

vCloud Director API for NSX Programming Guide

API Version 27.0
vCloud Director 8.20

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Contents

1	About the vCloud Director API for NSX	5
2	NSX Edge Gateway Management	9
	Query or Upgrade an Edge Gateway	9
	Edge DHCP Services	10
	Edge Firewall Services	11
	Edge NAT Services	12
	Edge Routing Services	13
	Edge Load Balancer Services	14
	Edge SSL VPN Services	16
	Edge L2 VPN Services	19
	Edge IPSec VPN Services	20
	Edge Interfaces, Logging, Statistics, and Remote Access Properties	20
3	NSX Distributed Firewall Service	23
4	NSX Services	27
	Certificate Management	27
	Applications and Application Groups	28
	Index	31

About the vCloud Director API for NSX

1

The vCloud Director API for NSX is a proxy API that enables vCloud API clients to make requests to the NSX API.

Use this document as a supplement to the *NSX vSphere API Guide* (NSX version 6.2 or later). This document lists the subset of NSX API requests supported by the vCloud Director API for NSX and provides information about differences between those requests as they are described in the NSX API documentation and how you must make them when using the vCloud Director API for NSX.

Relationship to the NSX API

The vCloud Director API for NSX supports a subset of the operations and objects defined in the *NSX vSphere API Guide* (NSX 6.2). You can download the *NSX vSphere API Guide* from https://pubs.vmware.com/NSX-62/topic/com.vmware.ICbase/PDF/nsx_62_api.pdf. Requests listed in this document, along with related examples documented in the *NSX vSphere API Guide*, can be used by callers of the vCloud Director API for NSX with a few modifications and some additional constraints.

Relationship to the vCloud API

The vCloud Director API for NSX is not part of the vCloud API. It uses a proxy facility to allow clients that have authenticated to the vCloud API to make NSX API requests through the vCloud Director secure public URL with a network suffix. Examples in this document represent this URL as `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.

Multi-Tenant Support

The NSX API is designed to address NSX objects in a global scope like that of a VMware® vCenter™ datacenter. The NSX Proxy API is designed to address NSX objects within the scope of a vCloud Director tenant organization.

Where the NSX API uses internal edge identifiers such as `edge-1` (typically shown as `edgeId` in the *NSX vSphere API Guide*) to identify an edge, the vCloud Director API for NSX uses the identifier that vCloud Director assigns to the edge. This is a unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122. Use of this identifier allows the API to restrict access to an edge to members of the organization that owns the edge. Organization members' access to an edge is also governed by their role in the organization and the rights associated with that role. The vCloud Director API for NSX uses this edge UUID only to identify the edge, locate the NSX Manager responsible for the edge, and retrieve its internal NSX edge id, which it uses in subsequent NSX API operations on the edge.

Operations on other NSX objects such as certificates and grouping objects typically require a vCloud Director organization or VDC UUID in the request to limit access to tenants with rights to the vCloud Director object.

vCloud Director system administrators can view or update all edges in the system.

Security

HTTP communications between a vCloud API client and server are secured with SSL. API clients must also complete a login request to receive an authorization token that must be included in all subsequent requests.

Request Headers

The following HTTP headers are typically included in requests:

Accept

All requests must include an HTTP Accept header that designates the vCloud Director API for NSX version that the client is using.

Accept: `application/*+xml;version=api-version`

For example, the following header indicates that the request is from a vCloud Director API for NSX version 27.0 client.

Accept: `application/*+xml;version=27.0`

Accept-Encoding

By default, the system returns response content as uncompressed XML. Compressing the response can improve performance, especially when the response is large and network bandwidth is a factor. (Requests cannot be compressed.) To request a response to be returned as compressed XML, include the following header:

Accept-Encoding: `gzip`

The response is encoded using `gzip` encoding as described in RFC 1952, and includes the following header:

Content-Encoding: `gzip`

In the default configuration, responses smaller than 64KB are never compressed.

Accept-Language

Message strings in `ErrorType` responses are localized. To specify the language desired in responses, use the `Accept-Language` request header. To request a response with message strings localized to French, use the following header:

Accept-Language: `fr`

Authorization

All requests to create a vCloud API session must include an `Authorization` header of the form prescribed by the identity provider that your organization uses. See the *vCloud API Programming Guide for Service Providers*.

Content-Type

Requests that include a body must include the following HTTP `Content-Type` header.

Content-type: `application/xml`

x-vcloud-authorization

This header, which is returned with the `Session` response after a successful log-in, must be included in all subsequent requests from clients that authenticate to the integrated identity provider or the SAML identity provider. See the *vCloud API Programming Guide for Service Providers*.

X-VMWARE-VCLOUD-CLIENT-REQUEST-ID

The value of this header is used to build a request ID returned in the value of the `X-VMWARE-VCLOUD-REQUEST-ID` header. The value of this header cannot contain more than 128 characters drawn from the set of letters, numbers, and the hyphen (-). Values with invalid characters are ignored. Values with more than 128 characters are truncated.

NSX Edge Gateway Management

Each NSX Edge Gateway provides network edge security and gateway services to isolate a virtualized network.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [“Query or Upgrade an Edge Gateway,”](#) on page 9
- [“Edge DHCP Services,”](#) on page 10
- [“Edge Firewall Services,”](#) on page 11
- [“Edge NAT Services,”](#) on page 12
- [“Edge Routing Services,”](#) on page 13
- [“Edge Load Balancer Services,”](#) on page 14
- [“Edge SSL VPN Services,”](#) on page 16
- [“Edge L2 VPN Services,”](#) on page 19
- [“Edge IPSec VPN Services,”](#) on page 20
- [“Edge Interfaces, Logging, Statistics, and Remote Access Properties,”](#) on page 20

Query or Upgrade an Edge Gateway

You can use the vCloud Director API for NSX to query all edges, query a specific edge, or upgrade an edge.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-1. Summary of NSX Edge Gateway Query and Upgrade Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
List all edges in the system.	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges	None	pagedEdgeList
List the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i>	None	edge
Get the status of the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /status	None	edgeStatus
Get the summary of the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /summary	None	edgeSummary
Get the list of all jobs for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /jobs	None	edgeJobs

Table 2-1. Summary of NSX Edge Gateway Query and Upgrade Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Get the list of active jobs for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /jobs?status=active	None	edgeJobs
Upgrade the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /?action=upgrade	None	
List the edges contained by vCloud Director organization VDC with id <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/?orgVdc= <i>id</i>	None	edgeSummaries

Edge DHCP Services

An NSX edge gateway capabilities include IP address pooling, one-to-one static IP address allocation, and external DNS server configuration. Static IP address binding is based on the managed object ID and interface ID of the requesting client virtual machine.

The DHCP relay capability provided by NSX in your vCloud Director environment enables you to leverage your existing DHCP infrastructure from within your vCloud Director environment without any interruption to the IP address management in your existing DHCP infrastructure. DHCP messages are relayed from virtual machines to the designated DHCP servers in your physical DHCP infrastructure, which allows IP addresses controlled by the NSX software to continue to be in synch with IP addresses in the rest of your DHCP-controlled environments.

NOTE

- DHCP relay does not support overlapping IP address spaces.
- DHCP relay and DHCP service cannot run on the same vNIC at the same time. If a relay agent is configured on a vNIC, a DHCP pool cannot be configured on the subnets of that vNIC. See the *NSX Administration Guide* for details.

In the table below:

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- # is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-2. Summary of NSX Edge DHCP Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve DHCP configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /dhcp/config	None	dhcp
Update DHCP configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /dhcp/config	dhcp	204 No Content
Reset DHCP configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> to factory defaults.	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /dhcp/config	None	204 No Content
Append an IP address pool to the set of DHCP pools configured for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /dhcp/config/ippools	ipPool	204 No Content

Table 2-2. Summary of NSX Edge DHCP Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Delete the IP address pool identified by <code>ippool-#</code> from the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/config/ippools/ippool-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the DHCP relay configuration from the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/dhcp/config/relay</i>	None	relay
Update the DHCP relay configuration for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/dhcp/config/relay</i>	relay	204 No Content
Reset DHCP relay configuration for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> to factory defaults.	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/dhcp/config/relay</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve DHCP lease information from the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/dhcp/leaseInfo</i>	None	dhcpLeases

Edge Firewall Services

Edge Firewall provides perimeter security for organization VDC networks.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-3. Summary of NSX Edge Firewall Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve firewall configuration for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config</i>	None	firewall
Update firewall configuration for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config</i>	firewall	204 No Content
Reset firewall configuration for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> to factory defaults.	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config</i>	None	204 No Content
Append an edge firewall rule for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config/rules</i>	firewallRules	201 Created
Add an edge firewall rule for the edge with identifier <code>id</code> above the rule identified by <code>rule-#</code>	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config/rules?aboveRuleId=#</i>	firewallRules	201 Created
Retrieve the edge firewall rule identified by <code>rule-#</code> . (Cannot retrieve internal rules or the default_policy rule.)	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config/rules/#</i>	None	firewallRule
Update the edge firewall rule identified by <code>#</code> . (Cannot update internal rules or the default_policy rule.)	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config/rules/rule-#</i>	firewallRule	204 No Content

Table 2-3. Summary of NSX Edge Firewall Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Delete the edge firewall rule identified by # . (Cannot delete internal rules or the default policy rule.)	Delete <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/config/rules/rule-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve statistics for the edge firewall rule identified by # . (Cannot retrieve statistics for internal rules or the default policy rule.)	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/firewall/statistics/#</i>	None	dashboardStatistics

Edge NAT Services

NSX Edge provides network address translation (NAT) service to assign a public address to a computer or group of computers in a private network. Using this technology limits the number of public IP addresses that an organization requires. You must configure NAT rules to provide access to services running on privately addressed virtual machines.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- # is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-4. Summary of NSX Edge NAT Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve edge NAT configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config</i>	None	nat
Update edge NAT configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config</i>	nat	204 No Content
Reset edge NAT configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> to factory defaults.	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config</i>	None	204 No Content
Append a NAT rule to NAT rules on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config/rules</i>	natRules	201 Created
Add an edge NAT rule above the rule with identifier# on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config/rules/?aboveRuleId=#</i>	natRule	201 Created
Update edge NAT rule with identifier# on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config/rules/#</i>	natRule	204 No Content
Delete edge NAT rule with the identifier# from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	Delete <i>API-URL/edges/id/nat/config/rules/#</i>	None	204 No Content

NOTE Every external IP address associated with a NAT rule must be registered as a secondary address on the Edge Gateway's uplink interface. The vCloud Director API for NSX handles this registration automatically. Administrators using the NSX API must register those external IP addresses manually.

Edge Routing Services

Dynamic routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP provide forwarding information between layer 2 broadcast domains.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-5. Summary of NSX Edge Routing Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve the routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config	None	routing
Update the routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config	routing	204 No Content
Delete the routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the global routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/global	None	routingGlobalConfig
Update the global routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/global	routingGlobalConfig	204 No Content
Retrieve the static routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/static	None	staticRouting
Update the static routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/static	staticRouting	204 No Content
Delete static and default routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/static	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the OSPF routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/ospf	None	ospf
Update the OSPF routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/ospf	ospf	204 No Content
Delete OSPF routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/ospf	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the BGP routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/bgp	None	bgp
Update the BGP routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/bgp	bgp	204 No Content
Delete BGP routing configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /routing/config/bgp	None	204 No Content

Edge Load Balancer Services

The NSX Edge load balancer distributes incoming service requests evenly among multiple servers in such a way that the load distribution is transparent to users. Load balancing thus helps in achieving optimal resource utilization, maximizing throughput, minimizing response time, and avoiding overload. NSX Edge provides load balancing up to Layer 7.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-6. Summary of NSX Edge Load Balancer Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve the load balancer configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config</i>	None	LoadBalancer
Update the load balancer configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config</i>	LoadBalancer	204 No Content
Delete the load balancer configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer virtual server configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers</i>	None	LoadBalancer
Update the load balancer virtual server configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> , by appending the virtual server defined in the request body.	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers</i>	virtualServer	201 Created
Delete the load balancer virtual server configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the configuration of the load balancer virtual server with identifier <i>virtualServer-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers/virtualServer-#</i>	None	virtualServer
Update the configuration of the load balancer virtual server with identifier <i>virtualServer-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers/virtualServer-#</i>	virtualServer	204 No Content
Delete the configuration of the load balancer virtual server with identifier <i>virtualServer-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/virtualservers/virtualServer-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer pool configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools</i>	None	LoadBalancer

Table 2-6. Summary of NSX Edge Load Balancer Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Update the load balancer pool configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> by appending the pool defined in the request body.	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools</i>	pool	201 Created
Delete the load balancer pool configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer pool with id <i>pool-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools/pool-#</i>	None	pool
Update the load balancer pool with id <i>pool-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools/pool-#</i>	pool	204 No Content
Delete the load balancer pool with id <i>pool-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/pools/pool-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer application profile configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles</i>	None	loadBalancer
Update the load balancer application profile configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> to append the application profile defined in the request body.	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles</i>	applicationProfile	201 Created
Delete the load balancer application profile configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer application profile with id <i>applicationProfile-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles/applicationProfile-#</i>	None	applicationProfile
Update the load balancer application profile with id for the edge with identifier <i>applicationProfile-# id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles/applicationProfile-#</i>	applicationProfile	204 No Content
Delete the load balancer application profile with id <i>applicationProfile-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application profiles/applicationProfile-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer application rule configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules</i>	None	loadBalancer
Update the load balancer application rule configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> to append the application rule defined in the request body.	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules</i>	applicationRule	201 Created

Table 2-6. Summary of NSX Edge Load Balancer Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Delete the load balancer application rule configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer application rule with id <i>applicationRule-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules/applicationRule-#</i>	None	<i>applicationRule</i>
Update the load balancer application rule with id <i>applicationRule-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules/applicationRule-#</i>	<i>applicationRule</i>	204 No Content
Delete the load balancer application rule with id <i>applicationRule-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/application rules/applicationRule-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer monitor configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors</i>	None	<i>loadBalancer</i>
Update the load balancer monitor configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> to append the monitor defined in the request body.	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors</i>	<i>monitor</i>	201 Created
Delete the load balancer monitor configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the load balancer monitor with id <i>monitor-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors/monitor-#</i>	None	<i>monitor</i>
Update the load balancer monitor with id <i>monitor-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors/monitor-#</i>	<i>monitor</i>	204 No Content
Delete the load balancer monitor with id <i>monitor-#</i> for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/monitors/monitor-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve load balancer status and statistics for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/statistics</i>	None	<i>loadBalancerStatusAndStats</i>
Enable load balancer pool member identified by <i>member-#</i> on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/loadbalancer/config/members/member-#?enable=true</i>	None	204 No Content

Edge SSL VPN Services

NSX Edge SSL VPN services enable remote users to connect securely to private networks behind an Edge Gateway.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.

- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-7. Summary of NSX Edge SSL VPN Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve the SSL VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config</i>	None	sslvpnConfig
Update the SSL VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config</i>	sslvpnConfig	204 No Content
Enable or disable the SSL VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config?enableService=[true false]</i>	None	204 No Content
Delete the SSL VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the SSL VPN authentication configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/settings</i>	None	authenticationConfig
Update the SSL VPN authentication configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/settings</i>	authenticationConfig	204 No Content
Retrieve all locally-defined SSL VPN users for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users</i>	None	usersInfo
Create locally-defined SSL VPN users for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users</i>	usersInfo	201 Created
Update locally-defined SSL VPN users for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users</i>	usersInfo	204 No Content
Delete all locally-defined SSL VPN users for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve locally-defined SSL VPN user with identifier <i>user-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users/user-#</i>	None	user
Update locally-defined SSL VPN user with identifier <i>user-#</i> on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users/user-#</i>	user	204 No Content
Delete locally-defined SSL VPN user with identifier <i>user-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/auth/localserver/users/user-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve all SSL VPN private networks for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks</i>	None	privateNetworks
Configure one or more SSL VPN private networks for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks</i>	privateNetworks	201 Created

Table 2-7. Summary of NSX Edge SSL VPN Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Update all SSL VPN private networks for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks</i>	privateNetworks	204 No Content
Delete all SSL VPN private networks for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve SSL VPN private network with identifier <i>privateNetwork-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks/privateNetwork-#</i>	None	privateNetwork
Update SSL VPN private network with identifier <i>privateNetwork-#</i> on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks/privateNetwork-#</i>	privateNetwork	204 No Content
Delete SSL VPN private network with identifier <i>privateNetwork-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/privatenetworks/privateNetwork-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the SSL VPN server configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/server</i>	None	serverSettings
Update the SSL VPN server configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/server</i>	serverSettings	204 No Content
Retrieve all SSL VPN IP pools from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools</i>	None	ipAddressPools
Configure an SSL VPN IP pool for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools</i>	ipAddressPool	201 Created
Update an SSL VPN IP pool for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools</i>	ipAddressPool	204 No Content
Delete all SSL VPN IP pools from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve SSL VPN IP pool with identifier <i>pool-id</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools/pool-id</i>	None	ipAddressPool
Update SSL VPN IP pool with identifier <i>pool-id</i> on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools/pool-id</i>	ipAddressPool	204 No Content
Delete SSL VPN IP pool with identifier <i>pool-id</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/ippools/pool-id</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve all SSL VPN client install packages from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages</i>	None	clientInstallPackages
Configure an SSL VPN client install package on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages</i>	clientInstallPackages	201 Created

Table 2-7. Summary of NSX Edge SSL VPN Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Update an SSL VPN client install package on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages</i>	<code>clientInstallPackages</code>	204 No Content
Delete all SSL VPN client install packages on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve SSL VPN client install package with identifier <code>clientinstallpackage-#</code> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages/clientinstallpackage-#</i>	None	<code>clientInstallPackages</code>
Update SSL VPN client install package with identifier <code>clientinstallpackage-#</code> on the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages/clientinstallpackage-#</i>	<code>clientInstallPackages</code>	204 No Content
Delete SSL VPN client install package with identifier <code>clientinstallpackage-#</code> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/installpackages/clientinstallpackage-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve the SSL VPN client configuration parameters for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/clientconfig</i>	None	<code>clientConfiguration</code>
Update the SSL VPN client configuration parameters for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/<id>/sslvpn/config/client/networkextension/clientconfig</i>	<code>clientConfiguration</code>	204 No Content
Retrieve the SSL VPN advanced configuration parameters for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/advancedconfig</i>	None	<code>advancedConfig</code>
Update the SSL VPN advanced configuration parameters for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	PUT <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/config/advancedconfig</i>	<code>advancedConfig</code>	204 No Content
Retrieve active SSL VPN sessions for the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	GET <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/activesessions</i>	None	<code>activeSessions</code>
Disconnect active SSL VPN session with identifier <i>session-id</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i>	DELETE <i>API-URL/edges/id/sslvpn/activesessions/session-id</i>	None	204 No Content

Edge L2 VPN Services

L2 VPN allows you to configure a tunnel between two sites. Virtual machines remain on the same subnet in spite of being moved between these sites, which enables you to extend your datacenter. An NSX Edge at one site can provide all services to virtual machines on the other site. To create the L2 VPN tunnel, you configure an L2 VPN server and L2 VPN client.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-8. Summary of NSX Edge L2 VPN Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve the L2 VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config	None	l2Vpn
Retrieve the L2 VPN statistics for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config/statistics	None	l2vpnStatusAndStats
Update the L2 VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config	l2Vpn	204 No Content
Enable or disable the L2 VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config?enableService=[true false]	None	204 No Content
Delete the L2 VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config	None	204 No Content

Edge IPsec VPN Services

NSX Edge supports site-to-site IPsec VPN between an NSX Edge instance and remote sites. NSX Edge supports certificate authentication, preshared key mode, IP unicast traffic, and no dynamic routing protocol between the NSX Edge instance and remote VPN routers. Behind each remote VPN router, you can configure multiple subnets to connect to the internal network behind an NSX Edge through IPsec tunnels. These subnets and the internal network behind a NSX Edge must have address ranges that do not overlap.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- # is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-9. Summary of NSX Edge IPsec VPN Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve the IPsec VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /ipsec/config	None	ipsec
Update the IPsec VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /ipsec/config	ipsec	204 No Content
Delete the IPsec VPN configuration for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /ipsec/config	None	204 No Content
Retrieve IPsec VPN statistics for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /ipsec/statistics	None	ipsecStatusAndStats

Edge Interfaces, Logging, Statistics, and Remote Access Properties

These requests retrieve statistics and other information from an edge and configure properties for remote access and logging via syslog.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.

- # is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 2-10. Summary of NSX Edge Interface, Remote Access, Logging, and Statistics Properties Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve vNIC details for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /vdcNetworks	None	edgeInterfaces
Retrieve syslog settings for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /syslog/config	None	syslog
Update syslog settings for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /syslog/config	syslog	204 No Content
Delete syslog settings for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /syslog/config	None	204 No Content
Retrieve statistics for all interfaces from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/interfaces	None	statistics
Retrieve statistics for all uplink interfaces from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/interfaces/uplink	None	statistics
Retrieve statistics for all internal interfaces from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/interfaces/internal	None	statistics
Retrieve dashboard interface statistics from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/dashboard/interface	None	dashboardstatistics
Retrieve dashboard firewall statistics from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/dashboard/firewall	None	dashboardstatistics
Retrieve dashboard sslvpn statistics from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/dashboard/sslvpn	None	dashboardstatistics
Retrieve dashboard IPsec VPN statistics from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /statistics/dashboard/ipsec	None	dashboardstatistics
Retrieve the L2 VPN statistics for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /l2vpn/config/statistics	None	l2vpnStatusAndStats
Update command line (SSH) access settings for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	PUT <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /clisettings	clisettings	204 No Content
Enable command line (SSH) access to the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /cliremoteaccess?enable=true	None	204 No Content
Retrieve support logs from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /edges/ <i>id</i> /techsupportlogs	None	org.springframework.core.io.ByteArrayResource

NSX Distributed Firewall Service

NSX Distributed Firewall can enforce firewall functionality directly at a Virtual Machine's vNIC, and supports a micro-segmentation security model where East-West traffic can be inspected at near line rate processing.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 3-1. Summary of NSX Distributed Firewall Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Enable distributed firewall service for organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/vdc/ <i>id</i>	None	204 No Content
Retrieve global distributed firewall configuration	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config	None	firewallConfiguration
Delete global distributed firewall configuration	DELETE <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config	None	204 No Content
Retrieve distributed firewall configuration for organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config?vdc= <i>id</i>	None	firewallConfiguration
Retrieve distributed firewall configuration for all organization VDCs in the organization with identifier <i>org-id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config?org= <i>org-id</i>	None	firewallConfiguration
Retrieve distributed firewall configuration at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2sections/ <i>id</i>	None	section
Retrieve distributed firewall configuration at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3sections/ <i>id</i>	None	section
Retrieve distributed firewall rule with identifier <i>rule-#</i> at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL</i> /firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2sections/ <i>id</i> /rules/ <i>rule-#</i>	None	rule

Table 3-1. Summary of NSX Distributed Firewall Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve distributed firewall rule with identifier <code>rule-#</code> at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	GET API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	None	rule
Update distributed firewall configuration at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2 sections/ <code>id</code>	section	204 No Content
Update distributed firewall configuration at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3 sections/ <code>id</code>	section	204 No Content
Update distributed firewall rule with identifier <code>rule-#</code> at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	rule	204 No Content
Update distributed firewall rule with identifier <code>rule-#</code> at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	PUT API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	rule	204 No Content
Append a new rule to distributed firewall rules at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	POST API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	rule	201 Created
Append a new rule to distributed firewall rules at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	POST API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	rule	201 Created
Delete distributed firewall rule with identifier <code>rule-#</code> at layer 2 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	DELETE API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer2 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	None	204 No Content
Delete distributed firewall rule with identifier <code>rule-#</code> at layer 3 for organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	DELETE API- URL/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3 sections/ <code>id</code> /rules/ <code>rule-#</code>	None	204 No Content
Delete distributed firewall from organization VDC with identifier <code>id</code> .	DELETE API-URL/firewall/ <code>id</code>	None	204 No Content

Authorization

Three rights control access to distributed firewall configuration:

- `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_ENABLE`
- `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_CONFIGURE`
- `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_VIEW`

An organization administrator role has `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_VIEW` and `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_CONFIGURE` rights by default. Only the system administrator has `ORG_VDC_DISTRIBUTED_FIREWALL_ENABLE` right by default.

Example: Add a Distributed Firewall Rules

The vCloud Director API for NSX makes use of etag headers in responses. Requests that modify an object returned in a response must include the etag value from that response in an if-match header. For example, this request to retrieve a section of a firewall rule returns the requested section and includes an etag in the response header.

Request:

```
GET https://10.17.124.244/network/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3sections/c02d1603-af97-4310-80b9-4f3beaa456c4
```

Response:

Content-Type:application/xml

Date:...

ETag:1487090590214

Expires: ...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sections>
  <section
    id="1048"
    name="vdc-01(c02d1603-af97-4310-80b9-4f3beaa456c4)"
    generationNumber="1474037046864"
    timestamp="1474037046864">
    <rule
      id="1020"
      disabled="false"
      logged="false">
      <name>testrule3</name>
      <action>allow</action>
      <appliedToList>
        <appliedTo>
          <name>vdc-01(c02d1603-af97-4310-80b9-4f3beaa456c4)
          </name>
          <value>securitygroup-28</value>
          <type>SecurityGroup</type>
          <isValid>true</isValid>
        </appliedTo>
      </appliedToList>
      <sectionId>1048</sectionId>
      <direction>inout</direction>
      <packetType>any</packetType>
    </rule>
  </section>
</sections>
```

A subsequent request to modify the section by adding a rule must include the etag as the value of an if-match request header.

Request:

```
POST https://10.17.124.244/network/firewall/globalroot-0/config/layer3sections/c02d1603-af97-4310-80b9-4f3beaa456c4/rules
```

...

if-match:1487090590214

...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rule
  disabled="false"
  logged="false">
  <name>testrule3</name>
  <action>allow</action>
  <appliedToList>
    <appliedTo>
      <name>testrule3</name>
      <value>securitygroup-28</value>
      <type>SecurityGroup</type>
      <isValid>true</isValid>
    </appliedTo>
  </appliedToList>
  <direction>inout</direction>
  <packetType>any</packetType>
</rule>
```

NSX Services

Requests documented in this section manage global NSX objects such as certificates and grouping objects.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [“Certificate Management,”](#) on page 27
- [“Applications and Application Groups,”](#) on page 28

Certificate Management

NSX supports self-signed certificates, certificates signed by a Certification Authority (CA), and certificates generated and signed by a CA.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

To preserve tenant isolation, globally scoped NSX objects such as certificates, CSRs, and certificate revocation lists, are referenced with a tuple comprising the edge UUID and the NSX ID for the object. For example, where the NSX API references a certificate with identifier `certificate-1` with a URL of the form

```
.../services/truststore/certificate/certificate-1
```

the vCloud Director API for NSX prepends the edge URL (*id*) and a colon to the NSX object identifier, as shown in this example:

```
.../services/truststore/certificate/id:certificate-1
```

Table 4-1. Summary of NSX Certificate Management Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Create a certificate for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id</i>	trustObject	201 Created
Import a certificate or certificate chain against the certificate signing request with identifier <i>csr-#</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/csr-#</i>	trustObject	204 No Content
Retrieve all certificates for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/scope/id</i>	None	certificates
Retrieve the certificate with identifier <i>certificate-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:certificate-#</i>	None	certificate

Table 4-1. Summary of NSX Certificate Management Requests (Continued)

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Delete the certificate with identifier <i>certificate-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:certificate-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Create a certificate signing request for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/services/truststore/csr/id</i>	csr	201 Created
Retrieve all certificate signing requests for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/csr/scope/id</i>	None	csrs
Retrieve the certificate signing request with identifier <i>csr-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:csr-#</i>	None	csr
Delete the certificate signing request with identifier <i>csr-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:csr-#</i>	None	204 No Content
Create a certificate revocation list for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	POST <i>API-URL/services/truststore/crl/id</i>	trustObject	204 No Content
Retrieve all certificate revocation lists for the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/crl/scope/id</i>	None	crls
Retrieve the certificate revocation list with identifier <i>crl-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:crl-#</i>	None	crl
Delete the certificate revocation list with identifier <i>crl-#</i> from the edge with identifier <i>id</i> .	DELETE <i>API-URL/services/truststore/certificate/id:crl-#</i>	None	204 No Content

TODO

Certificate Signing Requests

PUT */network/services/truststore/csr/<csrId>/<no. of days>*

Applications and Application Groups

NSX application and application group requests provide the capability for defining sets and groups of certain entities, which you can then use when specifying other network-related configurations, such as in firewall rules.

- *API-URL* is a URL of the form `https://vcloud.example.com/network`.
- *id* is a vCloud Director unique identifier in the form of a UUID, as defined by RFC 4122.
- *#* is a small integer used in an NSX object identifier.

Table 4-2. Summary of NSX Application and Application Group Requests

Operation	Request	Request Body	Response
Retrieve all application groups defined in the organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/applicationgroup/scope/id</i>	None	list
Retrieve the application group with identifier <i>application-group-#</i> defined in the organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/application/id:application-group-#</i>	None	applicationGroup
Retrieve all applications defined in the organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/application/scope/id</i>	None	list
Retrieve the application with identifier <i>application-#</i> defined in the organization VDC with identifier <i>id</i> .	GET <i>API-URL/services/application/id:application-#</i>	None	application

Index

B

BGP 13

C

certificate management 27

certificates 27

D

DHCP 10

E

edge gateway, about 9

edge management, global 9

F

firewall

distributed 23

edge 11

G

group, application 28

H

headers 5

L

Load balancer 14

logging 20

N

NAT 12

O

OSPF 13

V

VPN, IPSec 20

VPN,L2r 19

VPN,SSL 16

