

# **Events API**

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This page describes the Events API methods that you can use to create, manage, and monitor events.

### Retrieve All Health Rule Violations in a Business Application

Returns all health rule violations that have occurred in an application within a specified time frame.

#### **URI**

/controller/rest/applications/application\_id/problems/healthrule-violations

## Input parameters

Param eter Name	Para mete r Type	Value	Mandatory
applic	URI	Provide either the application name or application id.	Yes
ation_i			
d			



Param eter Name	Para mete r Type	Value	Mandatory	
time- range- type	Query	Possible values are: BEFORE_NOW  To use the "BEFORE_NOW" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" parameter. BEFORE_TIME  To use the "BEFORE_TIME" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" and "end-time" parameters.  AFTER_TIME  To use the "AFTER_TIME" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" and "start-time" parameters.  BETWEEN_TIMES  To use this option, you must also specify the "start-time" and "end-time" parameters. The "BETWEEN_TIMES" range includes the start-time and excludes the end-time.	Yes	
durati on-in- mins	Query	Duration (in minutes) to return the metric data.	If time-range-type is BEFORE_NOW, BEFO RE_TIME, or AFTER_TIME	
start- time	Query	Start time (in milliseconds) from which the metric data is returned.	If time-range-type is  AFTER_TIME or  BETWEEN_TIMES	
end- time	Query	End time (in milliseconds) until which the metric data is returned.	If time-range-type is BEFORE_TIME or BETWEEN_TIMES	



Param eter Name	Para mete r Type	Value	Mandatory
output	Query	HTTP Request parameter included as part of the URL to change the output format. Valid values are XML (default) or JSON.	No

```
http://demo.appdynamics.com/controller/rest/applications/7/problems/
healthrule-violations?time-range-type=BEFORE_NOW&duration-in-mins=15
<policy-violations><policy-violation>
 <id>266</id>
 <name>CPU utilization is too high</name>
 <startTimeInMillis>1452630655000</startTimeInMillis>
 <detectedTimeInMillis>0</detectedTimeInMillis>
 <endTimeInMillis>1452630715000</endTimeInMillis>
 <incidentStatus>RESOLVED</incidentStatus>
 <severity>WARNING</severity>
 <triggeredEntityDefinition>
    <entityType>POLICY</entityType>
    <entityId>30</entityId>
    <name>CPU utilization is too high</name>
 </triggeredEntityDefinition>
 <affectedEntityDefinition>
    <entityType>APPLICATION_COMPONENT_NODE</entityType>
    <entityId>16</entityId>
    <name>Fulfillment</name>
 </affectedEntityDefinition>
 <deepLinkUrl>http://demo.appdynamics.com/controller/
#location=APP_INCIDENT_DETAIL&incident=266</deepLinkUrl>
  <description>AppDynamics has detected a problem.<br><b>errorAbhi</b> is
violating.
</description>
</policy-violation>
<policy-violation>
 <id>268</id>
 <name>CPU utilization is too high</name>
 <startTimeInMillis>1452630655000</startTimeInMillis>
 <detectedTimeInMillis>0</detectedTimeInMillis>
  <endTimeInMillis>1452630715000</endTimeInMillis>
```



```
<incidentStatus>RESOLVED</incidentStatus>
  <severity>WARNING</severity>
 <triggeredEntityDefinition>
   <entityType>POLICY</entityType>
   <entityId>30</entityId>
   <name>CPU utilization is too high</name>
 </triggeredEntityDefinition>
 <affectedEntityDefinition>
   <entityType>APPLICATION_COMPONENT_NODE</entityType>
   <entityId>20</entityId>
   <name>FulfillmentClient</name>
 </affectedEntityDefinition>
 <deepLinkUrl>http://demo.appdynamics.com/controller/
#location=APP_INCIDENT_DETAIL&incident=268</deepLinkUrl>
  <description>AppDynamics has detected a problem with Node
<b&gt;FulfillmentClient&lt;/b&gt;.&lt;br&gt;&lt;b&gt;CPU utilization is
too high</b&gt; started violating and is now &lt;b&gt;warning&lt;/
b>.<br&gt;All of the following conditions were found to be
violating<br&gt;For Node &lt;b&gt;FulfillmentClient&lt;/
b>:<br&gt;1) Hardware Resources|CPU|%Busy Condition&lt;br&gt;&lt;b&gt;
%Busy's</b&gt; value &lt;b&gt;76.0&lt;/b&gt; was &lt;b&gt;greater
than</b&qt; the threshold &lt;b&qt;75.0&lt;/b&qt; for the last
<b&gt;30&lt;/b&gt; minutes&lt;br&gt;</description>
</policy-violation>
</policy-violations>
```

### **Retrieve Event Data**

You can capture data for the event types listed in the eventtypes parameter.

**URI** 

/controller/rest/applications/application\_id/events

### **Input Parameters**

Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
application_i	URI	Provides either the application name or application id.	Yes



Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
summary	Query	Provides the summary for the event.	Yes
comment	Query	Provides the comments (if any) for the event.	No
eventtype	Query	APPLICATION_DEVELOPMENT	Yes
time-range- type	Query	Possible values are: BEFORE_NOW  To use the "BEFORE_NOW" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" parameter. BEFORE_TIME  To use the "BEFORE_TIME" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" and "end-time" parameters.  AFTER_TIME  To use the "AFTER_TIME" option, you must also specify the "duration-in-mins" and "start-time" parameters.  BETWEEN_TIMES  To use this option, you must also specify the "start-time" and "end-time" parameters. The "BETWEEN_TIMES" range includes the start-time and excludes the	Yes
duration-in- mins	Query	Specify the duration (in minutes) to return the metric data.	If time-range-type is BEFORE_NOW, BE FORE_TIME, or AFTER_TIME



Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
start-time	Query	Specify the start time (in milliseconds) from which the metric data is returned.	If time-range-type is AFTER_TIME or BETWEEN_TIMES
end-time	Query	Specify the end time (in milliseconds) until which the metric data is returned.	If time-range-type is BEFORE_TIME or BETWEEN_TIMES
event-types	Query	Specify the comma-separated list of event types for which you want to retrieve event information. See Events Reference.	Yes
severity	Query	Provides the severity level. Specify the comma-separated list of severities for which you want to retrieve event information. Allowed values are:  • INFO  • WARN  • ERROR In the UI these values become Info, Warning, and Critical.	Yes
output	Query	HTTP Request parameter included as part of the URL to change the output format. Valid values are XML (default) or JSON.	No
tier	Query	Name of the tier in the application	No



This API can retrieve 600 events at a time.



### **Example**

Retrieve the list of events of type APPLICATION\_ERROR or DIAGNOSTIC\_SESSION of any severity that occurred in the specified time range:

```
curl --user user1@customer1:your_password http://demo.appdynamics.com//
controller/rest/applications/6/events?time-range-type=BEFORE_NOW\&duration-
in-mins=30\&event-
types=%20APPLICATION_ERROR, DIAGNOSTIC_SESSION\&severities=INFO, WARN, ERROR
<events><event>
 <id>44658</id>
 <type>DIAGNOSTIC_SESSION</type>
 <subType>ERROR_DIAGNOSTIC_SESSION</subType>
 <eventTime>1451343453085
 <severity>WARN</severity>
 <summary>Starting Diagnostic Session after series of errors for a Business
Transaction 18% (2/11) of requests had errors in the last minute starting
12/28/15 10:57 PM local time</summary>
 <affectedEntities>
    <entity-definition>
      <entityType>APPLICATION</entityType>
      <entityId>6</entityId>
      <name>ECommerce</name>
    </entity-definition>
    <entity-definition>
      <entityType>APPLICATION_COMPONENT</entityType>
      <entityId>11
      <name>ECommerce-Services</name>
    </entity-definition>
    <entity-definition>
      <entityType>APPLICATION_COMPONENT_NODE</entityType>
      <entityId>19</entityId>
      <name>ECommerce_WEB2</name>
    </entity-definition>
    <entity-definition>
      <entityType>BUSINESS_TRANSACTION</entityType>
      <entityId>35</entityId>
      <name>/items/all.GET</name>
    </entity-definition>
    <entity-definition>
      <entityType>MACHINE_INSTANCE</entityType>
      <entityId>8</entityId>
```



#### **Create Events**

Application deployment events notify Splunk AppDynamics when you upgrade your application, push new code, etc. This lets you correlate these application deployment activities with other data inside Splunk AppDynamics. This is useful for regression analysis, root cause analysis, and performance studies. It is beneficial to inject your application deployment event into Splunk AppDynamics as part of the build process for deploying a new version of your application.

The Splunk AppDynamics REST API lets you integrate events of type APPLICATION\_DEPLOYMENT with other systems.

For example, to create an event automatically in your Splunk AppDynamics monitored system for every new release you would integrate these systems and use the following REST API to create an event of type "APPLICATION\_DEPLOYMENT" in your managed environment.

You should receive the event ID after the successful invocation of the request.

#### **Roles and Permissions**

Creating events requires the <b>Create Events</b> permission. See Application Permissions.

#### URI

POST /controller/rest/applications/application\_id/events



#### Input parameters

Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
application_id	URI	Provide either application name or application id.	Yes
summary	Query	Provide a summary describing the event.	Yes
comment	Query	Provide the comments (if any) for the event.	No
eventtype	Query	APPLICATION_DEPLOYMENT	Yes
severity	Query	Provide a severity level. Allowed values include:  • "INFO"  • "WARN"  • "ERROR"  In the UI, these become  "Info", "Warning", and  "Critical"	Yes

### **Create a Custom Event**

You can create custom events to be reported in the Splunk AppDynamics event viewer and in the event panels on the Splunk AppDynamics dashboards. See Monitor Events to learn how to filter on your custom events. Then you can create alerts triggered by these events as you do for Splunk AppDynamics standard events.

You should receive the event ID after the successful invocation of the request.

#### **Roles and Permissions**

	Creating a custom event requires the <b>Create Events</b> permission. See Application Permissions.
URI	

POST /controller/rest/applications/application\_id/events



### Input parameters

Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
application_i	URI	Provide either application name or application id.	Yes
summary	Query	Provide a summary describing the event.	Yes
comment	Query	Provide a comment for the event.	No
severity	Query	Provide a severity level. Allowed values include:  • "INFO"  • "WARN"  • "ERROR"  In the UI, these become  "Info", "Warning", and  "Critical"	Yes
eventtype	Query	CUSTOM	Yes
customeventty	Query	Provide a name for the "type". For example, the source could be "nagios".	No
node	Query	Provide the affected node name.	No
tier	Query	Provide the affected tier name.	Yes, if node and bt are specified
bt	Query	Provide the affected business transaction name.	No



Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
propertynames	Query	Provide a property name as a pair, i.e., the "key".	No, but if one element of the pair is defined, the other must be defined also
propertyvalue s	Query	Provide the property value as a pair, i.e., the "value". The value is limited to 5000 characters.	No, but if one element of the pair is defined, the other must be defined also

#### Example

curl -X POST --user user1@customer1:your\_password 'http:// demo.appdynamics.com/controller/rest/applications/5/events? severity=INFO&summary=test1&eventtype=CUSTOM&customeventtype=mycustomevent&p ropertynames=key1&propertynames=key2&propertyvalues=value1&propertyvalues=va lue'



🔔 Notice the pattern for custom properties: propertynames and propertyvalues get matched up by order position, so to set N property values, you need N occurrences of propertynames and Noccurrences of propertyvalues.

#### **Create Custom URLs for Notifications**

Single tenants in a multi-tenant Controller instance should use this API method to specify a custom or vanity URL for notification purposes. Instead of a URL such as paid8.appdynamics.com being displayed as the host, the custom URL can be displayed as yourcompany.appdynamics.com in the notification.

#### URI

POST /controller/rest/accounts/customer\_name/update-controller-url



### Input parameters

Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Value	Mandatory
customer_name	URI	The customer account name	Yes

## **Body Parameter**

As Application/JSON content:

```
{
   "controllerURL": "http://<my-custom-hostname:port>"
}
```

n l

If the URL in the alerts is invalid, you can set it using the following curl command:

```
curl -k --basic --user root@system --header "Content-Type:
application/json" --data '{ "controllerURL": "http://
<controller>:<port>" }' http://<controller>:<port>/controller/rest/
accounts/<ACCOUNT-NAME>/update-controller-url
```

```
curl -k --basic --user root@system --header "Content-Type:
application/json" --data '{ "controllerURL": "http://
<controller>:<port>" }' http://<controller>:<port>/controller/rest/
accounts/<ACCOUNT-NAME>/update-controller-url
```

#### For example:

```
curl -k --basic --user root@system --header "Content-Type:
application/json" --data '{ "controllerURL": "https://myVIP:443" }'
https://myhost:8181/controller/rest/accounts/customer1/update-
controller-url
```

There is no need to reset the Controller as upgrading it will reset the deep link URL settings.