ScienceLogic

HTTP Action Type PowerPack

HTTP Action Type PowerPack version 103

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Chapter

HTTP Action Type PowerPack

Overview

This manual describes the HTTP Action Type PowerPack and how to use the PowerPack to send notifications to Microsoft Teams and Slack.

Use the following menu options to navigate the SL1 user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (=).
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (...).

This chapter covers the following topics:

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What is the HTTP Action Type PowerPack?

The HTTP Action Type PowerPack contains an automation action template that can be used to create custom automation actions that perform HTTP requests. The PowerPack also includes action types that are used by the automation action.

Installing the HTTP Action Type PowerPack

TIP: By default, installing a new version of a PowerPack overwrites all content from a previous version of that PowerPack that has already been installed on the target system. You can use the *Enable Selective PowerPack Field Protection* setting in the **Behavior Settings** page (System > Settings > Behavior) to prevent new PowerPacks from overwriting local changes for some commonly customized fields. (For more information, see the *System Administration* manual.)

IMPORTANT: The minimum required MySQL version is 5.6.0.

To download and install the PowerPack:

- Search for and download the PowerPack from the PowerPacks page (Product Downloads > PowerPacks & SyncPacks) at the <u>ScienceLogic Support Site</u>.
- 2. In SL1, go to the **PowerPacks** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks).
- 3. Click the [Actions] button and choose Import PowerPack. The Import PowerPack dialog box appears.
- 4. Click [Browse] and navigate to the PowerPack file from step 1.
- 5. Select the PowerPack file and click [Import]. The PowerPack Installer modal displays a list of the PowerPack contents.
- 6. Click [Install]. The PowerPack is added to the PowerPacks page.

NOTE: If you exit the **PowerPack Installer** modal without installing the imported PowerPack, the imported PowerPack will not appear in the **PowerPacks** page. However, the imported PowerPack will appear in the **Imported PowerPacks** modal. This page appears when you click the **[Actions]** menu and select *Install PowerPack*.

Chapter

2

Customizing the HTTP Action Template

Overview

This chapter describes how to customize the automation action template included in the *HTTP* Action Type PowerPack to create automation actions that meet your organization's specific requirements.

Use the following menu options to navigate the SL1 user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (三).
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (...).

This chapter covers the following topics:

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Customizing the HTTP Action Type Automation Action

The HTTP Action Type PowerPack includes an automation action template that uses the "Make an HTTP Request 2.0" action type to send an HTTP request to a third-party system.

After you edit the action and trigger the event policy, SL1 will trigger the request and add a new event log to the respective device on the **Event Console** page.

To edit the "HTTP Action Template" automation action included in the PowerPack:

- 1. Go to the Action Policy Manager page (Registry > Run Book > Actions).
- 2. Locate the "HTTP Action Template" automation action, and then click its wrench icon (*P*). The **Editing Action** page appears.
- 3. In the Action Policy Editor page, supply a value in each field.
 - Action Name. Specify a new name for the action policy.
 - Action State. Select whether the policy can be executed by an automation policy (enabled) or cannot be executed (disabled).
 - **Description**. Type a detailed description of the action.
 - Organization. Select the organization to associate with the action policy.
 - Action Type. Select the type of action that will be executed. The HTTP Action Type PowerPack uses the Make an HTTP Request (2.0) Action Type.
 - **Execution Environment**. Select from the list of available Execution Environments. The default execution environment is System.
 - Action Run Context. Select Database or Collector as the context in which the action policy will run.
- 4. In the *Input Parameters* field, you can change the values of the following parameters:
 - **credential_id**. The ID of a SOAP/XML credential the action policy should use to make the HTTP request. If you want the credential to be determined by the "dynapp_guid" parameter or if you are using the "url_override" option, the value of this parameter should be "0".
 - **dynapp_guid**. The Dynamic Application GUID with a credential the action policy should use to make the HTTP request. If you are using the "url override option", this parameter should be empty.
 - url_override. The URL of the webhook created from your third-party system.
 - **relative_url**. Typically, the string appended to the end of the URL in the associated credential before making the request. You can use this parameter if you do not need to use authentication or other options in a SOAP/XML credential.

NOTE: If you use the "relative_url" option and do not specify a payload, the action will perform a GET request. If you use this option and specify a payload, the action will perform a POST request.

• **payload**. This parameter is sent in the body of the request and appears in the user interface to which the HTTP request is sent.

NOTE: You can substitute this field with any Run Book Variables. For more information on Run Book Variables, see the "Run Book Variables" chapter in the *Run Book Automation* manual.

- **command_label**. This optional parameter is used to label the response to the HTTP request in the Event Actions Log. If you leave this parameter empty, the response to a request will be labeled with the URL that was used to make the request.
- 5. Click [Save As].

Chapter



Example: Using the HTTP Action Type PowerPack

Overview

This chapter describes how to use the contents of the *HTTP Action Type* PowerPack to send an HTTP request to Microsoft Teams or Slack.

Use the following menu options to navigate the SL1 user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (三).
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (---).

This chapter covers the following topics:

Using the HTTP Action Type PowerPack to Send an HTTP Request

The HTTP Action Type PowerPack includes an automation action template. In order to send an HTTP request from SL1 to Microsoft Teams or Slack, you must create a new automation action using that template and align an automation policy. Once you have completed the steps below, your Microsoft Teams or Slack channel should populate with messages based on the configured criteria.

NOTE: The steps in this section use Microsoft Teams as an example, but the process for configuring SL1 to use the contents of the *HTTP Action Type*PowerPack to send an HTTP request are the same for both Microsoft Teams and Slack.

Creating a Webhook in Microsoft Teams or Slack

Before you can send an HTTP request to Microsoft Teams or Slack using the automation action template included in the *HTTP Action Type* PowerPack, you must create an incoming webhook for the Microsoft Teams or Slack channel that you want to display your SL1 Event messages.

NOTE: For information on creating an incoming webhook in Microsoft Teams, see <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/platform/webhooks-and-connectors/how-</u> <u>to/add-incoming-webhook</u>. For information on creating an incoming webhook in Slack, see <u>https://slack.com/help/articles/115005265063-Incoming-webhooks-for-Slack</u>

Customizing an Automation Action

Once you have generated and saved an incoming webhook from Microsoft Teams, you can customize the automation action template included in the *HTTP Action Type* PowerPack

To edit the "HTTP Action Template" automation action template to create a new automation action without a credential:

- 1. Go to the Action Policy Manager page (Registry > Run Book > Actions).
- 2. Locate the "HTTP Action Template" automation action, and then click its wrench icon (²). The **Editing** Action page appears.
- 3. Enter values in the following fields:
 - Action Name. Type a new name for your automation action.
 - Action State. Select Enabled.
 - Description. Type a description for your automation action.
- 4. In the *Input Parameters* field, change the values of the following parameters:
 - **url_override**. The URL of the webhook you created in Microsoft Teams.

• command_label. Type a label for your automation action that appears in the Event Actions Log.

NOTE: You can change the value in the "payload" parameter to customize the message that appears in Microsoft Teams. You can substitute this field with any Run Book Variables. For more information on Run Book Variables, see the "Run Book Variables" chapter in the **Run Book Automation** manual.

5. Click [Save As].

Creating an Automation Policy

Once you have created a new automation action using the template included in the HTTP Action Type PowerPack, you must create an automation policy for the automation action to submit the HTTP request.

To create an automation policy for your newly created automation action:

- 1. Go to the Automation Policy Manager page (Registry > Run Book > Automation).
- 2. Click [Create]. The Automation Policy Editor page appears.
- 3. Complete the following required fields:
 - Policy Name. Enter a name for the automation policy.
 - **Policy Type**. Select whether the automation policy will match events that are active, match when events are cleared, or run on a scheduled basis. Typically, you would select *Active Events* in this field.
 - **Policy State**. Specifies whether the policy will be evaluated against the events in the system. If you want this policy to begin matching events immediately, select *Enabled*.
 - **Policy Priority**. Specifies whether the policy is high-priority or default priority. These options determine how the policy is queued.
 - **Organization**. Select one or more organizations to associate with the automation policy. The automation policy will execute only for devices in the selected organizations (that also match the other criteria in the policy). To configure a policy to execute for all organizations, select *System* without specifying individual devices to align to.
 - Aligned Actions. This field includes the new action you created above. To add an action to the Aligned Actions field, select the action in the Available Actions field and click the right arrow (>>). To re-order the actions in the Aligned Actions field, select an action and use the up arrow or down arrow buttons to change that action's position in the sequence.
- 4. Optionally, supply values in the other fields on this page to refine when the automation will trigger.
- 5. Click [Save].

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