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# CXE Collector Association

0.2.0

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## 1 Changelog

Version	Date	Author	Changes
0.1.0	2020-02-15	greherle	Initial Revision
0.2.0	2020-03-04	dstought	Updated association sequence diagram, added expiration sequence diagram

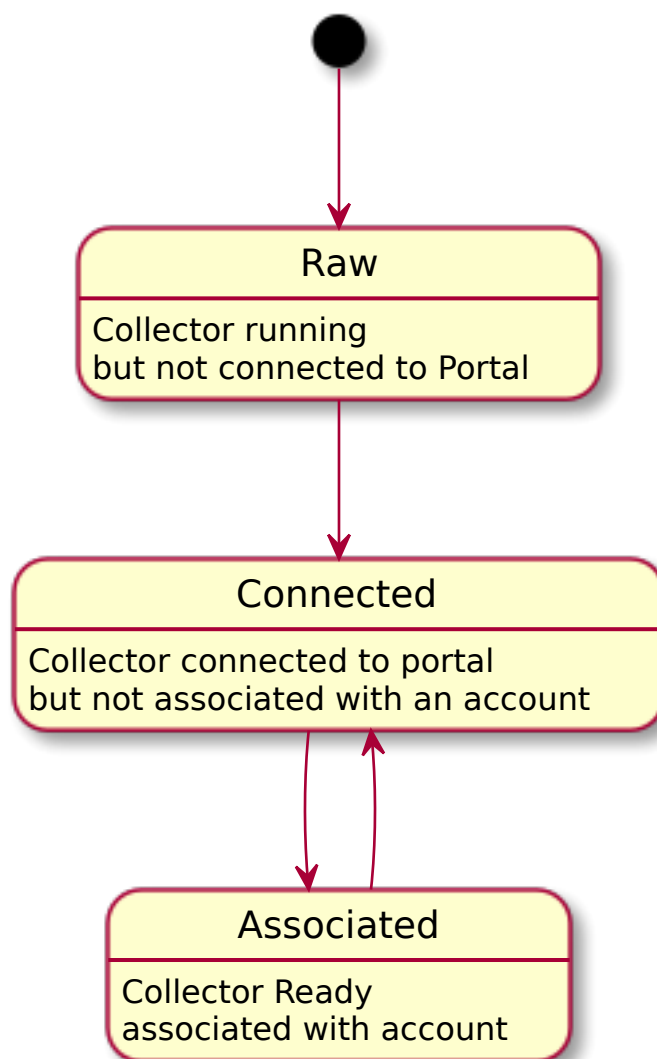
## 2 Chapter 1

### 2.1 Collector Association

To Associate a CX collector with the Portal in a secure way we adopt a mechanism often used to associate media players or smart TVs with a streaming media account. This process is well understood by modern users because they have used it in their personal life. It's a proven secure means to associate a device with a backend account.

The Collector has three possible states: Raw, Connected, and Associated. When first booted it is in Raw state until it successfully connects to the Cisco Portal. Ideally the Collector will attempt to connect to a common DNS name that is associated with an anycast IP that will automatically associate with a portal in the closest AWS region.

The state diagram for these states is shown below:

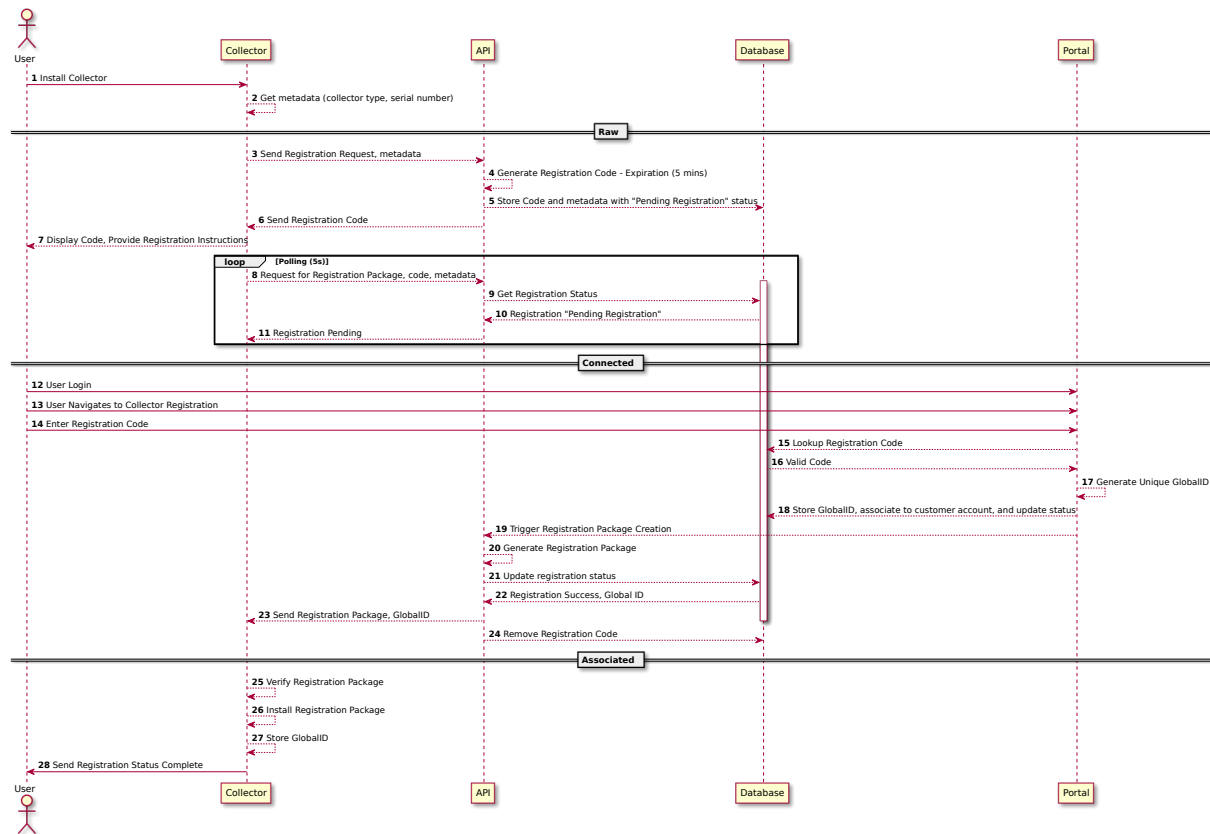


**Figure 1:** Collector States

## 2.2 Human User Interactions

The human installing and configuring the collector will follow a well-known pattern used by companies to associate devices to accounts. As part of the installation process the collector will provide the user with an alphanumeric code which the user can use after authenticating to the Customer Portal to associate the collector to their customer account. The browser session is protected via HTTPS and the Cisco side will use a valid properly signed certificate. The user will also connect to the Collector over SSH. Ideally each Collector will have an SSH key generated for it prior to installation and the human user will be provided with the public key associated with that collector to ensure that only

humans with that key can log on. Once associated keys can be rotated by the Portal in the background as needed. The human will issue simple commands to the Collector and get simple text replies and the SSH connection will be dropped automatically upon command completion. There is no need for a web browser connection and the associated signed certificate.



**Figure 2:** Collector Association Sequence

- 1-2. Upon completion of the collector installation process the collector gets its type, serial number, and other metadata.
3. The collector send the metadata along with a registration request to the registration API.
4. The registration API generates a small alphanumeric string as the registration code with an expiration timestamp. The registration API must be the entity to generate the registration code rather than the collector to avoid code collision with other collectors.
5. The registration API stores the metadata, registration code, and status ("Pending Registration") in the database.
6. The registration code is sent back to the collector.
7. The collector displays the registration code to the user with instructions on how to access the registration page within Customer Portal.

8-11. The collector starts polling the registration API sending its metadata and registration code requesting the registration file. The registration API will return a status of pending until the registration expires or the user successfully submits the registration code in the Customer Portal.

12-14. While the collector is polling the API the user logs into the Portal, navigates to the registration page and enters their registration code.

15-16. The portal lookups the code in the database and validates the code.

17-18. Upon a successful validation the portal will generate a unique global ID, associate it to the user's customer account in the database, and update the registration status to "Authorized".

19. The portal calls the API to trigger the registration package generation process.

20-21. The API generates the registration package and updates the registration status to "Complete".

22. The API responds to the polling collector with the registration package and global Id.

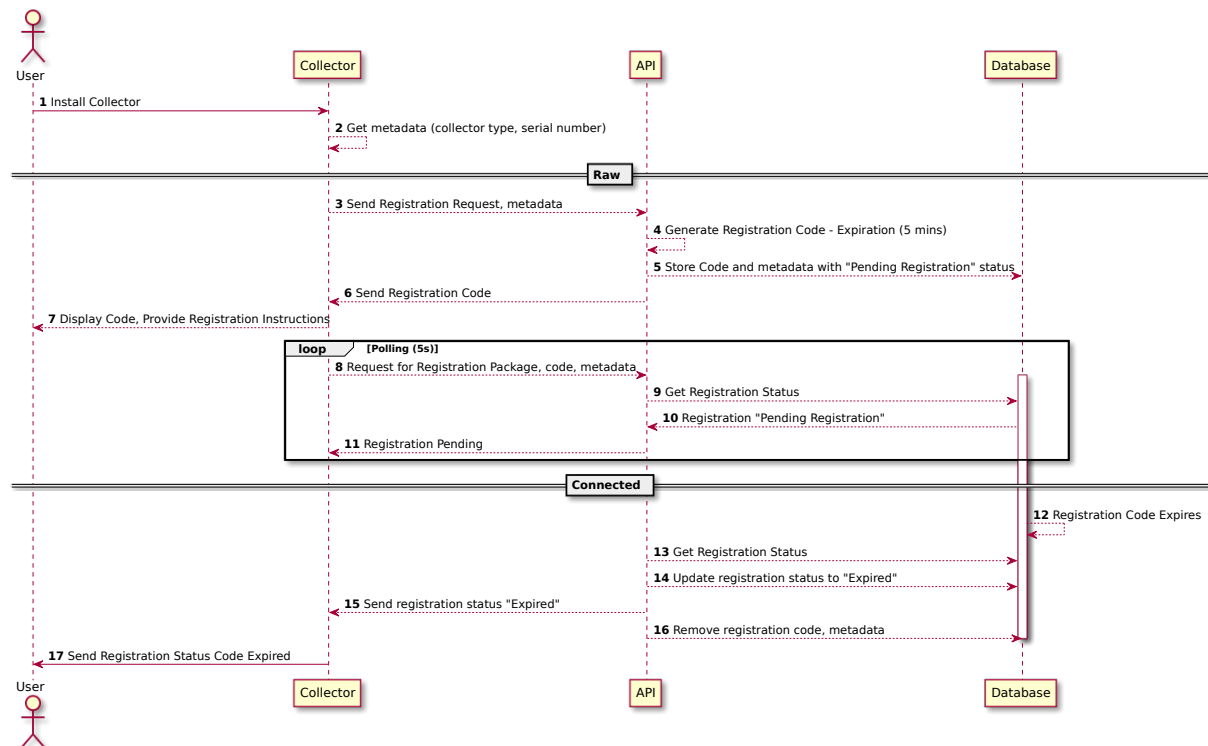
23. The API updates the database to remove the registration code so it can be used in the future.

24-26. The Collector verifies and installs the registration package and stores the global Id.

27. The collector responds to the user the completion of the registration process.

## **2.3 Expired Registration Code**

In the event the user does not enter the Customer Portal registration code prior to the code expiration, the collector cannot be successfully registered. The user would need to interact with the collector to start the registration process again and obtain a new registration code.



**Figure 3:** Collector Expiration Sequence

1-11. These steps remain the same as described above.

12. The user does not enter the registration code in the portal prior to the registration code expiration timestamp.

13-14. The API checks the status of the registration code, notices the code has expired, and updates the database registration status to “Expired”.

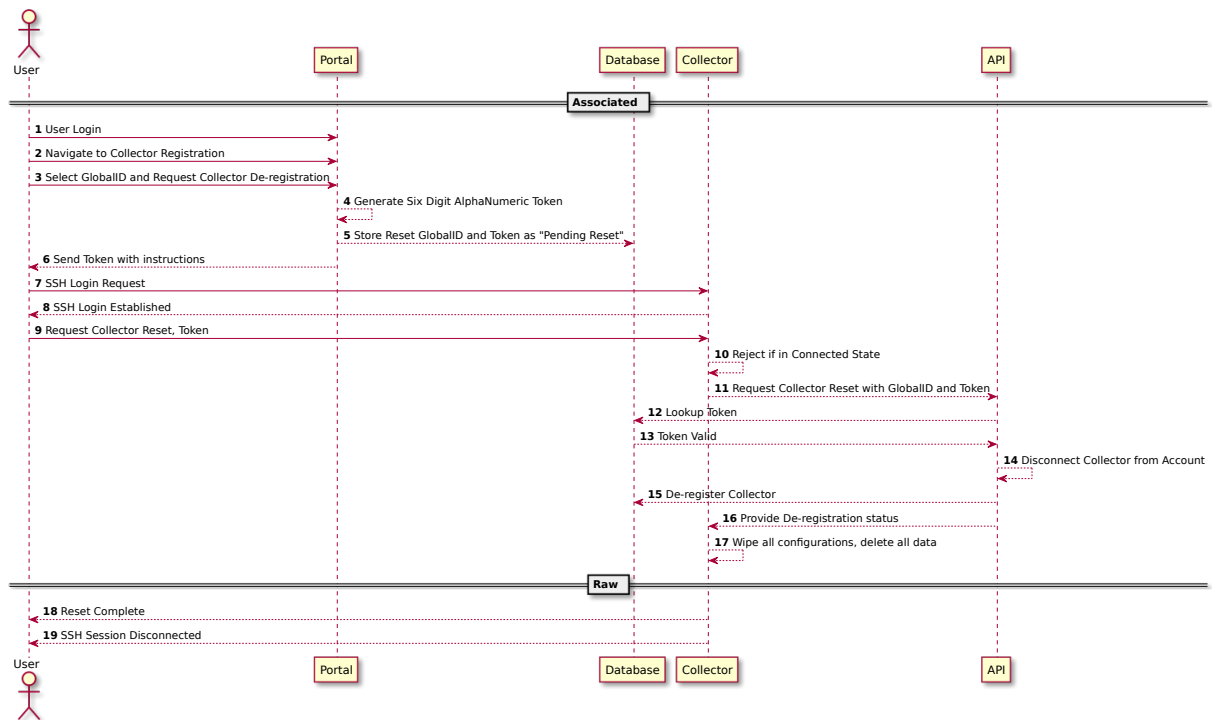
15. The API responds to the collector’s polling request with the updated registration status.

16. The API removes the registration code and metadata associated to the code from the database.

17. The collector exits polling and displays the registration status to the user.

## 2.4 Collector Reset

In the event that a Collector is to be retired, moved or reset, the following similar sequence is defined to disconnect a Collector from the Portal and completely reset it:

**Figure 4:** Collector Reset Sequence