

# Target-Bot API documentation

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## 1) Introduction

This document explains how to use Target Bot's external API. Any customer can use it for free to make requests on our server.

You can get a basic implementation of our API in PHP on this github repository:

<https://github.com/ldhanis/Target-Bot-API>

## 2) Basics

Before using our API, you have to set some parameters in your dashboard.

Go to the « Manage APIs » section of your user dashboard and click on the Web API.

Fill the form and you'll get a key. It is the key our API use to identify which user makes the call.

Without that key, you will not be able to get any response.

## 3) Request parameters

To call the API, you have to respect a pattern of POST parameters.

For this version of the API, 4 parameters are requested.

- key : the value given in the Manage APIs section of the dashboard. (see 2) Basics) ;
- message : the text value of the message (content of a text area or text content of the chat button clicked by your customer) ;
- payload : hidden value of the message – usually the next block to redirect to when your customer clicks on a chat button ;
- end\_user\_id : unique identifier of the customer that interacts with the chatbot. It is used to follow the flow from the dashboard. If you don't want to get the messages in one flow mixed into another flow, you must be sure to make it unique.

```
$response = array(
    'key'      => "YOUR_API_KEY",
    'message'  => "TEXT_MESSAGE",
    'payload'  => "MESSAGE_PAYLOAD",
    'end_user_id' => $user->email()
);
$curl = curl_init();

curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL      => 'https://targetbot.be/dashboard/API/Callback/WebApi.php',
    CURLOPT_POST      => 1,
    CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS => $response
));
curl_setopt($curl, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, true);
$resp = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);
```

Requests must be done on this URL :

<https://targetbot.be/dashboard/API/Callback/WebApi.php>

#### 4) API response

When called successfully, the API answers a json encoded array.

An example of a successful response can be:

```
{ "response": { "messages": [ { "id": "164", "type": 1, "text": "This is the first message responded by the API" }, { "id": "165", "type": 1, "text": "This is the second one" }, { "id": "166", "type": 1, "text": "And the third one" } ], "action": { "id": "65", "type": 3, "answers": { "I want to recieve 3 more messages!": "63", "Only 2 please": "64", "Hey! Bring me to the next step!": "66" } } } }
```

As you can see, the “response” key contains two arrays. One is named “messages” and the other is named “action”.

We consider as a message everything the server might want to send to your customer. For instance, it could send some text, a picture, an URL, ...

An action is how your customer will interact with the server. He could have some buttons to click on or a text area. More actions will be implemented in the future.

The API can also return one or several errors stored in a json encoded array with a key named “errors”.

#### 5) Messages

There are currently 5 types of messages you can get from the server.

TYPE N°	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	TextMessage	Sends text to the user
2	UrlMessage	Sends an URL
3	ImageMessage	Sends a picture (the picture is stored on our server)
4	QRMessage	Sends a QRCode (a picture)
5	LocationMessage	Sends a google map location

#### 6) Actions

Some actions are managed internally (redirections and end of the bot)

The remaining are buttons that redirect to another block of the campaign (Type 3) and data collect (Type 4). The data collect wants just you to show your customer a textarea that sends us a request with the text in the “message” key of the POST array.