

Component Files for App Host

Table of Contents

- About This Package
- Container Environment
- Requirements
- Installation and Configuration
- Message Destination Setup
- API Key Permission Setup
- Adding Additional Python Files after Deployment
- Adding Additional Python Packages

Revision History

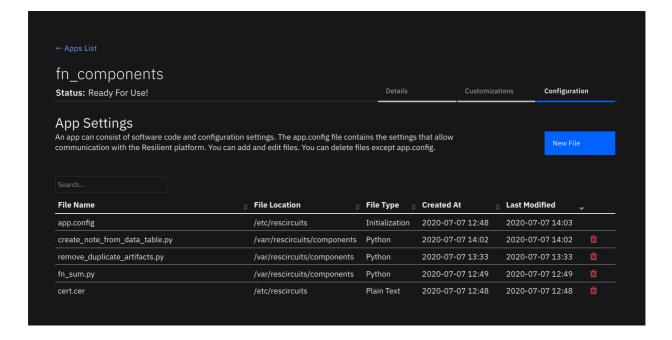
| Version | Date | Notes |
|---------|---------|-----------------|
| 1.0.0 | 07/2020 | Initial Release |

About This Package:

This package is used to convert existing, single-file Python integrations to use the App Host framework. Today, these single-file integrations are dropped into a directory and referenced from resilient-circuits when the componentsdir parameter is added to the app.config file.

To use these files in an App Host environment, a container running only resilient-circuits is used and each file is added through the Resilient App Configuration tab.

2020-07-23



Container Environment

The container runs resilient-circuits similar to an Integration Server and continues to use the componentsdir app.config parameter. The following additional Python packages have been added to the container:

- Idap3
- jinja2
- json2html
- pytz
- requests
- resilient-lib
- six
- tldextract

If you require additional Python packages, refer to the section below on how to modify the container build environment.

Requirements

This App Host package assumes that the message destination, functions, and rules for each single-file integration are already defined in your Resilient server. If you require moving your integrations between Resilient instances, consider converting your single-file integrations to fully packaged Apps using the resilient-sdk codegen tool and capability.

For each single-file integration:

- Each file must be Python 3 compatible.
- Have no additional Python packages required other than those specified in the container environment.
- Message destinations, functions, and rules used must already exist on your Resilient server.

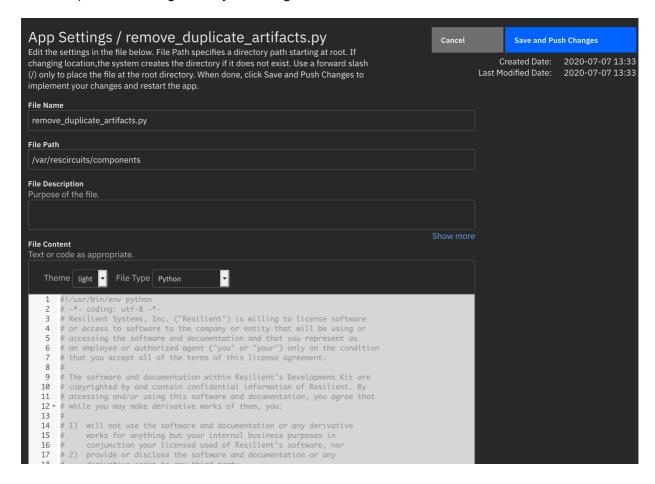
Installation and Configuration

2020-07-23

With the app-fn_components-x.x.x.zip file downloaded from the AppExchange, navigate to the Apps tab within the Administrative Settings and install the package.

Navigate to the Configuration tab and click the New File button to specify the file name, file path and file contents of your single-file integration. Use /var/rescircuits/components for the file path and specify the file type as: Python.

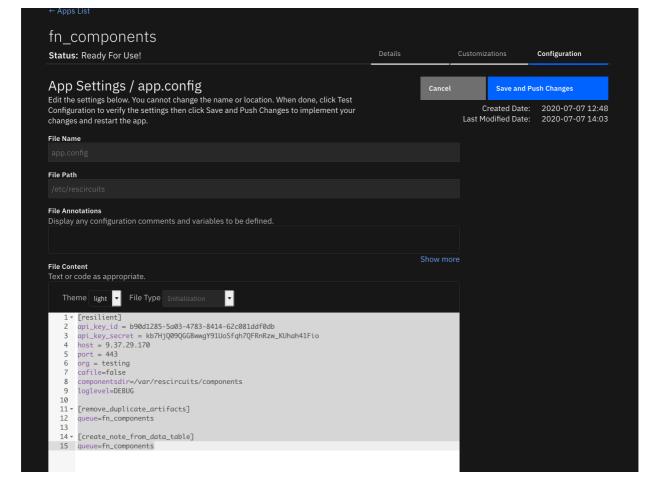
Finally, cut and paste the content of the single-file Python code into the File Content window. Repeat these steps for each single-file Python integration.



Within the app.config file, add the [resilient] parameter: componentsdir=/var/rescircuits/components

Each single-file integration may have additional sections and parameters to include in this file similar the settings you have already specified on your Integration Server's app.config file.

2020-07-23



Once all the single-file integrations and configurations added, return to the Details tab and click on the Deploy button.

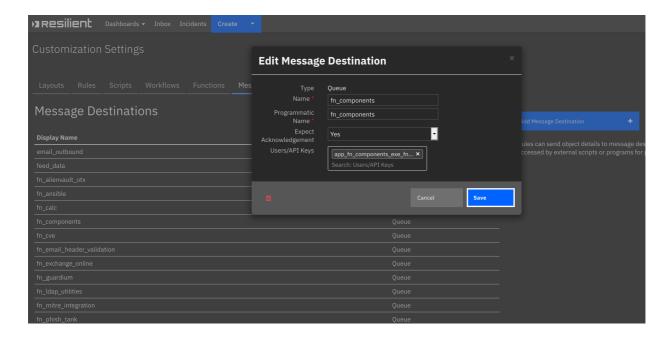
Note: Once deployed, your single-file integrations are enabled for rule execution. It is best to remove these files from your Integration Server and restart resilient-circuits as both will be active otherwise.

Message Destination Setup

The next step is to add the API Key created for this container,

app_fn_components_exe_fn_components, to each of the message destinations used by your single-file integrations. For convenience, all your single-file integrations can share the same message destination.

2020-07-23

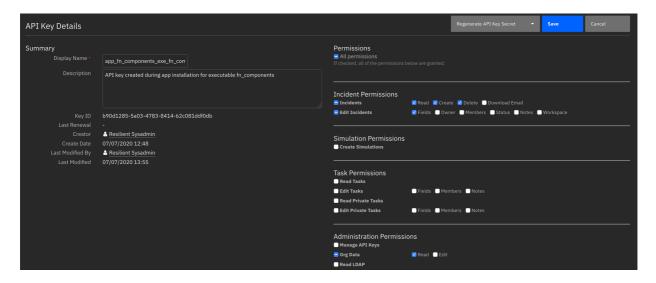


API Key Permission Setup

Since it's not known in advance which API key permissions are required for your single-file integrations, it is necessary to review each integration for the specific API calls performed for their operation. The base permissions for this API key are:

- read and edit incident data.
- create, edit and delete incident elements, such as artifacts, attachments, notes, milestones and tasks.

If your single-file integrations require more or less permissions, edit the key's permissions set as necessary. Insufficient permissions will cause your integration to fail with an error message of forbidden.



Adding Additional Python Files after Deployment

After the initial deployment of your fn_components app, repeat the steps in the Installation and Configuration section when adding additional single-file Python integrations. Changes to the app.config file will trigger the container to restart. Alternatively, click the Restart button in the Details tab.

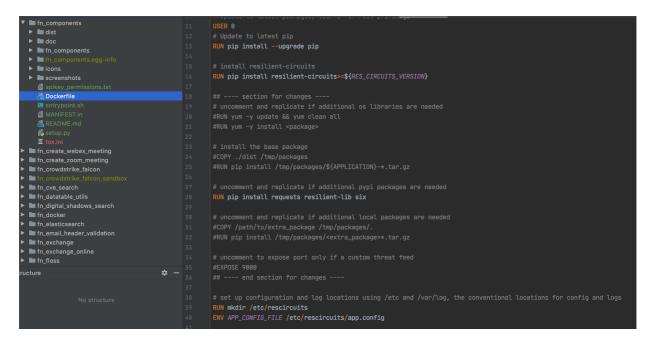
2020-07-23

Adding Additional Python Packages

In order to enable the container to include additional Python packages, it is necessary to rebuild the container. This is possible by unzipping the app-fn_components-x.x.x.zip file and then uncompressing the fn_components-x.x.x.tar.gz archive. Edit the enclosed Dockerfile to include additional Python packages. See the existing RUN command as an example:

RUN pip install requests resilient-lib six

Build the container using either docker build or podman build in your development environment. You will need to push the new container to your own registry and reference that repository in your App Host. Information on the use of private repositories can reviewed on the IBM Knowledge Center.



2020-07-23