Historically, XML APIs have been used to do user management on Webex Meeting Sites that are managed in Webex Site Administration.

Until recently, some user management functions weren't possible via XML API on Control Hub managed sites – example: CreateUser. XML APIs are now forward compatible with Control Hub managed sites. You can read about the details and caveats at XML API 41.11.0 Updates. So, if you want to continue to use XML APIs for user management rather than switching to REST APIs you can do so.

Pre-existing API integrations using username/password for authentication will continue to work for administrators of Site Admins site who do not belong to SSO orgs.

## OAUTH access token with XML APIs (required for users in SSO orgs)

- 1. Create and Authorize Webex Integration (OAuth 2.0) to get Access Token.
  - a. User or Admin create Integration (<a href="https://developer.webex.com/docs/integrations">https://developer.webex.com/docs/integrations</a>) with the spark:all scope (at a minimum, other OAuth scopes may be added based on your other requirements)
  - b. Admin Authenticates/Authorizes Integration (detailed Authentication/Authorization flow: <a href="https://developer.webex.com/blog/real-world-walkthrough-of-building-an-oauth-webex-integration">https://developer.webex.com/blog/real-world-walkthrough-of-building-an-oauth-webex-integration</a>)
- 2. Use the resulting OAuth token in the XML API AuthenticateUser request (see below).

#### XML API AuthenticateUser request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<serv:message xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
    xmlns:serv="http://www.webex.com/schemas/2002/06/service">
    <header>
        <securityContext>
            <siteName>{MeetingSiteURL}</siteName>
            <webExID>{Administrator Email address}</webExID>
        </securityContext>
    </header>
    <body>
      <bodyContent</pre>
xsi:type="java:com.webex.service.binding.user.AuthenticateUser">
            <accessToken>{Webex Access Token}</accessToken>
        </bodyContent>
    </body>
</serv:message>
```

Note 1: The XML API is XML-RPC based, using XML requests sent over HTTP POST to exchange data with Webex.

Note 2: The XML API endpoint uses the Webex Meeting Site URL. Example:

'https://{MeetingSiteURL}.webex.com/WBXService/XMLService'

## XML API AuthenticateUser response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<serv:message>
    <serv:header>
        <serv:response>
            <serv:result>SUCCESS</serv:result>
            <serv:gsbStatus>PRIMARY</serv:gsbStatus>
        </serv:response>
    </serv:header>
    <serv:body>
        <serv:bodyContent xsi:type="use:authenticateUserResponse">
            <use:sessionTicket>{SESSION TICKET}</use:sessionTicket>
            <use:createTime>1580795693342</use:createTime>
            <use:timeToLive>5400</use:timeToLive>
        </serv:bodyContent>
    </serv:body>
</serv:message>
```

NOTE: TimeToLive = expiration time in second (90 minutes)

#### Refresh tokens/tickets

Webex OAuth Access Tokens need periodic refresh (expires in 14 days) <a href="https://developer.webex.com/blog/real-world-walkthrough-of-building-an-oauth-webex-integration">https://developer.webex.com/blog/real-world-walkthrough-of-building-an-oauth-webex-integration</a> Session Tickets are valid for 90 minutes before needing to be regenerated.

Access Token — An object that contains security information such as identity and privileges/scopes for the user account being authorized. Access Tokens for the Webex API are valid for 14 days before expiring automatically.

Refresh Token — A Refresh Token is used to acquire a new Access Token after the original token generated by the Grant Flow expires or is about to expire. The Refresh Token should be stored securely by the application, and is valid for 90 days unless used, at which point the timer will reset (making this type of token effectively perpetual). This enables you to renew the Access Token for a user before it expires (at the previously mentioned 14 days), allowing a user to essentially remain authenticated forever

Cisco plans to eventually deprecate XML APIs so you still plan to update your integrations to use REST APIs for user management. Cisco will provide plenty of advanced notice before deprecating XML APIs for user management.

Control Hub has its own APIs, including People and License REST APIs for creating and licensing users at:

- https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/v1/people
- https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/v1/licenses

Session types & Tracking codes:

## Guide for Managing Control Hub Managed Sites via API - Modified Dec 2022

- Configuring Tracking Codes for Users: https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/v1/tracking-codes
- Configuring Session Types for Users: https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/v1/session-types

Currently licensing for external org users & assignment of site admin roles via API is only available via XML APIs (not REST APIs).

The rest of this document covers topics to be aware of as you update your integrations to user REST APIs for user management.

# Using REST API to Create/Update users to assign Meeting Licenses:

- 1. Use the /v1/licenses/list-licenses REST API to get the available Organization Licenses.
- 2. Use the /v1/people REST API to Create, Update users to assign the Meeting license.
  - a. POST /v1/people (create-a-person)
  - b. GET /v1/people/{personId} (get-person-details)
  - c. PUT /v1/people/{personId} (update-a-person)