

Class GSRequest PHP

Description

This class is used for sending a request to Gigya Service.

Constructor Summary

Constructor	Description
GSRequest (string \$apiKey , string \$secretKey , string \$apiMethod , GSOBJECT \$params = null, boolean \$useHTTPS = false, string \$userKey = null)	<p>Constructs a request using the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• apiKey - Your Gigya API-Key which can be obtained from the Dashboard section on Gigya's website (Read more in the Site Setup documentation).• secretKey - Your Gigya Secret-Key which can be obtained from the Dashboard section on Gigya's website (Read more in the Site Setup documentation).• apiMethod - The Gigya API method to call, including namespace. For example: 'socialize.getUserInfo'. Please refer to the REST API reference for the list of available methods.• params (optional) - A GSOBJECT that contains the parameters for the Gigya API method to call. Please refer to the REST API reference and find in the specific method reference the list of method parameters.• useHTTPS (optional) - If you wish to send the request to Gigya using HTTPS, please set this parameter to TRUE. By default the request is sent using HTTP in SDK versions < 2.16.0.• userKey (optional) - A key of an admin/application user with extra permissions. If this parameter is provided, then the secretKey parameter is assumed to be the admin user's secret key and not the site's secret key. <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"><p>Note: you may pass an OAuth 2.0 access_token instead of passing <i>APIKey+SecretKey</i>. Pass the <i>access_token</i> as the first parameter (instead of <i>API Key</i>) and <i>null</i> as the second (instead <i>secretKey</i>). Learn more about OAuth 2.0 and how to receive an <i>access_token</i> here.</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• accessToken - The access token that was earlier obtained in the login process.• apiMethod - The Gigya API method to call, including namespace. For example: 'socialize.getUserInfo'. Please refer to the REST API reference for the list of available methods.</div>

Method Summary

Method	Description
static string buildQS (GSOBJECT \$params)	Converts a GSOBJECT to a query string.

GXObject	getParams()	Returns the 'params' field of the request.
GSResponse	send (integer \$timeout=null)	Sends the request synchronously. The method returns a GSResponse object which represents Gigya's response. Parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • timeout (optional) - using this parameter you may set a timeout to this request. The timeout is the number of milliseconds till returning timeout response. If the timeout expires, the server will return a response with a "Request Timeout" error (error code 504002).
static void	setCAFile (string \$filename)	Give Gigya the path to the CA file on your computer. Set the <i>filename</i> parameter with the full path to the CA file on your computer.
void	setParam (string \$param, mixed \$val)	Sets a request parameter with a value.
static string	UrlEncode (string \$value)	Applies URL encoding rules to the parameter string, and returns the outcome.
void	setProxy (string \$proxy, string \$proxyUserPass=":", integer \$proxyType=CURLPROXY_HTTP)	This method provides an option to specify a proxy, through which this request will be sent. Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proxy (mandatory) - IP address of the proxy. • proxyUserPass (optional) - This parameter allows authentication via proxy. The format of this parameter is: "username:password". • proxyType (optional) - This parameter sets the proxy type on the cURL session. The parameter may receive one of the two constants: CURLPROXY_HTTP (default) or CURLPROXY_SOCKS5.
void	setCurlOptionsArray (array \$curlArray)	This method enables setting multiple options for a cURL session, in addition to the option that is supported with the <code>GSRequest.setProxy</code> method. Parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • curlArray (mandatory) - An <i>array</i> specifying which options to set and their values. The keys should be valid <code>curl_setopt()</code> constants or their integer equivalents. For example: <pre style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;">\$curlArray = array(CURLOPT_URL => 'http://www.example.com/ ', CURLOPT_HEADER => false);</pre>
void	setAPIDomain (string \$apiDomain)	Sets the data center domain used for making API calls. This method provides the option to override the default domain "us1.gigya.com" and specify an alternative data center to be used. Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apiDomain (mandatory) - The domain of the data center to be used. For example: <pre style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;">setAPIDomain("<Data_Center>")</pre> <p>Where <code><Data_Center></code> is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • us1.gigya.com - For the US data center. • eul.gigya.com - For the European data center. • aul.gigya.com - For the Australian data center. • rul.gigya.com - For the Russian data center. • cn1.gigya-api.cn - For the Chinese data center. <p>If you are not sure of your site's data center, see Finding Your Data Center.</p>