

# Add / update / delete servers through ezeelogin API

257 Manu Chacko October 15, 2024 [Productivity & Efficiency Features](#) 6247

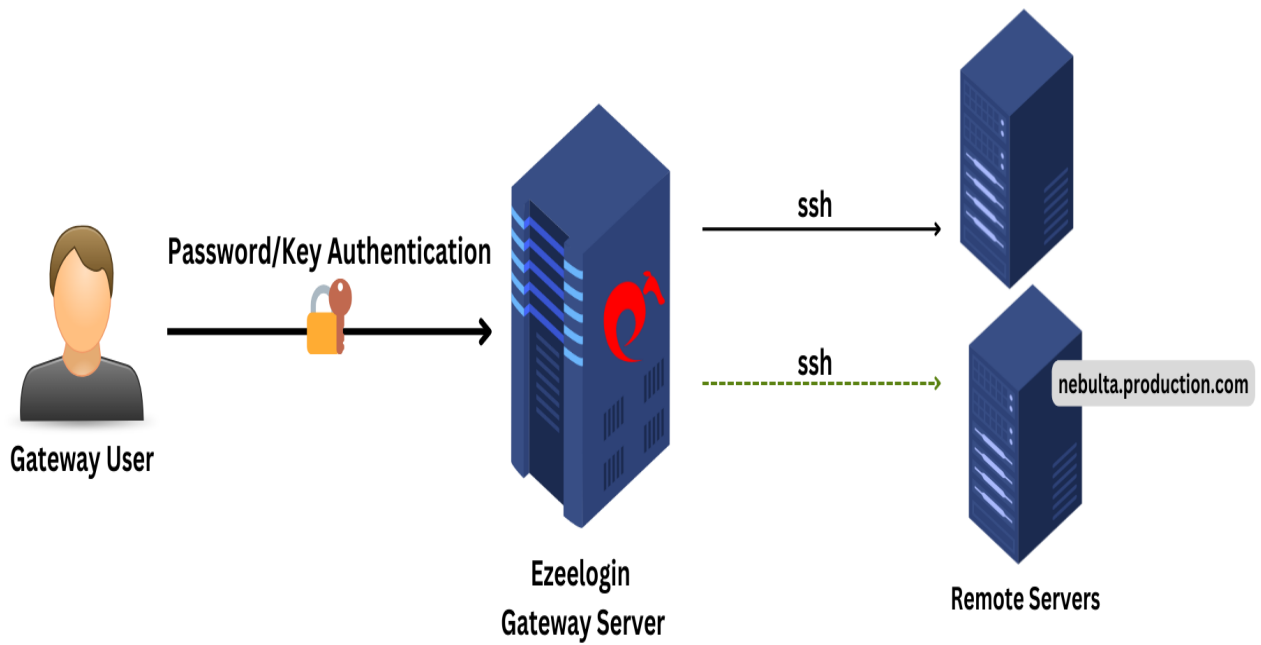
## How to add/delete/update servers in GUI using API?

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**Overview:** This article guides Ezeelogin gateway users to add, update, or delete servers in the GUI using the API.

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An API script is provided for automating server add/edit/delete tasks in gateway server of ezeelogin. With the help of this script, your gateway server can be integrated with any 3rd party application managing your clients/customers. Also, make sure to [enable API](#).

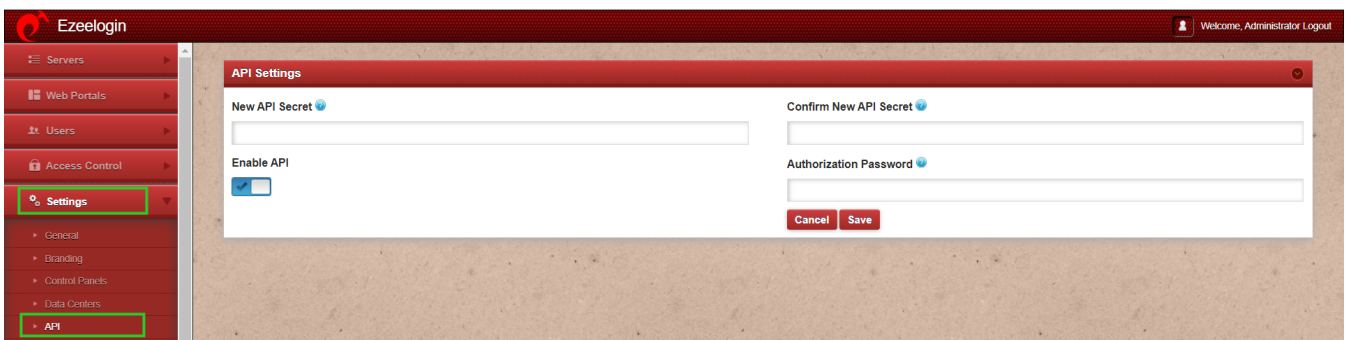


```

root@gateway:~#
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin
-secret 'zj0fji@$$!' -name nebulta.production.com -description desctest -ssh_user root -password
test123 -ip_address 10.11.1.138 -group test -enable_ssh Y -keep_password 5

```

**Step 1:** Login to gateway user interface and navigate to **Settings > API**. Provide the **API Secret** and enable API for the API script to work.



The API script can be executed as:

```

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php [params...]

```

## For Help

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help
```

Usage:

```
ezwapi.php -help <action>
```

```
action : API action (add_server/update_server/remove_server/reset_fingerprint/add_user_server_acl)
```

## 1. Add Server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help add_server
```

Usage:

```
ezwapi.php add_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname> -description  
<description> -password <password> -ip_address <IP address> -group <group> [-ssh_port <port>]  
[-ssh_user <username>] [-keep_password <Y/N/S>]
```

```
[-enable_ssh <Y/N/H>] [-cp <control panel>]
```

-api\_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name

-description : A description for the server

-password : The server password

-ssh\_key : The SSH private key file (optional)

-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)

-ip\_address : The server IP address

-ssh\_port : The server SSH port (optional, use default if unspecified)

-ssh\_user : The server SSH user (optional, use default if unspecified)

-switch\_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)

-switch\_pass : Password for switch user (optional)

-switch\_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)

-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)

-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional, default: Password:)

-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)

-group : The server group name

-keep\_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional, default: Y)

-enable\_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional, default: N)

-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional, default: N)

-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional, default: N)

-cp : The control panel name (optional, use default if unspecified)

-dc : The datacenter name (optional, use default if unspecified)

-rc\_host : The remote console host (optional)

-rc\_user : The remote console user (optional)

-rc\_pass : The remote console password (optional)

**Step 1(a).** The below example shows how to add a Server in GUI with the remote ssh user

as 'root'

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin
-secret 'zjdfji@#$_!' -name test.noc.com -description descstest -ssh_user root -password test123
-ip_address 10.11.1.138 -group test -enable_ssh Y -keep_password S
```

**Special characters password can be saved using API with single quotes.**

eg: -password '??r&5Q\*gyKc6nGAE()'

**Step 1(b)** The example below shows how to add a server in GUI when the remote ssh user is **non-privileged user 'admin'**

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server -api_url http://192.168.56.106/ezlogin
-secret 123#$4 -ssh_user admin -group linux -ssh_key /root/.ssh/id_rsa -name skunk.ezno.com
-ip_address 192.168.56.143 -prompt1 ']' -prompt2 'ssword:' -enable_ssh Y
```

**How will I find the prompts for the ssh\_user?**

1. To find **prompt1** ssh as the user directly into the server. The prompts may vary depending on the remote OS in use.

- For Centos 5,6,7

```
[admin@skunk ~]$ cd /home
```

Here prompt1 is "]"

- For Ubuntu 14,16,18

```
admin@ubu-nscd:~$ cd /home
```

Here the prompt1 is "~\$"

2. To find prompt2, simply run `su -` as a non root user.

```
[admin@skunk home]$ su -
```

Password:

Here **prompt2** will be "ssword: "

3. The prompt 3 would be how the root prompt looks like

```
[root@skunk home]#
```

Above the unique characters that is permanent are "ot@sk" or "root@" etc.

## 2. Update Server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help update_server
```

Usage:

```
ezwapi.php update_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname> [-newname <new hostname>] [-password <password>] [-ip_address <IP address>] [-ssh_port <port>] [-ssh_user <username>]
```

```
[-group <group>] [-keep_password <Y/N/S>] [-enable_ssh <Y/N>] [-cp <control panel>]
```

-api\_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name

-newname : The new host name (optional)

-description : A description for the server

-password : The server password (optional)

-ssh\_key : The SSH private key file (optional)

-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)

-ip\_address : The server IP address (optional)

-ssh\_port : The server SSH port (optional)

-ssh\_user : The server SSH user (optional)

-switch\_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)

-switch\_pass : Password for switch user (optional)

-switch\_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)

-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)

-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional)

-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)

-rdp\_port : The server RDP port (optional, use default if unspecified)

-group : The server group name  
-keep\_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional)  
-enable\_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional)  
-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional)  
-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional)  
-cp : The control panel name (optional)  
-dc : The datacenter name (optional)  
-rc\_host : The remote console host (optional)  
-rc\_user : The remote console user (optional)  
-rc\_pass : The remote console password (optional)

**Step 2(b)** Refer below example to update the server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php update_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin  
-secret 'zjdfji@#$$!' -name ez.test.com -description descstest -password test123 -ip_address  
10.11.1.138 -group test -ssh_port 22 -rdp_port 3389
```

### 3. Delete Server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help remove_server
```

Usage:

```
ezwapi.php remove_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname>
```

-api\_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name

**Step 3(a)** Refer below example to delete a server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php remove_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin
-secret 'zjdfji@#$$!' -name ez.test.com
```

#### 4. Reset fingerprint for remote devices

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help reset_fingerprint
```

Usage:

```
ezwapi.php reset_fingerprint -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname>
```

-api\_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name

**Step 4(a)** Refer below example to reset fingerprint for a remote server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php reset_fingerprint -api_url
http://192.168.29.4/ezlogin -secret 123456 -name Cent-database.hu
```

#### 5. User-server access control

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help add_user_server_acl
```



#### Usage:

```
ezwapi.php add_user_server_acl -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -user <username> -server <hostname> [-defer]
```

-api\_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-user : The username

-server : The server host name

-defer : Defer the ACL addition if user doesn't already exist (optional)

#### Step 5(a) Refer below example for user-server access control

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_user_server_acl -api_url http://192.168.1.9/ezlogin -secret zxcvbnm -user victor -server centos.server
```

- Make sure API is enabled in API settings for the API script to work.
- If you need to execute the API script from a server other than the Ezeelogin installed server(jump server), copy `/usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php` and `/usr/local/ezlogin/apilib` file to the server which you want to execute. PHP should be installed on the server.

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#### Related Articles:

[Is it possible to manage Ezeelogin users via API?](#)

[Add server with private key stored in database with API](#)

Online URL:

<https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/add-update-delete-servers-through-ezeelogin-api-257.html>