



AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MINFARM API

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This guide is an introduction to the MinFarm API. It explains what is an API, and ways of interacting with one. The user interface of the MinFarm API is called the [MinFarm Dashboard](#). The MinFarm API can be accessed using this user interface, and also using an application called [Postman](#). This guide presumes some basic knowledge of Postman.

2.0 WHY USE AN API?

An API allows a program to interact with the MinFarm system.

3.0 WHAT IS AN API?

The acronym API stands for Application Programming Interface. An API allows different applications communicate with one another. The MinFarm API is located on the MinFarm Bridge Server. The MinFarm Bridger Server is hosted on the Cloud.

4.0 WHAT IS A REST API?

The MinFarm API is a REST API, sometimes called RESTful API. REST stands for Representational State Transfer. It describes your style of interaction with, and how the API is set up. It employs standard HTTP methods of interaction with functions such as GET (view), POST (create), PUT (edit) and DELETE (delete).

5.0 REQUEST AND RESPONSE

When interacting with the MinFarm API, a Request is first sent to the API, and a Response is received back. The transfer protocol HTTP is used during this transfer. The Request contains 4 parts:

- The start line: contains the HTTP version number, the method *e.g.* GET/POST/PUT/DELETE, folder location in the API, and any parameters.

- Header(s): the MinFarm API URL, Authorization Token, file type *e.g.* application/json.
- A blank line: Separates the header from the body.
- Body: Sometimes called payload. Contains further information associated with the Request. Not all Requests contain a Body.

The Response also contains 4 parts:

- The start line: contains the HTTP version number and a Status Code response, *e.g.* 200 or 201 indicates a successful Request, Status Code 403 indicates an error.
- Header(s): Date, file type *e.g.* application/json, *etc.*
- A blank line: Separates the header from the body.
- Body: What was requested from the API.

6.0 WHAT SECURITY OR AUTHENTICATION METHODS ARE USED WITH THE MINFARM API?

The MinFarm API uses OAuth 2.0 authentication. OAuth 2.0 does not share password information, but gives the user a token, known as a Personal Access Token (also called a Bearer Token), which allows access to a Scope, or access capability, within the API. The MinFarm API supports four types of Scope: Read, Write, Manager, and Firmware. Read is the most basic Scope allowing for Read only access, and no editing. The Write Scope allows for editing. While the Manager Scope contains full range of access. The Firmware scope is for more advanced access and will not be discussed in this document. Contact MinFarm for further information.

Each Personal Access Token is limited to one year and is in the form of a string which must be copied and saved somewhere. The Personal Access Token is

generated via the MinFarm API user interface, *i.e.* in the [MinFarm Dashboard](#). See [Section 8.3](#) below on how to do this.

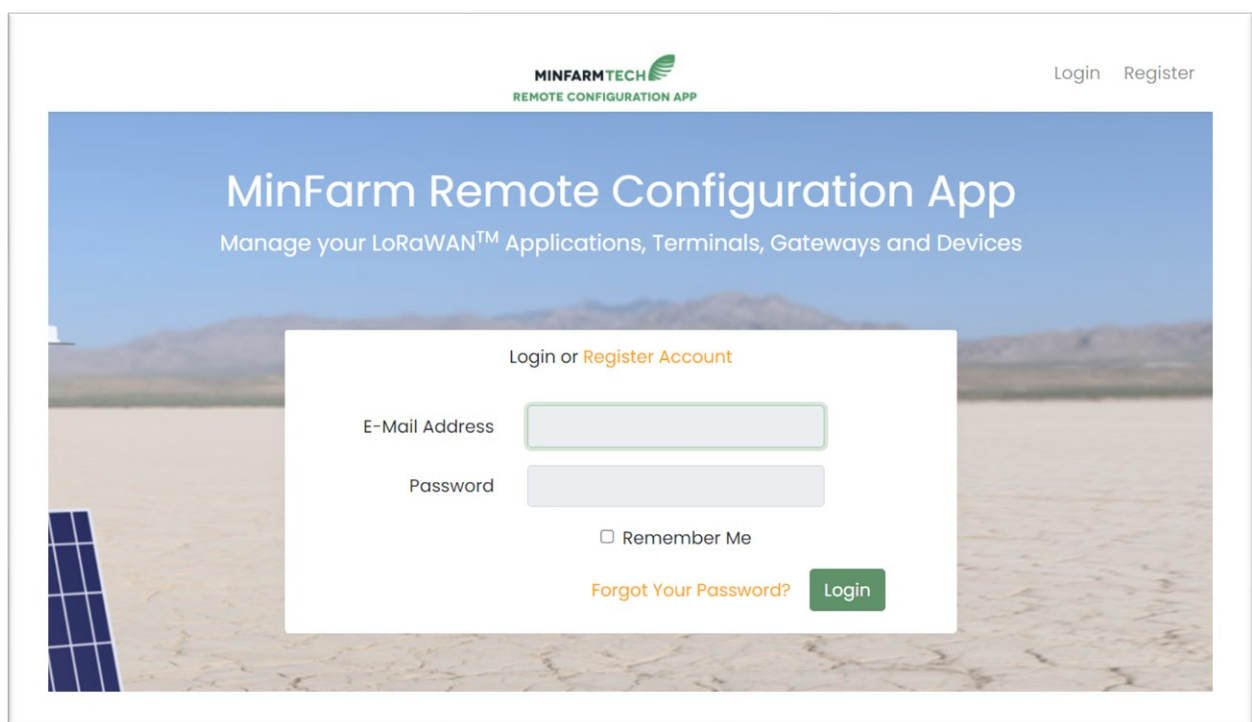
The MinFarm API also supports another type of OAuth 2.0 authentication called Authorization Code Grant. This is for more advanced access and will not be discussed in this white paper. Please contact MinFarm for further information.

7.0 STEP 1: THE MINFARM DASHBOARD

The user interface of the MinFarm API is called the [MinFarm Dashboard](#). Accessing this user interface is the required first step in setting up access to your device / sensor. To complete this section, you should have to hand all necessary passwords and keys as provided by your satellite service provider and device / sensor supplier. The user creates a Deployment by following the steps below:

7.1 REGISTER

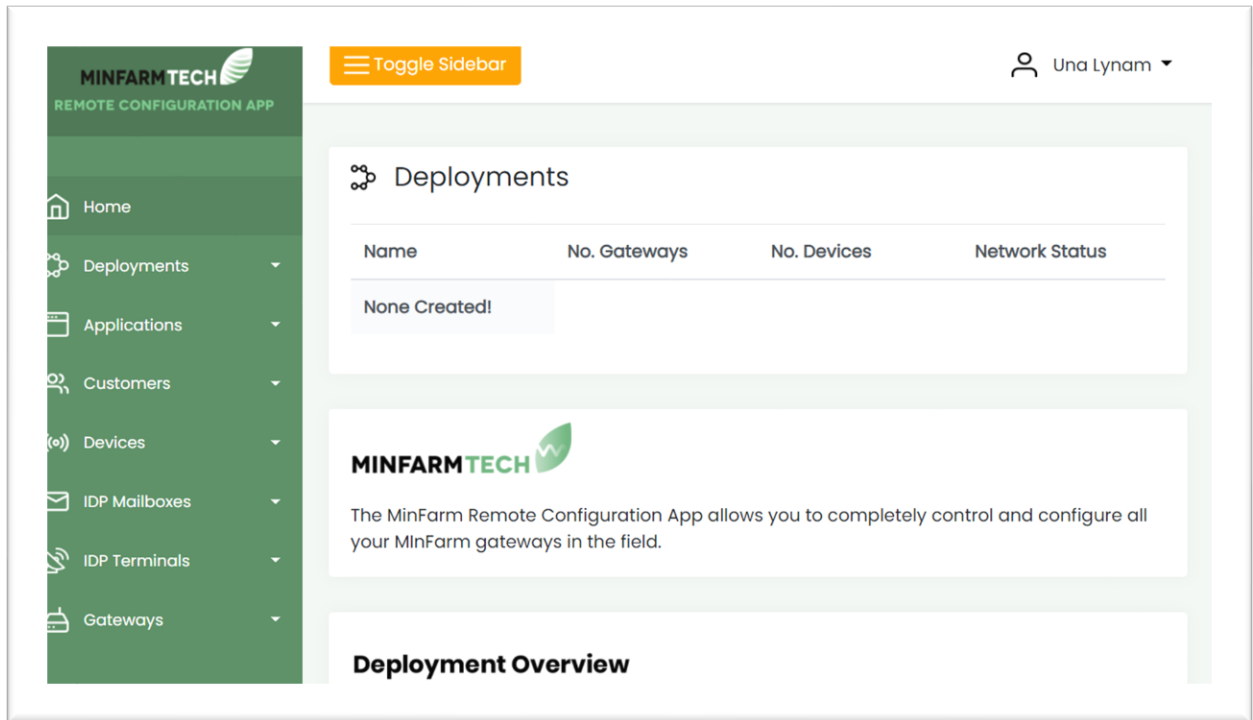
Go to the [MinFarm Dashboard](#) and select **<Register Account>**.



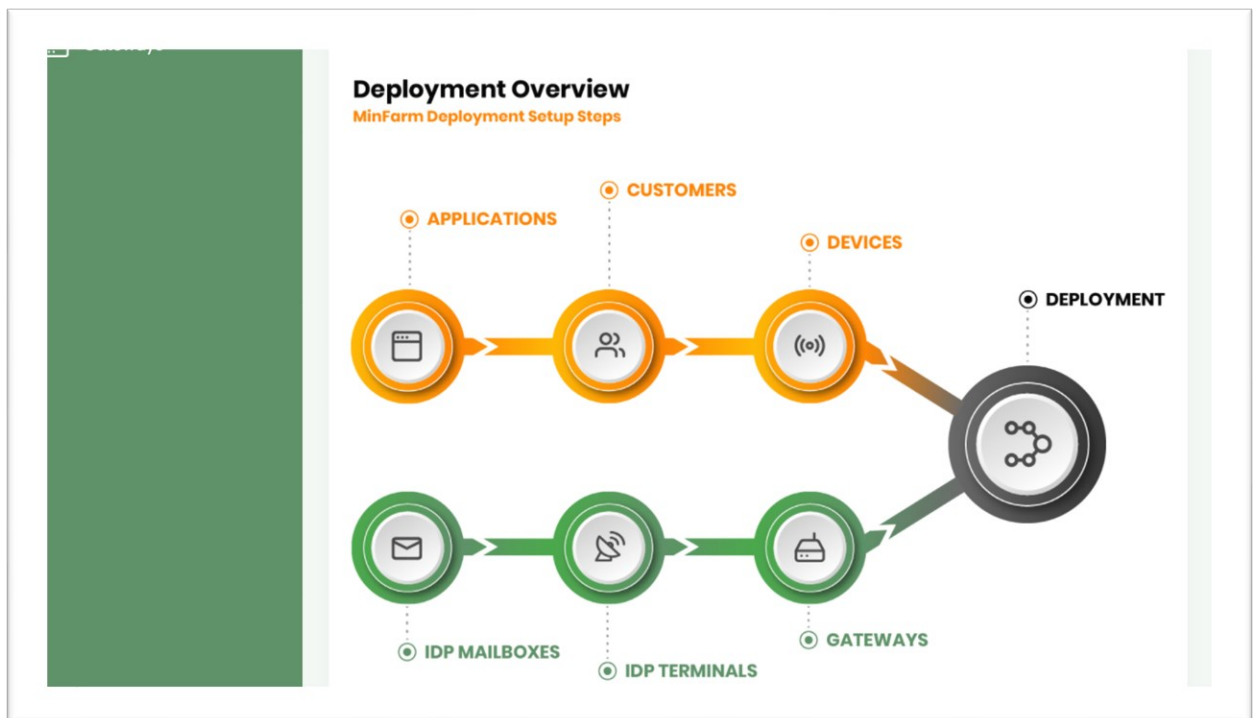
The screenshot shows the MinFarm Remote Configuration App interface. At the top, the logo 'MINFARMTECH REMOTE CONFIGURATION APP' is visible on the left, and 'Login Register' links are on the right. The main heading is 'MinFarm Remote Configuration App' with the subtitle 'Manage your LoRaWAN™ Applications, Terminals, Gateways and Devices'. The background is a landscape with a solar panel in the foreground. A white login/register form is centered, containing the following elements:

- Text: 'Login or Register Account' (with 'Register Account' in orange)
- Form field: 'E-Mail Address' with a light blue input box
- Form field: 'Password' with a light blue input box
- Checkbox: 'Remember Me' with an unchecked box
- Text: 'Forgot Your Password?' (in orange)
- Button: 'Login' (in green)

The homepage is displayed.

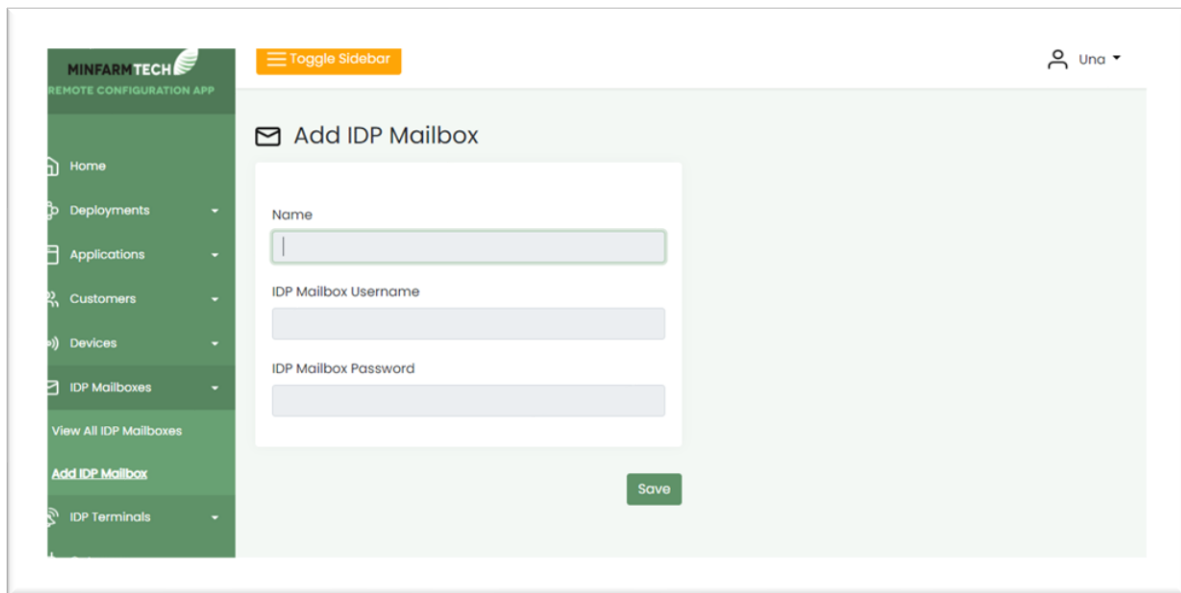


The various objects required in the Deployment are shown in the schematic below.



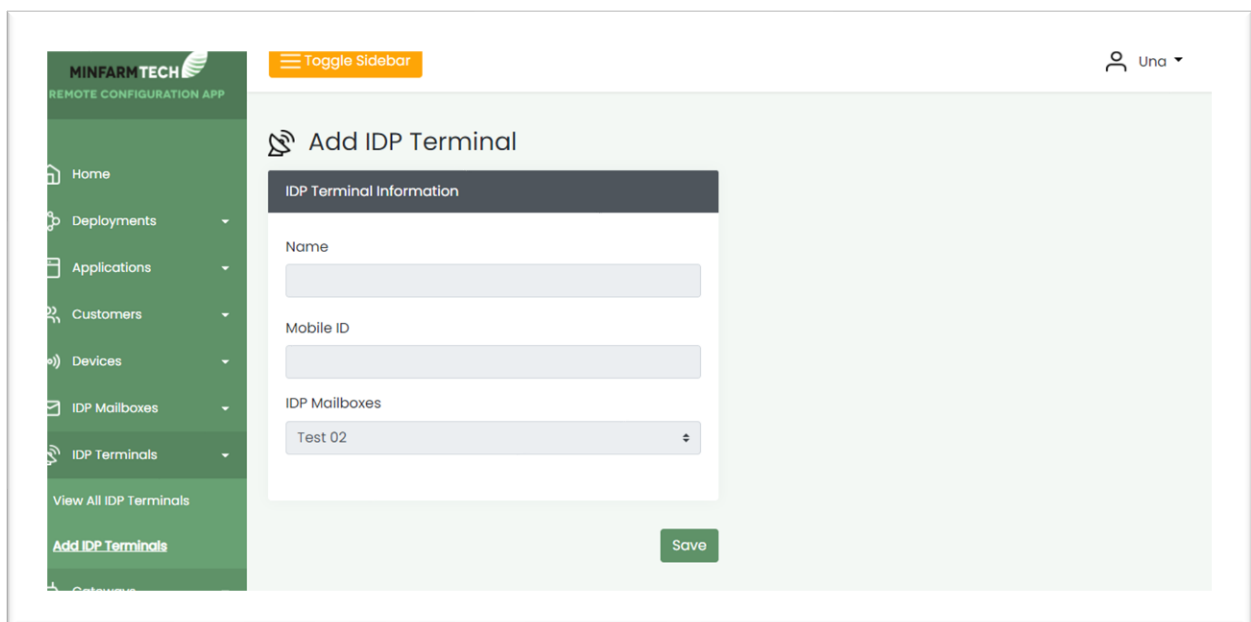
7.2 CREATE A DEPLOYMENT

Add an IDP Mailbox by selecting **<Add IDP Mailbox>** in the drop-down menu on the left-hand side. Enter the following: IDP Mailbox Username, IDP Mailbox Password. Select **<Save>**.



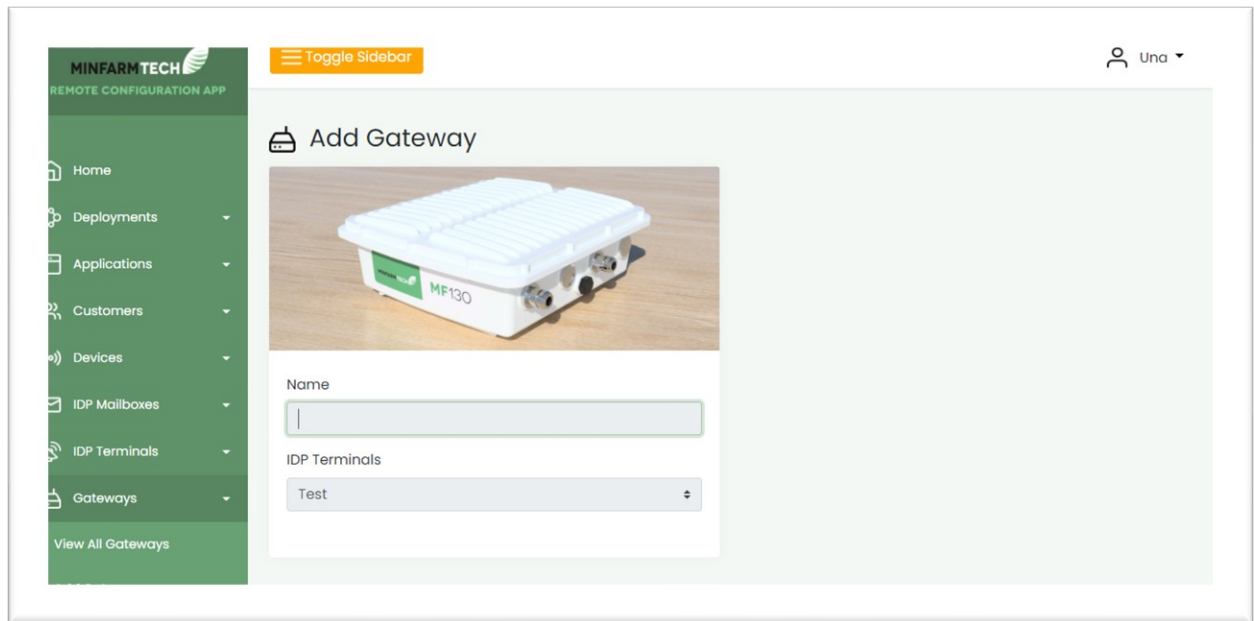
The screenshot shows the 'Add IDP Mailbox' form in the MINFARMTECH Remote Configuration App. The form is titled 'Add IDP Mailbox' and contains three input fields: 'Name', 'IDP Mailbox Username', and 'IDP Mailbox Password'. A green 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'IDP Mailboxes' selected. The top right corner shows the user name 'Una'.

Add an IDP Terminal by selecting **<Add IDP Terminal>**. Enter the following: Name, Mobile ID, and the IDP Mailbox you have created. Select **<Save>**.

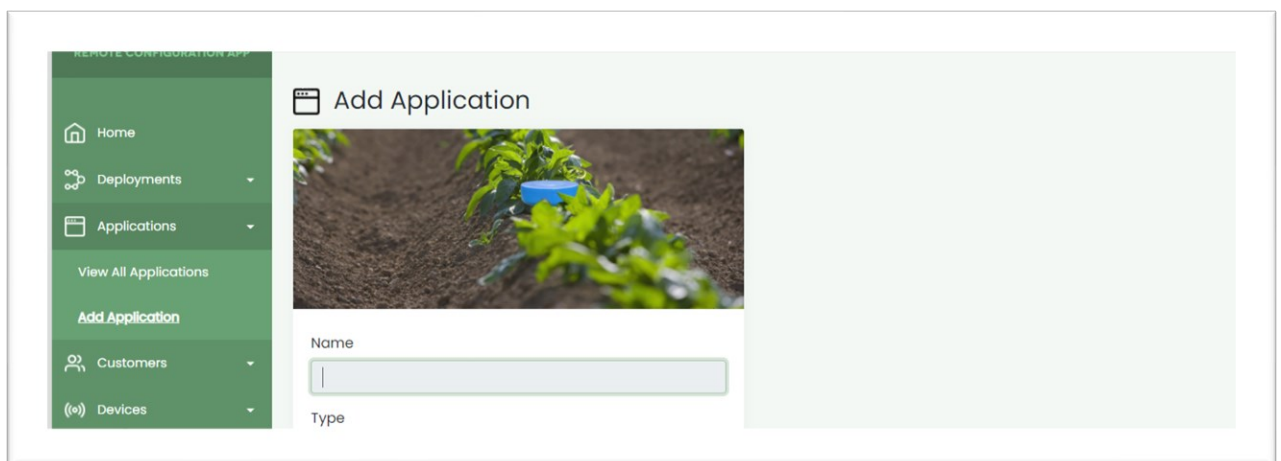


The screenshot shows the 'Add IDP Terminal' form in the MINFARMTECH Remote Configuration App. The form is titled 'Add IDP Terminal' and contains three input fields: 'Name', 'Mobile ID', and 'IDP Mailboxes'. The 'IDP Mailboxes' field is a dropdown menu with 'Test 02' selected. A green 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'IDP Terminals' selected. The top right corner shows the user name 'Una'.

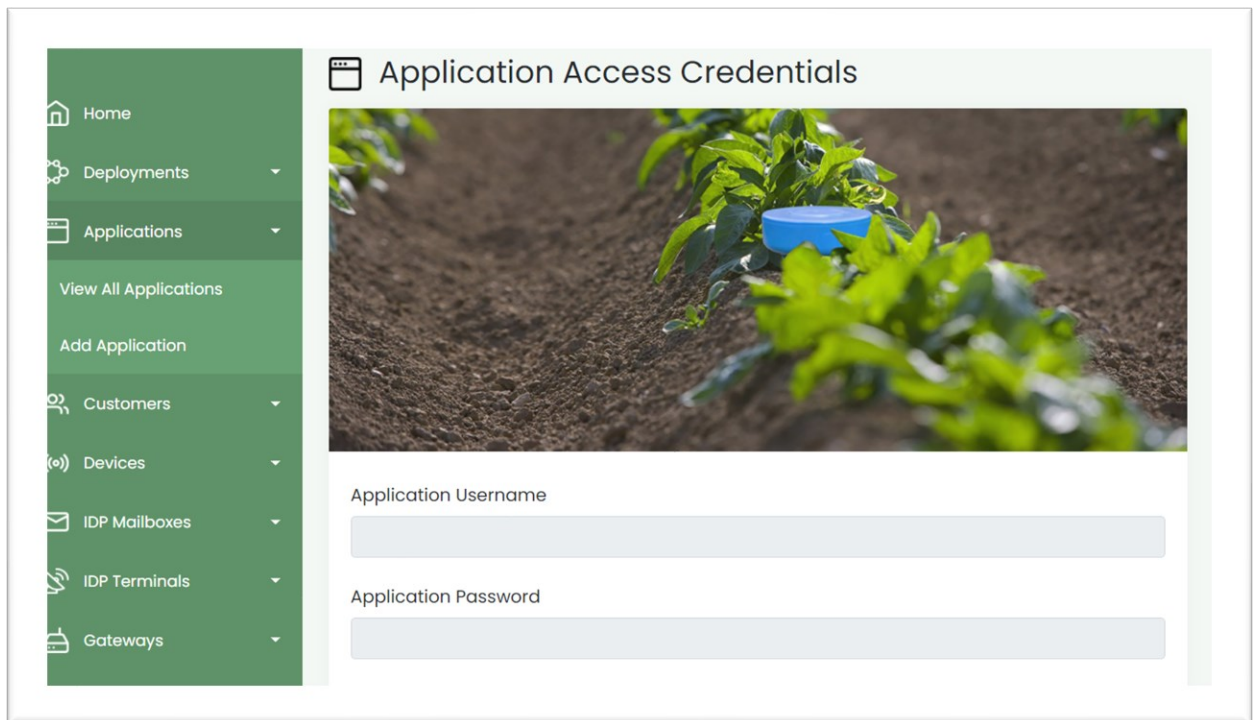
Add a Gateway by selecting **<Add Gateway>**. Select the IDP Terminal that you have created. Select **<Save>**.



Add an Application by selecting **<Add Application>**. Adding an Application allows you decide where to forward the data to. Select your particular device / sensor in the **<Type>** drop-down menu.

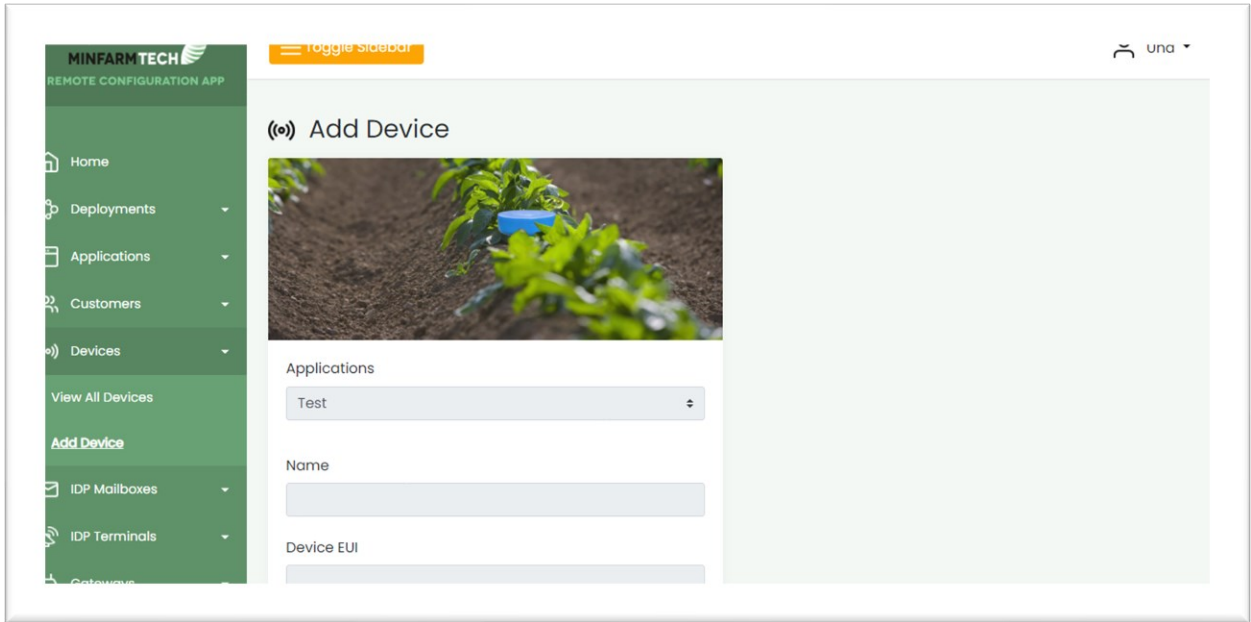


Select **<Next>** and you are prompted to enter the Application Username and Application Password. These credentials have been given to you by the device / sensor provider. Select **<Save>**.

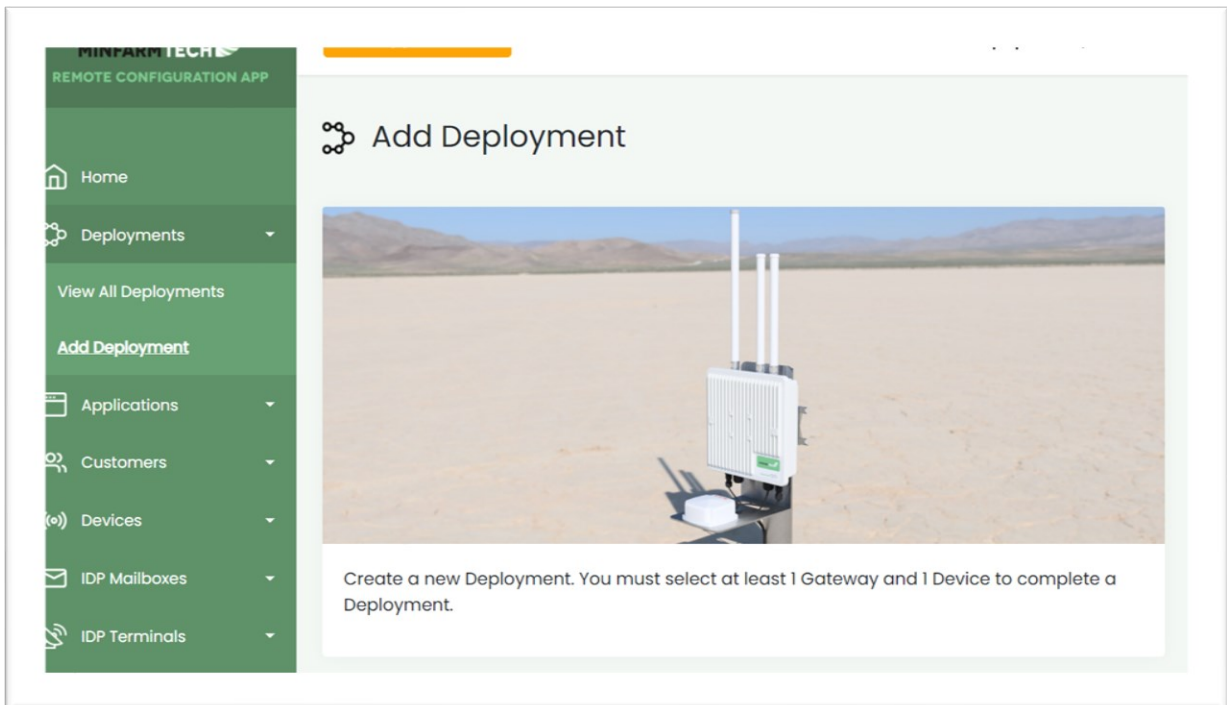


If when adding an application, and your particular device / sensor is not listed under **<Type>**, then select **<Basic HTTP / HTTPS>**. This will send the data to a HTTP endpoint. Enter the URL you would like to direct the data to. Note [Pipedream](#) allows you to setup a public HTTP URL and see all traffic from your device(s).

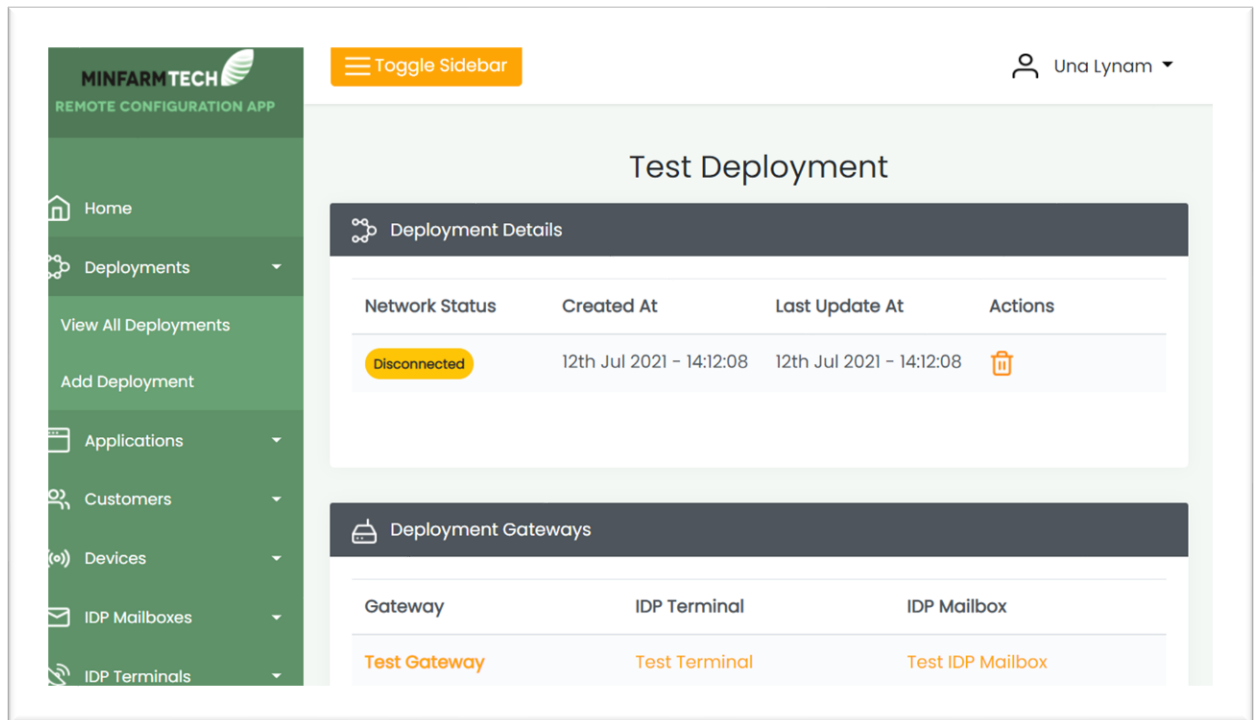
Add a Device by selecting **<Add Device>**. Select the Application that you have just created. Device EUI, App EUI, and App Key are obtained from the device provider. Class, Device Profile and Network Profile can be left at the default settings for now. Note the Name of your device(s) could be the serial number of the device, to allow for easy identification if you have a number of devices in the field. Select **<Save>**.



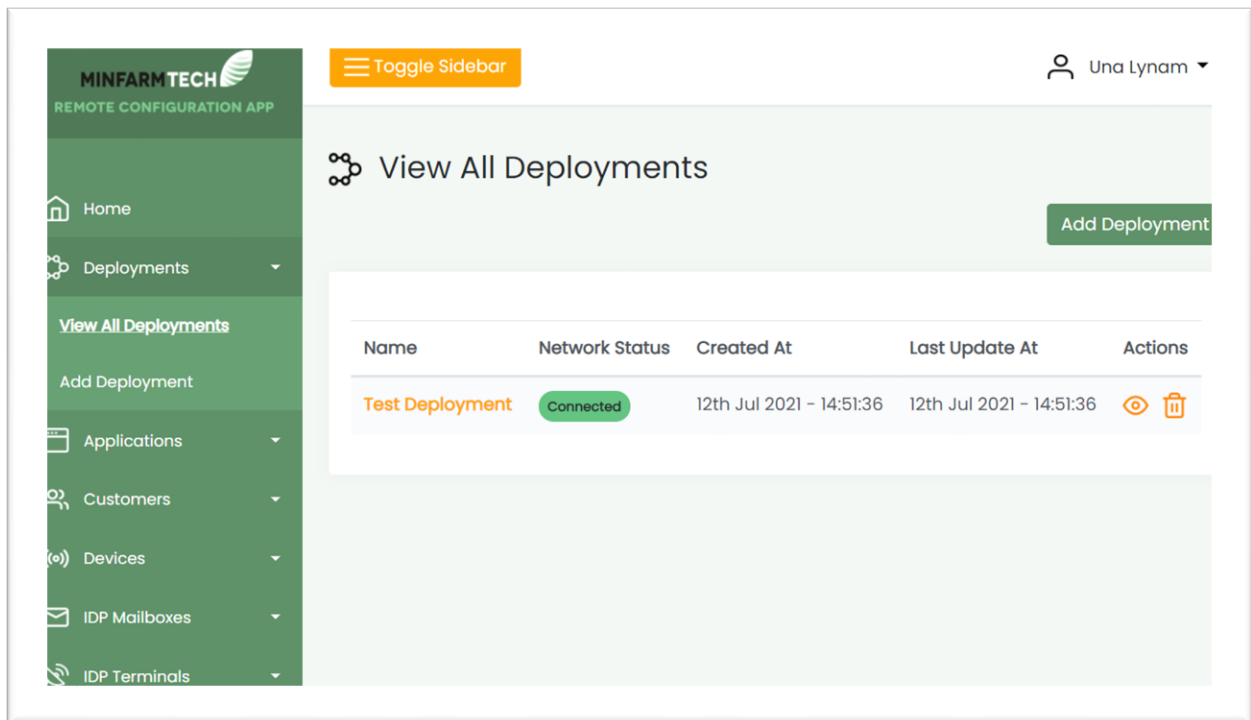
Finally, create a Deployment by selecting **<Add Deployment>**. This brings all the entered information together. Select a Gateway and a Device to add to the Deployment. Select **<Save>**.



Note the network status of the newly created Deployment is shown as a Disconnected yellow icon.



Once the gateway comes online, the Network Status changes to a Connected green icon. This process takes a few minutes. Once established, all future data exchange is encrypted.

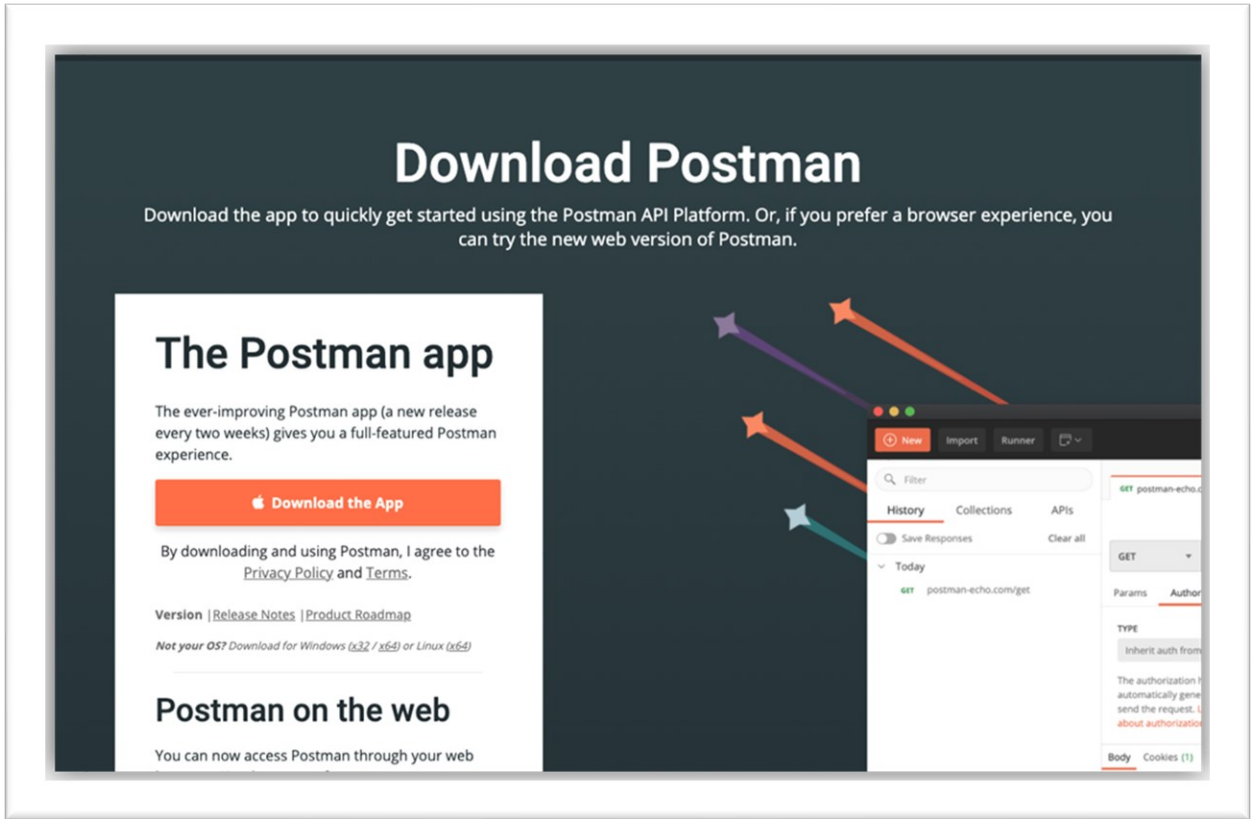


Well done, you have completed the first part of connecting to the MinFarm API.

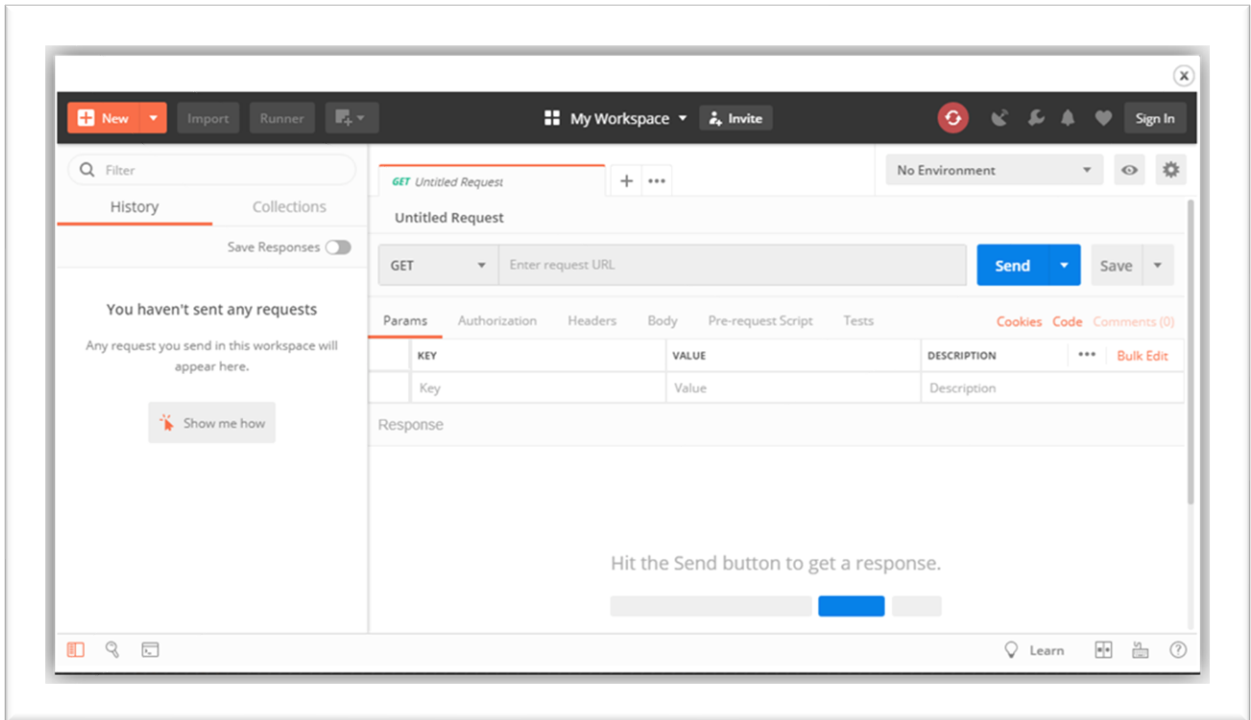
! Note that once a Deployment has been created, it cannot be edited. If you want to change a Device in the Deployment, it is advised to delete the Deployment, and then recreate the Deployment again with the new Device.

8.0 STEP 2: POSTMAN

[Postman](#) is a great tool for interacting with a REST API. It has an easy to use interface that helps you to construct a HTTP Request. It can be used in your web browser. An account will need to be created.



Postman streamlines the whole process of calling an API. The Postman dashboard is shown below.

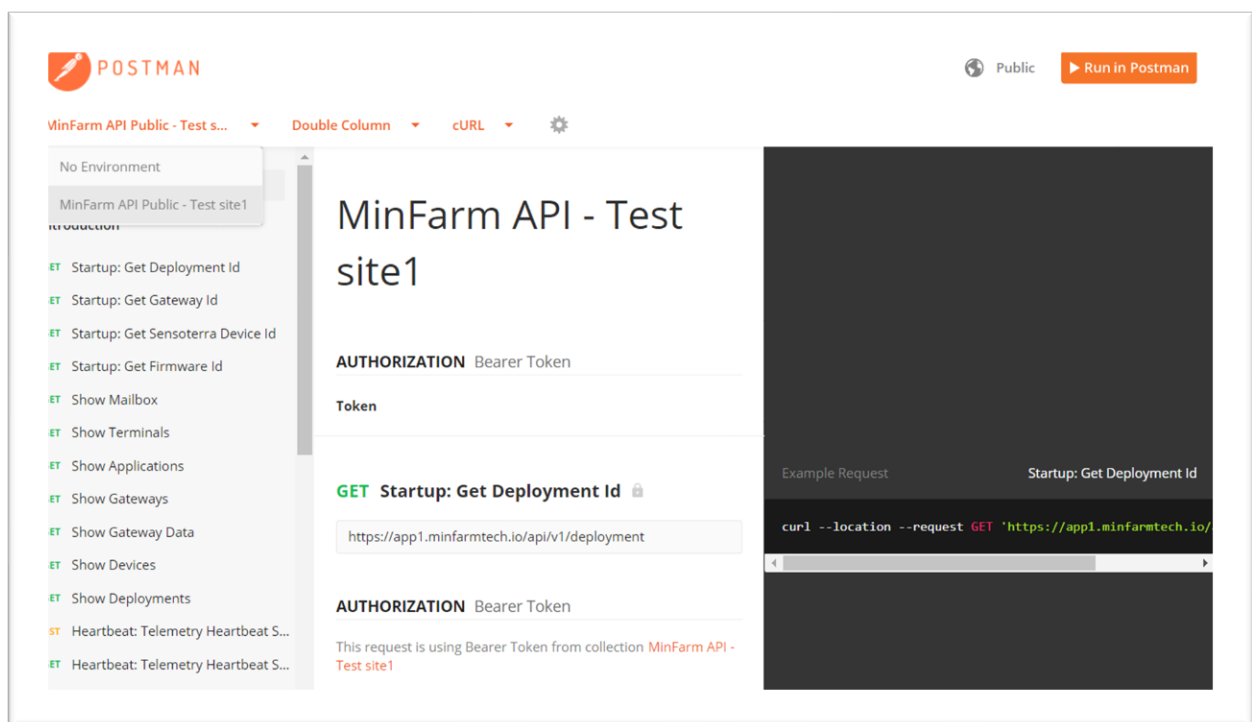


Some knowledge of Postman and writing Requests is assumed in this user guide. Please refer to the [Postman documentation](#) for more information. Refer also to [Appendix 1](#) for a short recap on some Postman functionality.

8.1 IMPORTING THE MINFARM POSTMAN COLLECTION

MinFarm has emailed you a link to the MinFarm API Postman Collection and associated Environment. The Requests in this Collection allow you to access the MinFarm API and enable you send and receive data to and from your device(s) and gateways in the field.

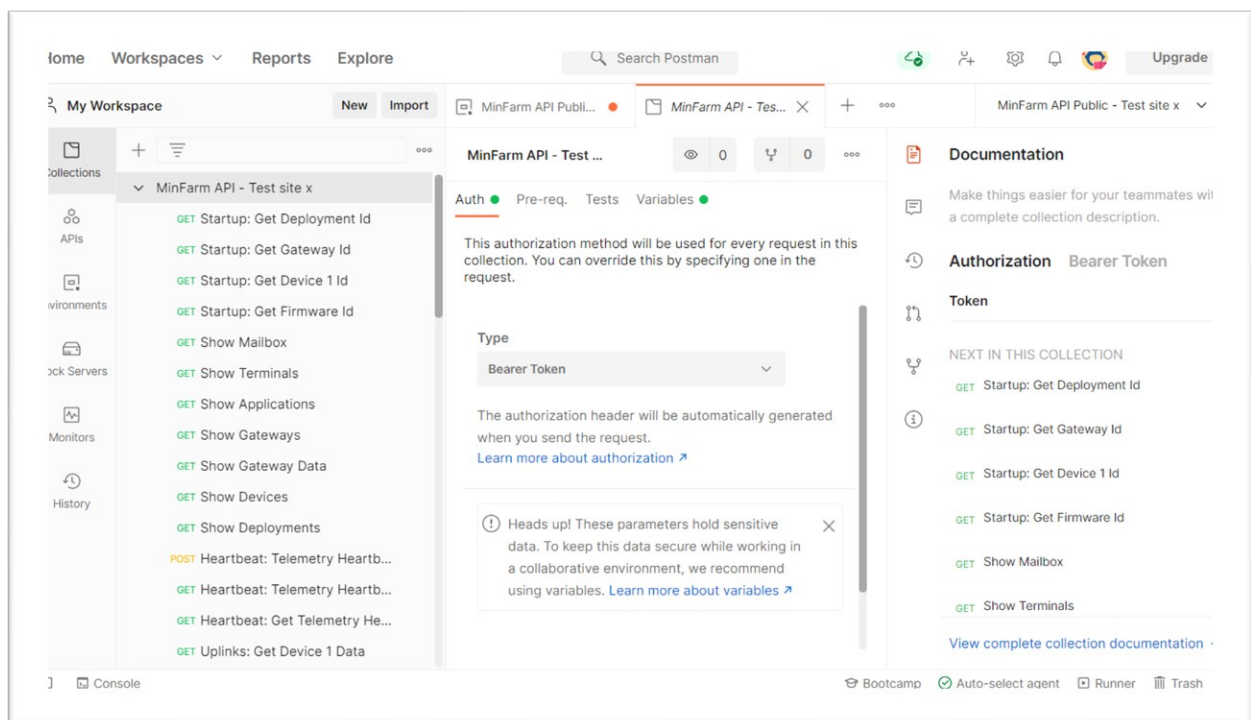
Click on the Postman link that you have received from MinFarm. A Postman page similar to that shown below is displayed. The associated Environment can be seen in the orange tab at the top left of the screen.



Select the orange **<Run in Postman>** button at the top right of the screen. Select **<Run in - Postman for Web>**. Note that you will be prompted to setup a Postman account if you have not already done so. You do not need a Postman account to view the API commands, but you will need an account to interact with the API. If this is your first time accessing Postman, you may be asked some questions. You can continue 'without a team', select the default when prompted to create a workspace, and you do not need a desktop agent.

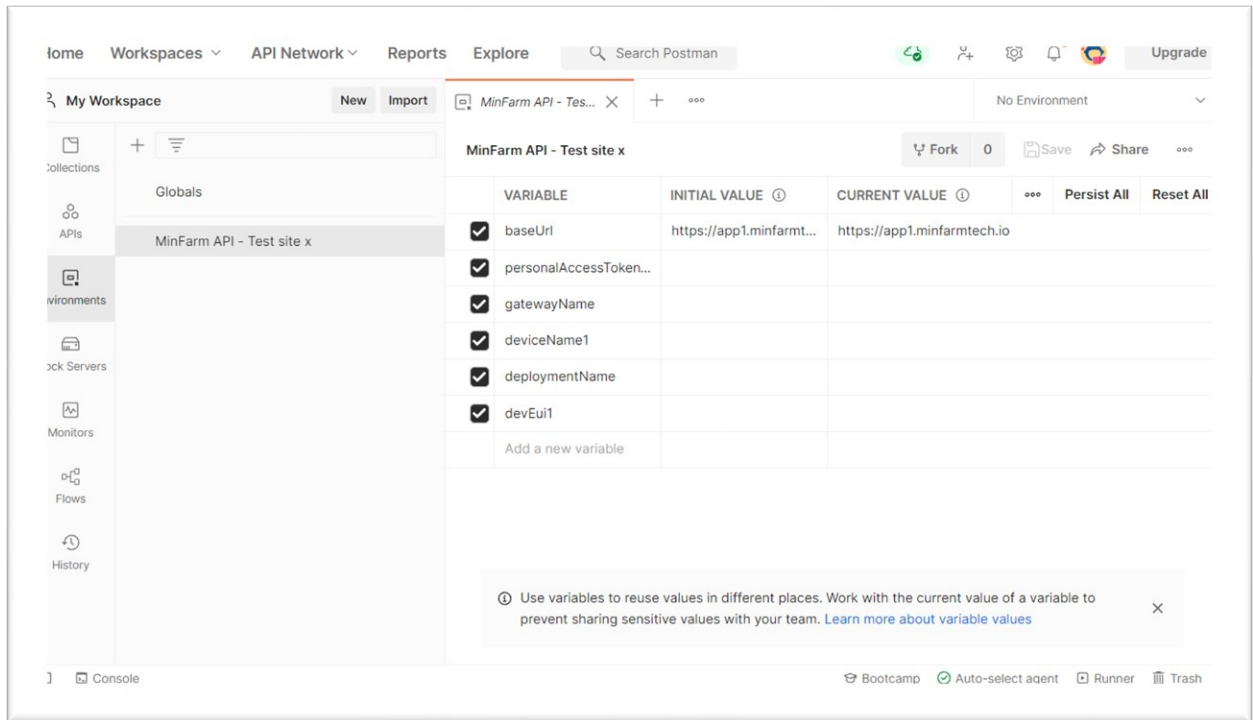
! Note some web browser settings may need to be changed so the **<Run in Postman>** button can be activated. In Settings turn off 'Block popup windows'. If this does not work then contact MinFarm for two JSON files, one for the Collection and one for the Environment. When in Postman, select the **<Import>** button.

The screen below shows an example of an imported MinFarm API Collection (**MinFarm API - Test site x**) on the left-hand side tool-bar.



8.2 EDITING THE ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

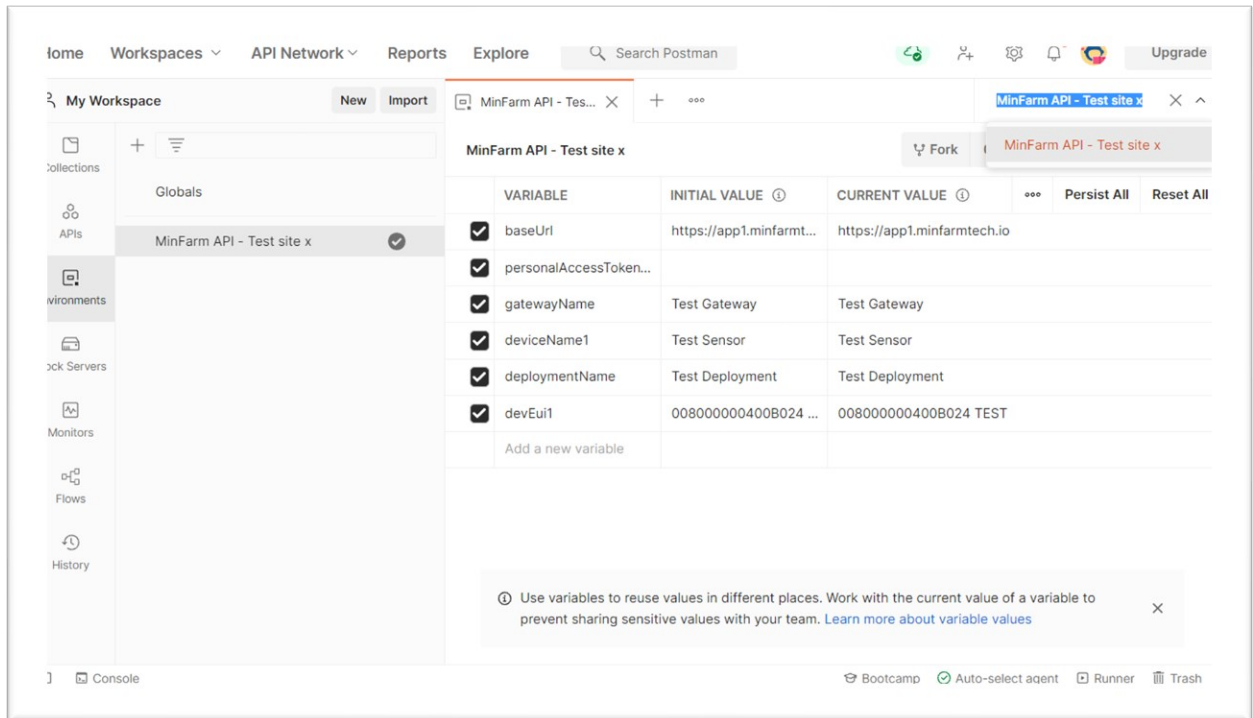
Select Environments on the left-hand side of the screen and select the required Environment. In this example the Environment is called **MinFarm API - Test site x**.



Some Environment variables need to be filled in with information that has come from the Deployment you have setup in [Section 7.2](#). Find the information you have entered in the [MinFarm Dashboard](#), and add each variable value to both the **<Initial Value>** and **<Current Value>**. Select **<Save>**.

- gatewayName
- deviceName1
- deploymentName
- devEui1

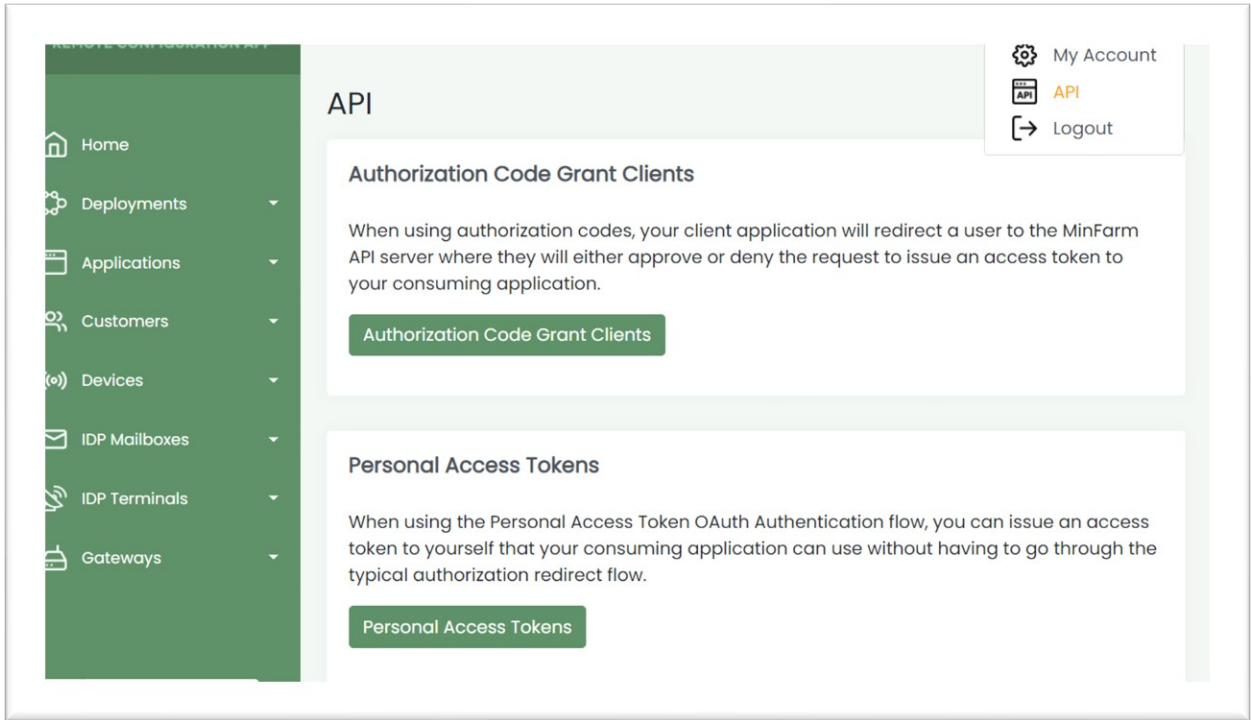
In this example these are populated as shown below.



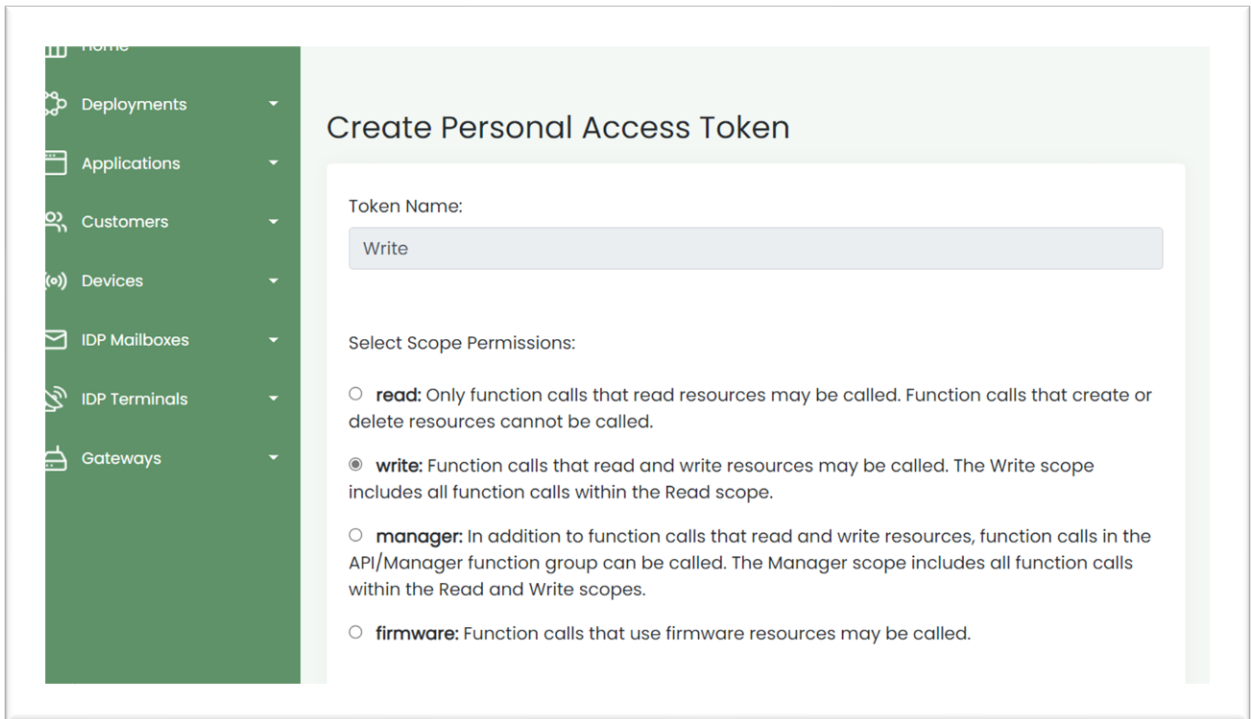
! Note the correct Environment also needs to be correctly selected from the drop-down Environment menu at the top right of the dashboard. See above screenshot.

8.3 CREATING PERSONAL ACCESS TOKENS

Security in the form of Personal Access Tokens (PATs) was discussed in [Section 6.0](#). To obtain the required PATs, go to API in the drop-down menu at the top right of the MinFarm Dashboard.

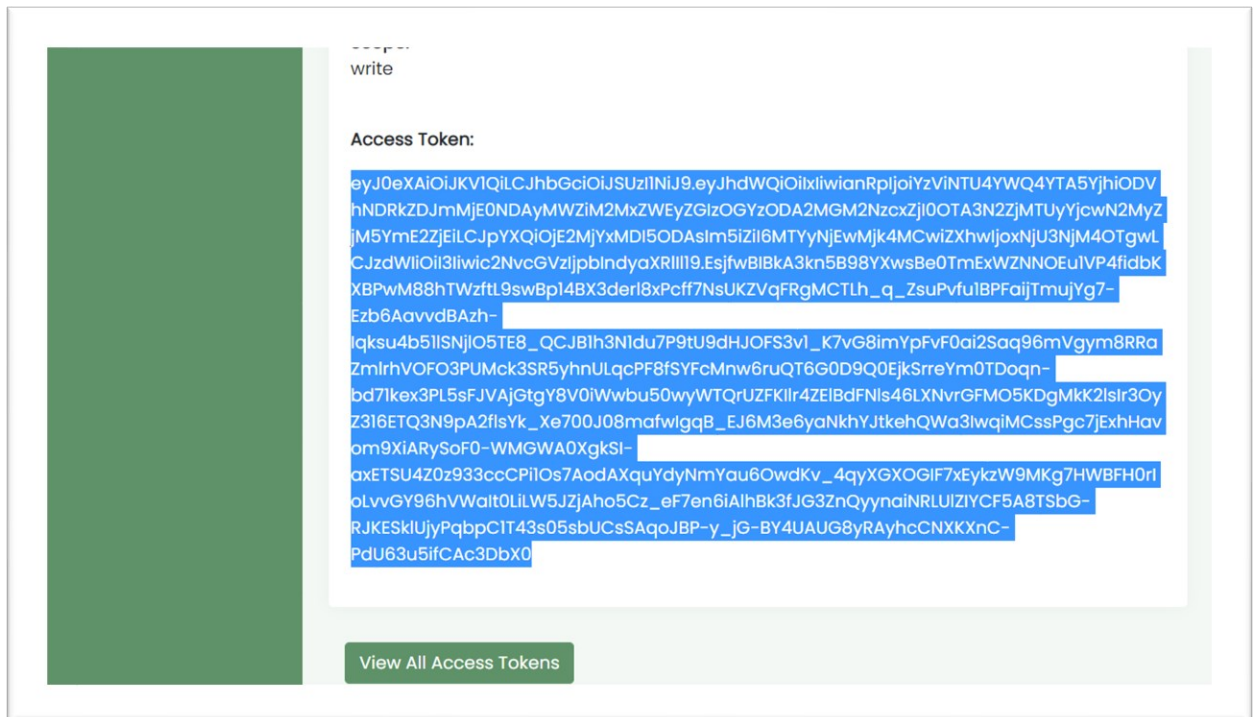


Select <Personal Access Tokens> and <Create Token>. Call the token name 'Write', and select the write scope as shown below.

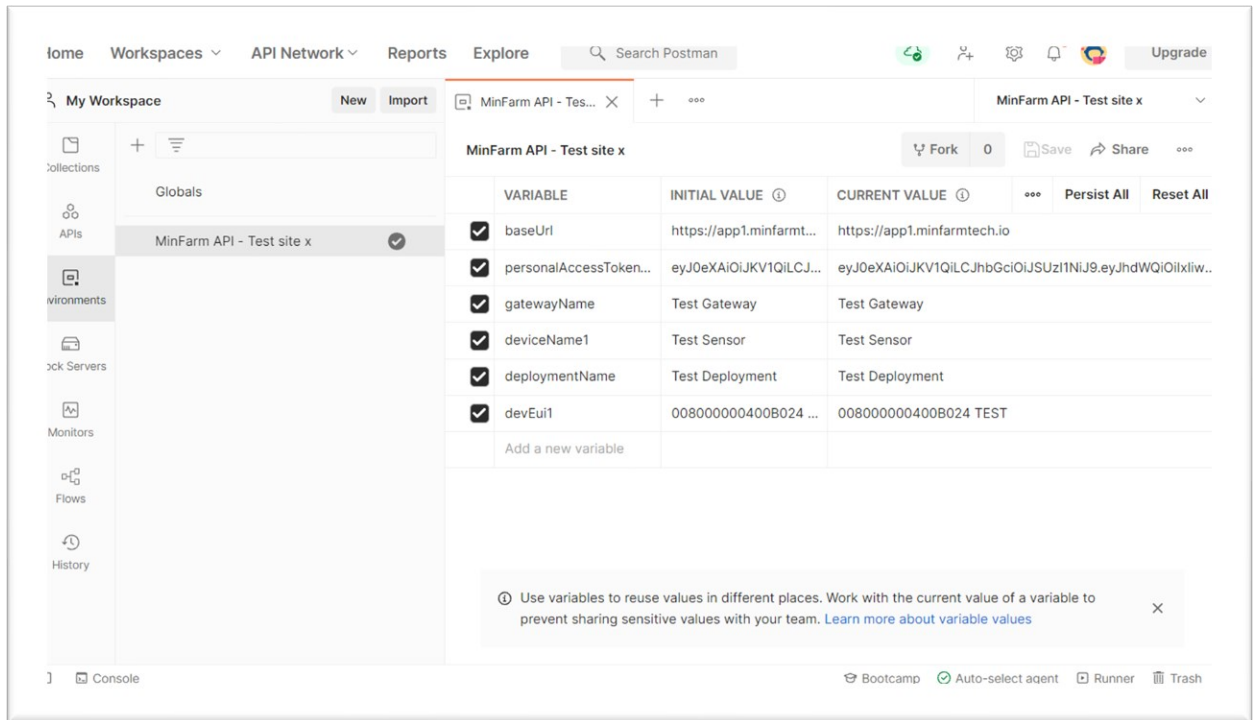


Select **<Save>**. The PAT has been created. Copy all of the access token. It is important to select all of the access token and ensure that the start and end of the selected area contains no white space.

Note that it must be copied at this point and saved somewhere, as it will no longer be accessible after exiting this screen. Should you forget to save the token, simply delete the token and create a new one.

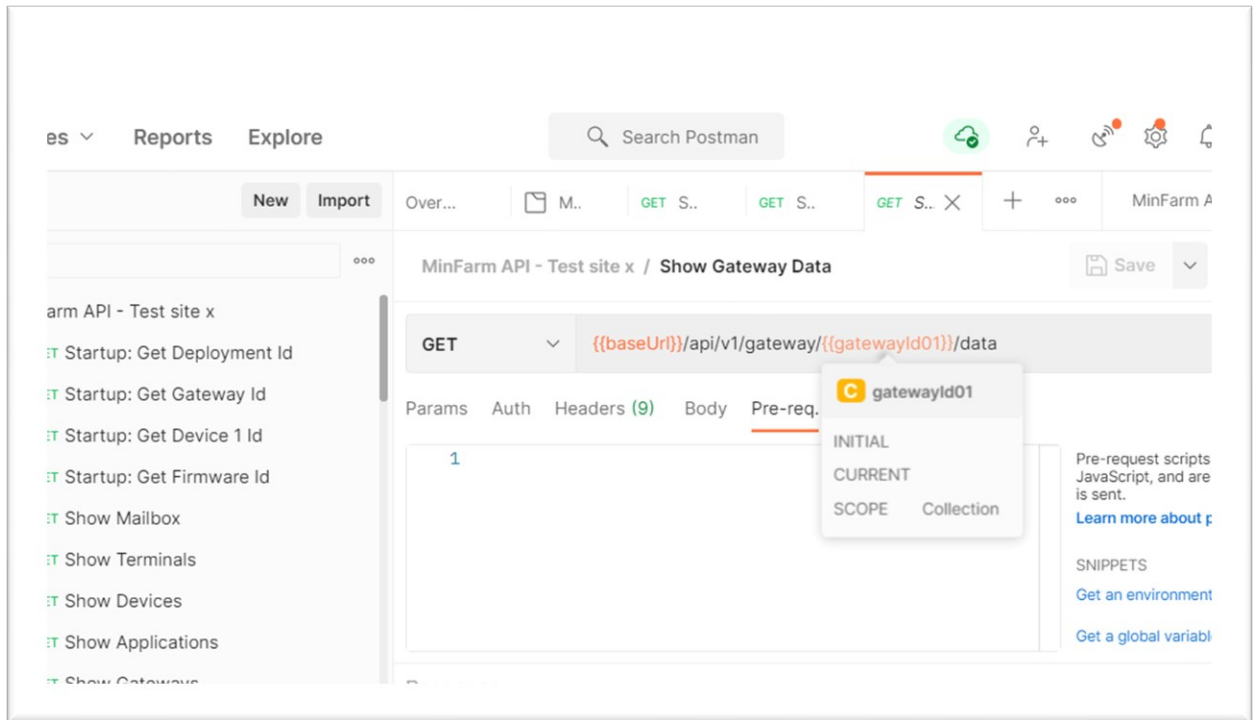


Paste into the **<Initial Value>** and **<Current Value>** of the personalAccessTokenWrite variable in your Environment. Select **<Save>**.



8.4 CREATING THE COLLECTION VARIABLES

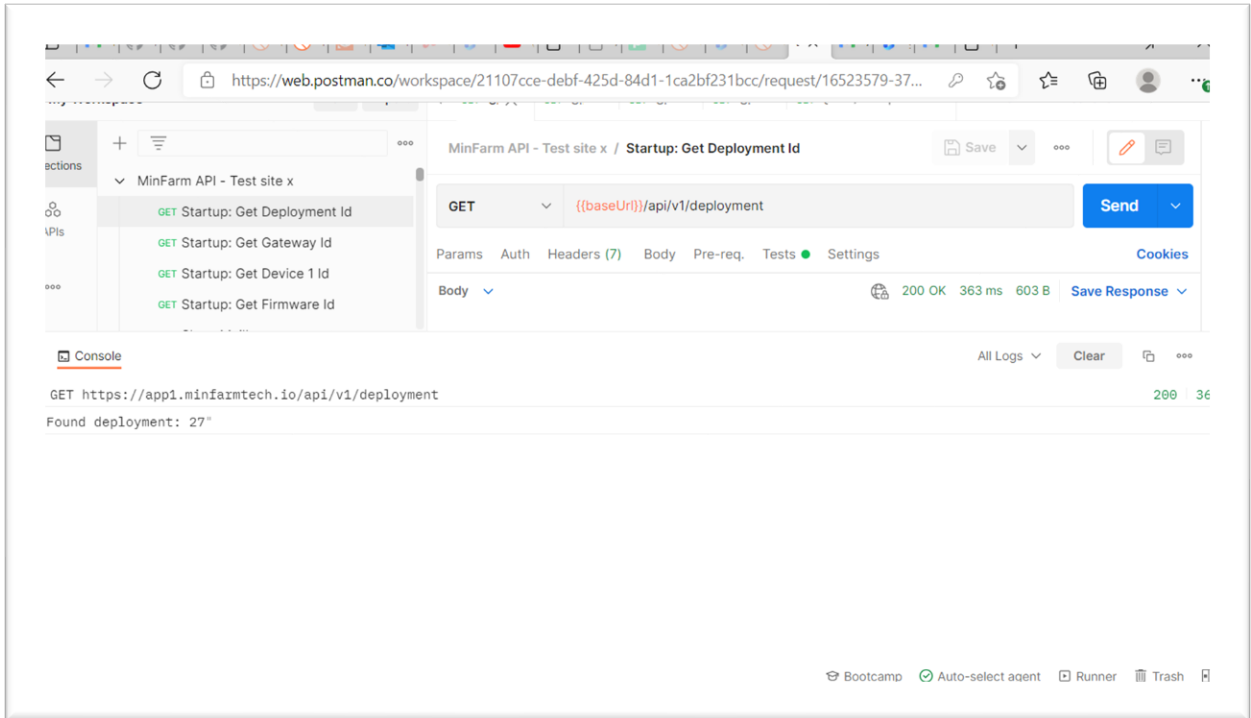
As well as Environment variables, Postman also uses some local Collection variables. These need to be set the first time you use the Collection, and also anytime you log out of Postman and log back in again. In the screenshot below, no Collection variables can be seen if you hover over the gatewayId01 variable in the URL, *i.e.* the initial and current values are blank.



To set these Collection variables it is necessary to run the following series of Postman Requests:

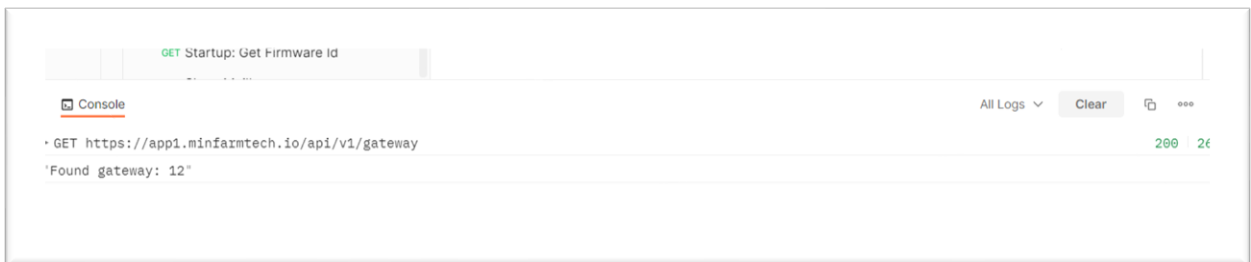
GET Startup: Get Deployment Id

Select **<Send>**. Expect a successful response of 200 OK. Select the Console on the bottom left-hand side to confirm 'Found deployment'.



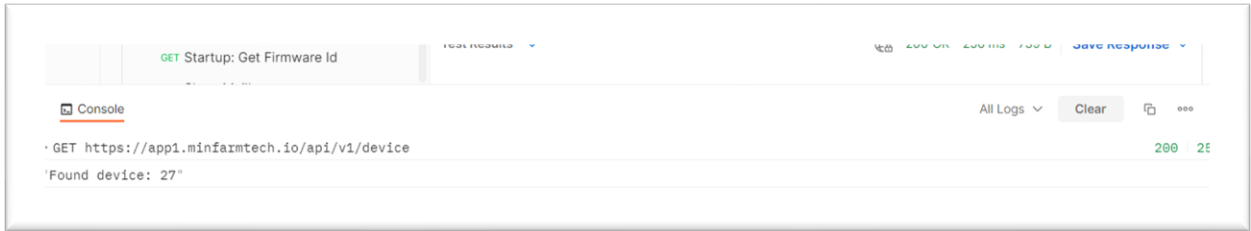
GET Startup: Get Gateway Id

Confirm that a successful response of 200 OK is received for the Gateway, and the Console shows 'Found gateway'.



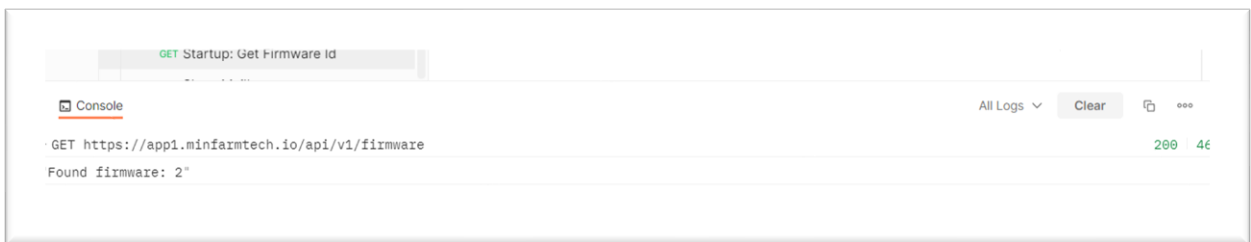
GET Startup: Get Device 1 Id

Confirm that a successful response of 200 OK is received for the Device, and the Console shows 'Found device'.



GET Startup: Get Firmware Id

Only if you are using the Firmware feature is it necessary to set the Firmware Id variable. Contact MinFarm if you need further information on this, and need it added to your Collection. Confirm that a successful response is received for the Firmware, and the Console shows 'Found firmware'.



8.5 SYNC DEVICE LIST

Finally, it is necessary to push to the Gateway the Device(s) that you have created in the [MinFarm Dashboard](#). Refer to [Section 9.2](#).

See [Section 9.1](#) below for an explanation of the types of Request used by the MinFarm API, and what polling of Requests means.

9.0 THE MINFARM API COMMANDS

The Collection that you have received contains various Postman Requests. These Requests allow you to view the information flow between your Gateway, Terminal, and Device(s). The Requests and expected Responses are detailed in the Sections below.

Note 1: Times are in UTC.

Note 2: Screenshots from Postman are shown below. Where the Postman screen is not large enough to show a screenshot of all data in the Postman Response, the data has been copied from the Response, and shown here in table format.

9.1 MINFARM API COMMAND TERMINOLOGY

The MinFarm API support two types of commands, Instant and Queued.

- Instant commands are processed immediately by the MinFarm API. A Response is immediately returned which includes the command result. The IDP satellite link does not need to be active for this type of command.
- Queued commands can take several minutes to process, and use a polling approach which runs the command as a background task. The command result is made available at a later stage. The MinFarm API immediately returns a Response indicating whether the command has been queued for processing. If the command was queued successfully, the Response includes an id which can be used later to poll the result of the command. Initially, the command result will be PENDING. When the command processing is complete (less than 5 minutes for most queued commands), the processing result is made available in the command result. If the command processing does not complete within a certain time, the command result is set to TIMEOUT and the command processing is cancelled.

The result field can take the following values:

0: PENDING. Description: Keep polling for the result.

1: SUCCESS. Description: The command was successful.

2: TIMEOUT. Description: The command timed out.

The processing of a queued command involves several steps: the command is forwarded by the MinFarm API to the Gateway; the Gateway runs the command; the Gateway sends the command result back to the MinFarm API; the MinFarm API saves the command result. The IDP satellite link must be active for this type of command.

9.2 SYNC DEVICE LIST

Request: **Post Device List: Sync Device List**

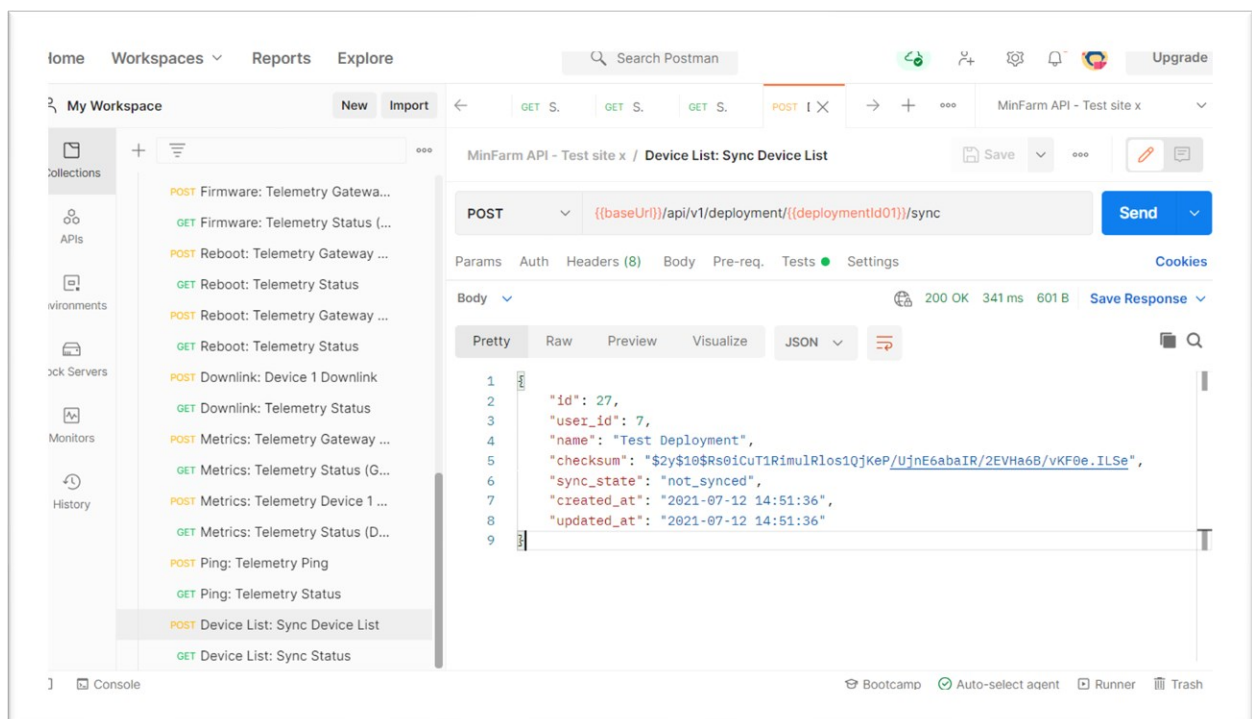
Description: Initiates a push to the Gateway of the Device(s) you have created.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/deployment/{{deploymentId01}}/sync`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response: The Deployment name and creation time is displayed in the Response.



The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a REST client. The workspace is named "My Workspace" and contains a collection of API endpoints. The selected endpoint is "POST Device List: Sync Device List". The request method is "POST" and the URL is `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/deployment/{{deploymentId01}}/sync`. The response is a JSON object with the following fields:

```
1 {
2   "id": 27,
3   "user_id": 7,
4   "name": "Test Deployment",
5   "checksum": "$2y$10$Rrs0iCuT1Rimu1Rlos1QjKeP/UjnE6abaIR/2EVHa6B/vKF0e_ILSe",
6   "sync_state": "not_synced",
7   "created_at": "2021-07-12 14:51:36",
8   "updated_at": "2021-07-12 14:51:36"
9 }
```

The response status is 200 OK, with a response time of 341 ms and a body size of 601 B. The response is displayed in the "Pretty" view.

Request: GET Device List: Sync Status

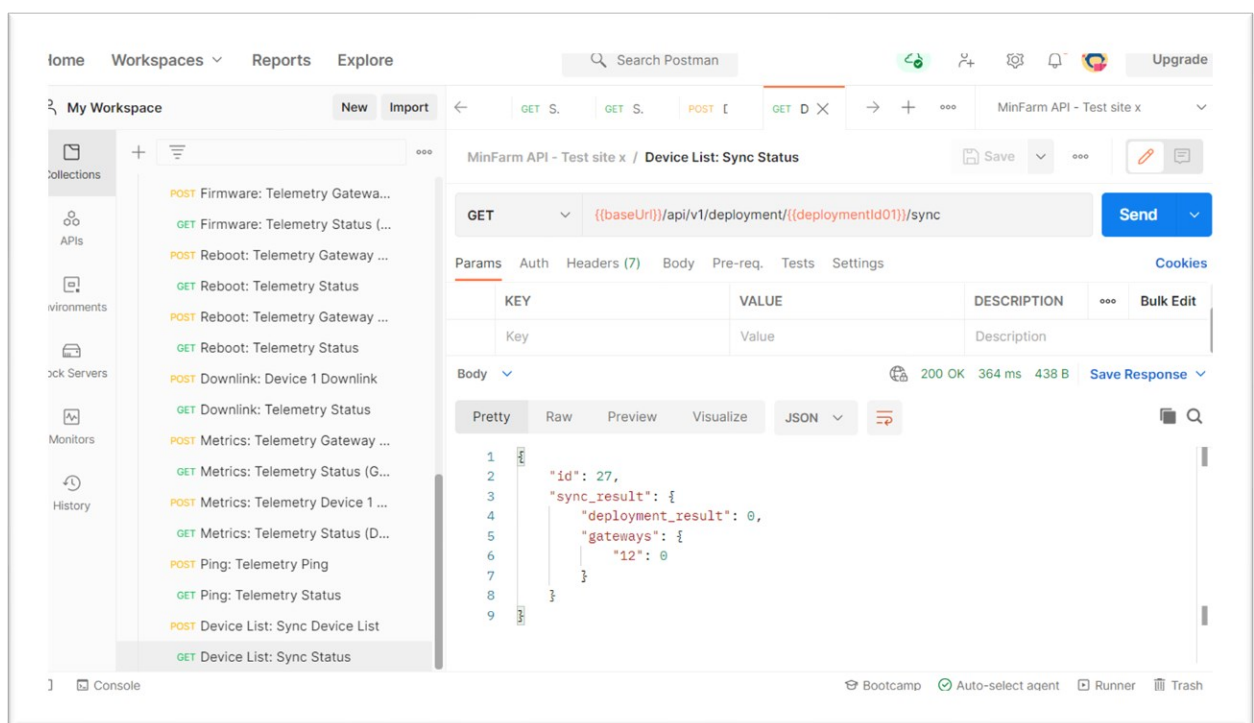
Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/deployment/{{deploymentId01}}/sync`

Expected Response: 200 OK

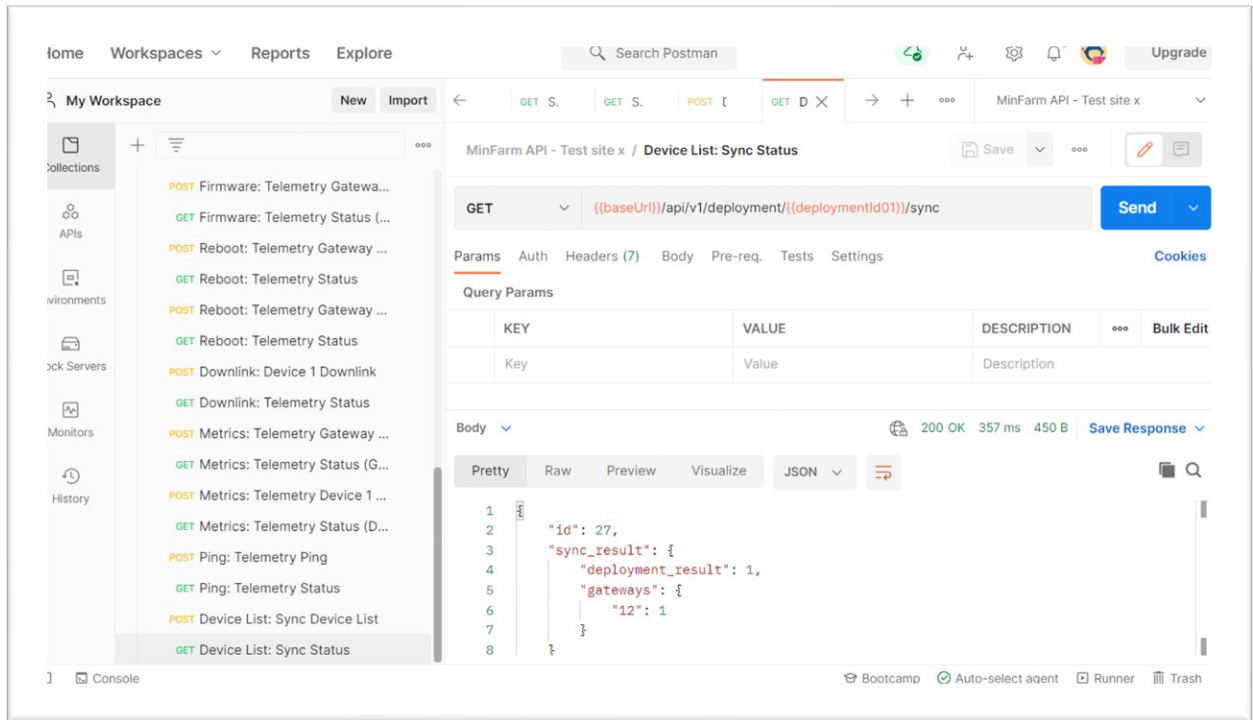
Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "deployment_result" of 0 to show it is pending.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a REST client. The workspace is named "MinFarm API - Test site x". The selected request is a GET request to the endpoint `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/deployment/{{deploymentId01}}/sync`. The response is a 200 OK with a status of 200 OK, a response time of 364 ms, and a body size of 438 B. The response body is displayed in JSON format:

```
1 {
2   "id": 27,
3   "sync_result": {},
4   "deployment_result": 0,
5   "gateways": {
6     "12": 0
7   }
8 }
9
```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "deployment_result" of 1 to show it is successful. A sync can take 5 minutes or more depending on the number of devices.



9.3 SHOW MAILBOXES

Request: **GET Show Mailboxes**

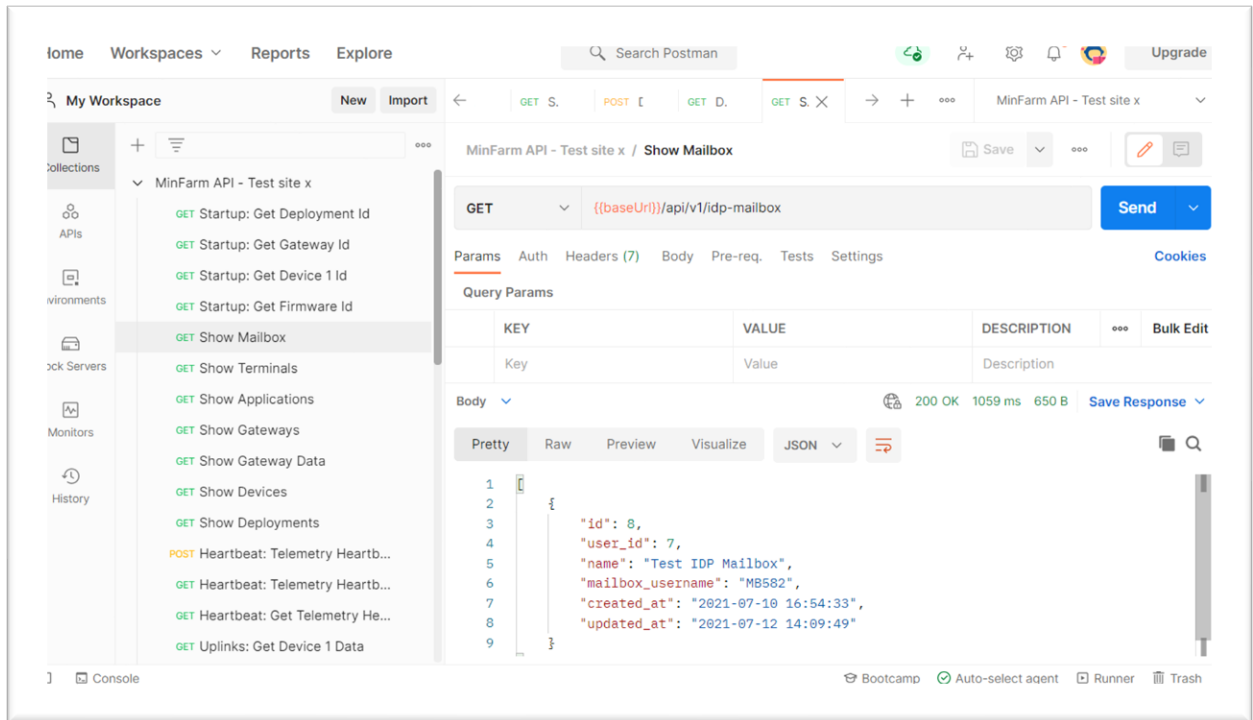
Description: Shows a list of all IDP Mailboxes created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/idp-mailbox`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:



9.4 SHOW TERMINALS

Request: **GET Show Terminals**

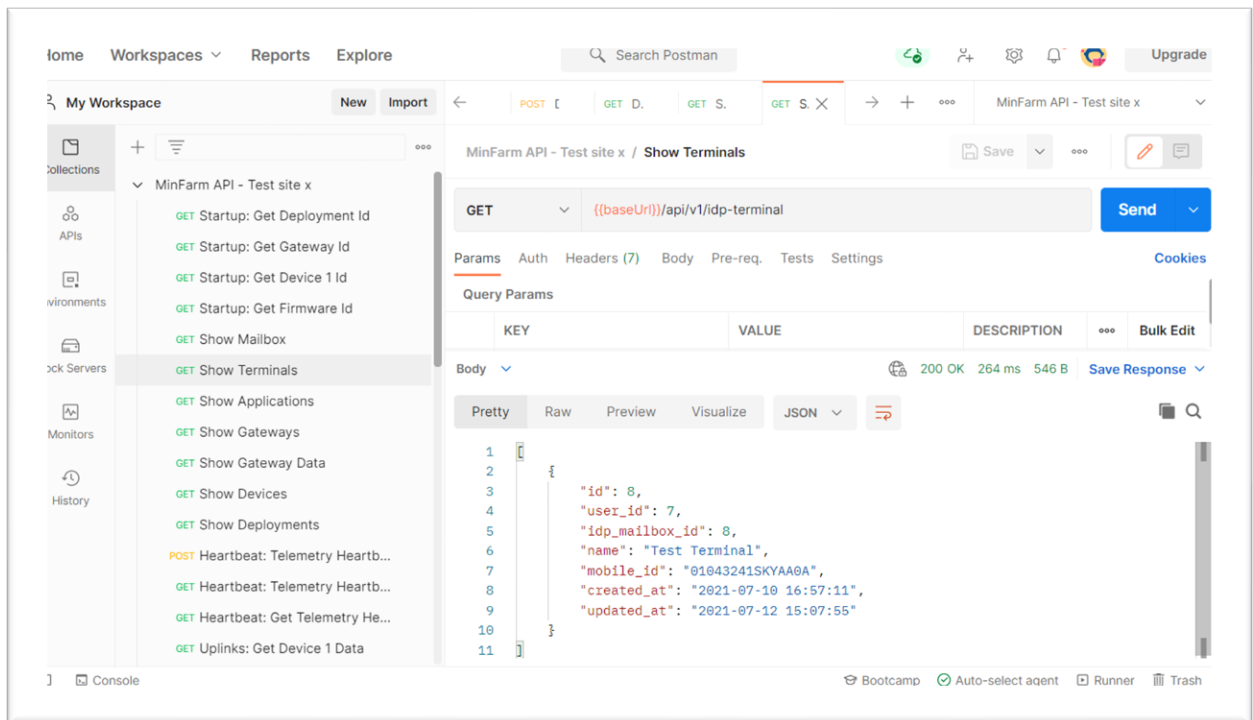
Description: Shows a list of all Terminals created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUri}}/api/v1/idp-terminal`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:



9.5 SHOW APPLICATIONS

Request: **GET Show Applications**

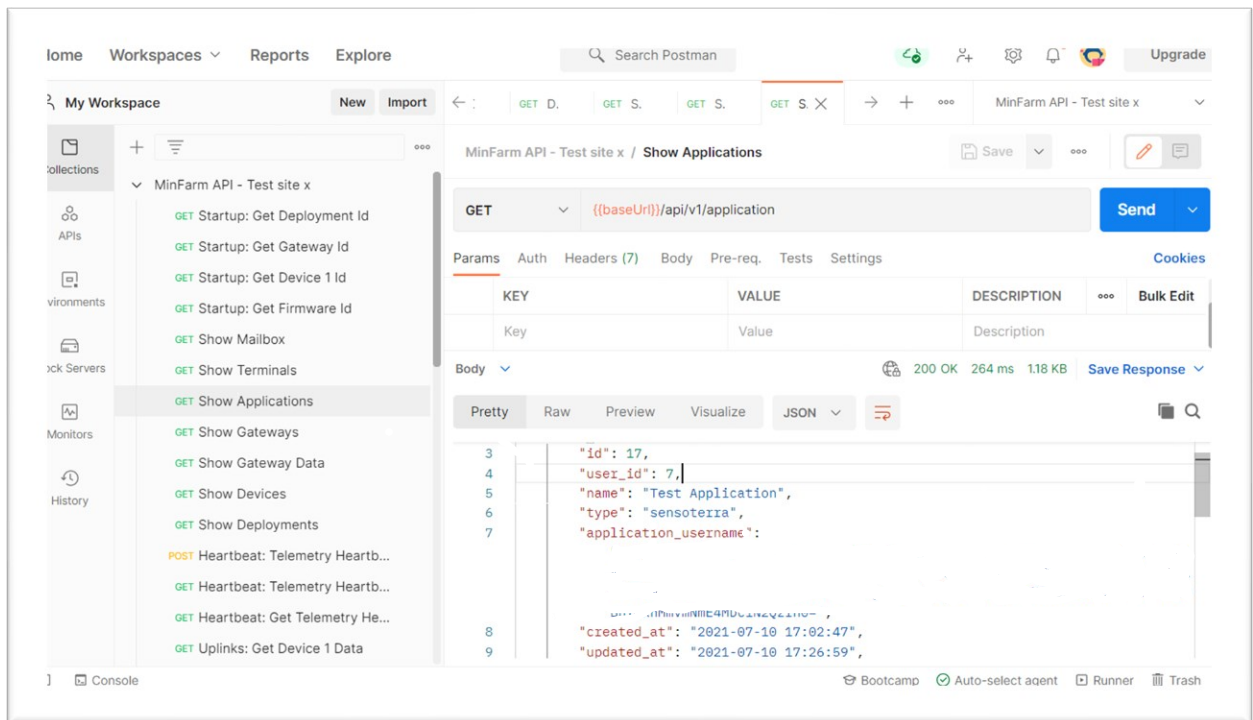
Description: Shows a list of all Applications created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/application`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response: Note some sensitive information has been blurred out from the screenshot below.



9.6 SHOW GATEWAY

Request: **GET Show Gateways**

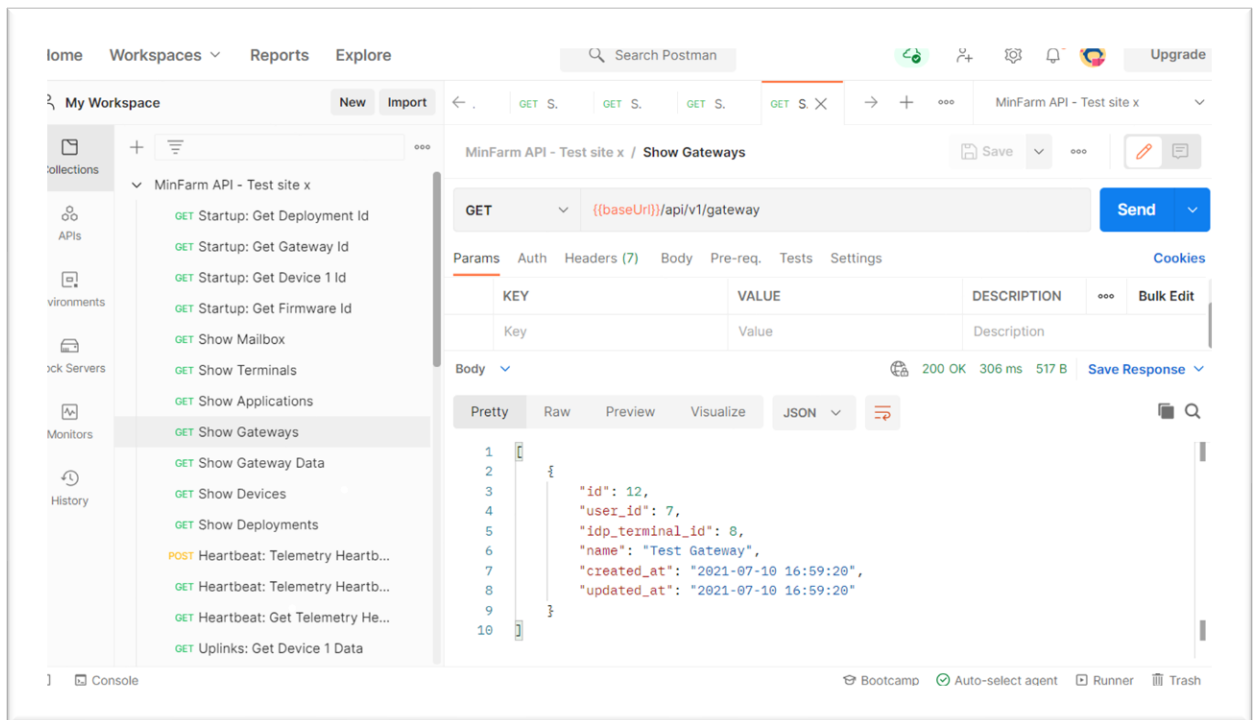
Description: Shows a list of all Gateways created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:



9.7 SHOW GATEWAY DATA

Request: GET Show Gateway Data

Description: Shows the most recent messages sent by the Gateway over the satellite link.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/data`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:

```

[
  {
    "id": 9371,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 17:26:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 17:26:03",
    "message_id": "59463268",
    "message_utc": "2021-07-13 17:25:59",
    "receive_utc": "2021-07-13 17:25:59",
    "mobile_id": "01043241SKYAA0A",
  }
]

```



```
    "region_name": "EMEARB7",
    "sin": "144",
    "payload": "\"\"",
    "ota_message_size": 24,
    "custom_data":
    "{ \"frame_count_client\":0, \"frame_version\":1, \"tel
    emetry_command\":4, \"telemetry_data\":{ \"version_maj
    or\":2, \"version_minor\":1, \"version_patch\":0, \"cpu
    _usage_since_boot\":32, \"cpu_usage_since_last_call\"
    :21, \"last_power_on\": \"2021-07-13
    17:07:07\" }, \"req_frame_count_server_short\":0, \"res
    ult\":1, \"mic\": \"4A2E7F44\", \"command_type\":144} "
    }
  ]
```

9.8 SHOW DEVICES

Request: **GET Show Devices**

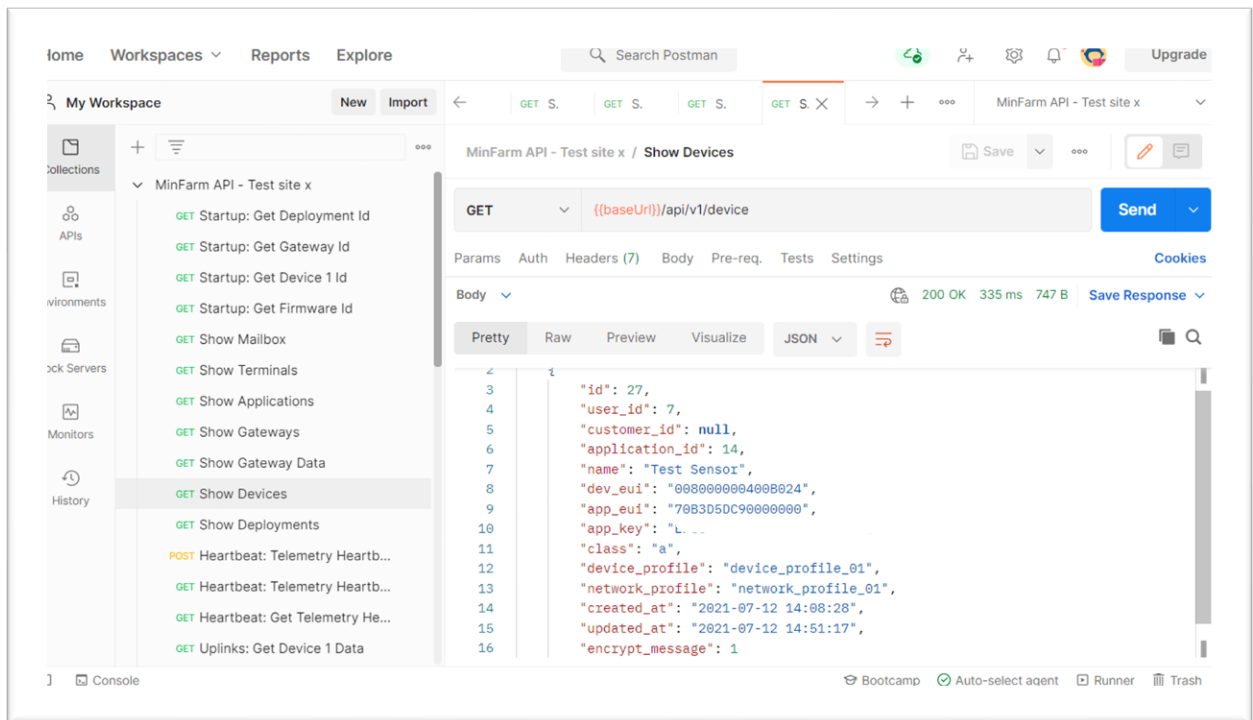
Description: Shows a list of all Devices created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/device`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response: Note some sensitive information has been blurred out from the screenshot below.



9.9 SHOW DEPLOYMENTS

Request: **GET Show Deployments**

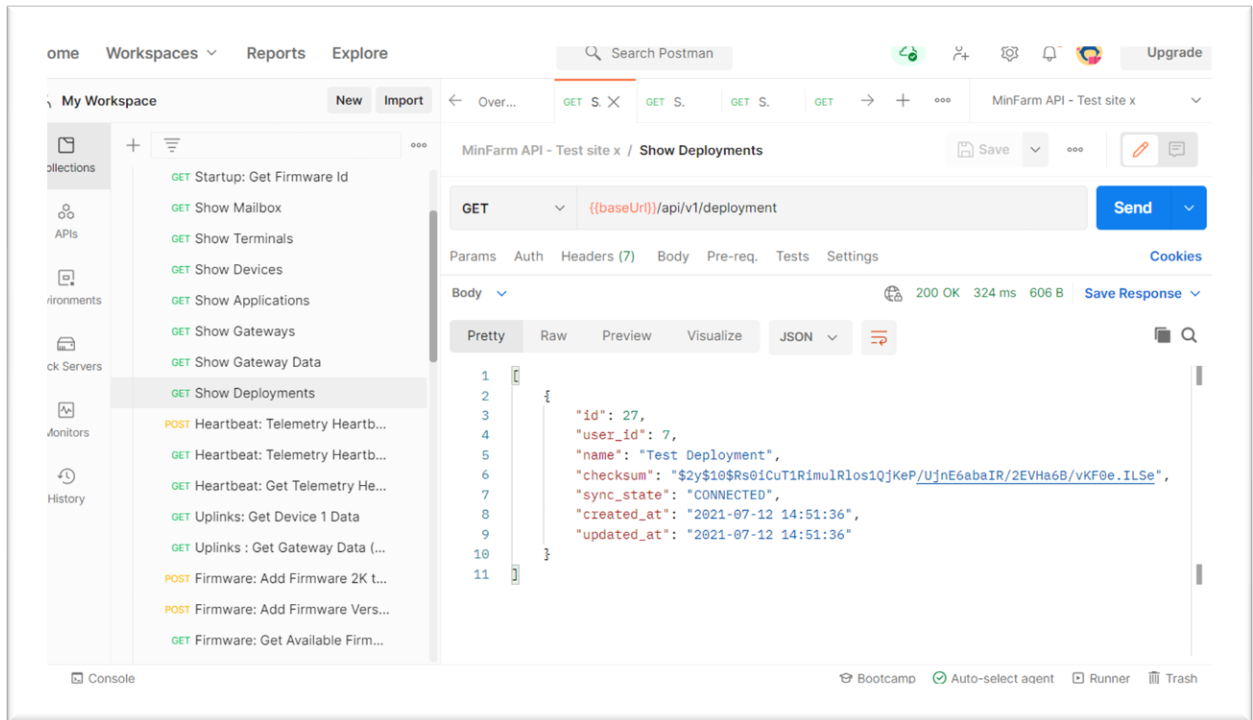
Description: Shows a list of all Deployments created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/deployment`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:



9.10 SHOW CUSTOMERS

Request: **GET Show Customers**

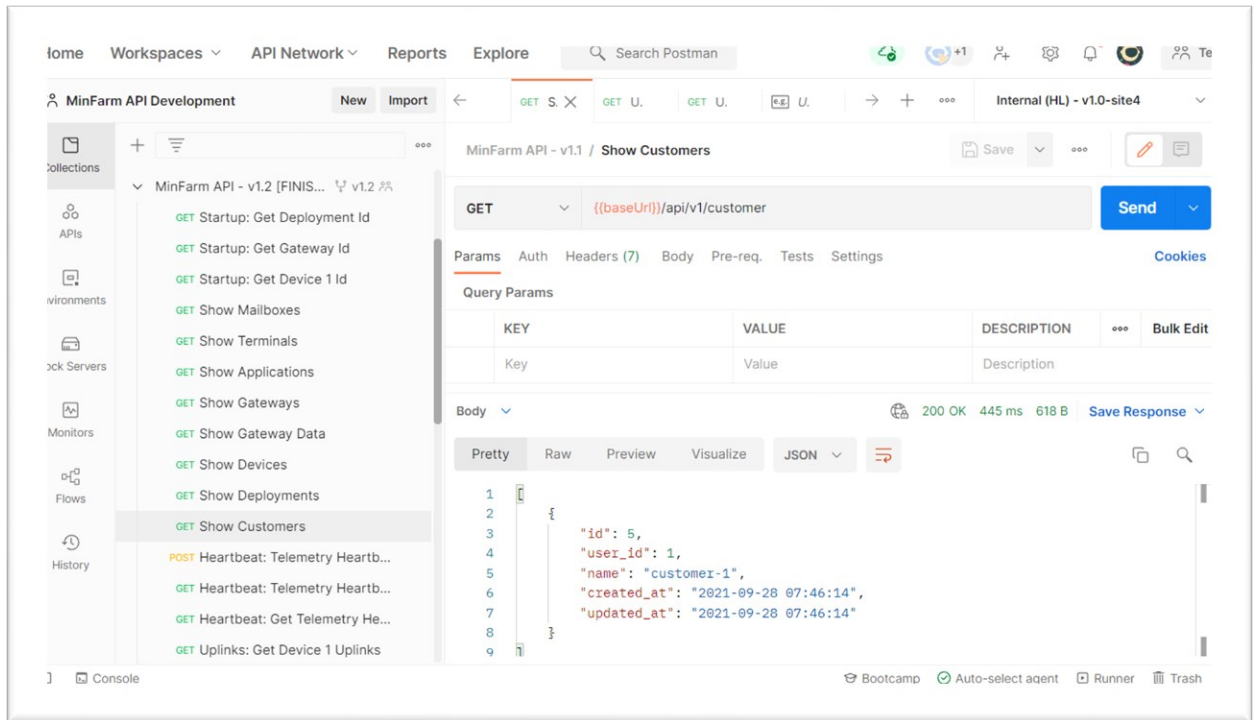
Description: Shows a list of all Customers created in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/customer`

Expected Response: 200 OK

Example Response:



9.11 HEARTBEAT MESSAGE FROM GATEWAY

Request: **POST Heartbeat: Telemetry Heartbeat Start Request**

Description: Initiates a heartbeat message from the Gateway. A heartbeat is a packet of data sent from the Gateway on a regular basis, in this example every 3600 seconds. There are two aspects to the heartbeat: the heartbeat command and subsequent response; and the actual heartbeat pulses. The heartbeat is one way of checking an open communication pathway to the Gateway.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry`

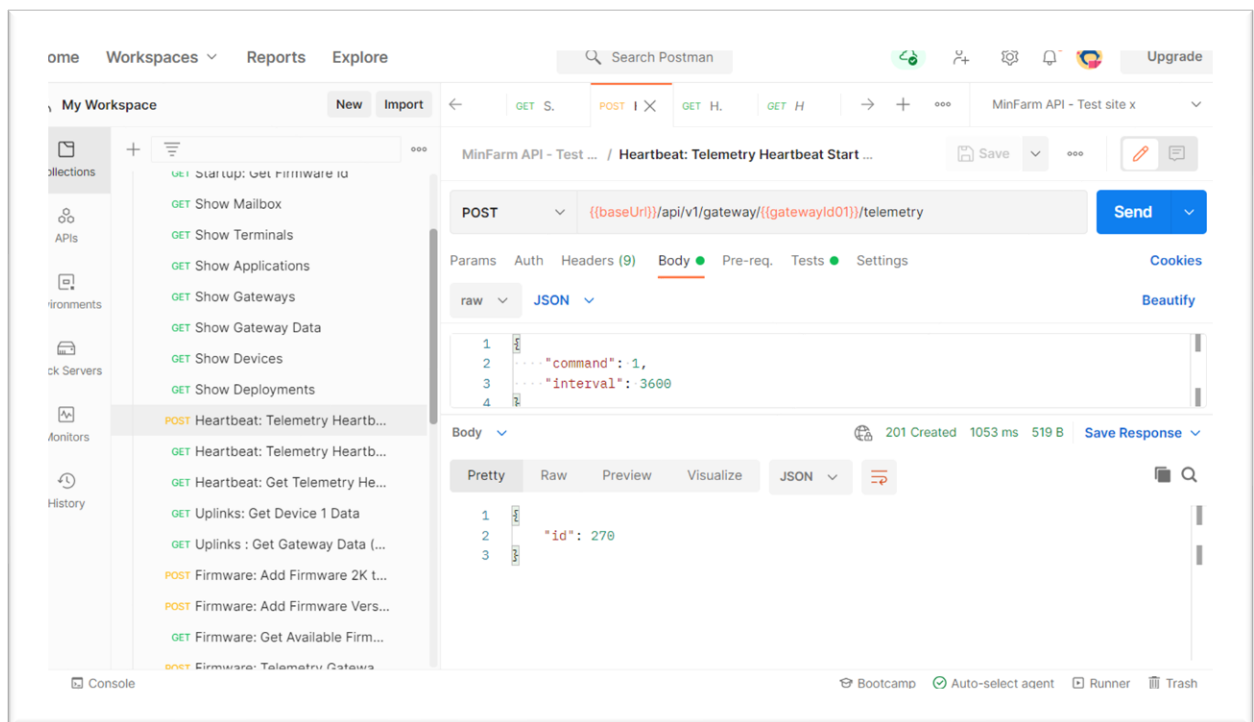
Body:

```
{
  "command": 1,
  "interval": 3600
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 1 initiates a heartbeat command. Interval of 3600 seconds, *i.e.* 1 hour. This heartbeat interval can be changed as required.

Expected Response: 201 Created

Example Response: Returns an id.



Request: **GET Heartbeat: Telemetry Heartbeat Start Status**

Description: Poll status of queued command.

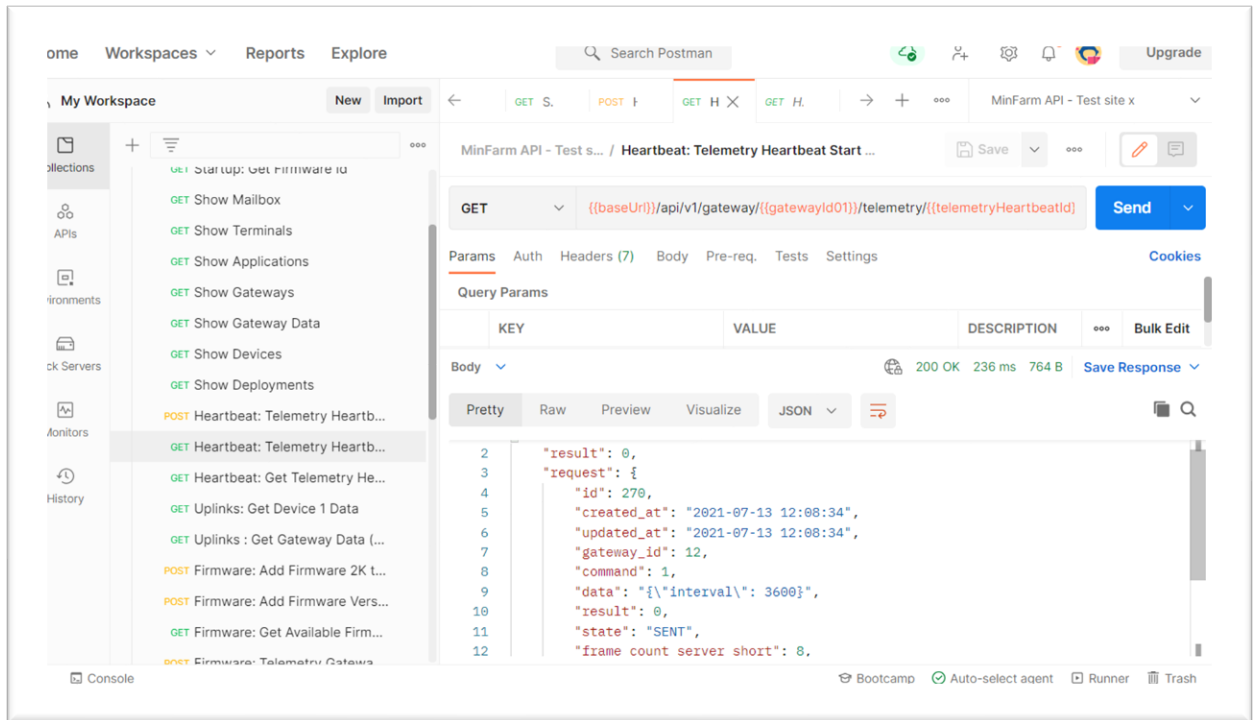
Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

`{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryHeartbeatId}}`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "result" of 0 to show it is pending.



Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. “result” of 1 to show it is successful.

```
{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 270,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 12:08:34",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 12:08:34",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 1,
    "data": "{\"interval\": 3600}",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "frame_count_server_short": 9,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": {
    "id": 597,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 12:10:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 12:10:03",
    "gateway_id": 12,
  }
}
```

```

        "command": 1,
        "data": "{}",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 9,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
        "telemetry_req_id": 270
    }
}

```

Request: GET Heartbeat: Get Telemetry Heartbeat Pulses

Description: Shows heartbeat pulses from Gateway - at specified interval.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/heartbeat-pulses`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Response: 3600 seconds after Request is sent. With an interval of 3600 seconds expect one heartbeat message per hour. 3 heartbeats are shown in the example below.

```

[
  {
    "id": 561,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 15:10:02",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 15:10:02",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 2,
    "data": "{}",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "req_frame_count_server_short": 0,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",

```

```

        "telemetry_req_id": null
    },
    {
        "id": 599,
        "created_at": "2021-07-13 14:10:02",
        "updated_at": "2021-07-13 14:10:02",
        "gateway_id": 12,
        "command": 2,
        "data": "{}",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 0,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
        "telemetry_req_id": null
    },
    {
        "id": 598,
        "created_at": "2021-07-13 13:11:04",
        "updated_at": "2021-07-13 13:11:04",
        "gateway_id": 12,
        "command": 2,
        "data": "{}",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 0,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
        "telemetry_req_id": null
    }
]

```

9.12 UPLINKS: GET DEVICE 1 UPLINKS

Request: **GET Uplinks: Get Device 1 Uplinks**

Description: Shows any uplink messages coming from the Device. Note different Devices have different reporting intervals.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/device/{{deviceId1}}/data`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Response:

```
[
  {
    "id": 7874,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 15:45:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 15:45:03",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "idp_uplink_id": 9317,
    "dev_eui": "008000000400B024",
    "dev_f_port": 1,
    "dev_f_cnt_up": 104,
    "dev_frm_payload":
"000000000000000000000800A15",
    "state": "SENDING"
  }
]
```

9.13 UPLINKS: GET GATEWAY UPLINKS

Request: **GET Uplinks: Get Gateway Uplinks**

Description: Shows uplinks received from the Gateway for all Devices associated with this Gateway. The most recent 50 uplinks are returned.

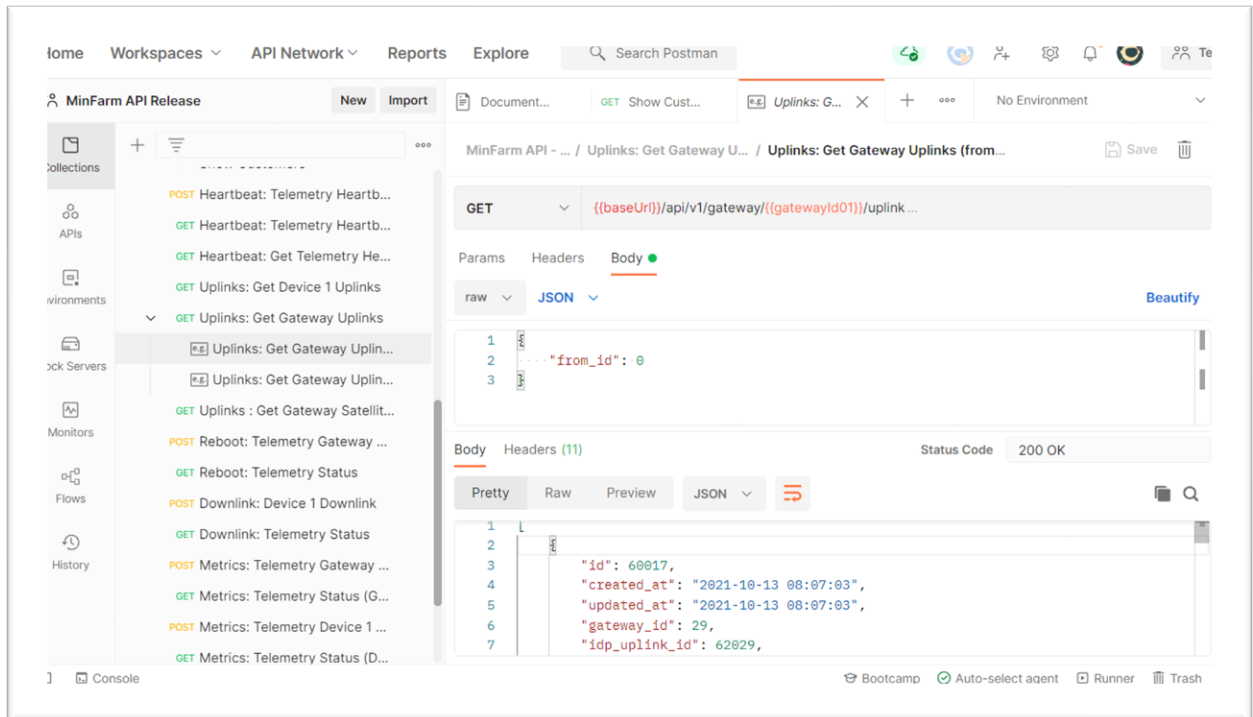
Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/uplink`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Two examples are given in your Collection. If `from_id` is set to 0, the oldest 50 uplinks are returned. If `from_id` is omitted, the most recent 50 uplinks are returned.

Example Response 1 where a body of `from_id` set to 0 is added:



Example of two uplinks received:

```

[
  {
    "id": 60017,
    "created_at": "2021-10-13 08:07:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-10-13 08:07:03",
    "gateway_id": 29,
    "idp_uplink_id": 62029,
    "dev_eui": "98208E0000001590",
    "dev_f_port": 1,
    "dev_f_cnt_up": 138,
    "dev_frm_payload": "80C005D2F241A8BE77",
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "gateway_timestamp": "2021-10-13 08:05:54"
  },
  {
    "id": 60016,
    "created_at": "2021-10-13 08:06:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-10-13 08:06:03",
    "gateway_id": 29,
    "idp_uplink_id": 62028,
    "dev_eui": "98208E0000001590",
    "dev_f_port": 1,
    "dev_f_cnt_up": 138,
    "dev_frm_payload": "80C005D2F241A8BE77",
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "gateway_timestamp": "2021-10-13 08:05:54"
  }
]

```

```

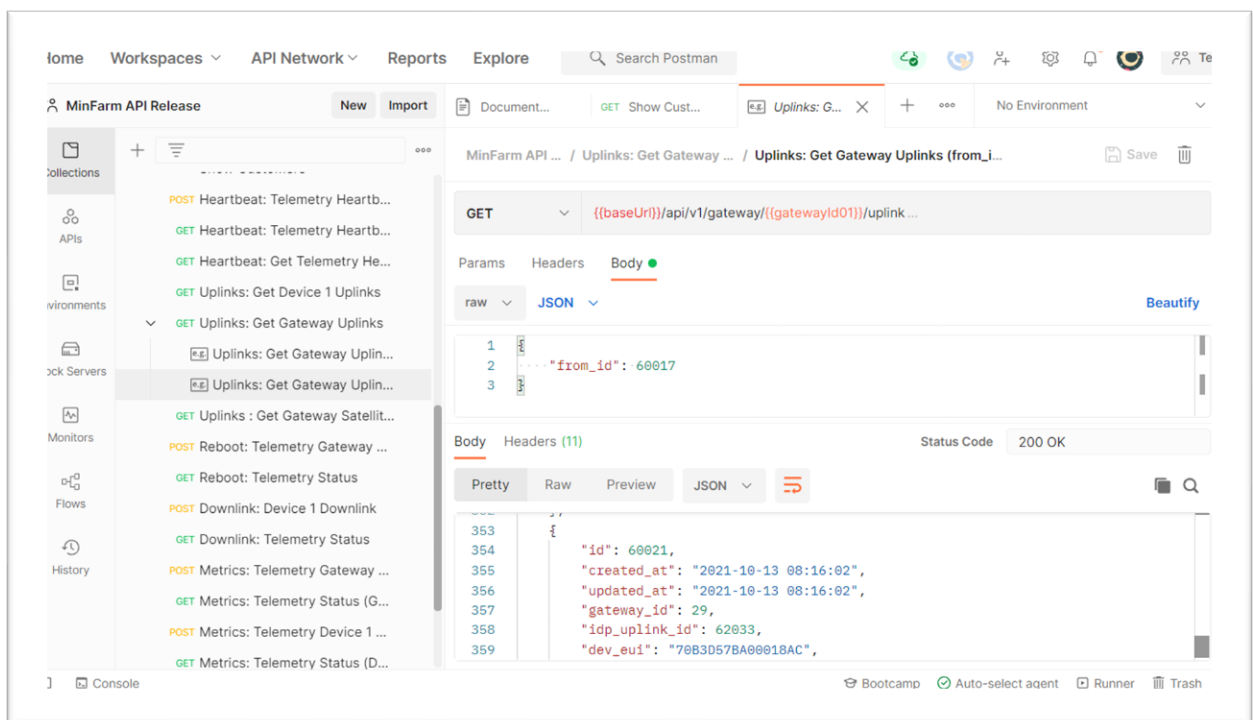
        "dev_f_port": 1,
        "dev_f_cnt_up": 137,
        "dev_frm_payload":
"2000026CF6000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "gateway_timestamp": "2021-10-13 08:05:13"
    }
]

```

A good way of using this endpoint is to initially call the endpoint with `from_id` set to 0 (to get the oldest uplinks) or to omit `from_id` (to get the latest uplinks). Store the id of the most recent uplink returned. When calling the endpoint again, set `from_id` to this stored id. The endpoint will only return new uplinks with an id greater than `from_id`.

Example Response 2 where a body of `from_id` set to 60017 is added:

All ids greater than 60017 are returned.



9.14 UPLINKS: GET GATEWAY SATELLITE MESSAGES FOR DEVICE 1

Request: **GET Uplinks : Get Gateway Satellite Messages (Filter for Device 1)**

Description: Shows satellite messages from the Gateway filtered for a specific Device. This gives extra information than the command in [Section 9.12](#) above, in that it returns the entire message that is sent over satellite, including for example ota message size.

Type of Command: Instant.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/data`

Body:

```
{
  "search": "008000000400B024"
}
```

Enter the `dev_eui` of the Device you would like information on. This is the same `dev_eui` as used when setting up a Deployment in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Response where “`dev_eui`” of Device is 008000000400B024:

```
[
  {
    "id": 9317,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 15:45:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 15:45:03",
    "message_id": "59462588",
    "message_utc": "2021-07-13 15:44:58",
    "receive_utc": "2021-07-13 15:44:58",
    "mobile_id": "01043241SKYAA0A",
    "region_name": "EMEARB7",
    "sin": "30",
    "payload": "\\\"\\\"\\\"",
    "ota_message_size": 22,
    "custom_data":
    "{\\"frame_count_client\\":43,\\"dev_f_cnt_up\\":104,\\"dev_frm_payload\\":\\"000000000000000000000000800A15\\",\\"mic\\":\\"14413CDA\\",\\"dev_eui\\":\\"008000000400B024\\",\\"
```

```
dev_f_port\":1, \"encrypt_message\":1, \"command_type\":30}"]
```

9.15 DOWNLINK: DEVICE 1

Request: **POST Downlink: Device 1 Downlink**

Description: Initiates remote downlink configuration of Device, *e.g.* you can select to change the reporting period of a Device.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry`

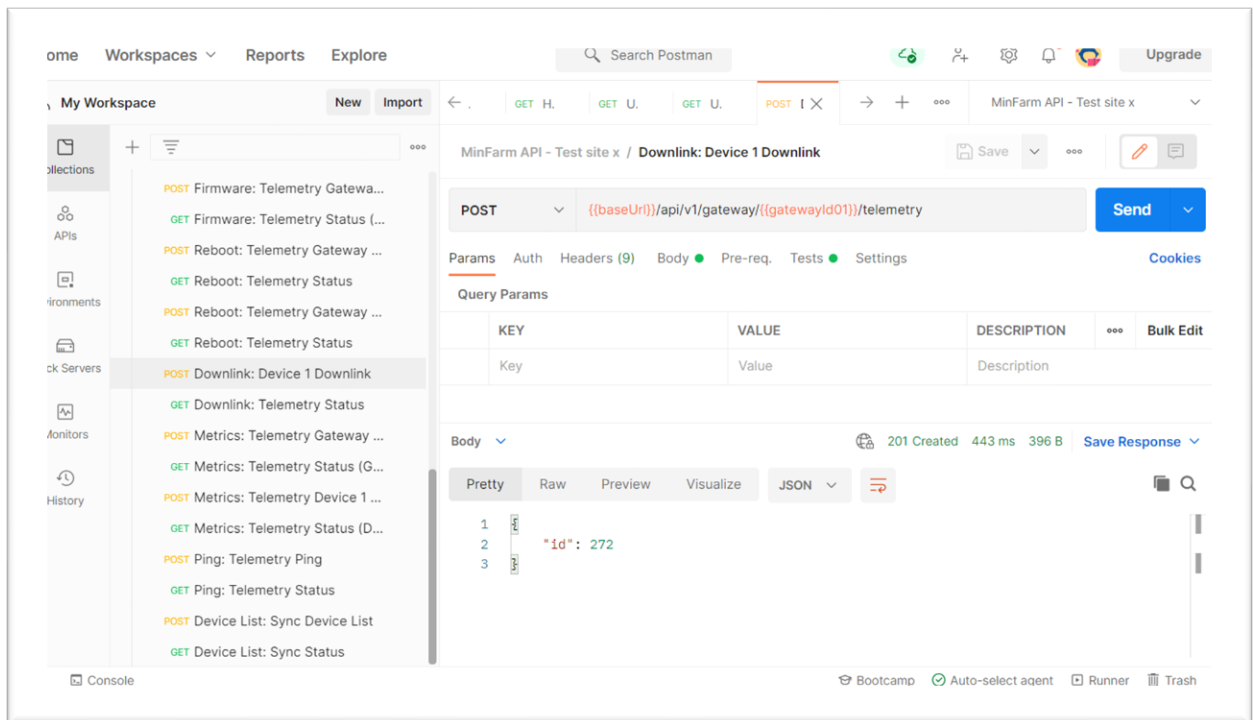
Body:

```
{
  "command": 7,
  "dev_eui": "008000000400B024",
  "dev_f_port": 100,
  "dev_frm_payload": "7265706F727420706572696F642031383030"
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 7 initiates remote configuration of your Device. Enter the “dev_eui” of the Device you would like to select. This is the same “dev_eui” as used when setting up a Deployment in the MinFarm Dashboard. Also, enter “dev_frm_payload”. “dev_frm_payload” is the payload in hex. This is Device specific, and you will need to contact the manufacturer for this information.

Expected Response: 201 Created.

Example Response: Returns an id.



Request: **GET Downlink: Telemetry Status**

Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

`{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryDownlinkId}}`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. “result” of 0 to show it is pending.

```
{
  "result": 0,
  "request": {
    "id": 272,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:00:04",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:00:04",
    "gateway_id": 12,
```

```

        "command": 7,
        "data": "{\"dev_eui\": \"008000000400B024\",
\\\"dev_f_port\": 100, \\\"dev_frm_payload\":
\\\"7265706F727420706572696F642031383030\\\"}\",
        "result": 0,
        "state": "QUEUED",
        "frame_count_server_short": null,
        "network_session_id": null
    },
    "response": []
}

```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "result" of 1 to show it is successfully scheduled for transmission to the Device by the Gateway.

```

{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 272,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:00:04",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:00:04",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 7,
    "data": "{\"dev_eui\": \"008000000400B024\",
\\\"dev_f_port\": 100, \\\"dev_frm_payload\":
\\\"7265706F727420706572696F642031383030\\\"}\",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "frame_count_server_short": 10,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": {
    "id": 598,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:03:02",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:03:02",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 7,
    "data": "{}",
  }
}

```

```
        "result": 1,  
        "state": "FINISHED",  
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 10,  
        "network_session_id":  
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191  
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b  
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",  
        "telemetry_req_id": 272  
    }  
}
```

9.16 GATEWAY METRICS

Request: **POST Metrics: Telemetry Gateway Metrics**

Description: Initiates Gateway metrics. The firmware version is returned, and last Gateway reboot time.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: {{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry

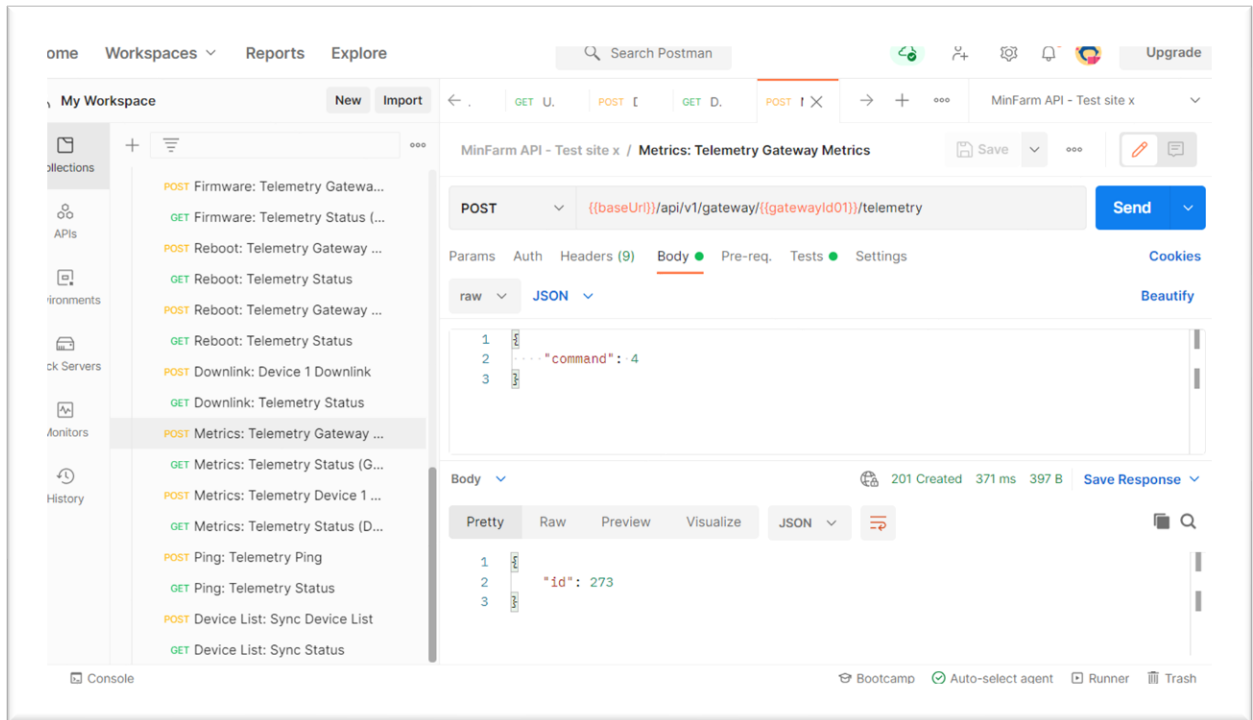
Body:

```
{  
    "command": 4  
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 4 initiates retrieval of Gateway metrics.

Expected Response: 201 Created.

Example Response: Returns an id.



Request: GET Metrics: Telemetry Status (Gateway)

Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

`{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryMetricsGatewayId}}`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "result" of 0 to show it is pending.

```
{
  "result": 0,
  "request": {
    "id": 273,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:24:59",
```

```

        "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:24:59",
        "gateway_id": 12,
        "command": 4,
        "data": "[]",
        "result": 0,
        "state": "SENT",
        "frame_count_server_short": 11,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
    },
    "response": []
}

```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "result" of 1 to show it is successful. "last_power_on", and firmware version* are shown.

* firmware version seen as

"version_major\":2,\"version_minor\":1,\"version_patch\":0 i.e. 2.1.0 in this example.

```

{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 273,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:24:59",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:24:59",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 4,
    "data": "[]",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "frame_count_server_short": 11,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": {
    "id": 600,

```

```

        "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:26:03",
        "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:26:03",
        "gateway_id": 12,
        "command": 4,
        "data": "{\"last_power_on\": \"2021-07-12
15:04:10\", \"version_major\": 2, \"version_minor\":
1, \"version_patch\": 0, \"cpu_usage_since_boot\":
21, \"cpu_usage_since_last_call\": 0}\",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 11,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
        "telemetry_req_id": 273
    }
}

```

9.17 DEVICE METRICS

Request: **POST Metrics: Telemetry Device 1 Metrics**

Description: Initiates retrieval of Device metrics. Various Device parameters are returned, *e.g.* “per”, “snr”, “rssi”, “uplink_sf”, “downlink_sf”, “last_seen_time”.

“per”: packet error rate

“snr”: signal to noise ratio

“rssi”: received signal strength indicator

“uplink_sf”: uplink spreading factor

“downlink_sf”: downlink spreading factor

“last_seen_time”: last message from Device

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry`

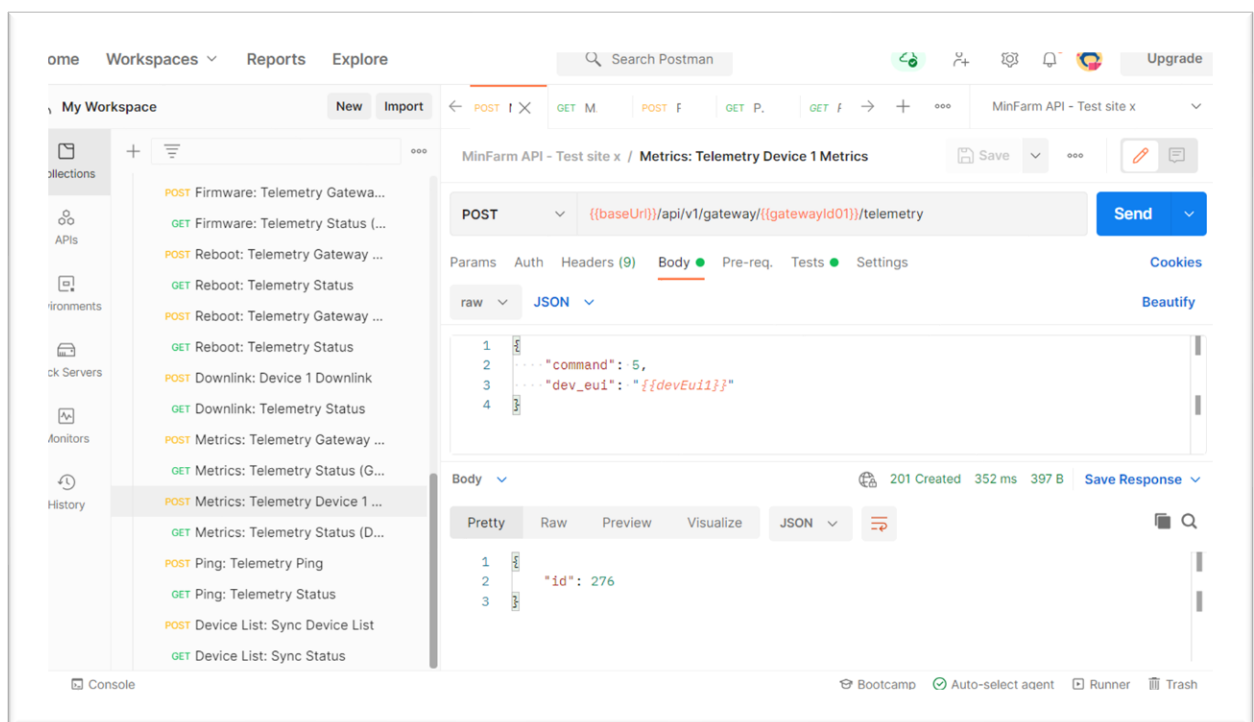
Body:

```
{
  "command": 5,
  "dev_eui": "008000000400B024"
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 5 initiates retrieval of Device metrics. Enter the dev_eui of the Device you would like metrics on. This is the same dev_eui as used when setting up a Deployment in the MinFarm Dashboard.

Expected Response: 201 Created.

Example Response: Returns an id.



Request: **GET Metrics: Telemetry Status (Device)**

Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

```
{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryMetricsDeviceld}}
```

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "result" of 0 to show it is pending.

```
{
  "result": 0,
  "request": {
    "id": 276,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:54:41",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:54:41",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 5,
    "data": "{ \"dev_eui\":
\"008000000400B024\" }",
    "result": 0,
    "state": "SENT",
    "frame_count_server_short": 14,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": []
}
```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "result" of 1 to show it is successful.

```
{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 276,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:54:41",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:54:41",
    "gateway_id": 12,
```

```

        "command": 5,
        "data": "{ \"dev_eui\":
\\\"008000000400B024\\\" }",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "frame_count_server_short": 14,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
    },
    "response": {
        "id": 603,
        "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:57:03",
        "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:57:03",
        "gateway_id": 12,
        "command": 5,
        "data": "{ \"per\": 0, \"snr\": 9, \"rssi\":
-54, \"join_time\": \"2021-01-15 12:11:15\",
\\\"uplink_sf\": \"SF12BW125\", \\\"downlink_sf\":
\\\"SF10BW125\", \\\"last_seen_time\": \"2021-07-13
16:43:02\" }",
        "result": 1,
        "state": "FINISHED",
        "req_frame_count_server_short": 14,
        "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
        "telemetry_req_id": 276
    }
}

```

9.18 GATEWAY PING

Request: **POST Ping: Telemetry Ping**

Description: Initiates a ping to the Gateway. A quick way of seeing if your Gateway is active and receiving data.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry`

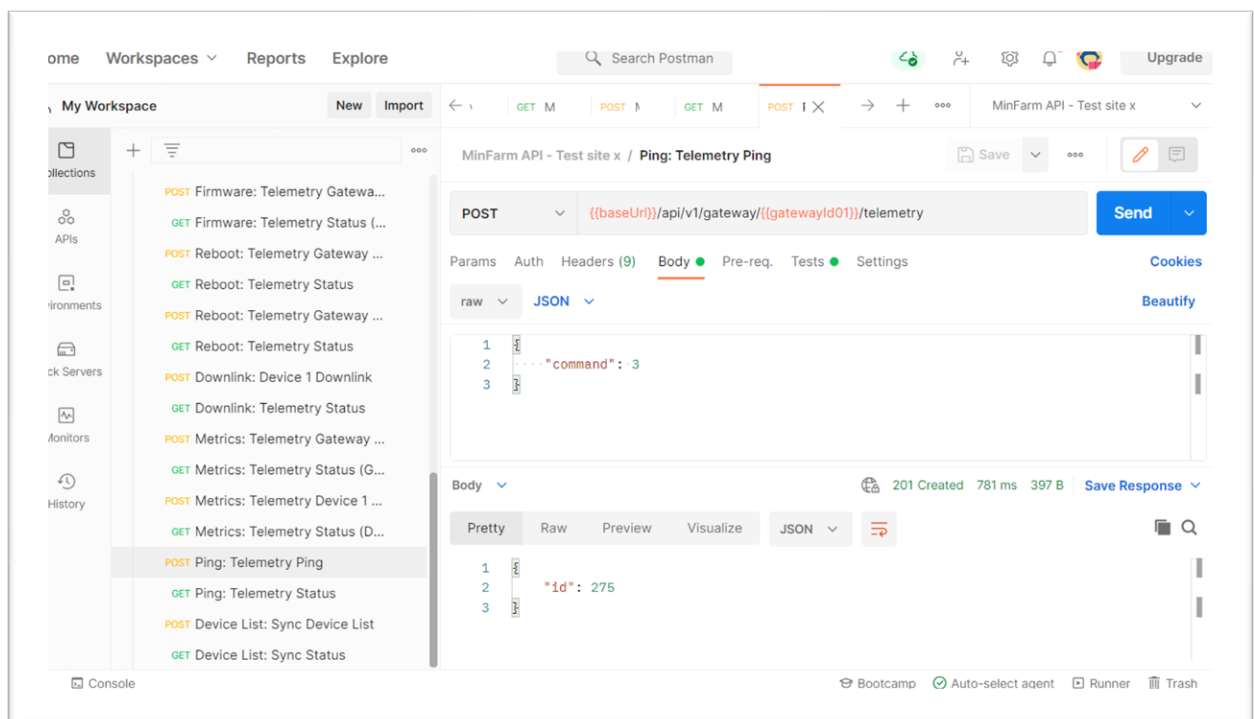
Body:

```
{
  "command": 3
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 3 initiates a Gateway ping.

Expected Response: 201 Created.

Example Response: Returns an id.



Request: **GET Ping: Telemetry Status**

Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

`{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryPingId}}`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "result" of 0 to show it is pending.

```
{
  "result": 0,
  "request": {
    "id": 275,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:45:08",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:45:08",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 3,
    "data": "[]",
    "result": 0,
    "state": "QUEUED",
    "frame_count_server_short": null,
    "network_session_id": null
  },
  "response": []
}
```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "result" of 1 to show it is successful.

```
{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 275,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:45:08",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:45:08",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 3,
    "data": "[]",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "frame_count_server_short": 13,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": {
```



```
    "id": 602,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 16:47:02",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 16:47:02",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 3,
    "data": "{}",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "req_frame_count_server_short": 13,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
    "telemetry_req_id": 275
  }
}
```

9.19 GATEWAY REBOOT

Request: **POST Reboot: Telemetry Gateway Reboot**

Description: Initiates reboot of Gateway.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL: `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry`

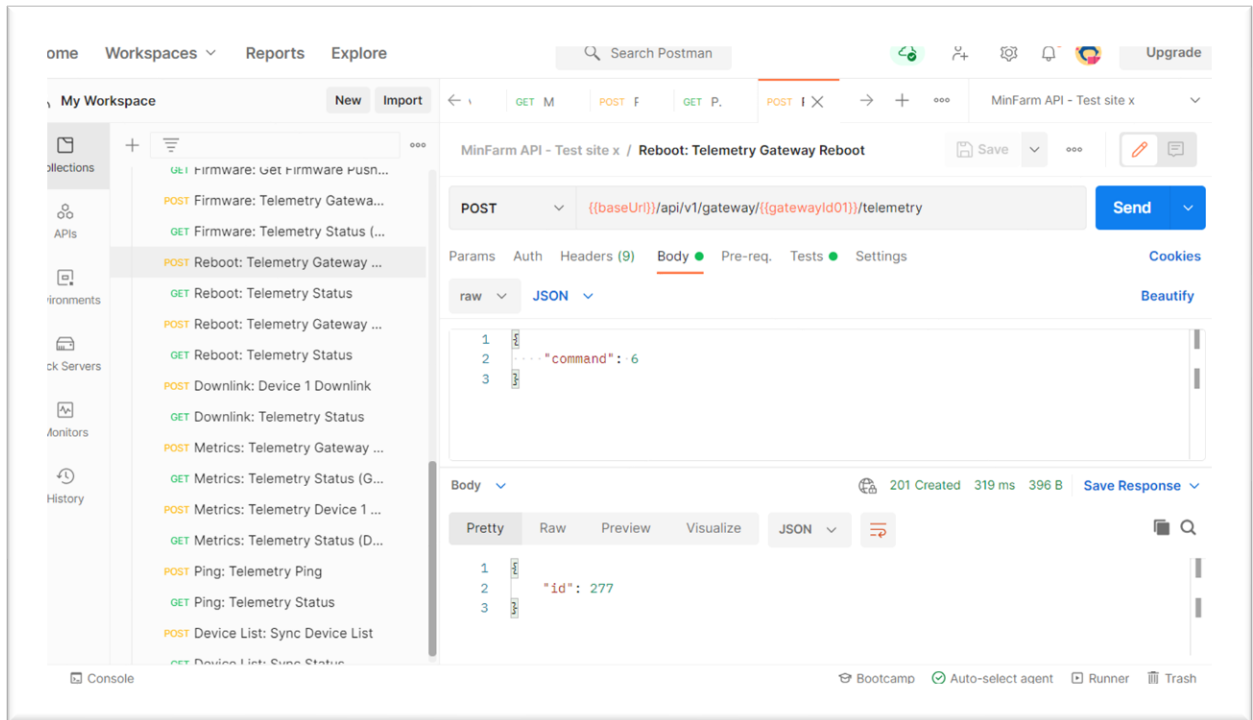
Body:

```
{
  "command": 6
}
```

A telemetry “command” of 6 initiates a Gateway restart.

Expected Response: 201 Created.

Example Response: An id is returned.



Request: GET Reboot: Telemetry Status

Description: Poll status of queued command.

Type of Command: Queued.

URL:

`{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/gateway/{{gatewayId01}}/telemetry/{{telemetryRebootId}}`

Expected Response: 200 OK.

Example Immediate Response: The same id is returned. "result" of 0 to show it is pending.

```
{
  "result": 0,
  "request": {
    "id": 277,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 17:04:50",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 17:04:50",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 6,
    "data": "[]"
  }
}
```

```

    "result": 0,
    "state": "QUEUED",
    "frame_count_server_short": null,
    "network_session_id": null
  },
  "response": []
}

```

Example Response after approximately 5 minutes: The same id is returned. "result" of 1 to show it is successful.

```

{
  "result": 1,
  "request": {
    "id": 277,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 17:04:50",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 17:04:50",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 6,
    "data": "[]",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "frame_count_server_short": 15,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28"
  },
  "response": {
    "id": 604,
    "created_at": "2021-07-13 17:07:03",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-13 17:07:03",
    "gateway_id": 12,
    "command": 6,
    "data": "{}",
    "result": 1,
    "state": "FINISHED",
    "req_frame_count_server_short": 15,
    "network_session_id":
"6dbc4662ba4ea29c05f6e82d2d34a40b21ba9c4e72bfc03a191
5216f1ed5a75efd5fd9672a503265223238937df18fa77ac236b
2b9dded6068740ec2ca539b28",
  }
}

```

```
    "telemetry_req_id": 277
  }
}
```

After approximately 20 minutes check the Gateway metrics as described in [Section 9.16](#). The Gateway reboot time is displayed in the field “last_power_on”.

10.0 CONTACT DETAILS



MinFarm Tech Ltd

Webpage: www.minfarmtech.com

Email: support@minfarm.se

- To make a simple call to a remote URL - enter the request URL, select a method in the drop-down menu (*i.e.* GET, POST etc.), add a Personal Access Token in the Authorization tab of the Request Header, select a JSON file response, and select <Send>. If successful, a JSON file response is obtained with a successful status code.
- A Collection can be created. A Collection is a group of requests. These are listed to the left of the home screen. A Collection can be run automatically by selecting <Runner> on the home page. This is an easy way of automating a Collection.
- It is usually helpful to setup an Environment. An Environment contains variables that can be used in requests. Each variable is given a name and a value. An Environment allows variables to be stored and reused (*e.g.* Personal Access Tokens, URL *etc.*), so if a value needs to be updated, it only needs to be changed in one place, and not in every request. There are Environment variables and Collection variables.
- The Postman Console, to the bottom left of the screen, allows for deeper troubleshooting. All raw data can be viewed in the Postman Console.
- Postman has a great tool for advanced users. Select the Code symbol to the right of the home screen. Code snippets of the HTTP Request are shown for a number of coding languages.

Search Postman

POST GET G. PUT U. DEL D. T. T. + Production MF-55

Test - MinFarm API / Create IDP Mailbox Save

POST `{{baseUrl}}/api/v1/idp-mailbox` Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Code

Query Params

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description	