

CODE2842LV

vmware® EXPLORE

# Go Start Your Horizon Automation Journey

Sean Massey (He/Him)

Staff Multi-Cloud Solutions Architect

#vmwareexplore #CODE2842LV



# Introductions

Hi...I'm Sean...

Staff Multi-Cloud Solutions Architect – VMware

I do “Cloudy EUC Things” with a focus on Multi-Cloud and Service Providers

VCDX-DTM #247

Live in Kimberly, WI

Blog: <http://thevirtualhorizon.com>

Mastodon: [@seanpmassey@vmst.io](https://@seanpmassey@vmst.io)

Instagram/Threads: [seanpmassey](#)

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/seanpmassey>



# Agenda

The Go Programming Language

Automating Horizon – A Little History

Getting Started with the Horizon REST API

Our Test Cases

- Getting Connection Server Information
- Finding Persistent Desktop Sessions that have been idle for two days and logging them out

Building Our Tools

- Testing Our API Calls and Workflow
- Creating Our Go Project
- Writing and Testing Our Tool

I'm not an expert in Go – I've been  
learning this as I *go* along

All code for this session is available on Github. The code is not the cleanest.



# Why the Go Programming Language?

# What is the Go Programming Language?

Go Programming Language Website: <https://go.dev/>

Statically-typed, high-level compiled programming language

- Data type of the variable is known at compile time
- Programmer must specify data type when declaring variable

Influenced by C and Python

Designed for Simplicity and Safety

Open Source and Supported by Google

Used in some small projects you've probably never heard of

Projects written in  
Go

- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Terraform
- Prometheus
- Grafana

# Why Am I Using Go?

Starting Using Go to Write Tools for Managing My Kids Minecraft Servers

Picked it for a few reasons:

Low barrier to entry

- Works with VSCode
- Fairly easy to learn
- Module System that reminds me of PowerShell
- Easy Modularity

Compiled language – binaries don't require any prerequisites

- I know this can be done with Python and other languages, but there are no runtimes or additional tooling required to make multi-platform binaries

Multi-Platform – Can easily compile code for multiple operating systems and architectures

Seems easy to transition from a CLI tool to something web or API-based

Use the language that fits you and  
your business or technical needs

# Automating Horizon

## A Brief History

Horizon has not always been  
the easiest platform to  
automate



# Horizon Automation Tools

Some are still used in various places

## vdmadmin

---

A Windows CLI command to perform tasks that can't be performed in the Admin UI

Limited in what it could do

Still used for some tasks including Kiosk Mode, enabling Login Profiler, removing failed connection servers and more.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.13/horizon-administration/GUID-D66A2341-E672-48CC-8D19-16EB2285CEEF.html>

## Horizon PowerCLI

---

PowerCLI wrapper for the Horizon View API

Powerful and low-level access

Hard to consume

Community module that attempted to make consuming this easier

## ADAM Database

---

Unsupported!!!!

Directly manipulating entries in the Horizon ADAM database that is shared between connection servers

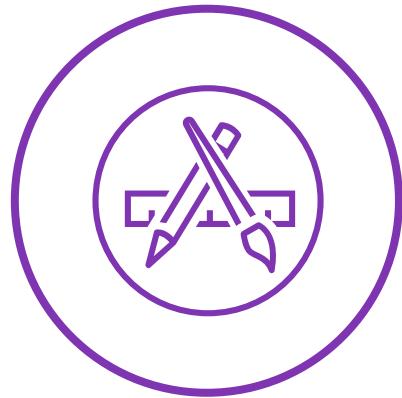
Dangerous and not recommended because it can, and will, break things

Did I mention it's unsupported?

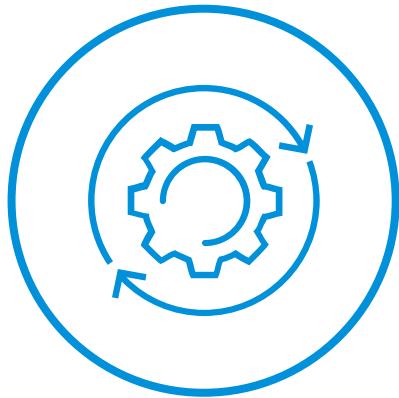
Only mentioning this because it has been used to automate Horizon in the past, and you will find scripts that use this method...but I wouldn't know anything about that...

# The Horizon REST API addresses many automation challenges

# What is the Horizon REST API



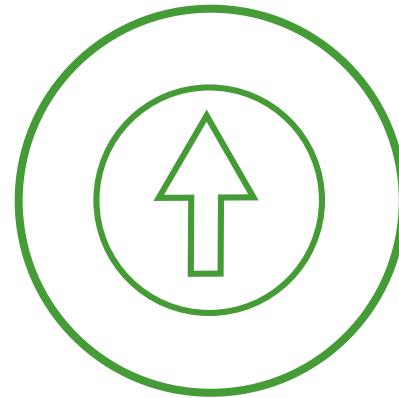
Versioned API  
that returns JSON  
objects



Allows admins to  
automate most  
tasks



Introduced in  
Horizon 7.10



Constantly being  
updated and  
iterated

# Getting Started with Horizon Automation

Using the Horizon REST API

# Horizon REST API Resources

Key Resources to learn the API – In QR Code Format

1

VMware Code Site



2

Horizon Postman Collection



3

Pagination and Filter Guide (Word doc)



4

Techzone API Getting Started Guide



5

Local Swagger Page

Each Connection Server has a local swagger page

# Connection Server Swagger Page

<https://<fqdn-of-connectionserver>/rest/swagger-ui.html>

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for the Horizon Server API. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Swagger logo and a dropdown menu labeled "Select a definition" set to "Default". Below the header, the title "Horizon Server API" is displayed, along with a status badge showing "2306" and "OAS3". A sub-path "/rest/v1/api-docs/Default" is also visible. The main content area contains a welcome message: "Welcome to the Horizon Server API Reference documentation. This API reference provides comprehensive information about status of all Horizon Server components and resources. Choose Latest spec from dropdown to view API reference on latest version available." Below this, a copyright notice reads "Copyright © 1998 - 2023 VMware, Inc. All rights reserved." In the middle section, there's a "Servers" dropdown set to "/rest" and an "Authorize" button with a lock icon. The main content area lists several categories: "Auth" (APIs for Authentication and Authorization), "Config" (APIs for configuration), "Entitlements" (APIs for entitlement of resources), "External" (APIs for resources that are external to Horizon environment. These APIs make live calls to external systems), "Federation" (APIs for federation resources. CPA must be initialized for the pod for invoking these APIs), and "Inventory" (APIs for inventory resources). Each category has a collapse/expand arrow to its right.

# Horizon REST API Endpoints

## Seven Endpoints

Auth – APIs Authentication and Authorization. Used to log in and out of Horizon

Config – APIs for managing Horizon configuration items including Connection Server general settings and Image Management Service

Entitlements – APIs for managing user entitlements to desktop and application pools

External – APIs for managing systems external to Horizon. This includes vCenter and Active Directory integrations

Federation – APIs for managing Cloud Pod Architecture

Inventory – Information for managing desktop and application pools including managing pools, machines, and sessions and performing CRUD operations

Monitor – Monitoring APIs. These are all GET calls

# Authenticating to the Horizon REST API

Horizon REST API uses JSON Web Token (JWT) for authentication and authorization

Login call is a POST call to the following URL:

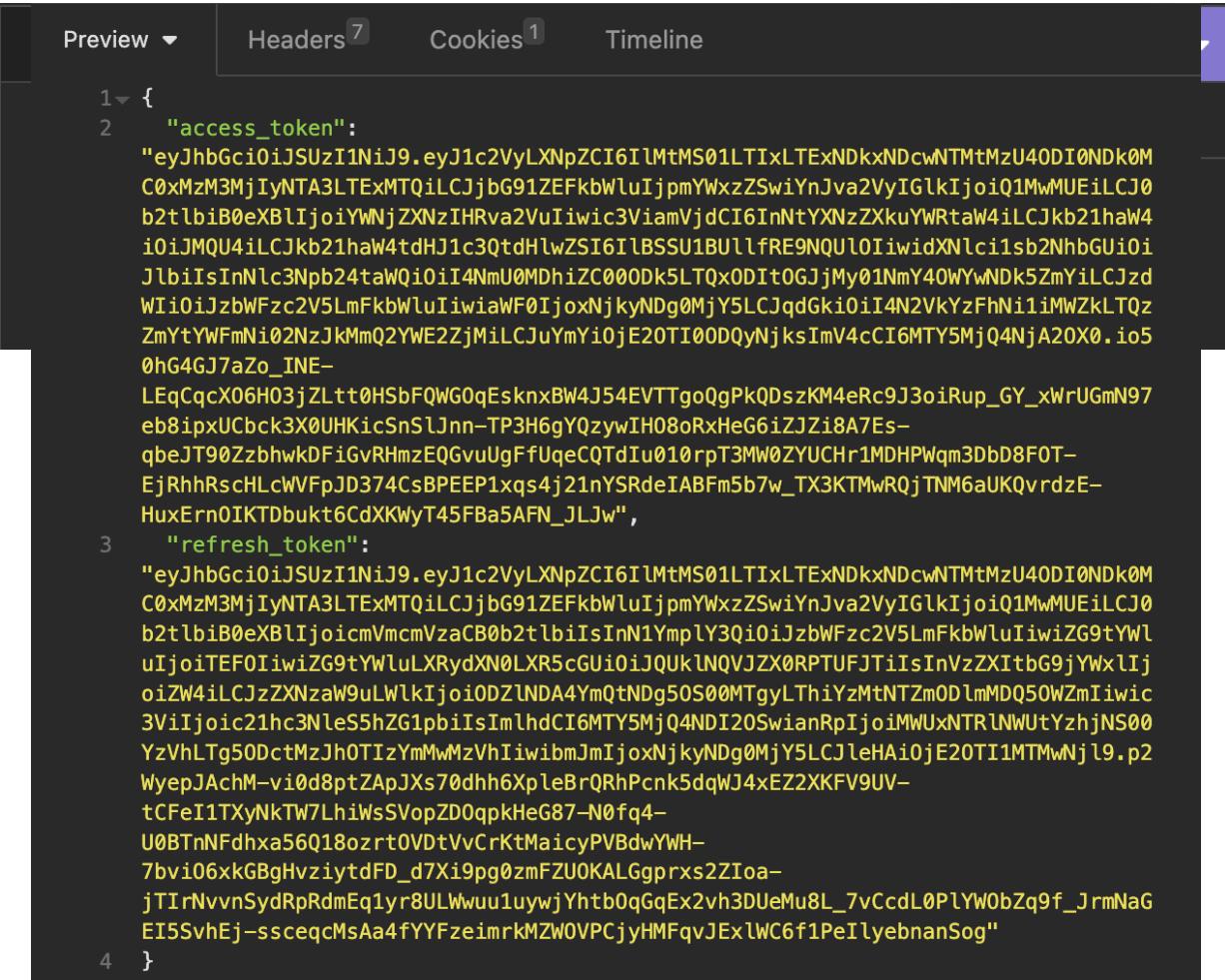
- <https://fqdn-of-connectionserver/rest/login>

JSON body that must contain the username, password, and domain

Returns an access\_token and refresh\_token

- Access\_Token is good for 30 minutes and must be attached to all calls as a bearer token in the authentication header
- Refresh\_Token is valid for 8 hours used to generate a new access\_token if the current one expires

Can change the default token lifetimes by editing the Connection Server ADAM database...



```
Preview ▾ Headers 7 Cookies 1 Timeline
1 { "access_token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyLXNpZCI6IlMtMS01LTixLTExNDkxNDcwNTMtMzU40DI0NDk0M C0xMzM3MjIyNTA3LTExMTQiLCJjbG91ZEFkbWluIjpmYWxzZSwiYnJva2VyIGlkIjoiQ1MwMUEiLCJ0 b2tlbiB0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNzIHRva2VuIiwic3ViamVjdCI6InNtYXNzZXkuYWRtaW4iLCJkb21haW4 i0iJMQU4iLCJkb21haW4tdHJ1c3QtdHlwZSI6IlBSSU1Bu1lfRE9NQUl0IiwidXNlc1sb2NhbGUoi JlbiIsInNlc3Npb24taWQi0iI4NmU0MDhiZC000Dk5LTQx0DIi0GjMy01NmY40WYwNDk5ZmYiLCJzd WIi0iJzbWFzc2V5LmFkbWluIiwiawF0IjoxNjkyNDg0MjY5LCJqdGki0iI4N2VkYzFhNi1iMWZkLTQz ZmYtYWFMNi02NzJkMmQ2YWE2ZjMiLCJuYmYi0jE20TI00DQyNjksImV4cCI6MTY5MjQ4NjA20X0. io5 0hG4GJ7aZo_INE- LEqCqcX06H03jZLtt0HSbFQWG0qEsknxBW4J54EVTTgoQgPkQDsZKM4eRc9J3oiRup_GY_xWrUGmN97 eb8ipxUCbck3X0UHKicSnSlJnn-TP3H6gYQzywIH08oRxHeG6iZJZi8A7Es- qbeJT90ZzbhwkDFiGvRHmzEQGvuuGfFuqeCQTdIu010rpT3Mw0ZYUChr1MDHPWqm3DbD8F0T- EjRhhRscHLcWVFpJD374CsBPEEP1xqs4j21nYSRdeIABFm5b7w_TX3KTmRQjTNM6aUKQvrdzE- HuxErn0IKTDbukt6CdXKWyT45FBa5AFN_JLJw", "refresh_token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyLXNpZCI6IlMtMS01LTixLTExNDkxNDcwNTMtMzU40DI0NDk0M C0xMzM3MjIyNTA3LTExMTQiLCJjbG91ZEFkbWluIjpmYWxzZSwiYnJva2VyIGlkIjoiQ1MwMUEiLCJ0 b2tlbiB0eXBlIjoiMcVmcmVzaCB0b2tlbiIsInN1YmplY3Qi0iJzbWFzc2V5LmFkbWluIiwiZG9tYwl uIjoiTEF0IiwiZG9tYwlLXRydXN0LXR5cGUI0iJQQuLNQVJZx0PTUFJtiIsInVzZXItbG9jYwlIj oizW4iLCJzZXNzaW9uLwlkIjoi0DZLNDA4YmQtNdg50S00MTgyLThiYzMtNTZm0DlmMDQ50WZmIiwc 3ViIjoiC21hc3NleS5hZG1pbIIsImIhdCI6MTY5MjQ4NDI20SwianRpIjoiMWUxNTRlNWUtYzhjNS00 YzVhLTg50DctMzJh0TiZyMmMzVhIiwbmJmIjoxNjkyNDg0MjY5LCJleHAi0jE20TI1MTMwNj19.p2 WyepJAhM-vi0d8ptZApJxs70dhh6XpLeBrQRhPcnk5dqWJ4xEZ2XKFV9UV- tCFeI1TXyNkTW7LhiWsSVopZD0qpkHeG87-N0fq4- U0BTnNFdhxa56Q18ozrt0VdtVvCrKtMaicyPVBdwYWH- 7bvi06xkGBgHvziytdFD_d7Xi9pg0zmFZU0KALGgprxs2ZIoa- jTIRnvvnSydRpRdmEq1yr8ULWuuu1uywjYhtb0qGqEx2vh3DUEMu8L_7vCcdL0PlYW0bZq9f_JrmNaG EI5SvhEj-ssceqcMsAa4fYYFzeimrkMZw0VPCjyHMFqvJExlWC6f1PeIlyebnanSog" } }
```

# Using the Horizon REST API

# Showcase Two Easy (-ish) Use Cases

Retrieving

Simple G  
endpoints

Returns a  
info



The screenshot shows a browser's developer tools Network tab with the "Preview" dropdown open. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
1 [  
2 {  
3   "id": "da8c06f6-1b05-4647-9f24-1f5b7b61ddd2",  
4   "name": "CS01A",  
5   "status": "OK",  
6   "connection_count": 0,  
7   "tunnel_connection_count": 0,  
8   "default_certificate": false,  
9   "certificate": {  
10     "valid": true,  
11     "valid_from": 1680283201000,  
12     "valid_to": 1743355201000  
13   },  
14   "services": [  
15     {  
16       "service_name": "SECURITY_GATEWAY_COMPONENT",  
17       "status": "UP"  
18     },  
19     {  
20       "service_name": "PCOIP_SECURE_GATEWAY",  
21       "status": "UP"  
22     },  
23     {  
24       "service_name": "BLAST_SECURE_GATEWAY",  
25       "status": "UP"  
26     }  
27   ],  
28   "cs_replications": [  
29     {  
30       "server_name": "CS01B",  
31       "status": "OK"  
32     }  
33   ],  
34   "details": {  
35     "version": "8.10.0",  
36     "build": "21972440"  
37   }  
38 }]
```

servers

server

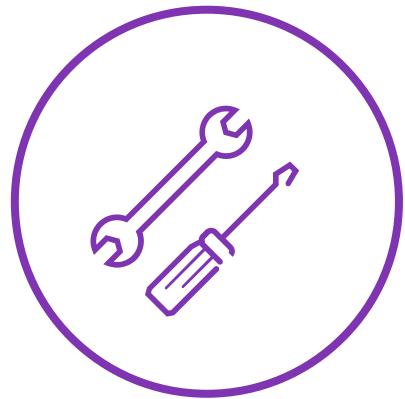
## Logging Out Stale Sessions on a Persistent Pool

Multi-Step Process targeting 3 API Calls

- GET /inventory/v7/desktop-pools – find persistent desktop pools
- GET /inventory/v1/sessions – find all disconnected sessions for this desktop pool
- POST /inventory/v1/sessions/action/logoff – Log off sessions that meet our criteria

Will require some advanced filtering

# Prerequisites



API Testing Tool  
like Postman or  
Insomnia



Postman  
Collection



Non-Production  
Horizon  
Environment



User Account with  
permissions to  
perform the  
actions we want  
to automate

After testing the API calls, we'll  
look at how to create a Go app  
using them

# Demo Time!

# Consuming the Horizon REST API

## Using the Go Programming Language

New Go Project:  
Browse to your project folder  
go mod init

This blog provides a great overview for creating a new Go project.



# Using REST APIs with Go

## net/http Module

### Built-in Golang Module

Provides both http client and server features

Two primary ways to perform REST calls

- `http.NewRequest` – requires programmer to declare a new client, but allows headers to be set
- `http.get` and `http.post` – does not require a new client, but can't set headers

Using both techniques in different places

- `http.get` and `http.post` used for authentication calls
- `http.NewRequest` used for all other requests to add required headers

There are 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party modules that may make it easier, but I'm not using these right now so I can understand how Go does things

# CLI Parameters

```
func main() {
    log.SetPrefix("Horizon-Tool: ")
    log.SetFlags(0)

    adminuser := flag.String("adminuser", "", "-adminuser <username> [Username for Server Connection]")
    adminpwd := flag.String("adminpwd", "", "-adminpwd <username> [Password for Server Connection]")
    admindomain := flag.String("admindomain", "", "-admindomain <Active Directory Domain> [Active Directory Domain]")
    listcs := flag.Bool("listcs", false, "-listcs")
    listdesktoppools := flag.Bool("listdesktoppools", false, "-listdesktoppools")
    logoutstaledesktops := flag.Bool("logoutstaledesktops", false, "-logoutstaledesktops")

    flag.Parse()

    serverstring := globalconfig.Server + ":" + globalconfig.Port
    log.Println("The server string is " + serverstring)

    userCMD := flag.NewFlagSet("User", flag.ExitOnError)
    listusers := userCMD.Bool("listusers", false, "-listusers - List Users")
    //userName := userCMD.String("username", "", "username")

    opsCMD := flag.NewFlagSet("Ops", flag.ExitOnError)
    addops := opsCMD.Bool("addops", false, "-addops -opsuser <username> - adds user to ops group")
    removeops := opsCMD.Bool("removeops", false, "-removeops -opsuser <username> - removes user from ops group")
    opsuser := opsCMD.String("opsuser", "", "-opsuser <username> - used with addops or removeops")

    serverCMD := flag.NewFlagSet("Server", flag.ExitOnError)
    saveall := serverCMD.Bool("saveall", false, "-saveall - Writes active configuration to disk")
    setweather := serverCMD.Bool("setweather", false, "-setweather -weather <clear|rainy> - sets weather type")
    weathertype := serverCMD.String("weathertype", "", "-weathertype <clear|rainy> - sets weather type")
    getDefaultgamemode := serverCMD.Bool("getdefaultgamemode", false, "-getdefaultgamemode - gets default game mode")
    setDefaultgamemode := serverCMD.Bool("setdefaultgamemode", false, "-setdefaultgamemode <game mode> - sets default game mode")
    newdefaultgamemode := serverCMD.String("gamemode", "", "gamemode") // This is a bug in the code, it should be "newdefaultgamemode"
    //userName := userCMD.String("username", "", "username")
```

Native Flags module to create CLI Parameters

Allows me to create one tool to handle multiple tasks

- Go's easy modularity enables this

Flags are declared at the beginning of the main function of main.go

Two ways to do Flags

- Flags – individual command line parameters  
flags.parse and if statements
- Flag Sets – groups of command line parameters  
os.Args[position] and select case

Haven't found a good way to integrate flags and flag sets

# Working with JSON Results

Go has a concept of marshalling and unmarshalling JSON

- This is Go's terminology for converting to and from JSON

Go cannot dynamically unmarshal JSON objects

Manually create data structures - struct objects

Struct object is basically a grouping of variables

Map specific JSON fields to elements of a data structure

To use data structures in code, I must declare a variable of that data structure

```
You, yesterday | 1 author (You)
type DesktopDetails struct {
    DesktopID      string `json:"id"`
    DesktopName    string `json:"name"`
    DesktopDNSName string `json:"dns_name"`
    DesktopPoolID  string `json:"desktop_pool_id"`
    DesktopState   string `json:"state"`
    DesktopSessionID string `json:"session_id"`
}

You, 8 hours ago | 1 author (You)
type SessionDetails struct {
    SessionID      string `json:"id"`
    SessionUserID  string `json:"user_id"`
    SessionMachineID string `json:"machine_id"`
    SessionDesktopPoolID string `json:"desktop_pool_id"`
    SessionType     string `json:"session_type"`
    SessionState   string `json:"session_state"`
    SessionStartTime int64 `json:"start_time"`
    SessionDisconenctTime int64 `json:"disconnected_time"`
    SessionDuration int64 `json:"last_session_duration_ms"`
}

You, 8 hours ago • Uncommitted changes
var ConnectionUserInfo LoginUser
var ConnectionServerInfo EnvDetails
var ConnectionTokenInfo LoginToken
var CSList []CSDetails
var DesktopPoolList []DesktopPoolDetails
var DesktopDetailsList []DesktopDetails
var SessionDetailsList []SessionDetails
```

# Horizon API and Time Conversion

We need to evaluate time values to determine which desktops get logged out

Horizon API uses Unix/EPOCH time

Go has a method for converting Unix time to standard time – `time.Unix()`

I struggled a lot with this, and I almost didn't get this demo working because Go's default method accepts seconds or nanoseconds, and Horizon returns microseconds

There is a new method for this – `time.UnixMicro()` that converts properly

# Code Walkthrough

YOLO!!!

# Where I Want to Go From Here

And Things to Try in the Future

Get more use cases enabled

- Automating Pool Creation and Image Push Operations
- Entitlements

Get the CLI Flags/Parameters working better

More modularity

Web/API Front-End

- Manage Multiple Horizon Deployments

3<sup>rd</sup>-Party Modules

- RESTY – 3<sup>rd</sup>-party REST API Client
- gjson – 3<sup>rd</sup>-party JSON module

All code for this session is available on Github. The code is not the cleanest.



Please take  
your survey.



Thank You