Genesys Administrator Extension Developer's Guide

Web Services Elements

12/14/2025

Web Services Elements

Note: The following pages include more information on how to use the <script> tag in the Execution Block.

- JavaScript Usage
- JavaScript Representation of Configuration Objects

<http:request>

Child Elements

- <http:header>
- <body>

Attributes

Name	Type	Description	Default	Values
url	URL address	The URL of the web service in GAX (for example: "${BaseURL + '/api/opm/ parameters/'}".	—	—
method	string (required)	The action invoked by the web service.	—	`GET, POST, PUT, DELETE`
result	variable (required)	A JavaScript variable that stores the result of the web service request, including the full HTTP response.	—	• `code`—The response status code, such as 200 "OK" or 304 "Not Modified" • `content`—The response content. • `location`—The redirect URL. This is only required when status code is 301 "Moved Permanently" or 307

Name	Type	Description	Default	Values
				"Temporary Redirect". **Note:** A status code value from 100 to 399 is defined as a successful operation. A status code value of 400 or higher is defined as a failed operation.

<http:header>

This element defines one or more headers for the HTTP request. It is optional.

Attributes

Name	Type	Description	Default	Values
name	string (required)	The name of the header.	Content-type	This can be any standard HTTP header name. Click here for a complete list. For GAX, typical values might be: • Accept • Content-type
value	string (required)	The value of the header.	application/json	This can be any standard HTTP header value. Click here for examples.

<body>

This element defines the body to send in the HTTP request. It is mandatory if the `<http:request>` value is POST or PUT.

The content between <body> and </body> is treated as type `message-body` and sent with the HTTP request. The content is in string format. For example, to send a variable `var` in JSON format, you might use the following: <body>${JSON.stringify(var)}</body>.