

URL Syntax Guide

Using Domino URLs

Domino uses URLs to access servers, databases, and other components of a Web site. Knowing the URL commands lets you design links or enter commands directory into a browser to navigate a site or reach components quickly. Use the URL commands to:

- Open servers, databases, and views
- Open, edit, and delete documents
- Open attachments, image files, and OLE objects
- Open forms, navigators, and agents
- Open documents by key name from a view
- Create search queries

The URL Syntax

Domino URL commands have the following syntax:

`http://Host/NotesObject?Action&Arguments`

where:

Host = DNS entry or IP address.

NotesObject = a Notes construct (database, view, document, form, navigator, agent, etc.)

Action = the action you want on the specified Notes object (for example, ?OpenDocument)

Arguments = qualifier(s) for the action (For example, Count=10 combined with ?OpenView limits the number of rows displayed in a view to 10.)

Guidelines

- The Notes server name is not used in Domino URLs; *Host* identifies the server.
Special identifiers used in Domino URL commands include: \$defaultView, \$defaultForm, \$defaultNav, \$searchForm, \$file, \$icon, \$help, \$about, \$First. These special identifiers are described in the following sections.
- *NotesObject* can be any of the following: for a database, the database name or replica ID; for other objects, the Notes object's name, universal ID, NoteID or special identifier. For example, to specify a view in a URL, you can use any of the following: the view name, view universal ID, view Note ID, or \$defaultView.
- A Notes object's name and universal ID are identical in all replicas of a database, but the Notes object's NoteID will probably change in database replicas. Therefore, it is best to use the Notes object name or universal ID in URLs.
- *Action* can be explicit or implicit. Examples of explicit actions include ?OpenServer, ?OpenDatabase, ?OpenView, ?OpenDocument, ?OpenForm, ?EditDocument. Examples of implicit actions include ?Open, ?Edit, and ?Delete. If you do not specify an action, Domino defaults to the ?Open action.
- Append the Login argument to any Domino URL to require user authentication. Because URLs may not contain spaces, use the + (plus sign) as a separator. For example,
`http://www.mercury.com/discussion.nsf/By+Author.`

Guidelines

- Separate arguments with & (ampersands). For example, <http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/By+Salesperson?OpenView&ExpandView>
- Separate hierarchical names with / (slashes). For example, to open a view named Docs\By Author in a database named Discussion, enter <http://www.mercury.com/discussion.nsf/Docs/By+Author>

Opening servers, databases, and views

OpenServer

Syntax: <http://Host>

Example <http://www.mercury.com/?OpenServer>

OpenDatabase

Syntax: <http://Host/DababaseFileName?OpenDatabase>

<http://Host/DatabaseReplicaID?OpenDatabase>

Examples <http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf?OpenDatabase>

<http://www.mercury.com/sales/discussion.nsf?OpenDatabase>

<http://www.mercury.com//852562F3007ABFD6?OpenDatabase>

OpenView

Syntax <http://Host/Database/ViewName?OpenView>

<http://Host/Database/ViewUniversalID?OpenView>

<http://Host/Database/ViewNoteID?OpenView>

[http://Host/Database/\\$defaultview?OpenView](http://Host/Database/$defaultview?OpenView)

Examples: <http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/By+Salesperson?Open/View>

<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/DDC087A8ACE170F8852562F300702264?OpenView>

<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/00000196?OpenView>

[http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/\\$defaultview?OpenView](http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/$defaultview?OpenView)

Arguments (Optional)

Syntax

Append optional arguments to refine the URL. Combine any of the following arguments for the desired result.

Start = n Where n is the row number to start with when displaying the view. The row number in a hierarchical view can include sub indexes (for example, Start=3.5.1 means the view will start at the third main topic, subtopic 5, document 1).

Count = n Where n is the number of rows to display

ExpandView Displays the view in expanded format

CollapseView Displays the view in collapsed format

Expand = n Where n is the row number to display in expanded format in a hierarchical view. Do not combine this argument with the ExpandView or CollapseView arguments.

Collapse = n Where n is the row number to display in collapsed format in a hierarchical view. Do not combine this argument with the ExpandView or CollapseView arguments.

Examples

<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/00000196?OpenView&ExpandView>

<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/00000196?OpenView&Start=3&Count=15>

<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/DDC087A8ACE170F8852562F30070226400000196?OpenView&Collapse View>

OpenAbout

Syntax

[http://Host/Database/\\$about?OpenAbout](http://Host/Database/$about?OpenAbout)

Examples

[http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/\\$about?OpenAbout](http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/$about?OpenAbout)

OpenHelp

Syntax

[http://Host/Database/\\$help?OpenHelp](http://Host/Database/$help?OpenHelp)

Examples:

[http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/\\$help?Open/Help](http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/$help?Open/Help)

OpenIcon

Syntax:

[http://Host/Database/\\$icon?OpenIcon](http://Host/Database/$icon?OpenIcon)

Examples:

[http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/\\$icon?OpenIcon](http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/$icon?OpenIcon)

Login argument

Append the Login argument to any Domino URL to force user authentication regardless of the database access control list. This ensures that anonymous Web users who weren't initially prompted for a name and password when they entered the site are required to supply a name and password to complete tasks that require user identity.

Syntax

`http://Host/?OpenServer&login`

`http://Host/DatabaseDirectory/DatabaseFileName?OpenDatabase&login`

Examples:

`http://www.mercury.com?OpenServer&login`

`http://www.mercury.com/sales/leads.nsf?OpenDatabase&login`

Opening forms, navigators, and agents

OpenForm

Syntax:

`http://Host/Database/FormName?OpenForm`

`http://Host/Database/FormUniversalID?OpenForm`

`http://Host/Database/FormNotelID?OpenForm`

`http://Host/Database/$defaultform?OpenForm`

Examples:

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/Product?Openform`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/625E6111C597A11B852563D`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/0000024A?OpenForm`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/$defaultform?OpenForm`

Arguments (Optional)

ParentUNID = The Universal ID of the parent document, which is used in response forms, or when the Form properties option "Formulas inherit values from selected document" is selected

Syntax:

`http://Host/Database/FormUniversalID?OpenForm&ParentUNID`

Examples:

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/40aa91d55cle4c8285256363004dc9e0?OpenForm&ParentUNID=6bc72a92613fd6bf852563de001f1a25`

OpenNavigator

Syntax:

`http://Host/Database/NavigatorName?OpenNavigator`

`http://Host/Database/NavigatorUniversalID?OpenNavigator`

`http://Host/Database/NavigatorNotelID?OpenNavigator`

`http://Host/Database/$defaultNav?OpenNavigator`

Examples:

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/Main+Navigator?OpenNavigator`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/7B5BC17C7DC9EB7E85256207005F8862?OpenNavigator`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/000001AA?OpenNavigator`

`http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/$defaultNav?OpenNavigator`

Note that \$defaultNav opens the folders navigator in a database.

OpenAgent

Syntax: <http://Host/Database/Agentname?OpenAgent>
<http://Host/Database/AgentUniversalID?OpenAgent>
<http://Host/Database/AgentNoteID?OpenAgent>

Examples: <http://www.mercury.com/sales/leads.nsf/Process+New+Leads?OpenAgent>
<http://www.mercury.com/sales/leads.nsf/D28E9F105AA6BDD585256324006D5F5D?OpenAgent>
<http://www.mercury.com/sales/leads.nsf/0000021A?OpenAgent>

Opening, editing, and deleting documents

OpenDocument

Syntax: <http://Host/Database/View/DocumentKey?OpenDocument>
<http://Host/Database/View/DocumentUniversalID?OpenDocument>
<http://Host/Database/View/DocumentNoteID?OpenDocument>
[http://Host/Database/View/\\$First?OpenDocument](http://Host/Database/View/$First?OpenDocument)

DocumentKey is the contents of the first sorted column in the specified view.

Examples: <http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/By+Part+Number/PC156?OpenDocument>
<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/By+Rep/35AE8FBFA573336A852563D100741784?OpenDocument>
<http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/By+Region/0000229E?OpenDocument>
[http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/\\$First?OpenDocument](http://www.mercury.com/leads.nsf/$First?OpenDocument)

EditDocument

Syntax: <http://Host/Database/View/Document/?EditDocument>

Example: <http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/By+Part+Number/PC156?EditDocument>

DeleteDocument

Syntax: <http://Host/Database/View/Document?DeleteDocument>

Example: <http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/By+Part+Number/PC156?DeleteDocument>

CreateDocument

The CreateDocument command is used as the POST action of an HTML form. When the user submits a form, Domino obtains the data entered in the form and creates a document.

Syntax: <http://Host/Database/Form/?CreateDocument>

Example: <http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/b9815a87b36a85d9852563df004a9533?CreateDocument>

SaveDocument

The SaveDocument command is used as the POST action of a document being edited. Domino updates the document with the new data entered in the form.

Syntax: `http://Host/Database/View/Document?SaveDocument`

Example: `http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/a0cefa69d38ad9ed8525631b006582d0/4c95c7c6700160e2852563df0078cfeb?SaveDocument`

Opening documents by key

Access a document

To open a document by key, create a sorted view with the sort on the first key column. Then you can use a URL to open the document:

Syntax: `http://Host/DatabaseName/View/DocumentName?OpenDocument`

Example: `http://www.mercury.com/register.nsf/Registered+Users/Jay+Street?OpenDocument`

Where *View* is the name of the view, and *DocumentName* is the string, or key, that appears in the first sorted or categorized column of the view. Use this syntax to open, edit, or delete documents, and to open attached files. Domino returns the first document in the view whose column key exactly matches the *DocumentName*.

There may be more than one matching document; Domino always returns the first match. The key must match completely for Domino to return the document. However, the match is not case-sensitive or accent-sensitive.

Note that *view* can be a view Note ID, UNID, or view name. In addition, the implicit form of any of these commands will work when appropriate. (EditDocument and DeleteDocument must be explicit commands.)

Using @Commands to link to a document

Use @Commands in an action button or action hotspot to link to documents by key. To do this, the action formula must combine two @commands: one to select the document, and one to open the document. To select the document, use the key argument with the [OpenView] or [FileOpenDatabase] @commands. To open or edit the document, use @Command([OpenDocument]). Both of these @commands must be present in order for Domino to generate the appropriate URL.

Syntax: `@Command([OpenView];"ViewName";"key");`

`@Command([OpenDocument])`

or `@Command([FileOpenDatabase];".";"DatabaseName";ViewName";"key");`

`@Command([OpenDocument])`

Examples: `@Command([OpenView];"Registered Users";@UserName);`

`@Command([OpenDocument])`

or `@Command([FileOpenDatabase];".";"Register.nsf";"Registered Users";@UserName);`To refine the @Command, append the optional argument for [OpenDocument], ("1" to edit, "0" to read).

Note Only the @Command combinations listed above are valid. For example, you cannot combine

`@Command([OpenView];"ViewName";"key"); @Command([EditDocument])`

Opening image files, attachments, and OLE objects

OpenElement and file attachments

Syntax `http://Host/Database/View/Document/$File/Filename?OpenElement`

Example `http://www.mercury.com/lproducts.nsf/By+Part+Number/SN156/$File/spec.txt?OpenElement`

Note that if more than one attached file has the same name, the URL includes both the "internal" file name as well as the external name. Since the internal file name is not easily determined, make sure all attached files have unique names.

Domino treats all file attachment OpenElement commands as implicit commands, because some browsers require that the URL end with the attached file name.

`http://Host/Database/View?Document/$File/InternalFileName/Filename?OpenElement`

Open Element with image files

Syntax: `http://Host/Database/View/Document/FieldName/FieldOffset?OpenElement&FieldElemFormat=ImageFormat`

FieldOffset is represented by xx.yy, where xx is the field number, and yy is the byte offset into the field. ImageFormat is either GIF or JPEG. If the FileElemFormat is not entered, Domino assumes the image file format is GIF.

Open Element with OLE Objects

Syntax `http://Host/Database/View/Document/FieldName/FieldOffset/$OLEOBJINFO/FieldOffset/obj.ods?OpenElement`

Note that the current URL syntax for referencing images and objects in Notes documents -- specifically the FieldOffset -- makes it impractical to create these URLs manually. As an alternative, you may paste the actual bitmap or object in place of the reference, create URL references to files stored in the file system, or attach the files to the documents.

Searching for text with Domino Search URLs

SearchSite

Syntax	<code>http://Host/Database/[\$SearchForm]?SearchSite[ArgumentList]</code> Where <i>\$SearchForm</i> and <i>ArgumentList</i> are optional arguments. The special identifier <i>\$SearchForm</i> indicates that Domino will present a search site form for search input. If this identifier is provided, <i>ArgumentList</i> is ignored.
Examples	<code>http://www.mercury.com/mercsrch.nsf/\$SearchForm?SearchSite</code> <code>http://www.mercury.com/mercsrch.nsf/?SearchSite&Query=product+info+requests;1;;0;FALSE</code>

SearchView

Syntax	<code>http://Host/Database/View/[\$SearchForm]?SearchView[ArgumentList]</code> Where <i>\$SearchForm</i> and <i>ArgumentList</i> are optional arguments. The special identifier <i>\$SearchForm</i> indicates that Domino will present a search view form for search input. If this identifier is provided, the <i>ArgumentList</i> is ignored.
Examples	<code>http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/By+Product+Number/\$SearchForm?SearchView</code> <code>http://www.mercury.com/products.nsf/By+Product+Number/?SearchView&Query=PC156;3;;0;TRUE;</code>

Arguments (Optional)

`ArgumentList= Query; SearchOrder; SearchThesaurus;SearchMax;SearchWV`

Where *Query* = the search string

`SearchOrder=[1,2,3]` default = 1. 1 = "By Relevance", 2 = "By Date Ascending", 3 = "By Date Descending"

`SearchThesaurus=[TRUE, FALSE]`, default = FALSE

`SearchMax=[n]`, 0 default= 0 (meaning all)

`SearchWord Variants=[TRUE, FALSE]`, default = TRUE

The *ArgumentList* must contain the *Query* argument; in addition, it may contain any or all of the other arguments