB

Parameter	Description	Type	Required	Message formats
p_to_username	The target userName when publishing a private message.	VARCHAR2	NO	IKB
p_message_type	A message type used by the application.	VARCHAR2	NO	IKB

Example procedure for integration with iKnowBase Event using TEXT message:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE
PROCEDURE publish_to_instant_topic1_text
(
  PARAMS      IN    OT_EVENTPARAMS
  , OLDREC    IN    OT_DOCUMENT
)
IS
  P_TOPIC      VARCHAR2(200);
  P_DATA       CLOB;
  P_FROM_USERNAME VARCHAR2(200);
  P_TO_USERNAME  VARCHAR2(200);
  P_MESSAGE_TYPE VARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
  P_TOPIC      := '/Topic1?messageFormat=TEXT';
  P_DATA       := 'Event triggered due to id: '||params.object_id;
  P_FROM_USERNAME := NULL;
  P_TO_USERNAME  := NULL;
  P_MESSAGE_TYPE := NULL;
  IKB_INSTANT.PUBLISH(
    P_TOPIC
    , p_DATA
    , P_FROM_USERNAME
    , P_TO_USERNAME
    , P_MESSAGE_TYPE
  );
  COMMIT;
END;

```

Example procedure for integration with iKnowBase Event using IKB message:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE
PROCEDURE publish_to_instant_topic1_ikb
(
  PARAMS      IN      OT_EVENTPARAMS
  , OLDREC    IN      OT_DOCUMENT
)
IS
  P_TOPIC      VARCHAR2(200);
  P_DATA       CLOB;
  P_FROM_USERNAME VARCHAR2(200);
  P_TO_USERNAME VARCHAR2(200);
  P_MESSAGE_TYPE VARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
  P_TOPIC      := '/Topic1?messageFormat=IKB';
  P_DATA       := 'Event triggered due to id: '||params.object_id;
  P_FROM_USERNAME := 'IKBUSER1';
  P_TO_USERNAME  := NULL;
  P_MESSAGE_TYPE := 'SAMPLE_MESSAGE';
  IKB_INSTANT.PUBLISH(
    P_TOPIC
    , p_DATA
    , P_FROM_USERNAME
    , P_TO_USERNAME
    , P_MESSAGE_TYPE
  );
  COMMIT;
END;

```

NOTE | You may need to issue "set define off" due to ampersands (&) in P_TOPIC.

23.2.2. Server request: requestUserList

The PLSQL API supports the server request "requestUserList" for UserList topics.

Parameter	Description	Type	Required	Default value
p_topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	VARCHAR2	YES	null
p_from_username	The userName that requests the list.	VARCHAR2	YES	null

Parameter	Description	Type	Required	Default value
p_user_names	Specify to only receive a filtered list of users.	IKB_PORTAL_API.VC_ARR	NO	empty array
p_timeout	Specify to only receive a filtered list of users.	IKB_PORTAL_API.VC_ARR	NO	10 (seconds)

The call will return CT_USERREFERENCE, which is a list of OT_USERREFERENCE of users currently registered as online on the topic.

Example statement for calling the requestUserList:

```

DECLARE
  P_TOPIC VARCHAR2(200);
  P_USER_NAMES IKB_PORTAL_API.VC_ARR;
  P_FROM_USERNAME VARCHAR2(200);
  P_TIMEOUT NUMBER;
  L_USER_REFERENCES CT_USERREFERENCE;
BEGIN
  P_TOPIC := '/Topic1?messageFormat=IKB&userList=true';
  P_USER_NAMES := ikb_portal_api.empty_vc_arr;
  P_FROM_USERNAME := 'ORCLADMIN';
  P_TIMEOUT := 10;
  L_USER_REFERENCES := IKB_INSTANT.REQUEST_USERLIST(
    P_TOPIC => P_TOPIC,
    P_USER_NAMES => P_USER_NAMES,
    P_FROM_USERNAME => P_FROM_USERNAME,
    P_TIMEOUT => P_TIMEOUT
  );
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of user references returned: ' ||
L_user_references.COUNT);
  FOR i IN 1 .. L_USER_REFERENCES.COUNT
  LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('id=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).id || '; guid=' ||
L_USER_REFERENCES(i).guid || '; username=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).username || '; dn='
|| L_USER_REFERENCES(i).dn || '; label=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).label);
  END LOOP;
END;

```

NOTE | You may need to issue "set define off" due to ampersands (&) in P_TOPIC.

23.2.3. Server request: requestUserListUpdate

The PLSQL API supports the server request "requestUserListUpdate" for UserList topics. This call produces the exact same output as the JavaScript client subscription option requestUserList=true.

Parameter	Description	Type	Required	Default value
p_topic	Topic requested for user list. This is the full topicName (<topic base name>?<topic options>).	VARCHAR2	YES	null
p_from_username	The userName that requests the list.	VARCHAR2	YES	null
p_timeout	Specify to only receive a filtered list of users.	IKB_PORTAL_API. VC_ARR	NO	10 (seconds)

The call will return CT_USERREFERENCE, which is a list of OT_USERREFERENCE of users currently registered as online on the topic.

Example statement for calling the requestUserList:

```

DECLARE
  P_TOPIC VARCHAR2(200);
  P_FROM_USERNAME VARCHAR2(200);
  P_TIMEOUT NUMBER;
  L_USER_REFERENCES CT_USERREFERENCE;
BEGIN
  P_TOPIC := '/Topic1?messageFormat=IKB&userList=true';
  P_FROM_USERNAME := 'ORCLADMIN';
  P_TIMEOUT := 10;
  L_USER_REFERENCES := IKB_INSTANT.REQUEST_USERLIST_UPDATE(
    P_TOPIC => P_TOPIC,
    P_FROM_USERNAME => P_FROM_USERNAME,
    P_TIMEOUT => P_TIMEOUT
  );
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of user references returned: ' ||
L_user_references.COUNT);
  FOR i IN 1 .. L_USER_REFERENCES.COUNT
  LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('id=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).id || '; guid=' ||
L_USER_REFERENCES(i).guid || '; username=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).username || '; dn='
|| L_USER_REFERENCES(i).dn || '; label=' || L_USER_REFERENCES(i).label);
  END LOOP;
END;

```

NOTE | You may need to issue "set define off" due to ampersands (&) in P_TOPIC.

Chapter 24. ikb_mailsender

The PL/SQL `ikb_mailsender`-package is used to send emails to one or more recipients.

24.1. PLSQL API

See also: [PL/SQL ContentServices API](#) and the package "IKB_MAILSENDER".

24.1.1. Mail

The PLSQL API supports a method to send mail to one or more recipients with or without attachments.

Example procedure for sending a file to recipients with cc and bcc as arrays as a single mail:

```
procedure send_file (p_filename in varchar2, p_mimetype in varchar2, p_file blob) is
begin
    ikb_mailsender.send(p_profile => 'default',
        p_from => 'myadr-from-0`dummy.no',
        p_recip => sendmail.makeArray(ct_value_varchars(
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-0`dummy.no'),
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-
1`dummy.no'))),
        p_subject => 'This is a mail',
        p_text_body => 'With some content',
        p_html_body => '`<h1>With some content</h1>`',
        p_attachment => ct_attachment(
            ot_attachment(p_filename,p_mimetype,p_file)),
        p_cc => sendmail.makeArray(ct_value_varchars(
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-2`dummy.no'),
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-
3`dummy.no'))),
        p_bcc => sendmail.makeArray(ct_value_varchars(
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-4`dummy.no'),
            ot_value_varchar('myadr-
5`dummy.no'))),
        p_send_individual => 'N',
        p_header_name => sendmail.makeArray(ct_value_varchars(
            ot_value_varchar('x-priority'),
            ot_value_varchar('Return-Path'))),
        p_header_value => sendmail.makeArray(ct_value_varchars(
            ot_value_varchar('1'),
            ot_value_varchar('my-return-path'))));
end;
```

Chapter 25. `ikb_trashbin`

The PL/SQL `ikb_trashbin`-package is used to restore documents stored in it.

25.1. PLSQL API

See also: [PL/SQL ContentServices API](#) and the package "IKB_TRASHBIN".

25.1.1. Recovery of deleted documents

The trash bin is not activated by default, this is done per document type in `ikb$console`. If activated, a delete operation will move the document to the trash bin and keep it there until it 'expires', defined by the number of days to keep the document.

A PLSQL API supports a method to restore documents from the trash bin.

Example code for restoring two documents from the trash bin:

```
begin
    ikb_trashbin.RestoreFromTrashBin
        (p_document_references => ct_document_reference(
ot_document_reference('EXT-KEY-1'),
ot_document_reference('EXT-KEY-2')),
        p_execution_user      =>
ot_userreference('Username'));
end;
```

A restore can fail, e.g the external key has been reused or values referencing metadata no longer exists in iKnowBase. To resolve such an error you need direct database access. Check the error message carefully, connect to the iKnowBase schema and query the document from the tables `ikb_trash_document` and `ikb_trash_document_attribute`. Fix the error in any of these tables and do retry.