



# FLUXX

## API Alerts

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# Overview

API Alerts allow clients to use email alert like filters to queue records that can then be picked up by their API integration. This will allow clients to build integrations that will know when certain records change within Fluxx. For example, if you wanted to build an integration to an accounting system and needed to know when payment records enter ready to pay state, you could set up an API Alert for that. The alternative is to fetch a particular query and keep track of which records you have already processed.

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## Settings Breakdown

**Queue UUID:** The Queue UUID is a unique identifier that is tied to the API Alert configuration. It is generated once upon creation of the API Alert configuration.

The Queue UUID should not change when making updates to the API Alert configuration.

**Extra Fields:** The Extra Fields setting allows clients to include additional fields in the returned payload.

Due to performance concerns the number of extra fields should be used sparingly (~10 max).

**Total Queued Records:** The Total Queued Records displays records that have been triggered by the Alert Trigger Type configuration.

**Total Processing Records:** The Total Processing Records displays records that are ready to be fetched. When a user makes a processing API call (see below section) the records in the Total Queued Records will appear in this bucket.

Fluxx limits the number of records you can process at a time. The processing happens in increments of 1,000. This means if you need to process 2,000 records, you will need to make two API processing calls.

Please note that you will need to “send” the processed records before being able to process the next set of records. Please see the Sending Processed Records section.

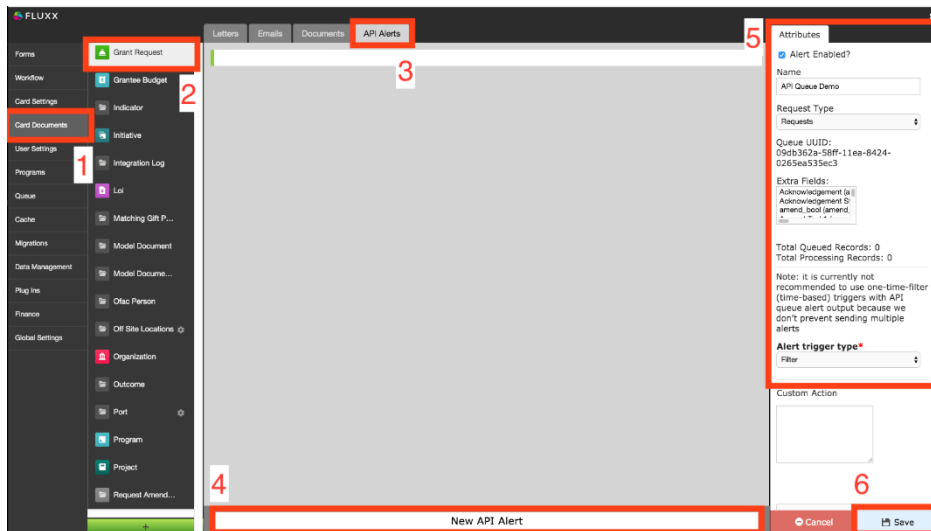
**Alert Trigger Type:** The Alert Trigger Type allows clients to configure conditions that will queue records that can then be processed. This operates similar to email alerts.

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# Creating an API Alert

Creating an API Alert is very similar to setting up an email.

1. Login to your site.
2. Navigate to the Admin Panel.
3. Select Card Documents.
4. Select the model you want to use.
5. Select the API Alerts tab.
6. Click on the New API Alert button at the bottom of the API Alerts tab.
7. In the Attributes tab, fill out a Name (required).
8. Select an Alert trigger type from the drop-down (required).
9. Click on the Save button.



# Alert Trigger Types

## Filter

The Filter type will send a record to the Total Queued Records bucket when the data on the record matches the filters in the basic/ advanced select on the Attribute tab. The record(s) will queue when a change is made on the record and it meets the filtered criteria.

## State

The State type will send a record to the Total Queued Records bucket when the record moves into the selected workflow state. This can work in tandem with Filters both Standard and Advanced. This will include the "Transition State" selection to choose which State will trigger the alert.

## One Time Filter

The One Time Filter type will send a record to the Total Queued Records bucket when the data on the record matches the filters in the basic/ advanced select on the Attribute tab. However, with One Time Filters they will only queue once and should never queue again.

The One Time Filter can take anywhere between 3 to 24 hours to appear in the Total Queued Records bucket (upon meeting the criteria).

## Field

The Field type will send a record to the Total Queued Records bucket when the selected field is updated on the record.

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# Processing Records

In order to process records from the Total Queued Records bucket, you will need to make the following API call. This will send the records to the Total Processing Records bucket.

Fluxx limits the number of records you can process at a time. The processing happens in increments of 1,000. This means if you need to process 2,000 records, you will need to make two API processing calls.

Please note that you will need to “send” the processed records before being able to process the next set of records. Please see the Sending Processed Records section.

You will need the returned Job UUID in order to fetch the records from Fluxx.

## Example API Call

```
curl --globoff -X GET "https://<your Fluxx site>/poll/client/1/uuid/queue/<Queue UUID>" --header 'Authorization: Bearer <--token-->'
```

## Returned Payload

```
{
  "job_uuid": "90ff218f-58f8-11ea-8424-0265ea535fd4",
  "data": [
    {
      "timestamp": 1582750995,
      "identity": 21277590,
      "recordData": {
        "id": 21277590
      },
      "key": {
        "timestamp": 1582750995,
        "table": "requests",
        "idColumns": [
          "id"
        ],
        "id": [
          21277590
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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# Sending Processed Records

In order to fetch processed records from the Total Processing Records bucket, you will need to make the following API call.

In order to make this API call you will need the Job UUID from the Processing Record API call.

## Example API Call

```
curl --globoff -X GET "https://<your Fluxx site>/poll/client/1/uuid/queue_finished/<Queue UUID>/<Job UUID>" --header 'Authorization: Bearer <--token-->'
```

## Returned Payload

The clear\_count is the number of records processed.

```
{
  "job_uuid": "90ff218f-58f8-11ea-8424-0265ea535fd4",
  "clear_count": 1
}
```

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