

**Oracle® ZFS Storage Appliance RESTful
API Guide, Release OS8.7.x**

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Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance RESTful API Guide, Release OS8.7.x

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Getting Started with the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance RESTful API

The Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance provides efficient file and block data services over the network. This guide describes the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance RESTful Application Programming Interface (API), which can be used to manage the appliance. The RESTful architecture is based on a layered client-server model that lets services be transparently redirected through standard hubs, routers, and other network systems without client configuration.

RESTful API Authentication

The Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance RESTful API uses the same authentication credentials as the browser user interface (BUI) and the command-line interface (CLI). All requests from external clients are individually authenticated using the appliance credentials and are conducted over an HTTPS connection on port 215. The RESTful API supports HTTPS sessions that have a user-definable timeout of 15 minutes.

Authentication can take one of the following forms:

- **Basic authentication** - Each request must contain the user login.

Example HTTP Header:

```
Authorization: Basic abcefgMWE
```

- **User authentication** - BUI or CLI login credentials are used for authentication. In this case, the X-Auth-User header must contain the login name, and the X-Auth-Key header must contain the login password.

Example HTTP Headers:

```
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein-xxx
```

- **Session authentication** - When a session has been authenticated, a session header can be used to continue to run commands until the session expires. After a session expires, authentication must be done again before commands are accepted.

Session Header Example:

```
X-Auth-Session: guigqpQRE4g89ngb
```

RESTful API Versions

The RESTful API version for a given release of the appliance has a global version number matching the appliance software version. This version number is returned in the response header of all requests:

```
X-Zfssa-Version: nas.2013.1.1
```

Service Versions

Each service has a version number as part of the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to access the service. The version has a major and minor number. Requests must supply the major version number, but the minor version number is optional and defaults to a value of "0" if not supplied. The major number must match the major number of the service. The minor number must be less than or equal to the minor number of the service.

Example: A client makes some requests for a service that is running version number "2.1".

Request Version	Allowed
v1	False - Major number does not match
v2	True - Major number matches minor is backwards compatible
v2.1	True - Major and minor numbers match
v2.2	False - Major matches but minor is a newer revision

No service API version changes are required for the following property changes. The appliance version number and model must be used to determine which properties are available. These property changes are also reflected in the CLI and BUI and are an indication of the capabilities of that appliance instance.

- New output properties (without removing old properties).
- New input properties added to an existing command, that have default values that make the command behave as it did in an earlier version.

Since a newer version of a backwards-compatible command can return additional properties, clients should be coded to ignore new properties. The minor number is incremented for backwards-compatible changes to the service API.

- Add a new command to an existing service.
- Add new query parameters to service commands.

The major number is incremented with incompatible changes to the service API.

- Removing command query parameters.
- Removing a command from an existing service.

Major releases of appliance software may include incompatible version changes. There may or may not be older versions of a given service during a major update. Each command response must contain an HTTP header with the current version of the appliance API for a given module:

```
X-Zfssa-Nas-API: 1.1
```

Common RESTful Operations

The following table shows the common RESTful operations for a given resource.

TABLE 1 Common RESTful Operations

Request	Path	Description
GET	resources	List all resources
GET	resources/<name>	Get a JSON object describing the selected resource
POST	resources	Create a new resource
PUT	resources/<name>	Modify the selected resource
DELETE	resources/<name>	Delete the selected resource

HTTP Response Body

All response data is encoded in JSON format as defined by [RFC 4627 \(http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4627.html\)](http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4627.html). Unless otherwise specified, commands against a single resource return a single JSON results object with the resource name as a property. Each command section documents which property names are returned in this JSON result object.

Unless otherwise stated, the create (POST) and modify (PUT) commands return the properties of the created or modified resource. The contents should match the values returned by the GET request.

Example Body:

```
{
  "resource_name": {
    "href": "path/to/this/resource",
    "property_01": "value_01",
    "property_02": "value_01"
  }
}
```

Some GET commands return a list of resources.

```
{
  "resource_list_name": [
    {
      "href": "path/to/resource_01",
      "property_01": "value_01"
    }, {
      "href": "path/to/resource_02",
      "property_02": "value_02"
    }
  ]
}
```

Note - Throughout this document, commands show JSON return results that have been formatted by adding returns and spaces to make it more readable. The actual output does not contain this formatting.

HTTP Response Headers

All appliance service commands that send data use the JSON data format and require the following header values:

```
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
```

Response Headers include the following information:

```
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2013 13:07:37 GMT X-Zfs-Sa-Appliance-API: 1.0 Content-Type:
application/json Content-Length: 357
```

For list results, the content length may not be known before data is sent back. If the content length is not supplied, the client must read the response body until EOF to read all the returned data.

Query Parameters

Some requests will take optional query parameters that will modify or enhance the data returned. See the documentation for each resource for details. Not every resource will support every query parameter. This section only documents the common query parameters that will be used when a resource does implement the specified query parameter.

TABLE 2 Common Query Parameters

Parameter	Description
props=true	List property metadata for a resource (default is false)
limit= <i>n</i>	Limit the number of list elements returned
start= <i>n</i>	Index number (or time) used to begin element data returned
depth= <i>n</i>	Index number that specifies the level of detail for the returned data
match_Property-Name=Value	List the data matching the specified property name and value

Query Parameter: props

The props query parameter can be used on GET, POST, PUT commands to allow the end users to access the metadata. The end user will request this capability by setting query parameter props to true. For GET and PUT operations, the returned JSON object will contain the required data with list of properties' metadata. For POST, only metadata will be returned to help the user to create a resource properly.

TABLE 3 Property Metadata Values

Property	Description
name	Property name
label	Description of property
immutable	Flag indicating that property cannot be modified
type	Property type: String, Integer, Boolean...

Property	Description
choices	For enumerated properties, an array of available values

Query Parameter: limit

The limit query can be used on many GET commands that can return a large number of elements in order to limit the maximum number of elements returned.

Query Parameter: start

For resources that support time values, the index may be a time value, such as "20170531T01:13:58", and must be expressed in UTC time.

Query Parameter: depth

The depth query parameter can be used with the GET command to retrieve a list of resources. It is used to specify the level of detail for the returned list. The greater depth number, more detail will be returned. For instance:

- `/api/...?depth=0` - Return properties of node and only children names.
- `/api/...?depth=1` - Return properties of node, names and properties of children, only names of grandchildren.
- `/api/...?depth=2` - Return properties of node, names and properties of children and `depth=0` output of grandchildren.

Note - The depth query parameter is not supported for listing logs using `/api/log/v1`, and listing pools, projects, filesystems, and LUNS using `/api/storage/v1`.

Example request for query parameters depth:

```
GET /api/user/v1/users?depth=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein-xxx
```

In this example, a list of users will be returned with details up to `depth=2`.

Example response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1558
X-Zfssa-Access-API: 1.0

{"users":
  [
    {
      "name": "root",
      "properties": {
        "logname": "root",
        "fullname": "Super-User",
        "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
        "require_annotation": false
      },
      "children": [
        {
          "name": "preferences",
          "properties": {
            "locale": "C",
            "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
            "session_timeout": 15,
            "advanced_analytics": false
          },
          "children": [
            {
              "name": "keys",
              "properties": {},
              "children": [],
              "list": []
            }
          ],
          "list": []
        }
      ],
      "list": [],
      "href": "/api/user/v1/users/root"
    },
    {
      "name": "tom",
      "properties": {
        "logname": "tom",
        "fullname": "Tommy",
        "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
        "require_annotation": false,
        "roles": ["basic"],
        "kiosk_mode": false,
        "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard"
      },
      "children": [
        {
          "name": "exceptions",
```

```

"properties": {},
"children": [],
"list": [{
  "name": "auth-000",
  "properties": {
    "scope": "stat",
    "drilldowns": "*",
    "allow_create": false,
    "allow_read": true
  },
  "children": [],
  "list": []
},
{
  "name": "auth-001",
  "properties": {
    "scope": "ad",
    "name": "*",
    "allow_domain": true,
    "allow_workgroup": false
  },
  "children": [],
  "list": []
}]
}, {
  "name": "preferences",
  "properties": {
    "locale": "C",
    "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "session_timeout": 15,
    "advanced_analytics": false
  },
  "children": [{
    "name": "keys",
    "properties": {},
    "children": [],
    "list": ["key-000"]
  }],
  "list": []
}],
"list": [],
"href": "/api/user/v1/users/tom"
}]
}

```

Query Parameter: match

The `match_Property-Name=Value` query parameter can be used with the GET command to retrieve a list of resources. It will return a list of data matching the specified property name and value. For instance:

- `/api/...?depth=0&match_kiosk_mode=true` - Return a filtered list for `kiosk_mode` is true with names of children.
- `/api/...?depth=1&match_kiosk_mode=true` - Return a filtered list for `kiosk_mode` is true with details up to `depth=1`.
- `/api/...?depth=2&match_Fullname='Super*&kiosk_mode=true` - Return a filtered list for `fullname` containing `Super` and `kiosk_mode` is true with details up to `depth=2`.

Note - The `match_Property-Name=Value` query parameter is not supported for listing logs using `/api/log/v1`, and listing pools, projects, filesystems, and LUNS using `/api/storage/v1`.

Appliance Errors

Errors return an HTTP status code indicating the error along with the following fault response payload.

JSON Fault Response:

```
{
  fault: {
    message: 'ERR_INVALID_ARG',
    details: 'Error Details...',
    code: 500
  }
}
```

TABLE 4 Common Error Codes

Name	Code	Description
ERR_INVALID_ARG	400	Invalid input argument
ERR_UNKNOWN_ARG	400	Extra unhandled input argument
ERR_MISSING_ARG	400	Required input argument missing
ERR_UNAUTHORIZED	401	This user is not authorized to execute command
ERR_DENIED	403	Operation denied

Name	Code	Description
ERR_STATE_CHANGED		Conflict in system state
ERR_NOT_FOUND	404	The requested item was not found
ERR_OBJECT_EXISTS	409	Request creates an object that already exists
ERR_CONFIRM_REQUIRED	409	Request requires the confirm=true query parameter to complete
ERR_OVER_LIMIT	413	Input request too large to handle
ERR_UNSUPPORTED_MEDIA	415	Requested media type is not supported by request
ERR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED	501	Operation not implemented
ERR_BUSY	503	Service not available due to limited resources

Access Settings

The protocol version and associated cipher commands manage the SSL/TLS protocol versions and ciphers for accessing the appliance.

Security Protocols and Ciphers Settings

By default, SSL/TLS protocol versions TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2 and their associated ciphers are enabled. You can enable TLSv1.0 by sending a PUT request to the HTTPS service to set the `tls_version` property.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/service/v1/services/https HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json

{ "tls_version": ["TLSv1.0", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.2"] }
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Length: 1265
X-Zfssa-Service-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```



```

{
  "service": {
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/https",
    "<status>": "online",
    "tls_version": "TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2",
    "ciphers": "SRP-DSS-AES-256-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-AES-256-CBC-SHA:SRP-AES-256-CBC-SHA:DH-DSS-
AES256-GCM-SHA384:DHE-DSS-AES256-GCM-SHA384:DH-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES256-
GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA256:DH-RSA-AES256-SHA256:DH-DSS-
AES256-SHA256:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DH-RSA-AES256-SHA:DH-DSS-AES256-
SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DH-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DH-DSS-
CAMELLIA256-SHA:AES256-GCM-SHA384:AES256-SHA256:AES256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:SRP-DSS-AES-
128-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-AES-128-CBC-SHA:SRP-AES-128-CBC-SHA:DH-DSS-AES128-GCM-SHA256:DHE-
DSS-AES128-GCM-SHA256:DH-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:DHE-RSA-AES128-
SHA256:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA256:DH-RSA-AES128-SHA256:DH-DSS-AES128-SHA256:DHE-RSA-AES128-
SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:DH-RSA-AES128-SHA:DH-DSS-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-
DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DH-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DH-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA:AES128-GCM-SHA256:
AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:SRP-DSS-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-3DES-EDE-CBC-
SHA:SRP-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:
DH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA"
  }
}

```

To enable TLSv1.0 only, set the ciphers property to the list of ciphers available for TLSv1.0 only.

Example Request:

```

PUT /api/service/v1/services/https HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json

```

```

{
  "tls_version": ["TLSv1.0"],
  "ciphers": ["SRP-DSS-AES-256-CBC-SHA", "SRP-RSA-AES-256-CBC-SHA", "SRP-AES-256-CBC-
SHA", "DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA", "DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA", "DH-RSA-AES256-SHA", "DH-DSS-AES256-
SHA", "DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA", "DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA", "DH-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA",
  "DH-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA", "AES256-SHA", "CAMELLIA256-SHA", "SRP-DSS-AES-128-CBC-SHA",
  "SRP-RSA-AES-128-CBC-SHA", "SRP-AES-128-CBC-SHA", "DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA", "DHE-DSS-
AES128-SHA", "DH-RSA-AES128-SHA", "DH-DSS-AES128-SHA", "DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA", "DHE-
DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA", "DH-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA", "DH-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA", "AES128-SHA",
  "CAMELLIA128-SHA", "SRP-DSS-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA", "SRP-RSA-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA", "SRP-3DES-
EDE-CBC-SHA", "EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA", "EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA", "DH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA",
  "DH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA", "DES-CBC3-SHA"]
}

```

Example Result:

```

HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Length: 809

```

```
X-Zfssa-Service-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

```
{
  "service": {
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/https",
    "<status>": "online",
    "tls_version": "TLSv1",
    "ciphers": "SRP-DSS-AES-256-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-AES-256-CBC-SHA:SRP-AES-256-CBC-SHA:DHE-RSA-
AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DH-RSA-AES256-SHA:DH-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-
SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DH-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DH-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:AES256-SHA:
CAMELLIA256-SHA:SRP-DSS-AES-128-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-AES-128-CBC-SHA:SRP-AES-128-CBC-SHA:
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:DH-RSA-AES128-SHA:DH-DSS-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-
CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DH-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DH-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA:
AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:SRP-DSS-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA:SRP-RSA-3DES-EDE-CBC-SHA:SRP-3DES-
EDE-CBC-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DH-DSS-DES-
CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA"
  }
}
```

Note - To avoid being blocked from using the RESTful API or the BUI, keep the default settings for the `tls_version` and `ciphers` properties unless otherwise needed or as instructed by Oracle Support.

Working with the RESTful API

The access service is the entry point for all RESTful API services on the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance. The service is used to authenticate user credentials and to list the available RESTful API services, including their versions and access points.

Accessing the Service

To access the service, use this URL: `http://zfsa.example.com:215/api/access/v1`.

To access other services, log in using the access service to get the location and versions of the available services and then use the returned URI to access those services. Service locations can change based on the current appliance configuration or release level.

TABLE 5 Access Service Commands

Request	Path	Description
GET	<code>/api/access/v1</code>	Lists RESTful API service access points
POST	<code>/api/access/v1</code>	Creates a login session
DELETE	<code>/api/access/v1</code>	Logs out of a session

List Services

The `list services` command lists the available service access URIs. If a login session is not desired, `list services` can be used with appropriate credentials to list the available service access URIs. This command lists all the RESTful API services and versions available on the appliance.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/access/v1 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

```
X-Auth-User: joeadmin
X-Auth-Key: letmein
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 190
X-Zfssa-Access-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "access": {
    "services": [{
      "version": "1.0",
      "name": "appliance",
      "uri": "https://zfs-storage.example.com:215/api/appliance/v1"
    }, {
      "version": "1.0",
      "name": "nas",
      "uri": "https://zfs-storage.example.com:215/api/nas/v1"
    }, {
      "version": "1.0",
      "name": "replication",
      "uri": "https://zfs-storage.example.com:215/api/replication/v1"
    }, {
      "version": "1.0",
      "name": "san",
      "uri": "https://zfs-storage.example.com:215/api/san/v1"
    } ... ]
  }
}
```

Get Service Commands

The `get service` command returns information about that service, including a list of all the available commands.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/appliance/v1 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
X-Auth-Session: guigqpQRE4g89ngb
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```

Content-Length: 204
X-Zfssa-Access-Api: 1.0

{
  "service": {
    "name": "appliance",
    "methods": [
      {
        "description": "Get appliance RESTful services",
        "path": "/apis",
        "request": "GET"
      },
      {
        "description": "Get appliance RESTful service properties",
        "path": "/apis/<api:path>",
        "request": "GET"
      },
      {
        "description": "Create a new alert threshold watch",
        "path": "/alerts/thresholds",
        "request": "POST"
      }, ... ]
    ]
  }
}

```

Authentication Sessions

An authentication session ID is obtained from the access service by sending a POST request. This authentication session ID can be used by all other services as an identity credential. The authentication ID is invalidated after a timeout period set by the user's session timeout property. The default is usually 15 minutes. A DELETE request can be used to logout and invalidate the session ID.

An authentication session is not required as clients can re-send authentication information with each request. Since the RESTful API operations are stateless, only the authentication ID is stored.

Login Session

An empty POST request requests a new login session. On success, an HTTP status of 201 is returned along with a JSON object that has a single property "access" that contains a list of available RESTful API services.

Example Login Request:

```
POST /api/access/v1 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein-xxx
```

A successful login returns HTTP Status 201 (Created), as well as a session ID through the X-Auth-Session HTTP header. The response body contains a list of services accessible via this login.

Response Header:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Auth-Session: guigqpQRE4g89ngb
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 378
X-Zfssa-Access-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "access": {
    "services": [{
      ...
    }]
  }
}
```

Logout Session

An empty DELETE sends a request to log out and invalidate the session.

Example Logout Request:

```
DELETE /api/access/v1 HTTP/1.1
X-Auth-Session: guigqpQRE4g89ngb
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Access-API: 1.0
```

RESTful API Alert Service

The alert RESTful API service lets you configure alert thresholds and responses to posted alerts.

Alert Service Commands

The following table shows the alert service commands.

TABLE 6 Alert Service Commands

Request	Path <code>/api/alert/v1</code>	Description
GET		List the alert service commands
POST	<code>/thresholds</code>	Create a new alert threshold watch
GET	<code>/thresholds/<threshold></code>	Get the specified alert threshold watch properties
GET	<code>/thresholds</code>	List all alert threshold watch objects
PUT	<code>/thresholds/<threshold></code>	Modify the specified alert threshold watch object
DELETE	<code>/thresholds/<threshold></code>	Destroy the specified threshold object
POST	<code>/actions</code>	Create a new alert actions
GET	<code>/actions/<actions></code>	Get the specified alert actions properties
GET	<code>/actions</code>	List all alert actions objects
PUT	<code>/actions/<actions></code>	Modify the specified alert actions object
DELETE	<code>/actions/<actions></code>	Destroy the specified actions object
POST	<code>/actions/<actions></code>	Create a new alert actions action
GET	<code>/actions/<actions>/<action></code>	Get the specified alert actions action properties
PUT	<code>/actions/<actions>/<action></code>	Modify the specified alert actions action object

Request	Path /api/alert/v1	Description
DELETE	/actions/<actions>/<action>	Destroy the specified action object
GET	/events	Listen for new alert events

Alert Thresholds

Thresholds can be set to create custom alert watches. The following table lists typical properties for managing an alert threshold. For a complete reference, see the CLI help.

TABLE 7 Alert Thresholds

Property	Type	Description
uuid	Default	Unique identifier for the watch (“immutable”)
statname	AnalyticsStatistics	Statistic to watch [“cpu.utilization”, “arc.accesses”, “arc.size”, “arc.l2_bytes”, “arc.l2_accesses”, “arc.l2_size”, “syscap.bytesused”, “syscap.percentused”, “metacap.bytesused”, “metacap.percentused”, “repl.bytes”, “repl.ops”, “shadow.kilobytes”, “shadow.ops”, “shadow.requests”, “io.bytes”, “io.ops”, “datalink.kilobytes”, “nic.kilobytes”, “net.kilobytes”, “ftp.kilobytes”, “fc.bytes”, “fc.ops”, “http.reqs”, “ndmp.bytes”, “ndmp.diskkb”, “ndmp.ops”, “nfs2.bytes”, “nfs2.ops”, “nfs3.bytes”, “nfs3.ops”, “nfs4.bytes”, “nfs4.ops”, “nfs4-1.bytes”, “nfs4-1.ops”, “sftp.kilobytes”, “smb.ops”, “srp.bytes”, “srp.ops”, “iscsi.bytes”, “iscsi.ops”]
type	ChooseOne	Whether to post alert when the stat exceeds the limit (normal) or falls below the limit (inverted) [“normal”, “inverted”]
limit	PositiveInteger	Limit value for the statistic
minpost	Duration	Minimum time condition must hold before posting alert
days	ChooseOne	Only post alert on particular days [“all”, “weekdays”, “weekends”]
window_start	TimeOfDay	Only post alerts between window_start and window_end [“none”, “00:00”, “00:30”, “01:00”, “01:30”, “02:00”, “02:30”, “03:00”,

Property	Type	Description
		“03:30”, “04:00”, “04:30”, “05:00”, “05:30”, “06:00”, “06:30”, “07:00”, “07:30”, “08:00”, “08:30”, “09:00”, “09:30”, “10:00”, “10:30”, “11:00”, “11:30”, “12:00”, “12:30”, “13:00”, “13:30”, “14:00”, “14:30”, “15:00”, “15:30”, “16:00”, “16:30”, “17:00”, “17:30”, “18:00”, “18:30”, “19:00”, “19:30”, “20:00”, “20:30”, “21:00”, “21:30”, “22:00”, “22:30”, “23:00”, “23:30”]
window_end	TimeOfDay	Only post alerts between window_start and window_end [“none”, “00:00”, “00:30”, “01:00”, “01:30”, “02:00”, “02:30”, “03:00”, “03:30”, “04:00”, “04:30”, “05:00”, “05:30”, “06:00”, “06:30”, “07:00”, “07:30”, “08:00”, “08:30”, “09:00”, “09:30”, “10:00”, “10:30”, “11:00”, “11:30”, “12:00”, “12:30”, “13:00”, “13:30”, “14:00”, “14:30”, “15:00”, “15:30”, “16:00”, “16:30”, “17:00”, “17:30”, “18:00”, “18:30”, “19:00”, “19:30”, “20:00”, “20:30”, “21:00”, “21:30”, “22:00”, “22:30”, “23:00”, “23:30”] (“immutable”)
frequency	Duration	Minimum time before reposting an alert
minclear	Duration	Minimum time of normality before reposting “all clear” alert

List Alert Thresholds

Lists all of the configured alert thresholds.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/alert/v1/thresholds HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 27 Aug 2013 17:38:40 GMT
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
```

Content-Length: 689

```
{
  "thresholds": [
    {
      "days": "all",
      "frequency": 300,
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/thresholds/
        bec758cb-346e-6a7d-c211-b320c09ef6a6",
      "limit": 500,
      "minclear": 300,
      "minpost": 300,
      "statname": "cpu.utilization",
      "threshold": "threshold-000",
      "type": "normal",
      "uuid": "bec758cb-346e-6a7d-c211-b320c09ef6a6",
      "window_end": 0,
      "window_start": -1
    },
    {
      "days": "all",
      "frequency": 300,
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/thresholds/
        475799d8-32c8-6ff6-882c-aa3b66e3a5a2",
      "limit": 100000,
      "minclear": 600,
      "minpost": 300,
      "statname": "datalink.kilobytes",
      "threshold": "threshold-001",
      "type": "normal",
      "uuid": "475799d8-32c8-6ff6-882c-aa3b66e3a5a2",
      "window_end": 300,
      "window_start": 1200
    }
  ]
}
```

Get Alert Threshold

Lists the properties for a single alert threshold.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/alert/v1/thresholds/1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Accept: application/json

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 363
```

```
{
  "threshold": {
    "days": "weekdays",
    "frequency": 300,
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/thresholds/
             1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874",
    "limit": 100000,
    "minclear": 300,
    "minpost": 300,
    "statname": "datalink.kilobytes",
    "type": "normal",
    "uuid": "1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874",
    "window_end": 0,
    "window_start": -1
  }
}
```

Create Alert Threshold

Creates an alert threshold.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/alert/v1/thresholds HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 50
```

```
{"statname": "datalink.kilobytes", "limit": 100000}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 321
Location: /api/alert/v1/thresholds
```

```
    /1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874

  {
    "threshold": {
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/alerts/thresholds
              /1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874",
      ...
    }
  }
```

Modify Alert Threshold

Modifies any of the properties for the specified alert threshold.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/alert/v1/thresholds/1b15d405-75c4-4c0c-e0f6-8a108165b874
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

```
{"days": "weekdays"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 326
```

```
{
  "threshold": {
    "days": "weekdays",
    ...
  }
}
```

Delete Alert Threshold

Delete the specified alert threshold.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/alert/v1/thresholds/475799d8-32c8-6ff6-882c-aa3b66e3a5a2
HTTP/1.1
```

Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0

Alert Actions

The category property determines the type of alert action being defined. Each category has its own property set defined.

Supported categories are:

- ad
- all
- appliance_software
- backup
- cluster
- custom
- hardware
- hardware_faults
- ndmp
- network
- replication
- replication_source
- replication_target
- restore
- scrk
- shadow
- smf
- thresholds
- zfs_pool

TABLE 8 Alert Actions "ad"

Property	Type	Description
active_directory_degraded	Boolean	Filter should match active_directory_degraded events [true or false]

Property	Type	Description
smb_kerberos_client_authentication_degraded	Boolean	Filter should match mb_kerberos_client_authentication_degraded events [true or false]

TABLE 9 Alert Actions "all"

Property	Type	Description
all_defects	Boolean	Filter should match all_defects events [true, false]
service_alerts	Boolean	Filter should match service_alerts events true, false]
all_hardware_faults	Boolean	Filter should match all_hardware_faults events [true, false]

TABLE 10 Alert Actions "appliance software"

Property	Type	Description
obstacles_to_system_software_update	Boolean	Filter should match obstacles_to_system_software_update events [true, false]
operating_system_kernel_panic	Boolean	Filter should match operating_system_kernel_panic events [true or false]

TABLE 11 Alert Actions backup

Property	Type	Description
backup_finished	Boolean	Filter should match backup_finished events [true or false]
backup_started	Boolean	Filter should match backup_started events [true or false]

TABLE 12 Alert Actions "cluster"

Property	Type	Description
cluster_i/o_link_down	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_i /o_link_down events [true or false]
cluster_i/o_link_failed	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_i /o_link_failed events [true or false]
cluster_i/o_link_up	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_i /o_link_up events [true or false]

Property	Type	Description
unexpected_peer_error_occurred	Boolean	Filter should match unexpected_peer_error_occurred events [true or false]
communication_to_peer_lost	Boolean	Filter should match communication_to_peer_lost events [true or false]
cluster_peer_panicked	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_peer_panicked events [true or false]
failed_to_set_sp_root_password_on_cluster_peer	Boolean	Filter should match failed_to_set_sp_root_password_on_cluster_peer events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_failed_on_peer	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_failed_on_peer events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_mismatch_on_peer	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_mismatch_on_peer events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_completed_on_peer	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_completed_on_peer events [true or false]
cluster_peer_lost_communication_token	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_peer_lost_communication_token events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_failed	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_failed events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_mismatch	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_mismatch events [true or false]
cluster_rejoin_completed	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_rejoin_completed events [true or false]
cluster_takeover_complete	Boolean	Filter should match cluster_takeover_complete events [true or false]
resource_import_failed_during_cluster_takeover	Boolean	Filter should match resource_import_failed_during_cluster_takeover events [true or false]
local_cluster_communication_token_lost	Boolean	Filter should match local_cluster_communication_token_lost events [true or false]

TABLE 13 Alert Actions "custom"

Property	Type	Description
patterns	Default	FMA event patterns

TABLE 14 Alert Actions "hardware"

Property	Type	Description
fibre_channel_port_down	Boolean	Filter should match fibre_channel_port_down events [true or false]
multiple_transient_fibre_channel_port_status_changes	Boolean	Filter should match multiple_transient_fibre_channel_port_status_changes events [true or false]
transient_fibre_channel_port_status_change	Boolean	Filter should match transient_fibre_channel_port_status_change events [true or false]
fibre_channel_port_up	Boolean	Filter should match fibre_channel_port_up events [true or false]
network_port_down	Boolean	Filter should match network_port_down events [true or false]
network_port_up	Boolean	Filter should match network_port_up events [true or false]
chassis_connected_to_system	Boolean	Filter should match chassis_connected_to_system events [true or false]
chassis_removed	Boolean	Filter should match chassis_removed events [true or false]
hardware_component_inserted	Boolean	Filter should match hardware_component_inserted events [true or false]
hardware_component_removed	Boolean	Filter should match hardware_component_removed events [true or false]
disk_inserted	Boolean	Filter should match disk_inserted events [true or false]
disk_removed	Boolean	Filter should match disk_removed events [true or false]
i/o_path_added	Boolean	Filter should match i/o_path_added events [true or false]
i/o_path_removed	Boolean	Filter should match i/o_path_removed events [true or false]
service_processor_offline_or_unavailable	Boolean	Filter should match service_processor_offline_or_unavailable events [true or false]
service_processor_online_after_outage	Boolean	Filter should match service_processor_online_after_outage events [true or false]
failed_to_set_root_password_on_service_processor	Boolean	Filter should match failed_to_set_root_password_on_service_processor events [true or false]

TABLE 15 Alert Actions "hardware_faults"

Property	Type	Description
all_hardware_faults	Boolean	Filter should match all_hardware_faults events [true or false]

TABLE 16 Alert Actions "ndmp"

Property	Type	Description
invalid_ndmp_restore	Boolean	Filter should match invalid_ndmp_restore events [true or false]
backup_finished	Boolean	Filter should match backup_finished events [true or false]
backup_started	Boolean	Filter should match backup_started events [true or false]
restore_finished	Boolean	Filter should match restore_finished events [true or false]
restore_started	Boolean	Filter should match restore_started events [true or false]

TABLE 17 Alert Actions "network"

Property	Type	Description
datalink_failed	Boolean	Filter should match datalink_failed events [true or false]
datalink_ok	Boolean	Filter should match datalink_ok events [true or false]
network_port_down	Boolean	Filter should match network_port_down events [true or false]
network_port_up	Boolean	Filter should match network_port_up events [true or false]
ip_address_conflict	Boolean	Filter should match ip_address_conflict events [true or false]
ip_address_conflict_resolved	Boolean	Filter should match ip_address_conflict_resolved events [true or false]
ip_interface_degraded	Boolean	Filter should match ip_interface_degraded events [true or false]
ip_interface_failed	Boolean	Filter should match ip_interface_failed events [true or false]

Property	Type	Description
ip_interface_ok	Boolean	Filter should match ip_interface_ok events [true or false]

TABLE 18 Alert Actions "replication"

Property	Type	Description
receive_failed_(unsupported_version)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(unsupported_version) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(cancelled)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(cancelled) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(all_others)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(all_others) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(out_of_space)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(out_of_space) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(package_not_upgraded)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(package_not_upgraded) events [true or false]
receive_finished	Boolean	Filter should match receive_finished events [true or false]
receive_started	Boolean	Filter should match receive_started events [true or false]
send_failed_(unsupported_version)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(unsupported_version) events [true or false]
send_failed_(cancelled)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(cancelled) events [true or false]
send_failed_(all_others)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(all_others) events [true or false]
send_failed_(connectivity)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(connectivity) events [true or false]
send_failed_(out_of_space)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(out_of_space) events [true or false]
send_failed_(remote_verification)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(remote_verification) events [true or false]
send_finished	Boolean	Filter should match send_finished events [true or false]
send_skipped_(already_running)	Boolean	Filter should match send_skipped_(already_running) events [true or false]
send_started	Boolean	Filter should match send_started events [true or false]

TABLE 19 Alert Actions "replication_source"

Property	Type	Description
send_failed_(unsupported_version)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(unsupported_version) events [true or false]
send_failed_(cancelled)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(cancelled) events [true or false]
send_failed_(all_others)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(all_others) events [true or false]
send_failed_(connectivity)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(connectivity) events [true or false]
send_failed_(out_of_space)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(out_of_space) events [true or false]
send_failed_(remote_verification)	Boolean	Filter should match send_failed_(remote_verification) events [true or false]
send_finished	Boolean	Filter should match send_finished events [true or false]
send_skipped_(already_running)	Boolean	Filter should match send_skipped_(already_running) events [true or false]
send_started	Boolean	Filter should match send_started events [true or false]

TABLE 20 Alert Actions "replication_target"

Property	Type	Description
receive_failed_(unsupported_verrison)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(unsupported_version) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(cancelled)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(cancelled) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(all_others)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(all_others) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(out_of_space)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(out_of_space) events [true or false]
receive_failed_(package_not_upgraded)	Boolean	Filter should match receive_failed_(package_not_upgraded) events [true or false]
receive_finished	Boolean	Filter should match receive_finished events [true or false]
receive_started	Boolean	Filter should match receive_started events [true or false]

TABLE 21 Alert Actions "restore"

Property	Type	Description
restore_finished	Boolean	Filter should match restore_finished events [true or false]
restore_started	Boolean	Filter should match restore_started events [true or false]

TABLE 22 Alert Actions "scrk"

Property	Type	Description
support_bundle_build_failed	Boolean	Filter should match support_bundle_build_failed events [true or false]
support_bundle_sent	Boolean	Filter should match support_bundle_sent events [true or false]
support_bundle_upload_failed	Boolean	Filter should match support_bundle_upload_failed events [true or false]
an_update_is_available_on_my_oracle_support.	Boolean	Filter should match an_update_is_available_on_my_oracle_support. events [true or false]
no_updates_available.	Boolean	Filter should match no_updates_available. events [true or false]
the_appliance_failed_to_verify_if_an_update_is_available.	Boolean	Filter should match the_appliance_failed_to_verify_if_an_update_is_available. events [true or false]

TABLE 23 Alert Actions "shadow"

Property	Type	Description
shadow_migration_complete	Boolean	Filter should match shadow_migration_complete events [true or false]

TABLE 24 Alert Actions "smf"

Property	Type	Description
service_failures	Boolean	Filter should match service_failures events [true or false]

TABLE 25 Alert Actions "thresholds"

Property	Type	Description
thresholdid	Default	UUID of watch whose alerts should match

TABLE 26 Alert Actions "zfs_pool"

Property	Type	Description
resilver_finished	Boolean	Filter should match resilver_finished events [true or false]
resilver_started	Boolean	Filter should match resilver_started events [true or false]
scrub_finished	Boolean	Filter should match scrub_finished events [true or false]
scrub_started	Boolean	Filter should match scrub_started events [true or false]
hot_spare_activated	Boolean	Filter should match hot_spare_activated events [true or false]

List Alert Actions

The list alert actions command lists all of the alert actions. To get data for a single resource, send an HTTP GET request to the href property of the given alert actions resource.

Example Request to Get Alert Actions:

```
GET /api/alert/v1/actions HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1395
```

```
{
  "actions": [
    {
      "action": "actions-000",
      "category": "smf",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-000",
      "service_failures": true
    },
    {
      "action": "actions-001",
      "category": "scrk",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001",
```

```
    "action-000": {
      "handler": "snmp_trap",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/alerts/actions/actions-001
        /action-000"
    },
    "action-001": {
      "address": "Joe.Admin@acme.com",
      "handler": "email",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001
        /action-001",
      "subject": "Phone Home Alert"
    },
    "support_bundle_build_failed": true,
    "support_bundle_sent": true,
    "support_bundle_upload_failed": true
  },
  {
    "action": "actions-002",
    "category": "thresholds",
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-002",
    "action-000": {
      "address": "Joe.Admin@acme.com",
      "handler": "email",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-002
        /action-000",
      "subject": "CPU Busy Alert"
    },
    "thresholdid": "b182ca05-53d3-6604-b874-ec353335704d"
  }
]
```

Get Alert Action

This command is similar to List Alert Action, but it returns only the specified alert action.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-002 HTTP/1.1
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 331
```

```

{
  "action": {
    "category": "thresholds",
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-002",
    "action-000": {
      "address": "Joe.Admin@acme.com",
      "handler": "email",
      "href": "/api/alert/v1/alerts/actions/actions-002
                /action-000",
      "subject": "CPU Busy"
    },
    "thresholdid": "b182ca05-53d3-6604-b874-ec353335704d"
  }
}

```

Create Alert Action

When you create an alert action POST request containing a JSON object, the action properties must be sent to `/api/alert/v1/alerts/actions`. The category property must be set to select the type of action to create. See the CLI documentation for all of the available category values on a given system.

Category values typically include:

```

"ad", "all", "appliance_software", "backup", "cluster", "custom",
"hardware", "hardware_faults", "ndmp", "network", "replication",
"replication_source", "replication_target", "restore", "scrk", "shadow",
"smf", "thresholds" or "zfs_pool"

```

Example Request:

```

POST /api/alert/v1/actions HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-Session: uerqghq84vbdv
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 30

```

```

{"category": "hardware_faults"}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 118
Location: /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-006

```

```
{
  "action": {
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-006",
    "category": "hardware_faults",
    "all_hardware_faults": true
  }
}
```

Modify Alert Action

Some of the properties returned by the `list` command can be modified by sending an HTTP PUT request.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-Session: uerqghq84vbdv
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 30
```

```
{"support_bundle_sent": false}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 195
```

```
{
  "action": {
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001",
    "category": "scrk",
    "support_bundle_build_failed": true,
    "support_bundle_sent": false,
    "support_bundle_upload_failed": true
  }
}
```

Delete Alert Action

Sending an HTTP DELETE request to any alert actions href or action href deletes the specified resource. A successful delete response is HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-003 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Alert Action Items

Individual action items are added to each alert actions list.

Create Alert Item

This adds an alert action to an existing alert actions group.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-Session: uerqghq84vbdv
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 68
```

```
{"address": "Joe.Admin@acme.com", "handler": "email", "subject": "CPU Busy"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 177
Location: /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001/action-001
```

```
{
  "action": {
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001
             /action-001",
    "handler": "email",
    "address": "Joe.Admin@acme.com",
    "subject": "CPU Busy"
  }
}
```

```
    }  
  }
```

Modify Alert Action

This modifies an existing alert action.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001/action-000 HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfssa.example.com:215  
X-Auth-Session: uerqghq84vbdv  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 28
```

```
{"address": "Joseph.Admin@acme.com"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted  
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 176  
X-Zfssa-Version: jkremer/generic@2013.06.08,1-0
```

```
{  
  "action": {  
    "href": "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001/  
            /action-000",  
    "handler": "email",  
    "address": "Joseph.Admin@acme.com",  
    "subject": "CPU Busy"  
  }  
}
```

Delete Alert Action Item

For a given alert action, a single action can be deleted. To delete an action, you send a DELETE request to the action href property.

Example Request to Delete an Action:

```
DELETE /api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001/action-000 HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

X-Auth-Session: uerqghq84vbdv

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

Analytics Services

Analytics is a facility for graphing a variety of statistics in real time and recording data for later retrieval. It provides for long-term monitoring and short-term analysis. Analytics makes use of DTrace to dynamically create custom statistics that allow different layers of the operating system stack be analyzed in detail.

Available Analytics Services

The following Analytics services are available at: <http://zfssa.example.com/api/analytics/v1.0/>.

Request	Path /analytics/v1	Description
GET		List analytics service information
POST	/worksheets	Create a new analytics dataset
GET	/worksheets/<worksheet>	Get the specified analytics dataset properties
GET	/worksheets	List all analytics dataset objects
PUT	/worksheets/<worksheet>	Modify the specified analytics dataset object
DELETE	/worksheets/<worksheet>	Destroy the specified worksheet object
PUT	/worksheets/<worksheet>/suspend	Suspend all worksheet datasets
PUT	/worksheets/<worksheet>/resume	Resume all worksheet datasets
POST	/worksheets/<worksheet>/datasets	Create a new worksheet dataset
GET	/worksheets/<worksheet>/datasets/<dataset>	Get the specified worksheet dataset properties
GET	/worksheets/<worksheet>/datasets	List all worksheet dataset objects
PUT	/worksheets/<worksheet>/datasets/<dataset>	Modify the specified worksheet dataset object
DELETE	/worksheets/<worksheet>/datasets/<dataset>	Destroy the specified dataset object

Request	Path /analytics/v1	Description
POST	/datasets	Create a new analytics dataset
GET	/datasets/<dataset>	Get the specified analytics dataset properties
GET	/datasets	List all analytics dataset objects
PUT	/datasets/<dataset>	Modify the specified analytics dataset object
DELETE	/datasets/<dataset>	Destroy the specified dataset object
PUT	/datasets	Suspend or resume all datasets
PUT	/datasets/<dataset>/data	Save this dataset (if unsaved)
DELETE	/datasets/<dataset>/data	Remove data at the given [granularity] from this dataset
GET	/settings	List analytics settings
PUT	/settings	Modify analytics settings

Analytics Settings

The following properties let you collect all analytic data, set the number of hours of data to retain, and set a hostname lookup policy.

Name	Description
retain_second_data	Retention interval in hours for per-second data
retain_minute_data	Retention interval in hours for per-minute data
retain_hour_data	Retention interval in hours for per-hour data
hostname_lookup	Hostname lookup policy

Get Settings

Gets the current values of analytics setting properties.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/settings HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 131
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

{
  "settings": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/settings",
    "retain_hour_data": 600,
    "retain_minute_data": 400,
    "retain_second_data": 200,
    "hostname_lookup": true
  }
}
```

Modify Settings

The modify settings command is used to modify analytics settings, such as data retention values and the hostname lookup policy.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/analytics/v1/settings HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 60

{"retain_hour_data":600, "retain_minute_data":400, "retain_second_data":200,
 "hostname_lookup":true}
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 101
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

{
  "settings": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/settings",
    "retain_hour_data": 600,
    "retain_minute_data": 400,
    "retain_second_data": 200,
    "hostname_lookup": true
  }
}
```

}

Analytics Worksheets

A worksheet is the BUI screen on which statistics are graphed. Multiple statistics can be plotted at the same time, and worksheets may be assigned a title and saved for future viewing. The act of saving a worksheet automatically executes the archive action on all open statistics, meaning that whatever statistics were open continue to be read and archived forever. The worksheet commands can be used to manage the worksheets available from the BUI.

Name	Description
ctime	Time and date when this worksheet was created
mtime	Time and date when this worksheet was last modified
name	Name of this worksheet
owner	Owner of this worksheet
uuid	Universal unique identifier for this worksheet

List Worksheets

Lists all currently configured analytics worksheets.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/worksheets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "worksheets": [{
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets/ab59bcbc...",
    "uuid": "ab59bcbc-080a-cf1a-98c9-9f485bc3a43d"
  }, {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets/bb3ee729...",
```



```

        "uuid": "bb3ee729-080a-cf1a-98c9-9f485bc3a43d"
    }]
}

```

Get Analytics Worksheet

Gets a single analytics worksheet.

Example Request:

```

GET /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/ab59bcbc-080a-cf1a-98c9-9f485bc3a43d
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

```

```

{
  "worksheet": {
    "ctime": "Thu Jun 13 2013 02:17:14 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets
            /ab59bcbc-080a-cf1a-98c9-9f485bc3a43d",
    "mtime": "Sun Jun 23 2013 16:22:01 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "name": "myworksheet",
    "owner": "root",
    "uuid": "ab59bcbc-080a-cf1a-98c9-9f485bc3a43d"
  }
}

```

Create Worksheets

Creates a new analytics worksheet.

Example Request:

```

POST /api/analytics/v1/worksheets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26

```

```
{"name": "myworksheet"}
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Length: 280
Location: /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/bb3ee729-4480-4609-89b2-fae2dc016bec
```

```
{
  "worksheet": {
    "uuid": "bb3ee729-4480-4609-89b2-fae2dc016bec",
    "name": "myworksheet",
    "owner": "root",
    "ctime": "Fri Aug 23 2013 20:35:00 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "mtime": "Fri Aug 23 2013 20:35:00 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets
            /bb3ee729-4480-4609-89b2-fae2dc016bec"
  }
}
```

Rename Worksheets

Renames a saved worksheet.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/a442e761-4048-4738-b95f-be0824d7ed09
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26
```

```
{"name": "test"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2016 00:33:06 GMT
Server: TwistedWeb/10.1.0
Content-Length: 279
X-Zfssa-Version: ak/generic@2013.06.05.7.0,1-1.12
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

```
{
  "worksheet": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets/a442e761-4048-4738-b95f-be0824d7ed09",
```

```

    "uuid": "a442e761-4048-4738-b95f-be0824d7ed09",
    "name": "test",
    "owner": "root",
    "ctime": "Wed Dec 14 2016 03:58:28 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "mtime": "Tue Dec 20 2016 00:25:57 GMT+0000 (UTC)"
  }
}

```

Destroy Worksheets

Destroys an analytics worksheet. In this example, the worksheet name is used as the worksheet identifier but the uuid identified in the href can also be used. The behavior of this command matches the behavior of the CLI command that destroys worksheets.

Example Request:

```

DELETE /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=myworksheet HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

```

List Worksheet Datasets

Lists all datasets in the specified worksheet. Dataset configuration uses the following properties.

Name	Description
name	Name of the underlying statistic for this dataset
drilldowns	Drilldowns currently highlighted, if any
seconds	Number of seconds being displayed for this dataset

Example Request:

```

GET /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=myworksheet/datasets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json

```

Add Worksheet Dataset

Creates a worksheet dataset.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=myworksheet/datasets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26
```

```
{"name": "nfs4.ops", "seconds": 300}
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
Location: /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=me/datasets/nfs4.ops
Content-Length: 162
```

```
{
  "dataset": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=me/datasets/dataset-008",
    "name": "nfs4.ops",
    "width": 0,
    "drilldowns": [],
    "seconds": 300,
    "time": ""
  }
}
```

Modify Worksheet Dataset

Modifies an existing worksheet dataset.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=myworksheet/datasets/dataset-008
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26
```

```
{"seconds": 60}
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 161
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "dataset": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/worksheets/name=me/datasets/dataset-008",
    "name": "nfs4.ops",
    "width": 0,
    "drilldowns": [],
    "seconds": 60,
    "time": ""
  }
}
```

Analytics Datasets

TABLE 27 Dataset Properties

Name	Description
name	Name of underlying statistic
grouping	Group to which this statistic belongs
explanation	Explanation of underlying statistic
incore	Bytes of dataset data in-core
size	Bytes of dataset data on-disk
suspended	Boolean indicating whether dataset is currently suspended
activity	Pending dataset activity flag

All properties except for suspended are immutable.

Available datasets:

- arc.accesses[hit/miss]
- arc.l2_accesses[hit/miss]
- arc.l2_size
- arc.size
- arc.size[component]
- cpu.utilization

- `cpu.utilization[mode]`
- `dnlc.accesses[hit/miss]`
- `fc.bytes`
- `fc.ops`
- `ftp.kilobytes`
- `http.reqs`
- `io.bytes`
- `io.bytes[op]`
- `io.disks[utilization=95][disk]`
- `io.ops`
- `io.ops[disk]`
- `io.ops[op]`
- `iscsi.bytes`
- `iscsi.ops`
- `metacap.bytesused`
- `metacap.percentused`
- `ndmp.diskkb`
- `nfs2.ops`
- `nfs2.ops[op]`
- `nfs3.ops`
- `nfs3.ops[op]`
- `nfs4.ops`
- `nfs4.ops[op]`
- `nfs4-1.ops`
- `nfs4-1.bytes`
- `nic.kilobytes`
- `nic.kilobytes[device]`
- `nic.kilobytes[direction]`
- `sftp.kilobytes`
- `smb.ops`
- `smb.ops[op]`

List Datasets

Lists all configured analytic datasets.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/datasets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "datasets": [{
    "dataset": "dataset-000",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/arc.accesses[hit/miss]",
    "name": "arc.accesses[hit/miss]"
  }, {
    "dataset": "dataset-001",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/arc.l2_accesses[hit/miss]",
    "name": "arc.l2_accesses[hit/miss]",
  }, {
    "dataset": "dataset-002",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/arc.l2_size",
    "name": "arc.l2_size",
  }, {
    "dataset": "dataset-003",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/arc.size",
    "name": "arc.size",
  }, {
    "dataset": "dataset-004",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/arc.size[component]",
    "name": "arc.size[component]",
  }, {
    ...
  }]
}
```

Get Dataset

Gets properties from the specified dataset.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
```

Accept: application/json

Example Results:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

```
{
  "dataset": {
    "activity": "none",
    "dataset": "dataset-030",
    "explanation": "NFSv4 operations per second",
    "grouping": "Protocol",
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops",
    "incore": 296128,
    "name": "nfs4.ops",
    "size": 53211540,
    "suspended": false
  }
}
```

Create Datasets

Creates a new dataset.

Example Request:

POST /api/analytics/v1/datasets HTTP/1.1
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 26

```
{"statistic": "test.sine"}
```

Example Results:

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 200
Location: /api/analytics/v1/datasets/test.sine

```
{
  "dataset": {
    "href": "/api/analytics/v1/datasets",

```



```
        "name": "test.sine",
        "grouping": "Test",
        "explanation": "sine per second",
        "incore": 34752,
        "size": 31912,
        "suspended": false,
        "activity": "none"
    }
}
```

Modify Dataset

The modify dataset command is used to suspend or resume data collection of a single dataset.

Example Suspend Request:

```
POST /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops
```

```
{"suspended":true}
```

Example Resume Request:

```
POST /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops
    {"suspended":false}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 228
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "dataset" {
    ...
    "suspended": false
  }
}
```

Destroy Datasets

Destroys a dataset.

Example Request:

DELETE /api/analytics/v1/datasets/test.sine HTTP/1.1

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0

Save Dataset

Saves a dataset.

Example Request:

PUT /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops/data

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted

Prune Dataset Data

The data within a dataset can be pruned at a granularity value of second, minute, or hour.

Name	Description
granularity	Prune granularity (second, minute, hour)
endtime	Prune data collected prior to given endtime

The endtime is an ISO 8601 time/date string (e.g. 20130531T01:13:58)

Example Request:

DELETE /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops/data?granularity=hour

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

Get Dataset Data

Gets data from an analytic dataset. Both per-second and granular data retrieval are supported.

TABLE 28 Query Parameters

Name	Description
start	The time to start collecting sample data
seconds	Number of seconds to collect sample data (Default = 1)
span	Duration of time to collect sample data (minute, hour, day, month)
interval	The interval within a given span from which the average of data points is given (minute, hour, day, month)

If the `start` parameter is not supplied, the start time is set to the current time minus the number of seconds of sample data specified. The start time cannot be in the future. If the number of seconds to collect data goes beyond the current time, the server waits for each sample before returning the data.

To retrieve granular data, use a combination of parameters `span` and `interval`, as shown in the following table. When these parameters are used, the `seconds` parameter is ignored, even if set.

TABLE 29 Combinations of span and interval

Span	Interval					
	Minute	Hour	Day	Week	Month	Year
Minute	x					
Hour	x	x				
Day	x	x	x			
Week		x	x	x		
Month			x	x	x	
Year				x	x	x

If either parameter is entered incorrectly, the request is ignored and the `seconds` parameter is used instead. An incorrect or unsupported request displays the error message "Input span and granularity are not supported."

The following table shows the dataset data properties that are returned.

TABLE 30 Dataset Data Properties

Name	Description
startTime	The time of the first sample returned
sample	The sample index of the first sample returned
data	Array of sample data

Name	Description
min	The minimum value per second within the specified interval
max	The maximum value per second within the specified interval

The `startTime` property can be in one of the following formats:

- An ISO 8601 time/date string (for example, 20130531T01:13:58)
- Sample index number
- The string literal `now`

Example Request (to collect three seconds of live data):

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops%5Bfile%5D/data?start=now&seconds=3
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: text/x-yaml
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/x-yaml
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

---
data:
  - sample: 239024557
    data:
      value: 5
      startTime: 20130912T21:42:38
      samples: 239024558

  - sample: 239024558
    data:
      value: 15
      startTime: 20130912T21:42:39
      samples: 239024559

  - sample: 239024559
    data:
      value: 25
      startTime: 20130912T21:42:40
      samples: 239024560

size: 3
```

Example Request (to collect seven days of live data within the span of one week):

```
GET /api/analytics/v1/datasets/nfs4.ops%5Bfile%5D/data?
start=239024557&span=week&interval=day
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: text/x-yaml
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/x-yaml
X-Zfssa-Analytics-API: 1.0
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

```
data:
- sample: 239024557
  data:
    value: 5
    max: 79
    min: 0
    startTime: 20130912T21:42:38
    samples: 240074328
- sample: 239110957
  data:
    value: 15
    max: 150
    min: 1
    startTime: 20130913T21:42:38
    samples: 240074328
...
- sample: 239629357
  data:
    value: 25
    max: 120
    min: 2
    startTime: 20130914T21:42:38
    samples: 240074328
size: 7
```


Hardware Services

This section describes management of the hardware cluster, chassis, and components.

Cluster

The Cluster command is used to set up clustering and manage clustered resources.

Request	Path /hardware/v1	Description
GET	/cluster	Get cluster properties and cluster resource list
GET	/cluster/resources /<resource:path>	Get properties for the specified cluster resource
PUT	/cluster/resources /<resource:path>	Modify the specified cluster resource
PUT	/cluster/failback	Fail back all resources assigned to the cluster peer
PUT	/cluster/takeover	Take over all resources assigned to the cluster peer
PUT	/cluster/unconfigure	Unconfigure a clustered appliance to standalone mode
GET	/cluster/links	Get cluster card link status
PUT	/cluster/setup	Run through initial cluster setup

Get Cluster Properties

Gets the current cluster configuration state and resource properties.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/hardware/v1/cluster HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd45sMWE=
```

```
Host: tanana:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529
X-Zfssa-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "cluster": {
    "description": "Clustering is not configured",
    "peer_asn": "",
    "peer_description": "",
    "peer_hostname": "",
    "peer_state": "",
    "resources": {
      "net/ixgbe0": {
        "details": ["10.80.231.58"],
        "href": "/hardware/v1/cluster/resources/resources/net/ixgbe0",
        "owner": "tanana",
        "type": "singleton",
        "user_label": "Untitled Interface"
      },
      "zfs/gold": {
        "details": ["821G"],
        "href": "/hardware/v1/cluster/resources/resources/zfs/gold",
        "owner": "tanana",
        "type": "singleton",
        "user_label": ""
      }
    },
    "state": "AKCS_UNCONFIGURED"
  }
}
```

Get Cluster Resource

By following the href property from cluster resources, it is possible to get the data for that single cluster resource. In the previous example, two resources are available: `/hardware/v1/cluster/resources/resources/zfs/gold` and `/hardware/v1/cluster/resources/resources/net/ixgbe0`.

Modify Cluster Resource

When a system is clustered, it is possible to modify the properties for each cluster resource with this command. For more information, see CLI “configuration cluster resources”.

Cluster Commands

The commands supported by cluster are `failback`, `takeover`, and `unconfigure`. All commands take a PUT request to the cluster resource with the name of the command appended. On success, the commands return HTTP Status 202 (Accepted).

The failback operation is asynchronous. When the REST client sends a failback request using the PUT command, HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) is returned after successfully receiving the request. The client will need to monitor failback progress by listening for alerts or polling the cluster state.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/hardware/v1/cluster/failback HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

If the cluster is not in the correct state to accept the command, an HTTP Status 409 (Conflict) is returned.

Cluster Links

This command returns the current link status of the cluster card. The output is the same as the `aksh` command “configuration cluster links”. It is recommended to run this command before running cluster setup to ensure that there is no issue with the cluster cabling. All links should be in the `AKCIOS_ACTIVE` state before running setup.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/hardware/v1/cluster/links HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 181

{
  "links": {
    "clustron2_embedded:0/clustron_uart:0 = AKCIOS_TIMEDOUT\n
    clustron2_embedded:0/clustron_uart:1 = AKCIOS_TIMEDOU\n
    clustron2_embedded:0/dlpi:0 = AKCIOS_TIMEDOUT"
  }
}
```

Setup Cluster

The `setup cluster` command sets up initial clustering for the system. All cluster links should be in the `AKCIOS_ACTIVE` state and the peer system should be powered on but not configured or this command fails.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/hardware/v1/cluster/setup HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json

{"nodename": "zfssa-storage-2", "password": "letmein"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Chassis

The hardware commands are used to get a list of appliance hardware chassis and components.

Request	Path /hardware/v1.0	Description
GET	/chassis	List hardware chassis
GET	/chassis/<chassis>	Get the specified hardware chassis properties

Request	Path /hardware/v1.0	Description
PUT	/chassis/<chassis>	Modify the specified hardware chassis properties
GET	/chassis/<chassis>/<fru_type>	List hardware chassis components
GET	/chassis/<chassis>/<fru_type> /<fru>	Get the specified chassis component properties
PUT	/chassis/<chassis>/<fru_type> /<fru>	Modify hardware chassis component properties

List Chassis

The get chassis command does not take any arguments and returns a list of system chassis objects. An HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Type	Property	Description
string	name	Chassis name
string	model	Chassis model number
string	manufacturer	Chassis manufacturer
string	serial	Chassis serial number
string	revision	Chassis revision level
string	part	Chassis replacement part number
string	type	Chassis storage type
boolean	faulted	Fault indicator
string	fru	FMRI representation of the chassis
string	uuid	Chassis uuid identifier

Example Request:

```
GET /api/hardware/v1/chassis HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 788
Content-Type: application/json
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "hardware": [{
```

```
    "faulted": false,
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-000",
    "manufacturer": "Oracle",
    "model": "Oracle ZFS Storage ZS3-1",
    "name": "cairo",
    "rpm": "--",
    "serial": "1211FM200C",
    "type": "system"
  }, {
    "faulted": false,
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001",
    "locate": false,
    "manufacturer": "Oracle",
    "model": "Oracle Storage DE2-24C",
    "name": "1235FM4002",
    "part": "7046842",
    "path": 2,
    "revision": "0010",
    "rpm": 7200,
    "serial": "1235FM4002",
    "type": "storage"
  }, {
    "faulted": false,
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-002",
    "locate": false,
    "manufacturer": "Oracle",
    "model": "Oracle Storage DE2-24P",
    "name": "50050cc10c206b96",
    "part": "7046836",
    "path": 2,
    "revision": "0010",
    "rpm": 10000,
    "serial": "50050cc10c206b96",
    "type": "storage"
  }
}
```

Get Chassis Components

This command returns all the hardware components within the specified chassis. An HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/nas/v1/chassis/chassis-001 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Accept: application/json

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "chassis": {
    "type": "storage",
    "faulted": false,
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001",
    "locate": false,
    "manufacturer": "Oracle",
    "model": "Oracle Storage DE2-24C",
    "name": "1235FM4002",
    "part": "7046842",
    "path": 2,
    "revision": "0010",
    "rpm": 7200,
    "serial": "1235FM4002",
    "disk": [{
      "device": "c0t5000CCA01A76A2B8d0",
      "faulted": false,
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-000",
      "interface": "SAS",
      "label": "HDD 0",
      "locate": false,
      "manufacturer": "HITACHI",
      "model": "H7230AS60SUN3.0T",
      "pathcount": 4,
      "present": true,
      "revision": "A310",
      "rpm": 7200,
      "serial": "001210R37LVD      YHJ37LVD",
      "size": 3000592982016,
      "type": "data",
      "use": "peer"
    }, {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-001",
      ...
    }, {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-002",
      ...
    }, ... {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-023",
      ...
    }
  ]},
  "fan": [
```

```

    {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/fan/fan-000",
      ...
    }, ... {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/fan/fan-007",
    }],
    "psu": [
      {
        "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/psu/psu-000",
        ...
      }, {
        "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/psu/psu-001",
      }, {
        "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/psu/psu-002",
      }, {
        "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/psu/psu-003",
      }],
    "slot": [{
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/slot/slot-000",
    }, {
      "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/slot/slot-001",
    }],
  }
}

```

Get Hardware Component

This command returns the properties from a single hardware component. An HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command. The response object contains the component properties contained in the following table.

Type	Name	Description
string	device	The FRU device ID
boolean	faulted	Flag indicating if FRU is faulted
string	fru	FMRI representation of a FRU
string	interface	FRU interface type
string	label	FRU location label
boolean	locate	Locate indicator on flag
string	manufacturer	FRU manufacturer
string	model	FRU model
string	part	FRU part number
boolean	present	FRU presence indicator

Type	Name	Description
number	rpm	Platter RPM (disk only)
string	serial	FRU serial number
number	size	FRU size (capacity)
string	type	Component type
string	use	Component usage enumeration

Example Request:

```
GET /api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-011 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "disk": {
    "device": "c0t5000CCA01A764FB0d0",
    "faulted": false,
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-011",
    "interface": "SAS",
    "label": "HDD 11",
    "locate": false,
    "manufacturer": "HITACHI",
    "model": "H7230AS60SUN3.0T",
    "pathcount": 4,
    "present": true,
    "revision": "A310",
    "rpm": 7200,
    "serial": "001210R322ED      YHJ322ED",
    "size": 3000592982016,
    "type": "data",
    "use": "peer"
  }
}
```

Modify Component Property

A PUT request can be used to set properties on a selected hardware component. A successful request returns HTTP status 201 (Accepted) as well as the component properties in JSON format.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-011 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 16
```

```
{"locate": true}
```

Example JSON Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 403
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "disk": {
    "href": "/api/hardware/v1/chassis/chassis-001/disk/disk-011",
    ...,
    "locate": true
  }
}
```


Log Commands

The log commands manage the logs available under the CLI “maintenance logs” menu. For individual service log information, see the service API.

Log Commands

Request	Path <i>/api/log/v1</i>	Description
GET		List the log service commands
GET	<i>/logs</i>	List all log types
GET	<i>/logs/?start=<index/time>&limit=<entry limit></i>	Get log entries for the selected range
GET	<i>/logs/alert</i>	List all alert logs
GET	<i>/logs/alert?start=<index/time>&limit=<entry limit></i>	Get log entries for the selected range
GET	<i>/collect</i>	Download a collection of all log entries
GET	<i>/collect?start=<index/time>&limit=<entry limit></i>	Download a collection of log entries from a selected range

List Logs

Lists all of the logs available on an appliance. Each log returns the number of entries in the log and a time stamp of the last entry.

Note - The depth query parameter and the *match_Property-Name=Value* query parameter are not supported.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/log/v1/logs HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json

Example Results:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 532
X-Zfssa-API: 1.0

```
{
  "logs": [
    {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/fault",
      "name": "faults",
      "size": 16,
      "updated": "20130614T22:51:48"
    },
    {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/audit",
      "name": "audits",
      "size": 460149,
      "updated": "20130730T22:10:41"
    },
    {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/alert",
      "name": "alerts",
      "size": 13054,
      "updated": "20130728T00:06:10"
    },
    {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/phone-home",
      "name": "phone-home",
      "size": 249,
      "updated": "20130730T03:22:35"
    },
    {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/system",
      "name": "system",
      "size": 344,
      "updated": "20130724T03:21:55"
    }
  ]
}
```

Get Log Entries

Log entries can be returned from the specified appliance log. Each log entry returns the date/time of the entry along with log specific content properties.

Note - Depending on the number of logs, older log entries might not be available due to memory constraints. This same limit occurs in the BUI and CLI. To obtain all system logs, they should be downloaded using the collect function described below.

Property	Description
start=<index>	Start returning logs from the given index/time
limit=<number>	Limit number of log entries returned

The start index defaults to the value of 0, which returns the first log that was generated. Negative values and values greater than or equal to the log size are not allowed. The start index can also be a time string; for example, 20130724T03:21:55.

Note - REST only accepts UTC time. Time values that are older than one month from the current time are not accepted. Retrieval of older logs must use an index number for the start value. The limit value limits the number of logs returned for a given request. No more than the given limit value is returned.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/log/v1/logs/audit?limit=4&start=1000 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd45sMWE=
Host: tanana:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
X-Zfssa-API: development
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

{
  "logs": [
    {
      "address": "10.159.84.34",
      "annotation": ""
```

```
        "summary": "User logged in",
        "timestamp": "20131022T22:54:19",
        "user": "root"
    }, {
        "address": "10.159.84.34",
        "annotation": "",
        "summary": "Destroyed share \"gold:tst.volumes.py.34111.project/tst.volumes.
py.34111.lun.7\"",
        "timestamp": "20131022T22:52:34",
        "user": "root"
    }, {
        "summary": "Joined workgroup \"RESTTESTWG\"",
        "timestamp": "20131022T22:54:23",
        "user": "<system>"
    }, {
        "address": "10.159.84.34",
        "annotation": "",
        "summary": "User logged in",
        "timestamp": "20131022T22:54:19",
        "user": "root"
    }
}
]
```

Download Logs

The download logs command returns a gzipped tar file containing all of the system logs. The file disposition name is set to logs.tar.gz. Since the data is created and streamed in real time, it is not possible to resume a download.

Download Log

If only one log type is desired to be downloaded, its name can be appended to the collect resource. The text of the log is streamed back to the client. If gzip compression is requested, the text stream is compressed with gzip. Other compression types are not supported and are ignored.

Network Commands

The network commands described in this section are used to view network addresses and devices as well as configure network datalinks, interfaces, and routes.

Networking Configuration

The network configuration features let you create a variety of advanced networking setups out of your physical network ports, including link aggregations, virtual NICs (VNICs), virtual LANs (VLANs), and multipathing groups. You can then define any number of IPv4 and IPv6 addresses for these abstractions, for use in connecting to the various data services on the system.

There are four components to a system's network configuration:

- **Devices** - Physical network ports that correspond to your physical network connections or IP on InfiniBand (IPoIB) partitions.
- **Datalinks** - The basic construct for sending and receiving packets. Datalinks may correspond 1:1 with a device (that is, with a physical network port) or IB Partition, or you can define Aggregation, VLAN and VNIC datalinks composed of other devices and datalinks.
- **Interface** - The basic construct for IP configuration and addressing. Each IP interface is associated with a single datalink, or is defined as an IP MultiPathing (IPMP) group, which is comprised of other interfaces.
- **Routing** - IP routing configuration, which controls how the system directs IP packets.

In this model, network devices represent the available hardware; they have no configurable settings. Datalinks are a layer 2 entity and must be created to apply settings such as LACP to these network devices. Interfaces are a layer 3 entity containing the IP settings, which they make available via a datalink. This model has separated network interface settings into two parts: datalinks for layer 2 settings and interfaces for layer 3 settings.

Network Datalinks

The network datalinks command provides datalink management on the appliance. You can list, modify, create, and delete datalink resources.

TABLE 31 Network Datalink Commands

Request	Path /network/v1	Description
POST	/datalinks	Create a new network datalink
GET	/datalinks/<datalink>	Get the specified network datalink properties
GET	/datalinks	List all network datalink objects
PUT	/datalinks/<datalink>	Modify the specified network datalink object
DELETE	/datalinks/<datalink>	Destroy the specified datalink object

TABLE 32 Physical Device Datalink Properties

Property	Type	Description
class	String	“device” (“immutable”)
label	NetworkLabel	Label
links	ChooseOne	Links [“igb1”, “igb0”, “ixgbe2”, “ixgbe3”, “igb4”, “igb3”, “ixgbe1”, “igb2”, “igb5”]
jumbo	Boolean	Use Jumbo Frames [“true”, “false”] (“deprecated”)
mtu	PositiveInteger	Max transmission unit (MTU)
speed	ChooseOne	Link Speed [“auto”, “10”, “100”, “1000”, “10000”]
duplex	ChooseOne	Link Duplex [“auto”, “half”, “full”]

TABLE 33 VNIC Device Datalink Properties

Property	Type	Description
class	String	“vnic” (“immutable”)
label	NetworkLabel	Label
links	ChooseOne	Links [“ixgbe0”]
mtu	PositiveInteger	Max transmission unit (MTU)
id	VLAN	VLAN ID

TABLE 34 VLAN Device Datalink Properties

Property	Type	Description
class	String	“vlan” (“immutable”)
label	NetworkLabel	Label
links	ChooseOne	Links [“ixgbe0”]
mtu	PositiveInteger	Max transmission unit (MTU)
id	VLAN	VLAN ID

TABLE 35 Aggregation Based Device Datalink Properties

Property	Type	Description
class	String	“aggregation” (“immutable”)
label	NetworkLabel	Label
links	ChooseN	Links [“igb1”, “igb0”, “ixgbe2”, “ixgbe3”, “igb4”, “igb3”, “ixgbe1”, “igb2”, “igb5”]
jumbo	Boolean	Use Jumbo Frames [“true”, “false”] (“deprecated”)
mtu	PositiveInteger	Max transmission unit (MTU)
policy	ChooseOne	Policy [“L2”, “L3”, “L4”, “L2+L3”, “L2+L4”, “L3+L4”]
mode	ChooseOne	Mode [“active”, “passive”, “off”]
timer	ChooseOne	Timer [“short”, “long”]
key	Integer	Aggregation Key (“immutable”)

TABLE 36 IP-Partition-Based Device Datalink Properties

Property	Type	Description
class	String	“partition” (“immutable”)
label	NetworkLabel	Label
links	ChooseOne	Links
pkey	Pkey	Partition Key
linkmode	ChooseOne	Link Mode [“cm”, “ud”]

List Network Datalinks

Lists all configured datalinks on the appliance. Each object in the datalinks list contains an href to get the operation on a single datalink resource along with datalink properties.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/datalinks HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example JSON Data:

```
{
  "datalinks": [{
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe0",
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe1",
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe2",
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe3",
    ...
  }
}]
}
```

Get Network Datalink

The GET methods returns a JSON object that contains a datalink property with a list of datalink objects.

```
GET /api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe0 HTTP/1.1 Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Accept: application/json

Example JSON Data:

```
{
  "datalink": {
    "class": "device",
    "datalink": "ixgbe0",
    "duplex": "auto",
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe0",
    "jumbo": false,
    "label": "Untitled Datalink",
    "links": [
      "ixgbe0"
    ],
    "mac": "0:21:28:a1:d9:68",
    "mtu": 1500,
    "speed": "auto"
  }
}
```



```

    }
}

```

Create Network Datalink

The POST command creates a new datalink. One additional property that is needed when creating a new datalink is the class property, which defines the class of datalink to create. The Datalinks class is defined during datalink creation and can be one of the following class types.

- **device** - Create a device-based datalink
- **vnic** - Create a VNIC-based datalink
- **vlan** - Create a VLAN-based datalink
- **aggregation** - Create an aggregation-based datalink
- **partition** - Create an IB partition datalink

The properties map to the same CLI properties available in the “configuration net datalinks” menu.

Example Request:

```

POST /api/network/v1/datalinks HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 78

```

```

{
  "class": "device",
  "jumbo": true,
  "links": ["ixgbe2"],
  "label": "TestDataLink"
}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Location: /api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe2

```

Modify Network Datalink

The PUT method is used to modify datalink properties. For details on setting up datalinks, see the CLI documentation.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe2 HTTP/1.1

{"jumbo": true}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 219

{
  "datalink": {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe2",
    "class": "device",
    "label": "MyDataLink",
    "links": ["ixgbe2"],
    "mac": "0:21:28:a1:d9:6a",
    "mtu": 9000,
    "duplex": "auto",
    "jumbo": true,
    "speed": "auto"
  }
}
```

Delete Network Datalink

This command removes the datalink from the system. Use the href path to delete the specified datalink.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/network/v1/datalinks/ixgbe2 HTTP/1.1
```

Example Responses:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

Network Devices

Lists the physical network devices on the system. There are no modifiable properties on physical network devices.

TABLE 37 Network Commands

Request	Path /network/v1	Description
GET	/devices/<device>	Get the specified network device properties
GET	/devices	List all network device objects

TABLE 38 Network Device Properties

Name	Description
active	Boolean flag indicating if device is active
duplex	Duplex of device
factory_mac	Factory MAC address
media	Device media
speed	Device speed, in megabits/second
up	Boolean flag indicating if device is operational

List Network Devices

Lists all network devices.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/devices HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 412
X-Zfssa-Gns-API: 1.0

{
  "devices": [{
    "href": "/api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe0",
    ....
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe1",
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe2",
```

```

    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe3",
    ...
  }]
}

```

Get Network Device

Gets the properties from a single network device.

Example Request:

```

GET /api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json

```

Example Result:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 178
X-Zfssa-Gns-API: 1.0

```

```

{
  "devices": {
    "active": false,
    "device": "ixgbe0",
    "duplex": "full-duplex",
    "factory_mac": "0:21:28:a1:d9:68",
    "href": "/api/network/v1/devices/ixgbe0",
    "media": "Ethernet",
    "speed": "1000 Mbit/s",
    "up": true
  }
}

```

Network Interfaces

TABLE 39 Network Interface Commands

Request	Path /api/network/v1	Description
POST	/interfaces	Create a new network interface

Request	Path /api/network/v1	Description
GET	/interfaces/<interface>	Get the specified network interface properties
GET	/interfaces	List all network interface objects
PUT	/interfaces/<interface>	Modify the specified network interface object
DELETE	/interfaces/<interface>	Destroy the specified interface object

TABLE 40 Network Interface Properties

Name	Description
admin	Flag indicating if administration is allowed on this interface
class	Class type ("ip", "ipmp") (immutable after create)
curaddrs	Current IP Addresses (immutable)
enable	Flag indicating if this interface is enabled
label	User label for interface
links	Chose a network link for this interface
state	State of Interface (immutable)
v4addrs	IPv4 Addresses
v6dhcp	IPv4 DHCP flag
v6addrs	IPv6 Addresses
v6dhcp	IPv6 DHCP flag

List Network Interfaces

Lists all of the configured network interfaces.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/interfaces HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 369
```

```
{
```

```
  "interfaces": {[
    "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe0",
    "v4addrs": ["10.80.231.58/24"]
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe1",
    "v4addrs": ["10.80.231.59/24"]
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe2",
    "v4addrs": ["10.80.231.60/24"]
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe3",
    "v4addrs": ["10.80.231.61/24"]
    ...
  }]
}
```

Get Network Interface

Gets the full list of properties for a specified network interface.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 292
```

```
{
  "interface": {
    "admin": true,
    "class": "ip",
    "curaddrs": ["10.80.231.58/24"],
    "enable": true,
    "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe0",
    "interface": "ixgbe0",
    "label": "Untitled Interface",
    "links": ["ixgbe0"],
    "state": "up",
```

```
        "v4addrs": ["10.80.231.58/24"],
        "v4dhcp": false,
        "v6addrs": [],
        "v6dhcp": false
    }
}
```

Create Network Interface

Creates a new network interface.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/network/v1/interfaces HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
X-Auth-User: root
X-Auth-Key: letmein
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 78
```

```
{
  "class": "ip",
  "links": ["ixgbe3"],
  "v4addrs": "192.168.1.9/24"
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Location: /api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe3
```

Modify Network Interface

Modifies an existing network interface.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe3 HTTP/1.1

{
  "v4addrs": ["192.168.1.99/24"],
  "interface": "Demo Rest"
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 219
```

```
{
  "admin": true,
  "class": "ip",
  "curaddrs": ["192.168.1.9/24"],
  "enable": true,
  "href": "/api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe3",
  "interface": "ixgbe3",
  "label": "Demo Rest",
  "links": ["ixgbe3"],
  "state": "failed",
  "v4addrs": ["192.168.1.99/24"]
  "v4dhcp": false,
  "v6addrs": [],
  "v6dhcp": false
}
```

Delete Network Interface

Deletes an existing network interface.

Note - When an interface is deleted, all routes associated with the interface are also removed.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/network/v1/interfaces/ixgbe3 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

Network Routes

Manages network routes.

TABLE 41 Manage Network Routes

Request	Path /api/network/v1	Description
POST	/routes	Create a new network route
GET	/routes/<route>	Get the specified network route properties
GET	/routes	List all network route objects
DELETE	/routes/<route>	Destroy the specified route object
GET	/routing	Get net routing properties
PUT	/routing	Modify net routing properties

TABLE 42 Network Route Properties

Name	Description
type	Type of route such as “system” or “static” (immutable)
family	Address family (either IPv4 or IPv6)
destination	Route destination address
gateway	Gateway address
interface	Network datalink interface

The href path to each route uses the route IDs set in the CLI, but these values can change as routes are modified. The API supports selecting single routes using unique properties within the route. The syntax is routes/<name>=<value> compared to routes/route-###.

List Routes

Lists all of the network routes created on an appliance.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/routes HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 192
```

```
{
```

```
    "routes": [{
      "destination": "0.0.0.0",
      "family": "IPv4",
      "gateway": "10.80.231.1",
      "href": "/api/network/v1/routing/route-000",
      "interface": "ixgbe0",
      "mask": 0,
      "route": "route-000",
      "type": "static"
    }, {
      "destination": "10.80.231.0",
      "family": "IPv4",
      "gateway": "10.80.231.58",
      "href": "/api/network/v1/routes/route-001",
      "interface": "ixgbe0",
      "mask": 24,
      "route": "route-001",
      "type": "system"
    }
  ]
}
```

Get Route

Gets the properties for a single route.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/network/v1/routes/destination=10.80.231.0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 192
```

```
{
  "route": {
    "destination": "10.80.231.0",
    "family": "IPv4",
    "gateway": "10.80.231.58",
    "href": "/api/network/v1/routes/route-001",
    "interface": "ixgbe0",
    "mask": 24,
    "route": "route-001",
```

```
    "type": "system"  
  }  
}
```

Add Route

Creates a new network route. The route href values can change if other routes are added to the system. No route information is returned on a create since the returned properties would be identical to the input properties. A successful create returns HTTP Status 204 (Created).

Example Request to Create a Static Route:

```
POST /api/network/v1/routes HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=  
Host: zfssa.example.com:215  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 164
```

```
{  
  "family": "IPv4",  
  "destination": "0.0.0.0",  
  "mask": "0",  
  "gateway": "10.11.12.1",  
  "interface": "ixgbe0"  
}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
```

Delete Route

Deletes an existing network route.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/network/v1/routes/route-001 HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: Basic abcd1234MWE=  
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```


RESTful API Problem Service

The RESTful API Problem service is used to view and manage problems discovered by the appliance fault manager.

Problem Service Commands

TABLE 43 Problem Service Commands

Request	Path /problem/v1	Description
GET		List the problem service commands
GET	/problems	List all current problems
GET	/problems/<problem>	Get detail properties for a problem with the specified uuid
PUT	/problems/<problem> /markrepaired	Mark the specified problem uuid as repaired

List Problems

This command lists all problems that are currently active on an appliance. HTTP Status of 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/problem/v1/problems HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "problems": [{
```

```

"code": "AK-8003-Y6",
  "description": "The device configuration for JBOD
    '1204FMD063' is invalid.",
  "impact": "The disks contained within the enclosure
    cannot be used as part of a storage pool.",
  "uuid": "0d30be41-b50d-4d03-ddb4-edb69ee080f8",
  "repairable": false,
  "type": "Defect",
  "timestamp": "2013-2-21 17:37:12",
  "severity": "Major",
  "components": [{
    "certainty": 100,
    "status": "degraded",
    "uuid": "b4fd328f-92d6-4f0e-fb86-e3967a5473e7",
    "chassis": "1204FMD063",
    "label": "hc://:chassis-mfg=SUN
      :chassis-name=SUN-Storage-J4410
      :chassis-part=unknown
      :chassis-serial=1204FMD063
      :fru-serial=1204FMD063
      :fru-part=7041262
      :fru-revision=3529/ses-enclosure=0",
    "revision": "3529",
    "part": "7041262",
    "model": "Sun Disk Shelf (SAS-2)",
    "serial": "1204FMD063",
    "manufacturer": "Sun Microsystems, Inc."
  }]
}

```

List Problem

The list problem command lists a single problem. HTTP Status of 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

URI Input Parameters uuid – The UUID of a single problem.

Example Request:

```

GET /api/problem/v1.0/problems/0d30be41-b50d-4d03-ddb4-edb69ee080f8
  HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json

```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "problem": {
    "uuid": "0d30be41-b50d-4d03-ddb4-edb69ee080f8",
    ...
  }
}
```

Repair Problem

A problem can be marked as repaired with the repair problem command.

Input Parameters uuid – The UUID of the problem to be marked repaired.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/problem/v1/problems/0d30be41-b50d-4d03-ddb4-edb69ee080f8/repaired
HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful Response Returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted):

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
```


RESTful API Role Service

A role is a collection of privileges that can be assigned to users. It may be desirable to create administrator and operator roles with different authorization levels. Staff members can be assigned any role that is suitable for their needs, without assigning unnecessary privileges. The use of roles is more secure than the use of shared administrator passwords, for example, that gives everyone the root password. Roles restrict users to necessary authorizations only, and attribute their actions to their individual username in the Audit log. By default, a role called "Basic administration" exists, which contains very basic authorizations.

Use the RESTful API Role service to manage system roles and authorizations.

Role Service Command Overview

The following list shows the role commands.

TABLE 44 Role Service Commands

Request	Path /role/v1	Description
GET		Lists the role service commands
GET	/roles/<role>	Gets the specified administrative role properties
GET	/roles	Lists all administrative role objects
PUT	/roles/<role>	Modifies the specified administrative role object
DELETE	/roles/<role>	Destroys the specified role object
POST	/roles	Creates a new role or clone an existing role
PUT	/roles/<role>/revoke	Removes the specified role from all users
POST	/roles/<role>/authorizations	Creates a new role authorization
GET	/roles/<role>/authorizations /<auth>	Gets the specified role authorization properties
GET	/roles/<role>/authorizations	Lists all role authorization objects

Request	Path /role/v1	Description
PUT	/roles/<role>/authorizations /<auth>	Modifies the specified role authorization object
DELETE	/roles/<role>/authorizations /<auth>	Destroys the specified auth object

List Roles

Each role has the following summary properties. For full descriptions of the role properties, see the CLI Help.

TABLE 45 Role Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	name	Role name (immutable after creation)
string	description	Description of role

Example Request:

```
GET /api/role/v1/roles HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
{
  "roles": [{
    "description": "Basic administration",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/basic",
    "name": "basic",
    "role": "basic"
  }, {
    "description": "a",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/rola",
    "name": "rola",
    "role": "rola"
  }
]}
```

Get Role

Retrieves the properties for a single role. To return the property metadata, set the query parameter to `true`.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/role/v1/roles/basic?props=true HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 390
```

```
{
  "props": [{
    "immutable": true,
    "label": "Role name",
    "name": "name",
    "type": "String"
  }, {
    "label": "A description of this role",
    "name": "description",
    "type": "String"
  }],
  "role": {
    "authorizations": [],
    "description": "Basic administration",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/basic",
    "name": "basic"
  }
}
```

Create Role

This command creates a new role.

TABLE 46 Create New Role Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	name	New roles's name (required)
string	clone	Name of role to clone original properties (optional)
string	description	Role description (required)

Example Request:

```
POST /api/role/v1/roles HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 71
```

```
{"name": "role_workflow", "description": "Role to run workflows"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 143
Location: /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow
```

```
{
  "role": {
    "authorizations": [],
    "description": "Role to run workflows",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow",
    "name": "role_workflow"
  }
}
```

Modify Role

The role properties can be modified after a role is created.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

```
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 54
```

```
{"description": "Role allowing user to run workflows!"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 158
```

```
{
  "role": {
    "authorizations": [],
    "description": "Role allowing user to run workflows!",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow",
    "name": "role_workflow"
  }
}
```

Revoke Role

Revokes a role from all users.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/role/v1/role_worksheets/revoke HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 0
```

Delete Role

Deletes a role from the system. If the role is still assigned to one or more users, the query parameter "confirm" must be set to "true".

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/role/v1/roles/rola?confirm=true HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

List Role Authorizations

Lists the authorizations for the selected role.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
{
  "authorizations": [{
    "allow_modify": false,
    "allow_read": true,
    "auth": "auth-000",
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000",
    "owner": "*",
    "scope": "workflow",
    "uuid": "*"
  }]
}
```

Create Role Authorization

Creates a new role authorization. The input properties are the same as defined in the CLI. Each authorization has a defined "scope" property. Other properties can be set based on the input scope. Scope values include:

ad cluster keystore role stmf user

alert	dataset	nas	schema	svc	workflow
appliance	hardware	net	stat	update	worksheet

Example Request:

```
POST /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 41
{"scope": "workflow", "allow_read": true}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 171
Location: /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000
```

```
{
  "auth": {
    "allow_modify": false,
    "allow_read": true,
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000",
    "owner": "*",
    "scope": "workflow",
    "uuid": "*"
  }
}
```

Modify Role Authorization

The role authorization properties can be modified.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 29

{"allow_modify": true}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 171
```

```
{
  "auth": {
    "allow_modify": true,
    "allow_read": true,
    "href": "/api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000",
    "owner": "*",
    "scope": "workflow",
    "uuid": "*"
  }
}
```

Delete Role Authorization

Deletes a role authorization.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/role/v1/roles/role_workflow/authorizations/auth-000 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```


RESTful API SAN Service

The RESTful API SAN service lets you connect your appliance to your Storage Area Network (SAN).

SAN Overview

A SAN has the following basic components:

- A client that accesses network storage
- A storage appliance that provides network storage
- A network that links the client to the storage

These three components remain the same regardless of which protocol is used on the network. In some cases, the network may even be a cable between the initiator and the target, but in most cases there is some type of switching involved. The RESTful API SAN service manages four types of SAN resources for each supported protocol.

- **Initiators** - An application or production system end-point that is capable of initiating a SCSI session and sending SCSI commands and I/O requests. Initiators are also identified by unique addressing methods.
- **Initiator groups** - A set of initiators. When an initiator group is associated with a Logical Unit Numbers (LUNs), only initiators from that group can access the LUN.
- **Targets** - A storage system end-point that provides a service of processing SCSI commands and I/O requests from an initiator. A target is created by the storage system administrator, and is identified by unique addressing methods. A target, once configured, consists of zero or more logical units.
- **Target groups** - A set of targets. LUNs are exported over all the targets in one specific target group.

SAN Initiators

The following commands are used to manage SAN initiators.

TABLE 47 Initiator Commands

Request	Path /san/v1.0	Description
GET	/<protocol>/initiators	List all SAN initiators for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) objects
GET	/<protocol>/initiators /<initiator>	Get the specified SAN initiator for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) properties
POST	/<protocol>/initiators	Create a new SAN initiator for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
PUT	/<protocol>/initiators /<initiator>	Modify the specified SAN initiator for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) object
DELETE	/<protocol>/initiators /<initiator>	Destroy the specified initiator object

These commands use the following URI parameters.

TABLE 48 URI Parameters

Name	Description
protocol	The NAS protocol for the initiator (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
initiator	The iqn, wwn or eui of the initiator

Many of the initiator commands use the properties listed below as return values. The create and modify commands also use the properties as input values.

TABLE 49 Initiator Properties

Name	Protocol	Description
alias	all	Alias for this initiator
initiator	fc	Port world wide name for this initiator (WWN)
iqn	iscsi	iSCSI qualified name for this initiator
chapuser	iscsi	Challenge handshake auth protocol (CHAP) user name
chapsecret	iscsi	Challenge handshake auth protocol (CHAP) secret
initiator	srp	Extended Unique Identifier (EUI)

List Initiators

Lists all of the initiators configured on the appliance of a specified protocol type. The response body contains an array of initiator properties named “initiators” in JSON format.

Example Request to List iSCSI Initiators:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "initiators": [{
    "alias": "init-02",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02",
    "initiator": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02",
    "chapsecret": "",
    "chapuser": ""
  },{
    "alias": "init-01",
    "initiator": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01",
    "chapsecret": "",
    "chapuser": ""
  }]
}
```

Get Initiator Details

Lists the details of a single iSCSI initiator. The response body contains iSCSI initiator properties as an object named “initiator” in JSON format.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "initiator": {
    "alias": "init-01",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01"
    "initiator": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01",
    "chapsecret": "",
    "chapuser": ""
  }
}
```

Create an Initiator

Creates a new iSCSI initiator. You must supply the iSCSI Qualified Name (IQN). The request body contains the iSCSI initiator properties in JSON format. The response includes the location URI of the new iSCSI initiator in the HTTP header and Status Code 201 (Created) on success. The response body contains iSCSI initiator properties as an object named "initiator" in JSON format.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/san/v1.0/iscsi/initiators HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "initiator": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02",
  "alias": "init-02"
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 181
X-Zfssa-San-API: 1.0
Location: /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02
```

```
{
  "initiator": {
    "alias": "init-02",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02",
    "initiator": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:02",
    "chapsecret": ""
  }
}
```

```

    "chapuser": ""
  }
}

```

Modify an Initiator

This command modifies an existing initiator. The request body contains the initiator properties that should be modified in JSON format. The IQN for the initiator is supplied in the URI. HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) is returned on success. The response body contains new iSCSI initiator properties as an object named “initiator” in JSON format.

Example Request:

```

PUT /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01 /HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

```

```

{
  "alias": "init-01-secure",
  "chapuser": "chuck",
  "chapsecret": "igottheintersect"
}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Length: 167
Content-Type: application/json
X-Zfs-Sa-Nas-API: 1.0

{
  "initiator": {
    "alias": "init-01-secure",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01",
    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:1",
    "chapsecret": "igottheintersect",
    "chapuser": "chuck"
  }
}

```

Delete an Initiator

Removes an initiator from the appliance.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiators/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
```

Successful Delete returns HTTP Code 204 (No Content):

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
```

Initiator Groups

The iSCSI initiator commands are used to manage iSCSI initiators and iSCSI initiator groups on an appliance. The available commands are listed in the table below.

TABLE 50 Initiator Group Commands

Request	Path /san/v1.0	Description
GET	/ <i><protocol></i> /initiator-groups	List all SAN initiator groups for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) objects
GET	/ <i><protocol></i> /initiator-groups / <i><name></i>	Get the specified SAN initiator group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) properties
POST	/ <i><protocol></i> /initiator-groups	Create a new SAN initiator group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
PUT	/ <i><protocol></i> /initiator-groups / <i><name></i>	Modify the specified SAN initiator group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) object
DELETE	/ <i><protocol></i> /initiator-groups / <i><name></i>	Destroy the specified name object

These commands use the following URI parameters.

TABLE 51 URI Parameters

Name	Description
protocol	The NAS protocol for the initiator (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
name	The name of the initiator group.

Each initiator group has a "name" property and an "initiators" property that contains a list of initiators in the initiator group.

List Initiator Groups

Lists all available iSCSI initiator groups. On success HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned and the body contains a JSON object with a property named “groups” that contains an array of initiator group objects.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "groups": [{
    "href": "/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/aktest-initiators-0",
    "initiators": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:0"],
    "name": "aktest-initiators-0"
  }, {
    "href": "/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/aktest-initiators-1",
    "initiators": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:1"],
    "name": "aktest-initiators-1"
  }]
}
```

Get Initiator Group Details

Gets detailed information from a single iSCSI initiator group. The group can be accessed by following the href property returned in the list initiator group command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/test-group HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
```

```

    "group": {
      "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/test-group"
      "initiators": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:01"],
      "name": "test-group"
    }
  }
}

```

Create an Initiator Group

Creates an iSCSI initiator group with no members. The request body contains a JSON object with a single "name" parameter containing the group name.

TABLE 52 Initiator Group Create Properties

Property	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the initiator group
initiators	array	An array of existing initiator IQN properties

Example Request:

```

POST /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 64
Accept: application/json

```

```

{
  "name": "group-01",
  "initiators": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02"]
}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/test-group

```

```

{
  "group": {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/initiator-groups/test-group",
    "initiators": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02"],
    "name": "group-01"
  }
}

```


Delete an Initiator Group

Removes an initiator group from the appliance.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/san/v1.0/iscsi/initiator-groups/group-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content):

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
```

Targets

The iSCSI target commands are used to manage iSCSI targets and iSCSI target groups. The available commands are listed below.

TABLE 53 Target Commands

Request	Path /san/v1.0	Description
GET	<i>/<protocol>/targets</i>	List all SAN target for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) objects
GET	<i>/<protocol>/targets/<target></i>	Get the specified SAN target for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) properties
POST	<i>/<protocol>/targets</i>	Create a new SAN target for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
PUT	<i>/<protocol>/targets/<target></i>	Modify the specified SAN target for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) object
DELETE	<i>/<protocol>/targets/<target></i>	Destroy the specified target object

The commands take the following URI parameters:

TABLE 54 URI Parameters

Type	Name	Description
string	protocol	The SAN protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
string	target	The target ID (IQN, WWN, EUI)

All the "get" target commands return target properties, and the "create" and modify "target" commands use the following properties as input.

TABLE 55 Target Properties

Name	Protocol	Description
alias	iscsi	Simple human readable name
iqn	iscsi	The iSCSI qualified name
state	iscsi	State of the iSCSI target ("online", "offline")
auth	iscsi	Optional authentication type ("none", "chap")
targetchapuser	iscsi	Optional CHAP user authentication
targetchapsecret	iscsi	Optional CHAP secret authentication
interfaces	iscsi	List of network interfaces that target is available
wwn	fc	Worldwide name for this target
port	fc	Physical location of the port
mode	fc	Mode of this port (initiator or target)
speed	fc	Negotiated speed of this port
discovered_ports	fc	Number of discovered remote initiator ports
alias	srp	Alias for the SRP target
eui	srp	Extended unique identifier for this target

The following properties are used for getting iSCSI target group information.

TABLE 56 Target Group Properties

Type	Name	Description
string	protocol	The target group protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
string	name	The iSCSI target group name
array	targets	A list of iSCSI target IQN group members

List Targets

Lists all of the SAN targets of the specified protocol available on the appliance.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1337
```

```
{
  "size": 7,
  "targets": [{
    "alias": "tst.volumes.py.12866.target",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:
      72b6fa9a-96c4-e511-db19-aadb9bac2052",
    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:72b6fa9a-96c4-
      e511-db19-aadb9bac2052",
    ...
  }, {
    "alias": "tst.volumes.py.96238.target",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:
      31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    ...
  }
  ...]
}
```

Get Target Details

Gets properties from a single target. The target can be selected by using the "iqn" property or by using "alias=<alias>".

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/alias=test-target HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 251

{
  "target": {
    "alias": "test-target",
    "auth": "none",
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/alias=test-target",
    "interfaces": ["ixgbe0"],
    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    "targetchapsecret": "",
    "targetchapuser": ""
  }
}
```

Create a Target

Creates a new target. The request body has a JSON object with a single name property that is the name of the new iSCSI target group.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 23
Accept: application/json
```

```
{"alias": "test-target"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 233
X-Zfssa-San-API: 1.0
Location: /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-
fe58-8b1fb508b008

{
  "target": {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-
fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    "alias": "test-target",
```

```

    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    "auth": "none",
    "targetchapuser": "",
    "targetchapsecret": "",
    "interfaces": ["ixgbe0"]
  }
}

```

Modify a Target

Modifies an existing iSCSI target. The request body contains a JSON object that contains the iSCSI target properties that are modified. HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) is returned on success. The response body contains the resulting iSCSI target properties for the target encoded in a JSON object.

Example Request:

```

PUT /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/alias=test-target HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 54
Accept: application/json

```

```

{"targetchapsecret":"letmeinnowplease", "auth":"chap",
 "targetchapuser":"argus"}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 189
X-Zfssa-San-API: 1.0

```

```

{
  "target": {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/alias=test-target",
    "auth": "chap",
    "targetchapsecret": "letmeinnowplease",
    "alias": "test-arget",
    "iqn": "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008",
    "targetchapuser": "argus",
    "interfaces": ["ixgbe0"]
  }
}

```

Delete a Target

Removes a SAN target from the system.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/san/v1/iscsi/targets/iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:e7e688b1 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
```

Successful Delete returns HTTP code 204 (No Content):

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
```

Target Groups

Target groups are collections of targets.

TABLE 57 Target Group Commands

Request	Path /san/v1.0	Description
GET	/ <i><protocol></i> /target-groups	List all SAN target group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) objects
GET	/ <i><protocol></i> /target-groups / <i><target-group></i>	Get the specified SAN target group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) properties
POST	/ <i><protocol></i> /target-groups	Create a new SAN target group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP)
PUT	/ <i><protocol></i> /target-groups / <i><target-group></i>	Modify the specified SAN target group for the given protocol (FC, iSCSI, SRP) object
DELETE	/ <i><protocol></i> /target-groups / <i><target-group></i>	Destroy the specified target-group object

These commands use the following URI parameters.

TABLE 58 URI Parameters

Name	Description
protocol	The NAS protocol for the initiator (FC, iSCSI, SRP)

Name	Description
name	The name of the target group

List Target Groups

Lists all of the target groups available for an appliance. On success, HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned and the body contains a JSON object with a property named "groups" that contains an array of target group objects.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
```

```
{
  "groups": [{
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/test-group",
    "name": "test-group",
    "targets": [
      "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008"
    ]
  }, {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/alt-group",
    ...
  }]
}
```

Get Target Group

Gets a single target group. The request takes a single URI parameter, which is the target group name. The response body contains a JSON object named "target-group" that contains the target group properties.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/test-group
```

```
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "group": {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/test-group",
    "name": "test-group",
    "targets": [
      "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:0d5a0ed8-44b6-49f8-a594-872bf787ca5a" ]
  }
}
```

Create a Target Group

Creates a new iSCSI target group. The request body is a JSON object with a single name property that is the name of the new group.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcd123MWE
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 97
```

```
{"name": "test-group",
 "targets": ["iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008"]}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 154
X-Zfssa-San-API: 1.0
Location: /api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/test-group
```

```
{
  "group": {
    "href": "/api/san/v1/iscsi/target-groups/test-group",
```



```
    "name": "test-group",
    "targets": [
      "iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:31d26d2e-6aa0-6054-fe58-8b1fb508b008" ]
  }
}
```

Delete a Target Group

Deletes an existing target group.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/nas/v1.0/iscsi/target-groups/test-group
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content):

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
```


Service Commands

The Service RESTful API is used to list and manage software services running on the appliance.

Service Commands

The following service commands are available.

TABLE 59 Service Commands

Request	Path /service/v1	Description
GET		List service commands
GET	/services	List all services
GET	/services/<service>	Get configuration and status for the specified service
PUT	/services/<service>	Modify the configuration of the specified service
PUT	/services/<service>/enable	Enable the specified service
PUT	/services/<service>/disable	Disable the specified service

List Services

This command returns the list of configurable services available on the storage appliance along with their enabled status. HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/service/v1/services HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

X-Zfssa-Service-API: 1.0

```
{
  "services": [{
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ad",
    "name": "ad"
  }, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/smb",
    "log": {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-smb:default",
      "size": 2
    },
    "name": "smb"
  }, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/dns",
    "log": {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-dns-client:default",
      "size": 4
    },
    "name": "dns"
  }, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/dynrouting",
    "log": {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-routing-route:default",
      "size": 81
    },
    "name": "dynrouting"
  }, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ftp",
    "log": {
      "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-ftp:proftpd",
      "size": 40
    },
    "name": "ftp"
  }, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/http",
    "name": "http"
  }
]
```

```
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/identity",
  "log": {
    "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/system-identity:node",
    "size": 4
  },
  "name": "identity"
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/idmap",
  "log": {
    "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/system-idmap:default",
    "size": 15
  },
  "name": "idmap"
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ipmp",
  "log": {
    "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-ipmp:default",
    "size": 3
  },
  "name": "ipmp"
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/iscsi",
  "log": {
    "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-iscsi-target:default",
    "size": 3
  },
  "name": "iscsi"
}, {
  "<status>": "disabled",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ldap",
  "name": "ldap"
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ndmp",
  "log": {
    "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/system-ndmpd:default",
    "size": 11
  },
  "name": "ndmp"
}, {
  "<status>": "online",
  "href": "/api/service/v1/services/nfs",
  "log": {
```

```
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/appliance-kit-nfsconf:default",
        "size": 6
    },
    "name": "nfs"
}, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/nis",
    "log": {
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-nis-domain:default",
        "size": 3
    },
    "name": "nis"
}, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ntp",
    "name": "ntp"
}, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/replication",
    "name": "replication"
}, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/rest",
    "log": {
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/appliance-kit-akrestd:default",
        "size": 10
    },
    "name": "rest"
}, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/scrk",
    "name": "scrk"
}, {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/sftp",
    "name": "sftp"
}, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/shadow",
    "name": "shadow"
}, {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/smtp",
    "log": {
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-smtp:sendmail",
        "size": 6
    },
    "name": "smtp"
}
```

```

    }, {
      "<status>": "disabled",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/snmp",
      "name": "snmp"
    }, {
      "<status>": "disabled",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/srp",
      "name": "srp"
    }, {
      "<status>": "online",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ssh",
      "log": {
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/network-ssh:default",
        "size": 3
      },
      "name": "ssh"
    }, {
      "<status>": "disabled",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/syslog",
      "name": "syslog"
    }, {
      "<status>": "online",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/tags",
      "name": "tags"
    }, {
      "<status>": "disabled",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/tftp",
      "name": "tftp"
    }, {
      "<status>": "disabled",
      "href": "/api/service/v1/services/vscan",
      "log": {
        "href": "/api/log/v1/logs/vscan",
        "size": 0
      },
      "name": "vscan"
    }
  ]
}

```

Get Service

This command gets the details from a single service including its state and its configuration.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/service/v1/services/ndmp HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "service": {
    "cram_md5_password": "",
    "cram_md5_username": "",
    "dar_support": true,
    "default_pools": [],
    "drive_type": "sysv",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/ndmp",
    "ignore_ctime": false,
    "name": "ndmp",
    "restore_fullpath": false,
    "status": "online",
    "tcp_port": 10000,
    "version": 4,
    "zfs_force_override": "off",
    "zfs_token_support": false
  }
}
```

Change Service State

This command changes the state of a given service.

- **service** - The name of the service
- **state** - New service state ('enable', 'disable')

Example Request Using URI Parameters:

```
PUT /api/service/v1/services/replication/enable HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful response returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). The service can also be enabled or disabled by sending a JSON request to the service.

Example Request Using JSON:


```
PUT /api/service/v1/services/replication HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 22
```

```
{"<status>": "enable"}
```

To disable the service send the following JSON:

```
{"<status>": "disable"}
```

Modify Service Configuration

Configuration properties on a specified service can be modified by sending a PUT request with the new property values defined in the header. Some services may have sub-resources, and they can also be modified by following the href defined in the sub-resource.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/service/v1/services/sftp HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{"port": 218}
```

Successful response returns HTTP Status of 202 (Accepted):

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Length: 162
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
X-Zfssa-Service-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "service": {
    "<status>": "disabled",
    "href": "/api/service/v1/services/sftp",
    "keys": [],
    "listen_port": 218,
    "logging_verbosity": "INFO",
    "root_login": false
  }
}
```

Service Resources

Some services have sub-resources. See the data returned for each service or the list of service commands to see what sub-resources are available.

TABLE 60 Service Sub Resource Commands

Request	Path	Description
GET	/services/<service>/<resource>	List service sub-resource
PUT	/services/<service>/<resource>/<href>	Modify sub-resource
POST	/services/<service>/<resource>	Create a new sub-resource
DELETE	/services/<service>/<resource>/<href>	Destroy an sub-resource

Each of these commands follow the same pattern as other RESTful API commands where GET is used to list or get a specified sub-resource type, POST is used to create a new sub-resource type, PUT is used to modify the sub-resource and DELETE is used to destroy the specified sub-resource.

For a list of sub-resources and properties and commands available for each sub-resource, see the CLI “configuration services” documentation.

RESTful API Storage Service

The RESTful API Storage service is used to view configuration and manage aspects of storage pools, projects, filesystems and LUNs. It also manages snapshots and replication.

Storage Pool Operations

In the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance, NAS is configured in pools that characterize the same data redundancy characteristics across all LUNs and filesystem shares. In this version of the NAS API, pool operations are used to obtain the appliance storage configuration.

TABLE 61 Storage Pool Commands

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
GET	<i>/pools</i>	List all storage pools
GET	<i>/pools/<pool></i>	Get storage pool details
POST	<i>/pools</i>	Configure a new storage pool
PUT	<i>/pools/<pool></i>	Add or remove storage from a pool
PUT	<i>/pools/<pool>/scrub</i>	Start a data scrub on the specified pool
DELETE	<i>/pools/<pool>/scrub</i>	Stop any data scrub job on the specified pool
DELETE	<i>/pools/<pool></i>	Unconfigure the specified storage pool

List Pools

This command lists the properties of all storage pools on the system. HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command. The HTTP body contains a list of JSON objects describing each pool. The names of the properties are shown in the following table.

Note - The depth query parameter and the `match_Property-Name=Value` query parameter are not supported.

TABLE 62 Storage Pool Properties

Type	Name	Description
string	pool	The target pool name
string	profile	Data device profile
string	state	The pool state ("online", "offline", "exported")
string	asn	The appliance serial number that owns the pool
string	peer	In a clustered system, the ASN of the peer node
string	owner	The hostname of the system that owns the pool

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "pools": [{
    "profile": "mirror3",
    "name": "platinum",
    "peer": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
    "state": "online",
    "owner": "zfs-storage",
    "asn": "2f4aeeb3-b670-ee53-e0a7-d8e0ae410749"
  }, {
    "profile": "raidz1",
    "name": "gold",
    "peer": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
    "state": "online",
    "owner": "zfs-storage",
    "asn": "2f4aeeb3-b670-ee53-e0a7-d8e0ae410749"
  }]
}
```

Get Pool

This command returns the properties from a single storage pool along with storage usage information for the pool. HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "pool": {
    "profile": "raidz1",
    "name": "gold",
    "usage": {
      "available": 57454799311352.0,
      "compression": 1.0,
      "dedupratio": 672791,
      "free": 57454799311352.0,
      "total": 74732430950400.0,
      "usage_child_reservation": 0.0,
      "usage_data": 16011663438848.0,
      "usage metasize": 0.0,
      "usage metaused": 0.0,
      "usage_replication": 1693675705344.0,
      "usage_reservation": 0.0,
      "usage_snapshots": 123913627136.0,
      "usage_total": 17829252771328.0,
      "used": 17829252771328.0
    },
    "peer": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
    "state": "online",
    "owner": "tanana",
    "asn": "2f4aeeb3-b670-ee53-e0a7-d8e0ae410749"
  }
}
```

Configure Pool

Configures a pool. For the parameters needed to create a pool, see the CLI configuration storage command. A dry run request to create a pool can be done that returns the available property names and values. This is done by setting the query parameter properties to "true".

Example Request:

```
POST /api/storage/v1/pools?props=true HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsmWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "name": "silver",
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
"props": [{
  "choices": ["custom" ],
  "label": "Chassis 0",
  "name": "0",
  "type": "ChooseOne"
}, {
  "choices": ["custom"],
  "label": "Chassis 1",
  "name": "1",
  "type": "ChooseOne"
}, {
  "choices": [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12],
  "label": "Chassis 1 data",
  "name": "1-data",
  "type": "ChooseOne"
}, {
  "choices": ["mirror", "mirror3", "raidz1",
    "raidz2", "raidz3_max", "stripe"],
  "label": "Data Profile",
  "name": "profile",
  "type": "ChooseOne"
}]
}
```

Example Request (to create a pool that uses 8 disks from chassis [1]):

```
POST /api/storage/v1/pools HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsmWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "name": "silver",
  "profile": "stripe",
  "l-data": 8
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "pool": {
    "asn": "314d252e-c42b-e844-dab1-a3bca680b563",
    "errors": [],
    "name": "silver",
    "owner": "zfs-storage",
    "peer": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
    "profile": "stripe",
    "status": "online",
    "usage": {
      "available": 1194000466944.0,
      "dedupratio": 100,
      "total": 1194000908288.0,
      "used": 441344.0
    }
  }
}
```

Add Storage to a Pool

This command is similar to create or configure a pool. Add storage adds additional storage devices to an existing pool. Send href `<pool>/add` with the body containing the desired number of storage devices to add to the pool.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/p1/add HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsmWE=
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "2-data": 8
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
```

Remove Storage from a Pool

This command is similar to add storage to a pool. Remove storage removes cache and log storage devices from an existing pool. Send href `<pool>/remove` with the body containing the desired type, chassis number, and number of storage devices to remove from the pool.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/p1/remove HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
{
  "0-cache" : 2
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
```

To display the number of devices that can be removed, set the query parameter `props` to `true`.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/p1/remove?props=true
HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
```



```
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "props": [
    {
      "choices": [
        "0",
        "1",
        "2"
      ],
      "type": "ChooseOne",
      "name": "0-cache",
      "label": "Chassis 0 cache"
    },
    {
      "choices": [
        "0",
        "1",
        "2"
      ],
      "type": "ChooseOne",
      "name": "1-log",
      "label": "Chassis 1 log"
    }
  ]
}
```

Pool Scrub

Sending a `<pool>/scrub` PUT or DELETE requests starts a pool scrub or stops a running scrub job respectively. For details, see the CLI command "configuration storage scrub".

Unconfigure Pool

This command removes a pool from the system.

Request to Delete a Pool:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/pools/silver HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsmWE=
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.0 204 No Content
Date: Fri, 02 Aug 2013 22:31:06 GMT
X-Zfssa-Nas-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 0
```

Project Operations

All project operations can be scoped to a given pool. Commands that operate across all projects append "/projects" to the URI, and commands that operate on a single project append "/projects/{project}".

TABLE 63 Project Commands

Request	Path /api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/projects	List all projects
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects	List projects
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects?snaps=true	List all projects, including snapshots
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>	Get project details
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects	Create a project
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>	Modify a project
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>	Destroy a project
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/usage/groups	Get project group usage
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/usage/groups/<group>	Get project usage for the specified group
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/usage/users	Get project user usage
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/usage/users/<user>	Get project usage for the specified user

The following table shows the list of editable properties within a project resource.

TABLE 64 Project Properties

Type	Name	Description
string	aclinherit	ACL inheritance behavior ("discard", "noallow", "restricted", "passthrough", "passthrough-x", "passthrough-mode-preserve")
string	aclmode	ACL behavior on mode change ("discard", "mask", "passthrough")
boolean	atime	Update access time on read flag
string	canonical_name	Canonical name
string	checksum	Block checksum ("fletcher2", "fletcher4", "sha256")
string	compression	Data compression setting ("off", "lzb", "gzip-2", "gzip", "gzip-9")
number	copies	Number of additional replication copies
datetime	creation	Date and time of project (or LUN, filesystem) creation
boolean	dedup	Data deduplication flag
string	default_group	Project default filesystem group: "other"
string	default_permissions	Project default filesystem permissions "700"
boolean	default_sparse	Project default LUN sparse data flag
string	default_user	Project default filesystem user: "nobody"
number	default_volblocksize	Project default LUN blocksize: 8192
number	default_volsize	Project default LUN Size
boolean	exported	Exported flag
string	logbias	Synchronous write bias ("latency", "throughput")
string	mountpoint	Share mountpoint default "/export/proj-01"
string	name	Project Name
boolean	nbmand	Non-blocking mandatory locking flag
boolean	nodestroy	Prevent destruction flag
number	quota	Project Quota Size in bytes
string	origin	Clone origin
string	pool	Pool names
boolean	readonly	Data is read only if set to true

Type	Name	Description
string	recordsize	Database record size "128k"
number	reservation	Data Reservation Size
boolean	rstchown	Restrict Ownership change flag
string	secondarycache	Secondary Cache Usage ("all", "metadata", "none")
string	sharedav	HTTP share ("off", "rw", "ro")
string	shareftp	FTP share ("off", "rw", "ro")
string	sharenfs	NFS share ("off", "on", "ro", "rw")
string	sharesftp	SFTP share ("off", "rw", "ro")
string	sharesmb	SMB/CIFS share ("off", "rw", "ro")
string	shareftp	TFTP share ("off", "rw", "ro")
string	snapdir	.zfs/snapshots visibility ("hidden", "visible")
string	snaplabel	Scheduled Snapshot Label
boolean	vscan	Virus Scan flag

List Projects

This command lists all of the projects in a given pool. Each returned project contains the list of modifiable properties listed above as well as the pool name, creation time, loading state, replication actions and data usage.

Note - The depth query parameter and the match_*Property-Name=Value* query parameter are not supported.

Query Parameters filter– A simple string match filter that requires a property within the project to contain the same filter string within its value.

TABLE 65 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Accept: application/json

On a successful get, an HTTP code 200 (OK) is returned along with an array of project properties in JSON format.

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "projects": [{
    "name": "proj-01",
    ...
  }, {
    "name": "proj-02",
    ...
  }
}
```

A list of all projects across all pools is also supported; the URI would contain only the /projects path.

Example Request to Get all Projects with "backup" as Part its Properties:

```
GET /projects?filter=backup HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Get Project Properties

This command lists the properties for a single project in a given pool. A successful get returns HTTP Code 200 (OK) along with the project properties in JSON format.

TABLE 66 Get Project URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

Example Request to List Project Named "proj-01" in the "gold" Pool:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01 HTTP/1.1
```

Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "project": {
    "default_volblocksize": 8192.0,
    "logbias": "latency",
    "creation": "20130411T20:02:35",
    "nodeldestroy": false,
    "dedup": false,
    "sharenfs": "on",
    "sharesmb": "off",
    "default_permissions": "700",
    "mountpoint": "/export",
    "snaplabel": "",
    "id": "042919bb-0882-d903-0000-000000000000",
    "readonly": false,
    "rrsrc_actions": [],
    "compression": "off",
    "shareftp": "",
    "default_sparse": false,
    "snapdir": "hidden",
    "aclmode": "discard",
    "copies": 1,
    "aclinherit": "restricted",
    "shareftp": "",
    "canonical_name": "gold/local/default",
    "recordsize": 131072.0,
    "usage": {
      "available": 1758424767306.0,
      "loading": false,
      "quota": 0.0,
      "snapshots": 0.0,
      "compressratio": 100.0,
      "child_reservation": 0.0,
      "reservation": 0.0,
      "total": 45960.0,
      "data": 45960.0
    },
    "default_volsize": 0.0,
    "secondarycache": "all",
    "collection": "local",
    "exported": true,
    "vscan": false,
  }
}
```

```

    "reservation": 0.0,
    "atime": true,
    "pool": "gold",
    "default_user": "nobody",
    "name": "default",
    "checksum": "fletcher4",
    "default_group": "other",
    "sharesftp": "",
    "nbmand": false,
    "sharedav": "",
    "rstchown": true
  }
}

```

Create Project

The create project command creates a project with a given name residing in the given storage pool. The new project with default properties is returned.

TABLE 67 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name

JSON Body Request Parameters:

- **name** – The project name must be supplied to create a project.
- **project properties** – Any of the project properties can be set as the new project's initial values.

Example Request (to create a project named "proj-01"):

```

POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

```

```

{
  "name": "proj-01",
  "sharedfs": "ro"
}

```

Successful creation returns HTTP Status 201 (Created) with the location header containing the URI of the new project. The body contains all of the project properties in JSON format.

Example Results:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://zfs-storage.example.com:215
          /pools/gold/projects/proj-01

{
  "project": {
    "name": "proj-01",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01",
    "mountpoint": "/export/acme/gold",
    ...
  }
}

```

Modify Project

The modify project command changes the attributes of an existing project.

TABLE 68 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

Request Parameters - Project Properties – Any of the project properties can be set as the new project’s initial values.

Example Request (to change a project's name from "proj-01" to "new-name"):

```

POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

{
  "name": "new-name",
  "sharenfs": "rw",
  "compression": "gzip-9"
}

```

Successful response returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) and lists all project properties.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/new-name
```

```
{
  "project": {
    "name": "new-name",
    "sharenfs": "rw",
    "compression": "gzip-9",
    ...
  }
}
```

Delete Project

The delete project command removes a single project in a given pool.

TABLE 69 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

To monitor the amount of space to be reclaimed in the storage pool if deferred update Asynchronous Dataset Deletion (OS8.7.0) has been accepted, enter the GET command for pools/<pool>. Note the amount of space for property `async_destroy_reclaim_space`. When the operation has completed, 0 (zero) is displayed.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Project Usage

Get requests project usage resources can be used to get usage data per user or per group for the project.

Filesystem Operations

Filesystem operations list and manage filesystem shares. All commands are scoped to a given storage pool or project.

{service_uri}/pools/{pool}/project/{project}

TABLE 70 Filesystem Commands

Request	Path /api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/filesystems	List all filesystems
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems	List filesystems
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems?snaps=true	List all filesystems, including snapshots
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Get filesystem details
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems	Create a filesystem
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Modify a filesystem
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Destroy a filesystem
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups	Get filesystem group usage
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups /<group>	Get filesystem usage for the specified group
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups	Create a filesystem group quota
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups /<name>	Modify a filesystem group quota
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users	Get filesystem user usage
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users /<user>	Get filesystem usage for the specified user
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users	Create a filesystem user quota
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users /<name>	Modify a filesystem user quota

Request	Path /api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/shadow/errors	List Shadow Migration Errors

Each filesystem contains properties from the project and has the following filesystem-specific properties.

TABLE 71 Filesystem Properties

Type	Name	Description
string	casesensitivity	Case Sensitivity setting ("mixed", "sensitive" or "insensitive")
string	group	The group name
string	normalization	Normalization
string	permissions	The filesystem permissions
string	project	The project name
boolean	quota_snap	Flag to include snapshots in the quota
boolean	reservation_snap	Flag to include snapshots in the reservation
string	shadow	Data migration source
string	errors	Data migration errors
string	sharesmb_name	Name of SMB share
object	source	Project inheritance properties
object	usage	File system usage information
string	user	The user name that owns the share
boolean	utf8only	Flag to reject non-UTF-8

List Filesystems

The list filesystems command shows all filesystems in a given pool or project.

Note - The depth query parameter and the match_*Property-Name=Value* query parameter are not supported.

Query Parameters - filter– A simple string match filter that requires a property within the project to contain the same filter string within its value.

TABLE 72 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful request returns HTTP Status 200 (OK) along with an array of filesystem properties in JSON format.

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "filesystems": [{
    "name": "filesystem-01",
    "project": "proj-01",
    "pool": "gold",
    ...
  }, {
    "name": "filesystem-02",
    "project": "proj-01",
    "pool": "gold",
    ...
  }]
}
```

A list of all filesystems across all pools and projects is also supported. In that case, the URI would be `/api/storage/v1/filesystems`.

Example Request (to get all filesystems with the "abcd" string as part of its properties):

```
GET /api/storage/v1/filesystems?filter=abcd HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Get Filesystem

The `get filesystem` command returns a single filesystem’s properties in a given pool or project.

TABLE 73 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
filesystem	The filesystem name

Example Request (to list project named "proj-01"):

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful get returns HTTP Status 200 (OK) along with the filesystem properties in JSON format.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "filesystem": {
    "logbias": "latency",
    "creation": "20130423T21:30:34",
    "nodelay": false,
    "dedup": false,
    "sharenfs": "on",
    "sharesmb": "off",
    "mountpoint": "/export/grape",
    "snaplabel": "",
    "id": "424ca2ec-b3fa-df86-0000-000000000000",
    "readonly": false,
    "rrsrc_actions": [],
    "compression": "off",
    "sharetftp": "",
    "source": {
      "logbias": "default",
      "dedup": "default",
      "sharenfs": "inherited",
      "sharesmb": "off",
      "mountpoint": "inherited",
      "rrsrc_actions": "local",
      "compression": "default",
      "sharetftp": "inherited",
      "snapdir": "default",
      "aclmode": "default",
      "copies": "default",
```

```

    "aclinherit": "default",
    "shareftp": "inherited",
    "readonly": "default",
    "secondarycache": "default",
    "exported": "inherited",
    "vscan": "default",
    "reservation": "local",
    "atime": "default",
    "recordsize": "default",
    "checksum": "inherited",
    "sharesftp": "inherited",
    "nbmand": "default",
    "rstchown": "default"
  },
  "snapdir": "hidden",
  "aclmode": "discard",
  "copies": 1,
  "aclinherit": "restricted",
  "shareftp": "",
  "canonical_name": "platinum/local/default/grape",
  "recordsize": 131072.0,
  "usage": {
    "available": 880395477504.0,
    "loading": false,
    "quota": 0.0,
    "snapshots": 18432.0,
    "compressratio": 100.0,
    "reservation": 0.0,
    "total": 50176.0,
    "data": 31744.0
  },
  "secondarycache": "all",
  "collection": "local",
  "exported": true,
  "vscan": false,
  "reservation": 0.0,
  "shadow": "none",
  "atime": true,
  "pool": "platinum",
  "quota_snap": true,
  "name": "grape",
  "checksum": "fletcher4",
  "project": "default",
  "sharesftp": "",
  "nbmand": false,
  "reservation_snap": true,
  "sharedav": "",
  "rstchown": true,

```

```

    "root_acl": {
      "owner@cC:fd:deny",
      "everyone@:rw:fd:allow",
      "user:john:rw:allow",
    }
    "smbshareacl": {
      "owner@cC:fd:deny",
      "everyone@:rw:fd:allow",
      "user:john:rw:allow",
    }
  }
}

```

Create Filesystem

The create filesystem command creates a filesystem with a given name residing in the given storage pool or project. The new filesystem with default properties is returned.

TABLE 74 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
filesystem	The filesystem name

Request Parameters:

- **name** - The filesystem name must be supplied to create a new filesystem.
- **filesystem properties** – Any of the properties listed in filesystem properties or project properties can be set as initial values.

Example Request (to create a filesystem named "share-01" and owned by the user "joe"):

```

POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

{
  "name": "share-01",
  "root_user": "joe"
}

```

Successful creation returns HTTP Status 201 (Created) with the Location header containing the URI of the new filesystem. The body contains all filesystem properties in JSON format.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems/share-01
```

```
{
  "filesystem": {
    "name": "share-01",
    "pool": "gold",
    "collection": "local",
    "project": "proj-01",
    "root_user": "joe"
    ...
  }
}
```

Modify Filesystem

The modify filesystem command changes the attributes of an existing filesystem. Successful response returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) and lists all filesystem properties.

Request Parameters - Filesystem Properties – Any of the filesystem or project properties can be modified.

TABLE 75 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
filesystem	The filesystem name

Example Request (to change a filesystem name from "share-01" to "new-name" and change the owner to "nobody"):

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems/share-01
HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "name": "new-name",
  "root_user": "nobody",
}
```


Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://zfs-storage.example.com:215
        /pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems/share-01
```

```
{
  "filesystem": {
    "name": "new-name",
    "pool": "gold",
    "collection": "local",
    "project": "proj-01",
    "root_user": "nobody"
    ...
  }
}
```

Delete Filesystem

The delete filesystem command removes a single filesystem in a given pool or project.

TABLE 76 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
filesystem	The filesystem name

To monitor the amount of space to be reclaimed in the storage pool, enter the GET command for pools/<pool>. Note the amount of space for property `async_destroy_reclaim_space`. When the operation has completed, 0 (zero) is displayed.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/filesystems/share-01
HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
```

Filesystem Quota and Usage

User or group quotas can be created or modified with POST or PUT requests, respectively. GET requests to filesystem use resources are used to get usage data per user or per group for the project.

LUN Operations

All LUN or volume operations are scoped to a given pool or project. The following LUN commands are available.

TABLE 77 Volume Commands

Request	Path /api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/luns	List all LUNS
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns	List LUNS
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns?snaps=true	List all LUNS, including snapshots
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Get LUN details
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns	Create a LUN
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Modify a LUN
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Destroy a LUN

The following table lists the LUN properties. Volumes can also inherit or override project properties.

TABLE 78 Volume Properties

Type	Name	Description
number / list of numbers	assignednumber	The assigned LU number. If presented to multiple initiator groups, the type is a list of numbers If presented to multiple initiator groups, the ordering of assignednumber and initiatorgroups are aligned. For example, the first

Type	Name	Description
		item in the assignednumber list pertains to the first item in the initiatorgroups list.
boolean	fixednumber	Flag to fix LU number at current value
list of strings	initiatorgroup	The initiator group If the LUN is presented to multiple initiator groups, the ordering of assignednumber and initiatorgroups are aligned. For example, the first item in the assignednumber list pertains to the first item in the initiatorgroups list.
string	lunguid	STMF GUID
number / string	lunumber	The LU number. Either a number or "auto"
string	project	The project name (immutable)
object	source	Lists source of properties ("local", "inherited")
boolean	sparse	Flag to enable thin provisioning
string	status	Logical unit status ("online", "offline")
string	targetgroup	The target group
object	usage	Lists LUN usage statistics
number	volblocksize	Volume block size
number	volsize	Volume size
boolean	writocache	Flag to enable write cache

Some properties can be inherited from the project. The source object lists each of these properties and identifies whether the property is "local" to the LUN or is "inherited" from the project. By default these properties are inherited by the project. Once set then they are local to the LUN. The source object is immutable. To change the source back to inherited, the properties can be "unset".

Example JSON Request to Unset Compression:

```
{"unset": ["compression"]}
```

List LUNS

The list luns command returns a list of LUNS available in a given pool or project.

Note - The depth query parameter and the `match_Property-Name=Value` query parameter are not supported.

TABLE 79 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

Example Request (to list LUNS within Project "proj-01"):

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful get returns HTTP Status 200 (OK) along with the LUN properties in JSON format.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "luns": [{
    "id": "fa4ac6fb-0bcc-d2e3-0000-000000000000",
    "name": "vol-01"
    ...
  }, {
    "id": "690ae407-7c4d-b5d2-0000-000000000000",
    "name": "vol-01",
    ....
  }]
}
```

Get LUN

The get LUN command returns a single LUN's properties in a given pool or project.

TABLE 80 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
lun	The lun name

Example Request (to get a LUN named "vol-01"):

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/lun/vol-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Successful get returns HTTP Status 200 (OK) along with the LUN properties in JSON format.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "lun": {
    "logbias": "latency",
    "creation": "20130423T21:31:17",
    "nodelstroy": false,
    "dedup": false,
    "rrsrc_actions": [],
    "id": "e3045406-319b-cf7a-0000-000000000000",
    "writecache": false,
    "compression": "off",
    "copies": 1,
    "stmfguid": "600144F0D8E0AE4100005176FDA60001",
    "source": {
      "compression": "default",
      "checksum": "inherited",
      "logbias": "default",
      "dedup": "default",
      "copies": "default",
      "exported": "inherited",
      "rrsrc_actions": "inherited",
      "secondarycache": "default"
    },
    "canonical_name": "platinum/local/default/disk1",
    "snaplabel": "",
    "usage": {
      "available": 881469214720.0,
      "loading": false,
      "snapshots": 0.0,
      "compressratio": 100.0,
      "total": 1073758208.0,
      "data": 1073758208.0
    },
    "secondarycache": "all",
    "collection": "local",
    "exported": true,
    "volsize": 1073741824.0,
  }
}
```

```

    "pool": "platinum",
    "volblocksize": 8192,
    "checksum": "fletcher4",
    "project": "default",
    "sparse": false
  }
}

```

Create a New LUN

This command creates a new LUN. You must supply a size or a cloning source for the new LUN.

TABLE 81 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name

Request Parameters:

- **name** - The LUN name must be supplied to create a new LUN.
- **volume properties** – Any of the properties listed in LUN properties or project properties can be set as initial values.

Example Request:

```

POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json

```

Request JSON:

```

{
  name : "vol-001",           // Volume name (required)

  size : 500000,             // New Volume size
  blocksize : 8192,         // New Volume block size
  sparse : true,             // New Volume sparse data flag

  initiatorgroup : 'default', // Initiator group name
  targetgroup : 'default',   // Target group name
  lunnumber : 'auto',        // Volume LUN number
  status : 'online',         // Initial Status ('online', 'offline')
  fixednumber : false,

```

```

    "source": {
      "snapshot_id" : "76b8950a-8594-4e5b-8dce-0dfa9c696358",
      "snapshot": "/pool-001/local/proj-001/snap-001"
    }
  }

```

Successful creation returns HTTP Status 201 (Created) with the Location header containing the URI of the new LUN. The body contains all of the LUN properties in JSON format.

Example Results:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://zfs-storage.example.com:215
          /pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns/vol-001

```

```

{
  "lun": {
    "name": "vol-001",
    ...
  }
}

```

Modify LUN

The modify LUN command changes the attributes of an existing LUN.

TABLE 82 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
lun	The LUN name

Request Parameters - Volume Properties – Any of the LUN or project properties can be modified.

Example Request (to change a LUN name from "vol-01" to "new-name"):

```

POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns/vol-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

```

```

{

```

```

    "name": "new-name",
  }

```

Successful response returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) and lists all LUN properties.

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns/new-name

{
  "lun": {
    "name": "new-name",
    "pool": "gold",
    "collection": "local",
    "project": "proj-01",
    ...
  }
}

```

Delete Lun

The delete LUN command removes a single LUN in a given pool or project.

TABLE 83 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Storage pool name
project	The project name
lun	The LUN name

To monitor the amount of space to be reclaimed in the storage pool, enter the GET command for pools/<pool>. Note the amount of space for property `async_destroy_reclaim_space`. When the operation has completed, 0 (zero) is displayed.

Example Request:

```

DELETE /pools/gold/projects/proj-01/luns/lun-01 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json

```

Successful get returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content

Snapshot and Clone Operations

All snapshot operations are scoped to a given pool or project. Snapshot operations can also be scoped to the filesystem or LUN level.

- The URI for all project-based snapshot operations begins with: `/api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}`
- The URI for all filesystem-based snapshot operations begins with: `/api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/filesystems/{filesystem}`
- The URI for all LUN-based snapshot operations begins with: `/api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/luns/{lun}`

TABLE 84 Snapshot and Clone Commands

Request	Path <code>/api/storage/v1</code>	Description
GET	<code>/snapshots</code>	List all local snapshots
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects?snaps=true</code>	List all projects, including snapshots
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems?snaps=true</code>	List all filesystems, including snapshots
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns?snaps=true</code>	List all LUNs, including snapshots
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots</code>	List all snapshots for a project
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots</code>	List all snapshots for a filesystem
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots</code>	List all snapshots for a LUN
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot></code>	Get project snapshot details
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot></code>	Get filesystem snapshot details
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots/<snapshot></code>	Get LUN snapshot details
POST	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots</code>	Create a project snapshot
POST	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots</code>	Create a filesystem snapshot
POST	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots</code>	Create a LUN snapshot
PUT	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot></code>	Modify a project snapshot
PUT	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot></code>	Modify a filesystem snapshot
PUT	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots/<snapshot></code>	Modify a LUN snapshot

Request	Path /api/storage/v1	Description
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>/clone	Clone a filesystem snapshot
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots/ <snapshot>/clone	Clone a LUN snapshot
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>/rollback	Rollback data to the given filesystem snapshot
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/lun/<lun> /snapshots/ <snapshot>/rollback	Rollback data to the given LUN snapshot
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Destroy a project snapshot
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Destroy a filesystem snapshot
DELETE	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun> /snapshots/ <snapshot>	Destroy a LUN snapshot
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/snapshots/ <snapshot> /dependents	List project snapshot dependents
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>/dependents	List filesystem snapshot dependents
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/lun/<lun> /snapshots/ <snapshot> /dependents	List LUN snapshot dependents
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic	Create a new project automatic snapshot object
POST	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic? convert=true	Create a new project automatic snapshot object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified project automatic snapshot properties
GET	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic	List all project automatic snapshot objects
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>	Modify the specified project automatic snapshot object
PUT	/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true	Modify the specified project automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.

Request	Path <code>/api/storage/v1</code>	Description
DELETE	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic></code>	Destroy the specified automatic object
DELETE	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true</code>	Destroy the specified automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
POST	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic</code>	Create a new filesystem automatic snapshot object
POST	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic?convert=true</code>	Create a new filesystem automatic snapshot object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic></code>	Get the specified filesystem automatic snapshot properties
GET	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic</code>	List all filesystem automatic snapshot objects
PUT	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic></code>	Modify the specified filesystem automatic snapshot object
PUT	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true</code>	Modify the specified filesystem automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
DELETE	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic></code>	Destroy the specified automatic snapshot schedule object
DELETE	<code>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true</code>	Destroy the specified filesystem automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
POST	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic</i>	Create a new LUN automatic snapshot
POST	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic?convert=true</i>	Create a new LUN automatic snapshot schedule. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
GET	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic></i>	Get the specified LUN automatic snapshot properties
GET	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic</i>	List all LUN automatic snapshot objects
PUT	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic></i>	Modify the specified LUN automatic snapshot object
PUT	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true</i>	Modify the specified LUN automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.
DELETE	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic></i>	Destroy the specified LUN automatic object
DELETE	<i>/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic>?convert=true</i>	Destroy the specified LUN automatic snapshot schedule object. Existing auto-generated snapshots that do not fit new schedules are converted to manual snapshots. Excluding the convert property causes existing auto-generated snapshots to be destroyed.

List Snapshots

Lists available snapshots on an appliance. Depending on the request URI, the list contains project, filesystem, or LUN snapshots.

TABLE 85 List Snapshot Command Forms

Command	/api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}
List Project Snapshots	/snapshots
List filesystem snapshots	/filesystems/{share}/snapshots
List lun snapshots	/lun/{share}/snapshots

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/snapshots
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "snapshots": [{
    "id": "3fbbcccf-d058-4502-8844-6feeffdf4cb5",
    "display_name": "snap-001",
    "display_description": "Daily backup",
    "volume_id": "521752a6-acf6-4b2d-bc7a-119f9148cd8c",
    "status": "available",
    "size": 30,
    "created_at": "2012-02-29T03:50:07Z"
  }, {
    "id": "e479997c-650b-40a4-9dfe-77655818b0d2",
    "display_name": "snap-002",
    "display_description": "Weekly backup",
    "volume_id": "76b8950a-8594-4e5b-8dce-0dfa9c696358",
    "status": "available",
    "size": 25,
    "created_at": "2012-03-19T01:52:47Z"
  }]
}
```

Get Snapshot

View all information about a single snapshot. Returns HTTP Status 200 (OK) on success.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/snapshots/snap-001
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "snapshot": {
    "id": "3fbbcccf-d058-4502-8844-6feeffdf4cb5",
    "display_name": "snap-001",
    "display_description": "Daily backup",
    "volume_id": "521752a6-acf6-4b2d-bc7a-119f9148cd8c",
    "status": "available",
    "size": 30,
    "created_at": "2012-02-29T03:50:07Z"
  }
}
```

Create Snapshot

The create snapshot command creates snapshots for projects, filesystems, or LUNs.

- Create Project Snapshot – POST /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/snapshots
- Create Filesystem Snapshot – POST /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/filesystems/{share}/snapshots
- Create Volume Snapshot – POST /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/luns/{lun}/snapshots

Example Request:

```
POST /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/snapshots
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{"name": "initial-backup"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /pools/gold/projects/default/snapshot/initial-backup
```

```
{
  "snapshot": {
    "name": "initial-backup",
    "numclones": 0,
    "creation": "20130610T21:00:49",
```

```

    "collection": "local",
    "project": "default",
    "canonical_name": "gold/local/default@initial-backup",
    "usage": {
      "unique": 0.0,
      "loading": false,
      "data": 145408.0
    },
    "type": "snapshot",
    "id": "a26abd24-e22b-62b2-0000-000000000000",
    "pool": "gold"
  }
}

```

Rename Snapshot

Renames an existing snapshot.

- **Request URI** - Snapshot, the current snapshot name
- **Request Body** - JSON object with name parameter containing new snapshot name

Example Request:

```

PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/snapshots/initial-snapshot
Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/json

{"name": "old-snapshot"}

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /pools/gold/projects/default/snapshot/initial-backup

```

Clone Snapshot

Makes a new filesystem or LUN from an existing snapshot.

Request URI Clone Filesystem:

```

PUT /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/filesystems/{share}/snapshots/{snap}/clone

```

Clone Volume:

```

PUT /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/luns/{lun}/snapshots/{snapshot}/clone

```

TABLE 86 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Source pool name
project	Source project name
filesystem	Source share name (for filesystem snapshot)
lun	Source share name (for LUN snapshot)
snapshot	Source snapshot name

Request body contains a JSON object with the following properties.

TABLE 87 Clone Snapshot Properties

Type	Name	Description
string	pool	Destination clone pool name
string	project	Destination clone project name
string	lun	Destination LUN name (for LUN snapshot)

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/filesystems/fs01/
    snapshots/snap01/clone
```

```
{"project": "rest", "share": "snap01clone01", "compression": "gzip-9"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Length: 2035
X-Zfssa-Storage-API: 1.0
Location: /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/rest/filesystem/snap01clone01
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

```
{
  "filesystem": {
    "origin": {
      "project": "default",
      "share": "fs01",
      "snapshot": "snap01",
      "pool": "gold",
      "collection": "local"
    },
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/rest/filesystems/snap01clone01",
    "mountpoint": "/export/snap01clone01",
```



```

    "compression": "gzip-9",
    "source": {
      "compression": "local",
      ...
    },
    ...
    "canonical_name": "gold/local/rest/snap01clone01"
  }
}

```

Rollback Snapshot

The rollback snapshot causes the source file system or LUN to be modified back to its state when the snapshot was taken. Successful response returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted) as well as the snapshot properties in JSON format.

Rollback a filesystem snapshot:

```
PUT /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/filesystems/{share}/snapshots/{snap}/rollback
```

Rollback a LUN Snapshot:

```
PUT /pools/{pool}/projects/{project}/luns/{lun}/snapshots/{snapshot}/rollback
```

TABLE 88 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Source pool name
project	Source project name
filesystem	Source filesystem name (for filesystem snapshot)
lun	Source LUN name (for LUN snapshot)
snapshot	Source snapshot name

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/filesystems/fs-01
    /snapshots/initial-backup/rollback
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Location: /pools/gold/projects/default/filesystems/fs-01/snapshot/fs-01-initial-clone
Content-Type: application/json
```

```

{
  "snapshot": {
    "name": "fs-01-initial-clone",
    "numclones": 0,
    "creation": "20130610T21:00:49",
    "filesystem": "fs-01",
    "collection": "local",
    "project": "default",
    "canonical_name": "gold/local/default/
      fs-01@fs-01-initial-clone",
    "usage": {
      "unique": 0.0,
      "loading": false,
      "data": 31744.0
    },
    "type": "snapshot",
    "id": "5c9bda07-21c1-2238-0000-000000000000",
    "pool": "gold"
  }
}

```

Delete a Snapshot

The DELETE snapshot command deletes a project, filesystem, or LUN snapshot from the system.

TABLE 89 Delete Snapshot Command Forms

Command	DELETE /api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}
Delete a project snapshot with the given pool name, project name, and snapshot name	/snapshots/{snapshot_name}
Delete a filesystem snapshot with the given pool name, project name, filesystem name, and snapshot name	/filesystems/{share_name}/snapshots/{snapshot_name}
Delete a filesystem LUN with the given pool name, project name, filesystem name, and snapshot name	/luns/ {lun_name}/snapshots/{snapshot_name}

TABLE 90 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Source pool name
project	Source project name
filesystem	Source filesystem name
lun	The LUN name
snapshot	Source snapshot name

If the snapshot has an NDMP hold on it, then `?confirm=true` must be added to the DELETE command. Note, however, that this could adversely affect NDMP operations. For more information, see “NDMP Configuration” in *Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x*.

Example

```
DELETE /pools/gold/projects/default/filesystems/fs-01/snapshots/initial-backup?
confirm=true
```

If `?confirm=true` is not added when an NDMP hold exists on the snapshot, then the command will fail with the following output:

```
HTTP/1.1 409 Conflict
```

```
{"fault": {"message": "request requires confirm=true to complete (confirmation
needed for scripted command(scripted commands must be prefixed with \"confirm\"
to automatically confirm or \"deny\" to automatically deny) (encountered while
attempting to run command \"confirm destroy snap\")), \"code\": 409, \"name\":
\"ERR_CONFIRM_REQUIRED\"}}
```

List Snapshot Dependents

Lists dependents for a filesystem or volume.

TABLE 91 List Snapshot Dependents Command Forms

Command	<code>/api/storage/v1/pools/{pool}/projects/{project}</code>
List Filesystem Dependents	<code>/filesystems/{share}/snapshots/{snapshot}/dependents</code>
List Volume Dependents	<code>lun/{lun}/snapshots/{snapshot}/dependents</code>

TABLE 92 URI Parameters

Parameter	Description
pool	Name of system storage pool
project	The project name
filesystem	The filesystem name
lun	The LUN name

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/default/filesystems/fs01/snapshots/snap01/
dependents
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Storage-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0

{
  "dependents": [
    {
      "project": "rest",
      "href": "/api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/rest/filesystems/
snap01clone01",
      "share": "snap01clone01"
    },
    {
      "project": "rest",
      "href": "/api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/rest/filesystems/
snap01clone02",
      "share": "snap01clone02"
    },
    {
      "project": "rest",
      "href": "/api/storage/v1/pools/gold/projects/rest/filesystems/
snap01clone03",
      "share": "snap01clone03"
    }
  ]
}

```

Schema

Manages custom schema properties.

TABLE 93 Schema Properties

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
GET	<i>/schema</i>	List all NAS schema property objects
GET	<i>/schema/<property></i>	Get the specified NAS schema property properties
POST	<i>/schema</i>	Create a new NAS schema property
PUT	<i>/schema/<property></i>	Modify the specified NAS schema property object
DELETE	<i>/schema/<property></i>	Delete the specified NAS schema property object

Each custom schema property can be set on projects, filesystems, and LUNs by adding the prefix “custom:” to the custom property name.

For example, the following "PUT" body modifies a customer int property named "priority":

```
{"custom:priority": 5}
```

TABLE 94 Schema Parameters

Parameter	Description
property	Name of property (immutable)
description	Property description (for browser interface)
type	Type (“String”, “Integer”, “PositiveInteger”, “Boolean”, “EmailAddress”, “Host”)

List Properties

Lists schema properties.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/schema
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "properties": [{
    "description": "bob",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/schema/bob",
    "property": "bob",
    "type": "String"
  }, {
    "description": "boo",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/schema/boo",
    "property": "boo",
    "type": "String"
  }]
}
```

Get Property

Gets a schema property.

Example Request:

GET /api/storage/v1/schema/priority

Example Result:

```
{
  "property": {
    "description": "priority",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/schema/priority",
    "property": "bob",
    "type": "Integer"
  }
}
```

Create Property

Creates a new schema property.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/storage/v1/schema HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 64
```

```
{"property": "priority", "type": "Integer", "description": "Oh my"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Length: 89
X-Zfssa-Nas-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/storage/v1/schema/priority
```

```
{
  "property": {
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/schema",
    "type": "Integer",
    "description": "Oh my"
  }
}
```

Modify Property

Modifies a schema property.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/schema/priority
{"description":"My custom priority level"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Nas-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 90

{
  "property": {
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/schema/priority",
    "type": "Integer",
    "description": "My custom priority level"
  }
}
```

Delete Property

Deletes a schema property

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/schema/me HTTP/1.1
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

Replication

Remote replication facilitates replication of projects and shares between appliances.

Note - Replication is a licensed feature for certain models of Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance and the replication RESTful API manages that feature. The service is available from the following URI: <https://host.example.com:215/api/storage/v1/replication>. For license details, refer to the "Oracle Software License Agreement ("SLA") and Entitlement for Hardware Systems with Integrated Software Options" and the Licensing Information User Manual for the software release.

The Replication RESTful API manages the following resources.

- **Replication Service** - The service that manages replication tasks.
- **Replication Target** - An appliance peer that receives and stores data replicated from another appliance peer (the source). This term also refers to a configuration object on the appliance that enables it to replicate to another appliance.
- **Replication Action** - A configuration object on a source appliance specifying a project or share, a target appliance, and policy options (including how often to send updates, whether to encrypt data on the wire, and so on).
- **Replication Package** - The target-side analog of an action; the configuration object on the target appliance that manages the data replicated as part of a particular action from a particular source. Each action on a source appliance is associated with exactly one package on a target appliance and vice versa. Loss of either object requires creating a new action/package pair (and a full replication update).

The API supplies replication operations for replication actions and replication packages. The service API is used to manage the replication service and replication sources and targets.

TABLE 95 Replication Service Commands

Request	Path /api/service/v1/services	Description
GET	/replication	Get replication service state properties
PUT	/replication/enable	Enable the replication service
PUT	/replication/disable	Disable the replication service

Get Replication Service

Gets the state of the replication service.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/service/v1/services/replication HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 131
```



```
X-Zfssa-Replication-Api: 1.0
```

```
{
  "service": {
    "<status>": "online",
    "href": "/service/v1/services/replication",
    "sources": [],
    "targets": []
  }
}
```

Modify Replication Service State

The replication service state can be modified like any other service. See the Service RESTful API for more information.

Replication Targets

The following table shows the available replication target commands.

TABLE 96 Replication Target Commands

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
POST	<i>/replication/targets</i>	Create a new replication target
GET	<i>/replication/targets/<target></i>	Get the specified replication target properties
GET	<i>/replication/targets</i>	List all replication target objects
PUT	<i>/replication/targets/<target></i>	Modify the specified replication target object
DELETE	<i>/replication/targets/<target></i>	Destroy the specified target object

List Replication Targets

Lists all of the available replication targets on a system.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/targets HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa-storage.example.com:215
```

```
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=  
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 529
```

```
{  
  "targets": [{  
    "address": "10.133.64.44:216",  
    "label": "chum",  
    "hostname": "10.133.64.44",  
    "asn": "9d7a7543-ca83-68f5-a8fc-f818f65e1cfc",  
    "actions": 0,  
    "target": "target-000",  
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/targets/chum"  
  }, {  
    "address": "10.153.34.165:216",  
    "label": "oakmeal-7320-165",  
    "hostname": "10.153.34.165",  
    "asn": "16a4c82c-26c1-4a50-e317-ac53181f2e86",  
    "actions": 0,  
    "target": "target-001",  
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/targets/oakmeal-7320-165"  
  }]  
}
```

Get Replication Target

This command lists the details of a single replication target. The target is accessed by its hostname.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/targets/chum HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215  
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 337

```
{
  "target": {
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/targets/chum",
    "address": "10.133.64.44:216",
    "label": "chum",
    "hostname": "10.133.64.44",
    "asn": "9d7a7543-ca83-68f5-a8fc-f818f65e1cfc",
    "actions": 0
  }
}
```

Create Replication Target

Creates a new replication target for remote replication.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/replication/v1/targets HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Host: example.zfssa.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 54
```

```
{"hostname": "example", "root_password": "letmein", "label": "east"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Length: 135
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /service/v1/services/replication/targets/target-000
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

```
{
  "target": {
    "actions": 0,
    "address": "123.45.78.9:216",
    "asn": "fa5bf303-0dcb-e20d-ac92-cd129ccd2c81",
    "hostname": "example",
    "href": "/service/v1/services/replication/targets/target-000",
    "label": "east"
  }
}
```

}

Delete Replication Target

This command deletes an existing replication target.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /service/v1/services/replication/targets/target-000 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Replication Actions

Replication actions define the rules for replicating data to replication targets. The following commands manage the replication actions.

Using the Flat Action Interface

Requests to manage replication actions can be made directly to an appliance, without specifying a project or share.

The following table lists the base commands for managing replication actions.

TABLE 97 Base Action Interface

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/actions	List all replication action objects
GET	/replication/actions/<ra_id>	Get the specified replication action properties
PUT	/replication/actions/<ra_id>	Modify the specified replication action object
DELETE	/replication/actions/<ra_id>	Delete the specified replication action object

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
PUT	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /sendupdate	Start the selected replication action
PUT	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /cancelupdate	Stop the selected replication action

The following table lists the commands for managing replication action schedules.

TABLE 98 Accessing Action Schedules

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /schedules	List all replication action schedule objects
GET	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /schedules/<ra_schedule>	Get the specified replication action schedule properties
POST	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /schedules	Create a new replication action schedule
PUT	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /schedules/<ra_schedule>	Modify the specified replication action schedule object
DELETE	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /schedules/<ra_schedule>	Delete the specified replication action schedule object

The following table lists the commands for replication automatic snapshot management.

Note - Share Level auto-snapshot schedules configured within Project Level replication actions cannot be accessed with the following commands. Project Level actions can have multiple auto snapshot schedules in multiple shares, and this interface does not provide a definitive way to identify all the combinations.

TABLE 99 Accessing Replication Automatic Snapshot Configuration

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /autosnaps	Retrieve auto-snapshot configurations for the selected replication action
GET	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /autosnaps/<autosnaps_id>	Get the specified replication action auto-snapshot object
PUT	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /autosnaps	Modify the specified replication action auto-snapshot properties
PUT	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /autosnaps/<autosnaps_id>	Modify the specified replication action auto-snapshot object
DELETE	/replication/actions/ <ra_id> /autosnaps/<autosnaps_id>	Delete the specified replication action auto-snapshot object

The following table lists the command for Replication Statistics.

TABLE 100 Accessing Replication Action Statistics

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/actions/<ra_id>/stats	Retrieve read-only replication statistics for the selected replication action

Replication Actions in Project, Filesystem, or LUN context

Requests to manage replication actions can also be made in the context of a specific Project, Filesystem, or LUN.

The following table lists the base commands for managing replication actions.

- **The URI for all project-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>
- **The URI for all filesystem-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>
- **The URI for all LUN-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>

Append the following base commands to the desired context URI listed above to manage replication actions.

TABLE 101 Project/Filesystem/LUN Base Action Interface

Request	Append to Project, Filesystem, or LUN URI listed above	Description
GET	/replication/actions	List all replication action objects
GET	/replication/actions /<ra_id>	Get the specified replication action properties
POST	/replication/actions	Create a new replication action
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>	Modify the specified replication action object
DELETE	/replication/actions /<ra_id>	Delete the specified replication action object
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/sendupdate	Start the selected replication action
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/cancelupdate	Stop the selected replication action

The following table lists the commands for managing replication action schedules.

- **The URI for all project-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>
- **The URI for all filesystem-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>
- **The URI for all LUN-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>

Append the following base commands to the desired context URI listed above to manage replication actions.

TABLE 102 Project/Filesystem/LUN Action Schedules

Request	Append to Project, Filesystem, or LUN URI listed above	Description
GET	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/schedules	List all replication action schedule objects
GET	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/schedules /<ra_schedule>	Get the specified replication action schedule properties
POST	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/schedules	Create a new replication action schedule
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/schedules /<ra_schedule>	Modify the specified replication action schedule object
DELETE	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/schedules /<ra_schedule>	Delete the specified replication action schedule object

The following table lists the commands for replication automatic snapshot management.

- **The URI for all project-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>
- **The URI for all filesystem-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>
- **The URI for all LUN-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>

Append the following base commands to the desired context URI listed above to manage replication actions.

Note - Share Level auto-snapshot schedules configured within Project Level replication actions cannot be accessed with the following **project-based** operations. Project Level actions can have multiple auto snapshot schedules in multiple shares, and this interface does not provide a definitive way to identify all the combinations.

TABLE 103 Project/Filesystem/LUN Replication Automatic Snapshot Configuration

Request	Append to Project, Filesystem, or LUN URI listed above	Description
GET	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps	Retrieve auto-snapshot configurations for a project/share's selected replication action
GET	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps /<autosnaps_id>	Get a project/share's specified replication action auto-snapshot configuration
POST	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps	Create a new project/share's level replication action auto-snapshot object
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps	Modify a project/share's specified replication action's target auto-snapshot retention policy.
PUT	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps /<autosnaps_id>	Modify the specified replication action auto-snapshot object
DELETE	/replication/actions /<ra_id>/autosnaps /<autosnaps_id>	Delete the specified replication action auto-snapshot object

The following table lists the command for Replication Statistics.

- **The URI for all project-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>
- **The URI for all filesystem-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>
- **The URI for all LUN-based operations begins with:** /api/storage/v1/pools/<pool>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>

Append the following base commands to the desired context URI listed above to manage replication actions.

TABLE 104 Accessing Replication Action Statistics

Request	Append to Project, Filesystem, or LUN URI listed above	Description
GET	/replication/actions/<ra_id> /stats	Retrieve read-only replication statistics for the selected replication action

List Replication Actions

Gets a list of all available replication actions.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/actions HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529
```

```
{
  "actions": [{
    "href": ""
    ...
  }, {
    "href": "",
    ...
  }]
}
```

Get Replication Action

The get replication action status command returns the status of a single replication action given by its ID.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/1438ed7f-aad3-c631-d869-9e85cd7f15b4 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529
```

```
{
  "action": {
    "average_throughput": 0.0,
    "bytes_sent": 0.0,
    "collection": "local",

```

```
    "compression": true,
    "continuous": false,
    "enabled": true,
    "estimated_size": 0.0,
    "estimated_time_left": 0.0,
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/actions",
    "id": "8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec",
    "include_clone_origin_as_data": false,
    "include_snaps": true,
    "last_sync": "20130916T21:36:50",
    "last_try": "20130916T21:36:50",
    "max_bandwidth": 0,
    "pool": "gold",
    "project": "blah1",
    "retain_user_snaps_on_target": false,
    "share": "fs1",
    "state": "sending",
    "target": "38094753-6c90-49ed-aa92-995a296d432a",
    "use_ssl": true
  }
}
```

Example Request:

The following replication action response shows an example recovery point objective (RPO) and related replica lag warning and alerts.

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/actions HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type:application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529

{
  "action": {
    "id": "12d981c3-b098-c65a-e1e9-a6b8263a0f6a",
    "target_id": "4fd305ac-4af5-c34a-87c3-88203207305b",
    . . .
    "replica_lag": "42:25:31",
    "recovery_point_objective": 0,
    "replica_lag_warning_alert": 0,
    "replica_lag_error_alert": 0,
    "replica_lag_over_warning_limit": false,
    "replica_lag_over_error_limit": false,
  }
}
```

```
"project": "default"]}]}
```

Create Replication Action

Creates a new replication action.

Create Properties:

Initial values:

```
target = cleo
enabled = true
continuous = false
include_snaps = true
retain_user_snaps_on_target = false
dedup = true
include_clone_origin_as_data = false
max_bandwidth = unlimited
bytes_sent = 0
estimated_size = 0
estimated_time_left = 0
average_throughput = 0
use_ssl = true
compression = on
```

Example Request:

```
POST /api/storage/v1/replication/actions HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 121
Accept: application/json
```

```
{
  "pool": "gold",
  "project": "blue1",
  "share": "fs1",
  "target_pool": "pool1",
  "target": "38094753-6c90-49ed-aa92-995a296d432a"
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Length: 506
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/storage/v1/replication/action/8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec
```

X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0

```
{
  "action": {
    "project": "blue1",
    "target": "38094753-6c90-49ed-aa92-995a296d432a",
    "bytes_sent": 0.0,
    "compression": true,
    "continuous": false,
    "enabled": true,
    "dedup": false,
    "max_bandwidth": 0,
    "collection": "local",
    "estimated_size": 0.0,
    "state": "idle",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/pools/gold/projects/blah1/shares/fs1/
      actions/8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec",
    "average_throughput": 0.0,
    "use_ssl": true,
    "estimated_time_left": 0.0,
    "retain_user_snaps_on_target": false,
    "share": "fs1",
    "id": "8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec",
    "pool": "gold",
    "include_clone_origin_as_data": false,
    "include_snaps": true
  }
}
```

Creates a schedule for a replication action.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/b77bd8cd-17ed-69da-9e4b-aebe3cc63755/schedules
HTTP/1.1
Host: emperor:215
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=
Accept: */*
Content-Type:application/json
Content-Length: 65

{"frequency":"month","day":"5th", "hour":"auto", "minute":"auto"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2017 17:35:48 GMT
Server: TwistedWeb/10.1.0
Content-Length: 0
```

```
X-Zfssa-Storage-API: 1.1
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
X-Zfssa-Version: ak2013r/generic@2016.12.08,1-0
```

Modify Replication Action

Modifies an existing replication action.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/c141d88d-ffd2-6730-d489-b71905f340cc HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{"use_ssl": false}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 620
```

```
{
  "action": {
    "target_id": "407642ae-91b5-681c-de5e-afcd5cbf2974",
    "compression": true,
    "continuous": false,
    "enabled": true,
    "max_bandwidth": 0,
    "dedup": false,
    "retain_user_snaps_on_target": false,
    "use_ssl": false,
    "id": "c141d88d-ffd2-6730-d489-b71905f340cc",
    "include_clone_origin_as_data": false,
    "include_snaps": true
  }
}
```

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/<action_id> -d '{"recovery_point_objective":
60}'HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Content-Type: application/json'

Example Response:

X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0

Content-Type: application/json

Content-Length: 620

```
{
  "action": {
    "state_description": "Idle (no update in progress)",
    "recovery_point_objective": 60,
    "replica_lag_over_warning_limit": false,
    "bytes_sent": "0",
    "last_try": "Mon Nov 21 2016 23:25:59 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "max_bandwidth": 0,
    "estimated_size": "0",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/actions/12d981c3-b098-c65a-e1e9-a6b8263a0f6a",
    "estimated_time_left": 0,
    "use_ssl": true,
    "id": "12d981c3-b098-c65a-e1e9-a6b8263a0f6a",
    "stats": {"total_logical_bytes": 40656,
    "last_dd_table_build": 9169029,
    "total_after_dedup": 18476,
    "last_try": "Mon Nov 21 2016 23:25:59 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "dd_total_updates": 1,
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/actions/12d981c3-b098-c65a-e1e9-a6b8263a0f6a/stats",
    "dd_total_duration": 47149245470,
    "last_logical_bytes": 40656,
    "dd_total_table_mem": 2097152,
    "last_result": "success",
    "last_after_dedup": 18476,
    "last_duration": 47149245470,
    {"dd_total_logical_bytes": 40656,
    "total_updates": 1,
    "total_duration": 47149245470,
    "replica_data_timestamp": "Mon Nov 21 2016 23:25:12 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "total_to_network": 9623,
    "dd_total_table_build": 9169029,
    "dd_total_phys_bytes": 16800,
    "last_to_network": 9623,
    "total_phys_bytes": 16800,
    "last_phys_bytes": 16800,
    "last_sync": "Mon Nov 21 2016 23:25:59 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "last_dd_table_mem": 2097152,
    "dd_total_after_dedup": 18476,
    "dd_total_to_network": 9623},
    "compression": "on",
```

```

"dedup": true,
"replica_lag_warning_alert": 0,
"last_result": "success",
"include_clone_origin_as_data": false,
"state": "idle",
"offline": false,
"export_path": "",
"export_pending": false,
"autosnaps": {"autosnaps_retention_policies":
"synchronized",
"href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/actions/12d981c3-b098-c65a-e1e9-
a6b8263a0f6a/autosnaps"},
"replica_data_timestamp": "Mon Nov 21 2016 23:25:12 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
"continuous": false,
"target_id": "4fd305ac-4af5-c34a-87c3-88203207305b",
{"average_throughput": "0B/s",
"next_update": "Sync now",
"pool": "G",
"replica_lag_over_error_limit": false,
"target": "goby",
"replica_lag": "42:28:24",
"retain_user_snaps_on_target": false,
.....

```

Monitor Replication Action Progress

The get replication action status command returns the status of a single replication action given by its ID. Examine state and state_description to determine replication progress.

state property values:

- sending
- idle

state_description property values:

- Connecting to replication target
- Receiving checkpoint from target
- Estimating size of update
- Building deduplication tables (Only for deduplicated replication streams)

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/1438ed7f-aad3-c631-d869-9e85cd7f15b4 HTTP/1.1
```

Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
 Accept: application/json

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
 Content-Type: application/json
 Content-Length: 529

```
{
  "action": {
    "id": "1438ed7f-aad3-c631-d869-9e85cd7f15b4",
    "target_id": "4fd3483e-b1f5-4bdc-9be3-b3a4becd0c42",
    "target": "cleo",
    "pool": "p0",
    "replication_of": "testproj",
    "enabled": true,
    "continuous": false,
    "include_snaps": true,
    "retain_user_snaps_on_target": false,
    "dedup": true,
    "include_clone_origin_as_data": false,
    "max_bandwidth": -1,
    "bytes_sent": 0,
    "estimated_size": 0,
    "estimated_time_left": 0,
    "average_throughput": 0,
    "use_ssl": true,
    "compression": "on",
    "export_path": "",
    "state": "sending",
    "state_description": "Receiving checkpoint from target",
    "export_pending": false,
    "offline": false,
    "next_update": "Sync now",
    "replica_data_timestamp": "Thu Apr 28 2016 22:38:03 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "last_sync": "<unknown>",
    "last_try": "<unknown>",
    "last_result": "<unknown>",
    "replica_lag": "00:00:18",
    "recovery_point_objective": 0,
    "replica_lag_warning_alert": 0,
    "replica_lag_error_alert": 0,
    "replica_lag_over_warning_limit": false,
    "replica_lag_over_error_limit": false,
    "project": "testproj"
  }
}
```


Cancel Update

Cancels an in-progress replication update.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/c141d88d-ffd2-6730-d489-b71905f340cc/
cancelupdate HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Send Update

Schedules a replication update to start as soon as possible.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/c141d88d-ffd2-6730-d489-b71905f340cc/sendupdate
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Delete a Replication Action

Deletes an existing replication action.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/replication/actions/e7e688b1-ff07-474f-d5cd-cac08293506e
HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0

Replication Packages

This section details replication package and source commands.

TABLE 105 Replication Package Commands

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/packages	List all replication packages
GET	/replication/packages/<package>	Get the specified replication package
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>	Modify the specified replication package
DELETE	/replication/packages/<package>	Destroy the specified replication package
PUT	/replication/packages/<package> /cancelupdate	Run cancelupdate on the specified package
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/sever	Run sever on the specified package
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/pkgreverse	Run reverse on the specified package
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/clone	Clone the specified package
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/clone /conflicts	List share property conflicts
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects	List package projects
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>	Get package project
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>	Modify package project
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/usage/groups	Get package project group usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/usage/users	Get package project users usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
DELETE	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Rename the package project snapshot
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/automatic	List all package project automatic snapshot objects
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package project automatic snapshot properties

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems	List package filesystems
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Get package filesystem
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Modify package filesystem
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups	Get package filesystem group usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users	Get package filesystem users usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
DELETE	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Rename the package filesystem snapshot
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic	List all package filesystem automatic snapshot objects
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package filesystem automatic snapshot properties
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns	List package LUNs
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Get package LUN
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Modify package LUN
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/usage /groups	Get package LUN group usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/usage /users	Get package LUN users usage
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
DELETE	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object
PUT	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Rename the package LUN snapshot
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic	List all package LUN automatic snapshot objects

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package LUN automatic snapshot properties

Replication sources and their corresponding packages can also be accessed using the following commands.

TABLE 106 Replication Source Commands

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/sources	List replication sources
GET	/replication/sources/<source>	List replication source details
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>	Get the specified replication package
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>	Modify the specified replication package
DELETE	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>	Destroy the specified replication package
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /cancelupdate	Run cancelupdate on the specified package
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /sever	Run sever on the specified package
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /pkgreverse	Run reverse on the specified package
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /clone	Clone the specified package
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /clone /conflicts	List share property conflicts
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects	List package projects
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>	Get package project
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>	Modify package project
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>/usage/groups	Get package project group usage
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>/usage/users	Get package project users usage
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
DELETE	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package> /projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/snapshots/<snapshot>	Rename the package project snapshot
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/automatic	List all package project automatic snapshot objects
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package project automatic snapshot properties
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems	List package filesystems
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Get package filesystem
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>	Modify package filesystem
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/groups	Get package filesystem group usage
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/usage/users	Get package filesystem users usage
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
DELETE	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Rename the package filesystem snapshot
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic	List all package filesystem automatic snapshot objects
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/filesystems /<filesystem>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package filesystem automatic snapshot properties
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns	List package LUNs
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Get package LUN
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>	Modify package LUN
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/usage /groups	Get package LUN group usage
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/usage /users	Get package LUN users usage

Request	/api/storage/v1	Description
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Get the specified snapshot properties
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots	List all snapshot objects
DELETE	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Destroy the specified snapshot object
PUT	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/snapshots /<snapshot>	Rename the package LUN snapshot
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic	List all package LUN automatic snapshot objects
GET	/replication/sources/<source> /packages/<package>/projects /<project>/luns/<lun>/automatic /<automatic>	Get the specified package LUN automatic snapshot properties

List Replication Sources

Lists all available replication sources.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/sources HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Output:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529

{
  "sources": [{
    "asn": "314d252e-c42b-e844-dab1-a3bca680b563",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/sources/zfssa-repl-host",
    "ip_address": "10.80.231.58:216",
    "name": "zfssa-repl-host",
    "source": "source-000"
  }]
}
```

List Replication Packages

Lists all of the replication packages.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/packages HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 529
```

```
{
  "packages": [
    {
      "href": "/api/storage/v1/replication/packages/0efaab49-7b22-4d4a-def8-813c27780894",
      "id": "0efaab49-7b22-4d4a-def8-813c27780894",
      "source_name": "sourceA",
      "source_asn": "8a22f6e0-4ee4-4b85-f141-e152f5fac961",
      "source_ip": "10.133.64.241:216",
      "source_pool": "poolA",
      "target_pool": "poolA",
      "replica_of": "projTest",
      "enabled": true,
      "state": "idle",
      "state_description": "Idle (no update in progress)",
      "offline": false,
      "import_path": "",
      "data_timestamp": "2017-03-09T22:36:12Z",
      "last_sync": "2017-03-09T22:36:22Z",
      "last_try": "2017-03-09T22:36:22Z",
      "last_result": "success"
    }
  ]
}
```

Modify Package

Modifies the package properties.

TABLE 107 Modify Package Properties

Type	Name	Description
boolean	enabled	Current state of replication updates

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{"enabled": false}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/pkgreverse HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{"new_project_name": "restrev", "enable_action_upon_reversal": "true"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Delete Package

Destroys a replication package.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
/8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Successful delete returns HTTP Status 204 (No Content).

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No-Content  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```


Cancel Update

Cancels an ongoing update for this package.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/cancelupdate HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

If no update is in progress, HTTP Status 409 (Conflict) is returned.

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 409 Conflict  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 137
```

```
{  
  "cancelupdate": {  
    "AKSH_ERROR": "EAK_NAS_REPL_BADSTATE",  
    "message": "operation illegal for state"  
  }  
}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Clone Package

Clones the package project.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/v1/storage/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/clone HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
```

X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0

Successful clone returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). A helper command can be used to determine if there are conflicts with the clone operation.

Example Clone Conflicts Request:

```
GET /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/clone/conflicts HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

Clone/conflicts Returns Conflicts:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 58  
  
{  
  "conflicts": "There are no conflicts."  
}
```

Properties:

```
Default settings:  
  target_project = (unset)  
  original_mountpoint = /export  
  override_mountpoint = false  
  mountpoint =
```

Sever Package

Severs a replication connection and moves the package contents into new project. This action permanently severs this package and its replicated shares from the source system, making them local projects on this system. Subsequent replication updates in either direction requires defining new actions and sending a full update.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/  
8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/sever HTTP/1.1  
Host: zfs-storage.example.com  
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=  
  
{"projname":"restsev"}
```

Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Reverse Package

Reverses the direction of replication. This action disables replication for this package and moves the contents of this package into a new local project configured to replicate back to the source. Any metadata or data changes made on the source since the last successful update are lost when the new project is first replicated back to the source.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/storage/v1/replication/packages/
    8373d331-de60-e590-90e8-9ad69fcb4aec/reverse HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Authorization: Basic ab6rt4psMWE=
```

```
{"projname": "restrev"}
```

Success Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Replication-API: 1.0
```

Encryption

Note - Encryption is a licensed feature for certain models. For details, refer to the "Oracle Software License Agreement ("SLA") and Entitlement for Hardware Systems with Integrated Software Options" and the Licensing Information User Manual for the software release.

Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance offers transparent data encryption at the project as well as the individual share (filesystems and LUNs) level. The appliance includes a built-in local keystore and also can connect to the Oracle Key Manager (OKM) system. Each encrypted project or share requires a wrapping key from either the local or OKM keystores. The data encryption keys are managed by the storage appliance and are stored persistently encrypted by the wrapping key from the local or OKM keystore.

The following tables describe the RESTful API requests available to manage local and OKM encryption.

TABLE 108 Local Encryption

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
GET	/encryption/local	Get local keystore properties
PUT	/encryption/local	Modify local keystore properties
GET	/encryption/local/keys	Get local keys
GET	/encryption/local/keys/ <key>	Get local key details
POST	/encryption/local/keys	Create a local key
DELETE	/encryption/local/keys/ <key>	Destroy a local key
GET	/encryption/local/keys/ <key>/dependents	List the shares dependent on this key

TABLE 109 OKM Encryption

Request	Path <i>/api/storage/v1</i>	Description
GET	/encryption/okm	Get OKM keystore properties
PUT	/encryption/okm	Modify OKM keystore properties
GET	/encryption/okm/keys	Get OKM keys
GET	/encryption/okm/keys/ <key>	Get OKM key details
POST	/encryption/okm/keys	Create an OKM key
DELETE	/encryption/okm/keys/ <key>	Destroy an OKM key
GET	/encryption/okm/keys/ <key>/dependents	List the shares dependent on this key

List All LOCAL Keys

Output:

```
{
  "keys": [{
    "cipher": "AES",
    "keyname": "key-1",
```

```

        "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-000"
      },{
        "cipher": "AES",
        "keyname": "key-2",
        "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-001"
      },{
        "cipher": "AES",
        "keyname": "key-3",
        "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-002"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

List a LOCAL Key

Output:

```

{
  "key": {
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-000",
    "cipher": "AES",
    "keyname": "key-1"
  }
}

```

List All OKM Keys

Output:

```

{
  "keys": [{
    "cipher": "AES",
    "keyname": "okm-key-1",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-000"
  },{
    "cipher": "AES",
    "keyname": "okm-key-2",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-001"
  },{
    "cipher": "AES",
    "keyname": "okm-key-3",
    "href": "/api/storage/v1/encryption/local/keys/key-002"
  }
]
}

```


System Commands

System commands are used to obtain system identity information and perform top-level system management commands. The following table lists the available system commands.

Appliance System Commands

The following system commands are available.

TABLE 110 Appliance System Commands

Request	Path /api/system/v1	Description
GET	/version	List the appliance hardware and software version information.
PUT	/reboot	Reboot the appliance. Any queued platform updates will be applied during this reboot.
PUT	/reboot?skip_update=true	Reboot the appliance without applying any queued platform updates.
PUT	/reboot?diag=true	Diagnostic reboot: reboot the appliance, gathering additional diagnostic information in the process.
PUT	/poweroff	Turn off the appliance.
PUT	/restart	Restart the management interface and gather diagnostic information.
PUT	/factoryreset	Reset the appliance configuration back to factory settings.
GET	/disks	List all system disks.
GET	/disks/<disk>	List the specified system disk properties.
GET	/memory	System memory status report.

Get Version

This command returns a system structure that contains system identity information. HTTP Status 200 (OK) is returned for a successful command.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/version HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "version": {
    "hw_csn": "1211FM2009",
    "updated": "20130528T16:21:17",
    "fw_vendor": "American Megatrends Inc.",
    "os_isa": "i386",
    "os_boot": "20130528T16:25:44",
    "hw_product": "Sun Netra X4270 M3",
    "http_version": "Apache/2.2.24 (Unix)",
    "hw_asn": "2f4aeeb3-b670-ee53-e0a7-d8e0ae410749",
    "ssl_version": "OpenSSL 1.0.0k 5 Feb 2013",
    "os_machine": "i86pc",
    "os_nodename": "tanana",
    "os_version": "nas/generic@2013.05.16,1-0",
    "ak_product": "SUNW,iwashiG2",
    "fw_version": "21000208",
    "os_release": "5.11",
    "installed": "20130411T19:50:16",
    "sp_version": "3.1.2.0",
    "os_platform": "i86pc",
    "fw_release": "10/22/2012"
  }
}
```

Power Off System

This command performs a clean shutdown of the appliance. All data services become permanently unavailable unless the appliance is part of a cluster. To power the system back on

requires either service processor access or physical access to the power switch. This command runs asynchronously and returns an HTTP Status of 202 (Accepted). The appliance must be monitored to follow the status of the actual command.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/poweroff HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Reboot System

This command performs a clean power cycle of the appliance. All services are temporarily unavailable. This command runs asynchronously and returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). The appliance must be monitored to follow the status of the actual command.

Note - If there is a pending platform update available to the appliance, it will be applied during this reboot.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/reboot HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

To perform a reboot without applying the pending platform update, use the `/reboot?skip_update=true` command instead.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/reboot?skip_update=true HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Restart System Management

Restarts the management interface and gathers diagnostic information. This command runs asynchronously and returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). The appliance must be monitored to follow the status of the actual command.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/restart HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Diagnostic Reboot

Reboots the appliance, gathering additional diagnostic information in the process. This command runs asynchronously and returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). The appliance must be monitored to follow the status of the actual command.

Note - If there is a pending platform update available to the appliance, it will be not applied during this diagnostic reboot.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/reboot?diag=true HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

Factory Reset

Restores the appliance configuration to the original factory settings. All configuration changes are lost, and the appliance must be taken through initial setup as when first installed. This command runs asynchronously and returns HTTP Status 202 (Accepted). The appliance must be monitored to follow the status of the actual command. Since this command can result in a loss of all configuration data, a query parameter "confirm=true" must be set or the command fails.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/factoryreset?confirm=true HTTP/1.1
Host: zfs-storage.example.com
```

System Support Bundles

The following support bundle commands are available.

TABLE 111 Support Bundle Commands

Request	Path /api/system/v1	Description
GET	/bundles	List all support bundles
GET	/bundles/<bundle>	Get the specified bundle data or properties
POST	/bundles	Build a support bundle and upload it to Oracle Support.

Request	Path /api/system/v1	Description
PUT	/bundles/<bundle>/retry	Retry upload of the specified bundle
PUT	/bundles/<bundle>/cancel	Cancel upload of the specified bundle
PUT	/bundles/<bundle>/send	Upload the specified bundle to Oracle Support with an optional SR number.
DELETE	/bundles/<bundle>	Destroy the specified bundle

Create Support Bundle

Creates a new support bundle to help resolve a service request. A Service Request (SR) number must be supplied to associate the support bundle with the open service request and send it to Oracle Support. The SR number must be in "3-*nnnnnnnnnn*" format. For the support bundle to be automatically uploaded to Oracle Support, the Phone Home settings must be registered with valid MOS credentials that have upload permissions.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/system/v1/bundles HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 23
```

```
{"srn": "3-0123456789"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

If a Service Request Number (SRN) is not provided, the system will build a local bundle instead.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/system/v1/bundles HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 23
```

Example Response:

```
{
  "bundle": {
    "status": "",
    "uuid": "d4431d57-ba4f-4f37-fa1e-a09fcbf3e56b",
    "associated_bundle": [
      {
        "href": "/api/system/v1/bundles/4050963a-4082-663f-99c0-fee915f2839c"
      }
    ],
    "srn": null,
    "filename": "ak.d4431d57-ba4f-4f37-fa1e-a09fcbf3e56b.tar.gz",
    "href": "/api/system/v1/bundles/d4431d57-ba4f-4f37-fa1e-a09fcbf3e56b",
    "date": "Thu Mar 10 2016 19:38:58 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "type": "User initiated"
  }
}
```

List Support Bundles

This command lists all support bundles being processed or collected by the system. After a support bundle is uploaded to Oracle Support, the support bundle is removed from the system.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/bundles HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "bundles": [{
    "status": "building",
    "step_progress": 6.25,
    "srn": "3-0123456789",
    "filename": "/upload/issue/3-0123456789/3-0123456789_ak.ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-acf3fb0c3389.tar.gz",
    "href": "/api/system/v1/bundles/ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-acf3fb0c3389",
    "date": "Wed Apr 30 2014 19:31:06 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "type": "User initiated",
    "uuid": "ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-acf3fb0c3389"
  }],
}
```

Get Support Bundle

Gets properties from a single bundle.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/bundles/9604155c-928b-cf97-c826-cda9fc17ac57 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 165
```

```
{
  "bundle": {
    "status": "building",
    "step_progress": 62.5,
    "srn": "3-0123456789",
    "filename": "/upload/issue/3-0123456789/3-0123456789_ak.ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-
acf3fb0c3389.tar.gz",
    "href": "/api/system/v1/bundles/ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-acf3fb0c3389",
    "date": "Wed Apr 30 2014 19:31:06 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "type": "User initiated",
    "uuid": "ba8ebd55-2349-c31c-cde3-acf3fb0c3389"
  }
}
```

Cancel Support Bundle

This command cancels automatic upload of a support bundle.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/bundles/9aef7c38-073c-603f-f35c-be64e26e90e3/cancel HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Retry Support Bundle Upload

This command creates a new bundle upload job that attempts to upload a bundle to Oracle Support. The get bundle command can be used to monitor the status of the support bundle upload.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/bundles/9aef7c38-073c-603f-f35c-be64e26e90e3/retry HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

To retry a bundle upload using a different Service Request (SR) number, use the send command. If an SR number is not provided, the system will retry the upload using the original SR number.

Note - An SR number is required when running send on a locally generated bundle, or else an error will be thrown.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/bundles/9aef7c38-073c-603f-f35c-be64e26e90e3/send HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

```
{"srn": "3-0123456789"}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Upload Support Bundle

A support bundle that is not automatically uploaded to Oracle Support can be uploaded manually.

Note - An SR number is required when running send on a locally generated bundle, or else an error will be thrown.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/bundles/9aef7c38-073c-603f-f35c-be64e26e90e3/send HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215

{"srn": "3-0123456789"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Delete Support Bundle

This command removes a support bundle from the appliance.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/system/v1/bundles/9aef7c38-073c-603f-f35c-be64e26e90e3 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abhadbfsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

System Updates

These commands manage system update images.

TABLE 112 Update Commands

Request	Path /api/system/v1	Description
GET	/updates	List all system updates
GET	/updates/<update>	Get the specified system update properties
GET	/update/platform	Show the update status of platform firmware (Refers to the Service Processor and System Board firmware on the controller)

Request	Path /api/system/v1	Description
GET	/update/firmware	Show the update status of component firmware (Refers to disk and SSD firmware and also Disk Enclosure IOM firmware)
PUT	/updates/<update>	Modify update settings
PUT	/updates/<update>/upgrade	Upgrade to the specified update image
PUT	/updates/<update>/check	Run upgrade health checks for the specified update image
PUT	/updates/<update>/rollback	Rollback to the specified update image
PUT	/updates-apply	Apply deferred incompatible updates
DELETE	/updates/<update>	Destroy the specified system update
POST	/updates	Load an update image onto the appliance

TABLE 113 System Update Properties

Name	Type	Description
version	String	Update media version
release_date	DateTime	Update release date
install_date	DateTime	Update latest installation date; if not installed, date of download to appliance
status	String	Update media status (immutable)
update_deferred	ChooseOne	Deferred setting [“onreboot”, “onrequest”]

Deferred updates notice:

The following updates enable features that are incompatible with earlier software versions. As these updates cannot be reverted once committed, and peer system resources are updated across a cluster, verifying first that the system upgrade is functioning properly before applying deferred updates is advised.

List System Updates

Example request to get system updates:


```
GET /api/system/v1/updates HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 541
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "updates": [
    {
      "release_date": "Tue Aug 13 2013 17:47:32 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
      "install_date": "Wed Aug 14 2013 12:33:08 GMT+0000 (UTC)"
      "href": "/api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.13,1-0",
      "status": "previous",
      "version": "2013.08.13,1-0"
    },
    {
      "release_date": "Sat Aug 24 2013 17:54:23 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
      "install_date": "Sun Aug 25 2013 11:30:14 GMT+0000 (UTC)"
      "href": "/api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.24,1-0",
      "status": "current",
      "version": "2013.08.24,1-0"
    },
    {
      "release_date": "Sun Aug 25 2013 12:56:57 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
      "install_date": "Mon Aug 26 2013 18:50:33 GMT+0000 (UTC)"
      "href": "/api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.25,1-0",
      "status": "waiting",
      "version": "2013.08.25,1-0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Get System Update

Gets properties for a single update image.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.25,1-0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
```

Accept: application/json

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 541
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "update": {
    "release_date": "Sat Aug 24 2013 17:54:23 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "install_date": "Sun Aug 25 2013 11:30:14 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "href": "/api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.24,1-0",
    "status": "current",
    "version": "2013.08.24,1-0",
    "update_deferred": "on_request"
  }
}
```

Get Platform Firmware Update Status

Gets the update status for pending platform firmware updates. Platform Firmware is a collective term that refers to the Service Processor and System Board firmware on the controller.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/update/platform HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 541
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "platform": {
    "href": "/api/system/v1/update/platform",
    "power_down_needed": true,
    "update_needed": "true"
  }
}
```

Get Component Firmware Update Status

Gets the number of pending, failed, and in-progress component firmware updates. Component firmware a collective term that refers to disk and SSD firmware and also Disk Enclosure IOM firmware.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/system/v1/update/firmware HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcEfgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 541
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "firmware": {
    "href": "/api/system/v1/update/firmware",
    "upgrades_pending": 0,
    "upgrades_failed": 0,
    "upgrades_in_progress": 0
  }
}
```

Upload System Update

This command uploads a new system update image.

Example Upload Command Using curl:

```
curl --user root:letmein -k --data-binary @nas@2013.08.24,1-0.pkg.gz \
  --header "Content-Type: application/octet-stream" \
  https://zfssa.example.com/api/system/v1/updates
```

After the image is uploaded and is unpacked, the properties of the update image are returned. The HTTP status is set to 201 (Created) on success and the relative location of the new image is returned in the location header.

Example Results:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 541
Content-Type: application/json
Location: /api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.24,1-0

{
  "update": {
    "release_date": "Sat Aug 24 2013 17:54:23 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "install_date": "Sun Aug 25 2013 11:30:14 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "href": "/api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.24,1-0",
    "status": "current",
    "version": "2013.08.24,1-0",
    "update_deferred": "on_request"
  }
}
```

Upgrade

This command loads the update image and reboots the appliance to the specified update image. The specified image status should be equal to "previous" or the command fails.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.25,1-0/upgrade
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Content-Length: 0
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Rollback

Rollback reboots the appliance to a previous update image.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.24,1-0/rollback
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
```

Content-Length: 0

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Delete Update Image

Removes an unused update image from the appliance.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/system/v1/updates/nas@2013.08.13,1-0 HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcefgMWE=
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```


RESTful API User Service

The RESTful API User service is used to configure local management users and user preferences on the appliance.

User Service Commands

The following user service commands are available.

TABLE 114 User Service Commands

Request	Path /api/user/v1	Description
GET		List the user service commands
GET	/users	List summary information for all users
GET	/users/<user>	Get detail information about a specific user
DELETE	/users/<user>	Remove a local user from the system
POST	/users	Create a new local user, clone an existing user as new user, or add an administrator from a network directory
PUT	/users/<user>	Modify user properties
PUT	/users/<user>/preferences	Modify user preferences
GET	/users/<user>/preferences	Get user's preferences
POST	/users/<user>/exceptions	Create new user authorization exceptions
GET	/users/<user>/exceptions/<auth>	Get the specified user authorization exceptions properties
GET	/users/<user>/exceptions	List all user authorization exceptions objects
PUT	/users/<user>/exceptions/<auth>	Modify the specified user authorization exceptions object
DELETE	/users/<user>/exceptions/<auth>	Destroy the specified auth object

Request	Path /api/user/v1	Description
POST	/users/<user>/preferences/keys	Create a new user ssh keys
GET	/users/<user>/preferences/keys /<key>	Get the specified user ssh keys properties
GET	/users/<user>/preferences/keys	List all user ssh keys objects
PUT	/users/<user>/preferences/keys /<key>	Modify the specified ssh key for the given user
DELETE	/users/<user>/preferences/keys /<key>	Destroy the specified key object

List Users

Each user has the following summary properties available.

TABLE 115 User Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	logname	Username (immutable after creation)
number	uid	User ID, not enabled for Directory users
string	fullname	Full Name
string	initial_password	Password
boolean	require_annotation	Flag to require session annotation
string	roles	This user's roles
boolean	kiosk_mode	Kiosk user
string	kiosk_screen	Kiosk screen

Example Request:

```
GET /api/user/v1/users HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
{
  "user":
  {
```



```

    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "local",
    "uid": 2000000000,
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
    "require_annotation": false,
    "roles": [
      "basic"
    ],
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "exceptions": [
    ],
    "preferences": {
      "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john/preferences",
      "locale": "C",
      "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
      "session_timeout": 15,
      "advanced_analytics": false,
      "keys": [
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

Get User

Gets detailed information about a user and includes user preferences and authorization exceptions. Each authorization exception type defines its own properties. The user preferences properties are shown.

TABLE 116 User Preferences

Type	Property Name	Description
string	locale	Locality
string	login_screen	Initial login screen
string	session_timeout	Session timeout in minutes
string	advanced_analytics	Make available advanced analytics statistics

Each user can have ssh keys specified as part of the defined preferences.

TABLE 117 SSH Key Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	type	The type of SSH key: either RSA or DSA
string	key	The contents of the SSH key
string	comment	A comment associated with this SSH key

Example Request:

```
GET /api/user/v1/users/joe HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 390
```

```
{
  "user": {
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "logname": "john",
    "require_annotation": false,
    "roles": ["basic"]
  }
}
```

Create User

To understand more about users and user types, see [“Understanding Users and Roles” in Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x](#).

This command uses three forms:

- **Create a new user** - Creates a new user

- **Clone an existing user** - Clones a new user from an existing user
- **Add an administrator** - Allows a user defined in an enterprise directory to administer the appliance.

In all three cases, a POST request to users with JSON-formatted properties in the body is sent.

Create New User Properties

TABLE 118 Create New User Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	logname	New user's login name (required)
number	uid	Optional user ID
string	fullname	New user's full name (required)
string	type	"local", "data", "nologin" (defaults to "local")
string	initial_password	Initial user password ("local" and "data" only)
boolean	require_annotation	Optional flag to require session annotation ("local" only)

Clone User Properties

TABLE 119 Clone User Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	user	Source user name
number	uid	User ID, not enabled for Directory users
string	clonename	New clone's login name
string	fullname	New clone user's full name (not for Directory users)
string	password	New clone user's password (not for Directory or No-login users)

Add Administrator Properties

TABLE 120 Add Administrator Properties

Type	Property Name	Description
string	type	Directory users
string	logname	Directory user login name

EXAMPLE 1 Creating a Local User

Example Request:

```
POST /api/user/v1/users HTTP/1.1
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Authorization: Basic abcdefghijklmnop
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
  "type": "local",
  "logname": "john",
  "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
  "fullname": "John Doe"
}
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "user":
  {
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "local",
    "uid": 2000000002,
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
    "require_annotation": false,
    "roles": [
      "basic"
    ],
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "exceptions": [
    ],
    "preferences": {
      "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john/preferences",
      "locale": "C",
      "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
      "session_timeout": 15,
      "advanced_analytics": false,
      "keys": [
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

EXAMPLE 2 Creating a Directory User

Example Request:

```
POST /api/user/v1/users
{
  "type": "directory",
  "logname": "john"
}
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "user": {
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "directory",
    "uid": 26718,
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "require_annotation": false,
    "roles": [
      "basic"
    ],
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "exceptions": [
    ],
    "preferences": {
      "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john/preferences",
      "locale": "C",
      "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
      "session_timeout": 15,
      "advanced_analytics": false,
      "keys": [
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

EXAMPLE 3 Creating a Data-only User

Example Request:

```
POST /api/user/v1/users
```

```
{
  "type": "data",
  "logname": "john",
  "initial_password": "password",
  "fullname": "John Doe",
  "uid": 5000000
}
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "user":
  {
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/data",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "data",
    "uid": 5000000,
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword"
  }
}
```

EXAMPLE 4 Creating a No-login User

Example Request:

```
POST /api/user/v1/users
{
  "type": "nologin",
  "logname": "john",
  "fullname": "John Doe",
  "uid": 5000001
}
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "user":
  {
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "nologin",
    "uid": 5000001,
    "fullname": "John Doe"
  }
}
```

```
}
```

Modify Users

Modifies user properties directly. User resources: exceptions, preferences, and ssh keys can be added, modified or removed. "UID" and "Type" are immutable once created.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/user/v1/users/joe HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 24
```

```
{"require_annotation": true}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 236
```

```
{
  "user": {
    "href": "/api/user/v1/users/john",
    "logname": "john",
    "type": "local",
    "uid": 2000000000,
    "fullname": "John Doe",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
    "require_annotation": true,
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "roles": ["basic"]
  }
}
```

Delete Users

Deletes a user from the system.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/user/v1/users/joe HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```


Workflow and Script Commands

This service is used to manage workflows. A workflow is a script that is uploaded to and managed by the appliance. Workflows can be parameterized and executed in a first-class fashion from either the browser interface or the command line interface. Workflows can also be executed as alert actions or at a designated time; thus, they can allow the appliance to be extended in ways that capture specific policies and procedures, and they can be used to formally encode best practices for a particular organization or application.

Workflow and Script Service Commands

The following table shows the workflow service commands.

TABLE 121 Workflow Service Commands

Request	Path /api/workflow/v1	Description
GET		List the workflow service commands
POST	/workflows	Upload a new workflow onto the appliance
GET	/workflows	List all workflows
GET	/workflows/<workflow>	List the specified workflow properties
PUT	/workflows/<workflow>	Modify the specified workflow properties
PUT	/workflows/<workflow>/execute	Execute the specified workflow
DELETE	/workflows/<workflow>	Destroy the specified workflow
POST	/scripts	Upload and run a script
GET	/scripts	List all running scripts
GET	/scripts/<script>	Reconnect to a running script
DELETE	/scripts/<script>	Stop a running script

Upload Workflow

Uploads a workflow to the appliance.

Example Request:

```
POST /api/workflow/v1/workflows HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/javascript
Content-Length: 290
```

```
var workflow = {
  name: 'Echo',
  description: 'Echo bird repeats a song.',
  parameters: {
    song: {
      label: 'Words of a song to sing',
      type: 'String',
    }
  },
  execute: function (params) { return (params.song) }
};
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 268
X-Zfssa-Version: jkremer/generic@2013.09.14,1-0
Location: /api/workflow/v1/workflows/f4fe892f-cf46-4d6a-9026-cd0c0cce9971
```

```
{
  "workflow": {
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/f4fe892f-cf46-4d6a-9026-cd0c0cce9971",
    "name": "Echo",
    "description": "Echo bird repeats a song.",
    "uuid": "f4fe892f-cf46-4d6a-9026-cd0c0cce9971",
    "owner": "root",
    "origin": "<local>",
    "setid": false,
    "alert": false,
    "version": "",
    "scheduled": false
  }
}
```

```
}

```

List Workflows

Lists all workflows installed on an appliance. If the query parameter `showhidden=true` is set, the list includes workflows that are normally hidden.

Example Request:

```
GET /api/workflow/v1/workflows HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json

```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 1908

{
  "workflows": [{
    "description": "Clear locks held on behalf of an NFS client",
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/10f25f2c-3a56-e733-d9c7-d4c6fd84e073",
    ...
  },
  {
    "description": "Sets up environment for Oracle Solaris Cluster NFS",
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/2793f2dc-72de-eac4-c58b-cfbe527df92d",
    ...
  },
  {
    "description": "Removes the artifacts from the appliance used by Oracle Solaris
Cluster NFS",
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/9e2d5eed-cc72-67b0-e913-bf5ffad1d9e1",
    ...
  },
  {
    "description": "Sets up environment to be monitored by Oracle Enterprise
Manager",
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/bb5de1b8-b950-6da6-a650-f6fb19f1172c",
    ...
  },
  {

```

```
        "description": "Removes the artifacts from the appliance used by Oracle  
Enterprise Manager",  
        "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/bd7214fc-6bba-c7ad-ed1f-942c0189e757",  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Get Workflow

Gets properties for a single workflow. In the header, if Accept is specified as application/javascript, it returns the content of the workflow, otherwise it returns workflow properties.

Example Request - Accept specified as application/javascript:

```
GET /api/workflow/v1/workflows/cc574599-4763-4523-9e72-b74e1246d448 HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=  
Host: zfssa.example.com:215  
Accept: application/javascript
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0  
Content-Type: application/javascript; charset=utf-8  
Content-Length: 916
```

```
var workflow = {  
  name: 'Clear locks',  
  description: 'Clear locks held on behalf of an NFS client',  
  origin: 'Oracle Corporation',  
  version: '1.0.0',  
  parameters: {  
    hostname: {  
      label: 'Client hostname',  
      type: 'String'  
    },  
    ipaddr: {  
      label: 'Client IP address',  
      type: 'String'  
    }  
  },  
  validate: function (params) {  
    if (params.hostname == '') {  
      return ({ hostname: 'Hostname cannot be empty.' });  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

    if (params.ipaddrs == '') {
      return ({ ipaddrs: 'IP address cannot be empty.' });
    }
  },
  execute: function (params) {
    try {
      nas.clearLocks(params.hostname, params.ipaddrs);
    } catch (err) {
      return ('Failed to clear NFS locks: ' + err.message);
    }

    return ('Clear of locks held for ' + params.hostname +
      ' returned success.' );
  }
};

```

Example Request - Accept not specified or specified as application/json:

```

GET /api/workflow/v1/workflows/cc574599-4763-4523-9e72-b74e1246d448 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json

```

Example Response:

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 649

```

```

{
  "workflow": {
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/cc574599-4763-4523-9e72-b74e1246d448",
    "name": "Clear locks",
    "description": "Clear locks held on behalf of an NFS client",
    "uuid": "cc574599-4763-4523-9e72-b74e1246d448",
    "checksum":
"695d029224f614258e626fe0b3c449c1233dee119571f23b678f245f7748d13c",
    "installdate": "Wed Apr 01 2015 17:59:44 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "owner": "root",
    "origin": "Oracle Corporation",
    "setid": false,
    "alert": false,
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "scheduled": false
  }
}

```

Modify a Workflow

You can modify properties for a single workflow by sending a PUT request to a workflow resource.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/workflow/v1/workflows/6c2b6545-fa78-cc7b-8cc1-ff88bd628e7d HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 28
```

```
{"setid": false}
```

Example Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 234
```

```
{
  "workflow": {
    "alert": false,
    "description": "Echo bird repeats a song.",
    "href": "/api/workflow/v1/workflows/448b78e1-f219-e8f4-abb5-e01e09e1fac8",
    "name": "Echo",
    "origin": "<local>",
    "owner": "root",
    "scheduled": false,
    "setid": true,
    "uuid": "448b78e1-f219-e8f4-abb5-e01e09e1fac8",
    "version": ""
  }
}
```

Execute a Workflow

Executes a workflow script and return the results. Any workflow parameters must be passed in a JSON object within the body. On success HTTP status 202 (Accepted) is returned along with a JSON object with a single result property containing the workflow output.

Example Request:

```
PUT /api/workflow/v1/workflows/6c2b6545-fa78-cc7b-8cc1-ff88bd628e7d/run HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 28
```

```
{"song": "tweet tweet tweet"}
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 34
```

```
{
  "result": "tweet tweet tweet\n"
}
```

Delete Workflow

Deletes a workflow script from the appliance.

Example Request:

```
DELETE /api/workflow/v1/workflows/f4fe892f-cf46-4d6a-9026-cd0c0cce9971 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic abcdefgMWE=
Host: zfssa.example.com:215
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
X-Zfssa-Appliance-API: 1.0
```

Upload and Run a Script

Uploads and runs a script on the appliance.

A root user can view and access all scripts uploaded to the appliance. A non-root user can only view and access their own scripts.

For more information on scripting, see [“Working with CLI Scripting” in Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x](#)

This script lists all shares on the appliance.

Example Request:

```
$ curl -kv --user root:pw --data-binary @listShares.aksh https://hostname:215/api/workflow/v1/scripts
```

```
POST /api/workflow/v1/scripts HTTP/1.1
Host: hostname:215
Authorization: Basic dDpscm9vMWE=
User-Agent: curl/7.45.0
Accept: */*
Content-Length: 12
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 2017 22:16:38 GMT
X-Zfssa-Workflow-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-Version: fishgk/generic@2017.02.27,1-0
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: plain/text; charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

```
default
share1
share2
fs1
lun1
```

List All Running Scripts

Use the following command to list all running scripts.

A root user can view and access all scripts uploaded to the appliance. A non-root user can only view and access their own scripts.

For more information on scripting, see [“Working with CLI Scripting” in Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x](#)

Example Request:

```
$ curl -kv --user root:pw https://hostname:215/api/workflow/v1/scripts
```

```
GET /api/workflow/v1/scripts HTTP/1.1
```



```
Host: hostname:215
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=
User-Agent: curl/7.45.0
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 2017 22:41:06 GMT
Content-Length: 96
X-Zfssa-Workflow-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

```
{
  "scripts": [
    {
      "time": 4,
      "href": "/api/workflow/v1/scripts/1",
      "user": "root",
      "script": "1"
    },
    {
      "time": 39,
      "href": "/api/workflow/v1/scripts/9",
      "user": "root",
      "script": "9"
    }
  ]
}
```

Reconnect to a Running Script

A root user can reconnect to any running script uploaded to the appliance. A non-root user can only reconnect to their own running scripts.

For more information on scripting, see [“Working with CLI Scripting” in Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x](#)

Example Request:

```
$ curl -kv -H "Accept: text/plain" --user root:pw https://hostname:215/api/workflow/v1/scripts/9
```

```
GET /api/workflow/v1/scripts/9 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: hostname:215
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=
User-Agent: curl/7.45.0
Accept: text/plain
```

Example Result:

```
{
  "test2": {,
    "str": "this is a string",
    "bool": "True",
    "posint": 994,
    "int": 1123,
    "address": "",
    "host": "192.168.1.110",
    "hostname": "opensolaris.org",
    "color": "red",
    "languages": "latin",
    "size": "red",
    "onoff": "off",
    "number": 0,
    "stringlist": "this is another string",
    "emptystringlist": "this is another string",
    "yetanotherstr": "You can't change me",
    "emptystr": "Any string",
    "password": "topsecret",
    "longpassword": "doubletopsecret",
    "permissions": "022",
    "nonnegativeint": 42,
    "port": 21,
    "time": "Thu Jan 01 1970 15:22:30 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "date": "Sun Jun 17 2007 00:00:00 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "datetime": "Sun Jun 17 2007 15:22:00 GMT+0000 (UTC)",
    "hostport": "10.5.22.178:697",
    "dn": "uid=root,ou=people,dc=fishpong,dc=com",
    "commalist": "foo,bar"
  }
},
  "utask": []
}
```

Stop a Running Script

A root user can delete any running script uploaded to the appliance. A non-root user can only access and delete their own running scripts.

For more information on scripting, see [“Working with CLI Scripting” in Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance Administration Guide, Release OS8.7.x](#)

Example Request:

```
$ curl -kv -X DELETE --user root:lla https://hostname:215/api/workflow/v1/scripts/9
```

```
DELETE /api/workflow/v1/scripts/9 HTTP/1.1
Host: hostname:215
Authorization: Basic cm9vdDpsMWE=
User-Agent: curl/7.45.0
Accept: */*
```

Example Result:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 2017 22:59:12 GMT
Content-Length: 0
X-Zfssa-Workflow-API: 1.1
X-Zfssa-Version: build/generic@2017.02.27,1-0
X-Zfssa-API-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```


RESTful Clients

Any HTTP client can be used as a RESTful client. Even the BUI can return RESTful API GET results by typing in a resource URL. Mozilla Firefox has a RESTful client module that can be installed to make RESTful requests (<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-us/firefox/addon/restclient/>). This module allows PUT, POST, and DELETE requests as well as the normal HTTP GET requests.

RESTful clients must use TLS protocols because the SSLv2/3 protocols are no longer supported. Curl clients must use curl version 7.34.0 or higher.

This section contains more detailed information about various RESTful clients.

Curl Rest Client

Curl clients must use curl version 7.34.0 or higher. Two common CLI-based HTTP clients are wget and curl. This section shows several examples of using curl to make RESTful API calls and similar functionality can be accomplished using wget.

Get Resource Data

This example shows how to use a simple HTTP GET request to obtain some JSON data:

```
> curl --user ${USER}:${PASSWORD} -k -i https://zfssa.example.com:215/api/nas/v1/pools/gold
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2013 12:57:02 GMT
Server: WSGIServer/0.1 Python/2.6.4
Content-Length: 284
Content-Type: application/json
X-Zfs-Sa-Nas-API: 1.0
```

```
{
```

```
"pool": {
  "profile": "mirror",
  "name": "gold",
  "usage": {
    "available": 895468984832.0,
    "total": 895500681216.0,
    "dedupratio": 100,
    "used": 31696384.0
  },
  "peer": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
  "state": "online",
  "owner": "tanana",
  "asn": "314d252e-c42b-e844-dab1-a3bca680b563"
}
}
```

Create a New Resource

This example shows how to send JSON data in a request to create a new resource:

```
$ curl --user ${USER}:${PASSWORD} -s -k -i -X POST -d @- \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
https://zfsa-host.example.com:215/api/user/v1/users <<JSON
> {"logname": "rest_user",
> "fullname": "REST User",
> "initial_password": "letmein"}
> JSON
```

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2013 13:07:37 GMT
Server: WSGIServer/0.1 Python/2.6.4
X-Zfs-Sa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 357
```

```
{
  "user": {
    "logname": "rest_user",
    "fullname": "REST User",
    "initial_password": "DummyPassword",
    "require_annotation": false,
    "kiosk_mode": false,
    "kiosk_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "roles": ["basic"],
    "exceptions": {},
    "preferences": {
```

```

        "href": "/api/user/v1/users/larry/preferences",
        "locale": "C",
        "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
        "session_timeout": 15,
        "advanced_analytics": false,
        "keys": {}
    }
}
}

```

Modify an Existing Resource

This example modifies a user's session timeout:

```

% curl --user larry:letmein -3 -s -k -i -X PUT \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d @- \
  https://tanana:215/api/appliance/v1/users/larry/preferences <<JSON
> {"session_timeout":60}
> JSON
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Wed, 24 Jul 2013 05:43:17 GMT
X-Zfs-Sa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 0

{
  "preferences": {
    "href": "appliance/v1/users/larry/preferences",
    "locale": "C",
    "login_screen": "status/dashboard",
    "session_timeout": 60,
    "advanced_analytics": false,
    "keys": {}
  }
}

```

Delete an Existing Resource

This command removes a user from the system:

```

curl --user ${USER}:${PASSWORD} -s -k -i -X DELETE https://tanana:215/api/appliance/v1/
users/jschwartz

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

```

```
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 2013 13:21:11 GMT
Server: WSGIServer/0.1 Python/2.6.4
X-Zfs-Sa-Appliance-API: 1.0
Content-Length: 0
```

Python RESTful Client

A Python RESTful API client is provided along with a REST test library to aid in test development of RESTful services.

Example RESTful Client Program:

```
>>> import urllib2
>>> import json

>>> request = urllib2.Request("https://zfssa.example:215/api/access/v1", "")
>>> request.add_header("X-Auth-User", "rest_user")
>>> request.add_header("X-Auth-Key", "letmein")
>>> response = urllib2.urlopen(request)
>>> response.getcode()
201

>>> info = response.info()
>>>
>>> opener = urllib2.build_opener(urllib2.HTTPHandler)
>>> opener.addheaders = [("X-Auth-Session", info.getheader("X-Auth-Session")),
... ('Content-Type', 'application/json'), ('Accept', 'application/json')]
```

The opener can then be used to open requests that are already pre-authenticated and ready to send/receive JSON data.

Get a Resource

The following Python code can be used to get data from any RESTful API resource.

Example GET:

```
>>> request = urllib2.Request("https://zfssa:215/api/network/v1/routes")
>>> response = opener.open(request)
>>> response.getcode()
200
>>> body = json.loads(response.read())
>>> print json.dumps(body, sort_keys=True, indent=4)
```



```
{
  "routes": [
    {
      "destination": "0.0.0.0",
      "family": "IPv4",

      "gateway": "10.80.231.1",
      "href":
        "/api/network/v1/routes/ixgbe0,0.0.0.0,10.80.231.1",

      "interface": "ixgbe0",
      "mask": 0,
      "type": "static"
    }
  ]
}
```

Create a Resource

Example Python code to create a new resource:

```
>>> action = {'category': 'network'}
>>> post_data = json.dumps(action)
>>> request = urllib2.Request("https://zfssa:215/api/alert/v1/actions", post_data)
>>> request.add_header('Content-Type', 'application/json')

>>> response = opener.open(request)
>>> response.getcode()
201
>>> response.info().getheader('Location')
'/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001'
>>> body = json.loads(response.read())
>>> print json.dumps(body, sort_keys=True, indent=4)
{

  "actions": {
    "category": "network",
    "datalink_failed": true,

    "datalink_ok": true,
    "href":
      "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001",

    "ip_address_conflict": true,
```

```
        "ip_address_conflict_resolved": true,

        "ip_interface_degraded": true,
        "ip_interface_failed":
        true,
        "ip_interface_ok": true,

        "network_port_down": true,
        "network_port_up":
        true
    }
}
```

Modify a Resource

Example Python code to modify an existing resource:

```
>>> put_data = '{"ip_address_conflict_resolved": false}'
>>>
        request = urllib2.Request("https://zfssa:215/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001",
        put_data)
>>> request.add_header('Content-Type', 'application/json')
>>> request.get_method = lambda: 'PUT'

>>> response = opener.open(request)
>>> response.getcode()
202
>>> body = json.loads(response.read())
>>> print json.dumps(body, sort_keys=True, indent=4)
{

    "actions": {
        "category": "network",
        "datalink_failed": true,

        "datalink_ok": true,
        "href":
        "/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001",

        "ip_address_conflict": true,

        "ip_address_conflict_resolved": false,

        "ip_interface_degraded": true,
        "ip_interface_failed":
```

```
    true,  
    "ip_interface_ok": true,  
  
    "network_port_down": true,  
    "network_port_up":  
    true  
  }  
}
```

Delete an Existing Resource

Example Python code to delete an existing resource:

```
>>> request = urllib2.Request("https://zfssa:215/api/alert/v1/actions/actions-001")  
>>> request.get_method = lambda: 'DELETE'  
>>> response = opener.open(request)  
>>> response.getcode()  
204
```

