# Simulations API Documentation - Ortho

## Overview

This document describes how Simulations API's Ortho feature works.

To execute a ortho simulation the client will need to do a single request POST /api/quick-simulations/ortho sending the photo binary as multipart/form-data. The response will be in JSON format as detailed along this document.

This request is meant to be done directly by the client (via web browser or mobile devices), using a server as middleman won't work since we have ip rate limiting to prevent abuse usage.

## **Request Structure**

- POST /api/quick-simulations/ortho
- Headers
  - Authorization: Bearer \$SIGNATUREContent-Type: multipart/form-data
- Body (format: multipart/form-data)
  - img\_photo: \$PHOTO\_BLOB

### Illustrating with cURL

```
curl -XPOST \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer $SIGNATURE" \
  -H "Content-Type: multipart/form-data" \
   -F "img_photo=@$PHOTO_PATH" \
   "https://api.e91efc7.dentrino.ai/api/quick-simulations/ortho"
```

### **Response Structure**

#### Success

```
// Status Code: 2xx
{
    "success": true,
    "beforeUrl": "https://.../before.jpg?...",
    "resultUrl": "https://.../result.jpg?..."
}
```

**Error** 

```
// Status Code: 4xx / 5xx
{
    "success": false,
    "error": {
        "id": "PUBLIC ID",
        "message": "PUBLIC MESSAGE",
        "debug": {
            "__ALERT__": "THIS DEBUG OBJECT WILL NOT EXIST IN PRODUCTION",
            "debugId": "INTERNAL ID FOR DEBUGGING",
            "message": "PUBLIC MESSAGE FOR DEBBUGGING",
            "details": {...},
            "tags": {...}
        }
    }
}
```

## Signature

### Overview

The signature informs which client is using the API and prevents data from being tampered. It needs to be generated before each request and sent in the Authorization header.

To generate a signature the client will need a CLIENT\_ID and CLIENT\_SECRET that will be generated by TastyTech to each client. The Client Secret is used to hash the claims preventing them from being tampered.

The signature is composed by two parts joined by an : .

```
// Illustrative pseudo-code
CLAIMS_JSON = "{...}"
PART1 = base64($CLAIMS_JSON)
PART2 = hmac.sha256($CLAIMS_JSON, $CLIENT_SECRET)
SIGNATURE = "$PART1:$PART2"
```

## Signature Claims

The claims are represented as a JSON and have the following information:

```
{
  "client_id": "...",
  "recaptcha_token": "...",
  "params_hashed": { ... }
}
// Recaptcha Token isn't mandatory for mobile clients.
```

Claim: client\_id

The plain CLIENT ID.

## Claim: recaptcha\_token

The token responded by Recaptcha v3. That should be used on web browsers, see Recaptcha v3 Google Docs for more information.

## Claim: params\_hashed

All the parameters sent in the body as <code>multipart/form-data</code> must be hashed as MD5 and added to the <code>claims.params\_hashed JSON</code>.

```
// Sample of "params_hashed when sending "img_photo: $PHOTO_BINARY" in the body
{
    ...
    "params_hashed": {
        "img_photo": md5($PHOTO_BINARY)
    }
}
```