Making a Test API Request

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Use the API to get some information about the current user.

- 1. In the Types panel on the right, click Query. This shows a list of queries in the left panel.
- 2. Find setup in the list, and drill into SetupQueries:

setup: <u>SetupQueries</u>	
Schema Reference 🗠	
SetupQueries Kind of type: Object	No description
Fields	
accountingPeriod: AccountingPeriodQueries	No description
accountingPeriodSetup: <u>AccountingPeriodSetupQueries</u>	No description
agingBuckets: AgingBucketsQueries	No description
apiLog: <u>ApiLogQueries</u>	No description
attachment: AttachmentQueries	No description
authority: AuthorityQueries	No description
batchAutomation: BatchAutomationQueries	No description
billingCycle: <u>BillingCycleQueries</u>	No description

3. Find userManager in the list and drill into UserManagerQueries:

userManager: <u>UserManagerQueries</u>	
Schema Reference \vee	
UserManagerQueries Kind of type: Object	Queries to get the users of the signed-in dealer.
Fields	
allDealerAndHostUserProfiles: [UserProfileModel]	Gets the set of available dealer/host profiles for the currently signed-in dealer.
availableProductPortalsWithClients(): [CheckboxViewMode]]	Gets the list of available portals. where: <u>CheckboxViewModelEilterInput</u> order: [<u>CheckboxViewModelSortInput</u>]
availableUsers(): [<u>UserProfile</u>]	Gets the set of available users for the currently signed-in dealer. userId: [nt] where: UserProfileFilterInput order: [UserProfileSortinput]
currentUser: UserEmployeeModel	Gets details about the currently signed-in user
currentUserPicture: String	Gets details about the currently signed-in user
currentUserReadAuthentication():	Gets the specified service authentication records for the currently signed-in user.

4. Find currentUser in the list, and drill into UserEmployeeModel:

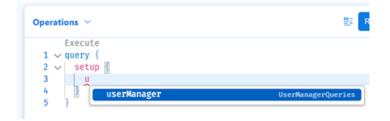
currentUser: UserEmployeeModel

Schema Reference 🗠		
UserEmployeeModel Kind of type: Object	No description	
Fields		
address1: <u>String</u>	No description	
address2: <u>String</u>	No description	
cellCarrierId: Int	No description	
cellPhone: String	No description	
city: <u>String</u>	No description	
description: String	No description	
email: <u>String</u>	No description	
employeeNumber: String	No description	

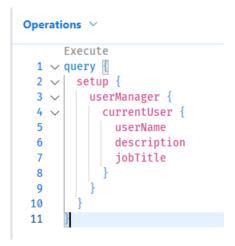
5. This shows the fields that make up the **UserEmployeeModel** object. Create a query that returns some of these fields.

6. Return to the **Operations** view by pulling down the menu that says **Schema Reference** and changing it to **Operations**. Optionally, you could open a second tab in the tool (CTRL-ALT-T for Windows; Command-Option-T for Mac). This way, the first tab is on the schema reference and the second tab is on the operations.

7. Type your desired GraphQL query. Notice that the tool helps with auto-complete functionality:



The completed query should look like this:



This query retrieves only the userName, description, and jobTitle fields.

8. Click the Run button in the upper-right corner of the Operations panel:



The results appear in the Response panel:



Note that if you get an error at this point about not being authorized, one of two things has probably happened: either you did not follow the procedure in **Getting set up and signed in** or the token that you retrieved has expired. Follow the instructions in **Getting set up and signed in** to get a token, or if your token expired, return to the Connection Settings dialog, and at the bottom of the **Authorization** tab, click **Fetch Token** and try again.

Next steps

Familiarize yourself with the API and its structure. If you are unfamiliar with GraphQL or JSON, use the links in the **Introduction** to learn about those technologies.

Once you are familiar with these concepts, branch out to other tools, or use the information in this document to start using a GraphQL client library to begin integrating this API into your own project.