## This is meant to be super simple and can just be ‘done’ in spare time.

You will make typos. This will lead to debugging. Which is how we learn,

This will teach how some api responses work. And some python exercises that are super simple. You can ignore anything after #### marks which are meant to be comments.

Every get request has a ‘URAH’, url, requests, authentication, and headers. In the event of a post it also has data that it sends. So we have to set all of these up.

This assumes you have requests library. If you get a traceback at import requests, load requests library from the deckofcards example.

# Using the following credentials:

# Username: devnetmeraki@cisco.com

# Password:ilovemeraki

You can also use this API key for the Dashboard API: 6bec40cf957de430a6f1f2baa056b99a4fac9ea0

<https://documentation.meraki.com/zGeneral_Administration/Other_Topics/The_Cisco_Meraki_Dashboard_API>

# With this syntax you can really get almost any Meraki API item, and make it pretty.

## Step 1: Find something in the API

This is not extremely simple, as we have to get a token then do stuff. The below assumes you run in the interpreter, but you need not. You can type into a file. It really is irrelevant.

python

import requests

import json

TOKEN = '6bec40cf957de430a6f1f2baa056b99a4fac9ea0' ### please just paste this in,

BASEURL="https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations"

HDR={'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key': TOKEN} #### This is the meraki header needed, there is a different one for DNAC and SD Wan, this is most likely going to be a thing on the exam

ORGANIZATIONS=requests.get(BASEURL,headers=HDR) ### do you see how easy this is, you have the URL, the authentication, and the header. Now we just do a request.

print(ORGANIZATIONS.text) #### this list organizations. We’re just going to use one.

ORG=str(549236) ### By default python will read this as a number which will break the command below (contcatenation), so… a few ways we can solve that, but we would treat this number as a string (we’d never add or subtract, in this context, it’s a numerical reference,

NETWORKURL=BASEURL+”/”+ORG+”/networks”

NETWORKS=requests.request("GET",NETWORKURL,headers=HDR) ### do you see how easy this is, you have the URL, the authentication, and the header. Now we just do a request.

print(NETWORKS)

print(NETWORKS.text)

#### Todo (me) choose and set network,

**####Then GET** /networks/**{networkId}**/clients

#print(ROOMS)

## Step 2 : pretty it up

NET\_JSON=json.loads(NETWORKS.text)

print(json.dumps(NET\_JSON,indent=2))