OpenStack API Quick Start

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Although you install each OpenStack service separately, the OpenStack services work together to meet your cloud needs: Identity, Compute, Image Service, Block Storage, Networking, Object Storage, Orchestration, and Telemetry. With the TryStack OpenStack installation, these services work together in the background of the installation.

After you authenticate through Identity, you can use the other OpenStack APIs to create and manage resources in your OpenStack cloud. You can launch instances from images and assign metadata to instances through the Compute API or the nova command-line client.

To begin sending API requests, use one of the following methods:

cURL

A command-line tool that lets you send HTTP requests and receive responses. See the section called "OpenStack APIs" [1].

OpenStack command-line clients

Each OpenStack project provides a command-line client that enables you to access its API through easy-to-use commands. See the section called "OpenStack command-line clients" [6].

REST clients

Both Mozilla and Google provide browser-based graphical interfaces for REST. For Firefox, see RESTClient. For Chrome, see rest-client.

OpenStack APIs

To authenticate access to OpenStack services, you must first issue an authentication request to OpenStack Identity to acquire an authentication token. To request an authentication token, you must supply a payload of credentials in the authentication request.

Credentials are usually a combination of your user name and password, and optionally, the name or ID of the tenant in which your cloud runs. Ask your cloud administrator for your user name, password, and tenant so that you can generate authentication tokens. Alternatively, you can supply a token rather than a user name and password.

When you send API requests, you include the token in the X-Auth-Token header. If you access multiple OpenStack services, you must get a token for each service. A token is valid for a limited time before it expires. A token can also become invalid for other reasons. For example, if the roles for a user change, existing tokens for that user are invalid.

Authentication and API request workflow

1. Request an authentication token from the Identity endpoint that your cloud administrator gave you. Send a payload of credentials in the request:

Parameter	Туре	Description
username (Optional)	xsd:string	The user name. If you do not provide a user name and password, you must provide a token.
password (Optional)	xsd:string	The password for the user.
tenantName (Optional)	xsd:string	The tenant name. Both the tenantId and tenantName are optional, but should not be specified together. If both attributes are specified, the server responds with a 400 Bad Request.
tenantId (Optional)	capi:UUID	The tenant ID. Both the tenantId and tenantName are optional, but should not be specified together. If both attributes are specified, the server responds with a 400 Bad Request.
token (Optional)	capi:UUID	A token. If you do not provide a token, you must provide a user name and password.

If the request succeeds, the server returns an authentication token.

- 2. Send API requests and include the token in the X-Auth-Token header. Continue to send API requests with that token until the job completes or a 401 Unauthorized error occurs.
- 3. If the 401 Unauthorized error occurs, request another token.

The examples in this section use cURL commands. For information about cURL, see http://curl.haxx.se/. For information about the OpenStack APIs, see OpenStack API Reference.

Authenticate

For a typical OpenStack deployment that runs Identity, use a cURL command like the following command to request a token:

If the request succeeds, you receive a 200 OK response followed by a response body that contains a token in the form "id": "token" and an expiration date and time in the form "expires": "datetime".

The following example shows a successful response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Vary: X-Auth-Token
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 5858
Date: Wed, 06 Nov 2013 20:06:24 GMT
```

```
"access":{
  "token":{
      "issued_at":"2013-11-06T20:06:24.113908",
      "expires":"2013-11-07T20:06:24Z",
     "id":"{token}",
      "tenant":{
        "description":null,
         "enabled":true,
        "id":"604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
         "name": "admin"
   serviceCatalog":[
         "endpoints":[
               "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
               "region": "RegionOne",
               "internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
               "id": "9851cb538ce04283b770820acc24e898"
               "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091"
           }
         "endpoints_links":[
        "type": "compute",
        "name": "nova"
         "endpoints":[
              "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:3333",
               "region": "RegionOne",
               "internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:3333",
               "id": "Obee9a113d294dda86fc23ac22dce1e3",
               "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:3333"
         endpoints_links":[
         "type":"s3",
        "name":"s3"
         "endpoints":[
               "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:9292",
               "region": "RegionOne",
               "internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:9292",
               "id": "4b6e9ece7e25479a8f7bb07eb58845af".
               "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:9292"
```

```
"endpoints_links":[
      "type":"image",
      "name":"glance"
      "endpoints":[
            "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8776/v1/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
             "region": "RegionOne",
             "internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8776/v1/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
             "id": "221a2df63537400e929c0ce7184c5d68"
            "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8776/v1/604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091"
      endpoints_links":[
      "type":"volume",
      "name":"cinder"
      "endpoints":[
            "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8773/services/Admin",
             "region": "RegionOne",
            "internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8773/services/Cloud",
             "id": "356f334fdb7045f7a35b0eebe26fca53",
            "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:8773/services/Cloud"
      "endpoints_links":[
      "type":"ec2",
      "name":"ec2"
      "endpoints":[
            "adminURL": "http://166.78.21.23:35357/v2.0",
            "region": "RegionOne",
"internalURL": "http://166.78.21.23:5000/v2.0",
"id": "10f3816574c14a5eb3d455b8a72dc9b0",
             "publicURL": "http://166.78.21.23:5000/v2.0"
         }
      "endpoints_links":[
      "type":"identity",
      "name": "keystone"
"user":{
   "username": "admin",
   "roles_links":[
   "id": "3273a50d6cfb4a2ebc75e83cb86e1554",
   "roles":[
         "name": "admin"
      }
   "name": "admin"
"metadata":{
   "is_admin":0,
      "b0d525aa42784ee0a3df1730aabdcecd"
```



Note

If you do not know your tenant name or ID, you can send an authentication request with an empty tenant, as follows:

```
$ curl -i 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/v2.0/tokens' -X POST -H "Content-Type:
application/json" -H "Accept: application/json" -d '{"auth": {"tenantName": "",
    "passwordCredentials": {"username": "admin", "password": "devstack"}}}'
```

Send API requests

This section shows how to make some Identity API and Compute API calls. For a complete list of Identity API calls, see Identity APIs. For a complete list of Compute API calls, see Compute APIs and Extensions.

Use the Identity API to request a list of tenants, as follows:

\$ curl -i -X GET http://166.78.21.23:35357/v2.0/tenants -H "User-Agent: python-keystoneclient"
 -H "X-Auth-Token: token"

```
"tenants links":[
"tenants":[
      "description":null,
      "enabled":true,
      "id": "3eddf34c2f814bd5bc50a382f8fba1c6",
      "name": "demo"
      "description":null,
      "enabled":true,
      "id": "604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091",
      "name": "admin"
      "description":null,
      "enabled":true
      "id": "78323d3574e6421b98fe5894475c69fe",
      "name": "service"
      "description":null,
      "enabled":true,
      "id":"da73856734d84ec29958b048d8708d82",
      "name": "invisible_to_admin"
      "description":null,
      "enabled":true,
      "id": "ee30a93eaade41acbcf210780dd7a0ba",
      "name": "alt_demo"
```

Use the Identity API to request a list of endpoints, as follows:

\$ curl -i -X GET http://166.78.21.23:35357/v2.0/endpoints -H "User-Agent: python-keystoneclient" -H "X-Auth-Token: token"

```
"service id": "1d95b26ad4744e6bb0010f3755655986"
      "region": "RegionOne"
      "publicurl": "http://166.78.21.23:8776/v1/$(tenant_id)s",
      "id":"c2c8807f17f544f2a4e813adce7997a4"
      "internalurl": "http://166.78.21.23:8776/v1/$(tenant_id)s"
      "adminurl": "http://166.78.21.23:35357/v2.0"
      "service id": "f7c3f51731df49cf876c816b96dba615".
      "region":"RegionOne"
      "publicurl": "http://166.78.21.23:5000/v2.0",
      du: "f872f18d21ac4a57ae6337bf7c3b4ff0"
      "internalurl": "http://166.78.21.23:5000/v2.0"
      "adminurl": "http://166.78.21.23:9292",
      "service_id": "675b9a6b5d9140d794f0ca72414ed688",
      "region": "RegionOne"
       "publicurl": "http://166.78.21.23:9292"
      "id":"9883108c61af480c8715448086ec59b0"
      "internalurl": "http://166.78.21.23:9292"
      "internalurl": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/$(tenant_id)s",
      "adminurl": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/$(tenant_id)s",
      "service_id":"ea8d30c196904f569645bb5f6558b7dc",
      "region": "RegionOne",
      "id": "552b1ad2d28a42c6a80f908c6047fc06",
      "publicurl": "http://166.78.21.23:8774/v2/$(tenant_id)s"
1
```

Use the Compute API to list servers, as follows:

\$ curl -v -H "X-Auth-Token:token" http://208.123.85.197:8774/v2/tenant_id/servers

OpenStack command-line clients

For scripting work, you can use a command-line client like the python-novaclient client. This client enables you to use the Compute API through a command-line interface.

For information about the command-line clients, see *OpenStack Command Line Interface Reference*.

Install the clients

Use **pip** to install the OpenStack clients on a Mac OS X or Linux system. It is easy and ensures that you get the latest version of the client from the Python Package Index. Also, **pip** lets you update or remove a package. After you install the clients, you must source an openrc file to set required environment variables before you can request OpenStack services through the clients or the APIs. For complete information about the OpenStack clients including how to source the openrc file, see *OpenStack End User Guide*, *OpenStack Admin User Guide*, and *OpenStack Command Line Interface Reference*.

You must install each client separately.

Run the following command to install or update a client package:

```
$ sudo pip install [--upgrade] python-PROJECTclient
```

Where *PROJECT* is the project name.

For example, to install the nova client, run the following command:

```
$ sudo pip install python-novaclient
```

To update the nova client, run the following command:

```
$ sudo pip install --upgrade python-novaclient
```

To remove the nova client, run the following command:

```
$ sudo pip uninstall python-novaclient
```

Before you can issue client commands, you must download and source the openro file to set environment variables.

Launch an instance

To launch instances, you must choose a name, an image, and a flavor for your instance.

To list available images, call the Compute API through the nova client, as follows:

\$ nova image-list

ID	Name	Status	Server
949c80c8-b4ac-4315-844e-69f9bef39ed1 2d96f33d-ff66-4cac-b377-820cdf51204a eda9e5cb-4c8c-4e88-b580-7fac80ad8e78	cirros-0.3.1-x86_64-uec cirros-0.3.1-x86_64-uec-kernel cirros-0.3.1-x86_64-uec-ramdisk	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	

To list flavors, run the following command:

\$ nova flavor-list

ID	Name	Memory_MB		Ephemeral	Swap	VCPUs	RXTX_Factor	
1	ml.tiny	512	0	0		1	1.0	True
2	m1.small	2048	20	0		1	1.0	True
3	m1.medium	4096	40	0		2	1.0	True
4	ml.large	8192	80	0		4	1.0	True
42	ml.nano	64	0	0		1	1.0	True
5	m1.xlarge	16384	160	0		8	1.0	True
84	ml.micro	128	0	0		1	1.0	True

To launch an instance, note the IDs of your desired image and flavor.

To launch an instance named my_instance, run the **nova boot** command with the image and flavor IDs and the server name, as follows:

\$ nova boot --image 949c80c8-b4ac-4315-844e-69f9bef39ed1 --flavor 2 my_instance

+	+	+
Property	Value	
OS-DCF:diskConfig	MANUAL	
OS-EXT-AZ:availability_zone	nova	
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:host	None	İ
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:hypervisor_host	name None	

```
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:instance_name
                                      instance-00000001
OS-EXT-STS:power_state
                                      scheduling
OS-EXT-STS:task_state
OS-EXT-STS:vm_state
                                      building
accessIPv4
accessIPv6
adminPass
                                      XysUgJRnkB2y
config_drive
                                      2013-11-07T17:34:16Z
created
                                      m1.small
flavor
hostId
id
                                      66129319-1f1d-420d-a226-bf9fc5ea0138
image
                                      cirros-0.3.1-x86_64-uec
key_name
                                      None
metadata
name
                                      my_instance
progress
                                      0
                                      [{u'name': u'default'}]
security groups
status
tenant_id
                                       604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091
updated
                                      2013-11-07T17:34:16Z
                                      3273a50d6cfb4a2ebc75e83cb86e1554
user_id
```

Use the **nova list** command to view your server:

\$ nova list

+	Name	+ Status	+ Task State	Power State	+ Networks
66129319-1f1d-420d-a226-bf9fc5ea0138	my_instance	ACTIVE	None	Running	private=10.0.0.2

To view details for a specified server, use the **nova show** command. Include the ID of the server:

\$ nova show 66129319-1f1d-420d-a226-bf9fc5ea0138

```
Property
                                     | Value
OS-DCF:diskConfig
                                      MANUAL
OS-EXT-AZ:availability_zone
                                      nova
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:host
                                      devstack-grizzly
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:hypervisor_hostname
                                      devstack-grizzly
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:instance_name
                                      instance-00000001
OS-EXT-STS:power_state
OS-EXT-STS:task state
                                      None
OS-EXT-STS:vm_state
                                      active
accessIPv4
accessIPv6
config_drive
created
                                      2013-11-07T17:34:16Z
flavor
                                      m1.small (2)
                                      d57e6f9f7885c615794b4d5a87103509620b6a7f567f7e7bd57e97a2
hostId
                                      66129319-1f1d-420d-a226-bf9fc5ea0138
id
                                      cirros-0.3.1-x86_64-uec (949c80c8-b4ac-4315-844e-69f9bef39ed1)
image
kev name
                                      None
metadata
                                      my_instance
private network
                                      10.0.0.2
progress
security_groups
                                      [{u'name': u'default'}]
status
                                      ACTIVE
tenant_id
                                      604bbe45ac7143a79e14f3158df67091
updated
                                      2013-11-07T17:34:32Z
                                      3273a50d6cfb4a2ebc75e83cb86e1554
user_id
```