



**Technical documentation**

**API Sample Codes V1.0.6**

## Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Getting started.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Connecting to the API.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sample codes.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Account commands.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1.1</b>	<b>PHP.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1.2</b>	<b>ASP.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.1.3</b>	<b>Java.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.1.4</b>	<b>C# .NET.....</b>	<b>11</b>

## 1. Introduction

---

This technical documentation contains details for developers who wish to integrate our services into their own applications. It gives detailed explanation of how to use our API through HTTP protocol.

Accessing our API through HTTP protocol is one of the best, fastest and reliable ways.

To use this API, you need to have an account, you can register at (<http://txtplaza.pshc.uk/member/showsignupForm>). When you sign up, you can set your API password, it has to be different from your account password for additional security. You can also specify which IP address can access the API.

Our API can be contacted by either HTTP POST or GET, although both methods are available, we recommend using POST method for larger data transfer.

Please note that all parameters are case sensitive.

## 2. Getting started

---

In order to use our API, you need an account, after creating your account, start configuring the API to be able to access it. Please follow these steps to get started:

### Step 1. Creating your account

- Go to <http://txtplaza.pshc.uk/member/showsignupForm> .
- Enter your information to complete the form.
- Read our Terms & conditions and be sure you accept them before creating your account.
- Click on “Register” button.

### Step 2. Configuring the API

- When you access your account, please click on “API Access” from your account menu.
- In the form shown, please choose an API password which has to be different from your account password for additional security. You can set the allowed IP address which can connect to our API using your login details. If you don't want to specify an IP address, please leave that field blank.
- Click on “Submit” button.

### 3. Connecting to the API

---

Please using the following URL to connect to our API:

<http://api.txtplaza.pshc.uk>

Our API accepts both HTTP POST and GET methods. Although both methods are available, we recommend using POST method for larger data transfer.

## 4. Sample codes

---

### 4.1 Account commands

#### 4.1.1 PHP

This code uses cURL (<http://curl.haxx.se>).

```
<?
$url = "http://api.txtplaza.pshc.uk";
$data = '<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no" ?>
    <request>
        <authentication>
            <username>USERNAME</username>
            <password>PASSWORD</password>
        </authentication>
        <action>memberLogin</action>
    </request>';

$ch = curl_init( $url );
curl_setopt( $ch, CURLOPT_POST, 1);
curl_setopt( $ch, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, $data);
curl_setopt( $ch, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1);
curl_setopt( $ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
curl_setopt( $ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);

$response = curl_exec( $ch );

echo $response;
?>
```

## 4.1.2 ASP

This code uses Msxml2.ServerXMLHTTP.3.0 library ([http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms766431\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms766431(VS.85).aspx)) and MSXML.DOMDocument library (<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa468547.aspx>).

```
<%@ Language=VBScript CodePage=65001 %>
<%option explicit%>
<%
function DoApiCall(sXml)
    dim XmlHttp
    dim PostURL
    dim ResponseXml
    PostURL="http://api.txtplaza.pshc.uk"

    Set XmlHttp =
Server.CreateObject("Msxml2.ServerXMLHTTP.3.0")
    XmlHttp.Open "POST", PostUrl, false

    XmlHttp.setRequestHeader "Content-Type",
"application/xml; charset=UTF-8"
    XmlHttp.setRequestHeader "Accept", "application/xml;
charset=UTF-8"
    XmlHttp.Send sXml
    ResponseXml = XmlHttp.ResponseText

    DoApiCall=ResponseXml
end function

dim sAPICALLXML
dim sAPIRESULTXML
dim oXML
sAPICALLXML="<?xml version=""1.0"" standalone=""no"" ?>" &
    "<request>" &
        "<authentication>" &
            "<username>USERNAME</username>" &
            "<password>PASSWORD</password>" &
        "</authentication>" &
        "<action>memberLogin</action>" &
    "</request>"
```

```
sAPIRESULTXML=DoApiCall(sAPICALLXML)
response.write sAPIRESULTXML
Set oXML = Server.CreateObject("MSXML.DOMDocument")
oXML.Async = false
oXML.loadXml( sAPIRESULTXML )
If (oXML.parseError.errorCode <> 0) Then
    'ERROR loading XML
else
    'oXML object has XML result parsed
end if

%>
```



### 4.1.3 Java

```
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URLConnection;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.io.*;

public class API {
    private static final String API_URL =
"http://api.txtplaza.pshc.uk";
    private static final String XML = "<?xml version=\"1.0\"?>" +
        "<request>" +
            "<authentication>" +
                "<username>USERNAME</username>" +
                "<password>PASSWORD</password>" +
            "</authentication>" +
            "<action>memberLogin</action>" +
        "</request>";

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String xml = doApiCall();
        System.out.println(xml);
    }
}
```

```

private static String doApiCall() {
    String result = null;
    try {
        URL url = new URL(API_URL);
        URLConnection uc = url.openConnection();
        HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection)
uc;
        connection.setDoOutput(true);
        connection.setDoInput(true);
        connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
        connection.addRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/xml; charset=UTF-8");
        connection.addRequestProperty("Accept",
"application/xml; charset=UTF-8");
        OutputStream out = connection.getOutputStream();
        Writer writer = new BufferedWriter(new
OutputStreamWriter(out, "UTF-8"));
        writer.write(XML);
        writer.flush();
        writer.close();
        InputStream in = connection.getInputStream();
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(in, "UTF-8"));
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();

        String line;
        while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null)
sb.append(line);
        reader.close();
        connection.disconnect();
        result = sb.toString();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return result;
}
}

```

## 4.1.4 C# .NET

```
using System;
using System.Xml;
using System.Net;
using System.IO;
using System.Security.Cryptography;

Public static string GetSignature(String email, String
passphrase) {
    var enc = Encoding.ASCII;
    HMACSHA1 hmac = new HMACSHA1(enc.GetBytes (passphrase));
    hmac.Initialize();
    byte[] buffer = enc.GetBytes(email);
    return
BitConverter.ToString(hmac.ComputeHash(buffer)).Replace("-",
"").ToLower();
}

public static XmlDocument doApiCall(String sApiXML)
{
    //Declare XMLResponse document
    XmlDocument XMLResponse = null;

    //Declare an HTTP-specific implementation of the
WebRequest class.
    HttpWebRequest objHttpWebRequest;

    //Declare an HTTP-specific implementation of the
WebResponse class
    HttpWebResponse objHttpWebResponse = null;

    //Declare a generic view of a sequence of bytes
Stream objRequestStream = null;
Stream objResponseStream = null;

    //Declare XMLReader
    XmlTextReader objXMLReader;

    //Creates an HttpWebRequest for the API URL.
    objHttpWebRequest =
(HttpWebRequest)WebRequest.Create("http://api.txtplaza.pshc.uk"
);
```

```

try
{
    //Prepare HttpRequest properties
    byte[] bytes;
    bytes =
System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(sApiXML);
    objHttpRequest.Method = "POST";
    objHttpRequest.ContentLength = bytes.Length;
    objHttpRequest.ContentType = "application/xml";
encoding='utf-8';
    objHttpRequest.Accept="application/xml;
encoding='utf-8';

    //Get Stream object
    objRequestStream =
objHttpRequest.GetRequestStream();

    //Writes a sequence of bytes to the current stream
objRequestStream.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);

    //Close stream
objRequestStream.Close();
    //Send and wait for a response.
    objHttpResponse =
(HttpWebResponse)objHttpRequest.GetResponse();

    if (objHttpResponse.StatusCode ==
HttpStatusCode.OK)
    {
        //Get response stream
        objResponseStream =
objHttpResponse.GetResponseStream();

        //Load response stream into XMLReader
        objXMLReader = new
XmlTextReader(objResponseStream);

        //Declare XmlDocument
        XmlDocument xmldoc = new XmlDocument();
        xmldoc.Load(objXMLReader);

        //Set XMLResponse object returned from
XMLReader
        XMLResponse = xmldoc;

        //Close XMLReader
        objXMLReader.Close();
    }
}

```

```

    }
    ,-----
}
}
catch (WebException we)
{
    //TODO: Add exception handling
    throw new Exception(we.Message);
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    throw new Exception(ex.Message);
}
finally
{
    //Close connections
    objRequestStream.Close();
    objResponseStream.Close();
    objHttpWebResponse.Close();
}

return XMLResponse;
}

String sApiXml= @"<?xml version=""1.0"" standalone=""no"" ?>
<request>
    <authentication>
        <username>USERNAME</username>
        <password>PASSWORD</password>
    </authentication>
    <action>memberLogin</action>
</request>";

XmlDocument ApiXMLResponse = null;
ApiXMLResponse=doApiCall(sApiXml);
System.Console.WriteLine(ApiXMLResponse.InnerXml);

```