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# **Nextcloud Bookmarks Documentation**

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The Nextcloud Bookmarks app provides you with a web interface for collecting, organizing and sharing bookmarks to the sites on the web that are precious to you. You can browse and filter your bookmarks via tags, folders and by using the built-in search feature and you can share folders with users and groups and using public links. Furthermore, in order to access your bookmarks anywhere, it also allows you to synchronize third-party clients via a built-in REST API.

This documentation describes how to use this API.



### 1.1 User-based authentication

In order to access the REST API you will need to provide credentials for the user on behalf of which you'd like to access the bookmarks app. This should be done using Basic Auth and must happen for every request.

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
Authorization: basic 345678ikmnbvcdewsdfgzuiolkmbvfr==
```

### 1.2 Token-based authentication

If a user has shared one of their folders publicly, you can access its contents via the token as part of the public link. You may pass this token to the various endpoints using the `token` GET-parameter or by setting it as part of the Authorization header.

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark?token=j5KJr7c HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
Authorization: bearer j5KJr7c
```





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- *Bookmarks*
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  - *Get a preview image*
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  - *Export all bookmarks*

## 2.1 Bookmark model

A bookmark has at least the following properties

### **Bookmark**

**Param int id** The bookmarks unique id

**Param string url** The Uniform Resource Locator that this bookmark represents

**Param string title** A short humanly readable label for the bookmark

**Param string description** A longer description or note on the bookmark

**Param array tags** A list of tags this bookmark is tagged with

**Param array folders** The folders this bookmark has been added to

## 2.2 Query bookmarks

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/bookmark`

**Synopsis** Filter and query all bookmarks by the authenticated user.

New in version 0.11.0.

### Query Parameters

- **tags []** – An array of tags that bookmarks returned by the endpoint should have
- **page** – if this is non-negative, results will be paginated by `limit` bookmarks a page. Default: 0.
- **limit** – Results will be paginated by this amount of bookmarks per page. Default: 10.
- **sortby** – The column to sort the results by; one of `url`, `title`, `description`, `public`, `lastmodified`, `clickcount`. Default: `lastmodified`.
- **search []** – An array of words to search for in the following columns `url`, `title`, `description`, `tags`
- **conjunction** – Set to `and` to require all search terms to be present, or if one should suffice. Default: `or`
- **folder** – Only return bookmarks that are direct children of the folder with the passed ID. The root folder has `id -1`.
- **url** – Only return bookmarks with this URL. With this parameter you can test whether a URL exists in the user's bookmarks.
- **unavailable** – Only return bookmarks that are dead links, i.e. return 404 status codes or similar.
- **archive** – Only return bookmarks that whose contents have been archived.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*array*) – The list of resulting bookmarks

Note that before v3.4.0 You couldn't mix `folder`, `url`, `unavailable` and `archive`.

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark?tags[]=firsttag&
→tags[]=secondtag&page=-1 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
```

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```

"status": "success",
"data": [{ "id": 7, "title": "Google", "tags": ["firsttag"] }]
}

```

## 2.3 Create a bookmark

**POST** /public/rest/v2/bookmark

**Synopsis** Create a bookmark

New in version 0.11.0.

### Parameters

- **id** – the url of the new bookmark
- **tags** (*array*) – Array of tags for this bookmark (these needn't exist and are created on-the-fly; this used to be *item[tags][]*, which is now deprecated)
- **title** (*string*) – the title of the bookmark. If absent the title of the html site referenced by *url* is used
- **description** (*string*) – A description for this bookmark
- **folders** (*array*) – An array of IDs of the folders this bookmark should reside in.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The created bookmark

### Example:

```

POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark?tags[]=firsttag&
↳tags[]=secondtag&page=-1 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{
  "url": "http://google.com",
  "title": "Google",
  "description": "in case i forget",
  "tags": ["search-engines", "uselessbookmark"]
}

```

### Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": {
    "id": 7,
    "url": "http://google.com",
    "title": "Google",
    "description": "in case i forget",

```

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```
"tags": ["search-engines", "uselessbookmark"],
"folders": [-1]
}
}
```

## 2.4 Get a bookmark

**GET** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int: *id*)

**Synopsis** Retrieve a bookmark

New in version 0.11.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The retrieved bookmark

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/7 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": {
    "id": 7,
    "url": "http://google.com",
    "title": "Google",
    "description": "in case i forget",
    "tags": ["search-engines", "uselessbookmark"],
    "folders": [-1]
  }
}
```

## 2.5 Edit a bookmark

**PUT** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int: *id*)

**Synopsis** Edit a bookmark

New in version 0.11.0.

**Parameters**

- **id** – the url of the new bookmark
- **tags** (*array*) – Array of tags for this bookmark (these needn't exist and are created on-the-fly; this used to be `item[tags][]`, which is now deprecated)

- **title** (*string*) – the title of the bookmark. If absent the title of the html site referenced by *url* is used
- **description** (*string*) – A description for this bookmark
- **folders** (*array*) – An array of IDs of the folders this bookmark should reside in.

#### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The new bookmark after editing

#### Example:

```
PUT /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/7 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{ "title": "Boogle" }
```

#### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": {
    "id": 7,
    "url": "http://google.com",
    "title": "Boogle",
    "description": "in case i forget",
    "tags": ["search-engines", "uselessbookmark"],
    "folders": [-1]
  }
}
```

## 2.6 Delete a bookmark

**DELETE** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (*int: id*)

**Synopsis** Delete a bookmark

New in version 0.11.0.

#### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

#### Example:

```
DELETE /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/7 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

#### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
}
```

## 2.7 Get a preview image

**GET** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/(int: id)/image

**Synopsis** Retrieve the preview image of a bookmark

New in version 1.0.0.

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/7/image HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: image/png

... binary data ...
```

## 2.8 Get a favicon

**GET** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/(int: id)/favicon

**Synopsis** Retrieve the favicon of a bookmark

New in version 1.0.0.

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/7/favicon HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: image/png

... binary data ...
```

## 2.9 Export all bookmarks

**GET** /public/rest/v2/bookmark/export

**Synopsis** Export all bookmarks of the current user in a HTML file.

New in version 0.11.0.

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/bookmark/export HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html

<html>
...
```





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- *Tags*
  - *Tag model*
  - *Get list of tags*
  - *Delete a tag*
  - *Rename a tag*

## 3.1 Tag model

### Tag

A tag is just a string that can be added as a label to a bookmark

## 3.2 Get list of tags

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/tag`

**Synopsis** Retrieve a list of tags

New in version 0.11.0.

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/tag HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

["politics", "satire", "tech", "music", "art", "blogs", "personal"]
```

### 3.3 Delete a tag

**DELETE** /public/rest/v2/tag/ (string: tag)

**Synopsis** Delete a tag

New in version 0.11.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (string) – success or error

**Example:**

```
DELETE /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/tag/politics HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{ "status": "success" }
```

### 3.4 Rename a tag

**PUT** /public/rest/v2/tag/ (string: tag)

**Synopsis** Rename a tag

New in version 0.11.0.

**Request JSON Object**

- **name** (string) – The new name for the tag

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (string) – success or error

**Example:**

```
PUT /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/tag/politics HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{ "name": "satire" }
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{ "status": "success" }
```



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- *Folders*
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  - *Get folder's content order*
  - *Set folder's content order*
  - *Get folder's contents*
  - *Get folder's contents*
  - *Get public token*
  - *Get public token*
  - *Delete public token*

## 4.1 Folder model

### Folder

**Param int id** The folder's unique id

**Param string title** The humanly-readable label for the folder

**Param int parent\_folder** The folder's parent folder

---

**Note:** The root folder has the magic id `-1`, which is the same for every user.

---

## 4.2 Get full hierarchy

### GET `/public/rest/v2/folder`

**Synopsis** Retrieve the folder hierarchy

New in version 0.15.0.

#### Query Parameters

- **root** (*int*) – The id of the folder whose contents to retrieve (Default: `-1`, which is the root folder)
- **layers** (*int*) – How many layers of folders to return at max. By default, all layers are returned.

#### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*array*) – The folder hierarchy

#### Response JSON Array of Objects

- **id** (*int*) – The id of the folder
- **title** (*string*) – the folder title
- **parent\_folder** (*int*) – the folder's parent folder
- **children** (*array*) – The folder's children (folders only)

#### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

#### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success", "data": [
    {"id": 1, "title": "work", "parent_folder": -1},
    {"id": 2, "title": "personal", "parent_folder": -1, "children": [
```

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```
{
  "id": 3, "title": "garden", "parent_folder": 2},
  {"id": 4, "title": "music", "parent_folder": 2}
]},
]
```

## 4.3 Get single folder

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/folder/` (*int*: *id*)

**Synopsis** Retrieve a single folder

New in version 0.15.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The retrieved folder

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/2 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": {
    "id": 2,
    "title": "My Personal Bookmarks",
    "parent_folder": -1
  }
}
```

## 4.4 Create a folder

**POST** `/public/rest/v2/folder`

**Synopsis** Create a new folder

New in version 0.15.0.

**Request JSON Object**

- **title** (*string*) – The title of the new folder
- **parent\_folder** (*int*) – The id of the parent folder for the new folder

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

- **item** (*object*) – The new folder

### Example:

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{"title": "sports", "parent_folder": "-1"}
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": {
    "id": 5,
    "title": "sports",
    "parent_folder": "-1"
  }
}
```

## 4.5 Edit a folder

**PUT** /public/rest/v2/folder/ (*int*: *id*)

**Synopsis** Edit an existing folder

New in version 0.15.0.

### Request JSON Object

- **title** (*string*) – The title of the new folder
- **parent\_folder** (*int*) – The id of the parent folder of the folder

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The new folder

### Example:

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{"title": "optional physical activity"}
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
```

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```

"item": {
  "id": 5,
  "title": "optional physical activity",
  "parent_folder": -1
}
}

```

## 4.6 Hash a folder

**GET** /public/rest/v2/folder/(int: id)/hash

**Synopsis** Compute the hash of a folder

New in version 1.0.0.

### Parameters

- **fields** (*array*) – All bookmarks fields that should be hashed (default: title, url)

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*string*) – The SHA256 hash in hexadecimal notation

This endpoint is useful for synchronizing data between the server and a client. By comparing the hash of the data on your client with the hash from the server you can figure out which parts of the tree have changed.

The algorithm works as follows:

- Hash endpoint: return hashFolder(id, fields)
- hashFolder(id, fields)
  - set childrenHashes to empty array
  - for all children of the folder
    - \* if it's a folder
      - add to childrenHashes: hashFolder(folderId, fields)
    - \* if it's a bookmark
      - add to childrenHashes: hashBookmark(bookmarkId, fields)
  - set object to an empty dictionary
  - set object[title] to the title of the folder, if this is not the root folder
  - set object[children] to the value of childrenHashes
  - set json to to\_json(object)
  - Return sha256(json)
- hashBookmark(id, fields)
  - set object to an empty dictionary/hashmap
  - for all entries in fields
    - \* set object[field] to the value of the associated field of the bookmark

- Return `sha256(to_json(object))`
- `to_json`: A JSON stringification algorithm that adds no unnecessary white-space and doesn't use JSON's backslash escaping unless necessary (character set is UTF-8)
- `sha256`: The SHA-256 hashing algorithm

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/hash HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{ "status": "success", "data": "6543a23c78aefd0274f3ac98de98723" }
```

## 4.7 Delete a folder

**DELETE** `/public/rest/v2/folder/(int: id)`

**Synopsis** Delete a folder

New in version 0.15.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*object*) – The new folder

### Example:

```
DELETE /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
}
```

## 4.8 Add bookmark to folder

**POST** `/public/rest/v2/folder/(int: folder_id)/bookmarks/`  
`int: bookmark_id`

**Synopsis** Add a bookmark to a folder

New in version 0.15.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

**Example:**

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/bookmarks/418 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
}
```

## 4.9 Remove bookmark from folder

**DELETE** /public/rest/v2/folder/ (*int: folder\_id*) /bookmarks/  
*int: bookmark\_id*

**Synopsis** Remove a bookmark from a folder

New in version 0.15.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

If this is the only folder this bookmark resides in, the bookmark will be deleted entirely.

**Example:**

```
DELETE /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/bookmarks/418 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
}
```

## 4.10 Get folder's content order

**GET** /public/rest/v2/folder/ (*int: folder\_id*) /childorder

**Synopsis** Retrieve the order of contents of a folder

New in version 0.15.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*array*) – An ordered list of child items

### Response JSON Array of Objects

- **type** (*string*) – Either `folder` or `bookmark`
- **id** (*string*) – The id of the bookmark or folder

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/childorder HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {"type": "folder", "id": 17},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 204},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 192},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 210}
  ]
}
```

## 4.11 Set folder's content order

**PATCH** /public/rest/v2/folder/(int: *folder\_id*)/childorder

**Synopsis** Set the order of contents of a folder

New in version 0.15.0.

### Request JSON Object

- **data** (*array*) – An ordered list of child items

### Request JSON Array of Objects

- **type** (*string*) – Either `folder` or `bookmark`
- **id** (*string*) – The id of the bookmark or folder

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

### Example:

```
PATCH /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/childorder HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

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```
{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {"type": "folder", "id": 17},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 204},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 192},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": 210}
  ]
}
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
}
```

## 4.12 Get folder's contents

**GET** /public/rest/v2/folder/ (*int*: *folder\_id*) /children**Synopsis** Retrieve all of a folder's contents (with varying depth)

New in version 3.0.0.

**Query Parameters**

- **layers** (*int*) – How many layers of descendants to return at max. By default only immediate children are returned.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*array*) – An ordered list of child items

**Response JSON Array of Objects**

- **type** (*string*) – Either *folder* or *bookmark*
- **id** (*string*) – The id of the bookmark or folder

If the type of the item is *folder***Response JSON Array of Objects**

- **title** (*string*) – The title of the folder
- **userId** (*string*) – The owner of the folder
- **children** (*array*) – The children of the folder. This is only set, when the number of layers to return includes this folder.

If the type of the item is *bookmark***Response JSON Array of Objects**

- **url** (*string*) – The URL of the bookmark

- **title** (*string*) – The title of the bookmark
- **description** (*string*) – Description of the bookmark

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/children HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {"type": "folder", "id": "17", "title": "foo", "userId": "admin"},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": "204", "title": "Nextcloud", "url": "https://
↪nextcloud.com/"},
    {"type": "bookmark", "id": "204", "title": "Google", "url": "https://google.
↪com/"},
  ]
}
```

## 4.13 Get folder's contents

**GET** /public/rest/v2/folder/ (*int*: *folder\_id*) /count

**Synopsis** Retrieve the number of bookmarks contained in this folder and all descendants

New in version 3.4.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*int*) – The number of descendant bookmarks

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/count HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": 512
}
```

## 4.14 Get public token

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/folder/{int: folder_id}/publictoken`

**Synopsis** Retrieve the public token of a folder that has been shared via a public link

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*string*) – The public token

To use the token either make API requests with it (see *User-based authentication*). Or point your browser to `https://yournextcloud.com/index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/{token}`

### Example:

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/publictoken HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": "dk3J8Qm"
}
```

## 4.15 Get public token

**POST** `/public/rest/v2/folder/{int: folder_id}/publictoken`

**Synopsis** Create a public link for a folder

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*string*) – The token that can be used to access the folder publicly.

### Example:

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/publictoken HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
```

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```
"status": "success",  
"item": "dk3J8Qm"  
}
```

## 4.16 Delete public token

**DELETE** /public/rest/v2/folder/(int: *folder\_id*)/publictoken

**Synopsis** Remove the public link for a folder

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

### Example:

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/publictoken HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.com  
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
{  
  "status": "success",  
}
```



### Contents

- *Shares*
  - *Share model*
  - *Create a share*
  - *Get folder's shares*
  - *Get public token*
  - *Get share*
  - *Edit share*
  - *Delete share*

## 5.1 Share model

### Share

**Param int id** The share's unique id

**Param int folderId** The id of the folder that was shared

**Param string participant** The id of the participant that the folder was shared to

**Param int type** The participant type. Currently either 0 for users, or 1 for groups.

**Param boolean canWrite** Whether the participant has write access.

**Param boolean canShare** Whether the participant is allowed to reshare the folder or subfolders to other users, including the creation of public links.

## 5.2 Create a share

**POST** `/public/rest/v2/folder/{int: folder_id}/shares`

**Synopsis** Create a share for a folder

New in version 3.0.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*share*) – The new share

**Example:**

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/shares HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
  "item": {
    "id": 5,
    "folderId": 201,
    "participant": "friends",
    "type": 1,
    "canWrite": false,
    "canShare": false
  }
}
```

## 5.3 Get folder's shares

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/folder/{int: folder_id}/shares`

**Synopsis** Retrieves all shares of a folder

New in version 3.0.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **data** (*array*) – The shares of this folder

**Example:**

```
GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/shares HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 5,
      "folderId": 201,
      "participant": "friends",
      "type": 1,
      "canWrite": false,
      "canShare": false
    }
  ]
}

```

## 5.4 Get public token

**GET** `/public/rest/v2/folder/{int: folder_id}/publictoken`

**Synopsis** Retrieve the public token of a folder that has been shared via a public link

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*share*) – The public token

To use the token either make API requests with it (see *User-based authentication*). Or point your browser to `https://yournextcloud.com/index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/{token}`

### Example:

```

GET /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/folder/5/publictoken HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

```

### Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
  "item": "dk3J8Qm"
}

```

## 5.5 Get share

**POST** `/public/rest/v2/share/{int: share_id}`

**Synopsis** Get a share by id

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*share*) – The requested share

### Example:

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/share/17 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 17,
      "folderId": 201,
      "participant": "friends",
      "type": 1,
      "canWrite": false,
      "canShare": false
    }
  ]
}
```

## 5.6 Edit share

**PUT** /public/rest/v2/share/ (*int*: *share\_id*)

**Synopsis** Get a share by id

New in version 3.0.0.

### Response JSON Object

- **status** (*string*) – success or error
- **item** (*share*) – The requested share

### Example:

```
PUT /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/share/17 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json

{
  "canWrite": true,
  "canShare": false
}
```

### Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success"
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 17,
      "folderId": 201,
      "participant": "friends",
      "type": 1,
      "canWrite": true,
      "canShare": false
    }
  ]
}
```

## 5.7 Delete share

**DELETE** /public/rest/v2/share/(int: *share\_id*)

**Synopsis** Delete a share

New in version 3.0.0.

**Response JSON Object**

- **status** (*string*) – success or error

**Example:**

```
POST /index.php/apps/bookmarks/public/rest/v2/share/17 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "status": "success",
}
```



### 6.1 Breaking changes from v2.x to v3.x

With the upgrade from v2.x of the bookmarks app to v3.x several breaking changes in the API were introduced which were not possible to avoid.

#### **Bookmark**

**Param int id** All bookmark IDs are now integer values instead of strings

#### **Folder**

**Param int id** All folder IDs are now integer values instead of strings

#### **GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark**

This endpoint no longer accepts the `item[tags]` query parameter. Use the normal `tags` param

#### **POST /public/rest/v2/bookmark**

This endpoint no longer accepts the `item[tags]` query parameter. Use the normal `tags` param

#### **PUT /public/rest/v2/bookmark**

This endpoint no longer accepts the `item[tags]` query parameter. Use the normal `tags` param





---

## HTTP Routing Table

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### /public

GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark, 35	PUT /public/rest/v2/tag/ (string:tag), 32
GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int:id), 8	DELETE /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int:id), 14
GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int:id) /favicon, 10	DELETE /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /bookmark, 9
GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int:id) /image, 10	DELETE /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /public, 23
GET /public/rest/v2/bookmark/export, 10	DELETE /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:id), 28
GET /public/rest/v2/folder, 18	DELETE /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /children, 22
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /children, 23	DELETE /public/rest/v2/share/ (int:share_id), 33
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /children, 25	DELETE /public/rest/v2/tag/ (string:tag), 14
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /count, 26	PATCH /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /children, 24
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /publictoken, 31	
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /shares, 30	
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:id), 19	
GET /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:id) /hash, 21	
GET /public/rest/v2/tag, 13	
POST /public/rest/v2/bookmark, 35	
POST /public/rest/v2/folder, 19	
POST /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /bookmarks/ (int:bookmark_id), 22	
POST /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /publictoken, 27	
POST /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:folder_id) /shares, 30	
POST /public/rest/v2/share/ (int:share_id), 31	
PUT /public/rest/v2/bookmark, 35	
PUT /public/rest/v2/bookmark/ (int:id), 8	
PUT /public/rest/v2/folder/ (int:id), 20	
PUT /public/rest/v2/share/ (int:share_id),	