

RESTFUL PLUGIN

RESTful plugin offers the REST API access to the status of the cluster over an SSL-secured connection.

ENABLING

The *restful* module is enabled with:

```
ceph mgr module enable restful
```

You will also need to configure an SSL certificate below before the API endpoint is available. By default the module will accept HTTPS requests on port 8003 on all IPv4 and IPv6 addresses on the host.

SECURING

All connections to *restful* are secured with SSL. You can generate a self-signed certificate with the command:

```
ceph restful create-self-signed-cert
```

Note that with a self-signed certificate most clients will need a flag to allow a connection and/or suppress warning messages. For example, if the ceph-mgr daemon is on the same host,:

```
curl -k https://localhost:8003/
```

To properly secure a deployment, a certificate that is signed by the organization's certificate authority should be used. For example, a key pair can be generated with a command similar to:

```
openssl req -new -nodes -x509 \  
-subj "/O=IT/CN=ceph-mgr-restful" \  
-days 3650 -keyout restful.key -out restful.crt -extensions v3_ca
```

The *restful.crt* should then be signed by your organization's CA (certificate authority). Once that is done, you can set it with:

```
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/$name/crt -i restful.crt  
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/$name/key -i restful.key
```

where *\$name* is the name of the ceph-mgr instance (usually the hostname). If all manager instances are to share the same certificate, you can leave off the *\$name* portion:

```
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/crt -i restful.crt  
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/key -i restful.key
```

CONFIGURING IP AND PORT

Like any other RESTful API endpoint, *restful* binds to an IP and port. By default, the currently active ceph-mgr daemon will bind to port 8003 and any available IPv4 or IPv6 address on the host.

Since each ceph-mgr hosts its own instance of *restful*, it may also be necessary to configure them separately. The IP and port can be changed via the configuration key facility:

```
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/$name/server_addr $IP  
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/$name/server_port $PORT
```

where \$name is the ID of the ceph-mgr daemon (usually the hostname).

These settings can also be configured cluster-wide and not manager specific. For example,:

```
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/server_addr $IP
ceph config-key set mgr/restful/server_port $PORT
```

If the port is not configured, *restful* will bind to port 8003. If the address is not configured, the *restful* will bind to `::`, which corresponds to all available IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

LOAD BALANCER

Please note that *restful* will *only* start on the manager which is active at that moment. Query the Ceph cluster status to see which manager is active (e.g., `ceph mgr dump`). In order to make the API available via a consistent URL regardless of which manager daemon is currently active, you may want to set up a load balancer front-end to direct traffic to whichever manager endpoint is available.

AVAILABLE METHODS

You can navigate to the `/doc` endpoint for full list of available endpoints and HTTP methods implemented for each endpoint.

For example, if you want to use the PATCH method of the `/osd/<id>` endpoint to set the state up of the OSD id 1, you can use the following curl command:

```
echo -En '{"up": true}' | curl --request PATCH --data @- --silent --insecure --user <user> 'h
```

or you can use python to do so:

```
$ python
>> import requests
>> result = requests.patch(
    'https://<ceph-mgr>:<port>/osd/1',
    json={"up": True},
    auth=("<user>", "<password>")
)
>> print result.json()
```

Some of the other endpoints implemented in the *restful* module include

- `/config/cluster`: **GET**
- `/config/osd`: **GET, PATCH**
- `/crush/rule`: **GET**
- `/mon`: **GET**
- `/osd`: **GET**
- `/pool`: **GET, POST**
- `/pool/<arg>`: **DELETE, GET, PATCH**
- `/request`: **DELETE, GET, POST**
- `/request/<arg>`: **DELETE, GET**
- `/server`: **GET**

THE /REQUEST ENDPOINT

You can use the `/request` endpoint to poll the state of a request you scheduled with any **DELETE**, **POST** or **PATCH** method. These methods are by default asynchronous since it may take longer for them to finish execution. You can modify this behaviour by appending `?wait=1` to the request url. The returned request will then always be completed.

The **POST** method of the `/request` method provides a passthrough for the ceph mon commands as defined in `src/mon/MonCommands.h`. Let's consider the following command:

```
COMMAND("osd ls " \
        "name=epoch,type=CephInt,range=0,req=false", \
        "show all OSD ids", "osd", "r", "cli,rest")
```

The **prefix** is **osd ls**. The optional argument's name is **epoch** and it is of type CephInt, i.e. integer. This means that you need to do the following **POST** request to schedule the command:

```
$ python
>> import requests
>> result = requests.post(
    'https://<ceph-mgr>:<port>/request',
    json={'prefix': 'osd ls', 'epoch': 0},
    auth=("<user>", "<password>")
)
>> print result.json()
```