



# DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENTS mobile  
Guide

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## 1. Introduction

DOCUMENTS mobile is the portal extension to the tried and tested DOCUMENTS solution. DOCUMENTS mobile is a Web application specifically optimized for mobile use, e.g. for smartphones or tablet PCs.

DOCUMENTS mobile lets you access all important documents anytime, anywhere.

DOCUMENTS mobile has been explicitly developed and designed as a mobile extension to DOCUMENTS; it therefore does not provide the full functionality of that solution.

In fact, special care has been taken to optimize visual representation and functionality for mobile use. DOCUMENTS mobile therefore provides, from an ergonomic viewpoint, exactly those features that allow performing extensive search/retrieval as well as the most important procedures while on business travels.

Thus, for instance, it allows you to directly release an invoice or to initiate workflow-based extension of a contract. Of course, it also lets you simply look up important details in documents, or perform a search for archived files. A flexible module that is not tied to your office, it also allows you to retrieve all documents and information independently, anytime, while on your business travels, which also guarantees timely processing of all transactions at any time. DOCUMENTS mobile continually provides uniform and current information for all those involved.

Brief processing times, efficient work, and easily understood – all this ensures cost advantages such as adherence of deadlines or saving paper, space, and office implements.

The scalable system is suited for midsize businesses just as it is suited for large organizations.

This guide not only describes functionality for DOCUMENTS mobile users; chapter 7 also includes an administrative section explaining the entire settings and customization options of DOCUMENTS mobile.

It is expressly recommended that users read this section. This will give you information on which customization options are generally available and enable you to make changes in cooperation with the administrators.

At the start, however, is installation. This must be performed once on the existing DOCUMENTS server; it is for administrators. After setting up the software, you can start immediately because installation on phone-based devices is not required.

## 2. Installation on Windows

Like DOCUMENTS 4, the mobile version is, from the user viewpoint, a Web application; it does not require installation on the user's devices, where a current and standard compliant browser with activated JavaScript support is the only requirement that must be met.

To run DOCUMENTS mobile, DOCUMENTS must be installed on a central server. The procedure here is part of DOCUMENTS 4 documentation; it is therefore available in a separate installation guide.

This guide only describes the additionally required configuration on an already existing DOCUMENTS 4 installation.

### 2.1 Java / Tomcat requirements

Analogous to installing DOCUMENTS 4, it is basically necessary that you have properly installed a Java SE 6 on the system. The Java SE must be version 6. Earlier versions are generally *not* supported.

DOCUMENTS 4 includes an Apache Tomcat 7 servlet container that is responsible for communication between the individual clients of the users (e.g. browser) and the DOCUMENTS 4 server. *Tomcat 7* is additionally used to execute DOCUMENTS mobile and controls communication between the users' phone-based devices and the DOCUMENTS 4 server.

### 2.2 Stop services

First of all, stop - where necessary - the `Documents4Tomcat` and `Documents4Server` services on the system.

### 2.3 Copy license

DOCUMENTS mobile requires a separate entry in the license (`.pem` file). Copy the **new** license file to this directory:

```
..\Documents4\server
```

## 2.4 Activate DOCUMENTS mobile

To deploy the functionality for phone-based devices, copy the `mobile.war` file from the subdirectory of the DOCUMENTS 4 installation,

```
..\Documents4\webapps\mobile.war
```

to the following directory:

```
..\Documents4\tomcat7\webapps
```

## 2.5 Start services

Restart both the `Documents4Server` and `Documents4Tomcat` services. Moreover, ensure that as a startup type of both services, the "*automatic*" entry has been entered.

## 2.6 Configure principal

Now open the `web.xml` file from the

```
..\Documents4\tomcat7\webapps\mobile\www\WEB-INF
```

directory and enter the abbreviation of your default principal there (equivalent to the name of the license file ".pem") in the `DefaultPrincipal` parameter.

Simply replace the name of the sample principal `peachit` in this position. The following code shows the position to be replaced once again in the exact context of the file:

```
...
<context-param>
    <param-name>DefaultPrincipal</param-name>
    <param-value>peachit</param-value>
</context-param>
...
```

Alternatively, when starting DOCUMENTS mobile the principal can also be directly selected via the URL in the browser. This option is above all useful when DOCUMENTS mobile should run alongside multiple principals on the same server. To do this, you need to enter the principal name as follows:

```
http://<server>[:port]/mobile/pri/<principal>
```

## 2.7 Enable UTF-8 support

DOCUMENTS 4 is available both as a 32-bit version and as a 64-bit version. The features in both versions are identical; however, only the 64-bit version provides UTF-8 support and is capable of addressing more than 2 GB memory.

If one of these two functions is paramount to a project, the 64-bit version must of necessity be used.

To enable UTF-8 support of DOCUMENTS mobile, you need to consider the following:

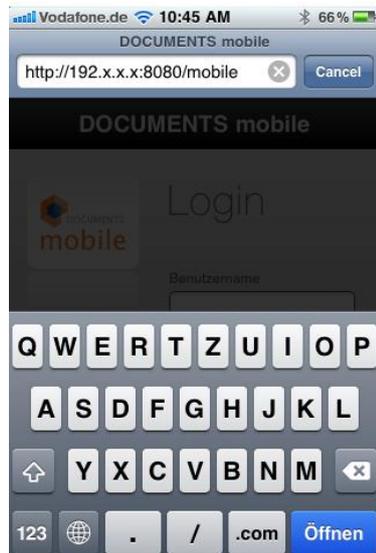
In the `..\tomcat7\webapps\mobile\www\WEB-INF` directory of the DOCUMENTS 4 installation, you need to edit the `web.xml` file, so the two (already stored) entries look as follows for the *character encoding* to be used ("ISO-8859-1" is always the default):

```
...
<context-param>
    <param-name>PortalServerCharacterEncoding</param-name>
    <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
</context-param>
<context-param>
    <param-name>MobileApplicationCharacterEncoding</param-
name>
    <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
</context-param>
...
```

## 3. Starting and Exiting the Application

### 3.1 Login

Start your (mobile) Web browser, and establish a connection to DOCUMENTS mobile (Fig. 1).



*Fig. 1: Entering the address*

The application server's URL address or the corresponding link to DOCUMENTS mobile can be obtained from your administrator, who will also tell you your user name and password. The general structure of the URL reads:

```
http://<server>[:port]/mobile
```

In the application's login window (Fig. 2), you now enter your user name and your personal password.

By activating the "*remember me*" function, a so-called *cookie* is stored in the browser. This also ensures that auto-login will be performed for future accesses to the application on the system.



Fig. 2: DOCUMENTS mobile login window

### 3.2 Log out user

Logging out of DOCUMENTS mobile is performed via the "Log out" button (standby icon) in the top left section of the home page (Fig. 3).

Logout ends your session, and you will be taken back to the login page. You can then close your Web browser's window.

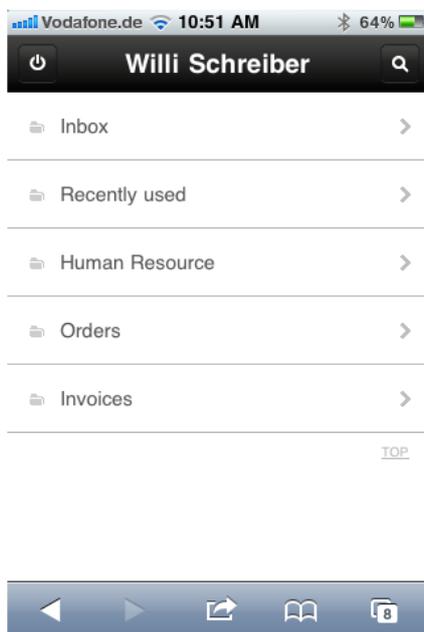


Fig. 3: Logout

*It is generally recommended that you log out after you finish working in DOCUMENTS mobile.*

## 4. Digital Data Management

DOCUMENTS mobile saves all coherent data in digital *file* format. These files can be compared to the physical standard files or folders from everyday office work; they contain a wide range of documents as well as additional information entered in the form of input fields (Fig. 4).

DOCUMENTS mobile differentiates between different *file types* which, according to their function, provide different information. A *contract file* therefore contains data that is different from an *invoice* or a *vacation request*.

*Documents or data files are saved in their original format on the server, so there are no limits with regard to their file format. So, all types of data files – from Microsoft Office documents through to digital images – can be saved in a CONTRACT file.*



Fig. 4: Viewing a DOCUMENTS file with tif file attachment

### ***Commands and functions***

*All popular commands are provided equally for all file types; they can be accessed via the same method. Thus, file types do not differ in their functionality, but only through their specific structure that is customized to the respective contents to be managed. Each file type contains different fields and tabs; it is therefore optimized for managing specific information (e.g. invoices, contracts, incoming mail).*

DOCUMENTS mobile has been designed as an "anywhere solution" both for DOCUMENTS 4 and for EASY archives. As far as their use is concerned, the two solutions differ because in DOCUMENTS 4 *active* DOCUMENTS files can be edited or workflow-based process steps can be performed, while the archive module focuses on searching/retrieving *archived* files.

In this context, a permission system is used which controls different access rights for both modules. Users with DOCUMENTS 4 access and simple archive users are differentiated here.

## 5. Functions and Navigation

DOCUMENTS access grants users access to the active DOCUMENTS files, so a home page including a view of all available personal DOCUMENTS folders will be available after successful login (see Fig. 3).

Unlike DOCUMENTS users, simple archive users have only access to an integrated archive system and will, after login, see a search mask (see Fig. 14) as the home page, which allows searching the archive. Chapter 6 explains how the search works.

### 5.1 Folders

DOCUMENTS folders are displayed in list format; they either contain further DOCUMENTS subfolders or DOCUMENTS files (Fig. 5).

DOCUMENTS files are displayed in folders containing the most important information such as *Title*, *Last editor*, or the *Last modified date*.

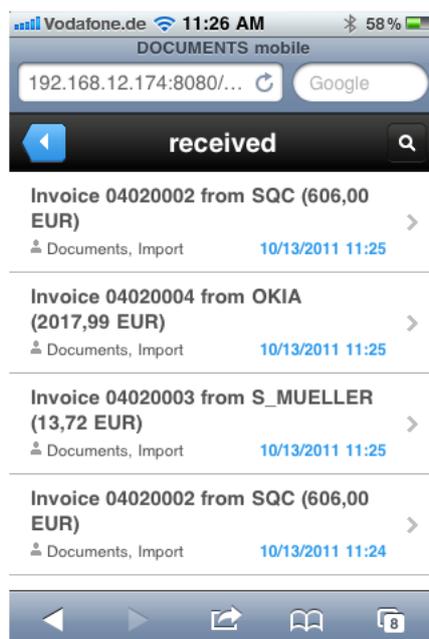


Fig. 5: Folders with subfolders and DOCUMENTS files

A folder view (see Fig. 5) provides different options for you to act.

You start the search by selecting the *magnifying glass icon*. A detailed description of this can be found in chapter 6. The blue button (left arrow icon) will take you back to a higher level or back to the recent list view.

Selecting a subfolder opens in turn opens it in a list view. So, you are taken one level below in the tree structure familiar from DOCUMENTS 4.

## 5.2 Digital files

When you select a DOCUMENTS file, it will open in details view (Fig. 6). The structure of this view includes the following panels:

- Navigation
- File title
- Fields
- File attachments
- Action buttons

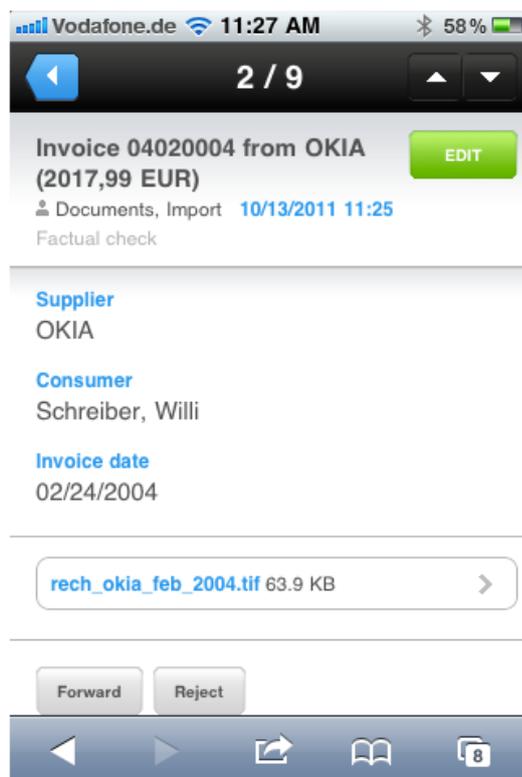


Fig. 6: Details view of a DOCUMENTS file

### 5.2.1 Navigation

Navigation is performed in two sections at the top and bottom edge of details view. In the top section you will be taken back again to the last folder via the blue button (left). In the center of the line you can see which DOCUMENTS file of the current folder you are currently in. In the example from Fig. 6 (2/2) this means that you view the second of a total of two DOCUMENTS files in this folder. The right part of the same line allows you to open the next or previous file using the *Arrow up* and *Arrow down* buttons. This will then also open in details view.

Alternately to browsing the folder list, clicking the current position of the DOCUMENTS file (2/2) lets you determine any new position within the current folder. Thus, for instance, you can navigate directly to the end of a list to browse backwards through the DOCUMENTS files.

The navigation pane at the bottom end of the DOCUMENTS file lets you switch to the home page (*HOME*) or jump back to the top end of the DOCUMENTS file (*TOP*).

### 5.2.2 File title

In addition to the information from *folder view* (see Fig. 5), the *file title* (Fig. 7) contains a *task description* from the current workflow step provided the DOCUMENTS file is being sent.

Moreover, by pressing the *EDIT* button, you can set the DOCUMENTS file to *edit mode*. For a functional description of this, see chapter 5.3.

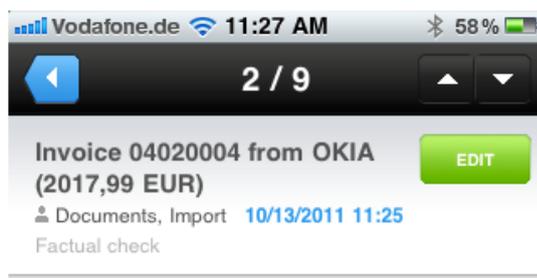


Fig. 7: File title with editing function

### 5.2.3 Fields

The information fields are displayed in the main area of a DOCUMENTS file. The structures and selection of the fields can be configured for DOCUMENTS mobile; it can be limited to a few most important fields. This allows optimizing representation of DOCUMENTS files for smaller screens of phone-based devices. So, an identical DOCUMENTS file need not necessarily look in DOCUMENTS mobile as it is displayed to the users in DOCUMENTS 4.

A detailed description of the configuration options in this context can be found in chapter 7.

## 5.2.4 File attachments

Below the fields are displayed the *file attachments* to the DOCUMENTS file. When you activate one of the attachments, the data file will be directly started (Fig. 8).

Depending on the file type, the browser or a program mapped on the device will be used to display the document.

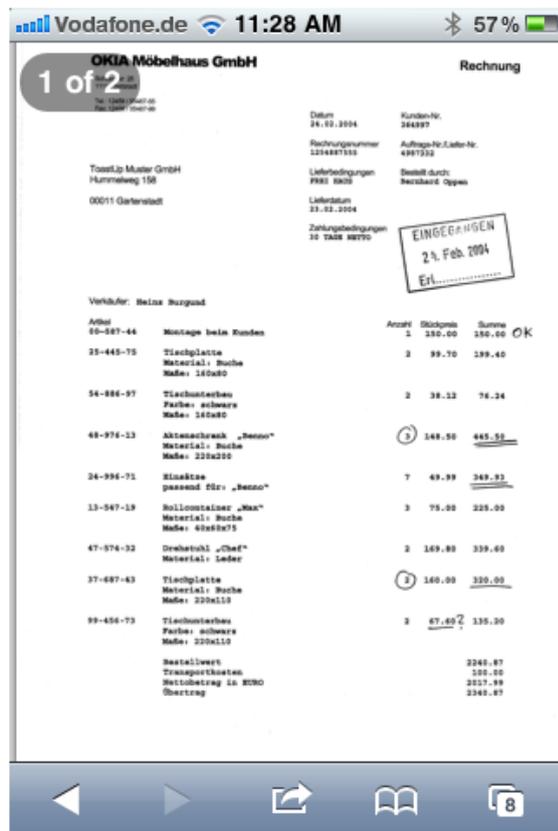


Fig. 8: Attachment to a DOCUMENTS file in the browser

All documents in DOCUMENTS mobile are displayed directly below the fields. To improve navigation, we forego division into separate tabs (such as in DOCUMENTS 4). In DOCUMENTS mobile you can see all elements of a DOCUMENTS file at a glance.

### Note

For DOCUMENTS files containing several document tabs in DOCUMENTS 4 the DOCUMENTS Manager allows administrative configuration of which of these tabs are to be read in the mobile variant. This method also allows reducing the displayed documents.

### 5.2.5 Action buttons

The bottom section of the DOCUMENTS file displays *user actions*. Which actions are available here varies from case to case and depends on two conditions: On one hand, this varies depending on the type of DOCUMENTS file, because different actions can be stored for each file type. On the other hand, it is important which actions a possibly stored workflow provides, and which is the current workflow step of the DOCUMENTS file.

In the example in Fig. 6 an unaudited invoice is demonstrated as a DOCUMENTS file. Caused by the current workflow step, two alternate actions are available, i.e. *Forward* or *Reject*. By selecting an action option, you decide on the further course of the DOCUMENTS file within the workflow.

### 5.3 Edit mode



You press the *EDIT* button to switch to the *edit mode* of the current DOCUMENTS file (Fig. 9).

Not all protected fields of a DOCUMENTS file can be modified in edit mode. The green button (☑) in the top right section is used to save all changes. If you want to discard the changes, you will have to press the red button (☒) on top left.

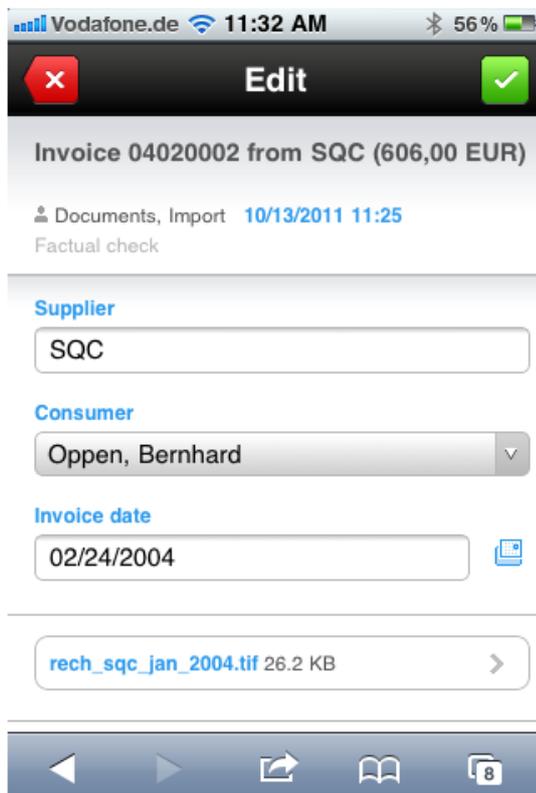
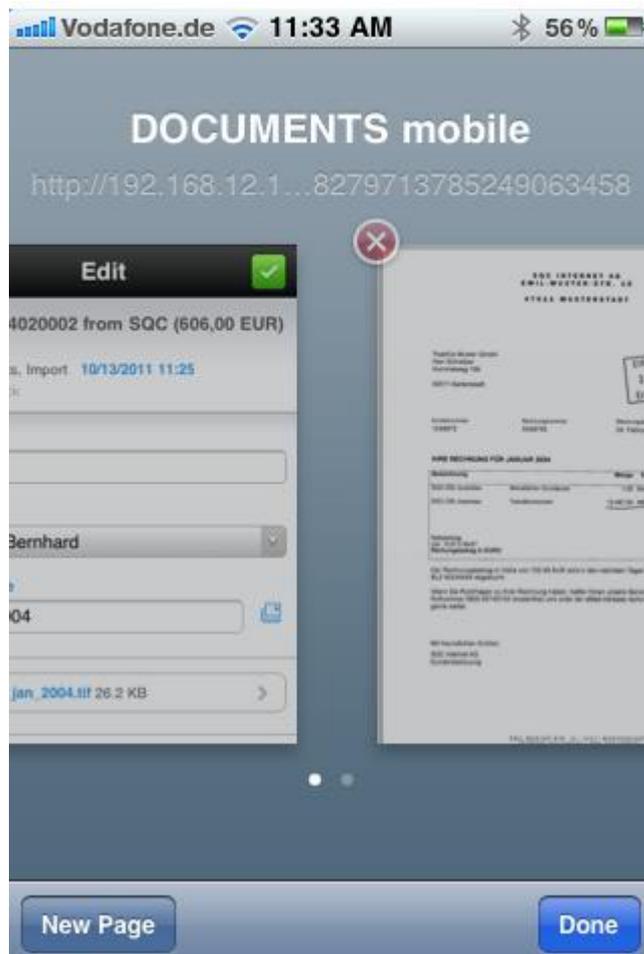


Fig. 9: Edit mode of a DOCUMENTS file

*File attachments* and *workflow buttons* therefore continue to be available in edit mode.

Unlike details view, file attachments in edit mode are opened in a separate browser window, so that changes to the DOCUMENTS file that is still being edited will not be lost (Fig. 10).



*Fig. 10: New window for the view of a document*

Pressing a workflow button causes saving the changes to the DOCUMENTS file first, and only after that will the workflow action or DOCUMENTS file forwarder be executed.

Moreover, please be aware that the option to log out of DOCUMENTS mobile in edit mode is not available.

## 6. Search

DOCUMENTS mobile provides two different search methods: *Folder search* and *global search*.

Both methods differ both in input of search criteria and in selecting the DOCUMENTS files to be searched.

Unlike DOCUMENTS users, simple archive users have only access to an integrated archive system; after login, they start directly with the *global search* as the home page.

### 6.1 Folder search

Folder search is only limited to examining DOCUMENTS files in the currently open folder. Folder search can therefore only be used when a folder is open and when it contains DOCUMENTS files. On the home page, for instance, this search method is also disabled as for folders which in turn only represent subfolders. Folder search is generally not available to simple archive users.

You enable folder search by clicking on the folder's *title*. Thereupon, a *search bar* appears and you can initiate the search term (Fig. 11).

Click the **SEARCH** button to start the search.



Fig. 11: DOCUMENTS folder with displayed search bar

The folder search result is displayed in a new view, the so-called *hit list* (Fig. 12).

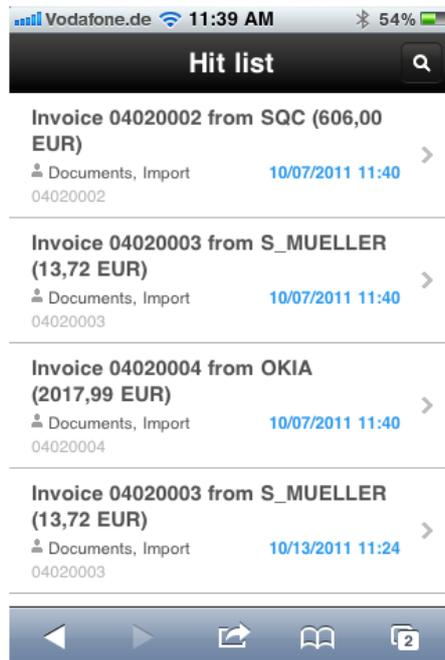


Fig. 12: Hit list of a folder search

The hit list contains all DOCUMENTS files found for the search term. These can be opened from the hit list and viewed in detail.

## 6.2 Global search

Global search provides more extensive options and is used for searching in the entire system. This search is available both to DOCUMENTS users and archive users. The difference between both user types is that simple archive users are directly taken to global search after login.

Whereas DOCUMENTS users (including those with archive access) must, as with global search, enable search mode via the magnifying glass icon first.

This global *search mask* (Fig. 13) under DOCUMENTS mobile allows searching both active DOCUMENTS files and archive files.

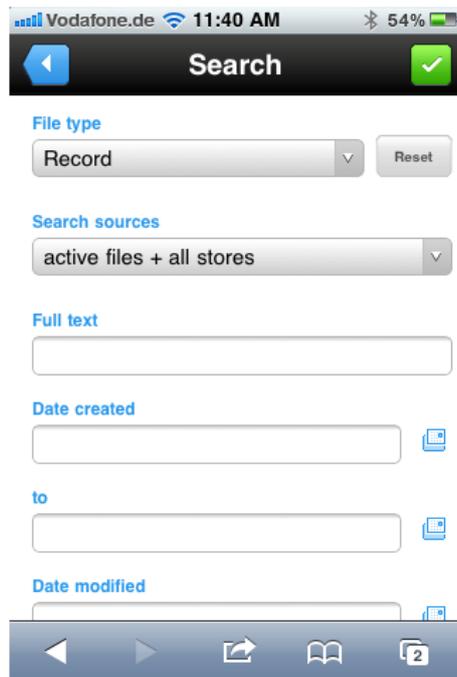


Fig. 13: Global search

In the selection list *File type*, first determine in which file type (or archive file type) the search should be performed. To be able to differentiate between file types and archive file types, archive file types are preceded by an abbreviation in square brackets which names the respective archive type (EE.i or EE.x).

In DOCUMENTS 4 installations including EAS archive integration, a selection list to determine the *search sources* is additionally available. This includes the following selection options:

- *active files*: Searches all "live" DOCUMENTS files of the selected type.
- *all stores*: Searches all DOCUMENTS files of the selected type in all EAS stores. Depending on the storage method (e.g. annual archives), DOCUMENTS files of a type can be stored in different archives.
- *active files + all stores*: Finds both DOCUMENTS files and archived files of the selected type in all EAS stores.
- *named stores*: In addition to the above alternatives, all stores are listed by name and can be specified separately as the search source.

Depending on the selected type, a list of search fields is provided which reflects the existing file fields (Fig. 14). This search list can be customized individually by an administrator for each type according to its field structures. For more information on this configuration option, see chapter 7.5.

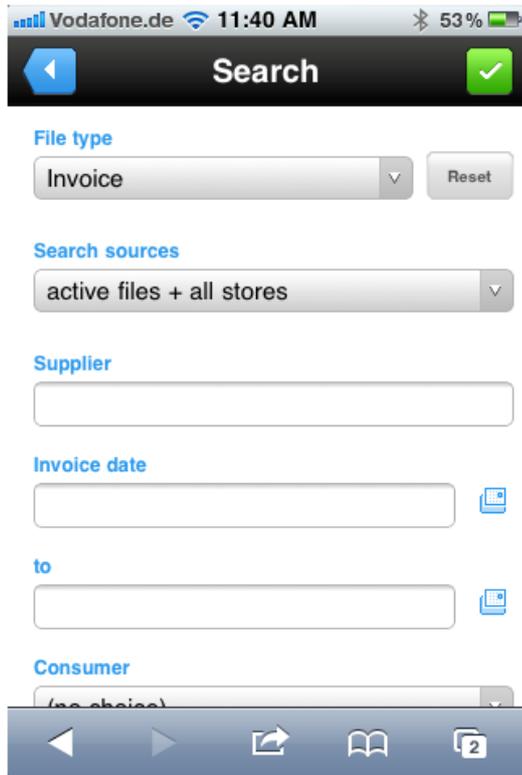


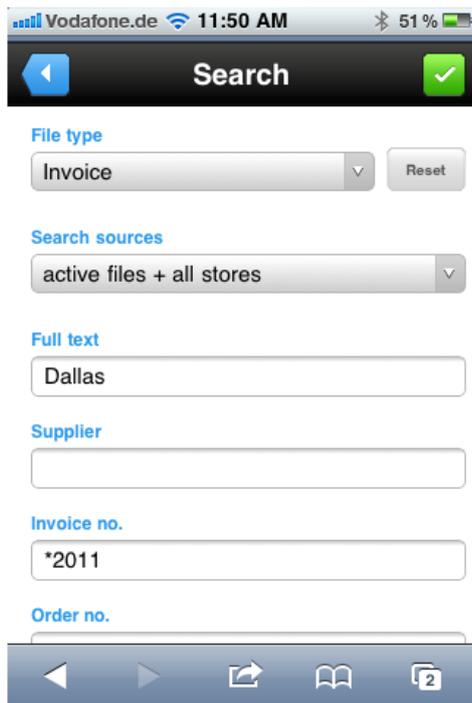
Fig. 14: Global search using filters

As a rule, the search mask starts with the "Full text" field. If you enter a search term here, this will be searched in all fields of the DOCUMENTS file (or the archive). Alternatively, you can refine your search by initiating the term in exactly the field in which hits are expected.

Simultaneous input of different terms in different fields will not yield a more accurate search result. The individual filter criteria are linked each with an AND condition.

Example: The search in Fig. 15 retrieves all DOCUMENTS files of the "Invoice" type whose invoice number contains the subterm "2011" AND in whose DOCUMENTS file the term "Dallas" can at the same time be found at any position.

The \* preceding the invoice number represents a placeholder for any string prior to the actual search term.



*Fig. 15: Example of an AND search*

After filling out the search form, you click the green button (☑) in the top right section of the page to submit the search query. If the search query is successful, yielding at least one hit, the corresponding hit list will be displayed. (see Fig. 12).

The blue button (left arrow icon) allows canceling the search at any time.

The hit list in turn provides two navigation options:

- If you click an entry, it will open in details view.
- The magnifying glass takes you back to the search mask. This is in turn displayed using the recently entered search terms.

## 7. Configuration

DOCUMENTS mobile imports, by default, all essential functions of the underlying DOCUMENTS installation. However, due to simplified view of browsers of phone-based devices, you need to consider some restrictions. Thus, for instance, DOCUMENTS mobile cannot display any tabs when displaying DOCUMENTS files. Limiting the displayed fields to a reasonable level is a good idea to avoid overloading the appearance of the DOCUMENTS file.

The mobile-specific configuration of the representation is performed in the DOCUMENTS Manager. The customizations made in the following context refer only to the representation of the DOCUMENTS mobile component. The functionality of the underlying DOCUMENTS 4 remains untouched by this.

### 7.1 Hiding folders

Sophisticated folder structures in DOCUMENTS 4 can be reduced to simplify navigation in phone-based devices. To do this, the DOCUMENTS Manager lets you set the following property to the folders to be hidden:

```
- showInMobileClient = 0
```

This property can be used both for public folders and for the DOCUMENTS folders of individual user accounts.

Fig. 16 shows an example of a public folder in the DOCUMENTS Manager whose display for mobile browsers is suppressed.

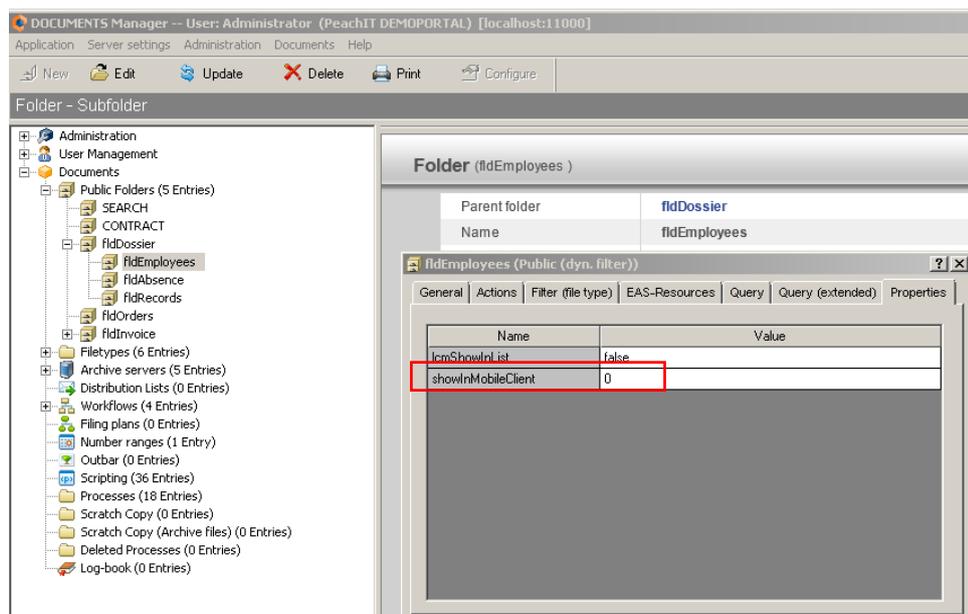


Fig. 16: Hiding a folder in the DOCUMENTS Manager

### Note

The Web application DOCUMENTS always displays all folders. Folders cannot be displayed via their properties only in the mobile variant.

## 7.2 Separate hit lists for DOCUMENTS mobile

To guarantee optimum representation of all list contents in dynamic folders and hit lists, DOCUMENTS mobile processes these elements separately. In this context, you can specifically define hit lists for mobile use. To do this, you create a specific mobile hit list for any file or archive type which represents the individually most important fields for the individual type.

Mobile hit lists always display only four fields respectively. You can and should therefore forego defining longer hit lists.

The fields appear in the order shown in Fig. 17:

- Row 1 (bold): Field 1
- Row 2: Field 2
- Row 3 (right-aligned, blue): Field 3
- Row 4 (left-aligned, gray): Field 4

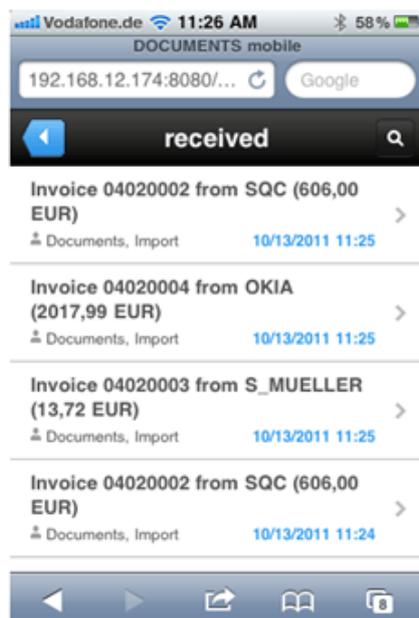


Fig. 17: Hit list for mobile appearance

In the **DOCUMENTS Manager**, initially create a new hit list containing four fields and the following technical name for the desired file or archive type:

- Hit list name = `mobile`

Name	Label	Description
default	Hitlist DOCUMENTS	
mobile	Hitlist DOCUMENTS mobile	

*Fig. 18: Defining a mobile hit list for the file type*

In this case, the hit list is automatically selected by the system, and used for mobile appearance.

Alternatively, you can add the following property for the file or archive type to enable the desired (possibly already existing) mobile hit list:

- `mobileHitList = Hit list name`

Top Screenshot (Properties tab):

Name	
mobileHitList	defaultMobile

Bottom Screenshot (Hitmasks tab):

Name	Label	Description
default	Hitlist DOCUMENTS	
defaultMobile	Hitlist DOCUMENTS mobile	

*Fig. 19: Defining a mobile hit list for the file type including property*

Should both the above variations of deploying hit lists for **DOCUMENTS mobile** be used at the same time, the variation with the `mobile HitList` property will be automatically used and the hit list with the name `mobile` will be ignored.

Moreover, please be aware that in many cases the traditional DOCUMENTS module automatically uses the first hit list of the file type. It is therefore important that you move the mobile hit list to at least the second position if another existing hit list should continue to be automatically used in the traditional DOCUMENTS module. Fig. 18 and Fig. 19 illustrate through an example of what the order of hit lists might look like.

### Special case: Implicit hit list for DOCUMENTS

The traditional DOCUMENTS module allows creating an implicit hit list by enabling the "*show in hit list*" attribute for individual fields on their definition catalog. In this case, a new DOCUMENTS hit list must be created for the file type which is then in turn moved to the first position. When generating this new list, you can save time and define that this list should contain only fields that already have the named attribute.

Fig. 20 shows a sample creation of a new hit list that only considers fields with the "*Show in hit list*" option under "*Fields to consider*".

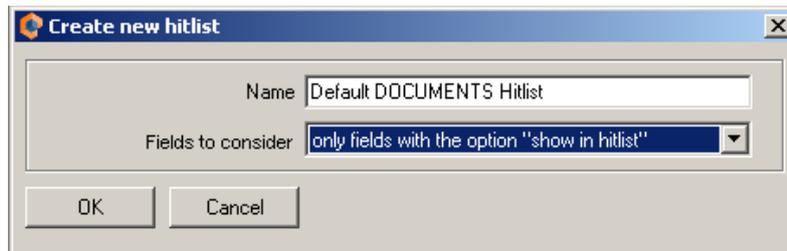


Fig. 20: New hit list for DOCUMENTS

### 7.3 Using hit lists with public folders

To always guarantee maximum appearance of list views, DOCUMENTS mobile also supports the use of hit lists on public folders.

If a folder, for example, contains only DOCUMENTS files of a specific type, the mobile hit list can be defined for that folder using the following property:

- `mobileHitList = Hit list name (of file type)`

All you need to ensure is that a hit list with the specific technical name actually exists for the file type determined as a filter for the public folder.



Fig. 21: Defining a mobile hit list for a public folder

## 7.4 Filtering file fields

File types with extensive and complex field structures are fast to appear unstructured on phone-based devices. The selection of the fields of a file type for mobile appearance can therefore be limited to the most important information.

A property of the respective file type facilitates explicit activation of displaying fields in the mobile version. All other fields will then only be displayed in the traditional **DOCUMENTS 4** application.

To do this, set the following property for the desired file type in the **DOCUMENTS Manager**:

```
-   FileViewFieldsMobileClient = Field1, Field2, ...
```

Here you need to list the technical names of the required fields comma-separated (without spaces) as the respective entries. This field list is implemented as a so-called whitelist. This means that when using this property, *only* the listed fields will be displayed.

This customization only impacts on **DOCUMENTS** file appearance and global search on phone-based devices. If this property is not set, the file view in **DOCUMENTS 4** and **DOCUMENTS mobile** will be identical.

In addition to the file fields, you can augment this list with implicitly existing metafields. These will then also be displayed in the file view or global search:

Metafields for file view:

```
-   DlcFile_Title: File title
-   DlcFile_Owner: File owner
-   DlcFile_LastEditor or
    Search_LastEditor: Last editor of the DOCUMENTS file
-   DlcFile_FollowUp: Resubmission
```

Metafields for global search:

```
-   Search_Fulltext: Showing a field for "full text search"
-   DlcFile_Title: File title
-   Search_Owner: File owner
-   Search_LastEditor: Last editor of the DOCUMENTS file
```

As concerns the implicit metafields *Title*, *Resubmission*, *Last editor* and *Owner*, visibility for **DOCUMENTS mobile** can alternately be controlled via a property per file type. The named fields can be optionally made visible or invisible:

```
-   mobileDisplayFileMetaFields = true or false
```

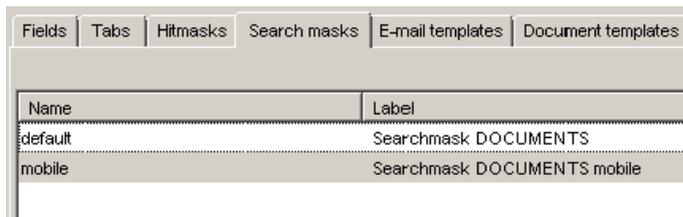
This property is overwritten by the above whitelist in case both properties are used with contradictory settings for a file type.

## 7.5 Separate search masks for DOCUMENTS mobile

In the context of the option named in chapter 7.4 of filtering fields for mobile file viewer, global search representation additionally allows defining specific search masks for **DOCUMENTS mobile**. Basically, two different variations are available for this.

The first and simplest option is creating a new search mask with the following technical name of the file or archive type:

- Search mask name = `mobile`



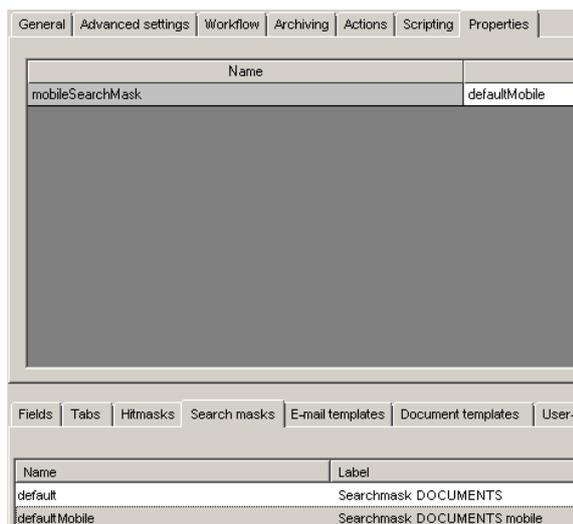
Name	Label
default	Searchmask DOCUMENTS
mobile	Searchmask DOCUMENTS mobile

*Fig. 22: Defining a mobile search mask for the file type*

In this case, the search mask is automatically selected by the system, and used for mobile appearance. Fig. 22 illustrates through an example what the definition of the search masks for a file type might look like.

The other option is enabling the desired (possibly already existing) mobile search mask through the following property on the file or archive type:

- `mobileSearchMask = Search mask name`



Name	Label
mobileSearchMask	defaultMobile

Name	Label
default	Searchmask DOCUMENTS
defaultMobile	Searchmask DOCUMENTS mobile

*Fig. 23: Defining a mobile search mask for the file type with property*

Fig. 23 illustrates through an example of what the definition of search masks for a file type using the named property might look like. Should both above variations of deploying search masks for **DOCUMENTS mobile** be used at the same time, the

variation with the `mobileSearchMask` property will be automatically used and the search mask with the name `mobile` will be ignored.

When using such a mobile search mask for the file type, the above properties `mobileDisplayFileMetaFields` and `FileViewFieldsMobileClient` will always be ignored. In this case, search representation depends on the definition of the search mask.

## 7.6 Global search for file types

Global search allows `DOCUMENTS mobile` users to define via a selection list in which file type the search should be performed (see chapter 6.2).

For each file type you can define in advance whether this should appear in the selection list. To do this, use the following property of the file type:

- `mobileGlobalSearchEnabled = true` or `false`

When removing a file type from this list, searching for its `DOCUMENTS` files in `DOCUMENTS mobile` will not be possible. This is useful for administrative file types (e.g. user accounts or LDAP configuration file) whose maintenance in the mobile variant is irrelevant.

## 7.7 PDF representation for file attachments

The following `DOCUMENTS` settings facilitates displaying TIF files in PDF format and therefore also in the Web browser:

- `showBlobAsPdfMobileClient = 1`

## 7.8 Visualizing the focus field

When processing `DOCUMENTS` files on phone-based devices, the respectively focused field can be highlighted with an outline using the following `DOCUMENTS` setting:

- `mobileEditModeFocusStyle = true`

## 7.9 User-defined actions

Not all *user-defined actions* from the `DOCUMENTS 4` function scope are meaningful on phone-based devices. You can optimize this behavior through a property of the file type by explicitly defining which user-defined actions should be available in `DOCUMENTS mobile`:

- `mobileCustomActions = Action1, Action2, ...`

Here you need to list the technical names of the desired actions comma-separated (without spaces) as the respective entries. This action list is

implemented as a so-called whitelist. This means that on using this property only the listed actions are displayed.

### 7.10 Denying DOCUMENTS file edit mode

DOCUMENTS mobile can be optionally configured in such a manner that processing DOCUMENTS files of a specific type is not possible. This, for instance, will be useful if you only want to view documents or carry out workflow steps.

To do this, use the following property of the file types:

- `mobileEditMode = false` or `true`

Alternatively, this property can also be set for the *Documents settings* to turn on/off edit mode globally for the entire principal.

### 7.11 Selecting the language for DOCUMENTS mobile

When logging in a user the first enabled language will initially be automatically used. The language selection on the login window (see Fig. 2) can be turned on or off via the following property in the *Documents settings*:

- `mobileLoginLocale. = false` or `true`

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