

Mastering Pega DX API V2: Streamlining Case Management with Smarter Integrations



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Introduction

Pega is a robust platform for case management, automation, and business process management. With **Pega's DX API V2**, developers can seamlessly integrate external systems, enabling them to create, update, and manage cases programmatically.

This API offers a **RESTful interface**, simplifying interactions with Pega's case management system. It streamlines automation and external integrations, making it easier to connect Pega with other platforms in just a few steps.

What is Pega DX API V2?

Pega DX API V2 (Digital Experience API Version 2) is a **RESTful API** that enables developers to **create, retrieve, and update cases,** as well as interact with data within Pega. Designed for seamless integration with third-party applications, it streamlines communication and automates processes, making Pega more adaptable to external systems.

**Create Case:** Pega offers a **powerful Case Management API** that allows developers to programmatically **create, manage, and update cases.** One of its key capabilities is **case creation** through Pega's **RESTful API**, enabling seamless automation and integration with external systems.

In Pega, a **case** is an instance of a work item that is created and processed through various steps until completion. When creating a case via the Pega OOTB API, you interact with the /cases endpoint.

End point URL:

https:// <your-pega-instance>/api/v2/cases

# Setting Up Pega DX API V2

Before creating cases, you need to set up and configure Pega DX API V2 in your application:

#### **Ensure API Access**

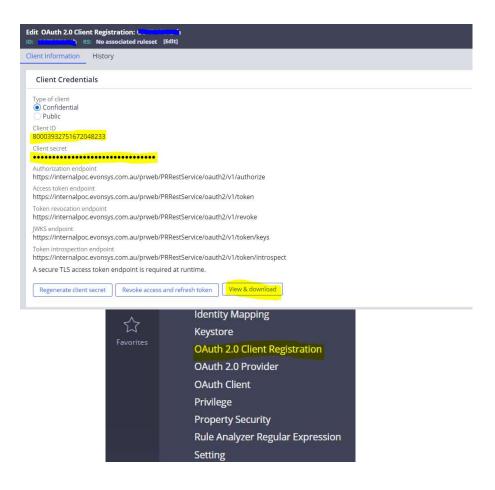
Verify that you have the necessary permissions to access Pega DX API V2 endpoints.

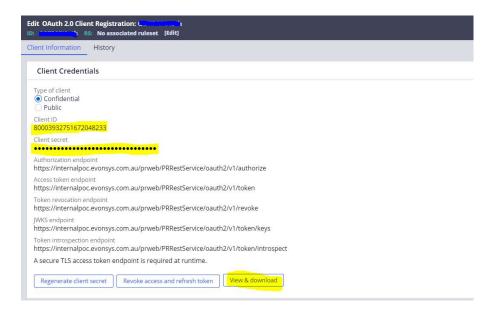
#### **Authenticate with OAuth 2.0**

Configure a client ID and client secret to generate an access token for API requests.

#### **Create an OAuth 2.0 Client Registration Rule**

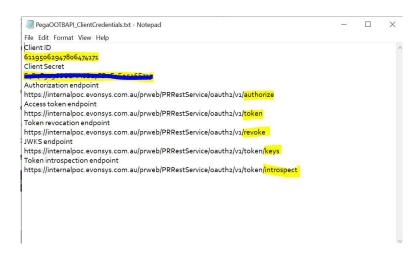
This security rule is required to authenticate API requests and manage access control.







By clicking **View and Download**, you can access and download the **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. These credentials also provide additional endpoint URLs for **API interactions**.



**Supported Grant types:** To configure your application for authentication, select **Client Credentials** as the grant type. This allows your application to obtain access tokens from the authorization service.

With these credentials, you can securely access **protected resources** in the external application for a defined period.

To exchange user credentials for an access token, select **Password Credentials** as the grant type during configuration.

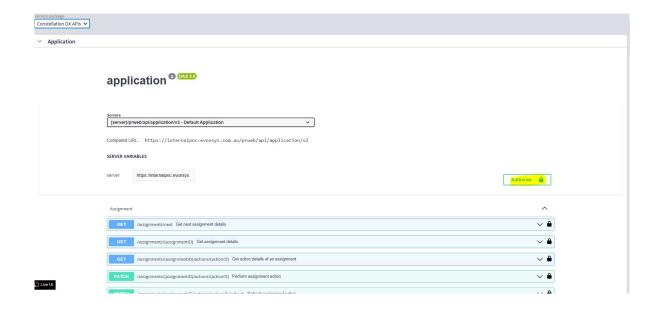
Use this grant type when your application has a **trusted relationship** with the API provider or if the API provider **does not support other authorization grants.** 

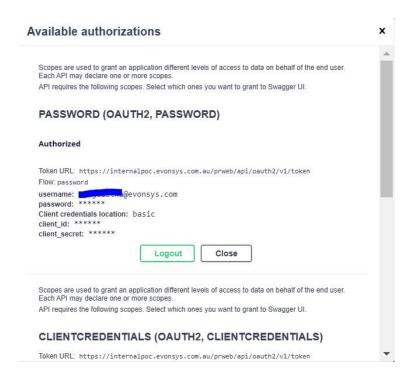
#### **Test the API Before Implementation**

If you want to preview how the API functions before creating a REST API, launch Pega API from the developer portal.

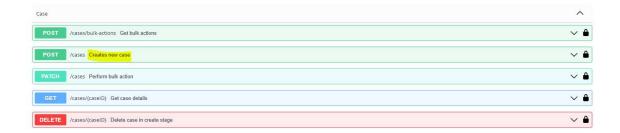


Before testing the API in **Swagger**, you must first **authenticate** using the required credentials.





To create a case, select the /cases category in the API.



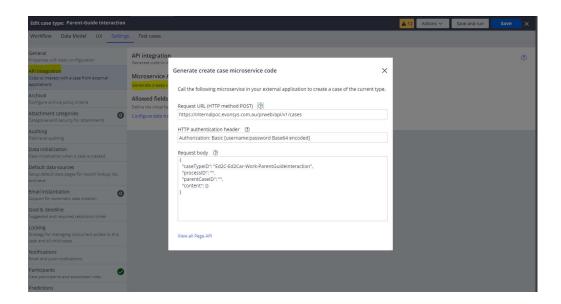
You can find the API URL in two locations:

- 1. From the service package
- 2. From Service Rest

To create a case, we need to use the following URL with POST method

https://internalpoc.evonsys.com.au/prweb/api/application/v2/cases https://internalpoc.evonsys.com.au/prweb/api/v1/cases

In newer versions of **Pega (Constellation)**, the **request payload** is generated directly from the **case type** itself.



### Basic request payload

```
{
  "caseTypeID": "<casetype calss>",
  "processID": "",
  "parentCaseID": "",
  "content": {}
}
```

To assign a value to a **property, specify** it in the **content type**. If you need to add values to a **Page, Page List, or Page Group property**, define them under **Page Instructions**. Similarly, if you want to attach a file, include it under **Attachments**.

```
{
  "caseTypeID": "LoanApplication",
  "content": {
    "CustomerName": "John Doe",
    "LoanAmount": 5000,
    "Priority": "High"
},
```

To assign values to page property, the following are the instructions

```
"pageInstructions": [
{
    "target": ".AccountDetails",
    "data": {
        "ID": "12345",
        "StartDate": "2024-11-01"
    }
```

To assign values to page property, the following are the instructions

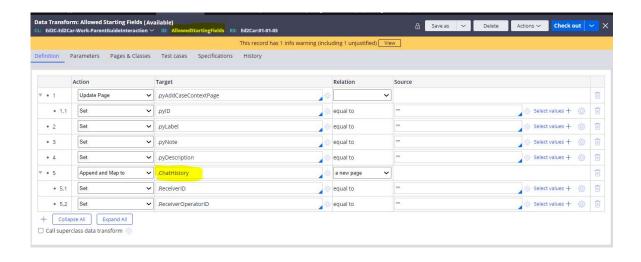
```
{
"instruction": "ADD",
"target":"pyWorkParty",
"groupIndex" : "Customer",
"content":{
"pyFirstName":"Manju",
"pyLastName":"latha",
"pyEmail1":"manjulatha@gmail.com"
    }
],
```

To add some attachments to case, following are the instructions

```
"attachments": [
    {
        "fileName": "loan-agreement.pdf",
        "fileContent": "base64encodedcontent",
        "mimeType": "application/pdf"
     }
]
```

https://docs.pega.com/bundle/dx-api/page/platform/dx-api/page-instructions-for-page-lists.html https://docs.pega.com/bundle/dx-api/page/platform/dx-api/page-instructions-embedded-pages.html https://docs.pega.com/bundle/dx-api/page/platform/dx-api/page-instructions-page-groups-2.html

To include these instructions in case creation, update the AllowedStartingFields data transform. This data transform must belong to the class where you want to create the case.



### Sample Json:





## **Update Cases**

To update a case using DX API, you first need to retrieve the last case update timestamp. This requires calling a separate API to fetch the latest updated date and time:

https://internalpoc.evonsys.com.au/prweb/api/application/v2/cases/{caseID} or https://internalpoc.evonsys.com.au/prweb/api/v1/cases/{id}

For this API request, you must provide the pzInsKey of the case as a parameter.)

This is a **GET method API** that retrieves all case details. From the response body, the **LastUpdateTime** field contains the **last updated date** and **time** of the case.

The Response Header also includes the case's last update date and time, stored in the etag field.

```
Cache-control: no-cache
content-encoding: gzip
content-length: 2215
content-type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
date: Mon, 20 Jan 2025 07:57:39 GMT
etag: "20250117T144833.923 GMT"
server: nginx
```

If we are going to use the data from Response body property, we need to format it correctly (2025-01-17T14:48:33.923Z to 20250117T144833.923 GMT)

Now to update a case

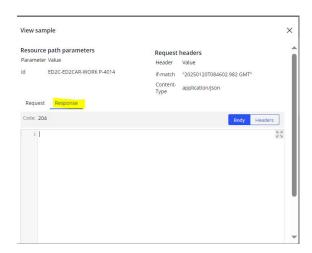
URL: https://internalpoc.evonsys.com.au/prweb/application/v2/cases/{id}

Method: PUT



```
Here is the sample payload:
{
  "content": {
    "pyLabel": "API Case Update Test"
},
  "pageInstructions": [
    {
        "instruction": "UPDATE",
        "target": "ChatHistory",
        "listIndex" : "1",
        "content": {
            "ReceiverID": "Chocolate2",
            "ReceiverOperatorID": "100"
        }
        }
        ]
    }
}
```

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We won't get any response for this if it is a successful API hit. Here response code is 204, hence it is a successful hit

