



Redfish

Reference Guide

Preface

Copyright

This publication, including all photographs, illustrations, and software, is protected under international copyright laws, with all rights reserved.

Neither this manual, nor any material contained herein, may be reproduced without written consent of manufacturer.

Copyright 2024 MITAC COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION. All rights reserved. TYAN® is a registered trademark of MITAC COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Version 1.0

Disclaimer

Information contained in this document is furnished by MITAC COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION and has been reviewed for accuracy and reliability prior to printing. MITAC assumes no liability whatsoever, and disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to sale and/or use of TYAN, loss of data or other malady resulting from errors or inaccuracies of information contained in this document.

Trademark Recognition

All registered and unregistered trademarks and company names contained in this manual are property of their respective owners including, but not limited to the following.

TYAN® is a trademark of MITAC COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.

Intel® is a trademark of Intel® Corporation.

AMI®, AMIBIOS® and combinations thereof are trademarks of AMI Technologies.

Microsoft®, Windows® are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

IBM®, PC®, AT® and PS/2® are trademarks of IBM Corporation.

Winbond® is a trademark of Winbond Electronics Corporation.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction	5
Chapter 2. HTTP Request Methods	6
2.1 Responses.....	6
2.2 HTTP Status Code	6
Chapter 3. Using RESTful APIs	7
3.1 Authentication	7
3.1.1 Basic Authentication	7
3.1.2 Session Management	7
Chapter 4. Firmware Inventory and Update Service	8
4.1 Firmware Inventory.....	8
4.2 Updating BIOS Firmware	9
4.3 Updating BMC Firmware.....	12
Chapter 5. Account Service	13
5.1 Creating a User.....	13
5.2 Configuring User Lockout.....	14
5.3 Active Directory	15
5.4 LDAP.....	16
Chapter 6: BIOS Configuration	18
6.1 Changing a Password.....	18
6.2 Configuring BIOS over Redfish	19
6.2.1 Modifying BIOS Attributes	19
6.2.2 Viewing Pending Settings	20
6.3 Reset BIOS.....	21
6.4 Boot Options.....	22
6.4.1 Configuring the Boot Order in System BIOS.....	22
6.4.2 Configuring Uefi Boot Next	23
6.5 Secure Boot.....	24
6.5.1 Enabling Redfish Secure Boot by GET.....	24
6.5.2 Enabling Redfish Secure Boot by PATCH	24
6.5.3 Confirming in Pending Settings	25
6.5.4 Enabling Secure Boot in BIOS	25
Chapter 7. Certificate Service	27
7.1 Generating CSR	28
7.1.1 Generating CSR Action Info	28
7.1.2 Generating a CSR Request	29
7.1.3 Viewing Certificate Details.....	30
7.2 Replacing a Certificate	31
7.2.1 Replacing Certificate Action Info	31
7.3 Replacing the Key Certificate	32
Chapter 8. Event Service	33
8.1 Adding a Subscription	33
8.2 Viewing All Subscriptions.....	34
8.3 Deleting a Subscription	35
8.4 Testing an Event Subscription	36

Chapter 9. Device Management	37
9.1 NIC Device	37
9.2 GPU.....	37
9.3 NVMe SSD	39
9.4 PCIe Functions	40
Chapter 10: Network Management	41
10.1 Viewing Network Settings	41
10.2 IPv6 Configuration.....	42
10.3 Host Interface.....	44
10.3.1 Enabling Host Interface	44
Chapter 11. Log Service	45
11.1 System Health Event Log.....	45
11.2 Maintenance Event Log	48
11.2.1 Supported Actions	49
11.2.2 Log Entry Collection.....	50
Chapter 12. BMC Configuration Examples	51
12.1 System Reset.....	51
12.2 Notifications	52
12.2.1 SNMP	52
12.3 Getting MAC Addresses from System NICs	53
12.4 Chassis Intrusion.....	54
12.5 Network DNS	55
Chapter 13. Reference Links	56
Technical Support	57

Document Revision

Date	Version	Document Update
May	1.0	Released to public.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Redfish is a software solution developed to be fully compliant with DMTF Redfish specification. It allows users to browse physical resources at the chassis and system level through an intuitive web-based user interface. Redfish is web based management protocol. It is built upon Representational State Transfer (REST) which is itself based on HTTP 1.1 protocol. Redfish improves the scalability and help customers to integrate with existing tools.

Redfish is a hypermedia API with a small set of defined URI's. This document provides the API list supported by the Redfish Server and the HTTP methods for each URL in addition to a detailed explanation of the request and JSON response properties. As Redfish is built on OData specification, it discusses the OData properties and the OData identifier for the resources.

Redfish provides information categorized under specific resource end point. The redfish clients allows to utilize the end points using following HTTP methods:

- GET
- POST
- PATCH
- PUT
- DELETE

Not all end-points support all these operations. When not supported it must send back 405 HTTP Status. Such details on the operations are provided by the Redfish JSON Schema.

Redfish Server follows DSP0266 1.11 Specification and Redfish Schema 2019.2.

Chapter 2. HTTP Request Methods

The following HTTP methods are used to implement different actions:

HTTP Request Methods

Method	Action	Description
GET	Read Requests	The method requests a representation of a specified resource. The representation can be either a single resource or a collection.
DELETE	Delete	The method removes a resource.
PATCH	Update	The method applies partial modifications to a resource.
POST	Create	The method creates a new resource. This request is submitted to the resource collection in which the new resource is meant to belong.
POST	Actions	The method initiates operations on the object (Actions). The POST operation may not be idempotent.
PUT	Replace	The method completely replaces a resource. Any properties omitted from the body of the request are reset to their default value.

2.1 Responses

There are four types of responses:

Responses

Response	Description
Metadata	Resources and types are exposed by the service to generic clients.
Resource Responses	An individual resource is displayed in JSON format.
Resource Collection	JSON representation of a collection of resources.
Error	Top-level JSON response providing additional information in the case of an HTTP error.

2.2 HTTP Status Code

HTTP Status Code

Status Code	Description
200	OK
201	Created
202	Accepted
204	No Content
301	Moved Permanently
302	Found
304	Not Modified
400	Bad Request
401	Unauthorized
403	Forbidden
404	Not Found
405	Method Not Allowed
406	Not Acceptable
409	Conflict
410	Gone
411	Length Required
412	Precondition Failed
415	Unsupported Media Type
500	Internal Server Error
501	Not Implemented
503	Service Unavailable

Chapter 3. Using RESTful APIs

To receive API responses through programming, install Postman or any other Rest API client application(s).

3.1 Authentication

You are required to have authentication to access certain resources. Redfish offers two methods for users to access Redfish URLs: "basic authentication" and "Redfish session login authentication." The Service does not require you to create a session when Basic Authentication is used.

3.1.1 Basic Authentication

HTTP basic authentication uses compliant TLS connections to transport the data between any third-party authentication service and clients. Use local BMC credentials or remote protocols like LDAP, Active Directory, or RADIUS to log in with basic authentication.

3.1.2 Session Management

You can use session management to implement authentication. This includes orphaned session timeouts and several simultaneous open sessions. You can create up to 16 sessions.

Step 1: You can post the following username/password information in the payload field, which will create a new session.

```
{
  "UserName": "<username>",
  "Password": "<password>"
}
```

The user will receive the "201" message code with the X-AUTH token created.

Session lifetime: For Redfish sessions, as long as you send requests for the session within the session timeout period, the session will remain open and the session authentication token will remain valid. If the session times out, the session will be automatically terminated.

According to Redfish specification, a user can define session time from 30 to 86400 seconds. If you are not active in the defined time frame, the token will be rendered invalid. You can always patch the "SessionTimeout" value if needed

Session termination or logout: A Redfish session is terminated when you log out. This is accomplished by performing the DELETE method on the session resource identified by the link returned in the location header either when the session is created or if the Session ID is returned in the response data. Using the DELETE method on a session by specifying the session resource ID allows an administrator with sufficient privilege to terminate other users' sessions from a different session.

Chapter 4. Firmware Inventory and Update Service

4.1 Firmware Inventory

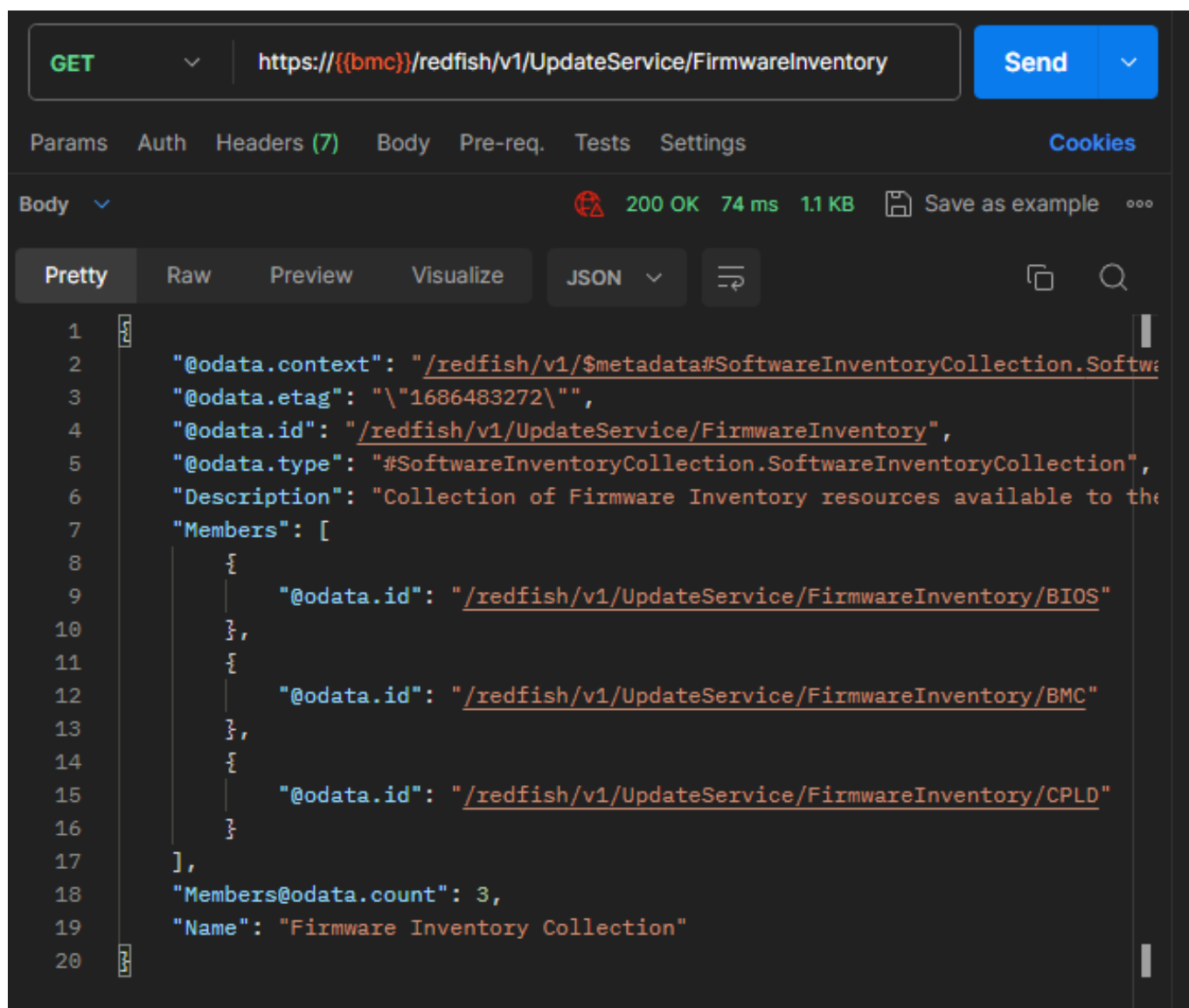
This resource shall be used to represent a collection of firmware inventory.

URI: /redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory Send
Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies
Body 200 OK 74 ms 1.1 KB Save as example
Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON
1
2 "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#SoftwareInventoryCollection.SoftwareInventoryCollection",
3 "@odata.etag": "\"1686483272\"",
4 "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory",
5 "@odata.type": "#SoftwareInventoryCollection.SoftwareInventoryCollection",
6 "Description": "Collection of Firmware Inventory resources available to the system.",
7 "Members": [
8     {
9         "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory/BIOS"
10    },
11    {
12        "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory/BMC"
13    },
14    {
15        "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory/CPLD"
16    }
17 ],
18 "Members@odata.count": 3,
19 "Name": "Firmware Inventory Collection"
20
```

4.2 Updating BIOS Firmware

Perform BIOS image update.

URI: /redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload

Method: POST

Example:

Prepare files

UpdateParameters.json

DMTF defined standard parameters in json format.

```
{
  "Targets" :[
    "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory/BIOS"
  ]
}
```

OemParameters.json

OEM parameters in json format.

```
{
  "ImageType" : "BIOS"
}
```

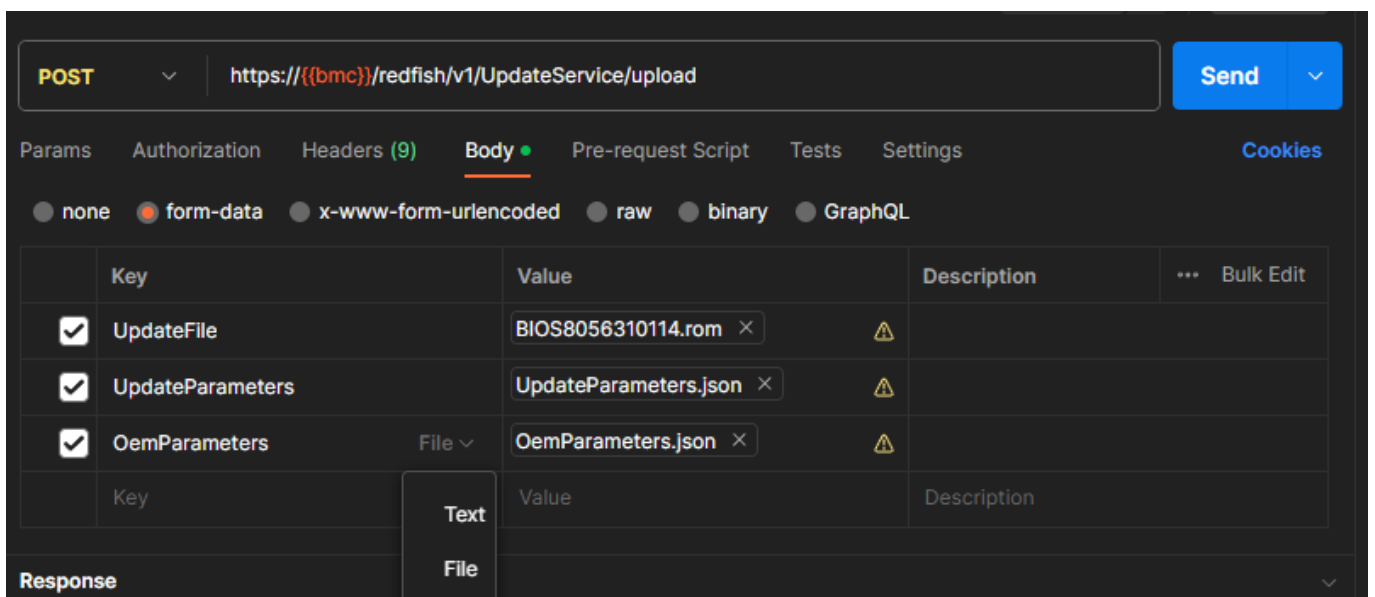
Update BIOS image.

The request body should be in the format of multipart/form-data and contain UpdateFile, UpdateParameters and OemParameters.

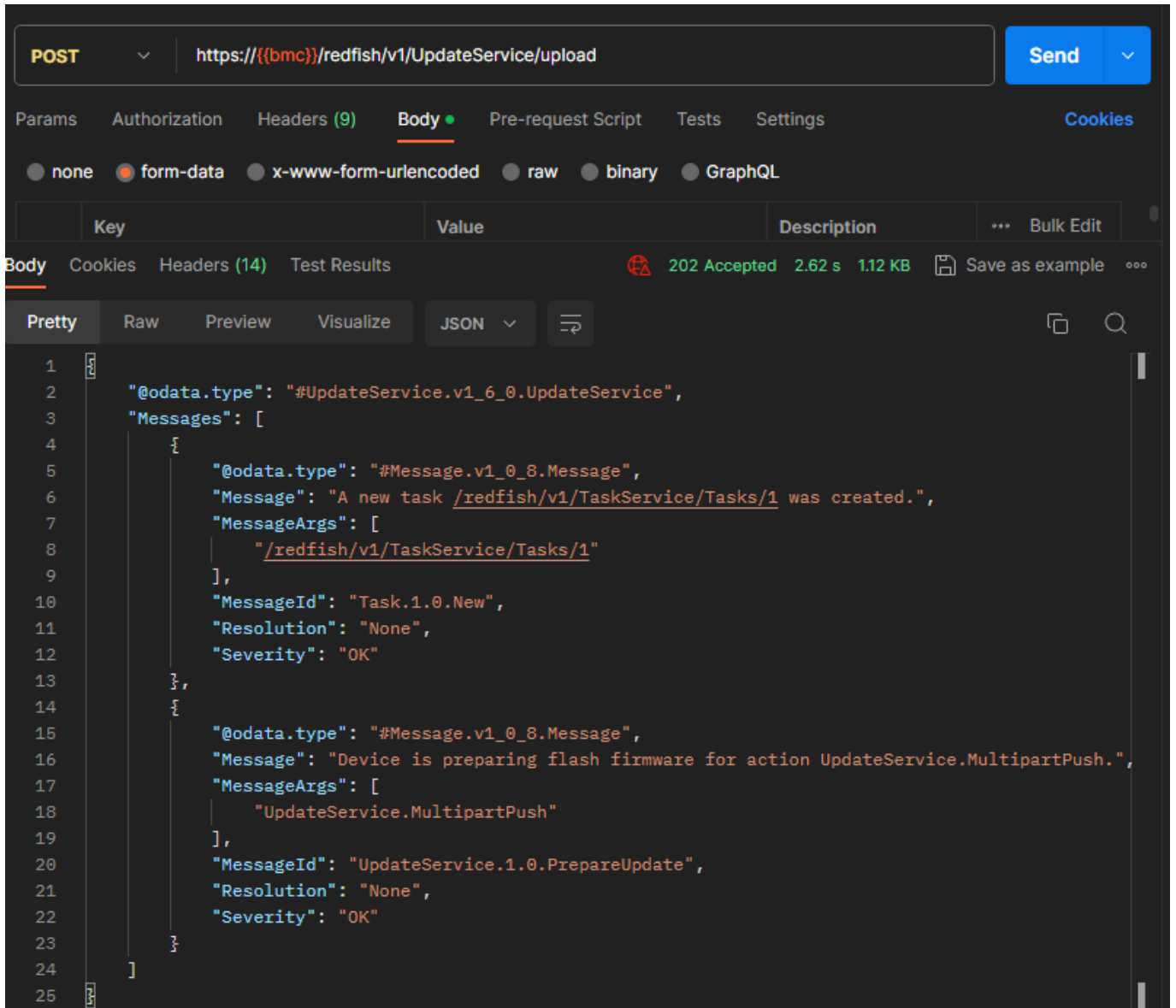
The value of UpdateFile is the path of the binary image for update.

The value of UpdateParameters is the path of UpdateParameters.json

The value of OemParameters is the path of OemParameters.json.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful. The POST creates TaskService with Task ID. You can check the progress of the update task.



Find the progress of BIOS image update.

After the BIOS request is sent, the progress of update can be checked by accessing `/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1`.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URL:** `https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1`
- Status:** 200 OK, 22 ms, 1.41 KB
- Body:** JSON

```
2  "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Task.Task",
3  "@odata.etag": "\"1686484420\"",
4  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1",
5  "@odata.type": "#Task.v1_4_2.Task",
6  "Description": "Task for Update Service Task",
7  "EndTime": "2023-06-11T19:53:50+08:00",
8  "Id": "1",
9  "Messages": [
10   {
11     "@odata.type": "#Message.v1_0_8.Message",
12     "Message": "Task /redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload has completed.",
13     "MessageArgs": [
14       "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload"
15     ],
16     "MessageId": "Task.1.0.Completed",
17     "Resolution": "None",
18     "Severity": "OK"
19   },
20   {
21     "@odata.type": "#Message.v1_0_8.Message",
22     "Message": "Action /redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload firmware update is completed.",
23     "MessageArgs": [
24       "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload"
25     ],
26     "MessageId": "UpdateService.1.0.FirmwareUpdateCompleted",
27     "Resolution": "None",
28     "Severity": "OK"
29   }
30 ],
31 "Name": "Update Service Task",
32 "StartTime": "2023-06-11T19:53:40+08:00",
33 "TaskState": "Completed",
34 "TaskStatus": "OK"
35
```

4.3 Updating BMC Firmware

Perform BMC firmware update.

URI: /redfish/v1/UpdateService/upload

Method: POST

Example:

Prepare files

UpdateParameters.json

DMTF defined standard parameters in json format.

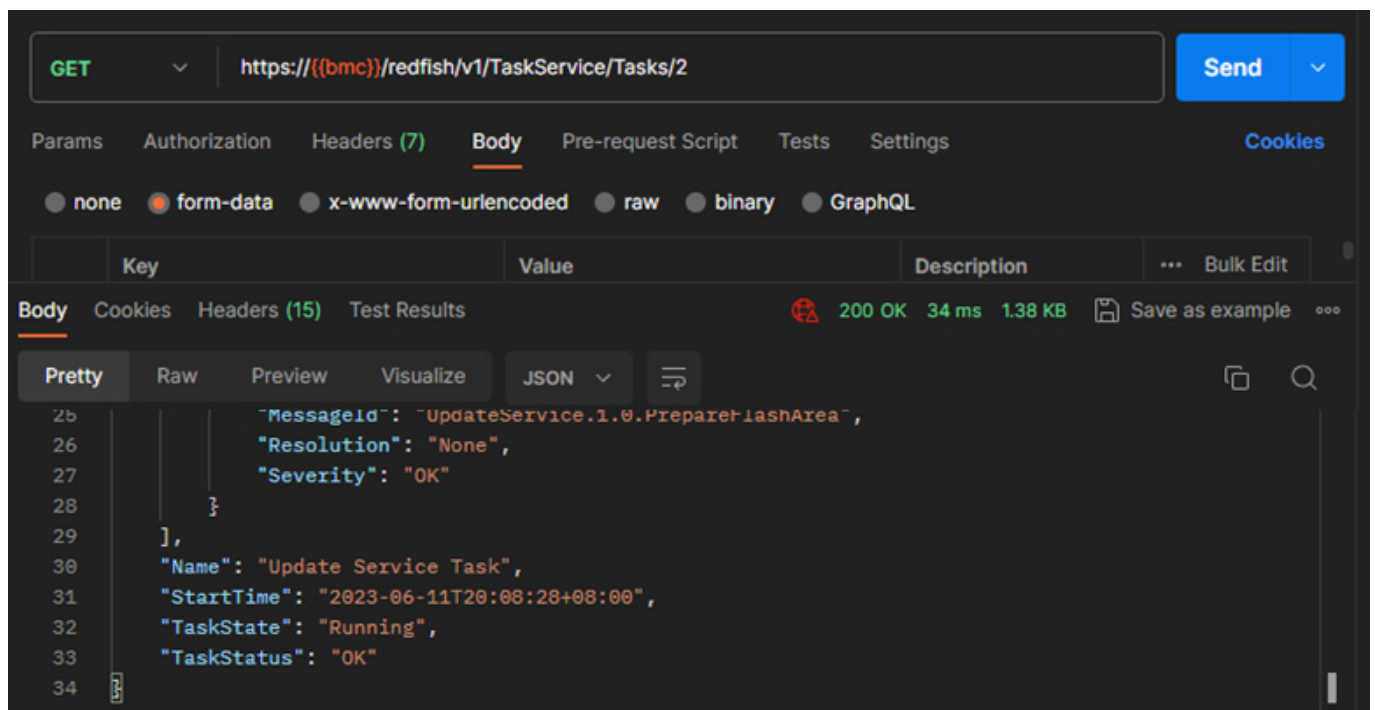
```
{
  "Targets": [
    "/redfish/v1/UpdateService/FirmwareInventory/BMC"
  ]
}
```

OemParameters.json

AMI OEM parameters in json format.

```
{
  "ImageType": "BMC"
}
```

Update BMC image. Please reference the second step in the example of "5.2 Updating BIOS". Find the progress of BMC firmware update. Please reference the third step in the example of "5.2 Updating BIOS". BMC will reboot after image update, so you can only query the update progress by accessing /redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/2 before BMC reboots.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method: GET
- URI: https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/2
- Response Status: 200 OK
- Response Time: 34 ms
- Response Size: 1.38 KB
- Response Format: JSON
- Response Body (Pretty):

```
[
  {
    "MessageId": "UpdateService.1.0.PrepareFlashArea",
    "Resolution": "None",
    "Severity": "OK"
  },
  {
    "Name": "Update Service Task",
    "StartTime": "2023-06-11T20:08:28+08:00",
    "TaskState": "Running",
    "TaskStatus": "OK"
  }
]
```

Chapter 5. Account Service

You can perform the following operations under /redfish/v1/AccountService.
Available Methods: GET, POST, PATCH, and DELETE.

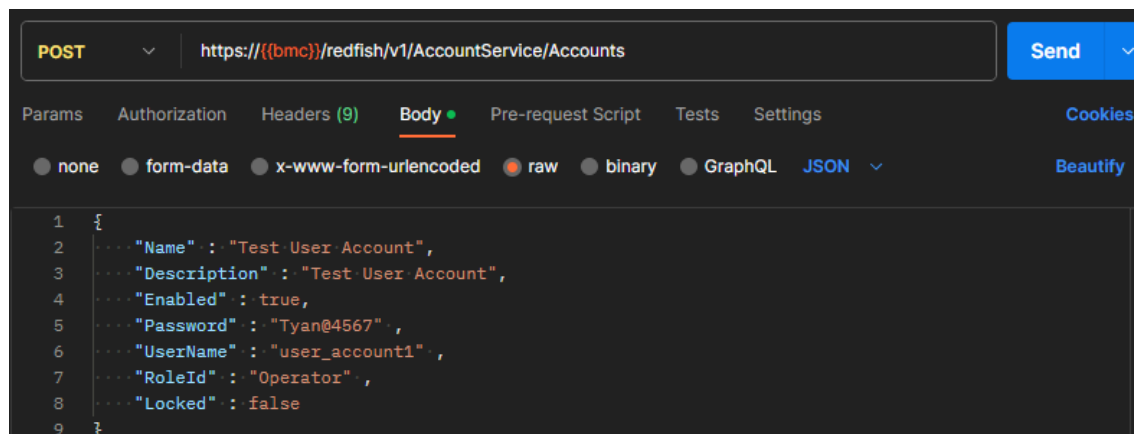
5.1 Creating a User

URI: /redfish/v1/AccountService/Accounts

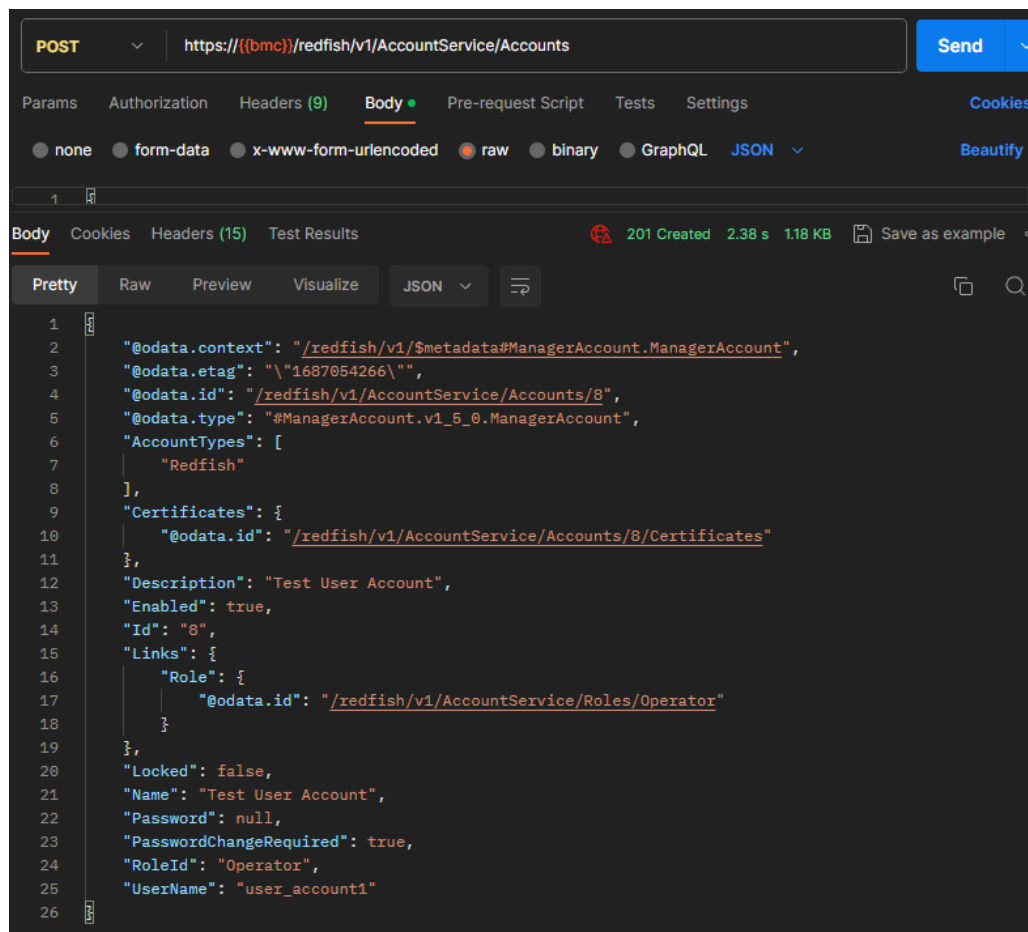
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 201 with body in JSON format if the request is successful.



5.2 Configuring User Lockout

URI: /redfish/v1/AccountService

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.

Account Lockout Threshold:

The number of failed login attempts before a user account is locked for a specified duration. (0=never locked).

Minimum Value: 0

Maximum Value: 100

Default Value: 5

Account Lockout Duration:

This property shall reference the period of time in seconds that an account is locked after the number of failed login attempts reaches the threshold referenced by Account Lockout Threshold, within the window of time referenced by Account Lockout Counter Reset After. The value shall be greater than or equal to the value of Account Lockout Reset After. If set to 0, no lockout shall occur.

Minimum Value: 0

Maximum Value: 10000

Default Value: 30

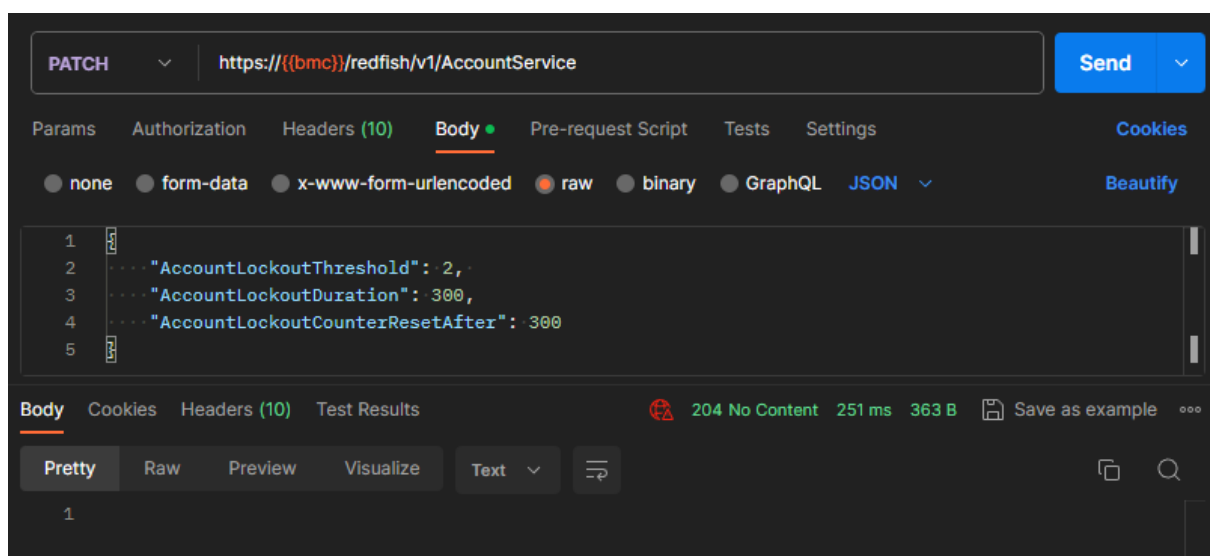
Account Lockout Counter Reset After:

This property shall reference the threshold of time in seconds from the last failed login attempt at which point the Account Lockout Threshold counter (that counts number of failed login attempts) is reset back to zero (at which point Account Lockout Threshold failures would be required before the account is locked). This value shall be less than or equal to Account Lockout Duration. The threshold counter also resets to zero after each successful login.

Minimum Value: 0

Maximum Value: 10000

Default Value: 30



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body if the request is successful.

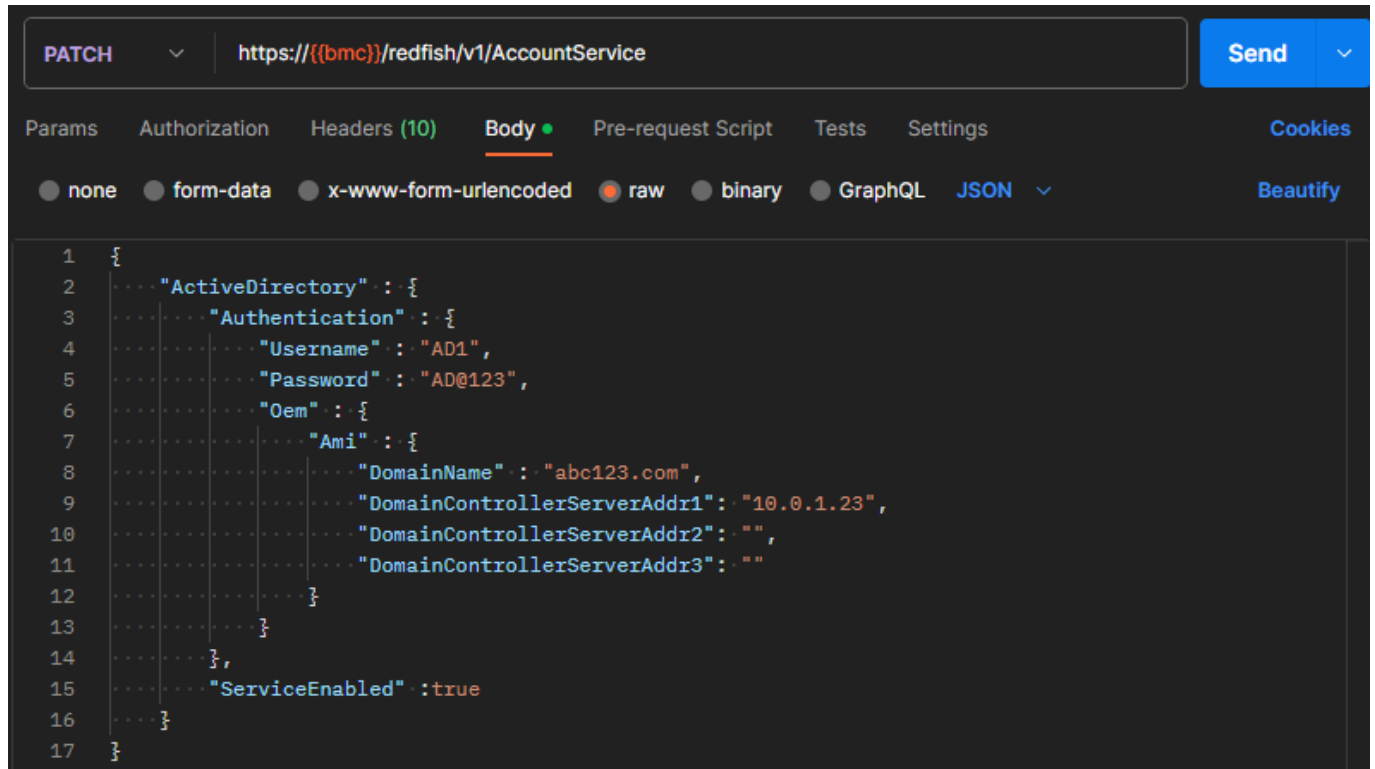
5.3 Active Directory

URI: /redfish/v1/AccountService

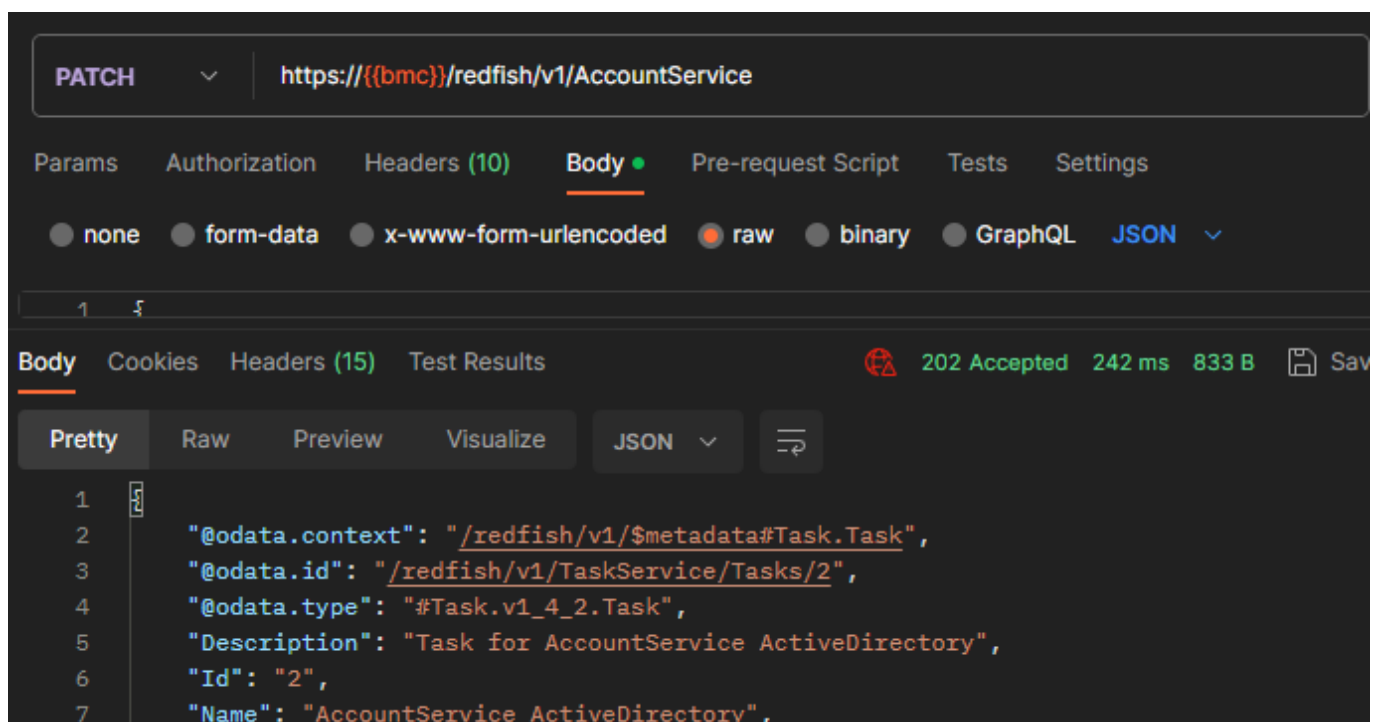
METHOD: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



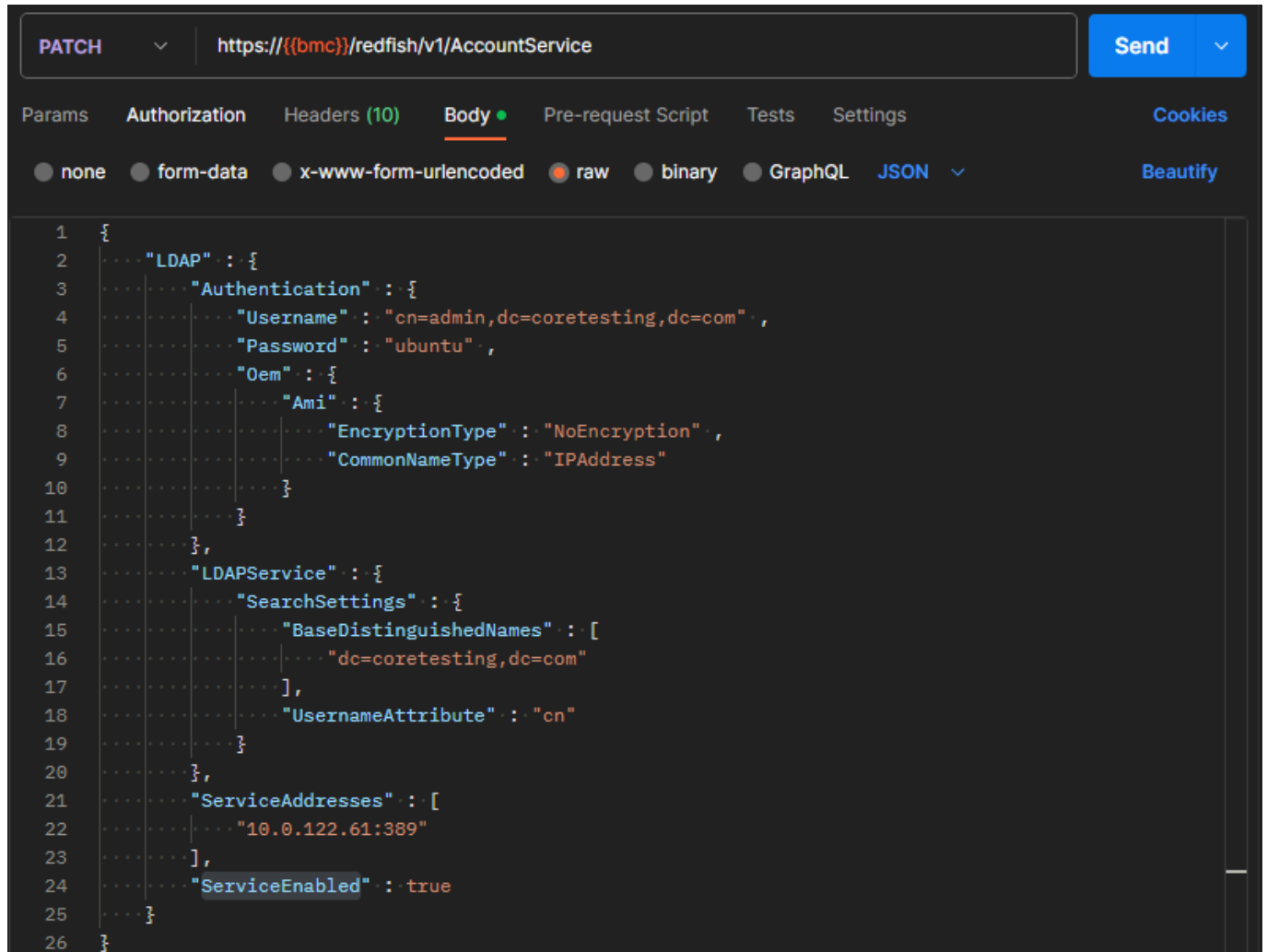
5.4 LDAP

URI: /redfish/v1/AccountService

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.

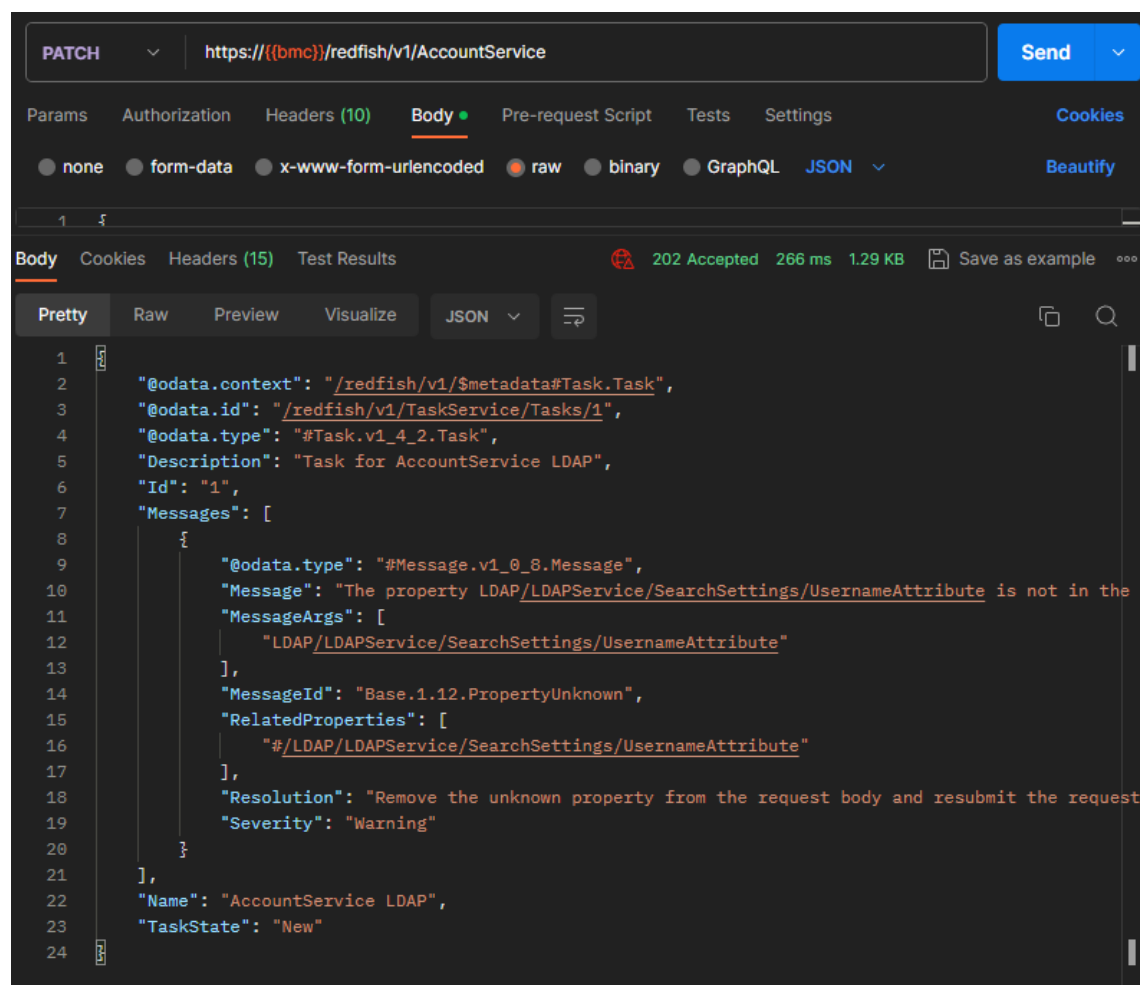


The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method: PATCH
- URI: https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/AccountService
- Body format: JSON
- Body content (JSON):

```
1 {
2   ... "LDAP" : {
3     ... "Authentication" : {
4       ... "Username" : "cn=admin,dc=coretesting,dc=com",
5       ... "Password" : "ubuntu",
6       ... "Oem" : {
7         ... "Ami" : {
8           ... "EncryptionType" : "NoEncryption",
9           ... "CommonNameType" : "IPAddress"
10          ... }
11        ... }
12      ... },
13     ... "LDAPService" : {
14       ... "SearchSettings" : {
15         ... "BaseDistinguishedNames" : [
16           ... "dc=coretesting,dc=com"
17         ... ],
18         ... "UsernameAttribute" : "cn"
19       ... }
20     ... },
21     ... "ServiceAddresses" : [
22       ... "10.0.122.61:389"
23     ... ],
24     ... "ServiceEnabled" : true
25   ... }
26 }
```

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
1 {
2   "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Task.Task",
3   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1",
4   "@odata.type": "#Task.v1_4_2.Task",
5   "Description": "Task for AccountService LDAP",
6   "Id": "1",
7   "Messages": [
8     {
9       "@odata.type": "#Message.v1_0_8.Message",
10      "Message": "The property LDAP/LDAPService/SearchSettings/UsernameAttribute is not in the",
11      "MessageArgs": [
12        "LDAP/LDAPService/SearchSettings/UsernameAttribute"
13      ],
14      "MessageId": "Base.1.12.PropertyUnknown",
15      "RelatedProperties": [
16        "#/LDAP/LDAPService/SearchSettings/UsernameAttribute"
17      ],
18      "Resolution": "Remove the unknown property from the request body and resubmit the request",
19      "Severity": "Warning"
20    }
21  ],
22   "Name": "AccountService LDAP",
23   "TaskState": "New"
24 }
```

Chapter 6: BIOS Configuration

The properties of BIOS can be configured by using the BIOS redfish APIs.

Note: All the changes in BIOS attributes need a system reboot to take effect.

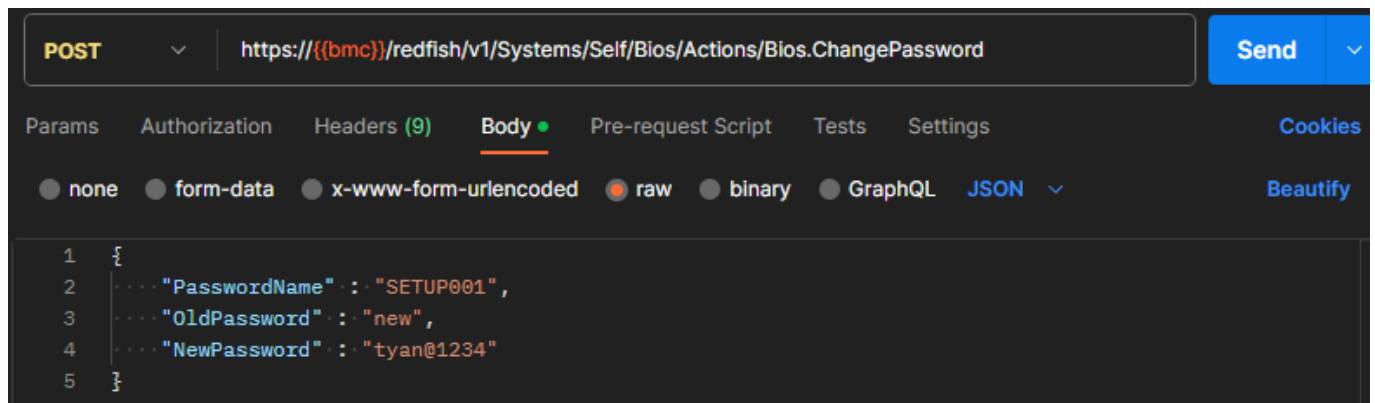
6.1 Changing a Password

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/Actions/Bios.ChangePassword

Method: POST

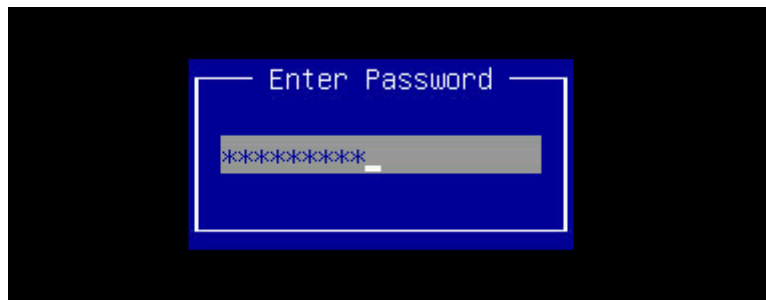
Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 with no body if the request is successful.

After rebooting the machine, you need to give the new password to enter the BIOS setup menu.



6.2 Configuring BIOS over Redfish

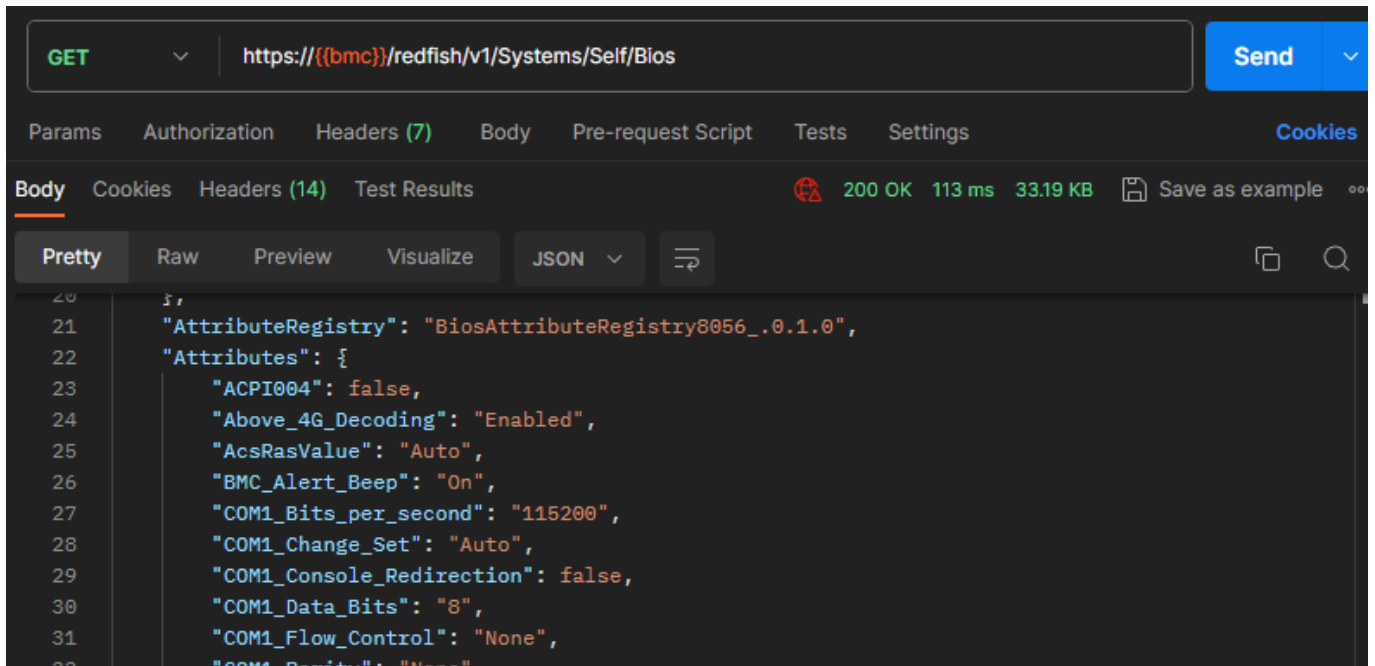
/redfish/v1/Registries/BiosAttributeRegistry8056_en-US.0.1.0.json is the Bios Attribute Registry containing the list of supported attributes and its dependencies.

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with body in JSON format if the request is.



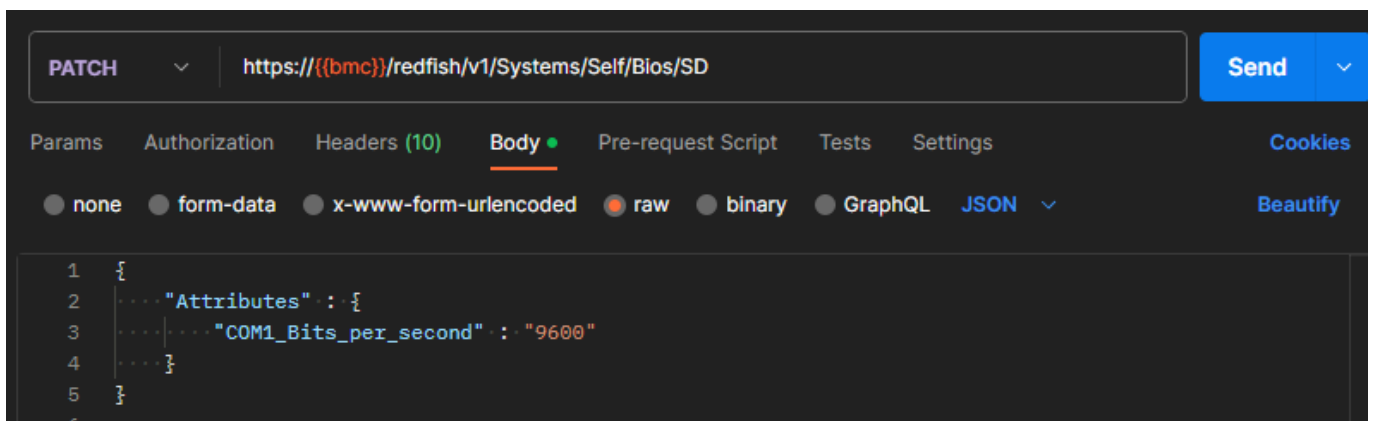
6.2.1 Modifying BIOS Attributes

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/SD

Method: PATCH

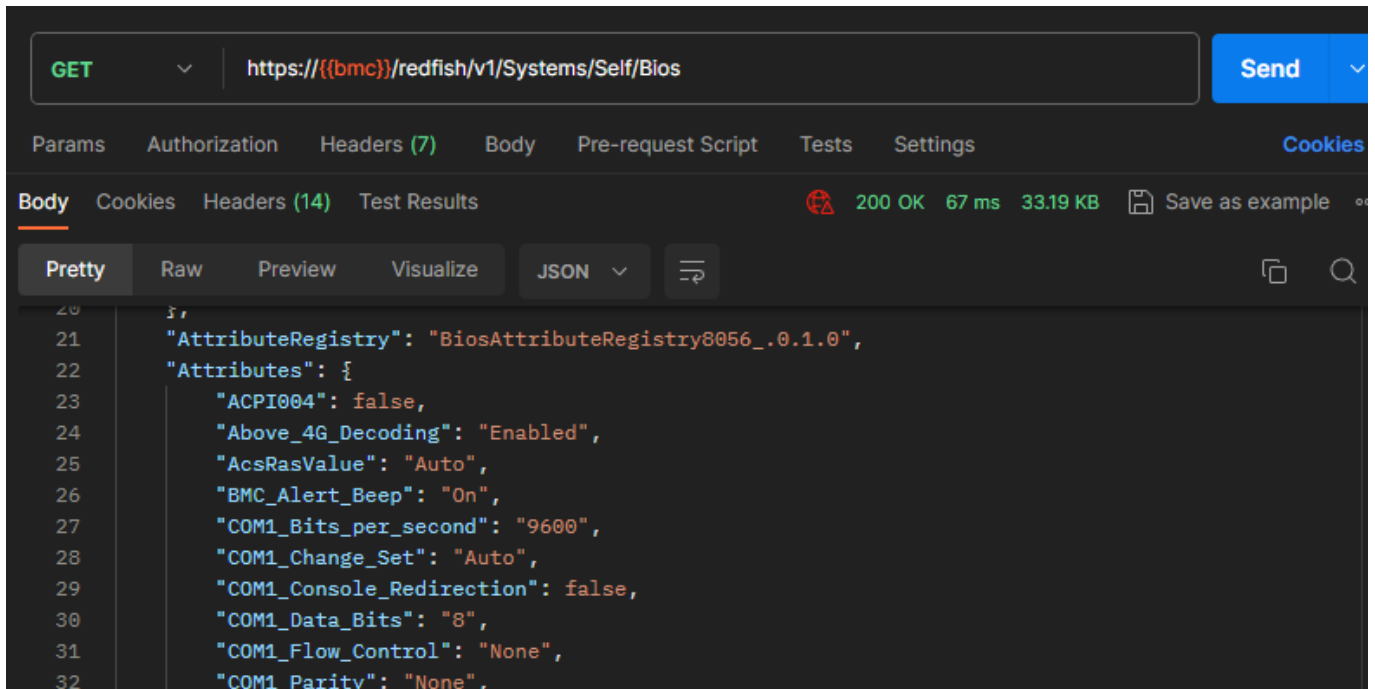
Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body if the request is successful.

Then, you can check the result by querying the BIOS attributes.



```
GET https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios
200 OK 67 ms 33.19 KB
{"AttributeRegistry": "BiosAttributeRegistry8056_0.1.0",
 "Attributes": {
   "ACPI004": false,
   "Above_4G_Decoding": "Enabled",
   "AcsRasValue": "Auto",
   "BMC_Alert_Beep": "On",
   "COM1_Bits_per_second": "9600",
   "COM1_Change_Set": "Auto",
   "COM1_Console_Redirection": false,
   "COM1_Data_Bits": "8",
   "COM1_Flow_Control": "None",
   "COM1_Parity": "None",
```

6.2.2 Viewing Pending Settings

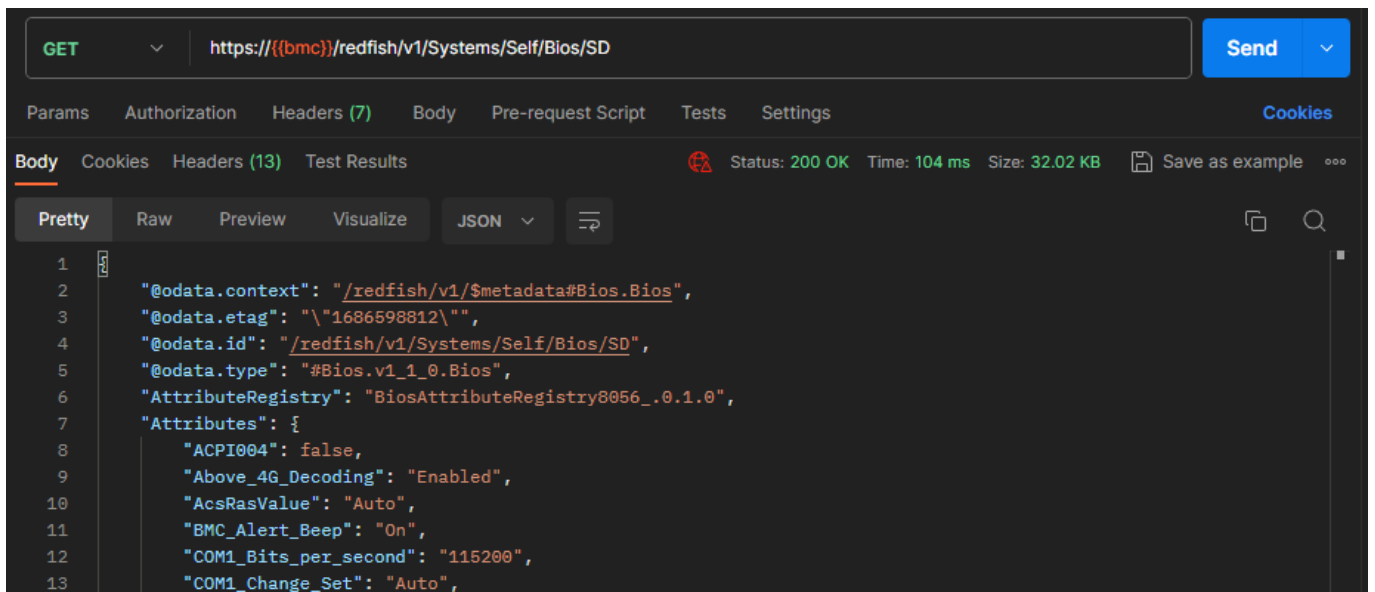
You can find all the pending settings after PATCH.

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/SD

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/SD
200 OK 104 ms 32.02 KB
{"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Bios.Bios",
 "@odata.etag": "\"1686598812\"",
 "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/SD",
 "@odata.type": "#Bios.v1_1_0.Bios",
 "AttributeRegistry": "BiosAttributeRegistry8056_0.1.0",
 "Attributes": {
   "ACPI004": false,
   "Above_4G_Decoding": "Enabled",
   "AcsRasValue": "Auto",
   "BMC_Alert_Beep": "On",
   "COM1_Bits_per_second": "115200",
   "COM1_Change_Set": "Auto",
```

6.3 Reset BIOS

POST a reset of the BIOS attributes to default values. After POST, you need to reset the system to apply values to BIOS.

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/Actions/Bios.ResetBios

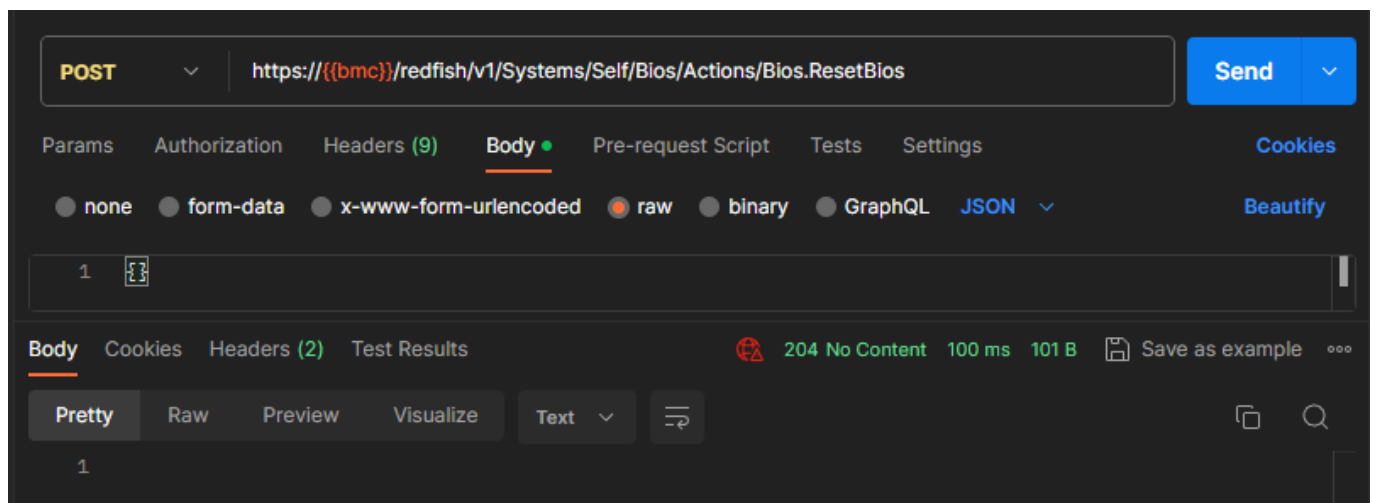
Method: POST

Example:

Example for POST request body (JSON format):

```
{
```

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body in JSON format if the request is successful.

6.4 Boot Options

6.4.1 Configuring the Boot Order in System BIOS

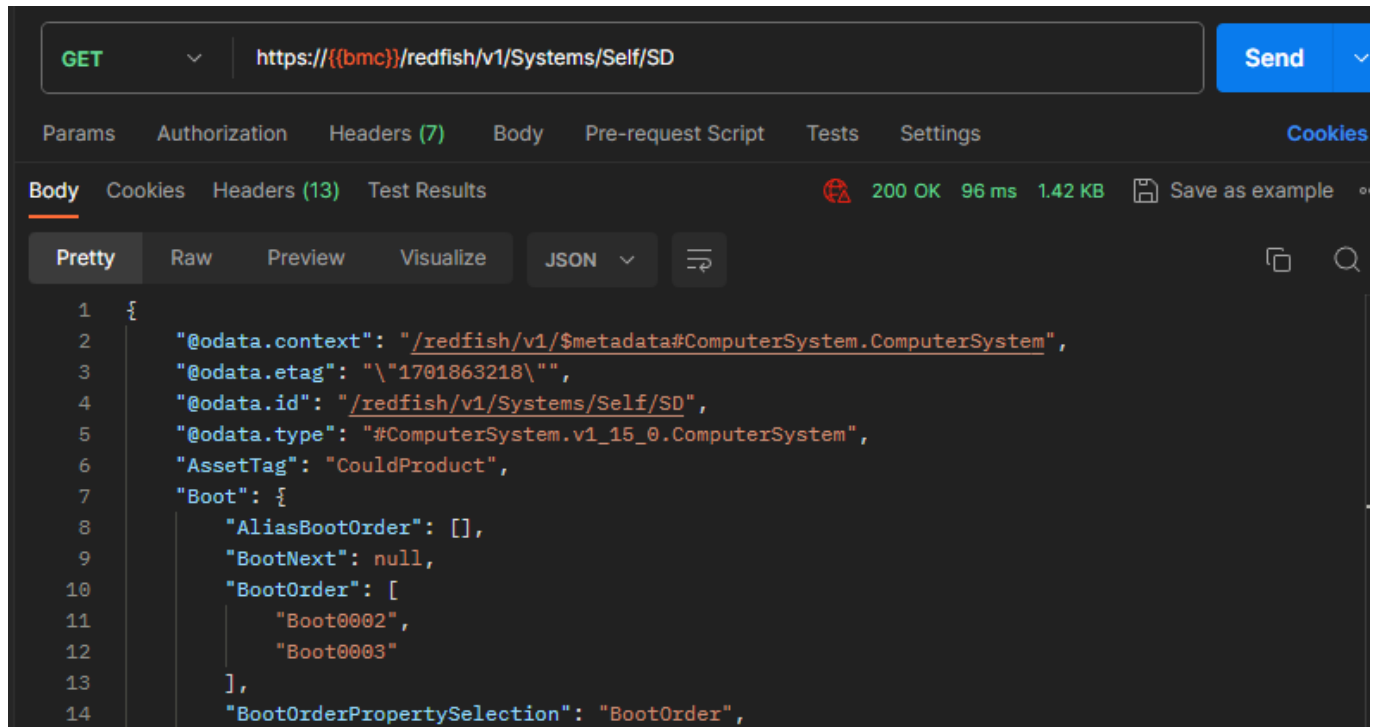
6.4.1.1 Changing the Boot Order Getting the Current Boot Order

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 without response body if the request is successful.



```
GET https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD

Body Cookies Headers (13) Test Results 200 OK 96 ms 1.42 KB Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

1 {
2   "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#ComputerSystem.ComputerSystem",
3   "@odata.etag": "\"1701863218\"",
4   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD",
5   "@odata.type": "#ComputerSystem.v1_15_0.ComputerSystem",
6   "AssetTag": "CouldProduct",
7   "Boot": {
8     "AliasBootOrder": [],
9     "BootNext": null,
10    "BootOrder": [
11      "Boot0002",
12      "Boot0003"
13    ],
14    "BootOrderPropertySelection": "BootOrder",
```

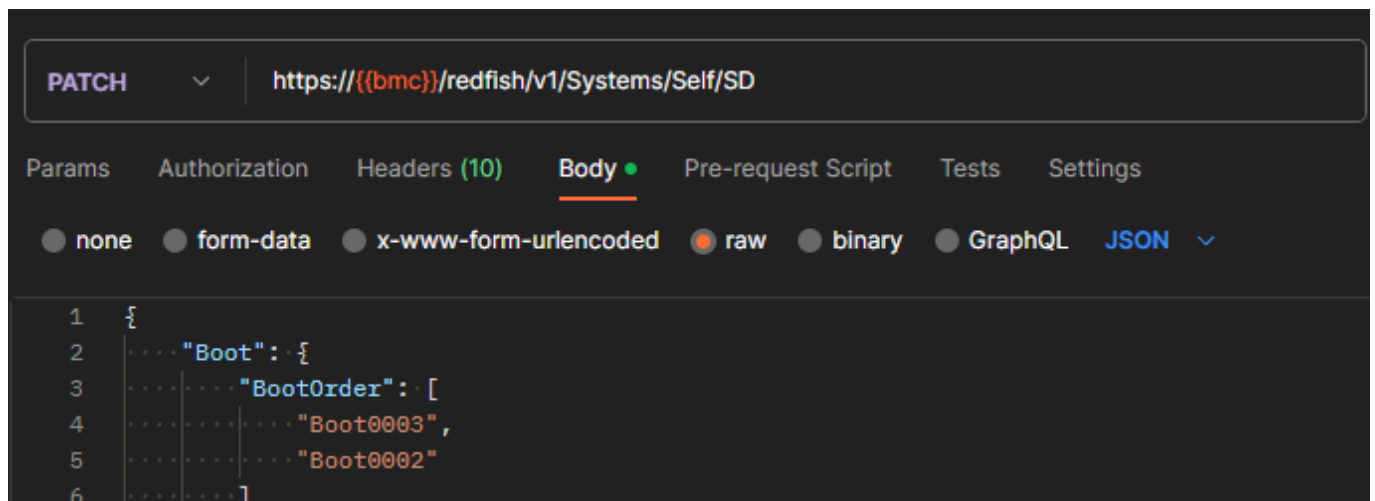
6.4.1.2 Changing the Current Boot Order

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



```
PATCH https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD

Params Authorization Headers (10) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON

1 {
2   "Boot": {
3     "BootOrder": [
4       "Boot0003",
5       "Boot0002"
6     ]
```

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body if the request is successful.

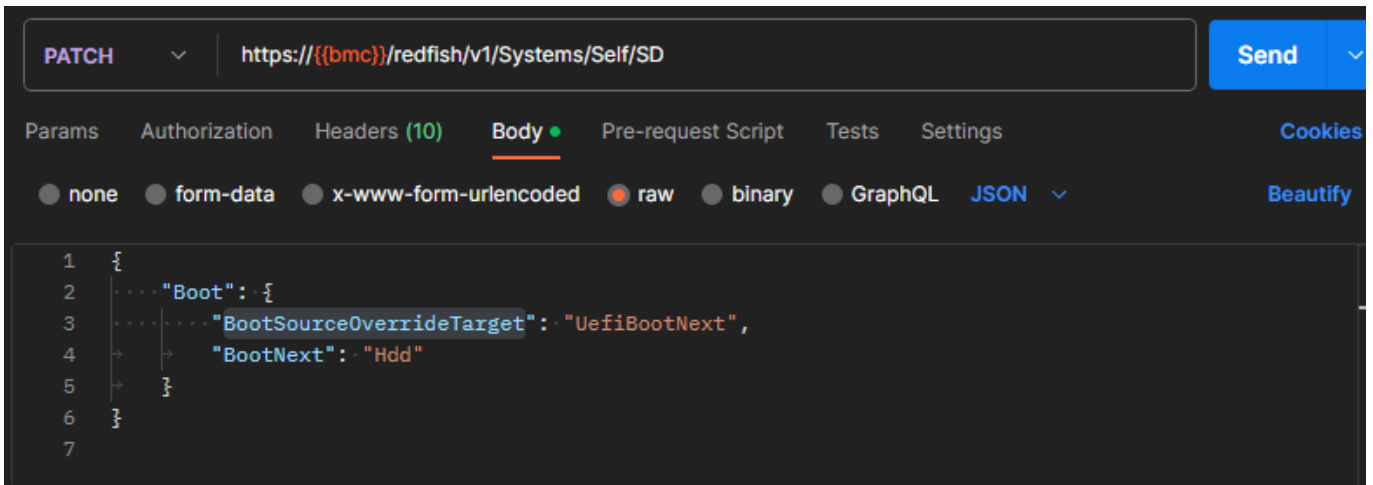
6.4.2 Configuring Uefi Boot Next

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SD

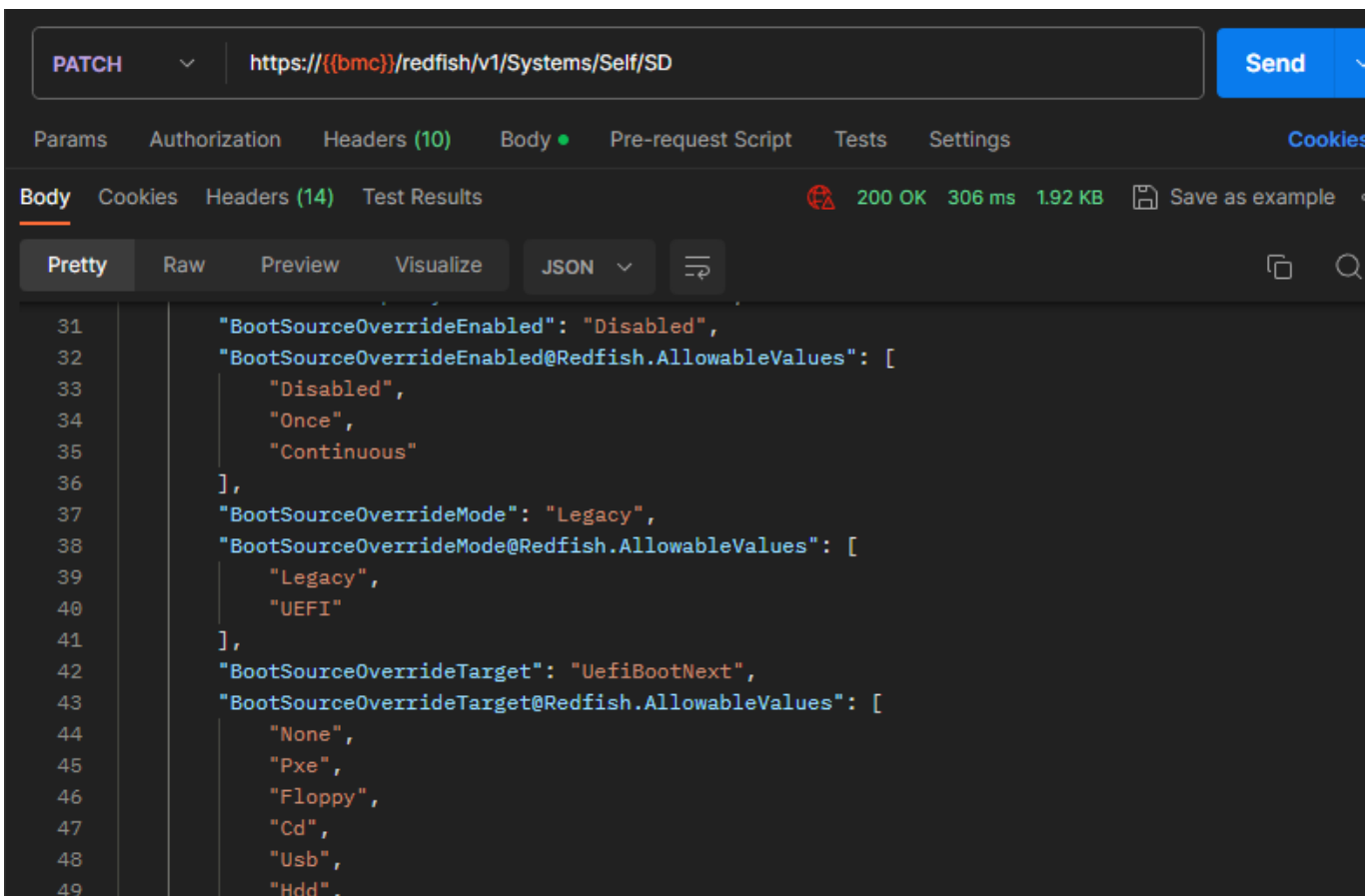
Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



6.5 Secure Boot

UEFI Secure Boot was created to enhance security in the pre-boot environment. Secure Boot helps firmware, operating system and hardware providers cooperate to thwart the efforts of malware developers.

Note: Please use the supported BIOS to use this function.

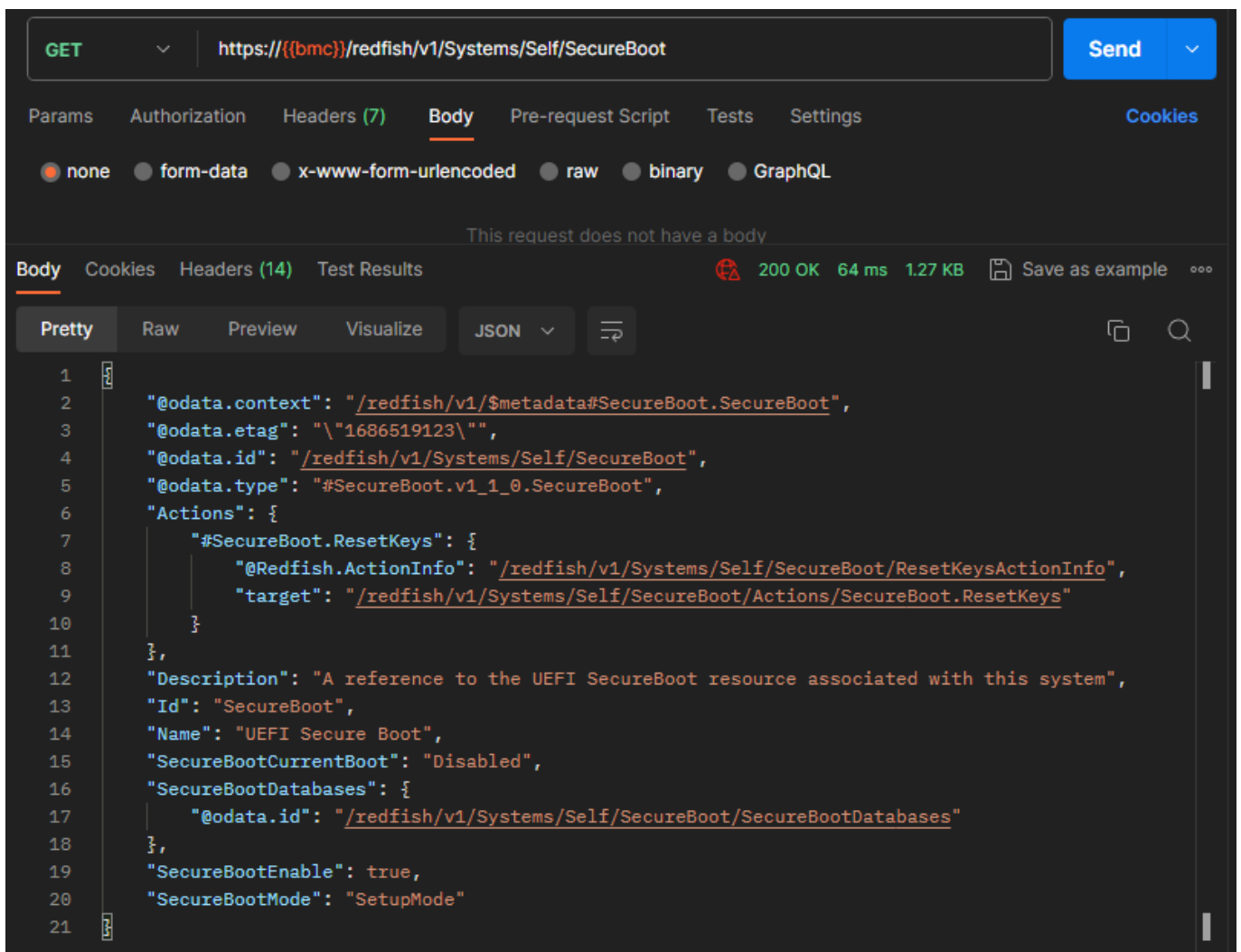
6.5.1 Enabling Redfish Secure Boot by GET

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SecureBoot

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



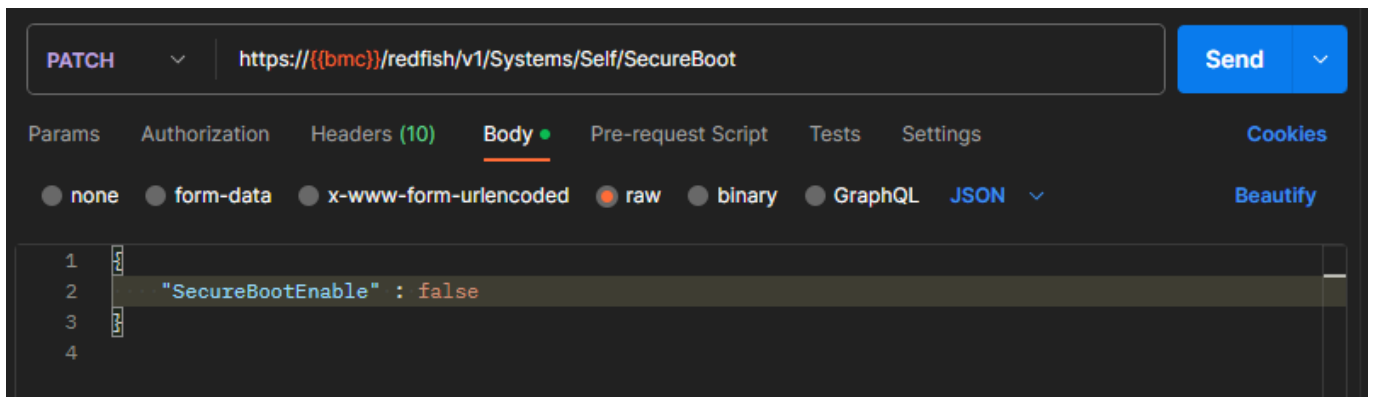
6.5.2 Enabling Redfish Secure Boot by PATCH

URI: /redfish/v2/Systems/Self/SecureBoot

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body if the request is successful.

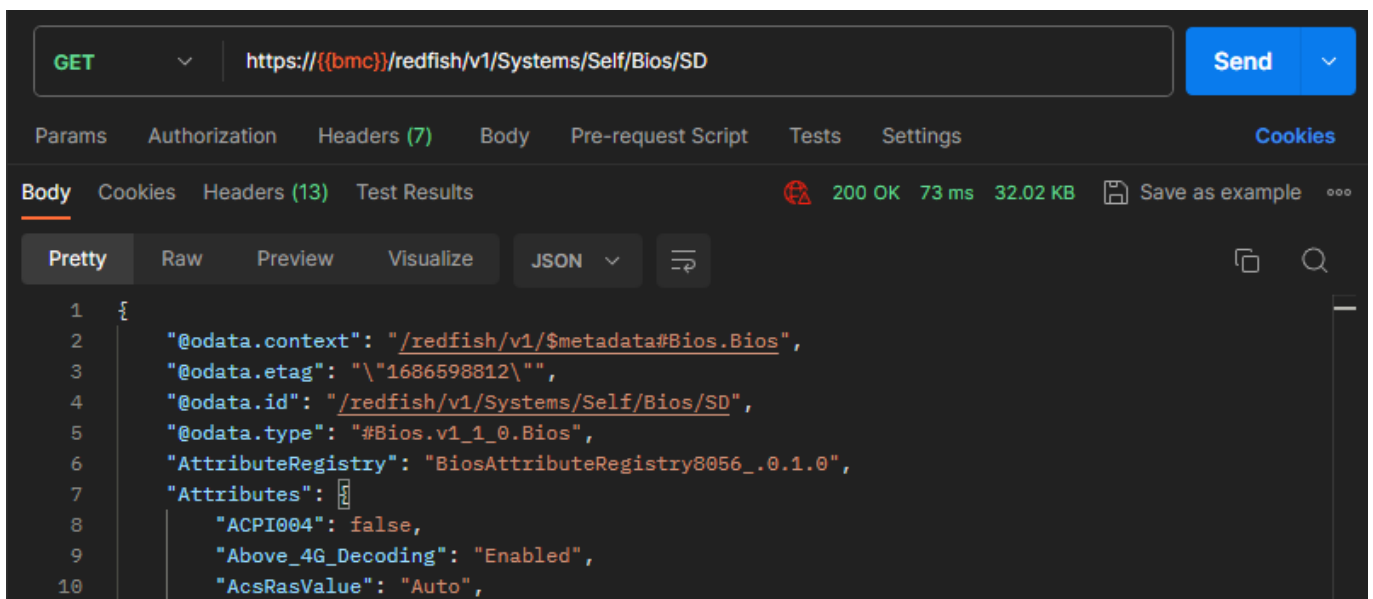
6.5.3 Confirming in Pending Settings

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Bios/SD

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



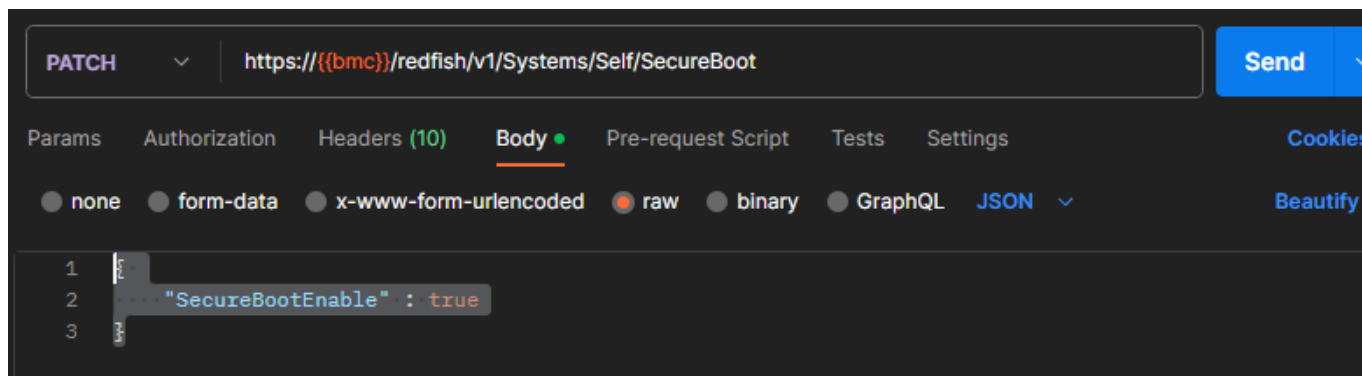
6.5.4 Enabling Secure Boot in BIOS

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/SecureBoot

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 204 without response body if the request is successful.

Chapter 7. Certificate Service

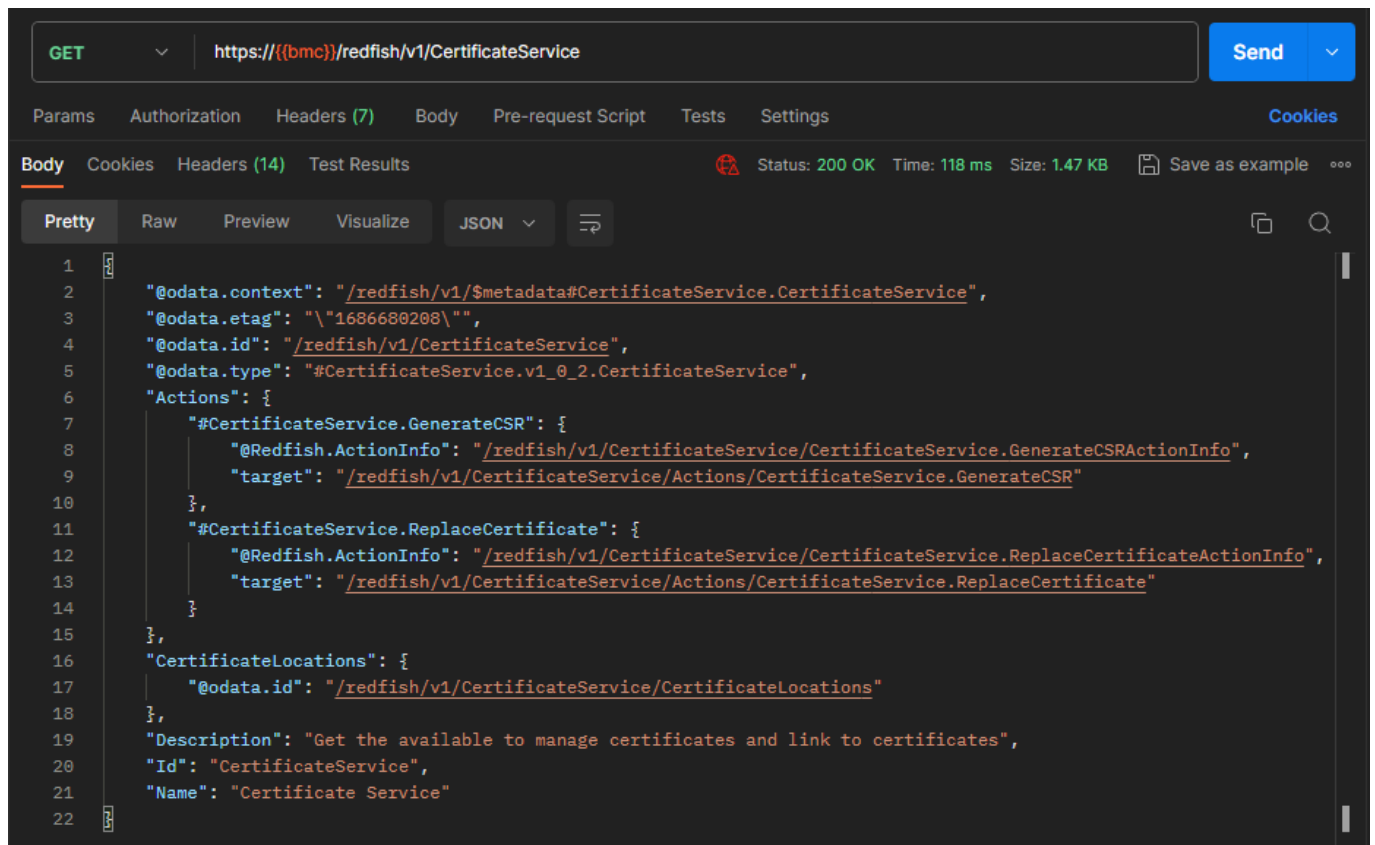
The CertificateService describes a Certificate Service that represents the actions available to managercertificates and links to the certificates.

URI: /redfish/v1/CertificateService

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#CertificateService.CertificateService",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1686680208\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService",
4  "@odata.type": "#CertificateService.v1_0_2.CertificateService",
5  "Actions": {
6    "#CertificateService.GenerateCSR": {
7      "@Redfish.ActionInfo": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.GenerateCSRActionInfo",
8      "target": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/Actions/CertificateService.GenerateCSR"
9    },
10   "#CertificateService.ReplaceCertificate": {
11     "@Redfish.ActionInfo": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.ReplaceCertificateActionInfo",
12     "target": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/Actions/CertificateService.ReplaceCertificate"
13   }
14 },
15 "CertificateLocations": {
16   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateLocations"
17 },
18 "Description": "Get the available to manage certificates and link to certificates",
19 "Id": "CertificateService",
20 "Name": "Certificate Service"
21 }
22 }
```

7.1 Generating CSR

Generate a certificate signing request (CSR) for the SSL certificate.

7.1.1 Generating CSR Action Info

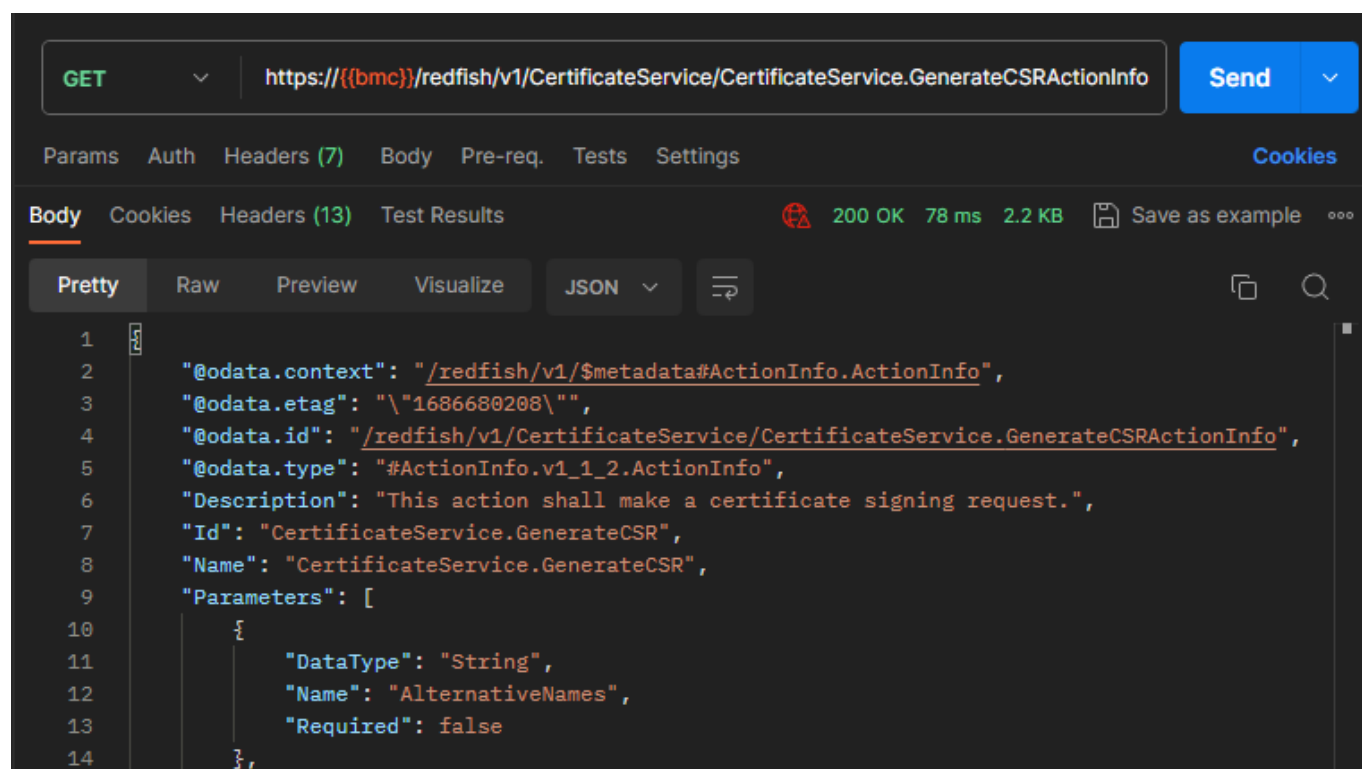
List the supported and required parameters to generate CSR.

URI: /redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.GenerateCSRActionInfo

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method: GET
- URI: `https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.GenerateCSRActionInfo`
- Status: 200 OK, 78 ms, 2.2 KB
- Response Body (JSON):

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#ActionInfo.ActionInfo",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1686680208\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.GenerateCSRActionInfo",
4  "@odata.type": "#ActionInfo.v1_1_2.ActionInfo",
5  "Description": "This action shall make a certificate signing request.",
6  "Id": "CertificateService.GenerateCSR",
7  "Name": "CertificateService.GenerateCSR",
8  "Parameters": [
9    {
10     "DataType": "String",
11     "Name": "AlternativeNames",
12     "Required": false
13   },
14 ]
```

7.1.2 Generating a CSR Request

This action is used to perform a certificate signing request.

URI: /redfish/v1/CertificateService/Actions/CertificateService.GenerateCSR

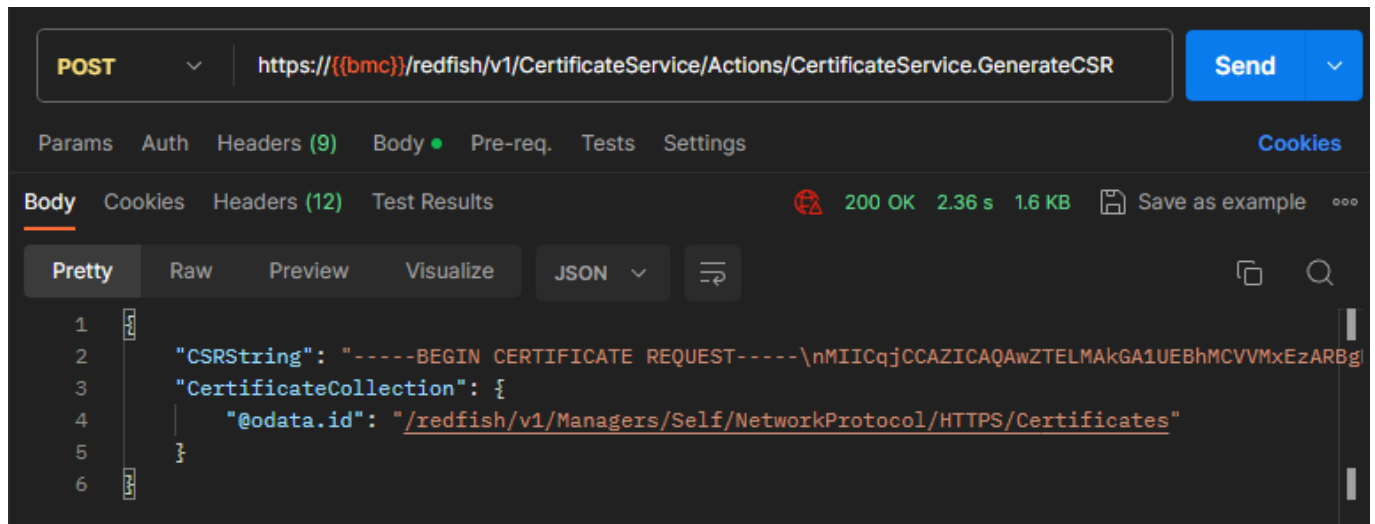
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



7.1.3 Viewing Certificate Details

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URI:** https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1
- Status:** 200 OK, 79 ms, 3.28 KB
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Certificate.Certificate",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1686680208\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1",
4  "@odata.type": "#Certificate.v1_4_0.Certificate",
5  "Actions": {
6    "#Certificate.Rekey": {
7      "@Redfish.ActionInfo": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certific:
8      "target": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1/Action:
9    },
10   "#Certificate.Renew": {
11     "@Redfish.ActionInfo": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certific:
12     "target": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1/Action:
13   }
14 },
15 "CertificateString": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\nMIIIEzCCAvgAwIBAgIUUVQB3k4+AH2j73jbFx'
16 "CertificateType": "PEM",
```

7.2 Replacing a Certificate

You can replace an existing certificate. Note that the new file must be a signed certificate.

7.2.1 Replacing Certificate Action Info

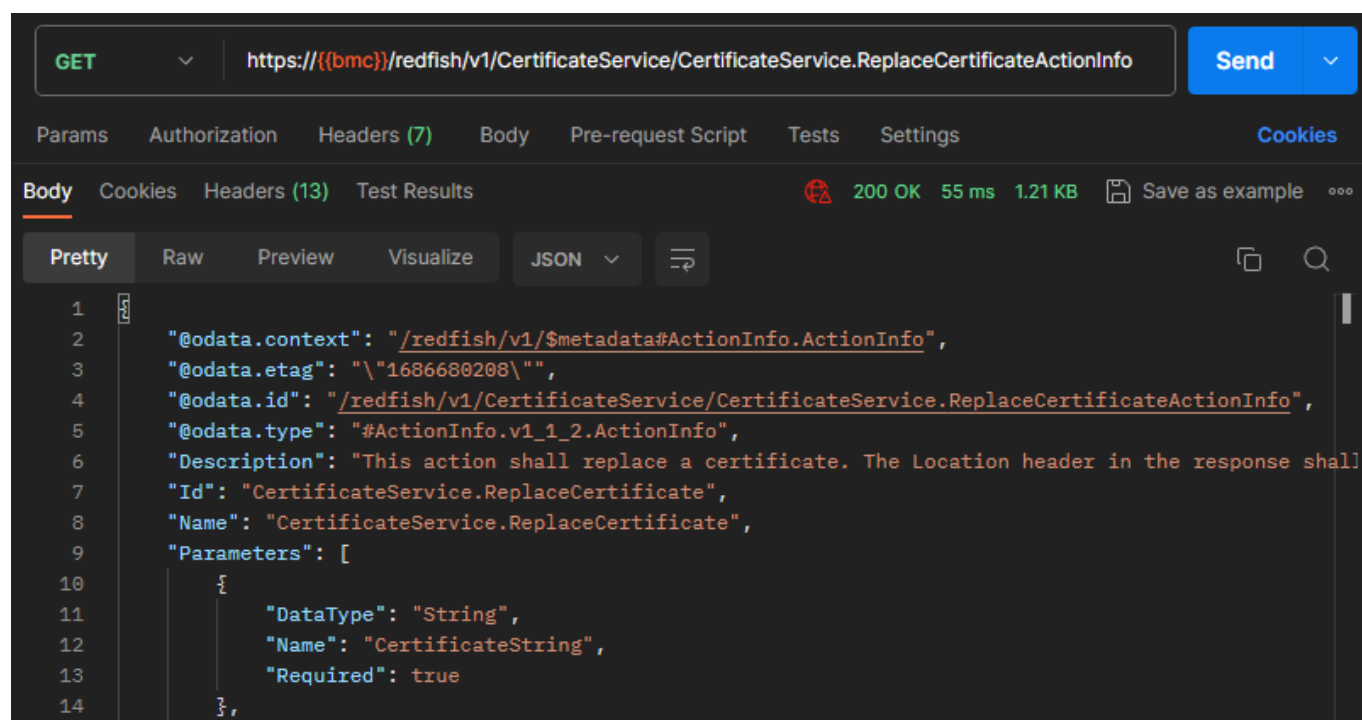
View the list of supported and required parameters to generate CSR.

URI: /redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.ReplaceCertificateActionInfo

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method: GET
- URI: `https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.ReplaceCertificateActionInfo`
- Status: 200 OK, 55 ms, 1.21 KB
- Response Body (JSON):

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#ActionInfo.ActionInfo",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1686680208\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/CertificateService/CertificateService.ReplaceCertificateActionInfo",
4  "@odata.type": "#ActionInfo.v1_1_2.ActionInfo",
5  "Description": "This action shall replace a certificate. The Location header in the response shall
6  "Id": "CertificateService.ReplaceCertificate",
7  "Name": "CertificateService.ReplaceCertificate",
8  "Parameters": [
9    {
10     "DataType": "String",
11     "Name": "CertificateString",
12     "Required": true
13   },
14 ]
```


7.3 Replacing the Key Certificate

This action shall generate a new key pair for an existing certificate using the existing certificate data. The response shall contain a signing request that is to be signed by a certificate authority (CA). The service should retain the private key used for the generation of this request when the certificate is installed.

The private key should not be part of the response.

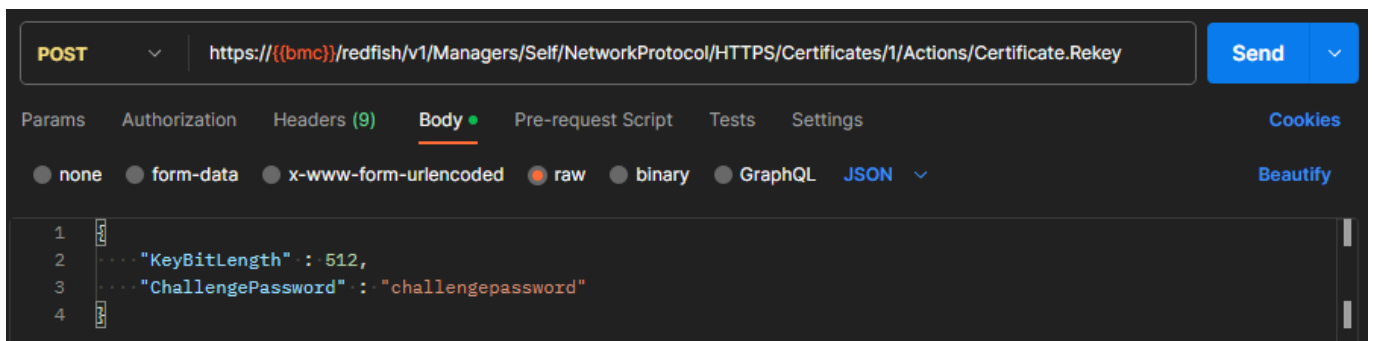
URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol/HTTPS/Certificates/1/Actions/Certificate.

Rekey

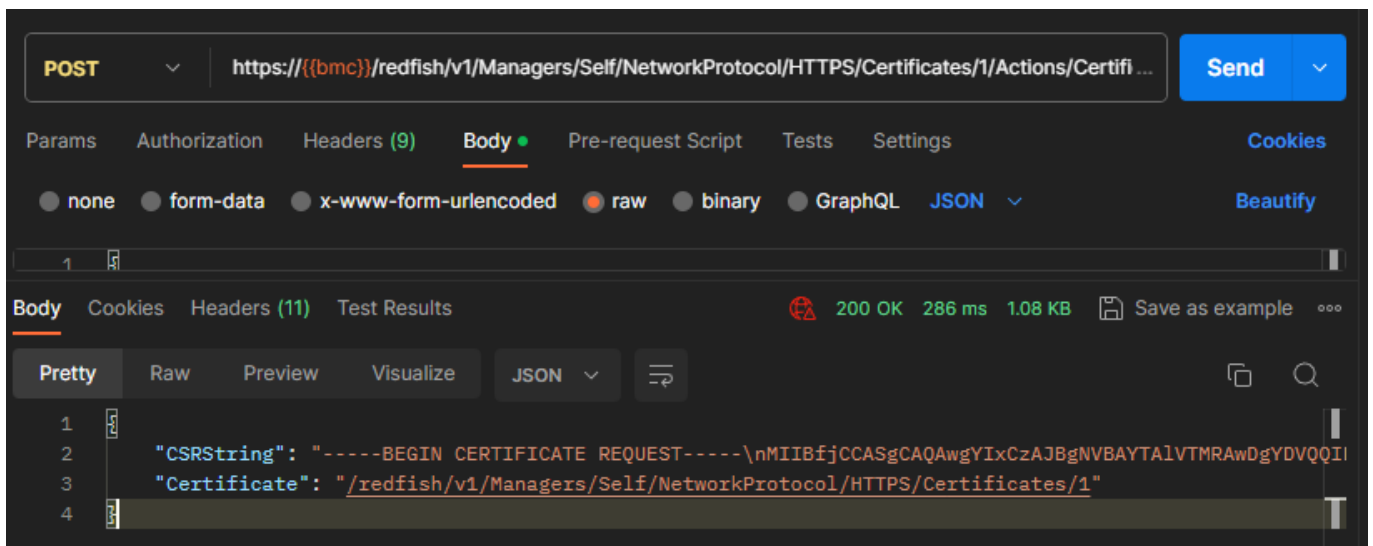
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



Chapter 8. Event Service

The event service is an alert mechanism for Redfish. This alert will be sent out through HTTP or HTTPS to a web service that is subscribed to the service.

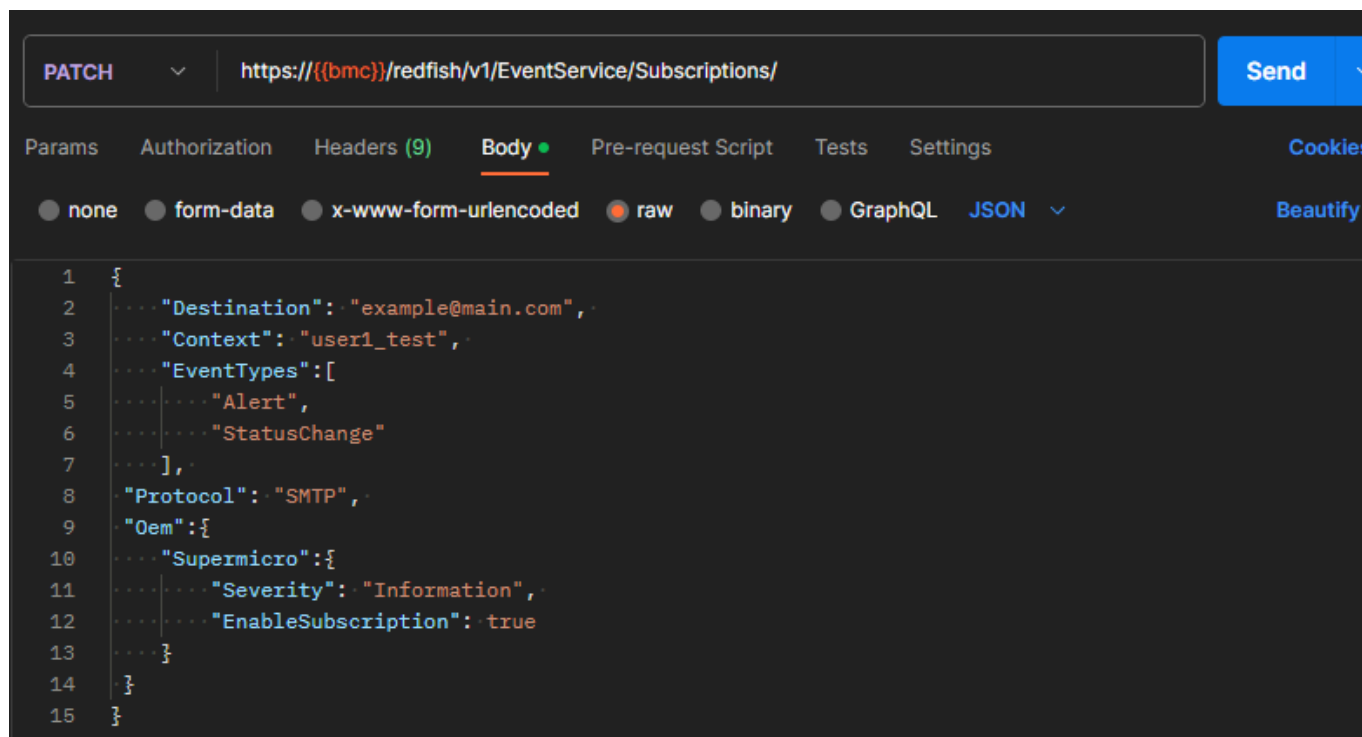
8.1 Adding a Subscription

URI: /redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions/

Method: PATCH

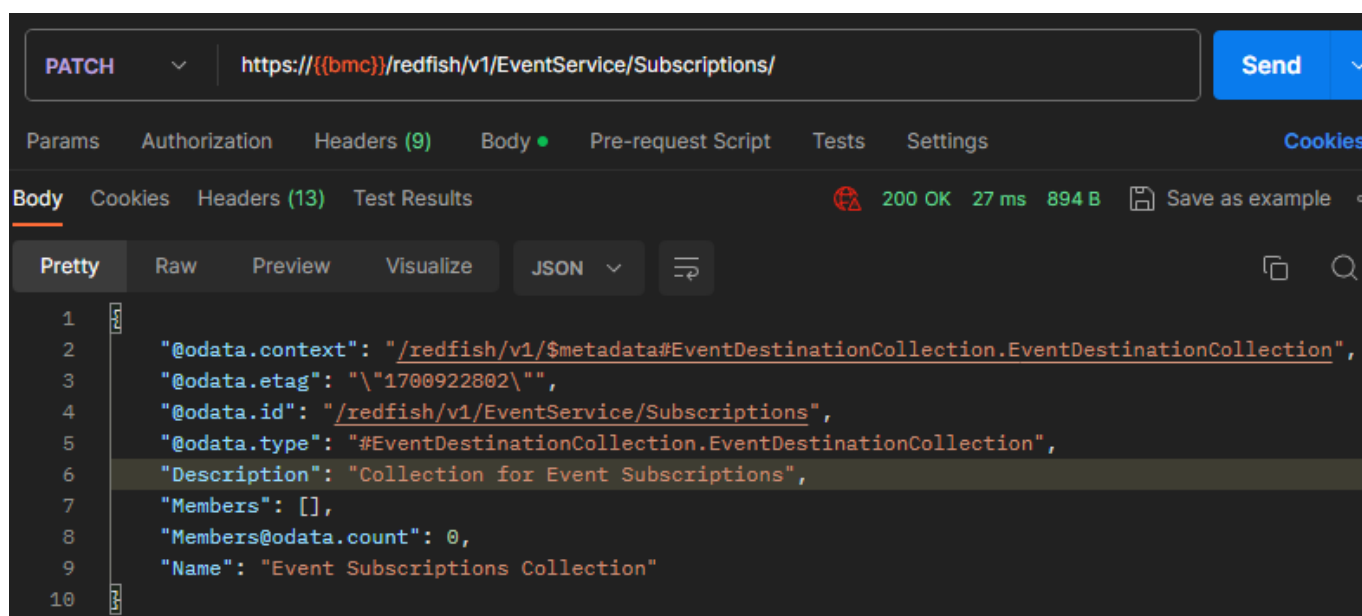
Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



```
1  {
2    "Destination": "example@main.com",
3    "Context": "user1_test",
4    "EventTypes": [
5      "Alert",
6      "StatusChange"
7    ],
8    "Protocol": "SMTP",
9    "Oem": {
10     "Supermicro": {
11       "Severity": "Information",
12       "EnableSubscription": true
13     }
14   }
15 }
```

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
1  {
2    "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#EventDestinationCollection.EventDestinationCollection",
3    "@odata.etag": "\"1700922802\"",
4    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions",
5    "@odata.type": "#EventDestinationCollection.EventDestinationCollection",
6    "Description": "Collection for Event Subscriptions",
7    "Members": [],
8    "Members@odata.count": 0,
9    "Name": "Event Subscriptions Collection"
10 }
```

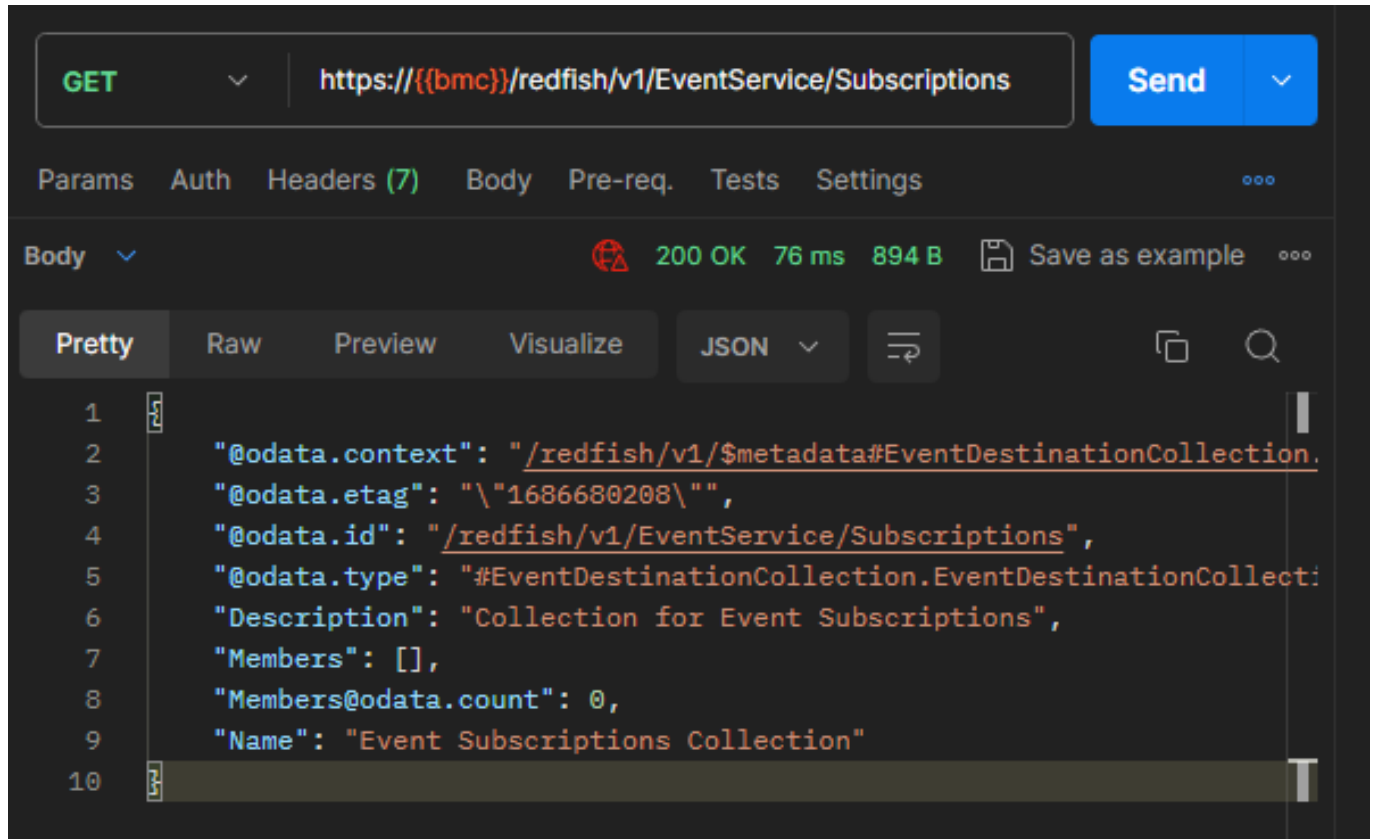
8.2 Viewing All Subscriptions

URI: /redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



8.3 Deleting a Subscription

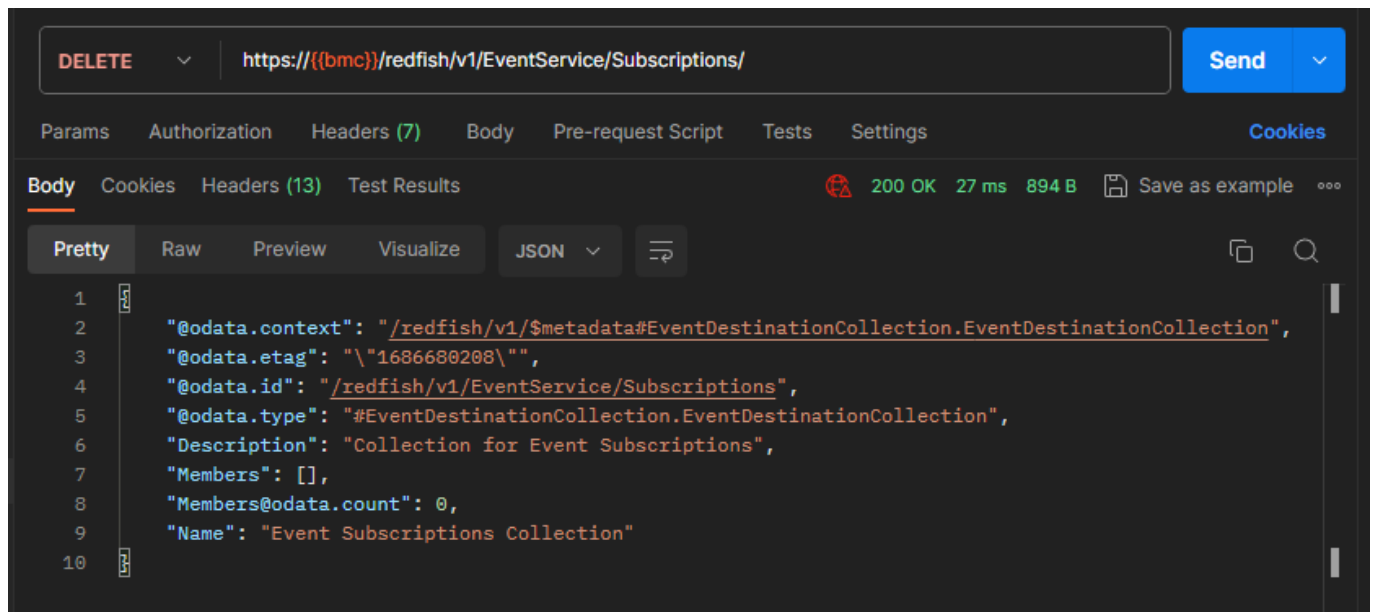
You can delete a subscription.

URI: /redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions/

Method: DELETE

Example:

After the request will be sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot displays a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** DELETE
- URI:** https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions/
- Status:** 200 OK
- Response Time:** 27 ms
- Response Size:** 894 B
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
1  {
2    "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#EventDestinationCollection.EventDestinationCollection",
3    "@odata.etag": "\"1686680208\"",
4    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/EventService/Subscriptions",
5    "@odata.type": "#EventDestinationCollection.EventDestinationCollection",
6    "Description": "Collection for Event Subscriptions",
7    "Members": [],
8    "Members@odata.count": 0,
9    "Name": "Event Subscriptions Collection"
10 }
```

8.4 Testing an Event Subscription

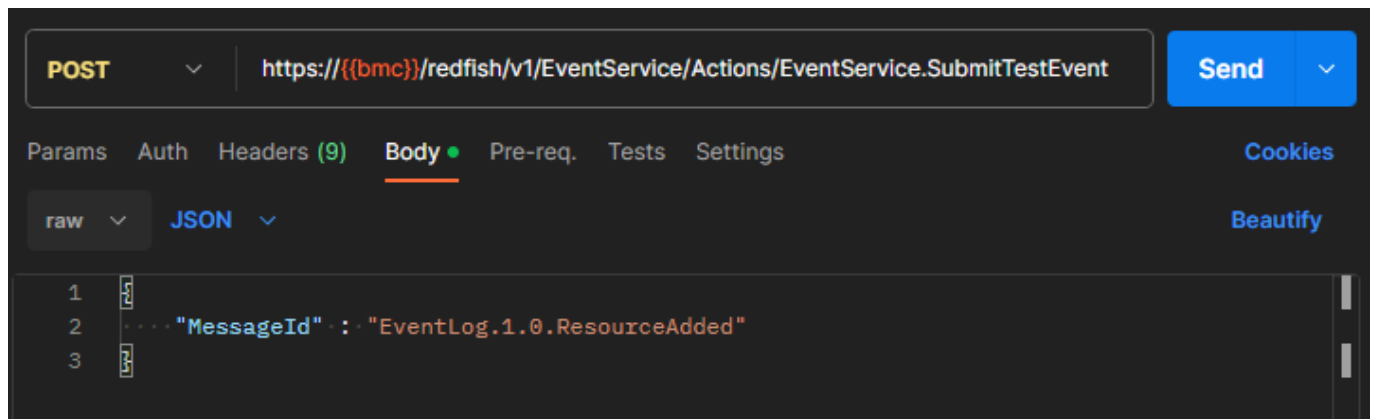
You can send a test event with "SendTestEvent" or generate an event in the BMC, Redfish will then automatically send event alerts to the subscriber(s).

URI: /redfish/v1/EventService/Actions/EventService.SubmitTestEvent

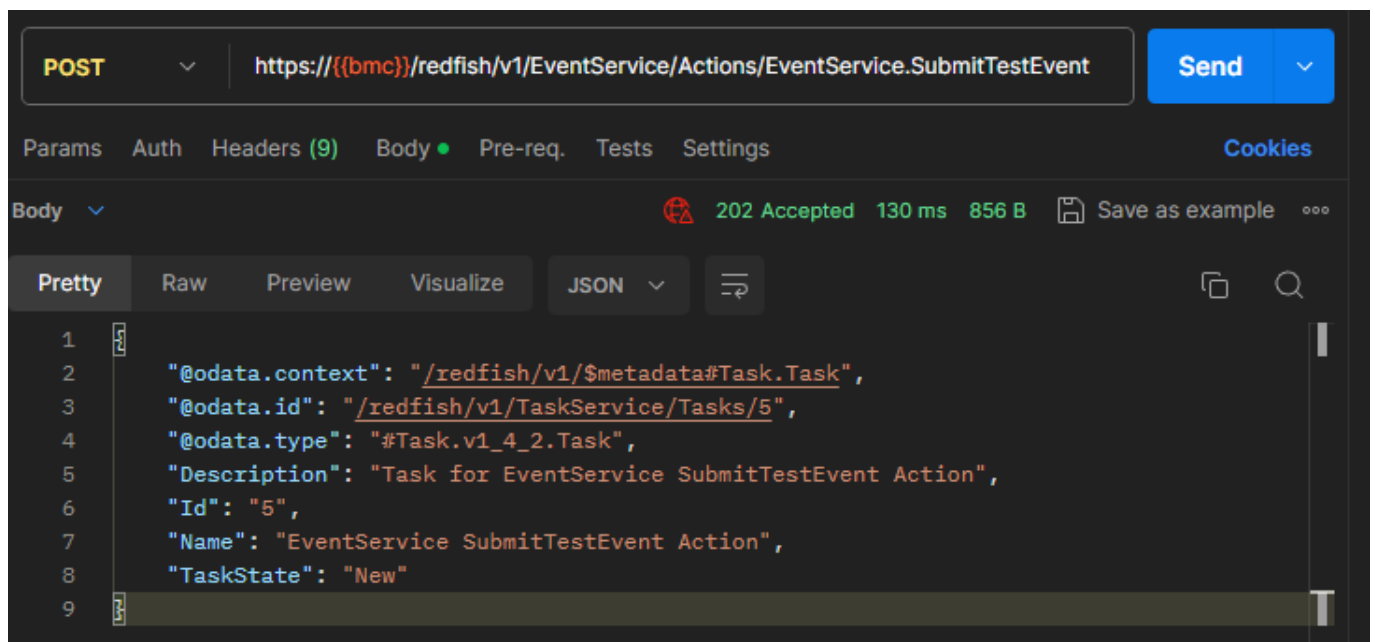
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



Chapter 9. Device Management

You can find details about all available network devices under `/redfish/v1/Chassis/1/PCIeDevices`

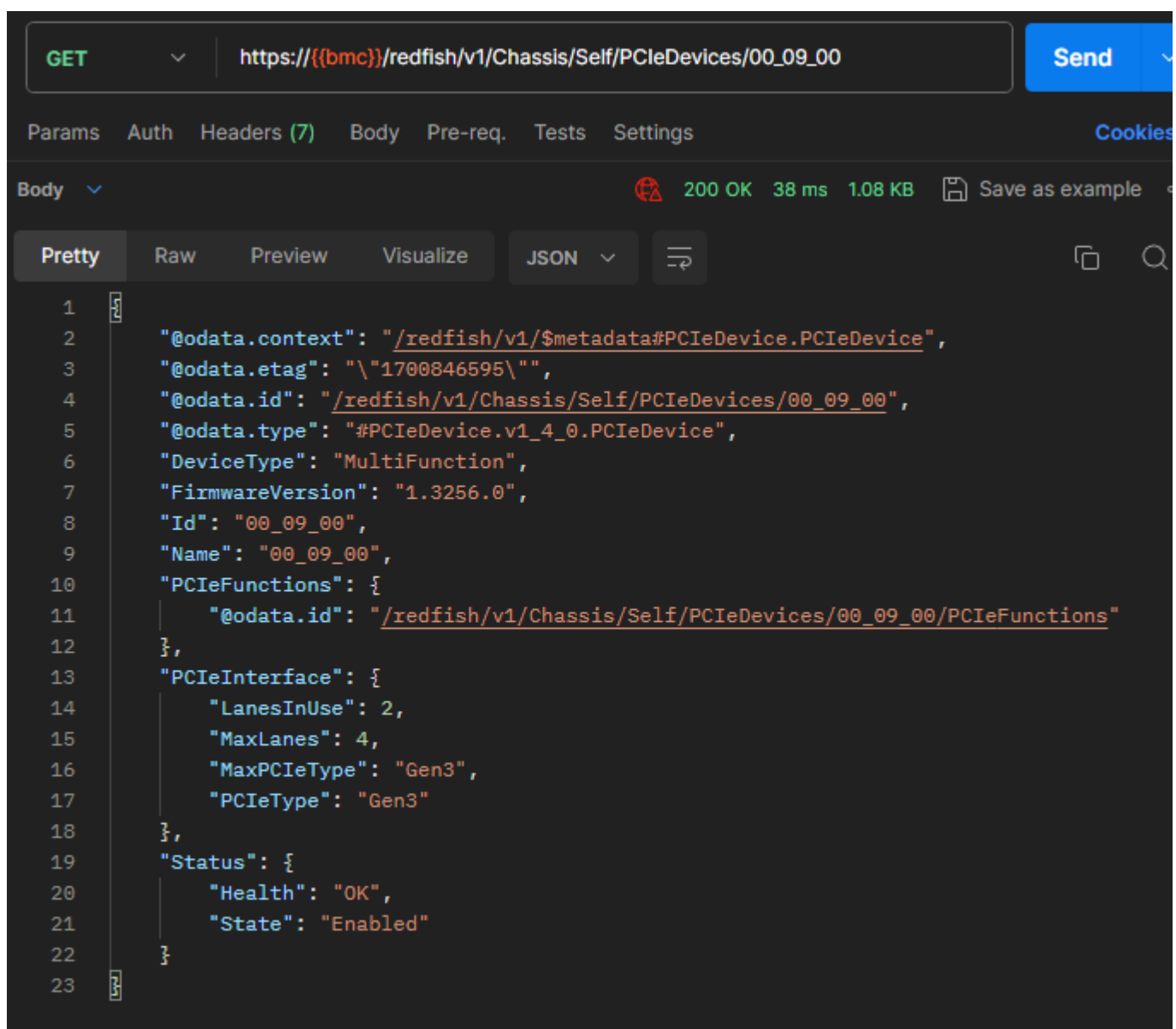
9.1 NIC Device

Method: GET

Example:

Assume the bus, device and function for NIC are 00, 09 and 00, respectively. Then, the redfish API for NIC is `/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_09_00`.

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URL:** `https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_09_00`
- Status:** 200 OK, 38 ms, 1.08 KB
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#PCIeDevice.PCIeDevice",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1700846595\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_09_00",
4  "@odata.type": "#PCIeDevice.v1_4_0.PCIeDevice",
5  "DeviceType": "MultiFunction",
6  "FirmwareVersion": "1.3256.0",
7  "Id": "00_09_00",
8  "Name": "00_09_00",
9  "PCIeFunctions": {
10   |   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_09_00/PCIeFunctions"
11   | },
12   "PCIeInterface": {
13     |   "LanesInUse": 2,
14     |   "MaxLanes": 4,
15     |   "MaxPCIeType": "Gen3",
16     |   "PCIeType": "Gen3"
17     | },
18   "Status": {
19     |   "Health": "OK",
20     |   "State": "Enabled"
21     | }
22 }
23 }
```

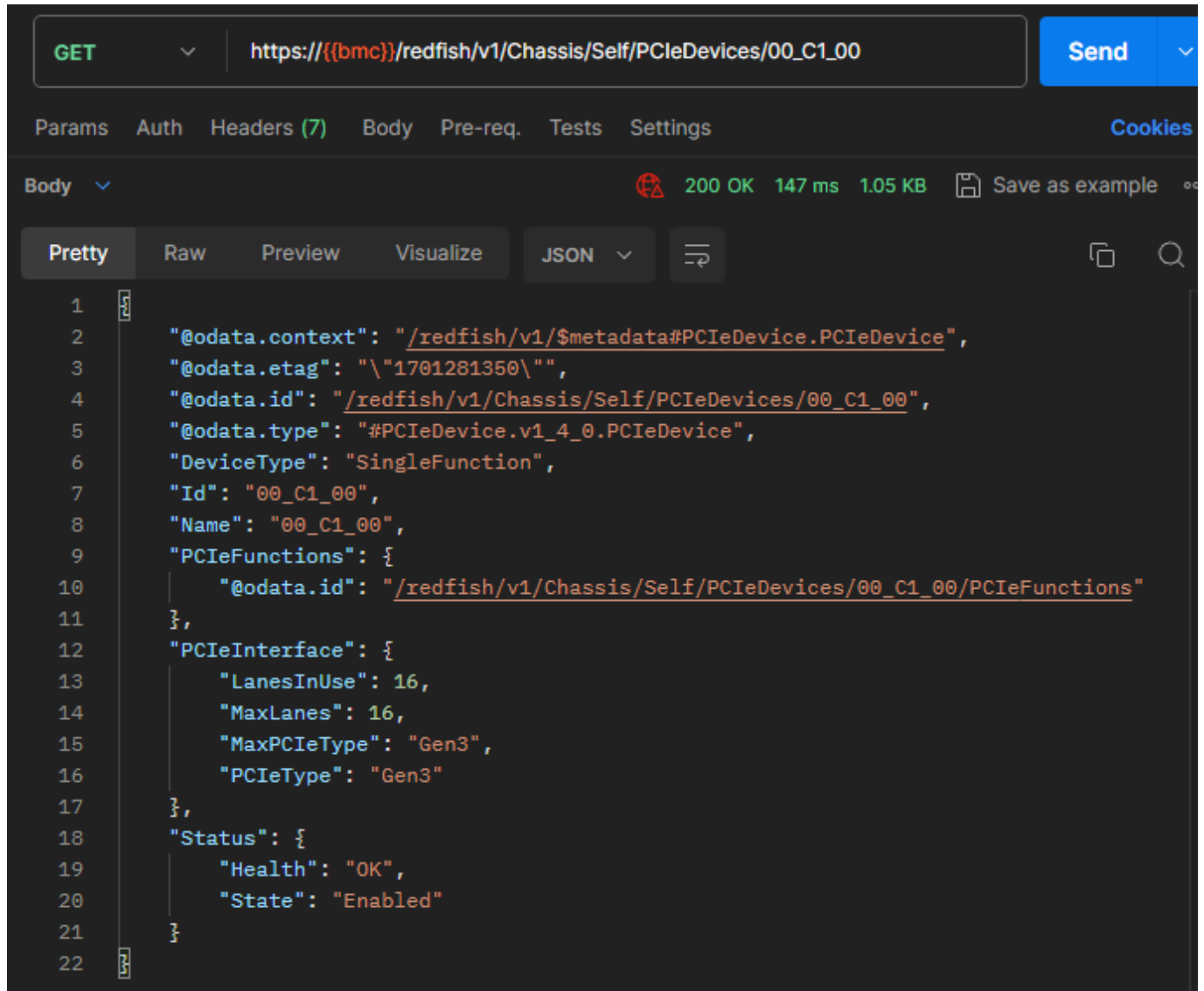
9.2 GPU

Method: GET

Example:

Assume the bus, device and function for NIC are 00, C1 and 00, respectively. Then, the redfish API for NIC is `/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_C1_00`.

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_C1_00
200 OK 147 ms 1.05 KB
Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON
1
2   "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#PCIeDevice.PCIeDevice",
3   "@odata.etag": "\"1701281350\"",
4   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_C1_00",
5   "@odata.type": "#PCIeDevice.v1_4_0.PCIeDevice",
6   "DeviceType": "SingleFunction",
7   "Id": "00_C1_00",
8   "Name": "00_C1_00",
9   "PCIeFunctions": {
10    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_C1_00/PCIeFunctions"
11  },
12  "PCIeInterface": {
13    "LanesInUse": 16,
14    "MaxLanes": 16,
15    "MaxPCIeType": "Gen3",
16    "PCIeType": "Gen3"
17  },
18  "Status": {
19    "Health": "OK",
20    "State": "Enabled"
21  }
22
```

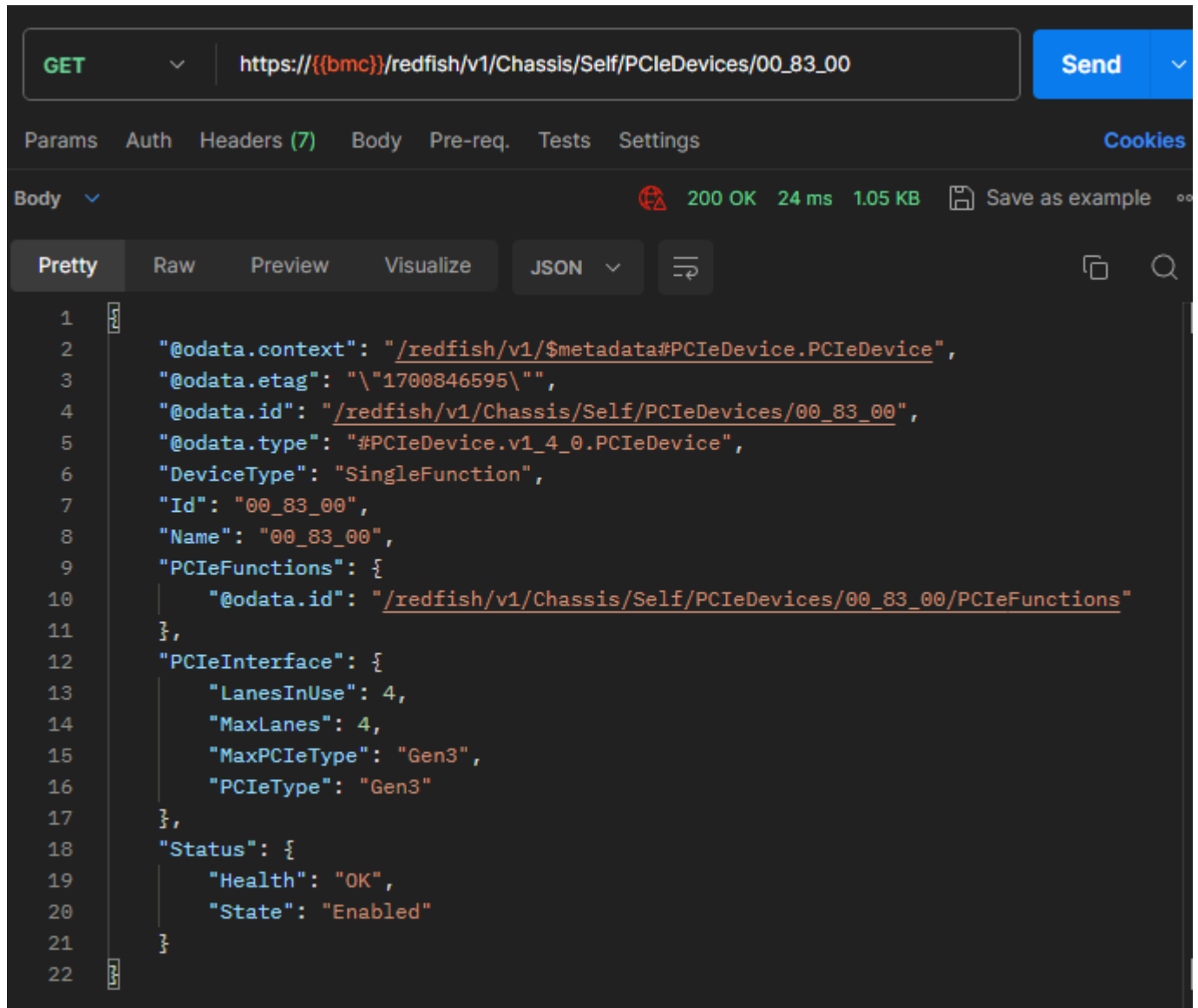
9.3 NVMe SSD

Method: GET

Example:

Assume the bus, device and function for NIC are 00, 83 and 00, respectively. Then, the redfish API for NIC is `/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_83_00`.

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_83_00 Send
Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies
Body 200 OK 24 ms 1.05 KB Save as example
Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON
1
2   "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#PCIeDevice.PCIeDevice",
3   "@odata.etag": "\"1700846595\"",
4   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_83_00",
5   "@odata.type": "#PCIeDevice.v1_4_0.PCIeDevice",
6   "DeviceType": "SingleFunction",
7   "Id": "00_83_00",
8   "Name": "00_83_00",
9   "PCIeFunctions": {
10    |   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_83_00/PCIeFunctions"
11    | },
12   "PCIeInterface": {
13    |   "LanesInUse": 4,
14    |   "MaxLanes": 4,
15    |   "MaxPCIeType": "Gen3",
16    |   "PCIeType": "Gen3"
17    | },
18   "Status": {
19    |   "Health": "OK",
20    |   "State": "Enabled"
21    | }
22 }
```

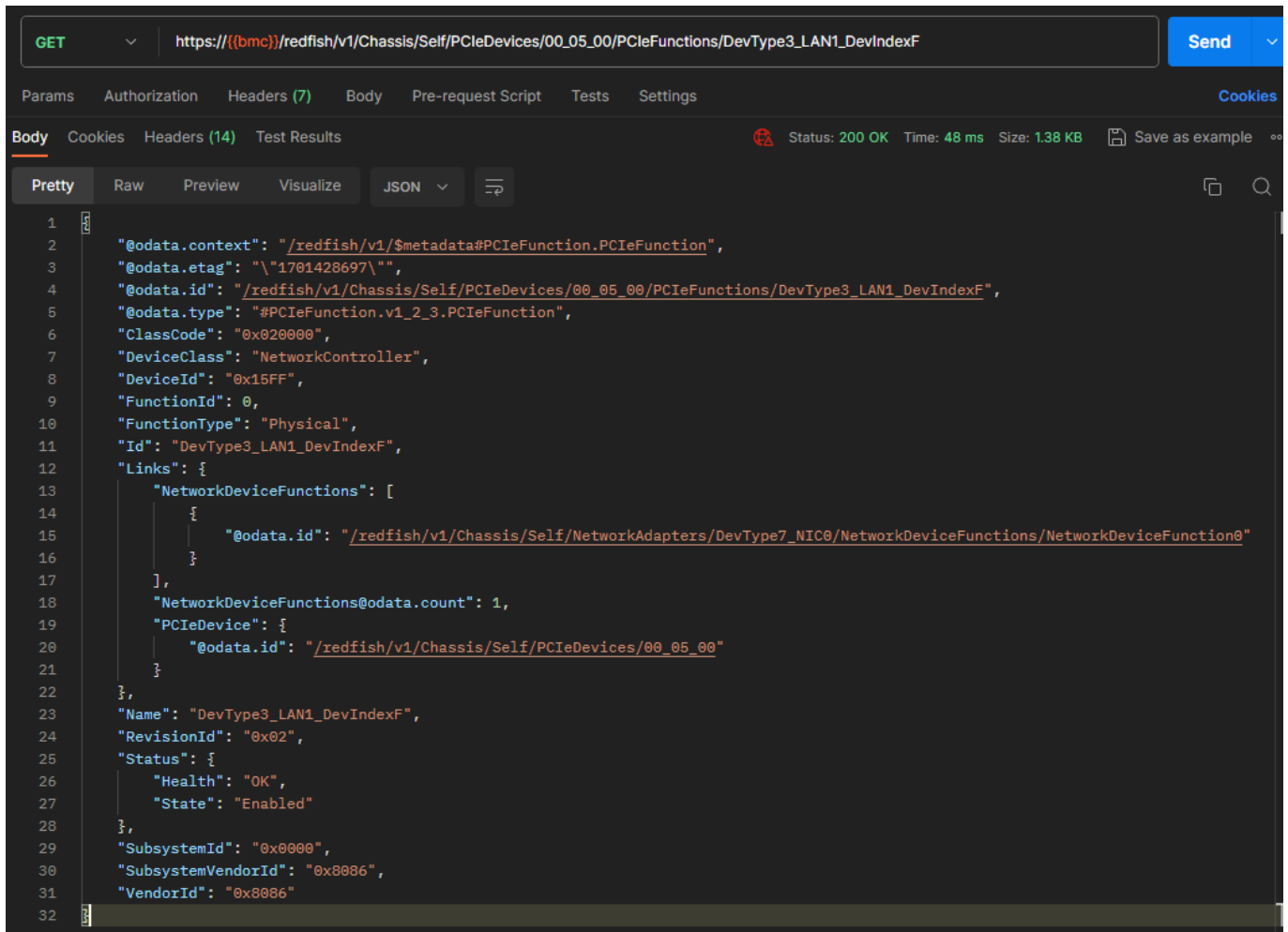

9.4 PCIe Functions

Method: GET

Example:

Assume the bus, device and function for this PCIe device are 00, 05 and 00, respectively. Then, the redfish API for NIC is `/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_05_00/PCIeFunctions/DevType3_LAN1_DevIndexF`.

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to the URL `https://((bmc))/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_05_00/PCIeFunctions/DevType3_LAN1_DevIndexF`. The response status is 200 OK, with a time of 48 ms and a size of 1.38 KB. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing details for a network controller function.

```
1  {
2    "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#PCIeFunction.PCIeFunction",
3    "@odata.etag": "\"1701428697\"",
4    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_05_00/PCIeFunctions/DevType3_LAN1_DevIndexF",
5    "@odata.type": "#PCIeFunction.v1_2_3.PCIeFunction",
6    "ClassCode": "0x020000",
7    "DeviceClass": "NetworkController",
8    "DeviceId": "0x15FF",
9    "FunctionId": 0,
10   "FunctionType": "Physical",
11   "Id": "DevType3_LAN1_DevIndexF",
12   "Links": {
13     "NetworkDeviceFunctions": [
14       {
15         "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/NetworkAdapters/DevType7_NIC0/NetworkDeviceFunctions/NetworkDeviceFunction0"
16       }
17     ],
18     "NetworkDeviceFunctions@odata.count": 1,
19     "PCIeDevice": {
20       "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/PCIeDevices/00_05_00"
21     }
22   },
23   "Name": "DevType3_LAN1_DevIndexF",
24   "RevisionId": "0x02",
25   "Status": {
26     "Health": "OK",
27     "State": "Enabled"
28   },
29   "SubsystemId": "0x0000",
30   "SubsystemVendorId": "0x8086",
31   "VendorId": "0x8086"
32 }
```

Chapter 10: Network Management

Ethernet Interfaces resources are used to manage BMC network configuration.

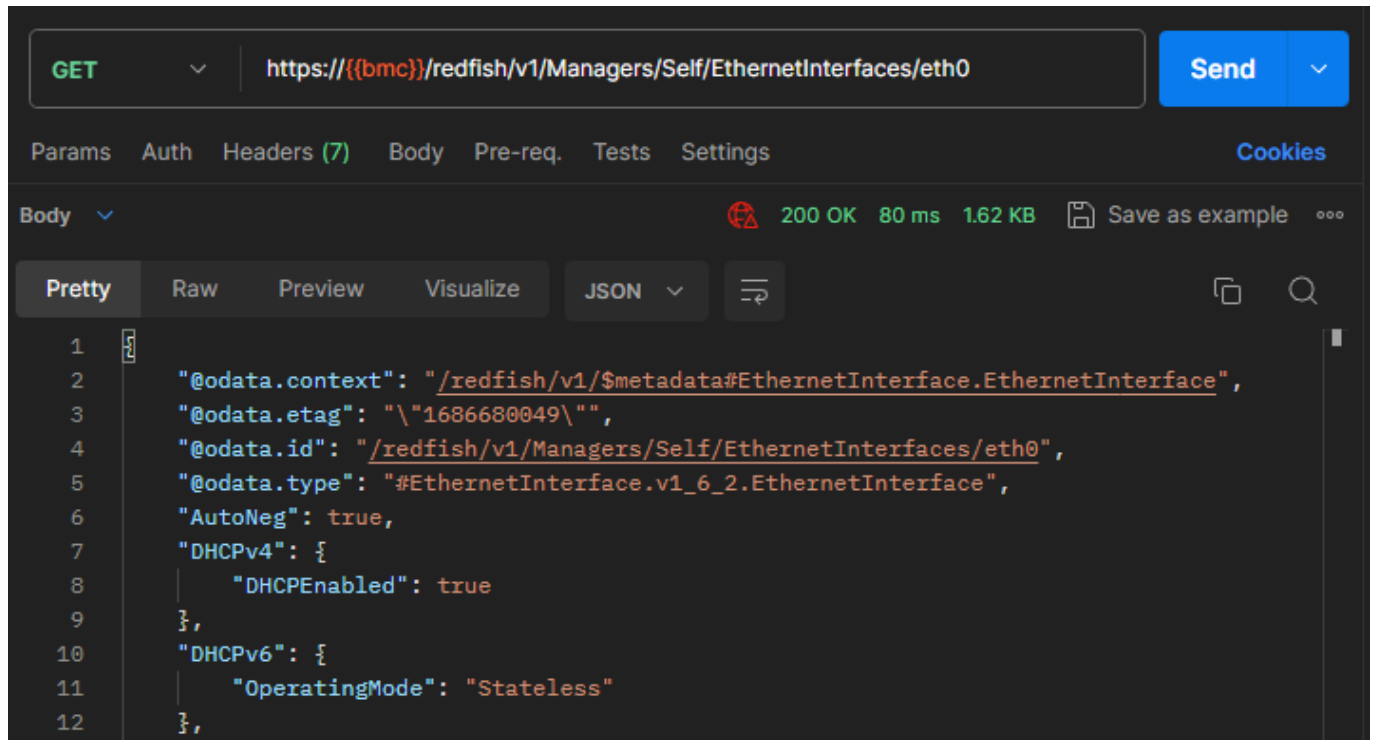
10.1 Viewing Network Settings

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/EthernetInterfaces/eth0

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



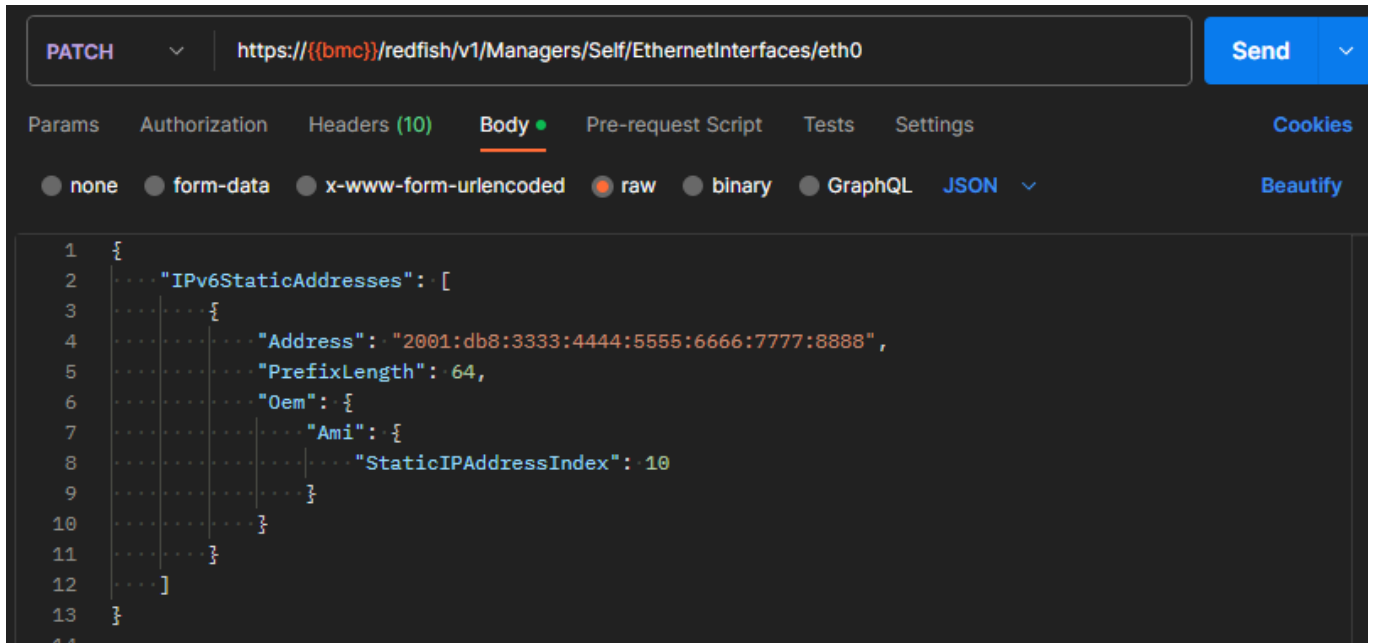
10.2 IPv6 Configuration

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/HostInterfaces/Self

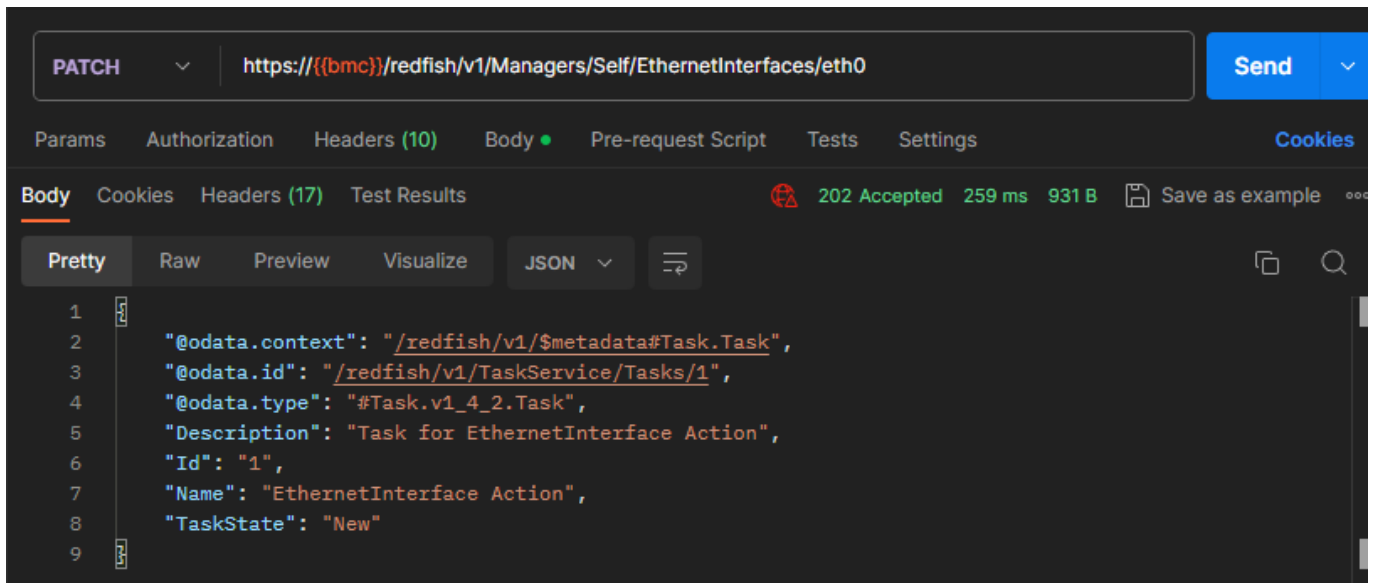
Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request will be sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



Then, you can access /redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1 to check the progress of setting the IPv6 address.

GET https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1 Send

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (14) Test Results 200 OK 59 ms 1.12 KB Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Task.Task",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1701261066\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/1",
4  "@odata.type": "#Task.v1_4_2.Task",
5  "Description": "Task for EthernetInterface Action",
6  "EndTime": "2023-11-29T12:31:32+00:00",
7  "Id": "1",
8  "Messages": [
9    {
10     "@odata.type": "#Message.v1_0_8.Message",
11     "Message": "The task with id 1 has completed.",
12     "MessageArgs": [
13       "1"
14     ],
15     "MessageId": "TaskEvent.1.0.TaskCompletedOK",
16     "Resolution": "None.",
17     "Severity": "OK"
18   }
19 ],
20 "Name": "EthernetInterface Action",
21 "StartTime": "2023-11-29T12:31:06+00:00",
22 "TaskState": "Completed",
23 "TaskStatus": "OK"
24 }
25
```

10.3 Host Interface

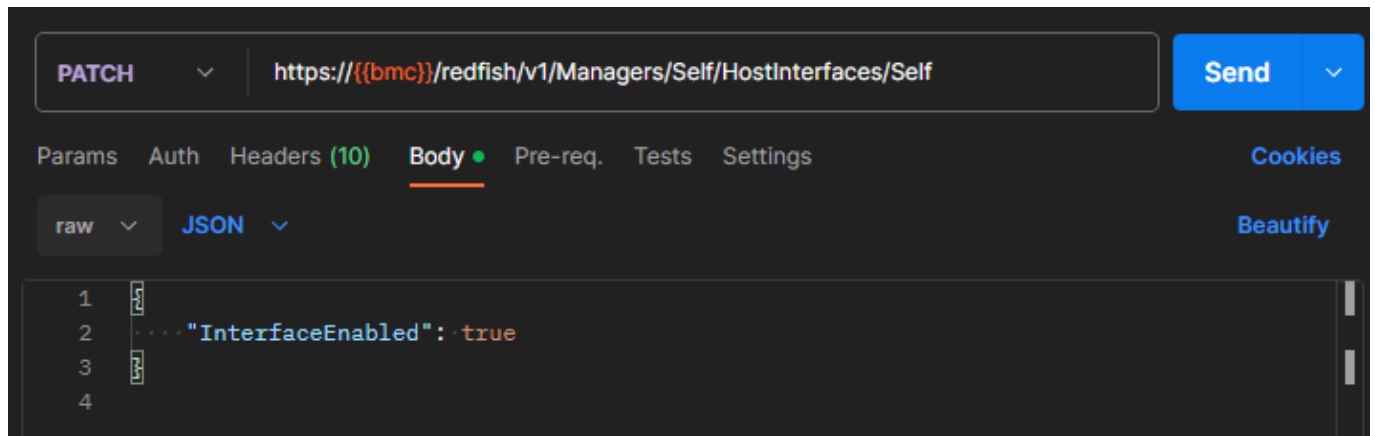
10.3.1 Enabling Host Interface

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/HostInterfaces/Self

Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request will be sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 without response body if the request is successful.

Chapter 11. Log Service

This resource represents system health event logs and maintenance event logs.

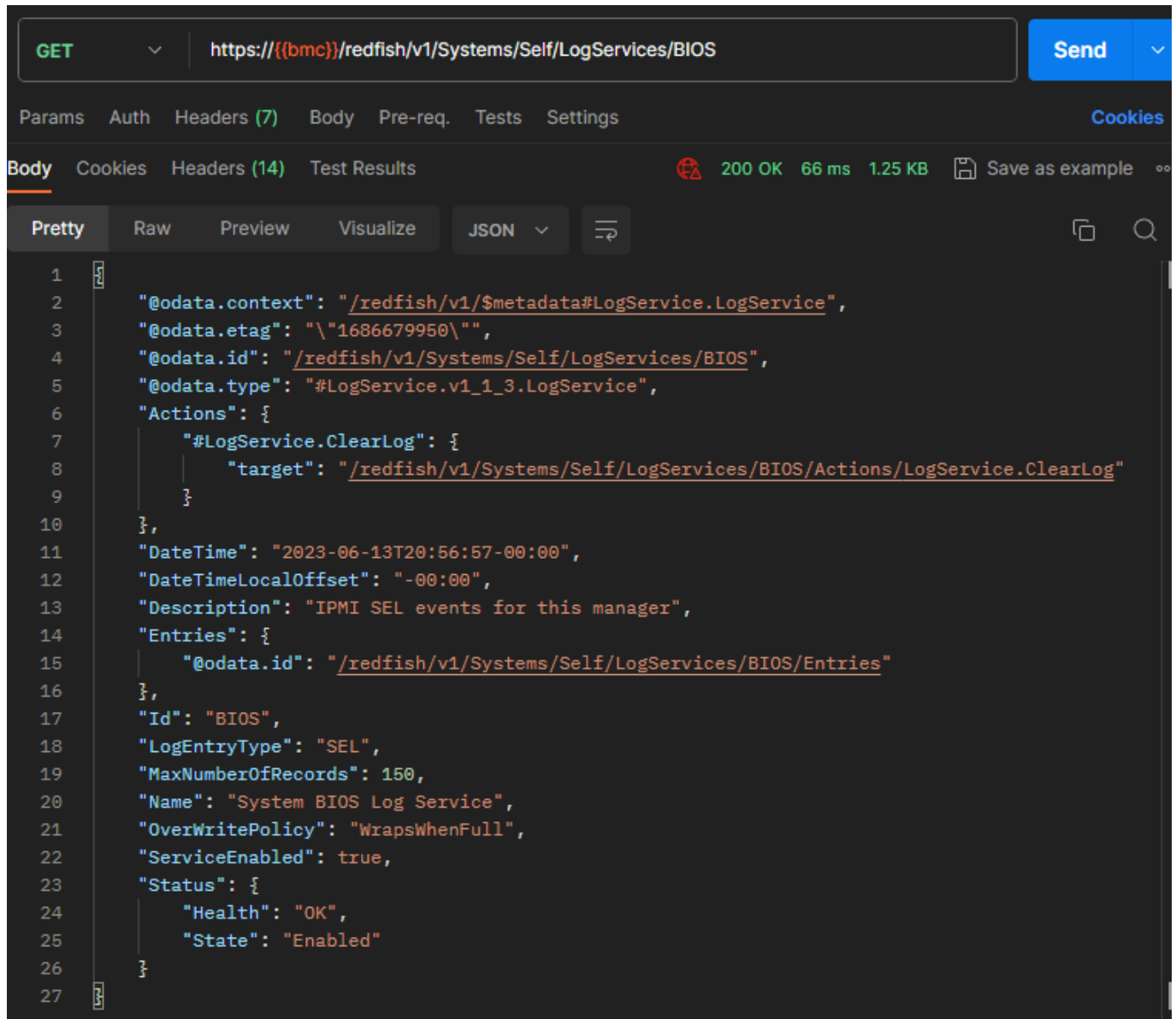
11.1 System Health Event Log

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
1  {
2    "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#LogService.LogService",
3    "@odata.etag": "\"1686679950\"",
4    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS",
5    "@odata.type": "#LogService.v1_1_3.LogService",
6    "Actions": {
7      "#LogService.ClearLog": {
8        "target": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Actions/LogService.ClearLog"
9      }
10   },
11   "DateTime": "2023-06-13T20:56:57-00:00",
12   "DateTimeLocalOffset": "-00:00",
13   "Description": "IPMI SEL events for this manager",
14   "Entries": {
15     "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Entries"
16   },
17   "Id": "BIOS",
18   "LogEntryType": "SEL",
19   "MaxNumberOfRecords": 150,
20   "Name": "System BIOS Log Service",
21   "OverWritePolicy": "WrapsWhenFull",
22   "ServiceEnabled": true,
23   "Status": {
24     "Health": "OK",
25     "State": "Enabled"
26   }
27 }
```

11.1.1 Supported Actions

11.1.1.1 Clearing Logs

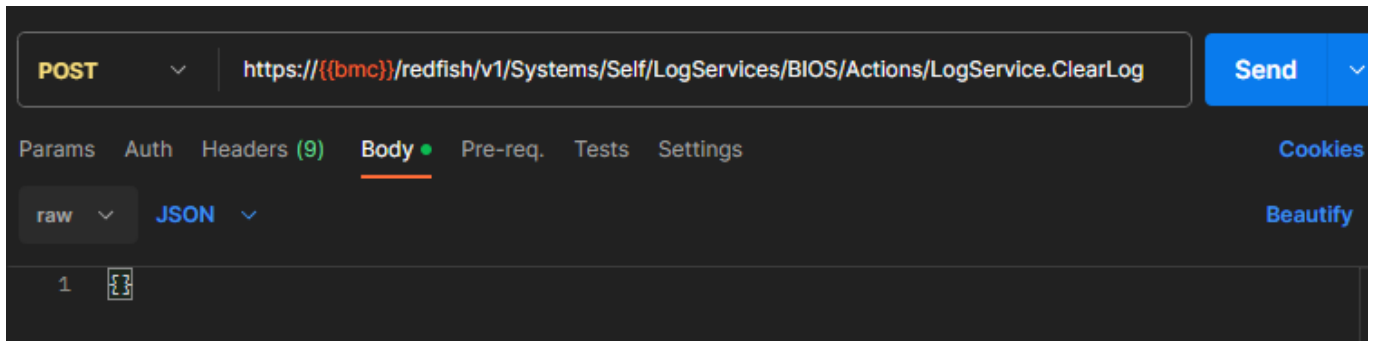
Use this API to delete all system health event log entries.

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Actions/LogService.ClearLog

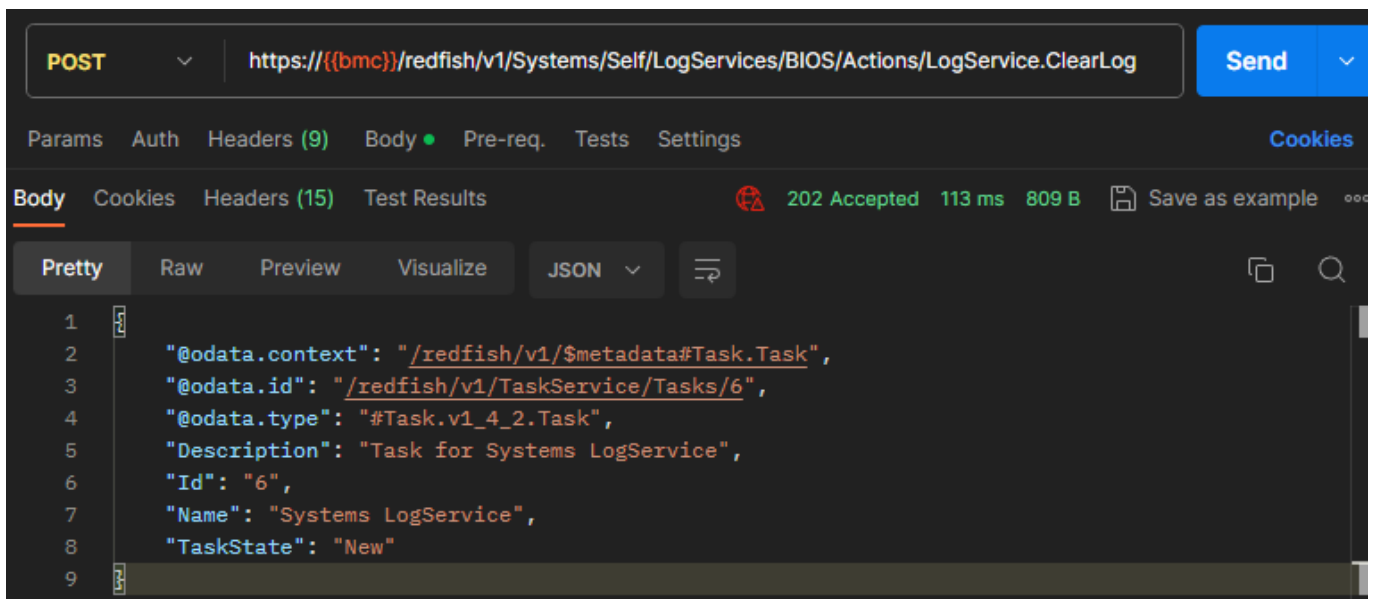
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



11.1.1.2 Log Entry Collection

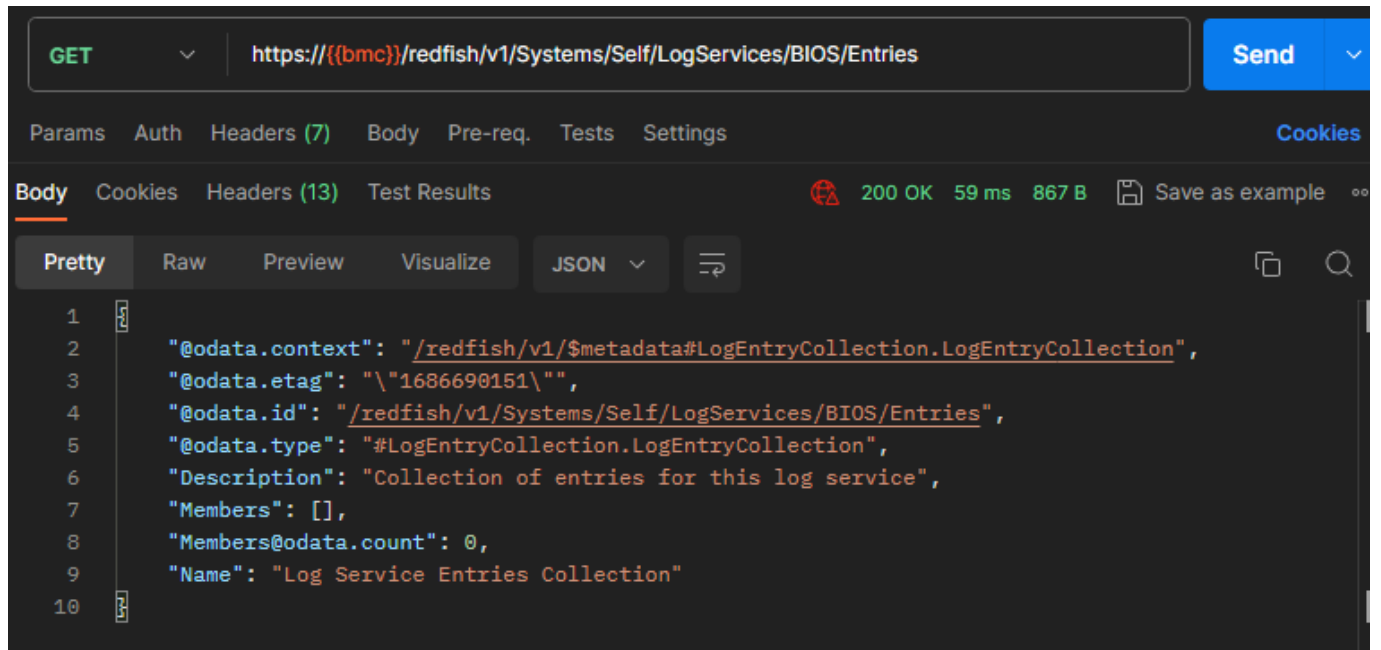
Navigate to view a collection of Log Entry resource instances.
`/redfish/v1/Systems/1/LogServices`

URI: `/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Entries`

Method: GET

Example:

After the request will be sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URI:** `https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Entries`
- Status:** 200 OK, 59 ms, 867 B
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
1  {"@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#LogEntryCollection.LogEntryCollection",
2  "@odata.etag": "\"1686690151\"",
3  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/LogServices/BIOS/Entries",
4  "@odata.type": "#LogEntryCollection.LogEntryCollection",
5  "Description": "Collection of entries for this log service",
6  "Members": [],
7  "Members@odata.count": 0,
8  "Name": "Log Service Entries Collection"
9  }
```

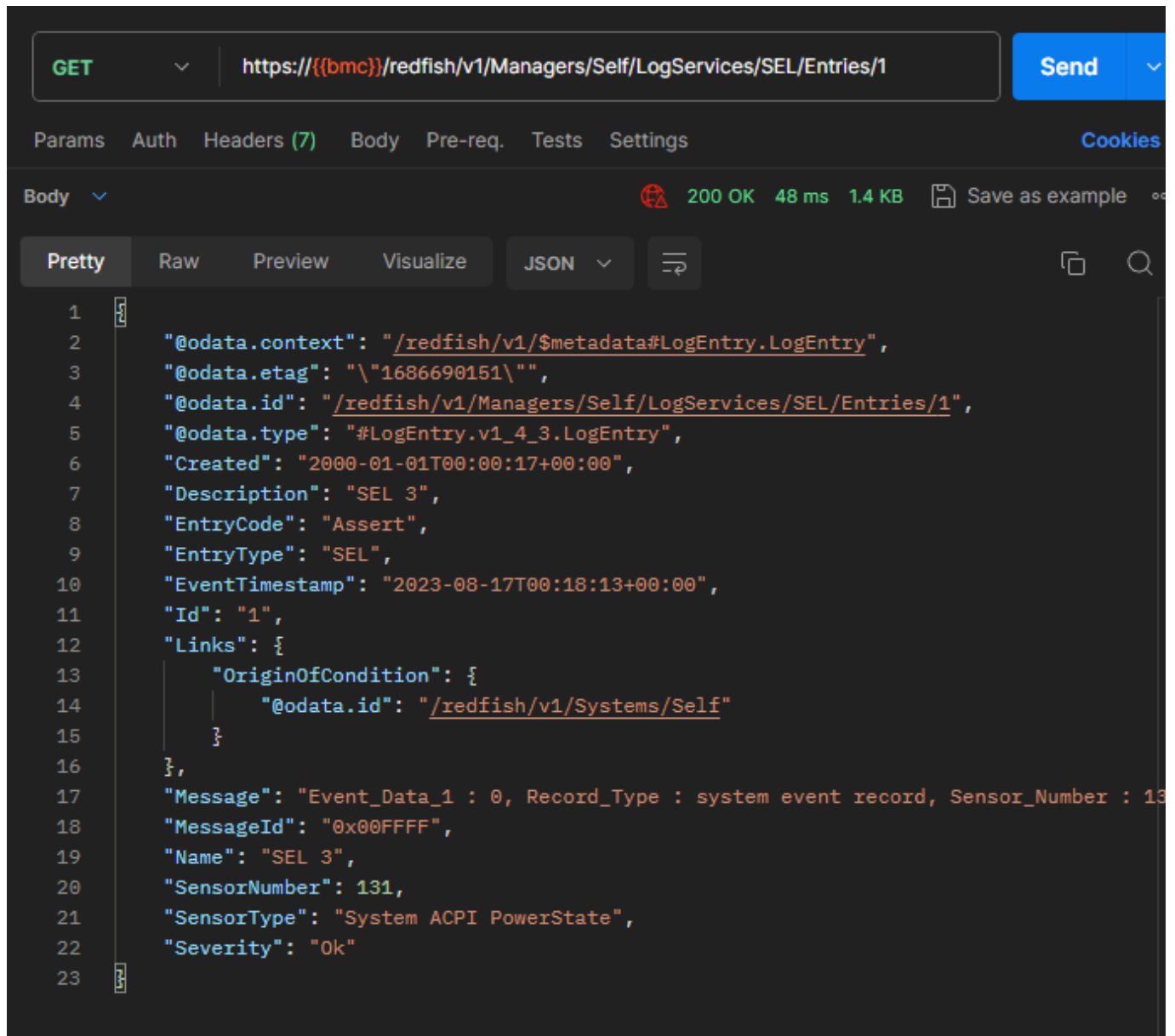

11.2 Maintenance Event Log

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/1/LogServices/[logservice id]

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Entries/1 Send
Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies
Body 200 OK 48 ms 1.4 KB Save as example
Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON
1
2   "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#LogEntry.LogEntry",
3   "@odata.etag": "\"1686690151\"",
4   "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Entries/1",
5   "@odata.type": "#LogEntry.v1_4_3.LogEntry",
6   "Created": "2000-01-01T00:00:17+00:00",
7   "Description": "SEL 3",
8   "EntryCode": "Assert",
9   "EntryType": "SEL",
10  "EventTimestamp": "2023-08-17T00:18:13+00:00",
11  "Id": "1",
12  "Links": {
13    "OriginOfCondition": {
14      "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Self"
15    }
16  },
17  "Message": "Event_Data_1 : 0, Record_Type : system event record, Sensor_Number : 131",
18  "MessageId": "0x00FFFF",
19  "Name": "SEL 3",
20  "SensorNumber": 131,
21  "SensorType": "System ACPI PowerState",
22  "Severity": "Ok"
23
```

11.2.1 Supported Actions

11.2.1.1 Clearing Logs

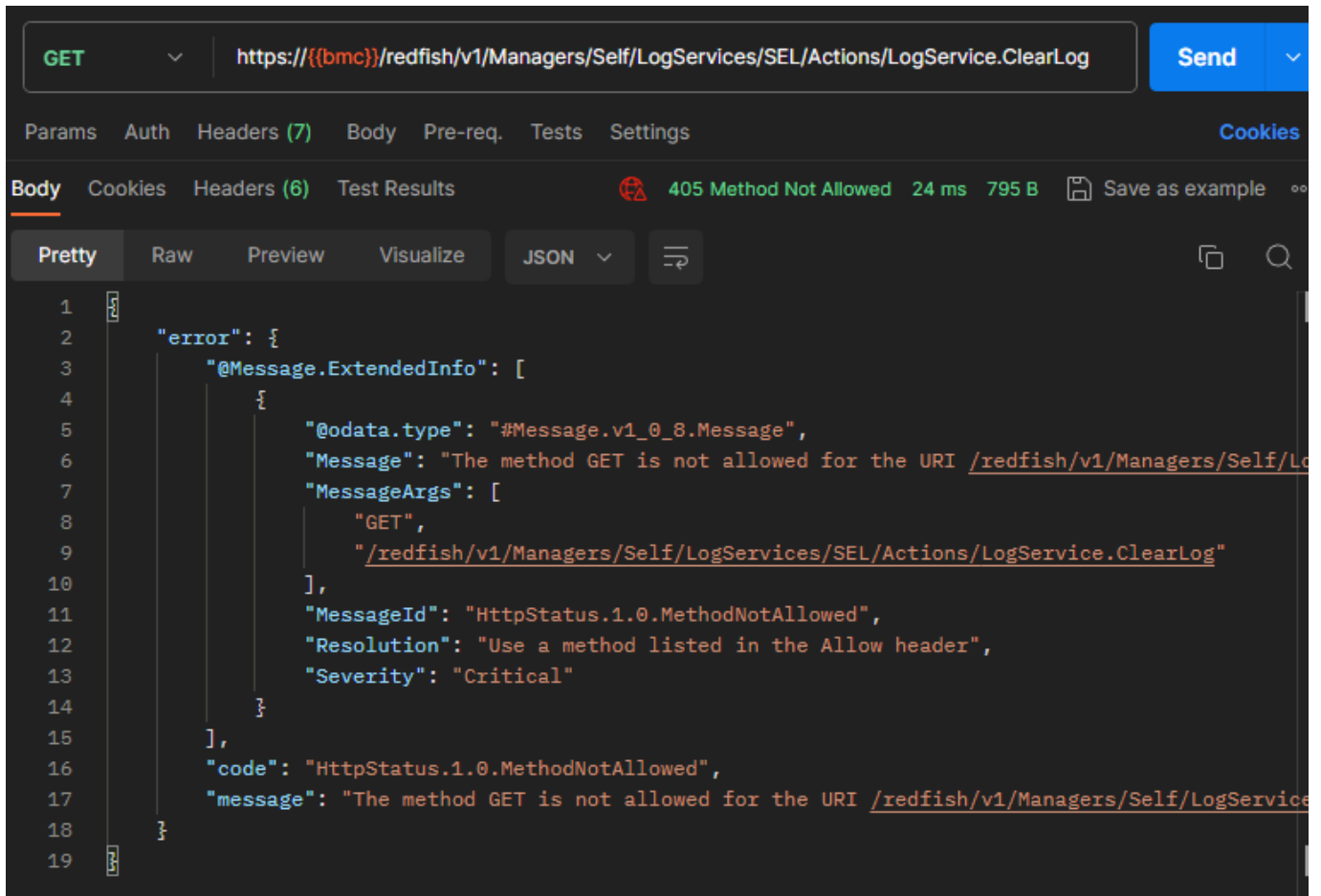
Use this API to delete all maintenance event log entries.

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Actions/LogService.ClearLog

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method: GET
- URI: https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Actions/LogService.ClearLog
- Status: 405 Method Not Allowed
- Response Time: 24 ms
- Response Size: 795 B
- Response Body (JSON):

```
1  {"error": {
2    "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
3      {
4        "@odata.type": "#Message.v1_0_8.Message",
5        "Message": "The method GET is not allowed for the URI /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/L
6        "MessageArgs": [
7          "GET",
8          "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Actions/LogService.ClearLog"
9        ],
10       "MessageId": "HttpStatus.1.0.MethodNotAllowed",
11       "Resolution": "Use a method listed in the Allow header",
12       "Severity": "Critical"
13     }
14   ],
15   "code": "HttpStatus.1.0.MethodNotAllowed",
16   "message": "The method GET is not allowed for the URI /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogService
17 }
18 }
19 }
```

11.2.2 Log Entry Collection

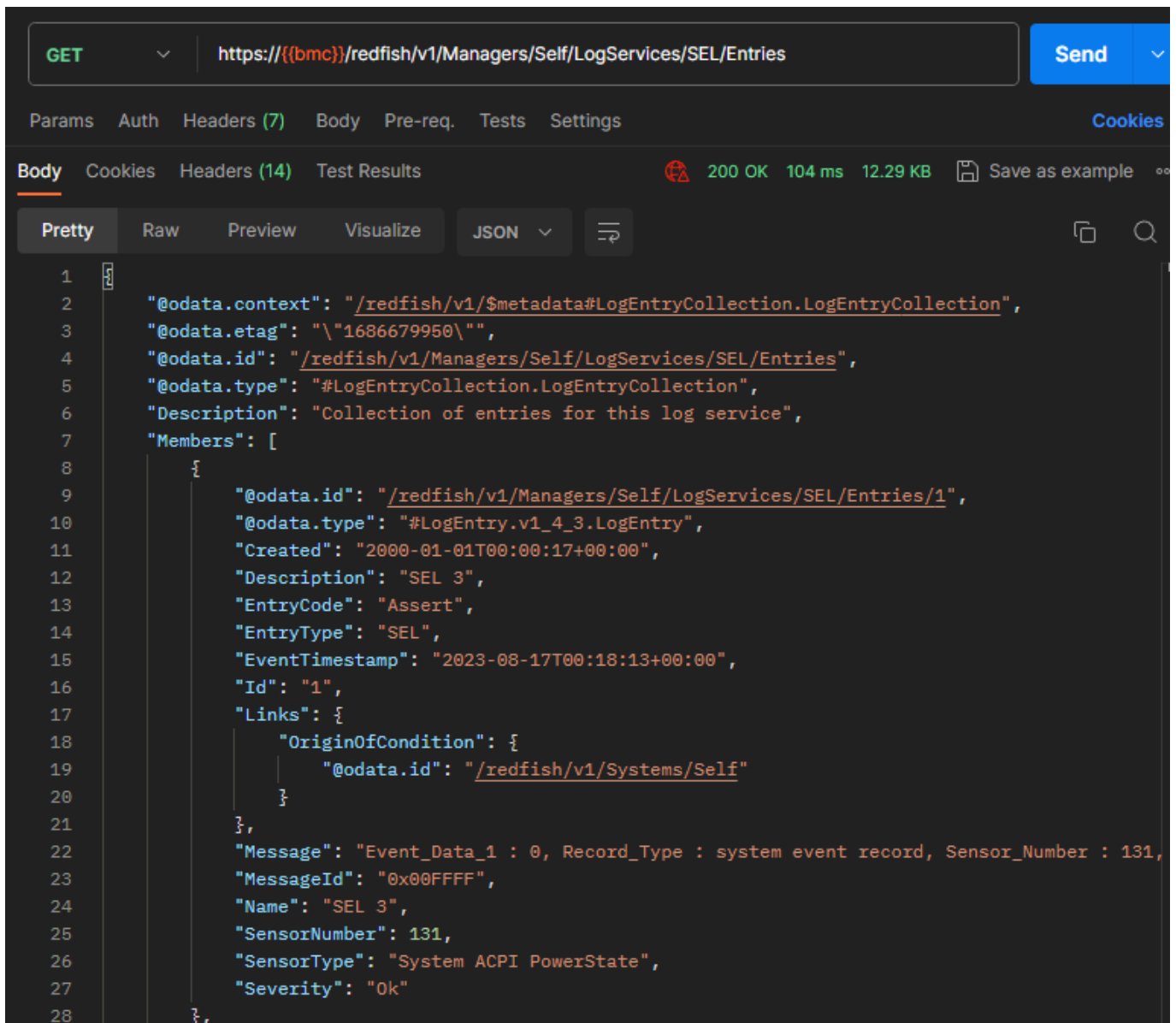
Navigate to view the collection of Log Entry resource instances.

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/LogServices/SEL/Entries

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



Chapter 12. BMC Configuration Examples

You can integrate current APIs into their software and applications in order to receive all services provided by Redfish APIs.

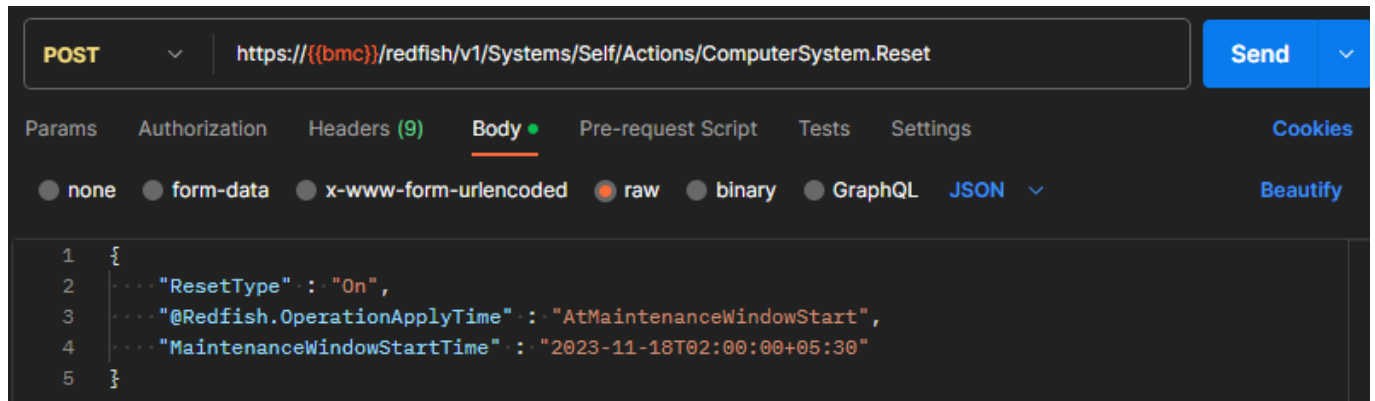
12.1 System Reset

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/Actions/ComputerSystem.Reset

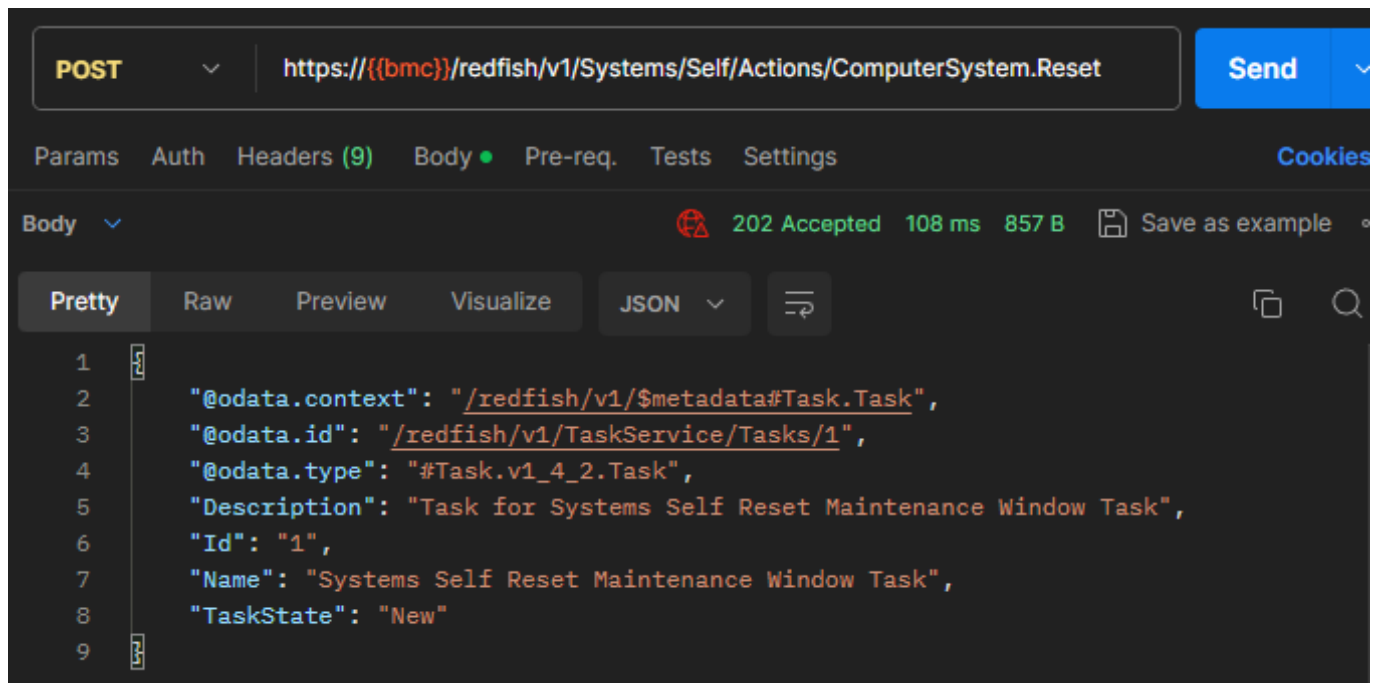
Method: POST

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 202 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



12.2 Notifications

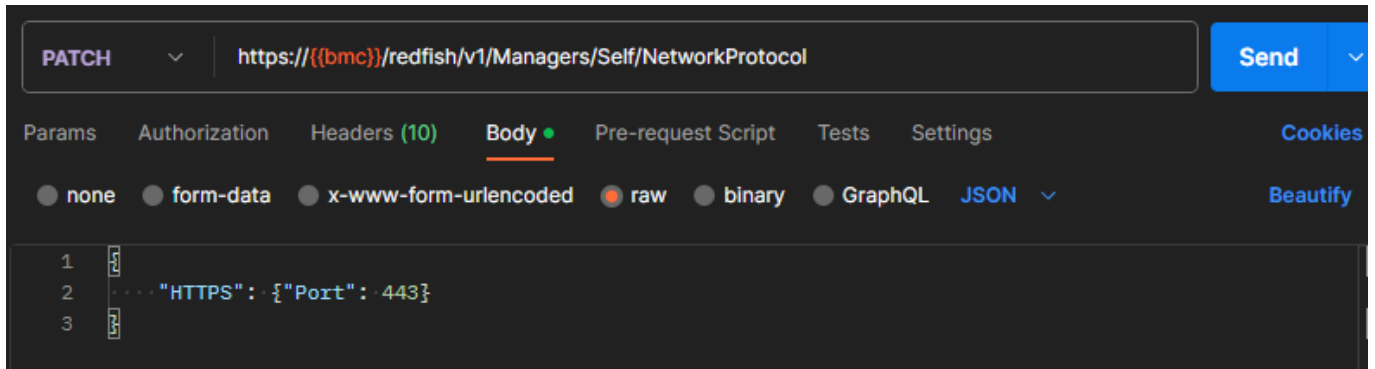
12.2.1 SNMP

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/NetworkProtocol

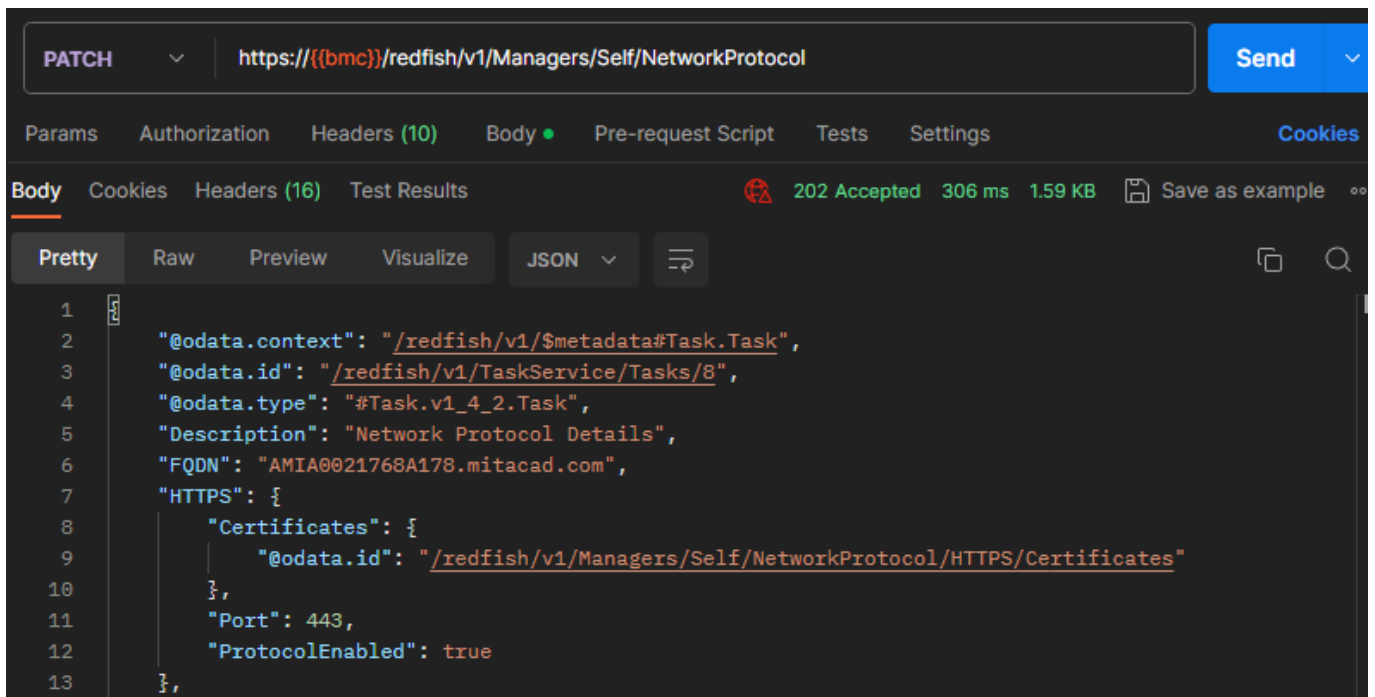
Method: PATCH

Example:

Edit the request content in JSON format from Body.



After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



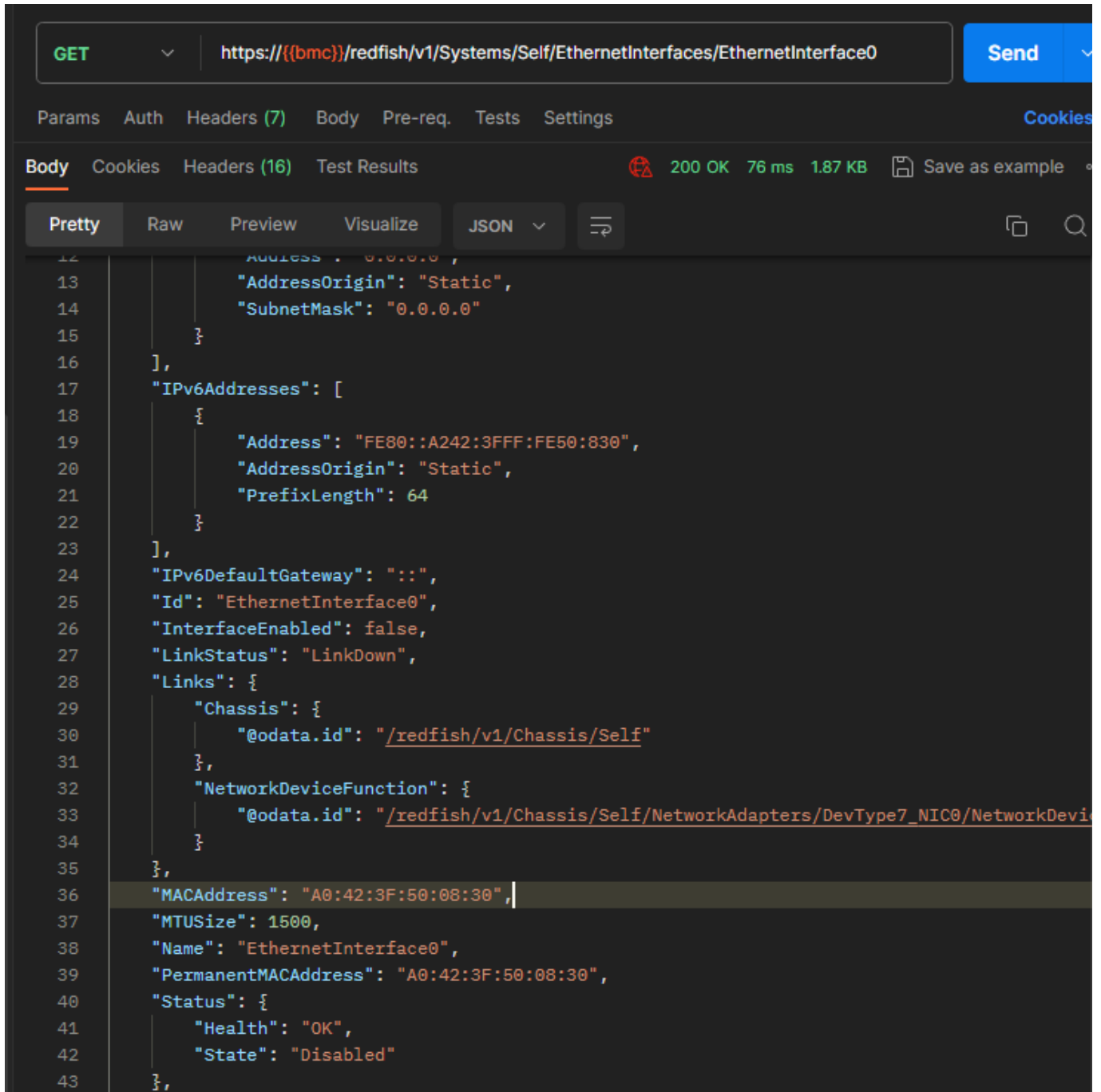
12.3 Getting MAC Addresses from System NICs

URI: /redfish/v1/Systems/Self/EthernetInterfaces/EthernetInterface0

Method: GET

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Systems/Self/EthernetInterfaces/EthernetInterface0

Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (16) Test Results 200 OK 76 ms 1.87 KB Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

12     "Address": "0.0.0.0",
13     "AddressOrigin": "Static",
14     "SubnetMask": "0.0.0.0"
15   }
16 ],
17   "IPv6Addresses": [
18     {
19       "Address": "FE80::A242:3FFF:FE50:830",
20       "AddressOrigin": "Static",
21       "PrefixLength": 64
22     }
23   ],
24   "IPv6DefaultGateway": "::",
25   "Id": "EthernetInterface0",
26   "InterfaceEnabled": false,
27   "LinkStatus": "LinkDown",
28   "Links": {
29     "Chassis": {
30       "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self"
31     },
32     "NetworkDeviceFunction": {
33       "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/NetworkAdapters/DevType7_NIC0/NetworkDevi
34     }
35   },
36   "MACAddress": "A0:42:3F:50:08:30",
37   "MTUSize": 1500,
38   "Name": "EthernetInterface0",
39   "PermanentMACAddress": "A0:42:3F:50:08:30",
40   "Status": {
41     "Health": "OK",
42     "State": "Disabled"
43   },
```

12.4 Chassis Intrusion

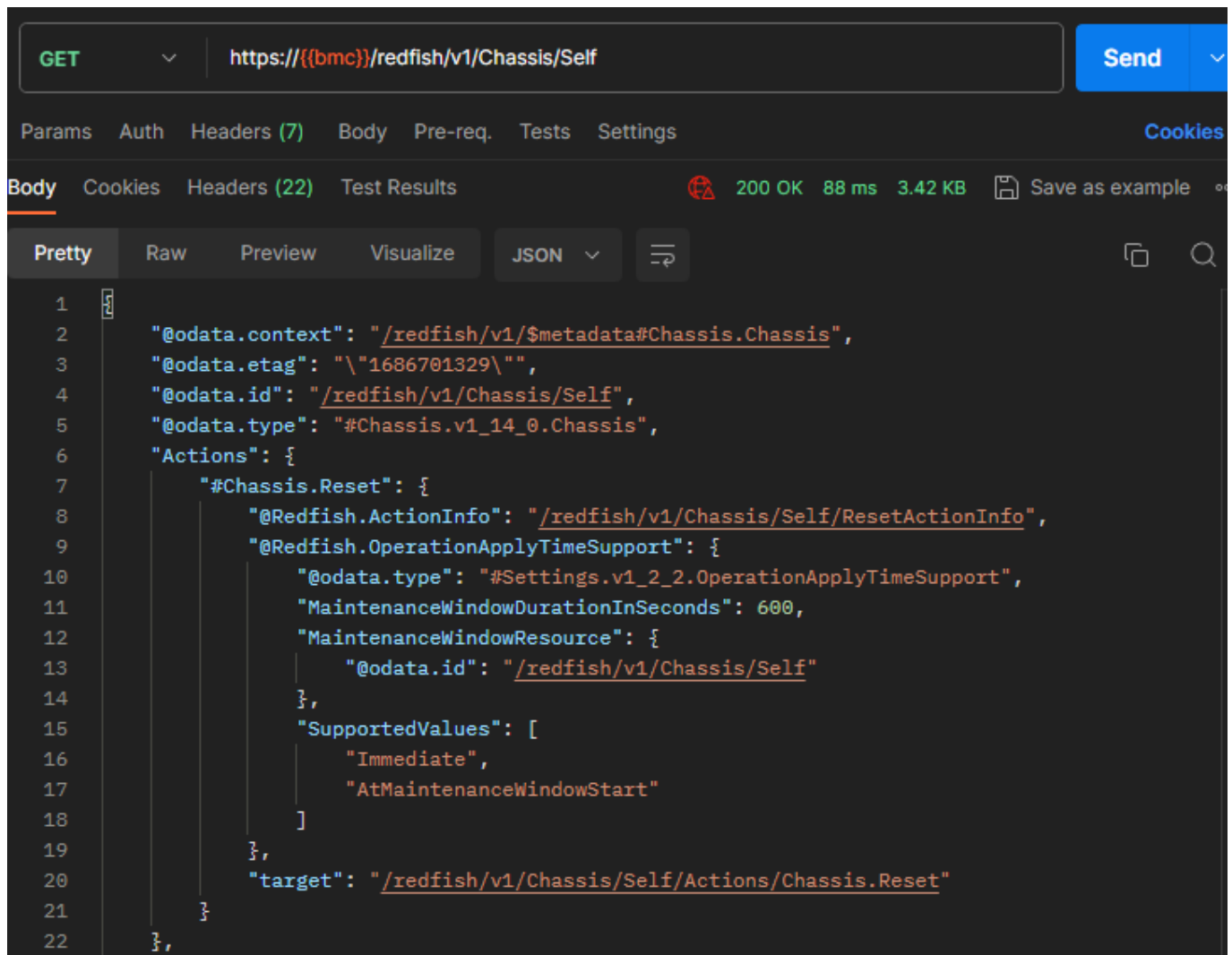
URI: /redfish/v1/Chassis/Self

Method: GET/PATCH

Response: 200

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `https://(bmc)/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self`. The response is a 200 OK status with a response time of 88 ms and a body size of 3.42 KB. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing metadata and a list of actions, including a reset action with detailed configuration.

```
1  {
2    "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#Chassis.Chassis",
3    "@odata.etag": "\"1686701329\"",
4    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self",
5    "@odata.type": "#Chassis.v1_14_0.Chassis",
6    "Actions": {
7      "#Chassis.Reset": {
8        "@Redfish.ActionInfo": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/ResetActionInfo",
9        "@Redfish.OperationApplyTimeSupport": {
10         "@odata.type": "#Settings.v1_2_2.OperationApplyTimeSupport",
11         "MaintenanceWindowDurationInSeconds": 600,
12         "MaintenanceWindowResource": {
13           "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self"
14         },
15         "SupportedValues": [
16           "Immediate",
17           "AtMaintenanceWindowStart"
18         ]
19       },
20       "target": "/redfish/v1/Chassis/Self/Actions/Chassis.Reset"
21     }
22  },
```

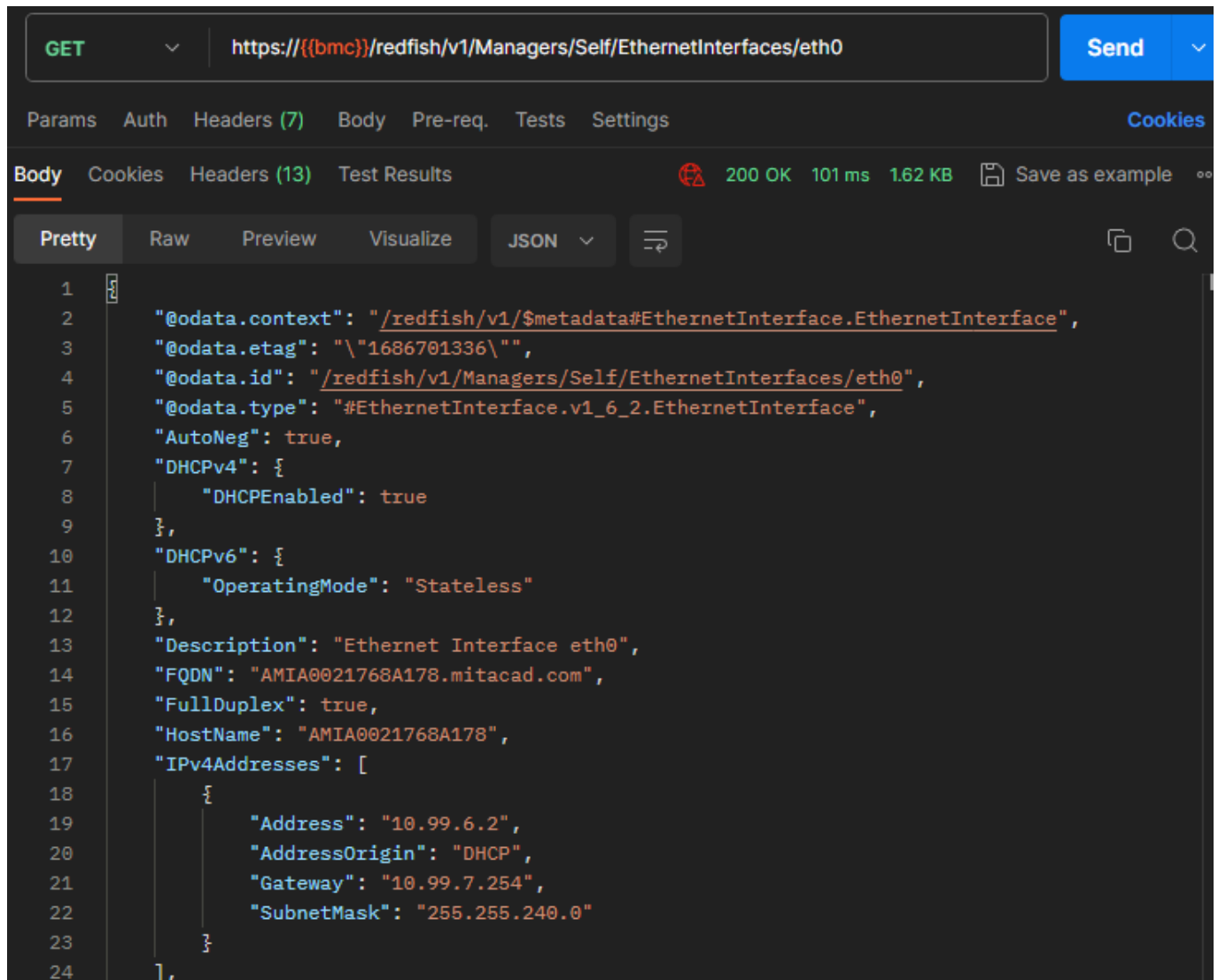
12.5 Network DNS

URI: /redfish/v1/Managers/Self/EthernetInterfaces/eth0

Method: GET/PATCH

Example:

After the request is sent to the target, such as S8056, the response status is 200 with response body in JSON format if the request is successful.



```
GET https://{{bmc}}/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/EthernetInterfaces/eth0 Send

Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (13) Test Results 200 OK 101 ms 1.62 KB Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

1
2 "@odata.context": "/redfish/v1/$metadata#EthernetInterface.EthernetInterface",
3 "@odata.etag": "\"1686701336\"",
4 "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Managers/Self/EthernetInterfaces/eth0",
5 "@odata.type": "#EthernetInterface.v1_6_2.EthernetInterface",
6 "AutoNeg": true,
7 "DHCPv4": {
8   "DHCPEnabled": true
9 },
10 "DHCPv6": {
11   "OperatingMode": "Stateless"
12 },
13 "Description": "Ethernet Interface eth0",
14 "FQDN": "AMIA0021768A178.mitacad.com",
15 "FullDuplex": true,
16 "HostName": "AMIA0021768A178",
17 "IPv4Addresses": [
18   {
19     "Address": "10.99.6.2",
20     "AddressOrigin": "DHCP",
21     "Gateway": "10.99.7.254",
22     "SubnetMask": "255.255.240.0"
23   }
24 ],
```


Chapter 13. Reference Links

DMTF Redfish: <http://www.dmtf.org/standards/redfish><http://redfish.dmtf.org/>
Mockups: <http://redfish.dmtf.org/redfish/>

Technical Support

If a problem arises with your system, you should first turn to your dealer for direct support. Your system has most likely been configured or designed by them and they should have the best idea of what hardware and software your system contains. Hence, they should be of the most assistance for you. Furthermore, if you purchased your system from a dealer near you, take the system to them directly to have it serviced instead of attempting to do so yourself (which can have expensive consequence).

If these options are not available for you then MITAC COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION can help. Besides designing innovative and quality products for over a decade, MITAC has continuously offered customers service beyond their expectations. TYAN's website (<http://www.tyan.com>) provides easy-to-access resources such as in-depth Linux Online Support sections with downloadable Linux drivers and comprehensive compatibility reports for chassis, memory and much more. With all these convenient resources just a few keystrokes away, users can easily find their latest software and operating system components to keep their systems running as powerful and productive as possible. MITAC also ranks high for its commitment to fast and friendly customer support through email. By offering plenty of options for users, MITAC serves multiple market segments with the industry's most competitive services to support them.

Please feel free to contact us directly for this service at tech-support@tyan.com

Help Resources:

1. See the TYAN's website for FAQ's, bulletins, driver updates, and other information: <http://www.tyan.com>
2. Contact your dealer for help before calling TYAN.

Returning Merchandise for Service

During the warranty period, contact your distributor or system vendor FIRST for any product problems. This warranty only covers normal customer use and does not cover damages incurred during shipping or failure due to the alteration, misuse, abuse, or improper maintenance of products.

TYAN® Redfish Service Engineer's Manual V1.0

Document No.: D2619 - 100