

CONFIGURING DIFFERENT APIS IN ARUBA 8.X



Agenda

- Why API's
- STRUCTURED DATA SCHEMA & DATA
- Introduction to Configuration APIs in 8.0
- > Types and uses:
 - a) Configuration APIs (REST API)
 - b) Context APIs (NBAPIs)
- Configuration API Usage
- Navigating the UI
- API calls via CLI
- Other Config API Usage

Why API?

- For 6.x versions, automation was not easy as CLI use to change over the time.
- WEBUI was not easily automatable.
- WebUI also used CLIs to communicate to the backend, which was hard coded and not easily extensible.
- Show commands of the configuration used to be displayed from different apps in their own proprietary formats
- These apps maintained the config presented to them in their own proprietary structures and the show command output was not consistent across apps.
- > So, if outputs changed over the course of time, the scripts also had to change, as these outputs weren't generated in a structured format.
- ➤ Therefore, using GET and SET in a structured format for all configuration was the main requirement of implementing the JSON model.

STRUCTURED DATA - SCHEMA & DATA

- The main reasons for providing JSON interface is that all the config now can be GET and SET using structured data APIs
- Structured data means that all the data is organized in a structure format (there can be many structures) but all elements belonging to one data type follow the same data model.
- This is achieved by separating schema from data.
- Schema is a data model representation (in JSON format), which tells the user as to how to interpret the data. It lists complete detail on each and every parameter or token that a particular config element can take – like it's type (integer, character, string, IP address, IPv6 address, MAC address etc), min and max values, default value (when the user doesn't give any value) etc.
- Data is the representation of the config state of the controller in JSON format. It arranges the data in the same order as the schema and can be interpreted as schema tells it to be interpreted.

CONFIGURATION API'S - REST API



What is REST and Why its popular?

What is REST?

- >REpresentational State Transfer
- ➤ Can modify or view resources on the server without performing any server-side operations
- > Client requests a resource from the server and the server sends back the response
- > REST is stateless
- Uniform interface
- Cacheable
- Secure

Why REST is popular?

- **≻**Address Scale
- Stateless
- Application development is not tied with server-side development and vice versa
- **➤** Uses HTTP/HTTPS

STRUCTURED DATA - SCHEMA & DATA

- ➤ Response of REST calls will have a status code
- **≻**Success Status code
 - ≥200 OK Everything is working
 - >201 OK New resource has been created
 - ≥204 OK The resource was successfully deleted
 - ≥304 Not Modified The client can use cached data

>Error status code:

- ▶400 Bad Request The request was invalid or cannot be served.
- ▶401 Unauthorized The request requires an user authentication
- ▶403 Forbidden The server understood the request, but is refusing it or the access is not allowed.
- >404 Not found There is no resource behind the URI.
- ▶422 Unprocessable Entity Should be used if the server cannot process the entity
- ≥500 Internal Server Error

Introduction to Configuration APIs in 8.0

JSON model provides the ability to make GET and SET calls using structured APIs

1 • CLI

2 **| •** GUI

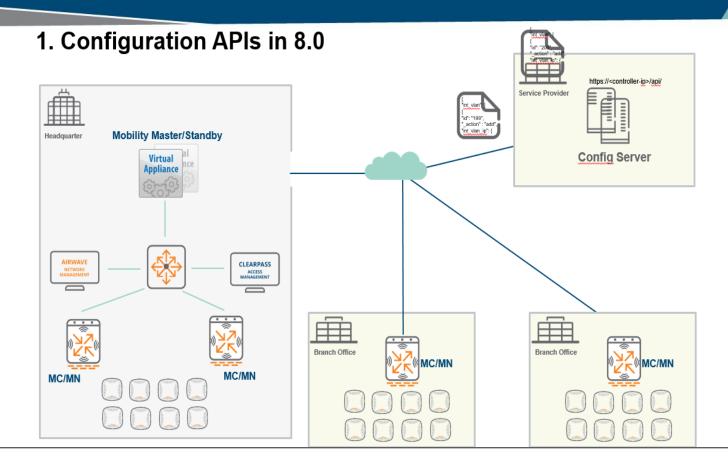
3 • API

• • AOS 6.x

••AOS 6.x

• • AOS 8.x

1. Configuration APIs in 8.0





- CONTAINERS

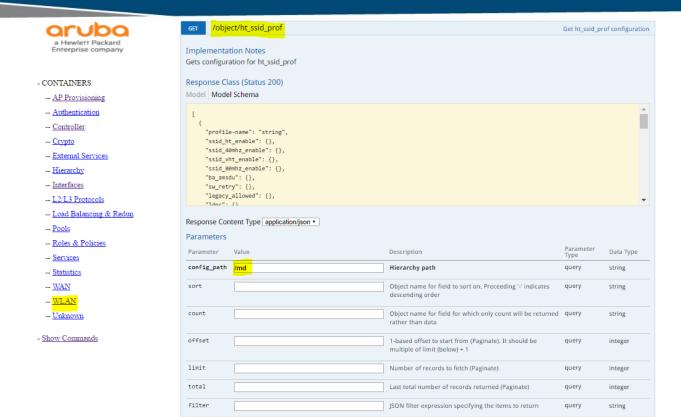
- -- AP Provisioning
- -- Authentication
- -- Controller
- -- Crypto
- -- External Services
- -- Hierarchy
- -- Interfaces
- -- L2/L3 Protocols
- -- Load Balancing & Redun
- -- Pools
- -- Roles & Policies
- -- Services
- -- Statistics
- -- <u>WAN</u>
- -- WLAN
- -- Unknown
- Show Commands



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- Show Commands

PUSI	vooleco herrresriisi vii ah isroh	Create/Update/Delete peritest_srvr_ap_stop
GET	/object/ids_wms_system_prof	Get ids_wms_system_prof configuration
POST	/object/ids_wms_system_prof	Create/Update/Delete ids_wms_system_prof
GET	/object/anqp_domain_name_prof	Get anqp_domain_name_prof configuration
POST	/object/anqp_domain_name_prof	Create/Update/Delete anqp_domain_name_prof
GET	/object/wired_port	Get wired_port configuration
POST	/object/wired_port	Create/Update/Delete wired_port
GET	/object/anqp_nai_realm_prof	Get anqp_nai_realm_prof configuration
POST	/object/anqp_nai_realm_prof	Create/Update/Delete anqp_nai_realm_prof
POST	/object/process_reset_wms	Create/Update/Delete process_reset_wms
GET	/object/ht_ssid_prof	Get ht_ssid_prof configuration
POST	/object/ht_ssid_prof	Create/Update/Delete int ssid_prof
GET	/object/ip_mob_cfg_pkt_trace	Get ip_mob_cfg_pkt_trace configuration
POST	/object/ip_mob_cfg_pkt_trace	Create/Update/Delete ip_mob_cfg_pkt_trace
GET	/object/ap_sys_prof	Get ap_sys_prof configuration
POST	/object/ap_sys_prof	Create/Update/Delete ap_sys_prof
POST	/object/airmatch_test_db	Create/Update/Delete airmatch_test_db
GET	/object/foreign_agent_general_prof_re	Get foreign_agent_general_prof_re configuration



d0e5e419-ea8a-423e-9c5d-1144b4b6cb30

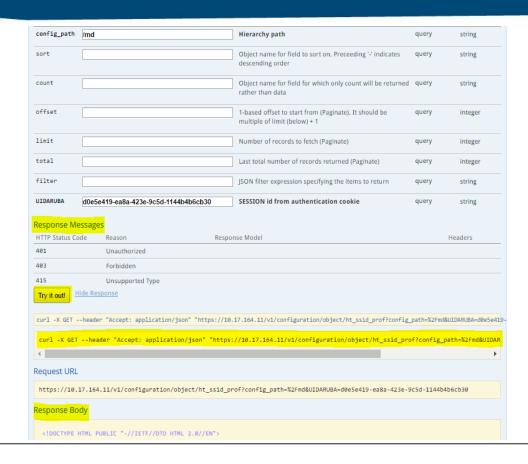
SESSION id from authentication cookie

UIDARUBA

string



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```
Try it out!
 curl -X GET --header "Accept: application/ison" "https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/configuration/object/ht ssid prof?config path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=a3b7
 curl -X GET --header "Accept: application/json" "https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/configuration/object/ht ssid prof?config path=%2Fmd8
Request URL
 https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/configuration/object/ht_ssid_prof?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=a3b7b4f8-069d-43a4-a1d4-3a6e3dd36a3e
Response Body
     " data": {
        "ht_ssid_prof": [
             "profile-name": "default",
             "_flags": {
               "inherited": true,
               "default": true
             "ssid ht enable": {
                "_present": true,
                "_flags": {
                  "default": true,
                  "inherited": true
              "ssid_40mhz_enable": {
                "_present": true,
                "_flags": {
                  "default": true,
Response Code
Response Headers
 {
  "date": "Wed, 15 Feb 2017 20:39:05 GMT",
  "server": "Apache",
  "x-frame-options": "SAMEORIGIN",
  ""arable stop/iceg".
    "X-+Fame-options: "SAMEUNIGIN",
"content-type" "application/json",
"connection": "Keep-Alive",
"connection": "Keep-Alive",
"keep-alive": "timeout=15, max=96",
"content-length": "4683",
"cut-a-compatible": "IE-edge;IE=11;IE=10;IE=9"
```

GET:

Now let's check the same GET Option for an object (HT_SSID_PROF) using CLI Before executing GET/SET commands, we need to login to the controller:

LOGIN:

```
[arubasupport@ANSHUL_CPPM_SRV ~]$curl --insecure -c "aruba-cookie" -d "username=admin&password=aruba123" https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/api/login {"_global_result": {"status":"0", "status_str": "You've logged in successfully.", "UIDARUBA":"2bf89edb-5208-48d9-b916-bb2fa759c26a"}}
```

LOGOUT:

```
[arubasupport@ANSHUL_CPPM_SRV ~]$ curl --insecure -c "aruba-cookie" https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/api/logout ["_global_result": {"status":"0", "status_str": "You've been logged out successfully.", "UIDARUBA":"(null)"}}
```

The --insecure (or -k) option can be used with the curl command if the certificate of the Mobility Master cannot be validated.

Snippet from Slide#13:

```
Try it out Hide Response

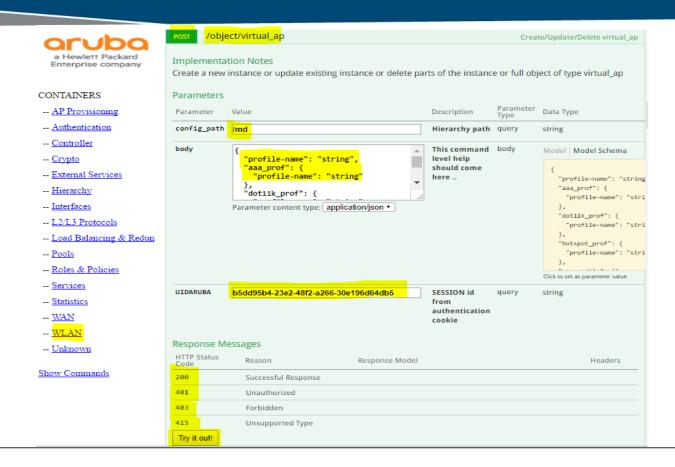
curl -X GET --header "Accept: application/json" "https://10.17.164.11/v1/configuration/object/ht_ssid_prof?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=d0e5e419-curl -X GET --head
```

curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X GET --header "Accept: application/json" https://10.17.164.11/v1/configuration/object/ht_ssid_prof?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=d0e5e419-ea8a-423e-9c5d-1144b4b6cb30

```
{
    "_data": {
    "ht_ssid_prof": [
    {
        "profile-name": "default",
            "_flags": {
        "inherited": true,
        "default": true
    },
        "ssid_ht_enable": {
        "_pr; "_flags":
```

<OUTPUT SNIPPED>

aruba	POST	/object/ap_mesh_domain_prof	Create/Update/Delete ap_mesh_domain_prof	•
a Hewlett Packard Enterprise company	GET	/object/wlan_qos_prof	Get wlan_qos_prof configuration	
	POST	/object/wlan_qos_prof	Create/Update/Delete wlan_qos_prof	
- CONTAINERS AP Provisioning	GET	/object/ap_rule_prof	Get ap_rule_prof configuration	ı
Authentication	POST	/object/ap_rule_prof	Create/Update/Delete ap_rule_prof	ı
Controller	GET	/object/ids_management_prof	Get ids_management_prof configuration	
<u>Crypto</u> External Services	POST	/object/ids_management_prof	Create/Update/Delete ids_management_prof	
Hierarchy	GET	/object/virtual_ap	Get virtual_ap configuration	
<u>Interfaces</u>	POST	/object/virtual_ap	Create/Update/Delete virtual_ap	
<u>L2/L3 Protocols</u> Load Balancing & Redun	GET	/object/proxy_general_prof_saa	Get proxy_general_prof_saa configuration	
Pools	POST	/object/proxy_general_prof_saa	Create/Update/Delete proxy_general_prof_saa	
Roles & Policies	GET	/object/ap_multizone_prof	Get ap_multizone_prof configuration	
<u>Services</u> Statistics	POST	/object/ap_multizone_prof	Create/Update/Delete ap_multizone_prof	
<u>WAN</u>	POST	/object/ap_ble_init_action	Create/Update/Delete ap_ble_init_action	
<mark>WLAN</mark>	POST	/object/ap_test_dot11k_link_measure	Create/Update/Delete ap_test_dot11k_link_measure	
<u>Unknown</u>	POST	/object/perftest_client_ap_spec_start	Create/Update/Delete perftest_client_ap_spec_start	
- Show Commands	POST	/object/rft_tst_profile_concise	Create/Update/Delete rft_tst_profile_concise	





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- -- WLAN
- -- <u>Unknown</u>
- Show Commands

```
Try it out! Hide Response
curl -X POST --header "Content-Type: application/ison" --header "Accept: application/ison" -d "{
   \"profile-name\": \"string\",
\"aaa_prof\": {
       \"profile-name\": \"string\"
    \"dot11k prof\": {
  \"profile-name\": \"string\"
    "hotspot prof\": {
   \"profile-name\": \"string\"
     "vap_enable\": {},
    \"vlan\": {
 \"vlan\": \"string\"
     "forward_mode\": {
    \"forward_mode\": \"tunnel\"
    \"ssid_prof\": {
   \"profile-name\": \"string\"
     "vap_rf_band\": {
    \"rf_band_tristate\": \"g\"
     {
"band steering\": {},
"cellular_handoff assist\": {},
"openflow_enable\": {},
"steering_mode\": {}
    \"steering_mode\": \"balance-bands\"
    {
    dynamic_mcast_optimization\": {},
    \"dynamic_mcast_opt_thresh\": {
     \"dynamic-mcast-optimization-thresh\": 0
    {"blacklist_time\": {
   \"blacklist-time\": 0
    {"deny_vap_inter_user_traffic\": {},
\"deny_time_range\": {
   \"deny-time-range\": \"string\"
    /*blacklist\": {},
\"strict compliance\": {},
\"vlan mobility\": {},
\"wan_operation\": {},
\"wan_virtual_ap_operation\": \"primary\"
    {"fdb_update_on_assoc\": {},
    \"per_ac_gos_prof\": {
    "profile-name\": \"string\"
    ("anyspot_prof\": {
```



SET/POST:

Posting a Virtual AP Profile:

```
curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X POST --header "Content-Type: application/json" --header "Accept: application/json" -d "{
\"profile-name\": \"curl test\",
\"aaa prof\": {
\"profile-name\": \"default\"
\"vap enable\": {},
\"vlan\": {
\"vlan\": \"1\"
\"forward mode\": {
\"forward mode\": \"tunnel\"
\"ssid prof\": {
\"profile-name\": \"default\"
" "https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/configuration/object/virtual_ap?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=db5f35eb-e3ed-4722-
8aee-db8ec6b4ccf7"
```

OUTPUT:

```
"virtual_ap": {
  "profile-name": "curl_test",
  "aaa prof": {
   "profile-name": "default",
  " result": {
"status": 0,
"status_str": ""
"vap enable": {
   " result": {
   "status": 0.
   "status_str": ""
...
```

```
" result": {
  "status": 0,
  "status str": "
global result": {
 "status": 0,
 "status_str": "Success",
 "_pending": false
```

<skipped mid data and continued to final section>

Creating a new role using .TXT file:

We need to create a .txt file in linux and save it to the required path,

To create a .txt file,

```
[arubasupport@ANSHUL_CPPM_SRV ~]$ echo "{
    \"rname\": \"string\",
    \"acl_type\": \"eth\",
    \"pname\": \"string\",
    \"loc\": \"string\",
    \"prio\": 0
},
    \"role__reauth\": {
        \"seconds\": true,
        \"reauthperiod\": 0
}
}" > sample1.txt
```

We have ECHOED the ROLE INFO in a text file called sample1.txt

Output:

```
[arubasupport@ANSHUL_CPPM_SRV ~]$ cat sample1.txt
 "rname": "curltest",
 "role reauth": {
 "seconds": true,
 "reauthperiod": 20
"role__acl": [
  "acl_type": "session",
  "pname": "captiveportal"
  "acl type": "session",
  "pname": "logon-control"
```

Here we can see the txt file is created

```
curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X POST -i
"https://10.17.164.11/v1/configuration/object/role?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=e27d21f7-0806-4021-8ae6-
e512152c8a82" -d @sample1.txt
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2017 19:16:48 GMT
Server: Apache
Expires: 0
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-UA-Compatible: IE=edge:IE=11:IE=10:IE=9
Expires: 0
Set-Cookie: SESSION=e27d21f7-0806-4021-8ae6-e512152c8a82; path=/;;Secure;
Content-Length: 719
Content-Type: application/json
  "role": {
  "rname": "curitest",
  "role reauth": {
  "seconds": true.
  "reauthperiod": 20,
  "_result": {
 global result": {
  "status": 0,
  "status str": "Success",
  " pending": 1
```

GET/POST information to lower hierarchal design:

Configuration node hierarchy

```
/md/Anshul-MD/local-device/00:1a:1e:02:1b:60 Device Aruba7220
```

```
curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X POST --header "Content-Type: application/json" --header "Accept: application/json" "https://10.17.164.11/v1/configuration/object/write_memory?config_path=%2Fmd%2FAnshul-MD%2Flocal-device%2F00%3A1a%3A1e%3A02%3A1b%3A60&UIDARUBA=420f39f2-b332-4c98-a0ab-341826102a23
```

Write Memory:

```
curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X POST --header "Content-Type: application/json" --header "Accept: application/json"
"https://10.17.164.11/v1/configuration/object/write_memory?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=aba2f089-80cb-42f9-9cab-
034e0ba4d57b"

{
    "write_memory": {
        "_result": {
        "status": 0,
        "status": 0,
        "status_str": "Success",
        "_pending": false
```

```
Using "show" command APIs:
SHOW AP DATABASE
curl -k -b aruba-cookie -X GET -i
"https://10.17.164.11:4343/v1/configuration/showcommand?command=show+ap+database&UIDARUBA=420f39f2-b332
341826102a23"
                                                            "Standby IP": "0.0.0.0",
                                                               "Status": "Up 8m:0s",
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                                                               "Switch IP": "10.17.170.106"
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2017 19:37:58 GMT
Server: Apache
Expires: 0
                                                               "AP Type": "225",
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-UA-Compatible: IE=edge;IE=11;IE=10;IE=9
                                                               "Flags": null,
Expires: 0
                                                               "Group": "New-Test",
Set-Cookie: SESSION=420f39f2-b332-4c98-a0ab-341826102a23;
                                                               "IP Address": "10.17.170.125",
path=/;;Secure;
                                                               "Name": "225-test-MM",
Content-Length: 1240
                                                               "Standby IP": "0.0.0.0",
Content-Type: application/json{
                                                               "Status": "Up 19d:11h:11m:1s".
"AP Database": [
                                                               "Switch IP": "10.17.170.106"
   "AP Type": "225",
   "Flags": null,
                                                             " data": [
   "Group": "New-Test-API",
                                                              "Flags: U = Unprovisioned; N = Duplicate name; G = No such
   "IP Address": "10.17.170.126",
                                                            group; L = Unlicensed",
   "Name": "225-rep",
                                                            <OUTPUT SNIPPED>
```

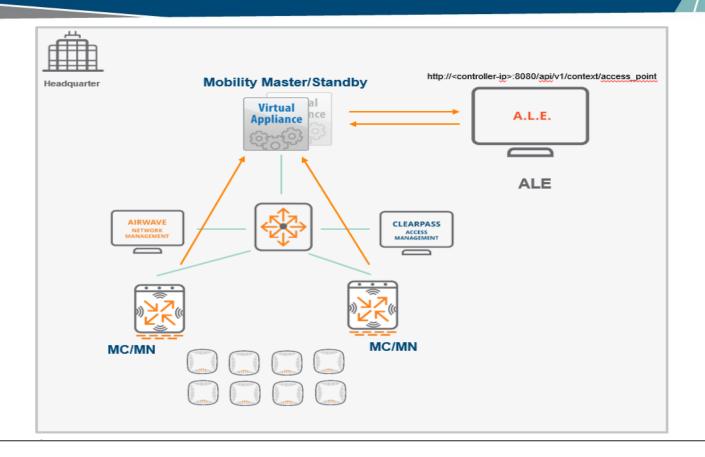
Posting Multiple Objects in One-Go

```
curl -k -b "aruba-cookie" -X POST --header "Content-Type: application/json" --header "Accept: application/json" -d "{
\"aaa prof\": {
\"profile-name\": \"aaa-curl\",
\"default user role\": {
  \"role\": \"authenticated\"
 \"dot1x auth profile\": {
  \"profile-name\": \"default-psk\"
\"ssid prof\": {
 \"profile-name\": \"ssid-curl\",
\"ssid enable\": {},
\"essid\": {
  \"essid\": \"ess-curl\"
...
\"write memory\": {}
\" "https://10.17.164.111:4343/v1/configuration/object/?config_path=%2Fmd&UIDARUBA=bb34c35e-d3ea-444e-ab61-
9b6b2e5e48f0"
```

CONTEXT API'S - NBAPI



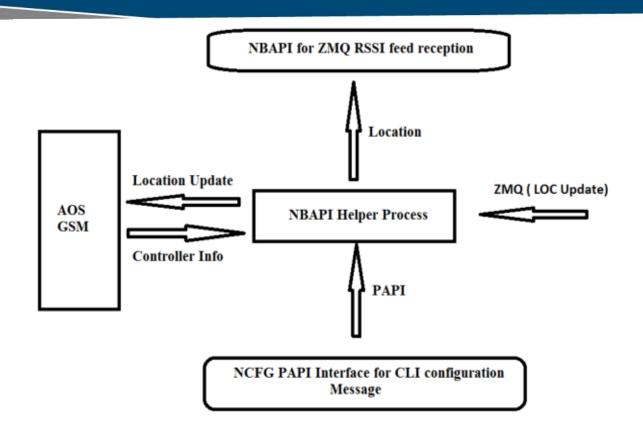
2. Context APIs in 8.0



NorthBound API Basics

- ➤ NB API is part of ALE solution that is being integrated with Mobility Master and the helper process aids the JVM process in the AOS Services controller.
- This process receives the protobuf encoded ZMQ ALE feed consisting of Geofence, Location and Presence updates and makes them available to NBAPI JVM process as well as publishing the feed to AOS GSM.
- To configure nbapi_helper process to receive ZMQ feed from ALE, CLI can be used. The maximum number of ALEs that can be configured is 5.
- LC are also sending AMON feed to SC on port 9001. The JVM process grabs the AMON feed coming in port 9001 and update the redis DB with all the context information.
- The Analytics and Location Engine supports two types of APIs: a polling-based REST API, and a publish/subscribe API based on Google Protobuf and ZeroMQ.

NB API Work Flow



NBAPI Helper Process

- NBAPI helper process running on Services Controller is a multi-threaded process handling following tasks.
- Listening to ZMQ Location, Presence and Geo-fence updates from ALE VM.
- Writing the above messages to GSM.
- Getting Controller information from GSM and updates of configuration file regulating the NBAPI java process.
- NBAPI-helper process sends out a ZMQ feed. This feed contains context information like AP,
 VAP, etc
- By default, ZMQ feed or REST API does not contain location, geofence and presence info. These are only updated in the GSM.
- If location, presence and geo-fence information is required, the customer will have to subscribe to ZMQ feed from individual ALEs.

Configuration

- ale-configuration ale_sta_associated anonymize ip address 10.17.164.26 username admin password Aruba@p1 nbapi_publish
- ➤ The following command is used to configure an ALE IP address with login information. A maximum of five ALE IP addresses can be configured on the Mobility Master:
 - (host) [mynode] (config) #ale-configuration (host) [mynode] (config-submode) # ip <IP address> username <username> password <password>

Configuration (Contd.)

The following command is used to configure anonymization on the Mobility Master REST API:

```
(host) [mynode] (config) #ale-configuration (host) [mynode] (config-submode) #anonymize
```

➤ The following command is used to enable REST APIs on the Mobility Master to publish data available via ZMQ, including station, virtual AP, AP, radio, RSSI, visibility record, destination. By default, this parameter is false.

```
(host) [mynode] (config) #ale-configuration (host) [mynode] (config-submode) #nbapi_publish
```

THANK YOU!

