

# Sitecore InDesign Connector 1.2 User Manual

*Creating InDesign Documents with Sitecore CMS*



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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

This document describes how to use the Sitecore InDesign Connector. It explains how to create InDesign output based on content stored in Sitecore CMS. It assumes that you have good knowledge of both Sitecore and InDesign.

- **Chapter 1 - Introduction**
- **Chapter 2 - Starting Up**  
This chapter briefly describes how to start the Sitecore InDesign Connector plug-in.
- **Chapter 3 - The Libraries Panel**  
This chapter introduces the Libraries panel and explains how to use libraries for InDesign projects.
- **Chapter 4 - The Project Panel**  
This chapter describes how to use the project panel to work with the Print Studio projects.
- **Chapter 5 - Creating Snippets**  
This chapter explains the concept of snippets and describes how to create snippets.
- **Chapter 6 - The Templates Panel**  
This chapter describes how to use templates and template field items to create snippets. Further, it explains how to create and use templates.
- **Chapter 7 - The Content Panel**  
In this chapter you learn how to use the Content panel and its content items.
- **Chapter 8 - Using the Media Panel**  
This chapter describes how to work with the Sitecore media library and image items as they are available in the media library.
- **Chapter 9 - The Extensions Panel**  
This chapter describes how to assign scripts, execute tasks, create and nest content merge items, and insert inline images.
- **Chapter 10 - Menu Settings**  
This chapter describes how you control certain settings from the Panel Menu.
- **Chapter 11 - Creating Snapshots**  
This chapter describes how to use the create snapshot function in the InDesign Connector.
- **Chapter 12 - Using the Workbox**  
This chapter describes how to work with InDesign project items that are in a workflow stage.

## Chapter 2

### Starting Up

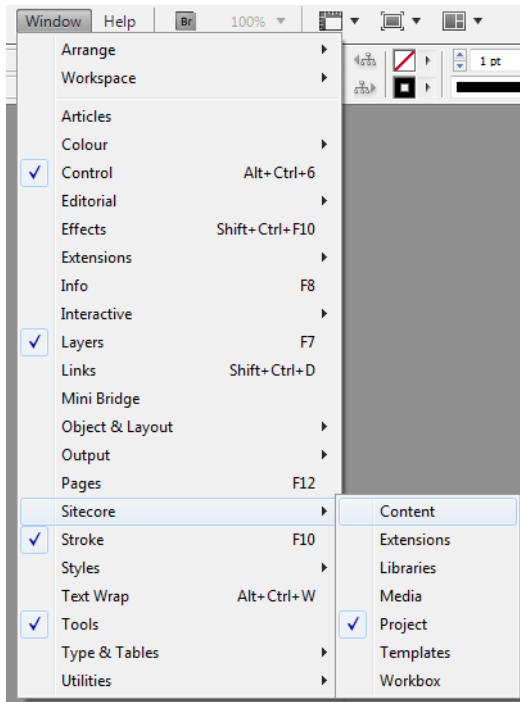
This chapter briefly describes how to start the Sitecore InDesign Connector plug-in.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Starting the Plug-in
- Buttons in Sitecore Panels
- The Panel Menu
- Project Structure
- Log in to Sitecore
- Logging off

## 2.1 Starting the Plug-in

1. Open InDesign.
2. Select the **Window** menu.
3. Select **Sitecore**.
4. Select the panel you want to work with:





















There are seven panels available from the Sitecore menu:








- The **Content** panel gives access to the contents repository.
- The **Extensions** panel gives access to the available extensions.
- The **Libraries** panel gives access to all InDesign library items.
- The **Media** panel gives access to image media items.
- The **Project** panel is used for working on the InDesign projects.
- The **Templates** panel gives access to the data templates.
- The **Workbox** shows the workflow stages and items in the workflow.

## 2.2 Buttons in the Sitecore Panels

This table displays an overview of the buttons in the different Sitecore InDesign Connector panels.

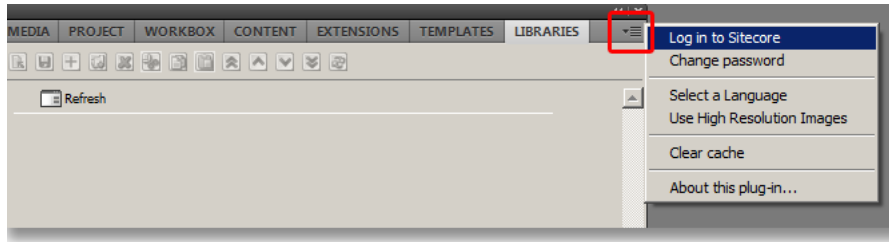
Button	Description	Panels						
		Project	Content	Libraries	Media	Templates	Workbox	Extensions
	Publish the current item	X						X
	Save the current item	X		X				X
	Save page item	X						
	Add and item to the current item	X	X	X		X		X
	Add a folder			X		X		X
	Duplicate	X						
	Delete the current item	X	X	X		X		X
	Cut item		X	X		X		X
	Copy item		X	X		X		X
	Paste item		X	X		X		X
	Add note	X						
	Find the assigned item	X	X					
	Insert field as variable					X		X
	Refresh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Find frame in tree	X						
	Move selected item to first position	X	X	X		X		X
	Move selected item one position up	X	X	X		X		X
	Move selected item one position down	X	X	X		X		X



Button	Description	Panels						
		Project	Content	Libraries	Media	Templates	Workbox	Extensions
	Move selected item to last position	X	X	X		X		X
	Place selected image				X			
	Previous panel				X			
	Next panel				X			
	Find image				X			
	Open item						X	
	Accept item						X	

## 2.3 The Panel Menu

The panels provide quick access to commonly used tools and features. The panel menu holds different functions that are common to all panels. Click the panel menu icon in the upper-right corner of the panel to open the panel menu.



- **Log in to Sitecore** — you can log in to Sitecore by entering your username, password, and by selecting the web server you want to use.
- **Change password** — allows you to change your password.
- **Select a Language** — makes the Select language dialog box appear. The available languages correspond with the content languages in Sitecore CMS. Select the language of your choice and click ok
- **Use High Resolution Images** — when you work online, you can only use low resolution images that are extracted from the Sitecore media library. However, when working on a local area network (LAN) with access to high resolution images (stored on a file server) you can also use the high resolution images without the need to run a server-based production setup. To switch to high resolution images on the desktop, select Use High Resolution Images from the panel menu. To switch back to low resolution images, select Use Low Resolution Images from the panel menu.
- **Clear cache** — to speed up the process of downloading information from the Sitecore server to the InDesign desktop client, data is cached. That is similar to caching with your web browser. To clear the cache, select Clear cache from the panel menu
- **About this plug-in** — provides information on the version number.

### Note

The panel menu is available and identical for all panels.

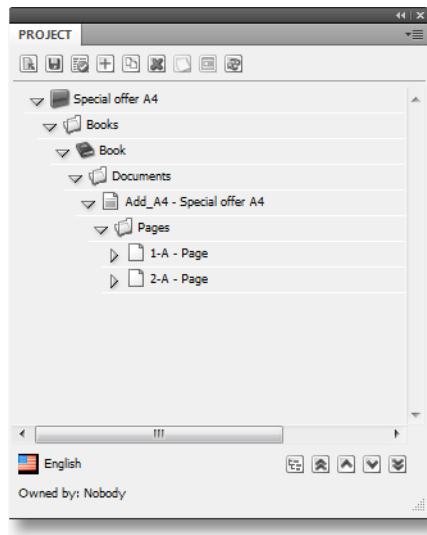
## 2.4 Project Structure

The project structure of each InDesign project contains several elements and folders. A project consists of a number of elements with a structure that corresponds to the InDesign model of a document.

It is important to remember that:

- A *project* consists of an *InDesign book* (corresponds to the InDesign book (.indb)).
- A *book* can have one or more *document items* (correspond to InDesign documents (.indd)).
- A *document* can have one or more *page items* (correspond to InDesign pages).
- A *page* can have one or more *snippets* that hold page items, for example text frames, images, rectangles, and so on, which correspond to InDesign objects.

You can open the project tree by clicking Sitecore, Project.



Depending on the node selected in the tree, buttons are enabled/disabled or may have different functions.

- For example, clicking the **Save** button with the document node selected means “save the document”.
- Clicking the **Save** button the page node selected means “save the page”.

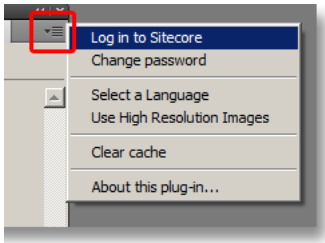
### Note

Your settings are saved in the Sitecore content management system (CMS) when you save your document and pages. Therefore, there is no need to save the document as a physical file unless you want to.

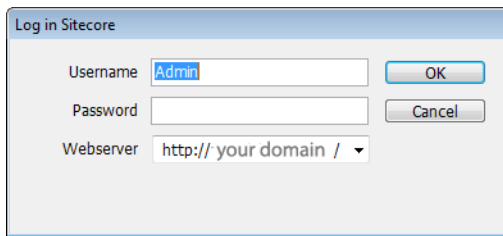
## 2.5 Logging in to Sitecore

To log in:

1. Click **Log in to Sitecore** in the panel menu.



2. Enter a valid username and password using a Sitecore user account in the **Log in Sitecore** dialog box.
3. Select the URL for the web server or select **New value** in the drop down list and then enter the URL. This will save the new URL so that it will appear in the drop-down list the next time you start InDesign.
4. Click **OK**.



### Note

To save a new URL, choose: "new value" from Webserver drop-down list.

For Windows: in the ini file located in the same folder as the plug-in (for example:

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\Adobe InDesign CS5.5\Plug-Ins\Sitecore\.
```

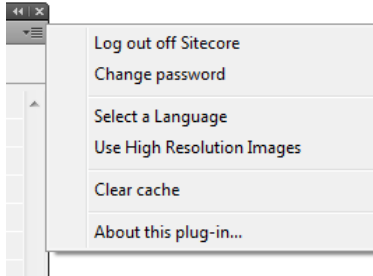
For Mac:

```
Applications\Adobe InDesign CS5.5\Plug-Ins\Sitecore\
```

When you are not able to save new URLs, this might be caused by insufficient access rights to that specific folder. In that case consult your system administrator.

## 2.6 Logging off

To log off, select **Log out off Sitecore** in the panel menu:



## Chapter 3

### The Libraries Panel

The **Libraries** panel shows all available libraries that can be used to create an InDesign project. The libraries contain InDesign projects (Print Studio Projects), Master documents, Lay-out snippets, and Snapshots.

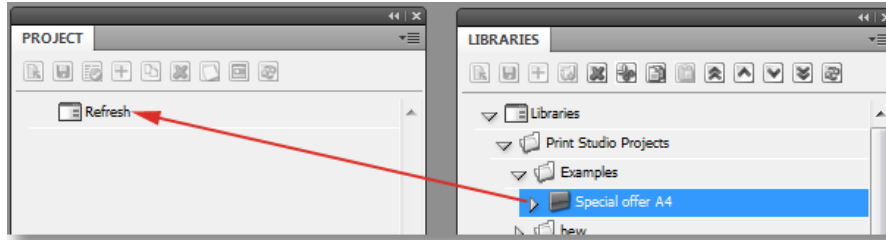
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Creating Snapshots.
- Opening Projects
- Adding Folders
- Creating New Projects
- Creating New Master Documents
- Modify Master Documents
- Creating Master Snippets
- Adjusting Master Snippets
- Creating Snapshots.

## 3.1 Opening Projects

To open a project:

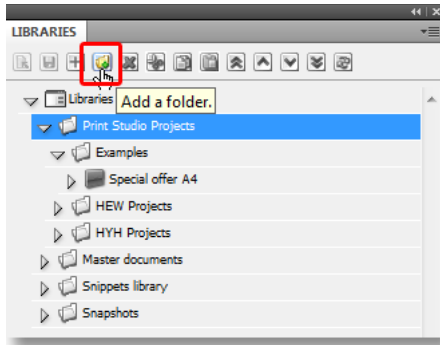
1. Open the **Print Studio Projects** folder.
2. Locate the project you want to open.
3. Drag it to the root node in the **Project** panel to load the project.



## 3.2 Adding Folders

To add a folder:

1. Select the folder where you want to create the new folder.
2. Click the **Add a folder**.



3. Name the folder and click **OK**.
4. The new folder item is created. Click the **Refresh** button to see the new folder.



### Note

You can right-click to rename the item's display name in the tree. Use CTRL + right-click for Windows or CMD + right-click for Mac to rename the item name.

Sitecore distinguishes between **item names** and **display names**. Display names provide an alternate descriptive name for content items. If provided, the display name overrides the default display of the item's name.

Display names are useful when working with different languages the display name allows you to work with language specific display names.

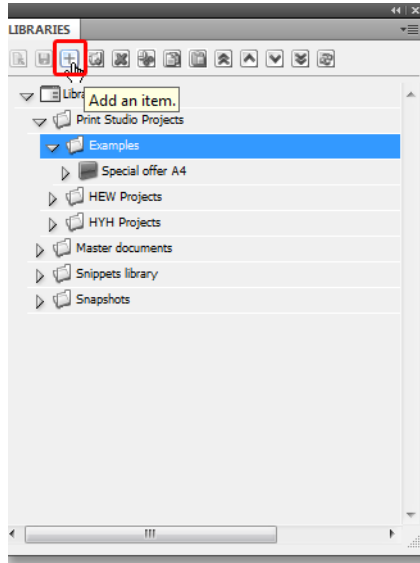
Please note that special characters such as ; | \* are not supported.



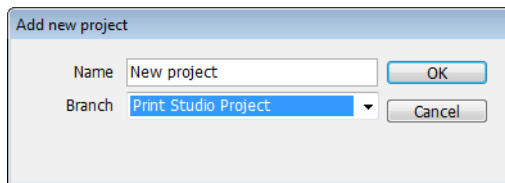
### 3.3 Creating New Projects

To create a new project:

1. In the **Print Studio Projects** section in the **Libraries** panel, click the folder in which you want to create the new project.
2. Click **Add an item**.



The **Add new project** dialog window is displayed:



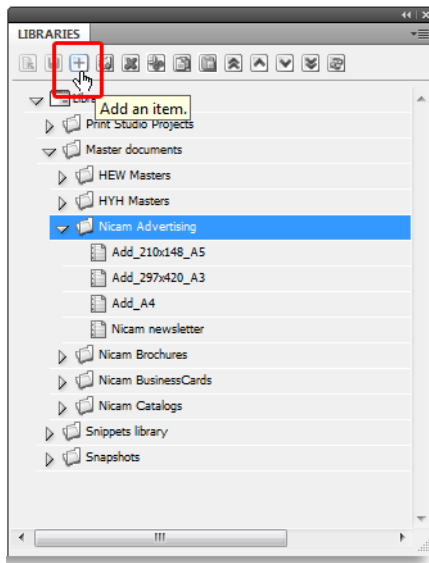
3. Enter the name of the new project and click one of the available project branches from the **Branch** drop-down list. The project branches are stored and created in the Sitecore CMS, and you can change those or create additional ones if required. This is only possible when you have administrator or sufficient user access rights.
4. Click **OK** to create a new project with basic structure based on the selected branch.
5. To open this project, drag it to the top node in the project panel as described earlier.

### 3.4 Creating New Master Documents

The master document holds all style settings like paragraph styles, character styles, page sizes, color definitions, margins and so on. Every document item in your project needs to have a master document assigned.

To create a new master document in InDesign:

1. In the Master documents section in the Libraries panel, click the folder in which you want to create the new master document.
2. Create a new InDesign document or open an existing document that you want to use as a new master.
3. Click **Add**.



4. The new master dialog is displayed. Enter the name of the new master and click **OK**.
5. The opened InDesign document is now uploaded to the server and stored as a new master document in the libraries. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree.

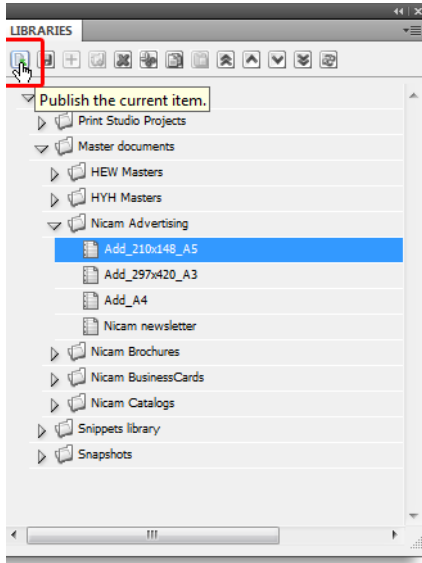
#### Note

Make sure not to work with different InDesign versions. For example, once you save a master in CS6, you cannot open it in CS5.5.

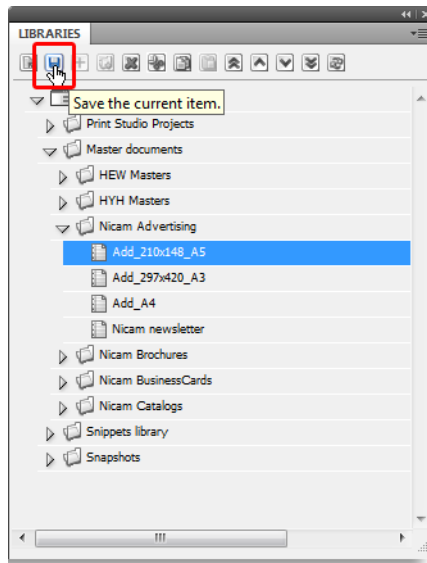
## 3.5 Modify Master Documents

To modify a master document, first load the document from the library.

1. Click the **Master document** that you want to modify.
2. Click **Publish the current item.**



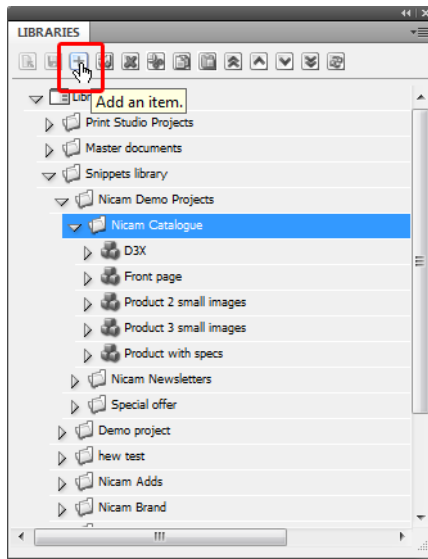
3. Make the required changes to the document (for example change paragraph style settings).
4. When you have made the settings, with the **Master document** item selected in the tree *and* the document open in InDesign, click **Save the current item.**



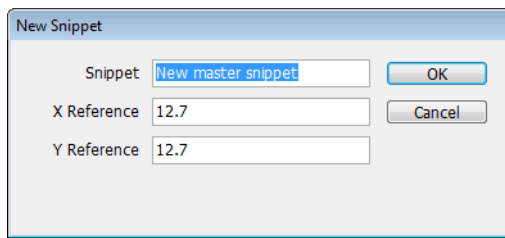
## 3.6 Creating Master Snippets

To create a folder for your master snippets:

1. Click **Add a folder** to create a new folder or select an existing folder in the Snippets library section.
2. Click **Add an item**.



3. The **New Snippet** dialog box is displayed. Enter a valid name and click **OK**.



To add items to the master snippet, see *Creating Snippets*.

### Note

The **X Reference** and **Y Reference** fields ensure backwards compatibility and they are redundant for this version. When creating a new master snippet, simply maintain the default values.

### Note

You can also create a new master snippet from a page snippet. This process is described in *Creating Snippets*.

## 3.7 Adjusting Master Snippets

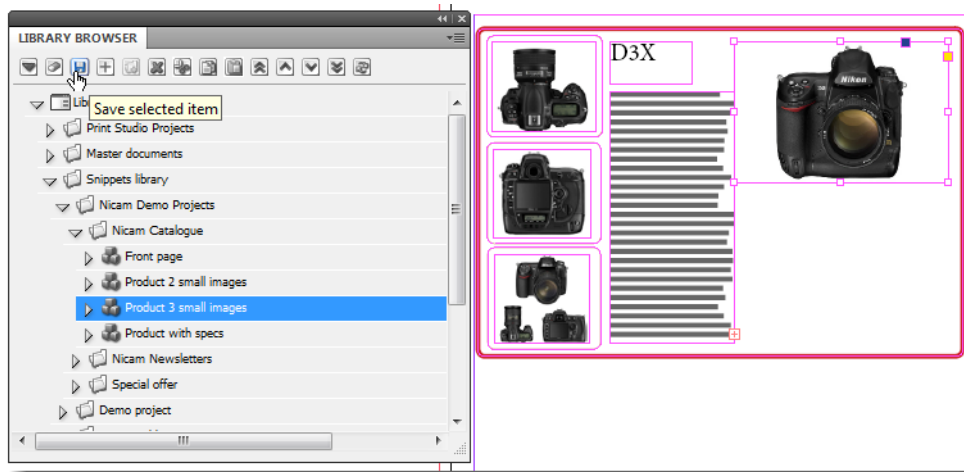
To adjust an existing master snippet:

1. Select master document from the Master documents section in Libraries panel and click **Publish the current item**.
2. Select the existing master snippet in the Snippets library section in Libraries panel. Publish the master snippet.
3. Click **Publish the current item**.
4. The snippet is published on the active page. You can now adjust the page items.
5. To save your changes, click the snippet item in the tree. Click **Save selected item**.

### Note

Although not a requirement, it is easier if you publish the master snippet with the correct master document opened since that document contains the correct style settings.

6. Click **Save selected item**.



## 3.8 Creating Snapshots

You can create a snapshot to show a thumbnail images of snippets. The snapshots are JPEG images stored in the Sitecore media library. To create a snapshot of a master snippet, see [Creating Snapshots](#).

## Chapter 4

# The Project Panel

This chapter describes how you use the project panel to work with the Print Studio projects. This chapter contains the following sections:

- Adding Documents
- Adding Pages
- Renumbering Pages in Documents
- Using Items from Existing Projects in a New Project
- Working with Master Documents
- Publishing Documents and Pages
- Saving Documents and Pages
- Selecting Items
- Renaming and Scaling Items
- Duplicating Items
- Deleting Items
- Creating Soft Texts
- Adding Notes
- Linking Text Frames
- Locating Assigned Items and Templates

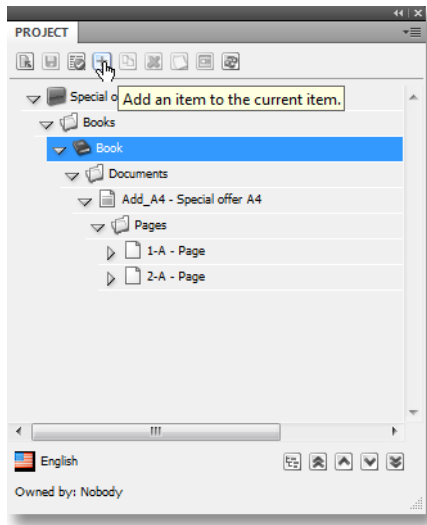
## 4.1 Adding Documents

After you open the project in the **Project** panel, you can add items to the project.

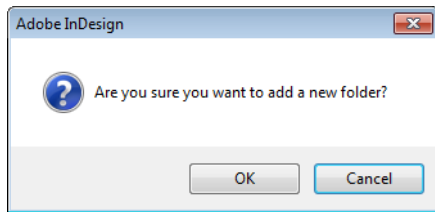
### 4.1.1 Adding Document Folders

To add a **Document** folder to the **Book** item:

1. Click the **Book** item:



2. Click **Add**.



3. Click **OK**.
4. A new documents folder is added to the selected book. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree structure.

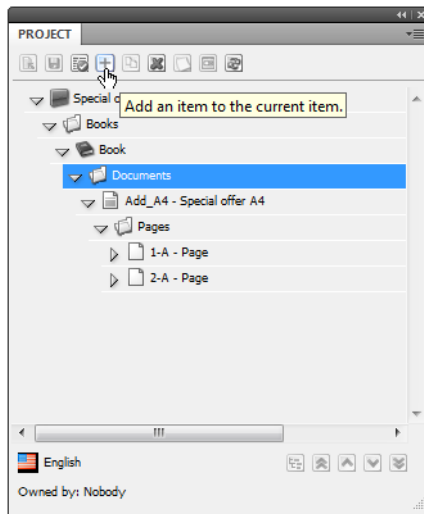
### 4.1.2 Adding Documents

To add a document:

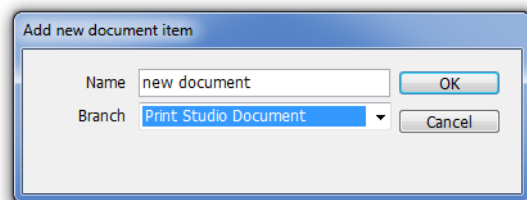
1. Click the **Documents** folder you want to add the new document to.



2. Click **Add**.



3. The **Add new document item** dialog window opens. Enter the name of the new document item.



4. Click one of the document branches from the **Branch** drop-down list.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree structure.

The document branches are stored and created in Sitecore. If you have sufficient access rights, you can change the branches or create additional branches. Ask your administrator for more information.

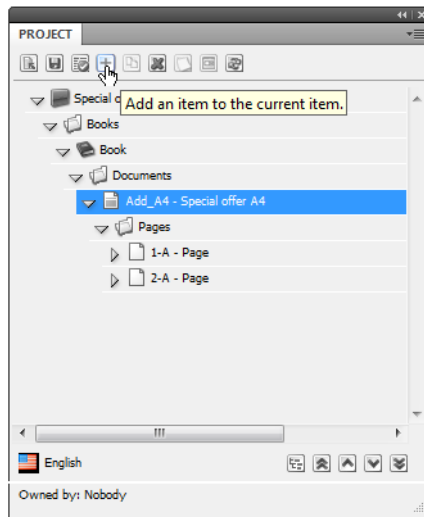
## 4.2 Adding Pages

You can add pages and pages folders to documents.

### 4.2.1 Adding a Pages Folder

To add a Pages folder to a document item:

1. Click the document item you want to add the folder to.
2. Click **Add**.

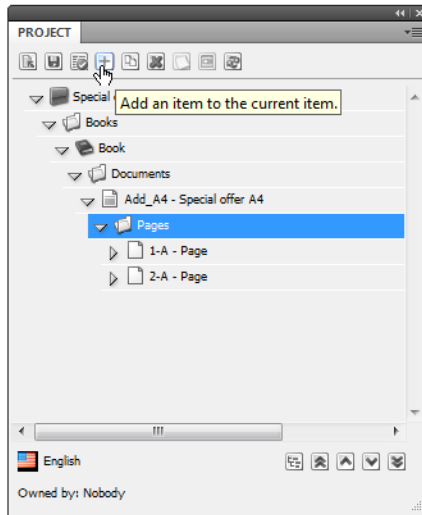


3. Click **Yes**. A new Pages folder is added to the selected document.
4. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree structure.

## 4.2.2 Adding Pages

To add a page:

1. Click the Pages folder you want to add a page to.
2. Click **Add**.



3. The **Add new page item** dialog box is displayed. Enter the name of the new page item and select one of the page branches from the **Branch** drop-down list. The page branches are created and stored in Sitecore. You can only change the page branches or create additional page branches if you have sufficient rights. Ask your administrator for more information.
4. Click **OK** to add one or more new pages (depending on the branch you select).
5. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree structure.

### Note

When you add a page, you must select a branch. The value of the **Name** field is only applied if the branch item name has the parameter value \$name as it is set when you create a new branch. When you change the item name into a static name (for example "New page"), the added pages will always get that name and not the name you have entered in the **Name** field.

Only administrator and users with sufficient access rights can change this.

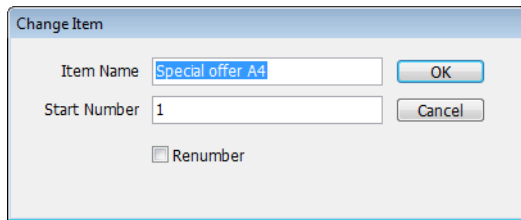
## 4.3 Renumbering Pages in Documents

You can renumber a set of pages for folders or for an entire document.

### 4.3.1 Renumbering Pages for a Document

To renumber a set of pages for an entire document:

1. Right-click the document item.
2. Enter the new start number in the **Change Item** dialog box.

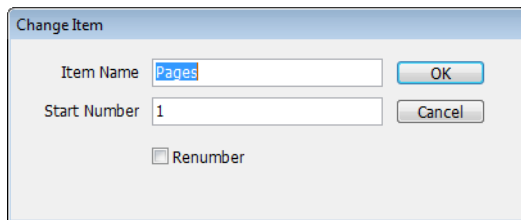


3. Select the **Renumber** check box.
4. Click **OK**. All pages in the document are renumbered starting with the number provided in the **Start Number** field.

### 4.3.2 Renumbering Pages in Pages Folder

To renumber a set of pages for a **Pages** folder:

1. Select the **Pages** folder of choice and right-click.
2. Enter the new start number in the Change Item dialog box and select the **Renumber** check box.



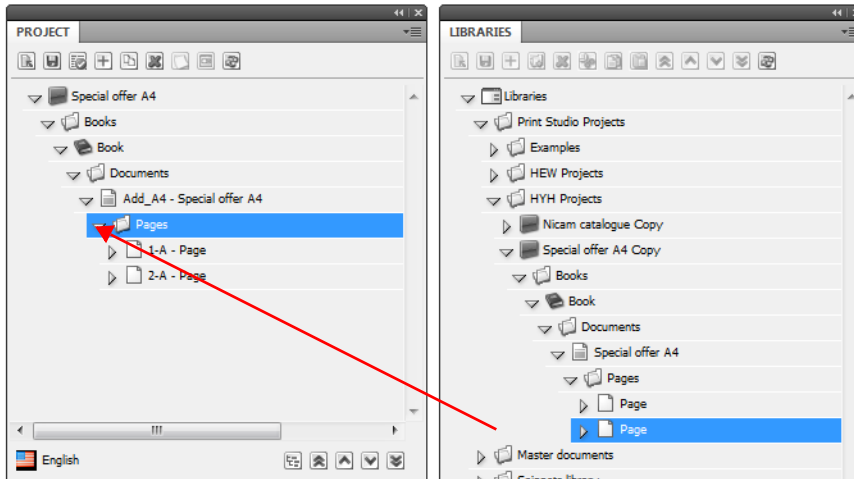
3. Click **OK**.
4. All pages in the selected pages folder are then renumbered starting with the number given in **Start number**.

## 4.4 Using Items from Existing Projects in a New Project

To re-use items (for example an existing page) from an existing project in a new project, drag and drop the items you want to use from the project in the **Libraries** panel to the opened project in the **Project** panel.

To drag and drop for example a page item:

1. Select the page item that you want to reuse.
2. Drag and drop this item to **Pages** in the open project in the **Project** panel:



3. The selected page and all items on that page are added to the pages folder in the open project.

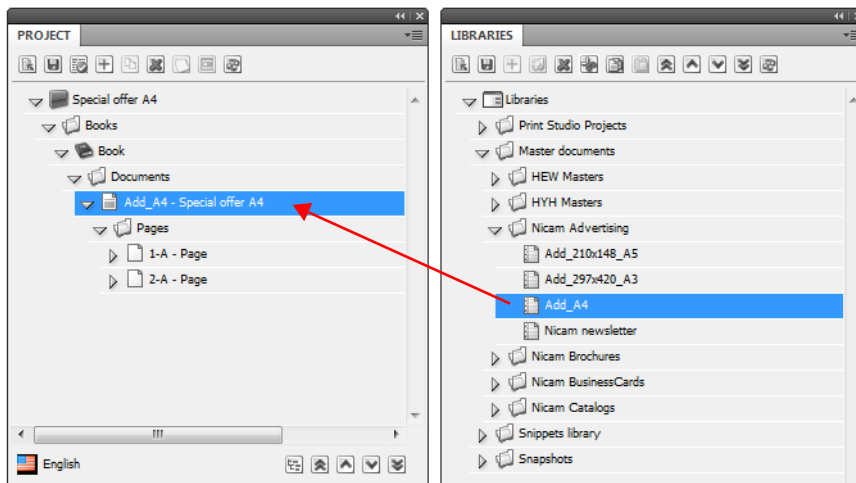
## 4.5 Working with Master Documents

Every document *needs* to have a master document assigned. The master document holds all style settings like paragraph styles, character styles, page sizes, color definitions, margins and so on.

### 4.5.1 Assigning a Master Document to a Document Item.

To assign a master document to a document item:

1. Select the required master document in the **Master documents** section (Libraries panel).
2. Drag it to the **Project** panel.
3. Drop the master document on the document item where you want to assign the master to.



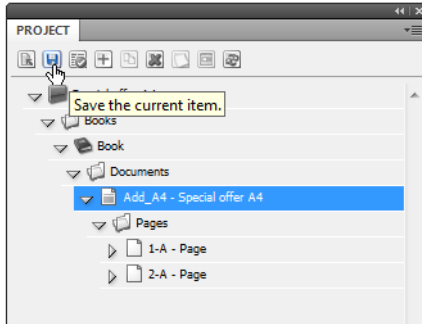
The master document is assigned to the document and an information dialog box is displayed.

## 4.5.2 Saving Master Document Changes

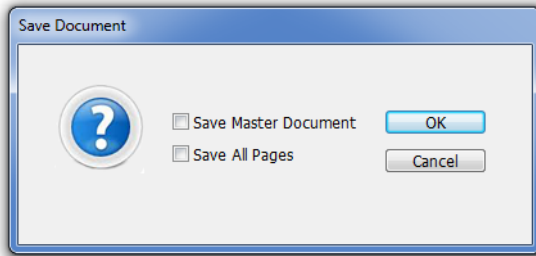
When you have changed the style settings, you need to save the master document. You can just publish your document, make the needed changes and then save the document.

To save a document:

1. Select the **Document** item in the **Project** tree.
2. Click **Save the current item.**



3. In the **Save Document** dialog box you have the choice to save your lay-out changes and also the master document changes. To save the master document changes, select the **Save Master Document** check box.

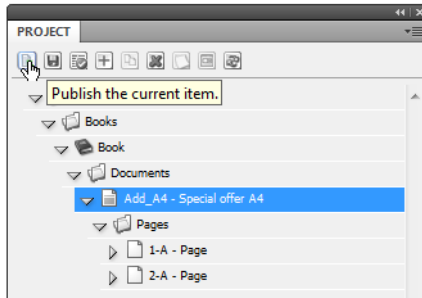


4. Click **OK**.

## 4.6 Publishing Documents and Pages

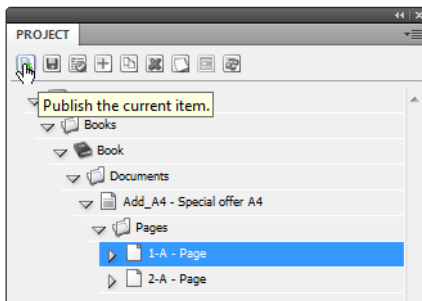
To publish a document item:

1. Select the document you want to publish.
2. With the document item selected, click **Publish the current item**.



To publish a page:

1. Select the page item you want to publish.
2. Click **Publish the current item**.



### Note

When you publish documents or "pages folders", they will appear in the project order. However, when you decide to publish pages separately (for example when working with large documents); the order could no longer be chronological. For example when you first publish page 2 and then publish page 1; page 1 will be positioned after page 2. This has no influence on the end result.

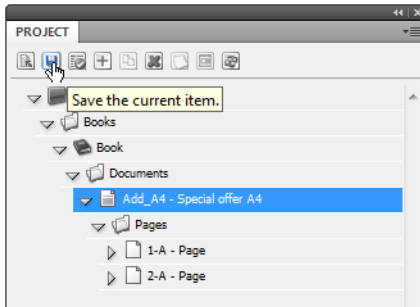


## 4.7 Saving Documents and Pages

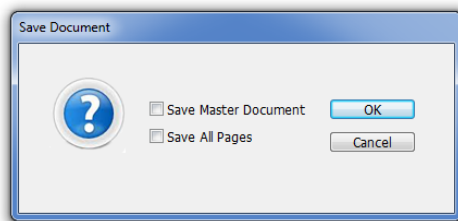
### 4.7.1 Saving a Document

To save your document:

1. Publish the document (or part of it).
2. Make the required adjustments.
3. Select the **Document** item in the **Project** panel.
4. Click **Save the current item**.



5. In the **Save Document** dialog window, select the **Save All Pages** check box if you want to save the lay-out of all pages. Select the **Save Master Document** check box if you also want to save the changes made to the master document.



6. Click **OK** to save.

#### Note

When **Save All Pages** is selected, only the published pages (and items on that page) are saved. Items that have not published are not saved. If you have published one single page, only that single page and the items on that page are saved.

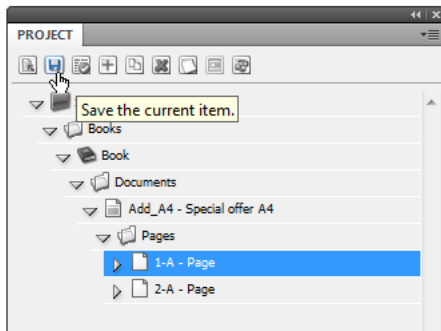
#### Note

Please be aware that if you are saving a large number of pages, it might take some time to process. If you want to avoid that, you can also use the Save Page method instead.

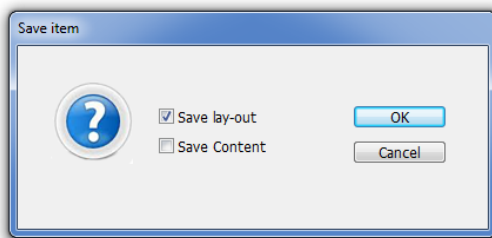
### 4.7.2 Saving Pages

To save a page and all the page items on the page:

1. Select Page item you want to save in the tree:



2. Click **Save**.
3. Select the **Save Content** check box if you want to save the contents of the text frames on the selected page as well. That will only be possible for items with sufficient access rights.



4. Click **OK**.

#### Note

You can create and use a master page in the same way as any master page in InDesign. If you want to use images on a master page, you must add them as embedded images or make sure the used images can be accessed by other users when the document is loaded.

### 4.7.3 Saving Static Page Items

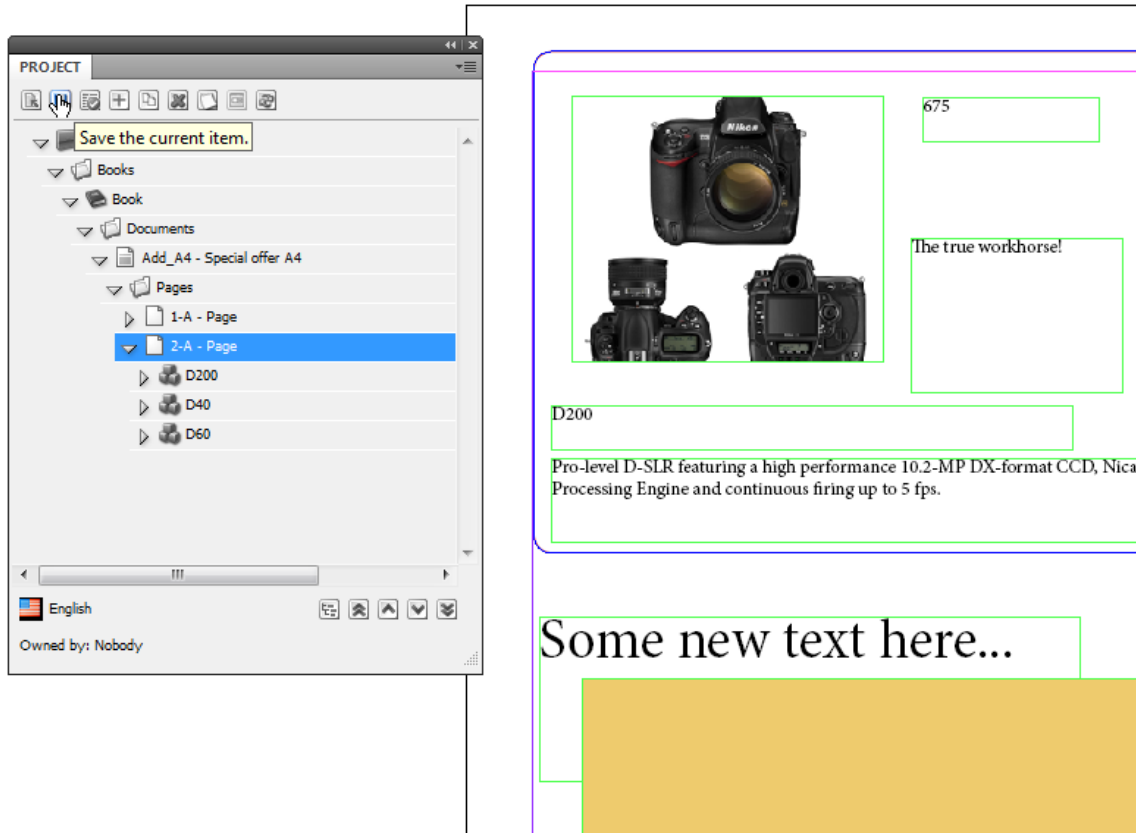
When you want to add content or page items to the page that are not stored in the CMS, you can either add it as page specific items or as “static items” to a snippet item. You can also add so called “soft texts” to a snippet, see section Creating Soft Texts.

In order to add page specific items (for example rectangles, text frames (with content), image frames, etc.), simply add the needed items and save the page. The items are recognized as “static” (not data driven from

**Note**

If you add images as static items to a page, make sure the images are accessible for other users as well.

the CMS) and are saved as part of the page item.



**Note**

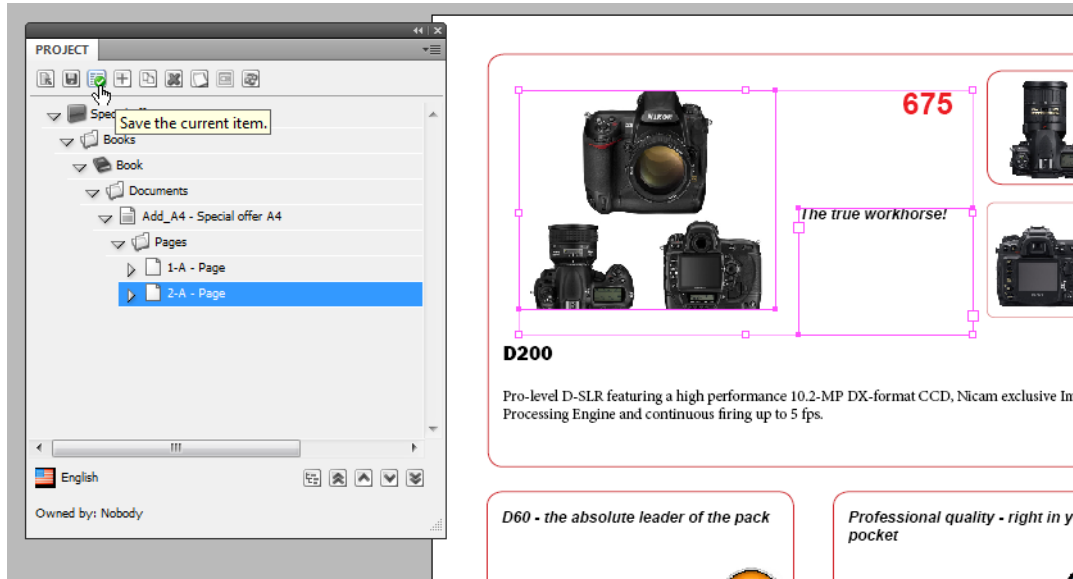
Page specific content is not displayed in the Print Studio Editor. If that is a requirement, please add static items to a snippet instead.

#### 4.7.4 Saving Selected Page Items

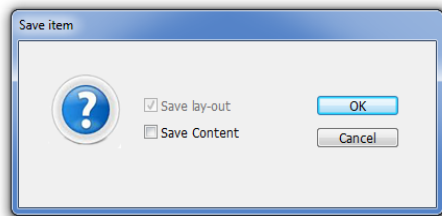
To save one or more selected page items.

1. On the page lay-out, select the page item(s) that you want to save.

- With the items selected, click **Save the current item**.



- In the **Save item** dialog window, select the **Save Content** check box to save the contents of any selected text frame to the assigned content item/field.



### Note

You can only save content changes if you have sufficient access rights (and if the item is not locked by a different user).

### Note

You can change the contents of single line text, multi line text, rich text field and Print Text fields. If the corresponding field is of the Rich Text type or Print Text type, you can also change the formatting by using manual overrides (Font, Font size, Font style, Underlined, Strike Through, Small Caps, All Caps, Leading, Horizontal scale, Vertical scale, Skew, Leading, Superscript, Subscript, Baseline shift) or by using character styles and paragraph styles.

### Note

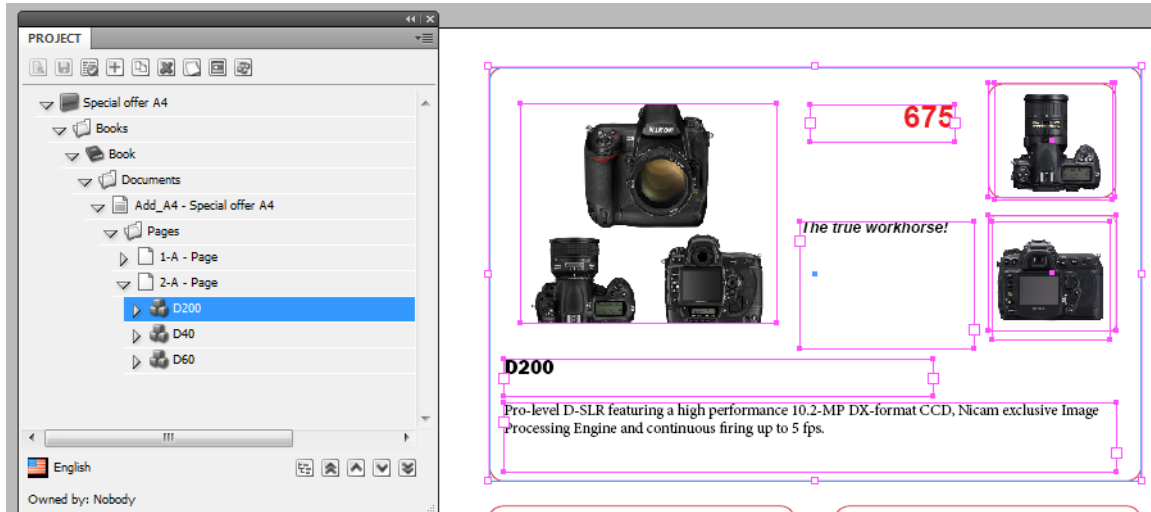
Be aware that you are saving the contents in the selected language as indicated by the flag and language name:



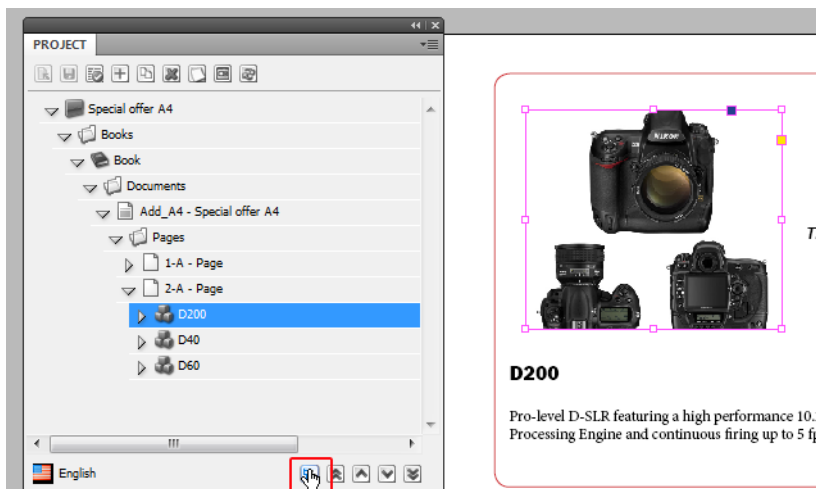
## 4.8 Selecting Items

To select a specific snippet or a child item of a snippet from the tree on the page:

1. Select the item in the **Project** tree and double-click. The related InDesign object is selected on the page.
2. To select all items of a snippet, double-click the snippet item:



The other way around, select the InDesign object you want to find and click the **Select the corresponding tree item** button.



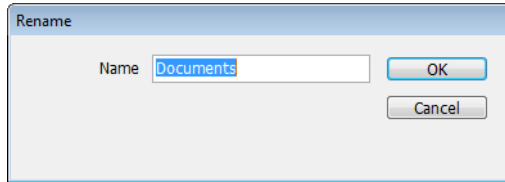
The related item is selected in the project tree.

## 4.9 Renaming and Scaling Items

### 4.9.1 Renaming Items

To rename an item in the tree:

1. Select the item in the tree and right-click.
2. Enter the new item name in the **Rename** dialog box.



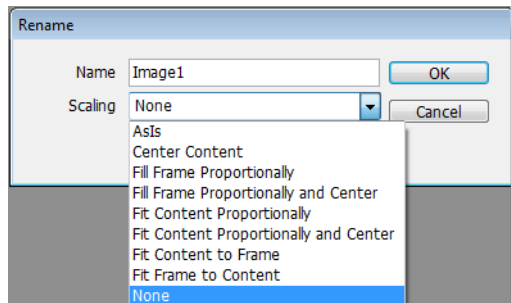
3. Click **OK**.
4. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree.

#### Note

You can right-click the item to rename the display name. Use CTRL + right-click (or CMD + right-click for Mac) to view or rename the item name.

### 4.9.2 Renaming and Scaling Image Frame Items

When renaming an **Image** frame item, you can also select the method of automatic *scaling* for the image:



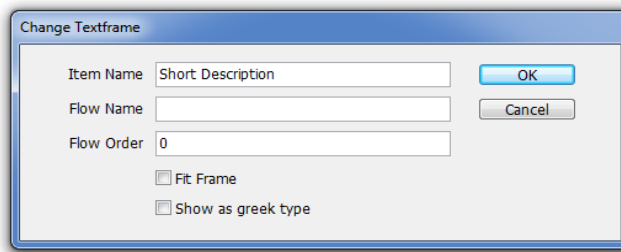
The scaling methods correspond to the scaling (or fitting) options available in InDesign. Scaling options are only visible when (re)publishing the corresponding item. Please note that:

- Except **Fit Content Proportionally and Center** which is a combination of **Fit Content Proportionally** and **Center Content** and not present in InDesign.
- Select **None** if you do not want to use automatic scaling but manual positioning of the image item.

### 4.9.3 Renaming Text Frame Items

To rename a text frame item:

1. In the **Change Textframe** dialog box, you can set the Item Name, Flow Name, and Flow Order.

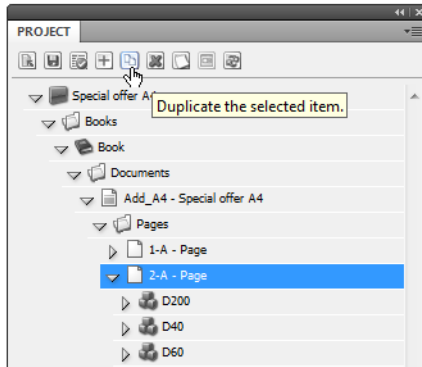


2. Set the **Flow Name** and **Flow Order** to create a set of connected text frames. For more information, see [Linking Text Frames](#).
3. Select **Fit Frame** if you want the text frame to automatically fit to the frame contents when it is published.
4. Select **Shows as greek type** when the frame needs to be displayed as “Greek” type in the Print Studio Editor. This is necessary when you publish content that has formatting that is not supported in that editor or when you simply do not want to show the content in the editor.

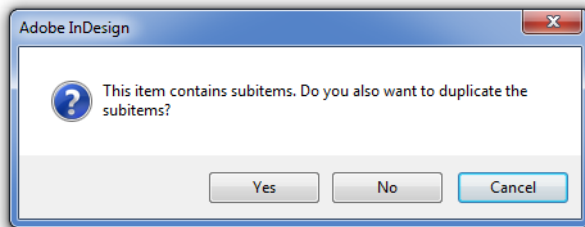
## 4.10 Duplicating Items

To duplicate an item:

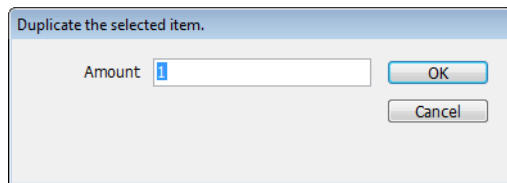
1. Select the item in the tree.
2. Click **Duplicate the selected item**.



3. A dialog box displays. You can choose to include the child items of the selected item. Click **Yes** to include the child items. Click **No** to just duplicate the selected item without its child items.



4. Enter the number of duplications that you need.



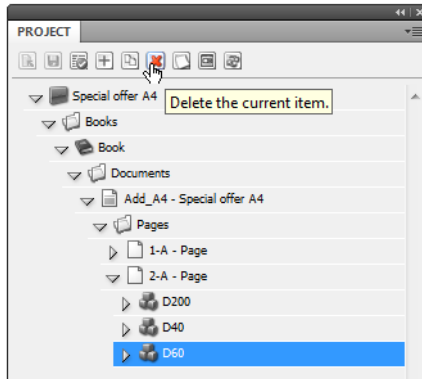
5. Click **OK** to duplicate the item.



## 4.11 Deleting Items

To delete an item:

1. Select the item in the tree structure.
2. Click **Delete the current item.**

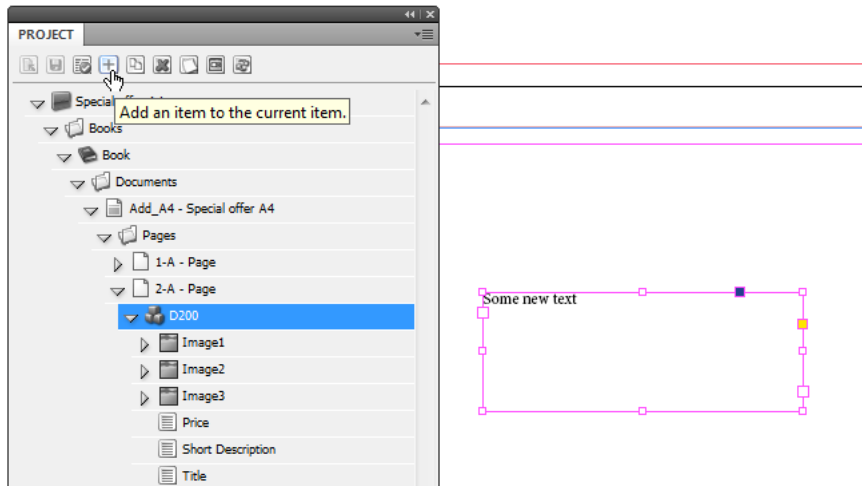


## 4.12 Creating Soft Texts

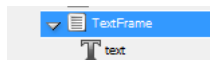
When you want to save content that is not available in the CMS yet, you have several options. You can create a new content item for the additional text items and use that item as any other content item. You can also add a so-called soft text item.

To create a soft text item:

1. Create a text frame with the content you want to use.
2. Select the snippet item you want to add the text frame to.
3. With the snippet item and the text frame selected, click **Add**.



A new text frame item with a text item as child is added to the snippet.

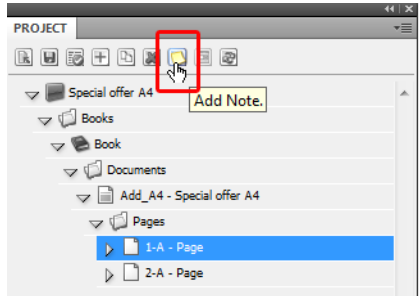


The text item contains the text as created in InDesign and can be changed in InDesign as well.

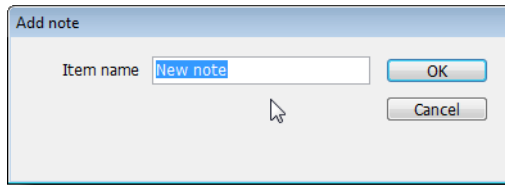
## 4.13 Adding Notes

To add a note to a page:

1. Select the page item in the tree structure where you want to add the note.
2. Click **Add Note**.



3. Enter a name in the **Add note** dialog box and click **OK**:



A note item is created.

4. Click **Publish the selected item** to re-publish the page. A new note is published on the page.
5. Move and resize the note frame and change the note content.
6. Save the page lay-out changes.

### Note

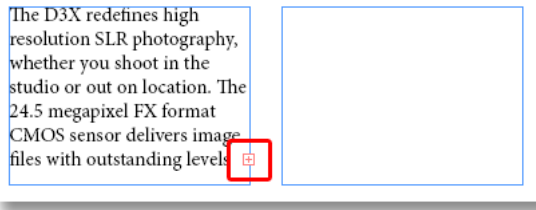
A note is basically a text frame using default settings. When a new note is created, it uses the background color “Yellow”, and the object style “Note”. These settings are controlled in the Sitecore item template that defines the note item. The text is formatted with the default paragraph style “Text” and Sticky for the note text. You can change the settings of styles in the InDesign master document.

## 4.14 Linking Text Frames

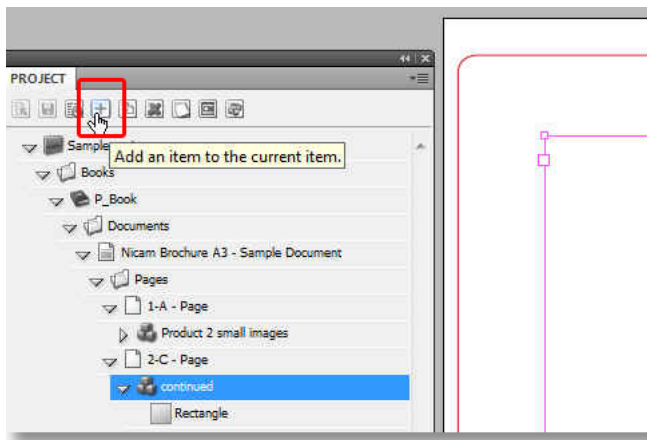
Text in a frame can be independent of other frames, or it can flow between connected frames. To flow text between connected frames, you must first link (also called *thread*) the frames.

To create a set of linked frames:

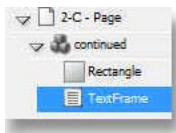
1. If you have a text frame with more text than can fit in the frame, a red overflow symbol appears. To flow text between connected frames, first create a new text frame on the page.



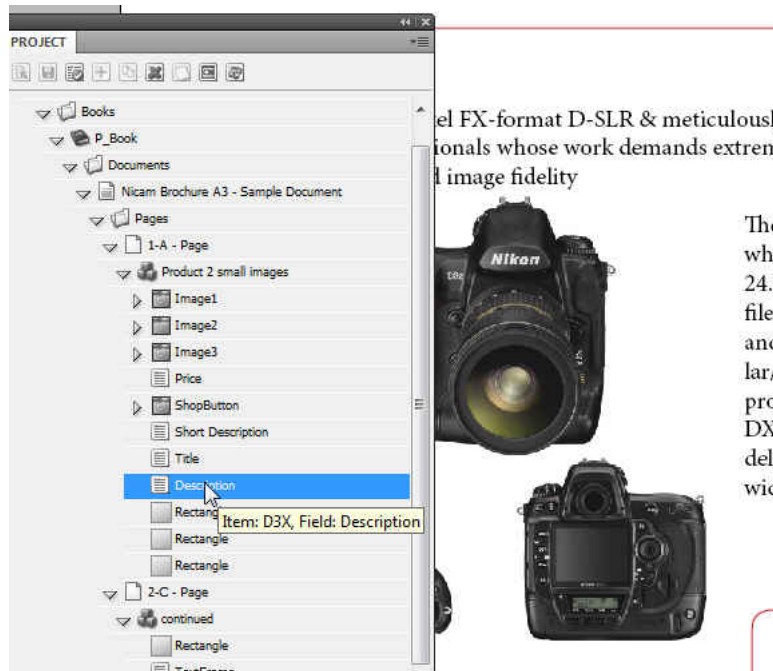
2. Select the new empty frame and the snippet in the tree (if needed add a new snippet to the page) and click **Add an item to the current item.**



3. You added a new text frame to the snippet.



- Navigate to the text frame item that you want to link to your new text frame. Click and hold to drag the item to the new text frame item.



- The frames are now linked.

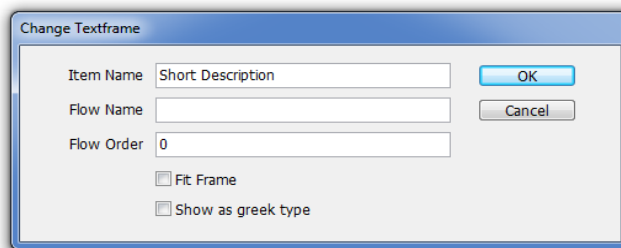
#### Note

You can only link to an empty text frame.

The text flow (which frames are connected and in which order) is controlled by the values of the **Flow Name** and **Flow Order**.

To access the values of the Flow order and Flow name:

- Select the text frame item in the tree structure and right-click. The **Change Textframe** dialog box appears.

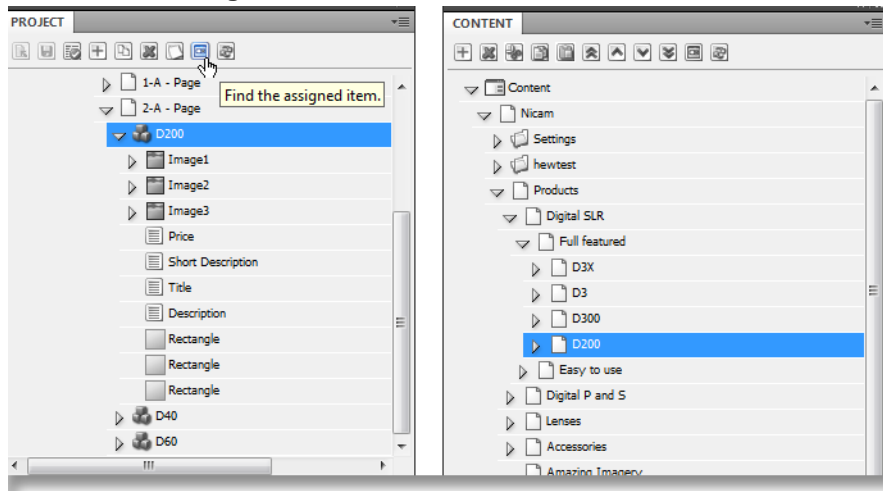


The value of the **Flow name** field defines which frames will be connected when publishing. All frames with identical flow name value will be connected. The **Flow order** value defines the order of those text frames. When using the drag and drop method as described earlier, a unique ID is used to identify the flow name.

## 4.15 Locating Assigned Items and Templates

To locate the assigned content item for a snippet:

1. Open the Content browser panel.
2. Select the snippet item you want to use.
3. Click **Find the assigned item**.



If the item is available and accessible, the item is located and selected in the content browser panel.

### Note

You can locate the used template as well. To do so, open the **Template browser** and repeat the procedure. If both the **Content browser** and the **Template browser** panels are open, it will try to find and select both the used item and its template.

## Chapter 5

# Creating Snippets

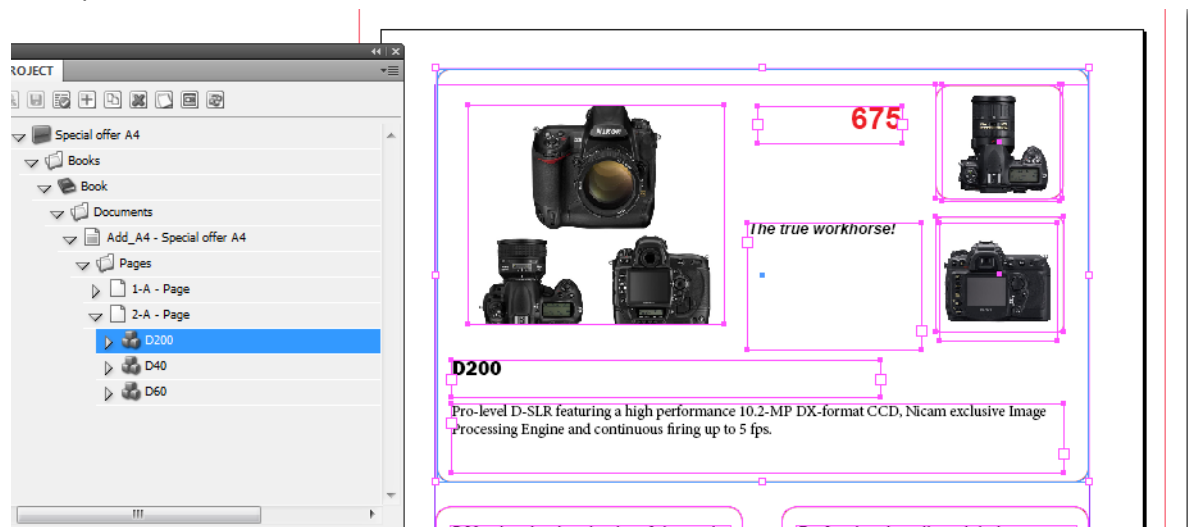
A snippet is a collection of page items (text frames, images, and so on) that publish the contents of a content item. In general, a snippet item is a presentation of a content item on the page. This chapter explains the concept of snippets and describes how to create snippets.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Introduction
- Saving Page Snippets as Master Snippets
- Changing Assigned Fields
- Saving Page Snippets as Master Snippets

## 5.1 Introduction

In the following example, we have used a snippet with some text frames and image frames to present the D200 product. The content for these frames is fetched from the CMS.



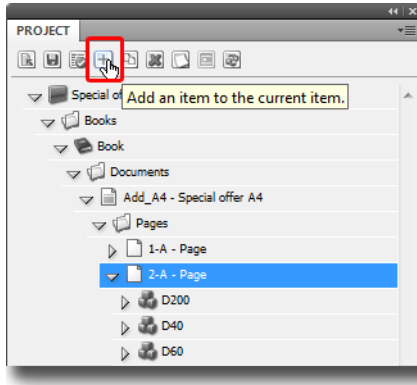
You can create page snippets and master snippets. Master snippets act as templates for the page snippets. In other words, you can use a master snippet as a template to create page snippets in a faster way.



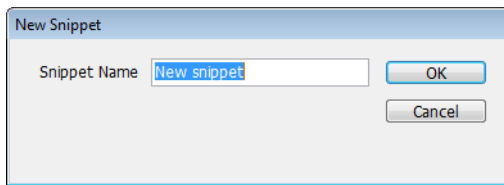
## 5.2 Creating New Page Snippets

To create a new page snippet:

1. Select the page item to which you want to add the snippet item.
2. Click **Add**.



3. Enter the name of the new snippet.



4. Click **OK**. A dialog box is displayed to confirm the creation of the new snippet.
5. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree structure.

You can assign items (for example a text frame) to the new snippet item. To add items to a snippet, you can use two methods:

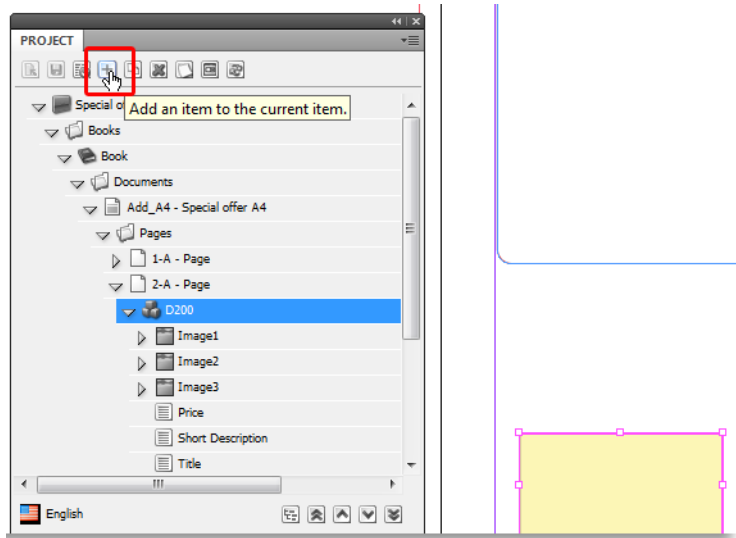
- Add a static item in InDesign and add it to the snippet.
- Add a dynamic item (text frame or image) based on a content field.

### 5.2.1 Add a Static Item

To add a static item:

1. Create the item you want to add. For example a text frame.
2. Select the new item(s) on the page. Select the snippet item in the tree.

3. Click **Add**.



4. The new item is added to the snippet. Click refresh to refresh the tree.

To add an image from the media library, see [Using the Media Panel](#).

## 5.2.2 Add a Dynamic Item (text frame or image)

Locate the data template you want to use in the **Templates** panel.

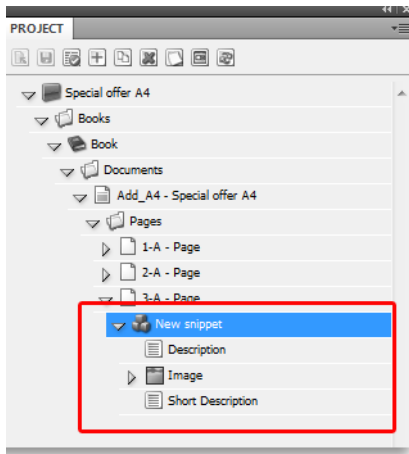
1. Select the template field you want to use.
2. Drag and drop it to the snippet item.

A new item is added to the snippet. In this case, because a text field was selected, a text frame item is added. To add an image (or QR code), select a field that contains an image and use the same procedure to add it to the snippet.

### Note

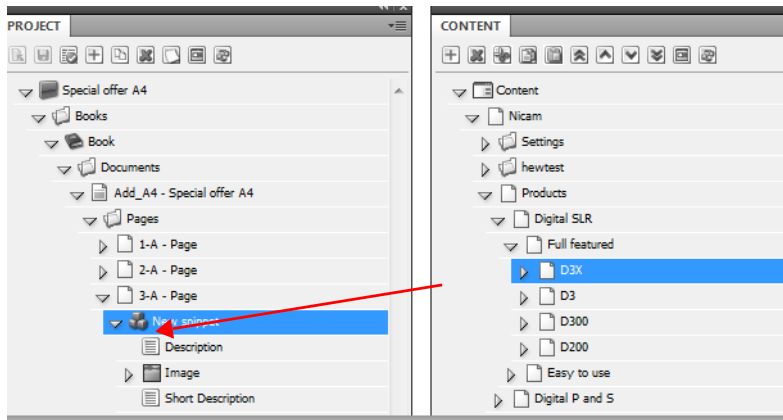
You can also drag and drop a template section to the snippet item. That will create items for all the fields in the template section.

After adding some text fields and an image field, the snippet could look like this:



To assign a content item to the snippet:

1. Select the content item in the **Content browser** panel.
2. Drag and drop the content item to the snippet item in the **Project** panel.



The content item is assigned to the snippet item (click refresh if necessary). Now you can publish the page and adjust the page lay-out.

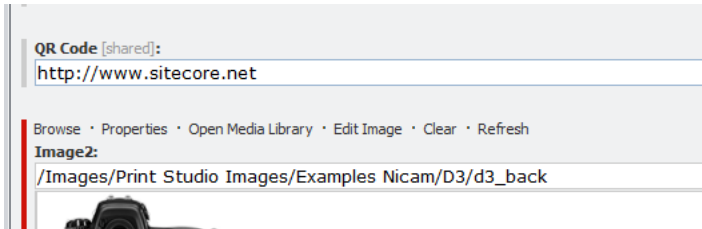
- When publishing a new snippet, initially the frames are published with the default settings as defined in the Sitecore templates used to create the page items.
  - Format all items as required (positioning, size, apply styles, and so on).
3. Then save the page or document.
  4. To add more items (static or dynamic) to the snippet, simply repeat the described procedures.

#### Note

You can also drag and drop a content item to a page item and assign the content item to all the snippets on that page.

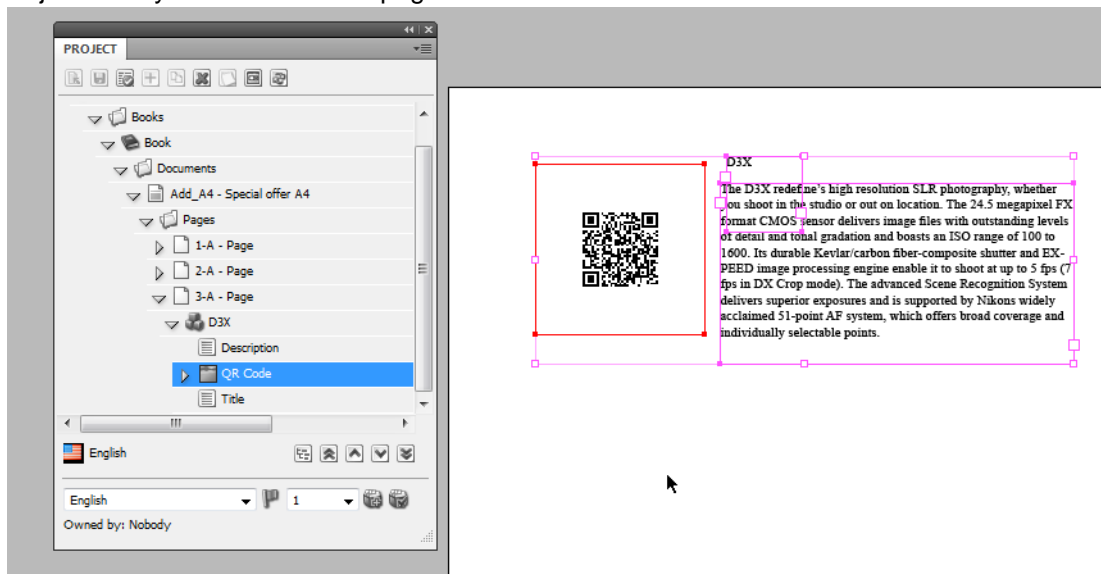
## 5.2.3 Add a QR Code Image

You can add QR code images to a snippet. The QR code image is rendered dynamically based on the value entered in Sitecore CMS. To add a QR code image, a special field type called “QR Code Image” can be used. Ask your administrator for additional information. In the sample below, the QR code image is rendered based on the value “http://www.sitecore.net”. When the QR code is scanned, the URL “http://www.sitecore.net” is loaded.



To add a QR code image to a snippet:

1. Select the QR field you want to use (**Templates** panel).
2. Drag and drop the field to the snippet (**Projects** panel).
3. The field is added to the snippet. Publish the page. The QR code image is published.
4. Adjust the lay-out and save the page.



## 5.3 Changing Assigned Fields

To change an assigned field for a certain item (text frame or image frame), drag and drop the field of your choice to the item of choice.

To change the assigned field of a created text frame:

1. Select the field in the **Template** panel.
2. Drag the field to the text frame item.

To change the assigned field of a created image frame:

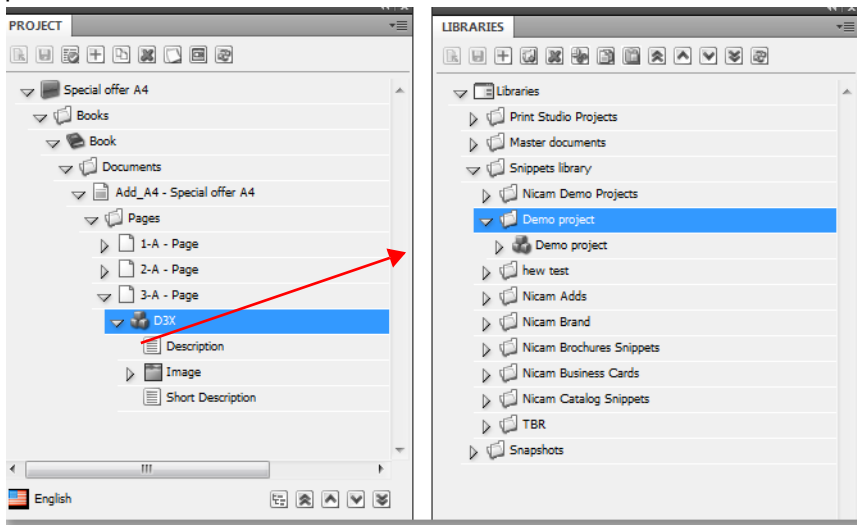
1. Select the image field in the **Template** panel.
2. Drag the field to the image frame item.

## 5.4 Saving Page Snippets as Master Snippets

It is possible to save a page snippet as a new master snippet in the library.

To save page snippets as master snippets:

1. Select the snippet item in the Project tree.
2. Drag and drop the item to the appropriate folder in the master snippets section of the **Libraries** panel.

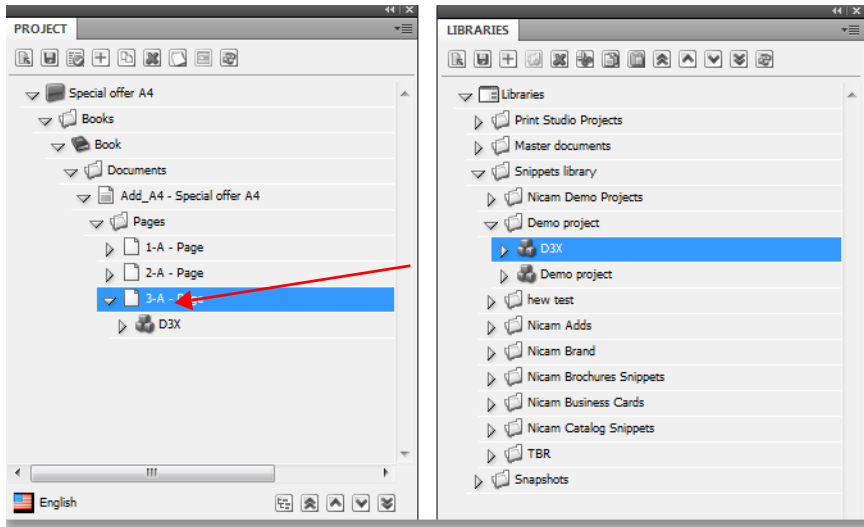


The page snippet is saved to the selected folder as a new master snippet where it is available for later usage.

## 5.5 Using Master Snippets to Create Page Snippets

To add a page snippet based on a master snippet

1. Select the master snippet.
2. Drag and drop it to the page item of choice.
3. The snippet is added to the page item and can be published. You can adjust the snippet without changing the master snippet that was used to create the new snippet.



## Chapter 6

# The Templates Panel

The **Template** panel shows templates as they are available in Sitecore CMS. You can use the templates and in particular the template field items to create snippets, as described in previous sections of this document. The **Template** panel allows you to create new templates and you can use a template to create new content items.

This chapter describes how to create new folders and templates.

This chapter contains the following sections:

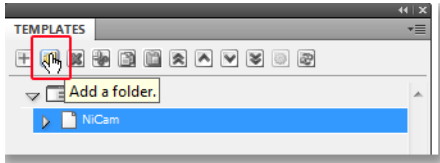
- Creating New Folders
- Creating New Templates and Fields



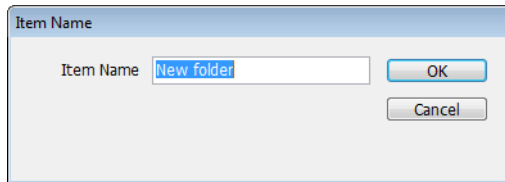
## 6.1 Creating New Folders

To create a new folder in the template section:

1. Open the **Template** browser.
2. Select the folder to which you want to add the folder.
3. Click **Add a folder**.



4. Enter the name of the new folder in the Item name dialog box.

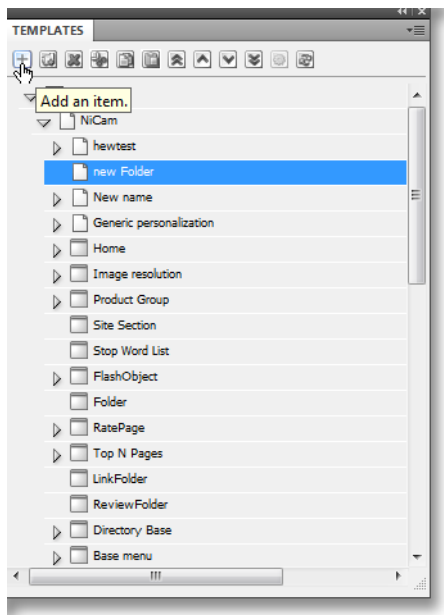


5. Click **OK** to create the new folder.
6. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree.

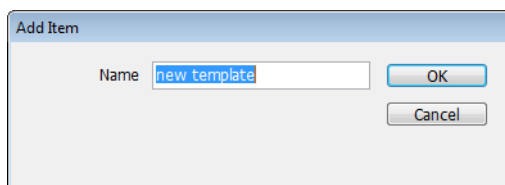
## 6.2 Creating New Templates and Fields

To create a new template:

1. Select the folder for the new template.
2. Click **Add an Item**.



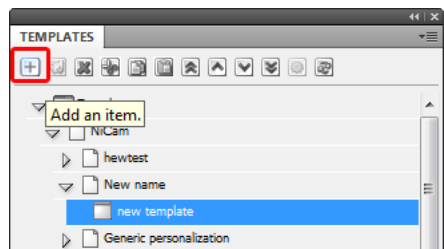
3. Enter the name of the new template in the **Add Item** dialog box and click **OK**.



### Note

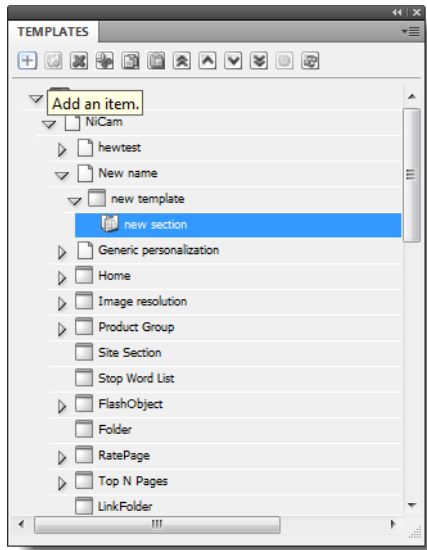
Please note that special characters such as ; | \* are not supported.

4. Click **Refresh**.
5. Select the new template.
6. Click **Add an item** to add a template section

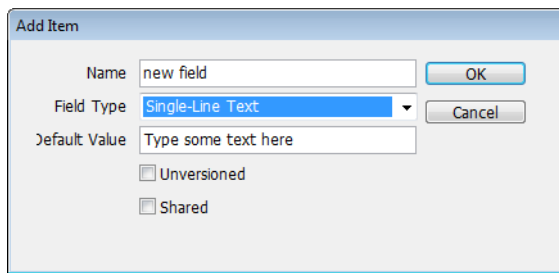


7. Enter the name of the new template section item and click **OK**.
8. Click **Refresh**.

9. Select the new template section.
10. Click **Add an item** to add a template field to the selected section.



11. Enter the name of the new field item.



12. Select the field type (for example Single-Line text) and enter some default text in the default value text box. If required, select the **Unversioned** and **Shared** check boxes.
13. Click **OK** to create the field.
14. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree.

#### Note

You can set a default image for an image field by dragging an image item from the **Media library** tree to the image field.

#### Note

**Unversioned** means that the value of the field is shared across all versions. **Shared** means that the value of the field is shared across all language versions.

#### Note

The field types displayed depend on the Sitecore CMS settings. Ask your administrator if other field types are required.

## Chapter 7

# The Content Panel

The **Content** panel shows the content structure and items as they are available in Sitecore CMS. You can use the content items to assign items to snippets as described earlier in this document. The Content panel also allows you to create new items.

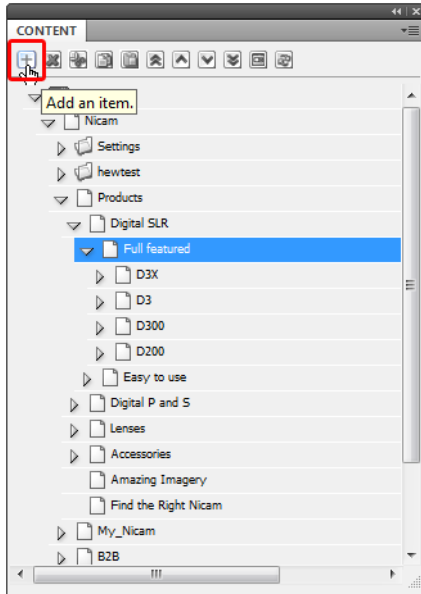
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Creating New Content Items Using Insert Options.
- Creating New Content Items Using the Template Browser.
- Locating Templates for Content Items.

## 7.1 Creating New Content Items Using Insert Options

To create a new content item using the insert options as defined in the Sitecore CMS:

1. Open the **Content** browser.
2. Select the item to which you want to add the new item.
3. Click **Add an item**.

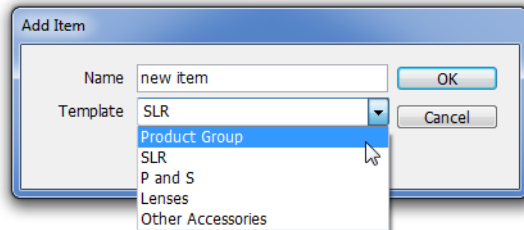


4. Enter the name of the new item.

### Note

Please note that special characters such as ; | \* are not supported.

5. Select the template type from the **Template** drop down list.



6. Click **OK** to create the item.
7. Click **Refresh** to refresh the tree.

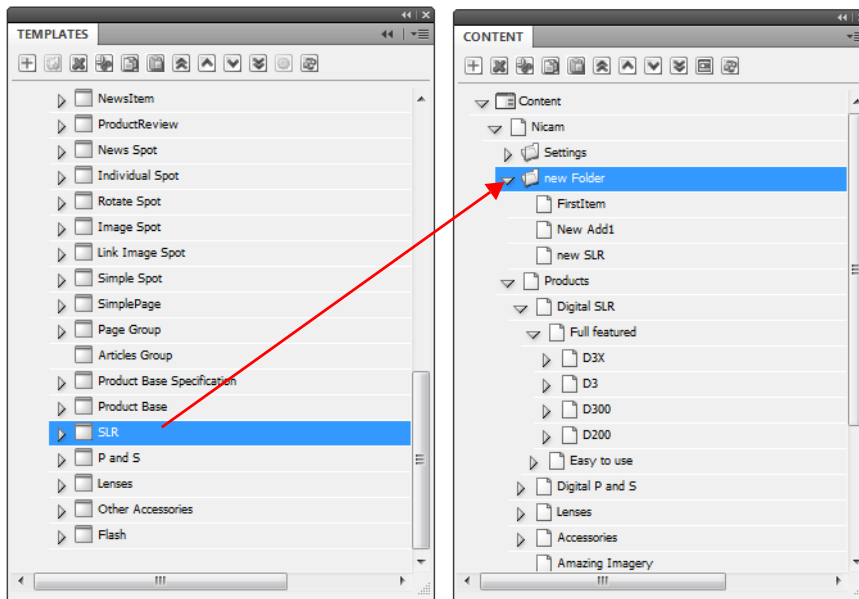
### Note

The template types correspond to the list of "insert options" as set in the default values of the corresponding data template in the Sitecore CMS. Ask your administrator for more information.

## 7.2 Creating New Content Items Using the Template Browser

To create a new content item using the templates from the **Template browser**:

1. In the **Template browser**, select the item you want to use.
2. Drag the template to the item to which you want to add the new item.

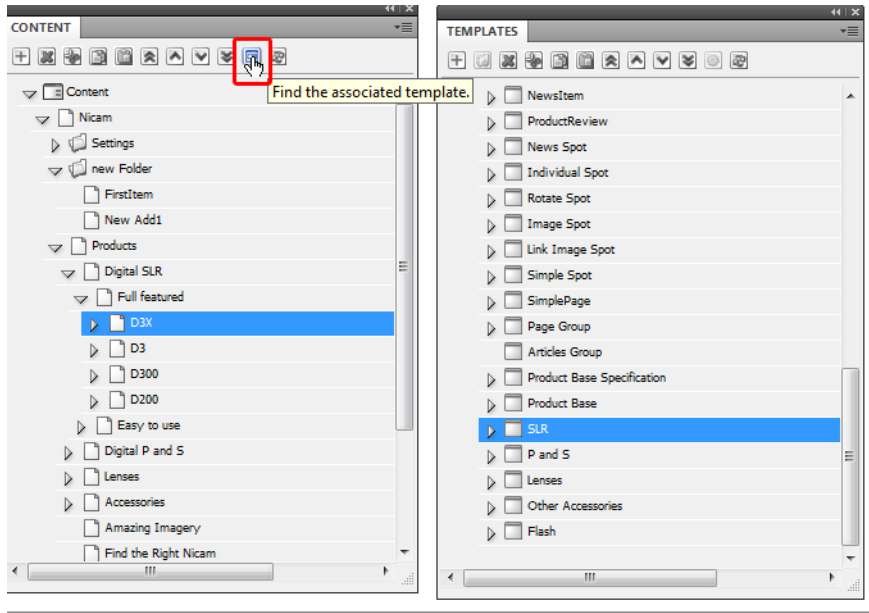


The new item is created using the selected template. You can then use it to assign to a snippet and work with the contents.

## 7.3 Locating Templates for Content Items

To locate the used template for a content item:

1. Open both the **Content browser** and **Template browser** panels.
2. Select the content item you want to use.
3. Click **Find template**.



If the template is available and accessible, the template is located and selected in the template browser.

## Chapter 8

# Using the Media Panel

The **Media** panel shows the Sitecore media library and image items as they are available in the media library.

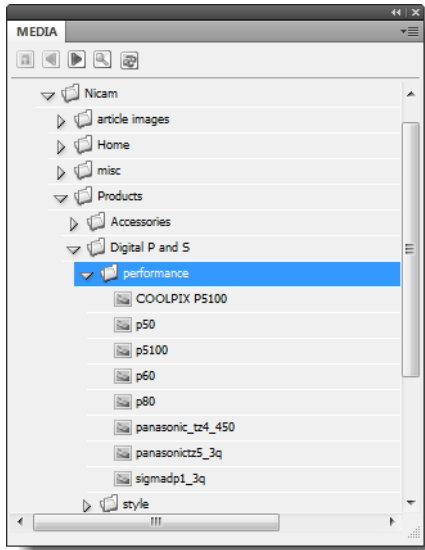
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Browsing the Media Library
- Image Caching
- Placing Images from the Media Library
- Adding Image Items to Snippets by Drag and Drop
- Re-assigning Image Items
- Searching for Images

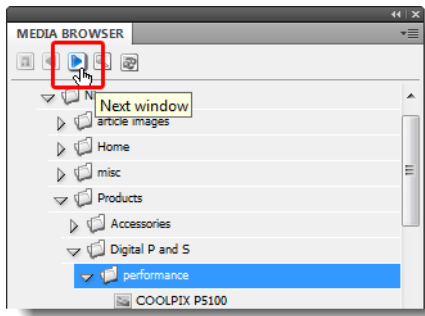


## 8.1 Browsing the Media Library

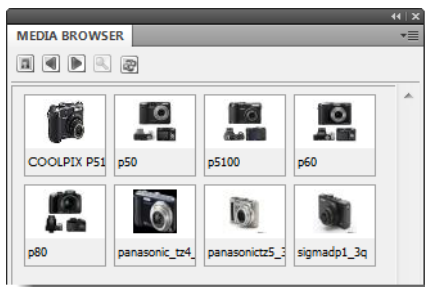
The **Media** panel shows the media library. You can browse through the various folders and the contents (media items) of the various folders. To show the items inside a folder, simply open the folder. As you can see in the following example, the media items will be shown in the structure as items:



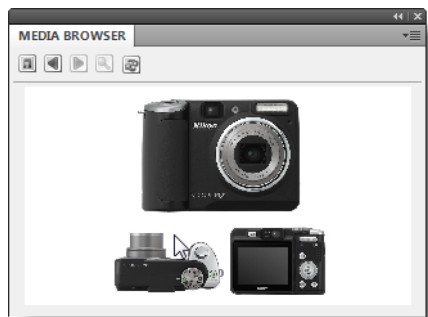
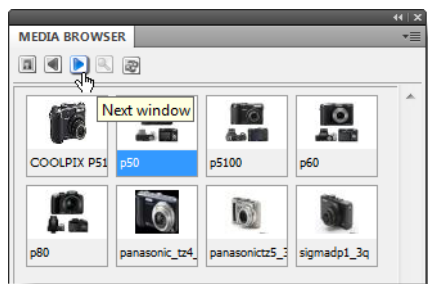
To show the contents of the folder with thumbnails, click **Next window**.



The media items are shown in a list of thumbnails:

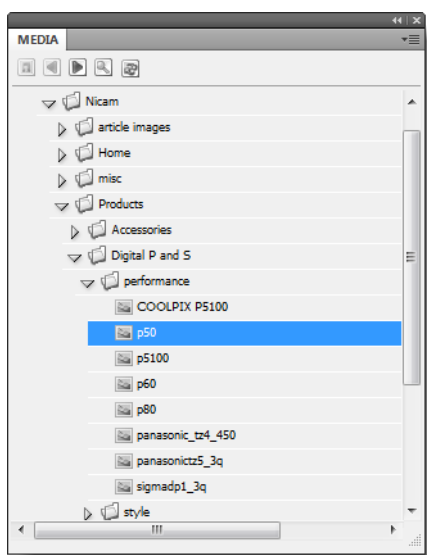


To show a larger preview, select the thumbnail of choice and click the **Next window** button again:



You can also select the media item in the tree and show its preview.

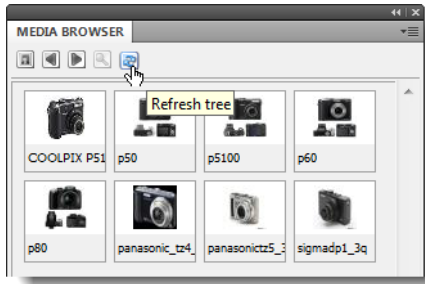
1. Select the item in the tree.



2. Click the **Next window** button to show the preview of the selected item.

## 8.2 Image Caching

The used images are cached on a local hard drive in the image viewer sub folder. This speeds up the loading of the images significantly. To empty the cache for a selected media folder, click **Refresh tree** on the thumbnails list window.



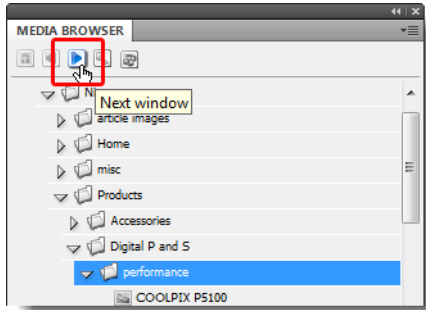
All cached files from the selected media folder are then deleted. Please note that it may take a bit longer to reload the files again because the cache needs to be re-created.

With the large preview window selected, you can also clear the cache of that specific image.

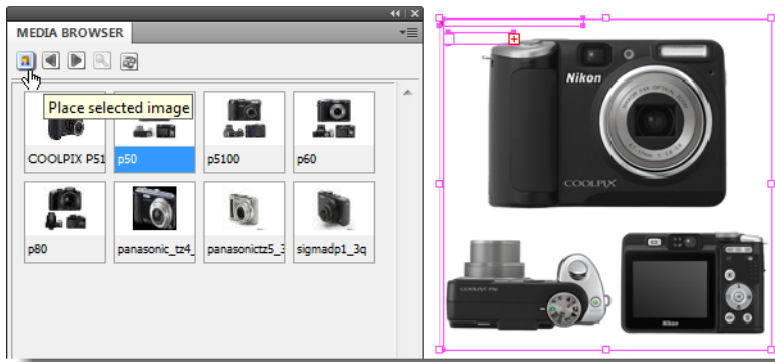
### 8.3 Placing Images from the Media Library

To place an image from the Media Library:

1. Select the folder containing the image item that you want to use.
2. Click **Next window**.



3. Select the image of your choice in the list of thumbnails.
4. Click **Place selected image**.



5. Open the **Libraries browser**.
6. Select the snippet item *and* the image frame.
7. Click **Add**.

## 8.4 Adding Image Items to Snippets by Drag and Drop

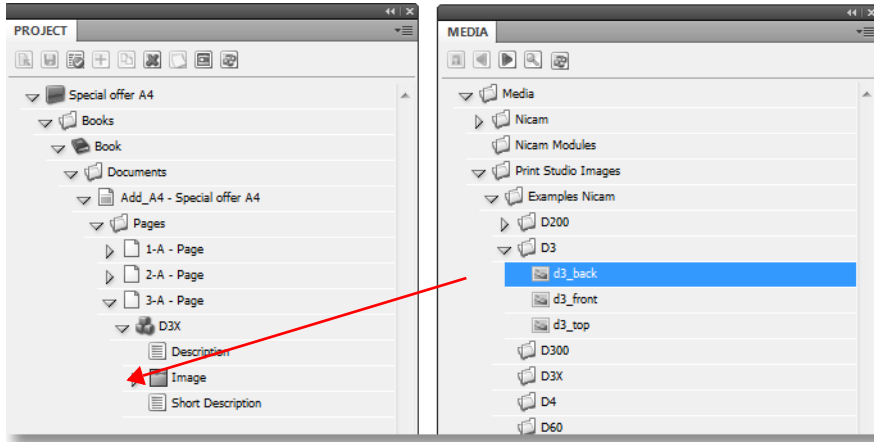
To assign an image from the **Media** panel to a snippet:

1. Select the item of choice in the **Media** panel tree structure.
2. Drag and drop the image item to the snippet item of choice. A new image frame item is added to the snippet with a reference to the selected media item.
3. Click **Refresh** (project panel) to show the structure.

## 8.5 Re-assigning Image Items

To (re-)assign an image item to an existing image frame:

1. Select the item of choice in the Media panel tree structure.
2. Drag and drop the item to the image frame item in the Project browser:



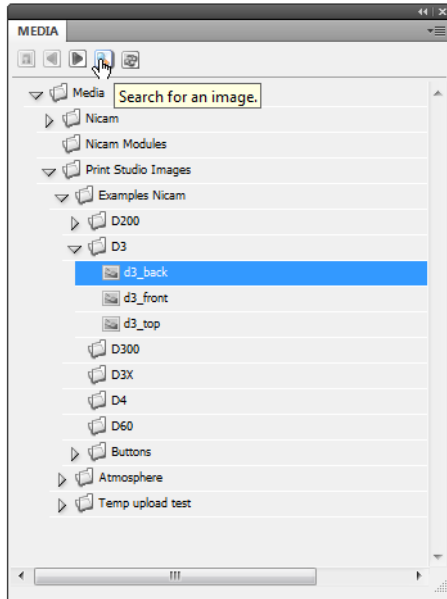
The selected image item is then assigned to the image frame.

3. Click **Refresh** (Project panel) to refresh the tree structure.

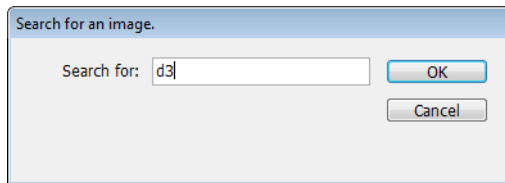
## 8.6 Searching for Images

To search for a specific image:

1. Select the folder you want to search.
2. Click **Search for an image**.



3. Enter a description or part of a description of the image you want to search for (for example “d3”) in the **Search for an image**.

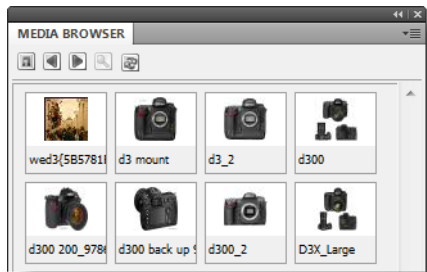


4. Click **OK** to start the search through the selected folder and its child folders.

### Note

Depending on the number of times the image is found this search can take some time.

5. The images that match the search criteria are displayed in the thumbnails browser.



## Chapter 9

# The Extensions Panel

To automate certain parts of the InDesign production, you can use a so-called “script object”. A script object is created by using the C# development language. Consult your administrator on how to create script objects.

Content merge items can be used to create the contents of a text frame with contents from different fields. A content merge can be created in InDesign.

You can use so called “tasks” to extend the functionality of the InDesign Connector. It allows you to automate a certain tasks, for example creating a new project and adding some pages or assign a content to all snippets in a document. A task is created in a similar way as a script.

This chapter contains the following sections:

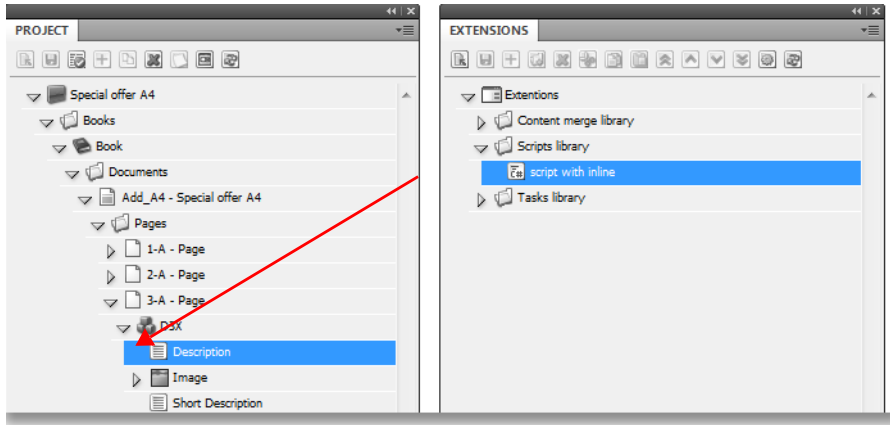
- Assigning Scripts
- Assigning Content Merge Items
- Executing Tasks
- Creating Content Merge Items
- Nesting Content Merge Items
- Inserting Inline Images
- Specific Settings



## 9.1 Assigning Scripts

You can assign a script item to a document, pages folder, page, snippet, text frame or image frame item. To assign a script to a selected item (for example a text frame):

1. Select the script item from the **Extensions** panel.
2. Drag and drop it to the item in the **Project** tree:



### Note

You can assign one or more scripts to a text frame.

## 9.2 Assigning Content Merge Items

You can assign a content merge item to a text frame only.

1. Select the content merge item from the **Extensions** browser.
2. Drag and drop it to the text frame item of choice in the **Project** tree:

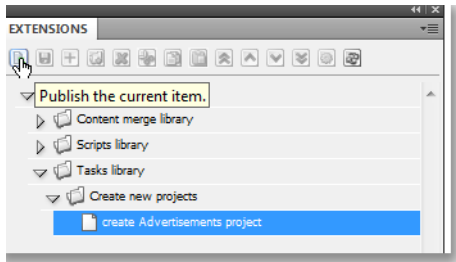
### Note

You can assign one or more content merge items to a text frame.

## 9.3 Executing Tasks

To execute a certain task:

1. Select the task item you want to execute.
2. Click the **Execute task** button:



### Note

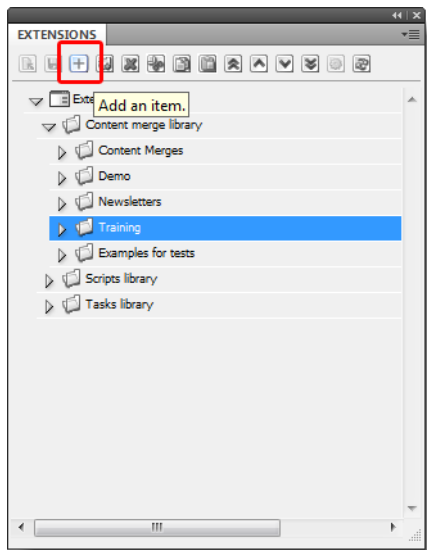
Depending on the functionality of the task, you may see different user notifications. It may also be required to select an item in one of the other panels as well.

## 9.4 Creating Content Merge Items

Content merge items allow you to fetch contents from several items and fields and merge those contents into one single text frame in an InDesign production.

To create a new content merge item:

1. Open the **Extensions** browser.
2. Select the folder where you want to create the new content merge item.
3. Click **Add an item**.



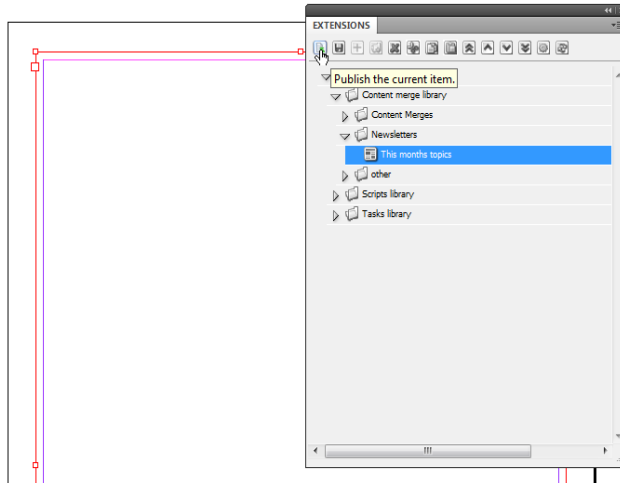
4. Enter the name of the new item in the **Item Name** dialog box.

### Note

Please note that special characters such as ; | \* are not supported.

5. Click **OK**. A new content merge item is added to the selected folder.
6. Click **Refresh**.
7. Select the new item.

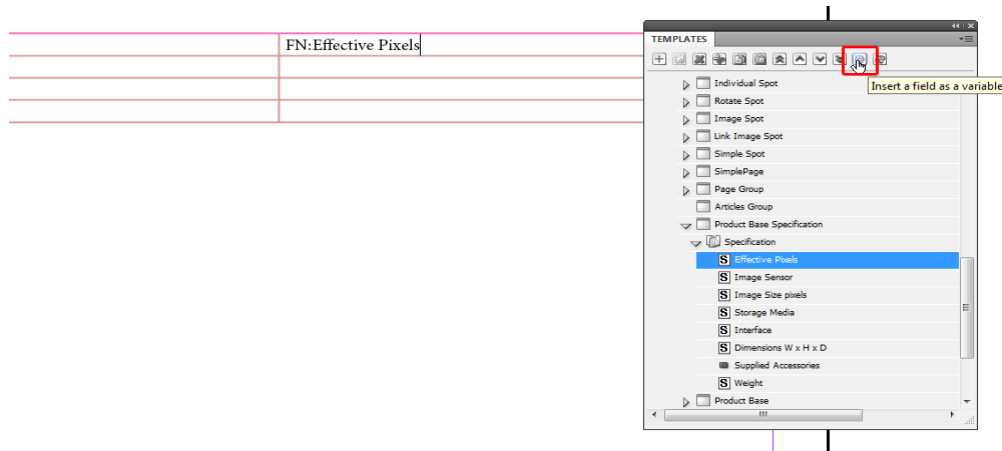
8. Click **Publish the current item.**



A text frame is created on the page. You can now add the content to the frame that will act as a template for the content merge.

To add variables to the lay-out:

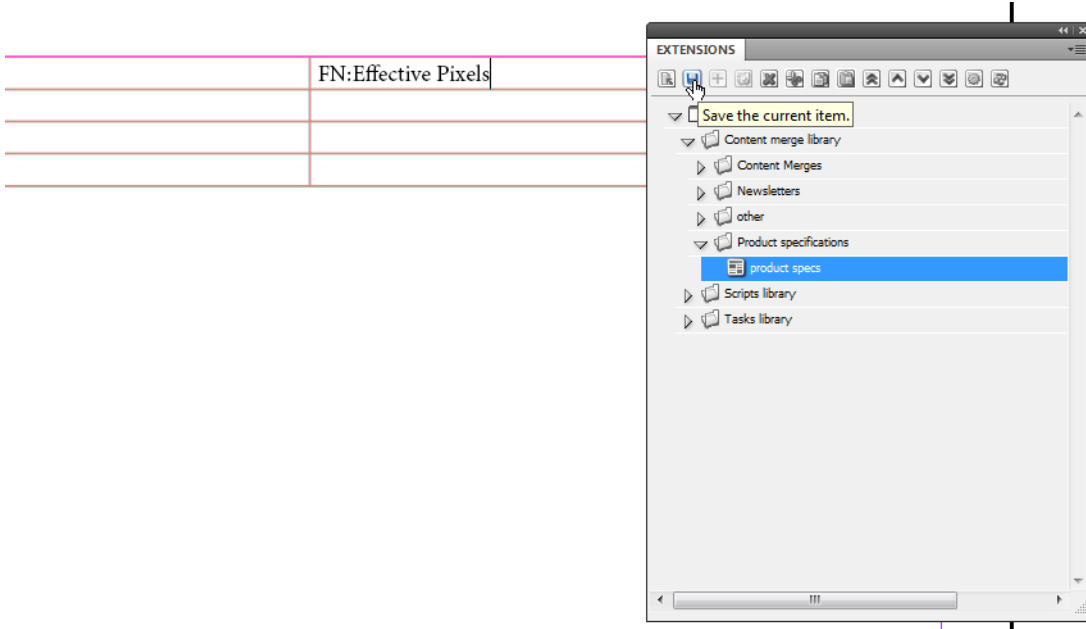
1. Place the cursor at the place where you want to insert the variable place holder.
2. Select the field you want to insert in the **Templates** panel.
3. Click **Insert a field as variable**.



A text variable is added to the content indicated by "**FN:Effective Pixels**".

4. Add as many variables as you need and apply the needed styles until you are satisfied with the way it looks.
5. Switch back to the Extensions browser panel
6. Select the content merge item.

7. With the item selected in the tree, click **Save the current item.**

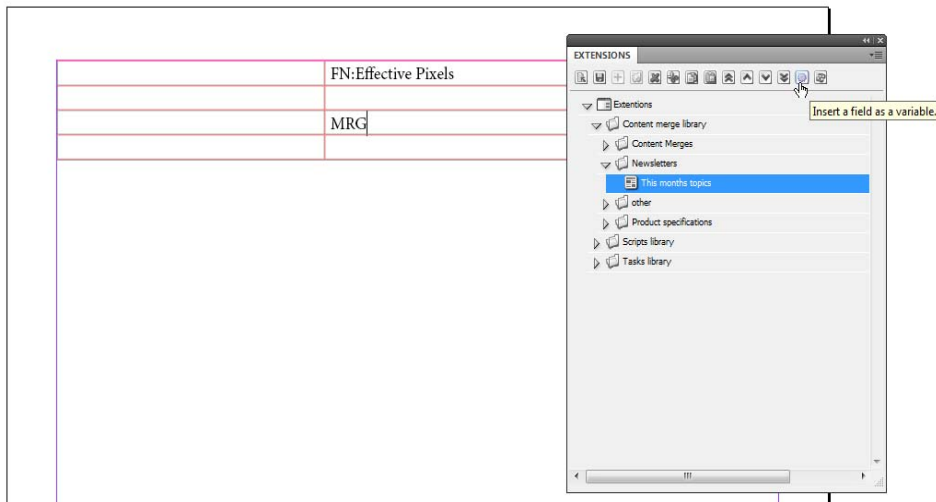


The content merge is saved.

## 9.5 Nesting Content Merge Items

You can also nest content merge items inside a content merge item. This allows you to create subparts and assemble them in an overall merge. For example the contents of a table cell could be created from a separate content merge.

1. To insert a merge item, place the cursor at the position where you want to insert it.
2. Select the merge item in the Extensions panel.
3. Click **Insert a field as a variable**.



A new text variable is inserted indicated by "MRG". When published, the contents of the cell is created from the inserted content merge item.

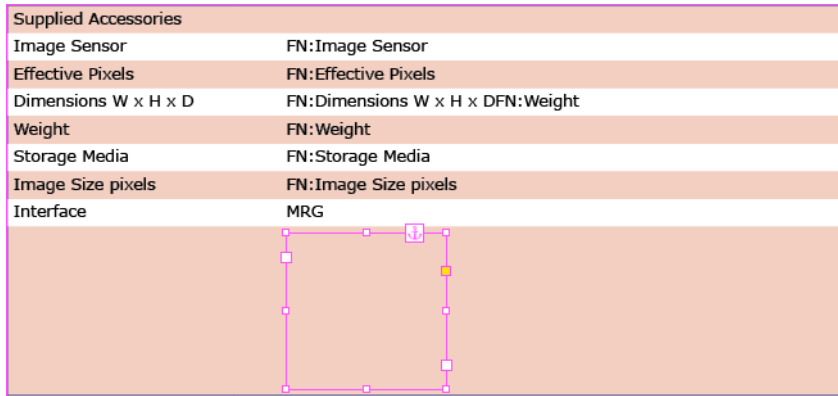
### Note

You can also insert script item as a nested object in a content merge. Select the script item in the tree and click **Insert variable**.

## 9.6 Inserting Inline Images

To insert an inline image as part of a content merge:

1. Create an anchored frame of “text” type.



2. Place the cursor inside the anchored frame.

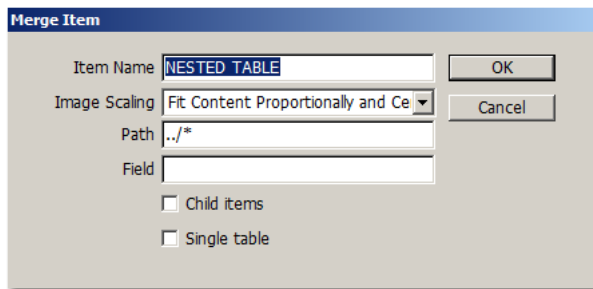
You can insert text fields to publish the contents of a text field inside the anchored frame. You can also insert an image field inside the anchored frame to publish the selected image.



## 9.7 Specific Settings

In principle, a content merge is executed against the content item assigned to the snippet which the text frame is part of. However, the merge item allows you to assign a content item in different ways.

To adjust the settings of a content merge item, select the item and right-click. The following dialog box appears:

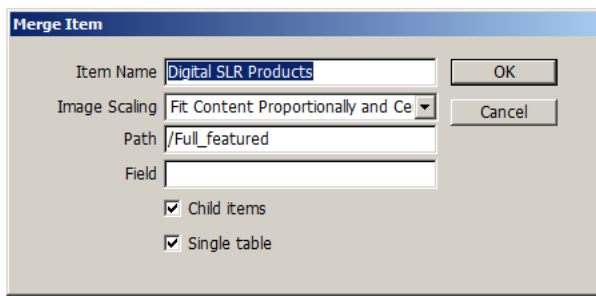


The **Merge Item** dialog box contains the following fields:

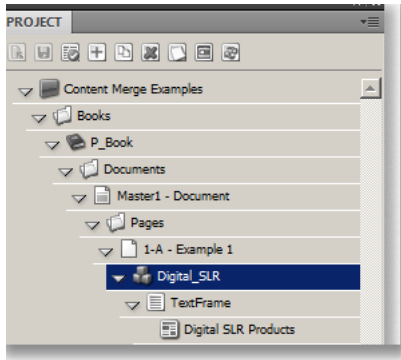
- **Item Name** — the name of the content merge item.
- **Image Scaling** — in this field, you can select the scaling method that will be used for the images inside the content merge.
- **Path** — you can define a path to an item part of the substructure of the current item.
- **Field** — in this field you can fetch the value of a certain field (for example a tree list) and use the related items in that field to publish a structure. You can also drag and drop field items from the Template browser to the content merge item to set the field.
- **Child items** — this check box determines whether the child items will be published. When selected, all items are published.
- **Single table** — this check box determines whether the items will be published in a single table (selected) or in separate tables for each item (cleared).

### Example 1

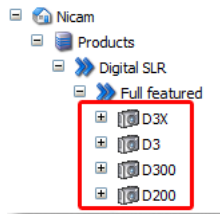
1. Right-click the item to adjust the settings. The following dialog box is displayed.



- The current item is the “Digital\_SLR” product item (the item assigned to the snippet).



- All the product items of the Full featured item need to be published (as below).



- In this case, the path must be: “/Full\_featured” (item name in the content).





#### Note

Make sure to select the item name. When you use the display name, no result is published. The path can also have the value of the GUID item (ItemID). In that case, the GUID is used as the current item.

- The following content merge is used in this example:

Products	
FN:Title	€ FN:Price
FN:Image	FN:Short Description

- As you can see in the following screenshot, all product items of the Full featured item are published into one table.

Products	
	€ 7995 Flagship 24.5-megapixel FX-format D-SLR—meticulously engineered for professionals whose work demands extreme resolution, file size and image fidelity
	€ 4500 The professional choice - for the demanding photographer.
	€ 995 Professional class features. Prosumer class price
	€ 675 The true workhorse!

## Example 2

In this example we want to publish all accessories of a product.

1. Right-click the item. The following dialog box is displayed.

**Merge Item**

Item Name:

Image Scaling:

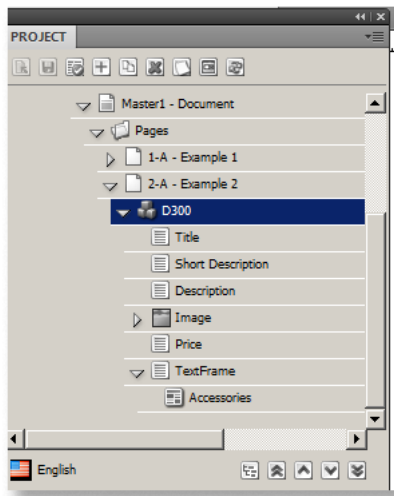
Path:

Field:

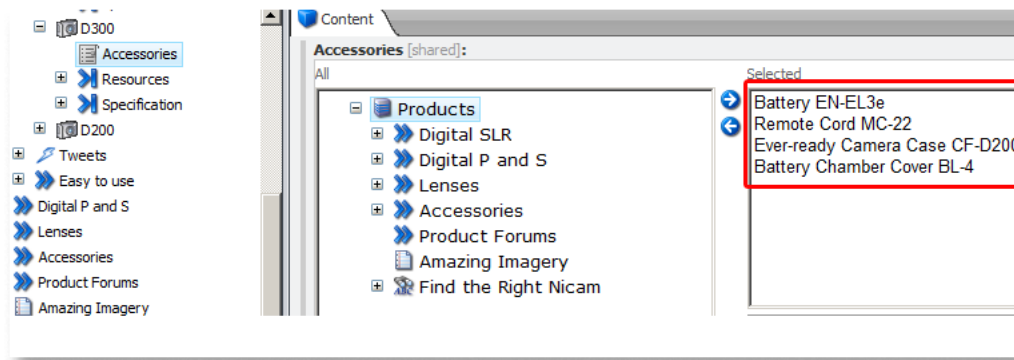
Child items

Single table

- The current item is the “D300” product item (the item assigned to the snippet).



- All the accessories items child of the product item need to be published.




- In this case, the path must be: “/Accessories” (item name in the content). The following content merge is used in this example:

Accessories		
FN:Image	FN:Title	€ FN:Price

- The result is shown in the following image. The product item D300 accessories are published in one table.

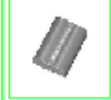



**D300**

Professional class features, Prosumer class price



995

The D300 defines a new class of compact professional SLR, incorporating groundbreaking technologies and performance of the D3 into a compact DX format body. The 12.3 megapixel CMOS sensor features a self-cleaning dust removal unit and delivers resolution suitable for commercial and stock photography. The EXPEED image processing engine supports a class-leading 6fps at up to 3200 ISO, and delivers superb tonal gradation. Its advanced Scene Recognition System produces superior exposures and is complimented by Nikon's next-generation 51-point AF system, which offers broad coverage and high sensitivity in low light. Selectable Picture Controls streamline in-camera image processing, saving time in post-production, and the high definition 3-inch LCD screen supports two Live View modes plus a HDMI video output. Responsive, rugged and light, the D300 offers new levels of performance for pros on a budget.

Accessories		
	EN-EL3e	€ 23
	Remote Cord MC-22	€ 14
	Ever-ready Camera Case CF-D200	€ 39
	BL-4	€ 8

**Note**

Do NOT nest the same merge items in each other! That will create an endless loop of nested structures.

## Chapter 10

# Menu Settings

This chapter describes how you control certain settings from the Panel Menu.

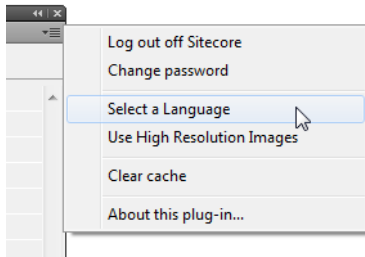
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Choosing Language.
- Using Low Resolution or High Resolution Images.
- Clearing the Cache.

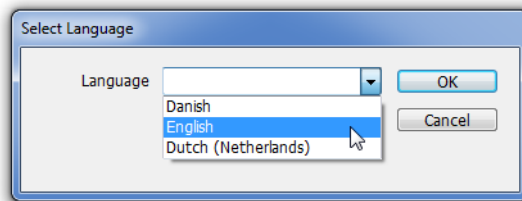
## 10.1 Choosing the Language

To choose the language:

1. Select the **Language** item from the panel menu.

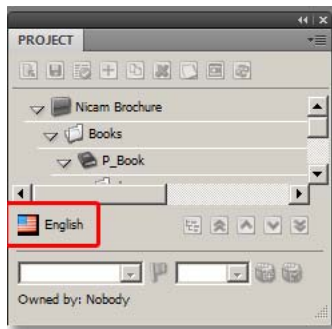


The **Select language** dialog box is displayed. The languages correspond with the content languages in the Sitecore CMS:



2. Select the language of your choice and click **OK**.

The selected language is loaded, meaning that when publish or create new items, the selected language is used. The selected language is indicated in the interface by a flag and the name of the language, placed at the bottom left of the project panel.



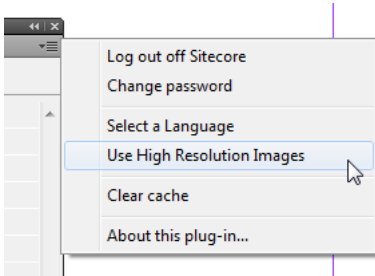
### Note

If the fields, for example the width of a text frame are shared, the width is the same for each language. If the width field is set to non-shared, the width can be set for each language.

## 10.2 Using Low Resolution or High Resolution Images

When working online, you can only use low resolution images that are extracted from the Sitecore media library and then downloaded to InDesign. However, when working on a local area network (LAN) with access to high resolution images (stored on a file server) you can also use the high resolution images without the need to run a server based production setup. Consult your supplier on how to set up such a production environment.

To switch to high resolution images on the desktop, select **Use High Resolution Images** from the panel menu. To switch back to low resolution images, select **Use Low Resolution Images** from the panel menu.





## 10.3 Clearing the Cache

To speed up the process of downloading information from the Sitecore server to the InDesign desktop client, data is cached. That is similar to caching with your web browser. To clear the cache, select **Clear cache** from the panel menu.

## Chapter 11

### Creating Snapshots

To create a preview image of a snippet or page, you can use the special Create snapshot function in the InDesign Connector. Preview images can be used in applications such as the Print Studio Editor to show a preview of a snippet.

This chapter contains the following sections:

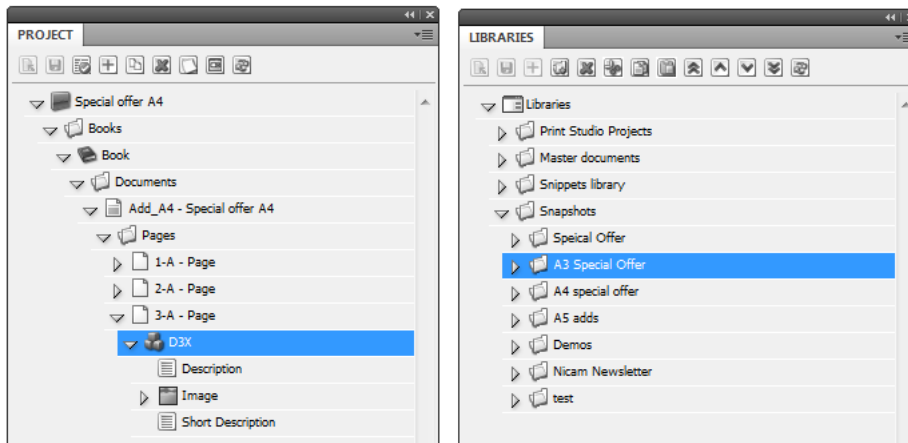
- Creating Snapshots

## 11.1 Creating Snapshots

To create a snapshot:

1. Publish the items you want to use for the snapshot.
2. Select the item you want to create the snapshot for.
3. Drag and drop the item to a snapshots folder in the **Snapshots** library section.

A new snapshot item is created from the page as published, and this item is referenced to the selected snippet item.



You can create snapshots from document, page and snippet items.

To create a snapshot:

1. Publish the item.
2. With the master snippet item selected in the tree (Libraries panel), click the **Copy** button.



3. Select the snapshots folder of choice (Libraries panel) and click the **Paste** button



### Note

You can create any page layout as a snapshot. Basically, a snapshot is created of the page as it is and an image is created from that.

## Chapter 12

### Using the Workbox

This chapter describes the workbox of the InDesign Connector. The workbox shows the InDesign project items that are in a workflow stage and need the attention of the user.

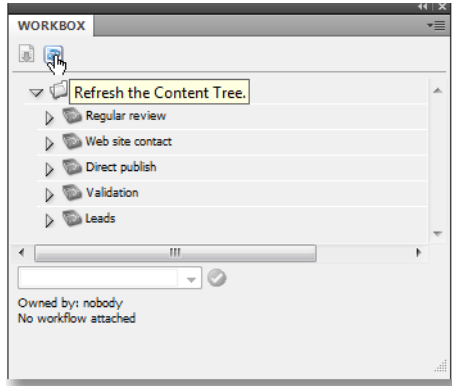
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Introduction.
- Opening Project Items From the Workbox.
- Using Content Items and Media Items from the Workbox.
- Moving Items to the Next Stage.

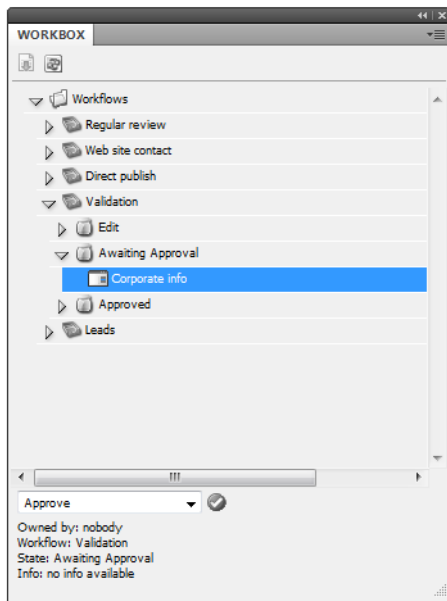
## 12.1 Introduction

The workbox in InDesign Connector is similar to the workbox in Sitecore. It shows the InDesign project items that are in a workflow stage and need the attention of the user.

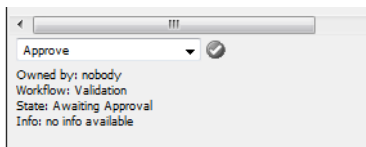
1. To load the workflow items, click the **Refresh** button in the workbox panel:



2. Select an item in a workflow stage:

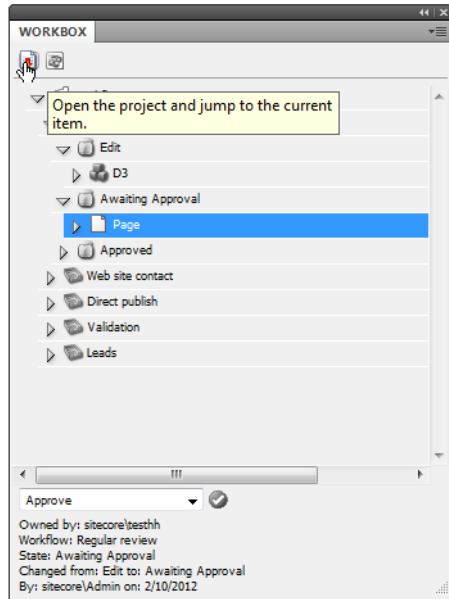


The workflow info is displayed at the bottom of the panel



## 12.2 Opening Project Items From the Workbox

To work on an InDesign item in a workflow stage, just select that particular item and click the **Open project and jump to selected item** button. The project the item is part of is opened in the project panel and the item is selected in the tree.



## 12.3 Using Content Items and Media Items from the Workbox

Content items that appear in the **Workbox** at some state can be used in drag and drop operations, in the same way as described earlier in this manual. That is also the case for media items. For example:

- You can drag and drop a content item to a snippet item to assign the content item to the snippet
- You can drag and drop a media item to an image frame item to assign the image to the image frame.

## 12.4 Moving Items to the Next Stage

To move an item to the next stage in the workflow, select the command from the drop-down list and then click Submit.

