Viewing Documents Using OpenDocument

- SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0 Support Package 4
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The following table provides an overview of the most important document changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0</td>
<td>November, 2011</td>
<td>First release of this document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0 Service Pack 3</td>
<td>April 2012</td>
<td>Added section &quot;Customizing Information Spaces with Dynamic URL parameters&quot; and added &quot;IsI&quot; parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting started

2.1 About this documentation

This documentation provides you with information for constructing parameterized URLs with the OpenDocument syntax. OpenDocument URLs link to Business Intelligence (BI) documents in an SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform system. A parameter reference, including syntax and usage examples, is provided for each OpenDocument URL parameter.

For information about deploying the OpenDocument web application after the installation of the BI platform, see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform Web Application Deployment Guide.

2.1.1 Who should use this documentation?

This documentation is for anyone creating URLs to BI documents with the OpenDocument syntax. We recommend consulting this guide if you are:
• Providing end users with hyperlinks to a document through email or other direct means.
• Embedding hyperlinks in one document to another.
• Programmatically generating hyperlinks to documents in your custom application.
Familiarity with the management and organization of objects in your BI platform deployment is beneficial.

2.1.2 About OpenDocument

OpenDocument is one of many deployed web applications within a BI platform installation. It processes incoming URL requests for documents and any other viewable object type in the Central Management Server (CMS), and delivers the correct document to the end user in the appropriate viewer. This allows you to send users direct links to a document and avoid having them navigate through a folder hierarchy, such as in BI launch pad. The OpenDocument syntax and its parameters allow you to construct URLs that link to these documents. For example, consider the following URL:

Note:
Replace <servername>:<port> with the name and port number of your web server where OpenDocument is deployed.

This URL accesses the object in the CMS with the CUID value of Aa6GrrM79cRAmaOSMGoadKI. If this is a Crystal report, for example, then the report is rendered to the user in a default SAP Crystal Reports viewer. In this example, iDocID is one of many URL parameters. These parameters specify how to access a particular document in the CMS, or determine how to display the document to the user.

You can link to many viewable object types with the OpenDocument syntax. Some examples include:

• Crystal reports
• Web Intelligence documents
• Analysis workspaces
• BI launch pad workspaces
• Dashboards objects (formerly Xcelsius)

Some of the designers for these BI document types provide GUI-based URL builders to help you embed openDocument URLs into your documents. Consult their respective product documentation for information on these features.

2.2 What's new in SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0

**serSes parameter**

The **serSes** parameter can now be used to pass a serialized Enterprise session to an OpenDocument URL. Use this parameter so users avoid encountering additional logon prompts in your custom application.

For more information on the **serSes** parameter and managing user sessions, see [Session management](#) and **serSes**.

2.3 Migrating your links

2.3.1 Changes to the default URL path
The default URL to the OpenDocument web application bundle has changed in SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0. New absolute OpenDocument links need to use the new default URL:


If you are migrating reports with existing links from an XI 3.x release platform, resolve the issue by setting up the following redirect in your web server:

- Redirect: ../OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.jsp
- To: ../BOE/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.jsp

**Note:**

- Ensure that all URL request parameters are forwarded correctly by your redirect. Refer to your web server documentation for detailed steps on implementing a redirect.
- SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0 only supports a Java deployment of OpenDocument. The OpenDocument web bundle is part of the BOE.war file.

### 2.3.2 Deprecated parameters

This section lists deprecated and obsolete OpenDocument parameters as of SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform 4.0. Obsolete parameters are unsupported.

**Note:**
Deprecated and obsolete members as of SAP BusinessObjects Enterprise XI 3.1 Service Packs are also listed for reference.

**Table 2-5: Deprecated Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Replace with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sIDType=GUID</td>
<td>Specifies that a GUID is used to specify the viewable document. Use in conjunction with iDocID.</td>
<td>Use sIDType=CUID instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td>Deprecated in SAP BusinessObjects Enterprise XI 3.1 SP3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sIDType=RUID</td>
<td>Specifies that a RUID is used to specify the viewable document. Use in conjunction with iDocID.</td>
<td>Use sIDType=CUID instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td>Deprecated in SAP BusinessObjects Enterprise XI 3.1 SP3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Replace with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sKind</td>
<td>Specifies the SI_KIND property of the target Desktop Intelligence document.</td>
<td>Use iDocID instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sPath</td>
<td>The file path of the target document.</td>
<td>Use iDocID instead. <strong>Note:</strong> sPath does not support the use of localized folder names which are available in this release. Legacy documents that use sPath to reference the correct folder name as stored in the CMS will continue to work while under deprecation. But it is recommended that you migrate your links to use the iDocID parameter instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sType</td>
<td>Specifies the file type of the target document.</td>
<td>Use iDocID instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sViewer=actx</td>
<td>Specifies the Crystal Reports ActiveX Viewer.</td>
<td>Use sViewer=html or sViewer=part instead. The ActiveX Viewer is deprecated as of this release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sViewer=java</td>
<td>Specifies the Crystal Reports Java Applet Viewer.</td>
<td>Use sViewer=html or sViewer=part instead. The Java Applet Viewer is deprecated as of this release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 2-6: Obsolete Parameters*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Replace with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sWindow</td>
<td>Indicates whether the target document will open in the current browser window or whether a new window will be launched.</td>
<td>Use the HTML anchor's target attribute or an equivalent. For example: <code>&lt;a href=&quot;...&quot; target=&quot;_blank&quot;&gt;...&lt;/a&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Obsolete as of SAP BusinessObjects Enterprise XI 3.1 SP3
3.1 Basic URL syntax

The basic syntax for an OpenDocument URL is as follows:


Note:
Variables are denoted with angle brackets. You must substitute the proper value for these variables. For example, you must use the name of your BI platform server where OpenDocument is hosted in place of `<servername>` and you must use the correct port number in place of `<port>` to access the OpenDocument web application.

3.2 URL syntax considerations

Accessing documents
You must include the iDocID or sDocName parameter in your OpenDocument URL to specify the document to be viewed. Since there may be multiple documents in the Central Management Server (CMS) with the same name, and documents can be moved or renamed, it is recommended that you use iDocID to ensure uniqueness.

Joining parameters
Join parameters with the ampersand (&). Do not place spaces around the ampersand. For example:

```
sType=wid&sDocName=Sales2003
```

The ampersand is always required between parameters.

Spaces and special characters in parameter values
Because some browsers cannot interpret spaces, the parameters of the link cannot contain spaces or other special characters that require URL encoding. To avoid the misinterpretation of special characters, you can define a URL-encoded string in the source database to replace the special character with an escape sequence. This will allow the database to ignore the special character and correctly interpret the parameter value. Note that certain RDBMS have functions that allow you to replace one special character with another.
By creating an escape sequence for the plus sign (+), you can instruct the database to interpret the plus sign as a space. In this case, a document title Sales Report for 2003 would be specified in the DocName parameter as: &sDocName=Sales+Report+for+2003&

This syntax prevents the database from misinterpreting the spaces in the title.

In addition, values for serialized sessions (using the serSes parameter) and logon tokens (using the token parameter) must be URL-encoded by your application before being passed to the OpenDocument URL string.

**Trailing spaces in parameter values**

Trim trailing spaces at the end of parameter values and prompt names. Do not replace them with a plus sign (+). The viewer may not know whether to interpret the plus sign (+) as part of the prompt name or as a space. For example, if the prompt name displays:

```
Select a City:_
```

(where _ represents a space), enter the following text in the link:

```
ls$Select+a+City:=Paris
```

where the spaces within the prompt name are replaced with the plus sign, and the trailing space is trimmed off.

**Capitalization**

All of the OpenDocument parameters and parameter values are case sensitive.

**URL length limit**

OpenDocument may add characters to your URL when it redirects to the requested document; however, encoded URLs cannot exceed the maximum character limit for the supported browsers. For example, certain versions of Internet Explorer limit the URL length to 2083 characters. Therefore, know the browser character limit to ensure your URL will be within the maximum limit.

**Parameter values in links to sub-reports**

You cannot pass parameter values to a sub-report of a target Crystal report.

**Opening a new window**

To force OpenDocument HTML links to open a new browser window, use the HTML anchor's target attribute or an equivalent. For example:

```
```
Session management

Normally when using an OpenDocument link to access documents secured in the BI platform, the user will be prompted for credentials. OpenDocument provides two parameters to avoid having the user prompted for their username and password information. You can either insert a serialized session or a logon token directly into the OpenDocument URL. This gives you control over the duration of the access to the document. OpenDocument URLs can be set to different languages.

4.1 Serialized sessions

Serialized sessions can be used in OpenDocument by inserting the `serSes` parameter into the OpenDocument URL. This allows users to access files without being prompted for credentials. Creating a serialized sessions does not use up an additional licence. Serialized sessions expire if the original user’s session times out or logs off.

Example:

The following example uses the BI platform Java SDK to pass in a serialized session to the OpenDocument URL. For more information on the `IEnterpriseSession.getSerializedSession` method, see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform Java API Reference.

```java
String openDocumentSerSes() throws SDKException, UnsupportedEncodingException {
    IEnterpriseSession sess = CrystalEnterprise.getSessionMgr().logon("username", "password", 
                   
    String serSession = sess.getSerializedSession();
    String serSesEncode = URLEncoder.encode(serSession, "UTF-8");
                   
Note:

• Replace `<server>:<port>` with the server name and port number of your web server.
• Replace `<cms>:<port>` with the Central Management Server (CMS) name and port number.
• You must URL-encode the serialized session.
• Since an OpenDocument URL with a serialized session contains the user session, they must not be shared for security reasons.
4.2 Logon tokens

Logon tokens can be used in OpenDocument by inserting the `token` parameter into the OpenDocument URL. Logon tokens allow users access to files secured in the BI platform without being prompted for credentials, while also giving you control on the duration of the access to the file. Creating a new logon token uses up an additional licence.

**Example: Using the BI platform Java SDK**

The following example uses the BI platform Java SDK to pass in a logon token to the OpenDocument URL. For more information on the `ILogonTokenMgr.createLogonToken` method, see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform Java API Reference.

```java
String openDocumentToken() throws SDKException, UnsupportedEncodingException {
    IEnterpriseSession sess = CrystalEnterprise.getSessionMgr().logon("username", "password", "<cms>:</port>", "secEnterprise");
    String token = sess.getLogonTokenMgr().createLogonToken("",120,100);
    String tokenEncode = URLEncoder.encode(token, "UTF-8");
    sess.logoff();
}
```

**Note:**
- Replace `<server>:<port>` with the server name and port number of your web server.
- Replace `<cms>:<port>` with the Central Management Server (CMS) name and port number.
- The `createLogonToken` method allows you to specify the machine that can use the token (which can be empty to allow any user to use the token), the number of minutes the token is valid for, and the number of logons that the token can be used for as parameters. Since the newly created logon token consumes an additional session, `sess.logoff` is called to logoff the original session.
- Since an OpenDocument URL with a logon token contains the user session, they must not be shared for security reasons.

**Example: Using the BI platform RESTful Web Services SDK**

The following example passes token fetched using the BI platform RESTful Web Services SDK to the OpenDocument URL. For more information see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform RESTful Web Service Developer guide.

```
iDocID=<documentID>&sIDType=CUID&token=<logonToken>
```

**Note:**
- A URL-encoded logon token may contain a large number of characters. Some web browsers may limit the number of characters that are allowed in a URL.
- Replace `<server>:<port>` with the server name and port number of your web server.
- Replace `<documentID>` with the ID of the document to retrieve.
• Replace `<logonToken>` with the URL-encoded logon token value retrieved using the BI platform RESTful Web Services.

4.3 User sessions

When OpenDocument is used from BI launch pad or the CMC, it will access the current user session and the user does not need to enter credentials. When a document is viewed using an OpenDocument URL, the user will be prompted for credentials except in the following cases:

• Vintela or Siteminder SSO is configured for the deployed OpenDocument web application.
• The OpenDocument URL uses a `serSes` or `token` parameter.
• The OpenDocument application has an existing user session for that browser session.

If the existing session is different than the session in the `serSes` or `token` parameter, the existing session will be closed and a new session will be created. That is, you can use `serSes` or `token` parameter to over-ride an existing user session. The OpenDocument application will look for an existing user session in the Web application session and in cookies.

**Note:**
Only one OpenDocument session can be created from a single browser session.

If the new `serSes` or `token` parameter is incorrect and there is an existing user session, OpenDocument will attempt to open the document using the current user session. If it can't it will then prompt the user for credentials.
Parameter reference

This section provides details about the available OpenDocument parameters, their specific uses, and relevant examples.

**Note:**
The document to which an OpenDocument link points to is referred to as the target document.

*Table 5-1: Session Management Parameters*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>serSes</code></td>
<td>Specifies a valid serialized Enterprise session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>token</code></td>
<td>Specifies a valid logon token for the current Enterprise session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 5-2: Document Identifier Parameters*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>iDocID</code></td>
<td>Specifies the unique identifier of the viewable document in the CMS. Use in conjunction with <code>sIDType</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>sDocName</code></td>
<td>Specifies the name of the viewable document in the CMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>sIDType</code></td>
<td>Specifies the type of object identifier used to specify the viewable document. Use in conjunction with <code>iDocID</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>sInstance</code></td>
<td>Specifies the scheduled instance of the target document to open. Use in conjunction with <code>sDocName</code> or <code>iDocID</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5-3: Input Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lsC</td>
<td>Specifies a contextual prompt for Web Intelligence documents if there is an ambiguity during SQL generation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lsM[NAME]</td>
<td>Specifies multiple values for a prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lsR[NAME]</td>
<td>Specifies a range of values for a prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lsS[NAME]</td>
<td>Specifies a value for a single prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sPartContext</td>
<td>Specifies the data context of a Crystal report part. Use in conjunction with sReportPart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sRefresh</td>
<td>Indicates whether a database refresh should be forced when the target document is opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sReportMode</td>
<td>Indicates whether the link should open the full target Crystal report or just the report part specified in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sReportName</td>
<td>Specifies the report to open if the target document contains multiple reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sReportPart</td>
<td>Specifies the part of the target Crystal report to open.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 5-4: Output Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAII</td>
<td>Indicates whether to force the display of the prompt selection page for Interactive Analysis prompts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sOutputFormat</td>
<td>Specifies the format in which to open the target document.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1 Session management parameters

5.1.1 serSes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>serSes</td>
<td>Specifies a valid serialized Enterprise session.</td>
<td>A serialized string representing the current Enterprise session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains a serialized session of the current user session. This can be entered into an OpenDocument URL to allow users to access files without being prompted for credentials. Creating a serialized sessions does not use up an additional licence. Serialized sessions expire if the original user’s session times out or logs off.

Example:

The following example uses the BI platform Java SDK to pass in a serialized session to the OpenDocument URL. For more information on the `IEnterpriseSession.getSerializedSession` method, see the *SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform Java API Reference*. You can retrieve a serialized session in a similar fashion using other Bi platform SDKs such as .NET and Web Services.

```java
String openDocumentSerSes() throws SDKException, UnsupportedEncodingException
{
    IEnterpriseSession sess = CrystalEnterprise.getSessionMgr().logon ("username", "password", "</cms>;<port>", "secEnterprise");
    String serSession = sess.getSerializedSession();
    String serSesEncode = URLEncoder.encode(serSession, "UTF-8");
}
```
KI&sIDType=CUID&serSes=" + serSesEncode); }

**Note:**

- Replace <server>:<port> with the server name and port number of your web server.
- Replace <cms>:<port> with the Central Management Server (CMS) name and port number.
- You must URL-encode the serialized session.
- Since an OpenDocument URL with a serialized session contains the user session, they must not be shared for security reasons.

### 5.1.2 token

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>token</td>
<td>Specifies a valid logon token for the current Enterprise session.</td>
<td>The logon token for the current Enterprise session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains the logon token for the current user. This can be entered into an OpenDocument URL to allow users to access files without being prompted for credentials. Creating a new logon token uses up an additional licence.

**Example: Using the BI platform Java SDK**

The following example uses the BI platform Java SDK to pass a logon token to the OpenDocument URL. For more information on the `ILogonTokenMgr.createLogonToken` method, see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform Java API Reference. You can create logon tokens in a similar fashion using other BI platform SDKs such as .NET and Web Services.

```java
String openDocumentToken() throws SDKException, UnsupportedEncodingException
{
    IEnterpriseSession sess = CrystalEnterprise.getSessionMgr().logon ("username", "password", "<cms>:<port>", "secEnterprise");
    String token = sess.getLogonTokenMgr().createLogonToken("",120,100);
    String tokenEncode = URLEncoder.encode(token, "UTF-8");
KI&sIDType=CUID&token=" + tokenEncode);
}
```

**Note:**

- Replace <server>:<port> with the server name and port number of your web server.
- Replace <cms>:<port> with the Central Management Server (CMS) name and port number.
- The `createLogonToken` method allows you to specify the machine that can use the token (which can be empty to allow any user to use the token), the number of minutes the token is valid for, and the number of logons that the token can be used for as parameters.
• Since an OpenDocument URL with a logon token contains the user session, they must not be shared for security reasons.

Example: Using the BI platform RESTful Web Services SDK

The following example passes token fetched using the BI platform RESTful Web Services SDK to the OpenDocument URL. For more information see the SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence platform RESTful Web Service Developer guide.

iDocID=<documentID>&sIDType=CUID&token=<logonToken>

Note:
• A URL-encoded logon token may contain a large number of characters. Some web browsers may limit the number of characters that are allowed in a URL.
• Replace <server>:<port> with the server name and port number of your web server.
• Replace <documentID> with the ID of the document to retrieve.
• Replace <logonToken> with the URL-encoded logon token value retrieved using the BI platform RESTful Web Services.

5.2 Document identifier parameters

5.2.1 iDocID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>iDocID</td>
<td>Specifies the unique identifier of the viewable document in the CMS. Use</td>
<td>A numerical identifier associated with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in conjunction with sIDType.</td>
<td>document in the CMS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You must include the iDocID or sDocName parameter in your OpenDocument URL to specify the document to be viewed. Since there may be multiple documents in the CMS with the same name, it is recommended that you use iDocID to ensure uniqueness.

You can see identifier values for a document within the Central Management Console (CMC) or BI launch pad applications. The properties page for each document contains the document ID and the CUID. You can also obtain the identifier programmatically using the BI platform SDK. For example, in
the Java SDK the com.crystaldecisions.sdk.occa.infostore.IInfoObject interface contains getID and getCUID methods which you can pass to an OpenDocument URL.

**Note:**
If you pass in an InfoObject ID rather than a CUID, you do not need to specify the sIDType parameter. However, InfoObject IDs are changed when migrating documents from one CMS to another. It is recommended that the CUID be used, which is preserved during migration.

Example:


### 5.2.2 sDocName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sDocName</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the viewable document in the CMS.</td>
<td>The title of the document in the CMS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You must include the iDocID or sDocName parameter in your OpenDocument URL to specify the document to be viewed. Since there may be multiple documents in the CMS with the same name, and documents can be moved or renamed, it is recommended that you use iDocID to ensure uniqueness.

**Note:**
sDocName does not support the use of localized document names. Legacy documents that use sDocName to reference the correct document name as stored in the CMS will continue to work. But it is recommended that you use the iDocID parameter instead.

Example:


### 5.2.3 sIDType
### 5.2.4 sInstance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sInstance | Specifies the scheduled instance of the target document to open. Use in conjunction with sDocName or iDocID. | • User (Latest instance owned by current user)  
• Last (Latest instance of the document)  
• Param (Latest instance of the document with matching parameter values. Crystal reports and Web Intelligence documents only.) |

**Example:**

### 5.3 Input parameters

#### 5.3.1 lsC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lsC</td>
<td>Specifies a contextual prompt if there is an ambiguity during SQL generation. <strong>Note:</strong> Only supported by Web Intelligence documents.</td>
<td>A prompt value that resolves the ambiguity in the SQL generation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**


#### 5.3.2 lsI[NAME]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lsI</td>
<td>Specifies index or key value. This parameter must be associated with one of the parameters lsS, lsM or lsR.</td>
<td>Value could be simple, multiple or a range according prompt type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

http://<servername>:<port>/BOE/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.jsp?sDoc=IndexTest&sType=wid&lsMStore=[caption]&lsIStore=[index]
Example:

Using eFashion sample Universe passing a value for the "Store name" object which has been modified to be Index Aware as well as the Index Value for the "Store name" object:


### 5.3.3 lsM[NAME]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| lsM[NAME]    | Specifies multiple values for a prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt. | • Multiple prompt values, separated by a comma.  
                  |                                                                       | • no_value (only for optional parameters)                     |

**Note:**

You can remove an optional parameter from the prompt by setting it to no_value in the openDocument query string. If you leave an optional parameter out of the openDocument query string, a default parameter value will be applied.

Example:


http://<servername>:<port>/BOE/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.jsp?iDocID=Aa6GrrM79cRAma0SMGoadKI&sIDType=CUID&sRefresh=Y&lsMparamStringDR=[c],[d]&lsMparamNumberDR=[3],[4]&lsMparamDateDR=[Date(2003,6,3)],[Date(2003,6,4)]&lsMparamDateTimeDR=[DateTime(2003,6,1,3,1,1)],[DateTime(2003,6,1,4,1,1)]

**Crystal reports**

If the target is a Crystal report, [NAME] is the parameter name, and each parameter value must be enclosed in square brackets.

Example: **Setting Crystal report parameters**


This example opens up a Crystal report with a parameter named SelectState and sets its value to Alberta and Washington.
Web Intelligence documents

The character ? is a reserved prompt value for Web Intelligence documents in an openDocument URL. Setting the prompt value to \texttt{lsM[NAME]=?} in the URL forces the “Prompts” dialog box to appear for that particular prompt.

Olap Intelligence reports

If the target document is an OLAP Intelligence report (.car) you can use the \texttt{IsM} parameter to specify prompts. The parameters are passed in as a URL-encoded string using the unique name of the parameter set up in the OLAP Intelligence report.

Example: Setting a memberset parameter

\begin{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}

This example opens up an OLAP Intelligence report with a memberset parameter to Customers > Country > Mexico and Customers > Country > Canada in the view.

---

### 5.3.4 \texttt{lsR[NAME]}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\texttt{lsR[NAME]}</td>
<td>Specifies a range of values for a prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt.</td>
<td>- A range of values for the prompt, separated by a double period (..).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Not supported by OLAP Intelligence reports.</td>
<td>- \texttt{no_value} (only for optional parameters)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{Note:}

You can remove an optional parameter from the prompt by setting it to \texttt{no_value} in the openDocument query string. If you leave an optional parameter out of the openDocument query string, a default parameter value will be applied.

Example:

\begin{verbatim}
http://<servername>:<port>/BOE/OpenDocument/openDocument.jsp?iDocID=Aa6GrrM79cRAmA0SMGoadKI&sIDType=CUID&sRefresh=Y&lsRparamStringDR=[a..d]&lsRparamNumberDR=[7..8]&lsRparamCurrencyDR=[3..4]&lsRparamDateDR=[Date(2003,6,7)..Date(2003,6,8)]&lsRparamDateTimeDR=[DateTime(2003,6,1,7,1,1)..DateTime(2003,6,1,8,1,1)]&lsRparamUnbound1=(..6)&lsRparamUnbound2=(6..)&lsRparamStringR=[a..d]&lsRparamNumberR=[1..3]&lsRparamCurrencyR=[1..3]&lsRparam
\end{verbatim}
Crystal reports

If the target is a Crystal report, [NAME] is the parameter name, and the range must be enclosed in square brackets and/or parentheses (use a square bracket next to a value to include it in the range, and parentheses to exclude it).

5.3.5 lsS[NAME]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lsS[NAME]</td>
<td>Specifies a value for a single prompt. [NAME] is the text of the prompt.</td>
<td>• A single prompt value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• no_value (only for optional parameters)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

You can remove an optional parameter from the prompt by setting it to no_value in the OpenDocument URL. If you leave an optional parameter out of the OpenDocument URL, a default parameter value will be applied.

Example:

http://<servername>:<port>/BOE/OpenDocument/opendoc/openDocument.jsp?iDocID=Aa6GrrM79cRAmaOSMGoadKI&sIDType=CUId&lsSparamString=h&lsSparamNumber=1&lsSparamCurrency=121&lsSparamDate=Date(2003,6,11)&lsSparamDateTime=DateTime(2003,6,11,14,38,37)&lsSparamBoolean=false&lsSparamTime=Time(12,39,2)&lsSparamStringDR=a&lsSparamDateDR=Date(2003,6,1)

Crystal reports

If the target is a Crystal report, [NAME] is the parameter name.

Example: Setting a Crystal report parameter


This example opens up a Crystal report with a parameter named SelectState and sets its value to California.
Web Intelligence documents
The character ? is a reserved prompt value for Web Intelligence documents in an openDocument URL. Setting the prompt value to lsS[NAME]=? in the URL forces the "Prompts" dialog box to appear for that particular prompt.

OLAP Intelligence reports
If the target document is an OLAP Intelligence report (.car) you can use the lsS parameter to specify prompts. The parameters are passed in as a URL-encoded string using the unique name of the parameter set up in the OLAP Intelligence report.

Example: Opening an OLAP report to a specific page
If 23CAA3C1-8DBB-4CF3-BA%2CB8%2CD7%2CF0%2C68%2CEF%2C9C%2C6F is the URL-encoded unique name for the page parameter in the OLAP Intelligence report, you would use the following URL to open the OLAP Intelligence report to page 2:


Example: Setting a cube parameter
If 8401682C-9B1D-4850-8B%2C5E%2CD9%2C1F%2C20%2C8F%2C1%2C62 is the URL-encoded unique name for the cube parameter opening the warehouse cube in the catalogue FoodMart 2000 on MSAS, you would use the following URL to open this cube parameter:


5.3.6 sPartContext

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sPartContext</td>
<td>Specifies the data context of a report part. Use in conjunction with sReportPart.</td>
<td>The name of the report part data context.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Only supported by Crystal reports.

Note:
Only mandatory if a value is specified for sReportPart.
Example:

Type=CUID&sReportPart=Part1&sPartContext=0-4-0

Note:
The sReportPart and sPartContext parameters are only supported with the DHML parts viewer (sViewer=part).

### 5.3.7 sRefresh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sRefresh</td>
<td>Indicates whether a database refresh should be forced when the target document is opened.</td>
<td>Y, N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certain documents can contain saved settings to specify that a database refresh must occur when the document is opened in a viewer. These document settings will override sRefresh=N.

Example:

Type=CUID&sRefresh=Y

Crystal reports

The sRefresh parameter is only supported with the html and part Crystal report viewers, and not the actx and java viewers.

### 5.3.8 sReportMode
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sReportMode</td>
<td>Indicates whether the link should open the full target Crystal report or just the report part specified in <code>sReportPart</code>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only supported by Crystal reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defaults to <strong>Full</strong> if this parameter is not specified. Only applies if a value is specified for <code>sReportPart</code>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>Type=CUID&amp;sReportPart=Part1&amp;sReportMode=Part</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5.3.9 sReportName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sReportName</td>
<td>Specifies the report to open if the target document contains multiple reports.</td>
<td>The report name for Web Intelligence documents and page name for OLAP Intelligence reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defaults to the first report if this parameter is not specified.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>Type=CUID&amp;sReportName=First+Report+Tab</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5.3.10 sReportPart
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sReportPart</td>
<td>Specifies the part of the target Crystal report to open.</td>
<td>Name of the Crystal report part.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
Only supported by Crystal reports.

Example:

```
Type=CUID&sReportPart=Part1
```

**Note:**
The `sReportPart` and `sPartContext` parameters are only supported with the DHML parts viewer (`sViewer=part`).

### 5.4 Output parameters

#### 5.4.1 NAII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAII</td>
<td>Indicates whether to force the display of the prompt selection page.</td>
<td>• Y (prompt values that are passed with <code>lsS, lsM, or lsR</code> in the URL are applied and not displayed in the &quot;Prompts&quot; dialog box)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

- `NAII=Y` raises the "Prompts" dialog box for any values not specified in the URL. Prompts created with default values are still displayed in the "Prompts" dialog box.
• If all prompt values are specified in the URL, the prompt window does not appear even if `NAII=Y` is specified.

Example:

This example assumes there are two prompts in the Web Intelligence document: `Year` and `Country`. `NAII=Y` forces the "Prompts" dialog box to appear and allows the user to specify a value for the `Country` prompt. The `Year` prompt is already set to a value of `FY1999` in the URL using the `lsS` parameter and therefore is not prompted for.

```
```

### 5.4.2 noDocument

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>noDocument</td>
<td>A value of <code>true</code> forced a report to open in design mode using the existing report template.</td>
<td>Boolean value: <code>true</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- `noDocument=true` automatically forces a Web Intelligence report into design mode.
- Since the existing report template is used, you can prevent overwriting this template by applying the appropriate security.

Example:

```
```

### 5.4.3 sViewer
### 5.4.4 `sOutputFormat`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sOutputFormat | Specifies the format in which to open the target document. | • H (HTML)  
• P (PDF)  
• E (Microsoft Excel (97-2003) - Crystal reports only)  
• W (Rich Text Format (RTF) - Crystal reports only) |

**Note:**  
Defaults to HTML if this parameter is not specified.

Example:


### 5.5 Customizing Information Spaces with dynamic URL parameters

SAP BusinessObjects Crystal Reports and Interactive Analysis tools support the insertion of dynamic hyperlinks in a query that return an HTML page for a dimension. You can use this feature to insert a URL using an SAP BusinessObjects Explorer specific URL syntax specific to open and customize an Information Space that corresponds to a dimension in a Crystal Report or Interactive Analysis query.
Explorer may be referenced from any URL-supported location such as an email link, web page or address bar from a web browser. An example of such a link would included the CUID of an Explorer workspace such as "isid=ASFuWlg_wBpOg7MrYiTYY_g" and preselected facets and facets values such as "fan=FacetNameA_:FacetValueA1". Refer to the Crystal reports and Interactive Analysis user guides for information on how to implement the URL. The syntax for the URL is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>url</td>
<td>Url for retrieving the parameters.</td>
<td>url=dummy.xml</td>
<td>Needs a valid url with a well formed xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isid</td>
<td>Information Space ID (CUID). Restrictions: Parameter is mandatory.</td>
<td>isid=ASFuWlg_wBpOg7MrYiTYY_g</td>
<td>A valid Information Space CUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isna</td>
<td>Information Space Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| fans   | A sorted list of facets and facets values | fan=FacetNameA_:FacetValueA1 | A list of facets and facets values with separators:  
  * __ is the separator for facet and its values  
  * __ is the separator for facet values  
  * __ is the separator for facets |
| mens   | A sorted list of measures | mens=Revenue:mens=Revenue_:Quantity | A list of measures:  
  __ is the separator for measures |
<p>| secr   | A search criteria | secr=revenue | A search criteria (string) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cht</td>
<td>Chart type</td>
<td></td>
<td>bhg horizontal bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions:</td>
<td></td>
<td>bvg vertical bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Not provided or incorrect: Application</td>
<td></td>
<td>mr multiradar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default applies</td>
<td></td>
<td>r radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provided: Display the chart with application</td>
<td></td>
<td>sf surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default settings</td>
<td></td>
<td>bvgd vertical bar dual axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Not available: Fall back to its category</td>
<td></td>
<td>tg tag cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default.</td>
<td></td>
<td>p pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bhs horizontal stacked bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bvs vertical stacked bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mp multipie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tm treemap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lxy XY chart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s bubble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lc line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lcd line dual axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chdi</td>
<td>Chart analysis dimension</td>
<td>chdi=Year</td>
<td>A valid dimension (facet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chso</td>
<td>Chart ordered by</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specify the dimension or measure that determines the ordering. It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• chso=Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>accepts an optional parameter that gives the sort type (for example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• chso=Revenue::_asc</td>
<td></td>
<td>ascending.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chts</td>
<td>Chart threshold</td>
<td>chts=12</td>
<td>Specify the chart threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions: When missing, application</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default = 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chot</td>
<td>Chart display &quot;others&quot;</td>
<td>chot=false</td>
<td>When &quot;false&quot; is specified, it will hide &quot;others&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syntax</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cui</td>
<td>Control User Interface</td>
<td>cui=htb_:hball</td>
<td>Specify the user interface &quot;quick customization&quot;:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions: When missing, application default applies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: **Customizing Information Spaces with dynamic URLs**

- Selecting 2 measures: store_cost and unit_sales and creating two filters on store_type and store_number:
  
  http://vs0112:50001/explorer/index.jsp?is
  na=cube+7&mens=unit_sales_*_store_cost&fans=store_type_*_Supermarket
  _Small+Grocery_:_store_number:_3_11_15

- Set the chart to 'horizontal bar', select 2 measures, set the analysis dimension, display only 5 values and hide 'others' value:
  
  http://vs0112:50001/explorer/index.jsp?is
  na=cube+7&mens=unit_sales_*_store_cost&cht=bhg&ch
di=store_city&chts=5&chot=false

- An URL that specifies the user interface style:
  
  http://vs0112:50001/explorer/index.jsp?isna=cube+7&cui=htb
Index

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