



Overview

Use the Force.com SOAP API to create, retrieve, update, or delete records in Force.com from any external system that supports SOAP-based Web services, such as Java, .NET, or PHP client applications. With more than 20 different calls, the API also allows you to maintain passwords, perform searches, retrieve metadata information about objects and more.

Getting Started

To generate the WSDL representing your environment, click **Setup | Develop | API**. The Enterprise WSDL is a strongly typed representation of your data, while the Partner WSDL is a loosely typed representation, ideal for writing generic clients that work across different organizations.

Core Calls

These are the fundamental calls needed for logging in, querying, creating, and deleting data:

login()	Logs in and starts a client session.
logout()	Ends the session of the logged-in user.
invalidateSessions()	Ends one or more sessions.
create()	Adds one or more new individual records.
delete()	Deletes one or more individual records.
update()	Updates one or more existing records.
undelete()	Undeletes records from the Recycle Bin.
emptyRecycleBin()	Deletes records from the Recycle Bin immediately.
getDeleted()	Retrieves the IDs of individual deleted records for a specified timespan.
getUpdated()	Retrieves the IDs of individual updated records for a specified timespan.
convertLead()	Converts a Lead into an Account, Contact, or (optionally) an Opportunity.
merge()	Merges records of the same object type.
process()	Submits an array of approval process instances for approval, or processes an array of approval process instances to be approved, rejected, or removed.
query()	Executes a query against the specified object and returns data that matches the specified criteria.
queryAll()	Same as query(), but includes deleted and archived items.
queryMore()	Retrieves the next batch of records from a query.
retrieve()	Retrieves one or more records based on the specified record IDs.
search()	Executes a text search in your organization's data.

Describe Calls

These calls let you dynamically retrieve information about objects and other aspects of an organization:

describeGlobal()	Retrieves a list of available objects for your organization's data.
describeLayout()	Retrieves metadata about page layouts for the specified object type.
describeSObject()	Superseded. Use describeSObjects() instead.
describeSObjects()	Retrieves metadata (field list and object properties) for the specified object types.
describeSoftphoneLayout()	Describes the SoftPhone layout(s) created for an organization.
describeTabs()	Describes the apps and tabs that have been configured for the user.

Utility Calls

These calls let you retrieve user information, send emails, and reset passwords:

getServerTimestamp()	Retrieves the current system timestamp from the API.
getUserInfo()	Retrieves personal information for the user associated with the current session.
resetPassword()	Changes a user's password to a system-generated value.
sendEmail()	Immediately sends an email message.
setPassword()	Sets the specified user's password to the specified value.

Primitive Data Types

The API uses the following primitive data types:

base64	Base64-encoded binary data.
boolean	Boolean fields have one of these values: true (or 1), or false (or 0).
byte	A set of bits.
date	Date data. Unlike dateTime fields, date fields contain no time value.
dateTime	Date/time values (timestamps).
double	Double values.
int	Fields of this type contain numbers with no fractional portion.
string	Character strings.
time	Time values.

Field Types

In addition to the primitive data types, the API defines these data types for object fields:

anyType	Polymorphic data type that represents a particular type depending on the kind of field involved.
calculated	Fields that are defined by a formula.
combobox	A combobox, which includes a set of enumerated values and allows the user to specify a value not in the list.
currency	Currency values.
email	Email addresses.
encryptedstring	Encrypted text fields contain any combination of letters, numbers, or symbols that are stored in encrypted form.
ID	Primary key field for the object.
masterrecord	When records are merged, the ID of the record that is saved (the other records are deleted).
multipicklist	Multi-select picklists, which include a set of enumerated values from which multiple values can be selected.
percent	Percentage values.
phone	Phone numbers. Values can include alphabetic characters.
picklist	Picklists, which include a set of enumerated values from which one value can be selected.
reference	Cross-references to a different object. Analogous to a foreign key field in SQL.
textarea	String that is displayed as a multiline text field.
url	URL values.

API Fault Element

The following table lists the API fault elements that the API returns if an error occurs when processing a service request:

ApiQueryFault	The row and column numbers where the problem occurred.
LoginFault	An error occurred during the login() call.
InvalidSObjectFault	An invalid sObject in a describeSObject(), describeSObjects(), create(), update(), retrieve(), or query() call.
InvalidFieldFault	An invalid field in a retrieve() or query() call.
MalformedQueryFault	A problem in the queryString passed in a query() call.
InvalidQueryLocatorFault	A problem in the queryLocator passed in a queryMore() call.
MalformedSearchFault	A problem in the search passed in a search() call.
InvalidIdFault	A specified ID was invalid in a setPassword() or resetPassword() call.
UnexpectedErrorFault	An unexpected error occurred. The error is not associated with any other API fault.