



Meraki: Der Zauber der Adhoc-Methodik mit API- Administration

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Agenda

- Lehrer an die Macht?
- Einführung Meraki
- Einführung APIs
- Workshop: Postman API's
- Live Demo: Lehrer-App
- Nächste Schritte



Lehrer an die Macht?

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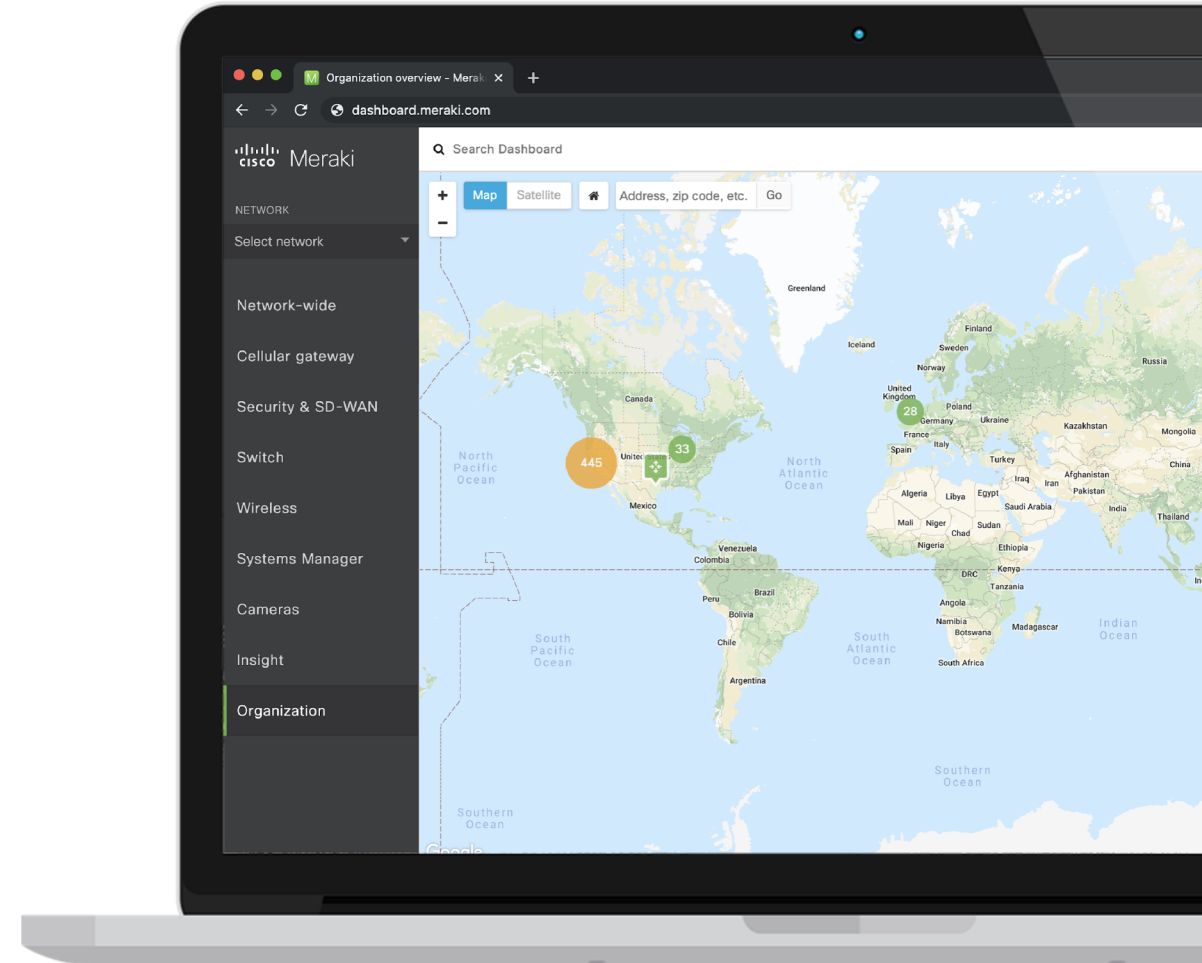
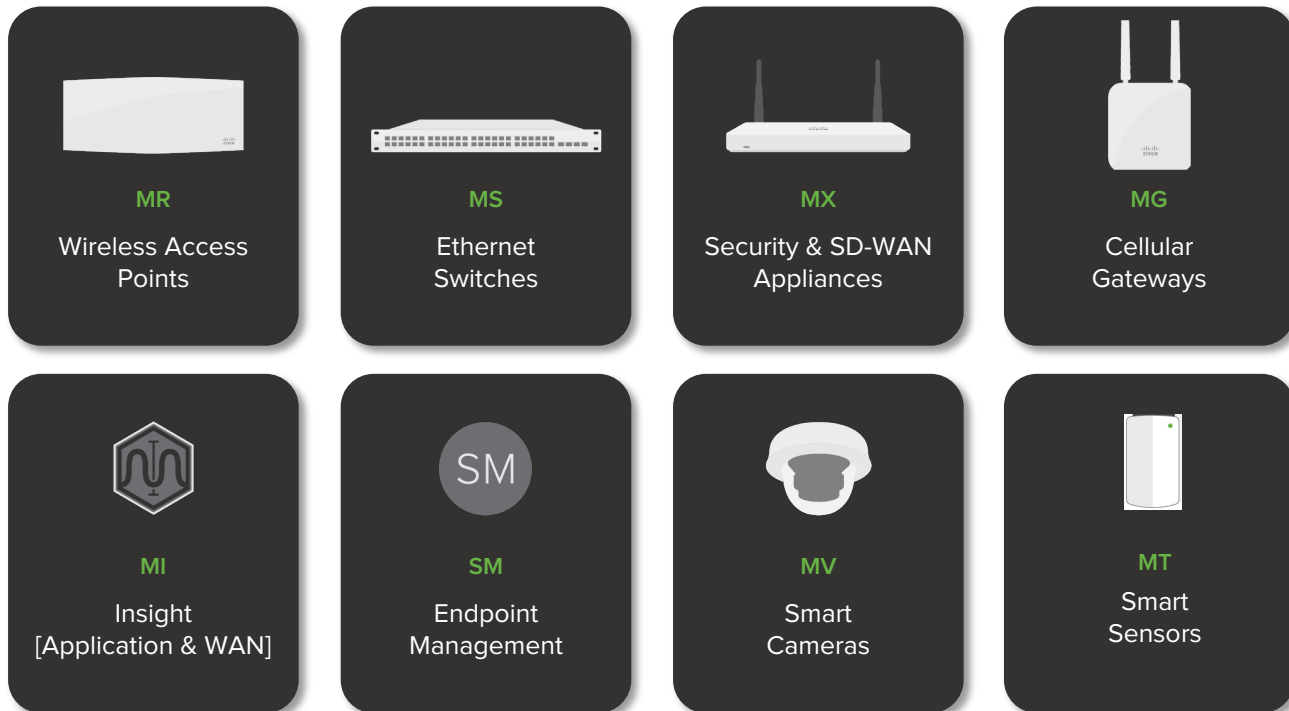
Quelle:
econocom.de



Einführung Meraki

Die Meraki Plattform

Eine Oberfläche für alle Systeme



Meraki Cloud

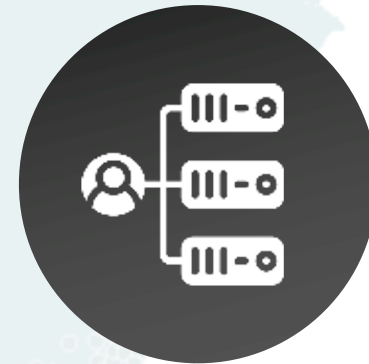
Der weltweit größte Anbieter von cloudverwalteten Netzwerken



550,000+
Kunden



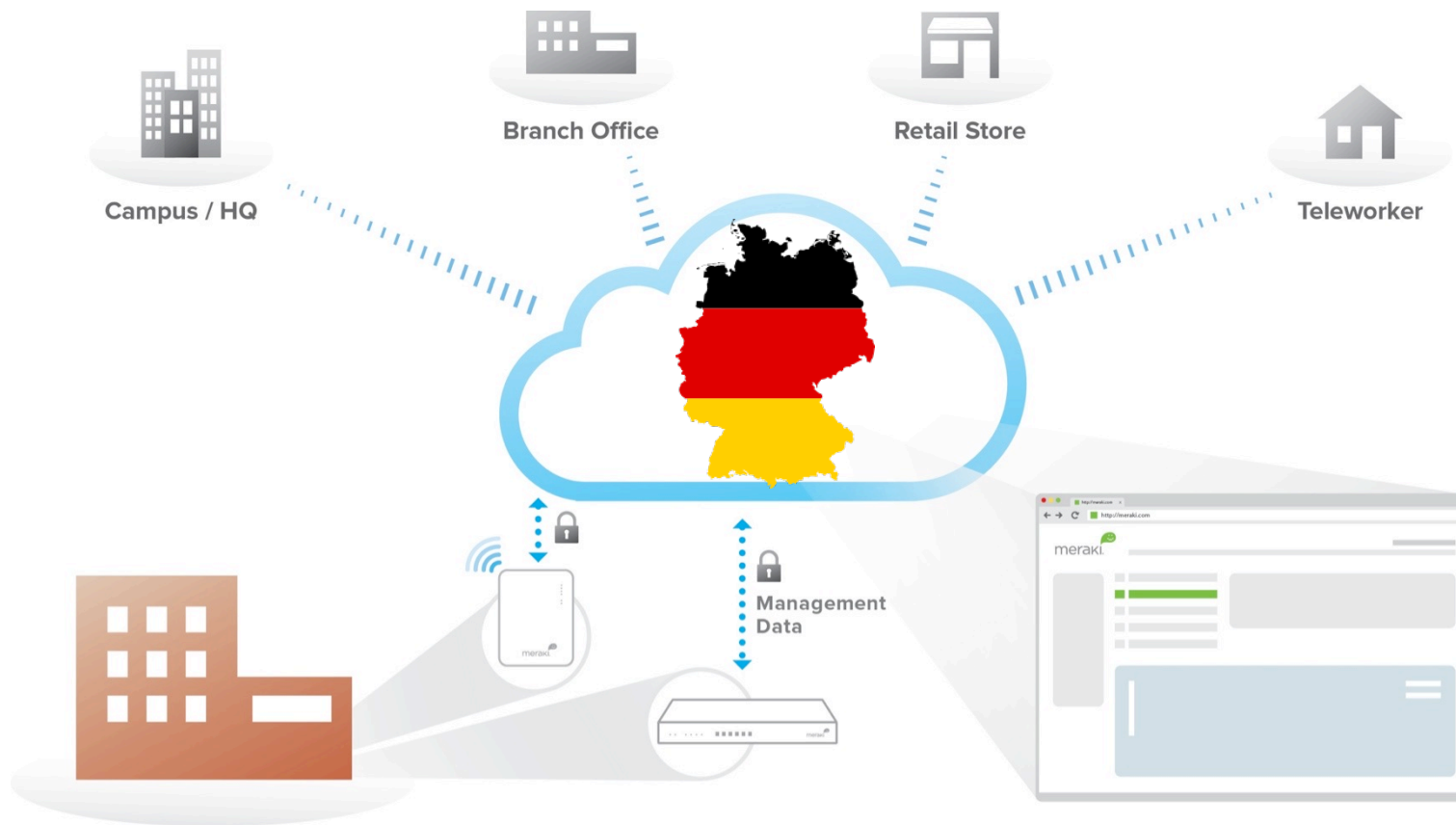
9+ Millionen aktive
Meraki Geräte



3+ Millionen aktive
Netzwerke

2.3 Milliarden API Calls im Monat

Cloud-verwaltete Netzwerkarchitektur



Sicheres Out-of-Band Management: Kein Benutzerdatenverkehr durchläuft die Cloud

Cloud-gehostete zentralisierte Verwaltungsplattform

Intuitives **browserbasiertes** Dashboard

Demo Time!!!

Lehrer an die Macht? Dilemma!





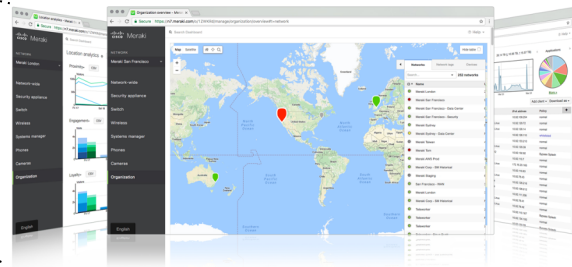
Einführung APIs

Integration into existing environments



Cisco ISE & Prime

RADIUS & SNMP



cisco DNA Spaces



Location Scanning API



Provisioning system

Dashboard API

Webhooks



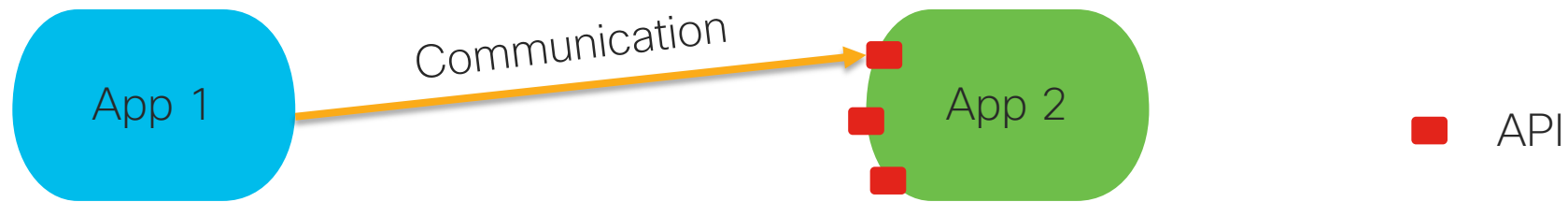
Alarm & Ticketing

Syslog/Netflow



Logging platform

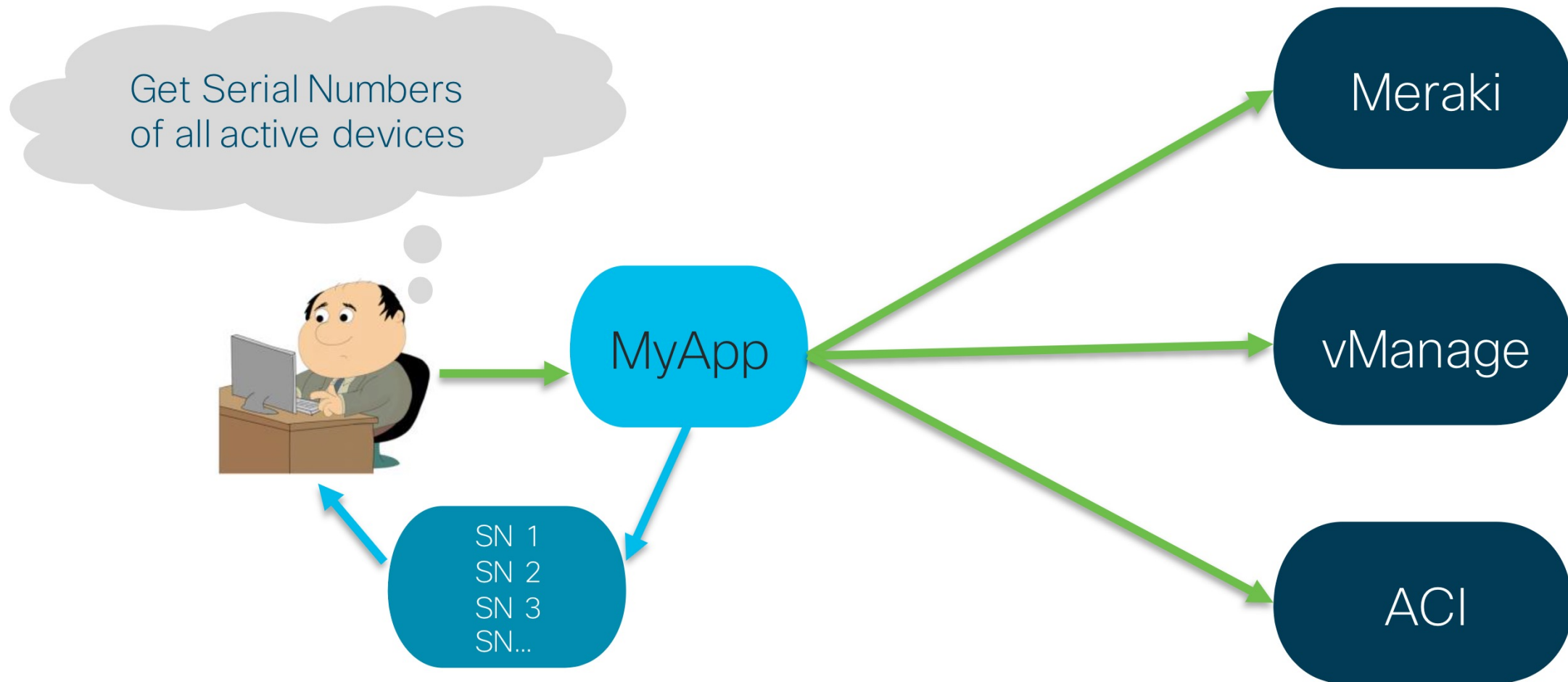
API: application programming interface



API is a **way for two applications to talk to each other**

GUI is an interface for Humans, API is the interface for Machines

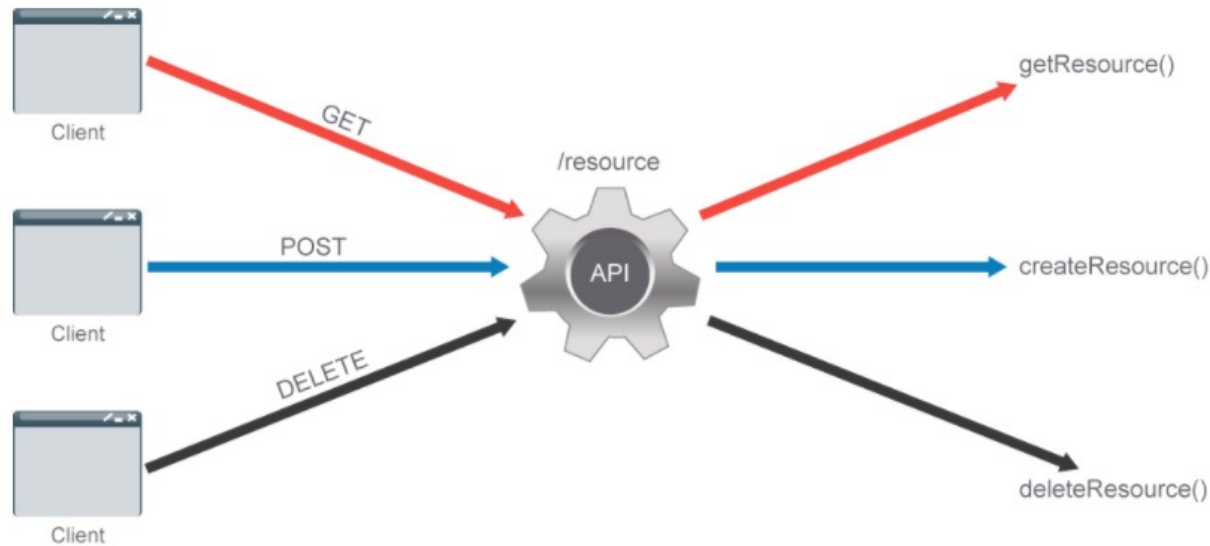
Example: Serial Numbers application



What is REST?

- Representational State Transfer
- REST APIs most commonly leverage HTTP(s)

HTTP and REST



Follows 6 principles:

- Client server architecture
- Stateless
- Cacheable
- Layered system
- Uniform interface
- Code on demand

HTTP Overview

- Based on Client-Server Model (Request - Response)
- Stateless protocol by default

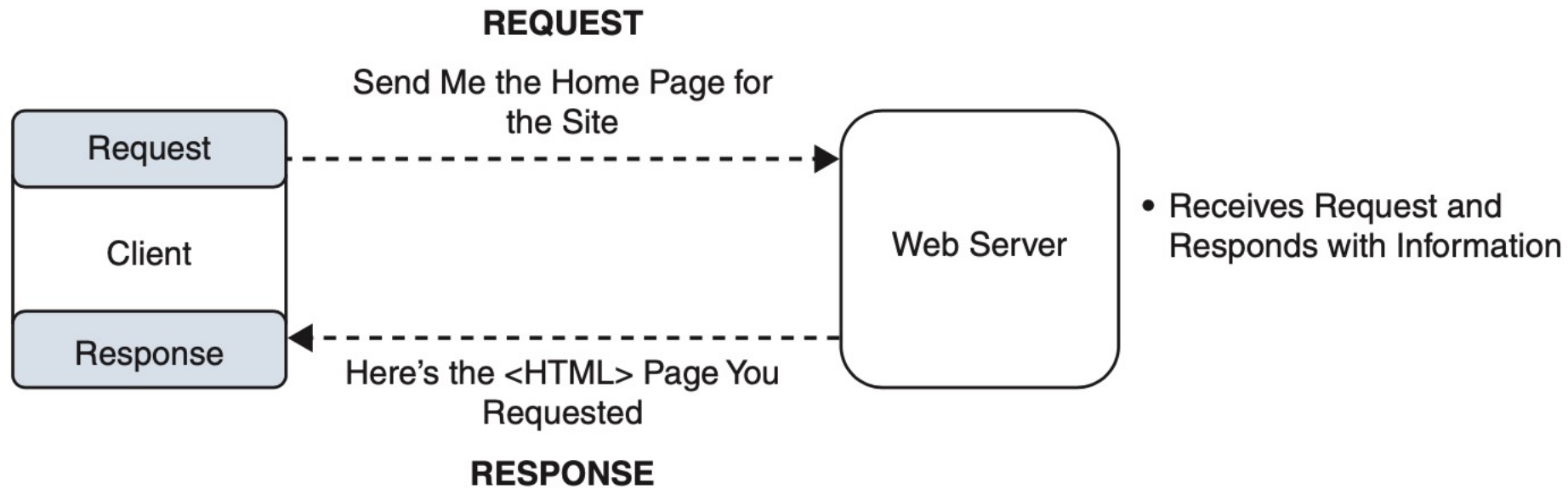
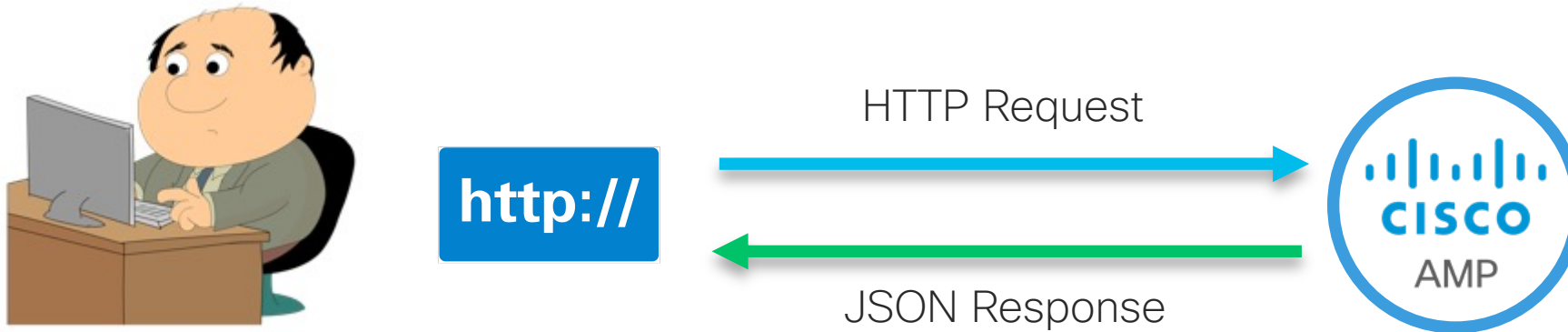


Figure 7-5 *Simple HTTP Request/Response Cycle*

REST APIs

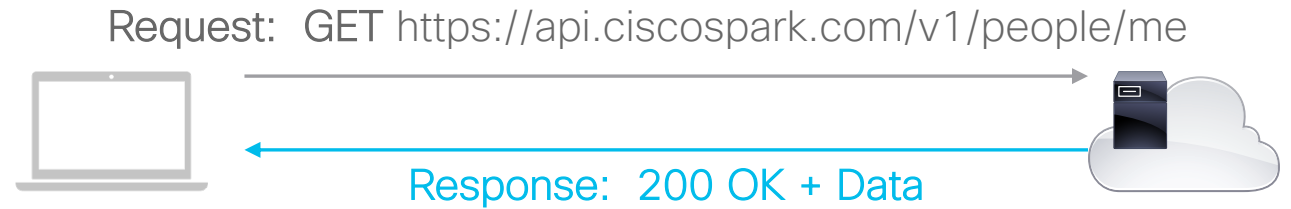
- Mechanism by which clients can communicate with the REST Server
- HTTP Calls (GET, PATCH, DELETE, POST, PUT)



REST APIs Authentication

- **API key authentication**: client adds a pregenerated key to HTTP headers (Base 64 Encoded). Keys are generated on the server on demand (normally limited per user or per service). Keys can also be added in the headers as a cookie or as a URL parameter
- **Token authentication**: uses a dynamically generated token. The authentication server validates the credentials. If they are valid, a custom, time-limited, and signed authentication token is issued and returned to the user. The API service validates the token and serves the required data.
- **HTTP authentication**: uses built-in HTTP authentication

Request/Response



HTTP Request → **GET /v1/people/me HTTP/1.1**

Request Headers → **Host: api.ciscospark.com**
Authorization: Bearer <redacted>
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Connection: keep-alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_11_4) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/49.0.2623.112 Safari/537.36

HTTP Response → **HTTP/1.1 200 OK**

Response Headers → **Date: Fri, 08 Apr 2016 16:59:20 GMT**
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 323
Trackingid: NA_514181f9-7885-4716-bbfb-fe9a54f2248a
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Cf-Requestid: 8634487a-8c9e-417e-60bf-06ead6ffe950

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Response Payload →

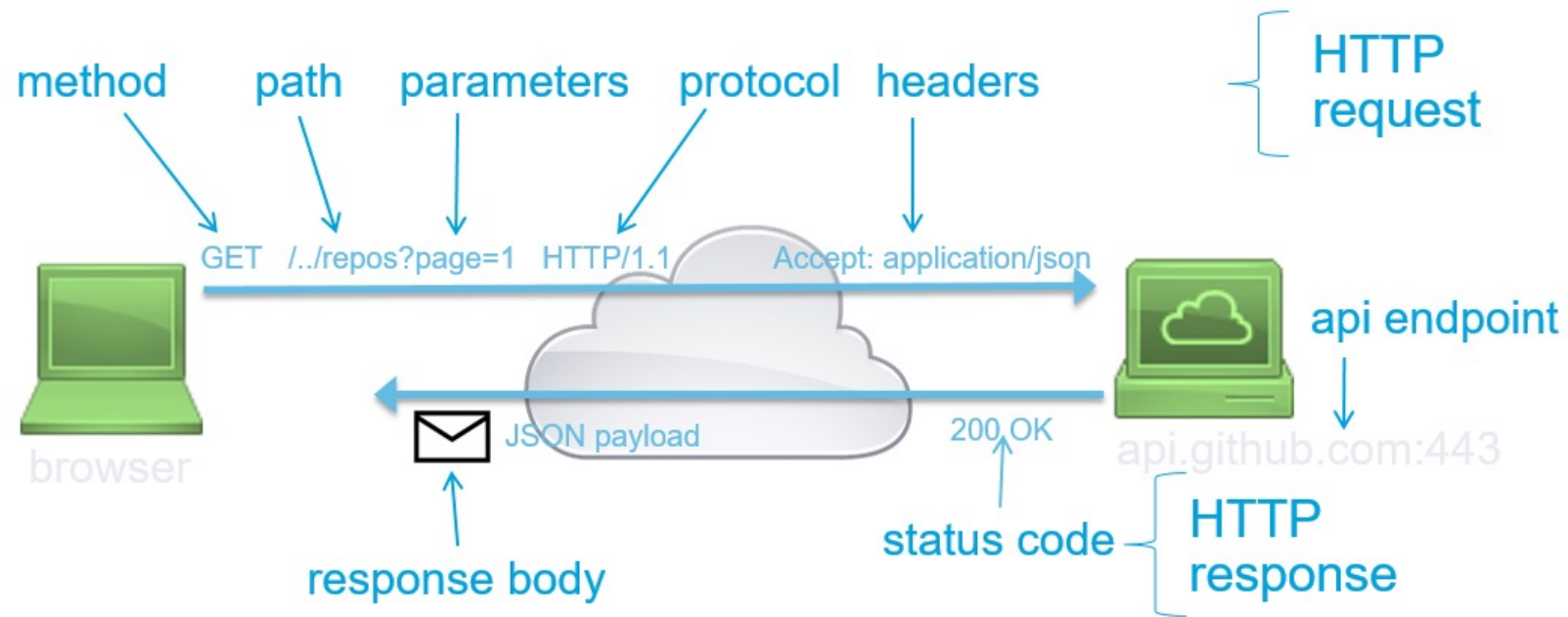
```
{
  "id":
  "Y2lzY29zcGFyazovL3VzL1BFT1BMRS9mZjhlZTZmYi1hZmVmLTRhNGQtOTJiMS1kNmIyMTZiNTg5NDk",
  "emails": [ "chrlunsf@cisco.com" ],
  "displayName": "Chris Lunsford (chrlunsf)",
  "avatar": "https://1efa7a94ed216783e352-c62266528714497a17239ececfc39e9e2.ssl.cf1.rackcdn.com/V1~ba1ecf557a7e0b7cc3081998df965aad~cNFKqEjAQ5aQkyt_l1zsCQ==~1600",
  "created": "2012-06-15T20:36:48.914Z"
}
```

Note: This is all exchanged as simple text over a TCP/TLS connection.

How does it work?

Anatomy of a REST API query

URL: `https://api.github.com/users/CiscoDevNet/repos?page=1&per_page=2`



HTTP Methods



4) Status Codes: == (in response) what was the status of the request?

Status Code	Status Message	Meaning
200	OK	All looks good
201	Created	New resource created
400	Bad Request	Request was invalid
401	Unauthorized	Authentication missing or incorrect
403	Forbidden	Request was understood, but not allowed
404	Not Found	Resource not found
500	Internal Server Error	Something wrong with the server
503	Service Unavailable	Server is unable to complete request

- 2xx: ALL OK
- 4xx: Client-side error
- 5xx: Server-side error

APIs sind überall

API Demo – Chrome Developer Tools

API Demo – Meraki Mobile App

Workshop

Herausforderung

Lehrer soll WLAN selber an- bzw. ausschalten können.

Zusätzlich soll er Youtube blockieren können.

Lehrer soll keinen Admin-Zugriff bekommen.

Many Options for Working with REST APIs

curl

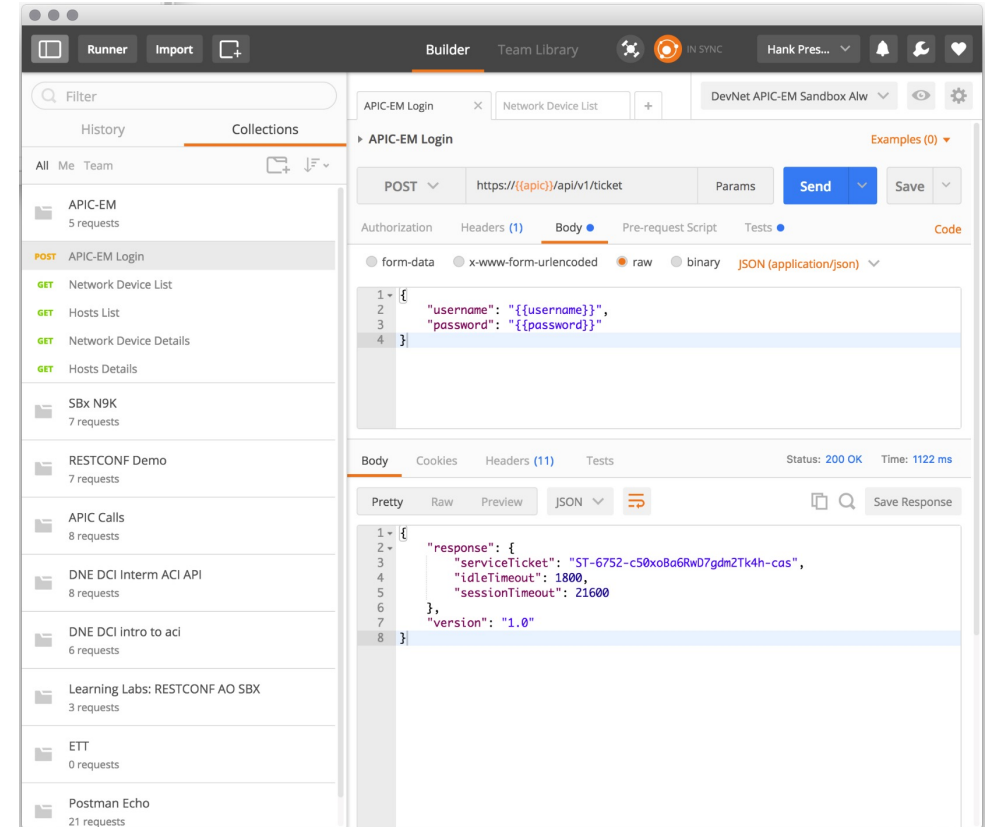
- Linux command line application

Postman

- API testing desktop App and framework

Programming Language Library

- Like *Python Requests*
- *programmatically* executing API calls



Hands On!

What you learned in this module...

- An API is an **Application Programming Interface**.
- **REST** stands for Representational State Transfer and uses HTTP or HTTPS to send requests and receive responses.
- REST APIs use standard verbs like **GET**, **PUT**, **POST**, and **DELETE** that may correspond to Create, Read, Update, Delete.
- Tools like **curl**, **Postman**, and **Python** requests are commonly used for REST API calls.
- Postman is a great utility for testing and trying out REST APIs.
- You can use collections and environments for testing REST APIs with Postman.

Nächste Schritte
→ Kasimir



The bridge to possible