

Collecting endpoint profiles

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Endpoint profile is a virtual identity or "passport" of the endpoint. By filtering against the data in the profiles, endpoints may be aggregated into independently managed groups. Please review the [Kaa profiling design reference](#) for more background.

This guide will familiarize you with the basic concepts of designing endpoint profiles and programming the Kaa profiling subsystem. It is assumed that you have either set up a [Kaa Sandbox](#), or a [fully-blown Kaa cluster](#) already and that you have created a [tenant](#) and an [application](#) in Kaa.

Configuring Kaa

The default profile schema installed for Kaa applications is empty. In order to make use of the Kaa profiling / identity management capabilities, you should load a profile schema that reflects the application you are designing. Think about the profile schema as of a virtual identity of your client application that will later be available to you in Kaa server.

You can configure your own profile schema using the [Admin UI](#) or [REST API](#). For the purpose of this guide we will use a fairly abstract profile schema shown below.

```
{
  "type": "record",
  "name": "Profile",
  "namespace": "org.kaaproject.kaa.schema.sample.profile",
  "fields": [
    {
      "name": "id",
      "type": "string"
    },
    {
      "name": "os",
      "type": {
        "type": "enum",
        "name": "OS",
        "symbols": [
          "Android",
          "iOS",
          "Linux"
        ]
      }
    },
    {
      "name": "os_version",
      "type": "string"
    },
    {
      "name": "build",
      "type": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

Coding

Profile updates are reported to the endpoint SDK using a profile container. The profile related API varies depending on the target SDK platform, however the general approach is the same.

