

# JSON-API of indexdatabase.de

Version 1.0 (Draft)

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## 1 Introduction

This document describes the API<sup>1</sup> to retrieve data from the website [www.indexdatabase.de](http://www.indexdatabase.de) in an automated and machine readable way.

### 1.1 Status of the API

API is in beta stadium. Structure and naming of requests will not change in Version 1.x (unless there are major bugs/problems). Additional functionalities might be added.

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<sup>1</sup>Application Programming Interface

## 1.2 Status of this document

This is a draft document. The information given here may not reflect the latest status of the API and all of its functionalities.

## 2 Access

Access to the IDB via the API is given to clients after registering and accepting the general terms and condition or signing a special agreement with IDB.

Please fill out the web-form to request access to the IDB:

`indexdatabase.de/info/apirequest.php`

Please provide a valid e-mail address, as we will send you the confirmation link as well as the credentials automatically.

## 3 Terms and Conditions for using the JSON-API

- The service is provided “as is” without guarantee or warranty of any kind.
- We are not responsible for any damage that might occur by using the API or the data retrieved from IDB.
- To prevent high server load the client should:
  - make maximum 1 request per second.
  - make maximum 2000 requests per days.
  - cache the results on your server or in your application at least for 24 hours.
  - make a maximum of 10 identical requests per day (should be sufficient if one caches the data).
- The usage of data is subject to following restrictions:
  - Respect the rules of fair use.
  - You have to mention the IDB (including a link to our website) on your website or within your application.
  - You should not offer the same or similar service as IDB. That means you should
    - \* Display on your website/applicaton only minimal data required and include a link to the IDB where the user can read the full information.
    - \* When displaying a list/table of indices, sensors etc. then you should include a link to IDB for each item. This does not apply to control elements like dropdown-lists.
  - You should not give full data sets to third parties - they should use the IDB API instead and apply for own credentials.
  - Keep your access token secret.
  - If you give part of our data to third parties, they should agree with our terms and conditions.

## 4 General Usage Scheme

The data is queried via REST<sup>2</sup> (by making HTTP-GET-Requests to specific urls).

The general URL-Scheme is:

`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v<#. #>/<request>/?<options>`

`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v<#. #>/<request>/<param>/?<options>`

`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v<#. #>/<request>/<param>/<request>/<param>/?<options>`

`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v<#. #>/<request>/<param>/<request>/<param>/<request>/<param>/?<options>`

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<sup>2</sup>Representational state transfer

where

- `<#. #>` is the version number of the API as a decimal number. Currently supported versions: 1.0
- `<request>`, e.g. indices, sensors, applications
- `<param>` is a parameter (in most cases an id) that is supplied to the requests.
- `<options>` a list of required or optional key=value pairs, separated by &
  - required keys: user, access\_token (for authentication)
  - optional: callback - name of a callback function to return the result object wrapped in the callback function as JSONP
  - optional, depending on request: page ...

Examples:

- Get first 20 indices:  
`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v1.0/indices/?user=foo&access_token=bar`
- Get indices 21 to 40:  
`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v1.0/indices/?user=foo&access_token=bar&page=2`
- Get index with id 17  
`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v1.0/indices/17/?user=foo&access_token=bar`
- Get indices for sensor with id 5  
`https://www.indexdatabase.de/api/v1.0/sensors/5/indices/?user=foo&access_token=bar`

The result is delivered as a text in JSON<sup>3</sup> format.

There is a maximum of 20 items returned per request. In order to retrieve all results of a request you have to repeat the request with incremented page.

The API offers read-only access via GET methods. POST, DELETE, ... calls to change data on server are not supported.

## 5 Requests

### 5.1 Available requests

Request	Param	Options	Description
indices	-	page	Get 20 indices for page <sup>4</sup>
indices	<id>	-	Get index for index id <id>
sensors	-	page	Get 20 sensors for page page
sensors	<id>	-	Get sensor for index id <id>
applications	-	page	Get 20 applications for page
applications	<id>	.	Get applications for application id <id>
indices_by_name	-	search	Get indices that match search
sensors_by_name	-	search	Get sensors that match search

### 5.2 Chaining requests

To get e.g. the indices for sensor with id 12 one has to chain the requests:

`/sensors/12/indices/`

To get the sensors that are suitable to calculate the index with id 43 one has to use:

`/indices/43/sensors/`

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<sup>3</sup>JavaScript Object Notation

<sup>4</sup>items from  $1+20 \cdot (\text{page}-1)$  to  $20 \cdot \text{page}$

Indices for application with id 15 and sensor 12 are retrieved via: `/applications/15/sensors/12/indices/`

Valid Request Chain	Description
<code>indices &gt; sensors</code>	Get sensor(s) for specific index
<code>indices &gt; applications</code>	Get applications(s) for specific index
<code>sensors &gt; indices</code>	Get index/indices for specific sensor
<code>sensors &gt; applications</code>	Get applications(s) for specific sensor
<code>applications &gt; indices</code>	Get index/indices for specific application
<code>applications &gt; sensors</code>	Get sensor(s) for specific application
<code>applications &gt; sensors &gt; indices</code>	Get index/indices for specific application and sensor

Other combinations are not supported (yet?) as they are meaningless or give identical results as one of the above.

## 6 Options

Key	Value	Required	Description
<code>user</code>	username	yes	Name the user is registered with
<code>access_token</code>	string	yes	A (quasi secret) token to authenticate with
<code>page</code>	number	optional	To get the entries $1+20 \cdot (\text{page}-1)$ to $20 \cdot (\text{page})$
<code>callback</code>	function name	optional	Triggers javascript output and wraps result into callback function
<code>context</code>	string	optional	User defined string, useful with callbacks

## 7 Result

### 7.1 Result structure

The result is a string representing a JSON object with the fields.

- `apiVersion` - API version
- `status` - HTTP-Status code (200 if everything went well)
- `meta` - Metadata, including
  - `copyright`
  - `url` to indexdatabase's homepage
  - `date of creation`
- `data`
  - `kind` - the type of item (one of `indices`, `sensors`, `sensors_full`, `applications`, `indices_for_sensor`, `sensors_for_index`)
  - paging information as `currentItemCount`, `totalItems`, `itemsPerPage`, `startIndex`, `pageIndex`, `totalPages`<sup>5</sup>
  - `items` - array of items, possibly empty if request gives no result (e.g. wrong id or page too high)

The general type of the returned items is determined by the last (rightmost) request keyword, e.g. `/indices/` and `/sensors/12/indices/` return indices, whereas `/sensors/12/applications/` returns applications.

<sup>5</sup>see e.g. Google JSON Style Guide

Notice that the preceding request keywords may alter the items' attributes. `/sensors/12/indices/` e.g. returns items, that contain additional information as the sensor specific formula and the names of sensor's bands used.

The structure of an item depends on it's type. Common fields are

- id
- name
- url

Additional fields depending on type:

- *indices*: formula, abbrev, variant, variabledefinition, variableexplanation
- *sensors*: longname, numberofbands, infos on resolution etc.
- *sensors\_full*: fields of sensor + additional array of bands
- *sensors\_for\_index*: formula - sensor specific formula
- *indices\_for\_sensor*: formula - sensor specific formula, generalformula, used\_bands

Fields of bands/used\_bands items:

- id
- bandnumber
- bandname
- start\_nm, middle\_nm, end\_nm

## 7.2 Example result

```
{
  "apiVersion": 1.0,
  "status": 200,
  "meta": {
    "copyright": "The Index Database - IDB",
    "url": "https://www.indexdatabase.de",
    "date": "2017-11-09CET01:53:35"
  },
  "data": {
    "kind": "indices_for_sensor",
    "currentItemCount": 20,
    "totalItems": 113,
    "itemsPerPage": 20,
    "startIndex": 1,
    "pageIndex": 1,
    "totalPages": 6,
    "sensor_id": 2,
    "items": [
      {
        "id": 574,
        "name": "Ashburn Vegetation Index ",
        "generalformula": "2.0*[800:1100] - [600:700]",
        "abbrev": "AVI",
        "variabledefinition": "",
        "variableexplanation": "",
        "wavelengths": "600:700,800:1100",
        "formula": "2.0 * [W18] - [W10]",
        "isderived": 1,
        "url": "https://www.indexdatabase.de/db/si-single.php?sensor_id=2&rsindex_id=574",
        "used_bands": [
```

```

    {
      "id": 112,
      "bandnumber": 10,
      "bandname": "W10",
      "start_nm": 646,
      "middle_nm": 651,
      "end_nm": 656
    },
    {
      "id": 120,
      "bandnumber": 18,
      "bandname": "W18",
      "start_nm": 1003,
      "middle_nm": 1019,
      "end_nm": 1036
    }
  ]
},
{
  "id": 4,
  "name": "Atmospherically Resistant Vegetation Index ",
  "generalformula": "(NIR - RED - y * (RED - BLUE)) / (NIR + RED - y*(RED-BLUE))",
  "abbrev": "ARVI",
  ...

```

## 8 Error handling

On error, the JSON Object has no data field but includes an error field with code and message. Additionally the status is set to an appropriate value different from 200.

Possible errors:

- Malformed url (e.g. no version string)
- Wrong version number
- Request does not exist
- User is not authenticated to submit the request (e.g. when user and access\_token are missing or wrong)
- The request is missing parameters, e.g. sensors\_by\_name with no search given.

## 9 Acknowledgements

We thank



for supporting the implementation of JSON-API. Check visualisation of indices on Sentinel Playground.