

# edudip next API

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## Use case

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The edudip next API can be used for programatically control the edudip next functions. The API allows ie to create, read and modify webinars. The API can be used to integrate edudip next webinars into your own website or application.

## General structure

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edudip next API is a REST API ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational\\_state\\_transfer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational_state_transfer)). JSON is used as the format for data exchange.

Each function of the API is represented by a so-called endpoint. Each endpoint consists of an URL, the corresponding HTTP verb (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE), and optionally a list of required parameters.

In this document we will only specify the path of the endpoint. Each endpoint must therefore always be preceded by `https://api.edudip-next.com`.

If an endpoint requires a list of parameters, these parameters must be encoded as multipart/form-data (<https://www.w3.org/TR/html5/sec-forms.html#multipart-form-data>) or application/x-www-form-urlencoded (<https://www.w3.org/TR/html5/sec-forms.html#urlencoded-form-data>).

Each API request should also contain the HTTP header `Accept` with the value `application/json`.

Example of an implementation of a POST request using PHP and cURL:

```
$ch = curl_init();
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, 'https://api.edudip-next.com/api/webinars');
$headers = [
    'Accept: application/json',
    'Authorization: Bearer API-Token',
];
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, $headers);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, true);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POST, true);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, 'parameter1=value1&parameter2=value2');
$response = curl_exec($ch);
curl_close($ch);
var_dump($response);
```

In this example API-Token should be replaced by your personal API token (see Authentication for details).

For all API requests that have been successfully processed, the HTTP status code `200 OK` is returned. If an API request fails, an appropriate HTTP status code is returned.

If you are missing functions in the API for integration in your application, please contact us and we will be happy to discuss with you whether this functionality can be added to the API.

## Authentication

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### Authenticated requests with API token

All API requests described in this document must be authenticated. So-called API tokens are used to authenticate requests. An API token is an ASCII string with a length of 60 characters. Each API token is assigned to a user in edudip next. Each action that is performed via the API is assigned to a team member via the API token and therefore has the same access rights as this team member.

The API token must be included in every API request as an HTTP header named `Authorization`:

```
Authorization: Bearer [API-TOKEN]
```

Replace [API-TOKEN] with your generated API token.

API tokens must not be passed on to third parties and should be kept safe. To ensure full security, all API requests must take place via HTTPS.

### Creating API tokens

To generate an API token, please log in to edudip next with your email address and password. Now click on the menu item "Settings" on the left side. Now scroll down until you reach the item "API-Tokens". Now click on the button "Generate another API-Token". The system will now ask you to specify which team member this API token should be assigned to. Select the desired team member and then click on generate "API-Token".

Note: If the item "API-Token" does not appear or you do not have the option of generating an API token, the API has not been activated for your account. In this case please contact [sales@edudip.com](mailto:sales@edudip.com).

## Webinars

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### List all webinars

**Endpoint:** GET `/api/webinars`

Returns a list of all existing webinars.

Return value:

```
{
  "success": Boolean,
  "total": UInt,
  "webinars": [
    // A list of webinar objects
  ]
}
```

The property "success" is set to "true" if the project is successful. The property "total" specifies the total number of existing webinars. The property "webinars" contains an array of webinar objects. A webinar object is encoded as a JSON object and has the following properties:

Property	Data type	Description
id	Uint	Primary, unique identifier of the webinar
users_id	Uint	User ID of the team member who created this webinar
title	String	Title or name of the webinar
access	Enum/String ("all" oder "invitation")	Describes who can book the webinar. "all" means that anyone can book the webinar. "invitation" means that the participant may only register for the webinar with an invitation.
registration_type	Enum/String	Beschreibt, ob sich Teilnehmer für einen Termin des Webinars oder immer für alle Termine des Webinars registrieren (Einzel- oder Serientermin)
dates	Array	A list with dates of the webinar
next_date	Object	Includes the next scheduled date of the webinar. Is <code>null</code> if no upcoming date exists.
max_participants	Uint	Maximum number of webinar participants.
moderators	Array	A list of (co)moderators of the webinar. The creator of the webinar is always entered as the main moderator.
participants_count	Uint	Number of participants already registered for this webinar
landingpage	Array	Contains the relevant landing page information. Among this are the properties <code>url</code> for the URL of the landing page, <code>image</code> for an object with information about the deposited image or YouTube video, <code>description_short</code> and <code>description</code> for the short (limited to 120 characters) and long description of the webinar.
created_at	String	Time of creation of the webinar in the form <code>YYYY-MM-DD HH:ii:ss</code>
updated_at	String	Time of last modification of the webinar in the form <code>YYYY-MM-DD HH:ii:ss</code>

## Create a new webinar

**Endpoint:** POST /api/webinars

This API endpoint can be used to create new webinars. The following parameters must be transferred as an HTTP POST field when using the endpoint:

Parameter	Data type	Required	Description
title	String	✓	The title/name of the webinar. Must be a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 190 characters.
max_participants	Uint	✓	Maximum number of participants in the webinar. Must be set to at least 1. The maximum value depends on your booked edudip next subscription.
recording	Uint	✓	Should a video clip of the webinar be recorded? 1 = The webinar will be recorded; 0 = Do not record the webinar
registration_type	String	✓	Can accept the values "series" or "date". "series" = appointment series: Participants register for all appointments at the same time; "date" = alternative appointments: Participants register individually for each appointment.
access	String	✓	Can accept the values <code>all</code> or <code>invitation</code> . <code>all</code> = anyone may register, <code>invitation</code> = only invited participants may register
dates	String	✓	JSON-encoded array with individual date objects on which the webinar should take place. Each date object must have two properties: "date" with the date string in the form <code>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</code> , on which the appointment should take place, and the property "duration", which specifies in minutes how long the appointment should last. Example: <code>[{"date": "2018-01-20 12:00:00", "duration": 20}]</code>
users_id	Uint	✗	Defines which team member should be the owner (main moderator) of the webinar. This team member requires a moderator license. If the parameter is not provided, the user to which the API token belongs is entered as the owner
language	String	✗	The language of the webinar. Allowed values: <code>de</code> or <code>en</code>

**Please note**, that the creator of the webinar (main moderator) must be present in the webinar in order for it to start or automatically start.

## Read out a single webinar

**\*\* Endpoint:\*\*** GET /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]

This endpoint can be used to specifically read out the values of an individual webinar. More values of the webinar are returned here compared to the endpoint `GET /api/webinars`.

If successful, the return delivers the following JSON return:

```
{
  "success": true,
  "webinar": {
    // Webinar object
  },
  "stats": {
    "views_total": Uint,
    "registrations_total": Uint
  }
}
```

The `webinar` property contains an object that contains all values of the requested webinar. In addition, the property stats contains the values `views_total` with the number of landing page views that belongs to this webinar. In addition, the `registrations_total` value specifies the number of existing registrations for this webinar.

The returned webinar object is largely identical to the webinar object that is delivered via the `GET /api/webinars` endpoint, although the following values are also delivered:

Property	Data type	Description
registration_type_editable	Boolean	If this value is set to <code>true</code> , the registration type (alternative dates/appointment schedule, property registration_type) can no longer be changed.
recording	Uint	1 = the webinar will be recorded; 0 = the webinar will not be recorded
slug	String	The SEO Slug used for the webinar landing page URL
participants	Array	A list of registered participants for this webinar. A description of an individual participant object can be found below this table
dialin_enabled	Uint	<b>This property is currently without function</b> 0 = phone dial-in not available; 1 = phone dial-in is available for this webinar
recordings	Array	A list of recordings produced for this webinar.

A participant object has the following properties:

Property	Data type	Description
firstname	String	Forename of the participant
lastname	String	Surname of the participant
auth_key	String	Authentication key. Required to enter the webinar room and log out of webinars
email	String	Participant's email address
created_at	String	Time of registration
updated_at	String	Time of the last modification of the data record

## Delete webinar

**Endpoint:** DELETE /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]

## Modify an existing webinar

**Endpoint:** PUT /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]

Changes the values/settings of an existing webinar. The following parameters can be transferred when calling the endpoint (analogous to HTTP POST requests). It is not necessary to transfer all parameters every time, it is also possible to transfer a subset only:

Parameter
title
max_participants
recording
registration_type
access

The meaning and value range of the individual parameters can be found in the description of the endpoint `GET /api/webinars` and `GET /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]`.

In case of success a JSON object is returned, with the property `success` with the value `true`, as well as the property `webinar` which contains the modified and updated webinar object.

## Add a new appointment to a webinar

**Endpoint:** POST /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/add-date

Property	Data type	Description
date	String	Date and time when the appointment should take place. Format: <code>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</code> (e.g. 2019-12-01 12:30:00)
duration	Uint	Duration of the appointment in minutes.

Return in case of success:

```
{
  "success": true,
  "date": [Webinar date object]
}
```

## Delete existing date of a webinar

**Endpoint:** DELETE /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/dates/[Webinar-Date-Id]

**Please note** that the last date of a webinar cannot be deleted, i.e. at least one date must exist for each webinar. Furthermore, when a date is deleted, all associated data is also deleted. This includes all recordings and registration data of participants for this date. We therefore recommend that you save all recordings and relevant data before deleting an appointment.

## Register a participant for a webinar

**Endpoint:** POST /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/register-participant

Registers a participant for the specified webinar. The following POST parameters can be specified when calling the endpoint:



Parameter	Data type	Required	Description
email	String	✓	Participant's email address
firstname	String	✓	Forename of the participant
lastname	String	✓	Surname of the participant
webinar_date	String	×	Date in the format <code>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</code> , if you wish to register for one date only (if property <code>registration_type</code> of the webinar is set to <code>date</code> (single appointment)).

#### Return in case of error:

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": {
    "message": String, Fehlermeldung
    "type": Error code (see below)
    "fields": [
      // Optional, only if "type" has value "form_validation". Contains an array
    ]
  }
}
```

#### Return in case of success:

```
{
  "success": true,
  "participant": {
    "auth_key": String,
    "firstname": String,
    "lastname": String,
    "updated_at": String, format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:ii:ss,
    "created_at": String, format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:ii:ss
  },
  "registeredDates": [
    {
      "date": String, format YYYY-MM-DD HH:ii:ss,
      "key": String,
      "room_link": String
    }
  ]
}
```

The `auth_key` field contains the personal authorisation key with which a participant in the room can identify themselves. This key is already inserted in the webinar room link in the `room_link` property. The participant accesses the webinar room for the relevant date directly using the `room_link` property. Each webinar appointment has its own link. The link is personalised and only intended for this participant.

#### Error codes:

Code	Meaning
form_validation	One or more registration fields were not filled in or were filled in incorrectly
date_missing	Single appointment was selected as registration type, but no appointment was specified for which the participant should be registered
date <del>not</del> bookable	The specified webinar date (Post parameter "webinar_date") can no longer be booked or is in the past
participant_exists	A participant with the specified email address has already been registered

## De-register a participant from a webinar

**Endpoint** POST /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/cancelRegistration

Parameter	Data type	Description
email	String	Email address of the participant
auth_key	String	DThe participant's authorisation key (see "Registering a participant for a webinar").

## Upload participant avatar

**Endpoint** POST /participants-management/participant/[ParticipantEmail]/avatar

Parameter	Data type	Description
avatar	multipart/form-data	Image file which becomes the new avatar of the participant.

**Please note**, that the uploaded image is provided in the resolutions `600x800px` and `64x64px` . To ensure this, the image will be automatically adjusted and cropped by us.

## Delete participant avatar

**Endpoint** DELETE /participants-management/participant/[ParticipantEmail]/avatar

## Deleting a participant

**Endpoint:** DELETE /api/participants/[E-Mail-Adresse des Teilnehmers]

Deletes all participant data from edudip next. Can be used, for example, to comply with requests in accordance with Art. 17 GDPR regarding the right to deletion. The difference to the endpoint `POST /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/cancelRegistration` is that after de-registration, the participant's data remain stored in the system for further processing.

## Add a moderator to a webinar

**Endpoint:** POST /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/moderators/add

Adds a new (co)moderator to an existing webinar. Up to three (co)moderators can be added (in addition to the webinar owner). The following parameters must be passed to this endpoint.

Parameter	Data type	Description
email	String	Email address of the new moderator
firstname	String	Forename of the moderator (displayed in the webinar room)
lastname	String	Surname of the moderator (displayed in the webinar room)

**Please not**, that the main owner of the webinar must be present in the webinar room to start the webinar.

## Remove an existing moderator from a webinar

**Endpoint:** DELETE /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/moderators/[Moderator-Email]

Removes a (co)moderator from a webinar.

## Read the attendance time of the attending participants of a webinar appointment

**Endpoint:** GET /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/[Webinar-Date-Id]/participant-attendance

The return of the attendance time is delivered in the form of a JSON object, where the email address of the participant is set as the property and the attendance time in minutes as the value.

The webinar appointment ID of the appointment for which the attendance time should be read out can be read out via the API endpoint `read out single webinar`.

**Example of a response in case of success**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "attendance": {
    "max.mustermann@example.com": 12,
    "john.doe@example.com": 31,
    ...
  }
}
```

## Recordings

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### List all recordings

**Endpoint** GET /api/recordings

The following GET parameters can be passed to the API endpoint to paginate the results:

Parameter	Data type	Required	Description
offset	Uint	×	Index of the first element to be output (0 corresponds to the first element of the list)
limit	Uint	×	Number of output elements

**Please note** that recording takes time and recordings are not available immediately after the webinar. It usually takes about half the time that was taken by the webinar. For this reason, you may need to implement a polling mechanism in your application - depending on the application case - to check for the presence of recordings of a webinar. We recommend a time interval of 10 minutes.

### Output the download URL of a single recording

**Endpoint** GET /api/recordings/[Recording-Id]/download-url

Returns an URL, via which it is possible to download the recording as an MP4 file. The Recording-Id can be read via the endpoint GET /api/records. Please note that the download URLs are only valid for a limited time. Usually the URLs are valid for about 2 hours.

### List recordings of a single webinar

**Endpoint** GET /api/webinars/[Webinar-Id]/recordings

Reads out all recordings of the specified webinar.

