

Cisco Meeting Server Basic API Functions

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Introduction

This document describes the four basic API (Application Program Interface) functions GET, POST, PUT, DELETE used on CMS (Cisco Meeting Server). As of CMS 2.9, the web admin GUI has an API menu available under the Configuration menu. This document reviews that new menu and also describes two different API tools: Poster and Postman and how to use them for CMS configuration.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

The information in this document can be used with CMS 2.9 and later or with different API clients

like Postman or Poster. These third-party tools are described in the API clients section of the document.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

The API for the CMS is an extremely flexible way to configure many of its features. There are far too many API features to memorize or cover here, so be sure to reference the current API Reference documentation. As of the time of this writing, the current API Reference guides are available [here](#).

API Request and Response

API communication is a request-response relationship between clients and servers. The client makes a request of the server. After handling the request (completing an action, or refusing to do so) a response is returned.

API Request and Response



The four requests described in this article are:

1. GET - Retrieves existing information
2. POST - Creates new information
3. PUT - Modifies existing information
4. DELETE - Deletes existing information.

These are the basic API requests used to configure CMS.

The most common response is a 200 OK. Other responses are 4xx and 5xx, which are error responses.

Configure

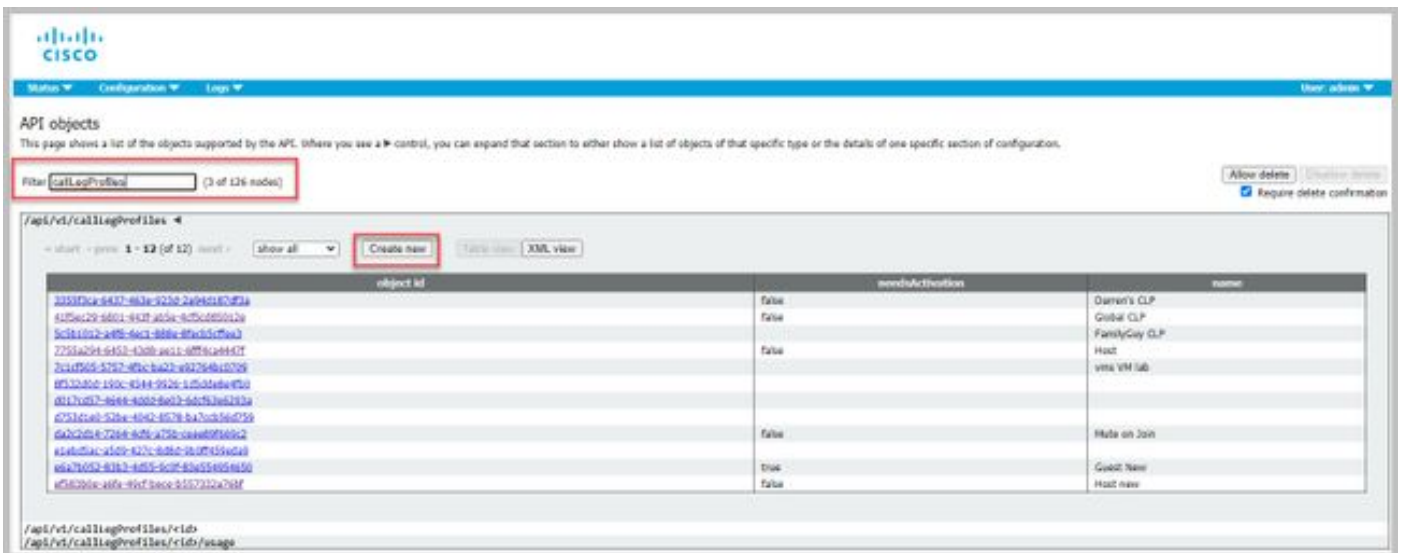
CMS 2.9 and Later

CMS 2.9 introduced a new API menu that makes it much easier for administrators to modify settings and fine tune settings in CMS. When using the menu, all available parameters are displayed, which makes it quick and easy to change settings and enable new features.

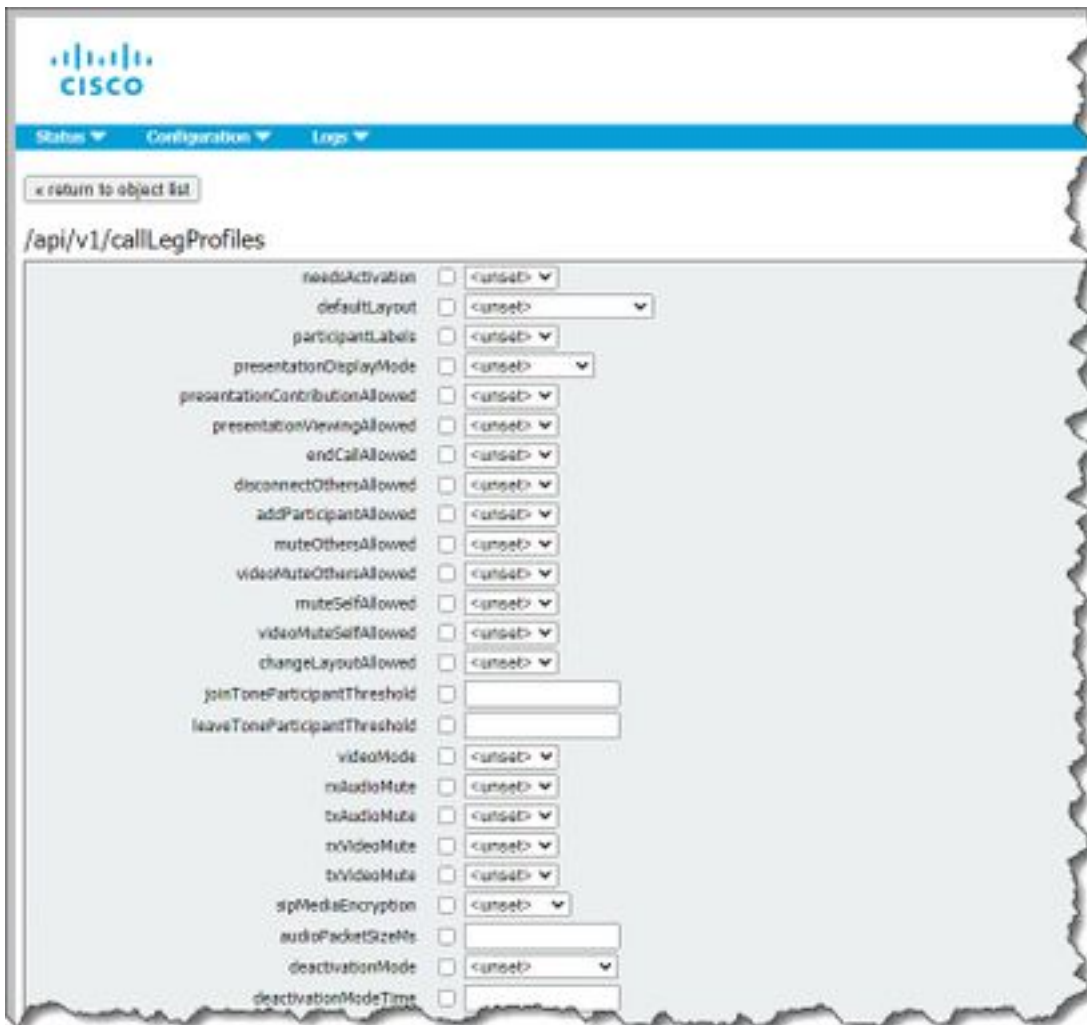


Configure an API Object

Once in the API menu, you can filter the API objects to what you are looking to edit/create and then click the black arrow next to the object to make those changes. This example shows how to look up callLegProfiles and create a new callLegProfile.



When you click **Create New**, you are presented with this screen which displays all available parameters for CallLegProfiles. When you hover over a particular parameter, you will get a popup that shows the purpose of each option.



Modify an API Object That is Already Created

When you change settings in an object, you will see the Modify button at the bottom. This is the same as a PUT from the third-party tools.



Delete an API Object from the API Menu

In order to delete an object, on the main Object List page, you can enable the ability to delete items. Click **Allow delete** in order to enable the option to delete, as shown in this example:

API objects

This page shows a list of the objects supported by the API. Where you see a ► control, you can expand that section to either show a list of objects of that specific type or the details of one specific section of configuration.

Filter:

[/api/v1/accessQuery create new](#)

[/api/v1/callBrandInvoFiles ►](#)

Require delete confirmation

Status Configuration Logs User: admin

[◀ return to object list](#)

/api/v1/callLegProfiles

start prev 1 - 13 (of 13) next show all Table view XML view

object id	needsActivation	name	
330572ca-5437-403e-823c-2a1d4387e03e	false	Darren's CLP	delete
4375e75-1871-443f-b05e-4d71c820112e	false	Global CLP	delete
3288981f-8b24-4c2a-b679-d01e2726b0d320		Test for Training	delete
5e2b1012-e4f6-4ee3-806e-8fec35c0fec3		FamilyGuy CLP	delete
7795a794-8453-4368-ae11-6866c44447d7	false	Host	delete
711c7502-3757-4fbc-b323-e927104b01709		vms VM lab	delete
8f532866-190c-4544-8926-3d5d8e8e8f0c			delete
e012e57-4844-4d4d-8e03-6c453e3233e			delete
e793d1e0-52be-4040-8578-ba71cd564799			delete
ca21214-7104-4cfd-a75c-cccc8f950c21	false	Mute on Jan	delete
a1ab05ac-8508-432c-8696-8a0c845e8a0d			delete
e1e7b052-82b7-4430-810f-83e379495493d	true	Guest New	delete
e708280e-40fe-49cf-becc-8237332a796f	false	Host new	delete

API Requests Explained (using 3rd party tools)

The four basic requests are explained through a configuration example.

HTTP POST

Step 1. Use **POST** to create an object.

In this example, a CMS Space is created using this request. In order to create the Space via API, consult the API documentation. For this example I used the CMS 2.4 API guide, but you should use the latest API guides, found [here](#)

Section 6.2 has information on how to create and modify a cospace.

6.2 Creating and Modifying a coSpace	37
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The first sentence says that to create a Space, you need to send a post to /coSpaces. Then, it says the ID of the Space will be in the Location header of the 200 OK. Great, you now know how to create a Space. You just send a **POST** to **https://<WebAdminIP>/api/v1/coSpaces**.

- **Creating:** POST method to the "/coSpaces" node. If the coSpace was created successfully, a "200 OK" response is received, and the "Location" header contains the ID for the new coSpace

Specify the parameters for the **POST**.

In section 6.2 of the documentation you see a table that lists all of the parameters you can use.

Parameters	Type/Value	Description/Notes
name	String	The human-readable name that will be shown on clients' UI for this coSpace
uri	String (URI user part)	The URI that a SIP system would use to dial in to this coSpace. (The URI "user part" is the part before any '@' character in a full URI.)
secondaryUri	String (URI user part)	The secondary URI for this coSpace - this provide the same functionality as the "uri" parameter, but allows more than one URI to be configured for a coSpace. (The URI "user part" is the part before any '@' character in a full URI.)

For example: Create a Space with the name **APITest** and a URI user part of **APITestURI**

The content type is **application/x-www-form-urlencoded** and the content is **name=APITest&uri=APITestURI**

When you add this parameters the request is complete, as shown in the image.

```
POST https://<WebAdminIP>/api/v1/coSpaces HTTP/1.1
Host: <WebAdminIP>
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 27
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46QzFzYzBDMXNjMA==
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
name=APITest&uri=APITestURI
```

The image shows a response to the previous request.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache
X-Frame-Options: DENY
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
Location: /api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

Notice the Location header in the response.

```
Location: /api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae
```

70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae is the ID of the new created Space. The ID is useful when you need to make future API requests that target the same Space.

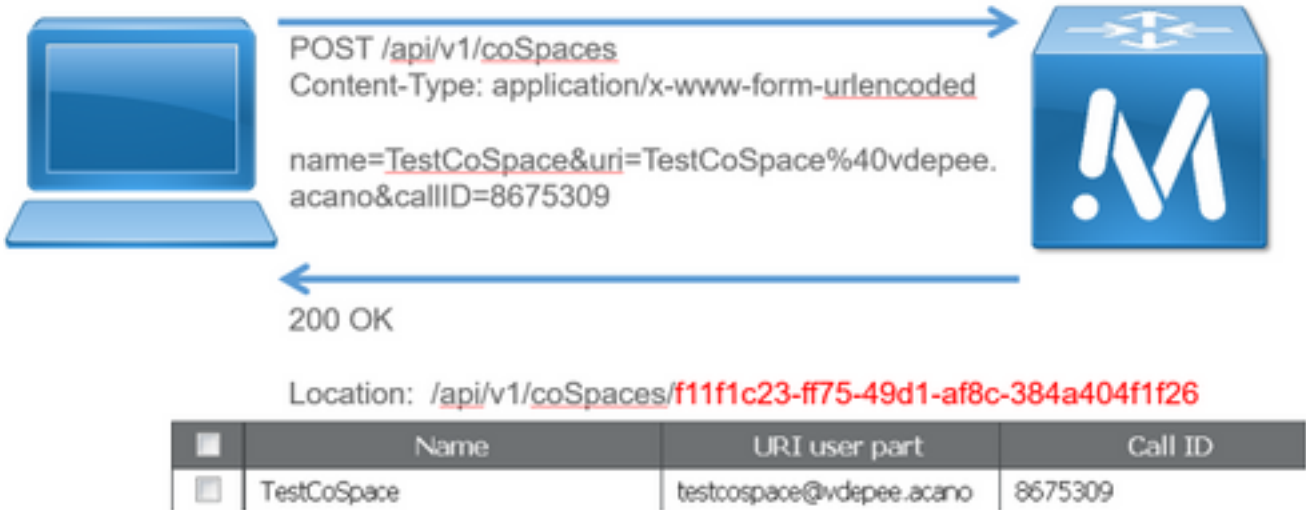
The Space can be seen in the WebAdmin of CMS. Navigate to **Configuration > Spaces**.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	URI user part	Secondary URI user part	Additional access methods	Call ID	Passcode	Default layout
<input type="checkbox"/>	APITest	apitesturi					not set

The image summarizes the request **POST**.

HTTP POST

- Creates new object



HTTP GET

Step 2. After the Space has been created, pull the configuration for it.

Use the HTTP GET method for this purpose.

Use the ID for the Space created from the Location header. The URL is <https://<WebAdminIP>/api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae>. Perform a **GET** on this page.

Example GET request:

```
GET https://<WebAdminIP>/api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae HTTP/1.1
Host: <WebAdminIP>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Cookie: session=logout
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46QzFzYzBDMXNjMA==
Connection: keep-alive
```

Response for the GET request:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache
X-Frame-Options: DENY
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
Content-Type: text/xml
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 159
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?><coSpace id="70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae"><name>APITest</name><autoGenerated>>false</autoGenerated><uri>apitesturi</uri></coS
```

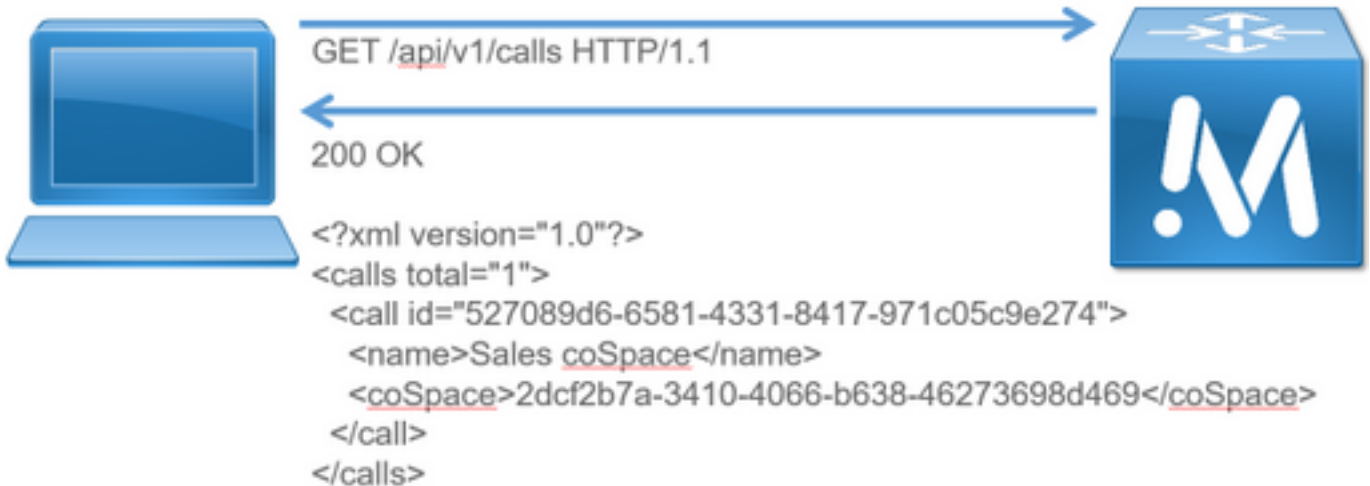
pace>

Note: The response is an XML encoded configuration of the Space.

The image summarizes the request **GET**.

HTTP GET

- Retrieves existing information
- No Content in Body



HTTP PUT

Step 3. Make a change to the Space (if needed).

This example shows how to modify the space created. Imagine a secondary User portion needs to be added to the Space.

Refer to the API document. It tells the parameter needed to use that is: **secondaryUri**.

Add a URI of asdf. Write a request that looks similar to the request created for POST.

Example PUT request:

```
PUT https://172.18.105.244/api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae HTTP/1.1
Host: 172.18.105.244
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 17
Cookie: session=b810c447daaeab6cdc6e019c
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46QzFzYzBDMXNjMA==
Connection: keep-alive
```

secondaryUri=asdf

Response for the PUT request:


```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2016 19:11:02 GMT
Server: Apache
X-Frame-Options: DENY
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 0

```

The changes can be seen in the WebAdmin of CMS. Navigate to **Configuration > Spaces**.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	URI user part	Secondary URI user part	Additional access methods	Call ID	Passcode	Default layout
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APITest	apitesturi	asdf				not set

and via a **GET**:

```

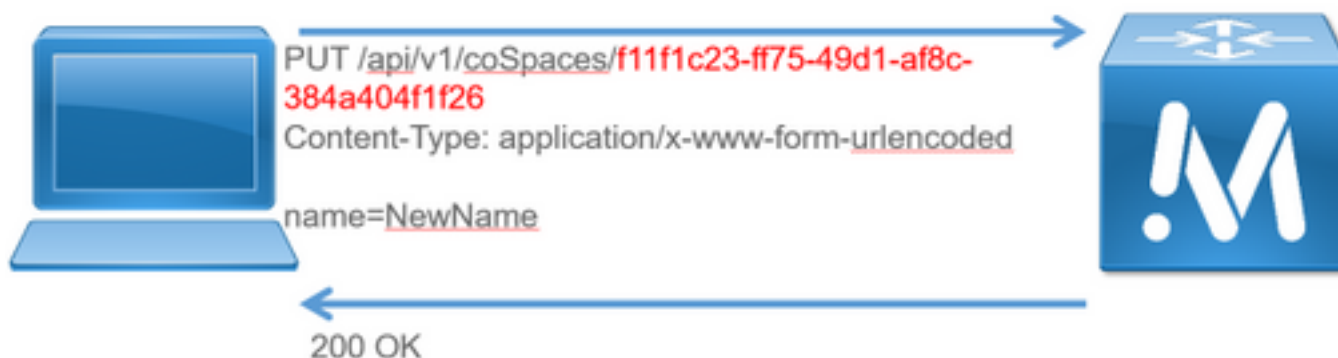
<?xml version="1.0"?><coSpace id="70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae"><name>APITest</name><autoGenerated>>false</autoGenerated><uri>apitesturi</uri><secondaryUri>asdf</secondaryUri></coSpace>

```

The image summarizes the request **PUT**.

HTTP PUT

- Modifies existing object



<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	URI user part	Call ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NewName	testcospace@vdepee.acano	8675309

HTTP DELETE

Step 4. Delete the Space (if needed).

The **DELETE** method is similar to the **GET** method.

Example DELETE request:

```

DELETE https://172.18.105.244/api/v1/coSpaces/70ca0ed7-4e50-428c-b9ab-4e68faeb86ae HTTP/1.1
Host: 172.18.105.244
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

```

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Cookie: session=4d13c7ebe739b662dc6e019c
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46QzFzYzBDMXNjMA==
Connection: keep-alive

Response for the DELETE request:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2016 19:16:37 GMT
Server: Apache
X-Frame-Options: DENY
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 0

The changes can be seen in the WebAdmin of CMS. Navigate to **Configuration > Spaces**.

Name	URI user part	Secondary URI user part	Additional access methods	Call ID	Passcode	Default layout	
						not set	<input type="button" value="Add New"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>

and via a **GET**:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?><failureDetails><coSpaceDoesNotExist /></failureDetails>
```

The image summarizes the request **DELETE**.

HTTP DELETE

- Destroys an object



Name	URI user part	Call ID

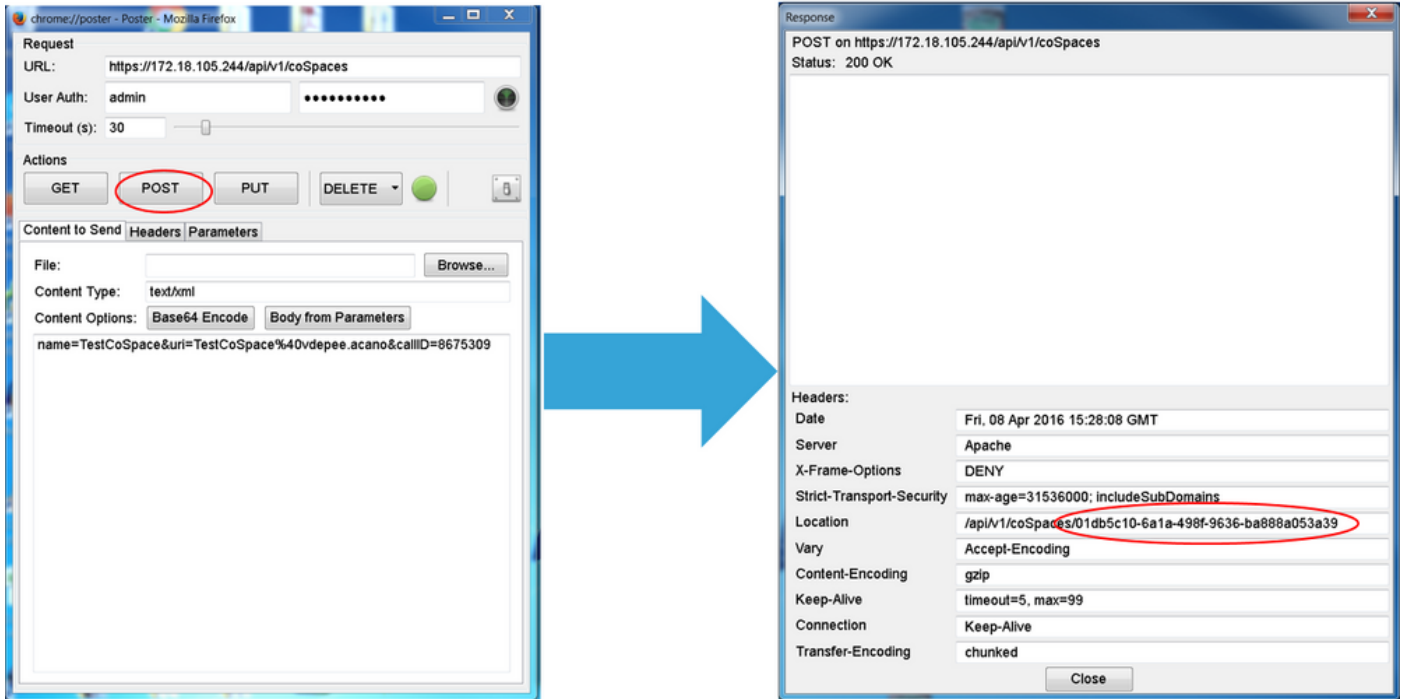
API Clients

POSTER

The top box in Poster is where you enter the URL for the requests.

The User Auth fields are where you enter the username and password in that order. Then, if you are doing a **GET** or a **DELETE**, choose the respective buttons. For example: click **GET** and a popup appears with your response. For **DELETE**, ensure **DELETE** is selected and click the green button.

Poster (Firefox)



For **POST** and **PUT**, content needs to be added. Select the Parameters tab and add the names and values for your parameters. Then, go back to the Content to send button and choose **Body from Parameters**.

Send your POST and/or PUT.

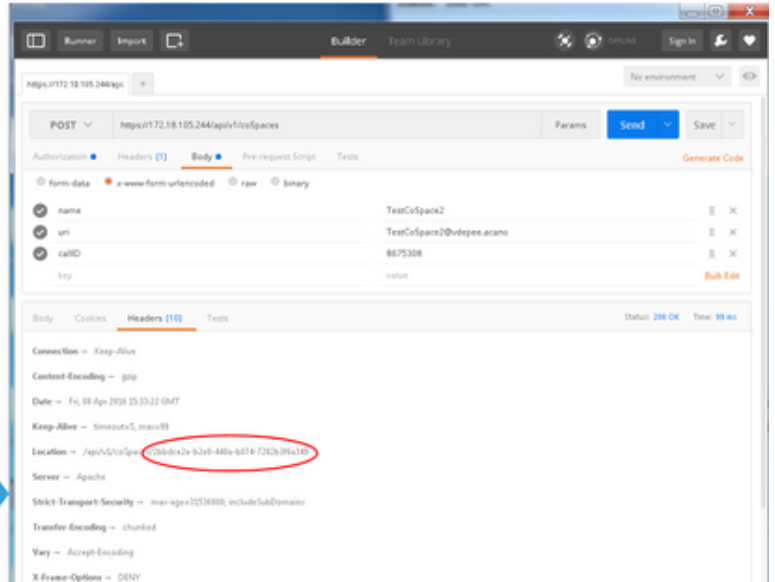
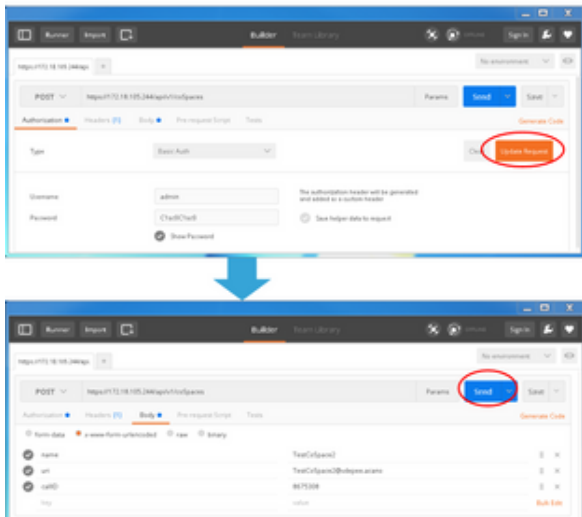
POSTMAN

In Postman, in the top-left, choose the Method you would like to use from the drop-down box and enter the request URL.

For Authorization, choose **Basic-Auth** and enter your username and password. Then, choose **Update Request**. In the Headers tab you see an Authorization Header.

If your request is a POST/PUT, navigate to the Body tab, choose **x-www-form-urlencoded** and enter your parameters and values. When you are finished, choose **Send**.

Postman (Chrome)



Verify

The verification method is explained in each request.

Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.