

General API Information

On this page:

- [Authentication](#)
- [Authorization](#)
- [Supported Internet Media Types](#)
- [Supported HTTP Methods](#)
- [Javascript Client Library](#)


Authentication

All API operations require authentication except [GET serviceInfo](#) and [POST serviceInit](#).

Two forms of authentication are supported across the API:

- **Cookie-based Authentication.** This will be used automatically if you use the REST API in a web browser, as when using the default CloudSync UI or manually testing the API. If you're not authenticated, you will be redirected to a page that prompts for your username and password.
- **HTTP Basic Authentication.** This is intended for use by applications or scripts where cookie-based authentication is unsupported or difficult to implement.

Passwords in the Clear

 With either form of authentication, credentials are sent over the network in a way that is trivial for attackers to intercept. Therefore, if traffic to the REST API is going over a public network, you are strongly advised to communicate with the service over HTTPS.

Authorization

All API operations can be invoked by any authenticated user except [POST user](#), [PATCH user](#), and [DELETE user](#). The particular rules that apply to these operations are explained in their documentation below.


Supported Internet Media Types

Except where indicated otherwise, all operations in this API support two media types for request and response payloads:

- JSON-based - The preferred format for Javascript and other lightweight clients.
- XML-based - Useful in environments where XML tooling is the norm.

The exact media type used for a given operation depends on the type of data being sent or received. The [#Formats](#) section of this document provides a complete list of media types and their definitions.

Want to explore the API with your browser?

 Most browsers won't natively show content in the custom XML and JSON-based media types defined by this API. But if you add `.json` or `.xml` to the URI, you can convince your browser to display the content because it will be delivered with a `Content-Type` header that your browser is more likely to recognize (`application/json` or `application/xml`). In addition, if the resource you're getting has links to other resources, those links will automatically have the `.json` or `.xml` appended to them.


For example, you might point your browser to <https://example.org/cloudsync/api/rest/service.json> and, if you have a JSON viewing plugin like [JSON Formatter for Chrome](#) or [JSONView for Firefox](#), you can browse the API just by clicking links within the responses.

Supported HTTP Methods

This API uses the following methods for all operations:

- When *Creating* or initializing resources, it uses [POST](#).
- When *Reading* resources, it uses [GET](#).
- When *Updating* resources, it uses [PATCH](#).
- When *Deleting* resources, it uses [DELETE](#).

Does your client not support DELETE or PATCH?

 Some HTTP clients have limited support for the less frequently used DELETE and PATCH methods. This API supports the `X-HTTP-Method-Override` header as a workaround to this problem. Issue a `POST` request and include this header, with a value of either `DELETE` or `PATCH` and the API will interpret your request as if it had been submitted with that method. If your client also lacks support for custom HTTP headers, you may use the `_method=DELETE` or `_method=PATCH` URL query parameter instead.

Javascript Client Library

The [cloudsync-client.js](#) library was written to support CloudSync's default user interface, and can be found at `js/cloudsync-api.js` in a deployed CloudSync instance. All operations documented below are supported through use of this library, which exposes the service using an RPC-style syntax.