



Avalara AvaTax Mapper

Guide for Extending Avalara AvaTax for Salesforce

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1.0. Acronyms and Abbreviations

FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards
ECMS	Exemption Certificate Management System
UPC	Universal Product Code
CPQ	Configure Price Quote
SOQL	Salesforce Object Query Language
NA	Not Applicable
SST	Streamlined Sales Tax
VAT	Value Added Tax
GST	Goods and Service Tax
RSFs	Retail Sales Fees
PIFs	Property Improvement Fund
PDF	Portable Document Format
JPG	Joint Photographic Group
SKU	Stock Keeping Unit
XML	Extensible Markup Language
REST	Representational State Transfer

2.0. AvaTax Mapper

- AvaTax Mapper is a framework that helps you to create the **Address Validation** and **Tax Calculation** request based upon the AvaTax XML configuration file.
- It includes a large library for analyzing the AvaTax XML configuration file and then formulates the service request models.
- It supports a variety of Salesforce-based products like Salesforce CPQ+, Salesforce Billing, Salesforce Lightning Order Management, and Salesforce Sales Cloud.

3.0. Architecture

3.1. XML Analyzer

- The XML analyzer offers a platform for reading the AvaTax XML configuration file.
- It extracts relevant data and transforms it into the understandable data type.
- The map/dictionary plays an important role in creating the service request objects required by the AvaTax services.

3.2. Tax Calculator

- The Tax Calculator class handles all the complexities of creating the tax calculation request from an AvaTax XML configuration file.
- The package offers Hooks, which can be extended to override the default flow of the AvaTax Mapper package, so that it can fit into the user's business process as appropriate.

The following extension methods are provided for the tax calculation:

1. Before Tax Calculation
2. Tax Validation
3. Override Request Line
4. Before Update
5. After Update

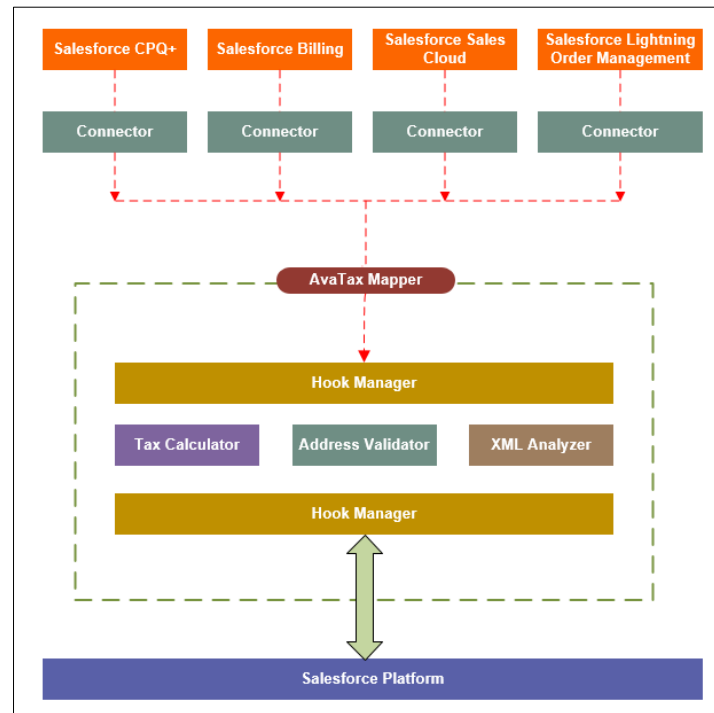
3.3. Address Validator

- The Address Validator class handles all the complexities of creating address validation request and displays the validated address on the separate page.
- It provides an option to the user to update the original address.

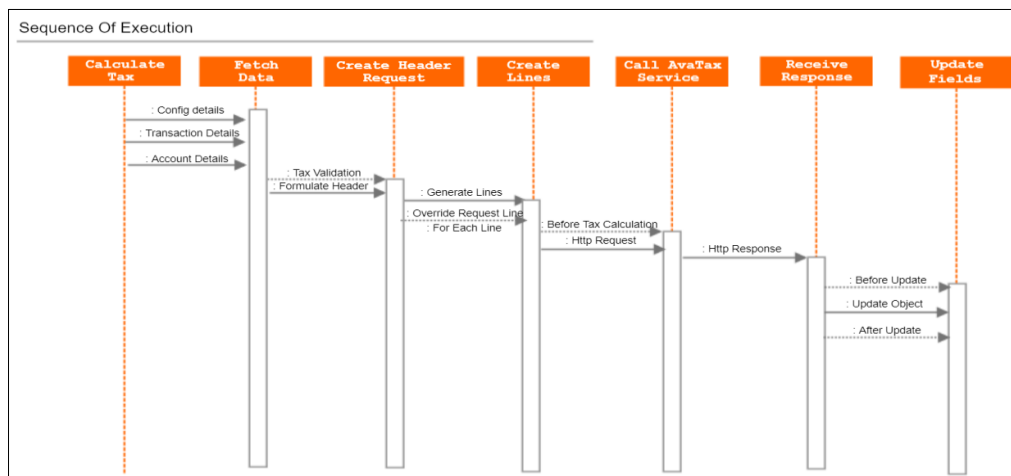
3.4. Hook Manager

- The Hook Manager is the core of providing an extension, so that the customer(s)/SI partner(s) can modify the web request that goes to the AvaTax engine.
- The administrator or developer needs to create a class that implements a specific interface to make certain changes to the system in order to handle custom business requirements.
- The user needs to enter the class name in the AvaTax XML configuration file.
- The Hook Manager considers the extensions provided in the AvaTax XML configuration file.

The following sequence diagram gives you more information on the Hook Manager and the extensions:



The following sequence diagram allows to elaborate more about the Hook Manager and the provided extensions:



4.0. AvaTax XML Configuration Guideline

- The AvaTax XML configuration file helps to specify “Request | Response” parameter required to consume the AvaTax service.
- The AvaTax XML configuration file is a part of the AvaTax extension packages.
- The AvaTax XML configuration file formulates the request and receives a response for the Tax Calculation, Address Validation, and the AvaTax Exemption Document.
- The AvaTax XML configuration file describes about the main configuration settings.

4.1. Configuration File Section

The AvaTax XML configuration file is divided into the following nodes:

4.1.1. Beginning Node

The Beginning Node specifies the beginning of the AvaTax XML configuration file.

For Example, **<avatax> </avatax>**.

4.1.2. Feature Node

- The Feature Node specifies the beginning of the function name that needs to be covered under the AvaTax XML configuration file.
- Based on the value and purpose, the AvaTax Salesforce core package decides, which the AvaTax API needs to call. For Example, **<addressvalidation></addressvalidation>**.

4.1.3. Object Node

The Object Node specifies Salesforce object for the Feature Node. For Example, **<Account></Account>**.

XML Scaffold

```
<avatax>
<FeatureNode1>
  <ObjectNode1>
    <ObjectComponent1>
      <Hook></Hook>
      <QueryNode></QueryNode>
      <ParameterNode> </ParameterNode>
      <MappingNode></MappingNode>
      <UpdateMappingNode> </UpdateMappingNode>
    </ObjectComponent1>
  </ObjectNode1>
  . . .
  <ObjectNode n> </ObjectNode n>
</FeatureNode1>
```

```

. . .
<FeatureNode n></FeatureNode n>
</avatax>

```

4.1.4. Object Component

- The node specifies the Object Component that needs to be considered for the Feature Node. For Example, Billing Address from Account to be considered for Address Validation.

Sr. No.	Feature Node	Object Node	Object Component
1.	Address Validation	Account	Billing

- The Account object contains two addresses as Billing and Shipping.

The Object Component contains below nodes:

1. Query Node
2. Parameter Node
3. Mapping Node
4. Update Mapping Node

Note: The Billing address is taken as an example to explain the Object Component Nodes.

4.1.4.1. Query Node

The Query Node specifies the SOQL query for fetching the attributes of the Object Component which are specified in the Object Component Node. This SOQL query can be use further for the Mapping Node.

```

<query>
  select BillingStreet, BillingCity,BillingState,BillingCountry,Billingpostalcode from
  Account      where id = '{AccountId}'
</query>

```

4.1.4.2. Parameters Node

The Parameters Node specifies the attributes that must be used for the WHERE clause in the SOQL query that is specified in the Query Node.

```

<query>
  select BillingStreet, BillingCity,BillingState,BillingCountry,Billingpostalcode from Account
  where id = '{AccountId}'
</query>
<parameters>
  <AccountId>Id</AccountId>
</parameters>

```

Note: The ID - <AccountId>Id</AccountId> here is the record id of the object.

4.1.4.3. Mapping Node

- The Mapping Node specifies the parameters of the request required to create a Feature Node request.
- Each parameter in the node is a request feature parameter.

```
<Mapping>
  <line1>BillingStreet</line1>
  <city>BillingCity</city>
  <region> BillingState </region>
  <country>BillingCountry</country>
  <postalcode> Billingpostalcode </postalcode>
</Mapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in **Red** are **AvaTax** Request Model fields, and the fields marked in **Teal** are the **Salesforce** standard fields.

4.1.4.4. UpdateMapping Node

The UpdateMapping Node specifies the response field, where the service response needs to be shown.

```
<UpdateMapping>
  <line1>BillingStreet</line1>
  <city>BillingCity</city>
  <region> BillingState </region>
  <country>BillingCountry</country>
  <postalcode> Billingpostalcode </postalcode>
</UpdateMapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in **Red** are **AvaTax** Request Model fields, and the fields marked in **Teal** are the **Salesforce** standard fields.

4.2. Sample Tax Calculation XML

The following nodes and the AvaTax XML configuration file formulates the request and receives the response for the Tax Calculation.

4.2.1. Header Node

The Header Node is used to specify the header of the tax calculation request. The Header Node consists of the following nodes:

4.2.1.1. Query Node

The Query Node specifies the SOQL query for fetching the attributes of the Object Component which are specified in the Object Component Node. This SOQL query can be use further for the Mapping Node.

```
<query>
  select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from Opportunity where id =
    '{OpportunityId}'
</query>
```

4.2.1.2. Parameter Node

The Parameters Node specifies the attributes that must be used for the WHERE clause in the SOQL query that is specified in the Query Node.

```
<query>
  select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from Opportunity where id =
    '{OpportunityId}'
</query>
<parameters>
  <OpportunityId>Id</OpportunityId>
</parameters>
```

Note: The Id - < OpportunityId >ID</ OpportunityId > here is the record ID of the object.

4.2.1.3. Mapping Node

- The Mapping Node specifies the parameters of the request required to create a Feature Node request.
- Each parameter in the node is a request feature parameter.

```
<Mapping>
  <code>Id</code>
  <customerCode>AccountId</customerCode>
  <description>LeadSource</description>
</Mapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in Red are **AvaTax** Request Model fields, and the fields marked in Teal are the **Salesforce** standard fields.

4.2.1.4. UpdateMapping Node

The UpdateMapping Node specifies the response field, where the service response needs to be shown.

```
<UpdateMapping>
  < SalesTax__c >totalTax</SalesTax__c>
</UpdateMapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in **Red** are **Salesforce** fields, and the fields marked in **Teal** are the **AvaTax** response model fields.

4.2.2. Line Node

The Line Node is used to specify the tax calculation request line. The node of the line consists of the following nodes:

4.2.2.1. Query Node

The Query Node specifies the SOQL query for fetching the attributes of the Object Component which are specified in the Object Component Node. This SOQL query can be use further for the Mapping Node.

```
<query>
select Id, Pricebookentry.product2.ProductCode, Description, SalesTax__c,
Quantity, TotalPrice, UnitPrice from OpportunityLineItem where OpportunityId = '{OpportunityId}'
</query>
```

4.2.2.2. Parameter Node

The Parameters Node specifies the attributes that must be used for the WHERE clause in the SOQL query that is specified in the Query Node.

```
<query>
  select Id, Pricebookentry.product2.ProductCode, Description, SalesTax__c,
  Quantity, TotalPrice, UnitPrice from OpportunityLineItem where OpportunityId =
  '{OpportunityId}'
</query>
<parameters>
  <OpportunityLineId>Id</ OpportunityLineId >
</parameters>
```

Note: The ID - < **OpportunityLineId** >Id</ **OpportunityLineId** > here is the record ID of the object.

4.2.2.3. Mapping Node

- The Mapping Node specifies the parameters of the request required to create a Feature Node request.
- Each parameter in the node is a request feature parameter.

```
<Mapping>
  <quantity> Quantity </quantity>
  <itemCode> Pricebookentry.product2.ProductCode </itemCode>
  <amount> TotalPrice </amount>
</Mapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in **Red** are **AvaTax** Request Model fields, and the fields marked in **Teal** are the **Salesforce** standard fields.

4.2.2.4. Update Mapping Node

The UpdateMapping Node specifies the response field, where service response needs to be shown.

```
<UpdateMapping>
  <SalesTax__c> totalTax </SalesTax__c>
</UpdateMapping>
```

Note: The fields marked in **Red** are **Salesforce** fields, and the fields marked in **Teal** are the **AvaTax** response model fields.

5.0. How to Use AvaTax Mapper?

5.1. Address Validation

- The Address Validation follows an easy and effective approach with the AvaTax Mapper.
- It allows you to validate single and multiple addresses.

For Example, if you need to have Address Validation on Account object, then follow the below mentioned steps:

5.1.1. Address Validation For Multiple Addresses In A Single Click Event

The user needs to create a button on the object where the Address Validation is required.

1. On the Select Field Type, click on the drop-down arrow and then select the object.
2. On the Content Source, click on the drop-down arrow and then select the URL.

Custom Button or Link Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

Label:

Name: ⓘ

Description:

Display Type:

☐ Detail Page Link [View example](#)

☒ Detail Page Button [View example](#)

☐ List Button [View example](#)

Behavior: [View Behavior Options](#)

Content Source:

Select Field Type: Insert Field: Insert Operator:

3. In the URL box enter the data /apex/addressValidation?id={!Account.Id}&sType=CPQ.
4. Click Save.

Note:

1. The CPQ specifies the configuration file of the AvaTax package which is available in the Salesforce static resources section.
2. {!Account.id} specifies the Object ID of the object where the Address Validation is required.

5.1.2. Address Validation For Single Address In A Single Click Event

The user needs to create a button on the object where the Address Validation is required.

1. On the Select Field Type, click on the drop-down arrow and then select the object.
2. On the Content Source, click on the drop-down arrow and then select the URL.

Custom Button or Link Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

Label: [Validate Billing Address]

Name: [AvaTax_Validate_Billing_Ac] ⓘ

Namespace Prefix: AVA_SFCLCLOUD

Description: []

Display Type:

☐ Detail Page Link View example

☒ Detail Page Button View example

☐ List Button View example

Behavior: [Display in existing window without sidebar] View Behavior Options

Content Source: [URL]

Select Field Type: [Account] Insert Field: [-- Insert Merge Field --] Insert Operator: []

[/apex/AVA_MAPPER__addressValidation?id={!Account.Id}&sType=SFConfig&adrType=Billing]

3. In the URL box enter the data
/apex/addressValidation?id={!Account.Id}&sType=SFConfig&adrType=Billing
4. Click Save.

Note:

1. The difference between validating multiple and single address validation is the addition of “adrType” in the URL.
2. The “adrType” refers the address which will be validated. You must keep the same name as it is mentioned in the AvaTax package configuration file.
3. The “SFConfig” specifies the configuration file of the AvaTax package which is available in the Salesforce static resources section.
4. {!Account.id} specifies the Object ID of the object where the Address Validation is required.

AvaTax XML

```

<addressvalidation>
  <Account>
    <Billing>
      <query>select BillingStreet,
BillingCity,BillingState,BillingCountry,Billingpostalcode from Account where id =
'{AccountId}'</query>
      <parameters>
        <AccountId>Id</AccountId>
      </parameters>
    <Mapping>
      <line1>BillingStreet</line1>
      <city>BillingCity</city>
      <region>BillingState</region>
      <country>BillingCountry</country>
      <postalcode>Billingpostalcode</postalcode>
    </Mapping>
    <UpdateMapping>
      <line1>BillingStreet</line1>
      <city>BillingCity</city>
      <region>BillingState</region>
      <country>BillingCountry</country>
      <postalcode>Billingpostalcode</postalcode>
    </UpdateMapping>
  </Billing>
</Account>
</addressvalidation>

```

Common Configuration Apex File

```

global class Configuration extends ConfigurationBase{

  public Configuration()
  {
    environment = AvaTaxEnvironment.Sandbox;
    companyCode = 'AvaTax Company Code';
    username = 'AvaTax Username';
    password = 'AvaTax Password';
    isTaxCalculationEnabled = true;
  }
}

```

5.2. Tax Calculation

The Tax Calculation follows an easy and effective approach using the AvaTax Mapper.

1. Create a visualforce page and add the apex class as controller extension.

Visualforce Page

```
<apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName" extensions="TaxCalculatorClassName"
action="{!taxCalculatorMethodName}">
</apex:page>
```

2. The user needs to create an Apex Class to fetch the AvaTax configuration values. The usage is shown in the following Apex Class:

Apex Class

```
Public class TaxCalculatorClassName
{
    Public void taxCalculatorMethodName() {
        Configuration cm = new Configuration();
        ConfigurationBase config = cm.getConfig();
        Map<String,String> oppParam = new Map<String,String>();
        TaxCalculationInput taxCalcInput = new TaxCalculationInput();
        taxCalcInput.recordId = opp.id;
        taxCalcInput.controller = opp.id.getSObjectType().getDescribe().getName().toLowerCase();
        taxCalcInput.optionalParams = oppParam;
        taxCalc.calculateTax(taxCalcInput);
    }
}
```

3. Add the Visualforce Page (by following above [Visualforce Page](#) example).

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Visualforce Page Editor interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Quick Save', 'Cancel', 'Where is this used?', 'Component Reference', and 'Preview'. Below these is the 'Page Information' tab, which contains fields for 'Label' (Tax Calculation), 'Name' (Tax Calculation), and 'Description'. There are also checkboxes for 'Available for Lightning Experience, Lightning Communities, and the mobile app' (checked) and 'Require CSRF protection on GET requests' (unchecked). Below the 'Page Information' tab is the 'Visualforce Markup' tab, which shows the Visualforce code for the page. The code is highlighted with a red box and contains the following lines:

```
1 <apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName" extensions="TaxCalculatorClassName" action="{!taxCalculatorMethodName}">
2 </apex:page>
```


4. Create a button on an Object, and then select the Visualforce Page on the “Content Source” field.
5. On the Content, click on the drop-down arrow and select the Visualforce Page.

The screenshot shows the 'Custom Button or Link Edit' form. The 'Content Source' field is highlighted with a red box and shows 'Visualforce Page' selected. A red arrow points to the drop-down arrow on the 'Content' field.

The following Sample XML is an example of a field that has been created as “SalesTax__c” on the Opportunity and Opportunity Product to show the tax service response.

Sample XML

```
<Opportunity>
  <query>select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from
Opportunity where id = '{OpportunityId}'</query>
  <parameters>
    <OpportunityId>Id</OpportunityId>
  </parameters>
  <Mapping>
    <code>Id</code>
    <customerCode>AccountId</customerCode>
    <description>LeadSource</description>
  </Mapping>
  <UpdateMapping>
    <SalesTax__c>totalTax</SalesTax__c>
  </UpdateMapping>
</Opportunity>
```

AvaTax XML

```

<taxcalculation>
  <Opportunity>
    <hooks>
      <overriderequestline></overriderequestline>
      <beforetaxcalculation></beforetaxcalculation>
      <beforeupdate></beforeupdate>
      <afterupdate></afterupdate>
    </hooks>
    <Header>
      <Queries>
        <Opportunity>
          <query>select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from
Opportunity where id = '{OpportunityId}'</query>
          <parameters>
            <OpportunityId>Id</OpportunityId>
          </parameters>
          <Mapping>
            <code>Id</code>
            <customerCode>AccountId</customerCode>
            <description>LeadSource</description>
          </Mapping>
          <UpdateMapping>
            <SalesTax__c>totalTax</SalesTax__c>
          </UpdateMapping>
        </Opportunity>
        <Account>
          <query>select Id, AccountNumber, Name, ShippingStreet, ShippingCity,
ShippingState, Shippingpostalcode, ShippingCountry,
          BillingStreet, BillingCity, BillingState, Billingpostalcode,
BillingCountry from Account where Id = '{AccountId}'</query>
          <parameters>
            <AccountId>Opportunity.AccountId</AccountId>
          </parameters>
          <Mapping>
            <exemptNo>AccountNumber</exemptNo>

```

```

        <addresses.shipTo.line1>ShippingStreet</addresses.shipTo.line1>
        <addresses.shipTo.line2 />
        <addresses.shipTo.line3 />
        <addresses.shipTo.city>ShippingCity</addresses.shipTo.city>
        <addresses.shipTo.region>ShippingState</addresses.shipTo.region>
        <addresses.shipTo.country>ShippingCountry</addresses.shipTo.country>

<addresses.shipTo.postalcode>Shippingpostalcode</addresses.shipTo.postalcode>
        <addresses.shipTo.latitude></addresses.shipTo.latitude>
        <addresses.shipTo.longitude></addresses.shipTo.longitude>
        <addresses.shipFrom.line1>BillingStreet</addresses.shipFrom.line1>
        <addresses.shipFrom.line2 />
        <addresses.shipFrom.line3 />
        <addresses.shipFrom.city>BillingCity</addresses.shipFrom.city>
        <addresses.shipFrom.region>BillingState</addresses.shipFrom.region>
        <addresses.shipFrom.country>BillingCountry</addresses.shipFrom.country>

<addresses.shipFrom.postalcode>Billingpostalcode</addresses.shipFrom.postalcode>
        <addresses.shipFrom.latitude></addresses.shipFrom.latitude>
        <addresses.shipFrom.longitude></addresses.shipFrom.longitude>
    </Mapping>
    <UpdateMapping>
        <SalesTax__c>totalTax</SalesTax__c>
    </UpdateMapping>
</Account>
</Queries>
</Header>
<Line>
    <Queries>
        <OpportunityLineItem>
            <query>select Id, Pricebookentry.product2.ProductCode, Description,
SalesTax__c,
                Quantity, TotalPrice, UnitPrice from OpportunityLineItem where
OpportunityId = '{OpportunityId}'</query>
            <parameters>
                <OpportunityId>Opportunity.Id</OpportunityId>
            </parameters>

```

```

        <Mapping>
            <description>Description</description>
            <quantity>Quantity</quantity>
            <itemCode>Pricebookentry.product2.ProductCode</itemCode>
            <amount>TotalPrice</amount>
        </Mapping>
        <UpdateMapping>
            <SalesTax__c>tax</SalesTax__c>
        </UpdateMapping>
    </OpportunityLineItem>
</Queries>
</Line>
</Opportunity>
</taxcalculation>

```

5.3. Post-Tax Calculation

The Post-Tax Calculation follows an easy and effective approach using the AvaTax Mapper.

1. Create a visualforce page and add the apex class as controller extension.

Visualforce Page

```

<apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName"
extensions="PostTaxCalculatorClassName" action="{!postTaxCalculatorMethodName}">
</apex:page>

```

2. The user needs to create an Apex Class to fetch the AvaTax configuration values. The usage is shown in the following Apex Class:

Apex Class

```

Public class PostTaxCalculatorClassName
{
    Public void postTaxCalculatorMethodName() {
        Configuration cm = new Configuration();
        ConfigurationBase config = cm.getConfig();
        Map<String,String> oppParam = new Map<String,String>();

        PostTaxCalculator ptc = new PostTaxCalculator('CPQ',config);
        PostTaxCalculationInput postTaxCalcInput = new PostTaxCalculationInput();
        postTaxCalcInput.companyCode = 'DEFAULT';
    }
}

```

```

    postTaxCalcInput.transactionCode = String.valueOf(opp.id);
    postTaxCalcInput.commitFlag = true;
    postTaxCalcInput.docType = DocumentType.SalesInvoice;
    ptc.postTax(postTaxCalcInput);
  }
}

```

3. Add the Visualforce Page (by following above [Visualforce Page](#) example).

Page Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Cancel] [Where is this used?] [Component Reference] [Preview]

Page Information

Label: Post-Tax Calculation
 Name: Post-Tax Calculation
 Description:
 Available for Lightning Experience, Lightning Communities, and the mobile app: ☒
 Require CSRF protection on GET requests: ☐

Visualforce Markup [Version Settings]

```

1 <apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName" extensions="PostTaxCalculatorClassName" action="{!postTaxCalculatorMethod}">
2 </apex:page>

```

4. Create a button on an Object, and then select the Visualforce Page on the “Content Source” field.

5. On the Content, click on the drop-down arrow and select the Visualforce Page.

Custom Button or Link Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

Label: Post-Tax Calculation
 Name: Post-Tax Calculation
 Namespace Prefix: SalesCloud_Sand
 Description:
 Display Type:
 Detail Page Link View example
 Detail Page Button View example
 List Button View example
 Behavior: Display in existing window without sidebar
 Content Source: Visualforce Page
 Content:
 [Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

AvaTax XML

```
<posttaxcalculation>
  <Opportunity>
    <hooks>
    </hooks>
    <Queries>
    <Opportunity>
      <query>select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from
Opportunity where id = '{OpportunityId}'</query>
      <parameters>
        <OpportunityId>Id</OpportunityId>
      </parameters>
      <Mapping>

        <transactionCode>Id </transactionCode>

    </Mapping>
  </Queries>
  </Opportunity>
</posttaxcalculation>
```

5.4. Cancel Tax Calculation

The Cancel Tax Calculation follows an easy and effective approach using the AvaTax Mapper.

1. Create a Visualforce page and add the apex class as an controller extension.

Visualforce Page

```
<apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName"
extensions="CancelTaxCalculatorClassName"
action="{!cancelTaxCalculatorMethodName}">
</apex:page>
```

2. The user needs to create an Apex Class to fetch the AvaTax configuration values. The usage is shown in the following Apex Class:

Apex Class

```
Public class CancelTaxCalculatorClassName
{
Public void cancelTaxCalculatorMethodName() {
    Configuration cm = new Configuration();
    ConfigurationBase config = cm.getConfig();
    Map<String,String> oppParam = new Map<String,String>();

    CancelTaxCalculationInput cancelTaxCalcInput = new CancelTaxCalculationInput();
```

```

cancelTaxCalcInput.recordId = opp.id;
cancelTaxCalcInput.controller =
opp.id.getSObjectType().getDescribe().getName().toLowerCase();
cancelTaxCalcInput.optionalParams = oppParam;
cancelTaxCalcInput.companyCode = 'DEFAULT';
cancelTaxCalcInput.transactionCode = String.valueOf(opp.id);
cancelTaxCalcInput.code = VoidReasonCode.DocVoided;
cancelTaxCalcInput.docType = DocumentType.SalesInvoice;
ctc.cancelTax(cancelTaxCalcInput);
}
}

```

3. Add the Visualforce Page (by following the above [Visualforce Page](#) example).

Page Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Cancel] [Where is this used?] [Component Reference] [Preview]

Page Information

Label: Cancel Tax Calculation

Name: Cancel Tax Calculation

Description:

Available for Lightning Experience, Lightning Communities, and the mobile app: ☒

Require CSRF protection on GET requests: ☐

Visualforce Markup [Version Settings]

```

1 <apex:page standardController="SalesforceObjectName" extensions="CancelTaxCalculatorClassName" action="{!cancelTaxCalculatorMethodName}">
2 </apex:page>

```

4. Create a button on an Object, and then select the Visualforce Page on the “Content Source” field.

5. On the Content, click on the drop-down arrow and select the Visualforce Page.

Custom Button or Link Edit [Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

Label: Cancel Tax Calculation

Name: Cancel Tax Calculation ⓘ

Namespace Prefix: SalesCloud_Sand

Description:

Display Type:

- ☐ Detail Page Link View example
- ☒ Detail Page Button View example
- ☐ List Button View example

Behavior: Display in existing window without sidebar View Behavior Options

Content Source: Visualforce Page

Content: [Content Selection Bar] [Red Arrow]

[Save] [Quick Save] [Preview] [Cancel]

AvaTax XML

```

<canceltaxcalculation>
  <Opportunity>
    <hooks>
    </hooks>
    <Queries>
    <Opportunity>
      <query>select Id, AccountId,SalesTax__c,CloseDate,LeadSource from
Opportunity where id = '{OpportunityId}'</query>
      <parameters>
        <OpportunityId>Id</OpportunityId>
      </parameters>
      <Mapping>

        <transactionCode>Id </transactionCode>

      </Mapping>
    </Queries>
  </Opportunity>
</canceltaxcalculation>

```

5.5. Hooks Manager for Tax Calculation

The Hooks Manager takes into account the extensions provided in the AvaTax XML configuration file. The following AvaTax XML informs about the hooks that are available for the Tax Calculation:

AvaTax XML

```

<taxcalculation>
  <Order>
    <hooks>
      <overriderequestline></overriderequestline>
      <beforetaxcalculation></beforetaxcalculation>
      <beforeupdate></beforeupdate>
      <afterupdate></afterupdate>
    </hooks>
  </Order>
</taxCalculation>

```


Example for Hooks Definition

BeforeTaxCalculationExtender:

```
global class BeforeTaxCalculationExtender implements IBeforeTaxCalculation {  
    global void hookExtention(CreateTransactionModel model, Map<String,List<SObject>>  
headerResults) {  
        model.code = 'overrideDocCode';  
    }  
}
```

To provide the extension in XML file you need to update the XML file as follows:

```
<taxcalculation>  
    <Order>  
        <hooks>  
            <overriderequestline></overriderequestline>  
            <beforetaxcalculation>BeforeTaxCalculationExtender </beforetaxcalculation>  
            <beforeupdate></beforeupdate>  
            <afterupdate></afterupdate>  
        </hooks>  
    </Order>  
</taxCalculation>
```

6.0. AvaTaxClient

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initializes the REST based client with the supplied parameters.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new object of AvaTaxClient class.
Parameters	
AppName	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of Salesforce package which calls the AvaTax Mapper package.
AppVersion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a version of Salesforce package which calls the AvaTax Mapper package
MachineName	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the machine from which the call is being made. In Salesforce, it can be the hostname.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select whether to make calls to the AvaTax Sandbox or Production environment.

6.1. Methods

WithSecurity

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initializes the AvaTaxClient class with the security information. If you want to send username and password for authentication, then use this method.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of the AvaTaxClient class.
Parameters	
Username	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Username provided by Avalara.
Password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Password provided by Avalara.

WithSecurity

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initializes the AvaTaxClient class with the security information. If you want to send Account ID and License Key for authentication, then use this method.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of the AvaTaxClient class.
Parameters	
AccountId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-digit Account ID provided by Avalara.
LicenseKey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16-character License Key provided by Avalara.

resolveAddressPost

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It retrieves geolocation information for a specified address.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If address is validated, then the resolveAddressPost API provides the latitude and longitude of the validated address location. The value 'resolutionQuality' can be used to identify how closely this address can be located. If the address cannot be located, then use the 'messages' structure to learn more about the problems with the address.
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of AddressValidationInfo.

CreateTransaction

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It records a new transaction in AvaTax. A transaction represents a unique potentially taxable action that the company has recorded, the transactions includes actions like sales, purchases, inventory transfer, and returns (also called refunds).
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransactionModel as transaction object.
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of CreateTransactionModel.
Include	<p>Specifies objects to include in the response after the transaction is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lines Details (implies lines) Summary (implies details) Addresses SummaryOnly (omit lines and details - reduces API response size) LinesOnly (omit details - reduces API response size) ForceTimeout - Simulates a timeout. This adds a 30 second delay and error to your API call. This can be used to test your code to ensure that it can respond correctly in case of a dropped connection.

CommitTransaction

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marks a transaction by changing its status to Committed. • The transactions which are committed are available for the Avalara Managed Returns to report to a tax authority. • A transaction represents a taxable action that your company has recorded, and the transactions include the actions like sales, purchases, inventory transfer, and returns (also called refunds). • If you have more than one document with the same code, specify the documentType parameter to choose between them. • Any changes made to a committed transaction will generate a transaction history.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TransactionModel as transaction object.
Parameters	
CompanyCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company code of the company that recorded the transaction.
TransactionCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transaction code to commit.
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instance of CommitTransactionModel.
Document Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The document type of the transaction to void. If not provided, then the default is SalesInvoice.

VoidTransaction

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transaction represents a taxable action that the company has recorded, and the transactions include the actions like sales, purchases, inventory transfer, and returns (also called refunds). • When you void a transaction, the transaction's status is recorded as DocVoided. • If you have more than one document with the same code, specify the documentType parameter to choose between them. • The transactions that have been previously reported to a tax authority by Avalara Managed Returns are no longer available to be voided.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TransactionModel as transaction object.
Parameters	
CompanyCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company code of the company that recorded this transaction.
TransactionCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transaction code to commit.
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instance of VoidTransactionModel.
Document Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The document type of the transaction to void. If not provided, then the default is SalesInvoice.

6.2. Models

AddressResolutionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This API provides address resolution and does not calculate the tax. • It returns success if it has been able to identify and provide the address information. • If insufficient information has been provided, then this API will respond with an error code.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the address resolution model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Address	AddressInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an original address.
2.	Coordinates	CoordinateInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a geospatial coordinate of the address. • For Example, latitude: 33.684884, longitude: -117.851321.
3.	Messages	AvaTaxMessage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a list of address information and warning messages.
4.	resolutionQuality	resolutionQuality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resolution quality of the geospatial coordinates = ['NotCoded', 'External', 'CountryCentroid', 'RegionCentroid', 'PartialCentroid', 'PostalCentroidGood', 'PostalCentroidBetter', 'PostalCentroidBest', 'Intersection', 'Interpolated', 'Rooftop', 'Constant'].
5.	taxAuthorities	TaxAuthorityInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a list of tax authorities associated with the address.
6.	validatedAddresses	ValidatedAddressInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a validated address or addresses.

ValidatedAddressInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It represents a validated address.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the validate address info model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	addressType	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firm or company address. • General Delivery address. • High-rise or business complex. • PO Box address. • Rural route address.
2.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
3.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
4.	latitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a geospatial latitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
5.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a first line of the street address. For Example, 200 Main Street.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
6.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
7.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a third line of the street address.
8.	longitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial longitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
9.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
10.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.

AddressInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents address for validation or tax calculation.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the address info properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
2.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
3.	latitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial latitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
4.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a first line of the street address. For Example, 200 Main Street.
5.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
6.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a third line of the street address.
7.	longitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial longitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
8.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
9.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.

CoordinateInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents the geospatial latitude and longitude information.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the CoordinateInfo properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	latitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial latitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees floating point format. For Example, Latitude: 33.684884.
2.	longitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial longitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees floating point format. For Example, Longitude: -117.851321.

AvaTaxMessage

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Informational or warning messages returned by AvaTax with a transaction.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the AvaTax message properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	details	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a detailed information that explains what was provided in the summary.
2.	refersTo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an information about the object to which the message refers in your request. For Example, Addresses[0] - TaxDate: 2017-09-21 00:00:00Z.
3.	severity	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a category that indicates how severely the message affects the results. For Example, Success.
4.	source	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the code or service that generated the message. For Example, Avalara.AvaTax.Services.Tax.Steps.
5.	summary	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an overview of the message.

TaxAuthorityInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about the tax authority that is relevant to the address.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the tax authority info properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	avalaraId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number assigned by Avalara to this tax authority. For Example, AGAM.
2.	jurisdictionName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The friendly jurisdiction name for the tax authority. For Example, California.
3.	jurisdictionType	JurisdictionType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of jurisdiction referenced by the tax authority. For Example, State.
4.	signatureCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an Avalara-assigned signature code for the tax authority. For Example, AGAM.

TransactionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This object represents a single transaction; For Example, a sales invoice or purchase order.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the transaction model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Addresses	TransactionAddressModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of line items addresses in the transaction.
2.	adjustmentDescription	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the transaction has been reported to a tax authority, then the transaction is considered as locked and may not be adjusted after reporting.
3.	adjustmentReason	AdjustmentReason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the transaction was adjusted, then it indicates the unique ID number with the reason of transaction adjustment. For Example, NotAdjusted.
4.	batchCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the transaction was created as part of a batch, then the code indicates about the particular batch.
5.	businessIdentification No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a VAT business identification number used for the transaction.
6.	code	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique customer-provided code is identifying the transaction.
7.	companyId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company that records the transaction.
8.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO 3166 code of the country for the transaction. For Example, US.
9.	currencyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a three-character ISO 4217 currency code that was used for payment for this transaction. For Example, USD.
10.	customerUsageType (DEPRECATED)	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a client application as customer or usage type. Use the EntityUseCode, instead of customerUsageType.
11.	customerVendorCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Customer/Vendor Code.
12.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field permits the unicode values and allows to add the description of the transaction.
13.	destinationAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unique number of the destination address for this transaction.
14.	email	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The email address associated with this transaction.
15.	exchangeRate	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used when the transaction includes foreign currency
16.	exchangeRateEffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date to which the exchange rate was calculated when the transaction includes foreign currency exchange.
17.	exemptNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This field will be updated as "Exempt" if the transactions are exempted.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
18.	history	TransactionModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It stores the list of all the previous version of the documents when the transaction was adjusted.
19.	id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the transaction.
20.	isSellerImporterOfRecord	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "importer of record" is liable to pay customs and import duties for products shipped internationally. If you specify that the seller is the importer of record, then estimates of customs and import duties will be added as tax details to the transaction. If you specify that the buyer is the importer of record, then customs and import duties will not be added to the tax details to the transaction. If the transaction is not an international transaction, then this field is left blank.
21.	lines	TransactionLineModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of line items in this transaction.
22.	locationCode (DEPRECATED)	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This field has been replaced by the reportingLocationCode field. Use reportingLocationCode instead of locationCode.
23.	locationTypes	TransactionLocationType Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of location types in the transaction.
24.	locked	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two or three-character ISO region code for the transaction.
25.	messages	AvaTaxMessage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of information and warning messages for the API call. These messages are only relevant to the current API call.
26.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
27.	modifiedUserId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.
28.	originAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the origin address for the transaction.
29.	parameters	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It contains a list of extra parameters that were set when the transaction was created.
30.	paymentDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date when payment was made on the transaction. The default date is the date of the transaction.
31.	purchaseOrderNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a purchase order number supplied by the customer for the transaction.
32.	reconciled	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The value is set to true, when the transaction has been reconciled against the company's ledger. For Example, True.
33.	referenceCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-defined reference code for the transaction.
34.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO 3166 code of the country for the transaction. For Example, CA.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
35.	reportingLocationCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a code string of the location when the transaction was made from a specific reporting location.
36.	salespersonCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The salesperson who provides the transaction.
37.	softwareVersion	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a software version used to calculate the transaction.
38.	status	DocumentStatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the status of the transaction. For Example, Committed.
39.	summary	TransactionSummary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the tax summary of the transaction.
40.	taxDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the tax date for the transaction.
41.	taxOverrideAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the tax override amount.
42.	taxOverrideReason	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the tax override reason.
43.	taxOverrideType	TaxOverrideTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the tax override type.
44.	totalAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the total amount of the transaction.
45.	totalExempt	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the total exempt amount of the transaction.
46.	totalTax	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It displays the total tax calculated for all the lines in the transaction.
47.	totalTaxable	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a portion of the total amount of the transaction that was taxable.
48.	totalTaxCalculated	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the amount of tax that AvaTax calculated for the transaction.
49.	transactionDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date on which the transaction occurred.
50.	type	DocumentType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of the transaction. For Example, for the returns customers, a transaction type of "Invoice" will be reported to the tax authorities.
51.	version	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the transaction was adjusted, it indicates the version number of the transaction. Incremented each time the transaction is adjusted.

TransactionLocationTypeModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about a location type.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the transaction location type model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	documentAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address ID for the transaction.
2.	documentId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a transaction ID of the document.
3.	documentLocationTypeId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a location type ID for the location type in transaction.
4.	locationTypeCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a location type code.

TransactionSummary

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary information about an overall transaction.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the transaction summary properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO-3166 country code. For Example, US.
2.	exemption	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an amount of the transaction that was exempt.
3.	jurisCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a jurisdiction code for the tax jurisdiction.
4.	jurisName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the jurisdiction that collects the tax.
5.	jurisType	JurisdictionType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of jurisdiction that collects the tax.
6.	nonTaxable	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of the transaction that was non-taxable.
7.	rate	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax Rate - The rate of taxation, as a fraction of the amount.
8.	rateType (DEPRECATED)	RateType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used to indicates the tax ratetype. Use the rateTypeCode instead of rateType.
9.	rateTypeCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the code of the ratetype. Use `/api/v2/definitions/ratetypes` for a full list of ratetypecodes.
10.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three-character ISO region, state or province code, if applicable.
11.	stateAssignedNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state assigned a number of the jurisdiction that collects the tax.
12.	tax	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax amount - The calculated tax (Base x Rate).
13.	taxable	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax Base - The adjusted taxable amount.
14.	taxAuthorityType	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unique ID of the tax authority type that collects the tax.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
16.	taxCalculated	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax calculated by AvaTax.
17.	taxGroup	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a group code when special grouping is enabled.
18.	taxName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the tax.
19.	taxType	TaxType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of the tax.

TransactionAddressModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An address used within this transaction.
-------------	--

Properties

The following are the transaction address model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	boundaryLevel	BoundaryLevel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The boundary level at which the address was validated.
2.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
3.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
4.	id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the address.
5.	latitude	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latitude for the address.
6.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a first line of the street address. For Example, 200 Main Street.
7.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
8.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a third line of the street address.
9.	longitude	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial longitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
10.	postalcode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
11.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
12.	taxRegionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the tax region for the address.
13.	transactionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the document to which the address belongs.

TransactionLineModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents the-line item on the transaction.
-------------	---

Properties

The following are the transaction line model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	boundaryOverrideId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the boundary override applied to the line item.
2.	businessIdentificationNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT business identification number used for the transaction.
3.	certificateId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a CertCapture Certificate ID.
4.	customerUsageType (DEPRECATED)	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The customer usage type for the line item. The usage type often affects taxability rules.
5.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A description of the item or service represented by the line.
6.	destinationAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the destination address where the line item was delivered or sold.
7.	details	TransactionLineDetailModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of location types for the line item.
8.	discountAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of discount that was applied to the line item.
9.	discountTypeId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of discount that was applied to the line item.
10.	exemptAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of the line item that was exempt.
11.	exemptCertId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the exemption certificate that applied to the line item.
12.	exemptNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The customer Tax ID Number (tax_number) associated with a certificate. The sales tax calculation requests first determine if there is an applicable ECMS entry available and will utilize it for exemption processing. If no applicable ECMS entry is available, then the AvaTax service will determine whether an Exemption Number field is populated, or an Entity/Use Code is included in the sales tax calculation request and will perform the exemption processing using either of these two options.
13.	id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the transaction line item.
14.	isItemTaxable	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the item is taxable.
15.	isSSTP	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the item is a Streamlined Sales Tax line item.
16.	itemCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a code string of the item represented by the line item.
17.	lineAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a total amount of the transaction, including both taxable and exempt.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
18.	lineLocationTypes	TransactionLineDetailModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of location types for the line item.
19.	lineNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The line number or code indicating the line on the invoice, receipt or document.
20.	originAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the origin address where the line item was delivered or sold.
21.	parameters	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It contains a list of extra parameters that were set when the transaction was created.
22.	quantity	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a quantity of products added on the line item.
23.	ref1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-defined reference identifier for the transaction line item.
24.	ref2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-defined reference identifier for the transaction line item.
25.	reportingDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the transaction is reported.
26.	revAccount	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revenue account number for the line item.
27.	sourcing	Sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates whether the line item was taxed according to the origin or destination.
28.	tax	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of tax generated for the line item.
29.	taxableAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The taxable amount of the line item.
30.	taxCalculated	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tax calculated for the line by Avalara AvaTax.
31.	taxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The code string for the tax code that was used to calculate this line item.
32.	taxCodeId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number for the tax code that was used to calculate the line item.
33.	taxDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date that was used for calculating tax amounts for the line item.
34.	taxEngine	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax engine identifier that was used to calculate the line item.
35.	taxIncluded	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the tax was included in the purchase price of the item.
36.	taxOverrideAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a tax override was specified, then it indicates the amount of tax that was requested.
37.	taxOverrideReason	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a tax override was specified, then it represents the reason for the tax override.
38.	taxOverrideType	TaxOverrideTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a tax override was specified, then it indicates the type of tax override.
39.	transactionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the transaction to which the line item belongs.

TransactionLineDetailModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an individual tax detail element. It represents the tax amount calculated for a particular jurisdiction, and for a particular line in an invoice.
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Properties

The following are the transaction line detail model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	addressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the address used for the tax detail.
2.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO 3166 country code of the country where the tax detail is assigned. For Example, US.
3.	countyFIPS	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code for the county where the tax detail is assigned.
4.	exemptAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of the line that was considered exempt in the tax detail.
5.	exemptReasonId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the exemption reason for the tax detail.
6.	exemptUnits	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of units in the line item that were calculated to be exempt according to the rating detail.
7.	id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the tax detail.
8.	inState	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the detail element represented an in-state transaction.
9.	jurisCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a code of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
10.	jurisdictionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
11.	jurisName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
12.	jurisType	JurisTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
13.	nonTaxableAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of the line item that was considered nontaxable in the tax detail.
15.	nonTaxableRuleId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rule according to which portion of the detail was considered nontaxable.
16.	nonTaxableType	TaxRuleTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of nontaxability that was applied to the tax detail.
17.	nonTaxableUnits	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a number of units in the line item that were calculated to be nontaxable according to the rating detail.
18.	rate	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a rate at which the tax detail was calculated.
19.	rateRuleId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the rule according to which the tax detail was calculated.
20.	rateSourceId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the source of the rate according to which the tax detail was calculated.
21.	rateType (DEPRECATED)	RateType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a ratetype for the tax detail. Use the rateTypeCode instead of rateType.
22.	rateTypeCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the code of the ratetype that was used to calculate the tax detail.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
23.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two or three-character ISO region code for the region where the tax detail is assigned. For Example, CA.
24.	serCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Streamlined Sales Tax customers, the SST Electronic Return code under which the tax detail should be applied.
25.	signatureCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an Avalara-specified signature code of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
26.	sourcing	Sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether the tax detail applies to the origin or destination address of the transaction.
27.	stateAssignedNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a state assigned number of the jurisdiction to which the tax detail applies.
28.	stateFIPS	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) is a code for the state where the tax detail is assigned.
29.	tax	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax on the amount of the tax detail.
30.	taxableAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The taxable amount of the tax detail.
31.	taxableUnits	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a number of units in the line item that were calculated to be taxable according to the rating detail.
32.	taxAuthorityTypeld	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of the tax authority to which the tax will be remitted.
33.	taxCalculated	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of tax that was calculated.
34.	taxName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the tax against which the tax amount was calculated.
35.	taxOverride	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of tax override that was specified for the tax line.
36.	taxRegionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the tax region.
37.	taxType	TaxType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of tax that was calculated. Depends on the company's nexus settings as well as the jurisdiction's tax laws.
38.	transactionId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the transaction.
39.	transactionLineId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the line within the transaction.

AddressValidationInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REST based client for Avalara address validation and tax calculation services. @author Avalara Salesforce Connector Team.
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Properties

The following are the address validation info properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
2.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
3.	latitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial latitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
4.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a first line of the street address.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
5.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
6.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a third line of the street address.
7.	longitude	Double	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial longitude measurement, in Decimal Degrees, floating point format.
8.	postalcode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
9.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
10.	textcase	TextCase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the text case for the validated address result. If not specified, then it returns address in uppercase.

CreateTransactionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a transaction. This is used to calculate the tax
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Properties

The following are the properties of the CreateTransactionModel:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Addresses	AddressesModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a default addresses for all lines in the document.
2.	batchCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a BatchCode for the batch operations.
3.	businessIdentificationNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT business identification number for the customer for the transaction.
4.	Code	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an internal reference code used by the client application.
5.	commitDocument	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the document is committed. This option is only applicable for invoice document types, not orders.
6.	companyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the code of the company creating the transaction.
7.	currencyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a three-character ISO 4217 currency code for the transaction. For Example, USD.
8.	customerCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The client application customer reference code.
9.	customerUsageType (DEPRECATED)	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a client application as customer or usage type. Use the EntityUseCode, instead of customerUsageType.
10.	debugLevel	TaxDebugLevel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies a level higher than 'normal' if the user wishes to request additional debug information from the transaction.
11.	Description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-supplied description for the transaction.
12.	Discount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The discount amount to apply to the document.
13.	documentDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date on the invoice and purchase order.
14.	Email	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-supplied email address relevant for the transaction.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
15.	exchangeRate	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is currency exchange rate from the transaction to the company base currency.
16.	exchangeRateEffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a effective date of the exchange rate.
17.	exemptionNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption number for the document.
18.	isSellerImporterOfRecord	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "importer of record" is liable to pay customs and import duties for products shipped internationally. If you specify that the seller is the importer of record, then estimates of customs and import duties will be added as tax details to the transaction. If you specify that the buyer is the importer of record, then customs and import duties will not be added to the tax details to the transaction. If the transaction is not an international transaction, then this field is left blank.
19.	Lines	LineItemModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of line items that appears on the transaction.
20.	Parameters	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a special parameter for the transaction. Use the ListParameters endpoint to get a full list of available parameters.
21.	posLaneCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It sets the point of sale lane code sent by the user for the document.
22.	purchaseOrderNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a purchase order number for the document.
23.	referenceCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer-provided reference code with information about the transaction.
24.	reportingLocationCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It sets the sale location code (Outlet ID) for reporting the document to the tax authority.
25.	salespersonCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the client application salesperson reference code.
26.	serviceMode	ServiceMode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the tax calculation is handled Local, Remote, or Automatic (default).
27.	taxOverride	TaxOverrideModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies a tax override for the entire document.
28.	type	DocumentType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the type of document to create.

AddressesModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about all the addresses involved in the transaction. • For a physical in-person transaction at a retail point-of-sale location, specify one address using the singleLocation field. • Specify the shipFrom and shipTo addresses for a transaction that was shipped, delivered, or provided from an origin location such as a warehouse to a destination location. • In the United States, some jurisdictions recognize the address types pointOfOrderOrigin and pointOfOrderAcceptance. These address types affect the sourcing models of some transactions. • If latitude and longitude information is provided for any addresses along with the line, city, region, country and postal code information, then only the latitude and longitude will be considered and will discard the line, city, region, country and postal code information for the transaction. • You need to ensure that you have the correct latitude/longitude information for the addresses prior to using the API. If you provide either latitude or longitude information but not both, then the line, city, region, country and postal code information for the addresses will be used.
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Properties

The following are the addresses model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	pointOfOrderAcceptance	AddressLocationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a place of business where you accept/approve the customer's order, thereby becoming contractually obligated to make the sale.
2.	pointOfOrderOrigin	AddressLocationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a place of business where you receive the customer's order.
3.	shipFrom	AddressLocationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an origin address where the products were shipped from, or from where the services originated.
4.	shipTo	AddressLocationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a destination address where the products were shipped to, or where the services were delivered.
5.	singleLocation	AddressLocationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the transaction occurred at a retail point-of-sale location, and then it provides the single address in AddressLocationInfo and leave all other address types null.

AddressLocationInfo

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an address to resolve.
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Properties

The following are the addresses location info properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
2.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
3.	latitude	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a geospatial latitude measurement in Decimal Degrees floating point format.
4.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first line of the street address.
5.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second line of the street address.
6.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The third line of the street address.
7.	locationCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It allows you to specify the address of an existing location of the company.
8.	longitude	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geospatial longitude measurement in Decimal Degrees floating point format.
9.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is postal code/zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
10.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.

LineItemModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents one-line item in a transaction.
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Properties

The following are the line item model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Addresses	AddressesModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The addresses to use for the transaction line.
2.	Amount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total amount for the line.
3.	businessIdentificationNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT business identification number for the customer for the line item.
4.	customerUsageType (DEPRECATED)	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the entityUseCode.
5.	entityUseCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It allows you to specify a type of usage that makes the transaction to be considered as exempt with a reason of exempt.
6.	Description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an item description. This field is required if an unmapped itemcode is used for the Streamlined Sales Tax (SST) customers.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
7.	Discounted	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the document discount should be applied to the line.
8.	exemptionCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer Tax ID Number (tax_number) associated with the certificate. The sales tax calculation requests first determine if there is an applicable ECMS entry available, and then utilize it for the exemption processing. If no applicable ECMS entry is available, then the AvaTax service determines whether the Exemption Number field is populated, or an Entity/Use Code is included in the sales tax calculation request and then performs the exemption processing using either of these two options.
9.	itemCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an Item Code (SKU). If you provide an itemCode field, then the AvaTax API will look up the item you created with the CreateItems API call and use all the information available about that item for the transaction.
10.	lineNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a line number within the document.
11.	Quantity	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a quantity of items in the line.
12.	ref1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer defined field. This field is used to provide the customer preferred information. It does not affect tax calculation.
13.	ref2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer defined field. This field is used to provide the customer preferred information. It does not affect tax calculation.
14.	revenueAccount	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer defined field. This field is used to provide the customer preferred information. It does not affect tax calculation.
15.	taxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a system or custom tax code.
16.	taxIncluded	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates if the line item has tax included. The default value is set to false.

TaxOverrideModel

Description	Represents a tax override for a transaction.
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Properties

The following are the tax override model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Reason	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It provides the reason for a tax override for audit purposes.
2.	taxAmount	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates a total override of the calculated tax on the document.
3.	taxDate	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax override date. If the date is not overridden, then it is set as the DocDate.
4.	Type	TaxOverrideType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It identifies the type of tax override.

CreateOrAdjustTransactionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It creates or adjust the transaction model.
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Properties

The following are the create or adjust transaction model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	createTransactionModel	CreateTransactionModel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It creates a transaction, if the transaction does not exist, and if the transaction exists, then it adjusts the existing transaction. If True, then it commits the transactionInstance of createTransactionModel.

CommitTransactionModel

Description	It commit the transaction as a permanent, so that it can be reported on a tax filing.
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Properties

The following are the commit transaction model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	commitTransaction	Boolean	If True, then it commits the transaction.

CustomerModel

Description	Represents a customer to whom you sell products and/or services.
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Properties

The following are the customer model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the customer.
2.	companyId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the AvaTax company.
3.	customerCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code to identify the customer. This code is used in the customerCode field of any call that creates or adjusts a transaction to ensure that all the exemptions that applies to the customer are correctly considered.
4.	AlternateId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer-configurable alternate ID number for a customer. The customer can set this value to match any other system that would like to reference to the customer record.
5.	Name	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name identifying the customer.
6.	attnName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the "Attn:" component of the address for the customer, if the customer requires mailings to be shipped to the attention of a specific person or department name.
7.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a first line of the street address.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
8.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
9.	City	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
10.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
11.	PhoneNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a main phone number for the customer.
12.	FaxNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a fax phone number for the customer.
13.	emailAddress	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a main email address for the customer.
14.	contactName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the main contact person for the customer.
15.	lastTransaction	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A date when the customer has last executed a transaction.
16.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date when the record was created.
17.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date/time that the record was last modified.
18.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
19.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
20.	isShip	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the customer record is specifically used for ship-to purposes.
21.	taxpayerIdNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID number for the tax payer/ customer. For the United States customers, this field is referred as the Federal Taxpayer ID Number. For businesses, this field is referred as the Federal Employer Identification Number. For individuals, this field is referred as the Social Security Number.
22.	certificates	List<CertificateModel> (Link to the CertificateModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of exemption certificates that applies to the customer. The customer can fetch the data by specifying '\$include=certificates' when calling a customer fetch API.

CertificateModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A certificate is a document stored in either AvaTax Exemptions or CertCapture. • A certificate is a document containing information on the customer's eligibility for exemption from sales or use taxes based on the criteria specified by the customer when the customer stores the certificate. • Login to the administrative website for the product you have purchased and view or manage the customers certificates directly.
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Properties

The following are the certificate model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the certificate.
2.	companyId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the AvaTax company that recorded the certificate.
3.	signedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date when the certificate was signed.
4.	expirationDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an expiration date when the certificate will no longer be valid.
5.	filename	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a file name of the exemption certificate. • If you do not upload a PDF or JPG image, you must specify the filename of the certificate as it is tracked in your repository. • To create a certificate, you must provide either a filename, a pdf file, or an array of JPG pages. • The API returns an error if you omit these fields or if you attempt to put more values.
6.	Valid	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If True, then the certificate is marked as valid. • A valid certificate is considered for the exemption. • When a certificate is marked invalid, it will no longer be considered to calculate exemption for the customer.
7.	verified	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If True, then it means that the certificate has gone through the certificate validation process. • For more information on the certificate validation process, see the Avalara Help Center.
8.	exemptPercentage	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It describes the tax exempt in percent. • For a fully exempt certificate, the percentage should be 100.
9.	isSingleCertificate	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If True, then the certificate is a single (or standalone) certificate. • The value is set during the audit stage of the certificate validation process.
10.	exemptionReason	ExemptionReasonModel (Link to ExemptionReasonModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an exemption reason associated with the certificate. • For a list of exemption reasons, call ListCertificateExemptReasons.
11.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date/time when the record was created.
12.	ModifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date/time that the record was last modified.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
13.	pageCount	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is number of pages contained within the exemption certificate.
14.	Customers	List<CustomerModel> (Link to CustomerModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of customers to which the certificate applies. You can fetch the data by specifying \$include=customers when calling a certificate fetch API.
15.	poNumbers	List<PoNumberModel> (Lnk to PoNumberModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of purchase order numbers that are valid to use with the certificate. If the certificate is applicable for all purchase order numbers, then the field will be empty. You can fetch the data by specifying \$include=po_numbers when calling a certificate fetch API.
16.	exposureZone	ExposureZoneModel (Link to ExposureZoneModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an information about a physical area or zone in which a certificate can apply. An exposure zone for an exemption certificate is a tax authority such as a state, country, or local government entity.
17.	attributes	List<CertificateAttributeModel> (Link to CertificateAttributeModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of certificate attributes that applies to the certificate. You can fetch the data by specifying \$include=attributes when calling a certificate fetch API.
18.	pdf	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This field is available for input only. To retrieve the image after creation, use the DownloadCertificateImage API. When creating a certificate, you can optionally provide a PDF image in Base64 URLEncoded format. PDFs are automatically parsed into individual page JPG images and can be retrieved back later as either the original PDF or the individual pages. To create a certificate, you must provide either a filename, a pdf file, or an array of JPG pages. The API returns an error if you omit these fields or if you attempt to put values in more than one of them.
19.	pages	List<String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is an input field. To retrieve the image after creation, use the DownloadCertificateImage API.

TransactionLineLocationTypeModel

Description	Represents information about the location types stored in a line.
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Properties

The following are the TransactionLineLocationTypeModel properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	documentLineLocationTypeId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the line location address model.
2.	documentLineId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the document line associated with the line location address model.
3.	documentAddressId	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address ID corresponding to the model.
4.	locationTypeCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a locationTypeCode corresponding to the model.

CertificateAttributeModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A certificate attribute can be thought of as a feature or flag that is applied to a certificate. A single certificate can be linked to zero, one, or many certificate attributes. The full list of attributes can be obtained by calling the ListCertificateAttributes API.
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Properties

The following are the certificate attribute model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number representing the certificate attribute.
2.	name	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the certificate.
3.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a full help text description of the certificate attribute.
4.	isSystemCode	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then it is a system-defined certificate attribute. The system-defined attributes cannot be modified or deleted on the CertCapture website.

CompanyModel

Description	It represents about the company or a business entity.

Properties

The following are the company model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company.
2.	accountId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the account to which the company is belong.
3.	parentCompanyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique identity of the parent company.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
4.	sstPid	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the company files a Streamlined Sales Tax, then the PID of a company is defined by the Streamlined Sales Tax governing board.
5.	companyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code that references the company within your account.
6.	name	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the company.
7.	isDefault	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the company is considered as a default company for the account. One company can be set as default.
8.	DefaultLocationId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the unique ID number of the default location for the company.
9.	IsActive	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether tax activity can occur for the company. Set the flag to true to permit the company to process transactions.
10.	taxpayerIdNumber	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For United States companies, the field contains the customers Taxpayer Identification Number. It is a nine-digit number that is usually called an EIN for an Employer Identification Number if the company is a corporation, or SSN for a Social Security Number if the company is a person. The value is required if you subscribe to Avalara Managed Returns or the SST Certified Service Provider services, but it is optional if you do not subscribe to either of those services.
11.	hasProfile	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the flag to true to give the company its own unique tax profile. If the flag is true, then the company will have its own Nexus, TaxRule, TaxCode, and the Item definitions. If the flag is false, then the company will inherit all profile values from its parent.
12.	isReportingEntity	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the flag to true if the company files its own tax returns. For the users who have Returns enabled, the flag turns on monthly worksheet generation for the company.
13.	sstEffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the company has joined the Streamlined Sales Tax program.
14.	defaultCountry	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO-3166 country code of the default country for the company. For Example, US
15.	baseCurrencyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a three-character ISO-4217 currency code of the default currency used by the company. For Example, USD
16.	roundingLevelId	RoundingLevelId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether the company prefers to round amounts at the document level or line level.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
17.	warningsEnabled	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to true to receive warnings in API calls via SOAP.
18.	isTest	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the flag is set to true, then it indicates that the company is a Test company. If you have Returns enabled, then the Test companies will not file tax returns and can be used for validation purposes.
19.	taxDependencyLevelId	TaxDependencyLevelId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used to apply the tax detail dependency at a jurisdiction level.
20.	InProgress	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to true to indicate that you are still working to finish the company configuration. While the value is true, no tax reporting will occur, and the company will not be usable for transactions.
21.	businessIdentificationNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a company Business Identification Number.
22.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
23.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who have created the record.
24.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
25.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.
26.	contacts	List<ContactModel> (Link to ContactModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of contacts defined for a company, to retrieve the contact list use the ContactModel attributes.
27.	items	List<ItemModel> (Link to ItemModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of items defined in the company's product catalog.
28.	locations	List<LocationModel> (Link to LocationModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of locations defined for the company's business location.
29.	nexus	List<NexusModel> (Link to NexusModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of nexus defined for the company and declares a nexus within a particular taxing jurisdiction.
30.	settings	List<SettingModel> (Link to SettingModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of settings defined for the company to keep a track of custom information about a company.
31.	taxCodes	List<TaxCodeModel> (Link to TaxCodeModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of TaxCodes defined for the company that can be applied to items on a transaction. A tax code can have specific rules for specific jurisdictions that change the tax calculation behavior.
32.	taxRules	List<TaxRuleModel> (Link to TaxRuleModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of tax rules defined for the company that changes the behavior of Avalara's tax engine for the products.
33.	upcs	List<UPCModel> (Link to UPCModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of Universal Product Code object defined for the products of the company.
34.	exemptCerts (DEPRECATED)	List<EcmsModel> (Link to EcmsModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the `ListCertificates` API, instead of exemptCerts.

TaxRuleModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It represents a tax rule that changes the behavior of Avalara's tax engine for certain products and/or Entity/Use Codes in certain jurisdictions. • The Avalara supports different types of tax rules. For information about tax rule types, see TaxRuleType. • Because the different types of tax rules have different behavior, some fields may change their behavior based on the type of tax rule selected. • For each below mentioned properties ensure that the value you send is appropriate for the tax rule type.
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Properties

The following are the tax rule model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the tax rule.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the company that owns the tax rule.
3.	taxCodeId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the taxcode for the rule. • When creating or updating a tax rule, you need to specify either the taxCodeId value or the taxCode value.
4.	taxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a code string of the taxcode for the rule. • When creating or updating a tax rule, you need to specify either taxCodeId value or the taxCode value.
5.	stateFIPS	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For U.S. tax rules, it is a state's Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code.
6.	jurisName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name of the jurisdiction to which the tax rule applies.
7.	jurisCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a code of the jurisdiction to which the tax rule applies.
8.	jurisTypeId	JurisTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a type of the jurisdiction to which the tax rule applies.
9.	customerUsageType	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a type of customer usage to which the rule applies.
10.	taxTypeId	MatchingTaxType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It indicates which tax rule is applied to which tax types.
11.	rateTypeId (DEPRECATED)	RateType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the rateTypeCode instead of rateTypeId.
12.	rateTypeCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It indicates the code of the ratetype that applies to the rule. • If you specify a value in the rateTypeCode field, this rule will cause tax lines that are affected by the rule to change to a different ratetypecode. • Use ListRateTypesByCountry API for a full list of ratetypecodes.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
13.	taxRuleTypeId	TaxRuleTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of value which determines the behavior of the tax rule. You can specify that the tax rule controls the product's taxability or exempt / nontaxable status and the product's rate.
14.	isAllJuris	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to true if the tax rule applies in all jurisdictions.
15.	value	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This field has different behavior based on the type of the tax rule. For a product taxability rule, this value is either 1 or 0, indicating taxable or non-taxable. For a rate override rule, this value is the verified rate stored as a decimal, For Example, a rate of 5% would be stored as 0.05 decimal. If you use the special value of 1.0, then the cap and threshold values will be applied, and the rate will be left alone.
16.	Cap	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a maximum cap for the price of the item according to the rule.
17.	Threshold	Decimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a per-unit threshold that must be met before the rule applies.
18.	Options	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It supports custom options for the rule. For Example, The TaxAll value indicates that the entire amount of the line becomes taxable when the line amount exceeds the threshold.
19.	effectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first date (start date) at which the rule applies. If null, then the rule will apply to all dates prior to the end date.
20.	endDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last date (end date) for which this rule applies. If null, then the rule will apply to all dates after the effective date.
21.	Description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description for the tax rule.
22.	countyFIPS	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code for the county where the tax detail is assigned.
23.	isSTPro	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then it indicates a rule for the Sales Tax Pro.
24.	Country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code for the locations where the tax rule is applied. For Example, US.
25.	Region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code for the region, state, or province for the locations where the rule applies. For Example, AZ.
26.	sourcing	Sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a sourcing types to which the rule applies.
27.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
28.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
29.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
30.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
31.	taxTypeGroup	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a group ID of tax types supported by Avalara.
32.	taxSubType	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID of sub tax types supported by Avalara.
33.	taxTypeMappingId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID for the TaxTypeMapping object.
34.	rateTypeTaxTypeMappingId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID for the RateTypeTaxTypeMapping object.

EcmsModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents about the exemption certificate used internally by AvaTax to track information about the exemptions.
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Properties

The following are the contact model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	ExemptCertId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a calc_id associated with a certificate in CertCapture.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company that records the transaction.
3.	customerCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code which identifies the customer who requested the transaction.
4.	CustomerName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the customer which is saved in the AvaTax Update. For Example: ABC.
5.	address1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a first line of the street address. For Example, 200 Main Street.
6.	address2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a second line of the street address.
7.	address3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a third line of the street address.
8.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
9.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
10.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
11.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
12.	exemptCertTypeId	ExemptCertTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of exemption certificate. The permitted values are Blanket and Single.
13.	documentRefNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption certificate document reference number.
14.	BusinessTypeId	Byte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of business to which the customer belongs.
15.	businessTypeOtherDescription	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description for the business type.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
16.	exemptReasonId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption reason which is associated with the certificate, coded by CustomerUsageType. For Example, A – Federal Government.
17.	exemptReasonOtherDescription	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The other description for exemption reason that is populated if the exemptReasonId is 'L' – Other or Custom.
18.	effectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a start date for the exemption certificate.
19.	regionsApplicable	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of applicable regions for the exemption certificate. To list more than one applicable region, separate the list of region codes with commas.
20.	exemptCertStatusId	ExemptCertStatusId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a status of the exemption certificate.
21.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is date when the exemption certificate was created.
22.	lastTransactionDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the last transaction with the exemption certificate has been created.
23.	expiryDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the expiry date of the exemption certificate.
24.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID of a user that creates the certificate.
25.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the exemption certificate was modified.
26.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modifies the record.
27.	countryIssued	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country that issued the ECMS certificate.
28.	AvaCertId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the certificate record was synced from an AvaTax Certs account, the unique AvaTax Certs identifies the certificate record. It is an ID of a certificate.
29.	exemptCertReviewStatusId	ExemptCertReviewStatusId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a review status for the exemption certificate.
30.	Details	List<EcmsDetailModel> (Link to EcmsDetailModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption certificate detail.

LocationModel

Description

- A location where the company does business.
- Some jurisdictions requires you to list all the locations where your company does the business.

Properties

The following are the location model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of this location.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the company that operates at the location.
3.	locationCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a code that identifies the location and it must be unique within your company.
4.	Description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name for the location.
5.	addressTypeId	AddressTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It specifies whether the venue is a permanent place of business or a place of temporary salesperson.
6.	AddressCategoryId	AddressCategoryId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It indicates the type of place of business that the location represents.
7.	line1	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a first line of the street address.
8.	line2	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a second line of the street address.
9.	line3	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a third line of the street address.
10.	city	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a city component of the address. For Example, Irvine.
11.	county	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
12.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
13.	postalCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is postal code / zip code component of the address. For Example, 92614.
14.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a two-character ISO-3166 country code of the physical address of the location.
15.	isDefault	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the flag is set to true, then it indicates the default location for the company.
16.	isRegistered	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the flag set to true, then it indicates that the location has been registered with a tax authority.
17.	DbaNm	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the location has a different business name from its legal entity name, specify the "Doing Business As" name for the location.
18.	outletNm	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an outlet/ main office name.
19.	EffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a date when the location was opened for business, or null if not known.
20.	endDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a date when the business is closed.
21.	lastTransactionDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a recent date when a transaction was processed for the location.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
22.	RegisteredDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the location was registered with a tax authority.
23.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
24.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
25.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
26.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.
27.	settings	List<LocationSettingModel> (Link to LocationSettingModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an extra information required by certain jurisdictions for filing. For a list of settings recognized by Avalara, query the endpoint <code>"/api/v2/definitions/locationquestions"</code>. Query the endpoint <code>"/api/v2/companies/(id)/locations/(id)/validate"</code> to determine the list of settings required for the location.

NexusModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a declaration of nexus within a particular taxing jurisdiction. You must first call the Definitions API ListNexus to obtain a list of Avalara-defined nexus and create a nexus declaration for your company. Once you have determined which nexus you wish to declare, you should customize only the user-selectable fields in the object. It is a user selectable fields for the nexus object as companyId, effectiveDate, endDate, localNexusTypeId, taxId, nexusTypeId, hasPermanentEstablishment, and isSellerImporterOfRecord. When calling CreateNexus or UpdateNexus, all values in your nexus object except for the user-selectable fields must match an Avalara-defined system nexus object. You can retrieve a list of Avalara-defined system nexus objects by calling ListNexus. If any data does not match, then the AvaTax may not recognize your nexus declaration.
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Properties

The following are the nexus model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the declared nexus.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company that has declared its nexus. This field is user-selectable and should be provided when creating or updating a nexus object.
3.	country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO-3166 country code of the country in which this company has declared its nexus.
4.	region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two or three-character ISO region code of the region, state, or province in which this company has declared its nexus.
5.	jurisTypeId	JurisTypeId	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of jurisdiction in which the company has declared the nexus.
6.	jurisCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a code that defines jurisdiction under which the company has declared its nexus.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
7.	jurisName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The common name of the jurisdiction in which the company declared nexus.
8.	EffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the nexus is active. If not known, then set to null.
9.	EndDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an end date of the nexus.
10.	shortName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a short name of the jurisdiction.
11.	SignatureCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a signature code of the boundary region as defined by Avalara.
12.	stateAssignedNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a state assigned number of the jurisdiction.
13.	nexusTypeld (DEPRECATED)	NexusTypeld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of nexus that the company is declaring. Use the NexusTaxTypeGroupId instead of nexusTypeld.
14.	Sourcing	Sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether the nexus is defined as origin or destination nexus.
15.	hasLocalNexus	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then you are declaring local nexus within the jurisdiction.
16.	localNexusTypeld	LocalNexusTypeld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are declaring local nexus within the jurisdiction, then it indicates whether you are declaring only a specified list of local jurisdictions, all state-administered local jurisdictions, or all local jurisdictions. The user define field and can be provide while creating or updating the nexus object.
17.	hasPermanentEstablishment	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to true if your company has a permanent establishment within this jurisdiction. This field is user-selectable and should be provided when creating or updating a nexus object.
18.	taxId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax identification number under which you declare the nexus.
19.	streamlinedSalesTax	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the United States, this flag indicates whether the particular nexus falls within a U.S. State that participates in the Streamlined Sales Tax program. For countries other than the US, the flag is null.
20.	CreatedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
21.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created this record.
22.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
23.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.
24.	nexusTaxTypeGroup	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of nexus that this company is declaring.Replaces NexusTypeld. Use '/api/v2/definitions/taxtypegroups' for a list of tax type groups.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
25.	taxAuthorityId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A unique ID number of the tax authority that is associated with this nexus. This field is defined by Avalara. All the Avalara defined fields must match an Avalara defined nexus object by calling ListNexus.

LocationSettingModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It describes the response of a local jurisdiction's question about the location.
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Properties

The following are the location setting model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	questionId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the location question answered.
2.	Value	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a response provided by the user.

SubscriptionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a service to which the account has subscribed.
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Properties

The following are the subscription model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the subscription.
2.	accountId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the account the subscription belongs.
3.	subscriptionTypeId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the service that the account is subscribed. If it is provided, then the subscription description is ignored.
4.	subscriptionDescription	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description of the service to which the account is subscribed. You can either provide the subscription type ID or the subscriptionDescription but not both. If the subscription type ID is provided, then the information is ignored, and the field will be updated with the information from subscription type ID.
5.	effectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the subscription gets active.
6.	EndDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the subscription has ended or will end, the date indicates when the subscription ends.
7.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
8.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
9.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
10.	ModifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.

SettingModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This object is used to keep track of custom information about a company. • The company settings system is a metadata system that you can use to store extra information about a company. • Your integration or connector could use this data storage to keep track of preference information, reminders, or any other storage that would need to persist even if the customer uninstalls your application. • A setting can refer to any type of data you need to remember about the company object. • While creating this object, you may define your own set, name, and value parameters. • Choose a set name which begins with X to indicate an extension and to define your own values.
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Properties

The following are the setting model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a unique ID number of the setting.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It refers to the unique ID number of the company.
3.	set	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a user-defined "set" containing this setting. • Avalara defines some sets that cannot be changed. To create your own set, choose a set name that begins with X, to indicate that it is an extension value. • It is recommended that you must choose a set name that clearly identifies your application, and then store data within the name/value pairs within that set. For Example, if you were creating an application called MyApp, you can choose to create a set name as X-MyCompany-MyApp.
4.	names	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A user-defined "name" for the name-value pair.
5.	Value	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a value of the name-value pair.

EntityUseCodeModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It represents a code describing the intended use for a product that may affect its taxability.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the Entity/Use Code model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	code	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an Avalara-recognized Entity/Use Code. For Example, A.
2.	name	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name of the Entity/Use Code. For Example, Federal Government.
3.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an Entity/Use Code description.
4.	validCountries	List<String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a list of countries where the Entity/Use Code is valid.

ContactModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A contact person for a company.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the contact model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the contact.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company to which the contact belongs.
3.	ContactCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code of the contact.
4.	firstName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first or given name of this contact.

ExemptionReasonModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption reason that defines why a certificate allows a customer to be exempt for the tax calculation. For a full list of defined exemption reasons, call the ListCertificateExemptionReasons API.
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Properties

The following are the exemption reason model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Long	It is a unique ID number representing the exemption reason.
2.	name	String	It describes the exemption reason.

UPCModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Universal Product Code object defined for the company.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the UPCModel properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unique ID number for the UPC code.
2.	CompanyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unique ID number of the company to which this UPC code belongs.
3.	upc	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a 12-14-character Universal Product Code, European Article Number, or Global Trade Identification Number.
4.	legacyTaxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The legacyTaxCode applies to any product that is sold with the UPC code.
5.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description of the product to which the UPC code applies.
6.	EffectiveDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It shows the date on which the UPC code was active.
7.	endDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It an endDate of the UPC code was active.
8.	Usage	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a usage identifier for the UPC code.
9.	isSystem	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a flag that indicates whether the UPC code is attached to the AvaTax system or to a company.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
10.	createdDate	DateTime	• It is a date when the record was created.
11.	createdUserId	Integer	• It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
12.	modifiedDate	DateTime	• It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
13.	modifiedUserId	Integer	• It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.

PoNumberModel

Description	• It represents a purchase order number for a transaction.
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Properties

The following are the properties of the PonNmberModel:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Long	• It is unique ID number for a transaction.
2.	PoNumber	String	• It is a purchase order number for a transaction.

ExposureZoneModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an information about a physical area or zone in which a certificate can apply. • An exposure zone for an exemption certificate is generally a tax authority such as a state, country, or local government entity.
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Properties

The following are the exposure zone model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	id	Long	• It is a unique ID number of the exposure zone.
2.	CompanyId	Long	• It is a unique ID number of the AvaTax company.
3.	Name	String	• It is a short name of the exposure zone, suitable for use in a drop-down list.
4.	tag	String	• It is a tag indicating the exposure zone.
5.	description	String	• It is a description of the exposure zone suitable to use as a tooltip or help text.
6.	created	DateTime	• It is a date when the record was created.
7.	modified	DateTime	• It is a date/time when the record was last modified.
8.	Region	String	• It is a two or three-character ISO 3166 region, province, or state name of the exposure zone.
9.	Country	String	• It is a two-character ISO 3166 county code for the country component of the exposure zone.

ItemModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an item in your company product catalog.
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Properties

The following are the link item model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the item.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company that contains the item.
3.	itemCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code that represents the item.
4.	taxCodeId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the tax code that is applied when selling the item. When creating or updating an item, you can either specify the tax code ID number or the tax code string; you do not need to specify both values.
5.	taxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique code string of the tax code that is applied when selling the item. When creating or updating an item, you can either specify the tax code ID number or the tax code string; you do not need to specify both values.
6.	Description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description of the item.
7.	CreatedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when the record was created.
8.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
9.	ModifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
10.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.

IsoCountryModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an ISO 3166 recognized country.
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Properties

The following are the link ISO country model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Code	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a two-character ISO 3166 country code.
2.	Name	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a full name of the country.
3.	isEuropeanUnion	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the country is a member of the European Union.

EcmsDetailModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an ECMS record and it is used internally by AvaTax to track information about exemptions.
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Properties

The following are the link ECMS detail model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	exemptCertDetailId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique system assigned identifier of an ExemptCertDetail record.
2.	exemptCertId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The calc_id associated with a certificate in CertCapture.
3.	StateFips	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A StateFIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) value associated with the certificate.
4.	Region	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is name or ISO 3166 code identifying the region within the country. For Example, CA.
5.	idNo	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a customer Tax ID Number (tax_number) associated with a certificate. This is same as the exemptionNo applied in the transaction.
6.	Country	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name or ISO 3166 code identifying the country. For Example, US.
7.	endDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an end date of the exemption certificate.
8.	IdType	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID type of the exemption certificate.
9.	isTaxCodeListExclusionList	Byte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the tax code list is an exclusion list.
10.	taxCodes	List<EcmsDetailTaxCodeModel> (Link to EcmsDetailTaxCodeModel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a list of tax codes that is associated with the exemption certificate detail.

TaxCodeModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a tax code that can be applied to items on a transaction. A tax code can have specific rules for specific jurisdictions that change the tax calculation behavior.
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Properties

The following are the link tax code model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Id	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the tax code.
2.	companyId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a unique ID number of the company that contains the tax code.
3.	taxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a code string that identifies the tax code.
4.	taxCodeTypeId	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of the tax code.
5.	description	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a description for a tax code.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
6.	parentTaxCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the tax code is a subset of a different tax code, then it identifies the parent code.
7.	isPhysical	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the tax code type refers to a physical object. It is a Read only field.
8.	goodsServiceCode	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Avalara goods and service codes are represented by this tax code.
9.	entityUseCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Avalara Entity/Use Code is represented by this tax code.
10.	isActive	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the tax code is active and can be used in transactions.
11.	isSSTCertified	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If True, then the tax code has been certified by the Streamlined Sales Tax governing board.
12.	createdDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date when this record was created.
13.	createdUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user who created the record.
14.	modifiedDate	DateTime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a date/time that the record was last modified.
15.	modifiedUserId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user ID of the user that last modified the record.

EcmsDetailTaxCodeModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents the ECMS tax code ID.
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Properties

The following are the link ECMS detail tax code model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	exemptCertDetailTaxCodeId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID of the exempt certificate detail tax code.
2.	ExemptCertDetailId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exempt certificate detail ID.
3.	taxCodeId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a tax code ID.

LinkCustomersModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a customer to whom you sell products and/or services.
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Properties

The following are the link customers model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Customers	List<String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an array of customerCodes that are exempted by the certificate.

InvoiceMessage

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents the message to be displayed on an invoice.
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Properties

The following are the link invoice message properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Content	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content of the invoice message.
2.	lineNumbers	List<String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicable tax line numbers and codes.

VoidTransactionModel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a request to void a previously created transaction.
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Properties

The following are the void transaction model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	Code	VoidReasonCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The user needs to specify the reason for voiding or canceling the transaction.

6.3. Enums

BoundaryLevel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The boundary level at which this address was validated.
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Properties

The following are the transaction address model properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a street address precision.
2.	Zip9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a 9-digit zip code precision.
3.	Zip5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a 5-digit zip code precision.

DocumentType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a document type of the transaction to commit. If not provided, then the default document type is SalesInvoice.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the document type properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	SalesOrder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an estimate, or a sales order, or a quote. The document type is used before a sale has occurred to estimate the final amount of tax to be paid when the sale is completed. For a sales order, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the seller and the customerVendorCode refers to the buyer. It is a temporary document type and is not saved in AvaTax history.
2.	SalesInvoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a sale that has been finalized. The document type is used to record a final transaction and calculate the final tax amount with all necessary information. For a sales invoice, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the seller and the customerVendorCode refers to the buyer. It is a permanent document and is recorded in AvaTax.
3.	PurchaseOrder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an estimate, or a purchase order, or a quote. The document type is used before a sale has occurred to estimate the final amount of tax to be paid when the sale is completed. For a purchase order, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the buyer and the customerVendorCode refers to the seller. It is a temporary document type and is not saved in AvaTax history.
4.	PurchaseInvoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a sale that has been finalized. The document type is used to record a final transaction and calculate the final tax amount with all necessary information. For a purchase invoice, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the buyer and the customerVendorCode refers to the seller. It is a permanent document and is recorded in AvaTax.
5.	ReturnOrder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an estimate of tax to be refunded if a refund or return is processed. The document type is used before a customer chooses to request a refund for a previous sale, and it estimates the final amount of tax to be refunded when the refund is completed. For a return order, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the seller who is giving the refund and the customerVendorCode refers to the buyer who is requesting the refund. It is a temporary document type and is not saved in AvaTax history.
6.	ReturnInvoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a refund that has been finalized. The document type is used when a customer chooses to request a refund for a previous sale, and it records the final amount of tax that has been refunded when the refund is completed.

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a return invoice, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the seller who is giving the refund and the customerVendorCode refers to the buyer who is requesting the refund. It is a permanent document and it is recorded in AvaTax. Note that many jurisdictions around the United States have special rules about how to report refunds on a sales tax filing, and some refund transactions may be unable to file immediately due to credit netting rules.
7.	InventoryTransferOrder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a proposed movement of inventory from one jurisdiction to another. The document type is used when physical goods are shipped from one jurisdiction to another, and it may cause updates in the tax liability for various jurisdictions. For an inventory transfer invoice, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the owner of the inventory that will be moved from one location to another. It is a temporary document type and is not saved in AvaTax history.
8.	InventoryTransferInvoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a movement of inventory from one jurisdiction to another that has been finalized. The document type is used when physical goods are shipped from one jurisdiction to another, and it may cause updates in the tax liability for various jurisdictions. For an inventory transfer invoice, the companyCode of the transaction refers to the owner of the inventory that will be moved from one location to another. It is a permanent document and is recorded in AvaTax.
9.	ReverseChargeOrder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a VAT reverse charge mechanism transaction as defined in the European Union. The reverse charge transaction moves the responsibility for VAT reporting from the seller to the buyer and is intended to allow simplification of commerce and reduce the reporting requirements for sellers that deliver goods and services into the single market. It is a temporary document type and is not saved in AvaTax history.
10.	ReverseChargeInvoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a VAT reverse charge mechanism transaction as defined in the European Union. The reverse charge transaction moves the responsibility for VAT reporting from the seller to the buyer and is intended to allow simplification of commerce and reduce the reporting requirements for sellers that deliver goods and services into the single market. It is a permanent document and is recorded in AvaTax.
11.	Any	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This value is used to query documents. You can specify the type "Any" in some cases to permit the system to find any document matching other criteria.

TaxOverrideTypeeld

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a TaxOverrideTypeeld for the tax calculation.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the document type properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No override has been applied.
2.	TaxAmount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tax was overridden by the client.
3.	Exemption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entity/Use Code and Exemption was ignored. For Example, consumed item.
4.	TaxDate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only the tax date was overridden.
5.	AccruedTaxAmount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used to support Consumer Use Tax.
6.	DeriveTaxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It derives the taxable amount from the tax amount.
7.	OutOfHarbor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is for the documents for which AvaTax service is not used for tax calculation but for reporting / return purposes the documents are passed into the AvaTax.

VoidReasonCode

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the reason for voiding or cancelling the transaction. Specify the reason DocVoided to void the transaction. If no void reason is provided, then the void command will fail.
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Properties

The following are the void reason code properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Unspecified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If selected, then the document status will be set to unspecified reason.
2.	PostFailed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The document status will be changed to unposted.
3.	DocDeleted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If committed, document status will be changed to Cancelled.
4.	DocVoided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The document has been voided, and DocStatus will be set to Cancelled.
5.	AdjustmentCancelled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The adjusttax operation has been canceled. The adjustment will be reversed.

TaxOverrideType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a tax override was applied to the transaction, and then it indicates what type of tax override was applied.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the tax override type properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTax calculated the tax for the transaction and no override occurred.
2.	TaxAmount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTax calculated tax for the transaction, but the final tax amount on the transaction was determined outside of AvaTax to see the tax amounts determined by AvaTax, at the taxCalculated field. The taxAmount field is used to see the tax amounts determined by the customer's outside tax engine. The behavior can also occur when a customer requests a refund. For refunds calculated using the RefundTransaction API, AvaTax will ensure that the exact tax charged to the customer is refunded to the customer using a tax amount override.
3.	Exemption	Entity exemption was ignored. For Example, consumed item.
4.	TaxDate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTax was instructed to calculate this transaction using the tax rules that were in effect on a different day than the transaction occurred. It occurs during the refunds. If the customer attempts to return a product without a receipt that shows the exact tax amount paid, then the AvaTax can calculate tax on the date when they believed that the product was purchased.
5.	AccruedTaxAmount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used to support Consumer Use Tax.
6.	DeriveTaxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is used to derive the taxable amount from the tax amount.
7.	OutOfHarbor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is for the documents for which AvaTax service is not used for tax calculation but for reporting / return purposes the documents are passed into the AvaTax.

TaxDebugLevel

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the user wants to request additional debug information from the transaction, then specify a level higher than the Normal property.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the tax debug level properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Normal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a Normal level of debugging information when creating a tax transaction.
2.	Diagnostic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an additional diagnostic information when creating a tax transaction.

AdjustmentReason

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reason code indicates the transaction adjustment reason.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the adjustment reason properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	NotAdjusted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a transaction that has not been adjusted.
2.	SourcingIssue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sourcing issue existed which caused the transaction to be adjusted.
3.	ReconciledWithGeneralLedger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted to reconcile with a general ledger.
4.	ExemptCertApplied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted after an exemption certificate was applied.
5.	PriceAdjusted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted when the price of an item changed.
6.	ProductReturned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted due to a product return.
7.	ProductExchanged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted due to a product exchange.
8.	BadDebt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted due to bad or uncollectable debt.
9.	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transaction was adjusted for another reason not specified.

DocumentStatus

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It shows the status of the transaction.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the document status properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Temporary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The temporary document which is not saved (SalesOrder, PurchaseOrder). This document has not been recorded to AvaTax.
2.	Saved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saved document (SalesInvoice or PurchaseInvoice) ready to be posted. The status indicates that the transaction has been saved to AvaTax but is not available to be reported on a tax filing and has not yet been verified by a business process that posts transactions. Use the VerifyTransaction or SettleTransaction to mark the transaction as Posted. Use the CommitTransaction or SettleTransaction to mark the transaction as Committed Use the AdjustTransaction , CreateOrAdjustTransaction or VoidTransaction to adjust or void the transaction.
3.	Posted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a posted document that has not committed, indicates the status of the transaction has been saved to AvaTax and has been verified by a business process that posts transactions but is not ready to report on a tax filing.

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
4.	Committed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A posted document that has been committed and indicates the status of the transaction has been saved to AvaTax and can be reported on a tax filing. If you use Avalara's Managed Returns Service, then these transactions will be captured and reported on a tax return. When it occurs, the transaction's locked flag will be set to true. Once the transaction is locked, no further changes may occur. As long as the transaction has not been locked, you can adjust or void the transaction using AdjustTransaction, CreateOrAdjustTransaction, or VoidTransaction.
5.	Cancelled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A document that has been cancelled and indicates the status of the transaction has been cancelled or voided. When a transaction has been cancelled, it is considered to no longer exist. User can create a new transaction with the same code.
6.	Adjusted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An older version of a document that has been adjusted. When you call AdjustTransaction, AvaTax preserves a record of the old document as well as a record of the new document. The old document is changed to the status Adjusted, and the new document is created in the status you requested.
7.	Queued (DEPRECATED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a document which is queued for later processing.
8.	PendingApproval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the document requires approval from a government agency before it can be finalized. Some governments require active verification of transactions before they can be finalized. When AvaTax detects that a transaction must be verified with a government agency, then the transaction will be flagged as PendingApproval until the government certifies the transaction.
9.	AnyStatus (DEPRECATED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents "a document in any status" while searching. Search using the [Filtering in REST](/avatax/filtering-in-rest/) documentation.

JurisdictionType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of the jurisdiction in which this tax detail applies.
-------------	--

Properties

The following are the jurisdiction type properties:

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
1.	Country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents a country code that is recognized by ISO 3166.
2.	Composite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an administrative jurisdiction representing the composite value.
3.	State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It represents an administrative jurisdiction within the country.
4.	County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A smaller administrative jurisdiction than a state/region/province, but typically larger than a city. Not all countries have the county jurisdictions.
5.	City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an administrative jurisdiction representing a single city.

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
6.	Special	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an administrative jurisdiction created for the purpose of taxing transactions within a boundary.

JurisTypeld (DEPRECATED)

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of jurisdiction in which the company has declared its nexus. Use the jurisdictionTypeld instead of JurisTypeld.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the juris type ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	STA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a state value considered for the tax calculation.
2.	CTY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a county value considered for the tax calculation.
3.	CIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a city value considered for the tax calculation.
4.	STJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a special type value considered for the tax calculation.
5.	CNT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is country value considered for the tax calculation.

RateType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RateType for tax calculation is the class of possible RateType values.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the RateType properties:

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
1.	ReducedA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ReducedA is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
2.	ReducedB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ReducedB is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
3.	Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Food is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
4.	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The General is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
5.	IncreasedStandard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IncreasedStandard is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
6.	LinenRental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LinenRental is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
7.	Medical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medical is a ratetype response from the AvaTax.
8.	Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Parking is a ratetype response from the AvaTax, when it matches with RateType Tax Code – P.
9.	SuperReduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SuperReduced is a ratetype response from the AvaTax, when it matches with RateType Tax Code – Q.
10.	ReducedR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ReducedR is a ratetype response from the AvaTax, when it matches with RateType Tax Code – R.

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
11.	Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Standard is a ratetype response from the AvaTax, when it matches with RateType Tax Code – S.
12.	Zero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Zero is a ratetype response from the AvaTax, when it matches with the RateType Tax Code – Z.
13.	Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Services is a ratetype response from the AvaTax when it matches with the RateType Tax Code – X
14.	Leasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Leasing is a ratetype response from the AvaTax when it matches with the RateType Tax Code – U

ResolutionQuality

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resolution quality of the geospatial coordinates.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the resolution quality properties:

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
1.	NotCoded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location was not geocoded.
2.	External	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location was already geocoded on the request.
3.	CountryCentroid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an Avalara-defined country centroid.
4.	RegionCentroid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is Avalara-defined state / province centroid.
5.	PartialCentroid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geocoded at a level more coarse than a PostalCentroid1.
6.	PostalCentroidGood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a standard postal code (zip5 in US, left three in CA).
7.	PostalCentroidBetter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The better postal code (zip7 in US).
8.	PostalCentroidBest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The best postal code (zip9 in US, complete postal code elsewhere).
9.	Intersection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the nearest intersection points of the location or street.
10.	Interpolated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the returned result reflects an approximation (usually on a road) interpolated between two precise points (such as intersections). The interpolated results are generally returned when the rooftop geocodes are unavailable for a street address.
11.	Rooftop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumed to be rooftop level, non-interpolated.
12.	Constant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulled from a static list of geocodes for specific jurisdictions.

TaxRuleTypeId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This type value determines the behavior of the tax rule. • You can specify that the rule controls the product's taxability or exempt / nontaxable status, the product's rate. • For Example, if you have been granted an official ruling for the product's rate that differs from the official rate or other types of behavior.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the tax rule type ID properties:

Sr. No.	Properties	Descriptions
1.	RateRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is reserved for Avalara internal usage.
2.	RateOverrideRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It specifies a rule that changes the rate of tax for a specified set of criteria. • The rule can apply to one specific type of product (identified by TaxCode) or all products (identified by a null TaxCode).
3.	BaseRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It specifies a rule that changes the tax base of a specific product. • The rule can apply to one specific type of product (identified by TaxCode) or all products (identified by a null TaxCode).
4.	ExemptEntityRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It indicates that a particular product is exempt from a tax due to an exempt usage reason. • The amount exempted by this rule are stored in the exemptAmount field on the transaction.
5.	ProductTaxabilityRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It specifies a rule that changes whether a product is taxable or not. • The rule must be applied to a specific type of product. If you attempt to create a product taxability rule while leaving the TaxCode and TaxCodeId fields empty, then you will get an error. • A value field of 1 means that this tax code is taxable; 0 means it is nontaxable. The amount that are considered not taxable according to this rule are stored in the nonTaxableAmount column in a transaction. • The type of rule can also determine the rate type for a product or to apply a cap or threshold.
6.	NexusRule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is reserved for Avalara internal usage.

TaxType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data type is only used when an object must "Match" tax types. • By specifying an option you can indicate the tax types that will match for the purpose of the object. For Example, if you specify BothSalesAndUseTax, then the value matches with both the sales and seller's use tax.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the tax type properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Lodging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tax on short-term rentals of rooms or other real estate, typically collected and remitted by the property owner. • This tax could be charged per night, per person, or on the total cost of the stay, depending on local tax laws. • Also called hotel tax, room tax, or tourist tax.
2.	Bottle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A deposit on goods sold in plastic or glass bottles. • If you sell these items, then you may have to participate in a local bottle deposit program.
3.	EWaste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tax charged on retail purchases of certain electronics in order to cover the future cost of recycling them. • If you sell electronics that this tax applies, then you must collect and pay this tax as you pay sales and sellers use tax.
4.	ConsumerUse	A transaction tax collected and remitted in the U.S. by consumers when sales tax or sellers use tax aren't charged on a purchase.
5.	Excise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tax on goods crossing international borders. • If you have regular international sales, then the AvaTax can calculate customs duties for each country that you sell and letting you to keep your customers informed of these fees when they're placing their orders.
6.	Fee	Match Fee - PIFs (global Improvement Fees) and RSFs (Retail Sales Fees).
7.	Input	It is a VAT/GST Input tax type.
8.	Nonrecoverable	It is a VAT/GST Nonrecoverable Input tax type.
9.	Output	It is a VAT/GST Output tax type.
10.	Rental	A tax on the renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license to use commercial real property.
11.	Sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transaction tax in the U.S. by an in-state seller that is registered to collect in that jurisdiction. • If your company has a physical location in a state, then you may need to collect and pay the sales tax.
12.	Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transaction tax collected and remitted in the U.S. by an out-of-state seller with no physical location in the taxing jurisdiction. • If your company doesn't have a physical location in a state but you have customers there, then you need to collect and pay sellers use tax.

Sourcing

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The types of sourcing to which the tax calculation rule apply.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the sourcing properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Mixed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed sourcing, for states that do both origin and destination calculation.
2.	Destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the sales tax to the products based on the point of destination (Ship To address).
3.	Origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the sales tax to the products based on the point of origin (Ship From address).

ServiceMode

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the tax calculation is handled Local, Remote, or Automatic (default). This only applies when using an AvaLocal server.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the properties of the ServiceMode:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Automatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It uses local or remote (default) automatically.
2.	Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies a local server.
3.	Remote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies a remote server.

7.0. AddressCategoryId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates the type of place of business represented by the location.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the address category ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Storefront	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address that refers to a storefront location.
2.	MainOffice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address refers to a main office of the company.
3.	Warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address refers to a warehouse or other non-public location.
4.	Salesperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address refers to a location for a single salesperson.
5.	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an address type which does not reflect in the other lists.
6.	SellerRemitsTax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The marketplace vendor does not collect and remit tax for the transactions linked to this location. Use this option if you use a marketplace vendor to manage your transactions, then it is your company's responsibility to collect and remit the taxes on transactions linked to this site.
7.	MarketplaceRemitsTax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The marketplace vendor collects and remits the collected tax for the transactions linked to this location. Use this option if the marketplace already pays the collected sales and uses taxes. If this option is selected, then the transactions connected to this location will be considered as already filed and will be reported as amounts already paid on each sales tax return.
8.	NonPhysical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The address refers to the company's mailing address, which is not a physical location.

AddressTypeId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether this location is a physical place of business or a temporary salesperson location.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the address type ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a business location type. For Example, a store, warehouse, or office.
2.	Salesperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person's address who performs sales tasks for the company remotely from an office.
3.	Marketplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a market place vendor location who manages the transactions of the company. If the location address type is selected as marketplace then you must choose either 'SellerRemitsTax' or 'MarketplaceRemitsTax' to indicate which business entity is responsible for collecting and remitting tax for linked location.

CertificatePreviewType

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of certificate preview to download.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the certificate preview type properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Pdf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File type property of the format Pdf.
2.	Jpeg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File type property of the format Jpeg.

ExemptCertReviewStatusId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review status for the exempt certificate.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the exempt certificate review status ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Pending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a status of the certificate as review pending.
2.	Accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a status of the certificate as accepted.
3.	Rejected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a status of the certificate as rejected.

ExemptCertStatusId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status for the exempt certificate.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the exempt cert status ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Inactive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption certificate status as inactive.
2.	Active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exemption is active, and is applied to transactions that matches the certificate details.
3.	Expired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is exemption certificate status as expired.
4.	Revoked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the exemption certificate withdraws or takes back, the status of the certificate is considered as revoked.

ExemptCertTypeId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of exemption certificate and the permitted values are Blanket and Single.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the exempt cert type ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Blanket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption certificate type as Blanked certificate.
2.	SingleUse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an exemption certificate type as Single use.

LocalNexusTypeId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It describes the local nexus type ID.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the local nexus type ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Selected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a user-selectable value and should be provided when creating or updating a nexus object. It is the specific nexus object declared for the company.
2.	StateAdministered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The customer declares the nexus in all state administered taxing authorities. The value only takes effect if you set `hasLocalNexus` = true.
3.	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The customer declares the nexus in all local taxing authorities. The value only takes effect if you set `hasLocalNexus` = true.

NexusTypeId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of nexus that the company is declaring. If you are voluntarily declaring nexus in a jurisdiction, then you should select SalesOrSellersUseTax for your nexus type option. It allows you to calculate tax correctly whether you are selling in-state or shipping from an out-of-state location. If you are legally obligated to declare nexus due to physical presence or another sufficient nexus, then you should select SalesTax. It indicates that as a legal requirement, your company must collect and remit full sales tax in this jurisdiction. If you are participating in the Streamlined Sales Tax program, your SST administrator will select nexus settings for you in all SST jurisdictions. Do not select any SST options by yourself. This field is user-selectable and should be provided when creating or updating a nexus object.
--------------------	--

Properties

The following are the nexus type ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates no nexus.
2.	SalesOrSellersUseTax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the entity is StateAdministered voluntarily collecting tax (default).
3.	SalesTax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the entity is required to collect tax in the state.
4.	SSTVolunteer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the entity is registered as a Volunteer in an SST state. The SST administrator may set this option.
5.	SSTNonVolunteer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates that the entity is registered as a Non-Volunteer in an SST state. The SST administrator may set this option.

RoundingLevelId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It indicates whether the company prefers to round amounts at the document level or line level.
-------------	--

Properties

The following are the rounding level ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a round amounts at the line level.
2.	Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a round amounts at the document level.

TaxDependencyLevelId

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to apply tax detail dependency at a jurisdiction level.
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Properties

The following are the tax dependency level ID properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It defines the tax dependency type.
2.	State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It defines tax dependency type, when the value matches with the State value.
3.	TaxRegion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It defines tax dependency type, when the value matches with the TaxRegion value.
4.	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It defines tax dependency type, when the value matches with the Address value.

8.0. PostTaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It contains the methods for posting tax and update it to the Salesforce object. • It reads the AvaTax XML configuration file value and generates the post-tax calculation request from the mapping provided in the AvaTax XML configuration file. • It supports several hooks that can be subscribed to modify the tax calculation request as per the business requirement.
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Properties

The following are the post-tax calculator properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	headerQueryResult	String	• It stores query result of SOQL that is defined under the TaxCalculator, SalesforceObject, Header, and Query node.
2.	lineQueryResult	String	• It stores the query result of SOQL that is defined under the TaxCalculator, SalesforceObject, Header, and Query node.

8.1. Methods

executeQuery

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrieves Data from Salesforce. • It reads all the Queries in XML config provided for the calling package. Also, keeps it ready for further usage in tax calculation.
Returns	NA
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of QueryInput.

postTax

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The post-tax method is responsible for document posting. • It formulates the posting document for the calling package. • It provides the Post Tax Calculation result to the Connector.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of TransactionModel.
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of PostTaxCalculationInput.

PostTaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It initializes an instance of PostTaxCalculator class for the provided Salesforce object. It reads the AvaTax XML configuration file provided for the calling package.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of TaxCalculator class.
Parameters	
CallingPackage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a name of the package to calculate the tax.
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTax Configuration details.

setConfigProviderListener

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hook Method for getting the config before Post Tax Calculation.
Returns	None
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of IConfigManagerPost.

8.2. Models

8.2.1. QueryInput

Properties

The following are the query input properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	controller	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a controller for the cancel tax calculation.
2.	optionalParams	Map<String, String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data required for creating parameters in the query.
3.	recordId	Id	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID of the Salesforce record.

PostTaxCalculationInput

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-tax details essential for Committing the document.
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Properties

The following are the post-tax calculator input properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	commitFlag	VoidReasonCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The flag to commit document, the value can either true or false
2.	companyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the code of the company creating the transaction.
3.	docType	DocumentType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an AvaTax document type.
4.	transactionCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a transaction code for cancel tax calculation.

9.0. TaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It contains the methods for tax calculation and update it to the Salesforce object. • It reads the AvaTax XML configuration file, and generates the tax calculation request from the mapping provided in the AvaTax XML configuration file. • It supports several hooks that can be subscribed to modify the tax calculation request as per the business requirement.
--------------------	---

Properties

The following are the tax calculator properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	headerQueryResult	String	It stores the query result of SOQL that is defined under the TaxCalculator, SalesforceObject, Header, and Query node.
2.	lineQueryResult	String	It stores the query result of SOQL that is defined under the TaxCalculator, SalesforceObject, Header, and Query node.

9.1. Methods

TaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It initializes an instance of the TaxCalculator class for the Salesforce object provided. • It reads the AvaTax XML configuration file provided for the calling package.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of TaxCalculator class.
Parameters	
CallingPackage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a name of the package to calculate the tax.
Config	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AvaTax Configuration details.

calculateTax

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This method is responsible for tax calculation. • It formulates the tax for the calling package and provides the tax calculation result to the connector.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of TransactionModel.
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance of TaxCalculationInput.

setBeforeTaxCalculationListener

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hook method is used for editing the header data of tax request before the tax calculation.
Returns	None
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of <code>IBeforeTaxCalculation</code>.

setBeforeTaxValidationListener

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hook method for validations needs to be done before actual Tax Calculation.
Returns	None
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of <code>IBeforeTaxValidation</code>.

setConfigProviderListener

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hook method for getting the config before the Tax Calculation.
Returns	None
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instance of <code>IBeforeTaxValidation</code>.

setOverrideRequestLineListener

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hook method for editing the line data of Tax Request before Tax Calculation.
Returns	None
Parameters	
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of <code>IOVERRIDERequestLine</code>.

9.2. Models

9.2.1. TaxCalculationInput

Properties

The following are the tax calculation input properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	commitFlag	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The flag for committing document on AvaTax.
2.	controller	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is a name of Salesforce object.
3.	docType	DocumentType	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is an AvaTax Document Type.
4.	optionalParams	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The data required for creating parameters in the query.
5.	recordId	Id	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is an ID of the Salesforce record.

10.0.CancelTaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It contains the methods for canceling tax and updating back to the Salesforce object.
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Properties

The following are the cancel tax calculator properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	headerQueryResult	Map<String,List<SObject>>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It stores the query result of SOQL that is defined under the TaxCalculator, SalesforceObject, Header, and Query node.

10.1. Methods

cancelTax

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cancel tax method is responsible for Tax Calculation.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of TransactionModel.
Param	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of CancelTaxCalculationInput.

CancelTaxCalculator

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initializes an instance of CancelTaxCalculator class for the Salesforce object provided.
Returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An instance of TaxCalculator class.
Parameters	
CallingPackage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the package which wants to calculate the tax.
Config	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTax Configuration details

10.2. Models

CancelTaxCalculationInput

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancel Tax details are essential for voiding the document. The tax calculation is affected by the Cancel Tax details.
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Properties

The following are the cancel tax calculator input properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	code	VoidReasonCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a type of code used to cancel/void the document.
2.	companyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the code of the company creating the transaction.
3.	controller	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a controller for the cancel tax calculation.
4.	docType	DocumentType	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an AvaTax Document Type.
5.	optionalParams	Map<String, String>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data required for creating parameters in the query. You can specify if any extra parameters need to be sent to the AvaTax Service.
6.	recordId	Id	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an ID of the Salesforce record.
7.	transactionCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransactionCode for cancel tax calculation.

ConfigurationBase

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstract class for Configuration.
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Properties

The following are the configuration base properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
1.	accountId	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the accountId validation in AvaTax.
2.	appName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the Application Name.
3.	appVersion	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the Application Version.
4.	companyCode	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the code of the company.
5.	defaultOriginAddress	AddressValidationInfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the instance of AddressValidationInfo for the origin address.
6.	environment	AvaTaxEnvironment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTaxEnvironment for tax calculation.
7.	isAddressValidationEnabled	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the address validation is enabled.
8.	isDateOverrideAllowed	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the transaction date can be overridden.
9.	isTaxCalculationEnabled	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the tax calculation is enabled.
10.	isUPCEnabled	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies whether the UPC tax code is enabled.
11.	licenseKey	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the licenseKey validation in the AvaTax.
12.	password	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the password validation in the AvaTax.

Sr. No.	Properties	Data Type	Description
13.	restClientName	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the Client Name.
14.	returnAddressInUpperCase	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It returns the validated address result in upper case.
15.	saveTransactionToAvaTax	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It records the document to the AvaTax.
16.	username	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It specifies the username validation in the AvaTax.

10.3. Enums

AvaTaxEnvironment

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AvaTaxEnvironment for Tax Calculation.
Return	NA

Properties

The following are the configuration properties and their information:

Sr. No.	Properties	Description
1.	Sandbox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Environment.
2.	Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production Environment.