# KMarkus: Digerati API

*In this document you will find the external API interface for our front-end to the 'digerati' API made by our Korean partners. This document is recent as of March 13 2019.*

## Description of API

The API is a simple javascript API that uses supplied GET variables to fetch remote data and neatly display it using basic HTML and CSS layout. The API runs on the following URL:

https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/comparativus/digerati/

An aim for the future is to change this into a more readable URL, but for now this will have to do.

## Possible GET parameters

The end-user can supply the API with two possible GET parameters, both of which are mutually exclusive. These variables are: 'id' and 'q'. Both of these variables will have a different mode of operation for the API.

### GET 'id'

When the API is supplied with the 'id' parameter, it expects this value to hold a valid id for the system. Since id's are currently shared between the four services (names, books, places and off. titles) this means you can't simple say: fetch id=3, since that would be four different objects depending on the service used. To solve this you have to specify which source to use as follows:

- For personal names: 'koreanPerson_ID'

- For places: 'koreanPlace_ID'

- For books: 'koreanBook_ID'

- For official titles: 'koreanTitle_ID'

In all the examples above you have to swap 'ID' for a valid numeric id-value. \

**Example:**

The example below fetches a person with the id of three.

https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/comparativus/digerati/?id=koreanPerson_3

## GET 'q'

When the API is supplied with the 'q' parameter it will perform a search through all four services (names, books, places and off. titles). Using this search functionality you can find results in all four of the services at the same time. The value of the q-parameter should be the term you want to search, this can either be URL-encoded, or not. Trailing spaces will be removed.

**Example:**

The example below will look through all categories to find a matching result for the term: 姜邯贊.

https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/comparativus/digerati/?q=姜邯贊

**NB:** This search can be a bit slower than the id search, since it has to look through 4 times as much data.