

Kofax RPA

Installation Guide

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Table of Contents

Preface	5
Related Documentation.....	5
Training.....	6
Getting help for Kofax products.....	6
Chapter 1: Dependencies and Prerequisites	8
Chapter 2: Install Kofax RPA	15
Install on Windows.....	16
Install the Desktop Automation Service.....	16
Install Document Transformation Components.....	17
Install on Linux.....	27
Silent Installation on Windows.....	28
Important Folders in Kofax RPA.....	29
Chapter 3: Provide License Information	31
License Keys.....	31
Concurrent Robot Execution License.....	32
Kofax RPA Compute Units.....	32
Enter License in Design Studio.....	33
Chapter 4: Switch Display Language for Management Console and Design Studio	36
Chapter 5: Access Product Documentation	38
Offline documentation.....	38
Chapter 6: Kofax RPA Initial Configuration	39
Chapter 7: Kofax RPA Upgrade Guidelines	40
General Upgrade Guidelines.....	40
Start by upgrading only the Management Console.....	41
Create a new cluster.....	42
Move projects to the upgraded cluster.....	43
Remove the old cluster.....	44
Important.....	44
Keep your projects small.....	45
Upgrade From Assisted Entry to Manual Entry.....	45
Upgrade a RoboServer Service Installation.....	47
Chapter 8: Quick Start Guide	49
Install the software.....	49
Start the Management Console and RoboServer.....	49

Access Management Console and enter the license key.....	50
Configure Management Console settings.....	50
Management Console with authentication.....	51
Configure Management Console before running robots.....	52
Build Robots.....	54
Upload Robots.....	54
Run robots.....	55

Preface

This guide, which explains how to install Kofax RPA in a development environment, covers both [interactive](#) and "silent" installation procedures for Windows, as well as standard and "headless" procedures for [Linux](#).

Note If you plan to install Kofax RPA in a production environment, see the *Administrator's Guide*.

In a production environment, we strongly recommend deployment of the Management Console on a stand-alone Tomcat server. This recommendation is based on, but not limited to the following.

- Derby is used as a system database in embedded mode, which is not recommended for production environment.
- A Management Console on Tomcat:
 - Can use an enterprise class database for improved performance and data security.
 - Can Integrate with LDAP.
- Tomcat can be configured to customer requirements.

Before installing Kofax RPA, you must decide whether to install the 32-bit or the 64-bit version. The key issues to consider are:

- Your operating system may only support one of the versions. 64-bit Windows supports both. On Linux, only the 64-bit version is supported.
- The 64-bit version is mainly useful on servers where you want to run a RoboServer that uses significant RAM. (You will need to configure the allowed amount of RAM after installation, as described in the "Changing the RAM Allocation" section in the *Administrator's Guide*).

This guide describes:

- How to install Kofax RPA, either interactively or "silently" (without user interaction).
- How to enter license information so that you can start Kofax RPA.
- How to configure Kofax RPA.
- How to set up Kofax RPA server applications to start automatically when the computer restarts.
- How to upgrade from earlier versions.

Related Documentation

The documentation set for Kofax RPA is available here:¹

https://docshield.kofax.com/Portal/Products/RPA/10.5.0_vx4he5v1hz/RPA.htm

¹ You must be connected to the Internet to access the full documentation set online. For access without an Internet connection, see [Access Product Documentation](#).

In addition to this guide, the documentation set includes the following items:

Kofax RPA Release Notes

Contains late-breaking details and other information that is not available in your other Kofax RPA documentation.

Kofax RPA Administrator's Guide

Describes administrative and management tasks in Kofax RPA.

Help for Kofax RPA

Describes how to use Kofax RPA. The Help is also available in PDF format under the title of *Kofax RPA User's Guide*.

Kofax RPA Getting Started with Desktop Automation Guide

Provides a tutorial that walks you through the process of using Kofax RPA Desktop Automation to build a robot.

Kofax RPA Getting Started with Document Transformation Guide

Provides a tutorial that explains how to use Document Transformation functionality in a Kofax RPA environment, including OCR, classification, extraction, field formatting, and validation.

Kofax RPA Desktop Automation Service Configuration Guide

Describes how to configure the Desktop Automation Service required to use Desktop Automation on a remote computer.

Kofax RPA Developer's Guide

Contains information on the API that is used to execute robots on the RoboServer.

Training

Kofax offers both classroom and computer-based training to help you make the most of your Kofax RPA solution. Visit the Kofax website at www.kofax.com for details about the available training options and schedules.

Getting help for Kofax products

Kofax regularly updates the Kofax Support site with the latest information about Kofax products.

To access some resources, you must have a valid Support Agreement with an authorized Kofax Reseller/ Partner or with Kofax directly.

Use the tools that Kofax provides for researching and identifying issues. For example, use the Kofax Support site to search for answers about messages, keywords, and product issues. To access the Kofax Support page, go to www.kofax.com/support.

The Kofax Support page provides:

- Product information and release news
Click a product family, select a product, and select a version number.
- Downloadable product documentation
Click a product family, select a product, and click **Documentation**.
- Access to product knowledge bases
Click **Knowledge Base**.
- Access to the Kofax Customer Portal (for eligible customers)
Click **Account Management** and log in.

To optimize your use of the portal, go to the Kofax Customer Portal login page and click the link to open the *Guide to the Kofax Support Portal*. This guide describes how to access the support site, what to do before contacting the support team, how to open a new case or view an open case, and what information to collect before opening a case.

- Access to support tools
Click **Tools** and select the tool to use.
- Information about the support commitment for Kofax products
Click **Support Details** and select **Kofax Support Commitment**.

Use these tools to find answers to questions that you have, to learn about new functionality, and to research possible solutions to current issues.

Chapter 1

Dependencies and Prerequisites

This chapter lists components and required configuration settings to use different Kofax RPA features. For supported platforms and versions, see the *Kofax RPA Technical Specifications* document on the Kofax website.

Real-time data: If you have a solution where users are waiting for results in real-time, CPU speed is normally the bottleneck, and you should buy the fastest CPU available for your hardware platform.

Dedicated hardware: For best performance, we recommend that you always run RoboServer, Management Console, or Document Transformation Service each on dedicated hardware. That means that you should not run database servers and other services on the same hardware with your RoboServer, Management Console, or Document Transformation Service.

Any email field in Kofax RPA can contain up to 255 characters. Do not exceed the number of characters in the email field.

Linux installation dependencies

When installing on Ubuntu, Ubuntu 14.04 LTS with `libqt5webkit5` library is required.

The minimal Linux installation must include the following libraries to be able to run robots created with the default browser engine.

- `libX11.so.6`
- `libGL.so.1`
- `libXext.so.6`

To use cross-platform authentication (Negotiate and NTLM protocols), your Linux installation must include these Generic Security Service API (GSS-API) libraries:

- `libgssapi_krb5.so.2`
- `libgssapi.so.4`
- `libgssapi.so.2`
- `libgssapi.so.1`

Note Kofax RPA supports `libssl1.0.2` or below.

Use the `yum install` or `sudo apt-get` command to install necessary libraries on a Linux platform. You must also install fonts on a headless Linux server for the WebKit robots to work.

- [Instructions for installing fonts for CentOS / RedHat](#)
- [Instructions for installing fonts for Ubuntu](#)

Databases

Important Please create and maintain the Kofax RPA product databases according to the recommendations in the product documentation. If you are considering database modifications or customizations, do not proceed without consulting Kofax; otherwise, the results are unpredictable and the software may become inoperable.

Microsoft SQL Server with integrated Windows Authentication cannot be used as a logging (logdb) database if you run Management Console and RoboServer in embedded mode. You can use Microsoft SQL Server with integrated Windows Authentication in the following cases:

- You run both Management Console and RoboServer on a Windows platform.
- You manually install the JDBC driver including DLLs into both Management Console and RoboServer installations, thus not using the JDBC distribution mechanism in the Management Console.

Oracle Connection URL must use `${ServerName}:${Schema}`. Using `${ServerName}:${ServiceName}` is not supported.

You can use PostgreSQL database only for storing your data. PostgreSQL cannot be used as a Management Console system, logging, or audit database.

Be aware that loss of data may occur when storing data in Oracle, Sybase or MySQL. On Oracle, an empty string is converted to null. On Sybase, an empty string is converted to " " (a single space). On MySQL, millisecond precision is lost when storing dates. For details, see the ObjectKey Caveats section in the Storing Data in Databases topic in the Kofax RPA help.

Note For correct display of data in the Kofax Insight Dashboard, make sure Java correctly sets the time according to your time zone on RoboServers and computers running Management Consoles. See the *Timezone Data Versions in the JRE Software* on the Oracle web site for the latest updates in time zones. If necessary, use the *Timezone Updater Tool* to update the time zone information.

Document Transformation prerequisites and limitations

Install all the latest Windows updates before installing and using Kofax RPA Document Transformation.

Prerequisites

The maximum document size for transformation is 100 MB. Kofax RPA imposes a file size limit for a transformed document to enable protection against the denial-of-service attacks. You can lower the file size value to protect against such an attack. To change the document size limit, edit the following parameter in the `Web.config` file in the `Kofax DTS\Transformation Services` directory in the Kofax RPA installation folder.

```
<httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.1" maxRequestLength="104857600"/>
```

The following are other requirements you need to observe.

- Do not install Kofax RPA Document Transformation on the computer running Kofax Transformation or Kofax TotalAgility.
- You can re-use existing KTM, KTT, and RTTI projects version 6.2 or earlier.
- You cannot re-use KTA projects, because KTA does not provide a way to export a KTA Extraction/Classification group to a complete `.fpr` file.

Limitations

The following Kofax Transformation features are not supported.

- Rich client user modules (Doc Review, Validation, Verification, Correction)

- ThinClient user modules other than validation (Verification and Correction)
- Multiple steps of Validation
- Configuration Sets for migration between systems
- A2iA engines
- Reporting settings

Desktop Automation requirements and prerequisites

Desktop Automation on Windows

If you get the error: "Module automationnative not found," install the following update.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2999226>

If the Windows update is not available on your system, use the following workaround.

1. Create a `c:\temp\976571` folder.
2. Use the following command to extract the contents of the MSU file:

```
Expand -F:* c:\kb976571\Windows6.1-KB976571-v2-x64.msu c:\temp\976571
```

This command extracts multiple files, from `Windows6.1-KB976571-v2-x64.cab`.
3. Run the following command:

```
DISM.exe /Online /Add-Package /PackagePath:c:\temp\976571\Windows6.1-KB976571-v2-x64.cab
```

For more information, see *How to use DISM to install a hotfix from within Windows* on the Microsoft Technet website <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com>.

The following sections list components that must be installed and configured on the automation devices (remote computers you want to automate) before you can use the Desktop Automation feature in Kofax RPA.

Java Access Bridge

To automate Java programs or Java applets on remote devices with Kofax RPA, install Java 32-bit on your device (JRE or JDK) and enable the Java Access Bridge in the Java Runtime Environment used by the application. We recommend using the latest available Java version.

For JRE 7 or Later

To enable Java Access Bridge for Java version 7 or later, navigate to the `bin` directory in the Java installation directory and run the following command.

```
jabswitch -enable
```

For JRE6

Follow this procedure to install Java Access Bridge 2.0.2 on a Windows 32-bit system. For older applications that require Java version 1.6, copy the following files to the specified destination directories, where `%WINDOWSHOME%` is the directory where Microsoft Windows is installed (for example, `C:\WINDOWS`), and `%JAVAHOME%` is the directory where your JDK or JRE is installed. The following are examples of directory names for Java SE 6 Update 24.

- JDK: `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_24\jre`
- JRE: `C:\Program Files\Java\jre6`

The following table lists Java Access Bridge Windows libraries and related files for Windows 32-bit systems.

Java Access Bridge File	Destination Directory
WindowsAccessBridge.dll	%WINDOWSHOME%\SYSTEM32
JavaAccessBridge.dll	%JAVAHOME%\bin
JAWTAccessBridge.dll	%JAVAHOME%\bin
accessibility.properties	%JAVAHOME%\lib
access-bridge.jar	%JAVAHOME%\lib\ext
jaccess.jar	%JAVAHOME%\lib\ext

For more information, search the Downloads page on the Oracle web site (<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/>) to locate and download jab-2-0-2. For installation instructions, see "installing-jab-32-bit" on the <http://docs.oracle.com> website.

Perform the following to test that you have installed Java Access Bridge properly.

1. Run the SwingSet2 application and then run the JavaMonkey.exe application.
2. Select **File > Refresh Tree** in the Java Monkey application and the SwingSet2 application should appear.

Alternatively, you can use the JavaFerret.exe application.

Requirements for Linux-based platforms

To use Desktop Automation, install the `libxslt1.1` package.

To use the built-in browser in Desktop Automation on Ubuntu-based distributions, install the following packages:

- gconf-service
- libasound2
- libatk1.0-0
- libc6
- libcairo2
- libcups2
- libdbus-1-3
- libexpat1
- libfontconfig1
- libgcc1
- libgconf-2-4
- libgdk-pixbuf2.0-0
- libglib2.0-0
- libgtk2.0-0
- libnspr4
- libnss3
- libpango-1.0-0
- libpangocairo-1.0-0
- libx11-xcb1

- libxcb1
- libxcomposite1
- libxcursor1
- libxdamage1
- libxfixed3
- libxi6
- libxrandr2
- libxrender1
- libxss1
- libxtst6
- Xvfb

To use the built-in browser in Desktop Automation on Red Hat and CentOS-based distributions, install the packages containing the following libraries:

- libX11-xcb.so.1
- libfontconfig.so.1
- libpango-1.0.so.0
- libpangocairo-1.0.so.0
- libcairo.so.2
- libXcomposite.so.1
- libXcursor.so.1
- libXdamage.so.1
- libXfixed.so.3
- libXi.so.6
- libXrender.so.1
- libXtst.so.6
- libXrandr.so.2
- libXss.so.1
- libgconf-2.so.4
- libgio-2.0.so.0
- libasound.so.2
- libcups.so.2
- libdbus-1.so.3
- libatk-1.0.so.0
- libgtk-x11-2.0.so.0
- libgdk-x11-2.0.so.0
- libgdk_pixbuf-2.0.so.0
- libnspr4.so
- libnss3.so
- libnssutil3.so
- libsmime3.so

- libexpat.so.1
- libxcb.so.1
- xorg-x11-server-Xvfb

To use the "Open step" action, which allows an application to open on an automated device with an RDP connection, install the packages containing the following libraries:

- libc.so.6
- libxcb.so.1
- libXext.so.6
- libdl.so.2
- libpthread.so.0
- libm.so.6
- libssl.so.1.1
- libcrypto.so.1.1.0
- libXau.so.6
- libXdmcp.so.6

For more information on this action, see "Open Step" in the Kofax RPA help.

Prerequisites for Internet Explorer

To automate Internet Explorer for use with the Desktop Automation feature, check the following requirements.

- In Internet Explorer 7 and higher on Windows 7, set the same value (either On or Off) in the Protected Mode settings for each zone. To open the Protected Mode settings in Internet Explorer, select **Tools > Internet options** and click the **Security** tab. For each zone, select the **Enable Protected Mode** option and select the same security level.
- For IE 10 and higher, disable the Enhanced Protected Mode in the Security settings on the Advanced tab of the Internet Options window.
- For IE 11 only, check that a `FEATURE_BFCACHE` subkey with a `DWORD` value named `iexplore.exe` is present in the registry on the target computer. This subkey enables the driver to maintain a connection to the instance of Internet Explorer it creates. For 32-bit Windows, examine the `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_BFCACHE` key in the registry editor. For 64-bit Windows, examine the `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_BFCACHE` key. If the `FEATURE_BFCACHE` subkey is not present, create it and create a `DWORD` value named `iexplore.exe` with the value "0" in the key.
- Set the browser zoom level to 100% to align the native mouse events with the correct coordinates.

Note In some cases, out-of-browser Silverlight applications can interfere with Desktop Automation. The cause of the problem is the Internet Explorer subdriver. To disable the subdriver, clear the **Extended Internet Explorer Support** option on the **Windows** tab of the Desktop Automation Service configuration window.

SAP prerequisites

To automate an SAP application for use with the Desktop Automation feature, enable scripting on both the server and the client sides.

- On the client, go to **SAP GUI Options** and enable scripting. Also, turn off notifications, because they interrupt the automation process.
- To enable scripting on the SAP server, perform the following steps. Note that you must have administrative privileges to change the `sapgui/user_scripting` parameter.
 1. Log on to your SAP server.
 2. Run transaction RZ11. Specify the parameter name `sapgui/user_scripting` and click **Display**. If `Parameter name is unknown` appears in the status bar, it indicates that you are missing the current support package. Check your installed packages.
 3. Change the value to `TRUE`.
 4. Click **Save**.

Note that some elements, such as scroll bars, are only available if you run the SAP client on a machine with a Windows Classic desktop theme.

Chapter 2

Install Kofax RPA

This chapter describes how to install Kofax RPA on a single computer in a developer environment. See the *Administrators Guide* for installation and deployment in a production environment.

For the Windows platform, Kofax RPA has five installers that install different components of the software:

- Kofax RPA Design Studio installer: Installs Design Studio and documentation (including SQL scripts for database tables), but does not install RoboServer, Management Console or API. Use this installer if you have a central Management Console/License Server and need a separate copy of Design Studio.
- Kofax RPA RoboServer installer: Installs RoboServer only and does not install Management Console, Design Studio, documentation, or API. This installer is useful, if you need to set up dedicated RoboServer machines.
- Configurable full Kofax RPA installer: Installs all the components, or selected components that you specify.
- Kofax RPA Desktop Automation installer: Installs the Desktop Automation Agent to automate remote devices.
- Kofax RPA DTS (Document Transformation Service) installer: Installs Kofax RPA Document Transformation components and related documentation for use with Document Transformation functionality.

As another option, you can perform a silent installation. If you run a silent installation of the full installer, you get the "Typical" install. See [Silent Installation on Windows](#) for details.

To enable single-computer installation of all components, Kofax also supplies a zip archive that contains a full Kofax RPA installer, Kofax RPA Desktop Automation installer, Kofax RPA DTS installer, and `Setup.exe` file that can install all included components. See [Install Document Transformation Components](#) for details.

For Linux, Kofax RPA provides a full installer as well as rpm and deb packages for installing RoboServer as a service. See [Install on Linux](#) for details.

Upgrade from Earlier Versions

In the interest of stability, different versions of Kofax RPA may be installed side by side on the same computer without interfering with each other (except that they must be configured to use different port numbers for the Management Console if run simultaneously). This means that you can install a newer version and get acquainted with it while still doing your daily work with the older version.

You can copy important data such as uploaded robots, execution schedules and so on from one version of Management Console to another by making a backup of the old installation and "restoring" it into the new one. Making a backup varies in different versions of Kofax RPA, so check the help or *User's Guide* to learn how to create a backup.

Note Effective since Kofax RPA version 10.3, any admin user can restore a backup created by any other admin user.

Install on Windows

The full Kofax RPA installer provides the following installation options. Optional items are listed with an asterisk.

- Design Studio: Installs Design Studio and its required components
- RoboServer: Installs RoboServer
 - Embedded Management Console: Installs components needed to run an embedded Management Console on the RoboServer
- Management Console: Creates the WAR file for manual installation of the Management Console
- Documentation: Installs documentation (including the SQL script files)
- API*: Installs necessary API components

The following files install separate Kofax RPA components.

If you are installing Design Studio only, download and save the `Kofax_RPA_DesignStudio_10.5.0.0_x32.msi` or `Kofax_RPA_DesignStudio_10.5.0.0_x64.msi` file to your hard disk. After the download is completed, run the file to start the installation and follow the installer prompts.

To install a RoboServer, download and save the `Kofax_RPA_RoboServer_10.5.0.0_x32.msi` or `Kofax_RPA_RoboServer_10.5.0.0_x64.msi` file to your hard disk. After the download is completed, run the file to start the installation and follow the installer prompts.

To install the Desktop Automation Service, download and save the `Kofax_RPA_DesktopAutomation_10.5.0.0_x32.msi`. After the download is completed, run the file on the computer you want to automate and follow the installer prompts. For more information, see [Install the Desktop Automation Service](#).

As another option, you can use the [silent installation](#) to automate the installation process.

Note You need administrator rights to install Kofax RPA on Windows.

Install the Desktop Automation Service

To install the Desktop Automation Service, download and save the `Kofax_RPA_DesktopAutomation_10.5.0.0_x32.msi` file to your hard disk. After the download is completed, run the file on the computer you want to automate to start the installation. The Desktop Automation Service is installed in autostart mode. Note that you do not need to install the Desktop Automation Service to automate terminals.

Important The Desktop Automation Service version must match the version of other Kofax RPA components, such as Design Studio and Management Console.

Install Components for Desktop Automation Service

Desktop Automation Service is designed to automate any work process involving computer applications on Windows systems. The following components and configuration steps are required for the Desktop Automation Service to access applications on Windows.

Make sure that the latest Windows operating system updates are installed. For Windows 7, 8, and 8.1, the KB2999226 update is required. If this update is not installed on your system, download it from the Microsoft website and install according to the provided instructions.

To work with Java applications, check the following.

- Install the latest Oracle Java 32-bit (JRE or JDK) that installs the Java Access Bridge 32-bit dlls. The Java applications started by the robots can run in a 64-bit JVM, but the 64-bit installer does not include the 32-bit dlls. If your corporate policy does not allow upgrading the Oracle Java, manually install the files needed for Java Access Bridge support as follows.

Java Access Bridge Installation on Windows 64-bit

1. Download Java Access Bridge 2.0.2 from the Java Access Bridge download page at the following URL:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jab-2-0-2-download-354311.html>
2. Extract the Java Access Bridge to a folder in your drive and copy `WindowsAccessBridge-32.dll` to `[WINDOWSHOME]\SYSWOW64`. Where `WINDOWSHOME` is the directory where Microsoft Windows is installed, for example, `C:\WINDOWS`.

Java Access Bridge Installation on Windows 32-bit

1. Download Java Access Bridge 2.0.2 from the Java Access Bridge download page at the following URL:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jab-2-0-2-download-354311.html>
2. Extract the Java Access Bridge to a folder in your drive and copy `WindowsAccessBridge-32.dll` to `%WINDOWSHOME%\SYSTEM32`. Where `%WINDOWSHOME%` is the directory where Microsoft Windows is installed, for example, `C:\WINDOWS`.

Note For detailed Java Access Bridge installation instructions, see [Installing Java Access Bridge on the Oracle website](#).

- Enable the Java Access Bridge by selecting the **Enable Java Access Bridge** option in the **Control Panel > Ease of Access Center > Use the computer without a display** or by running the following command prompt command in the `bin` subdirectory of the Java JRE installation directory:
`jabswitch.exe /enable.`

Install Document Transformation Components

This section describes how to install Kofax RPA Document Transformation components on one computer. See the Kofax Transformation product documentation for installation and configuration details.

The complete Kofax RPA installer is delivered as a `.zip` file containing the following four components.

- `Setup.exe`
- `Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x64.msi`

This installer contains the Kofax RPA core components:

- Design Studio: the robot design environment
- RoboServer: the robot execution server
- Management Console: an embedded version of the web console
- Git Synchronizer
- Documentation
- Kofax_RPA_DTS_10.5.0.0_x32.msi

This installer contains the Document Transformation components required to run:

- Document Transformation Service - Server Scheduler Service
- Document Transformation Thin Client
- Document Transformation Project Builder
- Kofax License Server
- Kofax_RPA_DesktopAutomation_10.5.0.0_x32.msi

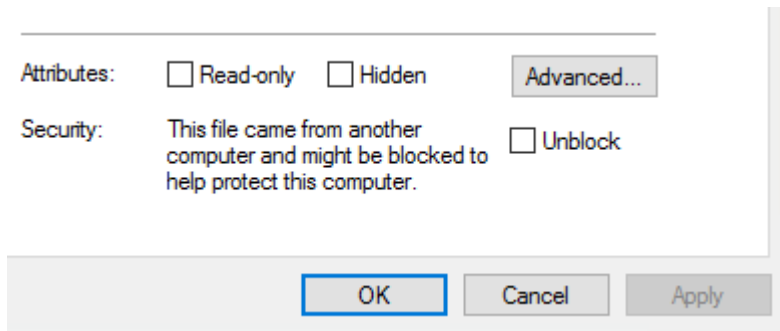
This installer contains the Desktop Automation Service.

To access each component documentation, refer to the [Access Product Documentation](#) chapter in this document. Refer to the [Troubleshooting](#) section below for resolving common issues.

Important Kofax RPA Document Transformation Service and Document Transformation Thin Client Server require IIS (Internet Information Services) and ASP.NET to be installed. Depending on the version of Windows, these components are either a Windows feature that can be enabled in the Control Panel, or they are available as separate downloadable components. For installation and configuration instructions, see the *Kofax Transformation Toolkit Thin Client Server Developer's Guide*.

Requirements

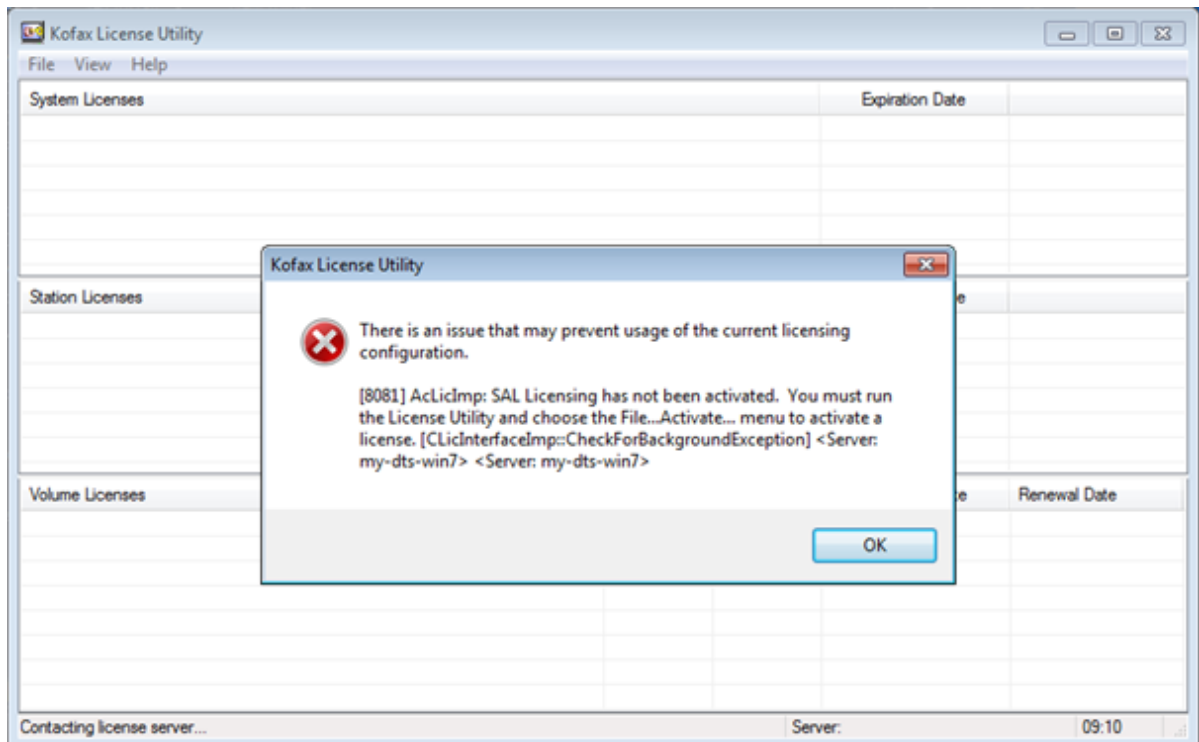
- You must have administrator rights on the computer where the Kofax RPA is installed. Disable User Account Control (UAC) to minimize installation issues.
 - Some Windows operating systems disable *localhost* mapping. Prior to starting this installation, either enable it by modifying your *hosts* file or use *127.0.0.1* where *localhost* is referenced. If you choose to keep the *localhost* mapping disabled, modify the *web.config* files in Kofax DTS subfolders after installation is complete.
 - Executing the PowerShell scripts requires PowerShell version 3, which is not always installed on Windows 7. You can install the required PowerShell version via the Windows Update.
1. Prior to unzipping the contents of the software archive file, right-click the .zip file and unblock it to prevent issues during installation. Disregard this step if the **Unblock** option is not displayed.



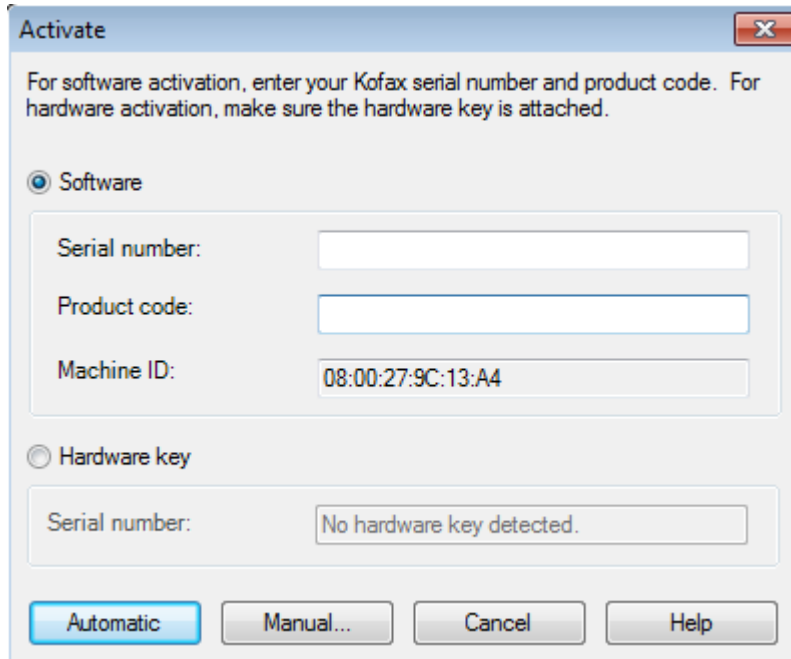
2. Unzip the contents of the archive into a folder on your computer.
3. Run `Setup.exe`, by right-clicking it and selecting **Run as Administrator**, which automatically launches the other installers in succession.

Note If you need the Document Transformation Thin Client for manual document validation after transformation, use the installation procedure described in the Kofax Transformation Toolkit Thin Client Server installation instructions. You can download the guide from the [Kofax website](#).

4. In the main Kofax RPA installer, select **Typical** and let it finish the installation.
5. In the Document Transformation installer, enable all components (default) and let the installer run until you see the **Kofax License Utility** window with an error message.



- Click **OK** in the error message, then select **File > Activate**. In the **Activate** window, enter the serial number and product code that you have, and click **Automatic**.



The **Kofax License Utility** is refreshed to list the available licenses. Close the window.

- Let the Desktop Automation installer run until it is finished.
- Start the Management Console by selecting **Start Management Console 10.5.0.0** from the Start menu.

The console window displays a series of status messages, and then the Management Console is started. Disregard cluster registration retries but wait for them to resolve. When started successfully, **HTTP Connector started on port 50080** is displayed. Do not cancel or close the console window. This initial startup may take several minutes.
- Open a browser window and navigate to <http://127.0.0.1:50080/>. You should see the EULA and be asked to input the Kofax RPA license information you were provided with this version. Complete the license activation by filling in the requested information. When activated, your Kofax RPA license information is displayed.
- After a successful activation, the Management Console is opened in the browser window. You can close the browser.
- Click the Management Console command window and press CTRL+C to shut it down. This step may require pressing CTRL+C twice.
- To enable the Document Transformation Service, run the PowerShell script specific to your operating system. The scripts are located in the Kofax DTS installation folder (by default `c:\Program Files (x86)\Kofax DTS`).
 - EnableDocumentTransformationWindows7.ps1** for Windows 7
 - EnableDocumentTransformationWindows10.ps1** for Windows 10

You need administrator rights to run the scripts. Perform the following steps to install the Document Transformation Service:

- a. Start Windows PowerShell with administrator rights.
- b. To allow script execution, run `Set-ExecutionPolicy remotesigned` in the PowerShell.
- c. Change the folder to `c:\Program Files (x86)\Kofax DTS`
- d. Execute the appropriate script.

The following text is displayed after the script is executed.

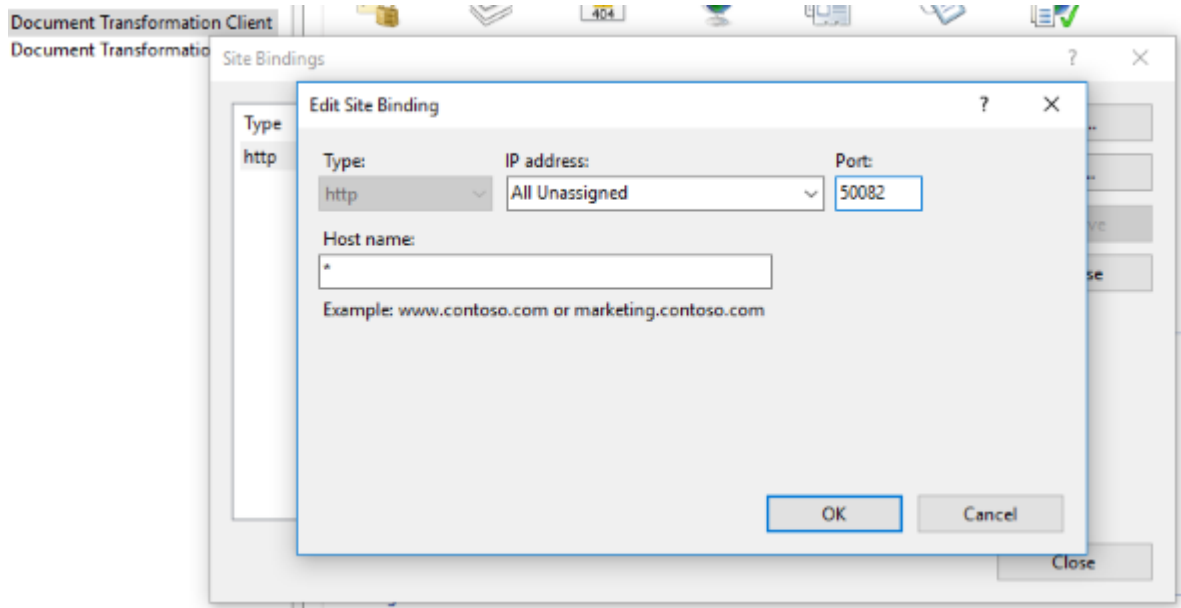
```
Name       : Kapow Document Transformation Service
ID         : 2
State      : Started
PhysicalPath : C:\Document Transformation\Service
Bindings   : Microsoft.IIs.PowerShell.Framework.ConfigurationElement

Name : Kapow Document Transformation Client
State : Started

Name       : Kapow Document Transformation Client
ID         : 3
State      : Started
PhysicalPath : C:\Document Transformation\Client
Bindings   : Microsoft.IIs.PowerShell.Framework.ConfigurationElement

PS C:\Program Files (x86)\Kofax DTS>
```

13. In the Internet Information Services Manager edit site bindings for both Kofax RPA Document Transformation Client and Kofax RPA Document Transformation Service. Specify the following settings: IP address=All Unassigned, hostname=* as in the following figure.

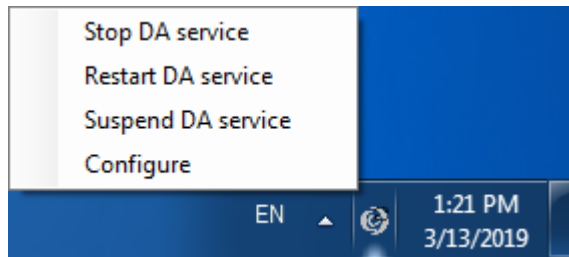


14. Restart your computer.

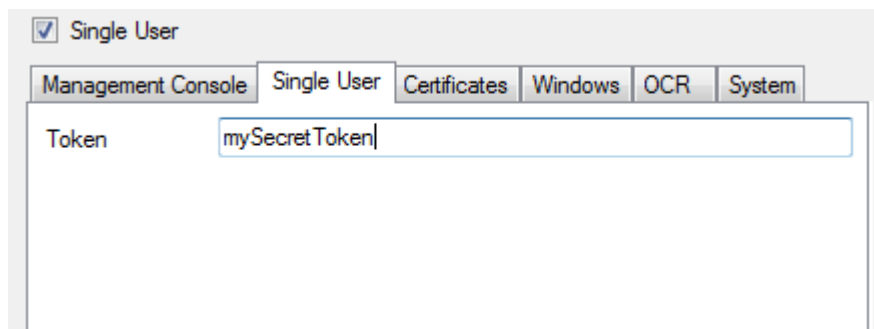
After the restart, you should see the Desktop Automation Service icon in the notification area:



15. Right-click the icon and select **Configure**.



16. In the Desktop Automation Service configuration window, select **Single User** and specify a token on the **Single User** tab. Define any token, such as `mySecretToken`.



17. Click Save and Restart.

For Kofax RPA you need to configure two websites using the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager: one for the Document Transformation Service and the other for the Document Transformation Thin Client Server.

Default Web server locations:

- c:\program files (x86)\Kofax DTS\Transformation Services
- c:\program files (x86)\Kofax DTS\Thin Client Server

Both websites have a `Web.config` file you need to modify.

Document Transformation Service Web.config

Edit the following settings:

- `BatchValidationFolder` specifies where to put documents for validation. This must correspond to the `BatchFolder` setting in the `Web.config` file for the Document Transformation Thin Client Server.
- `ProjectsFolder` specifies where the service looks for Document Transformation projects.
- `ValidationService` is the default location for the Document Transformation Thin Client Server and it is used if you have not specified it in the settings for the Open DT Browser step.
- Change the port numbers of the `TransformationService` from 8081 to 50081 and `ValidationService` from 8082 to 50082.

Note Also replace `localhost` with `127.0.0.1` if it is not mapped for your operating system.

`Web.config` file example:

```
<TransformationService.Properties.Settings>
  <setting name="BatchValidationFolder" serializeAs="String">
    <value>C:\Document Transformation\Batch\Validation</value>
  </setting>
  <setting name="TransformationService" serializeAs="String">
    <value>http://localhost:50081</value>
  </setting>
  <setting name="ValidationService" serializeAs="String">
    <value>http://localhost:50082</value>
  </setting>
  <setting name="ProjectsFolder" serializeAs="String">
    <value>C:\Document Transformation\Project</value>
  </setting>
</TransformationService.Properties.Settings>
</applicationSettings>
```

The maximum document size for transformation is 100 MB. Kofax RPA imposes a file size limit for a transformed document to enable protection against the denial-of-service attacks. You can lower the file size value to protect against such an attack. To change the document size limit, edit the following two parameters in the `Web.config` file.

```
<httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.1" maxRequestLength="104857600"/>
<requestLimits maxAllowedContentLength="104857600"/>
```

Document Transformation Thin Client Server Web.config

In the Document Transformation Thin Client Server configuration file, edit the `BatchFolder` setting to specify where the server looks for documents that are sent for validation.

```
<Kofax.KTS.Backend.Kapow.Properties.Settings>
```

```
<setting name="ReportingEnabled" serializeAs="String">
  <value>False</value>
</setting>
<setting name="BatchFolder" serializeAs="String">
  <value>C:\Document Transformation\Batch</value>
</setting>
</Kofax.KTS.Backend.Kapow.Properties.Settings>
```

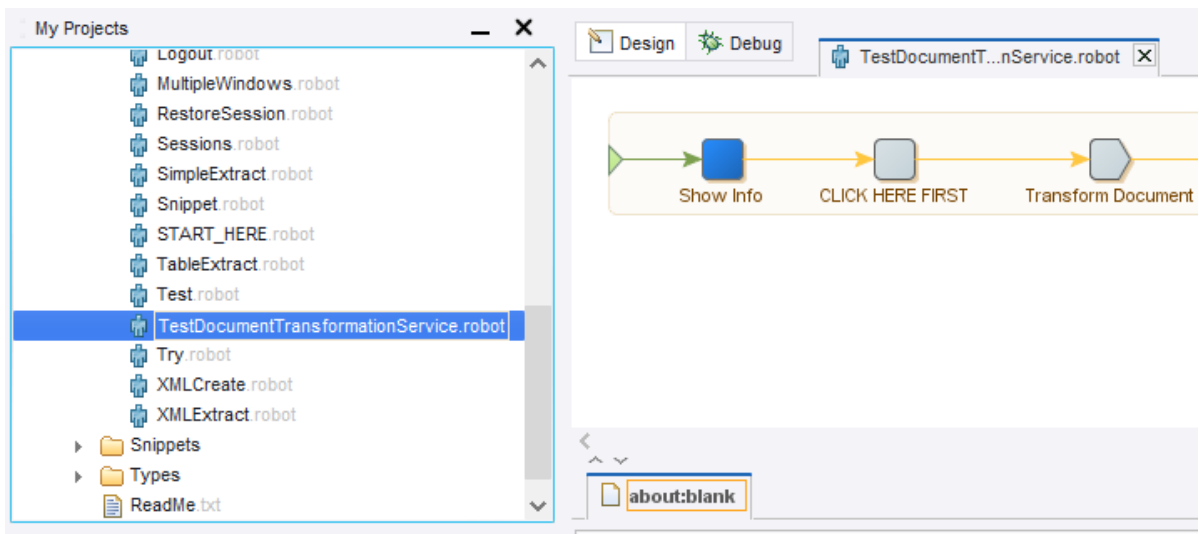
After installation, the built-in projects are located here:

```
c:\program files (x86)\Kofax DTS\Projects
```

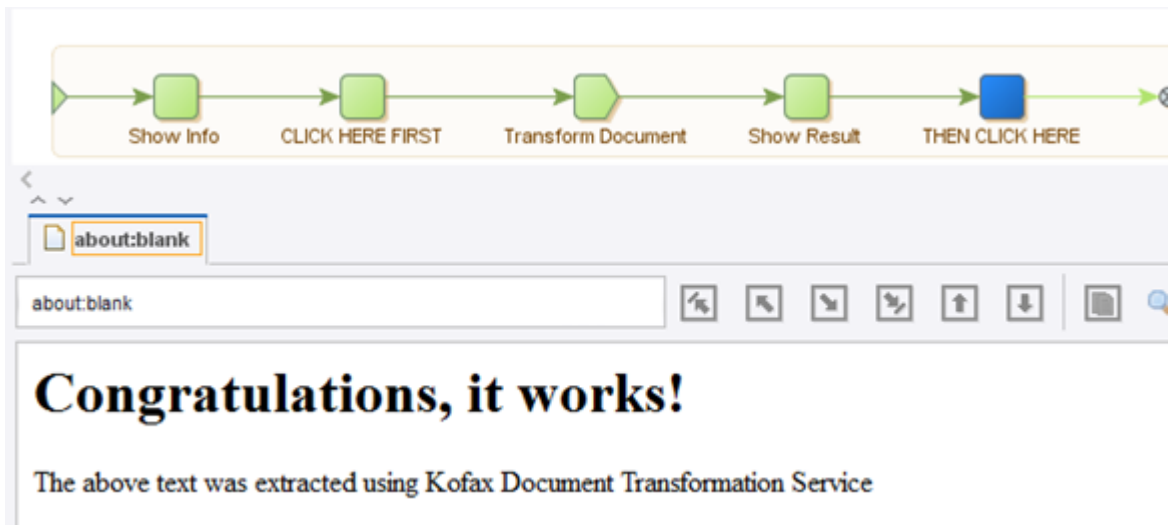
Test configuration

Now you are ready to verify that everything works. The **Examples** folder in the default project contains a robot to test the Document Transformation Service.

1. Start the Management Console by selecting **Start Management Console 10.5.0.0** from the Start menu. Make sure that HTTP Connector started on port 50080 displays in the command window. The Management Console acts as license server for Design Studio that uses the license you activated earlier.
2. Open Design Studio by selecting **Design Studio 10.5.0.0** from the Start menu. In the **Enter License Information** window, select **License Server** and click OK.
3. In the **My Projects** view, expand **Projects > 10.5.0.0 > Examples > Robots** and double-click the **TestDocumentTransformationService** robot to open it.



4. Select the **CLICK HERE FIRST** step, and after reading the message, select **THEN CLICK HERE**. If you see the "Congratulations, it works!" message in the main window, Document Transformation is configured correctly on your computer. If you do not see that message, Kofax Technical Support is available to help you identify the cause. Refer to the [Troubleshooting](#) section in this document.



Use the Thin Client locally

To get the Document Transformation Thin Client to work, add a local user group `KTSUsers` by following these steps:

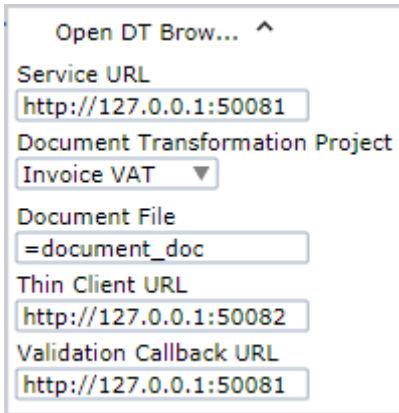
1. Open the Run window by selecting **Start > Accessories > Run**.
2. In the Run window, type `compmgmt.msc` and click **OK**.
3. Expand **Local Users and Groups** in the left pane, right-click **Groups**, and select **New Group**.
4. Type **KTSUsers** in the **Group name** field, and click **Add..** under members.
5. Add your own user into the new local group.

Now you should be able to log in to the Document Transformation Thin Client with the added user credentials.



Path to local Thin Client

The Thin Client is installed automatically and bound to IP address 127.0.0.1 port 50082. If you want to use the Thin Client option in the **Open DT Browser** step, enter `http://127.0.0.1:50082` in the **Thin Client URL** property when creating or editing this step in the Desktop Automation workflow.



Open DT Brow... ^

Service URL

Document Transformation Project

Document File

Thin Client URL

Validation Callback URL

Set up Online Learning

The Document Transformation Service provides a method of using unsuccessful extraction results to improve documents processed in the future. This feature is based on training the system to "remember" the layout of a sample document, such as an invoice. By using automatic field completion, manually typing or selecting the correct value in the transformed document, you can "train" the system to improve extraction results for a similar document next time.

You can configure this functionality on the **General** tab in the Document Transformation Service Project Settings. By default, this functionality is already enabled for the invoice projects included in your installation package. When setting up the path to store training documents, ensure that the location already exists. If the Document Transformation Service is installed on multiple servers, we recommend that you specify a network shared directory, so the documents can be accessed by all of the servers. Alternatively, you can make the default "Document Transformation" folder a shared folder and configure the Document Transformation services, Kapow Document Transformation Service and Kapow Document Transformation Client, to use the UNC path.

Also, the Document Transformation Service allows you to manually update a project by importing collected extraction or classification Online Learning data. For more information on Online Learning, see the Kofax Transformation documentation.




Note For validation purposes, when creating a new project to use with the Document Transformation Service, we recommend that you add a version number to the project name, such as Project_1. After importing collected Online Learning data, save this project as Project_2, and so on. This approach will allow the system to keep using the older project, Project_1, for the document validation. Afterward, update the respective robots to use the new project (Project_2).

When the validation is completed, you can delete the older project and continue using the newer one until a new set of learned data is imported.

Troubleshooting

License Utility-related errors

Check to make sure the Kofax License Server service is running. Also try starting the License Utility application via **Start > Kofax > Kofax License Utility** and verify your license information displays without errors.

 KDC Proxy Server service (K...	KDC Proxy S...		Manual	Network S...
 Kofax License Server	Licensing fo...	Running	Automatic (Delayed Start)	Local System...
 KtmRm for Distributed Tran...	Coordinates...		Manual (Trigger Start)	Network S...

Transformation Failed or Timed Out error after clicking "THEN CLICK HERE" step of robot

This section lists possible causes of the error.

- Document Transformation: Server Scheduler Service is not running.
- Kofax License Service is not running.
- `Web.config` file was not properly updated as described in the "Document Transformation Service Web.config" section of this document.
- Incorrect license was specified for your version.

Installation log files

Kofax RPA creates installation log files in `C:\Users\{UserAccount}\AppData\Local\Temp`. Review them for additional help or provide them to Kofax Technical Support when opening a Support Case.

Install on Linux

Kofax RPA provides two installers for Linux:

- A tar.gz file containing all the components.
- Kofax RPA RoboServer installer: Installs the `roboserver` service only.

Full Installation

The installation is performed by extracting the contents of the tar.gz file. In most Linux distributions, this can be done by right-clicking the file and selecting the appropriate extraction option. The file can also be extracted from the command line as follows:

```
$tar xzf Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x64.tar.gz
```

Alternatively, to extract the file to a specific directory, use the following command:

```
$tar xzf Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x64.tar.gz -C /destination_directory
```

When the file is extracted, run the following commands as a user with root privileges. The commands help to manage chrome-sandbox file permissions and set the creator and owner of chrome-sandbox as the root to enable SUID mode.

- `chown root:root chrome-sandbox`
- `chmod 4755 chrome-sandbox`

Proceed to enter license information as described in [Provide License Information](#).

Note You can install Kofax RPA as an unprivileged user on Linux.

Running RoboServer Installer

The RoboServer only installers are created for the deb and rpm packages. The default installation folder for these packages is `/opt/Kapow/`.

Each of the RoboServer packages contains a RoboServer launcher that is used to run RoboServer as a Linux `/etc/init.d` service. This makes it automatically start on system boot.

The packages create a Kofax RPA user and group in the system used when running the RoboServer `/etc/init.d` service. The configuration files (most importantly `roboserver.settings`) for the RoboServer service are located in the Kofax RPA users home directory (`/home/<username>/`) under the hidden directory `.Kapow/<version>`.

The `roboserver.settings` file can also be accessed through `/etc/opt/Kapow/RoboServer.conf`.

To see all available commands, just run RoboServer from `/etc/init.d` without any arguments.

By default, the RoboServer starts with an SSL port listening (the port number is defined in the `roboserver.settings` file). Keep in mind that this is a RoboServer only installation; it is not possible for the service to be configured to start a Management Console, such as with the `-MC` parameter, which is done via the full installation of Kofax RPA.

To run `roboserver` as a `init.d` service:

1. Install the RPM or DEB package.
2. Change the RoboServer configuration (optional).
3. Run `#service RoboServer start`, or restart the machine to start the service automatically.

Silent Installation on Windows

A silent installer runs without user interaction. This is convenient if, for instance, you need to automate the installation process in a script.

Using Full Installer

To perform a silent installation of Kofax RPA, run the following command with administrative rights. Note that commands are specified for the 32-bit installer versions. For 64-bit versions, use the same commands.

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x32.msi
```

This command installs the program to the default location. To specify another location, use a command as follows:

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x32.msi INSTALLDIR="dir"
```

where `"dir"` is the location where you want to install. For example:

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x32.msi INSTALLDIR="C:\Kofax_RPA 10.5.0.0 x64\"
```

To specify a file to log the installation process, use the following parameter:

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0_x32.msi /l msilog.txt
```

After installation, proceed to enter license information as described in [Provide License Information](#).

Using Limited Installers

The following are examples of using different installers in silent mode.

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_DesignStudio_10.5.0.0_x32.msi
```

```
msiexec /qn /i Kofax_RPA_RoboServer_10.5.0.0_x32.msi
```

```
msiexec /qb /i Kofax_RPA_DesktopAutomation_10.5.0.0_x32.msi
```

Important Folders in Kofax RPA

We recommend that you become familiar with the folders and files described in this section.

Installation Folder

The installation folder is the folder where Kofax RPA is installed. On Windows, the installation folder defaults to:

```
C:\Program Files\Kofax RPA 10.5.0.0
```

On Linux it will be a directory named `Kofax_RPA_10.5.0.0` in the directory where you extracted the archive.

The installation folder contains the following important folders:

bin

Contains all executable programs for Kofax RPA.

API

Contains files and documentation related to the Kofax RPA Integration APIs.

lib on Windows and lib/jdbc on Linux

Contains the installed JDBC database drivers. These drivers are always available in Kofax RPA applications. Normally, you should manage JDBC drivers as described in the Database Drivers topic in the Management Console section of the online help.

Project Folder

The project folder contains your library of robots and types, as described in the Design Studio help topic. Configure the location of the project folder with the Settings application as described in the Working with Projects and Libraries topic of the Design Studio help. On Windows, the default location is similar to the following, depending on your Windows version:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\username\My Documents\My Robots\10.5.0.0
```

```
C:\Users\username\Documents\My Robots\10.5.0.0
```

Default project directory location for Linux:

```
~/Kapow/10.5.0.0
```

The project directory must contain a single subdirectory named Library.

Application Data Folder

The application data folder contains files that are private to the Kofax RPA but which differ for different users of the same computer. On Windows, the application data folder is (depending on your Windows version):

```
C:\Documents and Settings\username\Local Settings\Application Data\Kapow
\10.5.0.0
```

```
C:\Users\username\AppData\Local\Kapow\10.5.0.0
```

Application data directory for Linux:

```
~/ .Kapow/10.5.0.0
```

To change the location of the application data folder, you can edit the `common.conf` file in the `installation\bin` folder. Add the following two lines:

- `wrapper.java.additional.<NUMBER>=-Dkapow.applicationDataFolder="Folder containing Configuration folder"`
- `wrapper.java.additional.<NUMBER>.stripquotes=TRUE`
Where `<NUMBER>` is a unique integer.

Make sure that the user running Kofax RPA has read and write access to the folder.

Under normal circumstances, you should never modify or delete files or folders within this folder directly; the GUI tools should be used instead. The application data folder contains the following important folders:

Certificates

Contains the HTTPS certificates known by Kofax RPA. See the "Certificates" section in the *Administrator's Guide* for more information.

Configuration

Contains configuration files, which are maintained as described in the section [Configuring Kofax RPA](#).

Data

Contains the embedded Derby database used by the Management Console (except when installed as a web application in a Tomcat web server). See "Management Console on Tomcat" chapter in the *Administrator's Guide*.

DemoDatabase

Contains the Development Database used in the Management Console Beginner Tutorial, and which you can also use in "toy projects" during your introduction to Kofax RPA.

Logs

Contains log files.

Chapter 3

Provide License Information

The first step after basic installation is to enter license information. The Management Console in Kofax RPA can work in two different ways. In a development environment, you enter the development license information in Design Studio. In enterprise mode, a shared Management Console is used as a license server. This chapter provides information about the development environment license. See the *Administrator's Guide* for using the Management Console as a license server in the enterprise environment.

Note that it is not necessary to enter license information in RoboServers, as they automatically receive the necessary license information from Management Console.

To use the Desktop Automation feature, obtain a separate license for this feature from Kofax.

License Keys

There are three different kinds of license key:

Production key

Permits production use of the Kofax RPA system.

Non-Production key

Permits use of the Kofax RPA system for non-production purposes, such as testing and staging.

Developer Seat key

A special kind of non-production key that allows you to run all the Kofax RPA programs on your own computer as part of the same installation. There are, however, some performance limitations, as this key is intended to be used only for development or with a trial installation.

Each type of license key describes which Kofax RPA features you have, and how many KCUs you have purchased. A Developer Seat key always contains 1 KCU, while the two other keys may contain more.

If you have both a Production key and a Non-Production key, you may install them into the same Kofax RPA system (that is, in the same Management Console). You may also choose to set up one system for each key. In both cases, you need to set up at least two different clusters (either on the single system or one cluster on each of the two systems), configured as Production and Non-Production, respectively. The KCUs in your licenses can then be assigned to these clusters.

Do not use one key in more than one Management Console.

Concurrent Robot Execution License

The Kofax RPA Concurrent Robot Execution (CRE) licensing centers around a Kofax RPA Robot license, where the Kofax RPA Robot license controls how many robots can execute on a Kofax RPA RoboServer at one time concurrently. For example, if an organization is licensed for five Kofax RPA Robots, then five robots can be executed concurrently.

There is no limit to the number of robots that can be designed and deployed into production, and robots can be as simple or complex as they need to be. For example, a robot can consist of a few or many steps that execute a set of business workflow actions, such as inputting and outputting data, transforming data, writing data to an Excel worksheet or calling a RESTful Service API.

When you add a CRE-based license and you go to the RoboServers tab in the Management Console, you need to assign licenses to a cluster. For example, if you have 9 licenses that you assigned to a cluster and there is one RoboServer in the cluster, the RoboServer can run nine robots. If there are two RoboServers, they can run four robots each, because a CRE license cannot be split. If you start three RoboServers, each can run three robots.

Kofax RPA licensing is available on a perpetual or annual term basis. Kofax RPA licensing is independent of the target hardware environment and physical CPUs, and a robot license is not tied to a physical desktop or virtual machine, allowing you the flexibility to choose cloud-based or on-premise, as well as virtualized or physical CPU environments.

Learn more about Kofax RPA licensing at <https://www.kofax.com/>

Kofax RPA Compute Units

Another way to license Kofax RPA is to use capacity-based pricing based on Kofax RPA Compute Units (KCU). This pricing model is completely independent of the chosen hardware configuration.

What are KCUs?

A KCU is a Kofax RPA Compute Unit and is defined as a unit of measure for how many operations (or steps) a Kofax RPA RoboServer can perform in one second (which is unrelated to underlying server capacity).

A step is the smallest unit of action that can be performed within a RoboServer. Examples of steps are loading a web page, writing a data record to a database, or performing a transformation on a data element.

One KCU represents a total of 5000 KCU points per second. The number of Kofax RPA steps that make up one (1) KCU depends on the type of Kofax RPA steps involved, as each step consumes a different amount of the KCU. The steps are divided into groups, and the most important groups are listed here:

1. Steps that both do I/O and execute JavaScript that cost 10,000 KCU points, such as 2 page loads per second with 4 KCUs
2. Steps that do either I/O or execute JavaScript (but not both) that cost 1000 KCU points, such as 20 Call REST Web Service Steps per second with 4 KCUs
3. Extraction and transformation steps that cost 1 KCU point, such as 40,000 extract or assign steps per second with 4 KCUs

4. Desktop Automation step that costs 5000 KCU points.
5. Looping in Desktop Automation that costs 5000 KCU points per iteration.

The complete KCU list is available in Design Studio by clicking **Help > Show KCU Information**. You should have enough CPU power and sufficiently low response time from the source server.

Note We have empirically measured the average page load time to be 6.7 seconds on a powerful CPU over the 23,000 most visited web sites.

The total number of KCUs a robot uses can be seen in the Design Studio Debugger Summary information after running the robot.

Deploying and Assigning KCUs

With KCUs we can deliver the needed computing capacity independent of the target hardware environment and physical CPUs. This approach allows the flexibility of choosing cloud-based or on-premise, virtualized or physical CPU environments without the need to control the number of allocated CPUs.

The available KCUs are assigned to the RoboServer Clusters in the Management Console and automatically distributed among the RoboServers available within the Cluster.

Enter License in Design Studio

If Design Studio is not already started, do as follows:

Windows

Use the **Design Studio** item in the Start menu.

To start the Design Studio from the command line, run the following command in the bin subfolder of the installation folder.

```
DesignStudio
```

Linux

Start Design Studio from the command line by launching the `DesignStudio` program in the bin directory under the installation directory (see [Important Folders in Kofax RPA](#)) as follows:

```
$/DesignStudio
```

On the next screen, enter your license information.

DS Enter License Information for 10.4

Kofax RPA™ Design Studio

Please enter the license information you have received, or the URL of the license server that will provide this information.

Trial License

Name:

E-mail:

Company:

License Key:

Help OK Cancel

You have three choices, depending on what information you have been provided from the Kofax RPA and/or your system administrator:

License Server

If your administrator provided you with the URL to a central license server (Management Console) that administers the license for all Design Studio users, select License Server and enter the URL and credentials for that server. The license server must be running and have available Design Studio seats in order for you to use Design Studio. If your policies forbid storing the license server password, clear the **Remember Password** option and you will have to type your password every time you open the Design Studio.

See the *Administrator's Guide* for using the Management Console as a license server.

Developer License

The developer license is a combined license key for both Management Console and Design Studio. You can either enter the license key in your local (embedded) Management Console, or use the dialog box in

Design Studio. Whenever you start Design Studio, the Management Console will automatically start as well.

Trial License

For the trial license you only need to provide the name, email and company. You do not enter a license key. Design Studio starts without contacting the Management Console and with limited capabilities. This license is intended for short-time use for trial/demonstration purposes.

Normally, Design Studio displays the **Enter License Information** dialog box only the first time it is started. It will, however, display this dialog box again if the license server cannot be contacted because it has been moved, is not running, or is unavailable for another reason.

Chapter 4

Switch Display Language for Management Console and Design Studio

Follow this procedure to change the display language for Management Console and Design Studio. The examples in this procedure use the Japanese language.

Note On your computer, ensure that the language setting for non-Unicode programs is set to the applicable language. The steps to take depend on your operating system.

- If Management Console is run as an embedded component, follow these steps:
 1. In the folder {path}\<Kofax RPA_installed_folder>\bin, locate and create a backup copy of the file **common.conf**. Open the file with a text editor, such as Notepad. You may need to run the text editor as an administrator.
 2. Locate the setting `Wrapper Localization`, scroll down to the section `Java Additional Parameters`, and then make the following changes as applicable to the desired display language.

```
# Wrapper Localization
#*****
# Specify the locale which the Wrapper should use.  By default the system
# locale is used.
wrapper.lang=ja_JP # en_US or ja_JP

# Java Additional Parameters

wrapper.java.additional.2=-Duser.country=JP
wrapper.java.additional.3=-Duser.region=JP
wrapper.java.additional.4=-Duser.language=ja
```

3. Save the changes.
- If Management Console is installed on a stand-alone Tomcat server, follow these steps:
 1. In your Tomcat installation, locate and open the file **catalina.bat**. You may need to run the text editor as administrator.
 2. Locate the setting `CATALINA_OPTS` and then make the following changes as applicable to the desired display language.

```
set CATALINA_OPTS="-Duser.language=ja" "-Duser.region=JP" "-Duser.country=JP"
```

3. Save the changes.

From the Kofax RPA 10.5.0 folder, run the following shortcuts: **Start Management Console** and **Start Development Database** in the Development Database folder. Leave the Command Prompt windows open while the applications are running.

When you start Management Console and Design Studio, the display language is changed to the desired display language. To switch back to English, close both Command Prompt windows. If required restore the backup copy of `common.conf`, and then restart both shortcuts.

Chapter 5

Access Product Documentation

You can access the online Kofax RPA documentation directly from the product or using a link (see [Related Documentation](#)). When you click the help button in Design Studio or Management Console, online documentation appears in a new browser window.

To access the online documentation, you must have an active Internet connection. If the security policy for your organization restricts Internet access or the Internet connection is not stable, you can access the documentation in offline mode while using the product.

If you try to access the online documentation from Kofax RPA without Internet access, the **Retrieving help and documentation** warning is displayed. If you choose **Do not show this notification again** and later want to reset this option, select **Show documentation retrieval notifications** on the **General** tab in **Design Studio Settings**.

Offline documentation

Kofax RPA installs a set of documents to make the documentation available for use in offline mode.

To switch to the offline documentation:

1. In Design Studio, open the **General** tab in **Design Studio Settings**.
2. In **Documentation location**, select **Offline** in the list and save the settings.

Chapter 6

Kofax RPA Initial Configuration

After installing Kofax RPA, configure the installation to suit your needs. Some configuration is done using the Settings application as described in the "RoboServer Configuration" section of the *Administrator's Guide*.

Other configuration tasks, relevant mostly for administrators of the Kofax RPA system, are done via Management Console, more specifically via the Servers tab, the Projects tab and the Options tab. It is especially important to set up the necessary RoboServers and clusters on the Servers tab. Refer to the *Administrator's Guide* and the Management Console section in the Kofax RPA help for information on Kofax RPA configuration.

Chapter 7

Kofax RPA Upgrade Guidelines

This chapter includes best practices and important information about how to perform an upgrade to Kofax RPA 10.4.0 from an earlier version of the product.

To ensure a successful transition to Kofax RPA 10.4.0, we highly recommend that you install it alongside your existing version of the product on the same computer. This approach gives you the ability to acquaint yourself with the new product features, while continuing to use the earlier version for a period of time to perform your daily work. While using both versions in parallel, you can open and test the default project from the earlier version in Design Studio 10.4.0. Note that if you save the default project in version 10.4.0, it can no longer be opened with the earlier version of Design Studio.

Important If you use the API in your Kofax RPA environment, the Java and .NET files must be updated when upgrading Kofax RPA. The new API files are located in the API folder of your Kofax RPA installation folder, such as `C:\Program Files\Kofax RPA 10.5.0.0 x64\API`.

General upgrade guidelines

Read the [General Upgrade Guidelines](#) topic to learn how to best handle upgrading from one major or minor version to another.

Upgrade from Assisted Entry to Manual Entry

Read the [Upgrade From Assisted Entry to Manual Entry](#) topic if you are upgrading to Kofax RPA 10.4.0 and your existing robots use the Call SOAP Web Service step in Assisted Entry mode.

Upgrade a RoboServer service installation

Read the [Upgrade a RoboServer Service Installation](#) topic if you are upgrading to a newer version of a RoboServer service.

10.5

Version 10.5 of Kofax RPA is backward compatible with any of the 10.x version. Your 10.x robots will run in Kofax RPA version 10.5. Follow the "General upgrade guidelines" to upgrade to version 10.5.

Upgrade from earlier versions

If you are upgrading from version earlier than 10.x, consult Kofax support for upgrade guidelines.

General Upgrade Guidelines

This section explains how to perform an upgrade from one major or minor product version to another. Although the examples are based on an upgrade from version 10.4 to 10.5, the same information applies to an upgrade from any 10.x version to another, including 10.4.

Note The process for adding a service pack or fix pack to your installation may require fewer steps. For more information, refer directly to your service pack or fix pack documentation.

We always recommend testing and validating your business-critical robots when upgrading Kofax RPA. In this topic, we are presenting a method to upgrade your production system when robots are deployed.

Although Kofax is always committed to making Kofax RPA backward compatible with your already defined robots, types, snippets, mappings, and the like, it is always a good practice to validate your robots in a test environment before upgrading your production system. A new version of Kofax RPA may introduce subtle changes to robot language semantics, timing, website, and automation API compatibility. In turn, it could lead to unwanted behavior of your robots. Some changes may be due to third-party library updates required to ensure security, or to software enhancements and revisions.

Note If you use Oracle database for collecting analytics data in Kofax RPA and specify the same database while upgrading to a new version, you must manually drop and create tables in the database. See the "RoboServer Log Database" and "Scripts for Creating Database Tables" topics in Kofax RPA help for details on creating database tables.

To mitigate the transition from one version of Kofax RPA to the next, Kofax RPA allows you to run RoboServers for different versions in parallel in the same installation environment for a period of time. That way, you can continue to use the existing version to run robots in a production environment, while validating them in parallel within a test environment. Once you are satisfied and confident with the results in the newer test environment, you can transition to the new version for use in production.

Start by upgrading only the Management Console

Upgrading the Management Console without upgrading the RoboServers means getting the newest features from the Management Console and then adding RoboServers and Desktop Automation Services with the newest version into clusters at a later time.

In our example, we are upgrading from Kofax RPA 10.4 to Kofax RPA 10.5 and have two RoboServers running. Notice how the 10.4 RoboServers are successfully connected from the newly upgraded Management Console.



Admin > RoboServers

Cluster/Server	Version
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 172.18.72.27:50000 10.4.0.0 172.18.72.27:50000 10.4.0.0 	

If you look at your Desktop Automation Services on the Devices tab, you can see how those are also seamlessly connected to the 10.5 Management Console.

Create a new cluster

Next step is to create a new cluster to place upgraded RoboServers and Desktop Automation Services in it.

In our example, we have created a new cluster named **Production103** for placing upgraded RoboServers. We have also upgraded one of the RoboServers and placed it in this cluster.



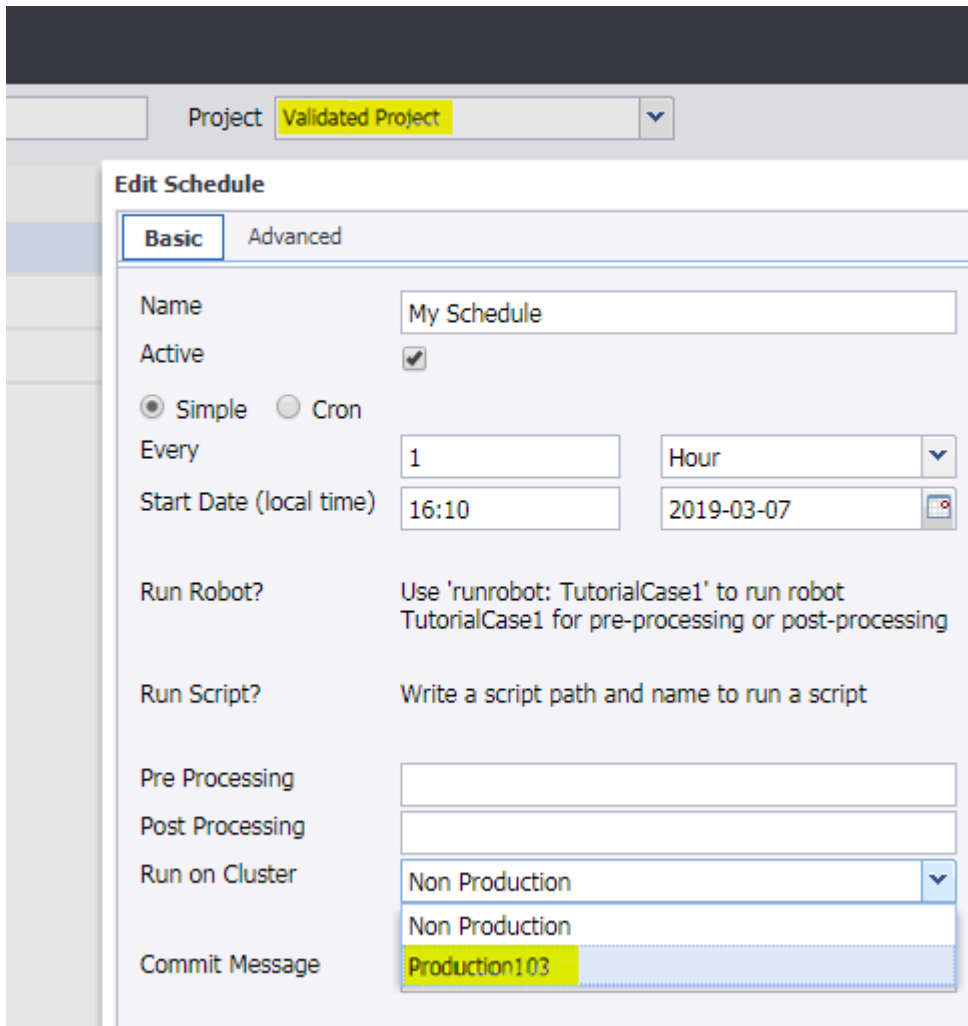
Admin > RoboServers

Cluster/Server	Version
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 172.18.72.27:50000 10.4.0.0 Production103 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 172.18.72.07:50000 10.5.0.0 54 	

Likewise, we have upgraded one of the Desktop Automation Services to match the RoboServer version and placed it into this cluster.

Move projects to the upgraded cluster

When a project has been validated to work on the newest version, it can then be moved to the new cluster. This requires changing the cluster related to schedules in the project as in the following screenshot.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Schedule' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Project: Validated Project
- Name: My Schedule
- Active:
- Simple: Cron:
- Every: 1 Hour
- Start Date (local time): 16:10, 2019-03-07
- Run Robot?: Use 'runrobot: TutorialCase1' to run robot TutorialCase1 for pre-processing or post-processing
- Run Script?: Write a script path and name to run a script
- Pre Processing: [Empty]
- Post Processing: [Empty]
- Run on Cluster: Non Production
- Commit Message: Production103

Moving to a new cluster also requires changing the service cluster for REST and SOAP services, and also for any Kapplets related to robots in your project.

Kofax RPA Management Console Version 10.5.0.0 54

Admin > Projects

Projects

New Refresh

Project	Description	Edit	Delete	REST Cluster	Authenticate REST
Default project	Default				
Validated Project					

Application Nodes

Refresh

Node Id	Interface
Node-1	/127.0.0.1:5701

Edit Validated Project

Basic Permissions **Services** Repository

Robots can be invoked as RESTful services. Here you select the cluster used to execute robots for this project. When REST services are invoked directly from a browser (using XMLHttpRequest) you must disable authentication and fill in Access-Control-Allow-Origin. Access-Control-Allow-Origin controls which domains may call the service, you may use * to allow all. When authentication is disabled, anyone with access to the application can invoke these services, so be careful when selecting which robots to put into this project.

Service Cluster: Service Disabled

Use only Service Cluster in project: Service Disabled, Non Production, Production103

Authenticate REST/SOAP requests:

Access-Control-Allow Origin:

Save Cancel

Remove the old cluster

When all your projects have been validated to run on the newest version and all RoboServers and Desktop Automation Services have been upgraded and placed into the new cluster, you can now delete the old cluster.

Important

While a project is running on a cluster with RoboServers from a previous version, your robots can only be edited with the previous version of Design Studio. As soon as a robot is opened and saved with a newer version of Design Studio, it is migrated to the format of the newest version (you can see the version/format of a robot by looking at it in the repository of your Management Console).



Repository > Robots				
+ Add Robot		Filter <input type="text"/>	Project	Validated Proje
Folder	Name	Project Name	Version	Size
	ValPr	Validated Project	10.4.0.0	60.37 KB

A robot in the repository reveals its version. A 10.4 robot cannot run on a 10.3 RoboServer, but it runs fine on a 10.5 RoboServer.

If a robot has been edited with the newest version of Design Studio, you can no longer run the robot with previous versions of the RoboServer. So, if you want to change the robot, you need to either edit it with the older version of Design Studio or validate it (and other robots in the same project) to work on the newest RoboServer and bump the entire project to the upgraded cluster.

Also, if you attempt to mix RoboServers from different versions into the same cluster, the robots may switch from one version to another when they are run.

Keep your projects small

For this method of upgrading to work more efficiently, always try to keep your projects small.

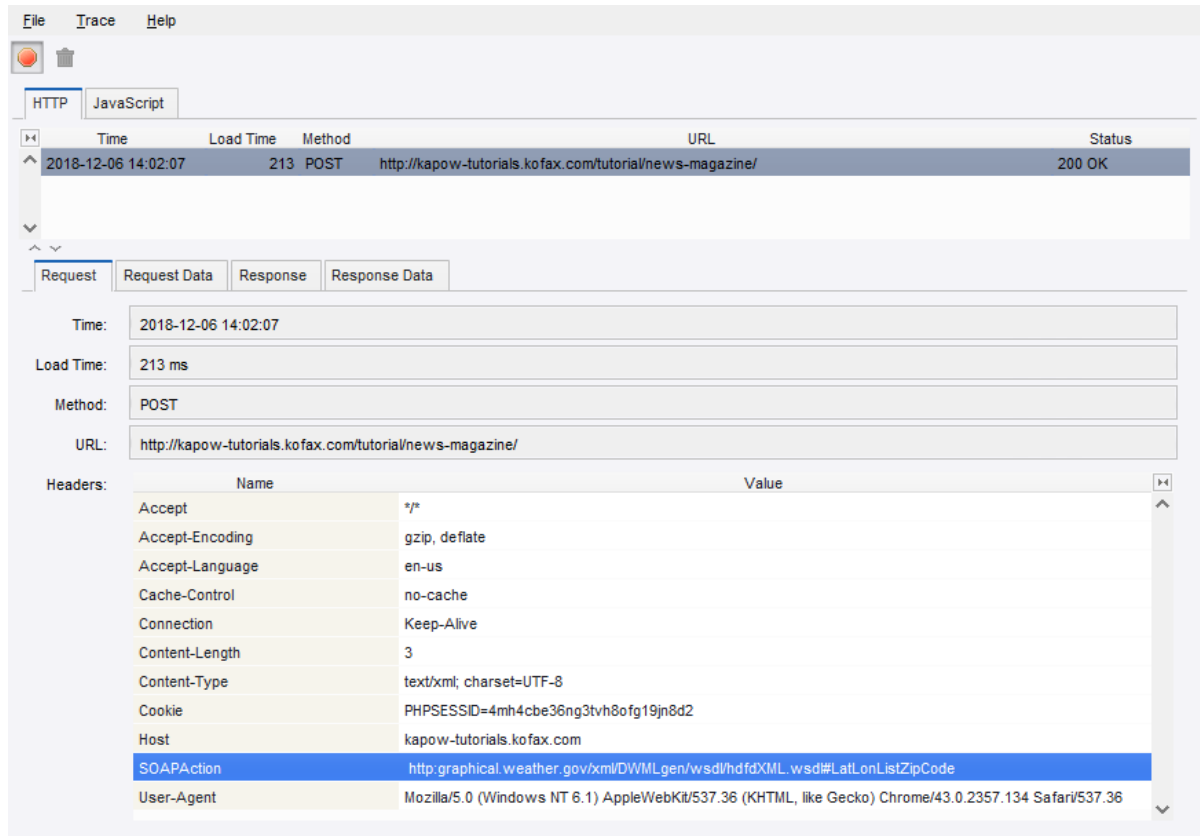
Upgrade From Assisted Entry to Manual Entry

Since version 10.3.0.1 the Call SOAP Web Service step does not support Assisted Entry mode. If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Kofax RPA, update the step as described below.

1. Open the robot in an earlier version of Design Studio, for example 10.3.0.0. Create a copy of the robot to ensure that you have a backup and because it is easier to upgrade. In the following steps we will update the step in the copy of the original robot.
2. Open the copy of the robot in Design Studio, execute it to the **Call SOAP Web Service** step, and change the entry mode to **Manual Entry**.
3. Switch to the original robot. Execute to the **Call SOAP Web Service** step. Open the **Browser Tracer** from the **Tools** menu or by pressing F12. In the **Browser Tracer** click the red button to start trace recording.
4. Execute the **Call SOAP Web Service** step by clicking the step after it.
5. If the original step has a specified **Web Service URL**, copy it from the step in the original robot to the step in the updated robot. Otherwise, select the original robot in the editor to ensure that what you

see in the Browser Tracer is for that robot. In the Browser Tracer, click the single HTTP event entry, copy the URL, and paste to the **Web Service URL** property of the updated step.

6. In the Browser Tracer, click the single HTTP event entry and find the header property called **SOAPAction** on the Request tab. The Browser Tracer should look similar to the following example:



Copy the value of the **SOAPAction** header, switch to the updated robot and paste it to the property called **SOAP Action**. To copy the value, double-click the header in the list and copy its value from the **Show HTTP Header** dialog box.

7. In the Browser Tracer, find the event again, click the Request Data tab, copy the entire text of the request, and paste it to the **SOAP Request** property of the updated step.
8. Ensure that the updated step uses the correct SOAP version by looking at the WSDL file used by the original step. If this WSDL file uses the namespace `http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/`, the version is 1.1. If it uses the namespace `http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap12/`, the version is 1.2.
9. Make sure that **Output**, **Options**, and other properties on the updated step have the same value as on the original one.
10. Test the updated robot, save it. Open it in Kofax RPA 10.4.0 and test it.
11. All the previous steps assumed that parameter values in the step are static, that is, do not depend on variables. If parameter values in your step are taken from variables, create the value of the **SOAP Request** property using an expression instead of a static value.

Start by taking a copy of the request. Change the option from **XML** to **XML from Expression** and paste the request into the **Expression** text field. This will produce an expression with an error. You fix this by surrounding it with `>>` and `<<`.

Dynamic property values

All the previous steps assumed that parameter values in the step are static, which means they are hardcoded and do not change during the execution of the robot. If parameter values in your step are taken from variables, create a value of the **SOAP Request** property using an expression instead of a static value.

Start by making a copy of the request. Change the option from **XML** to **XML from Expression** and paste the request into the **Expression** text field. This should produce an expression with an error. Fix it by surrounding the request with double greater than and less than signs (`>>` `<<`).

For instance, if the value of the parameter `zipCodeList` is taken from a variable that is also called `zipCodeList`, the SOAP Request surrounded by `>>` `<<` should look as follows (some details are left out).

```
>><?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<soapenv:Envelope ...>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <ns1:LatLonListZipCode ...>
      <zipCodeList xsi:type="xsd:string">90210</zipCodeList>
    </ns1:LatLonListZipCode>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope><<
```

The value of the `zipCodeList` parameter in the example is static and equals 90210. To use the value of the `zipCodeList` variable instead of the hardcoded value, replace the actual value of the parameter with the variable name in the following format:

```
<< + zipCodeList + >>
```

The code example looks like the following:

```
>><?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<soapenv:Envelope ...>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <ns1:LatLonListZipCode ...>
      <zipCodeList xsi:type="xsd:string"><< + zipCodeList + >></zipCodeList>
    </ns1:LatLonListZipCode>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope><<
```

Continue this process to replace all parameters with variables.

If a parameter depends on an expression and not just a variable, use that expression instead of the variable. For example, if a parameter depends on the expression `x+1`, replace the value with:

```
<< + (x+1) + >>
```

Upgrade a RoboServer Service Installation

This section provides details about how to upgrade a RoboServer service.

Perform the following steps to upgrade your Linux installation of Kofax RPA.

1. Stop the roboserver manually and wait for robots to finish executing (optional).
2. Update the packages.

3. Change the configuration in the new `roboserver.settings` file (optional).
4. Restart the computer or use `RoboServerService start` command to restart the roboserver.

Note the following when upgrading Kofax RPA on Linux:

- Upgrading a package replaces all the files in the `/opt/Kapow/` directory.
- When you start the upgrade procedure, the `init.d` service is stopped and replaced with a new version. The service is stopped immediately without waiting for robots to finish executing. If you do not want to interrupt the execution of the robots, stop the roboserver manually before upgrading.
- A new `roboserver.settings` file is created for the new service. The new file is created in `/home/kapow/.Kapow/<release_version>/Configuration/` similarly to the old one. That means a new directory is created for the new release so that the old configuration file remains intact in the folder with the older release name. The link to the configuration file in `/etc/opt/Kapow/RoboServer.conf` points to the settings file in the last installed release.
- The configuration from the old `roboserver.settings` file is not transferred to the new one, this must be done manually.

Chapter 8

Quick Start Guide

This chapter explains how to get started using Kofax RPA.

Prerequisites

- The examples below use a standalone Management Console (NOT deployed into Tomcat) and RoboServer that are on a different computer than Design Studio.
- This chapter assumes you have at least a non-production key for running a Management Console.

Install the software

1. Make sure that the system requirements are met based on the information in [Dependencies and Prerequisites](#).
2. Install the Kofax RPA software on the computer where you will use Management Console and RoboServer. Follow the instructions in [Install Kofax RPA](#) as applicable for your operating system.
3. Install Design Studio on the applicable computers. Use the installer for the Design Studio component, as described in the [Install Kofax RPA](#) chapter. In this chapter, Management Console is used for licensing.

Start the Management Console and RoboServer

To start a Management Console and RoboServer in the same Java Virtual machine, either run Start Management Console from the Start menu on Windows or run the following command from the bin folder of the Kofax RPA installation folder.

- On Windows: `RoboServer -MC -p 50000`
- On Linux: `./RoboServer -MC -p 50000`

Notes

- All RoboServer command parameters are listed in the Runtime chapter of the *Administrator's Guide*.
- You can reach Management Console on `http://<ServerNameOrIP>:50080`. Additional settings (different port, HTTPS usage, and so on) are available in the RoboServer Settings application.
- You can start RoboServer on different ports (default is 50000). By default, Kofax RPA registers the RoboServer on the port specified in the command for this Management Console.
- It is possible to start Management Console and RoboServer in separate JVMs by running the RoboServer command with separate parameters.
Refer to the RoboServer parameters in the *Administrator's Guide*.

`RoboServer -MC` command starts Management Console only.

`RoboServer -p 50000 -mcUrl http://ServerName:50080 -cl "Production"` command starts a RoboServer on port 50000 and registers it to the Management Console at `ServerName:50080` under the Production cluster.

- A Kofax RPA environment always has one Management Console that can control multiple RoboServers. Do not configure multiple Management Consoles to control the same RoboServer.
- It is possible to configure Kofax RPA Management Console and RoboServers to start automatically. See the [Kofax RPA Initial Configuration](#) chapter for more information.

Access Management Console and enter the license key

Use your browser to start the Management Console. Example:

`http://MCServerName:50080`

The first time you access the Management Console, it prompts for the license key. Make sure that the keys and the company name match exactly the data you received from Kofax. The license data can later be replaced in the Management Console > Admin > License tab.

Note Click the Help icon (?) on any tab to get more information about the open window. The icon is usually on the top right corner.

Configure Management Console settings

Management Console security settings are configured on the Management Console tab of the RoboServer Settings application. You can open the application from the Kofax RPA group on the Start menu or from the bin folder in the Kofax RPA installation folder.

Important It is very important to run the RoboServer Settings application as the same user that runs Management Console. Otherwise, the changes are not applied.

Change Management Console port: change "HTTP Port Number"

To change the default port number, on the **Management Console** tab in the RoboServer Settings application, edit the **HTTP Port Number** property.

Enable Management Console authentication (optional)

1. On the **Management Console** tab, select **Enable User Management**.
2. Enter the Admin username. This is your initial admin user; you can add additional users and create groups later from the Management Console itself.
3. Click **Enter password** and set the admin password.

Note If user management is enabled, check the documentation for the correct way to set the RoboServer to register to this Management Console. See the "Start RoboServer" section in the *Kofax RPA Administrator's Guide*.

Upload JDBC driver

The JDBC Driver Upload option changes the way the JDBC drivers are uploaded. By default, only an admin user is allowed to upload a JDBC driver and only while accessing the Management Console on the computer it is running (localhost). If you are accessing the Management Console from a different computer and if you need to upload JDBC drivers (to use with databases), change this option to **Admin from any host**.

More detailed information, including information about the other tabs in the RoboServer Settings application, is available in the "Runtime" section in the *Kofax RPA Administrator's Guide*.

Important The Management Console and RoboServer must be restarted for changes done in the RoboServer Settings application to take effect.

Management Console with authentication

When authentication is set up, the Management Console prompts you for a user name and password. Enter the user name and password set in the RoboServer Settings application. When you are logged in, the user name is shown in the top right corner.

Create users and groups

Create new users and groups (or assign users to groups) from Management Console > Admin > Users & Groups tab.

Note that there is no connection between users/groups and your Active Directory/LDAP/Domain users and groups. If users change their domain password, it has no effect on the user credentials for the Management Console.

Although it is possible to integrate Kofax RPA Management Console with LDAP, this is an advanced configuration that only works when Management Console is deployed as an application in a stand-alone Tomcat web server. For details, see the Tomcat Management Console topic in the *Kofax RPA Administrator's Guide*.

Add users to groups

There are two ways to add users to groups.

- Select a user, click **Edit User** and use the arrows to add the groups the user should be a member of.
- Select a group, click **Edit Group** and use the arrows to add members.

Assign rights to users

Important A user created in the Management Console is able to log in to the Management Console **only if** the user is part of a group that has been assigned rights to at least one project.

To assign rights to access projects, follow these steps:

1. Go to **Management Console > Admin > Projects**.

2. Create a project or open the existing project properties by clicking the Edit icon (🔗).
3. Go to the Permissions tab and click **Add Permission**.
4. Select a project role in the **Project Role** drop-down list.
See "Manage Users and Groups" in Kofax RPA help or in the *Kofax RPA User's Guide*.
5. Select the group in the **Security Group** drop-down list.
6. Add other groups if needed and click **Save**.

Configure Management Console before running robots

JDBC database drivers

Kofax RPA has a default database that can be used for logging (logdb) and for robots to store data (objectdb). To use this database, start it from the Kofax RPA program group under (Start > Programs) using Start Development Database. An executable is also available in the bin subfolder in your installation.

To use a custom database (which is recommended even when testing), do the following **first**.

1. Check [Dependencies and Prerequisites](#) to see the database systems that Kofax RPA supports.
2. Get the JDBC driver for the database. Kofax RPA does not provide these drivers, but you can download them from the database provider, such as Microsoft, Oracle, or other.
3. Upload the JDBC driver in the **Management Console > Admin > Settings > Database Drivers** by clicking the **Upload Driver Jar** button.

Note If the Upload Driver Jar button is disabled, you might be accessing the Management Console from a different computer than the one on which it is running and you have not changed the setting to allow driver upload from a different computer. See "Upload JDBC driver" in the [Configure Management Console settings](#) and change the "JDBC driver upload" to "Admin from any host". Restart Management Console (the process itself) and the "Upload Driver Jar" button should be enabled.

4. Click **Save** to save the JDBC driver in Management Console. You can see it listed under "Database Drivers."

To use multiple types of databases in the same Management Console, upload the driver they should use.

RoboServer log database

By default, the RoboServer log database is set to logdb (which can be accessed if you start the Development database only).

You can configure the RoboServer log database as a custom database. If the user you provide has rights to create tables in this database, Kofax RPA creates all the tables it needs.

If the user cannot create tables, a database administrator has to create them before the database is configured as a RoboServer log database. See "Scripts for Creating Database Tables" in Kofax RPA help or the *Kofax RPA User's Guide* to get the queries needed to create the log tables (make sure to get the one that applies to your database type).

Your user must be able to write to these tables.

After the RoboServer Log Database is configured, you can see all the logs in the Management Console > Logs tab.

Harvest database

Robots can store data in databases or query tables for data. By default, `objectdb` is used (Development Database). To use a custom database, follow these steps:

1. In Management Console, go to **Admin > RoboServers** and open **Cluster Settings** (click the icon or right-click the cluster to see the option).
2. Click **Databases** and then **Add a Database**.
3. Fill in the information, click **Test** to make sure Management Console connect to the database, and click **OK** to save the settings.

Note The Name option is the name of the mapping, not the database (you specify the actual database name in the Schema option). The mapping name differs from the database name and you can keep it different if you do not want robot developers to know the real name of the database. If security is not a concern, you can keep the mapping name the same as the database name (less confusion).

Data stored by robots in this database can be viewed from **Management Console > Data** tab. Only tables created from types are shown. If a table is created in SQL Manager, you will not see it in Management Console (even if you have robots configured to query it or add/change data in it).

Shared Databases (between Management Console and Design Studio)

Management Console can push database mappings created under Cluster Settings to Design Studio instances. If you have multiple clusters, only one cluster can push database mappings.

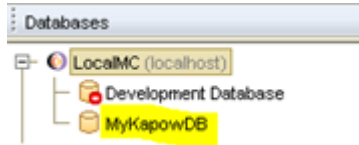
To configure Shared Databases, follow these steps.

1. Select which clusters will push the databases: go to **Management Console > Admin > Settings > Design Studio > Shared Databases**.
2. Create your database mappings under Cluster settings (see the "Harvest database" topic for details).
3. Assign database mappings to projects as follows:
 - a. Go to **Management Console > Repository > Databases** and click **New Database Mapping**.
 - b. Fill in the information.
 - **Mapping Name:** It can be the same as the name given when creating the mapping in Cluster Settings (it can be different too, but might cause more confusion).
 - **Project:** Set to the project where this mapping will be used.

Note Keep in mind project permissions when using authentication (see [Management Console with authentication](#) for details). If a mapping is assigned to a project, only users with rights to that project will be able to use it (and see its data when opening Management Console > Data tab).

- **Cluster:** Must be the same as the one you already set for "Shared Databases."
- **Database Configuration:** Select the mapping created in Cluster Settings from the drop-down list.

4. After you save these settings, the users that have Design Studio connected to this Management Console can right-click the Management Console connection under **Databases**, select **Refresh** and have the mapping available as in the following example.



Build Robots

Robots are built in Design Studio. See [Enter License in Design Studio](#) for more information on how to start Design Studio and configure a license for it.

Then see "Tutorials" in the *User's Guide* for more information about building robots. From any step in Design Studio you can click the help icon (🔗) to open help and read more information about that specific step.

Design Studio also has a default project (its name is the name of the version, such as 10.5.0.0) where you can find robot examples for common operations.

Upload Robots


To upload a robot from Design Studio, right-click the robot under **My Projects** and select **Upload**. In the **Upload to Management Console** dialog box, select the Management Console and the Project where the robot should be uploaded.

Notes

- You cannot create a project from the Upload dialog box; it must be created in the Management Console in advance.
- When using this option, you only need to select the robot. Design Studio automatically sends all the types and snippets that it uses.
- You can share a project between Management Console and Design Studio by selecting "Remember this (as a shared project)." You can find more information about shared projects and how to work with them in the "Projects and Libraries" topic in Kofax RPA help and the *Kofax RPA User's Guide*.
- You can also upload the robot files directly in the Management Console but you have to select the robot and each type and snippet one by one. Go to Management Console > Repository tab and you can see the Add buttons on each tab (Robots, Types, Snippets).

Run robots

Run robots from Repository

Each robot in Repository has a "Run Now" icon (). However, only robots that do not require input can be run this way. If your robots require input, they can only be run by a schedule (by Management Console), API or REST/SOAP services. See the next sections for more information.

If you have multiple clusters, you will be asked to select a cluster on which to run.

Run robots from a schedule

You can create a schedule from the Management Console > Repository > Robots tab by right-clicking a robot and selecting **Create Schedule**.


This automatically adds the robot to the schedule. The other option (easier to use when you want to add multiple robots to a schedule) is to use the "Add" button on the Management Console > Schedules tab.

Run robots via API

You can see the API icon () in Management Console > Repository > Robots.

Clicking the API icon opens the sample code for Java and .NET APIs that you can use to call this robot. More information is available in the *Kofax RPA Developer's Guide*.

Run robots using REST/SOAP

Click the REST/SOAP icons () in Management Console > Repository > Robots to get a service example that you can use to call that specific robot.