**Middle-Tier RESTful API Documentation**

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***The Veni VA Checkin System***

Advanced Software Engineering Project

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# Change Log

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# Overview

The Veni Middle Tier API uses REST Architectural Style. The information on the middle tier of the Veni System is represented as a set of *collection resources* that contain *resource elements*. Each of the collection resources is represented by a world-wide web-style URI that uses the same domain and the same first level URI part following the domain name. For example, the currentUsers resource is represented by <http://www.somedomain.com/veniapi/currentUsers>.

Element resources within a collection resource are identified by an “index” in the URI, following the collection resource name. The index may be a simple integer or a string. For example, to get information about the current user, do a GET, passing the “user token” returned from the logon operation to the currentUsers resource like this: [http://www.somedomain.com/veniapi/currentUsers/*[usertoken*](http://www.somedomain.com/veniapi/currentUsers/%5busertoken)*]*.

## API Verbs

Consistent with the REST Architectural Style, the Veni Middle Tier API uses the standard HTTP verbs and status codes for its operations. In particular:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Action | Returned Status Codes | Notes |
| GET | Retrieve the requested collection or element | 200 – Success  404 – Not found  401 – Unauthorized | Safe – no side effects (nullipotent) |
| POST | Insert an element | 201 – Created (success)  401 – Unauthorized  403 – Forbidden (authentication failure) | Has side effects, should only be called once |
| PUT | Update an element | 202 – Accepted (success)  401 – Unauthorized  404 – Not Found (the element to update does not exist) | Idempotent – no side effects on subsequent calls |
| DELETE | Delete an element | 204 – No Content (success)  401 – Unauthorized | Idempotent – will succeed even if the element has already been deleted |

In addition to the status codes listed above, all calls to the Veni Middle Tier API may return one of the following status codes at any time:

* 400 – Bad Request: the request could not be properly recognized (format, syntax, etc.)
* 408 – Request Timeout: the userToken has expired and the client is required to re-authenticate (not applicable to POSTs to the currentUsers collection)
* 500 – Internal Server Error: an unexpected server-side error occurred

## Query Strings

Some GET operations allow query strings. A query string may be used to filter the response from a GET operation or to “shape” the response payload (for example, describing that the get should not just return a summary of the collection, but the details of the members of the collection).

## HTTP Headers

The Veni Middle Tier API uses the HTTP headers to transfer “metadata” during requests and responses. In particular:

* Location: On POSTs and PUTs, returns the URI to the inserted or updated data in the response
* X-UserToken: On most requests, a User Token is required to authenticate the user
* X-[xxxxx]: On some calls, hyperlinks are provided to the client on responses (as documented below). These come as customized headers (e.g. X-Directions)

## Payload Format

Veni Middle Tier clients can control the payload format for both requests and responses by using the ACCEPTS: and CONTENT-TYPE: header fields on a request. There are two possibilities for the payload format on either a request or response:

* **application/xml**The data is transferred using “Plain old XML” (or POX)
* **application/json**The data is transferred using the JavaScript Object Notation (or JSON)

In general, the expectation is that clients will be using JSON. Most testing will be done using JSON format for both requests and responses.

# Resources and Resource Operations

The next sections document the operations on the various Collection Resources and their elements.

## Current Users Collection Resource

The Current Users collection represents the logged on users. A user cannot see information about other logged on users, and can only see information about him/herself. A POST (insert into) the Current User collection is the mechanism a client uses to authenticate to the system.

The result of an authentication (a POST to currentUsers) is a UserToken. The client should

### Operation: POST

* URI: <http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/currentUsers>
* Response statuses:
  + 201 – Created (success)
  + 403 – Forbidden – authentication failure (username or password incorrect)
* Request Payload:  
  The request payload contains the user’s credentials. Currently, the only credentials accepted are the username and the password (both strings)

{ Username: string,

Password: string

}

* Response Payload:  
  The response payload will include the full definition of the User object for the authenticated user (see the GET documentation below). One of the fields will include the UserToken which must be included in the header of all requests to resources other than currentUsers
* Headers:  
  The response header will include:
  + Location: a URI (including the UserToken) to get the information for the current user

NOTE: no X-UserToken entry in the header is required for currentUsers collection operations.

### Operation: GET

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/currentUsers/*[UserToken]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/currentUsers/%5bUserToken%5d)  
  where [UserToken] is a string returned from a POST operation. The client should treat that token as opaque information – there is no client usable information in the token.
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 404 – Not found – indicates that the user token is incorrect
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: An object with the full definition of the current user (see below). One of the fields is the UserToken
* Query Strings: None

NOTE: no X-UserToken entry in the header is required for currentUsers collection operations.

#### Response Payload:

{ VetID: string,  
 FirstName: string,  
 LastName: string,  
 EmailAddress: string,  
 Array [ { FacilityCode: string } ] }

### Operation: DELETE

A delete of a currentUsers element is the equivalent of a “log-off” operation

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/currentUsers/*[UserToken]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/currentUsers/%5bUserToken%5d)  
  where [UserToken] is a string returned from a POST operation. The client should treat that token as opaque information – there is no client usable information in the token.
* Response statuses:
  + 204 – No Content (success)  
    Note: because the DELETE operation is idempotent, deleting an already deleted currentUser (effectively, a user logging off more than once) or passing an unknown UserToken will always silently succeed.
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: None

NOTE: no X-UserToken entry in the header is required for currentUsers collection operations.

## NewUsers Resource Collection

The only operation available for the newUsers resource collection is a POST (insert). In addition, the POST to newUsers is how a new user is created. As a result, no

### Operation: POST

* URI: <http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/newUsers>
* Response statuses:
  + 201 – Created (success)
* Request Payload:  
  The request payload contains the user’s credentials. Currently, the only credentials accepted are the username and the password (both strings)
* Response Payload:  
  The response payload is the same as that returned from a POST or a GET to currentUsers. The effect of this post is to create the new user and to log him/her on. The response payload will include the full definition of the User object for the authenticated user (see the GET documentation for the currentUsers collection (above)). One of the fields will include the UserToken which must be included in the header of all requests to resources other than currentUsers and newUsers
* Headers:  
  The response header will include:
  + Location: a URI (including the UserToken) to get the information for the current user (a GET to the currentUsers collection).

NOTE: no X-UserToken entry in the header is required for newUsers collection operations.

## Users Resource Collection

The users resource collection only supports a PUT operation, allowing a user to update his information. Only information about the current user is available.

During an update, every field in the object definition below must be included in the payload, however fields that have not changed can be set to NULL.

### Operation: PUT

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/users/*[UserToken]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/users/%5bUserToken%5d)
* Response statuses:
  + 202 – Accepted (success)
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Header (response):
  + Location: a URI for a GET of the CurrentUsers collection for the current user (after the updates have been applied
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload:   
  an object representing the current user (see above)

## VaFacilities Resource Collection

Only GET operations are available from the vaFacilities collection. Inserts (POSTs) and updates (PUTs) have no meaning. Two get operations are possible, one for the collection (which returns a list of facilities (summary info only)) and one for a particular element.

### Operation: GET (collection)

* URI: <http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/vaFacilities>
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
  + 404 – Not Found – only applicable if State query string is used and either state is incorrect or there are no VA facilities in the state
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: An array of facility summary objects as described below.
* Query Strings:
  + ?State=TwoCharacterStateCode  
    Optional, if present, only those facilities in the queried state are included   
    example: ?State=TX

#### Response Payload:

Array [ { FacilityId: int,  
 FacilityName: string,  
 City: string,  
 State: string  
 } ]

### Operation: GET (element)

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/vaFacilities/*[facilityCode]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/vaFacilities/%5bfacilityCode%5d)   
  where [facilityCode] is a string returned from a GET from the vaFacilities collection or from a GET for an Appointment (or any other mention of a facility). The client should treat that token as opaque information – there is no client usable information in the token.
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
  + 404 – Not found – indicates that the facility code is incorrect
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: A facility detail object as described below.
* Query Strings: None

#### Response Payload:

{ FacilityId: int,  
 FacilityName: string,  
 Address: string,  
 PhoneNumber1: string,  
 PhoneNumber2: string,  
 City: string,  
 State: string,  
 Latitude: number (floating point),  
 Longitude: number (floating point)   
 }

NOTE: if the latitude and longitude values are not known, they are returned set equal to 0.0.

## FacilityStates Resource Collection

Only a general GET operation is available from the FacilityStates collection. The result is an array of two character strings, each a state code (like “TX”). Note that US territories like Puerto Rico (State Code = “PR”) and Guam (State Code = “GU”) are included.

### Operation: GET (collection)

* URI: http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/facilityStates
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: An array of two-character state codes
* Query Strings: None

#### Response Payload:

Array [ Two-Character-State Codes ]

## Appointments Resource Collection

Only GET operations are available from the appointments collection. Inserts (POSTs) and updates (PUTs) have no meaning. Two get operations are possible, one for the collection and one for a particular element. Both operations return objects of the same structure, one is an array of objects, the other is a single object. Only appointments for the authenticate user are available.

### Operation: GET (collection)

* URI: http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/appointments
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: An array of appointment objects as described below.
* Query Strings:
  + ?Date=*[Date in RFC-3339 format]*If present, only appointments for that date are returned. Cannot be combined with StartDate or EndDate
  + ?BeginDate=*[Date in RFC-3339 format]*If present, only appoints on or after that date are returned. May be combined with EndDate, cannot be combined with Date
  + ?EndDate=*[Date in RFC-3339 format]*If present, only appoints on or before that date are returned. May be combined with StartDate, cannot be combined with Date

#### Response Payload:

Array [ { *[appointment structure defined below]*  
 } ]

### Operation: GET (element)

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/vaFacilities/*[facilityCode]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/vaFacilities/%5bfacilityCode%5d)   
  where [facilityCode] is a string returned from a GET from the vaFacilities collection or from a GET for an Appointment (or any other mention of a facility). The client should treat that token as opaque information – there is no client usable information in the token.
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
  + 404 – Not found – indicates that the facility code is incorrect
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: A facility detail object as described below.
* Query Strings: None

#### Response Payload:

{ AppointmentCode: string,  
 FacilityId: int,  
 DateTime: [DateTime in RFC-3339 format],  
 Practitioner: string,  
 Specialty: string,  
 BuildingName: string,  
 RoomNumber: string,  
 Status: [one of “Confirmed”, “Cancelled”, “Onhold”, “Checkedin”]   
 }

## Checkins Resource Collection

The Checkins collection only supports a POST operations. Checkins are tightly tied to appointments. Information about a checkin can be retrieve via a GET to the Appointments collection.

### Operation: POST

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/checkins/*[appointmentCode]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/checkins/%5bappointmentCode%5d)The appointment code is the code returned from a GET of the appointments collection
* Response statuses:
  + 201 – Created (success)
  + 403 – Forbidden – authentication failure (username or password incorrect)
  + 404 – Not found – indicates that the appointment code is incorrect
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload:  
  An appointment checkin object as described below.
* Response Payload: None
* Headers:  
  The response header will include:
  + Location: a URI that specifies a GET from the appointments collection for the appointment referred to in this POST. The status will have been updated
  + X-Directions: a URI to a GET from the Directions collection that will return directions (within the facility) for this appointment

## Directions Resource Collections

The directions collection only supports a GET operation. Neither an insert (POST) nor an update (PUT) make any sense. A directions element represents the directions to an appointment *within* the facility

### Operation: GET

* URI: [http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/directions/*[appointmentCode]*](http://www.domainname.com/veniapi/directions/%5bappointmentCode%5d)
* Response statuses:
  + 200 – Success
  + 401 – Not authorized – the user token is missing or invalid
  + 404 – Not found – appointment code not found
* Header (request):
  + X-Token: a UserToken that represents the currently logged on user
* Request Payload: None
* Response Payload: An (ordered) array of strings, each one part of the directions
* Query Strings: None