

	In the beginning, we'll stick to MD5. Thus:  APIKey = md5(E-mail ID + Password MD5)  It's very simplistic yet robust.	This is the list of authorized domains. be a multi-value field.	This will  In the beginning, we'll have only free. But soon, we'll open up for:  Free  Premium (Paid)  Epic (Paid)	A single content-type to store all membership information.
Drupal user ID	API key	Domains	Membership type	)
	ey of the contents of the PDF + params. It's unique: it it's the same. the document will be the			

later.

2. We can use this in the URL as it's also cryptographic. For example, www.hapus.com/docs/6ff87c4664981e4397625791c8ea3bbb5f2279a3

3. This will also help us in developing a custom cache strategy. Will explain

Since we are using WKHTMLTOPDF, we can allow people to customize the document as per their requirements.

1. URI (We are to generate the PDF from a publicly accessible URL)

This can take one of the follwing two values:

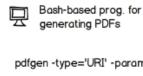
2. HTML (We are to generate the PDF using the passed HTML)

	29	v				
Drupal user ID	Document SHA Key	Params	Origin domain	Type	Source URI	Document file ID

The IP or the domain from where the document originated.

If Type == URI then this If Type == HTML, we will field will be populated. save the HTML document as a file and keep the file ID in this field.

Our data store.



generating PDFs

pdfgen -type='URI' -params=" -uri='http://www.google.com'

pdfgen -type='HTML' -params=" -path="\var\www\pdfGen\6ff87c4664981e4397625791c8ea3bbb5f2279a3.html"

 Why bash: Will be a fire-and-forget mechanism for us. 2. Since the call will be made only by our Drupal application, it

will be made post authentication. So, effectively, this script will be logicless. It's core requirement is speed.

2 Bash has some size limitations. But we can override them at the OS level. See this link (http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/argument-list-too-long-errorsolution/).