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Reference

# REST API Available for Adobe InDesign/InCopy

censhare Plug-In 2.8.11 for Adobe InDesign or InCopy offers access to the REST API

#### **Description:**

The censhare Client opens the REST API for Adobe InDesign or InCopy with a random port number. The censhare Client communicates the current port number to Adobe InCopy/InDesign, if the connection is established. The problem before was, that it was not possible to get the port number to use the REST API from AppleScript, JavaScript or VBScript. It's now possible to use the whole REST API from those scripts and to put the returned information into boxes, create own panels or dialogs. This approach will later allow the addition of persistent properties, which get inherited from the application defaults to any document. With Plug-In version 2.8.11 solution developers can retrieve the port number like this:

```
01. JavaScript:
02. var myAppPort = app.censharePreferences.censhareHTTPPort;
03. var myDocPort =
    app.activeDocument.censharePreferences.censhareHTTPPort;
04. alert( "censhare HTTP port:\rapplication =" + myAppPort +
    "\ris always identical to\rdocument=" + myDocPort );
```

```
01. AppleScript:
02. tell application "Adobe InCopy CC"
03. get censhare HTTP port of censhare preferences
```

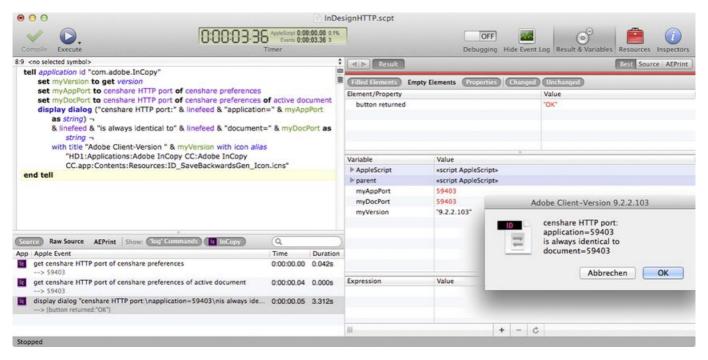
```
04. get censhare HTTP port of censhare preferences of active document

05. end tell
```

```
01.
       VBScript:
02.
       main
       Function main()
03.
04.
       Set myInDesign = CreateObject( "InDesign.Application.CS5" )
05.
       myAppPort = myInDesign.CensharePreferences.CenshareHTTPPort
06.
      myDocPort =
       myInDesign.ActiveDocument.CensharePreferences.CenshareHTTPPort
07.
       myMsg = "censhare HTTP port:" & vbCrLf & "application =" &
       myAppPort & vbCrLf & "is always identical to" & vbCrLf &
       "document=" & myDocPort
08.
      MsgBox( myMsg )
09.
       End Function
```

The asset XML of asset with ID 37470 can be retrieved with this example URL (if the port is 51931):

http://localhost:51931/service/assets/asset/id/37470/



Testing: AppleScript to show the current random connection port number

## Integration into productivity tools like Keyboard Maestro:

tell application id "com.adobe.InDesign"
set censharePORT to get censhare HTTP port of censhare preferences of active document
end tell
tell application "Keyboard Maestro Engine"
tell its variable "AssetID_Placement"
set myAssetID to value
end tell
end tellretrieve full asset info value strings
<pre>set myQuery1 to "xmllintxpath /asset/asset_feature//@value_string " &amp; "http://localhost:" &amp; censharePORT &amp; "/service/assets/asset/id/" &amp; myAssetID &amp; "   sed 's/value_string=//g'"</pre>
set myAsset_Info to do shell script myQuery1
display dialog myAsset_Info with title "Collected censhare Asset Metadata"

# Collected censhare Asset Metadata



"Canon EF 35mm f/1.4L" "Canon EOS 5D Mark II" "1/100" "MM/K" "Achtung: Dieses Bild ist ausschließlich nach Absprache mit MMI zu verwenden./ Caution: This image is to be used only after having received permission of MMI." "Familie, Kind, Lebensmittel, MMI, Miles & Dore, Miles & Dor More International, Miles & Dre Shooting 2013, Miles & Dre More photo shoot 2013, Mutter, Supermarkt, Vater, einkaufen, family, groceries, grocery, parents, shop, shopping, supermarket" "MM/K" "© Photographer: Wolfgang Zajc - © Models: Neverest - © conditions: worldwide, 5 years, no advertising" "81f0ed80-e02c-11e3a93e-485b3912c797" "true" "Adobe Photoshop CS6 (Macintosh)" "xmp.did:eb051ca3a3a7-416b-9860-6891d5e1caae" "eciRGB v2 ICCv4"

Abbrechen OK

Prototype: Retrieve Asset Information of image placement via keyboard shortcut with Keyboard Maestro

Another less elegant example in the Terminal using 'xmllint:'

```
01. xmllint --xpath
    asset[1]/asset_feature[4]/asset_feature[5]/@value_string
    http://localhost:59518/service/assets/asset/id/38802 | sed
    's/value_string=//g'
```

## Curl Syntax, search for child assets:

```
01. curl -# --request GET
    'http://localhost:'59518/service/assets/asset/id/40820 | echo $(
    xpath /asset//child_asset_rel/@child_asset )
```

The localhost connection is only possible as long as the Client is open. The 5 digit port number changes with every Client restart, so it should be stored in a variable.



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- Reference
- News
- censhare API
- Plugin
- Render Client
- REST
- Published: 11.07.2014
- **O** Updated: 20.01.2015
- **ID** 2555262
- **5** Content Version: 49
- Censhare Version: from 4.8.0

#### Permissions:

censhare Customer

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## censhare 5.2 released

Overview of new and enhanced features in censhare version 5.2



Demosystem | 18.12.2015

## censhare Demo Cases

Latest censhare demo cases are available as AWS instance.

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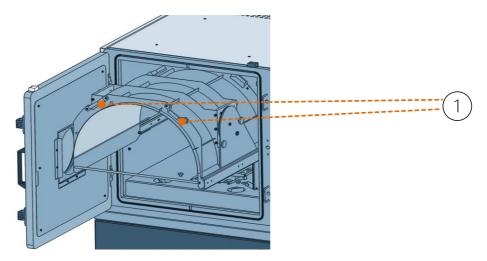
② Language English



#### General Information

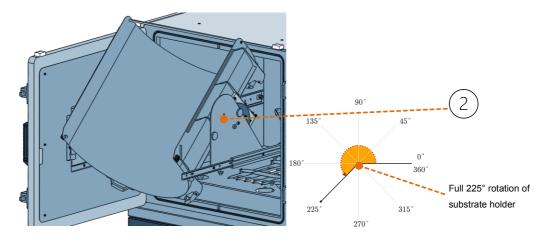
#### 7.2.4 Operating the substrate holder

The substrate holder is mounted on telescopic rails that can be pulled out. If it is not fully extended, the substrate holder could hit the ceiling while rotating.



- ▶ Pull both handles (1) of the substrate holder to extend it fully out of the vacuum chamber.
- ► Gently push down the front half until a 180° rotation is complete and the dome is pointing upwards.
- ➤ You can push down even further to a tilt angle of 45° (225° total). Now, the substrate holder is completely visible and pointing towards the operator.

This allows larger substrates of paper to be attached effortlessly over the entire surface with the magnetic holders.



The working height based on the rotation axis (2) from the ground level is about 155 cm.

▶ After attaching or removing a substrate, rotate the substrate holder back to its default position and push it back inside the vacuum chamber using the handles.



You must not try to attach substrates with the substrate holder not being pulled out.

This can result in burns by touching hot surfaces in the vacuum chamber accidentally or substrates being damaged when dropped on a hot surface.



# 2 Communication Layers

As all the communication is based on network connections, this manual addresses mostly the upper layer (application) related topics.

This layer corresponds to the upper layer in the well known OSI model:

