The Oomnitza Connector

Oomnitza has created a unified connector, lovingly crafted using Python, which is a single application that can be used to pull data from multiple sources and push it to your Oomnitza application. The connector can presently pull data from the following sources, with more planned in the future.

- Airwatch http://www.air-watch.com
- BambhooHR http://www.bamboohr.com
- Casper (Jamf Pro) https://www.jamf.com/products/Jamf-Pro/
- Jasper http://www.jasper.com
- LDAP e.g., http://www.openldap.org, Active Directory
- MobileIron http://www.mobileiron.com
- Okta https://www.okta.com
- OneLogin https://www.onelogin.com
- SCCM http://www.microsoft.com
- ZenDesk https://www.zendesk.com
- Apple DEP http://www.apple.com/business/dep/
- Plain CSV files

The Oomnitza Connector can be hosted on Oomnitza's server cloud, free of charge, if the third party server is or can be made accessible from the Oomnitza Cloud. Contact us for more details! Organizations with dedicated internal services may prefer to run this connector in-house, behind the same firewall that prevents outside access.

Getting Started

The most current version of this documentation can always be found on <u>GitHub</u>.

Since Oomnitza is highly customizable, there are many possibilities with the connector. Because of this, it is important to think ahead about what data you want to bring in and how you want to store it. Before we begin, take time to think about what information you want, and what Oomnitza fields you want filled out with Casper data. If the fields you want to map in haven't been created yet, now is a good time to do so. (Refer to our <u>Guide to creating custom fields in Oomnitza</u> to get started.)

Getting the Connector

The Oomnitza Connector code is hosted at https://github.com/Oomnitza/oomnitza-connector.

The Oomnitza Connector can also be downloaded from within your Oomnitza instance. Log into your instance and navigate to the System Settings page. Scroll to the bottom of the Integrations page and download either the correct binary or the "Source Code" Package. * If you will be hosting the connector on a Windows or Mac server, we recommend using the binary version. * The Source Code package can be use on a Linux server, as well as Windows and Mac. This package requires

that a python environment be setup properly, which the binary version avoids.

Runtime Environment Setup

If you choose to run the binary version of the connector, you can skip this section. If you choose to install and run the python code, you will need to install Python 2.7.X as well as the packages which the connector relies upon. Some of the python packages may require build tools to be installed.

Linux Environment

On Ubuntu, the build tools are installed using:

```
> sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

We suggest you setup a <u>virtual environment</u> and use pip to install the requirements. This can be done as follows (See our <u>documentation</u> on installing additional Python modules for use in Oomnitza.):

```
> cd /path/to/connector
> virtualenv .
> source bin/activate
> pip install --upgrade pip
> pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Windows Environment

ActiveState has an excellent Python package for Windows. It can be downloaded from http://www.activestate.com/activepython/downloads. Y ou will need to install Python 2.7.X Once this has been downloaded and installed, the remaining setup steps can be performed using PowerShell as an administrator. So, open PowerShell and do the following (feel free to replace c:\oomnitza-connector with the directory of choice):

```
> cd c:\
> mkdir oomnitza-connector
> cd oomnitza-connector
> virtualenv venv --no-setuptools
> venv\Scripts\activate
> Invoke-WebRequest https://raw.github.com/pypa/pip/master/contrib/get-pip.py
-OutFile .\get-pip.py
> python get-pip.py
> pip install --upgrade pip
> pip install requests pyodbc pyparsing
> Invoke-WebRequest
https://github.com/Oomnitza/oomnitza-connector/archive/master.zip -OutFile
connector-master.zip
> Add-Type -A System.IO.Compression.FileSystem
>
[IO.Compression.ZipFile]::ExtractToDirectory('c:\oomnitza-connector\connector\connector-maste
```

```
r.zip', 'c:\oomnitza-connector\')
> cd oomnitza-connector-master
```

Running the connector client

The connector is meant to be run from the command line and as such as multiple command line options:

```
$ python connector.py -h
usage: connector.py [-h] [--record-count RECORD COUNT] [--singleton SINGLETON]
                    [--version] [--workers WORKERS] [--show-mappings]
                   [--testmode] [--save-data] [--ini INI]
                    [--logging-config LOGGING CONFIG]
                   {upload,generate-ini,gui} [connectors [connectors ...]]
positional arguments:
  {upload,generate-ini,gui}
                       Action to perform.
  connectors
optional arguments:
                      show this help message and exit
  --record-count RECORD COUNT
                       Number of records to pull and process from connection.
  --singleton SINGLETON
                       Control the behavior of connector. Limiting the number
  --version
                       Show the connector version.
  --workers WORKERS Number of async IO workers used to pull & push
                       records.
  --show-mappings
                      Show the mappings which would be used by the
  --testmode
                      Run connectors in test mode.
  --save-data
                      Saves the data loaded from other system.
  --ini INI
                       Config file to use.
  --logging-config LOGGING CONFIG
                       Use to override logging config file to use.
```

The available actions are:

- gui (default): launch the config gui.
- generate-ini: generate an example config.ini file.
- upload: uploads the data from the indicated connectors to Oomnitza. The connector values are taken from the section names in the ini file.
- --ini is used to specify which config file to load, if not provided, config.ini from the root directory will be used. This option can be used with the generate-ini action to specify the file to generate.
- --logging-config is used to specify an alternate logging config file.
- --show-mappings is used to print out the loaded mappings. These mappings can be a combination

of the built-in mappings, config.ini mappings, and mappings setup via the website.

- --testmode will print out the records which would have been sent rather than pushing the data to the server. This can be used to see what, exactly, is getting sent to the server.
- --record-count is used to limit the number of records to process. Once this number have been processed, the connector will exit. This can be used with --testmode to print out a limited number of records then exit cleanly.
- --save-data is used to save the data loaded from the remote system to disk. These files can then be used to confirm the data is being loaded and mapped as expected.
- --singleton is used to switch off the default connector executable behaviour preventing to run multiple executables at once. Set it as 0 to disable this restriction and enable multiple running executables

```
python connector upload ldap --singleton=0
```

--workers is used to setup the number of workers used to push the extracted data to Oomnitza instance. Default is 10. If you will increase this value it will increase the load generated by connector and decrease the time required to finish the full sync.

Setting the connector to run as an automated task

There are many ways to automate the sync, here are a few:

- OS X: http://www.maclife.com/article/columns/terminal_101_creating_cron_jobs
- OS X: http://guparusar.com/guastians/126007/how.can.i.g

http://superuser.com/questions/126907/how-can-i-get-a-script-to-run-every-day-on-mac-os-x

- OS X: http://launched.zerowidth.com/
- Linux: http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/how-do-i-add-jobs-to-cron-under-linux-or-unix-oses/
- Windows: http://bytes.com/topic/python/answers/32605-windows-xp-cron-scheduler-python

Running the connector server

It is possible to setup the connector server that will handle webhooks and other requests from external sources and react to them. The connector server is WSGI compliant server (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_Server_Gateway_Interface). The connector server is meant to be run from the command line with following command line arguments:

```
-h, --help show this help message and exit
--host HOST
--port PORT
--version Show the connector version.
--show-mappings Show the mappings which would be used by the connector.
--testmode Run connectors in test mode.
--save-data Saves the data loaded from other system.
--ini INI Config file to use.
--logging-config LOGGING_CONFIG
Use to override logging config file to use.
```

The available arguments for the connector server are serving for the same purposes as for the connector client, except 2 new server-specific arguments:

- --host is used to specify the server's host. Default is 127.0.0.1
- --port is used to specify the server's port. Default is 8000

Note: Now only the Casper (JAMF Pro) Webhooks are supported out of the box by the connector server. First you have to enable webhooks with JSON payloads (http://docs.jamf.com/9.96/casper-suite/administrator-guide/Webhooks.html) Out of the box the following webhooks are supported:

- ComputerAdded
- ComputerCheckIn
- ComputerInventoryCompleted
- ComputerPolicyFinished
- ComputerPushCapabilityChanged
- MobileDeviceCheckIn
- MobileDeviceCommandCompleted
- MobileDeviceEnrolled
- MobileDevicePushSent
- MobileDeviceUnEnrolled

The url pointing to the connector server instance should ends with the name of the connector:

Examples:

```
https://my-connector-server.com/it/does/not/matter/casper
https://my-connector-server.com/it/does/not/matter/casper.MDM
https://my-connector-server.com/it/does/not/matter/casper.1
```

Connector Configs

Now you should be able to generate a default config file. Running python connector.py generate-ini will regenerate the config.ini file, and create a backup if the file already exists. When

you edit this file, it will have one section per connection. You can safely remove the section for the connections you will not be using to keep the file small and manageable.

If you require multiple different configurations of a single connector, such as the need to pull from two different LDAP OUs, additional sections can be added by appending a '.' and a unique identifier to the section name. For example, having both a <code>[ldap]</code> and <code>[ldap.Contractors]</code> section will allow you to pull users from a default and Contractor OU.

An example generated config.ini follows.

```
[oomnitza]
url = https://example.oomnitza.com
api token =
username = oomnitza-sa
password = ThePassword
[airwatch]
enable = False
url = https://apidev.awmdm.com
username = username@example.com
password = change-me
api token = YOUR AirWatch API TOKEN
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
[appledep]
enable = False
url = https://mdmenrollment.apple.com
api token = YOUR APPLE DEP SERVER TOKEN
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
[bamboohr]
enable = False
url = https://api.bamboohr.com/api/gateway.php
system name = YOUR BambooHR SYSTEM NAME
api token = YOUR BambooHR API TOKEN
[casper]
url = https://jss.jamfcloud.com/example
username = username@example.com
password = change-me
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
sync type = computers
update only = False
[jasper]
enable = False
wsdl path = http://api.jasperwireless.com/ws/schema/Terminal.wsdl
username = username@example.com
password = change-me
storage = storage.db
api token = YOUR Jasper API TOKEN
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
```

```
update only = False
[ldap]
enable = False
url = ldap://ldap.forumsys.com:389
username = cn=read-only-admin,dc=example,dc=com
password =
base dn = dc=example, dc=com
protocol version = 3
filter = (objectClass=*)
default role = 25
default position = Employee
[mobileiron]
enable = False
url = https://nal.mobileiron.com
username = username@example.com
password = change-me
partitions = ["Drivers"]
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
[okta]
enable = False
url = https://example-admin.okta.com
api token = YOUR Okta API TOKEN
default position = Employee
[onelogin]
enable = False
url = https://app.onelogin.com/api/v2/users.xml
api token = YOUR OneLogin API TOKEN
default position = Employee
enable = False
server = server.example.com
database = CM DCT
username = change-me
password = change-me
authentication = SQL Server
sync field = 24DCF85294E411E38A52066B556BA4EE
[zendesk]
enable = False
system_name = oomnitza
api token = YOUR Zendesk API TOKEN
username = username@example.com
default role = 25
default_position = Employee
[csv assets]
enable = False
filename = /some/path/to/file/assets.csv
directory = /some/path/to/files
sync_field = BARCODE
```

```
[csv_users]
enable = False
filename = /some/path/to/file/users.csv
directory = /some/path/to/files
default_role = 25
default_position = Employee
```

The <code>[oomnitza]</code> section is where you configure the connector with the URL and login credentials for connecting to Oomnitza. You can use an existing user's credentials for username and password, but best practice is to create a service account using your standard naming convention. (See the <code>(documentation)[http://docs)</code> for managing user accounts in Oomnitza.)

The remaining sections each deal with a single connection to an external service. The "enable" field is common to all connections and if set to "True" will enable this service for processing. Some fields are common to a type of connection. For example, "default_role" and "default_user" are fields for connections dealing with loading People into the Oomnitza app.

Each section can end with a list of field mappings. Simple mappings which just copy a field from the external system to a field inside Oomnitza can be defined here or in the System Settings within Oomnitza. Simple mappings are as follows:

```
mapping.[Oomnitza Field] = {"source": "[external field]"}
```

For fields which require processing before being brought into Oomnitza must be defined in the INI. These mappings are more involved. Please contact support@oomnitza.com for more information. The format is:

```
mapping.[Oomnitza Field] = {"source": "[external field]", "converter": "[converter
name]"}
```

Oomnitza Configuration

url: the url of the Oomnitza application. For example: https://example.oomnitza.com

username: the Oomnitza username to use

password: the Oomnitza password to use

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

api token: The API Token belonging to the Oomnitza user. If provided, password must be left blank.

Airwatch Configuration

url: the url of the Airwatch server

username: the Airwatch username to use

password: the Airwatch password to use

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

api token: API token for the connection

sync_field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier (we typically recommend serial number).

Default Field Mappings

To Be Determined

Apple DEP Configuration

url: the url of the Apple DEP MDM server

api token: the server token that should be obtained from Apple DEP MDM server

sync_field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier (we typically recommend serial number).

Default Field Mappings

To Be Determined

CSV Assets Configuration

filename: CSV file with assets inside

directory: directory with CSV files with assets inside. Note: filename and directory are mutually exclusive

sync_field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier (we typically recommend serial number).

Default Field Mappings

No default mapping. Everything should be defined in the config

CSV Users Configuration

filename: CSV file with assets inside

directory: directory with CSV files with assets inside. Note: filename and directory are mutually exclusive

default_role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25. default_position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.

Default Field Mappings

```
No default mapping. Everything should be defined in the config
```

BambooHR Configuration

url: the url of the BambooHR server

system_name: Identifier of your system in the Bamboo HR environment

api_token: API token for the connection

default_role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25.

default_position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.

Default Field Mappings

```
mapping.USER = { 'source': "workEmail"}
mapping.FIRST_NAME' = { 'source': "firstName"}
mapping.LAST_NAME' = { 'source': "lastName"}
mapping.EMAIL' = { 'source': "workEmail"}
mapping.PHONE' = { 'source': "mobilePhone"}
mapping.POSITION' = { 'source': "jobTitle"}
mapping.PERMISSIONS_ID' = { 'setting': "default_role"}
```

Casper Configuration

The [casper] section contains a similar set of preferences; your JSS URL, and the login credentials for an auditor account in Casper (See the <u>Casper Suite Administrator's Guide</u>, pg. 42).

The identifier section of the config.ini file should contain a mapping to a unique field in Oomnitza, which you want to use as the identifier for an asset. Serial Number is the most commonly used identifier since no two assets should share one. This will determine if the script creates a new record for a given serial number on its next sync, or if it updates an existing record that has new information.

url: the url of the Casper server

username: the Casper username to use

password: the Casper password to use. Note: the Casper API will *NOT* work with a password which contains % or *. ! is an acceptable character to use.

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

sync_field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier (we typically recommend serial number).

sync_type: Sets the type of data to pull from Casper. Options are computers or mobiledevices.

Note: If you need to pull computers AND mobile devices info from Casper, copy Casper configuration section to the same config.ini and name it as 'casper.MDM'. Set the field mapping related to computers in the 'casper' section and set sync_type = computers. Set the field mapping related to mobile devices in the 'casper.MDM' section and set sync_type = mobiledevices

group_name: Specifies the Group from which to load assets. If group_name is missing or empty, all assets will be loaded. If present, only assets from this Group will be processed.

verify ssl: set to false if the Casper server is running with a self signed SSL certificate.

update_only: set this to True to only update records in Oomnitza. Records for new assets will not be created.

List of currently supported Casper external fields (computers)

```
'general.alt mac address'
'general.asset tag'
'general.barcode 1'
'general.barcode 2'
'general.distribution point'
'general.id'
'general.initial entry date'
'general.initial entry date epoch'
'general.initial entry date utc'
'general.ip address'
'general.last cloud backup date epoch'
'general.last cloud backup date utc'
'general.last contact time'
'general.last contact time epoch'
'general.last contact time utc'
'general.mac address'
'general.mdm capable'
'general.netboot server'
'general.platform'
'general.report date'
'general.report date epoch'
'general.report date utc'
'general.serial number'
'general.sus'
```

```
'general.udid'
'hardware.available ram slots'
'hardware.battery capacity'
'hardware.boot rom'
'hardware.bus speed'
'hardware.bus speed mhz'
'hardware.make'
'hardware.model'
'hardware.model identifier'
'hardware.nic speed'
'hardware.number processors'
'hardware.optical drive'
'hardware.os build'
'hardware.os name'
'hardware.os version'
'hardware.processor architecture'
'hardware.processor speed'
'hardware.processor speed mhz'
'hardware.processor type'
'hardware.service pack'
'hardware.smc version'
'hardware.total ram'
'hardware.total ram mb'
'location.building'
'location.department'
'location.phone'
'location.position'
'location.real name'
'location.room'
'location.username'
'purchasing.applecare id'
'purchasing.is leased'
'purchasing.is purchased'
'purchasing.lease_expires'
'purchasing.lease expires epoch'
'purchasing.lease expires utc'
'purchasing.life_expectancy'
'purchasing.os_applecare_id'
'purchasing.os maintence expires'
'purchasing.po date'
'purchasing.po date epoch'
'purchasing.po date utc'
'purchasing.po_number'
'purchasing.purchase price'
'purchasing.purchasing account'
'purchasing.purchasing contact'
'purchasing.vendor'
'purchasing.warranty expires'
'purchasing.warranty expires epoch'
'purchasing.warranty expires utc'
```

```
'general.airplay password'
'general.asset tag'
'general.available'
'general.available mb'
'general.battery level'
'general.bluetooth mac address'
'general.capacity'
'general.capacity mb'
'general.bluetooth mac address'
'general.cloud backup enabled'
'general.device id'
'general.device name'
'general.device ownership level'
'general.display name'
'general.do not disturb enabled'
'general.initial_entry_date_epoch'
'general.initial entry date utc'
'general.ip address'
'general.itunes store account is active'
'general.last backup time epoch'
'general.last backup time utc'
'general.last cloud backup date epoch'
'general.last cloud backup date utc'
'general.last inventory update'
'general.last inventory update epoch'
'general.last inventory update utc'
'general.locales'
'general.managed'
'general.model'
'general.model display'
'general.model identifier'
'general.modelDisplay' # looks like the same as 'general.model display'
'general.modem firmware'
'general.name'
'general.os build'
'general.os type'
'general.os version'
'general.percentage used'
'general.phone number'
'general.serial number'
'general.supervised'
'general.tethered'
'general.udid'
'general.wifi mac address'
'location.building'
'location.department'
'location.email address'
'location.phone'
'location.position'
'location.real name'
'location.room'
'location.username'
'network.carrier_settings_version'
```

```
'network.cellular technology'
'network.current mobile country code'
'network.data roaming enabled'
'network.home carrier network'
'network.home mobile country code'
'network.imei'
'network.roaming'
'network.voice roaming enabled'
'purchasing.applecare id'
'purchasing.is leased'
'purchasing.is purchased'
'purchasing.lease expires'
'purchasing.lease expires epoch'
'purchasing.lease expires utc'
'purchasing.life expectancy'
'purchasing.po date'
'purchasing.po date epoch'
'purchasing.po date utc'
'purchasing.po number'
'purchasing.purchase price'
'purchasing.purchasing account'
'purchasing.purchasing contact'
'purchasing.vendor'
'purchasing.warranty expires'
'purchasing.warranty expires_epoch'
'purchasing.warranty expires utc'
'security.block_level_encryption_capable'
'security.data protection'
'security.file level encryption capable'
'security.passcode compliant'
'security.passcode compliant with profile'
'security.passcode present'
```

Default Field Mappings

```
To Be Determined
```

Jasper Configuration

 $wsdl_path$: The full URL to the Terminal.wsdl. Defaults to: http://api.jasperwireless.com/ws/schema/Terminal.wsdl.

username: the Jasper username to use

password: the Jasper password to use

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

storage: The path to the storage file used to maintain state about the connector. Defaults to: storage.db

api token: The Jasper API Token.

sync field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier.

update_only: set this to True to only update records in Oomnitza. Records for new assets will not be created.

Default Field Mappings

To Be Determined

LDAP Configuration

url: The full URI for the LDAP server. For example: ldap://ldap.forumsys.com:389

username: the LDAP username to use. Can be a DN, such as cn=read-only-admin, dc=example, dc=com.

password: the LDAP password to use

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

base dn: The Base DN to use for the connection.

protocol_version: The LDAP Protocol version to use. Defaults to: 3.

filter: The LDAP filter to use when querying for people. For example: (objectClass=*) will load all objects under the base_db. This is a very reasonable default.

default role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25.

default position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.

MobileIron Configuration

url: The full URI for the MobileIron server. For example: https://nal.mobileiron.com

username: the MobileIron username to use.

password: the MobileIron password to use.

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

```
partitions: The MobileIron partitions to load. For example: ["Drivers"] or ["PartOne", "PartTwo"]
```

sync field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier.

Default Field Mappings

```
To Be Determined
```

Okta Configuration

```
url: The full URI for the Okta server. For example: https://oomnitza-admin.okta.com

api_token: The Okta API Token.

default_role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25.

default_position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.
```

Default Field Mappings

```
mapping.USER = { 'source': "login"},
mapping.FIRST_NAME = { 'source': "firstName"},
mapping.LAST_NAME = { 'source': "lastName"},
mapping.EMAIL = { 'source': "email"},
mapping.PHONE = { 'source': "mobilePhone"},
mapping.PERMISSIONS_ID = { 'setting': "default_role"},
mapping.POSITION = { 'setting': "default_position"},
```

OneLogin Configuration

```
url: The full URI for the OneLogin server. For example: https://api.us.onelogin.com/api/1/users client_id: The Client ID used to connect to the API.

client_secret: The Client Secret used to connect to th API.
```

api_token: The OneLogin API Token. **Note:** OUTDATED. Is used for the old and outdated version of OneLogin API and left for compatibility reasons. if this old API is used another url should be set in the configuration as url: https://app.onelogin.com/api/v2/users.xml. If you have an issues during the connection to the OneLogin, please switch to the new API by defining the correct client id and client secret instead of api token.

default_role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25. default_position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.

Defualt Field Mappings

```
mapping.USER = { 'source': "username"}
mapping.FIRST_NAME = { 'source': "firstname"}
mapping.LAST_NAME = { 'source': "lastname"}
mapping.EMAIL = { 'source': "email"}
mapping.PHONE = { 'source': "phone"}
mapping.PERMISSIONS_ID = { 'setting': "default_role"}
mapping.POSITION = { 'setting': "default_position"}
```

SCCM Configuration

The account used to connect to the SCCM database requires at least read-only access. **Note:** The SCCM connector currently requires a Windows host. While it should be possible to run the connector on a non-Windows host, such as Linux, we do not provide support for this configuration at this time.

server: The server hosting the SCCM database.

database: The SCCM database from which to pull data.

username: The username to use when connecting to the server using SQL server authentication. This user requires read-only access to the DB. Ignored when using Windows authentication.

password: The password to use when connecting to the server using SQL Server authentication. Ignored when using Windows authentication.

env_password: (optional) the name of the environment variable containing the password value to use. The password field will be ignored.

authentication: Sets the type of authentication to use when connecting to the server. Options are SQL Server or Windows. The default is to use SQL Server Authentication. When using Windows authentication, the username and password fields are ignored and the credentials for the currently logged in user will be used when making the connection to the SCCM database.

sync_field: The Oomnitza field which contains the asset's unique identifier (we typically recommend serial number).

Default Field Mappings

```
To Be Determined
```

Zendesk Configuration

```
system_name: The Zendesk system name to use. For example: oomnitza api token: The Zendesk API Token.
```

username: the Zendesk username to use.

default_role: The numeric ID of the role which will be assigned to imported users. For example: 25.

default_position: The position which will be assigned to the user. For example: Employee.

Default Field Mappings

```
mapping.USER = {'source': "email"}
mapping.FIRST_NAME = {'source': "name", 'converter': "first_from_full"}
mapping.LAST_NAME = {'source': "name", 'converter': "last_from_full"}
mapping.EMAIL = {'source': "email"}
mapping.PHONE = {'source': "phone"}
mapping.PERMISSIONS_ID = {'setting': "default_role"}
mapping.POSITION = {'setting': "default_position"}
```

Advanced usage

Logging

The Oomnitza Connector uses the standard python <code>logging</code> module. This modules is configured via the <code>logging.json</code> file. This file can be edited, or copied to a new file, to change the logging behavior of the connector. Please see the <code>python docs</code> for information of configuring python logging.

SSL Protocol Version

If the service to be connected to requires a particular SSL protocol version to properly connect, the connection's section in the ini file can include a ssl_protocol option. The value can be one of: ssl, sslv3, sslv3, tls, tls1.

Custom Converters

It is possible to create a completely custom complex converter that will be used to convert values extracted from external system to before pushing them to the Oomnitza. To use this option you have to define the name of this converter in the mapping, like this

```
mapping.MY_AWESOME_FIELD = {"source": "name", "converter": "my_custom_converter"}
```

next you have to define new [converters] section in the config with the my_custom_converter:. Under this converter name you have to define a valid Python 2.X function, that has to return some value - this value is a result of the converter. In the converter function a "record" object is available, it is the whole record extracted from external system as Python dict object. Example:

```
[ldap]
... here goes config ...
```

```
mapping.POSITION = {"source": "position", "converter": "my_custom_converter"}

[converters]

my_custom_converter:
    return record.get("position", "Unknown position")
```

If an exception is raised inside the custom converter's code, a None value is returned as the result

Record Filtering

Support has been added for filtering the records passed from the connector to Oomnitza. By default, all records from the remote system will be sent to Oomnitza for processing. To limit the records based on values in those records, a special recordfilter value can be added to a connector section in the ini file. This filter is written using the Python programming language.

For example, the following filter will only process records with the asset_type field set to "computer ":

```
recordfilter:
return record.asset_type == "computer"
```

This is a very new feature, with many options, and we are still working on the documentation. If you are interested in using this feature, please contact support@oomnitza.com for assistance.

The GUI

If you have installed <u>wxPython</u> in your system you will have an additional command line argument gui for the connector client.

```
python connector.py gui
```

This will run the connector with graphical interface. This interface is used to configure the config.ini file. Unfortunately now this interface does not support all the sections of the config.ini, for example you cannot edit the custom converters or filters.

Current limitations

Software mapping

There is no possibility to set the mapping for the software info associated with IT assets (SCCM, JAMF). The only thing can be done is to disable the mapping at all. To do this set the following custom mapping in your config.ini file:

```
mapping.APPLICATIONS = {"hardcoded": []}
```

MS Windows environment

In MS Windows environment the "Task Scheduler" is the natural tool to schedule the connector execution. Please note that when the task is scheduled via "Task Scheduler" the "working directory" is not the directory of connector executable, but other one. So if you are using this tool to schedule the connector job, please also set the path to the configuration files via the command line arguments. Or schedule not the connector itself, but the .bat file which is triggering the connector