

License Server Uptime API



This page refers to functionality that has been removed from License Statistics. This information no longer applies to License Statistics v6.3 and newer.

The License Server Uptime endpoint delivers license usage metrics specific to [license server status](#) for the currently selected license server during any period the server status was monitored.

Obtaining information about license server status

You can easily fetch metrics about license server status history by sending the following HTTP request.

```
GET /api/v1/report/uptime/server/${licenseServerId}/json?sd=${YYYY-MM-DD}&ed=${YYYY-MM-DD}
```

where \$ indicates a variable value that you can replace with a value that best suits your needs. The possible parameters are described below.

Parameter	Required	Type	Description
\$(licenseServerId)	Yes	integer	Internal License Statistics identification of the license server for which you want to view status information.
sd	Yes	string	Start date for which you want to generate the report.
ed	Yes	string	End date for which you want to generate the report.

This report supports only JSON format.

This report does not support standard options (filtering, limiting or ordering).

Response

On success, this report will contain one row for each **event**, such as query failure, server being disabled, successful query after period of failures, etc. See [license server status descriptions](#) for further details.

Each row consists of the following columns.

Column	Full name	Type	Description
lsucd	Time	date and time	Time when the event occurred.
lssid	Status Id	integer	Numeric value of license server status. See license server status descriptions for further details.
errmsg	Message	string	Optional message describing what went wrong.

Example

The following example shows a command that obtains information about the uptime of license server "1" in January 2017.

```
curl --data "sd=2017-01-01" --data "ed=2017-01-31" -H "X-Auth-token: token" "http://yourdomain/api/v1/report/uptime/server/1/json"
```

You can also put parameters directly into the URL. For the above example, the command would look like the following.

```
curl -H "X-Auth-token: token" "http://yourdomain/api/v1/report/uptime/server/1/json?sd=2017-01-01&ed=2017-01-31"
```