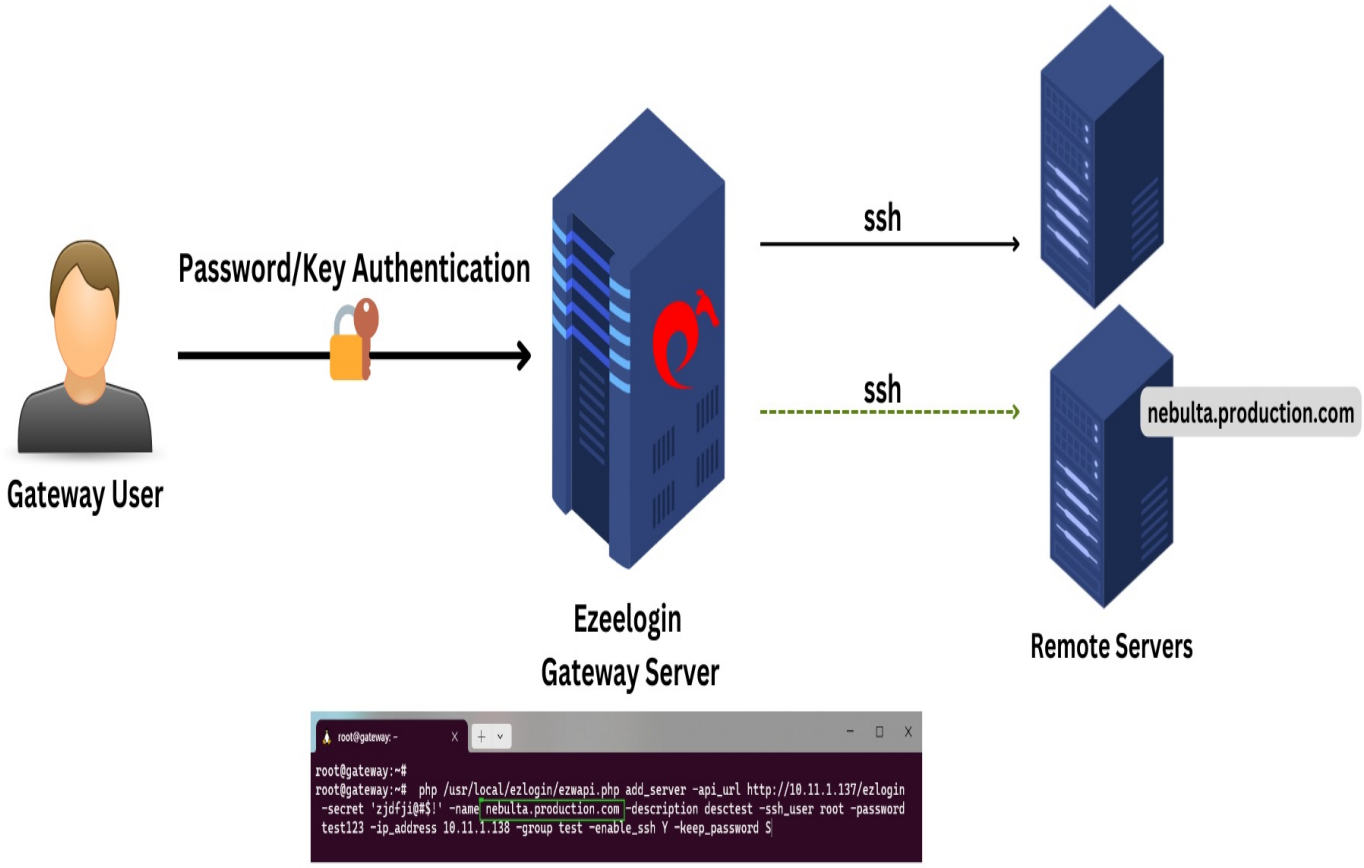
Add / update / delete servers through ezeelogin API

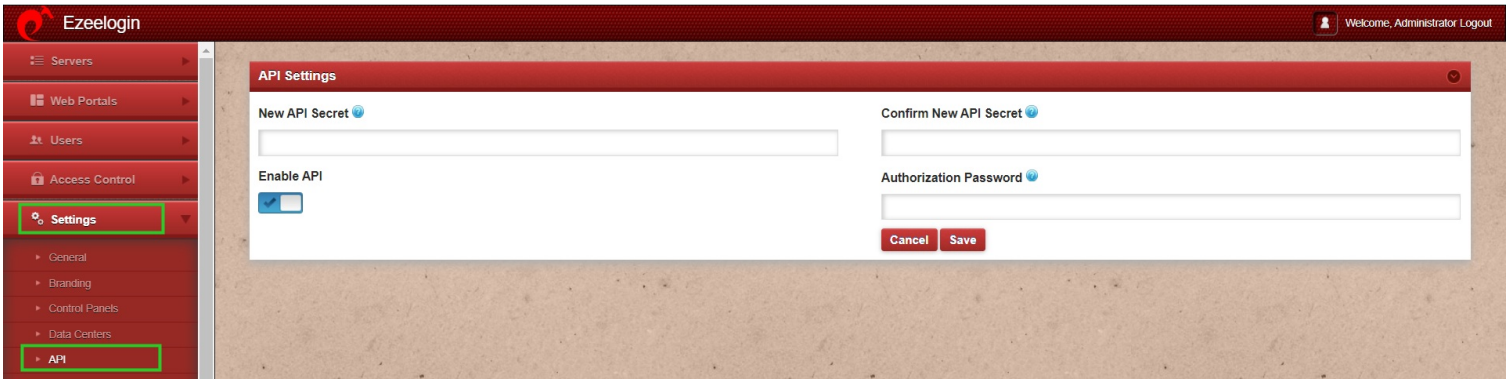
257 Manu Chacko May 28, 2026 Productivity & Efficiency Features 11686

How to add/delete/update servers in GUI using API calls via command-Line interface (CLI) and via web?

Overview: This article provides a step-by-step guide on how to perform various operations—such as adding, updating, deleting, listing, and retrieving passwords—on servers in the GUI, using the API via the console or via web. With the help of this script, the gateway server can be integrated with any 3rd party applications managing your customers. The article also explains how to view logs for all server-related actions performed through the API.



Step 1: **Enable API :** Login to gateway user interface and navigate to **Settings** > **API**. Provide the **API Secret** and enable API for the API script to work.



Note: For configuring web based API calls
Step 1: Copy the scripts **/usr/local/ezlogin/apilib** and **/usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php** to the **/var/www/html/** directory on the remote server where your script (frameworks like Laravel, whmcs, or autopilot etc) is running.

```
root@gateway:~# scp -r /usr/local/ezlogin/apilib /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi user@remoteserver:/var/www/html/
```

Step 2: Correct the ownership and permission of the above files.

```
user@remoteserver:~# chmod +x /var/www/html/ezwapi.php
user@remoteserver:~# chown www-data:www-data /var/www/html/* -R
```

Add/Delete/Edit servers using the API

The API script can be executed via CLI as:

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php [params...]
```

Via web as:

```
https://gateway.eznoc.com/ezwapi.php [params...]
```

For Help

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help

Usage:

ezwapi.php -help <action>
action : API action (add_server/update_server/remove_server/reset_fingerprint/add_user_server_acl)
```

1. Add Server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help add_server

Usage:

ezwapi.php add_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname> -description <description> -password <password> -ip_address <IP address> -group <group> [-ssh_port <port>] [-ssh_user <username>] [-keep_password <Y/N/S>]

[-enable_ssh <Y/N/H>] [-cp <control panel>]

-api_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name

-description : A description for the server

-password : The server password

-ssh_key : The SSH private key file (optional)

-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)

-ip_address : The server IP address

-ssh_port : The server SSH port (optional, use default if unspecified)

-ssh_user : The server SSH user (optional, use default if unspecified)

-switch_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)
```

-switch_pass : Password for switch user (optional)

-switch_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)

-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)

-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional, default: Password:)

-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)

-group : The server group name

-keep_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional, default: Y)

-enable_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional, default: N)

-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional, default: N)

-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional, default: N)

-cp : The control panel name (optional, use default if unspecified)

-dc : The datacenter name (optional, use default if unspecified)

-rc_host : The remote console host (optional)

-rc_user : The remote console user (optional)

-rc_pass : The remote console password (optional)

Step 1(A): The below example shows how to add a Server in GUI with the remote ssh user as 'root'

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server -api_url http://**10.11.1.137/ezlogin** -secret '**zjdfji@#$!'** -name **test.noc.com** -description **desctest** -ssh_user **root** -password **test123** -ip_address **10.11.1.138** -group test -enable_ssh Y -keep_password S

Special characters password can be saved using API with single quotes.

eg: -password '??r&5Q*gyKc6nGAE()'

Step 1(B): The example below shows how to add a server in GUI when the remote ssh user is **non-privileged user** 'admin'

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server -api_url http://192.168.56.106/ezlogin -secret 123#$4 -ssh_user admin -group linux -ssh_key /root/.ssh/id_rsa -name skunk.ezno.con -ip_address 192.168.56.143 -prompt1 ']$' -prompt2 'ssword:' -enable_ssh Y

How will I find the prompts for the ssh_user?

1. To find **prompt1** ssh as the user directly into the server. The prompts may vary depending on the remote OS in use.
For Centos 5,6,7

```
[admin@skunk ~]$ cd /home
```

Here prompt1 is "**]$** "
For Ubuntu 14,16 ,18

```
admin@ubu-nscd:~$ cd /home
```

Here the prompt1 is "**~$** "

2. To find prompt2, simply run **su -** as a non root user.

[admin@skunk home]$ su -

Password:

Here **prompt2** will be "**ssword:** "

3. The prompt 3 would be how the root prompt looks like

[root@skunk home]#

Above the unique characters that is permanent are "ot@sk" or "root@" etc.

2. Update Server

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help update_server

Usage:

ezwapi.php update_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname> [-newname <new hostname>] [-password <password>] [-ip_address <IP address>] [-ssh_port <port>] [-ssh_user <username>] [-group <group>] [-keep_password <Y/N/S>] [-enable_ssh <Y/N>] [-cp <control panel>]

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-name : The server host name
-newname : The new host name (optional)
-description : A description for the server
-password : The server password (optional)
-ssh_key : The SSH private key file (optional)
-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)
-ip_address : The server IP address (optional)
-ssh_port : The server SSH port (optional)
-ssh_user : The server SSH user (optional)
-switch_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)
-switch_pass : Password for switch user (optional)
-switch_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)
-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)
-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional)
-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)
-rdp_port : The server RDP port (optional, use default if unspecified)
-group : The server group name
-keep_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional)
-enable_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional)
-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional)
-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional)
-cp : The control panel name (optional)
-dc : The datacenter name (optional)
-rc_host : The remote console host (optional)
-rc_user : The remote console user (optional)
-rc_pass : The remote console password (optional)

Step 2(A): Refer below example to update the server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php update_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin -secret 'zjdfji@#$!' -name ez.test.com -description desctest -password test123 -ip_address 10.11.1.138 -group test -ssh_port 22 -rdp_port 3389
```

3. Delete Server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help remove_server

Usage:

ezwapi.php remove_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname>

-api_url : The API URL

-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings

-name : The server host name
```

Step 3(A) Refer below example to delete a server

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php remove_server -api_url http://10.11.1.137/ezlogin -secret 'zjdfji@#$!' -name ez.test.com
```

4. List the servers added

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help list_servers

Usage:

ezwapi.php list_servers -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret>

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
```

Step 4(A): Refer to the example below for listing the servers added in Ezeelogin.

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php list_servers -api_url http://192.168.1.38/ezlogin -secret 'zjdfji@#$!'

200: {"status":"success","extra":[{"id":"3","name":"db.eznoc.com"},{"id":"16","name":"Log.eznoc.com"},{"id":"17","name":"Production server"},{"id":"10","name":"Windows Server"}]}
```

Listing servers via API is only available from Ezeelogin version 7.40.0

5. Reset fingerprint for remote devices

```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help reset_fingerprint

Usage:

ezwapi.php reset_fingerprint -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname>

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-name : The server host name
```

Step 5(A): Refer below example to reset fingerprint for a remote server

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php reset_fingerprint -api_url http://192.168.29.4/ezlogin -secret 123456 -name Cent-database.hu

For multiple remote servers:

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php reset_fingerprint -api_url http://192.168.1.9/ezlogin -secret 'Admin@1234#' -name Develop_server Project_ubuntu Apiserver

200: {"status":"success","data":"SSH fingerprint has been cleared"}

6. User-server access control

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help add_user_server_acl
Usage:

ezwapi.php add_user_server_acl -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -user <username> -server <hostname> [-defer]

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-user : The username
-server : The server host name
-defer : Defer the ACL addition if user doesn’t already exist (optional)

Step 6(A): Refer below example for user-server access control

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_user_server_acl -api_url http://192.168.1.9/ezlogin -secret zxcvbnm -user victor -server centos.server

200: {"status":"success","data":"Saved","extra":{"25":{"3":1}}}

Make sure API is enabled in API settings for the API script to work.
If you need to execute the API script from a server other than the Ezeelogin installed server(jump server), copy **/usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php** and **/usr/local/ezlogin/apilib** file to the server which you want to execute. PHP should be installed on the server.

7. Retrieve passwords of servers

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help get_password
Usage:

ezwapi.php get_password -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name <hostname(s)>

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-name : The server host name(s)

Step 7(A): Refer to the example below to retrieve password of a single server.

root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php get_password -api_url http://192.168.0.140/ezlogin -secret 'Admin
!2345' -name **db.eznoc.com**
200: [{"name":"db.eznoc.com","id":"2","password":"root"}]

Step 7(B): Refer to the example below to retrieve password of multiple servers.

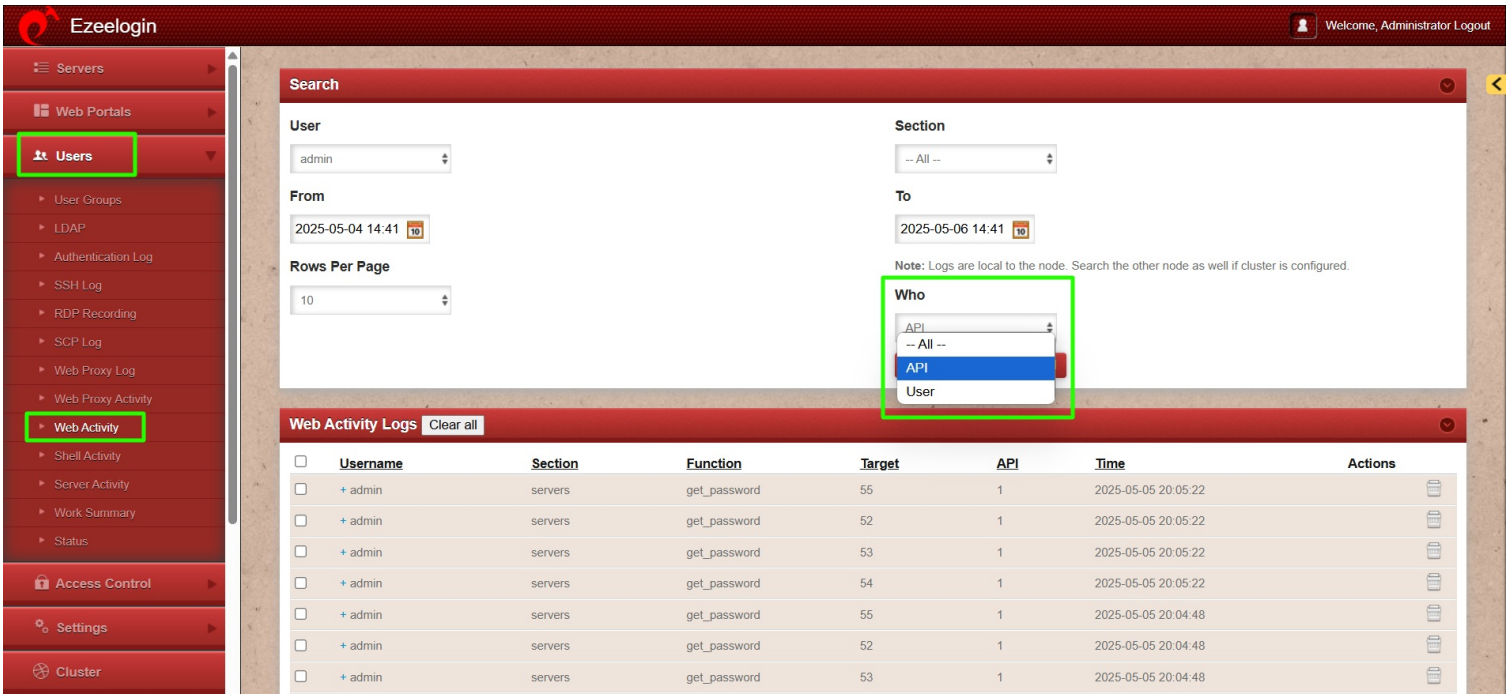
```
root@gateway:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php get_password -api_url http://192.168.1.9/ezlogin -secret 'Admin@1234#' -name db.eznoc.com dev.eznoc.com prod.eznoc.com

200: [{"name":"db.eznoc.com","id":"2","password":"root"},
{"name":"dev.eznoc.com","id":"3","password":"admin@123"},
{"name":"prod.eznoc.com","id":"1","password":"ubuntu@123"}]
```

This feature to retrieve passwords for both single and multiple servers are is available from **Ezeelogin version 7.42.0**

How to View API logs

Step 1(A): To view all the actions performed via API navigate to **Users** -> **Web Activity** -> **who** and select **API**. This will display a list of logs for all the actions executed through API.



Step 1(B): From the drop-down menu for the **section,** select "**Servers**" which will display the list of logs for all servers whose passwords have been retrieved via API.

Related Articles:

Managing users in Ezeelogin via API

Add server with private key stored in database with API

Online URL: https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/add-update-delete-servers-through-ezeelogin-api-257.html