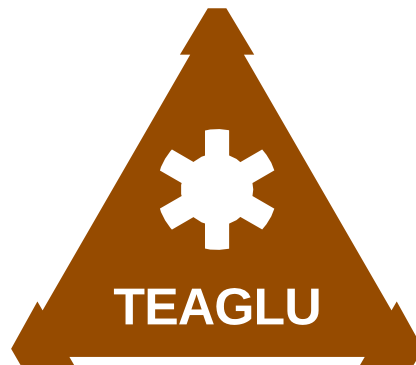


Electronic Certificate System

API Reference Manual



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Table of Contents

Document Scope and Audience.....	3
API Usage.....	3
Authentication.....	3
Authentication by API Token.....	3
Authentication by Session.....	3
Endpoints.....	3
Record Type Endpoints.....	4
Certificate Options Endpoint.....	4
Call Patterns.....	5
Retrieving a Record.....	5
Querying for Records.....	5
Creating a New Records.....	5
Updating an Existing Record.....	5
Deleting an Existing Record.....	5
Point-In-Time Fields.....	5
Response Codes.....	6
400 – Invalid Request.....	6
403 – Access Denied.....	6
404 – Object Not Found.....	6
405 – Not Implemented.....	6
409 – Referenced Record.....	6
422 – Validation Error.....	6
429 – Rate Limit Violation.....	6
440 – No Session.....	6
500 – Bugcheck or Internal Error.....	6
503 – Unable to Access Resource.....	6
Data Dictionary.....	7
Record Types.....	7
Template.....	7
Supplier.....	7
Source.....	8
Certification.....	8
Product.....	9
Form Factor.....	9
Certificate.....	10

Document Scope and Audience

This document is an API reference for the Teaglu Electronic Certificate System. The intended audience is any person who needs to integrate with the system from another system, and is assumed to have a bachelor's level computer science degree or equivalent experience.

API Usage

Authentication

Authentication by API Token

API authentication can be done in a stateless manner by including a bearer token with each request – this is the normal method of using the API outside of a browser.

A bearer token may be used by including it as an authorization header on each HTTP request, as shown below:

Authorization: Bearer 12358q7u98a7s9sd8f79879

Bearer tokens must currently be coordinated with support. Creation of API tokens within the application is planned.

Authentication by Session

A cookie-based session may be created by using the following endpoint:

`https://{domain}/api/session`

The following parameters should be passed to the endpoint in a POST request to create a new session:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Definition</i>
loginName	string	The login name of a user record.
password	string	The password of the user record.
tz	string	The timezone the session should use. If this parameter is not passed, “America/New_York” will be used.

A session may be deleted by sending a DELETE request to the session endpoint.

Endpoints

The application is designed so that the web front-end uses the same endpoints as the API, so API functionality can be verified by using the application and viewing the API calls in the browser debugger interface.

Record Type Endpoints

The following endpoint correspond to data types as defined in the data dictionary. The {domain} portion of the URL is based on the DNS name assigned to the instance you are accessing.

<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Verbiage</i>	<i>Endpoint</i>
Template	Form	https://{domain}/api/cert/template/
Supplier	Grower	https://{domain}/api/cert/supplier/
Source	Field	https://{domain}/api/cert/source/
Certification	Certification	https://{domain}/api/cert/certification/
Certificate	Certificate	https://{domain}/api/cert/certificate/
Product	Variety	https://{domain}/api/cert/product/
Form Factor	Form Factor	https://{domain}/api/cert/formfactor/

Certificate Options Endpoint

The following GET endpoint will return all the valid options as an array of objects:

<https://{domain}/api/cert/certificat/options>

The following may be passed as GET parameters to limit the scope:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
supplierId	integer	Primary key of supplier
sourceId	integer	Primary key of source
productId	integer	Primary key of product
certificationId	integer	Primary key of certification

Each possibility record will be returned:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
supplierId	integer	Primary key of supplier
sourceId	integer	Primary key of source
productId	integer	Primary key of product
certificationId	integer	Primary key of certification
available	float	Amount of product available for sale in the listed combination, in the sales units (normally square

		feet)
cutoff	date	Date of the last approval / inspection contributing to the available amount

Call Patterns

All API endpoints follow a normalized REST pattern, and send and receive data in JSON. Request bodies should include the JSON directly – it should not be encapsulated in form encoding.

Retrieving a Record

For each endpoint you can send a GET request to {endpoint}/id with the primary ID of the record. The response will be a JSON object with all object fields, or 404 if the record does not exist.

Querying for Records

For each endpoint you can send a GET request to {endpoint}/ and pass any field name as search parameters. The response will be an array of JSON objects with all object fields, or an empty array if there are no matches.

Creating a New Records

For each endpoint you can send a POST request to {endpoint}/ to create a new object. The request body should be a JSON object with appropriate fields. Do not include the id attribute. The response will be a JSON object with all fields including the allocated id attribute.

Updating an Existing Record

For each endpoint you can send a PUT request to {endpoint}/id to update an object. The request body should be a JSON object with fields to update. The response will be a JSON object with all fields included.

Deleting an Existing Record

For each endpoint you can send a DELETE request to {endpoint}/id to delete the object.

Point-In-Time Fields

Because the certificate record represents a physical document, the values needed to recreate that document are stored as part of the certificate record. This ensures that any subsequent updates to the source records do not change the certificate.

For example, if a grower changes their name for marketing purposes, certificates issued prior to that change will still appear as they did when created.

Response Codes

400 – Invalid Request

This response code is returned if the endpoint is unable to correctly interpret the request.

403 – Access Denied

This response code is returned if the caller is attempting to access a resource they do not have permission to access.

404 – Object Not Found

This response code is returned if the caller is attempting to access an existing resource that does not exist. This response may also be returned if the caller is attempting to access a valid resource, but the caller does not have access rights to the resource.

405 – Not Implemented

This response code is returned if the caller attempts to perform an action on a resource that the resource does not support.

409 – Referenced Record

This response code is returned if the caller attempts to delete a resource that cannot be deleted because it is referenced by another resource.

422 – Validation Error

This response code is returned if the requested action would cause the underlying resource to violate one of its integrity constraints.

429 – Rate Limit Violation

This response code is returned if the caller is attempting to call a rate-limited endpoint too often.

440 – No Session

This response code is returned if the caller is attempting a call using an invalid session, or if the call does not include a valid session token or bearer token.

500 – Bugcheck or Internal Error

This response code is returned if the endpoint has an unexpected error.

503 – Unable to Access Resource

This response code is returned if the endpoint cannot access a required back-end resource such as a database or application server.

Data Dictionary

Record Types

Template

The template record corresponds to a form layout.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
name	string	Name
baseFileId	integer	Primary key of the asset record holding the PDF the form is laid on top of.
definition	JSON	Field layout information
numberLength	integer	Length of the allocation certificate numbers
numberStart	integer	Starting number for allocation

Supplier

A supplier record corresponds to the entity selling the product and handing out the certificate. This would normally be a grower.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
numberPrefix	string	Prefix for certificate numbers. If you include the year in your numbers, you should change this value to start allocating numbers from the new sequence
numberStart	integer	Number to start at for new number allocations. This may be left blank to use 1, or used to skip number ranges.
address1	string	Address line 1
address2	string	Address line 2
city	string	City
state	string	State

zip	string	Zip Code
officePhone	string	Office phone number
signatureName	string	Signature to be placed on certificates, if there is no signature assigned to the user creating the certificate.
supplierData	JSON	Extension fields assigned to the supplier

Source

A source corresponds to the location where the product being certified was obtained. This is normally a field under certification.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
supplierId	integer	Foreign key of the supplier who manages this source
active	boolean	If the source is active
name	string	Name
sourceData	JSON	Extension fields assigned to the source

Certification

A certification corresponds to a certification level the product was inspected to. This is typically Certified, Registered, or Foundation.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
defaultTemplateId	integer	The default template to be used for certificates issued under this certification.
amountMultiplier	float	A multiplier to update the amount of product consumed. This is normally 1.
amountUnlimited	boolean	If true, do not count this certification level against the supply

certificationData	JSON	Extension fields assigned to the certification level
allowedTemplateId	integer[]	Alternate templates that can be assigned to the certification level. This is typically used to down-label product.

Product

A product record corresponds to the SKU or unique identifier of the item being sold under certification. This is common a variety.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
active	boolean	Active
name	string	Name
amountMultiplier	float	A multiplier for the amount of product consumed. This is normally 1.
amountUnlimited	float	If true, do not count this certification level against the supply
productData	JSON	Extension fields assigned to the product record.

Form Factor

Form factor records correspond to ways the same underlying product is sold. Common examples would be square feet, bins, bushels, or sprigs.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
id	integer	Primary key
name	string	Name
unitsName	string	Unit name the form factor is measured in
unitsAbbreviation	string	An abbreviation for the units the form factor is measured in
enableMultiplier	boolean	Enable a multiplier for this form factor

multiplierUnitsName	string	Unit name the multiplier is measured in
multiplierUnitsAbbreviation	string	An abbreviation for the unit name the multiplier this form factor is measured in
amountMultiplier	float	Numerator for the conversion from the form factor units to the approval units (normally acres)
amountDivisor	float	Denominator for the conversion from the form factor units to the approval units (normally acres)

Certificate

A certificate record corresponds to a certificate issued. Creation requests should supply the foreign keys, and point-in-time fields will be populated by the system.

Retrieving the PDF file can be done after record creation using the following endpoint:

<https://{domain}/api/cert/certificate/{id}/pdf>

Field Name	Data Type	Description
id	integer	Primary key
supplierId	integer	Foreign key of the supplier
sourceId	integer	Foreign key of the source
productId	integer	Foreign key of the product
certificationId	integer	Foreign key of the certification
templateId	integer	Foreign key of the template
formFactorId	integer	Foreign key of the form factor
certificateNo	string	Allocated certificate number
createdUserId	integer	Foreign key of the creating user
createdDate	date/time	Date and time of creation
printedDate	date/time	Date and time of printing. If this value is not populated the PDF will be labeled as draft.
voidDate	date	Date of void, or null if not voided. If this value is populated the PDF will be labeled as void.
voidReason	string	Reason for void, or null if not

		voided.
voidReplacementNo	string	Certificate number this voided certificate is replaced by. Not normally used.
supplierName	string	Supplier name at the time of creation.
sourceName	string	Source name at the time of creation.
productName	string	Product name at the time of creation.
certificationName	string	Certification name at the time of creation.
harvestDate	date	Date of harvest.
soldTo	string	Person or entity the sale was made to.
amount	float	Amount of the sale
amountMultiplier	float	Multiplier amount if used
supplierData	JSON	Supplier data at the time of creation
sourceData	JSON	Source data at the time of creation
productData	JSON	Product data at the time of creation
certificationData	JSON	Certification data at the time of creation
certificateData	JSON	Extension fields at the certificate level
formFactorData	JSON	Form factor data at the time of creation