



Enabling Management by REST API

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Introduction

You can use the Cisco IOS XE REST API to manage the Cisco Catalyst 8500 Series Edge Platforms as an alternative to configuring and managing selected features on the router using the Cisco IOS XE CLI. This chapter describes how to configure these platforms to enable management using the REST API.

Overview of Installation

Installing the Cisco IOS XE REST API involves the following general steps:

1. Download the OVA package from Cisco.com.
 - a. From the Cisco Routers product page, navigate to the Cisco Catalyst 8500 Series Edge Platforms product page.
 - b. Click the “Download Software” link.
 - c. Select the Cisco IOS XE release package and follow the instructions for downloading the software.
2. Install the REST API OVA on the Cisco Catalyst 8500 Series Edge Platforms.
3. Enable the REST API on the platform.

Enabling REST API Support Using the Cisco IOS XE CLI

Configuring the Data Plane Dual Management Interface to Support the REST API

It is possible to associate management container IP addresses with either:

- Data plane interface (see procedure below)

or

- Management plane interface (see {start cross reference}Configuring the Management Plane Dual Management Interface to Support the REST API{end cross reference})

Configuration Notes

{start blocklabel}Management Container IP Addresses in Subnet of Router Management Interface{end blocklabel}

To allocate the management container IP addresses to be associated with the router's management interface, ensure that the IP addresses configured for the management container are within the same subnet as the router's management interface. For example:

Management container IP address: 192.168.5.225

Router management interface: 192.168.5.224

{start blocklabel}Order of Configuring Gateway Port, Management Interface, and IP Addresses{end blocklabel}

Configuring the management container details in the following order:

1. vNIC gateway port (vnic gateway virtualportgroup0)
2. Guest IP addresses

The vNIC management interface (vnic management GigabitEthernet0) can be configured after the guest IP addresses.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface GigabitEthernetx**
4. **ip address *ipv4-addr subnet-mask***
5. **no shutdown**
6. **exit**
7. **interface virtualportgroup *virtualportgroup-number***
8. **configure terminal**
9. **interface virtualportgroup 0**
10. **ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0**
11. **exit**
12. **ip route *ipv4-address ipv4-subnet-mask VirtualPortGroup0***
13. **exit**
14. **ip unnumbered GigabitEthernetx**
15. **no shutdown**
16. **exit**
17. **virtual-service csr_mgmt**
18. **vnic gateway virtualportgroup *virtualportgroup_number***
19. **guest ip address *remote-mgmt-ipv4-addr***
20. **exit**
21. **vnic management GigabitEthernet0**
22. **exit**

23. **activate**
24. **end**
25. **ip route** *ipaddress subnetmask virtualportgroup virtualportgroupnumber*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>Router> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Router# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface GigabitEthernet <i>x</i> Example: <pre>Router(config)# interface gigabitethernet1</pre>	Enters interface configuration mode for the interface designated by <i>x</i> . The range of GigabitEthernet ports depends on the platform.
Step 4	ip address <i>ipv4-addr subnet-mask</i> Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# ip address 172.25.29.235 255.255.255.128</pre>	Configures the IP address for the management interface.
Step 5	no shutdown Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# no shutdown</pre>	Enables the management interface.
Step 6	exit Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# exit</pre>	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 7	interface virtualportgroup <i>virtualportgroup-number</i> Example: <pre>Router(config)# interface virtualportgroup 0</pre>	Creates a virtual port group and enters virtual port group interface configuration mode.
Step 8	configure terminal Example: <pre>Router(config)# configure terminal</pre>	Enter interface configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 9	interface virtualportgroup 0 Example: Router(config)# interface virtualportgroup 0	Creates a virtual port group and enters virtual port group interface configuration mode.
Step 10	ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Example: Router(config)# ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0	Enables IP processing on an interface without assigning it an explicit IP address.
Step 11	exit Example: Router(config)# exit	Exit interface configuration mode.
Step 12	ip route ipv4-address ipv4-subnet-mask VirtualPortGroup0 Example: Router# ip route 172.27.208.108 255.255.255.255 VirtualPortGroup0	Creates an IP route that maps to the virtual port group. Use the same IP address that was configured using the guest ip address command.
Step 13	exit Example: Router# exit	Exit configuration mode.
Step 14	ip unnumbered GigabitEthernetx Example: router(config-if)# ip unnumbered gigabitethernet1	Enables IP processing on an interface without assigning it an explicit IP address.
Step 15	no shutdown Example: router(config-if)# no shutdown	Enables the virtual port group interface.
Step 16	exit Example: router(config-if)# exit	Exits virtual port group interface mode.
Step 17	virtual-service csr_mgmt Example: router(config)# virtual-service csr_mgmt	Configures the virtual services container and enters virtual services configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 18	vnic gateway virtualportgroup virtualportgroup_number Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# vnic gateway virtualportgroup 0</pre>	Creates a vNIC gateway interface for the virtual services container and maps it to the virtual port group.
Step 19	guest ip address remote-mgmt-ipv4-addr Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-intf)# guest ip address 172.25.29.236</pre>	Configures the remote-management IP address for the vNIC gateway interface for the virtual services container.
Step 20	exit Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-intf)# exit</pre>	Exits virtual services interface configuration mode and enters virtual services configuration mode.
Step 21	vnic management GigabitEthernet0 Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# vnic management GigabitEthernet0</pre>	(Cisco IOS XE 3.16S and later only) Beginning with Cisco IOS XE 3.16S, it is necessary to configure two vnic interfaces: • vnic gateway • vnic management
Step 22	exit Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-vnic)# exit</pre>	Exits vNIC management mode.
Step 23	activate Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-vnic)# activate</pre>	Activates the csr_mgmt virtual services container.
Step 24	end Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# end</pre>	Exits virtual services configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.
Step 25	ip route ipaddress subnetmask virtualportgroup virtualportgroupnumber Example: <pre>router(config)# ip route 172.25.29.236 255.255.255.255 VirtualPortGroup0</pre>	Creates an IP route that maps to the virtual port group. Use the same IP address that was configured using the guest ip address command.

Configuring the Management Plane Dual Management Interface to Support the REST API

It is possible to associate management container IP addresses with either:

- Management plane interface (see procedure below)

or

- Data plane interface (see {start cross reference} Configuring the Data Plane Dual Management Interface to Support the REST API {end cross reference})

Configuration Notes

{start blocklabel} Management Container IP Addresses in Subnet of Router Management Interface {end blocklabel}

To allocate the management container IP addresses to be associated with the router's management interface, ensure that the IP addresses configured for the management container are within the same subnet as the router's management interface. For example:

Management container IP address: 192.168.5.225

Router management interface: 192.168.5.224

{start blocklabel} Order of Configuring Gateway Port, Management Interface, and IP Addresses {end blocklabel}

Configuring the management container details in the following order:

1. vNIC gateway port (vnic gateway virtualportgroup0)
2. vNIC management interface (vnic management GigabitEthernet0)
3. Guest IP addresses

In contrast to the related procedure that uses the data plane interface, in this case, the vNIC management interface must be configured before configuring guest IP addresses.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface GigabitEthernetx**
4. **ip address *ipv4-addr subnet-mask***
5. **no shutdown**
6. **exit**
7. **interface virtualportgroup *virtualportgroup-number***
8. **configure terminal**
9. **interface virtualportgroup 0**
10. **ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0**
11. **exit**
12. **ip unnumbered GigabitEthernetx**
13. **no shutdown**
14. **exit**
15. **virtual-service csr_mgmt**

16. **vnic gateway virtualportgroup** *virtualportgroup_number*
17. **exit**
18. **vnic management GigabitEthernet0**
19. **guest ip address** *guest-mgmt-ipv4-address*
20. **exit**
21. **activate**
22. **end**
23. **ip route** *ipaddress subnetmask virtualportgroup virtualportgroupnumber*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>Router> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Router# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface GigabitEthernetx Example: <pre>Router(config)# interface gigabitethernet1</pre>	Enters interface configuration mode for the interface designated by <i>x</i> . The range of GigabitEthernet ports depends on the platform.
Step 4	ip address <i>ipv4-addr subnet-mask</i> Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# ip address 172.25.29.235 255.255.255.128</pre>	Configures the IP address for the management interface.
Step 5	no shutdown Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# no shutdown</pre>	Enables the management interface.
Step 6	exit Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# exit</pre>	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 7	interface virtualportgroup <i>virtualportgroup-number</i> Example: <pre>Router(config)# interface virtualportgroup 0</pre>	Creates a virtual port group and enters virtual port group interface configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 8	configure terminal Example: Router(config)# configure terminal	Enter interface configuration mode.
Step 9	interface virtualportgroup 0 Example: Router(config)# interface virtualportgroup 0	Creates a virtual port group and enters virtual port group interface configuration mode.
Step 10	ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Example: Router(config)# ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0	Enables IP processing on an interface without assigning it an explicit IP address.
Step 11	exit Example: Router(config)# exit	Exit interface configuration mode.
Step 12	ip unnumbered GigabitEthernetx Example: router(config-if)# ip unnumbered gigabitethernet1	Enables IP processing on an interface without assigning it an explicit IP address.
Step 13	no shutdown Example: router(config-if)# no shutdown	Enables the virtual port group interface.
Step 14	exit Example: router(config-if)# exit	Exits virtual port group interface mode.
Step 15	virtual-service csr_mgmt Example: router(config)# virtual-service csr_mgmt	Configures the virtual services container and enters virtual services configuration mode.
Step 16	vnic gateway virtualportgroup virtualportgroup_number Example: router(config-virt-serv)# vnic gateway virtualportgroup 0	Creates a vNIC gateway interface for the virtual services container and maps it to the virtual port group.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 17	exit Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-intf)# exit</pre>	Exits virtual services interface configuration mode and enters virtual services configuration mode.
Step 18	vnic management GigabitEthernet0 Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# vnic management GigabitEthernet0</pre>	
Step 19	guest ip address <i>guest-mgmt-ipv4-address</i> Example: <pre>guest ip address 172.27.141.225</pre>	Configures the remote-management IP address for the vNIC gateway interface for the virtual services container.
Step 20	exit Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv-vnic)# exit</pre>	Exits vNIC management mode.
Step 21	activate Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# activate</pre>	Activates the csr_mgmt virtual services container.
Step 22	end Example: <pre>router(config-virt-serv)# end</pre>	Exits virtual services configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.
Step 23	ip route <i>ipaddress subnetmask</i> virtualportgroup <i>virtualportgroupnumber</i> Example: <pre>router(config)# ip route 172.25.29.236 255.255.255.255 VirtualPortGroup0</pre>	Creates an IP route that maps to the virtual port group. Use the same IP address that was configured using the guest ip address command.

Configuring the REST API Local Port and AutoSave Options

You can configure the REST API local port and autosave options.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. remote-management
2. restful-api local-port *local-port-number*
3. restful-api autosave *interval*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	remote-management Example: router(config)# remote-management	Enters remote-management configuration mode.
Step 2	restful-api local-port <i>local-port-number</i> Example: router(cfg-remote-mgmt)# restful-api local-port 55443	Configures the REST API local port number. The valid range depends on whether the REST API virtual services container uses the same IP address as the management interface, or if it uses a different IP address: • Valid range if the dual management interface is configured is from 1 to 61000. • Valid range if the shared management interface is configured is from 55001 to 61000. In both cases, the default value is 55443.
Step 3	restful-api autosave <i>interval</i> Example: Router(cfg-remote-mgmt)# restful-api autosave 60	Configures the REST API autosave interval. The range is from 30-300 seconds, and the default is 30.

Configuring onep

The Open Network Environment Programming Interface (onep) is used to define the service set for Cisco IOS and the REST API. Configure onep as follows.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. conf t
2. onep
3. service set vty
4. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	conf t Example: device#conf t Example: Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.	Enters configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	onep Example: <pre>device(config)#onep</pre>	Enters onep mode.
Step 3	service set vty Example: <pre>device(config-onep)#service set vty</pre>	Select the vty service set.
Step 4	end Example: <pre>device(config-onep)#end</pre> Example: <pre>device#</pre>	Exit onep mode.

Disabling REST API Support

Support for the REST API is enabled by default. The following procedure disables the REST API.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **remote-management**
4. **no restful-api**
5. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>router> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>router# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	remote-management Example:	Enters remote-management configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<code>router(config) # remote-management</code>	
Step 4	no restful-api Example: <code>router(cfg-remote-mgmt) # no restful-api</code>	Disables support for the REST API.
Step 5	end Example: <code>router(cfg-remote-mgmt) # end</code>	Exits remote-management configuration mode and enters configuration mode.

What to do next



Note When REST API support is disabled using the **no restful-api** command, the REST API PUT, POST and DELETE operations are disabled. However, the GET operation is still available.

Viewing the REST API Container Status

Use the **show virtual-service detail** command to view the REST API container status.