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# LINK Mobility

## Common Platform API Description

Gate API

Version 2.3; Last updated February 10, 2026

For help, see the following link <https://linkmobility.com/support/>  
The most up-to-date version of this document is available at  
<https://www.linkmobility.com/developer/>

## Contents

Before you begin .....	2
Scope of this document.....	2
Terms and glossary.....	2
Base URL:s .....	3
Authentication.....	3
HTTP Methods, statuses and actions.....	4
Methods .....	4
Add a PartnerGate .....	4
Get a PartnerGate using Id .....	5
Get a PartnerGate using refId.....	5
Update a PartnerGate .....	5
List PartnerGates .....	5
Remove a PartnerGate .....	6
Data types.....	6
PartnerGate .....	6
Error Codes.....	12
Appendix 1.....	13
Changelog of this document.....	16

## Before you begin

To use this API, you will need a **username**, **password**, **platformId** and **platformPartnerId**. These will be provided to you by support. If necessary, make an opening in your firewall so that common can connect to your system. The list of addresses for common will be find in the appendix.

## Scope of this document

This document will describe in detail the methods within the API for creating, retrieving, updating and deleting gates towards the Common API.

## Terms and glossary

### *Gate*

A Gate, or gateway, is an endpoint used to deliver MO, MT DLR, Address lookup and URL shortener callbacks, as well as the asynchronous callbacks from other services, that are described in their respective documents.

### *ErrorResponse*

A json object that contains an error code, a description and its translation.

### *Delivery Report*

For each MT Message we send, we can send you an acknowledgement when the message is confirmed received by the end-user's handset. If the message fails for any reason, we will inform you about this. Delivery reports are mandatory for charged message, optional for bulk.

### *MoMessage*

Or MO (Mobile Originated). Refers to any SMS message which is sent from a mobile phone. (The message's origin, or beginning, is at the phone).

## Base URL:s

You will get one of these URL:s assigned to you when your account is created:

**https://eu.linkmobility.io/gate (automatic failover)**  
**https://n-eu.linkmobility.io/gate**  
**https://c-eu.linkmobility.io/gate**  
**https://s-eu.linkmobility.io/gate**  
~~**https://no.linkmobility.io/gate (decommissioned 2024-08-31)**~~  
~~**https://deb.linkmobility.io/gate (decommissioned 2023-08-31)**~~  
**https://wsx.sp247.net/gate (legacy)**

## Authentication

There are two ways of doing authentication: OAuth 2.0 or Basic Authentication.

### OAuth 2.0

The preferred way of authentication is using OAuth 2.0. It requires the client to obtain a token to be used in other requests.

The only grant type currently supported is “client\_credentials” where the “client\_id” is the username and “client\_secret” is the password provided by Support.

This would be posted to the access token URL as:

POST /auth/token  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant\_type=client\_credentials&client\_id=user&client\_secret=secret

Successful result with HTTP status 200:

{ "access\_token": "xxxxxxxx", "token\_type": "Bearer", "expires\_in": 3599 }

The access\_token value should be used as a header in requests to be used for authorization:

Authorization: Bearer xxxxxxx

The max age for a token is specified in the `expires_in` field in seconds.

Unsuccessful results will return a different HTTP status than 200 and the body will contain a `error` parameter in a JSON object with any of the following results: `invalid_request`, `unsupported_grant_type`, `invalid_client` or `internal_error`.

### Basic Authentication

Authenticate in the HTTP request using Basic Authentication with the username and password provided by Support.

### HTTP Methods, statuses and actions

HTTP method	No resource	Resource exist	No access to resource	Invalid Request
GET	404 (Not found) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	200 (OK) <b>Return:</b> Correct Resource	403 (Forbidden) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	400 (Bad Request) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse
POST	201 (Created) <b>Return http header:</b> <code>location: {resource location}</code> <b>Return:</b> empty body	409 (Conflict) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	403 (Forbidden) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	400 (Bad Request) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse
PUT	405 (Method not Allowed) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	204 (OK – No content) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	403 (Forbidden) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	400 (Bad Request) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse
DELETE	405 (Method not Allowed) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	204 (OK – No content) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	403 (Forbidden) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse	400 (Bad Request) <b>Return:</b> ErrorResponse

### Methods

#### Add a PartnerGate

Adds a platform gate to the storage by posting a `platformGate` object.

HTTP Method	POST	
URI	/partnergate	
Consumable Resource	A <a href="#">partnerGate</a> object without the Id.	
Response http headers	<code>Location</code>	Contains the URI to use to retrieve the recently added gate.

Get a PartnerGate using Id  
Retrieves a PartnerGate by its ID.

<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET	
<b>URI</b>	<code>/partnergate/platform/{platformId}/partner/{partnerId}/id/{gateId}</code>	
<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>platformId</i>	The Id of the platform
	<i>partnerId</i>	The Id of the platformPartner
	<i>gateId</i>	The Id of the PlatformGate

Get a PartnerGate using refId  
Retrieves a platform gate by its refId. It can be used only in a platform level.

<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET	
<b>URI</b>	<code>/partnergate/platform/{platformId}/partner/{partnerId}/refid/{refId}</code>	
<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>platformId</i>	The Id of the platform
	<i>partnerId</i>	The Id of the platformPartner
	<i>refId</i>	The refId of the platformGate

Update a PartnerGate  
Updates a PartnerGate in the storage by putting a PlatformGate object.

<b>HTTP Method</b>	PUT	
<b>URI</b>	<code>/partnergate/platform/{platformId}/partner/{partnerId}/id/{gateId}</code>	
<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>platformId</i>	The Id of the platform
	<i>partnerId</i>	The Id of the platformPartner
	<i>gateId</i>	The Id of the PlatformGate
<b>Consumable Resource</b>	A <a href="#">PartnerGate</a> including the id in the object.	

List PartnerGates  
Retrieves a list of all the PartnerGates under a single platformPartner.

<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
--------------------	-----

<b>URI</b>	/partnergate/platform/{platformId}/partner/{partnerId}	
<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>platformId</i>	The Id of the platform
	<i>partnerId</i>	The Id of the platformPartner

### Remove a PartnerGate

Deletes the PartnerGate from the storage.

<b>HTTP Method</b>	DELETE	
<b>URI</b>	/partnergate/platform/{platformId}/partner/{partnerId}/id/{gateId}	
<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>platformId</i>	The Id of the platform
	<i>partnerId</i>	The Id of the platformPartner
	<i>gateId</i>	The Id of the PlatformGate

## Data types

### PartnerGate

This object describes a gate that has a platform partner level.

Parameter	Data type	Description
id	String	<b>[AUTOGENERATED]</b> The unique id for the gate. This is generated when the gate is created.
refId	String	A reference Id that can be given by the user.
ttl	Long	This is the time to live for the requests done towards this certain gate in milliseconds. The default value is 48 hours in milliseconds.
acknowledge	Boolean	False if any 2xx HTTP status code will be treated as a successful request. True otherwise if some specific object in the body is expected with the HTTP 2xx response. If this is true and no body is found within the request, then the request will be done again until the response returns HTTP 2xx and an object within the response.
throttle	Integer	<b>[OPTIONAL]</b> The maximum requests that can be done per second.

destinations	List <Destination>	One or more endpoints that will be triggered when the gate is on use. (See <a href="#">Destination</a> )
type	String	The value should be <b>PARTNER_GATE</b> .
gateType	String	<p>Only a couple of Strings are allowed as values here:</p> <p><b>ALL:</b> This determines if the object* will be sent through all the destinations given within this single gate.</p> <p><b>ONE_ORDERED:</b> This determines if the object* will be sent to one destination, chosen sequentially.</p> <p><b>ONE_RANDOM:</b> this determines if the object* will be sent to a random destination picked up from the list of destinations.</p> <p>*The object can be a certain DLR or MoMessage or other object that can be forwarded through the gates</p>
platformId	String	The platform Id provided by support
platformPartnerId	String	The platform partner id provided by support
customParameters	KeyValue	<p><b>[ADVANCED]</b> Additional parameters may be specified if needed.</p> <p>Support will advise you if you need to use custom parameters.</p>

### Example:

```
{
  "type": "PARTNER_GATE",
  "id": "abc123E",
  "refId": "TEST",
  "platformId": "MY_PLATFORM",
  "platformPartnerId": "MY_PARTNER",
  "destinations": [
    {
      "url": "https://endpoint.example.com/receive",
      "contentType": "application/json",
      "username": "",
      "password": "",
      "customParameters": {}
    }
  ],
  "gateType": "ONE_ORDERED",
  "ttl": 172800000,
  "acknowledge": false,
  "throttle": null,
  "customParameters": {}
}
```

### [Destination](#)

The destination describes specifically how and where to send the object. This object contains the following parameters:

Parameter	Data type	Description
url	URL	<p>The actual URL to do a request to. The following protocols are supported within the URL:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HTTP</li> <li>2. HTTPS</li> </ol> <p>The objects are sent through these protocols using the HTTP method POST as default. To change this, add the properly custom Parameter as described within the <i>customParameter</i> description.</p> <p>The following URL can be given for dropping the incoming object:</p> <p><i>do://drop</i></p>
contentType	ContentType	<p>A single MIME type that determines the format of the object to be sent.</p> <p>The following MIME types are supported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. application/json</li> <li>2. application/xml</li> <li>3. application/x-www-form-urlencoded</li> </ol>
username	String	<p><b>[OPTIONAL]</b> Used only if the destination requires basic authentication. Only basic authentication is supported.</p>
password	String	<p><b>[OPTIONAL]</b> Used only if the destination requires basic authentication. Only basic authentication is supported.</p>
customParameters	KeyValue	<p><b>[ADVANCED]</b> Additional parameters may be specified if needed.</p> <p>Some helpful custom parameters within a single destination are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>method:</b> This is added to change the default HTTP method. Only the following methods are allowed as values: <b>GET</b> and <b>PUT</b>.</li> <li>2. <b>template:</b> see <i>Destination templates</i>.</li> </ol> <p>Support will advise you if you need to use custom parameters.</p>

## Destination templates

The templates are used to extract specific values from an incoming object and send them as URL parameters. This template will setup query parameters into the URL with the injected values from the incoming objects.

## Incoming objects

There are two incoming objects that has the following extractable values:

### *DeliveryReport*

This object comes in when the gate is supposed to handle delivery reports.

Parameter	Data type	Description
id	String	The messageId of the message
operator	String	The operator that handled the message
sentTimestamp	Date	The time that the message was sent
timestamp	Date	The time that the delivery report was handled
resultCode	String	The final result code of the message
operatorresultCode	String	The final result code from the operator
destination	Number (MSISDN)	The destination number in msisdn format
source	Number (Shortnumber)	The source in alphanumeric format. It can be as msisdn, shortnumber or alphanumeric.

### *SmsMessage*

This object comes in when the gate is connected to a Keyword and it is supposed to be delivered to a certain point if the message goes to the route declared.

Parameter	Data type	Description
messageId	String	The messageId of the message.
destination	Number (MSISDN)	The destination number in msisdn format.
source	Number (Shortnumber)	The source in alphanumeric format. It can be as msisdn, shortnumber or alphanumeric.
userData	String	The content of the message itself.

## Basic Setup

The template format should have the following pattern as value within the custom parameter with the key `template_`:

```
key1=${methodName1}&key2=${methodName2} or key1=methodName1&key2=methodName2
```

where `methodName1` and `methodName2` corresponds to methods like `getMethodName1()` and `getMethodName2()` in the incoming object. The following example extracts the `messageId` and the `resultCode` from a `deliveryReport` object:

### Example:

Destination for Delivery reports handling:

```
{
  "url": "https://endpoint.example.com/receive",
  "contentType": "application/json",
  "username": "",
  "password": "",
  "customParameters": {
    "template": "id=${id}&resultCode=${resultCode}"
  }
}
```

Result URL:

```
https://endpoint.example.com/receive?id=MyId&resultCode=1001
```

### Template with dates

It is possible to manipulate the format of a date to send it through the URL as query parameter. To achieve that, the format of the value can be given by inserting the **date** key right after the parameter's name separated with the character '`|`' with the following pattern:

```
"template": "time=${parameter|date|yyyy-MM-dd}"
```

The legal input is a Long/long containing the number of milliseconds counting from January 1<sup>st</sup> of 1970 or a String on a format `yyyyMMddhhMMss`.

### Example:

Destination for Delivery reports handling:

```
{
  "url": "https://endpoint.example.com/receive",
  "contentType": "application/json",
  "username": "",
  "password": "",
  "customParameters": {
    "template": "time=${timestamp|date|yyyy-MM-dd}"
  }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Result URL:

<https://endpoint.example.com/receive?time=2019-12-05>

#### *Template with numbers*

The format of the number can be manipulated as well. To achieve this, you can add the special formats with the same pattern used for dates. For formatting the numbers, the correct pattern should look like this:

```
"template": "time=${parameter|number|keyword_for_formatting}"
```

The following keywords for formatting this data type should be used:

**nocountry:** Used for shortnumber. This means that the country within the shortcode will be skipped. So instead of SE-1234, the result will be only 1234.

#### **Example:**

Destination for Delivery reports handling:

```
{  
    "url": "https://endpoint.example.com/receive",  
    "contentType": "application/json",  
    "username": "",  
    "password": "",  
    "customParameters": {  
        "template": "source=${source|number|nocountry}"  
    }  
}
```

Result URL:

<https://endpoint.example.com/receive?source=1234>

**noplus:** Used for msisdn. This means that the plus sign will be skipped within the number itself, so +46123456789 will become 46123456789.

#### **Example:**

Destination for Delivery reports handling:

```
{  
    "url": "https://endpoint.example.com/receive",  
    "contentType": "application/json",  
    "username": "",  
    "password": "",  
    "customParameters": {  
        "template": "destination=${destination|number|noplus}"  
    }  
}
```

Result URL:

<https://endpoint.example.com/receive?destination=46123456789>

## Error Codes

Error Code	Message
103000	UNKNOWN_ERROR
103050	STORAGE_ERROR
103100	INVALID_AUTHENTICATION
103101	ACCESS_DENIED
103201	INVALID_PLATFORM_ID
103202	INVALID_PARTNER_ID
103211	INVALID_REF_ID
103212	DUPLICATE_REF_ID
103290	INVALID_FORWARDING_OBJECT
103300	MISSING_PARAMETERS
103301	INVALID_ID
103302	INVALID_GATE
103303	NO_GATES_FOUND
103304	GATE_NOT_FOUND
103400	ILLEGAL_RETURN_TYPE

## Appendix 1

The following hosts are currently used for outgoing messaging.

Hostname(s)	IP address(es)
sp1.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.11
sp2.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.12
sp3.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.13
sp4.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.14
sp5.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.15
sp6.n-eu.linkmobility.io	193.142.108.16
sp1.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.11
sp2.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.12
sp3.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.13
sp4.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.14
sp5.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.15
sp6.c-eu.linkmobility.io	37.202.24.16
sp1.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.11
sp2.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.12
sp3.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.13
sp4.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.14
sp5.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.15
sp6.s-eu.linkmobility.io	185.73.14.16
socks1.sp247.net	195.84.162.34
socks2.sp247.net	194.71.165.71
socks3.sp247.net	195.84.162.16
socks4.sp247.net	194.71.165.98
socks5.sp247.net	195.84.162.3
socks6.sp247.net	194.71.165.122
s1.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.36
s2.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.37
s3.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.38
s4.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.39
s5.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.40
s6.n-eu.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.41
s1.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.101
s2.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.102
s3.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.103
s4.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.104
s5.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.105
s6.c-eu.linkmobility.io	62.67.62.106
s1.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.196
s2.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.197
s3.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.198
s4.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.199
s5.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.200
s6.s-eu.linkmobility.io	217.163.95.201
s1.no.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.68 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)
s2.no.linkmobility.io	213.242.87.69 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)

<b>s3.no.linkmobility.ie</b>	213.242.87.70 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)
<b>s4.no.linkmobility.ie</b>	213.242.87.71 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)
<b>s5.no.linkmobility.ie</b>	213.242.87.72 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)
<b>s6.no.linkmobility.ie</b>	213.242.87.73 (decommissioned 2024-08-31)
<b>s1.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.68 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)
<b>s2.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.69 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)
<b>s3.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.70 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)
<b>s4.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.71 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)
<b>s5.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.72 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)
<b>s6.deb.linkmobility.ie</b>	62.67.62.73 (decommissioned 2023-08-31)

## Appendix 2

### Supported TLS versions

To ensure the highest level of security and performance, TLS 1.3 is strongly recommended for all connections to the API. TLS 1.3 offers several advantages over previous versions, including:

- Improved Performance: Faster handshake process, reducing connection latency.
- Stronger Security: Removal of obsolete and vulnerable cryptographic algorithms (e.g., SHA-1, RC4, and static RSA).
- Forward Secrecy: Enhanced protection of session keys, preventing decryption even if the server's private key is compromised.
- Simplified Protocol: Reduced complexity leads to fewer implementation errors and better maintainability.

Although TLS 1.2 is still supported for backward compatibility, it is considered legacy. Clients and servers should be updated to use TLS 1.3 wherever possible.

HTTP is deprecated and **LINK strongly recommend** using HTTPS if HTTP is being used today.

### Supported Ciphers

TLS	Ciphers
1.3	TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0x1302) TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0x1303) TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0x1301)
1.2	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02f) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0xc030) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0xccaa8)  Support for the following ciphers below is removed 2025-10-15: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0x9e) TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0x9f) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 (0xc028) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (0xc027) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0xc013) TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 (0x3d) TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (0x3c)

## Changelog of this document

Date	Version	Author	Changes
2016-03-30	1.0	BMS	Initial version
2019-12-27	1.1	EP	More description about the API in a platform partner level
2020-08-28	1.2	JS	Added Appendix 2 about TLS
2021-02-19	1.3	TL	The URL for Developers, From HTTP to HTTPS
2021-03-12	1.4	EP	Correction on the implementation of the “update PartnerGate” method.
2021-04-29	1.5	TL	Changed to new homepage URL
2023-06-23	1.6	FS	Updated some IPs and URLs as legacy
2023-10-12	2.0	KCN	Added OAuth 2.0 authentication. Added eu.linkmobility.io endpoint.
2024-03-14	2.1	FS	Updated some IPs and URLs as legacy
2025-07-03	2.2	KCN	Updated Appendix 1, IP addresses. Updated Appendix 2, TLS changes.
2026-02-10	2.3	FS	Updated IPs