First of all, thanks for your participation in the Simplenote API community. As of July 2012, there are almost 700,000 Simplenote users and growing. The robust 3rd party app support has been really important to the growth of the app so thank you for your contributions.

## **Background**

developing Simperium, an improved and generalized API that is based on the original Simplenote API, and transitioned all Simplenote users to use the new system a few months ago. That means the current API thru App Engine is serving as a proxy to Simperium. Writes to create or modify notes are first sent to Simperium then mirrored on App Engine. Read operations (index or retrieving specific notes) are handled by App Engine and not proxied to Simperium. More details about the API can be found at the Simperium HTTP API Reference.

The current Simplenote syncing is done through App Engine (simple-note.appspot.com), for the past year, we have been

**Migration** 

## **Authentication**

#### access token. To obtain an access token, you'll need to authenticate the user via username and password. This is done via auth.simperium.com and calls to that server require an API key passed in the header.

An API key will be issued for each app so please contact us (fred@simperium.com) to get an API key for your app. Getting a token

Security in Simperium is handled via access tokens. Every API call to modify data (calls to api.simperium.com) requries an

To get a token, you need to send an HTTP POST with a JSON payload containing the username and password of the user to:

# https://auth.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/authorize/

You'll need to include the API key for your app (issued by Simperium) in a X-Simperium-API-Key header for this request:

\$ curl -H 'X-Simperium-API-Key: <issued api key>' https://auth.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/authorize/ -d '{

{"username": "test@test.com", "access\_token": "307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53", "userid": "e6e32fb2237a5c0c1

index and in a header if you retrieve a note object individually.

creationDate

(no longer used)

systemTags

tags

(Simperium version, no longer in object)

(Simperium version, no longer in object)

"username":"test@test.com", "password":"test"}'

4913bb8a1398aee"}

The access token is returned in the JSON response. For all subsequent calls to api.simperium.com you'll need to include this token in the header X-Simperium-Token.

The major changes to note objects are new field names and now version/syncnum is handled separately from the data fields. The "version" field used to refer specifically to the content version, and "syncnum" to the overall object. Therefore it was possible for synchum to change, but the note content/version would stay the same (for example, if only the tags field changed).

In the new Simperium API, any change to any field will increment the Simperium version. The version is now returned in the

Note object fields

**Notes** 

Simplenote API2 Simperium Value type (Simperium id, no longer in object) key string deleted boolean: true, false deleted modificationDate modifydate float (epoch time in seconds)

n/a

n/a

n/a

string array

string array

float (epoch time in seconds)

### sharekev

createdate

syncnum

minversion

systemtags

version

tags

sharekey	shareURL	string	
publishkey	publishURL	string	
content	content	string	
Modifying data in Simperium  Ids			
Simperium relies on clients to generate their own ids, as such, UUIDs are suggested for object ids to minimize the chance of collision. The valid id characters are: $a-z0-9$ %			
Versions			
All objects in Simperium have a version number that is incremented anytime the data is changed. When modifying data, you should indicate which version you are modifying. If you've retrieved version 10 of an object for example, and you make local edits, when you send these edits back to Simperium, you should indicate that these changes were based on version 10. After a successful modification, the current version will be returned in the header X-Simperium-Version.			
clientid and ccid			

#### success or 4xx) that indicates it has been processed. 5xx errors or no response means you should keep using the same ccid. The combination of clientid and ccid prevents duplicate operations from getting processed and allow better error tracking

Creating or modifying a note

HTTP POST with JSON payload to:

nique operation id)

Create a note:

### throughout the system.

Key differences when creating a note:

https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/Note/i/(note id)/v/(note version)?clientid=(a session id)&ccid=(a u

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No te/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a?clientid=sample-f16a41bc3&ccid=fe600ca9b5a644cdaa6685c913569167 -d '{"ta gs": [], "deleted": false, "shareURL": "", "publishURL": "", "content": "new note!", "systemTags": [], "modifi

• The note id must be specified, we recommend generating a UUID for this, valid id characters are: a-z0-9 .- %

All 8 fields must be sent. When modifying, you can just include the fields which have changed

When making edits there are two identifiers that are always sent, clientid and ccid. clientid is like a session identifier and you can choose any string for your client. You should maintain and re-use the same string over the lifetime of a session. A ccid must also be sent, and should be a unique string that changes for every operation that you perform. For example, if you are sending a change for an object, you should keep using the same ccid until you get a response from the server (200 for

cationDate": 1335390338.091436, "creationDate": 1335390338.091453}'

# HTTP/1.1 200 OK

X-Simperium-Version: 1

modificationDate.

Retrieving a note

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

X-Simperium-Version: 1

Sending a note to the Trash:

updating deleted to false.

{"deleted":true}'

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Index

te/index

{

}

}

}

"index":

[

]

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Length: 154

been made to any object.

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Length: 102

Content-Length: 138

X-Simperium-Version: 4

X-Simperium-Version: 3

Content-Length: 180

X-Simperium-Version: 2

Content-Length: 205

To retrieve a note, just send an HTTP GET to the same URL:

te/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a

te/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a/v/1

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

dificationDate": 1335390338.091436, "creationDate": 1335390338.091453}

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No te/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a/v/1?clientid=sample-f16a41bc3&ccid=78422d1ad0224c5f8a67832cd8ed0bfb -d ' {"modificationDate":1341563318.0, "content": "updated note with new modification time"}'

When modifying a note, you should include the version that you are modifying in the URL by appending /v/(version number). In the body, you can include only the fields that have changed. In this example, we update content and

HTTP/1.1 200 OK X-Simperium-Version: 2

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8 {"tags": [], "deleted": false, "shareURL": "", "systemTags": [], "content": "updated note with new modificatio n time", "publishURL": "", "modificationDate": 1341563318.0, "creationDate": 1335390338.091453} We can also retrieve a specific version by appending the version number:

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No

{"tags": [], "deleted": false, "shareURL": "", "systemTags": [], "content": "new note!", "publishURL": "", "mo

Sending a note to the Trash is just updating it's deleted property to be true. Restoring a note from the Trash would mean

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No te/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a/v/2?clientid=sample-f16a41bc3&ccid=5b2dcfd8d18d49e09250c01271da6c62 -d '

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No

## objects to return> This shows two notes, one at version 2 and the other at version 1:

To retrieve the index, send an HTTP GET request to:

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

"current": "4ff76c0cb829e9e5b0000544",

te/index?limit=1

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

```
{
"current": "4ff76c0cb829e9e5b0000544",
```

"mark": "4ff76c0cb829e9e5b0000544"

te/index?mark=4ff76c0cb829e9e5b0000544

```
"current": "4ff76c0cb829e9e5b0000544",
"index":
   {"id": "b93a9cba98404aad852bbd78b65dde8d", "v": 1}
```

Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8

Permanently delete a note To permanently delete a note, send an HTTP DELETE to the note URL. After this, the note will no longer show up in the index and cannot be retrieved. \$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" -X DELETE https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-b ump-f49/Note/i/b5c87056be3e4950993f5140c1a28a5a/v/3?clientid=sample-f16a41bc3&ccid=db7d26460f7e443da91dd5f2351 a3b06

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No

https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/Note/index?mark=<optional mark>&limit=<optional max number of note

By setting limit to 1 we can show how to use mark: \$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No

{"id": "c98641c0c3944ab19f7b79ef93f2c3ee", "v": 2}, {"id": "b93a9cba98404aad852bbd78b65dde8d", "v": 1}

```
"index":
   [
   {"id": "c98641c0c3944ab19f7b79ef93f2c3ee", "v": 2}
```

\$ curl -iH "X-Simperium-Token: 307cfe06115541a3833f3d79832ebd53" https://api.simperium.com/1/chalk-bump-f49/No

The index field is an array of objects which will each have the id and the version, v of the object. If there are more than 1000 objects in the page, a mark parameter will be returned which can be used to query subsequent pages. The current field is a marker used to refer to the most recent change, if this value stays the same across subsequent queries, then no change has

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