

Tutorials API SMS

Introduction

This tutorial has for objective to show the basic uses of the SMS API. For a better understanding of this tutorial it is recommended to read the GUIDE API SMS first. Also, detailed explanation of each resources and requests will not be found here but in the GUIDE API SMS.

To help you do this tutorial quickly you have access to all the requests shown in this tutorial via the Postman link below. With this you just have to use the requests (don't forget to fill the parameters/bodies when needed!) and follow the tutorial.

Postman link :

<https://www.getpostman.com/collections/0c63dfe5a1592b85dc46>

Authenticate

This first tutorial will show you how to authenticate to our APIs.

To authenticate you need your client_id and client_secret that you can find on our website : <https://app.digitaleo.com/>. It will be given to you if you try to create a new application.

To create a new application you need to click on "My account" then "Parameters". In the parameters' board you can find a tab named "My applications". Select this tab and click on the button "Add an application". Follow the few steps to create the application and at the end you will receive your Client ID and Client Secret.



Votre application a été créée !

Veillez prendre note du Client Secret associé à votre application.
Vous ne pourrez plus y accéder après avoir fermé cette fenêtre.

Client ID: **7c35c7fde1d922e6f12ad0543b3a1**

Client Secret: **588a6f810768757f75a07dd74f8ef**

Copier

J'ai bien noté le Client Secret

Then you use these credentials in the request “Authenticate user” (see the picture below)

The screenshot shows a REST client interface for a POST request to `https://oauth.messengeo.net/token`. The "Body" tab is selected, and the "form-data" radio button is chosen. The body contains three form fields:

Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grant_type	client_credentials
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> client_secret	b280edbd76d510c41990cbe5e6108c7g
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> client_id	fe56117521c22b5818d54d526b2b8146

This request will give you an access token which allows you to connect to our APIs. In the “Tests” section of the request you can see that we set a global variable to contain the token, which will allow you to reuse it easily.

SMS

This is a simple sms tutorial to explain how to send a SMS, read a SMS, read the status of a SMS and cancel a SMS.

To send a sms, take a look at the request "Sending a SMS". In this request, and all the others, the variable containing the token is already include, you can see it in the "Headers" section.

For this request, you just need to fill the body with the information explained in the GUIDE API SMS (see 3.4 Sending a text message). You also have the choice of the format for the body, as shown below:

Form-data:

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `https://sms.messenger.net/rest/sms`. The "Body" tab is selected, and the "form-data" radio button is chosen. The body is structured as follows:

Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> text	Hello dear customer.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> date	2017-05-07 11:12:25
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[0][recipient]	+33698547829

Json:

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `https://sms.messenger.net/rest/sms`. The "Body" tab is selected, and the "raw" radio button is chosen with the content type set to "JSON (application/json)". The body is a JSON object:

```
1 {
2   "text": "Hello dear customer",
3   "date": "2017-05-07 11:12:25",
4   "contacts": [
5     {
6       "firstName": "Customer's first name",
7       "lastName": "Customer's last name",
8       "recipient": "+33698547829"
9     }
10  ]
11 }
```

In response you will get the id of the sms created. This id will be automatically reported in the next request by the Postman variable system. So you can do the requests one after the other. Enjoy !

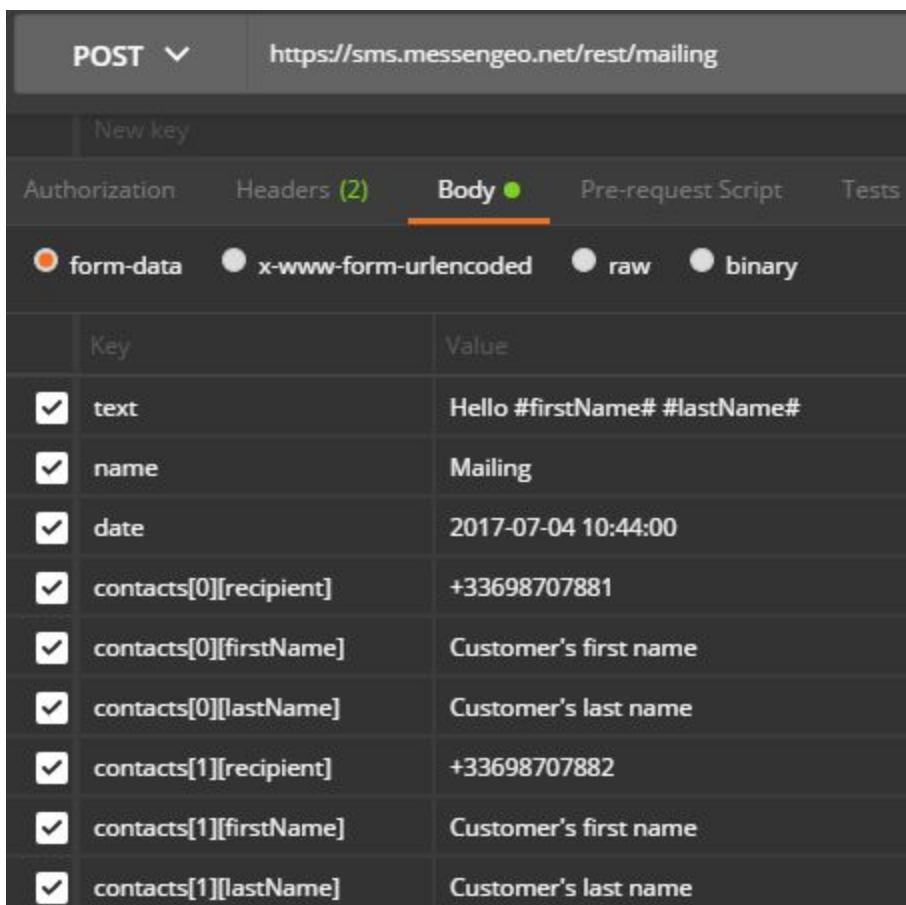
Mailing

This is a simple mailing tutorial to explain how to send a mailing, read a mailing, read the status of a mailing's SMS, access the statistics of a mailing and cancel a mailing.

To send a mailing, take a look at the request "Sending a mailing". In this request, and all the others, the variable containing the token is already include, you can see it in the "Headers" section.

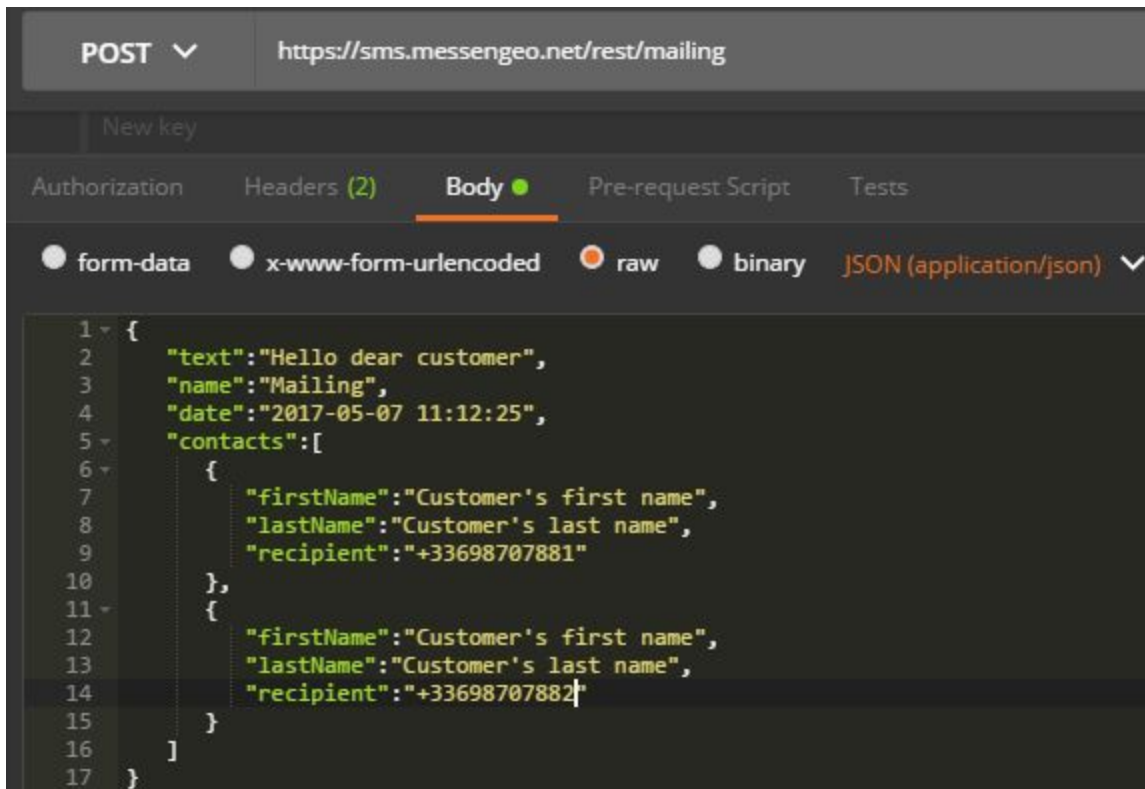
For this request, you just need to fill the body with the information explained in the GUIDE API SMS (see 3.9 Sending a mailing). You also have the choice of the format for the body, as shown below:

Form-data:



Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> text	Hello #firstName# #lastName#
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> name	Mailing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> date	2017-07-04 10:44:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[0][recipient]	+33698707881
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[0][firstName]	Customer's first name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[0][lastName]	Customer's last name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[1][recipient]	+33698707882
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[1][firstName]	Customer's first name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contacts[1][lastName]	Customer's last name

Json:



The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to the URL `https://sms.messenger.net/rest/mailing`. The request body is set to JSON (application/json) and contains the following JSON payload:

```
1 {
2   "text": "Hello dear customer",
3   "name": "Mailing",
4   "date": "2017-05-07 11:12:25",
5   "contacts": [
6     {
7       "firstName": "Customer's first name",
8       "lastName": "Customer's last name",
9       "recipient": "+33698707881"
10    },
11    {
12      "firstName": "Customer's first name",
13      "lastName": "Customer's last name",
14      "recipient": "+33698707882"
15    }
16  ]
17 }
```

In response you will get the id of the mailing created. This id will be automatically reported in the next request by the Postman variable system. So you can do the requests one after the other. Enjoy !