Dental Mammoth's (DM) Application Programming Interface (API) Overview

Introduction

Dental Mammoth's (DM's) application programming interface (API) is a collection of web services that provides access to DM's clinical contents. This document describes DM's Web API and how it is used to request data from DM.

Technical Solution

Our API resources are made accessible through an HTTPS-based RESTful API. DM's API supports the HTTPS request method "GET" and "POST".

The supported response format is "JSON". Set the HTTP request header "Accept" to media type "application/json" to specify the request/response format.

API Addresses

Base URL
Production: https://api.dentalmammoth.com
Test environment: http://api.beta.dentalmammoth.com

Login
Production: https://api.dentalmammoth.com/auth/login
Test environment: http://api.beta.dentalmammoth.com/auth/login

Databases
Production: https://api.dentalmammoth.com/databases
Test environment: http://api.beta.dentalmammoth.com/databases

Search
Production: https://api.dentalmammoth.com/databases/search/{page}
Test environment: http://api.beta.dentalmammoth.com/databases/search/{page}

Article
Production: https://api.dentalmammoth.com/databases/article/{articleId}
Test environment: http://api.beta.dentalmammoth.com/databases/article/{articleId}

Response codes

DM's API uses standard HTTP Status codes.

Response code	Description
200	The API call was ok.
401	Unauthorised. The given credentials were not valid or the token was not valid or has expired.
403	Forbidden resource. The caller was not able to access the desired resource with the given token.
404	The requested resource was not found.

Authentication and Authorisation

DM's API uses "token-based authentication". Each request must contain the valid token, which is added as a "Bearer token" in the "Authorisation" request header.

If authentication fails, the server will respond with the HTTP status 401 (Unauthorised) or 403 (Forbidden) if the token does not have access to the requested resource or if it has already expired.

How to Get a Token

In order to get an API token, one must have the necessary credentials (Username and password). These credentials are sent to the login endpoint by using the correct POST request. The login endpoint accepts the "application/json request/response format".

Login endpoint address:
<base address>/auth/login

Login POST message:
{"username": "your-username, "password": "your-password"}

The response is either the successful issuing of the valid token or the status code 403 if the credentials are invalid.

Example of a valid response:
{"token":"eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJqYWhhIiwiZXhwIjoxNTUzMTAyMjQxfQ.8tFxkt9XNAJuQgx56zhz5F7XiuHNRDbV8d2b3abLfr3v3TqfgtogCohkrzW6V6RdaNXxlm_AhznMNPK9WUtoaw"}

Content API

A Content API provides access to Dental Mammoth's clinical database contents.

Resources

URL	Method	Description
/databases	GET	Fetch the list of clinical databases that the given token has access to.
/databases/search/{page}	POST	Search the clinical database contents by given keyword. The request message can contain the following fields: • keyword • database The page parameter controls the fetch result page number
/databases/article/{articleId}	GET	Fetch the given article's content and metadata. The correct article ids can be found in the search response message. The article text is returned in HTML format.

DM's Article View Page

DM's API also offers an easy way to show the properly formatted clinical database articles.

After the search request, you can use the article IDs found in the response message to direct users to the following addresses:

• https://api.dentalmammoth.com/databases/article/{articleID} (In production environment)
• http://api.deta.dentalmammoth.com/databases/article/{articleID} (In test environment)

These urls present Dental Mammoth's articles in a clear and user friendly manner.