

# LiveCycle ES Glossary

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This glossary contains terminology definitions that are specific to documentation for Adobe® LiveCycle® ES (Enterprise Suite). These terms may have different meanings in other contexts but have restricted meanings in this documentation.

## A

### **accessible form**

A form that users with disabilities or vision impairment can view and fill using screen readers and other assistive technologies. See also [tagged Adobe PDF form](#).

### **Acrobat form**

An Adobe PDF document, created in Adobe Acrobat® Professional or Acrobat Standard, that contains one or more form fields. The PDF document may also contain other content. See also [PDF form](#) and [XML form](#).

### **ActionScript**

A scripting language based on ECMAScript, a standardized language for scripting. It is used in Adobe Flash® authoring, Adobe Flex™, and LiveCycle ES for run-time manipulation of data and content. ActionScript is executed by the ActionScript Virtual Machine (AVM), which is built into Adobe Flash Player. Features include asynchronous functionality, callbacks, and send/receive XML.

### **activity**

A generic term for work performed within a process, either by a person or a system. In Adobe LiveCycle Workbench ES, an activity is represented by a rounded-corner rectangle.

### **Adobe certified document**

A document that is signed with a specific Adobe root certificate. An Adobe certified document provides a strong guarantee as to the authenticity and immutability of the document. See also [certificate](#).

### **AMF**

Action Message Format. A binary message format used to efficiently serialize ActionScript objects. Similar to the data portion of RTMP, the AMF binary content is delivered in the body of an HTTP (or SSL-wrapped HTTPS) POST message.

### **application**

A set of generally interdependent files that make up a self-contained application that LiveCycle ES can run. Applications may include files such as form designs, JavaServer Pages, HTML pages, SWF files, servlets, and images.

## **Assembler**

A Java™ class, used with the Adobe LiveCycle Data Services ES Data Management Service, that contains methods that accept data changes passed from a data adapter. An Assembler class allows Java objects on the server to be synchronized with ActionScript objects in the Flex client application.

**Note:** The Assembler Java class differs from the Assembler service.

## **B**

### **binding**

(Flex) The process of tying the data in one object to another. It provides a convenient way to pass data in an application. The <mx:Binding> MXML tag is used to tie the data in one object to another with source and destination properties.

(LiveCycle Designer ES) The process of binding objects on a form design to data sources and schemas.

### **branch**

Contains a set of activities that a process executes either serially or in parallel.

## **C**

### **certificate**

An electronic file that establishes your identity, by binding your identity to your public key, when doing business or other transactions on the web. A certificate (or sometimes called a digital certificate) is issued by a certificate authority (CA). See also [Adobe certified document](#) and [credential](#).

### **client**

The requesting program in a client/server relationship. A web browser, a Flex RIA client application, and Adobe Reader® are examples of client applications.

### **component**

An independent unit of production that plugs into the service container for purposes of deploying, orchestrating, and executing services.

From a physical perspective, a component is similar to a Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) module in that it represents the underlying resources, metadata, and binary implementations of one or more services packaged together as a Java archive file. A component must be installed prior to the deployment of any services that depend on it.

A component is the packaged set of concrete implementations (classes), resources, and metadata that are installed into the registry for supporting the deployment and execution of one or more services.

### **confidentiality settings**

Settings that determine the type of access a user has to a PDF document, including the ability to print, copy, make changes, add signatures and comments, and view offline. Confidentiality settings that administrators can set also include the ability to revoke document access rights and switch policies.

### **consumer**

The Flex client component that you use to receive messages from LiveCycle Data Services ES Message Service destinations. See also [producer](#).

### **credential**

The file that contains a private key. (The corresponding public key is contained in a certificate.) A private key is what one principal presents to another and is used to establish identity in decryption and signing operations. A credential is issued by an authentication agent or a certification authority, and could be a digital certificate, a name and password combination, or biometrics, such as fingerprints. See also [certificate](#).

## **D**

### **destination**

The logical representation in LiveCycle Data Services ES of a server-side object that you call from a Flex client application. Examples of destination types include Proxy Service, Message Service, and Data Management Service destinations.

### **document package**

A final form document (rendered in any format), which is made up of multiple form designs (XDP), such as a welcome package that contains a welcome letter followed by insurance details and terms. Although more than one form design may make up the document, it is one output (either a PostScript® file or a PDF file).

## **E**

### **encryption**

The conversion of data to a format called *ciphertext* that cannot be easily understood by unauthorized persons. The conversion is done using an encryption algorithm.

### **endpoint**

The mechanism for connecting to a service over a given protocol. Specifies how a service is to be invoked.

### **event**

(LiveCycle Workbench ES) An occurrence during the course of a business process. Events affect the flow of a process and usually have a cause (trigger) or an impact (result). The three types of events are asynchronous, timer, and exception. In LiveCycle Workbench ES, an event is represented by a circle.

(LiveCycle Designer ES) An occurrence or action that can change the state of a form and, when the change of state occurs, automatically invokes a calculation or script that is associated with the event.

(LiveCycle Rights Management ES) An occurrence of a policy change. The Rights Management service tracks specific actions as they occur, such as applying a policy to a document, opening a policy-protected document, and revoking access to a document.

## F

### **fixed layout**

A form, form design, or document layout that remains exactly as it was designed. The layout does not change to accommodate the amount of incoming data.

### **flowable layout**

A form, form design, or document layout that can expand or shrink to accommodate the amount of data being merged or entered by a user.

### **form**

An electronic document that captures and delivers data. A person may add data to an interactive form, or a server process may merge a form design with data to produce a non-interactive form. See also [interactive form](#) and [non-interactive form](#).

### **form author**

An Adobe LiveCycle Designer ES or LiveCycle Workbench ES user who is proficient in graphically laying out interactive and non-interactive forms. This user does not have a programming background but can grasp simple calculations and functions. See also [form developer](#).

### **FormCalc**

A calculation language similar to that used in common spreadsheet software that facilitates form design without requiring a knowledge of traditional scripting techniques or languages.

### **form design**

The design-time version of a form that a form author or form developer creates using LiveCycle Designer ES.

### **form developer**

A LiveCycle Designer ES or LiveCycle Workbench ES user who is knowledgeable in scripting, databases, or web services. A form developer creates complex form-based applications for use in different environments. See also [form author](#).

### **form guide**

An alternative view of a form that guides users through the form-filling process step by step.

### **form object**

A form element, such as a button or text field, that you can place on a form. An object has its own set of properties and events. See also [subform](#).

### **fragment**

An XDP file that contains part of a form that can be inserted into multiple forms. See also [script fragment](#).

## G

### **gateway**

The entity in a process diagram that contains one or more branches and is used to control the diverging and converging of sequence flow. In LiveCycle Workbench ES, a gateway is represented by a diamond shape.

### **Guide Builder**

The tool within LiveCycle Designer ES that provides users the ability to create form guides from form designs.

## I

### **interactive form**

A form that a person can interact with and complete electronically both online (for example, PDF, form guide, HTML, or Flex application) and offline (for example, PDF). See also [non-interactive form](#).

### **interceptor**

An executable object. Such objects can be chained together and are executed in the order that they are added. An interceptor requests and performs specific tasks.

## L

### **LCA file**

A LiveCycle ES archive file that contains a process along with metadata that can be used during application deployment.

### **LiveCycle Remoting**

A LiveCycle Data Services ES feature that lets Flex applications invoke service methods.

## M

### **Message Service**

Provides publish-subscribe messaging functionality for Flex clients. You can also use the Message Service to interact with third-party Java Message Service (JMS) providers.

### **MXML**

An Adobe XML-based markup language used to declaratively describe user interfaces. MXML includes a rich set of tags that can also be extended to create custom components. MXML-defined user interfaces are rendered by Flash Player, which provides an engaging user experience.

## N

### **non-interactive form**

A form that users can view electronically. The form must be printed and filled by hand. A non-interactive form can also be prepopulated with data by a server process, but users cannot change the data. A non-interactive form is designed for output to the screen or printer as PDF, HTML, PCL, or PostScript. See also [interactive form](#).

## O

### **operation**

Can be used within a process diagram to represent the concrete implementation of an activity. A service is made up of one or more operations, whereby, each operation represents an interaction with its related component. An operation can be invoked through a number of endpoints, such as web services, Java API, remoting, email, or watched folders.

## P

### **page assembly**

A task that the Assembler service performs when it brings together the PDF page content of multiple PDF files.

### **PDF**

Portable Document Format. A universal file format that preserves the fonts, images, and layout of source documents that are created on a wide range of applications and platforms.

### **PDF form**

Any PDF file that contains one or more form fields. A PDF form can be created in Acrobat or LiveCycle Designer ES. See also [Acrobat form](#) and [XML form](#).

### **permissions**

Security settings applied, for example, to restrict users from opening, editing, printing, or removing encryption from a PDF file. Permissions cannot be changed unless the user has the Permissions password.

### **policy**

A collection of information that includes document confidentiality settings and a list of authorized users. The confidentiality settings specified in a policy determine how a recipient can use documents to which the policy is applied. A policy is created using Adobe LiveCycle Rights Management ES. See also [policy set](#).

### **policy-protected document**

A PDF document that has security permissions set by applying a policy using LiveCycle Rights Management ES, or a PDF form that has security permissions set by applying a policy using Acrobat.

### **policy set**

Represents a group of policies that have a common business purpose. See also [policy](#).

### **pool**

Represents a participant in a process. It also acts as a graphical container for partitioning a set of activities from other pools.

### **prepopulated form**

A form that appears to the user with some or all fields automatically populated with data.

### **process**

Represents a business process that is automated using LiveCycle ES. LiveCycle Workbench ES is used to model a business process at design time. At run time, a process is a service that runs on the LiveCycle ES server.

### **process category**

An organized group of processes in the LiveCycle Workbench ES Processes view.

### **process diagram**

The visual representation of the process that is being automated. A process diagram shows the order in which the steps in a process are executed.

### **process instance**

A collection of process execution contexts and data that is created when a process is initiated. A process instance has a unique identification and its own set of process data associated with it.

### **process version**

The electronic definition of a process. A process version contains the information about how the process is automated.

### **producer**

The Flex client component that you use to send messages to LiveCycle Data Services ES Message Service destinations. See also [consumer](#).

## **R**

### **reminder**

A notification sent to people that reminds them to complete a task in Adobe LiveCycle Workspace ES. A reminder is a property of a process.

### **remote object**

A Flex client object that you use to call methods on server-side objects.

### **render**

An action whereby Adobe LiveCycle Forms ES merges a form design, possibly with data, to display a form as a PDF, form guide, HTML, or SWF file in a web browser or web application.

### **repository**

The storage system for LiveCycle ES assets. A database that allows objects to be versioned and referred to by an ID or a URL.

### **restricted document**

A PDF document with password security restrictions (permissions) that prevent the document from being opened, printed, or edited.

### **RIA**

Rich Internet Application. A web application that has the features and functionality of a traditional desktop application. An RIA typically transfers the processing necessary for the user interface to the web client but keeps the bulk of the data on the application server.

### **Rights credential**

A digital certificate specific to Adobe LiveCycle Reader Extensions ES that enables Adobe Reader usage rights to be activated in the PDF documents produced. The Rights credential is used to extend the usage rights of each PDF file processed by LiveCycle Reader Extensions ES.

### **rights-enabled document**

A PDF document that includes security extensions that allow Adobe Reader users to perform such tasks as fill forms, add comments, and sign documents.

### **route**

Joins two operations that are executed sequentially and represents the order in which operations on the process diagram are executed at run time.

### **RPC component**

Remote Procedure Call component. In a typical Flex application, an RPC component sends data as input to one or more RPC services. When an RPC service executes, it returns its results data to the RPC component that made the request. Flex RPC components are based on a service-oriented architecture (SOA). Service adapters bridge Flex destinations to back-end systems.

## **S**

### **script fragment**

A piece of FormCalc or JavaScript™ code that can be reused across multiple XDP files. See also [fragment](#).

### **security handler**

A software module that implements various aspects of the encryption process and controls access to the contents of the encrypted document. It contains all security logic, such as how to sign and verify signatures.

### **service**

A contract that specifies one or more interactions with a component.

### **service configuration**

One or more versions of a service.

### **subform**

An object that can act as a container for form objects and other subforms. A subform helps to position form objects relative to each other and provide structure in form designs that have a flowable layout. A

subform can also provide a reference point, when binding data to a form, by restricting the scope for a field so that it matches that of the corresponding data node.

**swimlane**

A subpartition within a pool. Swimlanes are used to organize and categorize activities and to improve the readability of a process diagram. Swimlanes have no effect on the execution of a process.

**T**

**tagged Adobe PDF form**

A form that includes a logical structure and a set of defined relationships and dependencies among the various elements, as well as additional information that permits reflow. See also [accessible form](#).

## **trusted identity**

An identity recognized by the associated certificate. Only specified trusted identities can sign a form.

## **turnkey**

An installation option that automatically installs and configures the LiveCycle ES product files, JBoss® Application Server, and MySQL database, and deploys the product files to JBoss. After you perform a turnkey installation, LiveCycle ES is ready to use.

## **U**

### **usage rights**

A set of rights that extend the functionality of Adobe Reader and allow users to perform such tasks as save forms with data, add comments, and sign documents.

## **X**

### **XDP file**

XML Data Package. LiveCycle Designer ES saves a form design as an XDP file that can be rendered as a form guide or a PDF, HTML, or SWF file.

### **XML Forms Architecture**

A representation of the underlying technology beneath the Adobe XML forms solution. It enables the construction of robust and flexible form-based applications for use on either the client or the server.

### **XML form**

A PDF form that conforms to the Adobe XML Forms Architecture. XML forms are typically created in LiveCycle Designer ES. The originating form design can have the file name extension .xdp or .pdf. See also [Acrobat form](#) and [PDF form](#).

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LiveCycle ES (8.0) Glossary for Microsoft® Windows®, Linux®, and UNIX®  
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