

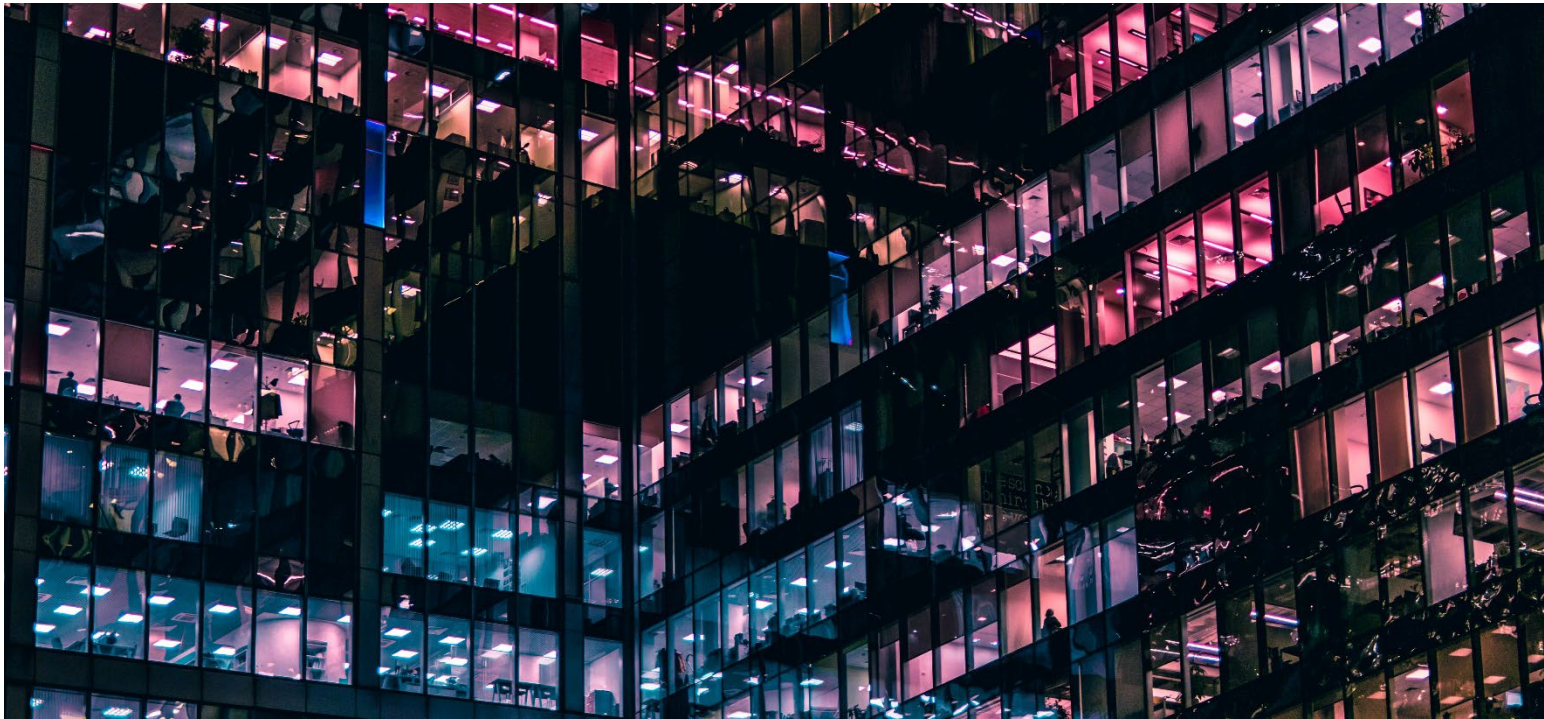


# ZL UA REST Reference Guide

ZL UA Version 11.1

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## Introduction to REST API

The REST API provides integration of the ZL UA High Performance API Kit for compatibility with REST architecture and Web services. This provides several advantages:

- For cloud-based Web services, REST is a standard today.
- Easy adaptation of REST APIs into any programming language.
- Simpler implementation and testing of tools built with REST-based APIs.
- Standardizes ZL UA's API services.

You can call ZL UA's REST API in several ways, and you can create your own client or use existing tools like Postman and Swagger. Examples are provided in the following sections.

### Authorization in the REST API

Before making any REST API call, you need to authenticate the application using ZL bearer tokens. You need to send the bearer token in the headers along with the requested URL to the REST API.

To get the ZL bearer token, you need to call the **getToken** API. You need to pass three parameters in this API.

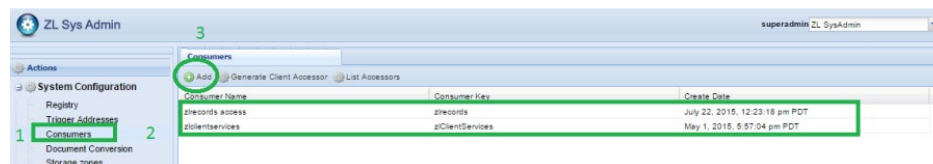
1. **certificateBody**: ZL server issued certificate file body.
2. **password**: The password used to encrypt the certificate.
3. **tenantId**: Tenant ID of the ZL server.

### Generating the Certificate File Body and Password

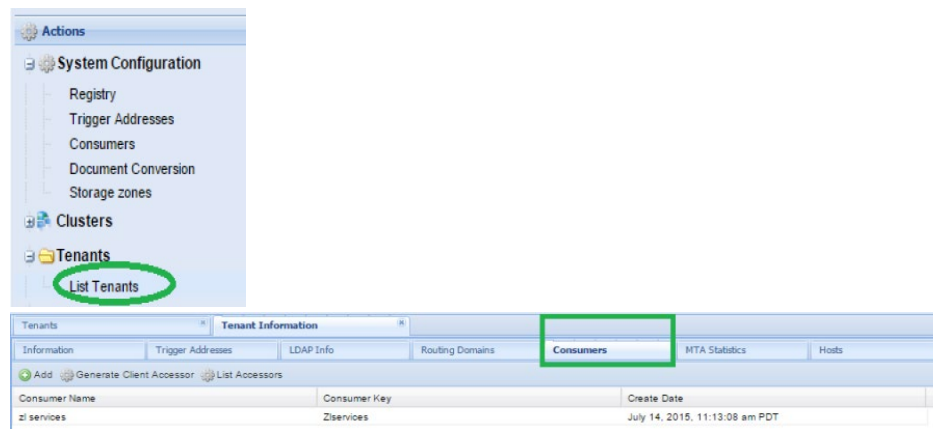
This section describes how to create an OAuth client certificate and password with the ZL UA SysAdmin module. This step must be performed by a System Administrator. For comprehensive details on using the ZL UA SysAdmin module, refer to the *ZL UA System Administrator's Guide*.

To generate the certificate and password, follow these steps:

1. Log into ZL UA and open the SysAdmin module.
2. Go to the appropriate consumer section:
  - a. If you are creating a certificate for a user in the default tenant, go to **System Configuration > Consumers**.



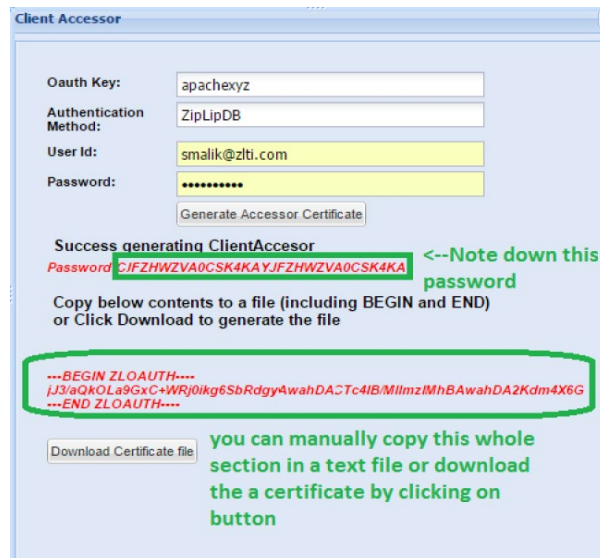
- b. If you are creating a certificate for a user outside the default tenant, go to **Tenants > List Tenants**, select the relevant tenant, and then go to the **Consumers** tab.



3. If there is no existing consumer, click **Add** to create one. This can be done once per tenant, and the consumer does not have to be associated with a single user.



4. Click **Generate Client Accessor** to generate a client accessor certificate. The **Oauth Key** and **Authentication Method** fields are automatically populated. For the **User Id** and **Password**, supply the credentials of the relevant user.



- Record the password and download the certificate file. API functions will need the correct path to the certificate, as demonstrated in the following example.

## Client Code Example

A client code example for calling the **getToken** API is shown below. In this example:

- stCertFile** is the ZL server issued certificate file.
- stPassword** is the password used to encrypt the certificate.
- idTenant** is the tenant ID of the ZL server.

```
public class RestAPIClient {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();  
        WebTarget target = client.target(s: "http://localhost:8080/ps/api/security/getToken");  
        String acceptHeader = "*/*";  
        String stCert = "wew/1p1XBVQ5/ZcL/N2ebSMVc67X8cX/83IfUd6Se0LT00D6d02F0+gmPF/" + "KSdt0i8EK0DCd0uUscnJHLJ1UcT9a5nLUbYZf0Q3Q6FI1/J3";  
        String stPassword = "6BYQRQPLYDZZGNCNB4TK0RNWKKM1KRPA";  
        int idTenant = -1;  
        Form formData = new Form();  
        formData.param( name: "certificateBody", stCert);  
        formData.param( name: "password", stPassword);  
        formData.param( name: "tenant", String.valueOf(idTenant));  
        Response response = target.request(MediaType.APPLICATION_FORM_URLENCODED).  
            header(s: "Accept", acceptHeader).post(Entity.entity(formData, MediaType.APPLICATION_FORM_URLENCODED_TYPE));  
        if (response.getStatus() == 200) {  
            // Extract and print the token from the response body  
            String token = response.readEntity(String.class);  
            System.out.println("Token: " + token);  
        } else {  
            System.err.println("Error: " + response.getStatus() + ", " + response.readEntity(String.class));  
        }  
        client.close();  
    }  
}
```

**Figure 1: getTokenAPI**

You will get the bearer token after calling this API, and you can send this token in headers to authenticate the REST API calls.

## REST API Java Client Examples

This section shows examples of REST API client implementations.

### Example 1 - GET Operation: Getting File Server Information

```
public class RestAPIClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();
        WebTarget target = client.target(s: "http://localhost:8080/ps/api/beta/FileServer/getmailserverusingid/{id}")
            .resolveTemplate(s: "id", o: "52");
        String token = "CZPQIHMMFRCB0B30RXWRR3HT5UXYQ2UMB";
        String response = target.request(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON).header(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION, o: "Bearer " + token)
            .get(String.class);
        System.out.println(response);
        client.close();
    }
}
```

Figure 2: Getting File Server Information

### Example 2 - Post Operation: Creating File Server

In this example, a client is created and a target URL is build. The request includes ZL bearer tokens in the headers which will hit the ZL API.

```
public class RestAPIClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();
        String token = "CZPQIHMMFRCB0B30RXWRR3HT5UXYQ2UMB";
        String jsonPayload = "{\"serverName\":\"gdsagdyal111\",\"ip\":\"localhost\",\"port\":\"9975\"}";
        Response response = client.target(s: "http://localhost:8080/ps/api/beta/FileServer/createfileservers")
            .request(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON).header(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION, o: "Bearer " + token).post(Entity.json(jsonPayload));
        System.out.println(response.toString());
        client.close();
    }
}
```

Figure 3: Creating File Server



REST API Using Swagger Client

This section shows examples of using the REST API with a Swagger client. Access the Rest API with a Swagger client via the following URL, where “localhost” represents the hostname or IP address of the ZL server:

<http://localhost:8080/ps/zlui/app/home/zlswagger.htmlfile>

ZL Technologies API Beta OAS3

/ps/api/openapi.json

Provides Data Analytics Services

[Terms of service](#)

[Tech Support - Website](#)

[Send email to Tech Support](#)

[Apache 2.0](#)

Servers

/ps/api

Authorize

Filter by tag

Authentication

Discovery/CaseDataSource

Discovery/Cases

Discovery/Privilege

Discovery/Tasks

Discovery/Custodians

UAA/Departments

Discovery/Roles

Figure 4: ZL UA Rest API

Authenticating in Swagger

Before using the REST API in Swagger, you must authenticate using the consumer’s certificate, password and tenant identification. After authenticating, a token will be generated. You will need to authorize in swagger using that token. This is shown below.

ZL Technologies API

Beta

QAS3

[/ps/api/openapi.json](#)

Provides Data Analytics Services

[Terms of service](#)

[Tech Support - Website](#)

[Send email to Tech Support](#)

[Apache 2.0](#)

Servers

/ps/api

Authorize

Filter by tag

Authentication

POST /security/getToken

Get Authentication Token

Parameters

No parameters

Request body

application/x-www-form-urlencoded

certificateBody

string

certificateBody

☒

Send empty value

password

string

password

☒

Send empty value

tenant

integer(\$int32)

tenant

☒

Send empty value

Execute

Figure 5: Authentication

Example 1 - GET Operation: Getting File Server Information

GET

/beta/FileServer/getmailserverusingid/{serverId}

Get server using id

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
serverId <span>*</span> required	
Integer (\$int32)	
(path)	

1

Execute

Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
'http://localhost:8080/ps/api/beta/FileServer/getmailserverusingid/1' \
-H 'accept: application/json' \
-H 'Authorization: C2PQ19W9F6C8D8308268H3HT5UXVQ2UM8'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:8080/ps/api/beta/FileServer/getmailserverusingid/1
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div><div>Response body</div><div><pre>{   "dateCreate": "2022-09-05T11:31:51.962[UTC]",   "discoveryName": "",   "group": "default",   "id": 1,   "name": "first",   "parent": {     "name": "first",     "port": "9975"   },   "serverSubType": "file",   "serverType": "file",   "url": "local" }</pre></div></div>

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Download

Figure 6: Getting File Sever Information

Example 2 – POST Operation: Creating File Server

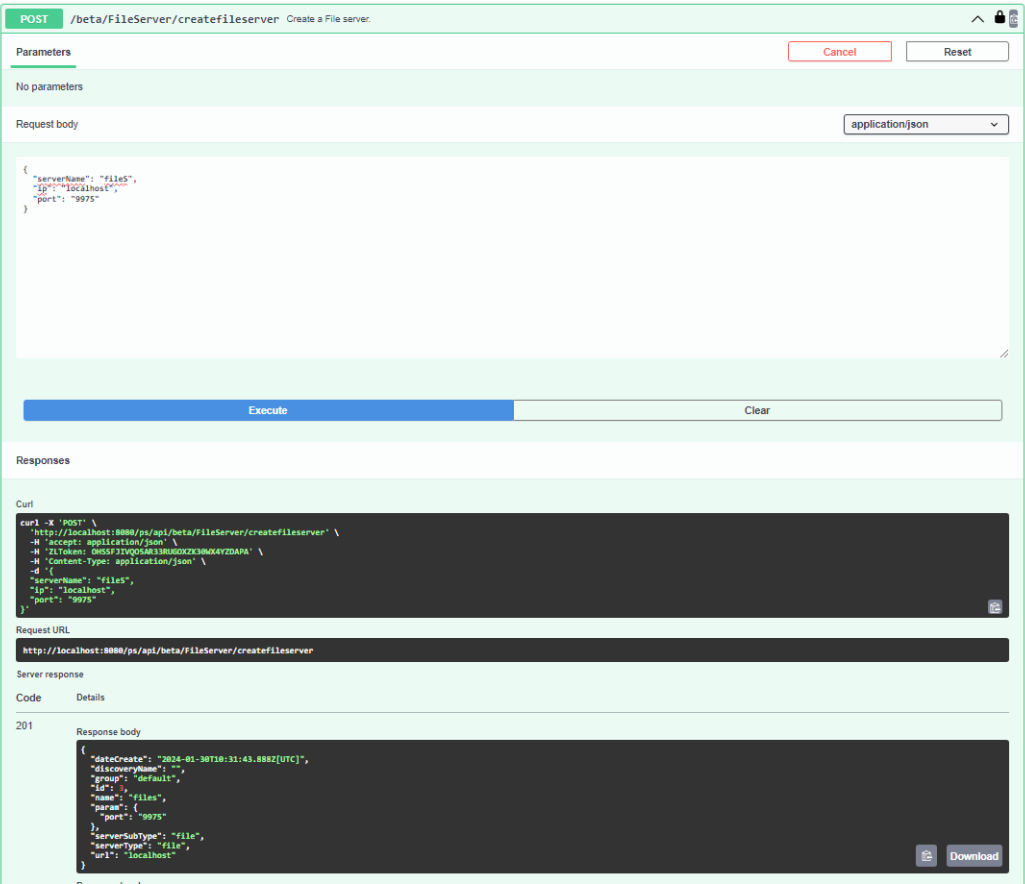


Figure 7: Creating File Server

## REST API Using Postman

REST API calls are authorized using ZL bearer tokens which are sent in the bearer token field in the postman along with the HTTP request. This is shown below.

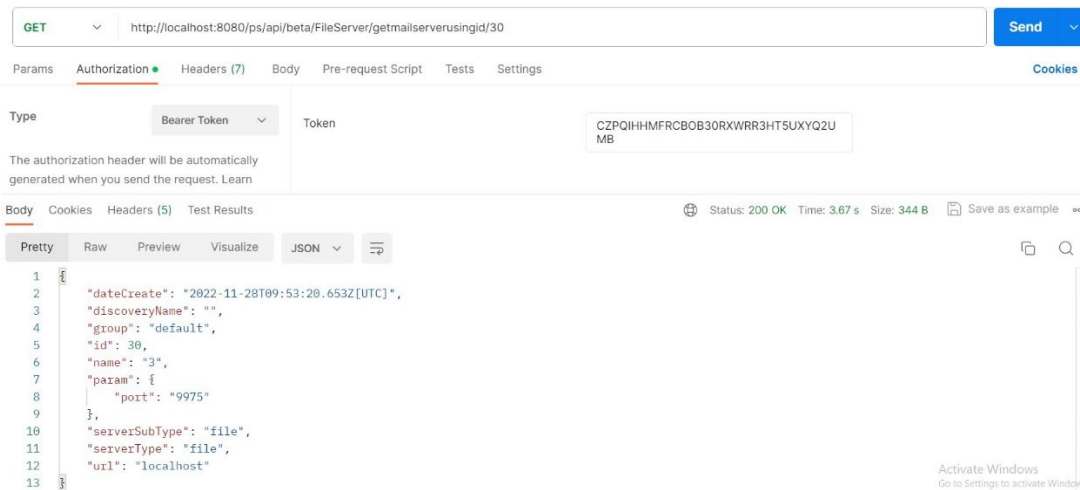


Figure 8: Example 1 - GET operation: Getting File Server Information

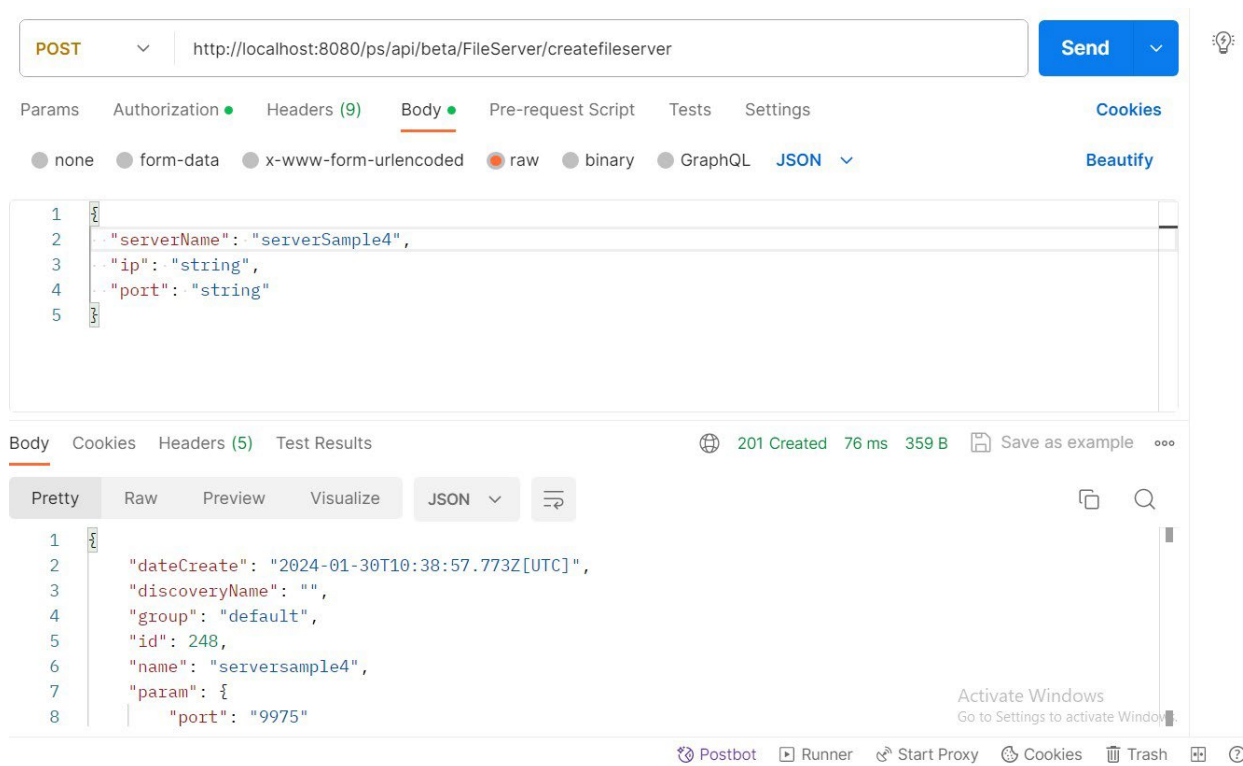


Figure 9: Example 2 – POST Operation: Creating File Server

## REST API Endpoints

Each endpoint includes the following inputs and outputs:

- **Request Parameters:** Input defining the object to be retrieved, viewed, created or updated. The request parameters may also include pagination, filter, and sort options for the response data returned by the endpoint.
- **Request Body Schema Fields:** Input defining the object to be retrieved, created or updated. For example, if you execute an endpoint to configure a File Share project, these fields would define the intended configuration of the project.
- **Response Schema Fields:** Output defining the object that was retrieved, created or updated. For example, if you execute a call to retrieve the configuration of a content rule, the response schema fields would represent that configuration.
- **Response Codes:** A numeric value indicating the result of the operation. The following response codes are returned by REST API endpoints:

200: Successful  
201: Created  
202: Accepted in Response Code  
206: Partial Content  
400: Bad Request  
401: Unauthorized  
403: Forbidden  
404: Not Found  
406: Not Acceptable  
500: Internal Server Error

## What's New In ZL UA 11.1.X

ZL UA 11.1.0 and ZL UA 11.1.1 include the following enhancements to the REST API:

- **Updated Workspace/Enterprise Analytics Endpoints:** New endpoints have been added for workspace management operations within the Enterprise Analytics module (ZL UA 11.1.0+).

Endpoint Group	Description
<b>Workspace/Preservation</b>	When running searches to build workspaces, you have the option to save the messages or files returned by the search as a <i>preservation</i> and place them on <i>legal hold</i> . After the files have been placed on legal hold, they cannot be removed from ZL UA until the legal hold is removed.  Use these endpoints to manage preservations within your workspaces. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Preservation</i> on page 269.
<b>Workspace/Recategorization</b>	Use these endpoints to categorize files by applying Static Tags and Record Categories to them. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Recategorization</i> on page 424.
<b>Workspace/Roles</b>	Use these endpoints to grant workspace roles to other users. These roles determine the operations each user will be able to perform within each workspace. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Roles</i> on page 426.
<b>Workspace/Audit</b>	Use these endpoints to retrieve audit trail data summarizing the operations that have been performed within each workspace. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Audit</i> on page 431.
<b>Workspace/Export</b>	Use these endpoints to export workspace data. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Export</i> on page 439.
<b>Workspace/Workspace</b>	Use these endpoints to perform workspace management tasks, such as creating workspaces and adding data sources to them. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Workspace</i> on page 447
<b>Workspace/Search</b>	Use these endpoints to search the data that has been added to a workspace. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Search</i> on page 473.

- **Global Search Endpoints:** Use these new endpoints to conduct Global Searches for In-Place and archived files and mails. For more information, refer to *Global Search* on page 286 (ZL UA 11.1.0+).

- **UAA Licensing Endpoint:** Use this endpoint to retrieve licensing information regarding the mailing lists and users within your ZL UA installation. For more information, refer to *UAA/License* on page 267 (ZL UA 11.1.0+).
- **Updates to Enterprise Files Management (EFM) Endpoints:** Changes and additions to endpoints affecting EFM operations have been made.

Endpoint Group	Description
<b>EFM/Audits</b>	Use these new endpoints to view audit trail report data for an EFM project. The audit trail report data summarizes the actions that have been performed within the project (e.g., tagging, disposition and project management operations). For more information, refer to <i>EFM/Audits</i> on page 126 (ZL UA 11.1.0+).
<b>EFM/Disposition</b>	<p>These endpoints include the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>PUT: Disable Disposition:</b> Use this new endpoint to disable the Disposition Workflow within a project (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li><li>• <b>PUT: Enable Disposition:</b> Use this new endpoint to enable the Disposition Workflow within a project (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li><li>• <b>GET: Get Projects Pending Approval:</b> Use this new endpoint to retrieve a list of projects with Disposition Runs that are pending approval (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li><li>• <b>GET: Get Projects Ready for Disposition:</b> Use this new endpoint to retrieve a list of projects with Disposition Runs that are ready for disposition (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li><li>• <b>PUT: Re-include all Excluded Items:</b> Use this new endpoint to re-include all files that had been manually excluded from a Disposition Run (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li><li>• <b>PUT: Disable Exclusion of Items:</b> Use this new endpoint to disable the exclusion of files from Disposition Runs (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li></ul> <p>For more information, refer to <i>EFM/Disposition</i> on page 131.</p>



Endpoint Group	Description
<b>EFM/Reports</b>	<p>These endpoints include the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>POST: Generate File Manifest Report:</b> This endpoint has been updated to include a new option to filter the File Manifest Report to include files that were last modified during a specific date range (ZL UA 11.1.0+).</li> <li>• <b>POST: Generate Record Category Search:</b> Use this new endpoint to generate a Record Category Search Report that lists the files that the Record Category has been applied to within the specified group of projects (ZL UA 11.1.0+).</li> <li>• <b>POST: Generate All Excluded Items Report:</b> Use this new endpoint to download a report summarizing the files that are eligible for disposition within your EFM projects but have been excluded (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li> <li>• <b>POST: Generate All Project User Privileges Report:</b> Use this new endpoint to download a report summarizing the user privileges that have been granted within your EFM projects (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li> <li>• <b>POST: Generate Folder Report:</b> Use this endpoint to download a Folder Report for an EFM project. This includes information such as the size of the folder, the number of sub-folders and files included within the folder, and the Record Category Policy Rule that has been applied to the folder (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</li> </ul> <p>For more information, refer to <i>EFM/Reports</i> on page 151.</p>
<b>EFM/Tasks</b>	<p>Added the <b>GET: Recategorization Runs</b> endpoint, which you can use to view status information for recategorization runs that have been executed within a project. For more information, see <i>EFM/Tasks</i> on page 160 (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</p>
<b>EFM/Project Privileges</b>	<p>In the EFM module, you can assign project privileges to both users and security groups with the EFM module to determine what operations they will be able to perform within each project. Privileges are granted on a project-by-project basis, so a user or security group can have different privilege levels for different projects.</p> <p>Use these new endpoints to grant, revoke and manage project privileges within the EFM module. For more information, refer to <i>EFM/Project Privileges</i> on page 164 (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</p>

Endpoint Group	Description
<b>EFM/Security Groups</b>	<p>A security group represents a specific group of users in ZL UA. When you assign project privileges to a security group within the EFM module, those privileges are granted to all users in the security group. The following sections describe the EFM/Security Groups endpoints available in the REST API.</p> <p>Use these endpoints to create and manage security groups. For more information, refer to <i>EFM/Security Groups</i> on page 185 (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</p>
<b>EFM/Tags</b>	<p>Added the <b>PUT: Remove Record Category</b> endpoint, which you can use to remove a Record Category from a file. For more information, see <i>EFM/Tags</i> on page 189 (ZL UA 11.1.1+).</p>

## ZL UA Operations in the REST API

In ZL UA 11.1, endpoints have been provided for the following purposes:

- **Discovery/Case Data Source:** In the ZL Discovery Manager, you can search archived data and save the results to a particular eDiscovery case as a *collection* or a *preservation*. These saved searches are referred to as *data sources*.

Use these endpoints to view information regarding the data sources that have been added to a case and to schedule future data source runs. For more information, see *Discovery/CaseDataSource* on page 20.

- **Discovery/Cases:** All the searches, preservation applications, item review, analysis, exports, and other tasks in ZL Discovery Manager occur within cases. Cases are a matter-specific way of organizing documents and managing permissions in one place. ZL Discovery Manager users may have permissions for multiple cases, and a document can be present in more than one case.

Use these endpoints to create and manage cases, including the tags that are available within the case and the user privileges assigned within the case. For more information, see *Discovery/Cases* on page 29.

- **Discovery/Privileges:** In the ZL Discovery Manager, privileges can also be assigned within each eDiscovery case to grant users access to operations within the case. A user's role may provide access to operations not allowed by his or her privileges - and vice versa - so it is important to remember that each user will have access to all operations allowed by his assigned role(s) and privilege(s).

Use these endpoints to grant and manage privileges within a case. For more information, see *Discovery/Privileges* on page 61.

- **Discovery/Custodians:** Custodians are targets of an eDiscovery investigation who are likely to have knowledge about the location of documents that are pertinent to a case. In ZL Discovery Manager, custodians function as a way in which aliases and email addresses can be associated with an individual to facilitate searches.

Once an individual has been added as a case custodian, case users can use the custodian as a filter when searching for documents to save to the case, and when searching across documents that have already been saved to the case.

Use these endpoints to manage custodians within a case. For more information, see *Discovery/Custodians* on page 68.

- **UAA/Departments:** A department is defined by ZL UA as a hierarchical grouping of users. Each user in ZL UA is grouped into a department that has been added to the system. The structure of the departmental hierarchy configured in ZL UA often resembles the organization's actual departmental structure, but this configuration model is not required.

Use these endpoints to create and manage departments in ZL UA. For more information, see *UAA/Departments* on page 89.

- **Discovery/Reports:** Use these endpoints to generate various reports containing details on eDiscovery searches, cases and custodians. For more information, see *Discovery/Reports* on page 106.

- **Discovery/Roles:** In the Discovery Manager, a role is an application or department-level set of permissions that determines what users can access and what actions users can perform in the application. All ZL UA roles can be assigned to users by administrators from the Unified Archival Admin (UAA) module, and the eDiscovery-related roles described in this appendix can also be assigned with the Discovery Manager.

Use these endpoints to grant and manage roles within a case. For more information, see *Discovery/Roles* on page 122.

- **EFM/Audits:** Use these endpoints to view audit trail data summarizing the operations that have been performed within the EFM module. For more information, refer to *EFM/Audits* on page 126.

- **EFM/Disposition:** Manage disposition within EFM projects. Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.

Use these endpoints to enable and disable disposition, configure settings affecting disposition will be managed within each project, and view disposition status. For more information, refer to *EFM/Disposition* on page 131.

- **EFM/Reports:** Use these endpoints to generate various reports summarizing the files that are included in the EFM projects that have been added to your installation. For more information, refer to *EFM/Reports* on page 151.

- **EFM/Tasks:** Use these endpoints to monitor the status of tasks involving the application of Record Categories in the EFM module. For more information, refer to *EFM/Tasks* on page 160.

- **EFM/Project Privileges:** In the EFM module, you can assign project privileges to both users and security groups with the EFM module to determine what operations they will be able to perform within each project. Privileges are granted on a project-by-project basis, so a user or security group can have different privilege levels for different projects.

Use these endpoints to grant, revoke and manage project privileges within the EFM module. For more information, refer to *EFM/Project Privileges* on page 164.

- **EFM/Security Groups:** A security group represents a specific group of users in ZL UA. When you assign project privileges to a security group within the EFM module, those privileges are granted to all users in the security group. The following sections describe the EFM/Security Groups endpoints available in the REST API.

Use these endpoints to create and manage security groups. For more information, refer to *EFM/Security Groups* on page 185.

- **EFM/Tags:** In ZL UA, a Record Category defines a file's disposition period (i.e., how long it will be retained within ZL UA before being permanently deleted from ZL UA and the source server). When creating Record Categories, you will also need to create retention codes which define the disposition periods in your system.

Use these endpoints to create and manage Record Categories for use with the EFM module. For more information, see *EFM/Tags* on page 189.

- **EFM/Audits:** Use these endpoints to view audit trail report data for an EFM project. The audit trail report data summarizes the actions that have been performed within the project (e.g., tagging operations, project management operations, etc). For more information, see *EFM/Audits* on page 126.
- **FAM/Roles:** Assign roles to users. A role is the function of an individual, independent of any conditions. Roles are assigned on either system-wide or departmental levels. A ZL user can be assigned any number of system roles.

Use these endpoints to grant and revoke user roles for use within the FAM module. For more information, see *FAM/Roles* on page 205.
- **UAA/Data Sources:** To archive any type of data, a reference pointing to its server must be created in the ZL Unified Archival Admin (UAA) application, regardless of the server type (mail, file, SharePoint, etc). This reference - referred to as a ZL UA application server or a content server - integrates ZL UA with the physical server on the corporate network.

Use these endpoints to create, manage and update mail servers in ZL UA. For more information, see *UAA/Data Sources* on page 208.
- **FAM/Disposition:** Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.

Use these endpoints to enable and disable disposition and view disposition status within FAM projects. For more information, see *FAM/Disposition* on page 250.
- **FAM/Tasks:** The ZL FAM module includes background tasks that must be executed after the completion of certain operations. For example, after creating a project, you would need to execute the **Run Crawl**, **Update Content Index**, **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to scan the project directories for files and update the project's content index and tag index.

Use these endpoints to execute required background tasks on FAM projects. For more information, see *FAM/Tasks* on page 258.
- **UAA/License:** Use this endpoint to retrieve licensing information regarding the mailing lists and users within your ZL UA installation. For more information, refer to *UAA/License* on page 267.
- **Workspace/Preservation:** When running searches to build workspaces, you have the option to save the messages or files returned by the search as a *preservation* and place them on *legal hold*. Once files have been placed on legal hold, they cannot be removed from ZL UA until the legal hold is removed. Use these endpoints to manage preservations within your workspaces. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Preservation* on page 269.
- **Global Search:** Use these endpoints to conduct Global Searches on In-Place and Archived files and mails. For more information, refer to *Global Search* on page 286.
- **FAM/Project Privileges:** Use these endpoints to manage the privileges that have been assigned to users within a FAM project. These privileges determine what operations the users can perform within the project. For more information, see *FAM/Project Privileges* on page 322.
- **UAA/Projects** and **FAM/Projects:** A project is essentially a list of folders or sites that is grouped together to be scanned whenever a server is crawled. Projects are created to determine which system directories

or sites (and, subsequently, which items) in the selected server are to be archived and/or managed in place. You can create projects with either the UAA module or the FAM module.

Use these endpoints to create and manage projects on various server types. For more information, refer to *UAA/Projects* and *FAM/Projects* on page 333.

- **UAA/Roles:** An application or department-level set of permissions that determines what users can access and what actions users can perform in the application.

Roles can be assigned globally, or for a specific department(s). For example, a Global Discovery Manager role would enable the user's assigned role for all cases. A Discover Manager role for a specific department would restrict the user's role to the cases defined within that department. A case's department can be defined during case setup.

Use these endpoints to grant and revoke roles within the UAA module and ZL UA. For more information, refer to *UAA/Roles* on page 364.

- **FAM/Security Groups:** A security group represents a specific group of users in ZL UA. When you assign project privileges to a security group, those privileges are granted to all users in the security group. Use these endpoints to create and manage security groups. For more information, refer to *FAM/Security Groups* on page 374.
- **UAA/Agents:** Server agents are components that perform various tasks on the server, such as crawling the server for data or performing user synchronization. Generally, each server added to ZL UA must have at least one server agent.

Use these endpoints to create and manage server agents. For more information, refer to *UAA/Agents* on page 378.

- **FAM/Tags:** Tags are customizable labels that can be applied to documents for various purposes. You could apply tags to the results of a search or file sampling to mark those files for retrieval later or apply tags to mark files that are subject to review, and so on.

You can also use tags for remediation. When you configure remediation, you assign an action to a tag (e.g., to copy, delete, or move the file). When you execute remediation, that action will be applied to all the files that the tag has been applied to. For example, you could use remediation to move all files that a tag has been applied to from one folder to another.

You can upload tag definition files and tag specifications into ZL UA to create tags for use in your system. A tag definition file defines and creates tags. These tags can be applied to files manually, or via a tag specification. A tag specification defines a set of rules and conditions, each of which specifies a tag that will be applied to files that meet the terms of the rules and conditions. For example, you could create a tag specification to tag all files that contain the phrase "confidential agreement" in the body of an email with the "Privileged" tag. You can upload tag specifications that will tag files based on content, metadata and PII data.

Use these endpoints to manage tags in REST API and to upload tag definition files and tag specification files. For more information, refer to *FAM/Tags* on page 383.

- **UAA/Users:** A user is a person whose email address(es) and alias(es) are recognized in the ZL UA system. All users registered in ZL UA are associated with one department. Users can inherit policy

settings from their department. However, privileged users can configure custom settings to override the inherited department settings for a particular user. A ZL UA user typically has a primary email address, as well as one or more *alias* email addresses which can be used to locate that user.

Use these endpoints to create and manage users. For more information, see *UAA/Users* on page 400.

- **Workspace/Recategorization:** Use these endpoints to categorize files in Enterprise Analytics workspaces by applying Static Tags and Record Categories to them. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Recategorization* on page 424.
- **Workspace/Roles:** Use these endpoints to grant workspace roles to other users. These roles affect the operations they will be able to perform within each workspace. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Roles* on page 426.
- **Workspace/Audit:** Use these endpoints to retrieve audit trail data summarizing the operations that have been performed within workspaces. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Audit* on page 431.
- **Workspace/Export:** Use these endpoints to export workspace data. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Export* on page 439.
- **Workspace/Workspace:** Use these endpoints to perform workspace management tasks, such as creating workspaces and adding data sources to them. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Workspace* on page 447.
- **Workspace/Search:** Use these endpoints to search workspace data. For more information, refer to *Workspace/Search* on page 473.

## Discovery/CaseDataSource

In the ZL Discovery Manager, you can search archived data and save the results to a particular eDiscovery case as a *collection* or a *preservation*. These saved searches are referred to as *data sources*.

When you save the search to the case, you can configure scheduling options to automatically re-run the search later. New search results that are returned each time the search is re-executed will be imported into the case after the appropriate background tasks – e.g., the *import task* - are executed. Each future invocation of the search used to create the data source is referred to as a *data source run*.

The following sections describe the Discovery/CaseDataSource endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to view information regarding the data sources that have been added to a case, the data source runs that have been executed upon a case, and to schedule future data source runs:

- **GET: Get All Case Data Source Runs (*getallcasedatasourceruns*):** View the data source runs that have been executed for a data source.
- **GET: Get Case Data Source Run Schedule (*getcasedatasourcerunschedule*):** View the data source run schedule for a data source.
- **GET: Get Latest Case Data Source Run (*getlatestcasedatasourcerun*):** View the details of the latest data source run executed for a particular data source.
- **POST: Schedule Case Data Source (*scheduleDataSource*):** Schedule future runs for a data source.
- **DELETE: Unschedule Data Source (*unscheduleDataSource*):** Remove future run scheduling for a data source.



### GET: Get All Case Data Source Runs (getallcasedatasourceruns)

Retrieve information for the data source runs that have been executed for a particular data source.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/casedatasource/getallcasedatasourcesruns/{dataSourceId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the data source you want to view. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Data Source Run Entries:</b> The endpoint returns an entry for each run that has been executed for the specified data source. The following information is included within each entry:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The data source run ID.
<b>caseDataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the data source run belongs to.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	Integer	The status of the data source run:  0: STATUS NONE 10: STATUS SEARCH INITIATED 499: STATUS SEARCH DONE ERROR 500: STATUS SEARCH DONE 502: STATUS INPLACE ITEM RENCONCILE 504: STATUS INPLACE ITEM ARCHIVE 510: STATUS IMPORT INITIATED 999: STATUS IMPORT DONE_ERROR 1000: STATUS IMPORT DONE 1001: STATUS SEARCH ABORT 1002: STATUS IMPORT ABORT 1003: STATUS OTHER ABORT
<b>searchPID</b>	String	The process ID assigned to the data source run.
<b>dateSearchStart</b>	String	The date/times that the data source run started, was last updated and ended. When creating a data source run, the date the search started will march the date it was last updated.
<b>dateSearchUpdate</b>	String	
<b>dateSearchEnd</b>	String	
<b>searchItemCount</b>	String	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>searchStatusMsg</b>	String	The status of the search.
<b>importPID</b>	String	The process ID of the session. This is the hostname of the machine on which the search is running.
<b>importStartDate</b>	String	The date/times that the import task for the case began and ended. New data discovered during the search is added to the case when the import task is executed.
<b>importUpdate</b>	String	
<b>importEndDate</b>	String	
<b>newCaseItemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the case after the data source run was executed and the newly discovered items were added to the case.
<b>newCaseItemReferenceCount</b>	Integer	Total case items that already exist in the case due to other searches/data sources.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>previousCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the case before the data source run was executed.
<b>errorCount</b>	Integer	The number of errors that occurred during the import task.
<b>importStatusMsg</b>	String	The status of the import task.

### GET: Get Case Data Source Run Schedule (getcasedatasourcerunschedule)

Retrieve the scheduling information configured for future re-runs of a data source.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/casedatasource/getcasedatasourcerunschedule/{dataSourceId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the data source you want to view. Scheduling information for this data source will be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>dateStart</b>	String	The date and time that the data source run schedule began.
<b>intervalMs</b>	Integer	The run interval, in milliseconds. The search will be re-run at this interval during the date range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateExpiry</b> .
<b>dateExpiry</b>	String	The date and time that the data source run schedule ends.

### GET: Get Latest Case Data Source Run (getlatestcasedatasourcerun)

Retrieve information for the most recent run that has been executed for a particular data source.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/casedatasource/getlatestcasedatasourcerun/{dataSourceId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the data source you want to view. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The data source run ID.
<b>caseDataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the data source run belongs to.
<b>status</b>	Integer	The status of the data source run.
<b>searchPID</b>	String	The process assigned to the data source run.
<b>dateSearchStart</b>	String	The date/times that the data source run started, was last updated and ended. When creating a data source run, the date the search started will march the date it was last updated.
<b>dateSearchUpdate</b>	String	
<b>dateSearchEnd</b>	String	
<b>searchItemCount</b>	String	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>searchStatusMsg</b>	String	The status of the search.
<b>importPID</b>	String	The process ID of the session. This is the hostname of the machine on which the search is running.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>importStartDate</b>	String	The date/times that the import task for the case began and ended. New data discovered during the search is added to the case when the import task is executed.
<b>importUpdate</b>	String	
<b>importEndDate</b>	String	
<b>newCaseItemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the case after the data source run was executed and the newly discovered items were added to the case.
<b>newCaseItemReferenceCount</b>	Integer	Total case items that already exist in the case due to other searches/data sources.
<b>previousCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the case before the data source run was executed.
<b>errorCount</b>	Integer	The number of errors that occurred during the import task.
<b>importStatusMsg</b>	String	The status of the import task.

### POST: Schedule Case Data Source (scheduleDataSource)

Configure the scheduling options for future re-runs of a data source.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/casedatasource/scheduledatasource>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the data source to be scheduled. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.
<b>dateStart</b>	String	The date and time to begin the data source runs.
<b>intervalMs</b>	Integer	The run interval, in milliseconds. The search will be re-run at this interval during the date range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateExpiry</b> .
<b>dateExpiry</b>	String	The date and time to end the data source runs.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the data source that has been scheduled.
<b>dateStart</b>	String	The date and time that the future data source runs will begin.
<b>intervalMs</b>	Integer	The run interval, in milliseconds. The search will be re-run at this interval during the date range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateExpiry</b> .
<b>dateExpiry</b>	String	The date and time to end the future data source runs.

### DELETE: Unschedule Data Source (unscheduleDataSource)

Delete the scheduling for a data source, so that no future re-runs will be executed.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/casedatasource/unscheduledatasource/{dataSourceId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the data source to be unscheduled. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the scheduling was deleted successfully.



## Discovery/Cases

All the searches, preservation applications, item review, analysis, exports, and other tasks in ZL Discovery Manager occur within cases. Cases are a matter-specific way of organizing documents and managing permissions in one place. ZL Discovery Manager users may have permissions for multiple cases, and a document can be present in more than one case.

You can search archived data and save the results to a particular eDiscovery case as a *collection* or a *preservation*. These saved searches are referred to as *data sources* within the case. After a file or email message has been added to a case, you can apply tags to those files. Tags are a way to mark files or emails that include keywords and phrases that are considered particularly important to a particular case.

The following sections describe the Discovery/Cases endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to create and manage cases, including the tags that are available within the case and the user privileges assigned within the case:

- *POST: Create a Tag (addtag)*
- *PUT: Apply Case Tags (applyCaseTags)*
- *POST: Create a Case (createcase)*
- *POST: Create a Custodian Legal Hold (createCustodianLegalHold)*
- *DELETE: Delete Case (deleteCase)*
- *DELETE: Delete Tag (deleteTag)*
- *GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources)*
- *GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)*
- *GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags)*
- *GET: Get All Child Tags (getallchildtags)*
- *GET: Get All Cases Using Domain ID (getAllCasesUsingDomain)*
- *GET: Get List of All Schema (getAllSchema)*
- *GET: Get Case Data Source Using ID (getcasedatasourceusingsrcid)*
- *GET: Get Case Using ID (getcaseusingid)*
- *GET: Get Case Schema Using Case ID and Field Item Schema (getCaseSchema)*
- *GET: Get Case Schema Metadata (GetCaseSchemaMetaData)*
- *GET: Get Search Tree (getSearchTree)*
- *PUT: Update Case Item Schema (updatecaseitemschema)*
- *PUT: Update Case Schema (updatecaseschema)*
- *PUT: Update Case Schema Metadata (updateCaseSchemaMetaData)*
- *PUT: Update Tag (updatetag)*

### POST: Create a Tag (addtag)

You can apply tags to files or emails that include keywords and phrases that are considered particularly important to an eDiscovery case. Use this endpoint to add a tag to a case so that it can be applied to documents within the case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/addtag>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>tagName</b>	String	The name of the tag.
<b>tagDescription</b>	String	A description of the tag.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the tag should be added to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>parentTagId</b>	Integer	The ID of the parent tag that the new tag will be grouped under in the tag hierarchy. You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags) endpoint described on page 44.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>parent</b>	String	The name of the tag's parent tag.
<b>id</b>	Integer	The tag ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the tag belongs to.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the tag.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>tagFlags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>	String	A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the tag was created.

## PUT: Apply Case Tags (applyCaseTags)

Apply tags to a case item.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/applyCaseTags>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the item you want to apply tags to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>caseItemId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case item you want to apply tags to. You can extract case item IDs from the <b>CaseItem</b> database table.
<b>tagIds</b>	Integer	An array of tag IDs to specify the tags you want to apply to the case item. Specify the tag IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"tagIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags) endpoint described on page 44.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the tags were applied successfully.

### POST: Create a Case (createcase)

Create a new case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/createcase/{idDept}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
idDept	Integer	Specify the case department. This field allows you to limit access to the case to privileges with ZL Discovery Manager roles with the proper department scope. If a case's department falls outside of the department scope of a ZL Discovery Manager user's role privileges, the user will not be able to view or access the case (unless granted additional case level privileges).

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
name	String	Enter the name of the case.
docketNumber	String	Enter the case's docket number.
jurisdiction	String	Enter any notes concerning the case's jurisdiction.
category	Integer	Specify a case category to label the type of case. This option does not affect behavior of the application; it is for informational purposes only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1: GENERAL LITIGATION</li><li>2: ANTITRUST</li><li>3: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT</li><li>4: BREACH OF CONTRACT</li><li>5: IP/PATENT</li><li>6: REAL ESTATE</li><li>7: GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION</li><li>8: INTERNAL MATTER</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>state</b>	Integer	Specify the current state of the case. This does not affect the behavior of the case. It is for informational purposes only.
<b>fileDate</b>	String	Specify the filing date for the case.
<b>caseDescription</b>	String	Enter a description of the case.
<b>preservation</b>	Boolean	If set to True, documents can be saved to the case through custodian preservation or ECA search without creating a collection for review and analysis.
<b>collection</b>	Boolean	If set to True, documents can be saved to the case for further review and analysis. The items need not be part of a preservation, as items within a collection are also preserved automatically.
<b>enableContentIndex</b>	Boolean	If set to True, a content index for documents collected in the case can be built, enabling content-based searching of collected items.
<b>exportWorkflow</b>	Boolean	Set to True to mandate that any case item export requests be approved by administrative users before the case items are successfully exported in the specified format. Set to False to allow users with export permissions to export case items immediately without a required approval process.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The case ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The name of the case.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the case.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time the case was created.
<b>fileDate</b>	String	The file date specified for the case,
<b>lastUpdate</b>	String	The date and time the case was last updated,
<b>state</b>	Integer	The current state of the case.
<b>ownerZipUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the user who created the case.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>journalDomainId</b>	Integer	The journal domain ID of the ZL department associated with the case.
<b>docketNumber</b>	String	The case's docket number.
<b>jurisdiction</b>	String	Any notes concerning the case's jurisdiction.
<b>category</b>	Integer	The category applied to the case.
<b>caseDescription</b>	String	A description of the case.
<b>preservation</b>	Boolean	If set to True, documents can be saved to the case through custodian preservation or ECA search without creating a collection for review and analysis.
<b>collection</b>	Boolean	If set to True, documents can be saved to the case for further review and analysis. The items need not be part of a preservation, as items within a collection are also preserved automatically.
<b>enableContentIndex</b>	Boolean	If set to True, a content index for documents collected in the case can be built, enabling content-based searching of collected items.
<b>exportWorkflow</b>	Boolean	If Set to True, any case item export requests must be approved by administrative users before the case items are successfully exported in the specified format.

## POST: Create a Custodian Legal Hold (createCustodianLegalHold)

Add a custodian to a case. You can add a user that has already been added to ZL UA, or you can add a new user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/createCustodianLegalHold>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>idCase</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case the custodian(s) should be added to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianIds</b>	Integer	An array of ZLP user IDs identifying the custodians who should be added to the case. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"custodianIds": [   0, 1, 2, 3 ]</pre> The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>srchStoreIds</b>	Integer	An array of search store IDs to specify the search stores which include data for the custodians. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"srchStoreIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> You can extract search store IDs from the <b>SearchStore</b> database table.
<b>datePreservationBegin</b> <b>datePreservationEnd</b>	String	These fields specify the date range for the preservation. Messages sent to - or received by - the custodian during this date range will be added to the preservation.
<b>dateFuturePreservationEnd</b>	String	If <b>isFuturePreservationEnabled</b> is set to True, specify the end date at which future messages for the custodian will be sent.
<b>isFuturePreservationEnabled</b>	Boolean	If set to True, any messages ingested into ZL UA that are sent to or received by this custodian will be put on legal hold and saved to the case during processing. Use the <b>dateFuturePreservationEnd</b> field to specify the date at which future messages will no longer be placed on legal hold and saved to the case.
<b>isRunSearchImportEnabled</b>	Boolean	For internal use.
<b>Notes</b>	String	Additional information about the preservation.

## Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes the following information for each custodian who was added to the case.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>Custodian Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each user that was added as a custodian. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the custodian(s) was added to.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the search store used to find data for the custodian.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time the custodian was added to the case.
<b>searchQueryBeginDate</b> <b>searchQueryEndDate</b>	String	These fields indicate the date range for the preservation. Messages sent to - or received by - the custodian during this date range are added to the preservation.
<b>isFutureEnabled</b>	Boolean	If set to True, any messages ingested into ZL UA going forward that are sent to – or received by – this custodian will be put on legal hold and saved to the case during processing.
<b>endDate</b>	String	The end date at which future messages for the custodian will no longer be placed on legal hold.
<b>notes</b>	String	Additional information about the custodian.

## DELETE: Delete Case (deleteCase)

Delete a case. Specify the case to be deleted by its ID.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/deleteCase/{caseId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case to be deleted. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the case was deleted successfully.

### DELETE: Delete Tag (deleteTag)

Delete a tag from a case. Specify the tag to be deleted by its tag ID and the ID of the case it belongs to.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/deletetag/{tagId}/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>tagId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the tag to be deleted. You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags) endpoint described on page 44.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the tag to be deleted. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the case was deleted successfully.

### GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources)

Retrieve information for the data sources that have been added to a particular case. Specify the case by its ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getallcasedatasources/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case whose data sources you want to view. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Data Source Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each data source included in the specified case. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the data source run belongs to.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name assigned to the data source.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name assigned to the data source.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time the data source was created.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	Reserved. This will be set to -1 for all data sources.

Schema Field	Type	Description
searchStoreId	Integer	The ID of the search store that was used for the search (i.e., the store that was searched).
purpose	String	The purpose of the data source.
dataSourceType	String	The type of data source.
lastUpdate	String	The date/time the data source was last updated.

### GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)

Retrieve the configuration of a case by searching for its name.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getallcaseusingnamepattern/{namePattern}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
namePattern	String	Enter the search pattern. The search will return information for cases whose name includes (or is similar to) the search pattern.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	The case ID.
name	String	The name of the case.
displayName	String	The display name of the case.
createDate	String	The date and time the case was created.
fileDate	String	The file date specified for the case,
lastUpdate	String	The date and time the case was last updated,
state	Integer	The current state of the case.
ownerZlpUserId	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the user who created the case.
journalDomainId	Integer	The journal domain ID of the ZL department associated with the case.

### GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags)

Retrieve information for the tags that have been added to a case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getallcasetags/{caseId}/{stTagPurpose}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case containing the tags you want to view. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>stTagPurpose</b>	String	Specify the purpose of the tags you want to view (e.g., Review, AutoProcess, etc). The endpoint will return information for the selected tag and the child tags that have been added beneath it.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The tag ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case that the tag belongs to.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the tag.
<b>tagFlags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>max_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>	String	A description of the tag.
<b>childTags:</b> Includes an entry for each child tag that has been added beneath the specified tag. Each entry includes the following information:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The child tag ID.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
<b>contextId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the tag belongs to.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the child tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the child tag.
<b>flags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various attributes for the child tag.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the child tag is the root tag.
<b>read_only</b>	Boolean	Indicates the child tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the child tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the child tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates the child tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>	Boolean	Indicates the child tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>	Boolean	Indicates the child tag is a content tag.
<b>desc</b>	String	A description of the child tag.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the child tag was created.

### GET: Get All Child Tags (getallchildtags)

Retrieve information for the child tags that have been beneath a parent tag. Specify the parent tag by its tag ID and case ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getallchildtags/{caseId}/{parentId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case that the tags you want to view were added to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
parentId	Integer	The ID of the parent tag. The endpoint return information for the child tags that have been added beneath this tag.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Child Tag Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each child tag that has been added beneath the specified tag. Each entry includes the following information:		
id	Integer	The tag ID.
parentId	Integer	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
contextId	Integer	The ID of the case the tag belongs to.
name	String	The internal name of the tag.
displayName	String	The display name of the tag.
flags	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
root_node	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
read_only	Boolean	Indicates the tag is read-only.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>enduser_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>desc</b>	String	A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the tag was created.

### GET: Get All Cases Using Domain ID (getAllCasesUsingDomain)

Retrieve the configurations of cases that belong to a specific domain.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getAllCasesUsingDomain/{idDomain}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
idDomain	Integer	Specify a domain ID. Information for cases which are assigned to departments that belong to this domain will be returned.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Case Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each case that belongs to the specified domain. Each entry includes the following information:		
id	Integer	The case ID.
name	String	The name of the case.
displayName	String	The display name of the case.
createDate	String	The date and time the case was created.
fileDate	String	The file date specified for the case,
lastUpdate	String	The date and time the case was last updated,
state	Integer	The current state of the case.
ownerZlpUserId	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the user who created the case.
journalDomainId	Integer	The journal domain ID of the ZL department associated with the case.

### GET: Get List of All Schema (getAllSchema)

Retrieve a list of all metadata schema that has been added. Custom metadata schemas help organizations add and track important information about the cases created and the items saved to cases in ZL Discovery Manager. By defining company-specific metadata fields within configured schemas, administrative users can allow privileged users to specify additional information for cases and for individual case items. These fields may be constructed for text inputs, dates, select boxes, combo boxes, check boxes, radio buttons, and multi-select boxes.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getAllSchema>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>SchemaName</b>	String	The name of the schema.
<b>FieldsListData:</b> The response includes an entry for each schema field that has been added. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>FieldName</b>	String	The name of the field.
<b>FieldType</b>	String	The data type of the field.
<b>Description</b>	String	A description of the field.
<b>InputType</b>	String	The field's input type ( <b>Text</b> , <b>Password</b> , <b>Radiobox</b> , <b>Checkbox</b> , <b>Textarea</b> , etc).
<b>Mandatory</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the field is mandatory (True) or not.

### GET: Get Case Data Source Using ID (getcasedatasourceusingsrcid)

Retrieve information for a data source that has been added to a particular case. Specify the data source by its ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getcasedatasourcesusingsrcid/{srcId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
srcId	Integer	Specify the ID of the data sources you want to view. You can retrieve data source IDs with the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	The data source ID.
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the data source run belongs to.
name	String	The internal name assigned to the data source.
displayName	String	The display name assigned to the data source.
createDate	String	The date and time the data source was created.
parentId	Integer	Reserved. This will be set to -1 for all data sources.
searchStoreId	Integer	The ID of the search store that was used for the search (i.e., the store that was searched).
purpose	String	The purpose of the data source.
dataSourceType	String	The type of data source.
lastUpdate	String	The date/time the data source was last updated.

## GET: Get Case Using ID (getcaseusingid)

Retrieve the configuration of a case. Specify the case by its ID.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getcaseusingid/{caseId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The case ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The name of the case.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the case.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time the case was created.
<b>fileDate</b>	String	The file date specified for the case.
<b>lastUpdate</b>	String	The date and time the case was last updated.
<b>state</b>	Integer	The current state of the case.
<b>ownerZlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the user who created the case.
<b>journalDomainId</b>	Integer	The journal domain ID of the ZL department associated with the case.

## GET: Get Case Schema Using Case ID and Field Item Schema (getCaseSchema)

Retrieve schema information that has been added to a case. Specify the schema by its case ID value.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getCaseSchema/{caseId}/{fItemSchema}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>fItemSchema</b>	Boolean	Select True to return the case item metadata schema that has been configured, or False to return the case schema.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>schemaName</b>	String	The name of the file schema.
<b>caseMetaDataField Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each field that belongs to the specified file schema. Each entry includes the following information:		
<b>FieldName</b>	String	The name of the schema field.
<b>FieldType</b>	String	The type of the schema field.
<b>Description</b>	String	The description of the schema field.
<b>InputType</b>	String	The field's input type ( <b>Text</b> , <b>Password</b> , <b>Radiobox</b> , <b>Checkbox</b> , <b>Textarea</b> , etc).
<b>Mandatory</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the field is mandatory (True) or not (False).



### GET: Get Case Schema Metadata (GetCaseSchemaMetaData)

Retrieve schema information that has been added to a case. Specify the schema by its case ID value.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getCaseSchemaMetaData/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getAllCaseUsingNamePattern) endpoint described on page 43.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>CaseSchemaMetaData Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each field that belongs to the specified file schema. Each entry includes the following information:		
<b>additionalProp1</b>	String	Each of these fields contains key-value pairs. In this case, the key will be the schema field name of the metadata schema for the particular case, and the value will represent the value assigned to that field inside the case.
<b>additionalProp2</b>	String	
<b>additionalProp3</b>	String	

## GET: Get Search Tree

Retrieve search tree information for a case.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/getSearchTree/{caseId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes an array that includes a `li_attr` entry for each data source that has been added to the case. Each of these entries includes a `children` array, which includes a `li_attr` child entry for each preservation search that has been saved within the data source. These entries indicate the search type, display name, search name, and status of the preservation search. For example, the following entry is for a saved preservation search named `ws_gov_res_20251027_031906`:

```
"li_attr": {
  "searchType": "DataSource",
  "displayName": "ws_gov_res_20251027_031906",
  "searchName": "126",
  "nodeType": "savedSearch"
},
"searchStatus": 1000,
"text": "ws_gov_res_20251027_031906",
"type": "DoneStatus"
}
```

### PUT: Update Case Item Schema (updatecaseitemschema)

Update the case item-level schema that has been applied to a case. Once a document has been saved to a case, permitted case users can add custom metadata to the document using the case's applied item-level schema fields.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/updatecaseitemschema>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
schemaName	String	Enter the name of the schema.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the schema belongs to.
schemaName	String	The name of the schema.

### PUT: Update Case Schema (updatecaseschema)

Update the case schema that has been applied to a case. Custom metadata schemas help organizations add and track important information about the cases created and the items saved to cases in ZL Discovery Manager. By defining company-specific metadata fields within configured schemas, administrative users can allow privileged users to specify additional information for cases and for individual case items. These fields may be constructed for text inputs, dates, select boxes, combo boxes, check boxes, radio buttons, and multi-select boxes.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/updatecaseschema>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>schemaName</b>	String	Enter the name of the schema. You can retrieve schema names from the <b>CaseSchema</b> database table.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the schema belongs to.
<b>schemaName</b>	String	The name of the schema.

### PUT: Update Case Schema Metadata (updateCaseSchemaMetaData)

Update metadata schema that has been applied to a case. Custom metadata schemas help organizations add and track important information about the cases created and the items saved to cases in ZL Discovery Manager. By defining company-specific metadata fields within configured schemas, administrative users can allow privileged users to specify additional information for cases and for individual case items. These fields may be constructed for text inputs, dates, select boxes, combo boxes, check boxes, radio buttons, and multiselect boxes.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/updateCaseSchemaMetaData>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
idCase	Integer	Enter the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>FieldData Entries:</b> Each entry includes the following information:		
additionalProp1	String	Use these fields to specify key-value pairs identifying the metadata fields and values. In this case, the key will be the schema field name of the metadata schema for the particular case, and the value will represent the value assigned to that field inside the case. For example: <pre>{   "idCase": 20,   "FieldData": {     "name1": "test",     "name2": "123"   } }</pre>
additionalProp2	String	
additionalProp3	String	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>CaseSchemaMetaData Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each field that belongs to the specified file schema. Each entry includes the following information:		
<b>additionalProp1</b>	String	Each of these fields contains key-value pairs. In this case, the key will be the schema field name of the metadata schema for the particular case, and the value will represent the value assigned to that field inside the case.
<b>additionalProp2</b>	String	
<b>additionalProp3</b>	String	

### PUT: Update Tag (updatetag)

Update a tag's display name and description.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/cases/updatetag>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
tagDisplayName	String	Specify the tag's display name.
tagDescription	String	Specify a description of the tag.
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the tag to be updated belongs to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
tagId	Integer	The ID of the tag to be updated. You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Case Tags (getallcasetags) endpoint described on page 44.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
parent	String	The name of the tag's parent tag.
id	Integer	The tag ID.
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the tag belongs to.
parentId	Integer	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
name	String	The internal name of the tag.
displayName	String	The display name of the tag.
tagFlags	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>	String	A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the tag was created.



## Discovery/Privileges

In the ZL Discovery Manager, privileges can also be assigned within each eDiscovery case to grant users access to perform operations within the case. A user's role may provide access to operations not allowed by his or her privileges - and vice versa - so it is important to remember that each user will have access to all operations allowed by his assigned role(s) and privilege(s).

There are four possible privileges:

- **Case Manager:** Permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes. Permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g. tag or export - on documents collected or preserved in the case.
- **Case Administrator:** Permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes.
- **Reviewer:** Permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g. tag, or export - on documents collected or preserved in the case.
- **Searches:** Permission to search.

The following sections describe the Discovery/Privileges endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to grant and manage privileges within a case:

- *DELTE: Delete All Privileges Within a Case (deleteallprivileges)*
- *DELTE: Delete a User's Privileges Within a Case (deleteprivilege)*
- *GET: Get User Privileges (getuserprivilege)*
- *PUT: Update User Privileges (updateuserprivilege)*

## DELTE: Delete All Privileges Within a Case (deleteallprivileges)

Delete all user privileges that have been assigned within a case.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/caseprivileges/deleteallprivileges/{caseId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case you want to update. All user privileges that have been assigned within this case will be revoked. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info Using Name Pattern endpoint. For information, <i>GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)</i> on page 43.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the user privileges were deleted successfully.

## DELTE: Delete a User's Privileges Within a Case (deleteprivilege)

Delete the privileges that have been assigned to a specific user within a case.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/caseprivileges/deleteprivilege/{idZlpUser}/{caseId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
idZlpUser	Integer	Specify the ID of the user whose privileges are to be revoked.
caseId	Integer	Specify the ID of the case you want to update. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info Using Name Pattern endpoint. For information, <i>GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)</i> on page 43.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the user's privileges were deleted successfully.

### GET: Get User Privileges (getuserprivilege)

Retrieve information regarding the privileges that have been assigned to a user within a particular case. Specify the case by its ID and the user by their ZLP user ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/caseprivileges/getuserprivilege/{idZlpUser}/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
idZlpUser	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID of the user you want to view.
caseId	Integer	Specify the ID of the case you want to view. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info Using Name Pattern endpoint. For information, <i>GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)</i> on page 43.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
zlpUserID	Integer	The ZLP ID of the user.
fullName	String	The name of the user.
emailAddress	String	The user's primary email address.
privileges	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating which privileges the user has been assigned.
reviewPrivileges	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold - on documents collected or preserved in the case.
searchesPrivileges	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to search the contents of the case.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>caseManagerPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes. This also includes permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold- on documents collected or preserved in the case.
<b>administratorPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes.

### PUT: Update User Privileges (updateuserprivilege)

Update the user privileges that have been assigned to a user within a particular case. Specify the case by its ID and the user by their ZLP user ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/caseprivileges/updateuserprivilege>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>reviewerPrivileges</b>	Boolean	Set to True to grant the user permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold - on documents collected or preserved in the case.
<b>searchesPrivileges</b>	Boolean	Set to True to grant the user permission to search the contents of the case.
<b>caseManagerPrivileges</b>	Boolean	Set to True to grant the user permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes. This also includes permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold- on documents collected or preserved in the case.
<b>administratorPrivileges</b>	Boolean	Set to True to grant the user permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID of the user you want to view.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case you want to view. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info Using Name Pattern endpoint. For information, <i>GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern)</i> on page 43.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserID</b>	Integer	The ZLP ID of the user.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The name of the user.
<b>emailAddress</b>	String	The user's primary email address.
<b>privileges</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating which privileges the user has been assigned.
<b>reviewPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold - on documents collected or preserved in the case.
<b>searchesPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to search the contents of the case.
<b>caseManagerPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes. This also includes Permission to browse, search, and take action - e.g., tag, export, remove legal hold- on documents collected or preserved in the case.
<b>administratorPrivileges</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has Permission to administer cases including managing case information, custom metadata, tags, privileges, custodians, and case indexes.

## Discovery/Custodians

Custodians are targets of an eDiscovery investigation who are likely to have knowledge about the location of documents that are pertinent to a case. In ZL Discovery Manager, custodians function as a way in which aliases and email addresses can be associated with an individual to facilitate searches.

Once an individual has been added as a case custodian, case users can use the custodian as a filter when searching for documents to save to the case, and when searching across documents that have already been saved to the case.

It is also possible to create a custodian preservation: an automatic preservation placed on all mail documents related to a custodian (i.e., messages sent to the custodian or received by the custodian) over a specified time frame. Custodian preservations can be enacted within a case during case creation and/or after the case has been created.

The following sections describe the Discovery/Custodians endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to manage custodians within a case:

- *POST: Add Custodian (addcustodian)*
- *PUT: Add Custodian Alias (addalias)*
- *GET: Get All Aliases (getallaliases)*
- *GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians)*
- *GET: Get All Custodians Using ZLP User ID (getallcustodiansusingzlpuserid)*
- *GET: Get Custodian Preservation Using Custodian ID (getcustodianpreservationusingid)*
- *GET: Get All Custodian Preservations (getAllCustodianPreservation)*
- *GET: Get Custodian Using Address (getusingaddress)*
- *GET: Get Custodian Using ID (getusingid)*
- *DELETE: Delete Custodian (delete)*
- *DELETE: Delete Custodian Alias (deletealias)*
- *PUT: Update Custodian (updatecustodian)*



### POST: Add Custodian (addcustodian)

Add a custodian to a case. You can add a user that has already been added to ZL UA, or you can add a new user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/addcustodian>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case the custodian should be added to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>type</b>	Integer	Specify any integer value.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	If the custodian already exists in ZL UA, specify their ZLP user ID.
Configure the remaining fields if the custodian has not been added to ZL UA. If the user has already been added to ZL UA, you can leave these fields empty.		
<b>fTerminated</b>	Boolean	Set to True if the custodian should be set to terminated status.
<b>fullName</b>	String	Specify the full name of the custodian.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>miscellaneous</b>	String	Enter any miscellaneous information about the custodian.
<b>fAddAlias</b>	Boolean	Set to True to create a new alias for the custodian.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case the custodian should be added to.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the new custodian.
<b>isTerminated</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>fullName</b>	String	Specify the full name of the custodian.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date the custodian was created.
<b>misc1</b>	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
<b>custodianType</b>	Integer	The custodian type.

## PUT: Add Custodian Alias (addalias)

Add an alias to a custodian.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/addalias>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be updated. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the custodian to be updated. You can retrieve custodian IDs with the GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians) endpoint described on page 75.
<b>aliasType</b>	Integer	Specify the alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
<b>alias</b>	String	Specify the new alias.
<b>createDate</b>	String	Not required.

### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case containing the custodian that has been updated. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	The ID of the custodian that has been updated.
<b>aliasType</b>	Integer	The alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
<b>alias</b>	String	The new alias.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The alias creation date.

## GET: Get All Aliases (getallaliases)

Retrieve all aliases that have been added to a case for a particular custodian.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getallaliases/{caseId}/{custodianId}>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be viewed. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the custodian to be viewed. For information on retrieving custodian IDs, refer to <i>GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians)</i> on page 75.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>Custodian Alias Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each alias that has been added to the case for this custodian. Each entry includes the following information:		
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The case ID.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	The custodian ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>aliasType</b>	Integer	The alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
<b>alias</b>	String	The new alias.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The alias creation date.

### GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians)

Retrieve information for all custodians that have been added to a case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getallcustodians/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodians to be viewed. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>Custodian Alias Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each custodian that has been added to the case. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	zyhe ID of the case the custodian has been added to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
<b>isTerminated</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
<b>address</b>	String	The primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	This optional field is used to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fullName</b>	String	The full name of the custodian.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date the custodian was created.
<b>misc1</b>	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
<b>custodianType</b>	Integer	The custodian type.



### GET: Get All Custodians Using ZLP User ID (getallcustodiansusingzlpuserid)

Retrieve information for a custodian. Specify the custodian by their user ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getallcustodianusingzlpuserid/{zlpUserId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to grant roles to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the custodian has been added to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
<b>isTerminated</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>fullName</b>	String	Specify the full name of the custodian.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date the custodian was created.
<b>misc1</b>	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
<b>custodianType</b>	Integer	The custodian type.

### GET: Get Custodian Preservation Using Custodian ID (getcustodianpreservationusingid)

A custodian preservation in ZL UA is an automatic preservation placed on all mail documents related to a custodian (i.e., messages sent to the custodian or received by the custodian) over a specified time frame. Custodian preservations can be enacted within a case during case creation and/or after the case has been created. Use this endpoint to view a custodian preservation.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getcustodianpreservationusingid/{idCustodianPreservation}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>idCustodianPreservation</b>	Integer	Specify the preservation ID. You can retrieve preservation IDs with the GET: Get All Custodian Preservations (getallcustodianpreservation) endpoint described on page 81.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The preservation ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the preservation has been added to.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	The ID of the custodian the preservation belongs to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID of the preservation.
<b>searchStoreId</b>	Integer	The ID of the search store that was used for the preservation (i.e., the store that was searched).
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the preservation was created.
<b>searchQueryBeginDate</b> <b>searchQueryEndDate</b>	String	These fields specify the date range for the preservation. Messages sent to - or received by - the custodian during this date range are added to the preservation.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>isFutureEnabled</b>	Boolean	If set to True, any messages ingested into ZL UA going forward that were sent to – or received by – this custodian will be put on legal hold and saved to the case during processing.
<b>endDate</b>	String	If <b>isFutureEnabled</b> is set to True, this indicates the date and time that custodian-related messages for this custodian will no longer be saved to the case.
<b>isMarkedForDeletion</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the preservation is marked for deletion.
<b>notes</b>	String	Additional information about the preservation.

### GET: Get All Custodian Preservations (getallcustodianpreservation)

A custodian preservation in ZL UA is an automatic preservation placed on all mail documents related to a custodian (i.e., messages sent to the custodian or received by the custodian) over a specified time frame. Custodian preservations can be enacted within a case during case creation and/or after the case has been created. Use this endpoint to view all custodian preservations that have been added to a case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getallcustodianpreservation/{idCase}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>idCase</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case whose custodian preservations you want to view. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>Custodian Preservation Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each custodian preservation that has been added to the case. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The preservation ID.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the preservation has been added to.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	The ID of the custodian the preservation belongs to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID of the preservation.
<b>searchStoreId</b>	Integer	The ID of the search store that was used for the preservation (i.e., the store that was searched).
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time that the preservation was created.
<b>searchQueryBeginDate</b> <b>searchQueryEndDate</b>	String	These fields specify the date range for the preservation. Messages sent to - or received by - the custodian during this date range are added to the preservation.
<b>isFutureEnabled</b>	Boolean	If set to True, any messages ingested into ZL UA going forward that were sent to – or received by – this custodian will be put on legal hold and saved to the case during processing.
<b>endDate</b>	String	If <b>isFutureEnabled</b> is set to True, this indicates the date and time that custodian-related messages for this custodian will no longer be saved to the case.
<b>isMarkedForDeletion</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the preservation is marked for deletion.
<b>notes</b>	String	Additional information about the preservation.

### GET: Get Custodian Using Address (getusingaddress)

Retrieve information for a custodian that has been added to a case. Specify the custodian to be viewed by their email address.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getusingaddress/{caseId}/{address}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be viewed. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the custodian's primary email address.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the custodian should be added to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
<b>isTerminated</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	An optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The full name of the custodian.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date the custodian was created.
<b>misc1</b>	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
<b>custodianType</b>	Integer	The custodian type.

### GET: Get Custodian Using ID (getusingid)

Retrieve information for a custodian that has been added to a case. Specify the custodian to be viewed by their custodian ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/getusingid/{caseId}/{custodianId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be viewed. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
custodianId	Integer	Specify the custodian ID. You can retrieve custodian IDs with the GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians) endpoint described on page 75.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
id	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the custodian was added to.
zlpUserId	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the custodian.
isTerminated	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
address	String	The primary email address of the custodian.
externalReference	String	An optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
fullName	String	The full name of the custodian.
createDate	String	The date the custodian was created.
misc1	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
custodianType	Integer	The custodian type.



### DELETE: Delete Custodian (delete)

Remove a custodian from a case.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/delete/{caseId}/{custodianId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be removed. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the custodian to be removed. You can retrieve custodian IDs with the GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians) endpoint described on page 75.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the custodian was removed successfully.

## DELETE: Delete Custodian Alias (deletealias)

Delete a custodian alias.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/deletealias>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	Specify the ID of the case containing the custodian to be updated. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
custodianId	Integer	Specify the ID of the custodian to be updated. You can retrieve custodian IDs with the GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians) endpoint described on page 75.
aliasType	Integer	Specify the alias type that is to be deleted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
alias	String	Specify the alias.
createDate	String	Not required.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the custodian alias was deleted successfully.

### PUT: Update Custodian (updatecustodian)

Update a custodian's basic configuration, such as their full name.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/updatecustodian>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the case the custodian belongs to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>custodianId</b>	Integer	Specify the custodian ID of the custodian to be updated. You can retrieve custodian IDs with the GET: Get All Custodians (getallcustodians) endpoint described on page 75.
<b>fullName</b>	String	Specify the full name of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>miscellaneous</b>	String	Enter any miscellaneous information about the custodian.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The custodian ID assigned to the user.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case the custodian has been added to.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID of the new custodian.
<b>isTerminated</b>	Boolean	If True, the user has been terminated.
<b>address</b>	String	The primary email address of the custodian.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	An optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The full name of the custodian.

Parameter	Type	Description
createDate	String	The date the custodian was created.
misc1	String	Miscellaneous information about the custodian.
custodianType	Integer	The custodian type.

## UAA/Departments

In ZL UA, a department is defined as a hierarchical grouping of users. Each user created in ZL UA is added into a department that has been defined within ZL UA. The structure of the departmental hierarchy configured in ZL UA often resembles the organization's actual departmental structure, but this configuration model is not required.

The highest level of this department hierarchy is the ROOT department, beneath which all other departments are created. Every department created beneath the ROOT department will inherit the compliance settings of the ROOT department by default.

A department can have one or more sub-departments beneath it in the department hierarchy. These are referred to as the department's *child departments*. Each child department inherits the compliance settings of its parent department by default. However, an administrative user with the proper permissions can configure a department's compliance settings to diverge from those of its parent department. Each user recognized in the system must be associated with one (and only one) department.

The following sections describe the UAA/Departments endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to create, manage and update departments:

- **POST: Create Child Department (*createchilddepartment*):** Create a department.
- **DELETE: Delete Department (*deleteDepartment*):** Remove a department.
- **GET: Get Child Departments (*getallchilddepartment*):** Retrieve the configuration of a child department.
- **GET: Get All Departments Using Name (*getalldeptsusingnamepattern*):** Retrieve the configuration of a department(s) whose name matches a search pattern.
- **GET: Get Users of a Department (*getallusers*):** Retrieve a list of the users that have been added to a department.
- **GET: Get Department Using ID (*getdepartmentusingid*):** Retrieve the configuration of a department specified by its ID.
- **GET: Get Department By Name (*getdepartmentusingname*):** Retrieve the configuration of a department specified by its name.
- **GET: Get Department Policy Information Using ID (*getpolicy*):** Retrieve information regarding the default compliance policies that have been assigned to a department.
- **PUT: Update Department (*updatedepartment*):** Update the configuration of a department.
- **PUT: Update Parent Department (*updateparentdepartment*):** Update the parent department assigned to a department.

## POST: Create Child Department (createchilddepartment)

Create a child department.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/createchilddepartment>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	String	<b>MANDATORY.</b> Type the internal name of the new department. Internal department names cannot be re-used, even after a department has been deleted.  If you delete a department and need to re-create it later, you could set the new department's display name to match the deleted department's display name. This should make the new department's purpose clear to users who are browsing the departmental hierarchy in the UAA module.
<b>displayName</b>	String	<b>MANDATORY.</b> Type an identifying name for the new department. This name will be displayed whenever the departmental hierarchy is displayed in the UAA module.
<b>domainName</b>	String	Enter a domain name here to create a new domain. Leave this field blank if the domain name is the same as the department name.
<b>parentServerName</b>	String	Enter the name of the department's parent department. A child department inherits the compliance settings of its parent department, unless those settings are overwritten manually.
<b>classifierName</b>	String	<b>MANDATORY.</b> Enter the name of the lexicon to be assigned to the new department. Each department can have only one lexicon assigned to it. Lexicons must be created with the Compliance Manager module.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>deptTags</b>	String	Input to this field is not required.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>reviewEscalationDepts</b>	String	Specify the name(s) of the Review Escalation Department that should be used when reviewers assigned to this department are unable to make a review decision on a particular message. These reviewers will have the option to escalate the message, effectively passing it on to the Review Escalation Department for a review decision.  If there is more than one Review Escalation Department, enter the names as a comma-separated list.
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Use these optional fields to type any additional notes for the department being created.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The department ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The department internal name.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The department display name.
<b>parentDepartmentId</b>	String	The ID of the parent department.
<b>domain</b>	String	The department domain name.
<b>parentServerName</b>	String	The department's parent department.
<b>domainId</b>	String	The ID of the department's domain.
<b>journalDomain</b>	String	The journal domain assigned to the department.
<b>journalDomainId</b>	String	The ID of the journal domain assigned to the department.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date and time the department was created.
<b>lastUpdate</b>	String	The date and time the department's configuration was last updated.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	An optional field used to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>departmentTags</b>	String	List any department tags that have been applied to the department.
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Any miscellaneous information entered when the department was created.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>classifierName</b>	String	The name of the lexicon assigned to the department.
<b>reviewEscalationDepts</b>	String	The name of the Review Escalation Departments assigned to the department.
<b>isProcessingCenter</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the department is configured as a processing center.



### **DELETE: Delete Department (deleteDepartment)**

Delete a department.

#### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/deletedepartment/{DeptId}>

#### **Request Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>deptId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the department to be deleted. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getAlldeptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

A string indicating whether the department was deleted successfully.

## GET: Get Child Departments (getallchilddepartment)

Retrieve the configurations of a department's child departments. Identify the department by its ID.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getallchilddepartment/{deptId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>deptId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the department whose child department configurations you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getalldeptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes an entry for each child department that is found. The fields included in each child department entry are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a department. They represent the configuration of the child department. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Child Department* on page 90.

## GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getalldeptsusingnamepattern)

Retrieve the configuration of a department. Identify the department by its name.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getalldeptsusingnamepattern/{deptNamePattern}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>deptNamePattern</b>	Integer	Enter the search pattern. The search will return information for departments whose name includes (or is similar to) the search pattern.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes an entry for each department that is found. The fields included in each department entry are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a department. They represent the configuration of the child department. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Child Department* on page 90.

## GET: Get Users of a Department (getallusers)

Retrieve a list of the users that have been added to a department.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getallusers/{departmentName}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>departmentName</b>	Integer	Specify the name of the department whose users you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department names and other configuration data.  For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getalldptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to search for department information by specifying a search pattern. The endpoint will return information for departments whose names match (or are similar to) the search pattern.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Department Users:</b> Includes an entry for each user included in the specified department. The schema fields included in each entry are described below.		
<b>idZlpUser</b>	Integer	The ZL user ID assigned to the user.
<b>type</b>	Integer	The user type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: User</li><li>100: User group/mailling list</li></ul>
<b>address</b>	String	The user's primary email address.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>owner</b>	String	The user's owner. This is meant to identify the user's manager or the user's creator.
<b>extReference</b>	String	Unique ID or information used outside of ZL UA that is relevant to the user.
<b>userTags</b>	String	User tags applied to the user.
<b>retTags</b>	String	Retention tags applied to the user.
<b>altReviewDepts</b>	String	The Alternate Review Department(s) the user is assigned to.
<b>deptName</b>	String	The department the user is assigned to.
<b>reviewDeptName</b>	String	The Review Department the user is assigned to.
<b>mailServerName</b>	String	The mail server for this user.
<b>mailStoreInfo</b>	String	Mail store information for this user.
<b>syncExclude</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the user should be excluded (True) from User Synchronizations or not (False).
<b>archive journal</b>	Boolean	Set to True if the user is available for archiving and journaling, respectively.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The first and last name of the user.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date and time the user was created.
<b>dateLastUpdate</b>	String	The date and time the user last updated.
<b>connectUserId</b>	String	The user ID used to connect to the user's mail server.
<b>dateHire</b>	String	The date and time the user was hired.
<b>dateTerminated</b>	String	The date and time the user was terminated, if applicable.
<b>terminated</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the user has been Terminated (True) or not.
<b>dateIsterStart</b>	String	
<b>dateIsterEnd</b>	String	

Schema Field	Type	Description
dateIsterUpdate	String	These fields indicate that date and time that the last user synchronization process started and ended, and the date and time that the user's information was updated during synchronization.
dateFullScanStart	String	The date and time that the last full scan of the user's mailbox began.
dateFullScanEnd	String	The date that the last full scan of the user's mailbox ended.
dateArchiveBegin	String	The date and time that archiving of the user's date began.
miscField1 miscField2	String	Additional information entered for the user.

### GET: Get Department Using ID (getdepartmentusingid)

Retrieve the configuration of a department. Identify the department by its ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getdepartmentusingid/{deptId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
deptId	Integer	Enter the ID of the department to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getAlldeptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified department are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a department. They represent the configuration of the department. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Child Department* on page 90.

### GET: Get Department By Name (getdepartmentusingname)

Retrieve the configuration of a department. Identify the department by its name.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getdepartmentusingname/{deptName}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
deptName	String	Enter the name of the department whose configuration is to be retrieved.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified department are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a department. They represent the configuration of the department. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Child Department* on page 90.



## GET: Get Department Policy Information Using ID (getpolicy)

View the policies that have been assigned to a department. Identify the department by its ID.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/getpolicy/{deptId}/{stPolicyType}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
deptId	Integer	Enter the ID of the department to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getAlldeptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.
stPolicyType	String	Select the policy you want to view (e.g., Archiving, Stubbing, etc).

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The following fields are returned for each policy specified in the input.

Parameter	Type	Description
policyName	String	The policy name.
policyDesc	String	A description of the policy.
policyType	String	The policy type.
id	Integer	The ID assigned to the policy.
createDate	String	The date and time the policy was created.
<b>policiesRules:</b> Includes an entry for each policy rule that has been added to the policy. Each entry includes the following fields:		
policyId	Integer	The policy ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>policyRuleId</b>	Integer	The policy rule ID.
<b>policyRuleName</b>	String	The name of the policy rule (required).
<b>policyRuleDesc</b>	String	A description of the policy rule.
<b>policyRuleActionCode</b>	Integer	The action code for the policy rule. This identifies the action to be taken upon files the policy is applied to.
<p><b>listPolicyRuleConditions:</b> Includes an entry for each condition that you plan to add to the policy rule. Each file or message is checked against these conditions to determine if the policy rule and the associated action will be applied. Each entry includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Field:</b> The content field to check against the condition.</li> <li>• <b>Subfield:</b> The content subfield to check against the condition.</li> <li>• <b>Operator:</b> The operator defines how the content field and sub-field will be checked against the condition.</li> <li>• <b>Pattern:</b> The pattern to check against the content field and sub-field.</li> </ul> <p>For example, if the <b>Field</b> is set to <b>Has Attachment</b> and the <b>Operator</b> to is true, the condition would check for messages or files that have attachments.</p>		
<b>policyRuleConditionDesc</b>	String	A concise description of all the conditions of a policy rule. For example, a policy rule written to apply to text files that were last accessed later than October 8, 2024 would appear as follows: <code>"IF File Last Accessed Date Later Than '2024/10/08 ' AND File Type Equals (Match case) '.txt' "</code>
<b>policyRulesActionDisplay</b>	String	A description of the action type assigned to the policy rule.
<b>policyActionParams</b>	String	This includes the action parameters configured for the policy rule. For example: <pre>"policyActionParams": {   "Archive Action": "0", }</pre>

### PUT: Update Department (updatedepartment)

Update a department's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/updatedepartment/{deptId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
deptId	Integer	Specify the ID of the department to be updated. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getalldptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
name	String	Type the internal name of the department. Internal department names cannot be re-used, even after a department has been deleted.  If you delete a department and need to re-create it later, you could set the new department's display name to match the deleted department's display name. This should make the new department's purpose clear to users who are browsing the departmental hierarchy in the UAA module.
displayName	String	<b>MANDATORY.</b> Type the identifying name for the department. This name will be displayed whenever the departmental hierarchy is displayed in the UAA module.
domainName	String	Enter the name in the Domain name text box to create a new domain. Leave the Domain name text box blank if the domain name is the same as the department name.
parentServerName	String	Enter the name of the department's parent department. A child department inherits the compliance settings of its parent department, unless those settings are overwritten manually.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>classifierName</b>	String	Enter the name of the lexicon to be assigned to the department. Each department can have only one lexicon assigned to it. Lexicons must be created with the Compliance Manager module.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Use this optional field to store any unique IDs used outside of ZL UA.
<b>deptTags</b>	String	Input to this field is not required.
<b>reviewEscalationDepts</b>	String	Specify the name of the Review Escalation Department that should be used when reviewers assigned to this department are unable to make a review decision on a particular message. These reviewers will have the option to escalate the message, effectively passing it on to the Review Escalation Department for a review decision.
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Use these optional fields to type any additional notes for the department being created.

## Response Schema Fields

The **Response Schema Fields** returned represent the updated configuration of the department. This is the same set of fields as the **Request Schema Fields** described earlier.

## PUT: Update Parent Department (updateparentdepartment)

Update the parent department assigned to a department.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Department/updateparentdepartment/{deptId}/{parentId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>deptId</b> <b>parentId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the department to be updated as the <b>deptId</b> value, and the ID of the d The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department IDs and configuration data. For example, you can use the GET: Get All Departments Using Name (getalldeptsusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 95 to retrieve a department's configuration by searching for its name.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the department are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a department. They represent the configuration of the department. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Child Department* on page 90.

## Discovery/Reports

The following sections describe the Discovery/Reports endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to download the following reports:

- **Download Audit Trail Report:** Lists the actions taken upon a case and indicates which user performed each action.
- **Download Preservation Hits Report:** Indicates how many messages were returned for each custodian in the preservations included in a particular case and search store.
- **Download Case Custodian Report:** Presents details of all the custodians added to the case within their assigned departmental scope.
- **Download Export Task Report:** Presents detailed information on every export action taken within the case.
- **Download Global Case Report:** Presents details of all the cases within your assigned departmental scope. It includes information such as the case name, case ID, case mode, case filing date, docket number, and more.
- **Download Global Custodian Report:** Presents details of all the custodians that have been added to cases within your assigned departmental scope. It includes information such as the custodian's name and email address and the names and IDs of the cases the custodian has been added to.
- **Download User Entitlement Report:** Summarizes the roles and role scopes that have been granted to users in the ZL Discovery Manager application.
- **Download Consolidated Reports of Collection, Preservation and Analysis:** Summarizes the collections, preservations and analysis searches that have been added to a case.
- **Download Custodian Preservation Report:** Summarizes the custodian preservations that have been added to cases.
- **Download Global Survey Report:** A consolidated report of all the surveys across all the cases accessible to you in ZL Discovery Manager.
- **Download Keyword Expansion Report:** Indicates how many messages within the search store contain variations of the keyword(s) that have been entered as search criteria into the ECA search, providing early visibility into search results.
- **Download Preservation Notification Status Report:** This report summarizes the status of each preservation notification. It includes information such as the notification name and ID, the case name, and the creation date for each preservation notification.
- **Download Search Term Report:** Summarizes the search terms used to conduct a search.
- **Download Workflow Audit Term Report:** Presents details on either Investigation Request Workflow actions or on Case Survey-related actions taken in the ZL Discovery Manager application.

### POST: Download Audit Report (downloadAuditReport)

Download an audit report for a case. This lists the actions taken upon the case, and indicates which user performed each action. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadAuditReport>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getAllCaseUsingNamePattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>action</b> <b>subAction</b>	String	<p>Specify the action type and sub-type you want to view. Each action type has a group of action sub-types you can view in the audit report. You can specify <b>any</b> to return audit trail data for all actions and action sub-types.</p> <p>Refer to the following section, <i>Action Types and Sub-Types</i>, if you want to retrieve more specific sets of audit trail data. For example, you could set <b>action</b> to <b>tag</b> and <b>subAction</b> to <b>Tag Created</b> to view audit trail data for tag creation operations.</p>
<b>dateMode</b>	String	<p>Set this to any of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1day</b>: Actions performed within the last day.</li><li>• <b>1week</b>: Actions performed within the last week.</li><li>• <b>1month</b>: Actions performed within the last 30 days.</li><li>• <b>date range</b>: Actions performed within a specific date range.</li></ul>
<b>startDate</b> <b>endDate</b>	String	Use these fields to specify the start date and end date for the report (inclusive) when the <b>dateMode</b> is set to <b>date range</b> . Audit trail data for this date range will be included in the report.

### Action Types and Sub-Action Types

Action Type	Available Sub-Types
<b>case</b>	Case Created, Case Updated, Case Deleted, Case Subscribed, Case Unsubscribed, Any
<b>tag</b>	Tag Created, Tag Deleted, Any
<b>item</b>	Item Exported, Legal Hold Flag Removed, Tag Applied, Item Reviewed, Tag Removed, Item Imported, Item Marked as Not Reviewed, Reviewer Assigned, Reviewer Unassigned, Item Redacted, Item Downloaded, Item Redaction Removed, Item Inline Annotated, Item Redaction Preview, Item PDF Download, Item Flagged, Item Viewed, Item Updated, Item Deleted, Legal Hold Flag Set, Any
<b>custodian</b>	Custodian Created, Custodian LegalHold Created, Custodian Updated, Custodian LegalHold Deleted, Custodian Deleted, Custodian Legal Hold Updated, Custodian Alias Created, Any
<b>member</b>	User Deleted, User Added, User Modified, Any
<b>search</b>	Case Search Updated Manually, Case Level Search Performed, Case Background Task Run, Search Saved, Search Deleted, Update Case DataSource, Search Performed, Any

### Response Schema Fields

None.



**POST: Download Custodian Preservation Hit Report  
(downloadcustodianpreservationhitreport)**

Download a Custodian Preservation Hit Report. This report indicates how many messages were returned for each custodian in the preservations included in a particular case and search store. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

**Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadcustodianpreservationhitreport/{caseId}/{storeId}>

**Request Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	The ID of the case the preservation belongs to. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
storeId	Integer	The ID of the search store that was used to create the preservation (i.e., the store that was searched). You can extract search store IDs from the <b>SearchStore</b> database table.

**Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

**Response Schema Fields**

None.

### POST: Download Case Custodian Report (downloadCustodianReport)

Download a case custodian report. The case custodian report is a consolidated report that presents details of all the custodians added to the case within their assigned departmental scope. The report will be downloaded to the local **Downloads** directory.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadcustodianreport/{caseId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
caseId	Integer	Specify the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

None.

### POST: Download Export Task Report (downloadExportTaskReport)

Download an export task report for a case. This report presents detailed information on the export actions taken within the case. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadExportTaskReport>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>idCase</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID.
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	The start date and end date for the report (inclusive). Export task data for this date range will be included in the report.

#### Response Schema Fields

None.

### **POST: Download Global Case Report (downloadGlobalCaseReport)**

Download the global case report: a consolidated report that presents details of all the cases within your assigned departmental scope. It includes information such as the case name, case ID, case mode, case filing date, docket number, and more. The report will be downloaded to the local **Downloads** directory.

#### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadglobalcasereport>

#### **Request Parameters**

None.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

None.

## **POST: Download Global Custodian Report (downloadGlobalCustodianReport)**

Download the global custodian report: a consolidated report that presents details of all the custodians that have been added to cases within your assigned departmental scope. It includes information such as the custodian's name and email address and the names and IDs of the cases the custodian has been added to. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadglobalcustodianreport>

### **Request Parameters**

None.

### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

### **Response Schema Fields**

None.

## **POST: Download User Entitlement Report (downloadUserEntitlementReport)**

Download the user entitlement report, which summarizes the roles and role scopes that have been granted to users in the ZL Discovery Manager application. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloaduserentitlementreport>

### **Request Parameters**

None.

### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

### **Response Schema Fields**

None.

## POST: Download Consolidated Reports of Collections, Preservations and Analysis (downloadConsolidatedReports)

Download a report summarizing the collections, preservations and/or analysis searches that have been added to a case. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadconsolidatedreports/{caseId}/{reportPurpose}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>reportPurpose</b>	String	Specify the data sources you want to view in the report. Select <b>Collections</b> , <b>Preservations</b> , <b>Analysis</b> or <b>All</b> .

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

None.

## POST: Download Custodian Preservation Report (downloadCustodianPreservationReport)

Download a custodian preservation report, which summarizes the custodian preservations that have been added to cases. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadcustodianpreservationreport>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseMode</b>	Integer	Specify the case mode. Enter <b>any</b> to search any case. Enter <b>only</b> and specify a case ID(s) with the <b>caseId</b> field to search a specific case.
<b>caseIds</b>	Integer	An array of case IDs to specify the cases for which you want to view custodian preservation data. Specify the case IDs as a comma-separated list. For example: <pre>"caseIds": [   0, 1, 2, 3 ]</pre> You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>srchField</b>	String	Use this field to specify how the search will be performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>fullName</b>: Search by user name.</li><li>• <b>alias</b>: Search by user alias.</li><li>• <b>owner</b>: Search by owner.</li></ul>
<b>srchPattern</b>	String	Enter a search pattern to locate the custodians of interest.
<b>dateEnd</b>	String	Specify the end date for the report.

### Response Schema Fields

None.



## POST: Download Global Survey Report (downloadGlobalSurveyReport)

Download a global survey report, a consolidated report of all the surveys or preservation notifications across a specific case, or across all accessible cases. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/v1/discoveryreports/downloadglobalsurveyreport>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseMode</b>	Integer	Specify the case mode. Enter <b>any</b> to search any case. Enter <b>only</b> and specify a case ID with the <b>caseId</b> field to search a specific case.
<b>type</b>	String	Enter <b>caseSurveys</b> to view the details of the case surveys, or <b>preservation</b> to view the details of preservation notifications.
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID. This is applicable when the <b>caseMode</b> is set to <b>only</b> . You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>surveyIds</b>	Integer	An array of survey IDs you want to view. Specify the case IDs as a comma-separated list. For example: <pre>"surveyIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

### Response Schema Fields

None.

## POST: Download Keyword Expansion Report (downloadKeywordExpansionReport)

Download a keyword expansion report. This report indicates how many messages within the search store contain variations of the keyword(s) that have been entered as search criteria into the ECA search, providing early visibility into search results. You can choose which terms should be included in the ECA search from the results. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadkeywordexpansionreport>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the case that you want to search. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>searchStoreId</b>	Integer	The ID of the search store. You can extract search store IDs from the <b>SearchStore</b> database table.
<b>fields</b>	String	<p>An array specifying the message components to search. You can use the following values: <b>msgSubject</b>, <b>msgBody</b>, <b>msgAttachment</b>, <b>msgAttachmentNames</b>, and <b>msgAttachmentChildPath</b>.</p> <p>Specify the field names as a comma-separated list. For example, to search the message subject and message body, you would enter:</p> <pre>"fields": [   msgSubject, msgBody ]</pre> <p>Leave this blank to view all survey data for the specified case.</p>
<b>pattern</b>	String	Enter the pattern to search for. The report will indicate how many items within the specified search store contain this pattern in the specified fields.

### Response Schema Fields

None.

### **POST: Download Preservation Notification Status Report (downloadPreservationNotificationStatusReport)**

Download a preservation notification status report, which summarizes the status of each preservation notification. It includes information such as the notification name and ID, the case name, and the creation date for each preservation notification. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

#### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1v1/discoveryreports/downloadpreservationnotificationstatusreport>

#### **Request Parameters**

None.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

None.

## POST: Download Search Terms Report (downloadSearchTermReport)

Download a search term report, which summarizes the search terms used to conduct a search. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadsearchtermreport/{caseID}/{searchID}>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>searchID</b>	Integer	Specify the search (data source) ID. You can use the GET: Get All Case Data Sources (getallcasedatasources) endpoint described on page 41 to retrieve the ID values of all data sources that have been added to a particular case.

### Response Schema Fields

None.

## POST: Download Workflow Audit Report (downloadWorkflowAuditReport)

Download a workflow audit report for a case. This presents details on either Investigation Request Workflow actions or on Case Survey-related actions taken in the ZL Discovery Manager application. The report will be downloaded to the local Downloads directory.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryreports/downloadworkflowauditreport>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>taskType</b> <b>subTaskType</b>	String	Use the <b>taskType</b> field to specify the task type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>investigation:</b> Audit trail data for the Investigation Request Workflow.</li><li><b>survey:</b> Audit trail data for Case Surveys.</li></ul> Use the <b>subTaskType</b> field to specify the action type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>created:</b> Audit trail data for items being created.</li><li><b>updated:</b> Audit trail data for items being updated.</li></ul>
<b>idCase</b>	Integer	Specify the case ID. You can retrieve case IDs with the GET: Get Case Info (getallcaseusingnamepattern) endpoint described on page 43.
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	The start date and end date for the report (inclusive). Audit trail data for this date range will be included in the report.

### Response Schema Fields

None.

## Discovery/Roles

In the Discovery Manager, a role is an application or department-level set of permissions that determines what actions users can perform in the application. Roles can be assigned globally, or for a specific department(s). For example, a Global Discovery Manager role would enable the user's assigned role for all cases. A Discover Manager role for a specific department would restrict the user's role to the cases defined within that department. A case's department can be defined during case setup.

The following sections describe the Discovery/Roles endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to grant and manage roles within a case:

- *PUT: Grant User Roles (grantroles)*
- *PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)*

### PUT: Grant User Roles (granroles)

Grant roles to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryroles/granroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to grant roles to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>User Roles:</b> The remaining input is an array of fields defining the roles to be granted. Specify the following for each <b>userRole</b> entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID. For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li>• <i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>
<b>scope</b>	String	Specify whether the role should be granted globally so that it is applicable to all departments, or if it should be granted to specific departments only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global:</b> Global</li><li>• <b>InclRecur:</b> On selected departments recursively</li><li>• <b>Incl:</b> On selected departments only</li></ul>
<b>allScopeDomainIds</b>	Integer	An array of domain IDs to specify the departments the role is applicable to for roles that are only granted on selected departments. These can be retrieved from the <b>ArchiveServer</b> database table.  Specify the domain IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"AllScopeDomainIds": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was granted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. The string will indicate how the role has been applied (on which departments, scope, role ID, etc).
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	



### PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)

Revoke roles that have been previously assigned to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/discoveryroles/revokeroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>roles</b>	Integer	<p>An array of role IDs to specify the roles to be revoked. Specify the role IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"Roles": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li><i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was revoked successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will display indicating that the role has been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## EFM/Audits

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This section describes endpoints you can use to view audit trail report data for EFM projects. This data summarizes the actions that have been performed within the project (e.g., tagging and project management operations):

- *GET: Get Audit Action Params (getAuditActionParams)*
- *POST: Get Project Audit Trail Data (getProjectAuditTrail)*

### GET: Get Audit Action Params (getAuditActionParams)

Use this endpoint to retrieve EFM action codes. EFM action codes are required as input when you use the POST: Get Project Audit Trail Data endpoint described in the next section to view audit trail data. They determine what type of actions and operations will be included in the audit trail data.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/audits/getauditactionparams/{auditType}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>auditType</b>	String	Specify the type of action you want to view the action codes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>project:</b> Actions related to project management (e.g., project created or project viewed).</li><li>• <b>tagconfig:</b> Tagging actions (e.g., Record Category or Tag applied).</li><li>• <b>disposition:</b> Actions related to the Disposition Workflow (e.g., Disposition Run Created).</li><li>• <b>audit:</b> Audit operations (e.g., audit trail viewed).</li></ul>

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>actionCode</b>	Integer	The action code for the sub-type.
<b>actionDesc</b>	String	A description of the action sub-type.

### POST: Get Project Audit Trail Data (getProjectAuditTrail)

View audit trail report data for an EFM project. The audit trail data summarizes the actions that have been performed within the project. You can customize the request data to create an audit trail report that includes all actions performed within the project, or a report that includes specific types of actions (e.g., tagging and project management operations). You can also filter the request to display actions that occurred within a specific date range.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/audits/getprojectaudittrail>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter for this endpoint defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project for which you want to view audit trail data. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>actionType</b>	String	<p>Specify the action type for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>any</b>: All actions performed within the project.</li> <li>• <b>project</b>: Actions related to project management (e.g., project created or project viewed).</li> <li>• <b>tagconfig</b>: Tagging actions (e.g., Record Category or Static Tag applied).</li> <li>• <b>disposition</b>: Actions related to the Disposition Workflow (e.g., Disposition Run Created).</li> <li>• <b>audit</b>: Audit operations (e.g., audit trail viewed).</li> </ul> <p>You can specify an action sub-type with the <b>actionCode</b> parameter to view a more specific set of operations.</p>
<b>actionCode</b>	String	<p>Specify an action code to identify the action sub-type to be included in the report. This is used in conjunction with the <b>actionType</b> field to allow you to generate audit trail data for specific sets of operations.</p> <p>For example, if <b>actionType</b> is set to <b>tagconfig</b>, you could specify an action code to view audit trail data for Record Categories or Static Tags being applied to files.</p> <p>Use the GET: Get Audit Action Params endpoint described in the previous section to view the valid action codes for each action type. You can also use the default value of <b>-1</b> as the action code to view all operations for the selected <b>actionType</b>. Use <b>-1</b> when the <b>actionType</b> is set to <b>any</b>.</p>
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	<p>These fields are applicable when the <b>mode</b> field is set to <b>dates</b>, meaning that the report will include actions performed within a specific date range. Use them to specify the start date and end date (inclusive) for the report.</p>
<b>mode</b>	String	<p>Set this to any of the following values to determine the date range for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1day</b>: Actions performed within the last day.</li> <li>• <b>1week</b>: Actions performed within the last week.</li> <li>• <b>1month</b>: Actions performed within the last 30 days.</li> <li>• <b>dates</b>: Actions performed within a specific date range (i.e., the range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> parameters).</li> </ul>

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes an entry for each action taken upon the project that matches the request schema. Each entry includes the following information describing the action.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectName</b>	String	The name of the project upon which the action was taken.
<b>action</b>	String	The action taken upon the project.
<b>datePerformed</b>	String	The date and time the action was performed.
<b>user</b>	String	The user who performed the action.
<b>itemName</b> <b>displayName</b>	Integer	The internal and display names of the object upon which the action was taken. For example, if a Record Category was applied to the file, this would specify the file name.
<b>sourceIP</b>	String	The IP address of the machine from which the user performed the action.
<b>destinationIP</b>	String	The IP address of the ZL server running the EFM module.
<b>details</b>	String	Additional information about the action. This varies depending on the action. For example, if a Record Category was applied to the file, this would specify the Record Category ID.

## EFM/Disposition

Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are removed from ZL UA. The Disposition Workflow includes the following steps:

- Disposition is enabled in a project. When enabling the Disposition Workflow, you will also schedule Disposition Runs. During the Disposition Run, files whose lifecycle have expired are permanently deleted from ZL UA and the source server.

You can also create manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Runs for projects that do not have scheduling enabled for the Disposition Workflow (or if you want to add an additional Disposition Run to a project with scheduling enabled).

- Before each scheduled Disposition Run, the system determines which files in the project are eligible for disposition and creates a Disposition Approval Requests for those files. The request must be approved before the Disposition Run can start. The approval process includes an option to exclude specific files from a Disposition Run, so that the excluded files will not be removed from ZL UA and the source server.
- After you approve the Disposition Approval Request, you can execute the Disposition Run.

The following sections describe the EFM/Disposition endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to manage the Disposition Workflow:

- *PUT: Approve Disposition Run (approveDisposition)*
- *PUT: Cancel Disposition Run (cancelDispositionRun)*
- *POST: Create Manual Disposition Run (createAdHocDisposition)*
- *POST: Create Disposition Rollover Run (createDispositionRolloverRun)*
- *PUT: Disable Disposition (disableDisposition)*
- *PUT: Enable Disposition (enableDisposition)*
- *PUT: Exclude Items from Disposition Run (excludeItemsFromDisposition)*
- *POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId)*
- *GET: Get Disposition Run Status (getDispositionTaskStatus)*
- *POST: Get Expired Files List (getExpiryFileItems)*
- *GET: Get Projects Pending Approval (getprojectspendingforapproval)*
- *GET: Get Projects Ready For Disposition (getprojectsreadyfordisposition)*
- *PUT: Re-include all Excluded Items (reIncludeAllExcludedItems)*
- *PUT: Disable Exclusion of Items (disableExclusion)*
- *POST: Start Disposition Run (runDisposition)*

## PUT: Approve Disposition Run (approveDisposition)

Approve a Disposition Run.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/approvedisposition>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the Disposition Run to be approved. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>runId</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run to be approved. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.  For manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Runs, enter -1.
<b>approvalComment</b>	String	Enter a comment to be logged with the approval.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a string indicating whether the Disposition Run was approved successfully.



## PUT: Cancel Disposition Run (cancelDispositionRun)

Cancel a Disposition Run.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/canceldispositionrun/{projectId}/{dispositionRunId}>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the Disposition Run to be aborted. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>dispositionRunId</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run to be aborted. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.  For manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Runs, enter -1.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a string indicating whether the Disposition Run was aborted successfully.

## POST: Create Manual Disposition Run (createAdHocDisposition)

Create a manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Run.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/createadhocdisposition>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to add the Disposition Run to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	Specify the start date and end date for the Disposition Run. Files whose lifecycle expired during this date range will be included in the Disposition Run.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the manual Disposition Run was created successfully.

### POST: Create Disposition Rollover Run (createDispositionRolloverRun)

Create a rollover Disposition Run. Rollover runs may be required when the number of files to be removed in a Disposition Run exceeds the maximum of 1 million items.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/createdispositionrolloverrun/{projectId}/{dispositionRunId}>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to add the Disposition Run to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>dispositionRunId</b>	String	The ID of the Disposition Run for scheduled Disposition Runs. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the rollover Disposition Run was created successfully.

## PUT: Disable Disposition

Disable the Disposition Workflow on a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/disabledisposition>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the Disposition Workflow was disabled successfully.

## PUT: Enable Disposition

Enable the Disposition Workflow on a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/enabledisposition>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the Disposition Workflow was enabled successfully.

### PUT: Exclude Items from Disposition Run (excludeItemsFromDisposition)

Exclude items from a Disposition Run for a project, so that they will not be removed when the next Disposition Run is executed.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/v1/efm/disposition/excludeitemfromdispostion/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>fExclude</b>	Boolean	Set to True to exclude the specified files from the Disposition Run, or False to include them. Please note that all files whose lifecycle expired during the date range specified for a Disposition Run will be included by default.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>List of File IDs</b>	Array	A comma-separated list of IDs for the files you want to exclude. You can use the POST: Get Expired Files List endpoint described on page 144 to retrieve file IDs of files that whose lifecycle has expired within a project.

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was granted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. The string will indicate how the role has been applied (on which departments, scope, role ID, etc.).
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

### POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId)

Retrieve information for the Disposition Runs for a project. The response to the call includes information such as the name of the user who approved the Disposition Run and any comments entered when approving the request.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/v1/efm/disposition/getdispositionrunsusingprojectid>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>filter</b>	String	Enter a string to identify the type of the Disposition Run you want to retrieve information for. This defaults to <b>pending</b> , which means that information for Disposition Runs within the project that are either pending approval or have been approved and are ready to be executed. Other values include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>expiredRequests</b>: Expired Disposition Runs. These are Disposition Runs which expired before they were executed.</li><li>• <b>done</b>: Disposition Runs that were executed previously. These are also referred to as past runs.</li><li>• <b>all</b>: All the Disposition Runs for the project.</li></ul>

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Integer	Enter a comma-separated list of project IDs to specify the projects you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.



### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes the following information for each Disposition Run. The Disposition Runs will be returned in ascending order and grouped by project ID, with the most recent Disposition Runs for each project being listed first.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The project ID.
<b>runId</b>	Integer	The Disposition Run ID.
<b>approvalComment</b>	String	Comments entered by the user who approved the Disposition Run.
<b>statusMsg</b>	String	A string describing the current status of the Disposition Run.
<b>approverFullName</b>	String	The name of the user who approved the Disposition Run.
<b>approverAddress</b>	String	The email address of the user who approved the Disposition Run.
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	The start date and end date for the Disposition Run. Files whose lifecycle expired during this date range are included in the Disposition Run.
<b>approved</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the Disposition Run has been approved.

### GET: Get Disposition Run Status (getDispositionTaskStatus)

Obtain the status of a Disposition Run.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/getDispositionTaskStatus/{projectId}/{idDisposition}>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the Disposition Run to be viewed. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>idDisposition</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run whose status is to be checked. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>idDisposition</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run whose status is being viewed.
<b>idProj</b>	Integer	The ID of the project containing the Disposition Run whose status is being viewed.
<b>approvalRequestId</b>	Integer	The ID value assigned to the approval request for the Disposition Run.
<b>periodEnd</b>	String	The date that the retention period for the Disposition Run ended. This is typically the last day of the month in which the Disposition Run was created.
<b>idRetBdb</b>	Integer	The retention ID assigned to the Disposition Run.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateUpdate</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	The date and time that the Disposition Run started and ended, and the date and time that the Disposition Run's status was last updated.
<b>idStatus</b>	Integer	The ID code assigned to the Disposition Run's current status.
<b>statusMsg</b>	String	A message indicating the status of the Disposition Run. For example, it will report "Approval Request Pending" if the Disposition Run has not been approved.
<b>pid</b>	Integer	The process ID assigned to the Disposition Run.

### POST: Get Expired Files List (getExpiryFileItems)

Retrieve the list of expired files for a project. These are the files whose lifecycle has expired and will be included in the next Disposition Run.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/getexpiryfileitems>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to retrieve the information. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>runId</b>	String	For scheduled Disposition Runs, enter the ID of the Disposition Run ID. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.  For manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Runs, enter -1.
<b>startDate</b> <b>endDate</b>	String	Specify a start date and end date. Information for files whose lifecycle expired during this date range will be returned. This is not required for scheduled Disposition Runs.

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
itemName	String	The file name.
itemId	Integer	The ID assigned to the file.
projectId	Integer	The ID assigned to the project the file belongs to.
expiryDate	String	The date and time that the file's lifecycle expired.
isfExclude	Boolean	Indicates whether the file has been marked for exclusion (True) from the Disposition Run.
recordCategoryId	Integer	The ID assigned to the file's Record Category.

## GET: Get Projects Pending Approval (getprojectspendingforapproval)

Retrieve the project IDs of projects that have pending Disposition Approval Requests.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/getprojectspendingforapproval>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>currentPage</b>	Integer	The page being displayed.
<b>itemsInCurrent Page</b>	Integer	The number of items displayed on the current page.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	The maximum number of items that can be displayed on each page.
<b>totalItems</b>	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>totalPages</b>	Integer	The number of pages required to display the search results.
<b>Response:</b> An array of Integer values that includes the project ID for each project with a pending Disposition Approval Request. The project ID values are returned as a comma-separated list.		

## GET: Get Projects Ready For Disposition (getprojectsreadyfordisposition)

Retrieve the project IDs of projects that are ready for disposition, meaning that a Disposition Run has been approved.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/getprojectsreadyfordisposition>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
page	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
pageSize	Integer	

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
currentPage	Integer	The page being displayed.
itemsInCurrent Page	Integer	The number of items displayed on the current page.
pageSize	Integer	The maximum number of items that can be displayed on each page.
totalItems	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
totalPages	Integer	The number of pages required to display the search results.
<b>Response:</b> An array of Integer values that includes the project ID for each project that is ready for disposition. The project ID values are returned as a comma-separated list.		

### PUT: Re-include all Excluded Items (reincludeallexcludeditems)

Administrators have the option to exclude eligible files from a Disposition Run, so that they **will not** be removed from ZL UA and the source server when the Disposition Run is executed. Use this endpoints to re-include all files that were previously excluded from a Disposition Run, so that they **will** be removed when the Disposition Run is executed.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/reIncludeAllExcludedItems/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the Disposition Run to be modified. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a string indicating whether the items were re-included successfully.



## PUT: Disable Exclusion of Items (disableexclusion)

Administrators have the option to exclude eligible files from a Disposition Run, so that they **will not** be removed from ZL UA and the source server when the Disposition Run is executed. Use this endpoint to disable the exclusion feature within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/disableexclusion/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be modified. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a string indicating whether the project configuration was updated successfully.

### POST: Start Disposition Run (runDisposition)

Start a Disposition Run.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/disposition/runDisposition/{projectId}/{idDisposition}>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the Disposition Run to be started. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>idDisposition</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run to be started. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.  For manual (ad-hoc) Disposition Runs, enter -1.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a string indicating whether the Disposition Run was started successfully. It also includes the task ID assigned to the Disposition Run.

## EFM/Reports

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The following sections describe the EFM/Reports endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to generate reports summarizing the files that are included in the EFM projects within your installation:

- *POST: Generate All Excluded Items Report (generateAllExcludedReport)*
- *POST: Generate All Project User Privileges Report (generateAllProjectUserPrivilegesReport)*
- *POST: Generate Folder Report (generateFolderReport)*
- *POST: Generate File Manifest Report (generateInPlaceFileManifestReport)*
- *POST: Generate Post-Disposition Report (generateInPlaceFilePostDispositionReport)*
- *POST: Generate Record Category Search Report (generateRecordCategorySearchReport)*

## POST: Generate All Excluded Items Report (generateAllExcludedReport)

Download a report summarizing the files that are eligible for disposition within your EFM projects, but have been excluded. This includes the following details for each excluded file:

- **File Name**
- **Project ID**
- **Folder ID**
- **File Type**
- **File Size**
- **Creation, Last Modified and Last Accessed Dates**
- **Record Category**
- **Disposition Trigger Date and Disposition Expiry Date** (i.e., the start and end dates of the file's retention period)
- **Disposition Approval Status**
- **User Name** (i.e., the user who excluded the file)

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generateallexcludedreport>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>renderer</b>	String	Select the report format ( <b>excel</b> or <b>csv</b> ).

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>outputDirectory</b>	String	Specify the directory in which the report file should be generated. Make sure to specify a valid path. For example:  <code>C:\EFMReports</code>
<b>projIds</b>	Integer	Specify the IDs of the projects for which you want to generate the report as a comma-separated list. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the specified report was generated successfully.

### POST: Generate All Project User Privileges Report (generateAllProjectUserPrivilegesReport)

Download a report summarizing the user privileges that have been granted within your EFM projects. The report will include an entry for each user who has been granted privileges within the specified projects. Each entry includes the following details regarding the user:

- **Project ID and Project Name:** The ID and name assigned to the project.
- **User:** The ZLP user ID.
- **User Name:** The user name.
- **User Email:** The primary email address associated with the user.
- **Privilege List:** The privileges assigned to the user within the project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generateallprojectuserprivilegesreport>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
renderer	String	Select the report format ( <b>excel</b> or <b>csv</b> ).

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
projectIds	Integer	Specify the project IDs for which you want to generate the report as a comma-separated list. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
outputDirectory	String	Specify the directory in which the report file should be generated. Make sure to specify a valid path. For example:  C:\EFMReports

#### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the specified report was generated successfully.

### POST: Generate Folder Report (generateFolderReport)

Generate a Folder Report for an EFM project. The Folder Report includes information such as the size of the folder, the number of sub-folders and files included within the folder, and the Record Category Policy Rule that has been applied to the folder.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generatefolderreport>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>renderer</b>	String	Set to <b>excel</b> to generate the Disposition Report as an Excel spreadsheet, or <b>csv</b> to generate it as a CSV file.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project for which you want to generate the report. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>folderId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the folder for which you want to generate the report. You can use the GET: Get Sub-Folders endpoint ( <a href="http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/{projectId}/subFolders">http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/{projectId}/subFolders</a> ) to retrieve information on the folders and sub-folders within a project. The <b>dirId</b> output represents the folder ID for each folder.  The report will include information for the specified folder and all sub-folders.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a link you can use to download the generated report.

### POST: Generate File Manifest Report (generateInPlaceFileManifestReport)

Download reports summarizing a project's files. Each report lists the file name, folder name and path of a specific group of files within the project, as well as other file attributes such as the file type, creation and last modification date, size, record category, and disposition eligibility date. The following report types are available:

- **Manifest Report:** Provides options to list all files included in the project, or to list all files that were last modified within a specific date range.
- **Excluded Files Report:** Lists all files that are eligible for disposition within the project but have been excluded.
- **Approved Files Report:** Lists all files that have been approved for disposition within the project.
- **Pre-Disposition Report:** Lists all files that are eligible for disposition within the project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generateinplacefilemanifestreport>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project for which you want to generate the report. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>reportType</b>	Array	Select the report you want to generate.
<b>renderer</b>	Array	Select the report format ( <b>excel</b> or <b>csv</b> ).
<b>outputDirectory</b>	String	Specify the directory in which the report file should be generated. Make sure to specify a valid path. For example:  <code>C:\EFMReports</code>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	<p>If the <b>reportType</b> field is set to <b>Manifest Report</b>, you can optionally use these fields to create a date range for the report, so that it would only include files that were last modified during the date range. Specify each date using the following format:</p> <p>YYYY/MM/DD</p> <p>The date range is inclusive, meaning that files that were last modified on the dates specified as the start and end dates would be included in the report.</p>

**Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

**Response Schema Fields**

The response includes a string indicating whether the specified report was generated successfully.



### POST: Generate Post-Disposition Report (generateInPlaceFilePostDispositionReport)

Download a Post-Disposition Report. The Post Disposition Report lists the file name, folder name and path of the files that were disposed of during a Disposition Run, as well as other file attributes such as the file name and path, folder name, extension and size, record category, retention code and disposition eligibility date.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generateinplacefilepostdispositionreport>

#### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project for which you want to generate the report. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>idDispRun</b>	Integer	The ID of the Disposition Run for which the report should be generated. You can use the POST: Get Disposition Run Information (getDispositionRunsUsingProjectId) endpoint described on page 140 to retrieve Disposition Run IDs.
<b>renderer</b>	Array	Select the report format ( <b>excel</b> or <b>csv</b> ).
<b>outputDirectory</b>	String	Specify the directory in which the report file should be generated. Make sure to specify a valid path. For example:  C:\EFMReports

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the specified report was generated successfully.

### POST: Generate Record Category Search Report (generateRecordCategorySearchReport)

Generate a Record Category Search Report. You will specify a list of project IDs and a Record Category in the input to this endpoint (alternatively, you can choose to generate a report for all projects). The Record Category Search Report will be generated as an Excel spreadsheet that lists the files that the Record Category has been applied to within the specified group of projects.

Each file entry within the report includes the following details:

- **File Name:** The name of the file.
- **Project ID:** The ID of the project the file belongs to.
- **Folder ID:** The ID of the folder the file is located in.
- **File Type:** The file type (e.g., OFFICE or IMAGE).
- **File Size:** The size of the file, in KB.
- **Create Date, Last Modified Date, Last Accessed Date:** The dates the file was created, last modified and last accessed. The dates are displayed in GMT.
- **Record Category:** The Record Category assigned to the file.
- **Disposition Trigger Date, Disposition Expiry Date:** The Disposition Expiry Date also known as the file's retention date. This is the date at which the file's retention period expires and it will become eligible for disposition. The Disposition Trigger Date is the date at which the file's retention period began.
- **Disposition Flags:** A description of the file's disposition status (e.g., "Disposition Ready").

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/reports/generaterecordcategorysearchreport>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
renderer	String	Set to <b>excel</b> to generate the Disposition Report as an Excel spreadsheet, or <b>csv</b> to generate it as a CSV file.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectIds</b>	String	<p>Specify the ID of the projects for which you want to generate the report as a comma-separated list. If you do not specify any project IDs, the report will include information for all projects.</p> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.</p>
<b>recordCategory</b>	String	<p>The name of the Record Category you want to generate the report for. You can retrieve Record Category names with the POST: Get Record Categories (getRecordCategories) endpoint described on page 196.</p>
<b>outputDir</b>	String	<p>Specify the directory in which the report file should be generated. Make sure to specify a valid path. For example:</p> <p><code>C:\\EFMReports</code></p>

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a string indicating whether the specified report was generated successfully.

## EFM/Tasks

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This section describes endpoints you can use to view Enterprise Files Management task statuses:

- *POST: Get Recategorization Runs (getRecategorizationRuns)*
- *POST: Get Recategorization Task Status (getRecategorizationTaskStatus)*

## POST: Get Recategorization Runs (getRecategorizationRuns)

View the status of all recategorization runs (i.e., tasks to apply or remove Record Categories) that have been executed within a specific project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tasks/getrecategorizationruns/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to view recategorization run status for. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns the following fields for each recategorization run that was executed within the specified project.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>taskId</b>	Integer	The task ID assigned to the recategorization run.
<b>appId</b>	Integer	The application ID assigned to the recategorization run.
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project.
<b>status</b>	Integer	The status ID value for the recategorization run.
<b>totalItems</b>	Integer	The total number of items included in the recategorization run.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>loadedItems</b>	Integer	Not used.
<b>updatedItems</b>	Integer	The number of files that were updated.
<b>failedItems</b>	Integer	The number of files where the update failed.
<b>ignoredItems</b>	Integer	The number of files that were ignored.
<b>transcriptVaultId</b>	Integer	The transcript vault ID assigned to the recategorization run.
<b>taskStatus</b>	String	The status of the recategorization run (e.g., <b>Success</b> ).
<b>rtStartDate</b> <b>rtEndDate</b>	String	The start and end dates of the recategorization run.
<b>rtTaskAction</b>	String	A description of the recategorization task (e.g., <b>Record Category applied</b> ).
<b>rtUserName</b>	String	The name of the ZL UA use who performed the recategorization run.

## POST: Get Recategorization Task Status (getRecategorizationTaskStatus)

Obtain the status of a specific recategorization task that was performed upon files (i.e., the application or removal of Record Categories).

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tasks/getrecategorizationtaskstatus/{iTaskId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
iTaskId	Integer	<p>The ID of the task to be viewed. Task IDs are returned in the response schema when you use the POST: Manually Apply Static Tag, POST: Manually Apply Record Category or POST: Manually Remove Static Tags endpoints to recategorize files. For more information on these endpoints, refer to <i>EFM/Tags</i> on page 189.</p> <p>You can also view the task IDs for all recategorization tasks that have been performed within a given project with the GET: Get Recategorization Runs endpoint described in the previous section.</p>

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns the following fields for the specified export task.

Schema Field	Type	Description
taskId	Integer	The task ID assigned to the operation.
taskStatus	String	The result of the operation (e.g., <b>Success</b> ).
countTotal	Integer	The total number of files specified in the input to the task.
countUpdated	Integer	The number of files that were successfully updated.
countNotProcessed	Integer	The number of files that were not processed.
countFailed	Integer	The number of files where the update failed (e.g., one of the Static Tags could not be applied or removed to the file).

## EFM/Project Privileges

In the EFM module, you can assign project privileges to users and security groups with the EFM module to determine what operations they will be able to perform within each project. Privileges are granted on a project-by-project basis, so a user or security group can have different privilege levels for different projects. Use these endpoints to grant, revoke and manage project privileges within the EFM module:

- *PUT: Add Group Project Privileges (addgroupprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Add User Project Privileges (adduserprojectprivileges)*
- *GET: Get Column Configuration for all Projects (getAllProjectColumnConfig)\*\*\**
- *GET: Get Project Column Configuration for a Project (getProjectColumnConfig)\*\*\**
- *GET: Get Project Entity IDs (getProjectEntityIds)*
- *GET: Get Project Entity Types (getProjectEntityTypes)*
- *GET: Get Project Privileges Using Project ID (getprojectprivileges)*
- *GET: Get User Privileges of Projects (getuserprivilegesofprojects)*
- *PUT: Grant Group Project Privileges (grantgroupprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Grant User Project Privileges (grantuserprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Revoke All Project Privileges (revokeallprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Revoke Group Project Privileges (revokegroupprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Revoke User Project Privileges (revokeuserprojectprivileges)*
- *PUT: Set Project Column Configuration for a Project (setProjectColumnConfig)\*\*\**

\*\*\*These endpoints are not related to project privileges. Use them to view and manage the default display options for the EFM module's Project View.



### PUT: Add Group Project Privileges (addgroupprojectprivileges)

Assign project privileges to a **single** security group that has been created within a project. You can use the PUT: Grant Group Project Privileges endpoint described on page 175 to grant privileges to **multiple** security groups simultaneously.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/addgroupprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID of the security group to grant the privileges to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the security groups specified in the request. For more extensive details on the operations that each privilege provides access to, refer to the <i>Granting Project Privileges</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Enterprise Files Management Administrator's Guide</i> .		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all EFM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project entity created by the request. Each project entity represents a security group that has been assigned privileges within the project, and you can use the ID to retrieve information regarding this with other endpoints.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the security group.

### PUT: Add User Project Privileges (adduserprojectprivileges)

Assign project privileges to a **single** user. You can use the PUT: Grant User Project Privileges endpoint described on page 177 to grant privileges to **multiple** users simultaneously.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/adduserprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user IDs of the user to grant the privileges to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the users specified in the request. For more extensive details on the operations that each privilege provides access to, refer to the <i>Granting Project Privileges</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Enterprise Files Management Administrator's Guide</i> .		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all EFM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project entity created by the request. Each project entity represents a user that has been assigned privileges within the project, and you can use the ID to retrieve information regarding this with other endpoints.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the user.

### **GET: Get Column Configuration for all Projects (getAllProjectColumnConfig)**

Retrieve a list of the columns that are available to be displayed for each file in the EFM module's **File Space** tab. You can configure the columns to be displayed for a project with the PUT: Set Project Column Configuration endpoint described on page 184, and you can view the columns that have been configured for display for a project with the GET: Get Project Column Configuration endpoint described on page 169.

#### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getallprojectcolumnconfig>

#### **Request Parameters**

None.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

None.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

The response schema includes a series of strings listing the columns that are available for display for each project in the EFM module's **File Space** tab.

### GET: Get Project Column Configuration for a Project (getProjectColumnConfig)

Use this endpoint to view the columns that have been configured to displayed in the EFM module's **File Space** tab for a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getprojectcolumnconfig/{projectId}/>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes a series of strings listing the columns that have been configured for display in the EFM module's **File Space** tab for the project.

### GET: Get Project Entity IDs (getProjectEntityIds)

A project privilege entity represents the privileges that have been assigned to a user or security group within a project. Use this endpoint to retrieve the entity IDs for the project privileges that have been assigned within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getprojectentityids/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to retrieve the information. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns the following information for each use or security group that has been granted privileges within the specified project.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>stUserName</b>	String	The name of the user or security group.
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project privilege entity created for the user or security group.

### GET: Get Project Entity Types (getProjectEntityTypes)

A project privilege entity represents the privileges that have been assigned to a user or security group within a project. Use this endpoint to retrieve the entity types that have been assigned within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getprojectentitytypes/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to retrieve the information. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns the following information for each project entity that has been created within the project.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>stUserName</b>	String	The name of the user or security group.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The type of project privilege entity that was created for the user or security group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: Users</li><li>3: Security Groups</li></ul>



## GET: Get Project Privileges Using Project ID (getprojectprivileges)

Get the project privileges that have been assigned within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getprojectprivileges/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to retrieve the information. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User/Security Group Project Privileges:</b> Includes an entry that includes the following fields for each user or security group that has been assigned privileges within the project.		
<b>username</b>	String	The name of the user or security group.
<b>privileges</b>	String	The privileges assigned to the user or security group.

### GET: Get User Privileges of Projects (getuserprivilegesofprojects)

View the project privileges that have been assigned to a user. This endpoint cannot be used to view the project privileges that have been granted to security groups.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/getuserprivilegesofprojects/{userId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>userId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID of the user whose privileges you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User Project Privileges:</b> Includes an entry that includes the following fields for each project that the user has been assigned privileges within.		
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project.
<b>projectName</b>	String	The name of the project.
<b>privileges</b>	String	The privileges assigned to the user within the project.

### PUT: Grant Group Project Privileges (**grantgroupprojectprivileges**)

Grant project privileges to security groups that have been created within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/grantgroupprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>Specify a list of ZLP user IDs to identify the security groups to grant the privileges to. Specify the group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0, 1, 2, 3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the security groups specified in the request. For more extensive details on the operations that each privilege provides access to, refer to the <i>Granting Project Privileges</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Enterprise Files Management Administrator's Guide</i> .		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all EFM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project entity created by the request. Each project entity represents a security group that has been assigned privileges within the project, and you can use the ID to retrieve information regarding this with other endpoints.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type. This is set to 3 for security groups.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the security group.

### PUT: Grant User Project Privileges (grantuserprojectprivileges)

Grant project privileges to a user (or group of users).

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/grantuserprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>Specify a list of ZLP user IDs to identify the users to grant the privileges to. Specify the group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0, 1, 2, 3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the users specified in the request. For more extensive details on the operations that each privilege provides access to, refer to the <i>Granting Project Privileges</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Enterprise Files Management Administrator's Guide</i> .		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all EFM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project entity created by the request. Each project entity represents a user that has been assigned privileges within the project, and you can use the ID to retrieve information regarding this with other endpoints.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type. This is set to 0 for users.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the user.

## PUT: Revoke All Project Privileges (revokeallprojectprivileges)

Revoke all privileges that have been assigned within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/revokeallprojectprivileges/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to revoke privileges. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string message indicating whether the privileges were successfully revoked or not.

### PUT: Revoke Group Project Privileges (revokegroupprojectprivileges)

Revoke privileges that have been assigned to a specific list of security groups within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/v1/efm/privileges/revokegroupprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of group IDs to specify the security groups from which the project privileges should be revoked. Specify the group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>



Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Additional Prop:</b> Includes the following fields for each security group specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether privileges were revoked from the security group successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, a message will display indicating that privileges have been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## PUT: Revoke User Project Privileges (revokeuserprojectprivileges)

Revoke privileges that have been assigned to users within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/revokeuserprojectprivileges>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of user IDs to specify the users from whom the project privileges should be revoked. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Additional Prop:</b> Includes the following fields for each user specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether privileges were revoked from the group successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will be displayed that privileges have been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

### PUT: Set Project Column Configuration for a Project (setProjectColumnConfig)

Use this endpoint to view the columns that have been configured to be displayed for each file in the EFM module's **File Space** tab in a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/privileges/setprojectcolumnconfig/>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>columns</b>	Array	Select the columns that should be displayed for the project: <b>Record Category, Tags, Size, Last Modified, Trigger Date, Disposition Date</b>

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema returns a string indicating that the project configuration has been successfully updated.

## EFM/Security Groups

A security group represents a specific group of users in ZL UA. When you assign project privileges to a security group within the EFM module, those privileges are granted to all users in the security group. The following sections describe the EFM/Security Groups endpoints available in the REST API. You can use these endpoints to create and manage security groups:

- *PUT: Ensure Security Group (ensuresecuritygroup)*
- *GET: Get All Security Groups (getallsecuritygroups)*
- *PUT: Remove Security Group (removesecuritygroup)*

## PUT: Ensure Security Group (ensuresecuritygroup)

Create a security group.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/security/ensuresecuritygroup>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>aldZlpUser</b>	Integer	<p>An array of ZLP user IDs to specify the users who should be added to the new security group. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"aIdzlpUser": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each user specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the users were added successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is True, then this contains information regarding the security group.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## GET: Get All Security Groups (getallsecuritygroups)

Retrieve a list of all security groups.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/security/getallsecuritygroups>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Security Groups:</b> Includes an entry for each user added to the security group. The response schema fields included in each entry are the same as those included in the response returned after creating the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to <i>POST: Create User</i> on page 403.		

### PUT: Remove Security Group (removesecuritygroup)

Remove a security group.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/security/removesecuritygroup>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>aldZlpUser</b>	Integer	<p>An array of ZLP user IDs to specify the security groups to be removed. Specify the security group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"aIdzlpUser": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user and security group configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each security group specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the security group was removed successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, this will indicate that the security group was removed successfully.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	



## EFM/Tags

In ZL UA, a Record Category defines a file's disposition period (i.e., how long it will be retained within ZL UA before being permanently deleted from ZL UA and the source server). When creating Record Categories, you will also need to create retention codes to define the disposition periods in your system.

The following sections describe the EFM/Tags endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to create and manage Record Categories and retention codes:

- *POST: Create Record Category (createRecordCategory)*
- *POST: Create Retention Code (createRetentionCode)*
- *DELETE: Delete Retention Code (deleteRetentionCode)*
- *POST: Get Record Categories (getRecordCategories)*
- *POST: Get Retention Code (getRetentionCode)*
- *POST: Manually Apply Record Category (manuallyApplyRecordCategory)*
- *PUT: Remove Record Category (removeRecordCategory)*
- *PUT: Update Record Category (updateRecordCategory)*
- *PUT: Update Retention Code (updateRetentionCode)*

**POST: Create Record Category (createRecordCategory)**

Use this endpoint to create a Record Category.

**Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/createrecordcategory>

**Request Parameters**

None.

**Request Body Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
recordCategoryId	Integer	Ignore this field when creating a Record Category.
recordCategoryName	String	Enter a name of the Record Category.
recordCategoryDescription	String	Enter a description of the Record Category.
recordCategoryPrefix	String	Enter a unique prefix identifier for the Record Category.
recordCategoryTriggerFormula	String	<p>Use any of the following values to specify the start date for the file's retention period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• @fileDate@</li><li>• @publishDate@</li><li>• @recordDate@</li><li>• A value identifying a specific date that is not more than 100 years old or 100 years into the future. Enter the date in MM/DD/YYYY format. For example, May 26<sup>th</sup> 2025 then should be written as 05/26/2025.</li></ul> <p>The file date refers to the date that the file was processed into ZL UA. Please note that for In-Place files, the publish date and record date are set to the date the file was last modified due to the way that ZL UA manages In-Place files internally.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>recordCategoryRetentionCodeId</b>	Integer	The ID of the retention code created for the Record Category. You can use the POST: Get Retention Codes endpoint described on page 197 to retrieve retention code ID values.  For more information on creating retention codes, refer to <i>POST: Create Retention Code</i> on page 193.
<b>archive</b>	Boolean	Set this to True so that files this Record Category is applied to when they are ingested into ZL UA will be marked for Selective Archiving. This is not applicable to files that the Record Category is manually applied to.
<b>filingEnabled</b>	Boolean	Set this to True so that the Record Category can be applied to files. Set this to False to restrict the Record Category, so it cannot be applied to files.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>recordCategoryId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryName</b>	String	The name of the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryDescription</b>	String	The description of the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryPrefix</b>	String	A unique prefix identifier for the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryTriggerFormula</b>	String	<p>The start date for the file's retention period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• @fileDate@</li> <li>• @publishDate@</li> <li>• @recordDate@</li> <li>• A value identifying a specific date.</li> </ul> <p>The file date refers to the date that the file was processed into ZL UA. Please note that for In-Place files, the publish date and record date are set to the date the file was last modified due to the way that ZL UA manages In-Place files internally.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>recordCategoryRetentionCodeId</b>	Integer	The ID of the retention code created for the Record Category. For more information on creating retention codes, refer to <i>POST: Create Retention Code</i> on page 193.
<b>archive</b>	Boolean	If True, then files this Record Category is applied to when they are ingested into ZL UA will be marked for Selective Archiving. This is not applicable to files that the Record Category is manually applied to.
<b>recordCategoryCreateDate</b> <b>recordCategoryUpdateDate</b>	String	The dates that the Record Category was created or last updated.
<b>recordCategoryRetentionCodeName</b>	String	The retention code assigned to the Record Category.
<i>The next group of fields returned by this endpoint include internal information regarding the retention code assigned to the Record Category that are passed in when creating or updating the Record Category. For more information on creating retention codes, refer to <i>POST: Create Retention Code</i> on page 193.</i>		
<b>filingEnabled</b>	Boolean	If True, the Record Category can be applied to files. If False, the Record Category is restricted and cannot be applied to files.

## POST: Create Retention Code (createRetentionCode)

Use this endpoint to create a retention code to apply to a Record Category.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/custodian/v1/efm/tags/createretentioncode>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>retentionCodeId</b>	Integer	Not required when creating a retention code.
<b>recordStoreId</b>	Integer	The record store ID to assign to the retention code. You can retrieve record store IDs from the <b>RetentionCode</b> database table. In addition, you can check the <b>RecordStore</b> database table to see the recordStore IDs assigned to different tenants.
<b>retentionCodeName</b>	String	The name of the retention code.
<b>beginSuperseded</b>	Boolean	Set to True designate that each file the tag is applied to begin its disposition lifecycle only after the record and/or its category/folder has been superseded (even when the trigger date has already passed). Records that are not superseded or are in an un-superseded category/folder will remain active records until the record and/or its entire category/folder is superseded, at which point the record begins its lifecycle in accordance with the defined disposition properties of the code.
<b>beginDispositionAuthority</b>	Boolean	Set to True to add Disposition Authority to the code. Disposition Authority tags define the legal authority that allows for disposition to be carried out upon files. They are used for tracking and reporting purposes.
<b>retentionPeriod</b>	Integer	Specify the retention period for the retention code. Use the <b>retentionUnit</b> field described below to specify the units for the retention period.

Schema Field	Type	Description
retentionUnit	String	Specify the retention unit for the retention code:  <b>YEAR, WEEK, MONTH or DAY</b>  For example, if <b>retentionPeriod</b> is set to 7 and this field is set to <b>MONTH</b> , the retention period would be 7 months.

Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema, as well as the ID that has been assigned to the retention code. These fields define the retention code’s configuration.

## DELETE: Delete Retention Code (deleteRetentionCode)

Use this endpoint to delete a retention code.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/deleteretentioncode/{retentionCodeId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>retentionCodeId</b>	Integer	The ID of the retention code to be deleted. You can retrieve retention code IDs with the POST: Get Retention Code endpoint described on page 197.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns a string indicating whether the retention code was successfully deleted.

### POST: Get Record Categories (getRecordCategories)

Use this endpoint to retrieve the configuration of a Record Category.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/getrecordcategories>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Integer	Enter a comma-separated list of ID values identifying the Record Categories whose configurations are to be retrieved. If you specify an ID for which there is no Record Category created, it will skip that ID. If all the specified IDs are invalid, an error will be generated. If you do not provide any input, then the configurations of all the Record Categories will be retrieved and displayed in a list format.  You can retrieve Record Category configuration and ID values with the POST: Get Record Category endpoint described on page 196.

#### Response Schema Fields

This endpoint returns an entry for each Record Category specified in the input. Each entry includes a series of fields that represent the configuration of the Record Category. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Record Category* on page 190.



## POST: Get Retention Code (getRetentionCode)

Use this endpoint to retrieve the configuration of a retention code.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/getretentioncode>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Integer	Enter a comma-separated list of IDs to specify the retention codes whose configurations are to be retrieved. If you specify an ID for which there is no retention code created, it will skip that ID. If all the specified IDs are invalid, an error will be generated. If you do not provide any input, then the configurations of all the retention codes will be retrieved and displayed in a list format.  You can use the POST: Get Retention Code endpoint to retrieve retention code ID values. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Create Retention Code</i> on page 197.

### Response Schema Fields

This endpoint returns an entry for each retention code specified in the input. Each entry includes a series of fields that represent the configuration of the retention code. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create Retention Code* on page 193.

### POST: Manually Apply Record Category (`manuallyApplyRecordCategory`)

Use this endpoint to manually apply a Record Category to a file or group of files.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/manuallyapplyrecordcategory>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>listUnids</b>	String	Enter a comma-separated list of file IDs to specify the files to be modified. You can retrieve file IDs from the <b>InPlaceFileItem</b> database table.
<b>recordCategoryId</b>	Integer	Enter the ID of the Record Category to be applied to the files. You can retrieve Record Category IDs with the POST: Get Record Category endpoint described on page 196.
<b>idProj</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the files to be modified. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the operation was successful, as well as the task ID assigned to the operation. You can use the task ID to check the task status with the POST: Get Recategorization Task Status endpoint described on page 163.

## PUT: Remove Record Category (removeRecordCategory)

Use this endpoint to remove a Record Category from a file or group of files.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/removereRecordCategory>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
listUnids	String	Enter a comma-separated list of file IDs to specify the files to be modified. You can retrieve file IDs from the <b>InPlaceFileItem</b> database table.
idProj	Integer	Specify the ID of the project containing the files to be modified. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the operation was successful, as well as the task ID assigned to the operation. For example:

```
Task Started for remove Record Category, Task Id: 40
```

You can use the task ID to check the task status with the POST: Get Recategorization Task Status endpoint described on page 163.

**PUT: Update Record Category (updateRecordCategory)**

Use this endpoint to update a Record Category.

**Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/updaterecordcategory>

**Request Body Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
recordCategoryId	Integer	Specify the ID of the Record Category being updated. You can retrieve Record Category IDs with the POST: Get Record Category endpoint described on page 196.
recordCategoryName	String	Enter a name of the Record Category.
recordCategoryDescription	String	Enter a description of the Record Category.
recordCategoryPrefix	String	Enter a unique prefix identifier for the Record Category.
recordCategoryTriggerFormula	String	<p>Use any of the following values to specify the start date for the file's retention period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• @fileDate@</li><li>• @publishDate@</li><li>• @recordDate@</li><li>• A value identifying a specific date that is not more than 100 years old or 100 years into the future. Enter the date in MM/DD/YYYY format. For example, May 26<sup>th</sup> 2025 then should be written as 05/26/2025.</li></ul> <p>The file date refers to the date that the file was processed into ZL UA. Please note that for In-Place files, the publish date and record date are set to the date the file was last modified due to the way that ZL UA manages In-Place files internally.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>recordCategoryRetentionCodeId</b>	Integer	The ID of the retention code created for the Record Category. This determines the retention period for each file the Record Category is applied to. You can use the POST: Get Retention Codes endpoint described on page 197 to retrieve retention code ID values.  For more information on creating retention codes, refer to <i>POST: Create Retention Code</i> on page 193.
<b>archive</b>	Boolean	Set this to True so that files this Record Category is applied to when they are ingested into ZL UA will be marked for Selective Archiving. This is not applicable to files that the Record Category is manually applied to.
<b>filingEnabled</b>	Boolean	Set this to True so that the Record Category can be applied to files. Set this to False to restrict the Record Category, so it cannot be applied to files.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>recordCategoryId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryName</b>	String	The name of the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryDescription</b>	String	The description of the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryPrefix</b>	String	A unique prefix identifier for the Record Category.
<b>recordCategoryTriggerFormula</b>	String	<p>The start date for the file's retention period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• @fileDate@</li> <li>• @publishDate@</li> <li>• @recordDate@</li> <li>• A value identifying a specific date.</li> </ul> <p>The file date refers to the date that the file was processed into ZL UA. Please note that for In-Place files, the publish date and record date are set to the date the file was last modified due to the way that ZL UA manages In-Place files internally.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
recordCategoryRetentionCodeId	Integer	The ID of the retention code created for the Record Category.
archive	Boolean	If True, then files this Record Category is applied to when they are ingested into ZL UA will be marked for Selective Archiving. This is not applicable to files that the Record Category is manually applied to.
filingEnabled	Boolean	If True, the Record Category can be applied to files. If False, the Record Category is restricted and cannot be applied to files.

### PUT: Update Retention Code (updateRetentionCode)

Use this endpoint to update a retention code's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/efm/tags/updateretentioncode>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>retentionCodeId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the retention code being updated. You can retrieve retention code IDs with the POST: Get Retention Code endpoint described on page 197.
<b>recordStoreId</b>	Integer	The record store ID to assign to the retention code. You can retrieve record store IDs from the <b>RetentionCode</b> database table. In addition, you can check the <b>RecordStore</b> database table to see the recordStore IDs assigned to different tenants.
<b>retentionCodeName</b>	String	The name of the retention code.
<b>beginSuperseded</b>	Boolean	Set to True designate that each file the tag is applied to begin its disposition lifecycle only after the record and/or its category/folder has been superseded (even when the trigger date has already passed). Records that are not superseded or are in an un-superseded category/folder will remain active records until the record and/or its entire category/folder is superseded, at which point the record begins its lifecycle in accordance with the defined disposition properties of the code.
<b>beginDispositionAuthority</b>	Boolean	Set to True to add Disposition Authority to the code. Disposition Authority tags define the legal authority that allows for disposition to be carried out upon files. They are used for tracking and reporting purposes.
<b>retentionPeriod</b>	Integer	Specify the retention period for the retention code. Use the <b>retentionUnit</b> field described below to specify the units for the retention period.

Schema Field	Type	Description
retentionUnit	String	<p>Specify the retention unit for the retention code:</p> <p><b>YEAR, WEEK, MONTH or DAY</b></p> <p>For example, if <b>retentionPeriod</b> is set to 7 and this field is set to <b>MONTH</b>, the retention period would be 7 months.</p>

Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema, as well as the ID that has been assigned to the retention code. These fields define the retention code’s configuration.



## FAM/Roles

In the FAM module, a role is an application-level set of permissions that determines what users can access and what actions users can perform in the application. The following sections describe the FAM/Roles endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to grant and revoke roles for use within the FAM module:

- *PUT: Grant User Roles (granroles)*: Grant roles to a user.
- *PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)*: Revoke roles from a user.

### PUT: Grant User Roles (granroles)

Grant roles to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FAMRoles/granroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to grant roles to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>userRoles</b> : The remaining input is an array of fields defining the roles to be granted. Specify the following for each <b>userRole</b> entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID. For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li>• <i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>
<b>roleName</b>	String	The display name of the role. For information on retrieving role names, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li>• <i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>scope</b>	String	Specify whether the role should be granted globally so that it is applicable to all departments, or if it should be granted to specific departments only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global</b>: Global</li><li>• <b>InclRecur</b>: On selected departments recursively</li><li>• <b>Incl</b>: On selected departments only</li></ul>
<b>allScopeDomainIds</b>	Integer	An array of domain IDs to specify the departments the role is applicable to for roles that are only granted on selected departments. These can be retrieved from the <b>ArchiveServer</b> database Table.  Specify the domain IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"AllScopeDomainIds": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp</b> : Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was granted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. The string will indicate how the role has been applied (on which departments, scope, role ID, etc).
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

### PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)

Revoke roles that have been previously assigned to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FAMRoles/revokeroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>roles</b>	Integer	An array of role IDs to specify the roles to be revoked. Specify the role IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:  <pre>"Roles": [   0, 1, 2, 3 ]</pre> For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li><i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was revoked successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will display indicating that the role has been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## UAA/Data Sources

To ingest any type of data into ZL UA, a reference pointing to its source server must be created in the ZL Unified Archival Admin (UAA) application. This reference - referred to as a ZL UA application server or a content server - integrates ZL UA with the physical server on the corporate network.

The following sections describe the UAA/DataSources endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to create and update servers in ZL UA:

- *POST: Create Box Server (createBoxServer)*
- *POST: Create An EWS Mail Server (createmailserver/ews)*
- *POST: Create File Server (createFileServer)*
- *POST: Create a Google Drive Server (creategoogledriveserver)*
- *POST: Create a Google Mail Server (creategooglemailserver)*
- *POST: Create a Lotus Domino Mail Server (createlotusdominomailserver)*
- *POST: Create an Exchange Mail Server (createmailserver/microsoftexchange)*
- *POST: Create a OneDrive Server (createonedriveserver)*
- *POST: Create a SharePoint Server (createsharepointserver)*
- *DELETE: Delete Server (deletemailserver)*
- *GET: Get All Servers (getallmailservers)*
- *POST: Get Cumulative Stats (getCumulativeStats)*
- *POST: Get Data License Stats (getDataLicenseStats)*
- *GET: Get Server Using ID (getmailserverusingid)*
- *GET: Get Server Using Name (getmailserverusingname)*
- *POST: Get Storage Stats (getStorageStats)*
- *POST: Get Tenant Data License Stats (getTenantDataLicenseStats)*
- *PUT: Update Box Server (updateBoxServer)*
- *PUT: Update Box Server (updateBoxServer)*
- *PUT: Update an EWS Mail Server (updateewsmailserver)*
- *PUT: Update File Server (updatefileservice)*
- *PUT: Update a Google Drive Server (updategoogledriveserver)*
- *PUT: Update a Google Mail Server (updategooglemailserver)*
- *PUT: Update a Lotus Domino Mail Server (updatelotusdominoserver)*
- *PUT: Update an Exchange Mail Server (updatemailserver/exchange)*
- *PUT: Update a OneDrive Server's Configuration (updateonedriveserver)*
- *PUT: Update a SharePoint Server (updatesharepointserver)*

## POST: Create Box Server (createBoxServer)

Create a Box server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createboxserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Enter the name of the Box server.
credential	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object required to access the Box server. This must be created with the UAA module. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the names of the Credentials objects that have been added to your installation.  For instructions on creating Credentials objects for use with Box servers, refer to the <i>ZL UA Box Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .

### Response Schema Fields

The schema fields returned for the server are the same as those specified in the request schema, as well as the following additional fields. These fields define the server's configuration.

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	The ID assigned to the Box server.
name	String	The name assigned to the Box server.
serverType serverSubType	String	The server type and sub-type.
url	String	The server URL

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server, including the name of the Credentials object assigned to it.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The server discovery name.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	A timestamp indicating when the server was created or last updated.

## POST: Create An EWS Mail Server (createmailserver/ews)

Create a Microsoft Exchange Web Services (EWS) mail server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createmailserver/ews>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
serverURL	String	Specify the URL of the Microsoft EWS server.
discoveryMethod	String	Enter the name of the Discovery object to use with the server. This must be created with the UAA module.
exchangeServiceUrl	String	Use the following URL: <a href="https://outlook.office365.com/EWS/Exchange.asmx">https://outlook.office365.com/EWS/Exchange.asmx</a>  This is the service URL for O365 presently being used by Microsoft. ZL UA will use this URL to look up mailbox information for users and teams.
userDefaultCredential	Boolean	Set to True to use the default credentials for the EWS server.
ewsServerVersion	String	Specify the EWS server version by entering any of the following values: 2010 2013 2016 2019 O365
ewsCredential	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object required to access the server. This must be created with the UAA module. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For detailed instructions on Credentials objects and other aspects of MS Teams server administration, refer to the <i>ZL UA MS Teams Administrator's Guide</i> .

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server, including the server version, Exchange server URL, impersonation mode setting and auto-discovery setting.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.



### POST: Create File Server (createFileServer)

Create a file server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createfileserver>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
ip	String	Specify the server IP address.
port	String	Type the port number used by the ZL File Connector. The default value is 9975. Leave the default value unless you are changing this port in the ZL File Connector as well.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
serverType	String	The server type.
serverSubType	String	The server subtype.
url	String	The server URL.
param	String	The server port.
discoveryName	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
group	String	The server group.
dateCreate	String	The date the server was created.

## POST: Create a Google Drive Server (creategoogledriveserver)

Create a Google Drive server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/creategoogledriveserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	This field is not required when creating a Google Drive server.
serverName	String	Enter the display name for the Google Drive server.
serverURL	String	Enter the URL of the Google Drive server.
adminUserToImpersonate	String	Enter the email address used to create the Google Drive service account for this server. This can be left blank if the service account has been directly added to shared drives. In this case, the service account created must be present as a user in every shared drive to be crawled.
consumerCertFile	String	<p>Specify the path and file name of the JSON key file downloaded when creating the Google Drive service account for this server. The file path entered must be relative to the server you are creating.</p> <p>For example, consider a ZL UA installation where there are 3 servers: Server1, Server2 and Server3. If the key file is on the D: drive of Server2 and you are creating the entry for Server2, you can enter the following file path:</p> <p>D:\\file.txt</p> <p>However, if you are creating the entry for one of the other servers, you need to enter the server name as part of the file path:</p> <p><a href="#">\\server2\D\$\file.txt</a></p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>scopes</b>	String	Specify the service account scopes. Use this to set the change level of Google Drive API permissions that can be assigned to ZL.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Information about the server connector.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## POST: Create a Google Mail Server (creategooglemailserver)

Create a Google Mail server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/creategooglemailserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Enter the display name for the Google Mail server.
serverURL	String	Enter the URL of the Google Mail server.
serverHost	String	Enter the hostname or IP address of the Google Mail server.
domainName	String	Enter the server domain name.
adminUserId	String	Specify the administrator user ID for the Google Mail server.
adminPassword	String	Specify the administrator password for the Google Mail server.
consumerKey	String	Specify the consumer key generated for the Google Mail server.
consumerSecret	String	Specify the secret key generated for the Google Mail server.
serviceAccountId	String	Enter the ID for the Google Mail service account created to administer this server.
certificateFile	String	<p>Specify the path and file name of the certificate file for the Google Mail server. The file path entered must be relative to the server you are creating.</p> <p>For example, consider a ZL UA installation where there are 3 servers: Server1, Server2 and Server3. If the key file is on the D: drive of Server2 and you are creating the entry for Server2, you can enter the following file path:</p> <p>D:\file.txt</p> <p>However, if you are creating the entry for one of the other servers, you need to enter the server name as part of the file path:</p> <p><a href="#">\\server2\D\$\file.txt</a></p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server connector.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

### POST: Create a Lotus Domino Mail Server (createlotusdominomailserver)

Create a Lotus Domino mail server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createlotusdominomailserver>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Enter the display name for the Lotus Domino server.
serverURL	String	Type the loop back address (127.0.0.1) or IP address of the machine that is running the ZL Domino TCP Connector.
parentServer	String	Enter the parent server URL. If specified, the connector URL, Notes password, and remote temp directory will be taken from the parent server. Alternately, enter <b>None</b> for the Parent Server field and specify these parameters below.
notesAdminPassword	String	Type the password of the administrative service account you created in Notes.
remoteRouterHost	String	Type the name of the remote router if there is no local router.
discoveryMethod	String	Enter the name of the Discovery object to use with the server. This must be created with the UAA module.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
serverType	String	The server type.
serverSubType	String	The server subtype
url	String	The server URL.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server, such as the parent server name, admin password, remote temporary directory and remote router host.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

### POST: Create an Exchange Mail Server (createmailserver/microsoftexchange)

Create a Microsoft Exchange mail server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createmailserver/microsoftexchange>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
transportHost	String	Enter the hostname or URL of the machine running the ZL MAPI Connector for this server.
discoveryMethod	String	Enter the name of the Discovery object to use with the server. This must be created with the UAA module.
serverCn	String	Enter the server's common name.
casServer	String	Type the Client Access Server name. For O365, this should be set to match the SMTP address of the transport account for the server.
exchangeServerVersion	String	Specify the Exchange server version by entering any of the following values:  2010 2013 2016 2019 O365

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>server Type</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server, including the server CN value, CAS server name and server version.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreated</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## POST: Create a OneDrive Server (createonedriveserver)

Create a OneDrive server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createonedriveserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
credential	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object created for the server in UAA. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For more information on creating Credentials objects for OneDrive servers, refer to the <i>ZL UA OneDrive Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
serverType	String	The server type.
serverSubType	String	The server subtype
url	String	The server URL.
param	String	Additional information about the server.
discoveryName	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
group	String	The server group.
dateCreate	String	The date the server was created.

## POST: Create a SharePoint Server (createsharepointserver)

Create a SharePoint server.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/createsharepointserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	This field is not required..
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
serverUrl	String	Enter the IP address or host name of the host server on which you have installed the SharePoint connector.
sharePointFarmDbInstance	String	This information must be retrieved from the SharePoint server's SQL DB. Go to the SharePoint DB server, and select the database for SharePoint. Copy the name of this database and paste it into this text box.
credentials	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object created for the server in UAA. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For more information on creating Credentials objects for use with SharePoint servers, refer to the <i>ZL UA SharePoint Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .
appOnly	Boolean	Set to True to use app-only authentication (a.k.a. application permissions) for this server. Set to True if you are using the SharePoint Online connector.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>server Type</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server SharePoint farm database instance.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.
<b>appOnly</b>	Boolean	Set to True when app-only authentication (a.k.a. application permissions) is enabled for the server.

### DELETE: Delete Server (deletemailserver)

Delete a server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/deletemailserver/{serverId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>serverId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the server to be deleted. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the server was deleted successfully.

### GET: Get All Servers (getallmailservers)

Retrieve a list of all file and mail servers that have been added to ZL UA.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/getallmailservers>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Server Entries:</b> The response includes an entry for each server found. The schema fields included in each entry are described below.		
<b>id</b>	Integer	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server sub-type.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL, if applicable.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery object assigned to the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

**POST: Get Cumulative Stats (getCumulativeStats)**

Retrieve cumulative statistics regarding the file and mail storage within your ZL UA installation.

**Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/getcumulativestats>

**Request Parameters**

None.

**Request Body Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
startDate endDate	String	Specify a date range for which the stats should be collected using the following format:  YYYY/MM/DD

**Response Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
resultMap	Array	The result map includes a series of entries indicating how much file and mail data was stored in your installation on the last day of each month within the specified date range. Storage values are provided in KB.  For example, the following entry indicates that at the end of August 2025, the installation include1,000 KB of file data and 22,162,724,941 KB of mail data:  "2025-08": { "fileSize": 1000, "mailSize": 2162724941 }

## POST: Get Data License Stats (getDataLicenseStats)

Retrieve data licensing statistics for your ZL UA installation.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/getdatalicensestats>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>startDate</b> <b>endDate</b>	String	Specify a date range for which the stats should be collected using the following format:  YYYY/MM/DD



Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
resultMap	Array	<p>The result map includes a series of entries indicating how many files and mails were included in your ZL UA installation. The entries are divided into <b>monthly</b> and <b>cumulative</b> values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>monthly:</b> Each entry indicates how many files or mails were ingested into your installation during the specified month. This data will be pro-rated based on the date range. For example, if you specify a date range of 10-15-2025 to 12-15-2025, the stats for October would reflect the time between 10-15-2025 and 10-31-2025, and the stats for December would reflect the time between 12-1-2025 and 12-15-2025.</li><li>• <b>cumulative:</b> Each entry indicates how many total files or mails had been ingested into your installation as of the last day of the specified month.</li></ul> <p>Separate counts are provided for archived files, In-Place files, archived or journaled mails and In-Place mails. For example:</p> <pre>"2025-09": {   "inplaceFileCount": 0,   "mailCount": 34,   "inplaceMailCount": 107103,   "fileCount": 51751 }</pre>

### GET: Get Server Using ID (getmailserverusingid)

Retrieve a server configuration. Specify the server by its ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/getmailserverusingid/{serverId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>serverId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the server whose configuration is to be retrieved. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get Servers endpoint described on page 226.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server sub-type.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL, if applicable.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery object assigned to the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

### GET: Get Server Using Name (getmailserverusingname)

Retrieve a server configuration. Specify the server by its name.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/getmailserverusingname/{serverName}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>serverName</b>	String	Specify the name of the server to be retrieved. You can retrieve server names with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server sub-type.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL, if applicable.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery object assigned to the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

**POST: Get Storage Stats (getStorageStats)**

Retrieve data storage stats for your installation.

**Request Parameters**

None.

**Request Body Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
startDate endDate	String	Specify a date range for which the stats should be collected using the following format:  YYYY/MM/DD

**Response Schema Fields**

Schema Field	Type	Description
resultMap	Array	The result map includes a series of entries indicating how much file and mail data was added to your installation during each month within the specified date range. Storage values are provided in KB.  For example, the following entry indicates that in August 2025, no file data was added and 22,162,724,941 KB of mail data was added:  <pre>"2025-08": {   "fileSize": 0   "mailSize": 2162724941 }</pre>

## POST: Get Tenant Data License Stats (getTenantDataLicenseStats)

Retrieve data licensing statistics for a specific tenant in your ZL UA installation.

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>startDate</b> <b>endDate</b>	String	Specify a date range for which the stats should be collected using the following format: YYYY/MM/DD
<b>tenantId</b>	Integer	The tenant ID of the ZL server.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>resultMap</b>	Array	<p>The result map includes a series of entries indicating how many files and mails were included on the specified tenant during the date range. The entries are divided into <b>monthly</b> and <b>cumulative</b> values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>monthly</b>: Each entry indicates how many files or mails were ingested on the specified tenant during the specified month. This data will be pro-rated based on the date range. For example, if you specify a date range of 10-15-2025 to 12-15-2025, the stats for October would reflect the time period between 10-15-2025 and 10-31-2025, and the stats for December would reflect the time period between 12-1-2025 and 12-15-2025.</li><li>• <b>cumulative</b>: Each entry indicates how many total files or mails had been ingested on the specified tenant as of the last day of the specified month.</li></ul> <p>Separate counts are provided for archived files, In-Place files, archived or journaled mails and In-Place mails. For example:</p> <pre>"2025-09": {   "inplaceFileCount": 0,   "mailCount": 34,   "inplaceMailCount": 107103,   "fileCount": 51751 }</pre>

## PUT: Update Box Server (updateBoxServer)

Update a Box server's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updateboxserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverName	String	Enter the name of the Box server. You can retrieve server names with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
credential	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object required to access the Box server. This must be created with the UAA module. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For instructions on creating Credentials objects for use with Box servers, refer to the <i>ZL UA Box Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
server Type	String	The server type.
serverSubType	String	The server subtype.
url	String	The server URL.
param	String	Additional information about the server.
discoveryName	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
group	String	The server group.
dateCreate	String	The date the server was created.

### PUT: Update an EWS Mail Server (updateewsmailserver)

Update the configuration of a Microsoft EWS mail server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updateewsmailserver>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the ID of the Microsoft EWS server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
serverUrl	String	Specify the URL of the Microsoft EWS server.
exchangeServiceUrl	String	Use the following URL: <a href="https://outlook.office365.com/EWS/Exchange.asmx">https://outlook.office365.com/EWS/Exchange.asmx</a> This is the service URL for O365 presently being used by Microsoft. ZL UA will use this URL to look up mailbox information for users and teams.
enableAutoDiscovery	Boolean	The appropriate setting for auto-discovery is detected and configured while creating the server. Set to True to enable it or False to disable it.
discoveryMethod	String	Enter the name of the Discovery object to use with the server. This must be created with the UAA module.
ewsCredential	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object required to access the server. This must be created with the UAA module.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
serverType	String	The server type.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>serverSubtype</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.



### PUT: Update File Server (updatefileserver)

Update a file server's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updatefileserver/{serverId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>serverId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the file server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>serverName</b>	String	Specify the file server name. You can retrieve server names with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
<b>ip</b>	String	Specify the server IP address.
<b>port</b>	String	Specify the port number used by the ZL File Connector. The default value is 9975. Leave the default value unless you are changing this port in the ZL File Connector as well.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	The server port.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## PUT: Update a Google Drive Server (updategoogledriveserver)

Update a Google Drive server's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updategoogledriveserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the ID of the Google Drive server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
serverName	String	Enter the display name for the Google Drive server.
serverURL	String	Enter the URL of the Google Drive server.
adminUserToImpersonate	String	Enter the email address used to create the Google Drive service account for this server. This can be left blank if the service account has been directly added to shared drives. In this case, the service account created has to be present as a user in every shared drive that is to be crawled.
consumerCertFile	String	<p>Specify the path and file name of the JSON key file downloaded when creating the Google Drive service account for this server. The file path entered must be relative to the server you are creating.</p> <p>For example, consider a ZL UA installation where there are 3 servers: Server1, Server2 and Server3. If the key file is on the D: drive of Server2 and you are creating the entry for Server2, you can enter the following file path:</p> <p>D:\file.txt</p> <p>However, if you are creating the entry for one of the other servers, you need to enter the server name as part of the file path:</p> <p><a href="#">\\server2\D\$\file.txt</a></p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>scopes</b>	String	Specify the service account scopes. Use these to set the change level of Google Drive API permission that can be assigned to ZL.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

### PUT: Update a Google Mail Server (updategooglemailserver)

Update a Google Mail server's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updategooglemailserver>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the ID of the Google Mail server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
serverHost	String	Enter the hostname or IP address of the Google Mail server.
domainName	String	Enter the server domain name.
adminUserId	String	Specify the administrator user ID for the Google Mail server.
adminPassword	String	Specify the administrator password for the Google Mail server.
consumerKey	String	Specify the consumer key generated for the Google Mail server.
consumerSecret	String	Specify the secret key generated for the Google Mail server.
serviceAccountId	String	Enter the ID for the Google Mail service account created to administer this server.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>certificateFile</b>	String	<p>Specify the path and file name of the certificate file for the Google Mail server. The file path entered must be relative to the server you are creating.</p> <p>For example, consider a ZL UA installation where there are 3 servers: Server1, Server2 and Server3. If the key file is on the D: drive of Server2 and you are creating the entry for Server2, you can enter the following file path:</p> <p>D:\file.txt</p> <p>However, if you are creating the entry for one of the other servers, you need to enter the server name as part of the file path:</p> <p><a href="#">\\server2\D\$\file.txt</a></p>

## Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>serverType</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## PUT: Update a Lotus Domino Mail Server (updatelotusdominoserver)

Update a Lotus Domino mail server's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updatelotusdominomailserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the ID of the server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
parentServer	String	Enter the parent server URL. If specified, the connector URL, Notes password, and remote temp directory will be taken from the parent server. Alternately, enter <b>None</b> for the Parent Server field and specify these parameters below.
serverURL	String	Type the loop back address (127.0.0.1) or IP address of the machine that is running the ZL Domino TCP Connector.
notesAdminPassword	String	Type the password of the administrative service account you created in Notes.
remoteRouterHost	String	Type the name of the remote router if there is no local router.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.
name	String	The server name.
serverType	String	The server type.
serverSubType	String	The server subtype
url	String	The server URL.

Schema Field	Type	Description
param	String	Additional information about the server.
discoveryName	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
group	String	The server group.
dateCreate	String	The date the server was created.



### PUT: Update an Exchange Mail Server (updatemailserver/exchange)

Update a Microsoft Exchange mail server's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updatemailserver/exchange/{serverId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
serverId	Integer	Specify the ID of the Microsoft Exchange mail server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
serverCn	String	Enter the server's common name.
casServerName	String	Type the Client Access Server name. For O365, this should be set to match the SMTP address of the transport account for the server.
mapiClientHost	String	Enter the hostname or URL of the machine running the ZL MAPI Connector for this server.
exchangeServerVersion	String	Specify the Exchange server version by entering any of the following values:  2010 2013 2016 2019 O365
discoveryMethod	String	Enter the name of the Discovery object to use with the server. This must be created with the UAA module.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	String	The server ID.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>server Type</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Addtiional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## PUT: Update a OneDrive Server's Configuration (updateonedriveserver)

Update a OneDrive server's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updateonedriveserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>serverName</b>	String	Specify the server name. You can retrieve server names with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
<b>credential</b>	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object created for the server in UAA. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For more information on creating Credentials objects for use with OneDrive servers, refer to the <i>ZL UA OneDrive Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>server Type</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.

## PUT: Update a SharePoint Server (updatesharepointserver)

Update a SharePoint server's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileServer/updatesharepointserver>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the ID of the SharePoint server to be updated. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
serverName	String	Specify the server name.
serverUrl	String	Enter the IP address or host name of the host server on which you have installed the SharePoint connector.
sharePointFarmDbInstance	String	This information must be retrieved from the SharePoint server's SQL DB. Go to the SharePoint DB server, and select the database for SharePoint. Copy the name of this database and paste it into this text box.
credentials	String	Enter the name of the Credentials object created for the server in UAA. The <b>CloudCredentials</b> database table includes the Credential object names within your installation.  For more information on creating Credentials objects, refer to the <i>ZL UA SharePoint Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> .
appOnly	Boolean	Set to True when using app-only authentication (a.k.a. application permissions) for this server. This should be set to True when you are using the SharePoint Online connector.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	String	The server ID.
<b>name</b>	String	The server name.
<b>server Type</b>	String	The server type.
<b>serverSubType</b>	String	The server subtype.
<b>url</b>	String	The server URL.
<b>param</b>	String	Additional information about the server.
<b>discoveryName</b>	String	The name of the Discovery Settings object on the server.
<b>group</b>	String	The server group.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date the server was created.
<b>appOnly</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the server is using app-only authentication (a.k.a. application permissions). This should be set to True when you are using the SharePoint Online connector.

## FAM/Disposition

Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system. The Disposition Workflow includes the following steps:

- Disposition is enabled on a project. When enabling the Disposition Workflow, the Project Administrator also schedules Disposition Runs. During each Disposition Run, the system determines which files in the project are eligible for disposition and automatically creates Disposition Approval Requests for those files.
- Disposition Approval Requests are generated for files whose records management lifecycle has expired to be removed after each Disposition Run.
- When the Disposition Approval Requests are approved, the Disposition Tasks can be executed to remove the files.

For more comprehensive details on the Disposition Workflow, refer to the *ZL File Analysis and Management Administrator's Guide*. The following sections describe the FAM/Disposition endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to enable and disable disposition, and view disposition status:

- **POST: Approve Disposition (*approvedisposition*):** Approve a disposition run that has been executed upon a project.
- **PUT: Disable Disposition (*disabledisposition*):** Enable disposition on a project.
- **PUT: Enable Disposition (*enabledisposition*):** Disable disposition on a project.
- **GET: Get Latest Disposition Run (*getlatestrun*):** Retrieve information for the latest Disposition Run executed upon a project.
- **GET: Get Projects Pending Approval (*getprojectspendingforapproval*):** Retrieve a list of projects with pending Disposition Approval Requests.
- **GET: Get Projects Ready For Disposition (*getprojectsreadyfordisposition*):** Retrieve a list of projects with approved Disposition Approval Requests.
- **POST: Start Disposition (*startdisposition*):** Start a Disposition Run.

## POST: Approve Disposition (approvedisposition)

Approve a disposition run that has been executed upon a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/approvedisposition>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. You can retrieve FAM project IDs for projects that having Disposition Runs that are pending approval with the GET: Get Projects Ready for Approval endpoint described on page 255.
<b>runId</b>	Integer	Specify the Disposition Run ID. You can retrieve Disposition Run IDs with the GET: Get Latest Disposition Run endpoint described on page 254.
<b>approvalComment</b>	String	Enter any comments or descriptive information needed for the Disposition Run approval.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the disposition run was approved successfully.

## PUT: Disable Disposition (disabledisposition)

Disable disposition for a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/disabledisposition/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether disposition was disabled successfully for the project.



## PUT: Enable Disposition (enabledisposition)

Enable disposition for a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/enabledisposition>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
idProj	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
dateStart dateEnd	String	<p>Specify a date range during which Disposition Runs should be executed. A Disposition Run will be executed for the first time on the start date, and subsequent runs will be executed once a month until the end date is reached. Leave the End Date blank to run the task indefinitely.</p> <p>During each Disposition Run, the system determines which files in the project are eligible for disposition and automatically creates a Disposition Approval Request for those files.</p> <p>Specify the dates using the following format: YYYY-MM-DD</p>

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether disposition was enabled successfully for the project.

### GET: Get Latest Disposition Run (getlatestrun)

Retrieve information for the latest Disposition Run for a project. The response to the call includes information such as the name of the user who approved the Disposition Run and any comments entered when approving the request.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/getlatestrun/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be viewed. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	The project ID.
runId	Integer	The Disposition Run ID.
approvalComment	String	The comment that was entered when the Disposition Run was approved.
statusMsg	String	A message describing the current status of the Disposition Run.
approverFullName	String	The name of the user who approved the Disposition Run.
approverAddress	String	The email address of the user who approved the Disposition Run.
dateStart dateEnd	String	The start date and end date for the Disposition Run.
approved	Boolean	Indicates whether the Disposition Run has been approved.

### GET: Get Projects Pending Approval (getprojectspendingforapproval)

Retrieve the project IDs of projects that have pending Disposition Approval Requests.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/getprojectspendingforapproval>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Project IDs:</b> Lists the project ID for each project with a pending Disposition Approval Request as a comma-separated list.		

## GET: Get Projects Ready For Disposition (getprojectsreadyfordisposition)

Retrieve the project IDs of projects that are ready for disposition, meaning that a Disposition Run has been approved.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/getprojectsreadyfordisposition>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Project IDs:</b> Lists the project ID for each project that is ready for Disposition as a comma-separated list.		

### POST: Start Disposition (startdisposition)

Execute a Disposition Task on a project. The Disposition Task This deletes the files included in the most recently approved Disposition Approval Request and removes them from the ZL UA system.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeDisposition/startdisposition/{projectId}/{runId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. You can retrieve FAM project IDs that are ready for disposition with the GET: Get Projects Ready for Disposition endpoint described in the previous section.
<b>runId</b>	Integer	Specify the Disposition Run ID. You can retrieve Disposition Run IDs with the GET: Get Latest Disposition Run endpoint described on page 254.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the Disposition Run was executed successfully.

## FAM/Tasks

The ZL File Analysis and Management module includes background tasks that must be executed after the completion of certain operations. The ZL FAM module includes background tasks that must be executed after the completion of certain operations. For example, after creating a project, you would need to execute the **Run Crawl**, **Update Content Index**, **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to scan the project directories for files and update the project's content index and tag index.

The following sections describe the FAM/Tasks endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to initiate FAM background tasks:

- **POST: Close File Tree (*closeFileTree*):** Close the file tree for a project. You should consider closing the file tree for projects when you are running REST API calls on many projects at once, as this will remove the project's load from the server.
- **POST: Update Content Index (*updateContentIndex*):** Update the project's content index, so that you can search the contents of any new files that have been added to the project. You can specify whether you want to update the content index for an entire project, or for a specific set of files returned by a search.
- **POST: Run Content Tagger (*runcontenttagger*):** Run this task after uploading a tag specification to apply the tags defined in the specification to the files included in the project.
- **POST: Run Crawl (*runcrawl*):** Scan the project directories specified for a project and adds the contents to the project.
- **POST: Run Metadata Tagger (*runmetadatatagger*):** Applies any metadata tag specifications that have been added to the project to the project files. A metadata tag specification defines a set of rules that will be checked against each file's metadata properties (e.g., date created, date last modified, date last accessed, ACL owner), and applies tags to the files matching those rules.
- **POST: Run PII Tagger (*runpiitagger*):** Applies the tags defined in any PII tag specifications the project includes to the files included in the project.
- **POST: Run Remediation Task (*runremediation*):** Execute the Run Remediation task on a project. All remediation actions configured for the project will be performed when you run this task.
- **POST: Update Index (*updateindex*):** Updates the tagging information for the files included in the project.FAM/Project Privileges

### POST: Close File Tree (closeFileTree)

Close the file tree for a project. You should consider closing the file tree for projects when you are running REST API calls on many projects at once, as this will remove the project's load from the server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/closefiletree/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the file tree was closed successfully.

### POST: Update Content Index (updateContentIndex)

Start the Update Content Index task for a project. This task updates the project's content index, so that you can search the contents of any new files that have been added to the project. You can specify whether you want to update the content index for an entire project, or for a specific set of files returned by a search.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/updatecontentindex/{projectId}/FilesToIndex/{filesToIndex}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>idProj</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>filesToIndex</b>	String	Specify which files you want to update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>indexAll</b>: The entire project.</li><li>• <b>indexSavedSearches</b>: A saved search.</li><li>• <b>indexSampledOnly</b>: Sampled files only.</li></ul>
<b>searchNames</b>	Array	<p>If you specified <b>indexSavedSearches</b> as the <b>Files to Index</b> parameter, specify the name(s) of the saved search(es) to update. The files returned by that search will be updated.</p> <p>If you want to update the files returned by multiple saved searches, specify the search names as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"SearchNames": [   "sa1", "sa2" ]</pre>

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.



### POST: Run Content Tagger (runcontenttagger)

Run the Content Tagger task on a project. You can run this task after uploading a tag specification to apply the tags defined in the specification to the files included in the project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/runcontenttagger/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to run the task on. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

### POST: Run Crawl (runcrawl)

Execute the Run Crawl task on a project. This task scans the project directories specified for the project and add the contents to the project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/runcrawl/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to crawl. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

### POST: Run Metadata Tagger (runmetadatatagger)

Execute the Run Metadata Tagger task on a project. This applies any metadata tag specifications that have been added to the project to the project files. A metadata tag specification defines a set of rules that will be checked against each file's metadata properties (e.g., date created, date last modified, date last accessed, ACL owner), and applies tags to the files matching those rules.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/runmetadatatagger/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to run the task on. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

### POST: Run PII Tagger (runpiitagger)

Execute the Run PII Tagger task on a project. This applies the tags defined in any PII tag specifications the project includes to the files included in the project. PII tag specifications are compared to each file's content to search specifically for files that include personal information such as credit card numbers, social security numbers, and addresses, and applies tags to the files matching the specification parameters.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/runpiitagger/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to run the task on. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

### POST: Run Remediation Task (runremediation)

In ZL UA, you can assign an action (e.g., copy to a new folder, delete, archive, etc) to a tag, so that the action can be carried out upon all the files that the tag has been applied to at once. This is referred to as a remediation. Use this endpoint to execute the Run Remediation task on a project. All remediation actions configured for the project will be performed when you run this task.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/runremediation/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to run the task on. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

## POST: Update Index (updateindex)

Execute the Update Index task on a project. This updates the tagging information for the files included in the project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/FileTreeTask/updateindex/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
projectId	Integer	Specify the ID of the project you want to run the task on. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the task was executed successfully.

## UAA/License

This section describes the POST: Get User License Report endpoint.

### POST: Get User License Report (getUserLicense)

Use this endpoint to retrieve licensing information regarding the mailing lists and users within your ZL UA installation.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/license/getUserLicense>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>idTenant</b>	Integer	The tenant ID of the ZL server.
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	Specify a start date and an end date (inclusive). Licensing data for this date range will be included in the response .

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	The date range specified in the request schema.
<b>userWithoutDataCount</b>	Integer	The number of users that do not include data within the specified tenant. This means that no mails sent to or from those users have been indexed in ZL UA.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>terminatedMailingListCount</b>	Integer	The number of terminated mailing lists within the specified tenant.
<b>mailingListWithoutDataCount</b>	Integer	The number of mailing lists that do not include data within the specified tenant. This means that no mails sent to or from the members of those mailing lists have been indexed in ZL UA.
<b>activeUserCount</b>	Integer	The number of active users within the specific tenant within the specified tenant.
<b>terminatedUserCount</b>	Integer	The number of terminated users within the specified tenant.
<b>activeMailingListCount</b>	Integer	The number of active users within the specified tenant.



## Workspace/Preservation

When running searches to build workspaces, you have the option to save the messages or files returned by the search as a *preservation* and place them on *legal hold*. Once messages or files have been placed on legal hold, they cannot be removed from ZL UA until the legal hold is removed.

Before proceeding, please review the following summary of the preservation workflow. The names applied to the various operations that are involved in this workflow are used in the endpoint names, inputs and outputs described later in this section:

- When you run a search to create a workspace or add data to an existing workspace, that search is referred to as a *workspace data source*. You can preserve the contents of each individual data source.
- After you create a workspace, you can run *filter searches* or create *Dataset Manipulations* to search the contents of the workspace. You can choose to preserve the results of these searches as well.
- When you choose to preserve the contents of a data source, filter search or Dataset Manipulation that includes In-Place data, ZL initiates a selective archive search to archive the In-Place items into the ZL Vault.
- After you create a preservation, you can search its contents. This is referred to as a *preservation search*. Preservation searches can be saved for later use.

Use the following endpoints to manage preservation data within your workspaces:

- *DELETE: Delete Preservation Saved Search* (*deletePreservationSavedSearch*)
- *GET: Get All Selective Archive Searches Using Workspace ID* (*getAllSelectiveArchiveSearchesUsingId*)
- *GET: Get Latest Preservation Task Status* (*getLatestPreservationTaskStatus*)
- *POST: Get Workspace Preserved Data Source View* (*getWorkspacePreservedDataSourceView*)
- *POST: Get Selective Archive Search Items* (*getSelectiveArchivingSearchItems*)
- *GET: Get Selective Archive Search Statistics* (*getSelectiveArchivingSearchStatsUsingId*)
- *POST: Run Preservation Search* (*doPreservationSearch*)
- *POST: Preserve Data Source* (*preserveDataSource*)
- *POST: Preserve Filter Search or Data Set Manipulation* (*preserveSearch*)

## DELETE: Delete Preservation Saved Search (deletePreservationSavedSearch)

Delete a saved preservation search.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/deletepreservationsavedsearch/{workspaceId}/{searchName}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the preservation search to be deleted. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>searchName</b>	String	<p>The name of the preservation search to be deleted. You specify the preservation search name when you create it with the POST: Run Preservation Search (doPreservationSearch) endpoint described on page 280.</p> <p>You can retrieve preservation search names with the GET: Get Search Tree endpoint described on page 54. When doing so, please note that the GET: Get Search Tree requires a case ID as input. Do not enter the workspace ID for this input. You must enter the ID of the case attached to the workspace (a case is created internally when data is preserved within the workspace).</p> <p>You can retrieve the ID of the case attached to a workspace from the <b>CaseWorkspacePreservation</b> table. To do so, find the entry for the workspace by checking for the workspace ID in the <b>cwpWorkspaceId</b> column of the <b>CaseWorkspacePreservation</b> table. The <b>cwpCaseId</b> column for this entry will lists the ID of the case attached to the workspace.</p>

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns a string indicating whether the preservation search was deleted successfully.

## GET: Get All Selective Archive Searches Using Workspace ID (getAllSelectiveArchiveSearchesUsingId)

Retrieve the names and ID values assigned to the selective archive searches within the workspace. When you choose to preserve the contents of a data source, filter search or Dataset Manipulation that includes In-Place data, ZL initiates a selective archive search to archive the In-Place items into the ZL Vault.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/getallselectivearchivesearchesusingid/{workspaceId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the selective archive searches to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response data includes the following details for each selective archive search found within the workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>searchId</b> <b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The <b>searchId</b> represents the ID value assigned to the selective archive search. The <b>dataSourceId</b> is the ID assigned to governance result for selective search. The governance result is created as part of the process of running the selective archive search and archiving the In-Place data into the ZL Vault. This value is stored internally in the <b>SelectiveArchiveSearch</b> database table in the <b>sasUcontextDataSourceId</b> column.
<b>searchName</b>	String	The name assigned to the selective archive search.

### GET: Get Latest Preservation Task Status (getLatestPreservationTaskStatus)

Retrieve the status of the most recent preservation-related task that has been executed within a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/getLatestPreservationTaskStatus/{workspaceId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	String	The task status.
<b>statusMsg</b>	String	Additional information about the task status.
<b>startTime</b>	Integer	The time that the task started. These times are delivered as epoch timestamps. For more information on epoch timestamps, refer to: <a href="https://www.epochconverter.com/">https://www.epochconverter.com/</a>
<b>taskName</b>	String	The task name.
<b>pid</b>	String	The process ID assigned to the task.
<b>currentPhase</b> <b>totalPhases</b>	Integer	The total number of phases included in the task, and the phase that the task is currently performing.
<b>doneDate</b>	String	The date and time the task completed.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>statusMap</b>	Array	Additional status information about the task. The information displayed here varies depending on the task type, but each <b>additionalProp</b> element generally includes descriptive information about the task, such as the task name, its processing status, and other details such as the number of items affected by the task.
<b>counters</b>	Array	The <b>counters</b> array includes the following information regarding the items affected by the task. It may have one or more entries, depending on which task is performed:
<b>key</b>	String	A description of the counter. For example, the Workspace Preservation task includes an <b>Items Found</b> key which indicates how many items were found by the task.
<b>value</b>	Integer	The value associated with the task key.
<b>phases</b>	Array	The <b>phases</b> array includes an entry for each phase included within the task. Each entry includes the following information:
<b>phase</b>	String	The phase ID represents the index assigned to the phase, corresponding to the start and end timestamps of the phase.
<b>status</b>	String	The phase status includes information such as a timestamp indicating when the task started, and the overall status of the phase.
<b>props</b>	Array	Each <b>prop</b> entry is map of key value pairs corresponding to the name and value of the corresponding properties of a background task.

### POST: Get Workspace Preserved Data Source View (getWorkspacePreservedDataSourceView)

Retrieve a list of the items that were included in a data source that was selected for preservation.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/getWorkspacepreserveddatasourceview>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the preserved data source to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>stDisplayName</b>	String	The display name to assign to the items included the preserved data source. This is used internally to process the request data.
<b>stViewId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the data set you are viewing. Leave this value null the first time you run the endpoint, and use the view ID that is returned in the response the next time you run it. This way if the endpoint returns multiple pages of data, you only need to update the <b>start</b> page the next time you run the endpoint to view the next page of search results.
<b>start</b>	Integer	The starting index for the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.
<b>searchName</b>	String	Specify the ID of the preserved data source that you want to view. You can retrieve the workspace's data source IDs from the <b>CaseWorkspacePreservation</b> database table. To do so, find the entry (or entries) for the workspace by checking for the workspace ID in the <b>cwpWorkspaceId</b> column. The <b>cwpCaseDataSourceId</b> column for each of the workspace's entries will list the ID of a data source that has been added to the workspace.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file or message included in the preserved data source. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>rowID</b>	Integer	Internal use only.
<b>viewItemId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the item.
<b>refItemId</b>	Integer	The reference ID assigned to the item.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the item, in KB or MB.
<b>relevancy</b>	Integer	The relevancy rating assigned to the item. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the item matched the search criteria used to build the data source. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., items that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>type</b>	Integer	The type of the file or message.
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the item was retrieved from a search store for deleted items.
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the search result set.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.
<b>isfHasAll</b>	Boolean	For internal use only.
<b>isfCachedView</b>	Boolean	For internal use only.
<b>totalDisplayRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items displayed in the search results.
<b>totalRows</b>	Integer	The number of rows included in the search results.

### POST: Get Selective Archive Search Items (getSelectiveArchivingSearchItems)

When a data source or search result set is preserved, ZL initiates a selective archiving search to archive the In-Place items included in the data source or search result set into the ZL Vault. Use this endpoint to view the items that were included in a selective archiving search.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/getselectivearchivingsearchitems>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>start</b>	Integer	The starting index for the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.
<b>saSearchId</b>	String	The search ID assigned to the selective archive search you want to view. You can use the GET: Get All Selective Archive Searches Using Workspace ID (getAllSelectiveArchiveSearchesUsingId) endpoint described on page 271 to retrieve the ID values of the selective archive searches that have been initiated within a workspace.
<b>status</b>	Integer	Specify a status value to return items that have been assigned that status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100: Not yet processed</li><li>• 199: Error downloading</li><li>• 300: Staged</li><li>• 400: Archived</li><li>• 500: Deleted in source</li><li>• 600: Preserved</li></ul>



Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
resultMap	Array	A list of the reference IDs assigned to the items included in the selective archive search.
totalRecords	Integer	The number of items included in the selective archive search.
totalDisplayRecords	Integer	The number of displayed items included in the selective archive search. This typically matches the value of the totalRecords field.

### GET: Get Selective Archive Search Statistics (getSelectiveArchivingSearchStatsUsingId)

When a data source or search result set is preserved, a selective archiving search is initiated to archive the In-Place items included in the data source or search result set into the ZL Vault. Use this endpoint to retrieve status information for the items included in a selective archive search.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/getselectivearchivingsearchstatsusingid/{workspaceId}/{searchId}>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the selective archive search to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>searchId</b>	Integer	The ID of the selective archive search to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Selective Archive Searches Using Workspace ID endpoint described on page 271 to retrieve the IDs of the selective archive searches that have been initiated within a workspace.

#### Response Schema Fields

The endpoint response indicates how many files or messages within the selective archive search are assigned each status value.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100: Not yet processed</li><li>• 199: Error downloading</li><li>• 300: Staged</li><li>• 400: Archived</li><li>• 500: Deleted in source</li><li>• 600: Preserved</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>count</b>	Integer	The number of files or messages in the selective archive search that have been assigned the status value.
<b>name</b>	String	The name of the selective archive search.

### POST: Run Preservation Search (doPreservationSearch)

Search a preservation that has been added to a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/preservation/dopreservationsearch>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>caseId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the preservation to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>searchName</b>	String	Enter the name of the preservation search. This is only required when <b>quickSearch</b> is set to False, meaning that you want to save the search for future reference.
<b>quickSearch</b>	Boolean	Set to True to run the search and view its results without saving the search results.  Set to False to save the input search criteria as a saved preservation search, to be viewed both now and at a later point in time in the Enterprise Analytics module's Data Explorer. When you choose this option, you must also configure the <b>autorun</b> and <b>searchName</b> settings.
<b>autorun</b>	Boolean	Set to True to create a custom search. The search results will be saved and accessible indefinitely in the Data Explorer's <b>Custom</b> node. Set to False to create a temporary searchv for viewing purposes.
<b>viewId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the data set you are viewing. Leave this value null the first time you run the endpoint, and use the view ID that is returned in the response the next time you run it. This way if the endpoint returns multiple pages of data, you only need to update the <b>start</b> page the next time you run the endpoint to view the next page of search results.
<b>start</b>	Integer	The starting index for the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>searchParamsDTO</b>		Use the remaining fields to filter the preservation.
<b>sourceld</b>	String	<p>To restrict the search to documents that were saved to the workspace via a specific data source (i.e., a search that was used to create or add data to the workspace, specify the data source ID assigned to the search here. You can specify multiple data source IDs as a comma-separated list, if desired.</p> <p>You can use the POST: Get Workspace Data Sources Using Workspace ID endpoint described on page 448 to retrieve the ID values for all data sources that have been added to a particular workspace in a single operation.</p>
<b>rawFrom</b>  <b>searchFromRawRcptOperator</b>  <b>rawRcpt</b>	String	<p><b>Not applicable to files.</b></p> <p>For the <b>rawFrom</b> field, enter a comma-separated list of email addresses to limit the search results to messages sent by the specified email addresses.</p> <p>For the <b>rawRcpt</b> field, enter a comma-separated list of email addresses to limit the search results to messages sent to the specified email addresses.</p> <p>For the <b>searchFromRawRcptOperator</b> field, enter either <b>or</b>, <b>and</b> or <b>between</b> to determine how the email addresses specified for the <b>rawFrom</b> and <b>rawRcpt</b> fields will be used. For example, you could specify <b>between</b> to filter the search to return messages sent between these addresses. Or you could specify <b>or</b> to return messages that were either sent to the addresses specified by the <b>rawRcpt</b> field or were sent from the addresses specified by the <b>rawFrom</b> field.</p>
<b>startDate</b> <b>endDate</b>	String	To restrict the search to a specific date range, enter the start date and end date for the date range. The search will return messages that were sent or received (or files that were last modified) during this date range. These dates are inclusive, meaning that messages sent or received (or files that were last modified) on the start and end dates will be included in the search results.
<b>srchDesc</b> <b>searchName</b>	String	Enter a name and description of the search. Required for saved searches where <b>isQuick</b> is set to False.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>isfQuick</b>	Boolean	Set to True to run a quick search, or set to False to run a search that will be saved for future reference. If you run a saved search, use the <b>srchName</b> and <b>srchDesc</b> fields to specify the name and description of the search.
<b>subject</b>	String	Enter the words or phrases that must appear in the message subject or file name for a case document to be returned

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file or message that was included in the preservation. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>rowID</b>	Integer	Internal use only.
<b>viewItemid</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the item.
<b>refItemid</b>	Integer	The reference ID assigned to the item.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the item, in KB or MB.
<b>relevancy</b>	Integer	The relevancy rating assigned to the item. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the item matched the search criteria used to build the data source. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., items that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>type</b>	Integer	The type of the file or message.
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the item was retrieved from a search store for deleted items.
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the search result set.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>totalDisplayRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items displayed in the search results.
<b>totalRows</b>	Integer	The number of rows included in the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>isfHasAll</b>	Boolean	For internal use only.
<b>isfQuickSearch</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the search is a quick search (True) or a saved search (False).
<b>metaDataQuery</b>	String	A string representing the search query.
<b>isfCachedView</b>	Boolean	For internal use only.

## POST: Preserve Data Source (preserveDataSource)

Preserve a data source. A data source is a search that was used to create or add data to a workspace.

Please note that you must execute the **Selective Archive** and **Case Importer** global tasks in the SysAdmin module after executing the endpoint to complete the process of creating the preservation and placing the files on legal hold. These global tasks cannot be executed from the REST API. For more information, contact your System Administrator or refer to the *ZL UA Workspace Administrator's Guide*.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/preservation/preserve/{workspaceId}/{dataSourceId}>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the data source to be preserved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>dataSourceId</b>	String	Specify the ID of the data source you want to preserve. You can use the POST: Get Workspace Data Sources Using Workspace ID endpoint described on page 448 to retrieve the ID values for all data sources that have been added to a particular workspace in a single operation.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>error</b>		If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the task was submitted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, a message will display indicating that the data source has been submitted for preservation.



## POST: Preserve Filter Search or Data Set Manipulation (preserveSearch)

Preserve a filter search or Data Set Manipulation that was performed within a workspace.

Please note that you must execute the **Selective Archive** and **Case Importer** global tasks in the SysAdmin module after executing the endpoint to complete the process of creating the preservation and placing the files on legal hold. These global tasks cannot be executed from the REST API. For more information, contact your System Administrator or refer to the *ZL UA Workspace Administrator's Guide*.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/preservation/preserve/{workspaceId}>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the search or data source to be preserved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>viewId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the filter search or Dataset Manipulation. View IDs are returned after you perform a search on a workspace with endpoints such as POST: Workspace Dataset Manipulation Search and POST: Workspace Filter Search. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Search</i> on page 473

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>error</b>		If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the task was submitted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, a message will display indicating that the data source has been submitted for preservation.

## Global Search

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This section describes endpoints you can use to perform Global Searches in ZL UA:

- *POST: Global Search on Archive Files Store (archivedFileSearch) and File In Place Store (inPlaceFileSearch)*
- *POST: Global Search on Archived/Journaled Mails Store (archivedMailSearch) and Mail In Place Store (mailSearch)*

## POST: Global Search on Archive Files Store (archivedFileSearch) and File In Place Store (inPlaceFileSearch)

Use the **archivedFileSearch** endpoint to perform a Global Search on the **Archive File Store**, or the **inPlaceFileSearch** endpoint to perform a Global Search on the **In Place File Store**. The input required for these endpoints is the same, as is the response data.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/search/archivedfilesearch>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>mapParams</b> <b>additionalProp1</b> <b>additionalProp2</b> <b>additionalProp3</b>	Array	Use the <b>mapParams</b> array to enter key-value pairs to specify the search filters to use for the Global Search. For example:  "searchType": 50, "recursive": True, "selectAllProjs": True,  The inputs you can use for each key-value pair are described below.
<b>searchType</b>	Integer	Enter either of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>50: Archived File Search.</b> Use this to search the archived files search store with the <b>archivedFileSearch</b> endpoint.</li><li>• <b>53: In Place File Search.</b> Use this to search the InPlace file search store with the <b>inPlaceFileSearch</b> endpoint.</li></ul>
<b>recursive</b>	Boolean	Reserved. Set to True.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>searchMode</b> <b>srchRawQuery</b>	Integer String	<p>Use the <b>srchMode</b> field to specify the search type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1: Standard Search.</b> Run a standard search using the search filter options that are available as <b>mapParams</b> inputs. In this case, use the <b>mapParams</b> inputs described in this table to define the search filter criteria. Make sure to set the <b>srchRawQuery</b> field to: *.*</li> <li>• <b>2: Raw Query Search.</b> Create a raw query for an advanced search. In this case, leave the rest of the <b>mapParams</b> inputs empty, and use the <b>srchRawQuery</b> field to enter the raw query you want to run.</li> </ul> <p>For details on raw query search syntaxes, refer to the <i>Raw Query File Searches</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Raw Query Search User's Guide</i>.</p>
<p><i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by project.</i></p>		
<b>projectType</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the type of project to search:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> File Share</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> SharePoint</li> <li>• <b>10:</b> OneDrive</li> </ul>
<b>selectAllProjs</b>	Boolean	<p>Set to True to search all projects that match the file type specified by the <b>projectType</b> field. In this case, you must use the <b>srchProjId</b> field to specify each project ID.</p> <p>Set to False to search a subset of those projects. In this case, you have the following options to specify which projects that will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the <b>srchProjId</b> field to specify a subset of projects to search.</li> <li>• Use the <b>metadataContentAnalysisProjs</b> and <b>metadataContentAnalysisIndexProj</b> fields to filter the projects to search by project crawl type.</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchProjId</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the IDs of the project you want to search as a comma-separated list. The IDs you should specify depend on the values chosen for the <b>projType</b> and <b>selectAllProjs</b> field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that the IDs you enter are for projects that match the file type specified for the <b>projType</b> field. For example, if <b>projType</b> is set to 1 for File Share, make sure you only enter IDs for File Share projects.</li><li>• If <b>selectAllProjs</b> is False, enter the IDs of the <b>subset of projects</b> you want to search as a comma-separated list. If <b>selectAllProjs</b> is set to True, enter the ID values of <b>all projects of the specified file type</b> as a comma-separated list.</li></ul> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects</i> and <i>FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>metadataContentAnalysisProjs</b> <b>metadataContentAnalysisIndexProjs</b>	Boolean	<p>Use these fields to include or exclude data from the search results based on the project crawl types.</p> <p>To include or exclude files from projects that are assigned specific project crawl types, follow these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Set the <b>selectAllProjs</b> field to False.</li><li>2. Set the <b>metadataContentAnalysisProjs</b> field to True to include files from projects where the crawl type is set to <b>Metadata Analysis + Content Analysis</b>, or False to exclude them.</li><li>3. Set the <b>metadataContentAnalysisIndexProjs</b> field to True to include files from projects where the crawl type is set to <b>Metadata Analysis + Content Analysis + Content Index</b>, or False to exclude them.</li></ol> <p>If the <b>selectAllProjs</b> field is set to True, these fields will not be used to filter the search. All projects of the specified file type will be searched.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by file name.</i>		
<b>srchName</b>	String	<p>To filter the search results by file name, enter a word (or group of words). The search will return files that include some (or all) of the words in their file name. Use the <b>srchNameType</b> field to determine how the file names will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by file name.</p>
<b>srchNameType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering the search results by file name, specify a value to determine how the file names will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return files where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchName</b> field are included in the file name.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return files where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchName</b> field are included in the file name.</li> <li>• <b>7:</b> Return files where the file name <b>exactly matches</b> the string specified as the <b>srchName</b> field.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by file name.</p>
<i>Use the following fields to filter the search by included file content.</i>		
<b>srchContent</b>	String	<p>To filter the search results by file content, enter a word (or group of words). The search results will include files that <b>include</b> some (or all) of the specified word(s) in their contents. Use the <b>srchContentType</b> field to determine how the file content will be searched for the words.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by file content.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchContentType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering a search by file content, specify a value to determine how the file contents will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1:</b> Return files where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field is included in the file content.</li><li>• <b>2:</b> Return files where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field are included in the file content.</li><li>• <b>3:</b> Return files where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field are included in the file content.</li><li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return files where the words specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchContentType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li></ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by file content.</p>
<b>srchContentType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchContentType</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the file contents. The search will return files where the words specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field appear within this number of words of each other.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchContent</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return files where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>



Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by excluded content. Files that include the content defined by these fields will be excluded from the search results.</i>		
<b>srchContentExclOn</b>	Boolean	Set to True to filter the search so that files that include a specified word(s) in the file contents will be <b>excluded from the search results</b> . In this case, use the <b>searchContentExcl</b> field to specify the words to search for, and the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the file contents will be searched for those words.  Set to False if you do not want to filter the search in this manner.
<b>srchContentExcl</b>	String	If <b>srchContentExclOn</b> is set to True, enter a word (or group of words) to filter the search by excluded file content. Files that include some (or all) of the specified word(s) will be excluded from the search results. Use the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the file contents will be searched for the words.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchContentTypeExcl</b>	Integer	<p>If <b>srchContentExclOn</b> is set to True, use this field to determine how the file contents will be searched to determine which files should be excluded from the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Exclude files where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field is included in the file contents.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Exclude files where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field are included in the file contents.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Exclude files where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field are included in the file contents.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search results will exclude files where the words specified within the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field <b>do not</b> occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchContentType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement</li> </ul>
<b>srchContentTypeExcl_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>Configure this setting when you set the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field to 4 to run a proximity exclusion search on the file contents. The search will exclude files where the words specified within the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field appear within this number of words of each other.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return files where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> do not occur within 10 words of each other.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the remaining mapParams fields to filter the search by attributes such as the file creation date, file size and flag settings.</i>		
<b>srchCreateDateMode</b> <b>srchCreateDateStart</b> <b>srchCreateDateEnd</b> <b>srchCreateDateStartTime</b> <b>srchCreateDateEndTime</b> <b>srchUseGMT</b>	String	<p>Use these fields to filter the search results by file creation date.</p> <p><b>Return All Files:</b></p> <p>Set the <b>srchCreateDateMode</b> field to <b>any</b> (or leave blank) to return all files, regardless of when they were created.</p> <p><b>Return Files Created During a Specific Date Range:</b></p> <p>Set the <b>srchCreateDateModeField</b> to <b>between</b> to return files that were created during a specific date range. In this case, you need to configure the following additional request schema fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>srchCreateDateStart</b> and <b>srchCreateDateStartTime</b>: Specify the date and time for the start of the date range. Use the following format to specify the dates:            YYYY/MM/DD   <b>srchCreateDateEnd</b> and <b>srchCreateDateEndTime</b>: Specify the date and time for the end of the date range. Use the following format to specify the times in 24-hour format:            05:00            23:02         </li> <li> <b>srchUseGMT</b>: Set to True to use GMT time zone to filter the file creation dates, or False to use the local server time.         </li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchFileSizeMode</b>	String	<p>Specify how to filter the search results based on file size:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -1: Return files of <b>any size</b></li> <li>• 3: Return files with sizes that are <b>less than</b> the high file size limit.</li> <li>• 4: Return files with sizes that are <b>greater than</b> the low file size limit.</li> <li>• 5: Return files that fit a size range (i.e., are <b>between</b> the low and high file size limits).</li> </ul> <p>If you specify values 3, 4 or 5 to filter the search based on file size, use the <b>srchFileSize***</b> fields described below to specify the lower and/or upper file size limits.</p>
<b>srchFileSize</b>	String	If you set <b>srchFileSizeMode</b> to <b>less than</b> or <b>greater than</b> , use this field to specify the file size to use as the lower or upper limit for the search.
<b>srchFileSizeLow</b>	String	If you set <b>srchFileSizeMode</b> to <b>greater than</b> or <b>between</b> , specify the lower file size limit for the search.
<b>srchFileSizeLowUnit</b>	String	<p>If you set <b>srchFileSizeMode</b> to 4 <b>greater than</b> or <b>between</b>, specify the units to use for the lower file size limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2</b>: Kilobytes (default)</li> <li>• <b>3</b>: Megabytes</li> </ul>
<b>srchFileSizeHigh</b>	String	If you set <b>srchFileSizeMode</b> to <b>less than</b> or <b>between</b> , specify the upper file size limit for the search.
<b>srchFileSizeHighUnit</b>	String	<p>If you set <b>srchFileSizeMode</b> to <b>less than</b> or <b>between</b>, specify the units to use for the upper file size limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2</b>: Kilobytes (default)</li> <li>• <b>3</b>: Megabytes</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchFileFlags</b>	String	Enter any of the following values to filter the search by the status of file flags: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SAF_NOTSCANNED</b>: Not scanned</li> <li>• <b>SAF_NOTSCANNEDPOLICY</b>: Not scanned by policy</li> <li>• <b>SAF_CONTAINER</b>: Container policy</li> <li>• <b>SAF_TRUNCATEDTEXTCONTENT</b>: Text not completely indexed due to a large number of tokens</li> </ul>
<b>srchDomain</b>	Integer	Reserved. Set to 1.
<b>callerAppld</b>	Integer	Reserved. Set to 202.
<b>includeDeletedProjects</b>	Boolean	Set to True if any of the projects specified in the <b>srchProjId</b> field have been deleted. Otherwise, set to False.
<i>Configure the remaining fields to specify how the response data will be presented.</i>		
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	Not required. Leave as an empty string.
<b>viewType</b>	Integer	Not required. Leave as an empty string.
<b>sort</b> <b>sortDir</b>	String	For the <b>sort</b> field, specify the attribute by which the search results should be sorted in the response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>name</b></li> <li>• <b>date</b></li> <li>• <b>update</b></li> <li>• <b>size</b></li> <li>• <b>relevancy</b></li> <li>• <b>sort_dummy</b></li> <li>• <b>lastUpdate</b></li> <li>• <b>lastAccessed</b></li> </ul> For the <b>sortDir</b> field, specify <b>ascending</b> or <b>descending</b> to indicate the sort order that should be used for the sort results.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>start</b> <b>length</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>start</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>length</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>domainId</b>	Integer	Not applicable to Global Searches for files.
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file returned by the search. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the file was retrieved from a deleted project (True) or not (False).
<b>refItemId</b>	String	The reference ID assigned to the file.
<b>relevancy</b>	String	The relevancy rating assigned to the file. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the file matched the search criteria used to conduct the search. A low relevancy rating indicates the file matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., files that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>size</b>	Integer	The file size.
<b>type</b>	Integer	The file type.
<b>viewItemId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the file.
<b>category</b>	String	The lexical category assigned to the file.
<b>createDate</b> <b>dateLastAccessed</b>	String	The dates the file was created and last accessed.
<b>fileName</b>	String	The file name.
<b>folder</b>	String	The folder location.
<b>itemId</b>	String	The ID assigned to the file.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>itemType</b>	String	A string describing the file type.
<b>filename</b>	String	The file name.
<b>lastModifiedDate</b>	String	The date the file was last modified.
<b>mapFlags</b>	Boolean	A series of Boolean values indicating the status of various file attributes. For example, <b>SAF_RECORD</b> will be set to True if the file is a record.
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID the project the file belongs to.
<b>versionId</b>	Integer	The version ID assigned to the file.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of files per page.
<b>rawQuery</b>	String	A representation of the search parameters specified.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of files returned by the search.
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the search.

### POST: Global Search on Archived/Journaled Mails Store (archivedMailSearch) and Mail In Place Store (mailSearch)

Use the **archivedMailSearch** endpoint to perform a Global Search on the **Archived or Journaled Mail Stores**, or the **inPlaceMailSearch** to perform a Global Search on the **In Place Mail Store**. Most of the input required for these endpoints is the same, as is the response data. Exceptions are noted in the descriptions below.

#### Path

**Archived and Journaled Mails Store:** <http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/search/mailsearch>

**Mail In Place Store:** <http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/search/inplacemailsearch>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>mapParams</b> <b>additionalProp1</b> <b>additionalProp2</b> <b>additionalProp3</b>	Array	Use each <b>additionalProp</b> element to enter key-value pairs to specify the search filters to use for the Global Search. For example:  "fTrac": False, "searchMode": 1,  The inputs you can use for each key-value pair are described below.
<b>fTrac</b>	Boolean	Reserved. Set to False.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>searchMode</b> <b>srchRawQuery</b>	Integer String	<p>Use the <b>srchMode</b> field to specify the search type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1:</b> Run a standard search using the search filter options that are available as <b>mapParams</b> inputs. In this case, use the <b>mapParams</b> inputs described in this table to define the search filter criteria. Make sure to set the <b>srchRawQuery</b> field to:  *.*</li><li>• <b>2: Raw Query Search.</b> Create a raw query for an advanced search. In this case, leave the rest of the <b>mapParams</b> inputs empty, and use the <b>srchRawQuery</b> field to enter the raw query you want to run. For details on raw query search syntaxes, refer to the <i>Raw Query Email Searches</i> section of the <i>ZL UA Raw Query Search User's Guide</i>.</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchDomain</b> <b>recursive</b>	Integer Boolean	<p>To filter the search to include messages that were sent between users of a specific department, specify the department's domain ID as the <b>srchDomain</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1</b>: Root</li> <li>• <b>3</b>: Unknown Users</li> <li>• <b>5</b>: Review Escalation</li> <li>• <b>11</b>: External Users</li> <li>• <b>13</b>: Federated Search</li> <li>• <b>15</b>: Secure Mail Users</li> </ul> <p>By default, the <b>srchDomain</b> field is set to 1 to search the root department. Enter additional departments to search by providing the IDs as a comma-separated list. For example, if you want to search Root and External Users, you would enter:</p> <p>1,11</p> <p>You could also exclusively search the External Users department by specifying 11 here.</p> <p>Set the <b>recursive</b> field to True to conduct the search recursively, meaning that the search results will include messages sent between users of the child departments of the departments specified by the <b>srchDomain</b> field. Set this to False to exclude messages from the child departments.</p>
<b>searchType</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the type of mails to search for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1</b>: Journaled Mails. Use this when searching the search store for journaled mails with the <b>mailSearch</b> endpoint.</li> <li>• <b>2</b>: Archived Mails. Use this when searching the search store for archived mails with the <b>mailSearch</b> endpoint.</li> <li>• <b>9</b>: In-Place Mails. Use this when searching the search store for In-Place mails with the <b>inplaceMailSearch</b> endpoint.</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by sender and recipient.</i>		
<b>srchFrom</b> <b>srchRcpts</b>	String	<p>Use these fields to filter the search results to include messages sent to, from or between specific email addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>srchFrom:</b> The email address of the sender.</li> <li>• <b>srchRcpts:</b> The email address of the recipient. You can enter multiple email addresses as a commas-separated list.</li> </ul> <p>Use the <b>srchFromRcptOperator</b> field described below to specify how these email addresses will be searched.</p>
<b>srchFromRcptOperator</b>	String	<p>Use these fields to indicate how the sender and recipient email addresses (specified for the <b>srchFrom</b> and <b>srchRcpts</b> fields) should be used to filter the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>OR:</b> Return messages that were either sent by the email sender address, or received by the recipient email address.</li> <li>• <b>AND:</b> Return messages that contain both the sender and recipient email addresses.</li> <li>• <b>BETWEEN:</b> Return messages that were sent between the sender and recipient email addresses.</li> <li>• <b>PRIVATE:</b> Return private messages that were sent between the sender and recipient email addresses.</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message contents. Messages that include the content defined by these fields will be included in the search results.</i>		
<b>srchContent</b>	String	<p>Enter a word (or group of words) to search for in the message contents. Messages that include some (or all) of the specified word(s) in their contents will be returned by the search. Use the <b>srchContentType</b> field to determine exactly how the message contents will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message contents.</p>
<b>srchContentType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering a search by message contents, specify a value to determine how the message contents will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Return messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field is included in the message contents.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field are included in the message contents.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field are included in the message contents.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other) in the message contents. In this case, use the <b>srchContentType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message content.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchContentType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchContentType</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the message contents. The search will return files where the words specified within the <b>srchContent</b> field appear within this number of words of each other in the message contents.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchContent</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>
<b><i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message subject. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in their subject will be included in the search results.</i></b>		
<b>srchSubject</b>	String	<p>Enter a word (or group of words) to search for in the message subjects. Messages that include some (or all) of the specified words in their subject will be included in the search results. Use the <b>srchSubectType</b> field to determine how the message subjects will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message subject.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchSubjectType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering the search results by message subject, specify a value to determine how the message subjects will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Return messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchSubject</b> field is included in the message subject.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchSubject</b> field are included in the subject.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchSubject</b> field are included in the subject.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchSubject</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchSubjectType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message subject.</p>
<b>srchSubjectType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchSubjectType</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the message subjects. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchSubject</b> field appear within this number of words of each other.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchSubject</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other in the message subject.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message body. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in their body will be included in the search results.</i>		
<b>srchBody</b>	String	<p>Use this field to filter the search by message body.</p> <p>Enter a word (or group of words) to search for in the message bodies. Messages that include some (or all) of the specified words in their bodies will be included in the search results. Use the <b>srchBodyType</b> field to determine how the message bodies will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message body.</p>
<b>srchBodyType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering the search results by message body, specify a value to determine how the message bodies will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Return messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchBody</b> field is included in the message body.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchBody</b> field are included in the body.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchBody</b> field are included in the body.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchBody</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchBodyType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message body.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchBodyType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchBodyType</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the message bodies. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchBody</b> field appear within this number of words of each other within the message body.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchBody</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>
<b><i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message attachment name. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in their attachment name will be included in the search results.</i></b>		
<b>srchAttachNames</b>	String	<p>Enter a word (or group of words) to search for in the message attachment file names. Messages that include some (or all) of the specified words in the file names of their attachments will be returned by the search. Use the <b>srchAttachNamesType</b> field to determine how the attachment file names will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by attachment file name.</p>



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchAttachNamesType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering the search results by attachment file name, specify a value to determine how the attachment file names will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Return messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field is included in the attachment file name.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field are included in the attachment file name.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field are included in the attachment file name.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchAttachName_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by file attachment name.</p>
<b>srchAttachNamesType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchAttachNamesType</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the message attachment file name. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field appear within this number of words of each other in the attachment file name.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchAttachNames</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by attachment body. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in the bodies of their attachments will be included in the search results.</i>		
<b>srchAttachBody</b>	String	<p>Use this field to filter the search by message attachment body.</p> <p>Enter a word (or group of words) to search for in the bodies of messages attachments. Messages that include some (or all) of the specified words in the bodies of their attachments will be returned by the search. Use the <b>srchAttachBodyType</b> field to determine how the bodies of the attachments will be searched.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message attachment body.</p>
<b>srchAttachBodyType</b>	Integer	<p>When filtering the search results by message attachment body content, specify a value to determine how the bodies of the message attachments will be searched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Return messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field is included in the attachment body.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Return messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field are included in the attachment body.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Return messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field are included in the attachment body.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchAttachBody_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul> <p>Leave this field empty if you do not want to filter the search results by message file attachment body.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchAttachBodyType_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field to 4 to run a proximity search on the message attachment bodies. The search will return messages where the words specified within the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field appear within this number of words of each other in the message attachment body.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchAttachBody</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would return messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>
<p><i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message subject. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in their subject will be excluded from the search results.</i></p>		
<b>srchSubjectExclOn</b>	Boolean	<p>Set to True to filter the search so that messages that include a specified word(s) in their subject will be <b>excluded from the search results</b>.</p> <p>In this case, use the <b>searchSubjectExcl</b> field to specify the words to search for, and the <b>srchContentTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the message subjects will be searched.</p> <p>Set to False if you do not want to filter the search in this manner.</p>
<b>srchSubjectExcl</b>	String	<p>If <b>srchContentExclOn</b> is set to True, enter a word (or group of words) to filter the search by message subject, so that messages that include some (or all) of the specified word(s) will be <b>excluded from the search results</b>. Use the <b>srchMessageTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the message subjects will be searched.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchSubjectTypeExcl</b>	Integer	<p>If <b>srchSubjectExclOn</b> is set to True, use this field to determine how the message subjects will be searched to determine which messages should be excluded from the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Exclude messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field is included in the message subject.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Exclude messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field are included in the message subject.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Exclude messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field are included in the message subject.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search results will exclude messages where the words specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchSubjectTypeExcl_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul>
<b>srchSubjectTypeExcl_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchSubjectTypeExcl</b> field to 4 to run a proximity exclusion search on the message subjects. The search will exclude messages where the words specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field appear within this number of words of each other in the message subject.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would exclude messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<i>Use the following mapParams fields to filter the search by message body. Messages that include the content defined by these fields in their body will be excluded from the search results.</i>		
<b>srchBodyExclOn</b>	Boolean	<p>Set to True to filter the search so that only messages that <b>do not include</b> a specified word(s) in their body will be returned by the search.</p> <p>In this case, use the <b>searchBodyExcl</b> field to specify the words to search for, and the <b>srchBodyTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the message bodies will be searched.</p> <p>Set to False if you do not want to filter the search in this manner.</p>
<b>srchBodyExcl</b>	String	<p>If <b>srchBodyExclOn</b> is set to True, enter a word (or group of words) to filter the search by message body, so that only messages that <b>do not include</b> some (or all) of the specified word(s) will be returned. Use the <b>srchBodyTypeExcl</b> field to determine how the message bodies will be searched.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchBodyTypeExcl</b>	Integer	<p>If <b>srchBodyExclOn</b> is set to True, use this field to determine how the message bodies will be searched to determine which messages should be excluded from the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> Exclude messages where the <b>exact phrase</b> specified within the <b>srchBodyExcl</b> field is included in the message body.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Exclude messages where <b>all the words</b> specified within the <b>srchBodyExcl</b> field are included in the message body.</li> <li>• <b>3:</b> Exclude messages where <b>any of the words</b> specified within the <b>srchBodyExcl</b> field are included in the message body.</li> <li>• <b>4:</b> Run a proximity search. The search results will exclude messages where the words specified within the <b>srchSubjectExcl</b> field occur within a certain proximity of each other (e.g., within 10 words of each other). In this case, use the <b>srchSubjectType_proxWindow</b> field to determine the proximity requirement.</li> </ul>
<b>srchBodyTypeExcl_proxWindow</b>	Integer	<p>You only need to configure this setting when you set the <b>srchBodyTypeExcl</b> field to 4 to run a proximity exclusion search on the message subjects. The search will exclude messages where the words specified within the <b>srchBodyExcl</b> field appear within this number of words of each other in the message body.</p> <p>For example, if you use the default value of 10 and the <b>srchContent</b> field is set to guarantee rebate, the search would exclude messages where <i>guarantee</i> and <i>rebate</i> occur within 10 words of each other.</p>
<p><b>Use the remaining mapParams fields to filter the search by message attributes such as message ID, direction, size and date sent.</b></p>		
<b>srchOtherHeader</b>	String	<p>Message headers include some metadata that is indexed and searchable. Use this field to specify a search term. Messages that include this term in the header metadata fields will be returned by the search.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchMsgId</b>	String	Every message in ZL UA is assigned a unique ZLP message ID. Use this field to search for a message by this ID value. Specify a single ID value.
<b>srchDirMode</b>	String	<p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 1 for Journaled mails and you want to search for messages sent in a specific direction (i.e., inbound or outbound), set this field to <b>specific</b> and use the <b>srchDir</b> field to specify the message direction to search for. You can leave this empty if you want to search for messages sent in all directions.</p> <p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 2 or 9 for Archived or In-Place mails, this setting is not applicable. It will be sent as an empty value.</p>
<b>srchDir</b>	String	<p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 1 for Journaled mails and the <b>srchDirMode</b> field is set to <b>specific</b>, specify the message direction to search for. You can specify multiple directions if desired. In this case, enter them as a comma-separated list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I</b>: Return inbound messages.</li> <li>• <b>O</b>: Return outbound messages.</li> <li>• <b>N</b>: Return Internal messages.</li> </ul> <p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 2 or 9 for Archived or In-Place mails, this field is not applicable. It will be sent as an empty value.</p>
<b>srchTypeMode</b>	String	<p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 1 for Journaled mails and you want to search for specific message types, set this field to <b>specific</b> and use the <b>srchMsgType</b> field to specify the message types to search for. You can leave this empty if you do not want to filter the search by message direction.</p> <p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 2 or 9 for Archived or In-Place mails, this field is not applicable. It will be sent as an empty value.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchMsgType</b>	String	<p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 1 for Journaled mails and the <b>srchTypeMode</b> field is set to <b>specific</b>, specify the message types to search for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mail</b></li> <li>• <b>Im</b></li> <li>• <b>Fax</b></li> <li>• <b>Bloomberg</b></li> <li>• <b>Logs</b></li> <li>• <b>Socialmedia</b></li> <li>• <b>Reuters</b></li> <li>• <b>Voice</b></li> </ul> <p>You can specify multiple values as a comma-separated list.</p> <p>If the <b>searchType</b> field is set to 2 or 9 for Archived or In-Place mails, this field is not applicable. It will be sent as an empty value.</p>
<b>srchFlagsMode</b>	Integer	<p>Specify a value to indicate how the search should use message flag attribute values to <b>include</b> messages in the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -1: Do not filter messages by flag status.</li> <li>• 2: Return messages where all flags specified by the <b>srchMsgFlags</b> field are present.</li> <li>• 3: Return messages where any of the flags specified by the <b>srchMsgFlags</b> field are present.</li> </ul>



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchMsgFlags</b>	String	<p>If <b>srchFlagsMode</b> is set to 2 or 3, enter the flags to search for as a comma-separated list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACH</b>: Has attachments</li> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACH_NOT_SCANNED</b>: Attachments not scanned</li> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACHMENT_NOT_SCANNED_POLICY</b>: Attachments not scanned by policy</li> <li>• <b>MF_CALENDAR</b>: Calendar item</li> <li>• <b>MF_PRIVATE_COMM</b>: Private Communication</li> <li>• <b>MF_TRUNCATED_TEXT_CONTENT</b>: Text Not Fully Indexed</li> </ul>
<b>srchExcludeFlagsMode</b>	Integer	<p>Specify a value to indicate how the search should use message flag attribute values to <b>exclude</b> messages from the search results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>-1</b>: Do not exclude messages based on message flag status.</li> <li>• <b>2</b>: Exclude messages where all flags specified by the <b>srchMsgFlags</b> field are present.</li> <li>• <b>3</b>: Exclude messages where any of the flags specified by the <b>srchMsgFlags</b> field are present.</li> </ul>
<b>srchExcludeMsgFlags</b>	String	<p>If <b>srchExcludeFlagsMode</b> is set to 2 or 3, enter the flags to search for as a comma-separated list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACH</b>: Has attachments</li> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACH_NOT_SCANNED</b>: Attachments not scanned</li> <li>• <b>MF_ATTACHMENT_NOT_SCANNED_POLICY</b>: Attachments not scanned by policy</li> <li>• <b>MF_CALENDAR</b>: Calendar item</li> <li>• <b>MF_PRIVATE_COMM</b>: Private Communication</li> <li>• <b>MF_TRUNCATED_TEXT_CONTENT</b>: Text Not Fully Indexed</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>srchDateMode</b> <b>dateEnd</b> <b>dateMode</b>	String	<p>To filter the search to return messages that were sent during a specific date range, follow these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set <b>srchDateMode</b> to <b>between</b> to return messages that were sent during a specific date range.</li> <li>2. Use the <b>srchDateStart</b> and <b>srchDateEnd</b> fields to specify the date range. The date range is inclusive. Use the following format to specify the dates: YYYY/MM/DD</li> <li>3. Set the <b>srchUseGMT</b> field to True to use GMT time for the date range. Set to False to use the local server time.</li> </ol> <p>Leave these fields empty if you don't want to filter by the dates that messages were sent.</p>
<b>srchUseGMT</b>	Boolean	<p>When <b>srchDateMode</b> is set to True to filter the search by the dates that messages were sent, set the <b>srchUseGMT</b> field to True to use GMT time for the date range. Set to False to use the local server time</p>
<b>srchMsgSizeMode</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the mode to use to filter messages based on size:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -1 for <b>any size</b></li> <li>• 3 for <b>less than</b></li> <li>• 4 for <b>greater than</b></li> <li>• 5 for <b>between</b></li> </ul> <p>Use the <b>srchMsgSize***</b> fields described below to specify the low and/or high ends of size range.</p>
<b>srchMsgSizeLow</b>	String	Lower limit of message size for filtering.
<b>srchMsgSizeLowUnit</b>	Integer	<p>Unit for the lower size limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2</b>: Kilobytes</li> <li>• <b>3</b>: Megabytes</li> </ul>
<b>srchMsgSizeHigh</b>	String	Upper limit of message size for filtering.
<b>srchMsgSizeHighUnit</b>	Integer	Unit for the upper size limit (e.g., KB, MB).

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>addressResolution</b>	Boolean	Some ZL UA users have multiple email addresses and aliases that they use for different types of communications. Set this to True to include all aliases in the searches for known ZL UA users.
<b>fromExclude</b> <b>srchFromExcl</b>	Boolean String	To exclude messages sent by a particular email address (or group of addresses) from the search results, follow these steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set <b>fromExclude</b> to True.</li> <li>Enter the email addresses you want to exclude as the <b>srchFromExcl</b> field. You can enter multiple email addresses as a comma-separated list.</li> </ul> Otherwise, set <b>fromExclude</b> to False.
<b>rcptsExclude</b> <b>srchRcptsExcl</b>	Boolean String	To exclude messages sent to a particular email address (or group of addresses) from the search results, follow these steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set <b>rcptsExclude</b> to True.</li> <li>Enter the email addresses you want to exclude as the <b>rcptsFromExcl</b> field. You can enter multiple email addresses as a comma-separated list.</li> </ul> Otherwise, set <b>rcptsExclude</b> to False.
<b>callerApplId</b>	Integer	Reserved. Set to 202.
<b>contextId</b>	Integer	Reserved. Set to -1.
<b>Configure the remaining fields to specify how the response data will be presented.</b>		
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	Not required. Leave as an empty string.
<b>viewType</b>	Integer	Not required. Leave as an empty string.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>sort</b> <b>sortDir</b>	String	<p>For the <b>sort</b> field, specify the attribute by which the search results should be sorted in the response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>name</b></li> <li>• <b>date</b></li> <li>• <b>update</b></li> <li>• <b>size</b></li> <li>• <b>relevancy</b></li> <li>• <b>sort_dummy</b></li> <li>• <b>lastUpdate</b></li> <li>• <b>lastAccessed</b></li> </ul> <p>For the <b>sortDir</b> field, specify <b>ascending</b> or <b>descending</b> to indicate the sort order that should be used for the sort results.</p>
<b>start</b> <b>length</b>	Integer	<p>Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>start</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>length</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>domainId</b>	Integer	The domain ID associated with the search.
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each message returned by the search. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	This field is not used for messages.
<b>refItemid</b>	String	The reference ID assigned to the message.
<b>relevancy</b>	String	The relevancy rating assigned to the message. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the message matched the search criteria used to conduct the search. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., messages that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>rowId</b>	String	Internal use only.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the message, in KB or MB.
<b>type</b>	Integer	The message type.
<b>viewItemId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the message.
<b>createDate</b>	String	The date the message was sent.
<b>itemId</b>	String	The item ID assigned to the message.
<b>mapFlags</b>	Array	Includes a series of flags showing the status of various message attributes. For example, the <b>MF_ATTACH</b> flag indicates whether the message includes attachments (True) or not (False), and the <b>MF_CALENDAR</b> flag indicates whether the message is a calendar item (True) or not (False).
<b>recipient</b>	Array	The <b>recipient</b> array includes strings showing the <b>name</b> and <b>address</b> of the message recipient(s).
<b>retention</b>	Array	Includes retention-related information. The <b>dateEnd</b> parameter is a string showing the end of the message's retention period.
<b>sender</b>	Array	Includes strings showing the <b>name</b> and <b>address</b> of the message sender.
<b>seqId</b>	Integer	The sequence ID assigned to the message.
<b>subject</b>	String	The message subject.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of items per page.
<b>rawQuery</b>	String	A representation of the search parameters specified.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the search.

## FAM/Project Privileges

In the FAM module, privileges are granted to users or to security groups to allow them to perform operations within a project. Privileges are granted on a project-by-project basis, so a user or security group can have different privilege levels for different projects. An example of a privilege that can be granted to users or security groups is the “Search” privilege. Use these endpoints to manage project privileges within the EFM module:

- *GET: Get Project Privileges Using Project ID (getprojectprivileges)*: Get the project privileges that have been assigned within a project.
- *PUT: Grant Group Project Privileges (grantgroupprojectprivileges)*: Assign project privileges to a security group.
- *PUT: Grant User Project Privileges (grantuserprojectprivileges)*: Assign project privileges to a user.
- *PUT: Revoke All Project Privileges (revokeallprojectprivileges)*: Revoke all privileges that have been assigned within a project.
- *PUT: Revoke Group Project Privileges (revokegroupprojectprivileges)*: Revoke project privileges from a security group.
- *PUT: Revoke User Project Privileges (revokeuserprojectprivileges)*: Revoke project privileges from a user.

## GET: Get Project Privileges Using Project ID (getprojectprivileges)

Get the project privileges that have been assigned within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/privileges/getprojectprivileges/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to retrieve the information. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User/Security Group Project Privileges:</b> Includes an entry that includes the following fields for each user or security group that has been assigned privileges within the project.		
<b>username</b>	String	The name of the user or security group.
<b>privileges</b>	String	The privileges assigned to the user or security group.

### PUT: Grant Group Project Privileges (grantgroupprojectprivileges)

Assign project privileges to a security group(s).

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/privileges/grantgroupprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>Specify a list of ZLP user IDs to specify the security groups to grant the privileges to. Specify the group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the security groups specified in the request.		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all FAM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the project entity created by the request. Each project entity represents a user or security group that has been assigned privileges within the project, and you can use the ID to retrieve information regarding this with other endpoints.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the security group.

### PUT: Grant User Project Privileges (grantuserprojectprivileges)

Assign project privileges to a user (or group of users).

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/privileges/grantuserprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of user IDs to specify the users to whom the project privileges should be granted. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>
The remaining fields are Boolean values. Set to True to grant the privilege to the users specified in the request.		
<b>fProjectAdminPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Has access to all FAM functionality for the project: project configurations, administrative tasks, tag management, searches, reports, audit trails and granting project roles to other users.
<b>fReadPrivilege</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fAnalyticsReview</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project, tag items, and run searches and reports
<b>fAnalyticsSearch</b>	Boolean	Can view the contents of the project and run searches and reports.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fAnalyticsAudits</b>	Boolean	Can view audit trails, view the contents of the project, and run reports.
<b>fRetentionApproval</b>	Boolean	Can approve the destruction of files that are eligible for disposition because their records management lifecycle has expired.

## Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>entityId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the privileges entity created by the request.
<b>entityType</b>	Integer	The entity type.
<b>projectPrivileges</b>	String	An array of strings identifying the privileges assigned to the user.

## PUT: Revoke All Project Privileges (revokeallprojectprivileges)

Revoke all privileges that have been assigned within a project.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/privileges/revokeallprojectprivileges/{projectId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project from which you want to revoke privileges. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

A string message indicating whether the privileges were successfully revoked or not.

### PUT: Revoke Group Project Privileges (revokegroupprojectprivileges)

Revoke privileges that have been assigned to a specific list of security groups within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/v1/privileges/revokegroupprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of group IDs to specify the security groups from which the project privileges should be revoked. Specify the group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Additional Prop:</b> Includes the following fields for each security group specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether privileges were revoked from the security group successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, a message will display indicating that privileges have been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

### PUT: Revoke User Project Privileges (revokeuserprojectprivileges)

Revoke privileges that have been assigned to a specific list of users within a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/privileges/revokeuserprojectprivileges>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the project ID. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>zlpUserIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of user IDs to specify the users from whom the project privileges should be revoked. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"zlpUserIds": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Additional Prop:</b> Includes the following fields for each user specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether privileges were revoked from the group successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will be displayed that privileges have been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	



## UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects

A project is a list of folders or sites that is grouped together to be scanned whenever a server is crawled. Projects are created to determine which system directories or sites (and, subsequently, which items) in the selected server are to be ingested into ZL UA and managed together.

The following sections describe the UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects endpoints available in the REST API. Use these endpoints to create and manage Google Drive, OneDrive, SharePoint, Box and File Share projects for use in the UAA and FAM modules:

- *POST: Crawl Project (runcrawl)*
- *POST: Create File Share Project (createfileshareproject)*
- *POST: Create SharePoint Project (createsharepointproject)*
- *DELETE: Remove Project (deleteusingid)*
- *GET: Get Sub-Folders (subfolders)*
- *GET: Get Project Info by ID (getprojectusingid)*
- *GET: Get Project Info by Name (getprojectusingname)*
- *GET: Get Projects Using Search (getprojectusingpatternsearch)*
- *PUT: Update Box Project (updateBoxProject)*
- *PUT: Update File Share Project (updatefileshareproject)*
- *PUT: Update OneDrive Project (updateonedriveproject)*
- *PUT: Update SharePoint Project (updatesharepointproject)*

### POST: Crawl Project (runcrawl)

Run a full scan upon a project. This scans the server for any changes that have been made to previously ingested files and makes the necessary changes in ZL UA. This also identifies, captures, and acts on any new files on the server or any old files that are ready to be archived from the server.

#### Path

**UAA/Projects:** <http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/uaaprojects/runcrawl/{projectId}>

**FAM/Projects:** This endpoint is not available under **FAM/Projects**. You can use the *FAM/Tasks/POST: Run Crawl (runcrawl)* endpoint described on page 262 to run a full scan upon a FAM project.

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be crawled. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the crawl has been started successfully. The string also includes the task ID assigned to the project crawl.

### POST: Create File Share Project (createfileshareproject)

Create a project on a File Share server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/createfileshareproject>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the project ID. This is only required when updating a File Share project with the PUT endpoint. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
ownerId	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID assigned to the user who should be the project owner. For policy resolution and ease of management purposes, the project will be associated with the department of the ZL UA user specified as the project owner.
type	Integer	Specify the project type. Enter 1 for file share projects.
name	String	Specify the project's name.
displayName	String	Specify the project's display name.
mailServerId	Integer	Type the server ID assigned to the project's file server. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
domainId	Integer	Specify the domain ID.
crawlType	Integer	Specify the crawl type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>400: Metadata Analysis (No Index)</li><li>200: Metadata Index + Content Analysis</li><li>100: Metadata Index + Content Analysis + Content Index</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>scheduleStartDate</b> <b>scheduleEndDate</b>	String	<p>Specify the start and end dates during which disposition should be carried out upon the project. Use the following formats for dates:</p> <p>YYYY-MM-DDTMM:HH:SS.SSZ</p> <p>For example:</p> <p><b>2024-11-01T11:05:44.575Z</b></p> <p>This setting is applicable to projects where the Disposition Workflow is enabled, meaning that the <b>disposition_enabled</b> setting is set to True. In addition, scheduling for the Disposition Workflow must be enabled, meaning that the <b>fScheduleEnabled</b> setting is set to True.</p>
<b>fScheduleEnabled</b>	Boolean	<p>Specify whether disposition scheduling should be enabled for the project. This setting is applicable to projects where the disposition setting (<b>disposition_enabled</b>) is enabled.</p>
<b>allowVersioning</b>	Boolean	<p>Specify whether file versioning should be used in this project. Input to this field is not required for FAM projects.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>flags</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify whether each project attribute should be enabled or not. Set to True to enable, or False to disable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>allowsAddition</b>: Allow new files to be added to the project during file crawls.</li> <li>• <b>disable_acl_capture</b>: Disable the capture of ACL permissions for all folders and files in the project. In this case, the ZL File Connector will not check the ACL permissions while crawling.</li> <li>• <b>add_users_based_folder_acl</b>: Any ZL UA user with at least 'Read' ACL privileges for a folder within the project will automatically have access to the folder in the project in the ZL File Archiving application.</li> <li>• <b>fetch_file_acl</b>: Retrieve the ACL list for each file included in the project.</li> <li>• <b>crawlfetchlatestver</b>: Retrieve the latest versions of previously added files during project crawls.</li> <li>• <b>lock_crawl</b>: Disable future crawls of the project.</li> <li>• <b>disable_full_crawl</b>: Indicate whether the entire project should be scanned (and subject to archiving) when it is crawled.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_enabled</b>: Enable disposition on the project. Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_approval_required</b>: Require approval for Disposition Runs within the project.</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>folderRoot</b>		These fields are output fields used define the project's root folder. Input is not required here when using the endpoint.
<b>dirId</b>	Integer	Input to these fields is not required.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	
<b>name</b>	String	
<b>displayName</b>	String	
<b>description</b>	String	
<b>relativePath</b>	String	
<b>folderType</b>	Integer	
<b>storageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	
<b>deleted</b>	Boolean	This field is used for output purposes. Not required.
<b>dirSpec</b>		Specify which folders and sub-folders will be included in the project. Each entry in the <code>allEntry</code> array identifies a project folder and includes the following fields:
<b>symbolicLink</b>	String	The path display name.
<b>rootPath</b>	String	Specify the root path of the folder. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\bross\\Downloads\\fileset</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/bross/Downloads/fileset</code>
<b>exclusionPathSet</b>	String	Specify the relative paths of any sub-folders that should not be included when crawling the project. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\adunna\\Downloads\\fam</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/adunna/Downloads/fam</code> This field is used for output purposes. No input is required.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>treeCrawl</b>	Boolean	These field are used for output purposes. No input is required.
<b>propertyMap</b>	String	
<b>privilegesSettings</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify the default permissions users should be granted for the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>fprojectAdminPrivilege</b>: Perform administrative actions on the project.</li><li>• <b>fReadPrivilege</b>: Read the contents of the project.</li><li>• <b>fSearchPrivilege</b>: Search the contents of the project.</li><li>• <b>fSharePrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li><li>• <b>fWebDavPrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li><li>• <b>fAuditPrivilege</b>: View audit trial data for the project.</li></ul>

### Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema. These fields define the project configuration.

### POST: Create SharePoint Project (createsharepointproject)

Create a project on a SharePoint site.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/createsharepointproject>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
id	Integer	Specify the project ID. This is only required when updating a SharePoint project with the PUT endpoint. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
ownerId	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID assigned to the user who should be the project owner. For policy resolution and ease of management purposes, the project will be associated with the department of the ZL UA user specified as the project owner.
type	Integer	Specify the project type. Enter 3 for SharePoint.
name	String	Specify the project's name.
displayName	String	Specify the project's display name.
mailServerId	Integer	Type the server ID assigned to the project's server. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
domainId	Integer	Specify the domain ID.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>crawlType</b>	Integer	Specify the crawl type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>400: Metadata Analysis (No Index),</li> <li>200: Metadata Index + Content Analysis</li> <li>100: Metadata Index + Content Analysis + Content Index</li> </ul>
<b>scheduleStartDate</b> <b>scheduleEndDate</b>	String	Specify the start and end dates during which disposition should be carried out upon the project. Use the following formats for dates:  YYYY-MM-DDTMM:HH:SS.SSZ  For example:  <b>2024-11-01T11:05:44.575Z</b>  This setting is applicable to projects where the Disposition Workflow is enabled, meaning that the <b>disposition_enabled</b> setting is set to True. In addition, scheduling for the Disposition Workflow must be enabled, meaning that the <b>fScheduleEnabled</b> setting is set to True.
<b>fScheduleEnabled</b>	Boolean	Specify whether disposition scheduling should be enabled for the project. This setting is applicable to projects where the disposition setting ( <b>disposition_enabled</b> ) is enabled.
<b>allowVersioning</b>	Boolean	Specify whether file versioning should be used in this project. Input to this field is not required for FAM projects.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>flags</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify whether each project attribute should be enabled or not. Set to True to enable, or False to disable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>allowsAddition</b>: Allow new files to be added to the project during file crawls.</li><li>• <b>disable_acl_capture</b>: Disable the capture of ACL permissions for all folders and files in the project. In this case, the ZL File Connector will not check the ACL permissions while crawling.</li><li>• <b>add_users_based_folder_acl</b>: Any ZL UA user with at least 'Read' ACL privileges for a folder within the project will automatically have access to the folder in the project in the ZL File Archiving application.</li><li>• <b>fetch_file_acl</b>: Retrieve the ACL list for each file included in the project.</li><li>• <b>crawlfetchlatestver</b>: Retrieve the latest versions of previously added files during project crawls.</li><li>• <b>lock_crawl</b>: Disable future crawls of the project.</li><li>• <b>disable_full_crawl</b>: Indicate whether the entire project should be scanned (and subject to archiving) when it is crawled.</li><li>• <b>disposition_enabled</b>: Enable disposition on the project. Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.</li><li>• <b>disposition_approval_required</b>: Require approval for Disposition Runs within the project.</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>folderRoot</b>		These fields are output fields used define the project's root folder. Input is not required here when using the endpoint.
<b>dirId</b>	Integer	Input to these fields is not required.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	
<b>name</b>	String	
<b>displayName</b>	String	
<b>description</b>	String	
<b>relativePath</b>	String	
<b>type</b>	Integer	
<b>storageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	
<b>deleted</b>	Boolean	This field is used for output purposes. Input is not required.
<b>dirSpec</b>		Specify which folders and sub-folders will be included in the project. Each entry in the <code>allEntry</code> array identifies a project folder and includes the following fields:
<b>symbolicLink</b>	String	The path display name.
<b>rootPath</b>	String	Specify the root path of the folder. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\bross\\Downloads\\fileset</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/bross/Downloads/fileset</code>
<b>exclusionPathSet</b>	String	Specify the relative paths of any sub-folders that should not be included when crawling the project. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\adunna\\Downloads\\fam</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/adunna/Downloads/fam</code>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>treeCrawl</b>	Boolean	These fields are for output purposes. No input is required.
<b>propertyMap</b>	String	
<b>privilegesSettings</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify the default permissions users should be granted for the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>fprojectAdminPrivilege</b>: Perform administrative actions on the project.</li> <li>• <b>fReadPrivilege</b>: Read the contents of the project.</li> <li>• <b>fSearchPrivilege</b>: Search the contents of the project.</li> <li>• <b>fSharePrivilege, fWebDavPrivilege</b>: Not supported. Leave at default values.</li> <li>• <b>fAuditPrivilege</b>: View audit trail data for the project.</li> </ul>
<b>siteTitle</b>	String	Enter the site title.
<b>siteURL</b>	String	Enter the SharePoint site URL.
<b>guid</b>	String	Enter the SharePoint site GUID. Refer to the <i>SharePoint Archiving Administrator's Guide</i> for instructions to follow when retrieving SharePoint site GUID values.
<b>username</b>	String	<p>When using the SharePoint Connector for on-premise SharePoint installations, type the user ID of a site collection administrator who has access to the site URL.</p> <p>When using the SharePoint Online CSOM Connector, ensure that you append "o365:" to the user ID/name. For example, if the username is <b>john@demo.onmicrosoft.com</b>, then you would specify the value in this field as <b>o365:john@demo.onmicrosoft.com</b>.</p>
<b>password</b>	String	When using either SharePoint Online Connector, type the password of the user whose ID was specified for the <b>username</b> field.
<b>spServerAPI</b>	Boolean	<p>Set to True to use the server API rather than the web services API. When this option is True, the <b>username</b> and <b>password</b> fields are not applicable.</p> <p>When using the Cloud SharePoint Connector to archive the project files, set this to False.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>skipHidden</b>	Boolean	Set to True to skip archiving lists that are hidden in SharePoint.
<b>crawlAllVersions</b>	Boolean	Set to True to archive all the versions of a file. If the check box is not selected, only the latest version of the file is crawled.
<b>inclusive</b> <b>exclusive</b>	String	<p>Use these fields to specify any SharePoint sites/directories that should (inclusive) or should not (exclusive) be crawled when the project is scanned. Specify them as a comma-separated list.</p> <p>Within the inclusion and exclusion filters there are two different settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>T:</b> Indicates the List Type. For example, Document Library, Announcements, Events, Calendar etc. Syntax: <b>T:DocumentLibrary</b></li> <li><b>L:</b> Indicates the various names of the type of the Lists. For example, Shared Documents and Site Assets are lists under Document Library. Syntax: <b>L:Shared Documents</b> <b>L:Lists/WORMProject</b></li> </ul> <p>For some lists, the name is prefixed with 'List/'. You must check the URL before including it in the necessary fields.</p> <p><b>Exclusion/Inclusion Parameter Syntax</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All document libraries: <b>T:DocumentLibrary</b></li> <li>Specific Document Libraries: <b>Home/regulatory/L:Registration Reports</b> <b>Home/L:WORMProject</b> <b>Home/regulatory/L:DomFilings; where regulatory is a sub-site of Home.</b></li> <li>Separate libraries with a semi-colon and no spaces: <b>Home/L:WORMProject;Home/regulatory/L:DomFilings</b></li> </ul> <p>Please note that Exclusion takes a precedence over inclusions. For example, if you have specified inclusion parameters as <i>Home/regulatory/L:Test</i> and exclusion parameter as: <i>Home/regulatory</i>, "regulatory" will not be crawled.</p>

## Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema. These fields define the project configuration.

### DELETE: Remove Project (deleteusingid)

Delete a project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/deleteusingid/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be deleted. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the project was deleted successfully.

### GET: Get Sub-Folders (subfolders)

Retrieve a list of sub-folders for a parent folder.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/{projectId}/subFolders>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be viewed. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>parent</b>	Integer	Specify the parent folder ID. Specify -1 for the root folder. The response schema returned by this call includes information for each sub-folder beneath the parent folder.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Folders:</b> Includes an entry for each sub-folder that is found. The following fields are included for each entry:		
<b>dirId</b>	Integer	The folder ID.
<b>parentID</b>	Integer	The ID of the parent folder.
<b>name</b>	String	Folder name.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The folder display name.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>description</b>	String	Description.
<b>relativePath</b>	String	The relative path of the folder.
<b>type</b>	Integer	The project type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1: File Share</li><li>• 3: SharePoint</li><li>• 7: Google Drive</li><li>• 9: Box</li><li>• 10: OneDrive</li></ul>
<b>storageSize</b>	Integer	The folder storage size, in bytes.
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items contained within the folder.

### GET: Get Project Info by ID (getprojectusingid)

Retrieve a project's configuration. Specify the project by its ID.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/getprojectusingid/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project to be viewed. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The schema fields returned for the project are the same as those required in the request schema when creating the project. They represent the configuration of the project. For descriptions of these fields, refer to the following sections:

- **OneDrive Projects:** *PUT: Update OneDrive Project (updateonedriveproject)* on page 358
- **File Share Projects:** *POST: Create File Share Project (create)* on page 335
- **SharePoint Projects:** *POST: Create SharePoint Project* on page 340
- **Box Projects:** *PUT: Update Box Project (updateBoxProject)* on page 353

### GET: Get Project Info by Name (getprojectusingname)

Retrieve project's configuration. Specify the project by its name.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/getprojectusingname/{projectName}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectName</b>	String	Specify the name of the project to be viewed. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The schema fields returned for the project are the same as those required in the request schema when creating the project. They represent the configuration of the project. For descriptions of these fields, refer to the following sections:

- **OneDrive Projects:** *PUT: Update OneDrive Project (updateonedriveproject)* on page 358
- **File Share Projects:** *POST: Create File Share Project (create)* on page 335
- **SharePoint Projects:** *POST: Create SharePoint Project* on page 340
- **Box Projects:** *PUT: Update Box Project (updateBoxProject)* on page 353

## GET: Get Projects Using Search (getprojectusingpatternsearch)

Retrieve a project by searching for a specific project name.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/getprojectusingpatternsearch/{pattern}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>pattern</b>	Integer	Enter the search pattern. The search will return projects whose name includes or is similar to the search pattern.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The schema fields returned for the project are the same as those required in the request schema when creating the project. They represent the configuration of the project. For descriptions of these fields, refer to the following sections:

- **OneDrive Projects:** *PUT: Update OneDrive Project (updateonedriveproject)* on page 358
- **File Share Projects:** *POST: Create File Share Project (create)* on page 335
- **SharePoint Projects:** *POST: Create SharePoint Project* on page 340
- **Box Projects:** *PUT: Update Box Project (updateBoxProject)* on page 353

## PUT: Update Box Project (updateBoxProject)

Update a Box project's configuration.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/updateboxproject>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>ownerId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID assigned to the project owner. For policy resolution and ease of management purposes, the project will be associated with the department of the ZL UA user specified as the project owner.
<b>type</b>	Integer	Specify the project type. Enter 9 for Box projects.
<b>name</b>	String	Specify the project's name.
<b>displayName</b>	String	Specify the project's display name.
<b>mailServerId</b>	Integer	Specify the server ID assigned to the project's server. You can acquire server IDs with the You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Mail Servers endpoint. For more information, refer to the <i>ZL UA Rest API Kit Reference Guide</i> .
<b>domainId</b>	Integer	Not required.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>crawlType</b>	Integer	Specify the crawl type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 400: Metadata Analysis (No Index),</li><li>• 200: Metadata Index + Content Analysis,</li><li>• 100: Metadata Index + Content Analysis + Content Index</li></ul>
<b>scheduleStartDate</b> <b>scheduleEndDate</b>	String	Specify the start and end dates during which disposition should be carried out upon the project. Use the following formats for dates:  YYYY-MM-DDTMM:HH:SS.SSZ  For example:  <b>2024-11-01T11:05:44.575Z</b>  This setting is applicable to projects where the Disposition Workflow is enabled, meaning that the <b>disposition_enabled</b> setting is set to True. In addition, scheduling for the Disposition Workflow must be enabled, meaning that the <b>fScheduleEnabled</b> setting is set to True.
<b>fScheduleEnabled</b>	Boolean	Specify whether disposition scheduling should be enabled for the project. This setting is applicable to projects where the disposition setting ( <b>disposition_enabled</b> ) is enabled.
<b>allowVersioning</b>	Boolean	Specify whether file versioning should be used in this project. Input to this field is not required for FAM projects.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>flags</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify whether each project attribute should be enabled or not. Set to True to enable, or False to disable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>allowsAddition</b>: Allow new files to be added to the project during file crawls.</li> <li>• <b>disable_acl_capture</b>: Disable the capture of ACL permissions for all folders and files in the project. In this case, the ZL File Connector will not check the ACL permissions while crawling.</li> <li>• <b>add_users_based_folder_acl</b>: Any ZL UA user with at least 'Read' ACL privileges for a folder within the project will automatically have access to the folder in the project in the ZL File Archiving application.</li> <li>• <b>fetch_file_acl</b>: Retrieve the ACL list for each file included in the project.</li> <li>• <b>crawlfetchlatestver</b>: Retrieve the latest versions of previously added files during project crawls.</li> <li>• <b>lock_crawl</b>: Disable future crawls of the project.</li> <li>• <b>disable_full_crawl</b>: Indicate whether the entire project should be scanned (and subject to archiving) when it is crawled.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_enabled</b>: Enable disposition on the project. Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_approval_required</b>: Require approval for Disposition Runs within the project.</li> </ul>
<b>folderRoot</b>	Array	These fields are output fields used to define the project's root folder. Input is not required here when using the endpoint.
<b>deleted</b>	Boolean	This field is used for output purposes. Not required.
<b>dirSpec</b>	Specify which folders and sub-folders will be included in the project. Each entry in the <code>allEntry</code> array identifies a project folder and includes the following fields:	
<b>symbolicLink</b>	String	The path display name.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>rootPath</b>	String	Specify the root path of the folder. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\bross\\Downloads\\fileset</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/bross/Downloads/fileset</code>
<b>exclusionPathSet</b>	String	Specify the relative paths of any sub-folders that should not be included when crawling the project. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\adunna\\Downloads\\fam</code> You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/adunna/Downloads/fam</code>
<b>treeCrawl</b>	Boolean	These fields are for output purposes. No input is required.
<b>propertyMap</b>	String	
<b>privilegesSettings</b>	Boolean	A set of Boolean values used to specify the default permissions users should be granted for the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>fprojectAdminPrivilege</b>: Perform administrative actions on the project.</li> <li>• <b>fReadPrivilege</b>: Read the contents of the project.</li> <li>• <b>fSearchPrivilege</b>: Search the contents of the project.</li> <li>• <b>fSharePrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li> <li>• <b>fWebDavPrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li> <li>• <b>fAuditPrivilege</b>: View audit trial data for the project.</li> </ul>
<b>userId</b>	Integer	Specify the user ID assigned to the Box project owner.
<b>username</b>	String	Specify the user name of the Box project owner.
<b>emailId</b>	String	Specify the email address of the Box project owner.

### Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema, as well as the ID that has been assigned to the Box project. These fields define the project configuration.



### **PUT: Update File Share Project (updatefileshareproject)**

Update a file share project's configuration.

#### **Path**

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/updatefileshareproject>

#### **Request Parameters**

None.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

The schema fields required to update the file share project's configuration are the same as those that must be specified when creating the file project, as described in the previous section. You must also specify the ID of the project being updated.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

The schema fields returned for the project are the same as those required in the request schema when creating it (or when updating it using this endpoint). They represent the configuration of the project. For descriptions of these fields, refer to the previous section.

### PUT: Update OneDrive Project (updateonedriveproject)

Update a OneDrive project's configuration.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/updateonedriveproject>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project to be updated. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>ownerId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID assigned to the user who should be the project owner. For policy resolution and ease of management purposes, the project will be associated with the department of the ZL UA user specified as the project owner.
<b>type</b>	Integer	Specify the project type. Enter 10 for OneDrive.
<b>name</b>	String	Specify the project's name.
<b>displayName</b>	String	Specify the project's display name.
<b>mailServerId</b>	Integer	Type the server ID assigned to the project's OneDrive server. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint, as described on page 226.
<b>domainId</b>	Integer	Specify the domain ID.
<b>crawlType</b>	Integer	Specify the crawl type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 400: Metadata Analysis (No Index),</li><li>• 200: Metadata Index + Content Analysis,</li><li>• 100: Metadata Index + Content Analysis + Content Index</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>scheduleStartDate</b> <b>scheduleEndDate</b>	String	<p>Specify the start and end dates during which disposition should be carried out upon the project. Use the following formats for dates:</p> <p>YYYY-MM-DDTMM:HH:SS.SSZ</p> <p>For example:</p> <p><b>2024-11-01T11:05:44.575Z</b></p> <p>This setting is applicable to projects where the Disposition Workflow is enabled, meaning that the <b>disposition_enabled</b> setting is set to True. In addition, scheduling for the Disposition Workflow must be enabled, meaning that the <b>fScheduleEnabled</b> setting is set to True.</p>
<b>fScheduleEnabled</b>	Boolean	<p>Specify whether disposition scheduling should be enabled for the project. This setting is applicable to projects where the disposition setting (<b>disposition_enabled</b>) is enabled.</p>
<b>allowVersioning</b>	Boolean	<p>Specify whether file versioning should be used in this project. This is not required for FAM projects.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>flags</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify whether each project attribute should be enabled or not. Set to True to enable, or False to disable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>allowsAddition</b>: Allow new files to be added to the project during file crawls.</li> <li>• <b>disable_acl_capture</b>: Disable the capture of ACL permissions for all folders and files in the project. In this case, the ZL File Connector will not check the ACL permissions while crawling.</li> <li>• <b>add_users_based_folder_acl</b>: Any ZL UA user with at least 'Read' ACL privileges for a folder within the project will automatically have access to the folder in the project in the ZL File Archiving application.</li> <li>• <b>fetch_file_acl</b>: Retrieve the ACL list for each file included in the project.</li> <li>• <b>crawlfetchlatestver</b>: Retrieve the latest versions of previously added files during project crawls.</li> <li>• <b>lock_crawl</b>: Disable future crawls of the project.</li> <li>• <b>disable_full_crawl</b>: Indicate whether the entire project should be scanned (and subject to archiving) when it is crawled.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_enabled</b>: Enable disposition on the project. Disposition is the process by which files whose records management lifecycle has expired are deleted and removed from the ZL UA system.</li> <li>• <b>disposition_approval_required</b>: Require approval for Disposition Runs within the project.</li> </ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>folderRoot</b>		These fields are output fields are used to define the project's root folder. Input is not required here when using the endpoint.
<b>dirId</b>	String	Input to these fields is not required.
<b>parentId</b>	Integer	
<b>name</b>	String	
<b>displayName</b>	String	
<b>description</b>	String	
<b>relativePath</b>	String	
<b>type</b>	Integer	
<b>storageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	
<b>deleted</b>	Boolean	This field is used for output purposes. Input is not required.
<b>dirSpec</b>		Specify which folders and sub-folders will be included in the project. Each entry in the <code>allEntry</code> array identifies a project folder and includes the following fields:
<b>symbolicLink</b>	String	The path display name.
<b>rootPath</b>	String	Specify the root path of the folder. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\bross\\Downloads\\fileset</code>  You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/bross/Downloads/fileset</code>
<b>exclusionPathSet</b>	String	Specify the relative paths of any sub-folders that should not be included when crawling the project. For example: <code>C:\\Users\\adunna\\Downloads\\fam</code>  You could also specify the path as: <code>C:/Users/adunna/Downloads/fam</code>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>treeCrawl</b>	Boolean	These fields are for output purposes. No input is required.
<b>propertyMap</b>	String	
<b>privilegesSettings</b>	Boolean	<p>A set of Boolean values used to specify the default permissions users should be granted for the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>fprojectAdminPrivilege</b>: Perform administrative actions on the project.</li><li>• <b>fReadPrivilege</b>: Read the contents of the project.</li><li>• <b>fSearchPrivilege</b>: Search the contents of the project.</li><li>• <b>fSharePrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li><li>• <b>fWebDavPrivilege</b>: Not supported.</li><li>• <b>fAuditPrivilege</b>: View audit trial data for the project.</li></ul>
<b>crawlAllVersions</b>	Boolean	Set to True to archive all the versions of a file. If the check box is not selected, only the latest version of the file is crawled.

### Response Schema Fields

The fields included in the response schema are the same set of fields required in the request schema. These fields define the project configuration.

### **PUT: Update SharePoint Project (updatesharepointproject)**

Update a SharePoint project's configuration.

#### **Path**

**UAA:** <http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/storage/project/updatesharepointproject>

#### **Request Parameters**

None.

#### **Request Body Schema Fields**

The schema fields required to update the SharePoint project's configuration are the same as those that must be specified when creating the project with the POST: Create SharePoint Project endpoint, as described in the previous section. You must also specify the ID of the project to be updated.

#### **Response Schema Fields**

The schema fields returned for the project are the same as those required in the request schema when creating it with the POST: Create SharePoint Project endpoint (or when updating it using this endpoint). They represent the configuration of the project. For descriptions of these fields, refer to the previous section.

## UAA/Roles

An application or department-level set of permissions that determines what operations users can perform within the system. Roles can be assigned globally, or for a specific department(s). For example, a Global Discovery Manager role would enable the user's assigned role for all cases. A Discover Manager role for a specific department would restrict the user's role to the cases defined within that department. A case's department can be defined during case setup.

The following sections describe the UAA/Roles endpoints available in the REST API. You can use these endpoints to grant and revoke roles within the UAA module and ZL UA:

- **GET: Get All Custom Roles (*getallcustomroles*):** Retrieve a list of custom roles that have been added to the system.
- **GET: Get All System Roles (*getallsystemroles*):** Retrieve a list of system roles that are included in the system.
- **GET: Get User Roles (*getroleofuser*):** Retrieve a list of the roles that have been assigned to a user.
- **PUT: Grant User Roles (*grantries*):** Grant roles to a user.
- **PUT: Revoke User Roles (*revokeroles*):** Revoke roles from a user.



### GET: Get All Custom Roles (getallcustomroles)

Retrieve a list of all custom roles in the system. A custom role is a combination of different ZL system roles.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/uaaroles/getallcustomroles>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Roles:</b> Includes an entry for each custom role in the system. The following fields are included in each entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The role's display name.
<b>description</b>	String	A description of the role.
<b>isSystemRole</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role is a system role (True) or not.
<b>appId</b>	Integer	The application ID assigned to the custom role. For custom roles, the application is primarily an organizational feature. The application you choose determines the application role group in which the custom role will be included.
<b>auditRecordLevel</b>	Integer	The audit trail record value that will be recorded when a user with this role performs an action.
<b>auditClearanceLevel</b>	Integer	The minimum value that the role should have to view actions recorded by other roles.
<b>allGrantableRolesIds</b>	Integer	The IDs of the roles that users assigned this custom role can grant to other users.
<b>allOperationNames</b>	String	A list of strings identifying the operations allowed by the custom role.
<b>systemRoleIds</b>	Integer	A list of integer ID values identifying the system roles included in the custom role.

### GET: Get All System Roles (getallsystemroles)

Retrieve a list of all system roles. The schema fields include in the response includes the ID and display names of all system roles, as well as information identifying the operations allowed by each role.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/uaaroles/getallsystemroles>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Roles:</b> Includes an entry for each system role. The following fields are included in each entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The role's display name.
<b>description</b>	String	A description of the role.
<b>isSystemRole</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role is a system role (True) or not.
<b>appId</b>	Integer	The application ID assigned to the system role.
<b>auditRecordLevel</b>	Integer	The audit trail record value that will be recorded when a user with this role performs an action.
<b>auditClearanceLevel</b>	Integer	The minimum value that the role should have to view actions recorded by other roles.
<b>allGrantableRoleIds</b>	Integer	The IDs of the roles that users assigned this custom role can grant to other users.
<b>allOperationNames</b>	String	A list of strings identifying the operations allowed by the custom role.
<b>systemRoleIds</b>	Integer	A list of integer ID values identifying the other system roles included in this role.

## GET: Get User Roles (getroleofuser)

Retrieve a list of the roles assigned to a user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/uaroles/getroleofuser/{zlpuserId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZLP user ID assigned to the user whose roles you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User Roles:</b> Includes an entry for each role that has been assigned to the user. The following fields are included in each entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID.
<b>scope</b>	String	The scope of the role. A role can be granted globally so that it is applicable to all departments, or it can be granted to specific departments only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global:</b> Global</li><li>• <b>InclRecur:</b> On selected departments recursively</li><li>• <b>Incl:</b> On selected departments only</li></ul>
<b>allScopeDomainIDs</b>	Integer	Specifies the domain IDs of the departments the role is applicable to for roles that are only granted on selected departments. These are retrieved from the <b>ArchiveServer</b> database table.

### PUT: Grant User Roles (granroles)

Grant roles to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/v1/uaaroles/granroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to grant roles to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>User Roles:</b> The remaining input is an array of fields defining the roles to be granted. Specify the following for each <b>userRole</b> entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID. For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li>• <i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>
<b>roleName</b>	String	The role name. For information on retrieving role names, refer to the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li>• <i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>
<b>scope</b>	String	Specify whether the role should be granted globally so that it is applicable to all departments, or if it should be granted to specific departments only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global:</b> Global</li><li>• <b>InclRecur:</b> On selected departments recursively</li><li>• <b>Incl:</b> On selected departments only</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>allScopeDomainIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of domain IDs to specify the departments the role is applicable to for roles that are only granted on selected departments. These can be retrieved from the <b>ArchiveServer</b> database table.</p> <p>Specify the domain IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"AllScopeDomainIds": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was granted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. The string will indicate how the role has been applied (on which departments, scope, role ID, etc).
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	



### PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)

Revoke roles that have been previously assigned to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/uaroles/revokeroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>roles</b>	Integer	<p>An array of role IDs to specify the roles to be revoked. Specify the role IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"Roles": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>For information on retrieving role IDs, refer to the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>GET: Get All Custom Roles</i> on page 365</li><li><i>GET: Get All System Roles</i> on page 367</li></ul>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was revoked successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will display indicating that the role has been revoked.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## FAM/Security Groups

---

A security group represents a specific group of users in ZL UA. When you assign project privileges to a security group within the FAM module, those privileges are granted to all users in the security group. The following sections describe the FAM/Security Groups endpoints available in the REST API. You can use these endpoints to create and manage security groups:

- *PUT: Ensure Security Group (ensuresecuritygroup)*: Create a security group.
- *GET: Get All Security Groups (getallsecuritygroups)*: Retrieve a list of the security groups that have been added to the system.
- *PUT: Remove Security Group (removesecuritygroup)*: Remove a security group.

### PUT: Ensure Security Group (ensuresecuritygroup)

Create a security group.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/SecurityGroup/ensuresecuritygroup>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>aldZlpUser</b>	Integer	An array of ZLP user IDs to specify the users who should be added to the security group. Specify the user IDs as a comma-separated list. For example: <pre>"aIdzlpUser": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each user specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the users were added successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is True, then this contains information regarding the security group.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## GET: Get All Security Groups (getallsecuritygroups)

Retrieve a list of all security groups.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/SecurityGroup/getallsecuritygroups>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Security Groups:</b> Includes an entry for each user added to the security group. The response schema fields included in each entry are the same as those included in the response returned after creating the security group. For descriptions of these fields, refer to <i>POST: Create User</i> on page 403.		

### PUT: Remove Security Group (removesecuritygroup)

Remove a security group.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/SecurityGroup/removesecuritygroup>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>aldZlpUser</b>	Integer	An array of ZLP user IDs to specify the security groups to be removed. Specify the security group IDs as a comma-separated list. For example: <pre>"aIdzlpUser": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each security group specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the security group was removed successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If <b>Success</b> is set to True, this will indicate that the security group was removed successfully.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

## UAA/Agents

Server agents are components that perform various tasks on the server, such as crawling a mail server for mailbox data, archiving a file server or performing user synchronization. Generally, each server added to ZL UA must have at least one server agent. The following sections describe the UAA/Agents endpoints available in the REST API:

- **POST: Create a Server Agent (*createserveragent*):** Create a File Archive server or a Mailbox Crawl agent. These agents can be used with multiple server types, as specified later.
- **GET: Get All Agents of Mail Server (*getagentsusingidmailserver*):** Retrieve the configurations of the server agents that have been added to a specific server.

## POST: Create a Server Agent (createserveragent)

Create a server agent for the following purposes:

- **File Archive:** Any agent to archive files from any of the following server types: File Share, SharePoint, Google Drive and OneDrive.
- **Mailbox Crawl:** Any agent to crawl mailboxes for any of the following server types: Google Mail, Microsoft Exchange and Microsoft EWS.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Agents/createserveragent>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>agentName</b>	String	Enter the server agent's name.
<b>agentType</b>	String	Specify the server agent type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For a file share archiving agent, enter <b>file</b>.</li><li>• For a SharePoint archiving agent, enter <b>sharepointFile</b>.</li><li>• For a GoogleDrive archiving agent, enter <b>gdDriveFile</b>.</li><li>• For a OneDrive archiving agent, enter <b>onedriveFile</b>.</li><li>• For an agent to crawl mailboxes for Google Mail, Microsoft Exchange and Microsoft EWS servers, enter <b>mbCrawl</b>.</li></ul>
<b>mask</b>	Integer	Specify the desired mask number. Each server agent can be associated with multiple server masks. The users on the mail server get distributed almost equally among Mail Server Agent Global Tasks corresponding to associated masks when the agent runs. This is useful in properly scheduling the times at which mailbox crawling is performed and scaling up the crawling performance.
<b>useSystemDefault</b>	Boolean	Set to True to designate that the agent should inherit the default run interval time. Set to False to specify a custom run interval time for the server agent with the <b>runInterval</b> field.
<b>runInterval</b>	Integer	If <b>useSystemDefault</b> is set to False, specify the custom run interval time (in seconds) for the server agent.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>mailServerId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the server the agent will run on. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>agentName</b>	String	The server agent's name.
<b>agentType</b>	String	The server agent's type.
<b>mask</b>	Integer	The server agent's mask value. Each server agent can be associated with multiple server masks. The users on the mail server get distributed almost equally among Mail Server Agent Global Tasks corresponding to associated masks when the agent runs. This is useful in properly scheduling the times at which mailbox crawling is performed and scaling up the crawling performance.
<b>useSystemDefault</b>	Boolean	If True, the agent will inherit the default run interval time. If False, the agent will use a custom run interval time.
<b>runInterval</b>	Integer	The run interval time (in seconds) for the server agent.
<b>mailServerId</b>	Integer	The ID of the server the agent will run on.
<b>mapParams</b>	String	Additional information about the agent. This varies depending on the agent type. For example, for a mailbox crawling agent, it will indicate how many threads the agent uses. For a user synchronization agent, it will indicate the agent's options for automatic user creation and termination.
<b>iterationId</b>	Integer	These fields provide information about the last iteration of the server agent, i.e., the last time the server agent ran. This includes the date and time the last iteration started and ended, and the date that the next iteration is scheduled.
<b>iterationStartDate</b>	String	
<b>iterationUpdate</b>	String	
<b>iterationEndDate</b>	String	
<b>nextIterationDate</b>	String	



### GET: Get All Agents of Mail Server (getagentsusingidmailserver)

Retrieve all server agents that have been added to a particular server.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/Agents/getagentsusingidmailserver/{idMailServer}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>idMailServer</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the server that the server agent belongs to. You can retrieve server IDs with the GET: Get All Servers endpoint described on page 226.
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Server Agents:</b> The endpoint returns an entry for each server agent that has been added to the specified server. Each entry includes the following fields:		
<b>agentName</b>	String	The server agent's name.
<b>agentType</b>	String	The server agent's type.
<b>mask</b>	Integer	The server agent's mask value. Each server agent can be associated with multiple server masks. The users on the mail server get distributed almost equally among Mail Server Agent Global Tasks corresponding to associated masks when the agent runs. This is useful in properly scheduling the times at which mailbox crawling is performed and scaling up the crawling performance.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>useSystemDefault</b>	Boolean	If True, the agent will inherit the default run interval time. If False, the agent will use a custom run interval time.
<b>runInterval</b>	Integer	The run interval time (in seconds) for the server agent.
<b>mailServerId</b>	Integer	The ID of the server the agent will run on.
<b>mapParams</b>	String	Additional information about the agent. This varies depending on the agent type. For example, for a mailbox crawling agent, it will indicate how many threads the agent uses. For a user synchronization agent, it will indicate the agent's options for automatic user creation and termination,
<b>iterationId</b>	Integer	These fields provide information about the last iteration of the server agent, i.e., the last time the server agent ran. This includes the date and time the last iteration started and ended, and the date that the next iteration is scheduled.
<b>iterationStartDate</b>	String	
<b>iterationUpdate</b>	String	
<b>iterationEndDate</b>	String	
<b>nextIterationDate</b>	String	

## FAM/Tags

Tags are customizable labels that can be applied to documents for various purposes. You could apply tags to the results of a search or file sampling to mark those files for retrieval later or apply tags to mark files that are subject to review, and so on.

You can also use tags for remediation. When you configure remediation, you assign an action to a tag (e.g., to copy, delete, or move the file). When you execute remediation, that action will be applied to all the files that the tag has been applied to. For example, you could use remediation to move all files that a tag has been applied to from one folder to another.

You can upload tag definition files and tag specifications into ZL UA to create tags for use in your system:

- A tag definition file defines and creates tags. These tags can be applied to files manually, or via a tag specification.
- A tag specification defines a set of rules and conditions, each of which specifies a tag that will be applied to files that meet the terms of the rules and conditions. For example, you could create a tag specification to tag all files that contain the phrase "confidential agreement" in the body of an email with the "Privileged" tag. You can upload tag specifications that will tag files based on content, metadata and PII data.

The following sections describe how to manage tags in REST API, and how to upload tag definition files and tag specification files:

- *DELETE: Delete Tag (deletetag)*
- *GET: Get All Tags of a Project (getalltags)*
- *GET: Get Tag Using ID (gettagusingid)*
- *GET: Get Tag Using Name (gettagusingname)*
- *POST: Upload Content Spec (uploadcontenttagspec)*
- *POST: Upload MetaData Spec (uploadmetadataspec)*
- *POST: Upload PII Tags (uploadPIIspec)*
- *POST: Upload Tag Definition File (uploadtags)*

### DELETE: Delete Tag (deletetag)

Delete a tag.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/deletetag/{projectId}/{tagId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project that the tag to be deleted belongs to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>tagId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the tag to be deleted. You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Tags of a Project (getalltags) endpoint described on page 385.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

None.

### GET: Get All Tags of a Project (getalltags)

Retrieve the tags that have been created within a specific project.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/getalltags/{projectId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>page</b> <b>pageSize</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.

#### Request Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>Tag Entries:</b> The endpoint returns an entry for each tag that has been added to the specified project. The schema fields included in each entry are described below.		
<b>parent</b>	String	The name of the tag's parent tag.
<b>id</b>	Integer	The tag ID.
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project the tag belongs to.
<b>parentId</b>	String	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the tag.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>tagFlags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>		Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>		Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>		Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>		Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>		A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>		The date and time that the tag was created.

## GET: Get Tag Using ID (gettagusingid)

Retrieve the configuration of a specific tag. Specify the tag by its ID.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/gettagusingid/{projectId}/{tagId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project the tag belongs to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>tagId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the tag you want to view. You can retrieve tag IDs with the GET: Get All Tags of a Project (getalltags) endpoint described on page 385.

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>parent</b>	String	The name of the tag's parent tag.
<b>id</b>	Integer	The tag ID.
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project the tag belongs to.
<b>parentId</b>	String	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the tag.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>tagFlags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>		Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>		Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>		Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>		Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>		A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>		The date and time that the tag was created.



## GET: Get Tag Using Name (gettagusingname)

Retrieve the configuration of a specific tag. Specify the tag by its name.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/gettagusingname/{projectId}/{tagName}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the project the tag belongs to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.
<b>tagName</b>	String	Specify the name of the tag you want to view. You can retrieve tag names with the GET: Get All Tags of a Project (getalltags) endpoint described on page 385.

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

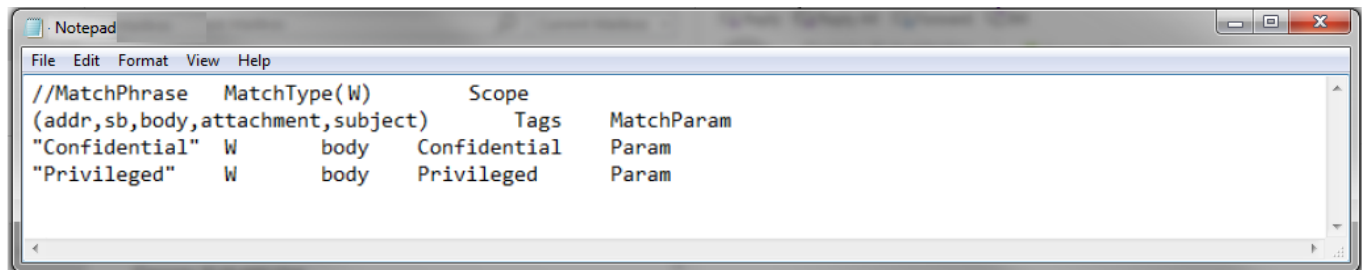
Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>parent</b>	String	The name of the tag's parent tag.
<b>id</b>	Integer	The tag ID.
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project the tag belongs to.
<b>parentId</b>	String	The ID of the tag's parent tag.
<b>name</b>	String	The internal name of the tag.
<b>displayName</b>	String	The display name of the tag.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>tagFlags</b>	Array	An array of Boolean values indicating the status of various tag attributes.
<b>root_node</b>	Boolean	Indicates the tag is a root-level tag.
<b>read_only</b>		Indicates the tag is read-only.
<b>enduser_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied manually.
<b>auto_tag</b>		Indicates that the tag can be applied automatically, i.e., via a tag specification file.
<b>max_tag</b>		Indicates the tag is a mutually exclusive tag.
<b>tag_32</b>		Indicates the tag is a PII tag.
<b>tag_64</b>		Indicates the tag is a content tag.
<b>description</b>		A description of the tag.
<b>createDate</b>		The date and time that the tag was created.

## POST: Upload Content Spec (uploadcontenttagspec)

Upload a Content Tag Specification. A Content Tag Specification is a formatted, tab-delimited TXT file that defines a set of rules, each of which includes a user-specified phrase and a tag. The rules are checked against the contents of each file within a project, and if a file includes the specified phrase, then the tag for the rule is applied to the file.

For example, you could create a rule to apply the “Privileged” tag to all files that contain the phrase “confidential agreement.” This rule is shown in the example below:



Each rule includes several parameters, and uses the following format:

```
//MatchPhrase MatchType Scope Tags Match Param
```

The parameter values must be separated by tabs. They are described below:

- **MatchPhrase:** The word or phrase to identify for tagging. This string must be surrounded by double quotes.
- **MatchType:** Must be set to “W,” indicating that a file’s content must match the word/phrase specified as the MatchPhrase for the tag to be applied.
- **Scope:** The part of the message to check for auto-tagging purposes. This must be set to “body.”
- **Tags:** The existing case tag to be automatically applied to case items that contain the specified MatchPhrase within the specified content Scope. This tag must already exist for the tag spec rule to be successfully added.
- **MatchParam:** Must be “Param.”

Please note that after uploading a Content Tag Specification into a project, you must execute the **Run Content Tagger** background task to apply the tag specification to the project, and then execute the **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to update the project tag index and clear the cache. For more information, refer to *FAM/Tasks* on page 258.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/uploadcontenttagspec>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	<p>The ID of the project that the Content Tag Specification will be uploaded to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.</p> <p>The tags defined within the specification will be applied to all files included in the project the next time the Run Content Tagger and Update Index background tasks are run. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Run Content Tagger</i> on page 261 and <i>POST: Update Index</i> on page 266.</p>
<b>tagContent</b>	String	Copy the contents of the tab-delimited text file.

### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the upload was successful.

## POST: Upload MetaData Spec (uploadmetadataspec)

Upload a Metadata Tag Specification. A Metadata Tag Specification is a formatted, tab-delimited TXT file that defines a set of rules to be compared to each file's metadata properties (e.g., date created, date last modified, date last accessed, ACL owner). Each rule specifies 1 or 2 tags that will be applied to files with metadata that satisfy the conditions of the rule. For example, a rule can be created to apply a tag to all files that were created within a specified date range.

The following is an example metadata tag specification that defines two rules:

File	Edit	Format	View	Help
//Rule Name				
Rule Type		Param1=xxx,Param2=xxx		Tag Name 1, Tag Name 2
Date Created Rule #1	AgeRange	Field=fileCreated,DaysOlderThan=180		Created 6 to 12 Months Ago
Date Last Modified Rule #1	AgeRange	Field=fileLastModified,DaysOlderThan=182		Not Modified 6 Months

Each rule consists of several tab-separated fields, and uses the following format:

```
//RuleName RuleType Param1=xxx,Param2=xxx Tag Name 1, Tag Name 2
```

The fields are described below:

### Rule Name

The name of the rule.

### Rule Type

The type of rule. This includes the following options:

- **AgeRange:** Check the age of a file.
- **ACLDepartment:** Check the ACL department associated with a file.
- **PathRegex:** Check if the file name or folder name includes the term defined by a RegEx (regular expression) pattern. The FAM module supports the standard RegEx syntax.

### Param1=xxx, Param2=xxx

These determine how the rule will be compared to each file's metadata. A rule may include one or more parameters, which must be comma-separated. The available parameters vary depending on the **RuleType** selected:

- **AgeRange:** This includes the following options:

**fileLastModified, fileLastAccessed, fileCreated, DaysOlderThan, DaysYoungerThan**

**Param1** should specify which file attribute is being examined: the date the file was last modified, the date it was last accessed, or the date it was created (**fileLastModified, fileLastAccessed, or fileCreated**). Each rule can check one of these attributes.

**Param2** should specify how the attribute should be checked (**DaysOlderThan or DaysYoungerThan**).

For example, the following parameters would return True and tag files that were created more 180 days ago:

```
Field=fileCreated, DaysOlderThan=180
```

The following examples would return True and tag files that were modified in the last 30 days:

```
Field=fileLastModified, DaysYoungerThan=30
```

The following examples would return True and tag files that were last accessed between 30 and 60 days ago:

```
Field = fileLastAccessed, DaysOlderThan=30, DaysYoungerThan=60
```

- **ACLDepartment:** This includes the following options:

**OwnerOnly (true/false), Departmentname = [name of department in ZL]**

To check if file's ACL owner belongs to a certain department, use **OwnerOnly** as **Param1** and the **DepartmentName** as **Param2**. For example, the following parameters would return True and tag any file whose "ACL owner" belongs to the "zlbs" department:

```
OwnerOnly=true, DepartmentName=zlbs
```

To check if a file's ACL user list includes members of a certain department, use **DepartmentName** as **Param1** and omit the second parameter. The following would return True and tag any file that has users from the "zlbs" departments on its ACL:

```
DepartmentName=zlbs
```

- **PathRegex:** ParseFolderNames (true/false), ParseFileName (true/false), Regex

**Param1** should specify whether the file's name or the file's folder name should be checked (**ParseFolderNames** or **ParseFileName**).

**Param2** should define a regular expression (**Regex**). The condition will check the file name or the file's folder name for that expression. The FAM module supports the standard RegEx syntax.

For example, the following rule would return True and tags files where the file name includes "HR or human":

```
ParseFileName=true, Regex=(?i) (hr|human)
```

## Tag Name 1, Tag Name 2

Specify one or two tags that will applied to files that meet the specified conditions. These must match the names of existing tags (i.e., the metadata tag specification cannot create new tags).

Please note that after uploading a Metadata Tag Specification into a project, you must execute the **Run Metadata Tagger** background task to apply the tag specification to the project, and then execute the **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to update the project tag index and clear the cache. For more information, refer to *FAM/Tasks* on page 258.

## Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/uploadmetadataspec>

## Request Parameters

None.

## Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	<p>The ID of the project the Metadata Tag Specification will be uploaded to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.</p> <p>The tags defined within the specification will be applied to all files included in the project the next time the Run Metadata Tagger and Update Index background tasks are run. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Run Metadata Tagger</i> on page 263 and <i>POST: Update Index</i> on page 266.</p>
<b>tagContent</b>	String	Copy the contents of the tab-delimited text file.

## Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the upload was successful.

## POST: Upload PII Tags (uploadPIIspec)

Upload a PII Tag Specification. A PII Tag Specification is a formatted, tab-delimited TXT file defining a set of rules that will be compared to each file's content. Each rule specifies a tag that will be applied to files with content that satisfy the conditions of the rule.

This is similar to Content Tag Specifications. However, PII tag specifications differ from content tag specifications in several ways:

- PII patterns are intended to be used to search specifically for files that include information like credit card numbers, social security numbers, and addresses. For example, a rule can be created to tag all items that contain an email address or a social security number.
- PII tag specifications not only define the rules used to determine which files PII tags should be applied to, but also define the PII tags themselves. PII tag specifications cannot use existing tags.



Each rule includes several parameters, and uses the following format:

```
//Name, TagType, RegExp, iRegionLen, ContextRegExp, NegContextRegExp, TriggerWord
```

The parameter values must be separated by tabs. They are described below.

- **Name:** The name of the PII tag that will be created and applied to files that meet the conditions of this rule. Each PII tag must be assigned a unique name.
- **TagType:** A description of the PII tag. This can match the name, if desired.
- **RegExp:** A regular expression (RegEx) to search for. The FAM module supports the standard RegEx syntax. A file must include this expression in order for the PII tag to be applied.
- **iRegionLen:** Optional. Specify the length of the region (in characters) to look for the terms specified for the ContextRegExp and/or NegContextRegExp fields in relation to the term specified for the **RegExp** field.
- **ContextRegExp** [Optional]: An additional RegEx term. If specified, this term must occur within X characters of the term defined by the RegEx field for the PII tag to be applied, where X is the value of the **iRegionLen** field.
- **NegContextRegExp** [Optional]: An additional RegEx term. If specified, this term may **not** occur within X characters of the term defined by the **RegExp** field for the PII tag to be applied, where X is the value of the **iRegionLen** field.
- **TriggerWord** == [Optional]: An additional keyword(s) that the file must include for the PII tag to be applied. These keyword(s) can be anywhere in the file, meaning that they are not affected by the **iRegionLen** field.



- You can apply multiple trigger keywords. They must be separated with the following characters:

|||

For example, if you wanted to specify “litigation”, “copyrite” and “trial” as additional keywords, you would enter:

```
litigation ||| copyrite ||| trial
```

Please note that after uploading a PII Tag Specification into a project, you must execute the **Run PII Tagger** background task to apply the tag specification to the project, and then execute the **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to update the project tag index and clear the cache. For more information, refer to *FAM/Tasks* on page 258.

## Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/uploadPIISpec>

## Request Parameters

None.

## Request Schema Fields

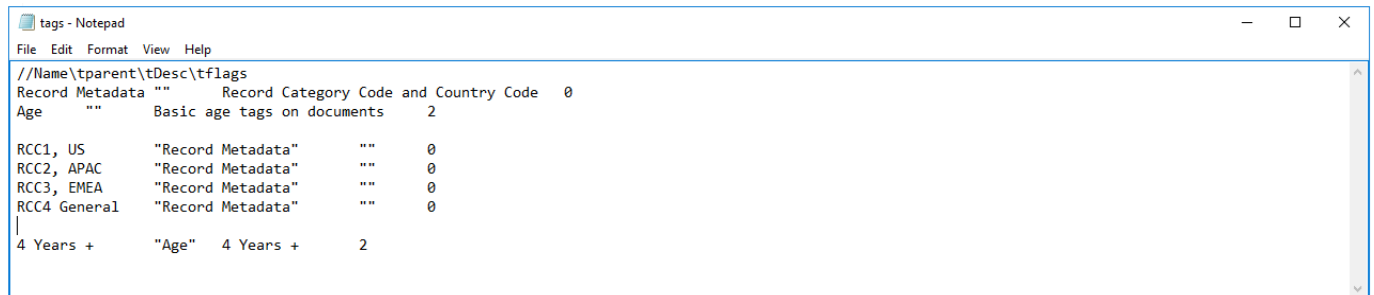
Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project the PII Tag Specification will be uploaded to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project’s configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.  The tags defined within the specification will be applied to all files included in the project the next time the Run Content Tagger and Update Index background tasks are run. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Run PII Tagger</i> on page 264 and <i>POST: Update Index</i> on page 266.
<b>tagContent</b>	String	Copy the contents of the tab-delimited text file.

## Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the upload was successful.

### POST: Upload Tag Definition File (uploadtags)

Upload a Tag Definition File. A Tag Definition File is a formatted, tab-delimited TXT file that defines new tags to be applied within a project. The following image depicts a sample tag definition file:



Each tag definition consists of four tab-separated fields, and uses the following format:

```
//Name      tParent      tDesc tFlags
```

The fields are described below:

- **Name:** The name of the tag to be created.
- **tParent:** The name of the existing parent tag under which the new tag will be created. The parent tag must already exist for the new tag to be added successfully.  
  
If the new tag doesn't have a parent, leave this field empty as "".
- **tDesc:** The description of the tag.
- **tFlags:** Specifies how the tag can be applied to files. If the tag is to be applied manually or via a tag specification, enter 0. If the tag is only to be applied via a tag specification only, enter 2.

Please note that after uploading a Tag Definition File into a project, you must execute the **Update Index** and **Clear Cache** background tasks to update the project tag index and clear the cache. For more information, refer to *FAM/Tasks* on page 258.

## Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/tags/tags/uploadtags>

## Request Parameters

None.

## Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>projectId</b>	Integer	The ID of the project the Tag Definition File will be uploaded to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve project ID values and other configuration data. For example, you could use the GET: Get Projects Using Search endpoint to retrieve a project's configuration by searching for its name. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Projects and FAM/Projects</i> on page 333.  The tags defined within the specification will be available for application within that project the next time the Update Index background task is run. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Update Index</i> on page 266.
<b>tagContent</b>	String	Copy the contents of the tab-delimited text file.

## Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the upload was successful.

## UAA/Users

A user is a person whose email address(es) and alias(es) are recognized in the ZL UA system. All users registered in ZL UA are associated with a department, from which those users inherit policy settings. However, privileged users can configure custom settings to override the inherited department settings for a particular user. A ZL UA user typically has a primary email address, as well as one or more *alias* email addresses which can be used to locate that user.

The following sections describe the UAA/Users endpoints available in the REST API. You can use these endpoints to create and manage users within the FAM module and ZL UA:

- *PUT: Add User Alias (addUserAlias)*
- *POST: Create User (createUser)*
- *DELETE: Delete User (deleteUser)*
- *GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)*
- *GET: Get All User Aliases (getAllUserAliases)*
- *GET: Get User Using Address (getUserUsingAddress)*
- *GET: Get User Using Alias Address (getUserUsingAliasAddress)*
- *GET: Get User Using External Reference (getUserUsingExternalReference)*
- *GET: Get User Using Owner (getUserUsingOwner)*
- *GET: Get User Using ZLP ID (getUserUsingId)*
- *PUT: Move User to a New Department (moveUserToNewDepartment)*
- *PUT: Remove User Alias (removeAlias)*
- *PUT: Restore Terminated User (restoreTerminatedUser)*
- *PUT: Terminate User (terminateUser)*
- *PUT: Update User Account Information (updateUserAccountInfo)*
- *PUT: Update User Email Address (updateUserEmailAddress)*
- *PUT: Update User Mail Server Information (updateUserMailServerInfo)*
- *PUT: Update User Owner (updateUserOwnerField)*
- *PUT: Update User Sync Status (updateUserSyncExclude)*

## PUT: Add User Alias (addUserAlias)

Add an alias to a user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/adduseralias>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
zlpUserId	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID of the user you want to add the alias to. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
alias	String	Enter the alias name.
aliasType	Integer	Specify the alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
alias	String	The alias name.
zlpUserId	Integer	The ZL user ID of the user the alias has been added to.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>archiveServerDept</b>	Integer	The department the user is assigned to.
<b>iType</b>	Integer	The alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
<b>dateCreated</b>	String	The date and time the alias was created.

### POST: Create User (createUser)

Create a new user. After creating the user, you should configure the user's mail server information with the PUT: Update Mail Server Information endpoint. For more information, refer to *PUT: Update User Mail Server Information* on page 421.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/createuser>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>departmentName</b>	String	Specify the name of the department to add the user to.
<b>userAddress</b>	String	Specify the primary email address associated with the user.
<b>owner</b>	String	Specify the user's owner. This is meant to identify the user's manager or the user's creator.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Enter any unique IDs or information used outside of ZL UA that is relevant to the user here.
<b>userTags</b>	String	Specify any user tags to apply to the user as a comma-separated list.
<b>retentionTags</b>	String	Specify any retention tags to apply to the user as a comma-separated list.
<b>altReviewDepartment</b>	String	Specify the Alternative Review Department to add the user to.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The first and last name of the user.
<b>userType</b>	Integer	Specify 0 to create a new user, or 100 to create a user group.
<b>dateHired</b>	String	The date the user was hired. This should match the format shown in Swagger.
<b>fTerminated</b>	Boolean	Specify if the user has been terminated (True) or not (False).
<b>dateTerminated</b>	String	Specify the date the user was terminated, if applicable. This should match the format shown in Swagger.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Use these fields to enter any additional information required for the user.
<b>fSyncIncluded</b>	Boolean	Specify whether the user should be included (True) in LDAP User Synchronizations or not (False).

## Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>idZipUser</b>	Integer	The ZL user ID assigned to the user.
<b>iType</b>	Integer	The user type: 0 for a user, or 100 for a user group.
<b>address</b>	String	The user's primary email address.
<b>owner</b>	String	The user's owner. This is meant to identify the user's manager or the user's creator.
<b>extReference</b>	String	Unique ID or information used outside of ZL UA that is relevant to the user.
<b>userTags</b>	String	User tags applied to the user.
<b>retTags</b>	String	Retention tags applied to the user.
<b>altReviewDepts</b>	String	The Alternate Review Department(s) the user is assigned to.
<b>deptName</b>	String	The department the user is assigned to.
<b>reviewDeptName</b>	String	The Review Department the user is assigned to.
<b>mailServerName</b>	String	The mail server for this user.
<b>mailStoreInfo</b>	String	Mail store information for this user.
<b>syncExclude</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the user should be excluded (True) from User Synchronizations or not (False).
<b>archive</b>	Boolean	Set to True if the user is available for archiving and journaling, respectively.
<b>journal</b>	Boolean	



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>fullName</b>	String	The first and last name of the user.
<b>dateCreate</b>	String	The date and time the user was created.
<b>dateLastUpdate</b>	String	The date and time the user last updated.
<b>connectUserId</b>	String	The user ID used to connect to the user's mail server.
<b>dateHired</b>	String	The date and time the user was hired.
<b>dateTerminated</b>	String	The date and time the user was terminated, if applicable.
<b>terminated</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the user has been Terminated (True) or not.
<b>dateIsterStart</b>	String	These fields indicate that date and time that the last user synchronization process started and ended, and the date and time that the user's information was updated during synchronization.
<b>dateIsterEnd</b>	String	
<b>dateIsterUpdate</b>	String	
<b>dateFullScanStart</b>	String	The date and time that the last full scan of the user's mailbox began.
<b>dateFullScanEnd</b>	String	The date that the last full scan of the user's mailbox ended.
<b>dateArchiveBegin</b>	String	The date and time that archiving of the user's date began.
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Additional information entered for the user.

### DELETE: Delete User (deleteUser)

Delete a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/deleteuser/{zlpUserId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to delete. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string message indicating whether the user was successfully deleted or not.

### GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)

Retrieve a list of users that are assigned to a specific department.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getalldepartmentusers/{departmentName}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>departmentName</b>	String	Specify the name of the department whose users you want to view. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department configuration names. For further details on these endpoints, refer to <i>UAA/Departments</i> on page 89
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User Entries:</b> Includes an entry for user that is included in the specified department. The fields included in each entry are the same as those included in the response after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to <i>POST: Create User</i> on page 403.		

## GET: Get All User Aliases (getAllUserAliases)

Retrieve a list of aliases that are assigned to a specific user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getalluseraliases/{zlpUserId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	String	Specify the ID of the user whose aliases you want to view. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>User Alias Entries:</b> Includes an entry for each alias that has been assigned to the user. The following fields are included in each entry:		
<b>alias</b>	String	The alias name.
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	The ZL user ID of the user the alias has been added to.
<b>archiveServerDept</b>	Integer	The department the user is assigned to.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>iType</b>	Integer	The alias type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0: Default (Email)</li><li>• 1: X500 DN</li><li>• 2: Address</li><li>• 3: Manual</li><li>• 4: Exchange Legacy DN</li><li>• 5: Transformed Lotus DN</li><li>• 6: NetBios User Name</li><li>• 100: IM</li><li>• 200: Bloomberg</li><li>• 300: Parlano</li></ul>
<b>dateCreated</b>	String	The date and time the alias was created.

## GET: Get User Using Address (getUserUsingAddress)

Retrieve information for a user by specifying the user's primary email address.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getuserusingaddress/{userAddress}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
userAddress	String	Specify the primary email address associated with the user in ZL UA.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified user are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### GET: Get User Using Alias Address (getUserUsingAliasAddress)

Retrieve information for a user by specifying an alias assigned to the user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getuserusingaliasaddress/{aliasAddress}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
aliasAddress	String	Specify an alias assigned to the user in ZL UA.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified user are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

## GET: Get User Using External Reference (getUserUsingExternalReference)

Retrieve information for a user by specifying the external reference data assigned to the user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getuserusingexternalreference/{extReference}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
extReference	String	Specify the external reference data assigned to the user in ZL UA.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified user are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.



## GET: Get User Using Owner (getUserUsingOwner)

Retrieve information for a user by specifying the owner assigned to the user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getuserusingowner/{owner}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
owner	String	Specify the name of the owner assigned to the user in ZL UA.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified user are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

## GET: Get User Using ZLP ID (getUserUsingId)

Retrieve information for a user by specifying the ZLP ID assigned to the user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/getuserusingid/{zlpUserId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZLP user ID assigned to the user in ZL UA. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the specified user are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Move User to a New Department (moveUserToNewDepartment)

Move a user to a new department or review department.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/moveusertonewdepartment>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
zlpUserId	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to move. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
newDeptInfold	Integer	Specify the ID of the department you want to move the user to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department ID values. For further details on these endpoints, refer to <i>UAA/Departments</i> on page 89.
newReviewDeptInfold	Integer	Specify the ID of the review department you want to assign the user to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve department ID values. For further details on these endpoints, refer to <i>UAA/Departments</i> on page 89.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user who is being moved are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Remove User Alias (removeAlias)

Remove a user alias.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/removealias/{zlpUserId}/{alias}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>alias</b>	String	Specify the alias you want to remove.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

A string indicating whether the alias was removed successfully.

### PUT: Restore Terminated User (restoreTerminatedUser)

Restore a terminated user to active status.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/restoreterminateduser>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to restore. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>restoreAddress</b>	Boolean	Set to True to restore the primary email address previously assigned to the user. If desired, you can update the user's primary email address with the PUT: Update User Email Address endpoint described on page 420.
<b>restoreAvailableAliases</b>	Boolean	Set to True to restore the aliases previously assigned to the user.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being restored are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

## PUT: Terminate User (terminateUser)

Terminate an active user.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/terminateuser/{zlpUserId}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
zlpUserId	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to terminate. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being terminated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Update User Account Information (updateUserAccountInfo)

Update a user's account information.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/updateuseraccountinfo>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>externalReference</b>	String	Enter any unique IDs or information used outside of ZL UA that is relevant to the user here.
<b>userTags</b>	String	Specify any user tags to apply to the user.
<b>retentionTags</b>	String	Specify any retention tags to apply to the user.
<b>altReviewDepartment</b>	String	Specify the Alternative Review Department to add the user to.
<b>fullName</b>	String	The first and last name of the user.
<b>dateHired</b>	String	The date the user was hired.
<b>miscField1</b> <b>miscField2</b>	String	Use these fields to enter any additional information required for the user.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being updated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Update User Email Address (updateUserEmailAddress)

Update a user's primary email address.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/updateuseremailaddress/{zlpUserId}/{address}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>address</b>	String	Specify the new primary email address to assign to the user.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being updated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.



### PUT: Update User Mail Server Information (updateUserMailServerInfo)

Update the mail server information associated with a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/updateusermailserverinfo>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	String	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>mailServerName</b>	String	Specify the mail server name for the user.
<b>mailStoreInfo</b>	String	Specify the mail store name for the user.
<b>connectUserId</b>	String	Specify the user ID required for the user to access the server.
<b>connectPassword</b>	String	Specify the password required for the user to access the server.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being updated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Update User Owner (updateUserOwnerField)

Update a user's owner. The user owner is meant to identify the user's manager or the user's creator.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/updateuserownerfield/{zlpUserId}/{owner}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	String	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to update. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>owner</b>	String	Specify the name of the new owner.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being updated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

### PUT: Update User Sync Status (updateUserSyncExclude)

Update a user's user synchronization status. This determines whether the user will be modified during user synchronizations.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/users/updateusersyncexclude/{zlpUserId}/{fSyncExclude}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	String	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to update. UAA/Users includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data, including the ZLP user ID. For example, you could use the <i>GET: Get All Department Users (getAllDepartmentUsers)</i> endpoint to retrieve user configuration data for all the users included in a specific department.
<b>fSyncExclude</b>	Boolean	Set to True to exclude the user from being updated during user LDAP user synchronizations.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema fields returned for the user being updated are the same as those included in the response returned after creating a user. This includes the user's basic account information, as well as additional information such as the ZLP user ID assigned to the user. For descriptions of these fields, refer to *POST: Create User* on page 403.

## Workspace/Recategorization

This section describes the POST: Update Global Tags endpoint. You can use this endpoint to recategorize files by applying Static Tags and Record Categories to them. This is not applicable to messages.

Please note that to apply Static Tags or Record Categories to files, the **Enable Recategorization in the EA Module for Lite Workspace** system registry setting in the ZL SysAdmin module must be enabled. You can check this setting's status with the GET: Get Workspace System Registry Configuration (getWorkspaceAppConfigurations) endpoint described on page 465. Contact your System Administrator or refer to the *ZL System Administrator's Guide* for instructions to follow when updating the system registry.

### POST: Update Global Tags (updateGlobalTags)

Apply Static Tags or Record Categories to the files returned by a search filter operation, or to a specific file within a data source.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/recategorization/tags/updateGlobalTags>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>viewId</b>	String	<p>Enter the view ID of the filter search or file on which re-categorization is to be performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Filter Search:</b> A filter search is a search performed upon the contents of a workspace. The view ID for a filter search is returned after you run the search with the POST: Workspace Filter Search. For more information, refer to <i>POST: Workspace Filter Search (filterSearch)</i> on page 477.</li><li>• <b>Data Source Item (File):</b> A data source is a search that was used to create or add data to a workspace. You can retrieve view IDs for the files included within a data source with the <i>GET: Retrieve Data Source Items (getAllItemsInDataSource)</i> endpoint described on page 460.</li></ul>
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	<p>Enter the ID of the workspace containing the filter search or data source item to be updated. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.</p> <p>Please note that recategorization is only supported by Lite Workspaces.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>tagType</b>	String	Specify <b>static</b> to apply or remove Static Tags, or <b>record</b> to apply or remove Record Categories.
<b>tagIds</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the ID of the Static Tags or Record Category to be applied or removed. You can use the POST: Get Record Categories (getRecordCategories) endpoint described on page 196 to retrieve Record Category ID values and other Record Category configuration data.</p> <p>You can also retrieve Record Category IDs from the <b>FilePlan</b> database table. You can retrieve Static Tag IDs from the <b>InplaceTag</b> database table.</p> <p>Please take note of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• You can apply multiple Static Tags to files in a single operation. When doing so, enter the Static Tag IDs as a comma-separated list.</li><li>• You can only apply a single Record Category to a file at any time. Use caution when assigning Record Categories to files, as they determine the file's retention period, which determines how long it will be retained before it is deleted from ZL UA and the source server.</li></ul>
<b>cacheld</b>	Integer	Leave empty.
<b>action</b>	String	Specify <b>tagApply</b> to apply the Static Tags or Record Categories to the specified files, or specify <b>tagRemove</b> to remove them from the specified files.
<b>mapUserData</b>	String	Leave empty.
<b>fAll</b>	Boolean	Set to True.

## Response Schema Fields

The endpoint returns a string indicating whether the recategorization task was submitted successfully.

## Workspace/Roles

---

This section describes endpoints you can use to grant or revoke system roles to users. These roles determine which operations the users will be able to perform on workspaces within the Enterprise Analytics module:

- *PUT: Grant Roles (grantroles)*
- *PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)*

### PUT: Grant Roles (granroles)

Grant workspace roles to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/roles/granroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to grant roles to. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>userRoles:</b> The remaining input is an array of fields defining the roles to be granted. Specify the following for each <b>userRole</b> entry:		
<b>roleId</b>	Integer	The role ID. You can assign the following roles with this endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1500:</b> Workspace Administrator</li><li>• <b>1501:</b> Workspace Reviewer</li><li>• <b>1502:</b> Workspace Exporter</li><li>• <b>1503:</b> Workspace Auditor</li><li>• <b>1504:</b> Workspace User Administrator</li></ul> For descriptions of the operations these roles provide access to, refer to the <i>ZL Workspace Administrator's Guide</i> .
<b>roleName</b>	String	Not required. Leave empty.
<b>scope</b>	String	Specify whether the role should be granted globally so that it is applicable to all departments, or if it should be granted to specific departments only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Global:</b> Global</li><li>• <b>InclRecur:</b> On selected departments recursively</li><li>• <b>Incl:</b> On selected departments only</li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>allScopeDomainIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of domain IDs to specify the departments the role is applicable to for roles that are only granted on selected departments. These can be retrieved from the <b>ArchiveServer</b> database table.</p> <p>Specify the domain IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"AllScopeDomainIds": [     0,1,2,3 ]</pre>

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was granted successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. The string will indicate how the role has been applied (on which departments, scope, role ID, etc).
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	



### PUT: Revoke User Roles (revokeroles)

Revoke workspace roles that have been previously assigned to a user.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/roles/revokeroles>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zlpUserId</b>	Integer	Specify the ZL user ID of the user you want to modify. The REST API includes several endpoints you can use to retrieve user configuration data such as the ZLP user ID. For more information, refer to <i>UAA/Users</i> on page 400.
<b>roleIds</b>	Integer	<p>An array of role IDs to specify the roles to be revoked. Specify the role IDs as a comma-separated list. For example:</p> <pre>"Roles": [   0,1,2,3 ]</pre> <p>You can revoke the following roles with this endpoint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1500:</b> Workspace Administrator</li><li>• <b>1501:</b> Workspace Reviewer</li><li>• <b>1502:</b> Workspace Exporter</li><li>• <b>1503:</b> Workspace Auditor</li><li>• <b>1504:</b> Workspace User Administrator</li></ul>

Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp:</b> Includes the following fields for each role specified in the request.		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the role was revoked successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	The result of the request. If successful, a message will display indicating that the role has been revoked.
<b>error</b>	Array	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.

## Workspace/Audit

---

This section describes endpoints you can use to manage workspace audits. This includes endpoints to download and view audit trail data for operations that have been performed within a workspace:

- *POST: Download Workspace Audit Report (downloadAuditReport)*
- *POST: Get Workspace Audit Trails (getAudits)*
- *GET: Get Workspace Audit Action Params (getWsAuditActionParams)*

### POST: Download Workspace Audit Report (downloadAuditReport)

Download an audit trail report for a workspace. The audit trail report summarizes the operations that have been performed within the workspace. You can customize the request data to create an audit trail report for all workspace operations, or for specific types of operations. You can also filter the request to report actions that occurred within a specific date range.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/audits/downloadauditreport>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Field	Type	Description
<b>cacheld</b>	Integer	<p>If you want to download a report for a set audit trail data that you have viewed previously with the POST: Get Workspace Audit Trails (getAudits) endpoint described on page 434, enter the cache ID returned by the endpoint here. This is the endpoint you would use to view the audit trail data.</p> <p>When you specify a cache ID, you still must specify the remaining request body schema fields to generate a report for a new set of audit trail data. <b>Make sure these values match those that were used to originally used to generate the specified cache ID.</b></p> <p>To generate a report for a new set of audit trail data, you can leave this field empty and specify the remaining request body schema fields as desired. The response time may be slightly longer when generating audit trail data without specifying a cache ID.</p>
<b>actionCode</b>	String	<p>Specify an action code to identify the action sub-type to be included in the report. This is used in conjunction with the <b>actionType</b> field to allow you to generate audit trail data for specific sets of operations.</p> <p>For example, if <b>actionType</b> is set to <b>workspace</b>, you could specify an action code to view audit trail data for workspace creations or workspace deletions.</p> <p>Use the GET: Get Audit Action Params endpoint described on page 437 to view the valid action codes for each action type. You can also enter <b>-1</b> as the action code to view all operations for the selected action type.</p>

Field	Type	Description
<b>actionType</b>	String	<p>Specify the action type for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>any</b>: All Enterprise Analytics operations.</li> <li>• <b>workspace</b>: Workspace management operations (e.g., workspace created, workspace edited, workspace deleted).</li> <li>• <b>tag</b>: Tag operations (e.g., tag created, tag deleted).</li> <li>• <b>audit</b>: Audit operations (e.g., audit trail viewed).</li> <li>• <b>preservation</b>: Preservation operations (e.g., preservation viewed).</li> <li>• <b>item</b>: Operations affecting files and messages (e.g., tag applied or tag removed).</li> <li>• <b>search</b>: Search operations (e.g., saved search viewed).</li> <li>• <b>recategorization</b>: Recategorization actions (i.e., applying Static Tags and Record Categories).</li> <li>• <b>export</b>: Export operations (e.g., search exported).</li> </ul> <p>You can specify an action sub-type with the <b>actionCode</b> parameter to view a more specific set of operations.</p>
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b>	String	<p>These fields are applicable when the <b>mode</b> field is set to <b>custom</b>, meaning that the report will include actions performed within a specific date range. Use them to specify the start date and end date (inclusive) for the report.</p>
<b>dateMode</b>	String	<p>Set this to any of the following values to determine the date range for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1day</b>: Actions performed within the last day.</li> <li>• <b>1week</b>: Actions performed within the last week.</li> <li>• <b>1month</b>: Actions performed within the last 30 days.</li> <li>• <b>custom</b>: Actions performed within a specific date range (i.e., the range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> parameters).</li> </ul>
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the ID of the workspace for which you want to view the audit trail data. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes a link you can use to download the audit trail report.

### POST: Get Workspace Audit Trails (getAudits)

View audit trail data for a workspace. You can customize the request data to create an audit trail report for all Enterprise Analytics operations, for specific types of operations, or for operations that occurred within a specific date range.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/audits/getaudits>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	Specify the ID of the workspace for which you want to view the audit trail data. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>dateEnd</b> <b>dateMode</b> <b>dateStart</b>	String	<p>Set the <b>dateMode</b> field to any of the following values to determine the date range for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1day</b>: Actions performed within the last day.</li><li>• <b>1week</b>: Actions performed within the last week.</li><li>• <b>1month</b>: Actions performed within the last 30 days.</li><li>• <b>custom</b>: Actions performed within a specific date range (i.e., the range specified by the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> parameters).</li></ul> <p>If you set <b>dateMode</b> to <b>custom</b>, use the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> fields to specify the start date and end dates (inclusive) for the report. Otherwise, leave these fields blank.</p>
<b>start</b> <b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>start</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>itemsPerPage</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>actionCode</b>	String	<p>Specify an action code to identify the action sub-type to be included in the report. This is used in conjunction with the <b>actionType</b> field so you can generate audit trail data for specific sets of operations.</p> <p>For example, if <b>actionType</b> is set to <b>workspace</b>, you could specify an action code to view audit trail data for workspace creations or workspace deletions.</p> <p>Use the GET: Get Audit Action Params endpoint described on page 437 to view the valid action codes for each action type. You can also enter <b>-1</b> as the action code to view all operations for the selected action type.</p>
<b>actionType</b>	String	<p>Specify the action type for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>any</b>: All Enterprise Analytics operations.</li> <li>• <b>workspace</b>: Workspace management operations (e.g., workspace created, workspace edited, workspace deleted).</li> <li>• <b>tag</b>: Tag operations (e.g., tag created, tag deleted).</li> <li>• <b>audit</b>: Audit operations (e.g., audit trail viewed).</li> <li>• <b>preservation</b>: Preservation operations (e.g., preservation viewed).</li> <li>• <b>item</b>: Operations affecting files and messages (e.g., tag applied or tag removed).</li> <li>• <b>search</b>: Search operations (e.g., saved search viewed).</li> <li>• <b>recategorization</b>: Recategorization actions (i.e., applying Static Tags and Record Categories).</li> <li>• <b>export</b>: Export operations (e.g., search exported).</li> </ul> <p>You can specify an action sub-type with the <b>actionCode</b> parameter to view a more specific set of operations.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

The response includes an entry for each action taken upon the workspace that matches the request schema. Each entry includes the following information.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>total</b>	Integer	The total number of operations that match the specified input.
<b>cacheld</b>	String	The cache ID assigned to the audit trail data. You can provide this as an input to the POST: Download Workspace Audit Report (downloadAuditReport) endpoint described on page 432 to download a report for the audit trail data returned here.
<b>totalRecords</b> <b>totalDisplayRecords</b>	Integer	The number of audit trail entries included and displayed in the results.
<b>rows</b>	Integer	The number of rows included in the results.
<b>auditTrails</b>	Array	The <b>auditTrails</b> array includes an entry for each operation that matches the request input. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace upon which the action was taken.
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace upon which the action was taken.
<b>action</b>	String	The action taken upon the workspace.
<b>date</b>	String	The date and time the action was performed.
<b>username</b>	String	The user who performed the action.
<b>itemId</b>	Integer	The ID of the object upon which the action was taken. The object could be a file, a message, a workspace, a search, or a tag, depending on which action types you are viewing.
<b>sourceIp</b>	String	The IP address of the machine from which the user performed the action.
<b>destIp</b>	String	The IP address of the ZL application server running the Enterprise Analytics module.
<b>comments</b>	String	Additional information about the action. This varies depending on the action. For example, an action affecting a search would include the name of the search here.



### GET: Get Workspace Audit Action Params (getWsAuditActionParams)

Retrieve action codes for the Enterprise Analytics module. You will use these codes to specify the **actionCode** parameter when using the POST: Get Workspace Audit Trails and POST: Download Workspace Audit Trails endpoints to view audit trail data or download an audit trail report. This will allow you to generate audit trail data for specific sets of operations.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/audits/getwsauditactionparams/{auditType}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>auditType</b>	String	<p>Specify the type of action you want to view the action codes for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>any</b>: All workspace operations.</li><li>• <b>workspace</b>: Workspace management operations (e.g., workspace created, workspace edited, workspace deleted).</li><li>• <b>tag</b>: Tag operations (e.g., tag created, tag deleted).</li><li>• <b>audit</b>: Audit operations (e.g., audit trail viewed).</li><li>• <b>preservation</b>: Preservation operations (e.g., preservation viewed).</li><li>• <b>item</b>: Operations affecting files and messages (e.g., tag applied or tag removed).</li><li>• <b>search</b>: Search operations (e.g., saved search viewed).</li><li>• <b>recategorization</b>: Recategorization actions (i.e., applying Static Tags and Record Categories).</li><li>• <b>export</b>: Export operations (e.g., search exported).</li></ul>

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

Response Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
actionDescription	String	A description of the action sub-type.
actionCode	Integer	The action code for the sub-type. Use this to specify the <b>actionCode</b> parameter when using the POST: Download Workspace Audit Trails and POST: Get Workspace Audit Trails endpoints to generate audit trail data.

## Workspace/Export

---

This section describes endpoints you can use to export workspace data:

- *POST: Export Workspace Data Source (dataSource)*
- *POST: Export Workspace View (view)*

### POST: Export Workspace Data Source (dataSource)

Export a data source from a workspace. The export file will be generated in the directory specified by the **Default Export Location** or **Enterprise Analytics Export Directory** setting in the ZL UA SysAdmin registry. For more information on these registry settings, contact your System Administrator or refer to the *ZL Enterprise Analytics Administrator's Guide*.

This endpoint supports the **top export** feature. When you use the top export feature, you will specify how many items to include in the export and a sort order. The items to include in the export will be selected based on these settings.

For example, you could sort the items within the data source by relevance in descending order. If you chose to export the top 200 items with this sorting in place, the export would include the 200 items that are assigned the highest relevance scores. Alternatively, you could reverse the default sorting so that the items with the lowest relevance are listed first. In this case, the export would include the 200 items that are assigned the lowest relevance scores. The same method will be used to select the items if you sort the search results by other columns.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/export/exports/datasource>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the search or data source to be exported. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>exportFileName</b>	String	Specify the name of the export file.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>sortField</b>	String	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, specify the field by which the export data should be sorted. This is used to determine which items will be included in the export.</p> <p>For files, use any of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>lastModified</b>: Sort by item last modified date.</li> <li>• <b>createDate</b>: Sort by item creation date.</li> <li>• <b>lastAccessed</b>: Sort by item last accessed date.</li> <li>• <b>relevancy</b>: Sort by item relevancy, a rating of how closely each file matched the search parameters.</li> <li>• <b>size</b>: Sort by item size.</li> <li>• <b>sort_dummy</b>: Do not sort the data.</li> </ul> <p>For messages, use any of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>date</b>: Sort by date sent.</li> <li>• <b>relevancy</b>: Sort by item relevancy, a rating of how closely each file matched the search parameters.</li> <li>• <b>size</b>: Sort by item size.</li> <li>• <b>sort_dummy</b>: Do not sort the data.</li> </ul> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p> <p><b>Please note that the sort options for this endpoint are not supported for full workspaces in ZL UA 11.1.</b></p>
<b>ascending</b>	Boolean	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, set to True to sort the export data in ascending order by <b>sortField</b>, or False to sort the export data in descending order by <b>sortField</b>. This is used to determine which items will be included in the export.</p> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>exportCount</b>	Integer	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, specify how many items to include in the export, or leave blank to export all items that are included in the workspace.</p> <p>If you specify an <b>exportCount</b>, the items that the export will include will be selected based on how the workspace data is sorted. This is determined by the <b>sortField</b> and <b>ascending</b> fields described previously.</p> <p>For example, if you set <b>exportCount</b> to 200, <b>sortField</b> to <b>relevancy</b> and <b>ascending</b> to False, the export would include the 200 messages that are assigned the highest relevance.</p> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p>
<b>removeBasicHeaders</b>	Boolean	Set to True to remove items with duplicate basic headers from the export.
<b>removeEnvHeaders</b>	Boolean	Set to True to remove items with duplicate content envelope headers from the export.
<b>notifyUser</b>	Boolean	Set to True to send an e-mail notifications when the export completes. Use the <b>userAddress</b> field to specify the e-mail address to send the notifications to.
<b>exportSelection</b>	String	Specify the export file format (i.e., <b>json</b> or <b>apf</b> ).
<b>exportFields</b>	String	<p>Enter a comma-separated list of fields to include in the export file. Leave empty to include all fields.</p> <p>For files, you can include the following fields, regardless of export type:</p> <p><b>size, name, createDate, lastAccess, lastModified.</b></p> <p>For mails, you can include the following for JSON exports:</p> <p><b>zlid, body, aliases, tags, attachment</b></p> <p>For mails, you include the following for APF exports:</p> <p><b>messageID, date, size, type, from, to, cc, bcc, subject, body, aliases, tags</b></p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>datasourceid</b>	String	Specify the ID of the data source you want to export. You can use the POST: Get Workspace Data Sources Using Workspace ID endpoint described on page 448 to retrieve the ID values for all data sources that have been added to a particular workspace in a single operation.

**Response Schema Fields**

The response schema includes the task ID assigned to the export.

## POST: Export Workspace View (view)

Export a workspace view. A workspace view is the search result set generated when you run a filter search or a Data Set Manipulation on a workspace.

The file will be generated in the directory specified by the **Default Export Location** or **Enterprise Analytics Export Directory** setting in the ZL UA SysAdmin registry. For more information on this registry setting, contact your System Administrator or refer to the *ZL Enterprise Analytics Administrator's Guide*.

This endpoint provides access to the **top export** feature. When you use the top export feature, you will specify how many items to include in the export and a sort order. The items to include in the export will be selected based on these values.

For example, you could sort the items within the search result set by relevance in descending order. If you chose to export the top 200 items with this sorting in place, the export would include the 200 items that are assigned the highest relevance scores. Alternatively, you could reverse the default sorting so that the items with the lowest relevance are listed first. In this case, the export would include the 200 items that are assigned the lowest relevance scores. The same method will be used to select the items if you sort the search results by other columns.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/export/exports/view>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Body Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the search or data source to be exported. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>exportFileName</b>	String	Specify the name of the export file.



Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>sortField</b>	String	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, specify which field the export data should be sorted by. This is used to determine which items will be included in the export:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>lastModified</b>: Sort by item last modified date.</li> <li>• <b>createDate</b>: Sort by item creation date.</li> <li>• <b>relevancy</b>: Sort by item relevancy, a rating of how closely each file matched the search parameters.</li> <li>• <b>size</b>: Sort by item size.</li> </ul> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p>
<b>ascending</b>	Boolean	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, set to True to sort the export data in ascending order by <b>sortField</b>, or False to sort the export data in descending order by <b>sortField</b>. This is used to determine which items will be included in the export.</p> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p>
<b>exportCount</b>	Integer	<p>If you plan to use the top export feature, specify how many items to include in the export.</p> <p>If you specify an <b>exportCount</b>, the items that the export will include will be selected based on how the workspace data is sorted. This is determined by the <b>sortField</b> and <b>ascending</b> fields described previously.</p> <p>For example, if you set <b>exportCount</b> to 200, <b>sortField</b> to <b>relevancy</b> and <b>ascending</b> to False, the export would include the 200 messages that are assigned the highest relevance.</p> <p>Leave empty if you do not want to use the top export feature.</p>
<b>removeBasicHeaders</b>	Boolean	Set to True to remove items with duplicate basic headers from the export.
<b>removeEnvHeaders</b>	Boolean	Set to True to remove items with duplicate content envelope headers from the export.
<b>notifyUser</b>	Boolean	Set to True to send an e-mail notifications when the export completes. Use the <b>userAddress</b> field to specify the e-mail address to send the notifications to.
<b>exportSelection</b>	String	Specify the export file format (i.e., <b>json</b> or <b>csv</b> ).

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>exportFields</b>	String	Enter a comma-separated list of fields to include in the export. Leave empty to include all fields.
<b>viewId</b>	String	Specify the view ID of the filter search or Data Set Manipulation you want to export from the workspace. View IDs are returned after you perform a search on a workspace with the POST: Workspace Dataset Manipulation Search and POST: Workspace Filter Search endpoints. For more information, refer to <i>Workspace/Search</i> on page 473.

## Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes the task ID assigned to the export.

## Workspace/Workspace

This section describes endpoints you can use to manage workspaces in the Enterprise Analytics module. This includes endpoints to create workspaces, add data sources to workspaces, view workspace status information and retrieve workspace configuration information:

- *POST: Get All Data Sources From a Workspace (datasources)*
- *POST: Create Data Source (createDataSource)*
- *GET: Get All Workspaces (getWorkspaces)*
- *POST: Create Workspace (createWorkspace)*
- *GET: Get All Background Task Statuses (getAllBackgroundTaskStatus)*
- *POST: Run All Background Tasks (runAllBackgroundTasks)*
- *GET: Retrieve Data Source Items (getAllItemsInDataSource)*
- *GET: Get Specific Background Task Status (getBackgroundTaskStatus)*
- *GET: Get Workspace System Registry Configuration (getWorkspaceAppConfigurations)*
- *GET: Get Combined Task Status (workspaceStatus)*
- *POST: Get Workspace Using ID (getWorkspaceUsingId)*
- *PUT: Update Workspace (updateWorkspaceNameAndDescription)*

## POST: Get All Data Sources From a Workspace (datasources)

Retrieve a list of the data sources included in a workspace. Each data source is a search that was used to build and add data to the workspace.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/datasources>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>workspaceId</b>	String	The ID of the workspace whose configuration is to be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes an entry for each data source included in the specified workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The workspace ID.
<b>searchName</b>	String	The name of the search conducted to build the data source.
<b>createDate</b> <b>updateDate</b>	String	The date and time the data source was created and last updated.
<b>lastExportDate</b>	String	The date and time that the data source was last exported.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the data source.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>purpose</b>	String	The purpose of the data source, as specified when it was created with the POST: Create Data Source endpoint.
<b>rawQuery</b>	String	The raw query representing the search that was used to build the data source.

### POST: Create Data Source (createDataSource)

Create a data source and add it to a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/datasources>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to add the data source to. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>searchType</b>	Integer	<p>A value identifying the search store to use to build the data source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul> <p>Please note that as of the release of ZL UA 11.1.0, the search stores for deleted files are a Beta-level feature. This should not be used in production systems.</p>
<b>dataSourceName</b>	String	Enter the name to assign to the data source.

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	<p>The view ID of the search result set to add to the data source. The view IDs you can specify here are returned after you perform Global Searches on the files and messages included in your ZL UA installation. For more information on the endpoints you can use to perform Global Searches, refer to <i>Global Search</i> on page 286.</p> <p><b>Please note that the Global Search REST API includes separate endpoints and inputs that can be used to create searches for archived mails, journaled mails, In-Place mails, archived files and In-Place files. Please make sure to specify a view ID for a Global Search that is of the same data type as that specified for the searchType parameter.</b></p>
<b>purpose</b>	String	A description of the data source's purpose.

## Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The workspace ID.
<b>searchName</b>	String	The name of the search conducted to build the data source.
<b>createDate</b> <b>updateDate</b>	String	The date and time the data source was created and last updated.
<b>lastExportDate</b>	String	The date and time that the data source was last exported.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the data source.
<b>purpose</b>	String	The purpose of the data source, as specified when it was created with the POST: Create Data Source endpoint described on page 450.
<b>rawQuery</b>	String	The raw query representing the search that was used to build the data source.

## GET: Get All Workspaces (getWorkspaces)

Retrieve the configurations of the workspaces that have been created with a specific search store.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>searchStoreType</b>	Integer	A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspaces to be viewed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul> Please note that as of the release of ZL UA 11.1.0, the search stores for deleted files are a Beta-level feature. This should not be used in production systems.
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	Enter <b>lite</b> to return Lite Workspace configurations, or <b>full</b> to return Full Workspace configurations.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	Enter <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> .

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.



### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes an entry for each workspace that has been added with the specified search store. Each entry includes the following fields.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The description of the workspace.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The workspace type ( <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> ).
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	The workspace mode: <b>lite</b> for a Lite Workspace, or <b>full</b> for a Full Workspace.
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul>
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID assigned to the workspace.
<b>createDate</b> <b>lastAccessedDate</b>	String	The dates the workspace was created and last accessed.
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the workspace.
<b>status</b>	String	A summary of the workspace status.

## POST: Create Workspace (createWorkspace)

Create a new workspace.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	A description of the workspace.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The data type for the workspace. Specify <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> .
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	<p>The workspace mode. Specify <b>lite</b> for a Lite Workspace, or <b>full</b> for a Full Workspace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Lite Workspaces:</b> Lite Workspaces can be created quickly. You should use Lite Workspaces when you want to quickly perform a search and create a workspace to view the data.</li><li>• <b>Full Workspaces:</b> Full Workspaces include advanced filtering and data wrangling capabilities.</li></ul> <p>Please note that to create a Full Workspace, the <b>Enable Full Workspace in the EA Module</b> system registry setting must be enabled. You can check this setting with the GET: Get Workspace System Registry Configuration (getWorkspaceAppConfigurations) described on page 465.</p>

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	<p>A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul> <p>Please note that as of the release of ZL UA 11.1.0, the search stores for deleted files are a Beta-level feature. This should not be used in production systems.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name assigned to the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The description of the workspace.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The workspace type ( <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> ).
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	The workspace mode: <b>lite</b> for a Lite Workspace, or <b>full</b> for a Full Workspace.
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	<p>A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul>
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID value assigned to the workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>createDate</b> <b>lastAccessedDate</b>	String	The dates that the workspace was created, and last accessed.
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the workspace.
<b>status</b>	String	The status of the workspace.

### GET: Get All Background Task Statuses (getAllBackgroundTaskStatus)

Retrieve the statuses of background tasks that have been run on a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/status>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace whose background task statuses are to be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes the following fields for each background task that has been executed upon the workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	String	The task key assigned to the task.
<b>taskName</b>	String	The task name.
<b>startTime</b> <b>endTime</b>	Integer	The time that the task started and ended. These times are delivered as epoch timestamps. For more information on epoch timestamps, refer to: <a href="https://www.epochconverter.com/">https://www.epochconverter.com/</a>
<b>elapsedTime</b>	Integer	The amount of time the task has taken, in milliseconds.
<b>taskSuccess</b>	Boolean	Set to True if the task has completed successfully.
<b>taskMessage</b>	String	Additional information about the task.
<b>taskErrorMessage</b>	String	Error information for the task (if applicable).
<b>status</b>	Integer	A numeric code identifying the task status.
<b>totalPhases</b> <b>currentPhase</b>	Integer	The total number of phases included in the task, and the phase that the task is currently performing.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>statusMsg</b>	String	Additional status information about the task.
<b>counters</b>	Array	The <b>counters</b> array includes the following information regarding the items affected by the task. It may have one or more entries, depending on which task is performed.
<b>key</b>	String	A description of the counter. For example, the Workspace Preservation task includes an <b>Items Found</b> key which indicates how many items were found by the task.
<b>value</b>	Integer	The value associated with the task key.
<b>phases</b>	Array	The <b>phases</b> array includes an entry for each phase included within the task. Each entry includes the following information:
<b>phase</b>	String	The phase ID represents the index assigned to the phase, corresponding to the start and end timestamps of the phase.
<b>status</b>	String	The phase status includes information such as a timestamp indicating when the task started, and the overall status of the phase.
<b>props</b>	Array	Each <b>prop</b> entry is map of key value pairs corresponding to the name and value of the corresponding properties of a background task.
<b>isInProgress</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the task is in progress.
<b>isDead</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the task has stopped.
<b>known</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that it is a known task.
<b>pid</b>	Integer	The process ID assigned to the task.

## POST: Run All Background Tasks (runAllBackgroundTasks)

Run all background tasks on a workspace. This includes the **ItemImporter**, **IndexOfIndex** and **WorkspaceMapper** background tasks. You should execute this endpoint after creating a full workspace or adding data to it, as these background tasks are used to import the data into the workspace and index it.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/status>

### Request Parameters

None.

### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be updated. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

### Response Schema Fields

The response schema includes the following information for each background task.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>additionalProp</b> : Includes the following fields:		
<b>success</b>	Boolean	Indicates whether the background task was completed successfully (True) or not (False).
<b>result</b>	String	A string describing the result of the background task.
<b>error</b>	If errors occurred, the <b>message</b> and <b>exception</b> strings provide information describing them.	

### GET: Retrieve Data Source Items (getAllItemsInDataSource)

Retrieve a list of the items (e.g., files or messages) that were added to a data source within a particular workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/datasources/{sourceId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	
<b>sort</b>	String	Specify which field the response data should be sorted by. For files, you can choose from the following options: <b>size</b> <b>name</b> <b>createDate</b> <b>lastModified</b>  For mails, you can choose from the following options: <b>sender</b> <b>to</b> <b>subject</b> <b>date</b> <b>size</b>  Leave empty if you do not want the data sorted.
<b>ascending</b>	Boolean	Set to True to sort the export data in ascending order by <b>sort</b> , or False to sort the export data in descending order by <b>sort</b> . This is used to determine which items will be included in the response data.



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>updateItemCount</b>	Boolean	For full workspaces, this parameter is not required.  For lite workspaces, set to True to update the item count assigned to the data source. The item count may change as items are added and removed from the search index. ZL recommends setting this to True the first time you access a data source with this endpoint, and False for subsequent requests.
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace containing the data source whose configuration is to be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>sourceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the data source you want to view. You can use the POST: Get Workspace Data Sources Using Workspace ID endpoint described on page 448 to retrieve the ID values for all data sources that have been added to a particular workspace in a single operation.

### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>pageNumber</b>	Integer	The current page.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	The page size specified for the operation.
<b>viewId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the operation's result set.
<b>dataSource</b>	Array	The <b>dataSource</b> array include fields describing the data source being viewed. It includes the following fields:
<b>dataSourceId</b>	Integer	The data source ID.
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The workspace ID.
<b>searchName</b>	String	The name assigned to the search used to build the data source.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>createDate</b> <b>updateDate</b> <b>lastExportDate</b>	String	The dates and times the data source was created, last updated, and last exported.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the data source.
<b>purpose</b>	String	The purpose of the data source.
<b>rawQuery</b>	String	The raw query representing the search used to build the data source.
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file or message included within the workspace specified in the input. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>rowID</b>	Integer	Internal use only.
<b>viewItemId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the item.
<b>refItemId</b>	Integer	The reference ID assigned to the item.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the item, in KB or MB
<b>relevancy</b>	Integer	The relevancy rating assigned to the item. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the item matched the search criteria used to build the data source. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., items that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>type</b>	Integer	The type of the file or message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1: Mails</li><li>• 2: Archived files</li><li>• 12: In-place files</li></ul>
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the item was retrieved from a search store for deleted items.
<b>totalItems</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the data source.

## GET: Get Specific Background Task Status (getBackgroundTaskStatus)

Retrieve the status of a background task that has been run on a workspace.

### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/status/{taskName}>

### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>taskName</b>	String	The name of the background task for which the status is to be retrieved. Enter any of the following values:  <b>globalSearch</b> <b>wsItemImport</b> <b>uContextIndex</b> <b>workspaceMapperTask</b>  The endpoint will return status information for the most recent execution of the specified background task.

### Request Schema Fields

None.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	String	The task key assigned to the task.
<b>taskName</b>	String	The task name.
<b>startTime</b> <b>endTime</b>	Integer	The time that the task started and ended. These times are delivered as epoch timestamps. For more information on epoch timestamps, refer to: <a href="https://www.epochconverter.com/">https://www.epochconverter.com/</a>
<b>elapsedTime</b>	Integer	The amount of time the task has taken, in milliseconds.
<b>taskSuccess</b>	Boolean	Set to True if the task has completed successfully.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>taskMessage</b>	String	Additional information about the task.
<b>taskErrorMessage</b>	String	Error information for the task (if applicable).
<b>status</b>	String	The task status.
<b>totalPhases</b> <b>currentPhase</b>	Integer	The total number of phases included in the task, and the phase that the task is currently performing.
<b>statusMsg</b>	String	Additional status information about the task.
<b>counters</b>	Array	The <b>counters</b> array includes the following information regarding the items affected by the task. It may have one or more entries, depending on which task is performed:
<b>key</b>	String	A description of the counter. For example, the Workspace Preservation task includes an <b>Items Found</b> key which indicates how many items were found by the task.
<b>value</b>	Integer	The value associated with the task key.
<b>phases</b>	Array	The <b>phases</b> array includes an entry for each phase included within the task. Each entry includes the following information:
<b>phase</b>	String	The phase ID represents the index assigned to the phase, corresponding to the start and end timestamps of the phase.
<b>status</b>	String	The phase status includes information such as a timestamp indicating when the task started, and the overall status of the phase.
<b>props</b>	Array	Each <b>prop</b> entry is map of key value pairs corresponding to the name and value of the corresponding properties of a background task.
<b>isInProgress</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the task is in progress.
<b>isDead</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the task has stopped.
<b>known</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that it is a known task.
<b>pid</b>	Integer	The process ID assigned to the task.

### GET: Get Workspace System Registry Configuration (getWorkspaceAppConfigurations)

Retrieve the configuration of system registry settings that affect workspace features and operations. For instructions to follow when configuring the registry settings described here, refer to the *Enabling and Configuring the Enterprise Analytics Module* section of the *ZL UA Workspace Administrator's Guide* or the *System Configuration* chapter of the *ZL System Administrator's Guide*.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/config>

#### Request Parameters

None.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
jsonExportOn	Boolean	If True, it indicates that JSON exports are enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable JSON File Format Export</b> registry setting.
apfExportOn	Boolean	If True, it indicates that APF exports are enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable Apache Parquet File Format Export</b> registry setting.
ocrEnabled	Boolean	If True, it indicates that OCR conversion is enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable OCR for Attachments</b> registry setting.
preservationEnabled	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the Preservation Workflow is enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable Preservations in the EA Module for Lite Workspace</b> registry setting.
efmEnabled	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the Enterprise Files Management module is enabled. This is determined by the <b>ZL Enterprise Files Management</b> system registry setting.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>zISynonymSearchEnabled</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the ZL Synonyms Service is enabled. When this feature is enabled, you can optionally click <b>See Similar Keywords</b> after specifying some search filter settings to view similar keywords that may also be suitable for your search. This is determined by the <b>Enable ZL Synonyms Search in the EA Module</b> registry setting.
<b>zISynonymsUrl</b>	String	If the ZL synonyms search feature is enabled, this is the URL of the ZL server that is running the ZL Synonyms Service. This is determined by the <b>ZL Synonyms URL</b> registry setting.
<b>fullWorkspaceEnabled</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates the Full Workspaces are enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable Full Workspace in the EA Module</b> registry setting.
<b>recategorizationEnabled</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that recategorization of files via the application of Record Categories and Static Tags is enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable Recategorization in the EA Module for Lite Workspace</b> registry setting.
<b>deletedSearchStoreFilesEnabled</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that search stores for deleted files are enabled. This is determined by the <b>Enable Deleted Search Store in EA module for Lite Workspace (Files)</b> registry setting.
<b>workspacePrivileges</b>	Array	<p>Lists the privileges that have been granted to the user who logged into ZL UA when authenticating the REST application. A True value indicates that the permission has been granted to the user, and a False value indicates that it has not.</p> <p>These privileges are determined by the roles that have been granted to the user. For information on granting or revoking roles that affect workspace operations, refer to <i>Workspace/Roles</i> on page 426.</p>

### GET: Get Combined Task Status (workspaceStatus)

Retrieve the status of a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/workspaceStatus>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	String	The ID of the workspace whose task status is to be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The description entered when the workspace was created.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The workspace type ( <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> ).
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	Indicates whether the workspace is a full workspace or a lite workspace.
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
workspaceId	Integer	The workspace ID.
createDate lastAccessedDate	String	The date and time the workspace was created and last accessed.
itemCount	Integer	The number of items included in the workspace.
status	String	The status of the workspace (e.g., <b>Done</b> , <b>Failed</b> , <b>Unknown</b> , <b>In Progress</b> or <b>N/A</b> ). <b>Unknown</b> indicates that an error occurred while reading the status. <b>N/A</b> is returned for all lite workspaces.



### POST: Get Workspace Using ID (getWorkspaceUsingId)

Retrieve the configuration of a specific workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}/workspaceStatus>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	String	The ID of the workspace whose configuration is to be retrieved. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Request Body Schema Fields

None.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The description entered when the workspace was created.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The workspace type ( <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> ).
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	Indicates whether the workspace is a full workspace or a lite workspace.
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace: The following values may be returned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul>

Schema Field	Type	Description
workspaceId	Integer	The workspace ID.
createDate lastAccessedDate	String	The date and time the workspace was created and last accessed.
itemCount	Integer	The number of items included in the workspace.
status	String	The status of the workspace.

### PUT: Update Workspace (updateWorkspaceNameAndDescription)

Update the name or description assigned to a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/workspace/workspaces/{workspaceId}>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be updated. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

#### Request Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The new name to assign to the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The new description to assign to the workspace.

#### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceName</b>	String	The name of the workspace.
<b>workspaceDescription</b>	String	The description entered when the workspace was created.
<b>workspaceType</b>	String	The workspace type ( <b>mail</b> or <b>file</b> ).
<b>workspaceMode</b>	String	Indicates whether the workspace is a full workspace or a lite workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceSearchType</b>	Integer	A value identifying the search store to use to build the workspace: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1: Journaled Mails</b></li><li>• <b>2: Archived Mails</b></li><li>• <b>9: In-Place Mails</b></li><li>• <b>50: Archived Files</b></li><li>• <b>53: In-Place Files</b></li><li>• <b>55: Deleted Archive Files</b></li><li>• <b>56: Deleted In-Place Files</b></li></ul>
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The workspace ID.
<b>createDate</b> <b>lastAccessedDate</b>	String	The date and time the workspace was created and last accessed.
<b>itemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items included in the workspace.
<b>status</b>	String	The status of the workspace.

## Workspace/Search

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Use the Workspace/Search endpoints to run searches on your workspaces:

- *POST: Workspace Dataset Manipulation Search (dsmSearch)*
- *POST: Workspace Filter Search (filterSearch)*

### POST: Workspace Dataset Manipulation Search (dsmSearch)

Use this endpoint apply a dataset manipulation to a workspace. You can use the Dataset Manipulation feature to apply logical operations to the messages or files that are returned by specific searches. When you create a Dataset Manipulation, you will select two or more data sources (i.e., a saved search). You will also specify an operation to specify how the selected sources will be combined:

- **Union:** Returns the superset of items included in the data sources.
- **Intersect:** Returns common items included in the data sources.
- **Not:** Returns items included in the first data source, but not in the second.

For example, you could create a Dataset Manipulation representing the Intersection of 3 different searches to view the messages that were returned by **each** of the 3 searches. You could also create a Dataset Manipulation representing the Union of these 3 searches to view the messages that were returned by **any** of the 3 searches.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/search/search/dsmsearch>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be updated. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.
<b>mergeOperation</b>	String	Specify an operation to specify how the selected sources will be combined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Union:</b> Returns the superset of items included in the data sources.</li><li>• <b>Intersect:</b> Returns common items included in the data sources.</li><li>• <b>Not:</b> Returns items included in the first data source, but not in the second, third, fourth, etc.</li></ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>firstDataSource</b>	String	Specify the ID of the first data source to be included. This setting is only required when <b>mergeOperation</b> is set to <b>not</b> .
<b>dataSources</b>	String	Specify the IDs of the other data sources to be included as a comma-separated list.
<b>sortParameter</b>	String	<p>Specify which field the search results should be sorted by. For files, you can choose from the following options:</p> <p><b>size</b> <b>name</b> <b>createDate</b> <b>lastModified</b> <b>lastAccessed</b> <b>relevancy</b></p> <p>For mails, you can choose from the following options:</p> <p><b>sender</b> <b>to</b> <b>subject</b> <b>date</b> <b>size</b> <b>relevancy</b></p> <p>Use the <b>sortDirection</b> field to specify whether the search results should be sorted ascending or descending order.</p> <p>Leave the <b>sortParameter</b> field empty if you do not want the data sorted.</p>
<b>sortDirection</b>	String	Sort order for the search results. Specify <b>ascending</b> or <b>descending</b> .
<b>start</b>	Integer	The starting index for the search results.
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	The number of search results to be returned per page.

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file or message returned by the search. Each entry includes the following fields:
<b>rowID</b>	Integer	Internal use only.
<b>viewItemId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the item.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>refItemId</b>	Integer	The reference ID assigned to the item.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the item, in KB or MB.
<b>relevancy</b>	Integer	The relevancy rating assigned to the item. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the item matched the search criteria used to build the data source. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., items that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>type</b>	Integer	The type of the file or message.
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the item was retrieved from a search store for deleted items.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>viewId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the search result set.
<b>displayedItemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items displayed in the search results.
<b>missCacheld</b>	String	Reserved for future use.



### POST: Workspace Filter Search (filterSearch)

Search the files or messages included in a workspace.

#### Path

<http://localhost:8080/ps/api/v1/ws/search/search/filtersearch>

#### Request Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>page</b>	Integer	Some operations return too many values for the UI to display. You can use the <b>page</b> parameter to indicate the page number on which these values should be displayed, and the <b>pageSize</b> parameter to indicate the maximum number of items that can be displayed on the page.  The <b>pageSize</b> parameter defaults to 200 and has a maximum size of 1,000.
<b>pageSize</b>	Integer	

#### Request Schema Fields

By default, all string-type fields in the request schema are passed as empty strings, and all other fields are passed as null values. The search results will be filtered by any schema fields for which you specify input – meaning that if you were to specify a workspace ID and none of the other request schema fields, the search would return every item in the workspace.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>workspaceId</b>	Integer	The ID of the workspace to be viewed. You can use the GET: Get All Workspaces endpoint described on page 452 to retrieve the ID values for all workspaces in a single operation.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>bodyCondType</b> <b>body</b>	String	<p><b>These fields are only applicable when searching messages. Leave them empty when searching files.</b></p> <p>Use these fields to search a message body for specific words or phrases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>bodyCondType:</b> Specify the condition type to apply to the mail body to determine how the keywords specified for the <b>body</b> field will be used to search the workspace. Specify <b>anyPhrase</b> or <b>allPhrase</b>.</li> <li><b>body:</b> Specify the words or phrases to search for.</li> </ul> <p>For example, if you set <b>body</b> to <i>guaranteed full rebate</i> and <b>bodyCondType</b> to <b>anyPhrase</b>, the operation would return messages that includes an instance <i>rebate</i>, <i>full</i>, or <i>guaranteed</i> in the body. If you set <b>bodyCondType</b> to <b>allPhrase</b>, the operation would return messages that include all these words in the body.</p>
<b>sortParameter</b>	String	<p>Specify which field the search results should be sorted by. For files, you can choose from the following sort options:</p> <p><b>size</b> <b>name</b> <b>createDate</b> <b>lastModified</b> <b>lastAccessed</b> <b>relevancy</b></p> <p>For messages, you can choose from the following sort options:</p> <p><b>sender</b> <b>to</b> <b>subject</b> <b>date</b> <b>size</b> <b>relevancy</b></p> <p>Use the <b>sortDirection</b> field to specify whether the search results should be sorted ascending or descending order.</p> <p>Leave the <b>sortParameter</b> field empty if you do not want the data sorted.</p>
<b>sortDirection</b>	String	Sort order for the search results. Specify <b>ascending</b> or <b>descending</b> .
<b>start</b>	Integer	Starting index of the search results (for pagination).

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>itemsPerPage</b>	Integer	Number of search results to be returned per page.
<b>anyUserFlag</b> <b>anyUserField</b> <b>rawFrom</b> <b>rawTo</b> <b>rawCc</b> <b>rawBcc</b>	Boolean	<p><b>These fields are only applicable when searching messages. Leave them empty when searching files.</b></p> <p>Use the <b>anyUserFlag</b> field to determine how to search the email addresses included in each message's <b>To</b>, <b>From</b>, <b>CC</b> or <b>BCC</b> lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>True:</b> Set <b>anyUserFlag</b> to True to search for messages sent to or received by a specific user or group of users. In this case, use the <b>anyUserField</b> to specify the email address of the users you want to search for. Enter the email addresses as a comma-separated list. <p>The response data will includes messages where the specified address was included in any of the <b>To</b>, <b>From</b>, <b>CC</b> or <b>BCC</b> address lists for the message.</p> <p>Leave the <b>rawFrom</b>, <b>rawTo</b>, <b>rawCc</b> and <b>rawBcc</b> fields empty when the <b>anyUserFlag</b> field is set to True.</p> </li> <li> <b>False:</b> Set <b>anyUserFlag</b> to False if you want to search the message's <b>To</b>, <b>From</b>, <b>CC</b> or <b>BCC</b> address lists separately, or for different email addresses. In this case, use the <b>rawFrom</b>, <b>rawTo</b>, <b>rawCc</b> and <b>rawBcc</b> fields to specify which email addresses to search for within each address list. Enter the email addresses for each field as a comma-separated list. <p>The response data will include messages where the specified addresses were included in the <b>To</b>, <b>From</b>, <b>CC</b> or <b>BCC</b> lists for the message, as appropriate.</p> <p>Leave the <b>anyUserField</b> field empty when <b>anyUserFlag</b> is set to False.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>datasetType</b>	String	Set this field to <b>allData</b> to search all the data in the workspace. Other values are not supported.

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>nameCondType</b> <b>name</b>	String	<p>These fields are only applicable when searching files. Leave them empty when searching mail documents.</p> <p>Use them to search the file names for a specific phrase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>nameCondType:</b> Specify <b>anyPhrase</b> or <b>allPhrase</b>.</li> <li><b>name:</b> Specify the words or phrases to search for within the file names.</li> </ul> <p>For example, if you set <b>name</b> to <i>one specific item</i> and <b>nameCondType</b> to <b>anyPhrase</b>, the operation would return files that include any of those words in the file name. If you set <b>nameCondType</b> to <b>allPhrase</b>, the operation would return files that include all the words in the name.</p>
<b>srchMsgSizeMode</b>	Integer	<p>Specify the mode to use to filter messages based on size:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-1 for <b>any size</b></li> <li>3 for <b>less than</b></li> <li>4 for <b>greater than</b></li> <li>5 for <b>between</b></li> </ul> <p>Use the <b>srchMsgSize***</b> fields described below to specify the low and/or high ends of size range.</p>
<b>srchMsgSizeLow</b>	String	Lower limit of message size for filtering.
<b>srchMsgSizeLowUnit</b>	Integer	<p>Unit for the lower size limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2:</b> Kilobytes</li> <li><b>3:</b> Megabytes</li> </ul>
<b>srchMsgSizeHigh</b>	String	Upper limit of message size for filtering.
<b>srchMsgSizeHighUnit</b>	Integer	Unit for the upper size limit (e.g., KB, MB).

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>dateStart</b> <b>dateEnd</b> <b>dateMode</b>	String	<p>Set <b>dateMode</b> to <b>between</b> to return messages that were sent (or files that were created) during a specific date range. In this case, use the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> fields to specify the date range. The date range is inclusive.</p> <p>Set <b>dateMode</b> to <b>any</b> to return all messages or files, regardless of when the messages were sent or the files were created. In this case, leave the <b>dateStart</b> and <b>dateEnd</b> fields empty.</p>
<b>msgFlags</b>	String	Flags to include messages with specific properties. Specify <b>MF_ATTACH</b> to only include messages that have attachments. Other values are not supported as of the release of ZL UA 11.1.
<b>excludeMsgFlags</b>	String	Flags to exclude messages with specific properties. Specify <b>MF_ATTACH</b> to exclude messages that have attachments. Other values are not supported as of the release of ZL UA 11.1.
<b>lastModifiedDateStart</b> <b>lastModifiedDateEnd</b> <b>lastModifiedDateMode</b>	String	<p><b>These fields are only applicable when searching files. Leave them empty when searching messages.</b></p> <p>Set <b>lastModifiedDateMode</b> to <b>between</b> to return files that were last modified during a particular date range. In this case, use the <b>lastModifiedDateStart</b> and <b>lastModifiedDateEnd</b> fields to establish the date range. The start and end dates are inclusive.</p> <p>Set <b>lastModifiedDateMode</b> to <b>any</b> to return all files, regardless of when they were last modified. In this case, leave the <b>lastModifiedDateStart</b> and <b>lastModifiedDateEnd</b> fields empty.</p>
<b>updateItemCount</b>	Boolean	<p>For full workspaces, this parameter is not required.</p> <p>For lite workspaces, set to True to update the item count assigned to the workspace. The item count may change as items are added and removed from the search index. ZL recommends setting this to True the first time you access a data source with this endpoint, and False for subsequent requests.</p>

### Response Schema Fields

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>items</b>	Array	The <b>items</b> array includes an entry for each file or message returned by the search. Each entry includes the following fields:

Schema Field	Type	Description
<b>rowID</b>	Integer	Internal use only.
<b>viewItemId</b>	Integer	The view ID assigned to the item.
<b>refItemId</b>	Integer	The reference ID assigned to the item.
<b>size</b>	Integer	The size of the item, in KB or MB.
<b>relevancy</b>	Integer	The relevancy rating assigned to the item. The relevancy rating is an indication of how well the item matched the search criteria used to build the data source. A low relevancy rating indicates the message matched a greater part of the search criteria (e.g., items that are assigned a relevancy rating of 100.0 matched the most search criteria).
<b>type</b>	Integer	The type of the file or message.
<b>deletedSearchItem</b>	Boolean	If True, it indicates that the item was retrieved from a search store for deleted items.
<b>totalRecords</b>	Integer	The number of items returned by the search.
<b>viewId</b>	String	The view ID assigned to the search result set.
<b>displayedItemCount</b>	Integer	The number of items displayed in the search results.
<b>missCacheld</b>	String	Reserved for future use.