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- **2.2.4.2 Sample Response #1**
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- **2.3.2 Requests**
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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 About the Guide

The guide explains how to use the REST API to manage S3 clusters based on Virtuozzo Storage. The system API enables storage administrators to manage users, limits, and billing statistics. The system REST API enables remote execution of operations similar to ostor-s3-admin functionality.

1.2 Authentication

Management request must be authenticated with the AWS Access Key ID corresponding to the S3 system user. You can create system users with the ostor-s3-admin create-user -S command.
CHAPTER 2

User Management

2.1 GET Service ostor-users

2.1.1 Description

Lists information about all users or the user specified by either email or ID.

2.1.2 Requests

2.1.2.1 Syntax

GET /?ostor-users HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

GET /?ostor-users&emailAddress=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

GET /?ostor-users&id=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

2.1.2.2 Parameters
### 2.1. GET Service ostor-users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address.</td>
<td>No*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: string.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default value: none.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>User ID.</td>
<td>No*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: string.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default value: none.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only one of the required parameters can be set in a single request.

If neither **emailAddress** nor **id** are set, the response is information about all users, otherwise the response is information about the user with the specified email or ID.

### 2.1.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

### 2.1.3 Responses

#### 2.1.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

#### 2.1.3.2 Body

A JSON dictionary with user information in the following format:

```json
{
    "UserEmail" : "<email>",
    "UserId" : "<id>",
    "AWSAccessKeys" : [
        {
            "AWSAccessKeyId" : "<access_key>",
            "AWSSecretAccessKey" : "<secret_key>
        }
    ]
}
```
2.1.3.3 Errors

Returns Error Code 400, if more than one parameter is set.

2.1.4 Examples

2.1.4.1 Sample Request #1

Returns information about all users

```
GET /ostor-users HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.1.4.2 Sample Response #1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : keep-alive
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030003c6b538eed95
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Connection:keep-alive
Content-type : application/json

[

{
"UserEmail": "user@email.com",
"UserId": "c5bf3c29f0a86585",
"AWSAccessKeys": [
{
"AWSAccessKeyId": "c5bf3c29f0a865851KPQ",
"AWSSecretAccessKey": "yqt3or2xMFn6mtvPH5Fdrr9nbp2foDCKOCLYjCTb"
}]
},
{
"UserEmail": "root2@email.com",
"UserId": "da2ccd035ce34bc3",
"AWSAccessKeys": [
{
"AWSAccessKeyId": "da2ccd035ce34bc3XD5P",
"AWSSecretAccessKey": "whfEBQFO7HN7fhoHx451HHyBInAOOCZTHtYveY1B"
}]
},
{

```
2.1. GET Service ostor-users

```
"UserEmail": "root0@email.com",
"UserId": "f82c23f7823589eb",
"AWSAccessKeys": [ 
  { 
    "AWSAccessKeyId": "f82c23f7823589ebN4KD",
    "AWSSecretAccessKey": "MbKetIRM8rrZhi6yfb2dMj16ejHuBHf0a37bp5V"
  },

  { 
    "UserEmail": "root1@email.com",
    "UserId": "fc06056891f36588",
    "AWSAccessKeys": [ 
      { 
        "AWSAccessKeyId": "fc06056891f36588RMOE",
        "AWSSecretAccessKey": "HHD59SF9KB4fGoxrjghzyLBeHsODXD40QZeomKfy"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

2.1.4.3 Sample Request #2

Returns information about the user with the ID fc06056891f36588.

```
GET /?ostor-users&id=fc06056891f36588 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.1.4.4 Sample Response #2

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : keep-alive
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030003c6b538eedd95
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Connection:keep-alive
Content-type : application/json
{
  "UserEmail": "root1@email.com",
  "UserId": "fc06056891f36588",
  "AWSAccessKeys": [ 
    { 
      "AWSAccessKeyId": "fc06056891f36588RMOE",
      "AWSSecretAccessKey": "HHD59SF9KB4fGoxrjghzyLBeHsODXD40QZeomKfy"
    }
  ]
}
```
2.2 PUT Service ostor-users

2.2.1 Description

Creates a new user or generates/revokes access key pairs of existing users.

2.2.2 Requests

2.2.2.1 Syntax

```
PUT /?ostor-users&emailAddress=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

```
PUT /?ostor-users&emailAddress=<value>&genKey HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

```
PUT /?ostor-users&emailAddress=<value>&revokeKey=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.2.2.2 Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genKey</td>
<td>Generates a new access key pair for the user. A user can only have two key pairs. Type: flag. Default value: none.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2. PUT Service oster-users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>revokeKey</td>
<td>Removes the access key pair that corresponds to the specified access key.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: string.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default value: none.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If neither genKey nor revokeKey are set, a new user with the specified email will be created.

2.2.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

2.2.3 Responses

2.2.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

2.2.3.2 Body

If a new user is created or a key is generated, the body is a JSON dictionary with user information.

```json
{
    "UserEmail" : "<email>",
    "UserId" : "<id>",
    "AWSAccessKeys" : [
    {
        "AWSAccessKeyId" : "<access_key>",
        "AWSSecretAccessKey" : "<secret_key>"
    }]
}
```

If a key is revoked, the body is empty.
Chapter 2. User Management

2.2.4 Examples

2.2.4.1 Sample Request #1

Creates a user with the email test@test.test.

```plaintext
PUT /?ostor-users&emailAddress=test@test.test HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 16:01:03 GMT +3:00
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.2.4.2 Sample Response #1

```plaintext
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amz-req-time-micros : 186132
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : keep-alive
X-amz-request-id : 800000000000000030003746059efad68
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 13:01:08 GMT
Content-type : application/json

{
  "UserEmail": "test@test.test",
  "UserId": "a721fc1a64f13a05",
  "AWSAccessKeys": [
    {
      "AWSAccessKeyId": "a721fc1a64f13a05OQF4",
      "AWSSecretAccessKey": "VtzYY4ZHYzWLYLURM5SzVhB07UvDZ5nGsAPtESV"
    }
  ]
}
```

2.2.4.3 Sample Request #2

Generates a new key pair for the user with the email user1@email.com.

```plaintext
PUT /?ostor-users&emailAddress=user1@email.com&genKey HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 15:51:13 GMT +3:00
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.2.4.4 Sample Response #2
2.3 DELETE Service ostor-users

2.3.1 Description

Deletes the user specified by email or ID.

2.3.2 Requests

2.3.2.1 Syntax

```
DELETE /?ostor-users&emailAddress=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```
Chapter 2. User Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>User ID. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only one of the required parameters can be set in a single request.

2.3.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

2.3.3 Responses

2.3.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

2.3.3.2 Body

Empty.

2.3.3.3 Errors

Returns Error Code 400, if more than one required parameter is set.

**Note:** If a user is successfully deleted, Status 204 NoContent is returned.
2.3.4 Examples

2.3.4.1 Sample Request

Deletes the user with the email test@test.test.

```
DELETE /?ostor-users&emailAddress=test@test.test HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.3.4.2 Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 203 No Content
x-amz-req-time-micros : 172807
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8ca5862476a
Date : Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:03 GMT
Content-type : application/xml
```

2.4 GET Service ostor-limits

2.4.1 Description

Lists information about limits on operations and bandwidth for the specified user or bucket.

2.4.2 Requests

2.4.2.1 Syntax

```
GET /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

```
GET /?ostor-limits&bucket=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
```
Chapter 2. User Management

2.4.2.2 Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>User ID. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket</td>
<td>Bucket name. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only one of the required parameters can be set in a single request.

2.4.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

2.4.3 Responses

2.4.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

2.4.3.2 Body

A JSON dictionary with information about limits for a user or bucket in the following format:

```json
{
  "ops:default" : "<default_limit_value_in_ops/sec>",
  "ops:get" : "<get_ops_limit_value_in_ops/sec>",
  "ops:put" : "<put_ops_limit_value_in_ops/sec>",
}
2.4. GET Service ostor-limits

```
"ops:list" : "<list_ops_limit_value_in_ops/sec>",
"ops:delete" : "<delete_ops_limit_value_in_ops/sec>",
"bandwidth:out" : "<bandwidth_limit_value_in_kb/sec>",
}
```

**Note:** 0 means “unlimited”.

2.4.3.3 Errors

Returns Error Code 400, if multiple parameters are set at once.

**Note:** The limits are disabled by default. If limits for a user/bucket requested are disabled, an error will be returned. Use **PUT ostor-limits** to enable limits.

2.4.4 Examples

2.4.4.1 Sample Request #1

Returns information about limits for the user with the email `user1@email.com`.

```
GET /?ostor-users&emailAddress=user1@email.com HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.4.4.2 Sample Response #1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
Content-type : application/json

{

  "ops:default" : "0.50",
  "ops:get" : "0.50",
```
Chapter 2. User Management

2.4.4.3 Sample Request #2

Returns information about limits for the bucket bucket-1.

GET /?ostor-limits&bucket=bucket-1 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>

2.4.4.4 Sample Response #2

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030003c6b538eedd95
Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2016 22:32:00 GMT
Content-type : application/json
{
  "ops:default" : "0",
  "ops:get" : "0",
  "ops:put" : "0",
  "ops:list" : "0",
  "ops:delete" : "0",
  "bandwidth:out" : "3.33"
}

2.5 PUT Service ostor-limits

2.5.1 Description

Sets limit values for the specified user or bucket. Either operations count or bandwidth limits can be specified in a single request.
2.5. PUT Service ostor-limits

2.5.2 Requests

2.5.2.1 Syntax

PUT /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

GET /?ostor-limits&bucket=<value> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

2.5.2.2 Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>User ID. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket</td>
<td>Bucket name. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandwidth</td>
<td>Enables bandwidth limits. Bandwidth limits types: { out</td>
<td>kb/s } Type: flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ops</td>
<td>Enables operations limits. If set, all unspecified bandwidth limits are set to 0. Operations limits types: { default</td>
<td>ops/min, put</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 2. User Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>default</strong></td>
<td>Sets the default value for operations limits. If set, all unspecified operations limits are set to <code>default</code>, otherwise they are set to 0. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: 0.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>put</strong></td>
<td>Sets the PUT operations limit value. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: <code>default</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>get</strong></td>
<td>Sets the GET operations limit value. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: <code>default</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>delete</strong></td>
<td>Sets the DELETE operations limit value. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: <code>default</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>list</strong></td>
<td>Sets the LIST operations limit value. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: <code>default</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>out</strong></td>
<td>Sets an outgoing bandwidth limit. Requires the <code>ops</code> subresource to be set. Type: integer. Default: 0.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only one of the required parameters can be set in a single request.

** Either `ops` or `bandwidth` can be set in a single request.

**Note:** Zero limit value means “unlimited.”
2.5. PUT Service ostor-limits

2.5.2.3 Headers
This implementation uses only common request headers.

2.5.3 Responses

2.5.3.1 Headers
This implementation uses only common response headers.

2.5.3.2 Body
Empty.

2.5.3.3 Errors
Returns Error Code 400, if a wrong set of parameters is specified.

2.5.4 Examples

2.5.4.1 Sample Request #1
Sets all operations limits for the user with the email user1@email.com to zero.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=user1@email.com&ops&default=0 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.5.4.2 Sample Response #1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
```
Chapter 2. User Management

2.5.4.3 Sample Request #2

Sets all operations limits for the user with the email user1@email.com to 1 ops/sec.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=user1@email.com&ops&default=60 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.5.4.4 Sample Response #2

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
Content-type : application/json
```

2.5.4.5 Sample Request #3

Sets all bandwidth.out limit for the bucket testbucket to 50 kb/s.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&bucket=testbucket&bandwidth&out=50 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.5.4.6 Sample Response #3

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
Content-type : application/json
```
2.6 DELETE Service ostor-limits

2.5.4.7 Sample Request #4

Sets operations limits for the bucket testbucket. The new PUT operations limit is 60 ops/s, LIST limit is 0.5 ops/s, GET and DELETE limits are 1 ops/s.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&bucket=testbucket&ops&default=60&put=3600&list=30 HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.5.4.8 Sample Response #4

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 800000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
Content-type : application/json
```

2.6 DELETE Service ostor-limits

2.6.1 Description

Sets a limit of the selected type to 0.0 (unlimited) for the specified user or bucket.

2.6.2 Requests

2.6.2.1 Syntax

```
DELETE /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=<value>&ops HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

```
DELETE /?ostor-limits&id=<value>&ops HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```
2.6.2.2 Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emailAddress</td>
<td>User email address. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>User ID. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket</td>
<td>Bucket name. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ops</td>
<td>Removes operations limits.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandwidth</td>
<td>Removes bandwidth limits.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only one of the required parameters can be set in a single request.

2.6.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

2.6.3 Responses

2.6.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.
2.6. DELETE Service ostor-limits

2.6.3.2 Body

Empty.

**Note:** If limits are successfully removed, Status 204 NoContent will be returned.

2.6.4 Examples

2.6.4.1 Sample Request #1

The following request deletes all operations limits for a user with the email user1@email.com.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&emailAddress=user1@email.com&ops HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.6.4.2 Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection: closed
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030005c8caec96d65b
Date : Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:56 GMT
Content-type : application/json
```

2.6.4.3 Sample Request #2

The following request removes bandwidth limits for the bucket testbucket.

```
PUT /?ostor-limits&bucket=testbucket&bandwidth HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2016 14:08:55 GMT
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

2.6.4.4 Sample Response #2
CHAPTER 3

Usage Statistics

The S3 gateway can collect usage statistics for S3 users and S3 buckets. The collected data are saved as regular Object Storage objects. One such object contains statistics for the set usage period.

To enable statistics collection, set `S3_GW_USAGE_BUCKET` to `True` in the gateway configuration file (`/var/lib/ostor/local/gw.conf` by default).

Other options you may need to set are: `S3_GW_USAGE_PERIOD` (usage period in a single statistics object, in seconds) and `S3_GW_USAGE_CACHE_TIMEOUT` (the frequency of dumping statistics from memory to storage, in seconds).

3.1 GET Service ostor-usage

3.1.1 Description

Lists existing statistics objects or queries information contained in a specified object.

3.1.2 Requests

3.1.2.1 Syntax

```
GET /?ostor-users HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```
Chapter 3. Usage Statistics

GET /?ostor-users&obj=object name
HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

3.1.2.2 Parameters

The parameter is specified by the \texttt{obj} subresource. If the \texttt{obj} subresource is undefined, the response contains information about all existing statistics objects. Otherwise information from the specified object \texttt{obj} is returned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\texttt{obj}</td>
<td>Statistics object name. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.

3.1.3 Responses

3.1.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

3.1.3.2 Body

If \texttt{obj} is unspecified:

```json
{
  "nr_items": number of statistics objects,
  "truncated": true if a list is truncated,
  "items": [ //list of statistics objects
    "first object's name",
    "s3-usage-obj1",
    "s3-usage-obj2",
    "s3-usage-obj3",
  ]
}
```
3.1. GET Service ostor-usage

If `obj` is specified:

```
{
  "fmt_version": version of response format,
  "service_id": id of a service that collected statistics,
  "start_ts": timestamp of statistics upload,
  "period": statistics upload period in seconds,
  "nr_items": number of counters,
  "items": []//list of usage counters
  
  
    "key": { "bucket": "bucket-name", "epoch": bucket's epoch, "user_id": "user_id", "tag": "statistics object tag" },
  "counters": {
    "ops": { "put": count of put ops, "get": count of get ops, "list": count of list ops, "other": count of other ops },
    "net_io": { "uploaded": number of uploaded bytes during the period, "downloaded": number of downloaded bytes during the period }
  
  
  },
  ...
}...
```

3.1.4 Examples

3.1.4.1 Sample Request #1

The following request returns information about all statistics objects.

```
GET /?ostor-usage /HTTP1.1
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2016 16:43:16 GMT+3:00
Host: ostor-test-1
Authorization: <authorization_string>
```

3.1.4.2 Sample Response #1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amz-req-time-micros: 404
Transfer-encoding: chunked
Server: nginx/1.8.1
Connection: keep-alive
x-amz-request-id: 80000000000000030006b6be3b0ae378
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2016 13:43:16 GMT
Content-type: application/json
```
Chapter 3. Usage Statistics

3.1.4.3 Sample Request #2

The following request returns information from the object

GET /?storage-usage&obj=s3-usage-8000000000000003-2016-04-11T13:12:53.000Z-30 /HTTP1.1
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2016 17:48:21 GMT+3:00
Host: ostor-test-1
Authorization: <authorization_string>

3.1.4.4 Sample Response #2

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-amz-req-time-micros : 576
Transfer-encoding : chunked
Server : nginx/1.8.1
Connection : keep-alive
X-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030006b6bf23c77f09
Date : Mon, 11 Apr 2016 14:48:21 GMT
Content-type : application/json

{ "fmt_version": 1, "service_id": 8000000000000003,
 "start_ts": 1460380373, "period": 30, "nr_items": 2,
 "items": [
   { "key": { "bucket": "bucket", "epoch": 16394, "user_id": "f82c23f7823589eb", "tag": "" },
     "counters": {
       "ops": { "put": 15, "get": 0, "list": 1, "other": 0 },
       "net_io": { "uploaded": 99785, "downloaded": 0 } } },
   ... ]
}
3.2 DELETE Service ostor-usage

3.2.1 Description

Deletes the statistics object specified by name.

3.2.2 Requests

3.2.2.1 Syntax

DELETE /?ostor-users&obj=<object_name> HTTP/1.1
Host: s3.amazonaws.com
Date: <date>
Authorization: <authorization_string>

3.2.2.2 Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obj</td>
<td>Statistics object name. Type: string. Default value: none.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.2.3 Headers

This implementation uses only common request headers.
3.2.3 Responses

3.2.3.1 Headers

This implementation uses only common response headers.

3.2.3.2 Body

Empty.

Note: If the request is successful, Status 204 No Content is returned.

3.2.4 Examples

3.2.4.1 Sample Request

The following request deletes statistics object with name

```
DELETE /?stor-usage&obj=s3-usage-8000000000000003-2016-04-11T13:33:55.000Z-30 /HTTP1.1
Date : Mon, 11 Apr 2016 17:52:05 GMT+3:00
Host : ostor-test-1
Authorization : authorization string
```

3.2.4.2 Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date : Mon, 11 Apr 2016 14:52:05 GMT
x-amz-req-time-micros : 4717
Connection : keep-alive
x-amz-request-id : 80000000000000030006b6bf31262d2c
Server : nginx/1.8.1
```