### Cloudera Data Visualization 7.2.5

# **Working with Admin APIs**

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### **Enabling admin API support**

By default, admin API URL support is disabled Cloudera Data Visualization. A platform administrator can enable this support, at the level of individual data types, through site-specific settings.

### **Procedure**

- 1. Open Site Settings.
- 2. Scroll to Advanced Settings at the bottom of the left navigation.
- **3.** To enable specific data types, add them to the assignment line. See the example below:

### **Option**

```
ADMIN_API_URL_LIST = ['visuals', 'datasets'] Add the data types to enable visuals and datasets.

ADMIN_API_URL_LIST = ['visuals', 'datasets', 'co nnections', 'users', 'groups', 'roles', 'segments', 'box.

filterassociations']

ADMIN_API_URL_LIST = ['*'] Use the wildcard to specify all options.
```

4. Click SAVE.

## Admin API demo page

This demo page serves as a practical tool for understanding how to interact with the Cloudera Data Visualization admin APIs. It provides a comprehensive view of how network requests are formed for accessing the admin APIs.

### **Procedure**

- 1. Open Site Settings.
- 2. Scroll down to the Advanced Settings located at the bottom of the left navigation pane.
- 3. Add the following configuration setting.

```
ADMIN_API_DEMO_LIST = ['visuals', 'datasets', 'connections', 'users', 'g roups', 'roles', 'segments', 'workspaces', 'filterassociations']
```

4. Click SAVE.

### **Results**

Once this configuration is enabled, the Data Visualization page is available on [\*\*\*domain\*\*\*]/arc/apps/apidemo.

### Setting up a session

Cloudera Data Visualization Admin API supports two alternatives for setting up a session: standard login access and APIKey access.

Standard login access

To establish a session with username/password login, use the following code:

```
username = "" #(user name as obtained from external source)
```

```
password = "" #(password as obtained from external source)
session = requests.session()
response = session.get(login_url)
session.headers['referer'] = response.url
payload = {'username':username,'password':password,'csrfmiddlewaretoken':
session.cookies['arccsrftoken']}
session.post(login_url, data = payload)
```



**Note:** The login URL has the form [http|https]:/[\*\*\*host\*\*\*]:[\*\*\*port\*\*\*]/arc/apps/login.

#### APIKey access

To establish a session through the Cloudera API Key system and avoid the login process, use the following code:

```
apikey = (apikey string)
session = requests.session()
session.headers['AUTHORIZATION'] = 'apikey %s' % apikey
```

In this approach, the client code must obtain the Data Visualization access key through a client-controlled mechanism, then add the APIKey to the request header and avoid explicit login.

Fetching data from all datasets in the system

After setting up a session, you can fetch the entire data from all datasets in the system by using the following code:

```
response = session.get(api_url + 'datasets?detail=1')
datasets = response.json()
```



**Note:** The API URL has the form [http|htttps]://[\*\*\*host\*\*\*]:[\*\*\*port\*\*\*]/arc/adminapi/[\*\*\*version\*\*\*]. Use the URL option 'detail=true' to fetch all information in the GET call.

### Retrieving or changing logging level

Cloudera Data Visualization Admin API provides a convenient way to manage logging levels for specific loggers, allowing you to control the verbosity of log messages as needed. It supports retrieving and changing the logging level for a specified logger within the system.

#### About this task

You can query the current logging level for a logger or modify it using the following API endpoints.

- GET: /arc/adminapi/loglevel/<logger-name>
- POST: /arc/adminapi/loglevel/<logger-name>

### POST parameters

The POST endpoint expects a JSON document in the request body. The JSON document should contain a single field, level, specifying the desired log level. It accepts one of the predefined names in the Python logging module:

- CRITICAL
- DEBUG
- ERROR
- FATAL
- INFO
- WARN
- WARNING

### Authentication

Both API key and session-based authentication are accepted. The retrieval of the logging level does not require any special permissions. However, updating the logging level requires the sys\_viewlogs permission.

### **Procedure**

1. Use the curl command to send a GET request to the specified endpoint to retrieve the current logging level for a specific logger.

```
curl -H 'content-type: application/json' -H 'authorization:
apikey [***API-KEY***]' [***VIZ_URL***]/arc/adminapi/loglev
el/[***LOGGER_NAME***]
```

Make sure to replace [\*\*\*API-KEY\*\*\*] with your actual API key, [\*\*\*VIZ\_URL\*\*\*] with the Cloudera Data Visualization URL, and [\*\*\*LOGGER NAME\*\*\*] with the name of the specific logger you want to check.

After executing the command, you receive a JSON response indicating the logger name and its current logging level.

- 2. Review the 'level' field in the response to determine the current logging level for the specified logger.
- **3.** Use the curl command to send a POST request to the specified endpoint to change the logging level for a specific logger.

Provide the desired log level in the request body.

```
curl -H 'content-type: application/json' -H 'authorization:
apikey [***API-KEY***]' [***VIZ_URL***]/arc/adminapi/loglev
el/[***LOGGER_NAME***]
-d '{"level":"DEBUG"}'
```

After executing the command, you receive a JSON response confirming the changes, including the logger name and the new logging level.

**4.** Verify that the 'level' field in the response now reflects the updated logging level for the specified logger.

### **Example**

### Getting the current loglevel for the arcweb logger:

1. Request

2. Response

```
{
    "logger": "arcweb",
    "level": "INFO"
}
```

### Setting the log level to DEBUG for arcweb:

1. Request

```
curl -H 'content-type:application/json' -H 'authorization: apikey <API-K
EY>' <VIZ_URL>/arc/adminapi/loglevel/arcweb -d '{"level":"DEBUG"}'
```

2. Response

```
{
```

```
"logger": "arcweb",
"level": "DEBUG"
}
```