## **API Module - Resource**

## **Resources**

ProVision's APIv1 system has been replaced by APIv2, and is now considered deprecated.

- Resources

  - getadd
  - o update

  - deleteget resource linkget resource search

	get		
URL /api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=get		/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=get	
	Description	Get a resource or resources	
	Returns	Examples: SUCCESSFUL: {"success":1,"message":"Search successful","data":[{"id":"57","name":"2nd Email","slug":"6c-contact-email2"," type":"field","parent_id":"1","category_id":null,"attr":[]}]} ERROR: {"success":0,"message":"Search failed"}	

#### Optional Parameters

#### **General Parameters:**

Name Type		Notes/Example		
name STRING		Name of the resource. Example: 6Connect, Inc.		
slug	STRING	The unique URL friendly name of the resource. Example: 6connect-inc		
type	STRING	Type of resource (eg. entry, field, category, dnsmodule)		
search	STRING	Search the resource system for the provided term. Performs a "LIKE" search to return similar results. Similar to GET Resource SEARCH call.		
search_column	STRING	Column to perform a 'search' on.		
permissions_true STRING permissions_false STRING		Set the permissions that must be true. Typically only used for UI / Gadget permissions.		
		Set the permissions that must be false. Typically only used for UI / Gadget permissions.		
getFromBackup	INTEGER	Use data from the resource_archive table instead of the standard resource table, used with "orig_id" identifying parameter.		

#### Limit Results by ID:

At most, one of the following:

Name	Туре	Notes/Example		
id	INTEGER	Get the resource which has this ID		
orig_id	INTEGER	The resource id from the standard resource table, used in conjunction with 'getFromBackup'.		
custom_id	INTEGER	The resource custom id provided by the user for the resource.		
resourcein	ARRAY	Get any resource which has any of these IDs		
		Syntax: &resourcein[]=1771&resourcein[]=14238 (Each resource id you wish to search over gets its own phrase.)		
resourcenot_in	ARRAY	Get all the resources which do not have any of these IDs		
Syntax: &resourcenot_in[]=1771&resourceresource gets its own phrase.)		Syntax: &resourcenot_in[]=1771&resourcenot_in[]=14238 (Each resource id you wish to exclude gets its own phrase.)		

#### At most, one of the following:

Name	Туре	Notes/Example	
parent_id	INTEGER	Get the resources whose parent has this ID	
parent_in	ARRAY	Get any resource whose parents have any of these IDs.  Syntax: &parentin[]=162&parentin[]=299 (Each parent id you wish to search over gets its own phrase.)	
parentnot_in	ARRAY	Get all resources whose parents do not have any of these IDs  Syntax: &parentnot_in[]=1771&parentnot_in[]=14238 (Each parent id you wish to exclude gets its own phrase.)	

#### At most, one of the following:

Name	Туре	Notes/Example	
category_id	INTEGER	Get the resources of the category that has this ID	
categoryin	ARRAY	Get any resources whose categories have any of these IDs.  Syntax: &categoryin[]=11002&categoryin[]=11003 (Each category id you wish to search over gets its own phrase.)	
category not_in	ARRAY	Get the resources of all the categories that do not have any of these IDs  Syntax: &parentnot_in[]=11002&parentnot_in[]=11003 (Each category id you wish to exclude gets its own phrase.)	

#### Limit Results by Resource Link:

For resources for which exist a Resource Link, you may limit by resource link data:

Name	Туре	Notes/Example		
resource_link_type	STRING	The resource linkage relation name. Valid values include:		
		For type = dnsmodule:		
		Valid Value	Notes	
		dnsViewACL	Links a ACL and a Group. The View (Group) must be resource1, resource id and the ACL resource must be resource2 in the linkage table	
		dnsViewServer	Links a View (Group) with Server (DNS Connector), and the Group resource must be as resource1 and DNS Module as resource2. Used for attaching DNS servers to DNS Groups.	
		dnsZoneMaster	Links a DNS Zone resource with the Server that will be exported as Master. The DNS Zone must be in resource1 and the server as resource2. Used for Directly attaching zones to servers.	
		dnsZoneSlave	Links a DNS Zone resource with the Server that will be exported as Slave. The DNS Zone must be in resource1 and the server as resource2. Used for Directly attaching zones to servers.	
		dnsZoneServer	Links a DNS Zone resource with a Server resource. The DNS Zone must be in resource1 and the server as resource2. Used to directly attach servers to zones.	
		dnsZoneView	Links a DNS Zone resource with a Group. The DNS Zone must be resource1, the Group resource as resource 2.	
resource_link_column	INTEGER	The column to be used for the parameter in "resource_link_value". Valid integer value:		
		'1' = to use resource1 in the first column		
		'2' = to use resour	ce2 in the second column	
resource_link_value	INTEGER	The resource id for the resource_linkage table to search (Example: "10697")		

#### **Limit Results by Attributes:**

You can further limit the results based on attributes the resources may have:

```
Name
              Type
                         Notes/Example
attributes
              ARRAY
                        You can search on multiple attributes by including an array of attribute options:
                         var data = {
                               "type: "entry",
                               "attributes": [
                                     {
                                            "attr_key": "_section",
                                            "attr_value": "105",
                                     },
                                     {
                                            "attr_key": "address-mail-state",
                                            "attr_value": "CA",
                                     }
                               ],
                               "resources_per_page: 10
              STRING
                        The name of the attribute. Example: network-fqdn
attr_key
attr_value
              STRING
                        The value of any attribute, or if attr_key is specified, the value of the attribute defined in attr_key.
                        If both attr_key and attr_value are given, the results are by default compared based on the value
attr_compare
              STRING
                         given as attr_value being equal to the value stored in the database. You can optionally change this
                        by setting the STRING value of attr_compare to one of the following:
                          • = (default)
                          LIKE

    NOT LIKE

    IN

                            NOT IN

    BETWEEN

    NOT BETWEEN

                                    When attr_compare is set to IN, NOT IN, BETWEEN, NOT BETWEEN, then
                                    attr_value must either be an array or a comma separated string.
attr_load
              BOOL
                        Load resource attributes along with the resource entry
```

#### **Result Ordering:**

Name	Туре	Notes/Example		
order	STRING Set the direction of the ordering of the results by ascending or descending order.  • ASC (default) • DESC			
orderby	STRING	The parameter to order results by. Valid values include:  output none id name (default) slug type parent_id date resource_in (preserve order given in the resource_in array)		

#### Range Selection / Paging:

You can restrict the range of the resources returned.

Name	Туре	Notes/Example	
resources_per_page	INTEGER	How many resources to return per page, e.g.: '10' .	
offset	INTEGER	How many resources to offset from the initial resource, to use as the first resource provided in the return list (the initial resource is 0, not 1).	
paged INTEGER		The page to return (starts at 1, not 0). This parameter is provided for convenience and is used to calculate the offset where: offset=(paged-1)*resources_per_page	

Example URL /api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=get&id=7

#### add

add				
URL	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=add			
Description	Add a resource.			
Returns	Examples:			
	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=add&meta[name]=apitest&meta[type]=entry&meta[section]=firewall&fields[network-fqdn] []=www.example.com			
	SUCCESSFUL: {"success":1,"message":"Resource added","data":{"id":1077,"name":"apitest","slug":"apitest","type":"entry"," parent_id":1,"category_id":"NULL","attr":{"_section":"70","network-fqdn":"www.example.com"},"section":{"id":"70","name":" Firewall","slug":"firewall","type":"section","parent_id":"1","category_id":null,"attr":{}}}}			
	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=add&meta[name]=apitest&meta[type]=entry&fields[network-fqdn][]=www.example.com			
	ERROR:{"success":0,"message":"Entries must be assigned to a section"}			
Peguired				

## Required Parameters

Name	Туре	Notes/Example
meta[name]	STRING	Name of the resource
meta[type]	STRING	Type of resource (entry, section, field, etc.)

#### Optional Parameters

Name	Туре	Notes/Example	
meta[parent_id]	INTEGER	ID of the parent resource	
meta[category_id]	INTEGER	ID of the category	

#### Required Parameters

(meta [type] = entry)

#### One of the following:

Name	Туре	Notes/Example
meta[section_id]	INTEGER	ID of the section that the entry will be assigned to
meta[section]	STRING	Slug of the section that the entry will be assigned to

#### Optional Parameters

(meta [type] = entry)

Name	Туре	Notes/Example			
fields[]	ARRAY	Entry field values (for fields that have already been assigned to the section) can be populated when the entry is created.			
		The format is field[field-slug][field-instance]. If the field instance is left blank, it will simply be the next value in the instance array. For example:			
		fields[network-fqdn][]=example.com&fields[network-fqdn][]=test.com			
		would be written in JSON as			
		var fields = {			
		"network-fqdn": [			
		"example.com",			
		"test.com"			
		1			
		}			
		Please note that the Field Slug might differ from the Field Name! To find the correct slug to use in adding resources with field values go the Section of the Resource you are adding, click 'Edit', the click the name of the Fields you will be populating. An Edit Field box will pop up which displays the Field's slug.			
		A field can be added to a section multiple times. The field instance is used to keep track of which field occurrence we are referring. In this example, the network-fqdn field had been added twice to the section so we were able to store two values for it.			
meta [custom_id]	STRING	A custom ID for the entry. In the past this has been called the Resource Holder ID or Customer ID. Most recently it was implemented as a text field with the slug "6c-resourceholder-id." Now it is a fundamental part the entry type resources.			

#### Required Parameters

(meta [type] = field)

Name	Туре	Notes/Example
meta[field_type]	STRING	Type of field  text  textarea  radios  checkboxes  choicebox

Optional			
Parameters	Name	Туре	Notes/Example
(meta [type] = field)	meta [help_block]	STRING	Fields can have a line of text under them with instructions
noid)	meta [options]	ARRAY	Fields of type radios, checkboxes, or choicebox can have multiple options. This could be multiple radio buttons or a choicebox (dropdown) with several options. For example:
			meta[type]=field&meta[name]=Colors&meta[field_type]=choicebox&meta[options][]=Blue&meta [options][]=Green
			Will create a choicebox with dropdown options of Blue and Green.

#### Required Parameters

#### (meta [type] = gadgets)

Name	Туре	Notes/Example		
gadgets[x][uuid]	INTEGER	x: The nth gadget being described in the call ('0' for the first gadget, '1' for the second, and so on).		
		uuid: User-generated ID of the gadget to be created.		
gadgets[x] [code]	STRING	x: The nth gadget being described in the call ('0' for the first gadget, '1' for the second, and so on).		
		code: Slug of the gadget code to be created.		
		List of valid Gadget codes:		
		Contact Info: "_contact_info"		
		Contacts: "_contacts"     DHCP Server: "_dhcp_server"		
		DNS: "_dns"		
		Document Storage: "_document_storage"		
		IPAM: "_ipam"     Peer Groups: "_peering_peer_groups"		
		Peering Sessions: "_peering_sessions"		
		VRFs: "_peering_vrfs"		
		Resource Linkage: "_resource_linkage"     Resource View: "_resource_view"		
		Reverse API Console: "_reverse_api"		
		Tech Info: "_tech_info"		

Example - Adding the IPAM Gadget to a Section:

 $api.php?target=resource\&action=add\&meta[type]=section\&meta[name]=TestSection\_1\&meta[parent\_id]=1\&gadgets[0][uuid]=uuid-586dbd260d6ef\&gadgets[0][code]=\_ipam$ 

## update

URL	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=update						
Description	Update a res	ource.					
Returns	entry","paren section","par	Examples: SUCCESSFUL: {"success":1,"message":"Resource Updated","data":{"id":"1055","name":"87-child-1","slug":"87-child-1","type":" entry","parent_id":"87","category_id":"65","attr":{"_section":"70"},"section":{"id":"70","name":"Firewall","slug":"firewall","type":" section","parent_id":"1","category_id":null,"attr":{}}}} ERROR: {"success":0,"message":"No resource found with ID: 1079"}					
Required							
Parameters	Name	Туре	Notes/Example				
	meta[id]	INTEGER	ID of resource				
	meta[type] STRING Type of resource (entry, section, field, ect)						

Parameters	Name	Туре	Notes/Example
(meta [type] = entry)	fields[]	ARRAY	See "add" documentation
Optional Parameters	Name	Туре	Notes/Example
(meta [type] = section)	fields []	ARRAY	The fields value should be all the fields that are assigned to the section. Giving an empty array avalue will remove all fields from the section.  The format is:  fields[position][key]  The position value is the position that the field will appear in (0 is first). The position value must included. An example field format for an existing field could be:  fields[0][id]=2 fields[0][slug]=asset-serial-number fields[0][help_block]=something fields[0][new]=false  Either the id or the slug is required, not both.  When the "new" parameter is not included, FALSE is assumed  If you want to create a new field and assign it to the section, use a format like this:  fields[10][name]=TextArea fields[10][field_type]=textarea fields[10][new]=true

delete				
URL	/api/v1/a	pi.php?targe	et=resource&action=c	delete
Description	Delete a	resource.		
Returns	Examples: SUCCESSFUL: {"success":1,"message":"Resource deleted."} ERROR: {"success":0,"message":"No resource found with ID: 57"}			
Required Parameters				
	Name	Туре	Notes/Example	
	id	INTEGER	ID of the resource	
				·

Optional Parameters					
	Name	Туре	Notes/Example		
	recursive	BOOL	When 1, deletes parent and child entries for the resource		
	A recursive delete will delete all resources, which are permitted to be deleted, from the bottom up.  Imagine the following hierarchy:				
	C11	B1 C12	A B2 C21 C22		
	If a recursive delete is performed on A, but C21 is not deletable, the following resources would still be deleted: (B1, C11, C12, C22).				
	B2 would no	ot be del	eted because it depends on C21 and A would not be deleted because it depends on B2.		
Example URL	/api/v1/api.p	ohp?targ	et=resource&action=delete&id=57		

get res	get resource link				
Description	Set available resource links. If no resource links exist for the given resource, an empty object is returned.				
URL	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=getLink				

# Returns SUCCESSFUL: {"success":1,"message":"Search successful", "data":{"meta":{"totalRecords":"3", "retrieved":3}, "0":{"id":"22", "resource\_id1":"1292", "resource\_id2":"1302", "relation":"dhcpPoolLink"}, "1":{'id":"2", "resource\_id1":"1292", "resource\_id2":"1452", "relation":"dhcpPoolLink"}, "2":{"id":"12", "resource\_id1":"1422", "resource\_id2":" 1482", "relation":"dhcpPoolLink"}}} ERROR: {"success":0, "message":"error message"}

#### Return Detail:

Name	Туре	Description		
id	INTEGER	d of the resource linkage		
resource_id1	INTEGER	The id of the parent resource		
resource_id2	INTEGER	The id of the linked resource		
relation	STRING	The relation type. Relation types include: contact, dhcpPoolLink, dnsViewACL, dnsViewServer, dnsZoneMaster, dnsZoneServer, dnsZoneView		

#### **Meta Attributes:**

Name	Туре	Description
totalRecords	INTEGER	How many records were found by this query, without pagination.
retrieved	INTEGER	How many records were returned by this query, with pagination.

#### **Optional Attributes:**

Name	Туре	Description
resultsPerPage	INTEGER	How many records to include per page display.*
page	INTEGER	Which page to display, when used with "resultsPerPage"*

\*Example pagination: api.php?target=resource&action=getLink&relation=dhcpPoolLink&resultsPerPage=100&page=2

### get resource search

Description	Search the resource system for the provided term. Performs a "LIKE" search to return similar results.
URL	/api/v1/api.php?target=resource&action=get&search=

Returns	Examples:				
	SUCCESSFUL:	{"success":1,"message":"Search successful","data":[{"id":"11011","name":"a6connectchildentry","slug":" a6connectchildentry","type":"entry","parent_id":"4210","category_id":null,"date":1499106555,"modified": 1499106555, "attr":{"_section":"4214"},"section":{"id":"4214","name":"aQA Section","slug":"aqa-section"," type":"section","parent_id":"1","category_id":null,"date":1498775688,"modified":1499106630,"attr":[]}," gadgets":[]}],"result_count":1,"found_count":1}			
	ERROR:	{"success":0, "message":"error message"}			

#### Return Detail:

Name	Туре	Description
id	INTEGER	ld of the resource linkage
name	STRING	The resource name
slug	STRING	The resource slug
type	STRING	The resource type.
parent_id	INTEGER	ID of the parent resource
category_id	INTEGER	ID of the resource category type
date	INTEGER	Resouce creation date
modified	INTEGER	Resource last modified date
attr	JSON	A JSON list of resource attributes

#### Required Attributes:

Name	Туре	Description
search	STRING	The search term

Example URL

/api/v1/api.php?target = resource & action = get & search = 6 connect