Java SE Project

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**Description for Sending OTP**

1. To send OTP we need to communicate with a server called **2factor.in**using the following URL **https://2factor.in/API/V1/<ENTER YOUR API KEY HERE>/SMS/number/OTP/OTP1";**

**For example:**

**https://2factor.in/API/V1/ae84ffaa-64e5-11ed-9c12-0200cd936042/SMS/9826012345/7096/OTP1";**

2, This is done by using a class called **UniRest** which is a lightweight **HTTP client library**from **Mashape**. It comes from a package called **com.mashape.unirest.http**which itself is present in a jar file called **unirest-java-1.4.7.jar**

3.Along with Java, it's also available for Node.js, .Net, Python, Ruby, etc.

4.There are 3 steps involved in sending OTP :

A. Call the method **setTimeouts()**method for configuring connection and socket timeouts

B. Call the method **get()**passing it the url and convert the response into **HttpResponse** object by calling the method **asString()**

1. Finally retrieve the response string by calling the method **getBody()**of **HttpResponse** object
2. **The setTimeouts()method**

**Unirest.setTimeouts(long connectionTimeout, long socketTimeout);**

There are 2 timeout parameters we can set are:

* + - 1. **Connection timeout**: The timeout until a connection with the server is established (in milliseconds), and the default value is 10000
      2. **Socket timeout**: The timeout to receive data (in milliseconds), and the default is 60000

We can set any of these timeouts to zero to disable the timeout.

**Sample Call**:

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**UniRest.setTimeouts(0,0);**

**B The get()and asString()methods**

**public static GetRequestget(String); // this method belongs to UniRest class**

**public HttpResponseasString() throws UniRestException; // this method belongs to GetRequest class**

**Sample Call**:

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**String url = "https://2factor.in/API/V1/ae84ffaa-64e5-11ed-9c12-0200cd936042/SMS/9826012345/7096/OTP1";**

**HttpResponse<String> response = Unirest.get(url).asString();**

**C The getBody()method**

**public String getBody(); // this method belongs to HttpResponseclass**

**Sample Call**:

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**String reply = response.getBody();**

4.Now check whether the String **reply** contains the word **Success** . If it contains then OTP must have been sent otherwise not.

**Thank You**