



ArchivesSpace™

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# Authenticate to an API with Postman

Supplement slides to the API Playbook



# Authenticate to AS with Postman

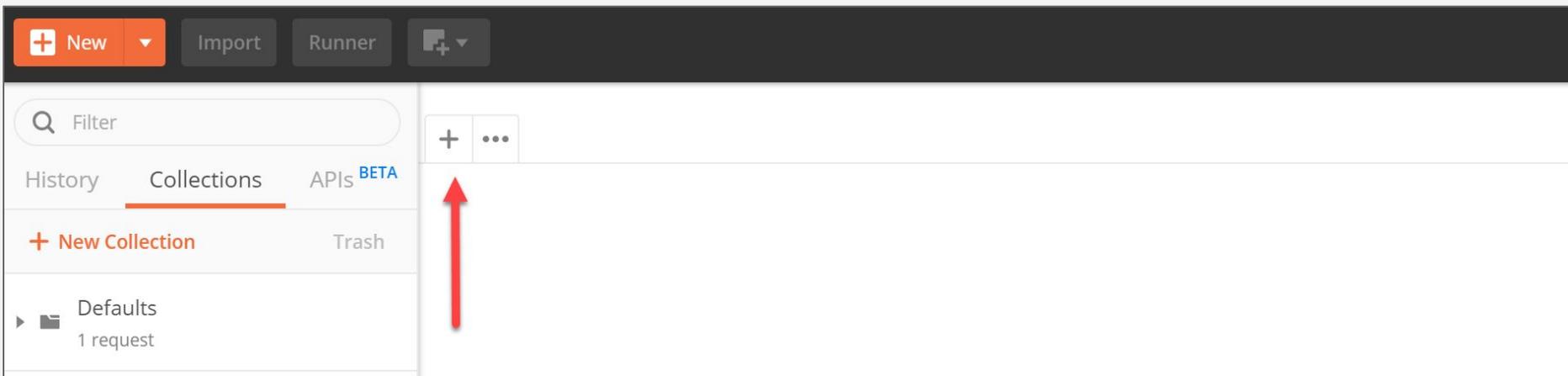
There are plenty of API clients out there, this just happens to be the one I use and can make slides for.

<https://www.postman.com/downloads/>



# Authenticate to AS with Postman

I don't remember what Postman looks like when you open it for the first time, but after you click past any options, you're looking to open a new tab if one isn't open already:





# Authenticate to AS with Postman

Before you do anything, you need to authenticate (just like you do when logging in) so let's do that in 3 steps. Remember to use your **actual API address, username** and **password**:

1. Change to POST if not already; 2. Type or copy endpoint with your actual username and password; 3. Hit Send

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a POST request. The URL bar contains `http://localhost:8089/users/admin/login?password=secure_password`. The Params menu is open, showing a query parameter named `password` with the value `secure_password`. A green box highlights the `POST` method dropdown, a green circle highlights the URL, and a green arrow points to the `Send` button. A green text box with arrows pointing to the URL and the password parameter contains the text: "The password you type above will also populate below (seen in Params menu)".

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> password	secure_password	
Key	Value	Description

Follow steps 1-3, above.

Endpoint: `https://localhost:8089/users/:your_username/login?password=:your_password`



# Authenticate to AS with Postman

Pause here: Did you get a result that looks like the below? If not, check spelling and review the prior slide, but also try this: [In Postman, go to File > Settings > turn SSL certificate verification OFF. Try again.](#)

If you did get a result, proceed to next slide.

```
1
2
3   "session": "fe032ce374a67c6085bd34f0b57045f9953e969c8b03171239265ae833b28a13",
4
5   "user": {
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22   "permissions": {
23     "/repositories/4": [
24       "update_location_record",
25       "delete_vocabulary_record",
26       "update_subject_record",
27       "delete_subject_record",
28       "update_agent_record",
29       "delete_agent_record",
30       "update_vocabulary_record",
```

Copy just the alphanumeric "session" and not the quotation marks around it.



# Authenticate to AS with Postman

We just POSTed our username and password. In return, AS acknowledges that we have permission to proceed and provides a “session key.” We need to copy that.

```
1 {
2   "session": "fe032ce374a67c6085bd34f0b57045f9953e969c8b03171239265ae833b28a13",
3   "user": {
4     ...
5     ...
6     ...
7     ...
8     ...
9     ...
10    ...
11    ...
12    ...
13    ...
14    ...
15    ...
16    ...
17    ...
18    ...
19    ...
20    ...
21    ...
22    "permissions": {
23      "/repositories/4": [
24        "update_location_record",
25        "delete_vocabulary_record",
26        "update_subject_record",
27        "delete_subject_record",
28        "update_agent_record",
29        "delete_agent_record",
30        "update_vocabulary_record",
```

Copy just the alphanumeric "session" and not the quotation marks around it.



# Authenticate to AS with Postman

Now we're going to take our authentication info and put it where it should go, in **3** steps:

1. Switch to Headers; 2. Type **X-ArchivesSpace-Session** under Key; 3. Paste from the clipboard under Value

POST Enter request URL Params Send

Authorization Headers (1) Body Pre-request Script Tests

	KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	...	Bulk Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X-ArchivesSpace-Session	f7772be9e02eb7eb83a9a8bf9ae1ab8bb4b1cad67ee11c13d...			
	Key	Value	Description		

Type **X-ArchivesSpace-Session** under Key ; paste from the clipboard under Value





# GET from AS with Postman

Did you get a result?

If you didn't get a result, check spelling, check POST versus GET, make sure there really is a resources/1 in ASpace, start over, or email me: [vaddonizio@atlas-sys.com](mailto:vaddonizio@atlas-sys.com)

```
1 {
2   "lock_version": 0,
3   "title": "Academics photographs",
4   "publish": true,
5   "restrictions": false,
6   "repository_processing_note": "Use E-file ID: 20061679037",
7   "ead_id": "pc0011",
8   "finding_aid_title": "Academics photographs<date normal=\"1910/1991\">c. 1910-1994, bulk 1938-1991</date>",
9   "finding_aid_date": "2011",
10  "finding_aid_language": "Finding aid is in <language langcode=\"eng\" encodinganalog=\"Language\">English</language>",
11  "created_by": "admin",
12  "last_modified_by": "admin",
13  "create_time": "2019-04-12T18:15:10Z",
14  "system_mtime": "2019-10-10T14:00:17Z",
15  "user_mtime": "2019-04-12T18:15:10Z",
16  "suppressed": false,
17  "id_0": "pc",
18  "id_1": "00",
19  "id_2": "011",
20  "language": "eng",
21  "level": "collection",
22  "finding_aid_description_rules": "dacs",
23  "finding_aid_status": "completed",
24  "jsonmodel_type": "resource",
25  "external_ids": [
```



# GET from AS with Postman

Try a few more Endpoints. Compare the endpoints with the staff interface. Read the JSON.

<https://localhost:8089/repositories/2/resources/1542>

<https://localhost:8089/repositories/2/accessions/900>

Though these will only work if you have > 1542 resource records of 900 accessions. Try starting with a particular resource in mind.

Go crazy and try an endpoint from scratch: <https://archivesspace.github.io/archivesspace/api/>

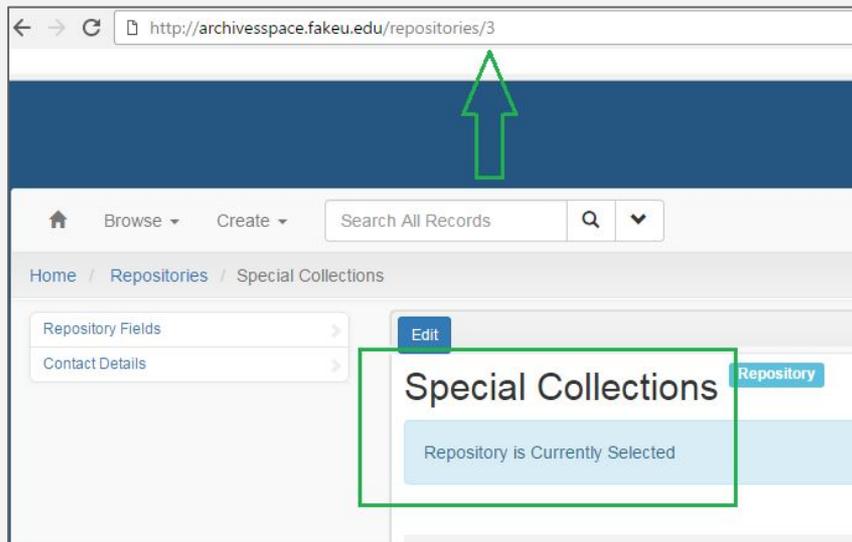
(helpful slides follow this slide)



The staff interface — just another lens on the same data — is helpful for constructing API requests.

If you have permissions to, go to Systems > Manage Repositories > View to determine repository numbers.

### Determining the repository number:



Sample endpoint from documentation: `[:GET] /repositories/:repo_id/resources/:id`

Real life: <https://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/5/resources/1786>

<code>[:GET]</code>	The command that this endpoint supports. This is not actually part of the endpoint. Do not use it when constructing an endpoint. Note that in Postman it is merely a selection of a command.
	This blank space is reserved for your API's address. In other documentation, you may see this given as <a href="http://localhost:8089">http://localhost:8089</a> . If you see "Localhost" in this context, it means "put your address here;" 8089 is the port number for the API, which is sometimes hidden behind your URL.
<code>/repositories</code>	The presence of "repositories" here means that this endpoint is repository-specific. Some endpoints are not repo-specific.
<code>/:repo_id</code>	The presence of this colon means this value must be added by you. How can you determine the repository number? You can use the repo endpoint, or, from within AS navigate Systems > Manage Repositories > View a repository and then look at the address bar. Ex. <a href="http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3">http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3</a>
<code>/resources</code>	Other examples are <code>/accessions</code> or <code>/top_containers</code> . Ex. <a href="http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3/accessions">http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3/accessions</a>
<code>/:id</code>	The presence of this colon means this value must be added by you. How can you determine resource numbers? Navigate to the resource in the interface and its number will be in the address bar. Ex. <a href="http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3/resources/143">http://archivesspace.fake.edu:8089/repositories/3/resources/143</a>