

# Observation Event Monitoring API Reference

## Overview

The Observation API provides a cursor-based pull endpoint for continuously retrieving event data from your account. It is designed for integration with SIEM platforms such as Microsoft Sentinel, Splunk, and Cribl.

The API uses a **token-based streaming model** rather than a date-range query model. A single opaque cursor replaces the need to track paging offsets, date windows, and gap detection. You store one value between calls and always pick up exactly where you left off.

**Base URL:** `https://{your-domain}/v1/events`

## Authentication

All requests require a Bearer token in the `Authorization` header.

```
Authorization: Bearer obs_Ab3fK9x2...
```

API keys are prefixed with `obs_` and are generated through the administration interface. Keys are stored as SHA-256 hashes; the raw key is shown only once at creation time. If lost, generate a new key (the old key is immediately revoked).

## Endpoint

### GET /v1/events

Retrieve observation events using cursor-based pagination.

#### Query Parameters

Parameter	Type	Required	Default	Description
<code>cursor</code>	integer	No	0	Return events after this position. Omit or pass <code>0</code> for the first request.
<code>limit</code>	integer	No	1000	Maximum events per response. Range: 1-1000.

#### Request Headers

Header	Required	Description
<code>Authorization</code>	Yes	Bearer <code>&lt;api_key&gt;</code>

#### Response Headers

Header	Type	Description
<code>X-Next-Cursor</code>	integer	Cursor to use in the next request. <code>0</code> if no events were returned.
<code>X-Has-More</code>	string	<code>"true"</code> if more events may be available, <code>"false"</code> if you are caught up.
<code>Content-Type</code>	string	<code>application/x-ndjson</code>

`Retry-After`

integer

Seconds to wait before retrying (only on 429).

## Response Body (200 OK)

The response body is **NDJSON** (Newline-Delimited JSON) -- one JSON object per line:

```
{"event_id": "ts-a1b2c3d4-e5f6-7890-abcd-ef1234567890", "type": "transfer_sent", "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00", "data": {"sender": "alice@example.com", "recipient": "bob@example.com", "file_count": 3}}
{"event_id": "fd-b2c3d4e5-f6a7-8901-bcde-f12345678901", "type": "file_downloaded", "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:31:00", "data": {"file_name": "report.pdf", "downloaded_by": "bob@example.com"}}
```

Each event object contains:

Field	Type	Description
<code>event_id</code>	string	Unique event identifier. Prefixed by type: <code>ts-</code> (transfer_sent), <code>fd-</code> (file_downloaded), <code>ev-</code> (other).
<code>type</code>	string	Event type (e.g., <code>transfer_sent</code> , <code>file_downloaded</code> ).
<code>timestamp</code>	string	ISO 8601 timestamp of when the event occurred.
<code>data</code>	object	Type-specific event payload.

## Error Responses

**401 Unauthorized** -- Missing or invalid API key.

```
{"error": "unauthorized", "message": "Invalid API key"}
```

**400 Bad Request** -- Invalid parameter.

```
{"error": "bad_request", "message": "Invalid cursor"}
```

```
{"error": "bad_request", "message": "limit must not exceed 1000"}
```

**429 Too Many Requests** -- Rate limit exceeded. Includes `Retry-After` header.

```
{"error": "rate_limited", "message": "Too many requests"}
```

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## Rate Limiting

The API enforces a per-account rate limit. The default interval is **60 seconds** (one successful request per minute per account).

When rate-limited, the response includes a `Retry-After` header indicating the number of seconds to wait before the next request will be accepted.

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## How the Cursor Works

The cursor is an integer that represents your position in the event stream. It encodes both **paging** and **time progression** into a single value.

**Key properties:**

- **Monotonically increasing:** Each cursor is strictly greater than the previous one.
- **Stateless on the server:** The server does not track your position. You store the cursor yourself.
- **Gap-safe:** If events are deleted or gaps exist in the sequence, the cursor still returns correct results.
- **Time-ordered:** Events are stored and returned in chronological order, so advancing the cursor is equivalent to advancing forward in time.

The cursor **IS** your time filter. You do not need to specify `earliest` or `latest` times. The cursor automatically ensures you only receive events that occurred after your last retrieval.

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## Event Types

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Type	ID Prefix	Description
<code>transfer_sent</code>	<code>ts-</code>	A file transfer was sent.
<code>file_downloaded</code>	<code>fd-</code>	A file was downloaded by a recipient.
Other types	<code>ev-</code>	Other observation events.

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## Pagination Behavior

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The `limit` parameter controls the maximum number of events returned per request. The 1,000-event limit is **per page**, not a total cap.

- If the response returns exactly `limit` events, `X-Has-More` will be `"true"` -- call again with the new cursor to get the next page.
- If the response returns fewer than `limit` events, `X-Has-More` will be `"false"` -- you are caught up.
- If no events are available, the response body is empty, `X-Has-More` is `"false"`, and `X-Next-Cursor` echoes back your input cursor.