

---

## Overview of the Taskmaster Application

Chapter 2 provides a broad description of the *Taskmaster* application's structure and components. Subsequent chapters thoroughly examine each component.

Chapter 2 covers these topics:

<b>I. Introduction .....</b>	<b>2-2</b>
<b>II. Document Hierarchy .....</b>	<b>2-3</b>
i. Rule Manager and the Document Hierarchy .....	2-6
<b>III. RuleSet Hierarchies .....</b>	<b>2-7</b>
<b>IV. Workflow Hierarchies .....</b>	<b>2-11</b>
<b>V. Application Data .....</b>	<b>2-14</b>
<b>A. Page Files .....</b>	<b>2-15</b>
<b>B. Data Files .....</b>	<b>2-17</b>
<b>VI. Pre-Configured Applications .....</b>	<b>2-18</b>
<b>A. Application Shortcuts .....</b>	<b>2-18</b>
<b>B. Application Folders and Files .....</b>	<b>2-19</b>
i. Files of the Application's Process Directory .....	2-20
<b>C. Components of the Pre-Configured 1040EZ Application .....</b>	<b>2-21</b>
<b>VII. New Applications .....</b>	<b>2-22</b>
<b>A. The Taskmaster Application Wizard .....</b>	<b>2-22</b>

## Introduction

The chart on the following page depicts the architecture of a fictional *Taskmaster* application (*MQSW*) as three configuration hierarchies that result in the *MQSW* workflow.

- Objects at the four levels of the **Document Hierarchy** formally delineate all aspects of the application's focus, including the make-up of the **form** to be processed. Page 3 examines the Document Hierarchy's structure, and properties of objects at **Batch, Document, Page** and **Field** levels.
- Members of a **RuleSet Hierarchy** define processing rules, and apply the rules to individual objects of the Document Hierarchy. (For explanations of the RuleSet Hierarchies, see Page 7.)
- The components of an application's **Workflow Hierarchies – workflow, jobs** and **tasks** – incorporate specifications of both the Document Hierarchy and of the RuleSet Hierarchies. Page 11 describes the configuration of the *MQSW* Workflow Hierarchy.

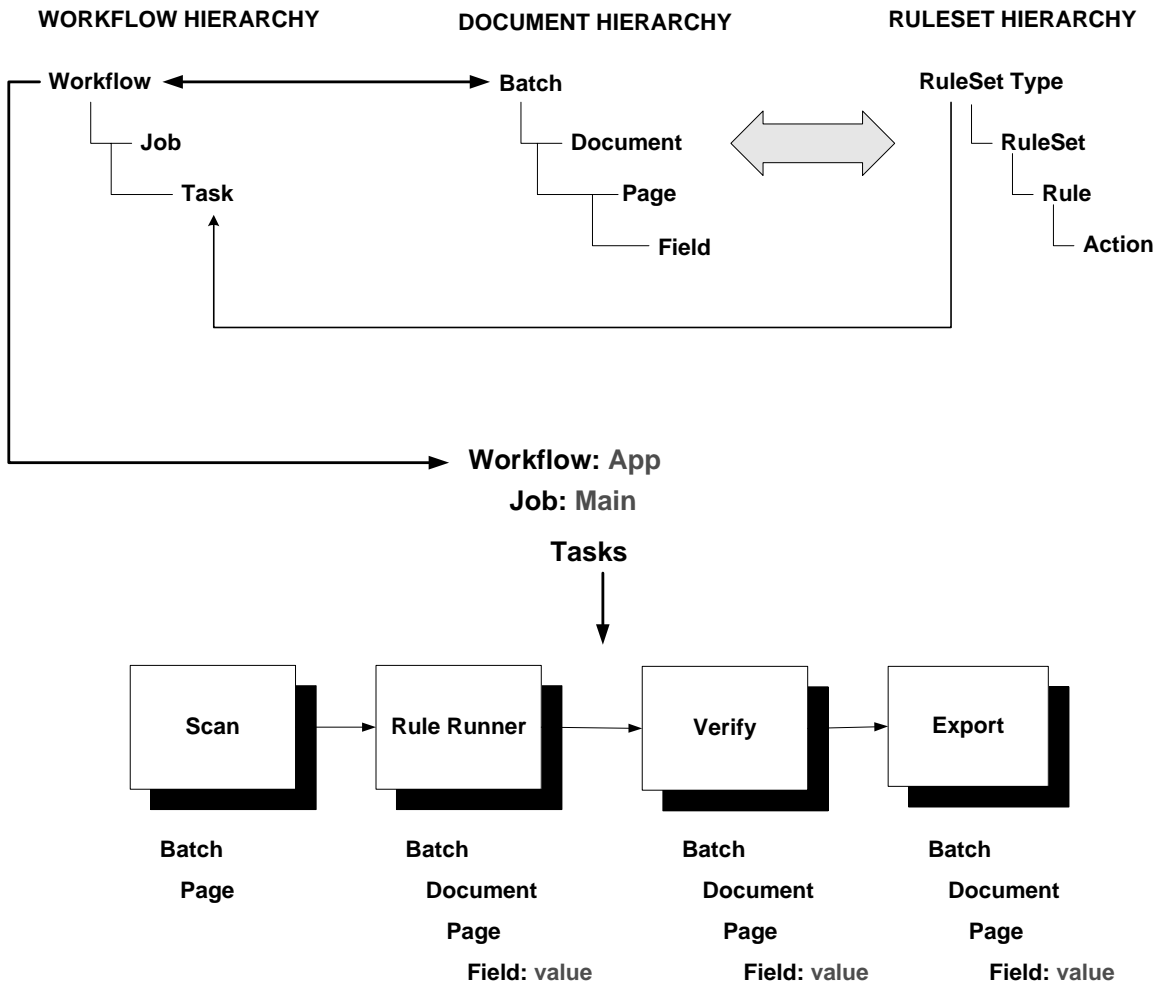
The lower portion of the chart shows the tasks of the application's Main job – the job that takes care of a form – an *MQSW* Questionnaire, in this case - from the moment it enters the Scanning queue right up until the data on the *Questionnaire 6 document's Front* and *Back pages* have been verified, validated and exported.

Each *MQSW* task relies in one way or another on the structure and content of the Document Hierarchy. Certain tasks, however, are not *rules-driven* and therefore do not respond to rules and actions of a RuleSet Hierarchy. Most Scan tasks, for example, operate in response to settings that govern the physical scanner's performance as it responds to the task's processing cues.

Note, too, the one-to-one relationships between the levels of the Document Hierarchy (at the top) and the **Data** categories listed below four of the tasks. This correspondence stipulates how and when the *MQSW* application retrieves, evaluates and exports **data** about batches, documents, pages – and the **fields** on every *source* page...every *Front* or *Back* page, for example. For more about the capture of an application's **data**, see Page 14.

- ✓ Page 22 introduces you to the Taskmaster Application Wizard and to the steps you can take to set up your own *Taskmaster* application.

## Taskmaster Application



## Document Hierarchy

The Document Hierarchy is the backbone of a *Taskmaster* configuration:

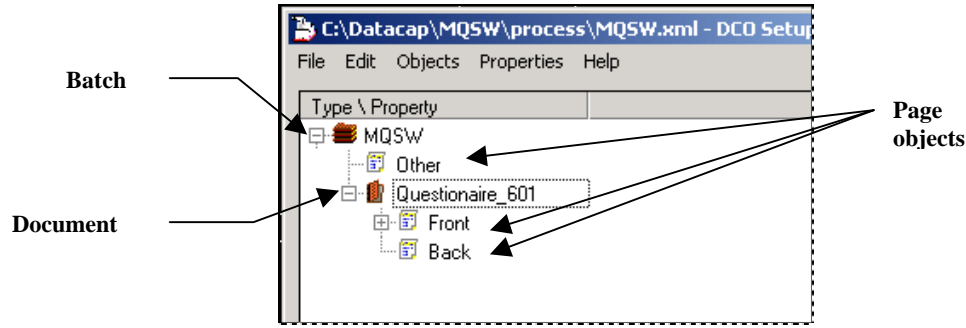
- ◆ Its levels – **Batch**, **Document**, **Page** and **Field** - form a compact, reliable structure that is shared by all elements within the application.
- ◆ **Objects** at a particular level define a unique configuration and are the processing units for that level.
- ◆ An object's *setup* properties provide it with an identity, and define certain aspects of the object's role.
- ◆ An object's *runtime* properties and variables accumulate the data that is processed during task operations.

## Document Hierarchy

The Document Hierarchy is also a “setup DCO” file: **mqsw.xml** is in the **Process** directory of the **MQSW** application **folder**. This folder is a member of the configuration’s **Datacap** directory (Page 19).

After installation of your **Datacap Taskmaster** configuration is complete and you have set up your own *Taskmaster* application, you can review the application’s Document Hierarchy by taking the steps on Page 18.

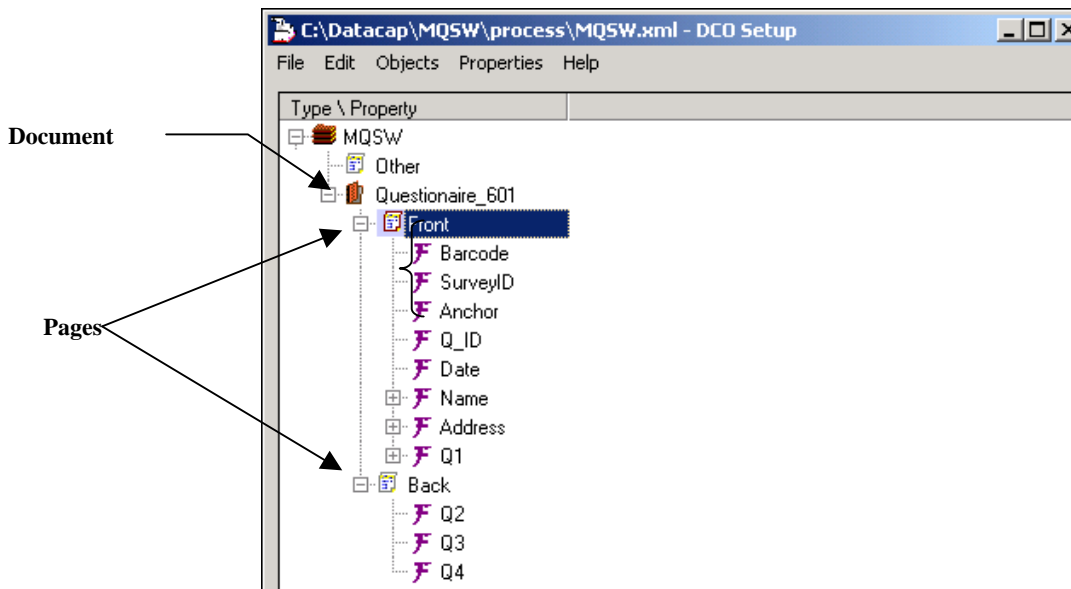
These steps will open the *MQSW* application’s **Document Hierarchy Setup** window (in this example).



**Document Hierarchy Setup Window – MQSW**

In the example above, the window displays the hierarchy’s **Batch** object (*MQSW*), one **Document** object (*Questionnaire\_601*) and three **Page** objects: *Other* is a child of the **Batch** object, while *Front* and *Back* belong to the **Document** object.

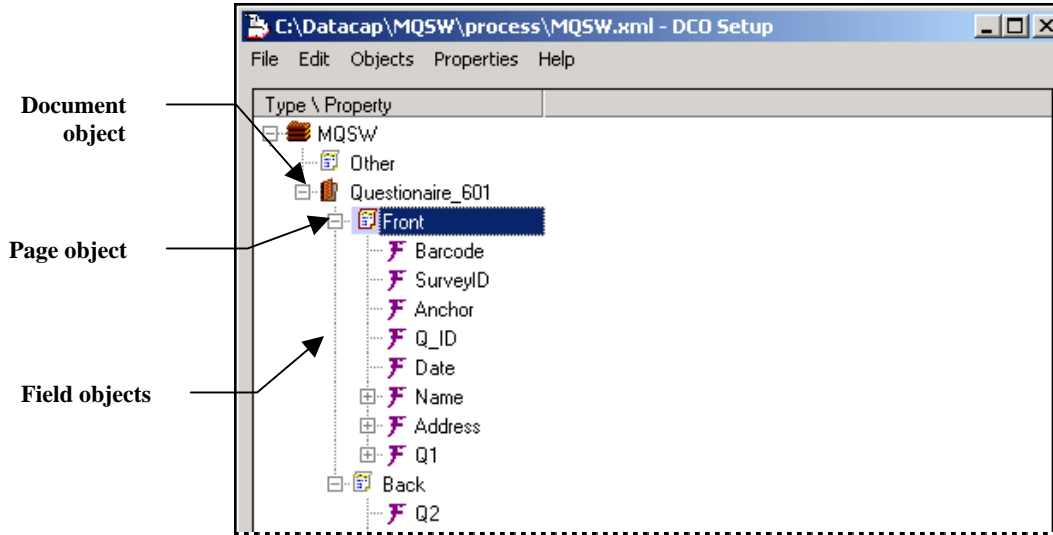
Clicking on the + icon next to a **Document** object lists its **Page** objects. These are the types of pages that the document can – or must – contain.



**Document Hierarchy Setup Window - MQSW**

In this example, the *Front Page* object represents one of the application’s *source* pages – a page with *user-entered* data that is to be located, recognized, verified, validated and exported. (The *Back* page is the other *source* page.)

**Field** objects of the Document Hierarchy represent fields on a *Front* or *Back* page, and are children of the of the applicable **Page** object. To review the list of **Field** objects, click on the + icon next to the parent **Page** object. (A partial list is illustrated below.)

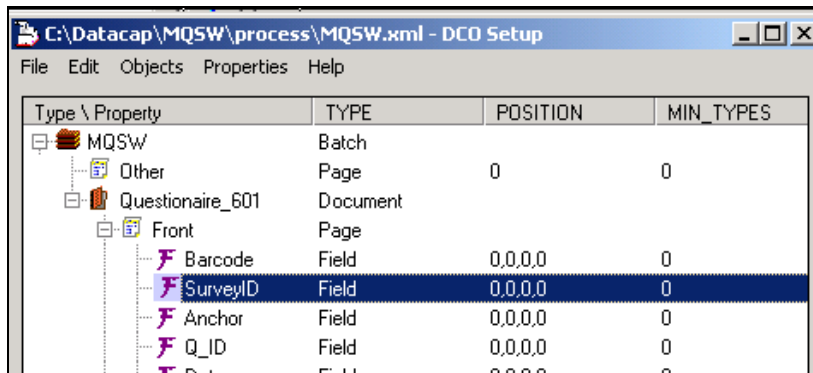


Document Hierarchy Setup Window - MQSW

**Properties**

A Document Hierarchy’s objects have **properties**. Some are *setup* properties that govern the way an object will be processed; others are *runtime* properties with values assigned during processing. (*Runtime* properties are often referred to as variables.)

You can review an object’s key *setup* properties by highlighting the applicable Object ID and selecting **View All** from the **Properties** menu. (An object may have other properties, which are listed in the Document Hierarchy file (*MQSW.xml*, in this example.)



Document Hierarchy Setup Window – MQSW  
Field Object Properties: SurveyID

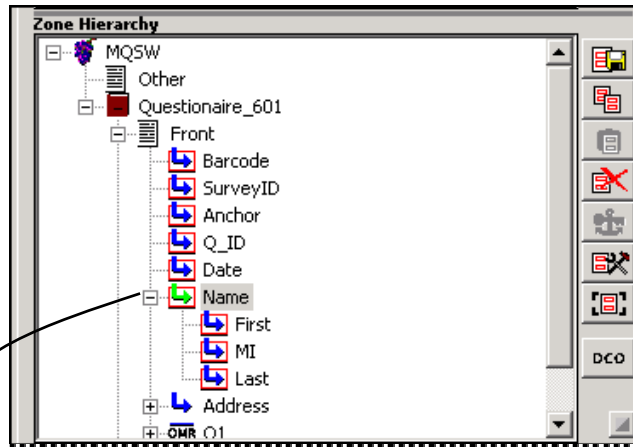
## Document Hierarchy

The chart on Page 3 emphasizes the central position of the Document Hierarchy – and its links to other elements of a *Taskmaster* application’s architecture. The paragraphs below review the Document Hierarchy’s roles within an application, using *MQSW* as an example.

### Rule Manager and the Document Hierarchy

*Rule Manager* procedures define the *MQSW* Document Hierarchy; objects at each level of the hierarchy appear prominently in both panels of *MQSW Rule Manager Window*.

In the **Zone Hierarchy** display of the *Fingerprints* panel (illustrated on the next page), selection of a **Field** object initiates “zoning” procedures that link this object to a field of the *Front* or *Back* page. (Chapter 4 explains zoning procedures.)



MQSW Rule Manager Window – *Fingerprints & Zones Panel*  
Zone Hierarchy Display

A screenshot of the 'MQSW Fingerprint' form. The form is enclosed in a dashed border. It contains several input fields: 'Name' (with sub-fields for 'First Name', 'Initial', and 'Last Name'), 'Street', 'City, State, Zip' (with sub-fields for 'City', 'State', and 'Zip'), and 'Date'. Below the form are three red-bordered boxes: one containing the number '37645', one containing a barcode, and one containing the text 'MQSW1'. At the bottom of the form, the text 'Vinyard Haven, San Diego, CA 48910 511-484-0070 www.comfort.com' is displayed.

MQSW Fingerprint

## RuleSet Hierarchies

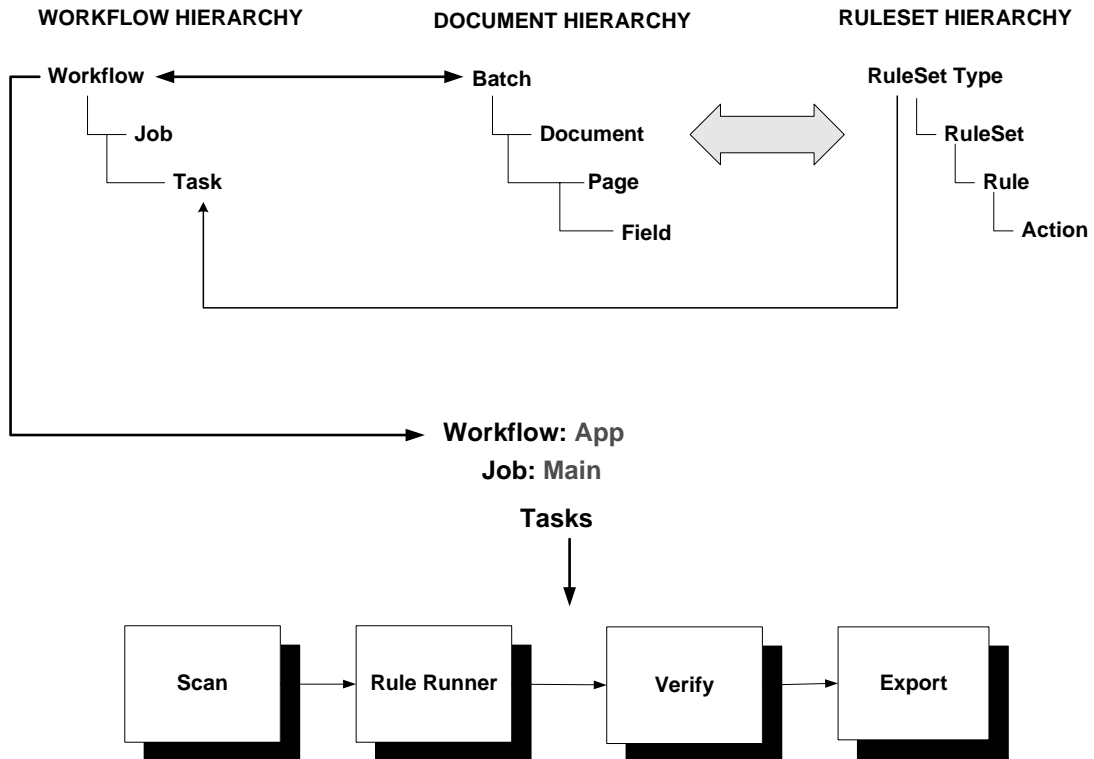
Most tasks operate in response to:

- **Rules** that belong to...
- **RuleSets** of a particular **RuleSet Type** that are bound to...
- **Objects** of the Document Hierarchy.

A rule, in turn, consists of one or more **actions**.

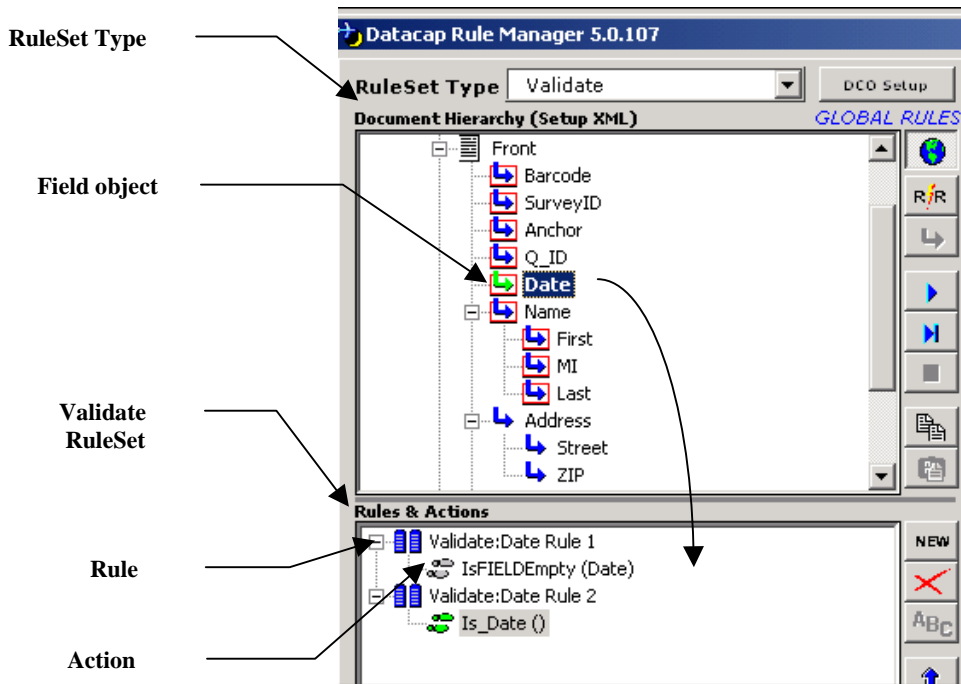
After a RuleSet has been constructed and linked to an object of the Document Hierarchy, it is assigned to one or more Task Definitions – and will be applied during workflow operations (Page 11).

### Taskmaster Application



Look again at the formation of a simple RuleSet and its connection to the *Date Field* object of the *MQSW* Document Hierarchy. (For a closer look, you would go to the *Rules* panel of the *MQSW Rule Manager Window*.)

## RuleSet Hierarchies



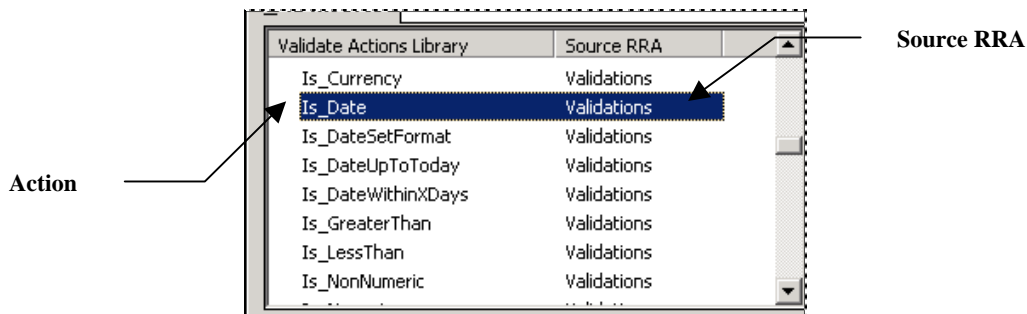
**MQSW Rule Manager Window – Rules panel**

At the top – in this example – *Validate* is the name of a **RuleSet Type**: rules of this type contain **actions** that check on an object's *runtime* value.

The **Date Field** object is the target of a **Validate** RuleSet that verifies the existence of a value in the **Date** field of a processed **Front** page, and the format of the value.

The **Rules & Actions** area lists the two rules that comprise the RuleSet – and their actions: `IsFIELDEmpty (Date)` and `Is_Date ()`.

These actions were selected from a list of all the actions that can be included in rules of the **Validate** RuleSet Type:

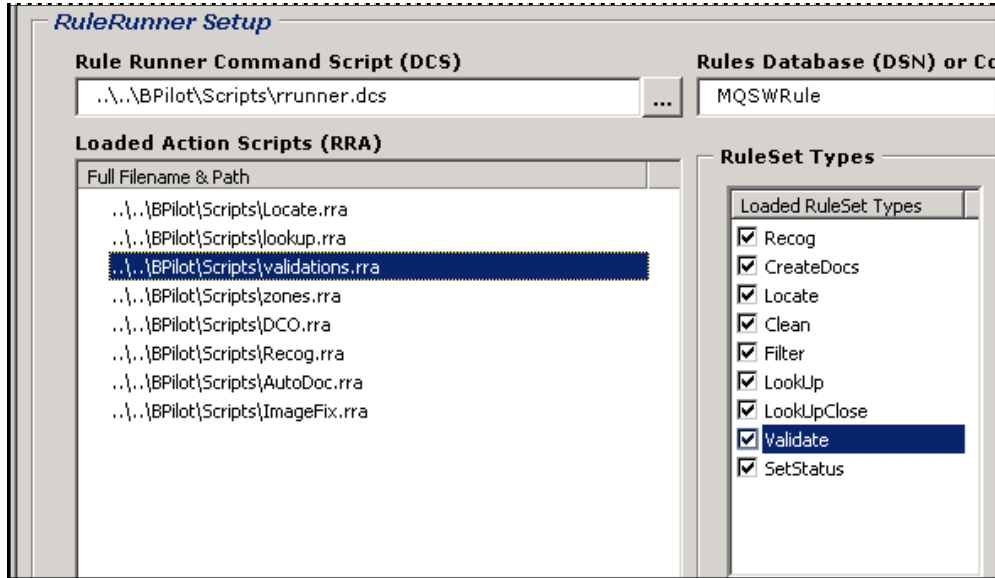


**MQSW Rule Manager Window – Rules panel**

In this example, the script for the **Is\_Date** action is part of the **validate.rra** file - its **RuleRunner Actions (.rra)** file.



The Task Definition of the RuleRunner **task** identifies the **Validate** RuleSet Type as one of nine types with rules that the task will call upon as it processes the fields of a *Front* page, including the *runtime* values of the *Date Field* object:



**Setup Parameters – RuleRunner Task**

This illustration shows that the RuleRunner task has access to any RuleSet of the **Validate** RuleSet Type...and of any other RuleSet Type listed in the **Loaded RuleSet Types** field on the right.

The **Loaded RuleSet Types** field lists only those RuleSet Types with rules that the task will actually run – and the order in which the task will run them.

Therefore, the RuleRunner task will first apply **Recog** RuleSets to the appropriate objects of the *MQSW* Document Hierarchy, then the **CreateDocs** RuleSets. The task will finish by applying the **Validate** and **SetStatus** RuleSets.

- ✓ Chapter 6 thoroughly explains how tasks that apply rules are set up.

## RuleSet Hierarchies

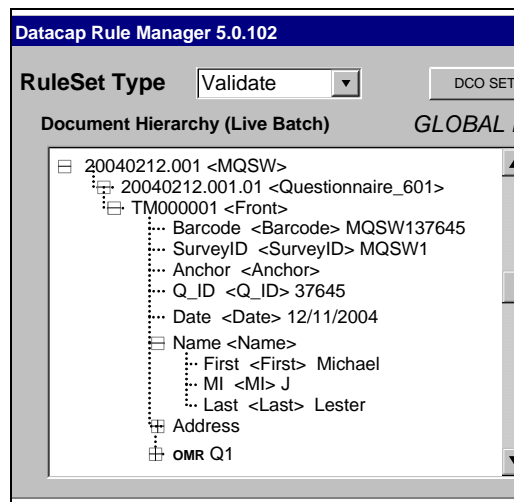
---

The **Document Hierarchy** area in the *Rules* panel of the *Document Hierarchy Window* lists objects at each level, in two modes – *setup* and *runtime*.

In *setup* mode, the panel displays **RuleSets** that have been defined and **bound** to individual objects. The example on Page 8 shows how validating RuleSet (**Validate**) consists of two **rules** that are bound to the *Date Field* object.

This area can also display objects of the Document Hierarchy with their *runtime* values...values assigned to objects when a **Live Batch** is processed (illustrated below)

- ✓ **Very important!** Chapter 3 examines all aspects of a Document Hierarchy –and shows you how to set up and modify the Document Hierarchy for your application. Chapter 4 describes the use of fingerprints; Chapter 5 thoroughly examines rules and their actions.



**MQSW Rule Manager Window – Rules Panel  
Document Hierarchy Display (Runtime)**

- ✓ The *Rule Manager Reference* has complete explanations of *Rule Manager* and the *Rule Manager Window*.

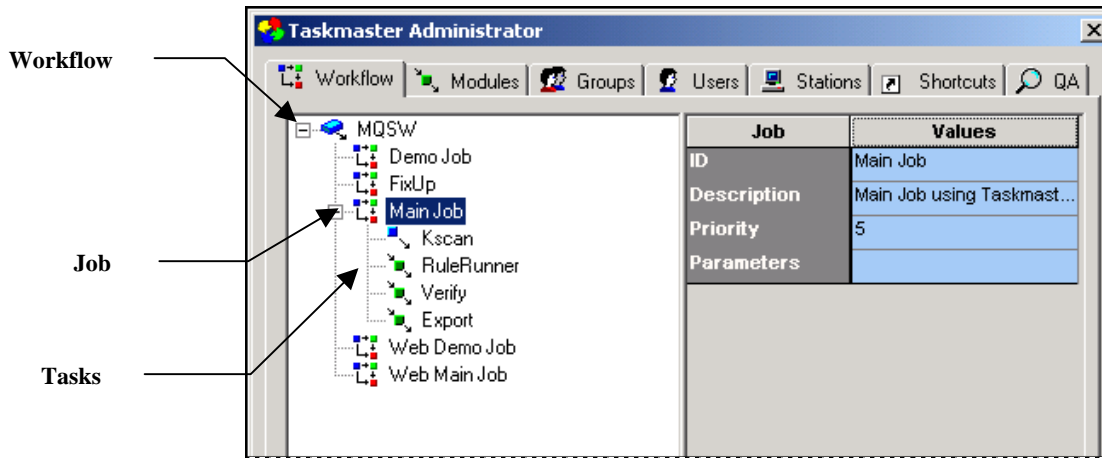
## Workflow Hierarchies

The *Workflow* tab of an application’s *Taskmaster Administrator* manages the application’s **Workflow Hierarchies**.

A Workflow Hierarchy has this structure:

Workflow  
                   Job  
                   Task

In the illustration below, *MQSW* identifies a **workflow**, and *Main Job* is one of five **jobs** that are part of the *MQSW* workflow. The *Main Job*, in turn, relies on four **tasks** to meet its processing objectives.



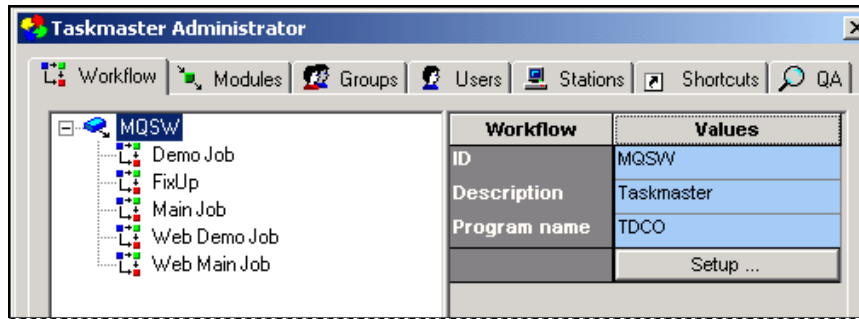
MQSW Taskmaster Administrator – *Workflow tab*

### Workflows

A **workflow** component – *MQSW*, in this case - occupies the top level. If you highlight the Workflow ID, most of its properties and their values show up on the right-hand side (illustrated on the next page.)

The “TDCO” **Program Name** specifies that this hierarchy and its members refer to a Document Hierarchy for *setup* and *runtime* parameters.

Clicking on the Setup button accesses the application’s Document Hierarchy – **MQSW.xml** (Page 3). This is a workflow’s *critical* property.



**Taskmaster Administrator – Workflow tab**

### Jobs

A typical *Taskmaster* workflow has multiple jobs. Using the *MQSW* workflow as an example:

*Main Job* is the application’s workhorse. Its four tasks scan paper questionnaires; create images and add them to a processing batch; locate, recognize, verify and validate the data on each *Front* or *Back source* page; and export the data to a file or database.

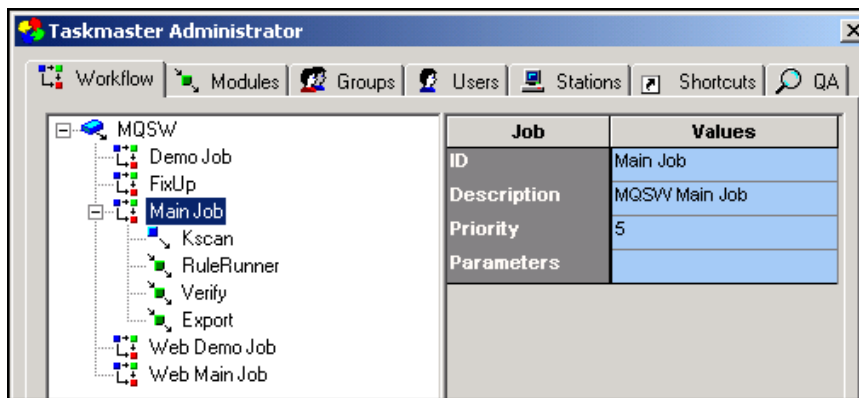
*Demo* scans images rather than paper, and is a powerful training tool.

*FixUp* corrects problems identified by the Main Job’s RuleRunner or Verify task.

*Web Job* uses the Internet to scan and verify paper forms from remote locations.

*Web Demo Job* uses the Internet to scan and verify images from remote locations.

When you highlight a Job ID on the tab’s left side, values of its properties occupy the right side.

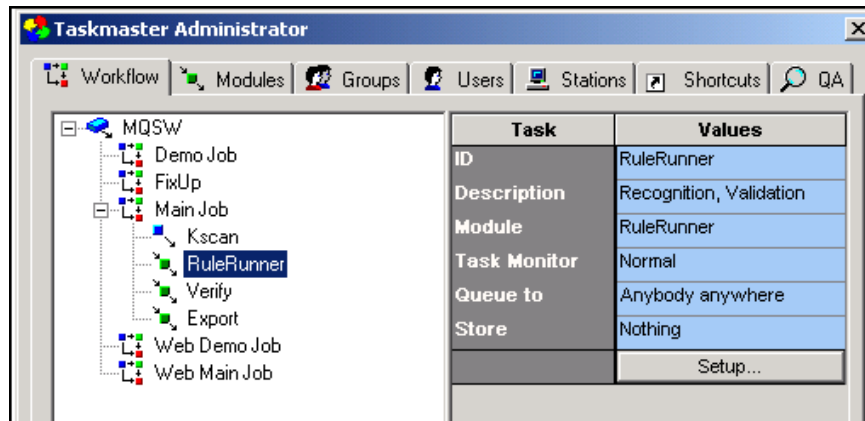


**Properties of the MQSW Main Job**

### Tasks

A task is a set of highly focused procedures that help meet a job's overall objectives. Together, a task and the job to which it belongs form a **Job/Task Combination**: a Job/Task Combination is the *principal operating entity* of a *Taskmaster* application.

For example, a *RuleRunner* task is part of the *Main Job*; the resulting Job/Task Combination is referred to as *Main Job.RuleRunner*. When you highlight the task's ID on the left-hand side of the *Workflow* tab, the task's properties and their values appear on the right. Clicking on the Setup button accesses the task's *Setup* dialog (Page 9).



Properties of the RuleRunner Task

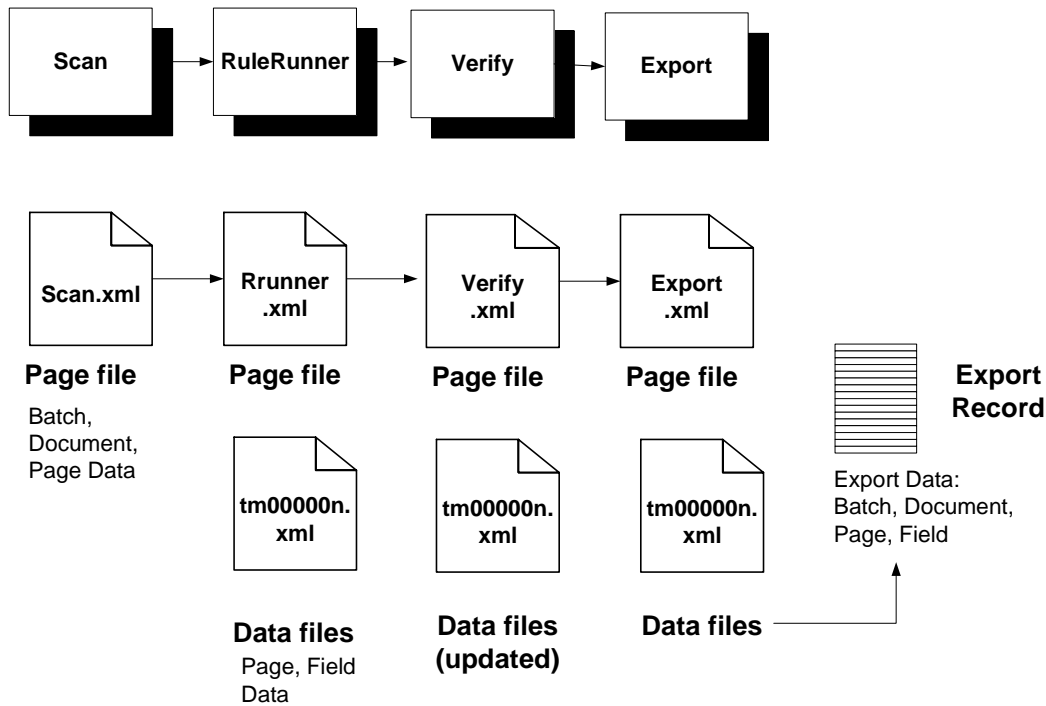
- The following chapters cover task setup and operations:
  - Chapter 6: task components, settings and setup.
  - Chapter 7: Scan tasks, including VScan tasks
  - Chapter 8: *RuleRunner* tasks – tasks that operate exclusively in response to pre-defined rules and their actions.
  - Chapter 9: Verify tasks and *Data Entry* panels.
  - Chapter 10: FixUp tasks.

## Application Data

The chart on Page 3 shows how the tasks involved in *Taskmaster* operations locate, process and store data linked to the four levels of the Document Hierarchy: **Batch**, **Document**, **Page** and **Field**. It does not, however, explain where the data comes from!

The charts below, and on the next few pages, provide a more detailed guide to the *sources* of application data; the procedural stages that recognize, review and validate data; and the ways in which data is used to assemble the closing Export Record.

A summary view of data gathering emphasizes the importance of two types of files in every batch: the **Page file** for every task, and the **Data file** for every *source* page.



Each task produces its own **Page file** (<task>.xml). The Page file lists the contents of the batch – its documents and pages – in a format that is appropriate for the task. The current task’s Page file provides essential processing information to the next task in line.

In the *MQSW* example, the RuleRunner task also generates a **Data file** (**tm00000n.xml**) for each *source* page in the batch – each *Front* or *Back* page. Ultimately, the Data file contains recognized, verified and validated values for the fields in the page.

The Export task extracts data from its Page file (**export.xml**) and from the Data files in the batch when it puts together **Export Records** for individual *source* pages.

## Page Files

A Page file accumulates information from objects at three levels of the Document Hierarchy (using the *MQSW* Document Hierarchy for examples):

- **Batch:** the **Batch** object's **Type** specification (*MQSW*); the unique identity of the current batch (*20050254.002*, for example); and any other data assigned to batch-level variables of the Document Hierarchy, and solicited by rules applied to the Document Hierarchy's **Batch** object.
- **Document:** the **Document** object's **Type** specification (*Questionnaire\_601*); the unique identity of the each document in the batch (*20050254.002.01*, for example); the current document's processing **Status**; and any additional "Document Data" assigned to document-level variables of the Document Hierarchy and solicited by rules applied to the Document Hierarchy's **Document** object.
- **Page:** the **Page** object's **Type** specification (*Front, Back, Other*); the unique identity of the each page in the batch (TM000001, TM000002, etc.); the name of the Image file (.tif) representing a page; a hyperlink to a **Data file** if the page is a *source* page; and any additional data assigned to page-level variables of the Document Hierarchy and solicited by rules applied to this **Page** object of the Document Hierarchy.
- **Field:** the recognized, verified and, in some cases, validated values of fields in a *source* page's Data file (.xml). Although the Scan task creates the Data file, the RuleRunner task identifies individual fields in the *source* page, formats the file according to the structure of the Document Hierarchy, and assigns runtime values to individual pages. Later, a task such as Verify can modify the file's data.

The table below is a portion of a Page file generated by the RuleRunner task, after the task has processed a batch with one document and two *source* pages. (The steps that *MQSW* would take to locate and process data in a batch with 200 pages would be the same.)

**RuleRunner.xml** is a Page file with these "tags" (and sample values):

Tag	Sample Value	Description
<b>B</b>	<b>20040258.002</b>	Batch ID
TYPE:	<b>MQSW</b>	The value assigned to the <b>Batch</b> object of the Document Hierarchy.
ED:	<b>1</b>	The <i>estimated</i> document count entered by the task's operator in the <i>StartBatch Panel</i> .
AD:	<b>1</b>	The RuleRunner task's <i>actual</i> document count.
EP:	<b>2</b>	The <i>estimated</i> page count entered by the task's operator in the <i>StartBatch Panel</i> .

Page File Contents (continued)

Tag	Sample Value	Description
AP:	2	The RuleRunner task's <i>actual</i> page count.
STATUS:	0	The processing status of the batch. "0" indicates that the RuleRunner task has not discovered problems with makeup or the batch. "1" specifies a "problem" batch.
<variables>		Data assigned to additional batch-level variables that you specify.
<b>D</b>	<b>20040258.002.01</b>	The Document ID assigned to the <i>single</i> document containing all pages of the batch (in this example.)
TYPE:	Questionnaire_601	The value of a <b>Document</b> object's <b>TYPE</b> property that the RuleRunner task has assigned to the current document.
STATUS:	0	The processing status of the batch. "0" indicates a problem-free document; "1" specifies a "problem" document.
<b>P</b>	<b>TM000001</b>	The Page ID of this document's first page.
TYPE:	Front	The TYPE property of the <i>source Page</i> object of the <i>MQSW Document Hierarchy</i> .
STATUS:	48	The processing status assigned to the page: "48" indicates <i>RecogDoneOK</i> .
IMAGEFILE:	tm000001.tif	The name of the Image file (.tif) associated with this page.
DATAFILE:	tm000001.xml	The name of the Image file (.tif) associated with this <i>source</i> page.
Confidence:	0.4953352	RuleRunner's assessment of its ability to recognize the page according to its Page Type – and, because this is <i>source</i> page, recognize the values in individual fields. "1" = Low Confidence; "9" = High Confidence.
Image_Offset:	0,0	Measurements indicating how far the page's image has been offset for clearer recognition.
TemplateID:	1010	The ID of the <i>MQSW</i> fingerprint that RuleRunner has matched to this <i>source</i> page.  A <b>fingerprint</b> is a fully-configured representation of a <i>Front</i> or <i>Back</i> page that locates fields on the page, and applies rules to the page and its fields.



Page File Contents (continued)

Tag	Sample Value	Description
<b>P</b>	<b>TM000002</b>	The Page ID of this document's second page.
TYPE:	<b>Back</b>	The <b>TYPE</b> property assigned to this <b>Page</b> object of the MQSW Document Hierarchy.
STATUS:	<b>48</b>	The processing status assigned to the page: "74" indicates <i>NoData</i> .
IMAGEFILE:	<b>tm000002.tif</b>	The name of the Image file (.tif) associated with this page.
DATAFILE:	<b>tm000002.xml</b>	The Data file assigned to this page.
Confidence:	<b>0.738591</b>	RuleRunner's assessment of its ability to recognize the page according to its Page Type.
TemplateID:	<b>1011</b>	The Fingerprint ID assigned to pages that are <i>not</i> matched to an actual <i>MQSW</i> fingerprint.

Data Files

A Data file accumulates recognized and, ultimately, verified and validated values for the fields of a single *Front source* page.

In the example, **tm000001.xml** is a Data file with tags and values similar to those in the table below. **Alert!** This table lists only the first few **Field** objects that would appear in an actual *MQSW* Data file.

Tag	Sample Value	Description
<b>P</b>	<b>TM000001</b>	Batch ID
<b>F</b>	<b>Barcode</b>	The identity of the first <b>Field</b> object in the <i>MQSW</i> Document Hierarchy – and a discernable field at the top of the <i>Front</i> page..
Text Value -	<b>MSSW137645</b>	The field's <i>recognized</i> value.
Char conf -	<b>9999966999</b>	Confidence ratings of the field's recognized characters.
TYPE:	<b>Barcode</b>	The <b>TYPE</b> property assigned to this <b>Field</b> object of the MQSW Document Hierarchy.
Position:	<b>0,0,0,0</b>	The RuleRunner task's determination of the field's location.  The "0,0,0,0" coordinates indicate that the task did not attempt to locate this field on the current page.
STATUS:	<b>0</b>	The processing status of the field.

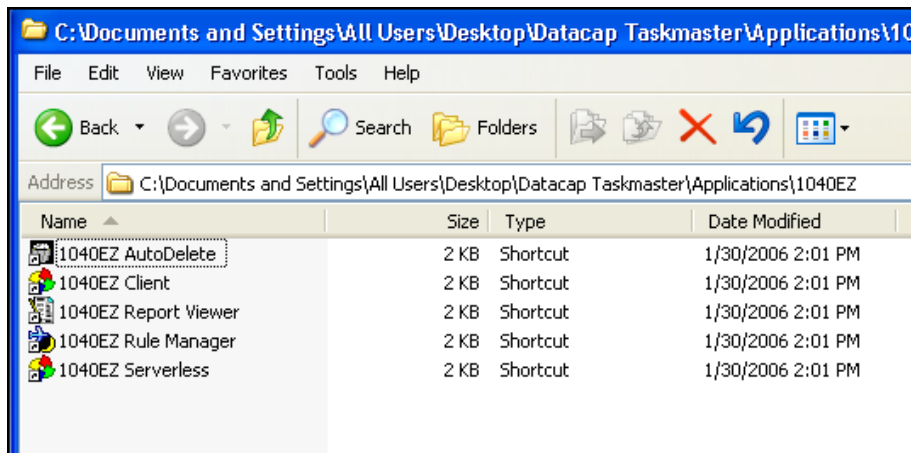
## Pre-Configured Applications

This section uses the *1040EZ* training application for examples as it shows you how to locate and review an application's components.

- ✓ *1040EZ* is a compact, fully-configured application that you can access and explore without difficulty. Although the *Taskmaster* application *you* assemble will have a different focus, its underlying structure and elements will closely resemble those of *1040EZ*.

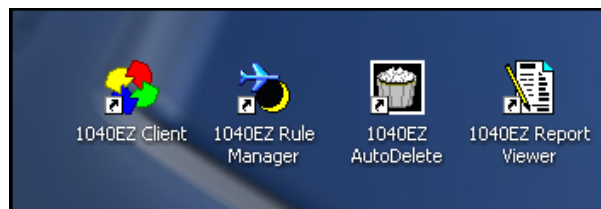
### Application Shortcuts

**Datacap Taskmaster** Installation places a **Datacap Taskmaster** folder on your computer's desktop. The **Applications** sub-folder has a folder for each pre-configured application, including *1040EZ*. And the sub-folder has these shortcuts:

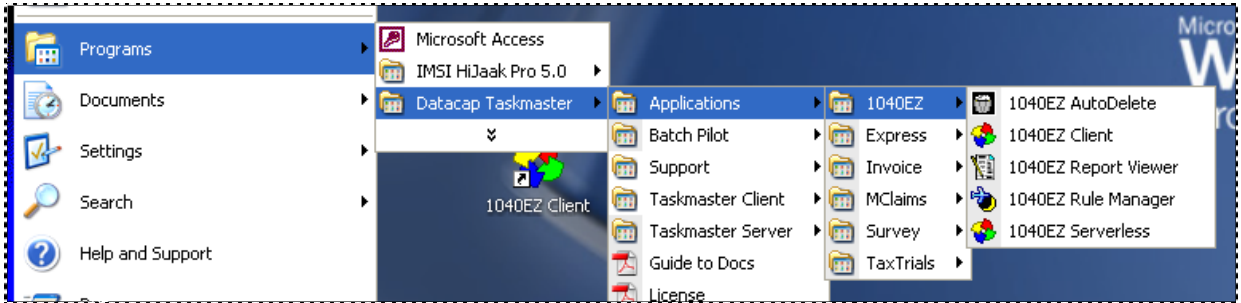


Shortcuts of the 1040EZ Application

For simplicity, we recommend that you “send” the four shortcuts illustrated below to your desktop:



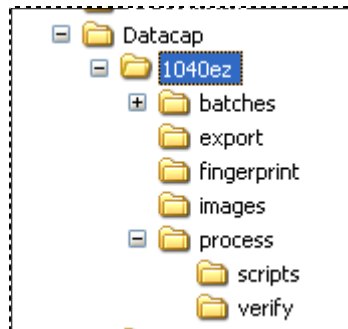
You can also reach these shortcuts by selecting **Datacap Taskmaster** from the Windows Start button's list of **Programs**, and **1040EZ** from the **Applications** (illustrated on the next page.)



- ✓ To access a *Taskmaster* application:
  - ◆ Double-click on its “client” icon...**1040EZ Client**, in this case.
  - ◆ Enter your UserID and Password in the *Login* dialog.
  - ◆ Press the dialog’s OK button.

### Application Folders and Files

Each application – including a new application you set up – has a folder that belongs to your configuration’s overall **Datacap** directory. An application folder (**1040EZ**, for example) has with five sub-folders. The **Process** folder, in turn, has two sub-folders.



In this group...

**batches** will have a sub-folder for each of the application’s processing batches.

**export** may have an Export file for each batch (some applications export data to a database instead.)

**images** stores images of *source* pages and of other pages such as *Attachments* or *Document Separator* pages. Images of the *source* pages are the basis for the definition of an application’s fingerprints. In addition, a VScan task typically processes the Images files in this directory (Chapter 7).

**Process** holds the application’s databases (.mdb), Document Hierarchy (.xml), Task Projects (.bpp), and Settings files (.ini). This folder has two sub-folders:

- **scripts** is the site for any special-purpose scripts developed for the application.

- **verify** will hold the *Data Entry* panel used by operators of the application's Verification tasks, and a file with the panel's keyboard shortcuts.

The **dco.xml** file is a "style sheet" that determines the structure and appearance of the Document Hierarchy.

### Files of the Application's Process Directory

The *1040EZ* application's **Process** directory holds:

The Document Hierarchy file (**1040ez.xml**).

- The Document Hierarchy defines an application's structure at four levels: **Batch**, **Document**, **Page** and **Field**.

*Batch Pilot's* Task Project files (.bpp).

- These files contain software and settings to power and guide tasks.

Settings files (.ini).

- Some contain parameters for tasks such as vScan (**VScan.ini**); specifications to govern a physical scanner and the scanning process (**scanner.ini**); criteria for *Report Viewer's* report generation (**rptview.ini**); and specifications that determine *Rule Manager's* focus and scope (**RuleMan.ini**).

Internet Settings files (.icp) for the tasks of an application that runs in the *Taskmaster Web* environment.

The Access databases of a *Taskmaster* application.

These include (using the *1040EZ* application for examples):

- ◆ **1040Adm.mdb**: stores definitions of all aspects of the application's Workflow Hierarchies, as well as all its security criteria.
- ◆ **1040Eng.mdb**: contains processing details of every batch - its documents pages, fields and values.
- ◆ **1040Export.mdb**: stores the exported data for each batch (Page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**).
- ◆ **1040Look.mdb**: the look-up database that is used to validate data in selected fields.
- ◆ **1040Rule.mdb**: assembles and maintains information about the application's fingerprints and their zones, and about RuleSets, rules and actions.
- ◆ **rptview.mdb**: contains data used to format and generate reports.

Each task generates a Page file after it processes a batch. The **taskname.xml** file provides a task with the structure of its Page file.

### Components of the Pre-Configured 1040EZ Application

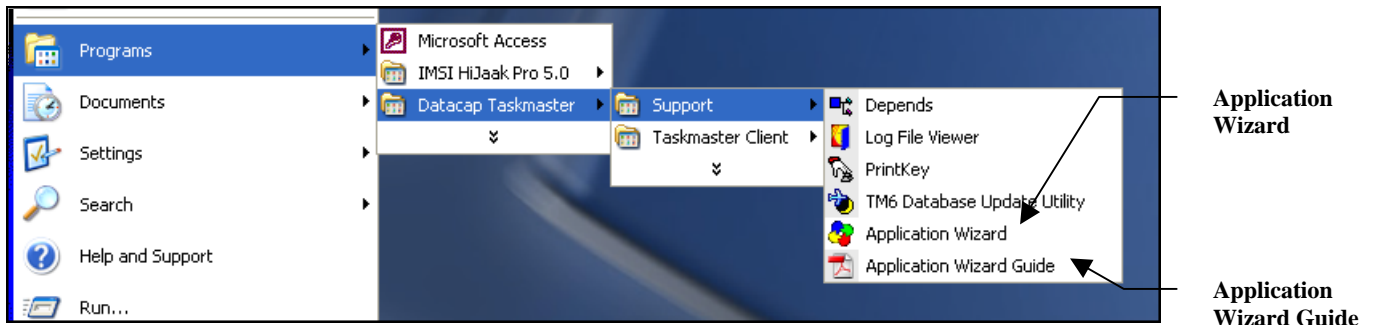
In addition to folders and files located firmly within the **Datacap** directory, the *1040EZ* application consists of:

- ◆ The *1040EZ* Document Hierarchy with objects at four levels: **Batch**, **Document**, **Page** and **Field**.
- ◆ A Workflow Hierarchy consisting a workflow, its jobs, and the tasks assigned to each job.
- ◆ Task Projects for all tasks that need them.
- ◆ Task Modules that link Task Definitions to their Task Projects.
- ◆ A Task Definition for each task.
- ◆ Job-Task shortcut icons all set to launch individual Job/ Task Combinations.
- ◆ Application Security credentials that determine who can carry out administrative and operating procedures, from which stations.
- ◆ Administrative, processing and rules databases.
- ◆ A *Rule Manager* dedicated to the application.
- ◆ RuleSet Types with their Actions libraries.
- ◆ Fingerprints of the application's *source* page(s).
- ◆ The Verify task's *Data Entry* panel.

### New Applications

This section briefly introduces you to the Taskmaster Application Wizard - and very briefly describes the wizard's alternative approaches to setting up a *Taskmaster Rulemanager* application.

- ✓ **Important!** The Application Wizard is accompanied by a text – the *Application Wizard Guide* - that fully describes the wizard's purpose, screens and results.



### The Taskmaster Application Wizard

Screens of the Taskmaster Application Wizard guide you through the steps you take to define and install a completely new *Taskmaster* application, or reproduce an existing application.

The illustration on the next page highlights the two alternative approaches identified as options on the wizard's *Mode* screen:

**Approach 1: Create a New Application** launches a sequence of screens that

- Assemble the basic structure of a new application;
- Help you as you define the application's Document Hierarchy;
- Provide the application with a fully-configured set of jobs and tasks that include *Taskmaster Web* capabilities;
- Determine the controls and layout of the application's **Data Entry** panel;
- Supply the application with Security components and parameters;
- Allow you to run tasks of the application's Demo job without delay.

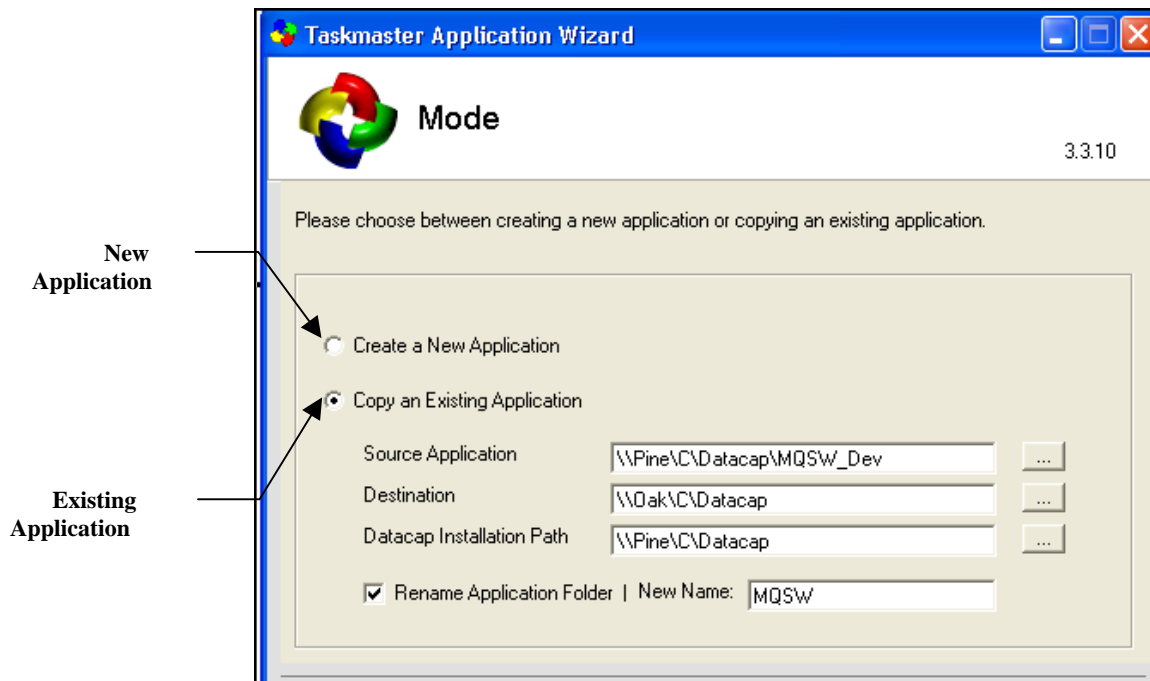
**Approach 2: Copy an Existing Application** moves almost instantly to

- Duplicate the *Taskmaster* application you specify;
- Place the application in any location you designate;

- “Point” the application to an existing **Datacap** directory on a File Server you select;
  - Give the application a new name;
  - Update paths in settings and parameters throughout application.
- ✓ Because the Taskmaster Application Wizard’s procedures differ according to the option you select, separate sections of the *Application Wizard Guide* cover each approach.

Both procedures result in a new application with the following unique components:

- A Document Hierarchy that defines the application’s processing and recognition structure in terms of its batches, documents, pages and fields.
- Fingerprints of the application’s *source* pages...pages with fields containing data that is to be recognized, verified, validated and exported.
- Rules that determine how individual tasks process documents and their pages, and fields and their data.
- A Verification task’s *Data Entry* panel.
- Workflow Hierarchies consisting of a workflow and its jobs, and the tasks assigned to each job.
- Default Security parameters that include User ID’s, Station ID’s, etc.
- A *Report Viewer* that generates reports on task operations



**Taskmaster Application Wizard – Mode Screen**