

Writing new API Endpoints

Security

Important: All non-public routes **must** use type Session in the routes parameters! Otherwise, no login is required to access it!

Minimal boilerplate:

```
#[get("/api/non/public/endpoint")]
pub async fn my_endpoint(
    _session: Session,
) -> Json<ApiResponse<>> {
    ApiResponse::new_data();
}
```

Endpoints

Typically, you should implement GET, POST, DELETE and PATCH routes. POST routes are only used to create new objects, PATCH routes are used to update an existing object.

GET Route Example

Route to get a specific section in a project

```
/// GET /api/projects/<project_id>/sections/<content_path>?<expand>
///
/// Parameters:
/// * project_id (string) - the projects uuid
/// * content_path (string) - path to a specific section, split by ':'
/// * expand (string, optional) - optionally expand one of these fields: authors, editors,
subsections
///
/// By default strips out subsections & only returns id's for authors and editors.
/// Use the optional expand query parameter to expand these fields
```

```
/// E.g. ?expand=authors,editors,subsections will show the full data
///
#[get("/api/projects/<project_id>/sections/<content_path>?<expand>")]
pub async fn get_section(
    project_id: &str,
    content_path: &str,
    expand: Option<&str>,
    _session: Session,
    settings: &State<Settings>,
    project_storage: &State<Arc<ProjectStorage>>,
    data_storage: &State<Arc<DataStorage>>
) -> JsonResult<APISectionResult> {
    ...
}
```

Test your routes

You may test your new endpoints with curl. First, obtain a session cookie via your browser. Then use curl:

```
curl -v --cookie 'session=INSERTYOURCOOKIEHERE' <host>/api/<route>
```

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