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Making your first API call with POSTMAN

Summary

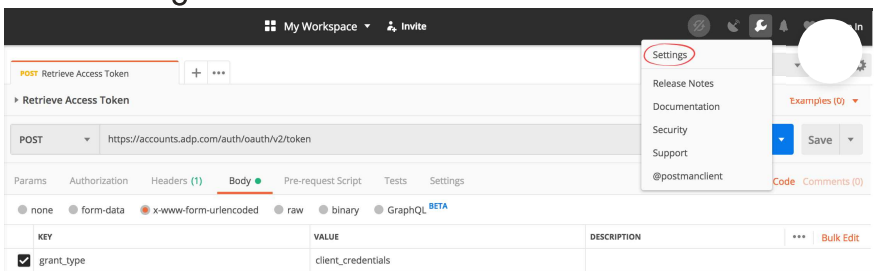
This guide provides an overview of using Postman to make your first Application Programming Interface (API) call to ADP®. If you are already familiar with Postman then you can skip this document.

You need to have the following ready before making your first API call:

- **Your Partner Client ID** and **Client Secret**: If you don't have this information, you can get it from your partner project in the Partner Self Service Portal(https://adpapps.adp.com/self-service/login).
- Certificate Signing Request (CSR): For more detailed information, see the Certificate Signing Request: https://developers.adp.com/articles/general/generate-a-certificate-signing-request
- Allowed access to ADP API Gateway IP Addresses

1. Install Postman from https://www.getpostman.com/apps
2. Using the following steps, add your ADP issued .PEM file and your .KEY file (as part of the CSR process) into Postman for the domains. You can use the instructions found at https://www.getpostman.com/docs/postman/sending_api_requests/certificates

1. Click Settings.



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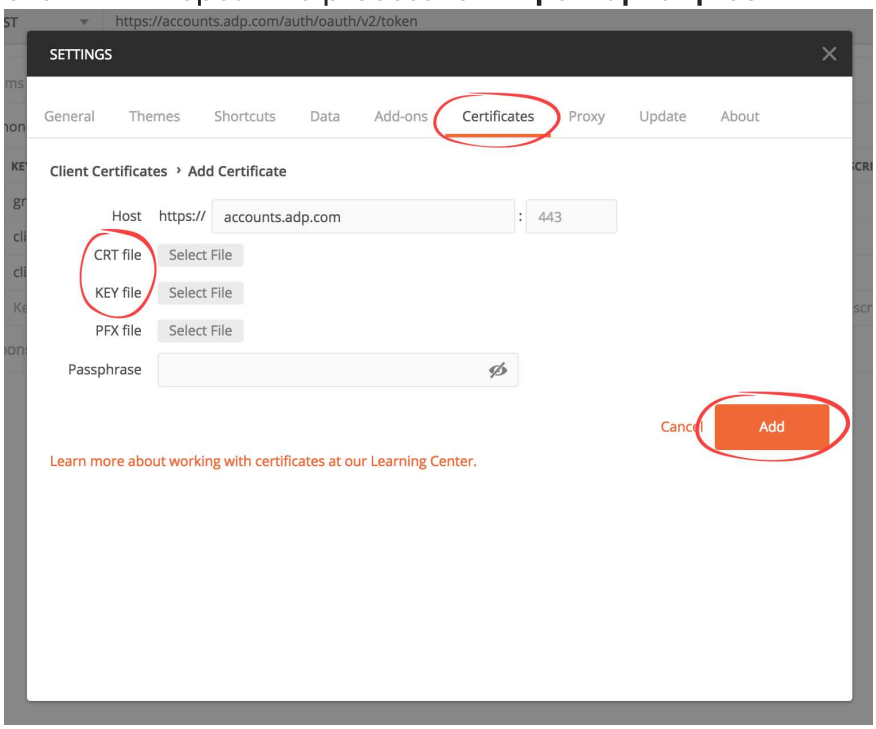
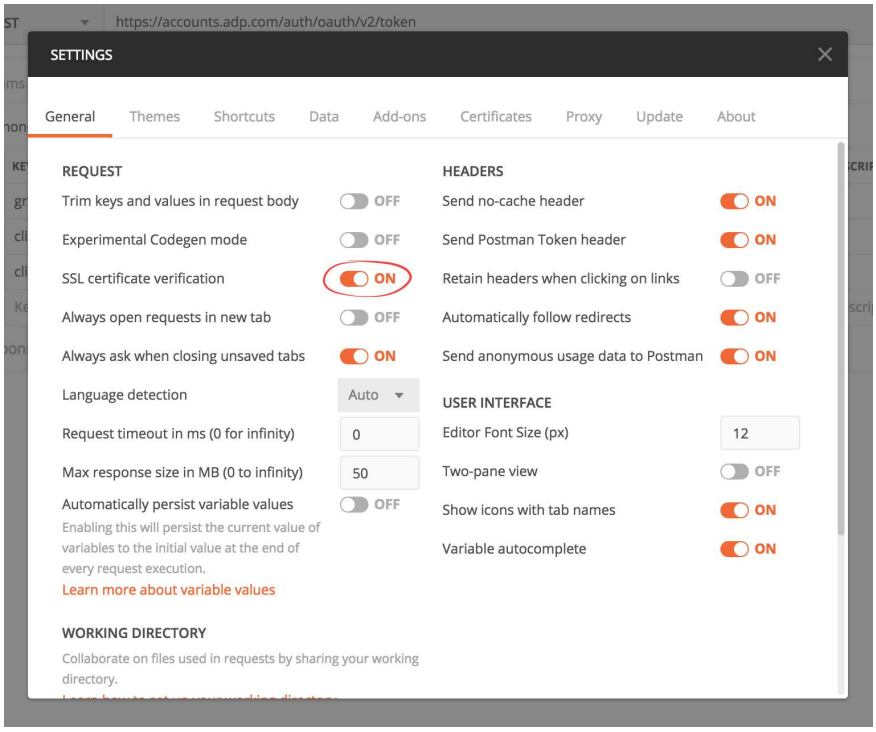
click **Add.** Repeat the process for **https://api.adp.com**



1. On the **Settings** page, turn the **SSL certificate verification** on.

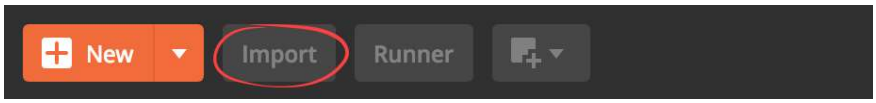
   If you're not prompted to select a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate, and this is your first request in this Postman session, you should check to make sure your SSL >certificate is installed correctly. After you have selected the proper certificate, you will not be prompted for a certificate again until you start a new Postman session. If you know your SSL certificate is installed correctly, close Postman and open the Google Chrome browser and try your request again.



2. (Optional) Import the ADP APIs.

   Postman allows you to store a collection of APIs and share them with others. ADP will continue to share sample collections on GITHUB.

   For example, you can find the ADP Workforce Now collection by clicking here. When at the location, download the file and click **Import** to import the list file.



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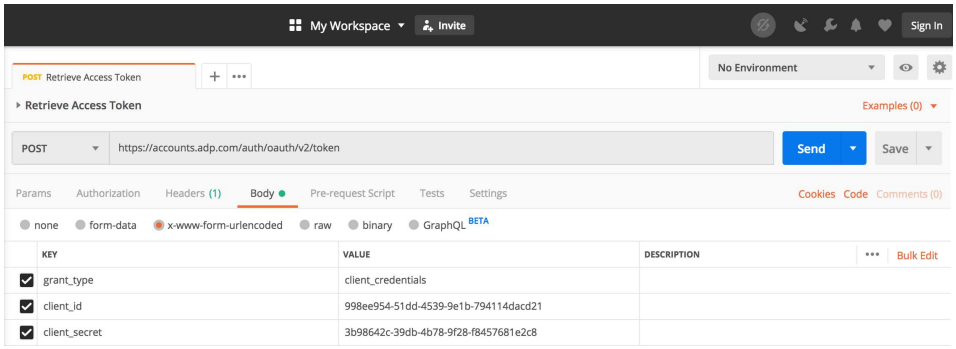
Requesting a Bearer Token

Each request to one of ADP's APIs needs to be accompanied by an Authorization header containing a bearer token issued by the ADP Security Token Service.

1. In Postman, open the **Token Request**. To expose the headers, click **Headers**.



2. If your POST request is successful, you will receive an HTTP 200 from the server with your token in the body of the response. Copy the `access_token` value.

3. You will receive an Access Token in response, which is valid for one hour. The same can be used to make API calls by adding the following header:

   Authorization: Bearer{accessToken}

   Postman allows you to store a collection of APIs and share them with others. ADP will continue to share sample collections on GITHUB.

   For example, you can find the ADP Workforce Now collection by clicking here. When at the location, download the file and click **Import** to import the list file.

Making an API Call with your bearer token

If you already have an API collection, you can select an API from a collection. The following sample shows selecting the GET HR - Worker (List) API and making the first call.

1. Open the **HR > Worker (List)** request and click **Headers** to expose the headers.

2. Paste your bearer token into the Authorization header and click Send.

Note

Remember to leave the Bearer and a space to the left of your token. Since Postman is a browser-based application, the browser caching mechanism will save responses to the cache. To ensure that changes you make in ADP applications are reflected in Postman, we recommend placing a cache-buster into the query string between each request.

For example, `preventCache=timestamp`, where timestamp is a unique value such as the current time. You won't need to do this when you're building your application because browser-based caching won't come into play.

If your request was successful, you'll receive an HTTP 200 message from the server within a few records. The following sample shows a response of the GET HR - Worker (List) API request: