# Common support module

**ONTAP Select** 

David Peterson November 21, 2019

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-select/reference\_api\_script\_common.html on December 03, 2020. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.



# **Table of Contents**

| Common support module     | 1    |
|---------------------------|------|
| continuon support inoduic | <br> |

## Common support module

All of the Python scripts use a common Python class in a single module.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
4 # File: deploy requests.py
6 # (C) Copyright 2019 NetApp, Inc.
7 #
8 # This sample code is provided AS IS, with no support or warranties of
9 # any kind, including but not limited for warranties of merchantability
10 # or fitness of any kind, expressed or implied. Permission to use,
11 # reproduce, modify and create derivatives of the sample code is granted
12 # solely for the purpose of researching, designing, developing and
13 # testing a software application product for use with NetApp products,
14 # provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
15 # that the software application product is distributed pursuant to terms
16 # no less restrictive than those set forth herein.
17 #
19
20 import json
21 import logging
22 import requests
23
24 requests.packages.urllib3.disable_warnings()
25
26 class DeployRequests(object):
27
28
       Wrapper class for requests that simplifies the ONTAP Select Deploy
29
       path creation and header manipulations for simpler code.
30
31
32
       def __init__(self, ip, admin_password):
33
           self.base_url = 'https://{}/api'.format(ip)
           self.auth = ('admin', admin_password)
34
35
           self.headers = {'Accept': 'application/json'}
           self.logger = logging.getLogger('deploy')
36
37
       def post(self, path, data, files=None, wait_for_job=False):
38
           if files:
39
               self.logger.debug('POST FILES:')
40
               response = requests.post(self.base_url + path,
41
42
                                        auth=self.auth, verify=False,
```

```
43
                                         files=files)
44
           else:
45
               self.logger.debug('POST DATA: %s', data)
               response = requests.post(self.base_url + path,
46
                                         auth=self.auth, verify=False,
47
48
                                         json=data,
                                         headers=self.headers)
49
50
           self.logger.debug('HEADERS: %s\nBODY: %s', self.filter_headers(response),
51
   response.text)
           self.exit on errors(response)
52
53
           if wait_for_job and response.status_code == 202:
54
55
               self.wait for job(response.json())
56
           return response
57
58
       def patch(self, path, data, wait_for_job=False):
59
           self.logger.debug('PATCH DATA: %s', data)
60
           response = requests.patch(self.base_url + path,
                                      auth=self.auth, verify=False,
61
62
                                      ison=data,
63
                                      headers=self.headers)
64
           self.logger.debug('HEADERS: %s\nBODY: %s', self.filter_headers(response),
   response.text)
           self.exit_on_errors(response)
65
66
           if wait_for_job and response.status_code == 202:
67
               self.wait_for_job(response.json())
68
           return response
69
70
       def put(self, path, data, files=None, wait_for_job=False):
71
72
           if files:
73
               print('PUT FILES: {}'.format(data))
74
               response = requests.put(self.base_url + path,
                                        auth=self.auth, verify=False,
75
76
                                        data=data,
77
                                        files=files)
78
           else:
79
               self.logger.debug('PUT DATA:')
               response = requests.put(self.base url + path,
80
                                        auth=self.auth, verify=False,
81
82
                                        ison=data,
83
                                        headers=self.headers)
84
85
           self.logger.debug('HEADERS: %s\nBODY: %s', self.filter_headers(response),
   response.text)
           self.exit_on_errors(response)
86
87
```

```
88
            if wait_for_job and response.status_code == 202:
 89
                self.wait_for_job(response.json())
            return response
 90
 91
 92
        def get(self, path):
 93
            """ Get a resource object from the specified path """
            response = requests.get(self.base_url + path, auth=self.auth, verify=False)
 94
 95
            self.logger.debug('HEADERS: %s\nBODY: %s', self.filter headers(response),
    response.text)
            self.exit_on_errors(response)
 96
 97
            return response
 98
        def delete(self, path, wait_for_job=False):
99
            """ Delete's a resource from the specified path """
100
            response = requests.delete(self.base url + path, auth=self.auth, verify=
101
    False)
102
            self.logger.debug('HEADERS: %s\nBODY: %s', self.filter headers(response),
    response.text)
103
            self.exit_on_errors(response)
104
            if wait_for_job and response.status_code == 202:
105
                self.wait_for_job(response.json())
106
107
            return response
108
109
        def find_resource(self, path, name, value):
            ''' Returns the 'id' of the resource if it exists, otherwise None '''
110
            resource = None
111
112
            response = self.get('{path}?{field}={value}'.format(
                                path=path, field=name, value=value))
113
114
            if response.status_code == 200 and response.json().get('num_records') >= 1:
115
                resource = response.json().get('records')[0].get('id')
116
            return resource
117
        def get_num_records(self, path, query=None):
118
            ''' Returns the number of records found in a container, or None on error '''
119
120
            resource = None
            query_opt = '?{}'.format(query) if query else ''
121
            response = self.get('{path}{query}'.format(path=path, query=query_opt))
122
123
            if response.status code == 200 :
                return response.json().get('num records')
124
125
            return None
126
127
        def resource exists(self, path, name, value):
128
            return self.find_resource(path, name, value) is not None
129
        def wait for job(self, response, poll timeout=120):
130
            last_modified = response['job']['last_modified']
131
            job_id = response['job']['id']
132
```

```
133
            self.logger.info('Event: ' + response['job']['message'])
134
135
136
            while True:
137
                response = self.get('/jobs/{}?fields=state,message&'
                                     'poll_timeout={}&last_modified=>={}'.format(
138
                                        job_id, poll_timeout, last_modified))
139
140
141
                job_body = response.json().get('record', {})
142
                # Show interesting message updates
143
                message = job body.get('message', '')
144
145
                self.logger.info('Event: ' + message)
146
147
                # Refresh the last modified time for the poll loop
148
                last_modified = job_body.get('last_modified')
149
                # Look for the final states
150
                state = job_body.get('state', 'unknown')
151
152
                if state in ['success', 'failure']:
                    if state == 'failure':
153
                        self.logger.error('FAILED background job.\nJOB: %s', job_body)
154
155
                        exit(1) # End the script if a failure occurs
156
                    break
157
        def exit on errors(self, response):
158
159
            if response.status_code >= 400:
160
                self.logger.error('FAILED request to URL: %s\nHEADERS: %s\nRESPONSE BODY:
    %s',
161
                                  response.request.url,
162
                                  self.filter_headers(response),
163
                                  response.text)
164
            response.raise_for_status() # Displays the response error, and exits the
    script
165
        @staticmethod
166
        def filter headers(response):
167
            ''' Returns a filtered set of the response headers '''
168
            return {key: response.headers[key] for key in ['Location', 'request-id'] if
169
    key in response.headers}
```

## **Copyright Information**

Copyright © 2020 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval systemwithout prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

## **Trademark Information**

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.