



# Supplyframe CPQ API Integration Guide

Version 1.7

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# 1. Overview

The Supplyframe CPQ REST API provides an interface for integration applications to exchange information with Supplyframe. This guide provides a reference for using the API.

Supplyframe CPQ REST API:

- Is organized around REST
- Uses predictable resource-oriented URLs
- Accepts JSON-encoded request bodies
- Returns JSON-encoded responses
- Uses standard HTTP response codes, authentication and verbs

Supplyframe CPQ REST API lets you:

- Use CRUD (create, read, update, delete) operations on records
- Retrieve a list of records from a collection and use pagination
- Filter Supplyframe CPQ record collections

As with any other Supplyframe APIs or platform features, it is crucial that you test integration applications leveraging Supplyframe CPQ REST API extensively on a Sandbox account.

Make sure your integration applications run smoothly without error on a non-production account before you implement it on your production account.

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## 2. Authentication & Authorization

Follow the authentication and authorization instructions below to start using the Supplyframe CPQ API.

### 2.1 Credentials

Customers must be registered for API access in their Supplyframe CPQ account.

Once registered, the Account Owner of the account will be able to access the API tab in the User Management page.

In this tab, Account Owners can create credentials for the API that will be used to generate the required bearer tokens.

A screenshot of a web-based user management interface. At the top, there are four tabs: 'Users (4)', 'Teams (3)', 'Permissions', and 'API'. The 'API' tab is active and highlighted in blue. Below the tabs, the word 'API' is centered in a bold, sans-serif font. Underneath, a sub-instruction reads 'Create your credentials for access to the API'. There are three input fields: 'Email\*' with a corresponding input box, 'Password\*' with a corresponding input box, and 'Confirm Password' with a corresponding input box. At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Save' button.

**Important:** All API requests must be made over HTTPS. Calls made over plain HTTP will fail. API requests without authentication will also fail.

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## 2.2 Access Token

To obtain an access token, send the HTTPS POST request below to the /token path Token Endpoint.

**POST**

`{{base_url}}/api/token`

### 2.2.1 Token Request

The application will use the API user credentials to obtain an access token via a POST request.

In the body of the request, specify the username and password of the credentials used to access the server.

```
curl --location --request POST 'https://cpq.supplyframe.app/api/token' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data '{"username": "user@companyname.com", "password": "password=userpassword"}'
```

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## 2.2.2 Token Response

The token response will appear as follows:

```
{  
  "token_expires_in": "1h",  
  "token":  
    "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCl6IkpxVCJ9eyJ1aWQiOjY0LCJljoicGNoZW4rYXBpMkBzdBwbHlmcmFtZS5jb20iLCJjaWQiOjlsImNuYW1lIjoiU3VwcGx5ZnJhbWUtUUEiLCJmbi6IkFwaSlsImxuljoiVXNlcilsImhdCl6MTY5NzIxOTc4NSwiZXhwljoxNjk3MjIzMzg1fQ.sBql9PBUWov4kjV1knmy8NDlw7ExMAGSay7SMSW1Wc"  
}
```

## 2.2.3 Example Request With Authorization Header Token

The following is an example GET request that includes the authorization token in the header:

```
curl --location --request GET  
'https://cpq.supplyframe.app/api/feed/v1/contract_price/3MINT2540-6002UB' \  
--header 'x-cpq-token:  
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCl6IkpxVCJ9eyJ1aWQiOjY0LCJljoicGNoZW4rYXBpMkBzdXBwbHlmcmFtZS5jb20iLCJjaWQiOjlsImNuYW1lIjoiU3VwcGx5ZnJhbWUtUUEiLCJmbi6IkFwaSlsImxuljoiVXNlcilsImhdCl6MTY5NzIxOTc4NSwiZXhwljoxNjk3MjIzMzg1fQ.sBql9PBUWov4kjV1knmy8NDlw7ExMAGSay7SMSW1Wc'
```

Please note that the token expires in 1 hour and will require the user to get another token after expiration.

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## 2.3 Responses

HTTP Status Code	Description
200	Access token with expiration time
400	The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (for example, malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing)
403	Request is unauthorized
500	Unexpected error

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## 3. Errors

The Supplyframe CPQ REST API uses conventional HTTP response codes to indicate the success or failure of a request. The codes can be in one of the following ranges:

- 2xx if the request is successful
- 4xx if the request fails due to the information provided in the request, it indicates an error in the request
- 5xx if the request fails due to a problem with the server

HTTP Status Code	Description
200 OK Response	The request has succeeded
401 Unauthorized Error	The client request has not been completed because it lacks valid authentication credentials for the requested resource
403 Forbidden Error	Client does not have proper authorization to access the requested content
404 Not Found Error	The URL does not exist, or the resource you are trying to access does not exist
500 Internal Server Error	The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request

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## 4. Rate Limits

CPQ enforces some limits to control API consumption and manage the demands on the application and database servers.

Below are the limits based upon the TYPE of HTTPS requests for a given **1 hour** widow:

Request Type	Limit Per Hour
All requests (GET, POST, DELETE)	10,000

**Note:** All request types (GET, POST, DELETE) share the same rate limit pool. Each request, regardless of HTTP method, counts toward the 10,000 requests per hour limit.

Once the above limits have been reached:

- The API would respond with the HTTP code **429** (too many requests)
- The user would be given a “**retry-after**” time which is located in the response headers (see example below)
- The “**retry-after**” value is measured in seconds

Users can get a count of how many requests they have remaining for the current **1 hour** window in the following response headers:

- **x-cpq-requestcount**: provides the number of requests made during the current **1 hour** window
- **x-cpq-remainingrequests**: provides the number of requests remaining in the current **1 hour** window

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## 5. Endpoints

The Supplyframe CPQ API provides programmatic access to all data tables and operations within the platform.

For complete endpoint documentation, request the OpenAPI specification file (JSON format) from your Supplyframe implementation team or contact [support@supplyframe.com](mailto:support@supplyframe.com). This specification conforms to OpenAPI 3.0.0 and includes:

- All available endpoints and HTTP methods
- Request body schemas and required fields
- Response formats and status codes
- Data models and field definitions

You can view and interact with the OpenAPI specification file using tools such as:

- Swagger Editor (upload file or paste JSON to view/test)
- Postman (import to create request collections)

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