

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

1. BASICS	7
Communicating with the Gargantua server	7
REST API access URL	7

1. BASICS

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The REST API is accessible on the `/api/rest` path relative to the base URL of the Gargantua web application.

Example: if the web application is accessible at `'http://example.domain.com/siatel-web/'` then the REST API is accessible at the `'http://example.domain.com/siatel-web/api/rest'`.

COMMUNICATING WITH THE GARGANTUA SERVER

The Gargantua server handles requests. A request comes in form of a command with an input data structure and yields an output data structure upon completion.

Gargantua server commands fall in several different categories, as described in the table below

Administration

Commands that will handle administration objects; these are objects that are server-wide scoped, like users, groups, databases, etc.

Design

Commands that will handle design objects; these objects are defined on a per-database schema, and are used for defining runtime behavior of the server, like attributes, forms, workflow processes, etc.

Production

Production commands handle all content stored within a Gargantua server. These can furthermore be divided into document management, workflow and search.

REST API ACCESS URL

The REST API is accessible on the `/api/rest` path relative to the base URL of the Gargantua web application.

Example: if the web application is accessible at `http://example.domain.com/siatel-web/` then the REST API is accessible at the `http://example.domain.com/siatel-web/api/rest`.

The generic form of an access URL is

```
http://example.domain.com:port/siatel-web/api/rest/<service>/<command>/<object>/<extra>
```

<service>

The name of the service that must handle the request; available services are : `auth`, `admin`, `design`, `ged`, `flow`, `search`, `security`, `storage` and `misc`; refer to the next section for details for each service.

<command>

The name of the command to be executed, normally a verb; the command set is service and object dependent, and are described individually; here are some examples : `login`, `logout`, `create`, `update`,

`delete`, etc.

<object>

The target object type of the call command request; these, too are service dependent; for instance, the ged service will handle object types folder, document, etc.

<extra>

An extra element for commands that require it; this extra element is documented for commands that require it.



Depending on the service and command involved, the object type may be optional, as well as the extra element.

Below are a couple of example of URLs :

```
http://example.domain.com:port/siatel-web/api/rest/auth/login/
```

```
http://example.domain.com:port/siatel-web/api/rest/ged/create/folder
```

```
http://example.domain.com:port/siatel-web/api/rest/ged/read/document
```