

SedonaCloud - Using POSTMAN with REST API

09/17/2024 3:14 pm EDT

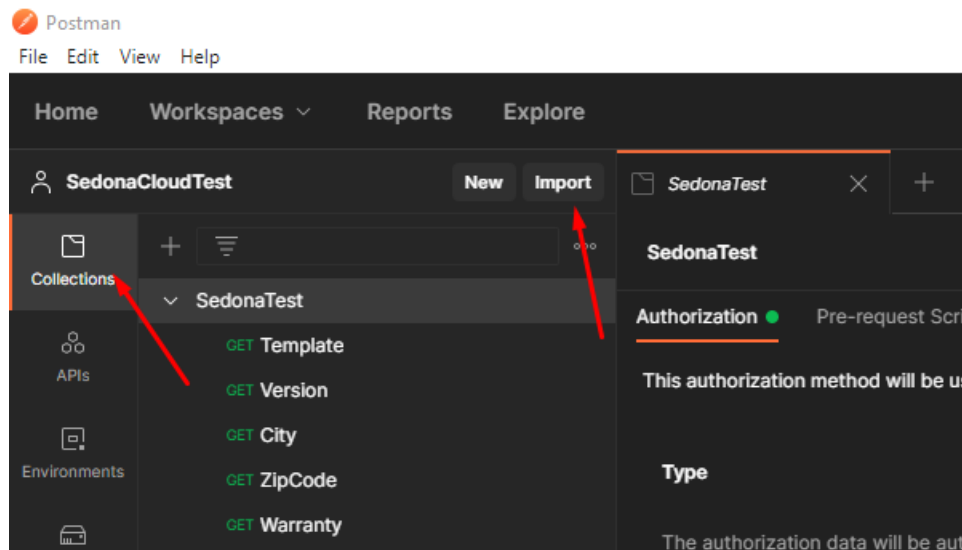
Overview

The SedonaCloud REST API is used with SedonaOffice for third-party access. This is also used by Sales Automation and the Manitou / Stages Integration. Because it uses HTTPS calls to an IIS server, it allows very quick testing through several tools. This document covers one called POSTMAN which is a free tool for testing REST APIs.

Importing Demo Collection

Click on the Import button on the top left part of the POSTMAN interface. Drag and drop the attached .JSON file for the demo collection.

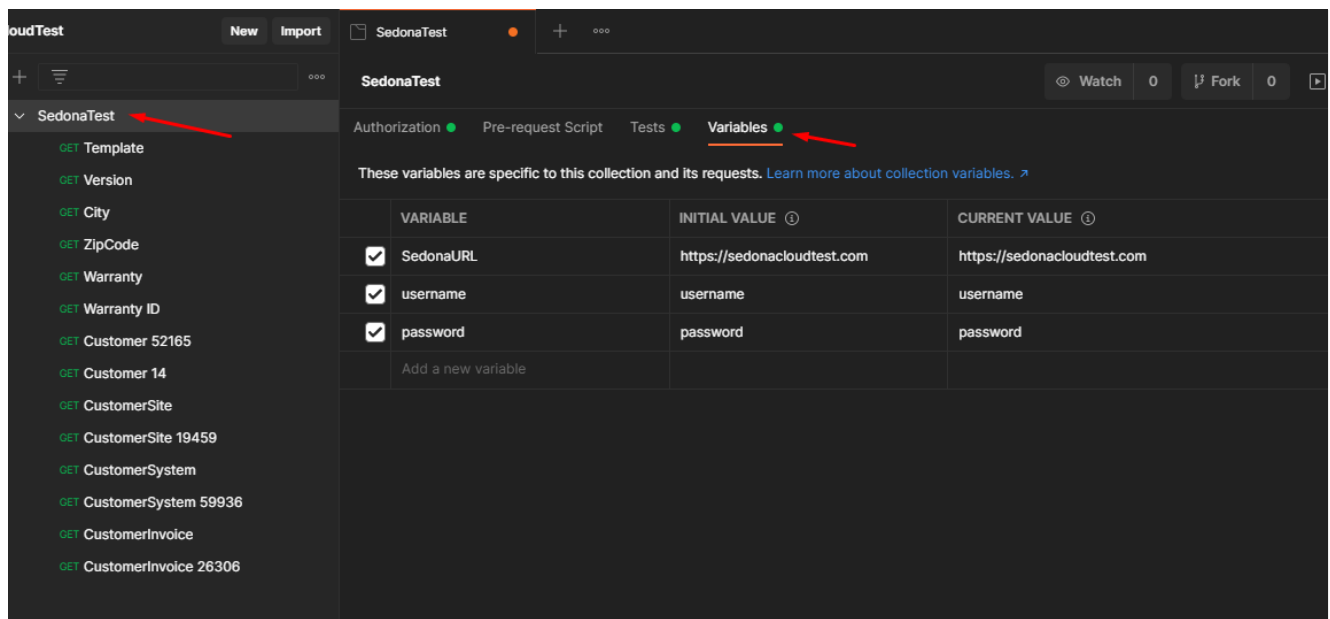
[SedonaCloudTest.postman_collection.json](#)



Once this collection is imported, click on the SedonaTest collection.

Change to the "Variables" tab.

Update the Variables settings for SedonaURL, username, and password with your correct values for SedonaCloud, and click the update button at the bottom of the form. You may need to hit the Reset All button if there are current values already in place.



You are now set up and ready to begin working with API calls. You can rename the collection to better describe the SedonaCloud system you are hitting.

Getting Authorized with OAUTH

The first thing that must happen before any API calls can be made is to get an OAUTH token for your user. We do this from the collection Authorization tab so that all subsequent call can inherit this token. SedonaCloud uses OAuth 2.0 as the authorization token. This is added to the HTTP request as a Bearer token in the request header.

SedonaCloudTest

Authorization ● Pre-request Script Tests ● Variables ●

This authorization method will be used for every request in this collection. You can override this

Type OAuth 2.0

The authorization data will be automatically generated when you send the request.
[Learn more about authorization](#)

Add auth data to Request Headers

Current Token

This access token is only available to you. Sync the token to let collaborators on this request use it.

Access Token Available Tokens

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6...

Header Prefix ⓘ Bearer

Now you can configure and get a new token. Make sure it is set for Password Credentials as the Grant Type.

▼ **Configure New Token**

Token Name SDKSupport SedonaCloud

Grant Type Password Credentials

Access Token URL ⓘ {{SedonaURL}}/connect/token

Client ID ⓘ SedonaCloudClient ⚠

Client Secret ⓘ BA316CAB-BB06-4C6E-A4A3-017C ⚠

Username {{username}}

Password {{password}}

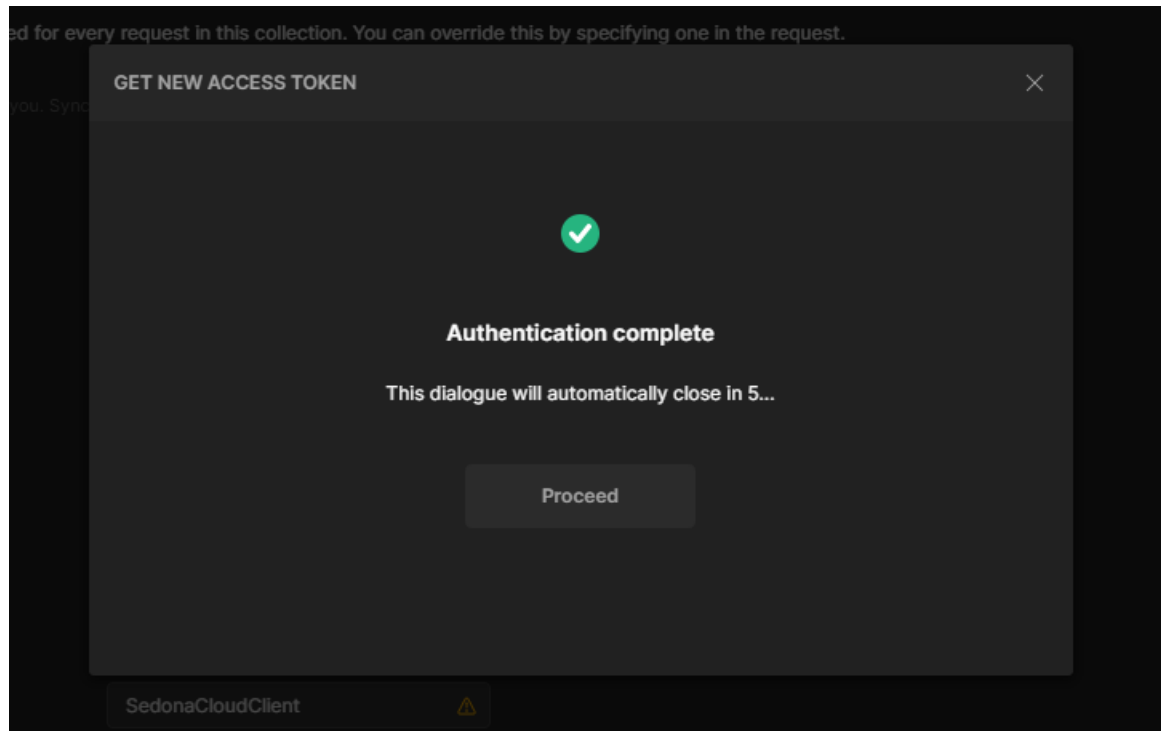
Scope ⓘ sedonacloudapi sedonacloudscope

Client Authentication Send as Basic Auth header

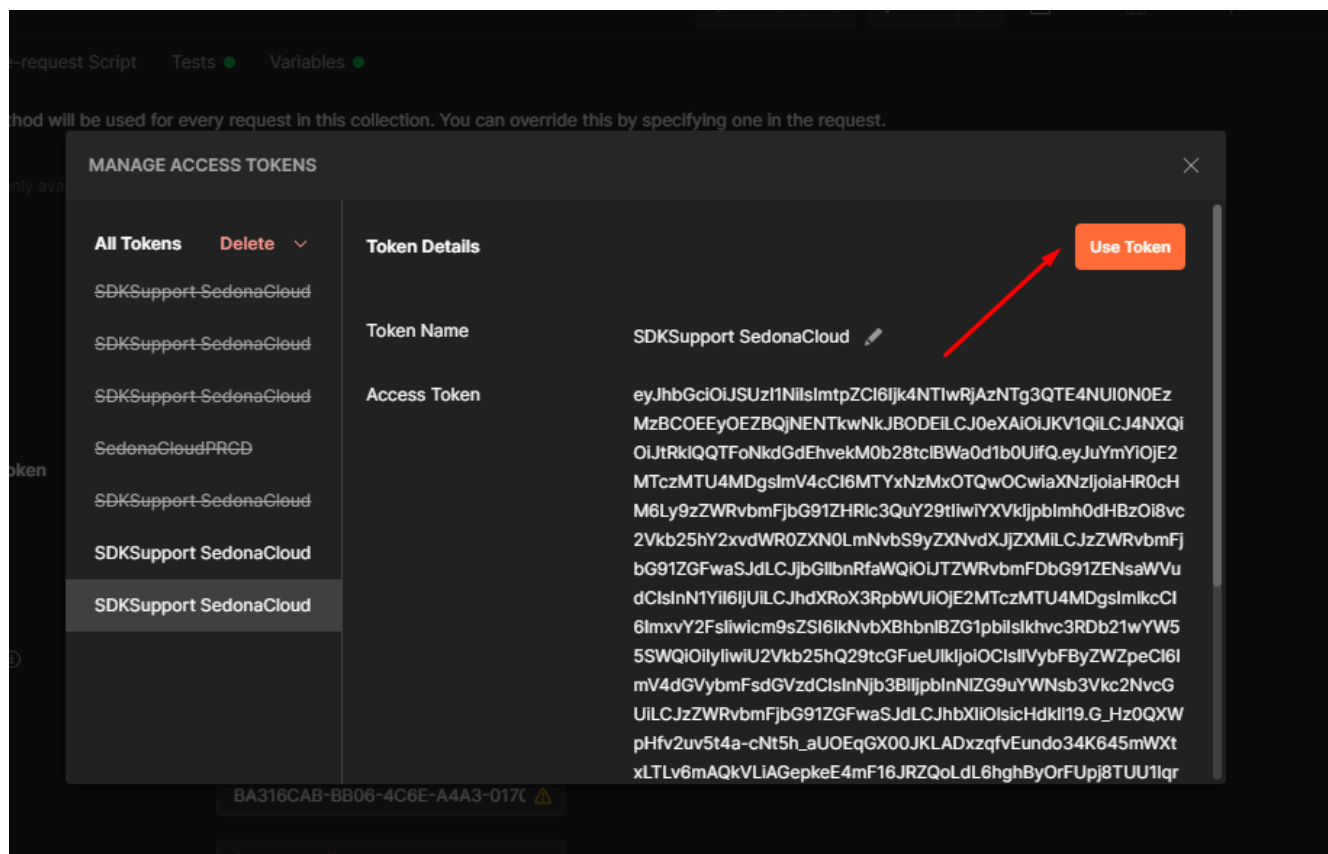
Clear cookies ⓘ

Get New Access Token

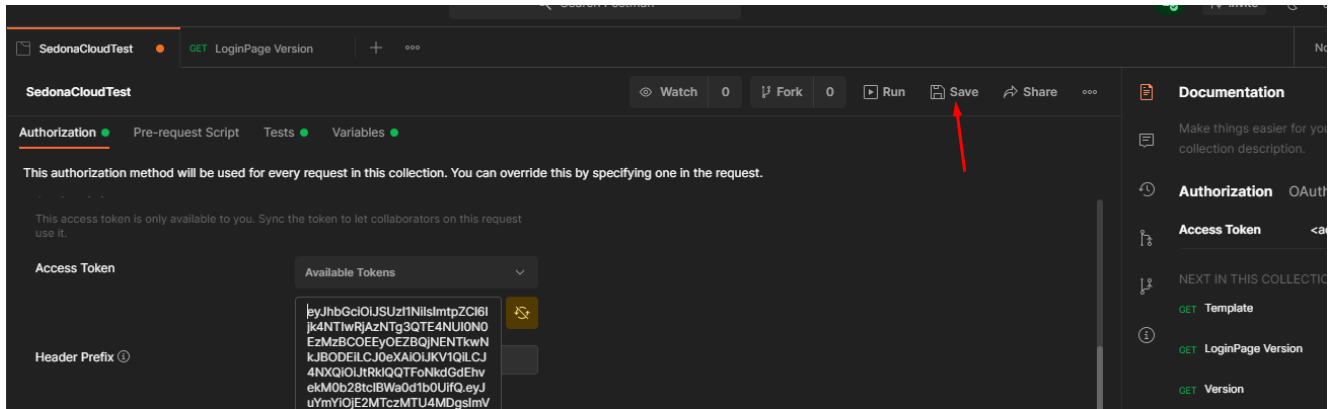
Hit the Get New Access Token button and you should get an OAUTH token back.



Click the Proceed button and then click the Use Token button.



Not you have an OAuth Token.



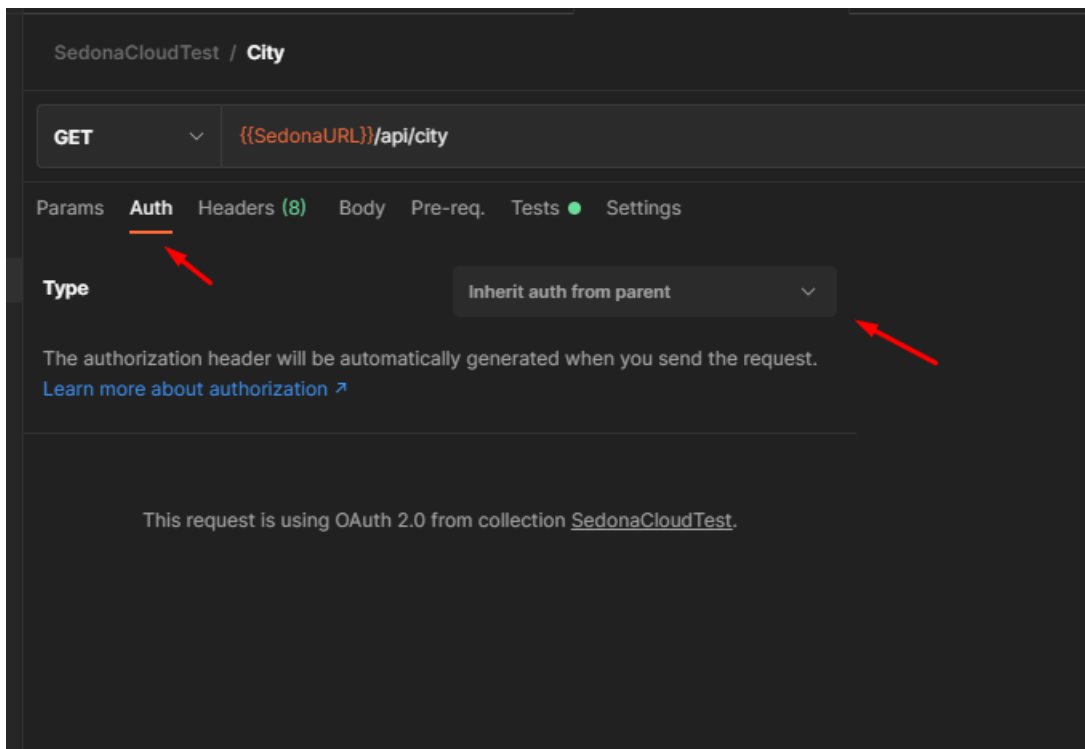
Important! Make sure to hit the Save button to store that token for the rest of your API calls.

Once you have this working you can move on to the next steps.

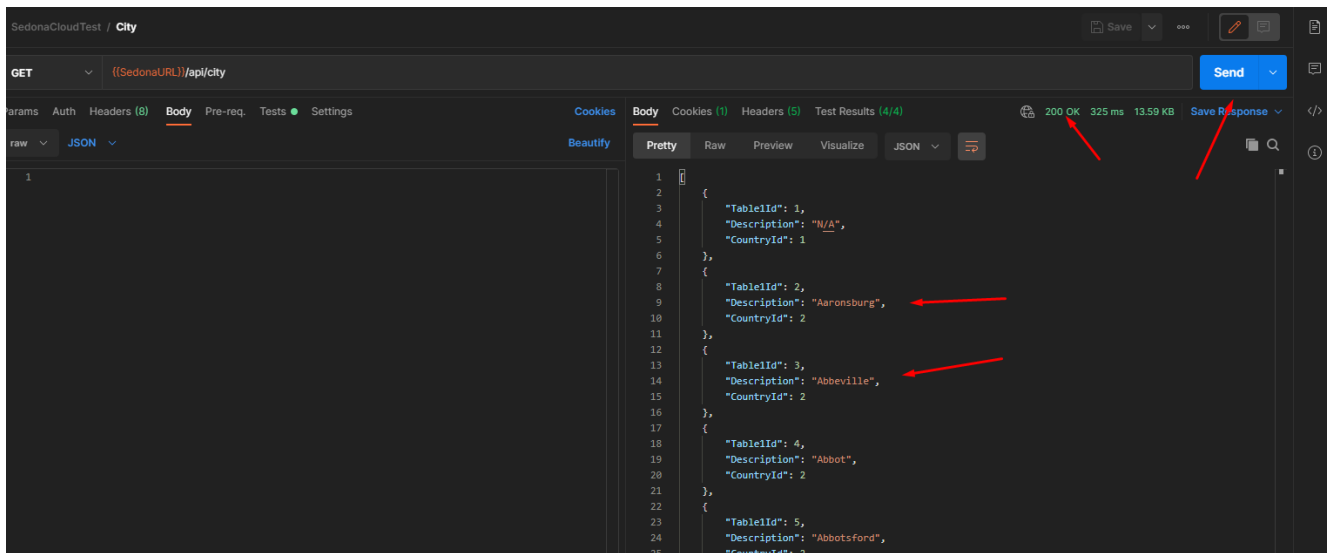
Making API Calls

Now that you have a valid OAUTH token, we can hit the various API endpoints and make requests. An easy one to start with is requesting the list of Cities in the SedonaOne database. You probably will not be needing to request this in practice, but I use it just to make sure the basic connection is working.

Open the City Request. This already has the parent Auth setup to be used under the Authorization tab.

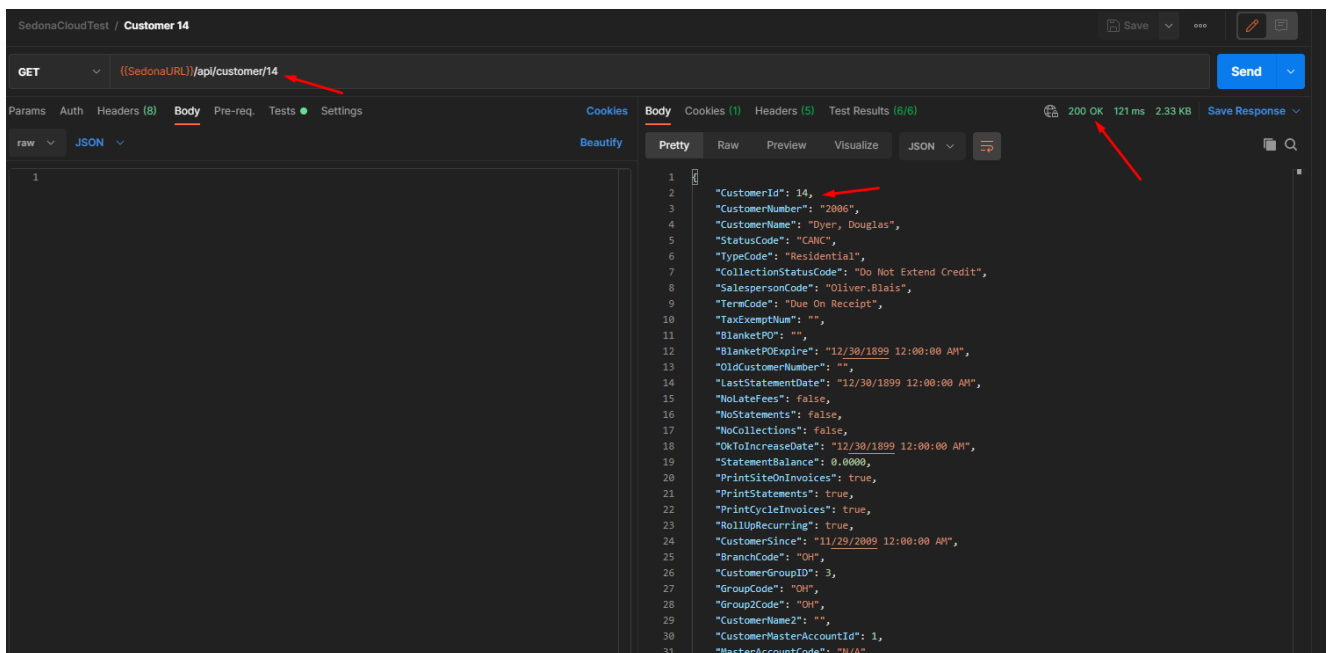


This request does not require a body message so you can just hit send. It should return a JSON array object showing that the connection is working to the API including sending in the OAUTH token.



You can now work through the other API calls.

Many of the API calls have variables in the URL Path as well as data that must be sent in the Body of the message. These vary by the endpoint so you must refer to the documentation on the structure. The demo collection has some of my values and must be updated accordingly. For example the Customer 14 is calling my customer. You will have to use your own value.



API Documentation

Our REST APIs use Swagger to self document the calls. This is hosted by the API and can be used to tell what the calls are for that version of the installed software. This means that one customer can be on a different version than another and have their own specific documentation. To view the documentation, simply replace the base URL in this example:

<https://sedonacloudtest.com/api/help/index.html>

