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Pryv.io Healthchecks

Procedure & API endpoints

Summary

This procedure describes how to perform regular healthcheck API calls to the Pryv.io API in order to remotely monitor its status.

Domain name

This guide considers the platform using a certain domain name, which will be called \${DOMAIN}.

Core hosting name

In a Pryv.io platform, core machines are organized into clusters that we call hostings, each of these has an identifier \${HOSTING_NAME}, which can be found at the following URL: https://reg.\${DOMAIN}/hostings. The \${HOSTING_NAME} are the keys of the object regions: REGION_NAME: zones: ZONE_NAME: hostings.

Access token

The API calls for the healthcheck will currently require an access token \${ACCESS_TOKEN} associated with a dedicated user account. The preparation chapter describes how to obtain it.

Scope and limitations

The current procedure does not cover how to perform healthchecks per core machine, only per hosting. If you require core-level status, get in touch with your Pryv tech contact.



Tools

DNS checks:

· dig version 9.12.3+

HTTP calls

• cURL v7.54.0+

Preparation

As the current Pryv.io version does not have dedicated API endpoints for a thorough healthcheck, we create a dedicated user account in order to do so.

This preparation phase describes how to create an account and obtain a non-expirable token. This must be done once and the username/token pairs stored for automatic API healthcheck calls.

Create account

We begin by creating an account, we propose to use the following credentials, but these can be modified at the user's discretion:

- username: healthmetrics01
- password: healthmetrics01
- email: healthmetrics01@\${DOMAIN}

```
curl -i -X POST -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
   -d '{"hosting":"${HOSTING_NAME}",
   "username": "healthmetrics01",
   "password":"healthmetrics01",
   "email": "healthmetrics01@${DOMAIN}",
   "language": "en",
   "appid":"pryv-metrics"}' \
   "https://reg.${DOMAIN}/user/"
```

If you are using a default configuration, you can use the default web app:

- 1. Go to https://sw.\${DOMAIN}/access/register.html
- 2. Fill the fields with:
 - email: healthmetrics01@\${DOMAIN}
 - username: healthmetrics01- password: healthmetrics01
 - password confirmation: healthmetrics01



Create token

In order to obtain a non-expirable access token, we must do 2 calls: first sign in with the user password to obtain a temporary personal token then use it to obtain a non-expirable one.

- Sign in:

```
curl -i -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
   -H "Origin: https://sw.${DOMAIN}" \
   -X POST \
   -d '{"username":"healthmetrics01",
   "password":"healthmetrics01",
   "appId":"pryv-metrics"}' \
   "https://healthmetrics01.${DOMAIN}/auth/login"
```

The response body should contain a valid personal token under the field token:

```
{
    "meta":
        {
             "apiVersion":"1.3.51",
             "serverTime":1548952964.011
        },
        "token":"${PERSONAL_TOKEN}",
        "preferredLanguage":"en"
}
```

- Create token

```
curl -i -X POST -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -H 'Authorization: ${PERSONAL_TOKEN}' \
  -d '{"name":"metricsAccess",
  "permissions":[{"streamId":"*","level":"manage"}]}' \
  "https://healthmetrics01.${DOMAIN}/accesses"
```

The response body should contain a valid access token under the access: token field:



```
"created":1548953274.877,
    "createdBy":"cjrkulo5s00040t0cb5xwlupi",
    "modified":1548953274.877,
    "modifiedBy":"cjrkulo5s00040t0cb5xwlupi",
    "id":"cjrkusc1p00060t0czs7ect45"
}
```

If you are using a default configuration, you can use the default web app:

- 1. Go to <a href="https://api.pryv.com/app-web-access/?pryv-reg=reg.\${DOMAIN}
- 2. Click on Master Token radio button
- 3. Click on Request Access button
- 4. Click on Sign in Pryv button
- 5. Enter credentials: healthmetrics01/healthmetrics01 in pop-up window
- 6. Click on Sign in button
- 7. Click on Accept button
- 8. Copy the Access token and save it for this machine's healthchecks, we'll refer to it as \${ACCESS_TOKEN}

Healthchecks

Register

Call

HTTP GET https://reg.\${DOMAIN}/healthmetrics01/check_username

curl https://reg.\${DOMAIN}/healthmetrics01/check username

Expected result

Status: 200

DNS

Call

Dig A healthmetrics01.\${DOMAIN}

Expected result

An answer.



Core

Call

Authentication header: \${ACCESS_TOKEN}

HTTP GET https://healthmetrics01.\${DOMAIN}/events?limit=1

curl -i -H 'Authorization: \${ACCESS_TOKEN}'

"https://healthmetrics01.\${DOMAIN}/events?limit=1"

Expected result

Status: 200