



Yealink Json API for RPS Management Platform

Version 3.6.0.30 | January 2021

Contents

Contents

Summary of Changes

Changes of Release 36, Guide Version 3.6.0.30

Changes of Release 36, Guide Version 3.6.0.20

1. Introduction

1.1. The URL for Service Access

1.2. Basic Introduction

1.2.1. Body and Body Parameter

1.2.2. Query Parameter

1.2.3. Form Parameter

1.2.4. Example Language

1.3. Signature Rule of REST API

1.3.1. Prerequisites

1.3.2. System Header

1.3.3. Calculating the Signature

1.3.4. Examples of the Signature and Calling the Interface

1.3.4.1. Example of Calling the Interface of the Body Parameter

1.3.4.2. Example of Calling the Interface of the Query Parameter

1.3.5. Conclusion about the Signature Rule

1.3.6. Mechanism of Avoiding Replaying

1.4. Returned Data Structure

1.5. Errors

2. Server Interface

2.1. Adding a Server

2.2. Viewing the Server by Paging

2.3. Viewing the Server Details

2.4. Detecting Whether or not the Server Name Exists

2.5. Editing a Server

2.6. Deleting a Server

3. Device Interface

3.1. Adding a Batch of Devices

3.2. Viewing the Device Information by Paging

3.3. Viewing the Detailed Information of the Device

3.4. Detecting Whether or not the Device Is Registered

3.5. Detecting Whether or not the Device Exists

3.6. Viewing the Server List

3.7. Editing the Device

3.8. Migrating a Batch of Devices

3.9. Deleting a Batch of Devices

3.10. Checking the Device Status and Returning the URL of the Bound Server

4. Notes

4.1. The Authentication Name and the Password

4.2. The Default Handling Method and Prompt of the Device Interface

4.3. The Device Is Added by Other Enterprises

4.4. Server Name

5. The Error and Its Solution

6. Appendix

Summary of Changes

Changes of Release 36, Guide Version 3.6.0.30

Major updates have occurred to the following sections:

- [2.1. Adding a Server](#)
- [2.3. Viewing the Server Details](#)
- [3.8. Migrating a Batch of Devices](#)
- [3.9. Deleting a Batch of Devices](#)

Changes of Release 36, Guide Version 3.6.0.20

Major updates have occurred to the following sections:

- [2.1. Adding a Server](#)
- [2.3. Viewing the Server Details](#)
- [2.5. Editing a Server](#)
- Chapter 3.11 is deleted.

1. Introduction

1.1. The URL for Service Access

<https://api-dm.yealink.com:8443>

When accessing the server interface or the device interface, you need to add the above URL before the request URL. For example, when adding the server interface:

Request URL:

- POST: `/api/open/v1/server/add`

When the request URL is `/api/open/v1/server/add`, you need to add `<https://api-dm.yealink.com:8443` before it to form the complete access URL to the interface, which is `https://api-dm.yealink.com:8443/api/open/v1/server/add`. This rule is also applicable to other interfaces.

1.2. Basic Introduction

1.2.1. Body and Body Parameter

In this document, Body refers to the HTTP request body and Body Parameter means you need to add the request parameters to the Body of HTTP request.

Note:

1. For the Body parameter specified in this document, the **Content-Type** of the HTTP request header should be **application/json;charset=UTF-8** if there are no special notes, that is to say, the data format is JSON.

2. In this document, if the parameter of an interface is Body parameter, you can choose **not to enter the Body parameter, but the Body cannot be null** (that is the request Content-length cannot be 0). Take requesting the server interface by paging as an example, **you are not required to configure all the Body parameters in this interface, and under this circumstance, the Body is {} rather than null**. Following is the example request.

```
{ }
```

or

```
{
  "key":null
}
```

1.2.2. Query Parameter

The Query parameter means that you need to add the request parameter after the request URL. For example, detecting whether or not the device has an interface:

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/checkMac

Request parameter:

- **Query Parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
mac	String	Yes	17	The MAC address.

The complete request URL is:

<https://dm.rps.yealink.com/api/open/v1/device/checkMac?mac=001565AEF921>

Note:

- It is highly recommended that you should not put the Query parameter to the Body, because it doesn't make any sense and you need to calculate the Content-MD5 mentioned in the following parts.
- The Query parameter mentioned in the following parts means that you need to add the parameter after the request URL and the Body should be null (do not add the Query parameter to the Body).
- The signature examples in the following parts are all based on the circumstance of not adding the Query parameter to the Body, that is to say, the Body is null and the Content-Length is 0.

1.2.3. Form Parameter

The Form parameter is the parameter submitted by the Form table. There is no Form parameter in this API we provided now.

1.2.4. Example Language

If there are no additional notes, the example codes in this document are Java or pseudo codes.

1.3. Signature Rule of REST API

1.3.1. Prerequisites

Before calling the API, you need to obtain the AccessKey ID and the AccessKey Secret from [Yealink Device Management Cloud Service for RPS Enterprise](#). The AccessKey ID is used as an identity in the request Header of REST API and the AccessKey Secret is used to complete the signature.

1.3.2. System Header

When sending the HTTP request to call the interface, you need to add the following Header parameters to the HTTP Header.

HTTP Header Key	HTTP Header Value
X-Ca-Key	AccessKey ID.
X-Ca-Timestamp	Unix timestamp, and it is in milliseconds.
X-Ca-Nonce	Random string. UUID is recommended.
Content-MD5	The result after Base64 encoding the MD5 digest value of the Body.
X-Ca-Signature	Signature string.

- X-Ca-Key: AccessKey ID, applied in [Yealink Device Management Cloud Service for RPS Enterprise](#).
- X-Ca-Timestamp: the Unix timestamp for calling the API time. Note that it is in milliseconds and it is in string format when adding to the Header.
- X-Ca-Nonce: random string, Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) is recommended. It can be used together with X-Ca-Timestamp to avoid replaying, refer to Section 1.3.6 for more information.
- X-Ca-Signature: the signature string, refer to [1.3.3 Calculating the Signature](#) for more information.
- Content-MD5: the result after Base64 encoding the MD5 digest value of the Body.

- **Note:**

- When the Body is null (the content-Length is 0) or when the request parameter is Form parameter, the Content-MD5 is not required in the Header.
- For the interface provided in this document, **when it is Body parameter, you need to add Content-MD5, but when it is Query parameter, you needn't.**
- As we mentioned above, we do not recommend that you add the Query parameter to the Body. If you do, you need to add the Content-MD5.

- The calculation method of Content-MD5 is described as below:

- - First, digest the Body by using MD5 algorithm to get the MD5 digest value. **Note that the MD5 digest value is 128-bit binary number. Do not convert the MD5 digest value into the string.**
 - Second, encode the MD5 digest value by using Base64 to get Content-MD5. **Note that the MD5 digest value should be 128 bits.**

If you use Java, use the following method to calculate:

- Get bodyBytes, the byte array of the Body.
- Digest the bodyBytes by using MD5 algorithm to get bodyMd5Bytes. **Do not convert the bodyMd5Bytes into a string.**
- Encode the bodyMd5Bytes by using Base64 to get the result. **Note that the encoding object is bodyMd5Bytes which should not be converted into a string.**

```
String contentMD5 =
new String(Base64.encodeBase64(md5(body.getBytes("UTF-8")), "UTF-8"));
//byte[] md5(byte[] bodyBytes) This method is the MD5 digest algorithm, refer to Appendix for the realization.
```

1.3.3. Calculating the Signature

There are 3 steps to calculate the signature:

1. Splice the signatures to get the string to be signed (stringToSign).

Signature	Short Description
HTTPMethod	In capital letters, for example, POST and GET.
Headers	The required system Header, see the detailed description below.
API_URI	Remove the "/" in front of the request URL, for example, api/open/v1/server/add.
FormattedQFStr	The string you get after formatting the Query parameter or the Form parameter, and the formatting method is described as below.

- The signature and the splicing method are as below:

```
String stringToSign =
HTTPMethod + "\n" + //"\n" is the line break
Headers + "\n" +
API_URI + "\n" +
FormattedQFStr;
```

- Detailed description of the signature:
 - **HTTPMethod:** the HTTP request method is in capital letters, for example, POST, GET, PUT, or DELETE. This document only covers POST and GET.
 - **Headers:** the required system Header. Sequence the Header Key alphabetically and splice them by the following method:

```
//Content-MD5 is required in all interfaces of the Body parameter
```

```
String headers =
    "Content-MD5:" + content_md5_value + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Key:" + x_ca_key_value + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Nonce:" + x_ca_nonce_value + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Timestamp:" + x_ca_timestamp_value + "\n";
```

```
//Content-MD5 is not required in all interfaces of the Query parameter or Form parameter
```

```
String headers =
    "X-Ca-Key:" + x_ca_key_value + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Nonce:" + x_ca_nonce_value + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Timestamp:" + x_ca_timestamp_value + "\n";
```

- **API_URI:** remove the “/” in front of the request URL, for example, api/open/v1/server/add
- **FormattedQFStr:** the string you get after formatting the **Query parameter or the Form parameter**, and the formatting method is described as below:
 - First, sequence the Key of the **Query parameter or the Form parameter** alphabetically.
 - Second, splice the Key by the method below:

```
String Params =
    Key1 + "=" + Value1 + "&" +
    Key2 + "=" + Value2 + "&" +
    ...
    KeyN + "=" + ValueN;
```

Note:

- For Body parameter, you do not need to splice the signature.
- When the parameter value is empty, only keep the parameter name and “=” is not participated in splicing. For example, when the key1="" or key1=" ", splice the following:

```
String Params =
    Key1 + "&" + //value 1 is empty and "=" is not participated in splicing
    Key2 + "=" + Value2 + "&" +
    ...
    KeyN + "=" + ValueN;
```

2. Use HMAC-SHA256 algorithm and take AccessKey Secret as the key to digest stringToSign, and you can get the message digest (msgDst).

- **Note:** The message digest is a 256-bit binary number, and do not convert it into a string.
- If you use Java, you can follow the example below:

```
Mac hmacSha256 = Mac.getInstance("HmacSHA256");
//The secret is the AccessKey Secret applied on Yealink Device Management Cloud Service for RPS Enterprise
hmacSha256.init(new SecretKeySpec(secret.getBytes("UTF-8"), "HmacSHA256"));
byte[] msgDgst = hmacSha256.doFinal(stringToSign.getBytes("UTF-8"));
```

3. Encode msgDst by using Base64, and you can get the final signature string.

Note: The encoding object is the 256-bit megDst rather than the megDst in string format.

```
String sign = new String(Base64.encodeBase64(msgDgst,"UTF-8"));
```

1.3.4. Examples of the Signature and Calling the Interface

Take requesting the server by paging and detecting whether or not the device exists as examples, we introduce the process of calling the interface of Body parameter and Query parameter. For the complete code, refer to [Appendix](#). Note that the HTTPRequest used in the example is the HTTPRequest in [Jodd](#).

1.3.4.1. Example of Calling the Interface of the Body Parameter

- Request URL: POST /api/open/v1/server/list
- Request parameter: the Body parameter below:

```
{
  "key":"TestServer",
  "skip":0
}
```

1. Log into [Yealink Device Management Cloud Service for RPS Enterprise](#) and get the AccessKey ID and AccessKey Secret.

```
AccessKey ID : "2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a"
AccessKey Secret: "d4a4be460a8d43609d8e8a5e7d0d4ad1"
```

2. Create HTTP Request and add the system Header.

```
//Enter the parameter
String input = "{" +
    "\"key\": \"TestServer\", \"skip\": 0" +
    "}";

//Create the HTTP Request
HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest()
    .method("POST") .set("https://dm.yealink.com/api/open/v1/server/list")
    .body(input.getBytes("UTF-8")), "application/json");

//Calculate the value of the system header
String x_ca_key="2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a";//accesskeyId
String x_ca_nonce = "b681e77450a04d22aaffc914a3379561"; //UUID
String x_ca_timestamp = "1544008291631"; //The unix timestamp of the current time
//When the request parameter is Body parameter, you need to calculate the Content-MD5, and the result is as
below:
String content_md5 = "KOK7YpXasjJC+MsIP+MGWw==";

//Set the request Header
request
```



```
.header("X-Ca-Key", x_ca_key)
.header("X-Ca-Timestamp", x_ca_timestamp)
.header("X-Ca-Nonce", x_ca_nonce)
.header("Content-MD5", content_md5);
```

3. Calculate the signature.

- o Splice the signature to get the string to be signed.

```
//The value of the calculated Header
String content_md5 = "KOK7YpXasjJC+MsIP+MGWw==";
String x_ca_key = "2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a";
String x_ca_nonce = "b681e77450a04d22aafc914a3379561";
String x_ca_timestamp = "1544008291631"

//Pay attention to the order of the Header, it is in alphabetical order
String stringToSign =
    "POST" + "\n" +
    "Content-MD5:" + content_md5 + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Key:" + x_ca_key + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Nonce:" + x_ca_nonce + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Timestamp:" + x_ca_timestamp + "\n" +
    "api/open/v1/server/list"; //Do not have "\n" in the last line
//The interface of the Body parameter and the FormattedQFStr is not required
```

The value of the stringToSign is as below:

```
POST
Content-MD5:KOK7YpXasjJC+MsIP+MGWw==
X-Ca-Key:2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a
X-Ca-Nonce:b681e77450a04d22aafc914a3379561
X-Ca-Timestamp:1544008291631
api/open/v1/server/list
```

- o Use HMAC-SHA256 algorithm and take AccessKey Secret as the key to digest stringToSign, and you can get the message digest (msgDst).

```
//The secret is the AccessKey Secret applied in Yealink Device Management Cloud Service for RPS
Enterprise
String secret = "d4a4be460a8d43609d8e8a5e7d0d4ad1";

Mac hmacSha256 = Mac.getInstance("HmacSHA256");
hmacSha256.init(new SecretKeySpec(secret.getBytes("UTF-8"), "HmacSHA256"));
byte[] msgDgst = hmacSha256.doFinal(stringToSign.getBytes("UTF-8"));
```

- o Encode msgDst by using Base64, and you can get the final signature string.

```
String sign = new String(Base64.encodeBase64(msgDgst), "UTF-8");
```

- Add the final signature string to the HTTP Request Header.

```
request.header("X-Ca-Signature", sign);
```

After adding at least 5 system Header required by this interface, you can send the request and get the response.

4. Send the request and get the response.

```
HttpResponse response = request.send();
String bodyText = response.bodyText();//The response string
```

1.3.4.2. Example of Calling the Interface of the Query Parameter

- Request URL: GET /api/open/v1/device/checkMac
- Request parameter: Query parameter. Enter the parameter: mac=001565123123, and the complete request URL is:

<https://api-dm.yealink.com:8443/api/open/v1/device/checkMac?mac=001565123123>

1. Get the AccessKey ID and the AccessKey Secret and the result is as below:

```
AccessKey ID : "2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a"
AccessKey Secret: "d4a4be460a8d43609d8e8a5e7d0d4ad1"
```

2. Create the HTTP Request and add the system Header.

```
//Creat HTTP Request
HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest()
.method("GET")      .set("https://dm.yealink.com/api/open/v1/device/checkMac?mac=001565123123")

//Calculate the value of the system Header and Content-MD5 is not required in Query parameter
String x_ca_key="2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a";//accessKeyId
String x_ca_nonce = "9e730a223b48433785494801fb016d39"; //UUID
String x_ca_timestamp = "1544094691000"; //The unix timestamp of the current time

//Set the request Header
request
.header("X-Ca-Key", x_ca_key)
.header("X-Ca-Timestamp", x_ca_timestamp)
.header("X-Ca-Nonce", x_ca_nonce)
```

3. Calculate the signature.
 - Splice the signature and get the string to be signed (stringToSign).

```
//The calculated value of the Header
String x_ca_key = "2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a";
String x_ca_nonce = "9e730a223b48433785494801fb016d39";
String x_ca_timestamp = "1544094691000"

//Note that the order of the Header is natural;
String stringToSign =
    "GET" + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Key:" + x_ca_key + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Nonce:" + x_ca_nonce + "\n" +
    "X-Ca-Timestamp:" + x_ca_timestamp + "\n" +
    "api/open/v1/device/checkMac" + "\n" +
    "mac=001565123123"; //FormattedQFStr
```

The value of the stringToSign is as below:

```
GET
X-Ca-Key:2df23f2d9c255e7138dc603b3847b58a
X-Ca-Nonce:9e730a223b48433785494801fb016d39
X-Ca-Timestamp:1544094691000
api/open/v1/device/checkMac
mac=001565123123
```

The subsequent process is the same as that of calling the interface of the Body parameter in [1.3.4.1. Example of Calling the Interface of the Body Parameter](#).

1.3.5. Conclusion about the Signature Rule

The above parts introduce how to calculate the system Header and the signature, and it can be concluded as below:

- Call the interface of the Body parameter, and add the following Header to HTTP Request Header.
 - X-Ca-Key
 - X-Ca-Nonce
 - X-Ca-Timestamp
 - X-Ca-Signature
 - Content-MD5

When calculating the signature, FormattedQFStr is not required; among the signature Headers, Content-MD5 is required.

- Call the interface of the Query parameter or the Form parameter, and add the following Header to HTTP Request Header.
 - X-Ca-Key
 - X-Ca-Nonce
 - X-Ca-Timestamp
 - X-Ca-Signature

When calculating the signature, FormattedQFStr is required; among the signature Headers, Content-MD5 is not required.

1.3.6. Mechanism of Avoiding Replaying

X-Ca-Nonce and X-Ca-Timestamp are used to prevent replay attacks. In the following situations, the request is invalid and the error message (request.replay) will be returned.

1. If the time length from the device sending the request to the server receiving the request is longer than 5 minutes, the request is invalid.
2. If the timestamp (when the server receives the request) is no more than X-Ca-Timestamp, the request is invalid.
3. Within 5 minutes, if two requests carry the same X-Ca-Nonce, the request is invalid. For example, if a device accesses the interface A at 12:00 with the X-Ca-Nonce as 123456789, and if the device accesses interface A or other interfaces with the same X-Ca-Nonce before 12:05, the request is invalid. But if the device accesses any interface after 12:05, the request is valid.

To sum up, we recommend that you use UUID for each X-Ca-Nonce.

The result of replaying is as below:

```
{
  "ret": -1,
  "data": null,
  "errors": {
    "msg": "",
    "errorCode": 401,
    "fieldErrors": [
      {
        "field": [],
        "msg": "request.replay"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

1.4. Returned Data Structure

The form of the returned data uses JSON encoded by UTF-8. The structure of the returned data is unified as follows:

```
{
  "ret": -1,          //-1 means error, otherwise it means correct. For the errors, see Error Code
  "data": null,      //The returned data
  "errors": {
    "msg": "",       //The error message
    "errorCode": 400, //The error code
    "fieldErrors": [ //The detailed information of the error message
      {
        "field": "", //The error field
        "msg": ""    //The error message
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
}
```

- ret: the result code. If the value is smaller than 0, it means error response. Otherwise, it means a successful response.
- data: the returned message when requesting.
- errors: the returned error object.
- msg: the error message.
- errorCode: the error code.
- fieldErrors: the error message which records the error field and the error message.

Example of Successful Response:

```
{  
  "ret": 1,  
  "data": {  
    "existed": false,  
    "self": null  
  },  
  "error": null  
}
```

Example of Error Response:

```
{  
  "ret": -1,  
  "data": null,  
  "error": {  
    "msg": "server.not.found",  
    "errorCode": 404,  
    "fieldErrors": []  
  }  
}
```

1.5. Errors

code	Description	Example
200	SUCCESS	/
400	BAD_REQUEST	Illegal MAC Address.
401	UNAUTHORIZED	Error user key.
404	NOT_FOUND	Try to modify a deleted object.
405	METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED	/
406	NOT_ACCEPTABLE	/
409	CONFLICT	The email has already been used.
415	UNSUPPORTED_MEDIA_TYPE	/
444	PROTOCOL_NOT_MATCH	A lack of the required parameter in the interface.
500	INTERNAL_ERROR	/
502	GATEWAY_ERROR	/
503	SERVICE_UNAVAILABLE	/
504	GATEWAY_TIMEOUT	/

2. Server Interface

2.1. Adding a Server

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/server/add

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
serverName	String	Yes	20	The server name.
url	String	Yes	512	The server URL.
authName	String	No	32	The authentication name.
password	String	No	32	The authentication password.
certificateUrl	String	No	--	The certificate URL.
serverCertificateUrl	String	No	--	The URL of the server certificate.
serverCertificateEnable	String	No	--	The custom certificate. When its value is 1, it is enabled. If you do not configure this parameter, it is disabled.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "serverName": "TestServer",
  "url": "https://https://www.yealink.com",
  "authName": "Seakeer",
  "password": "123456",
  "certificateUrl": "https://www.yealink.com/certificate"
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
    "serverName": "TestServer",
    "url": "https://www.yealink.com",
    "authName": "Seakeer"
  },
  "error": null
}
```

2.2. Viewing the Server by Paging

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/server/list

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
key	String	No	-	The server name or URL, used for fuzzy match.
skip	Integer	No	-	The skipped records, and it defaults to 0.
limit	Integer	No	-	The maximum number of the obtained records per paging.
autoCount	boolean	No	-	The total number is accounted automatically or not, and it defaults to false.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "key": "TestServer",
  "skip": 0,
  "limit": 10,
  "autoCount": true
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 2,
  "data": {
    "skip": 0,
    "limit": 10,
    "total": 2,
    "autoCount": true,
    "orderbys": [
      {
        "field": "modifyTime",
        "order": -1
      }
    ],
    "data": [
      {
        "_id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
        "id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
        "serverName": "TestServer",
        "url": "https://www.yealink.com",
        "userId": "8320f8baee7f4639985fa24b5a1f0131",
        "authName": "Seakeer",
        "password": "##*",
        "enterpriseld": "0e0736cfed5c451baca69351e3b1b6bf",
        "phoneCount": 0,
        "createTime": 154146552869,
        "modifyTime": 154146552874,
        "deleted": false
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



```

    },
    {...}
  ]
},
"error": null
}

```

2.3. Viewing the Server Details

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/server/detail

Request Parameter:

- Query parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
id	String	Yes	32	The server ID.

Example of Successful Response:

```

{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "createTime": 1541465552869,
    "modifyTime": 1542683736995,
    "deleted": false,
    "_id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
    "serverName": "YealinkServer",
    "url": "http://www.yealink.com",
    "userId": "8320f8baee7f4639985fa24b5a1f0131",
    "authName": "Yealink",
    "password": "***#***",
    "enterpriseId": "0e0736cfed5c451baca69351e3b1b6bf",
    "certificateUrl": "http://cer/cer.cer",
    "id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f"
  },
  "error": null
}

```

2.4. Detecting Whether or not the Server Name Exists

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/server/checkServerName

Request Parameter:

- **Query parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
serverName	String	Yes	20	The server name.

Example of Successful Response:

- The server name exists.

```
{  
  "ret":1,  
  "data":true,  
  "error":null  
}
```

- The server name does not exist.

```
{  
  "ret":1,  
  "data":false,  
  "error":null  
}
```

2.5. Editing a Server

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/server/edit

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
id	String	Yes	32	The server ID.
serverName	String	Yes	20	The server name.
url	String	Yes	512	The server URL.
authName	String	No	32	The authentication name.
password	String	No	32	The authentication password.
certificateUrl	String	No	--	The certificate URL.
serverCertificateUrl	String	No	--	The URL of the server certificate.
serverCertificateEnable	String	No	--	The custom certificate. When its value is 1, it is enabled. If you do not configure this parameter, it is disabled.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
  "serverName": "YealinkServer",
  "url": "http://www.yealink.com",
  "authName": "Yealink",
  "password": "Yealink",
  "certificateUrl": "http://cer/cer.cer"
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "id": "b38dea23a4e6458188799833b72d950f",
    "serverName": "YealinkServer",
    "url": "http://www.yealink.com",
    "authName": "Yealink"
  },
  "error": null
}
```

2.6. Deleting a Server

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/server/delete

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
ids	List	Yes	-	The server IDs to be deleted.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "ids":[
    "2b371ec5a8f046a9adcb5eafd167b30c",
    "9d11957ea8b1475c9336e2d2c6a6b93c"
  ]
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret":0,
  "data":null,
  "error":null
}
```

3. Device Interface

3.1. Adding a Batch of Devices

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/device/add

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
macs	List	Yes	--	The list of the MAC addresses.
serverId	String	No	32	The server ID.
uniqueServerUrl	String	No	512	The URL of the autop server, and it is set for certain devices. After you set a URL for this parameter, the phone will go to the URL firstly when sending the RPS request. If you do not set a URL, the phone will go to the linked server URL.
remark	String	No	256	The remark.
authName	String	No	32	The authentication name.
password	String	No	32	The authentication password.
email	String	No	--	The enterprise email.
number	String	No	--	The enterprise ID.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "macs":[
    "aa00000000aa",
    "aa0000000000",
  ],
  "serverId":"ba7c7b13ed114a5fa6f12063ea9dff41",
  "uniqueServerUrl":"https://www.yealink.com",
  "remark":"SeakeerDevice",
  "authName":"Seakeer",
  "password":"654321"
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
      "mac": "aa000a0000aa",
      "serverId": "ba7c7b13ed114a5fa6f12063ea9dff41",
      "serverName": "SeakeerTestServer",
      "remark": "SeakeerDevice",
      "uniqueServerUrl": "https://www.yealink.com",
      "authName": "Seakeer"
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    },
    {...}
  ],
  "error": null
}

```

3.2. Viewing the Device Information by Paging

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/device/list

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
key	String	No	-	The keywords.
status	String	No	-	The status mark, one of bound or unbound.
skip	Integer	No	-	The skipped records, and it defaults to 0.
limit	Integer	No	-	The maximum number of the obtained records per paging.
autoCount	Boolean	No	-	The total number is accounted automatically or not, and it defaults to false.

- **Example Request:**

```

{
  "key": "aa000a",
  "status": "bound",
  "skip": 0,
  "autoCount": true,
  "limit": 10,
}

```

Example of Successful Response:

```

{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "skip": 0,
    "limit": 10,
    "total": 1,
    "autoCount": true,
    "orderbys": [

```

```

{
  "field": "modifyTime",
  "order": -1
}
],
"data": [
  {
    "_id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
    "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
    "mac": "aa000a0000aa",
    "userId": "8320f8baee7f4639985fa24b5a1f0131",
    "enterpriseId": "0e0736cfed5c451baca69351e3b1b6bf",
    "enterpriseName": "SeakeerRPS",
    "serverId": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
    "serverName": "SeakeerServerTest",
    "ipAddress": null,
    "dateRegistered": 1542680124026,
    "lastConnected": null,
    "remark": "edit",
    "uniqueServerUrl": "http://edit.com",
    "serverUrl": "https://dm30-devtest.yealinkclient.com/dm.cfg",
    "resellerId": "400ed821a4774900aa4ee0e7d1931465",
    "resellerName": "SeakeerReseller",
    "createTime": 1542680124026,
    "formattedCreateTime": null,
    "formattedLastConnected": null,
    "authName": "edit",
    "password": "##"
  }
]
},
"error": null
}

```

3.3. Viewing the Detailed Information of the Device

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/detail

Request Parameter:

- Query parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
id	String	Yes	32	The device ID.

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
```

```

"ret": 1,
"data": {
  "createTime": 1542680124026,
  "modifyTime": 1542682680211,
  "deleted": false,
  "_id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
  "mac": "aa000a0000aa",
  "userId": "8320f8baee7f4639985fa24b5a1f0131",
  "enterpriseId": "0e0736cfed5c451baca69351e3b1b6bf",
  "enterpriseName": "SeakeerRPS",
  "serverId": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
  "serverName": "SeakeerServerTest",
  "ipAddress": null,
  "dateRegistered": 1542680124026,
  "lastConnected": null,
  "remark": "edit",
  "uniqueServerUrl": "http://edit.com",
  "resellerId": "400ed821a4774900aa4ee0e7d1931465",
  "resellerName": "SeakeerReseller",
  "authName": "edit",
  "password": "###****",
  "randomStr": null,
  "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8"
},
"error": null
}

```

3.4. Detecting Whether or not the Device Is Registered

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/checkDevice

Request Parameter:

- Query parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
mac	String	Yes	17	The MAC address.

Example of Successful Response:

- The device cannot be found on the platform

```

{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": "Unknown",
  "error": null
}

```


- The device is unregistered

```
{
  "ret":1,
  "data":"Unregistered",
  "error":null
}
```

- The device is registered by other users

```
{
  "ret":1,
  "data":"Registered Elsewhere",
  "error":null
}
```

- The device is registered

```
{
  "ret":1,
  "data":"Registered",
  "error":null
}
```

3.5. Detecting Whether or not the Device Exists

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/checkMac

Request Parameter:

- Query parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
mac	String	Yes	17	The MAC address.

Example of Successful Response:

- The device does not exist.

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "existed": false,
    "self": null
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- The device exists and belongs to you.

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "existed": true,
    "self": true
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- The device exists but belongs to others.

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "existed": true,
    "self": false
  },
  "error": null
}
```

3.6. Viewing the Server List

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/serverList

Request Parameter:

None

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 2,
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
      "serverName": "SeakeerServerTest"
    }
  ],
}
```

```
{
  "id": "ba7c7b13ed114a5fa6f12063ea9dff41",
  "serverName": "SeakeerTestServer"
},
],
"error": null
}
```

3.7. Editing the Device

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/device/edit

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
id	String	Yes	32	The device ID.
serverId	String	No	32	The server ID.
uniqueServerUrl	String	No	512	The URL of the autop server, set for certain devices, has a higher priority than the linked server URL.
remark	String	No	256	The remark.
authName	String	No	32	The authentication name.
password	String	No	32	The authentication password.

- **Example Request:**

```
{
  "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
  "serverId": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
  "remark": "edit",
  "uniqueServerUrl": "http://edit.com",
  "authName": "edit",
  "password": "edit"
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
    "mac": "aa000a0000aa",
    "serverId": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
    "serverName": "SeakeerServerTest",
    "remark": "edit",
    "uniqueServerUrl": "http://edit.com",
    "authName": "edit"
  },
  "error": null
}
```

3.8. Migrating a Batch of Devices

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/device/migrate

Request Parameter:

- **Body parameter:**

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
ids	List	Yes	-	The list of the device ID.
macs	List	false	1/-	The list of the MAC addresses.
serverId	String	Yes	32	The server ID.

Note: For macs and ids, one of them is required. When both parameters exist, it is subject to the ids.

Example Request:

- Example 1

```
{
  "ids":[
    "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
    "fe3aa53c15ee4e02af2aadf719ebf60d",
  ],
  "serverId":"b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a"
}
```

- Example 2

```
{
  "macs":[
    "001565bbb1a8",
    "001565bbb1a9",
  ],
  "serverId":"b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a"
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret": 2,
  "data":[-[
    {
      "id": "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
      "mac": "aa000a0000aa",
      "serverId": "b25ac1016caf416a90d5ca1ee438153a",
      "serverName": "SeakeerServerTest",
      "remark": "edit",
      "uniqueServerUrl": "http://edit.com",
      "authName": "edit"
    },
    {...}
  ],
  "error": null
}
```

3.9. Deleting a Batch of Devices

Request URL:

- POST: /api/open/v1/device/delete

Request Parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
ids	List	false	-	The list of the device ID.
macs	List	false	1/-	The list of the MAC addresses.

Note: For macs and ids, one of them is required. When both parameters exist, it is subject to the ids.

Example Request:

- Example 1

```
{
  "ids":[
    "82c2df80fca745d3b7a1405b02bd55a8",
    "fe3aa53c15ee4e02af2aadf719ebf60d"
  ]
}
```

- Example 2

```
{
  "macs":[
    "001565bbb1a8",
    "001565bbb1a9"
  ]
}
```

Example of Successful Response:

```
{
  "ret":0,
  "data":null,
  "error":null
}
```

3.10. Checking the Device Status and Returning the URL of the Bound Server

Request URL:

- GET: /api/open/v1/device/checkDeviceBoundUrl

Request Parameter:

- Query parameter:

Parameter	Type	Required	Length	Description
mac	String	Yes	17	The Mac address.

Example of Successful Response:

- The device cannot be found on the platform

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "status": "Unknown",
    "boundUrl": null
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- The device is unregistered

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "status": "Unregistered",
    "boundUrl": null
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- The device is registered by other users

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "status": "Registered Elsewhere",
    "boundUrl": null
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- The device is registered

```
{
  "ret": 1,
  "data": {
    "status": "Registered",
    "boundUrl": "https://www.yealink.com"
  },
  "error": null
}
```

- Note: only the registered device can return the URL of the bound server.

4. Notes

4.1. The Authentication Name and the Password

- The authentication name and the password should appear in pairs.
- When editing the server and the device, you cannot set the password as below. Otherwise, the password is invalid.

```
{
  "password": "***#****"
}
```

4.2. The Default Handling Method and Prompt of the Device Interface

- If uniqueServerUrl="" or uniqueServerUrl=" ", url.invalid is returned, which means the uniqueServerUrl is invalid.
- If you enter the parameter, for example, serverId="" or serverId=" ", the serverId is null or the serverName is null by default.

4.3. The Device Is Added by Other Enterprises

- If the returned result is as below, it means that the MAC address you add has been used by other enterprises.

```
{
  "ret": -1,
  "data": "000000000000",
  "error": {
    "msg": "device.mac.added.by.other",
    "errorCode": 409,
    "fieldErrors": []
  }
}
```

You can do one of the following:

- Check whether or not the MAC address you entered is correct.
- If you want to add the MAC address, you can file an appeal on <https://ticket.yealink.com> and Yealink will review the appeal. To file an appeal, you need to provide the materials below:

(1)The device MAC address and the SN

(2) The enterprise name

(3)The device firmware version

(4)The login account

4.4. Server Name

The server name should be unique at the whole system level. That is if the server name A is used by an enterprise (user), the server name A cannot be used again. Otherwise, you can see the error message: `server.name.existed`, indicating that the server name already exists (It may be used by your enterprise or other enterprises).

5. The Error and Its Solution

Error	Description	Solution
service.common.token.unauthorized	Authentication fails.	Check the acceskey and the signature.
Content.MD5.not.null	Content-MD5 is required.	Add the Content-MD5 when calling the interface of the Body parameter.
Content.MD5.invalid	Content-MD5 is invalid.	Re-calculate the Content-MD5.
accesskey.id.invalid	AccessKey ID is invalid.	Check whether the AccessKey ID is valid or re-obtain the AccessKey ID.
request.header.invalid	Signature is invalid.	Re-calculate the signature.
request.header.invalid	Error Header	Refer to 1.3.2 System Header .
request.replay	The request replays.	Refer to 1.3.6 Mechanism of Avoiding Replaying .
url.invalid	The URL format is invalid.	The supported URLs are http://... , https://... , ftp://..., and tftp://...
url.too.long	The length of the URL exceeds 512 characters.	The length of the URL cannot exceed 512 characters.
id.repeated	There are repeated items in the entered ID list.	Remove the repeated items.
server.id.invalid	The server ID is invalid.	Use the valid server ID.
auth.name.too.long	The length of the authentication name exceeds 32 characters.	The length of the authentication name cannot exceed 32 characters.
auth.name.password.must.be.couple	The authentication name and the password should appear in pairs.	Enter both the authentication name and the password, or do not enter both of them.
auth.name.or.password.inputted.not.empty	The username and the password you enter cannot be an empty string.	The username and the password you enter cannot be "", or "", " " ...

Error	Description	Solution
Ids.not.empty	The ID list cannot be empty.	Enter the ID.
device.operate.forbidden	Limited device operational permission.	The device belongs to other enterprises, refer to Section 4.3 for more information.
device.not.found	The device cannot be found.	Check the Device ID or the MAC address you entered.
device.mac.existed	The device already exists.	The device is added, if you want to edit the information, you can call the interface of editing the device, in Section 3.7.
device.mac.added.by.other	The device is added by other enterprises.	Refer to 4.3 The Device Is Added by Other Enterprises .
device.mac.invalid	The format of the MAC address is invalid.	The supported formats are as below: 001565121212 00 15 65 12 12 12 00-15-65-12-12-12 00:15:65:12:12:12
device.mac.needed	The MAC address is required.	Enter the MAC address.
device.mac.repeated	There are repeated items in the list of the MAC addresses.	Remove the repeated items.
device.remark.too.long	The length of the remark exceeds 256 characters.	The length of the remark cannot exceed 256 characters.
device.macs.contains.empty.item	There are empty items in the list of the MAC addresses.	Remove the empty items.
server.name.not.blank	The server name cannot be empty.	Enter the server name.
server.url.not.blank	The server URL cannot be empty.	Enter the server URL.

Error	Description	Solution
server.name.existed	The server name already exists.	Refer to 4.4 Server Name .
server.not.found	The server cannot be found.	Check the server ID or the name you entered.
server.operate.forbidden	Limited server operational permission.	Use your server.
server.name.too.long	The length of the server name exceeds 256 characters.	The length of the server name cannot exceed 256 characters.
not.email.account	This enterprise account does not exist.	Enter the correct enterprise email.
not.email.enterprise	This enterprise does not exist.	Enter the correct enterprise email.
not.email.permission	The permission of this enterprise does not exist.	Enter the correct enterprise ID.

6. Appendix

This part provides the example code (Java) about calculating the signature and calling the interface, only for reference.

<https://github.com/yealink/RpsJsonOpenApiDemo.git>