



**SDC<sup>18</sup>**

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[www.storagedeveloper.org](http://www.storagedeveloper.org)

# **pywbem**

## **Overview for SMI Client Developers**

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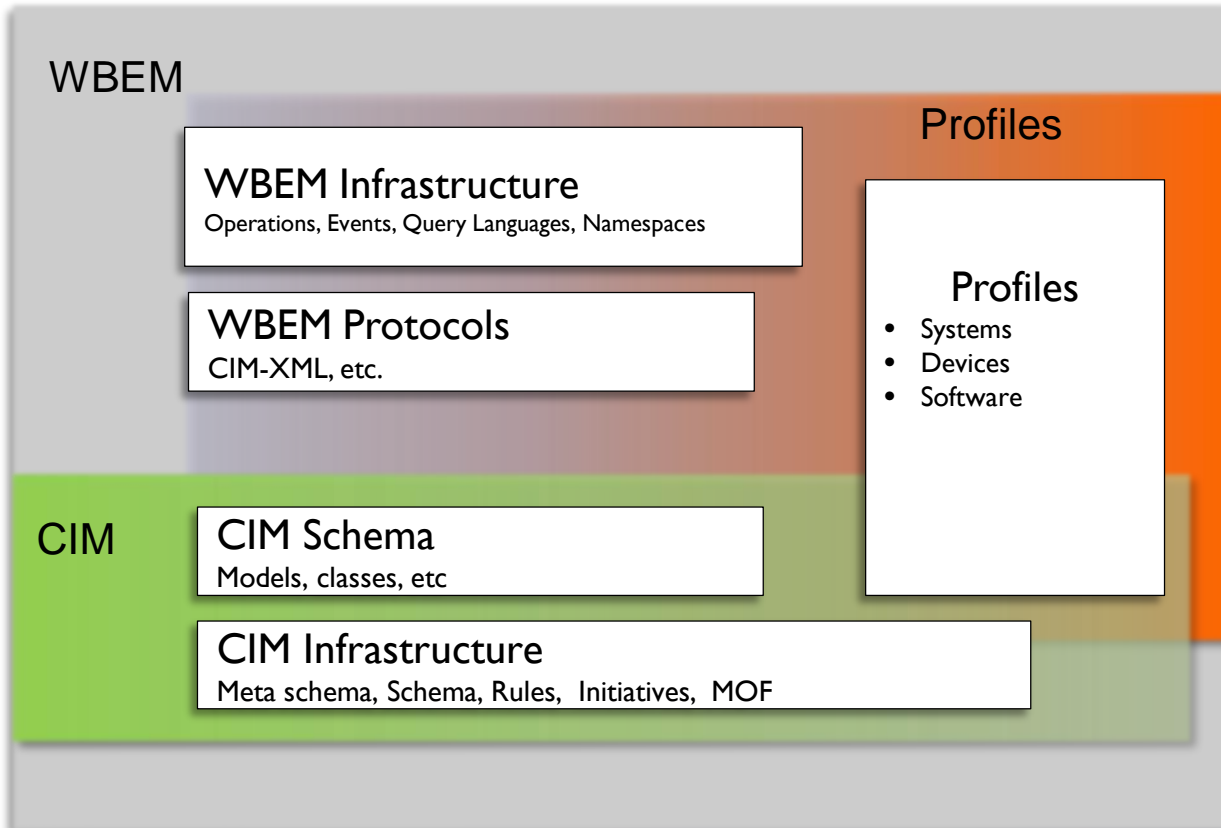
V 0.8.1 Sept 14 2018

V0.9.0. Sept 20 2018

# Presentation Goals

- ❑ Help WBEM and especially SMI client users use pywbem
- ❑ How to implement SMI automation with pywbem
- ❑ Present real usage examples
- ❑ Present overview of technology as required by the client. (Eliminate what is not important to the client)
- ❑ Introduce working examples of client usage

# What are WBEM and CIM?



A management model/infrastructure defined by:

- DMTF Specifications
  - CIM Model
  - WBEM Operations
  - Profile Concepts
  - Smash/Dash initiatives
  - Profiles
- SNIA Specifications
  - SMI-S Initiative

# What is pywbem?

## ❑ What is it?

- ❑ Python package for communicating with WBEM and SMI servers (implements DMTF WBEM operations and CIM Objects)
- ❑ Client platform on which to build SMI client scripts, and applications

## ❑ Why is it important?

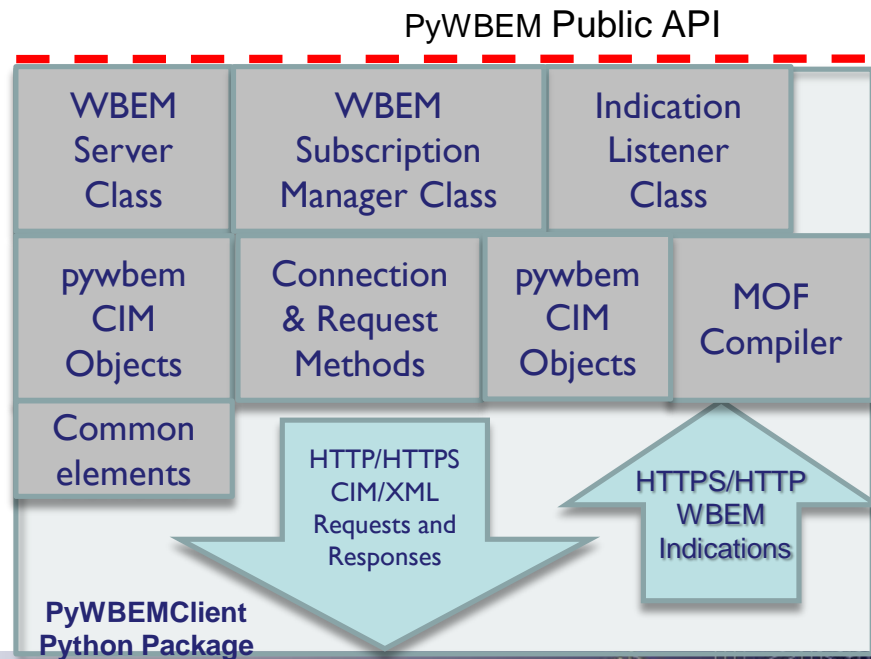
- ❑ Complete, verified implementation of WBEM Client infrastructure
- ❑ Maintained with regular releases
- ❑ Adheres to DMTF/SNIA WBEM/SMIS specifications
- ❑ Well documented

# pywbem Overview

- ❑ **Python implementation of DMTF CIM/XML client**
  - ❑ Python 2.6, 2.7, 3.4 – 3.7
  - ❑ Supports DMTF CIM-XML protocol and CIM Model
  - WBEM Client library with a pythonic API for communication with WBEM servers
  - Indication listener
- ❑ **Open source and freely available**
- ❑ **Multiplatform**
  - ❑ Linux, windows, etc.
- ❑ **Maintained**
  - ❑ Growing functionality, regular releases, fix issues
  - ❑ Next release: Q4 2018
- ❑ **Complete, tested, compatible with DMTF and SMI specifications**
- ❑ **User ready**
  - ❑ Download and install with Python **pip**
    - ❑ `pip install pywbem`
- ❑ **LGPL 2.1 license**
  - ❑ This license causes No problems with pip installed code
- ❑ **Uses:**
  - ❑ Writing python based apps for WBEM/SMI clients
  - ❑ Writing WBEM/SMI admin scripts
  - ❑ Testing WBEM/SMI implementations
- ❑ **Core library for a set of python based WBEM Tools**
- ❑ **Includes diagnostic and support tools**

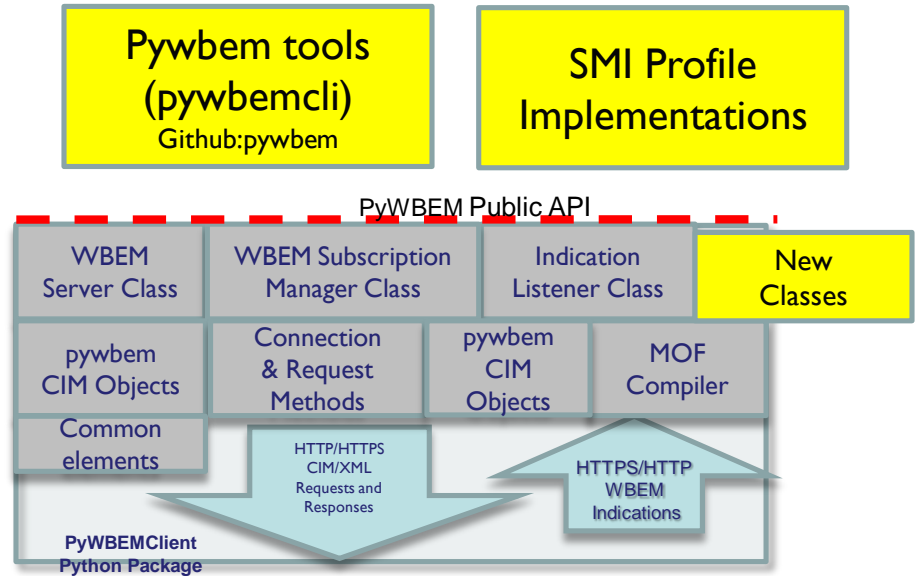
## Pywbem Availability

- PyPi package 'pywbem'
- Github project 'pywbem/pywbem'

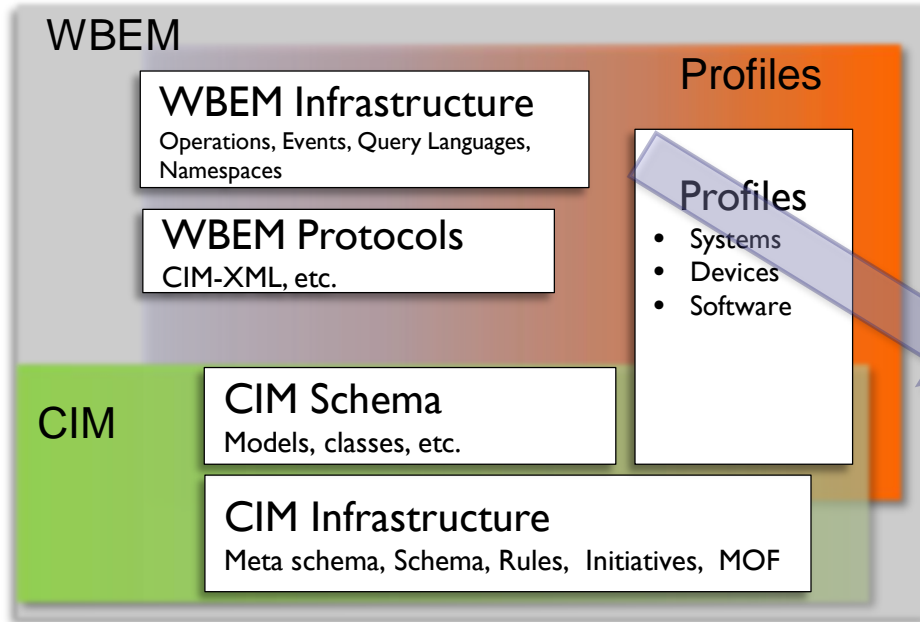


# Pywbem project future directions

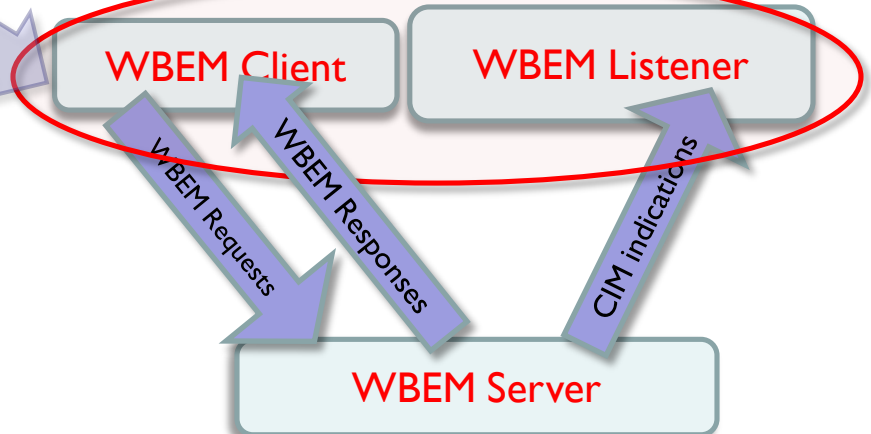
- ❑ Release CLI browser (Q4)
- ❑ Release pywbem next release (Q4)
- ❑ Improve performance and functionality
  - ❑ Add general capabilities
- ❑ Add and grow tools
- ❑ Create project with SMI profile implementations



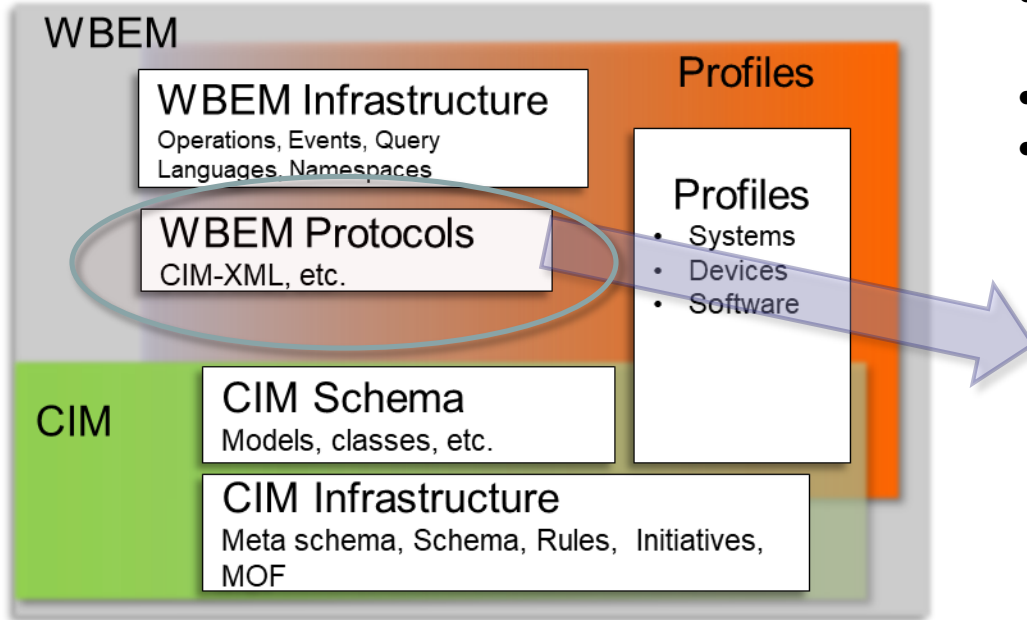
# WBEM Infrastructure



- WBEM Architecture Components
  - Server, client, listener
- WBEM Operations definitions
  - Get, Enumerate, Create, Delete, Modify (classes, instances, etc.), InvokeMethod, ExecQuery
- Events(indications)
- Query Languages

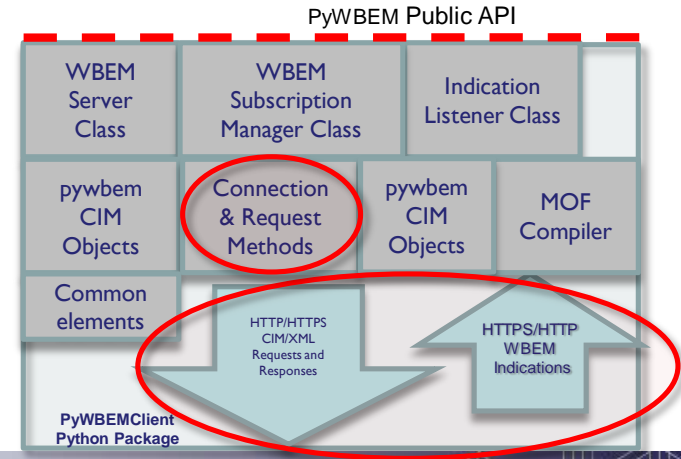


# WBEM Protocols



## WBEM Protocols

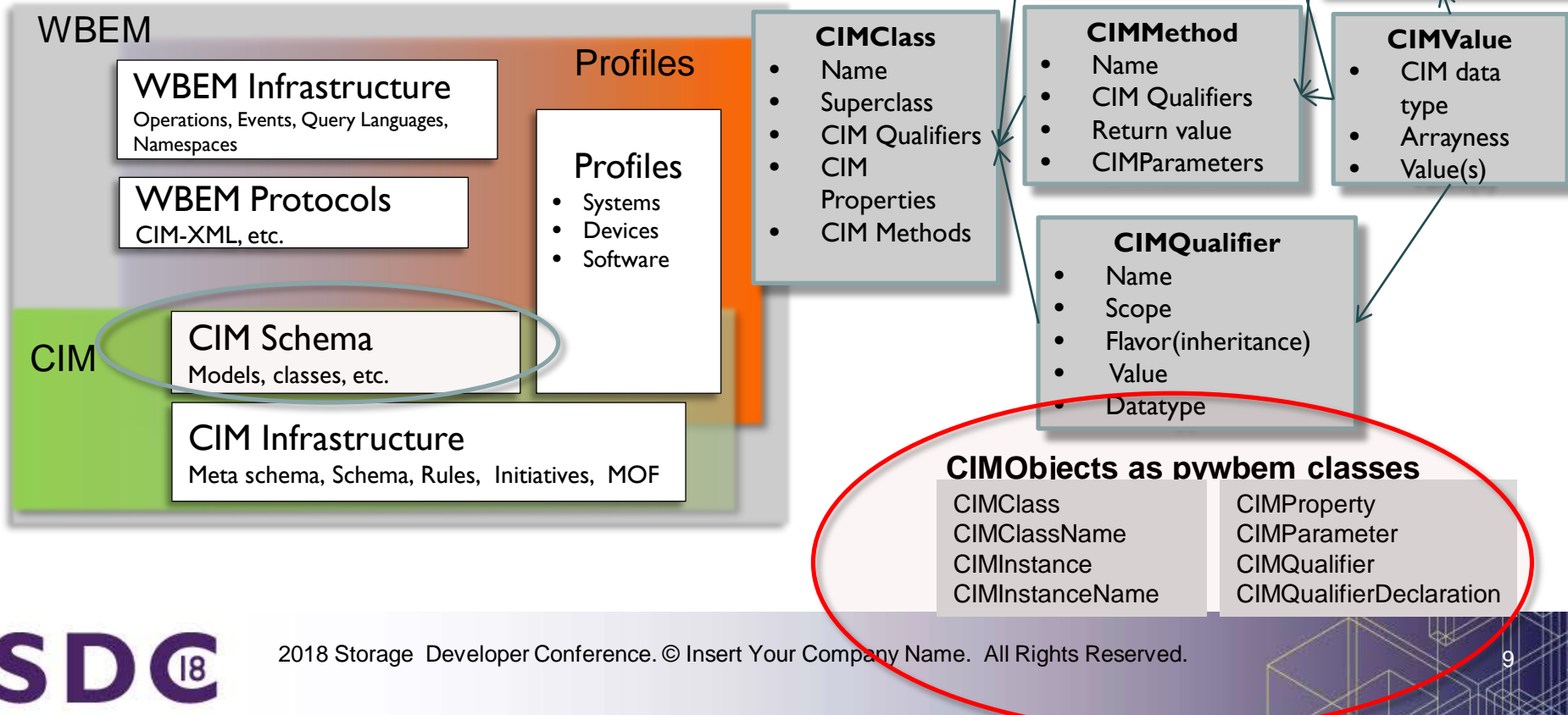
- Communicate between WBEM architecture components
- Define WBEM Message
- Multiple protocols allowed
  - **CIM/XML** (circled in red)
  - Etc.



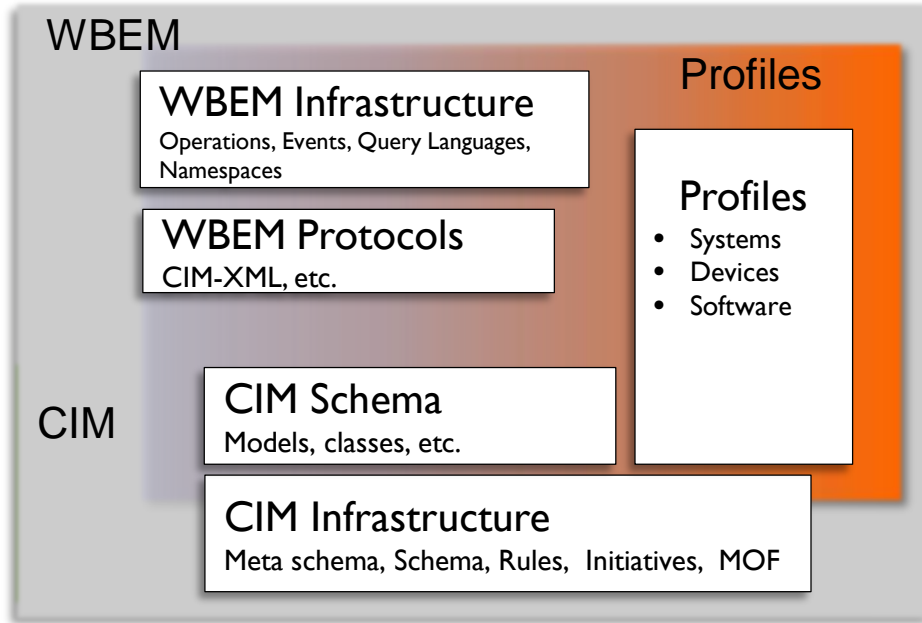
**You don't need to know about the protocol, We do it.**



# The CIM Schema

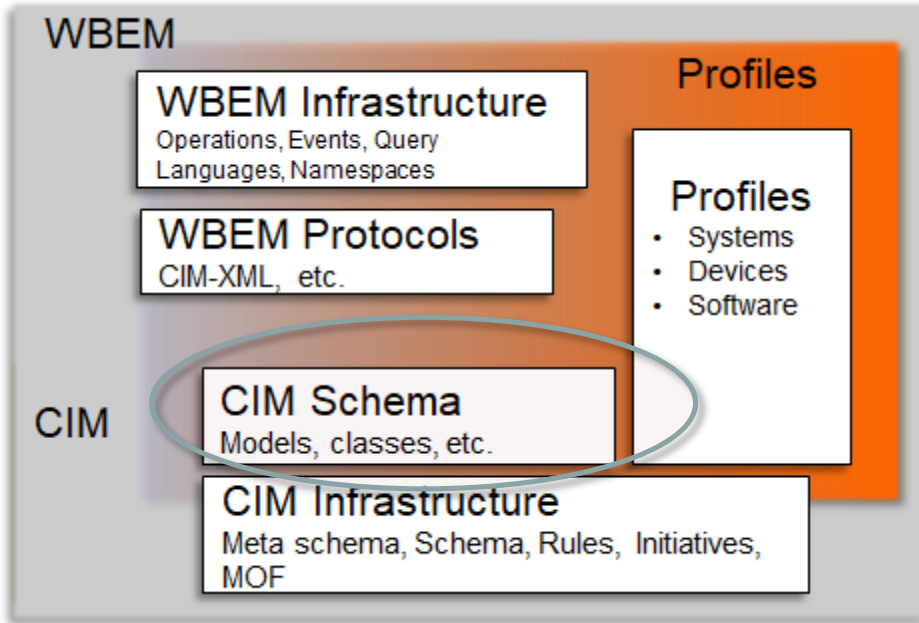


# CIM Schema: Qualifiers



- Qualifiers define characteristics of other CIM model Elements
  - Generally predefined in DMTF Schema
  - Apply to class definitions of class, property, method, parameter
- Major Qualifiers
  - Key (Identify key properties of class)
  - Description
  - Association (identify assoc class)
  - Indication (identify indication class)
  - Required
  - In, Out (Parameter direction)

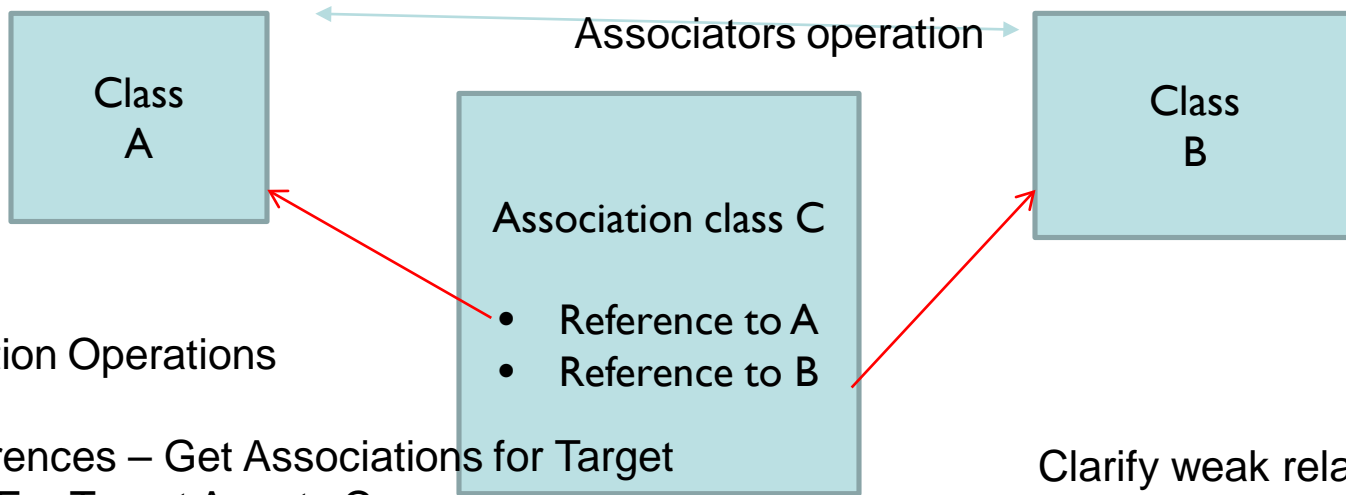
# CIM has different types of Classes



- CIM Class
  - Defines managed resources
  - Key properties provide identity
    - CIM Properties defined with key qualifier
- CIM Association
  - Defines relation between classes
  - Reference properties point to other classes/instances
- CIMIndication
  - CIM Class used to pass event information
  - No keys (i.e snapshot of data)

# Class Association Example

Combine this and previous page

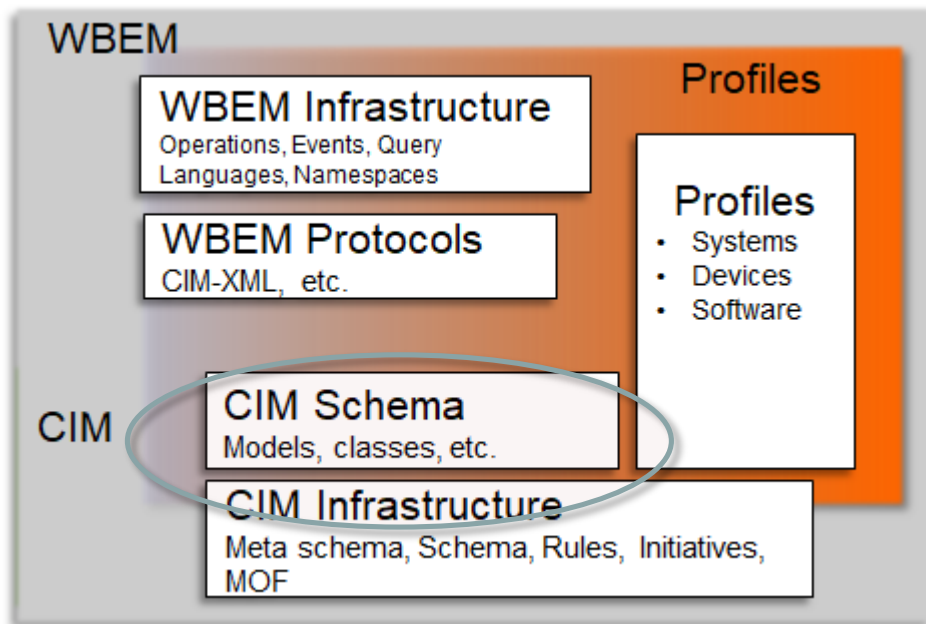


## Association Operations

- References – Get Associations for Target
  - For Target A, gets C
- Associators – Get Associated for Target
  - For Target A gets B

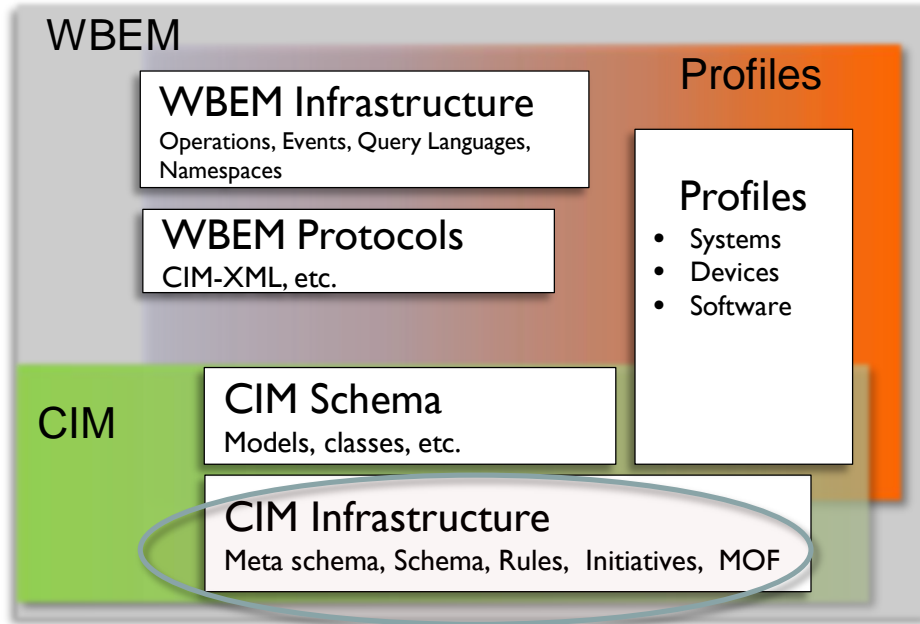
Clarify weak relationships

# CIM Schema: Datatypes



CIM Data Type	Pwbem Implementation
Boolean	Python bool
Char16	Python string
string	Python string
Uint/Sint(8,16,32,64)	pywbem class for each
Real (32,64)	pywbem classes
CIMDateTime	pywbem datetime
Array	Python list

# CIM Infrastructure



- Meta schema
  - Defines the model
  - Based on UML
- Schema
  - Package of CIM Classes, Qualifiers, etc. representing coherent DMTF release.
- Rules
  - Constraints defined in Specification
- MOF
  - Source code language for CIM Model
  - Defines CIM class, CIM Qualifier Declaration, CIMInstance

# CIM MOF

- Language to define CIM classes, instances, Qualifiers, Methods
- Used by DMTF/SNIA to define Released CIM Schemas
- Can be used to define instances
- Normally compiled by implementation compiler to produce internal representations of classes, instances

## Example MOF:

```
Qualifier Association : boolean = false,  
    Scope(association),  
    Flavor(DisableOverride, ToSubclass);  
Class CIM_Foo {  
    [Key, Description("blah blah")  
    string InstanceID;  
    uint32 IntegerProp;  
    uint32 ArrayIntProp[];  
    uint32 StartService();
```

Pywbem client includes MOF compiler.

DMTF  
Schema  
MOF

My MOF

MOF  
Compiler

WBEM Client

Local CIM  
Objects

WBEM Server

Model  
Repository

# Indications & Subscriptions

- Indications are representations of specific events sent by server to listener
- Subscriptions define activation and characteristics of specific indications for server

**A single subscription is instances the 3 classes above**

- All must exist for a subscription
- They are persistent in the server
- Normally in server interop namespace

**CIM\_IndicationFilter**

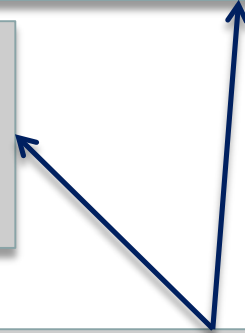
Defines the CQL or WQL filter for an indication

**CIM\_ListenerDestinationCIMXML**

Defines the listener destination url

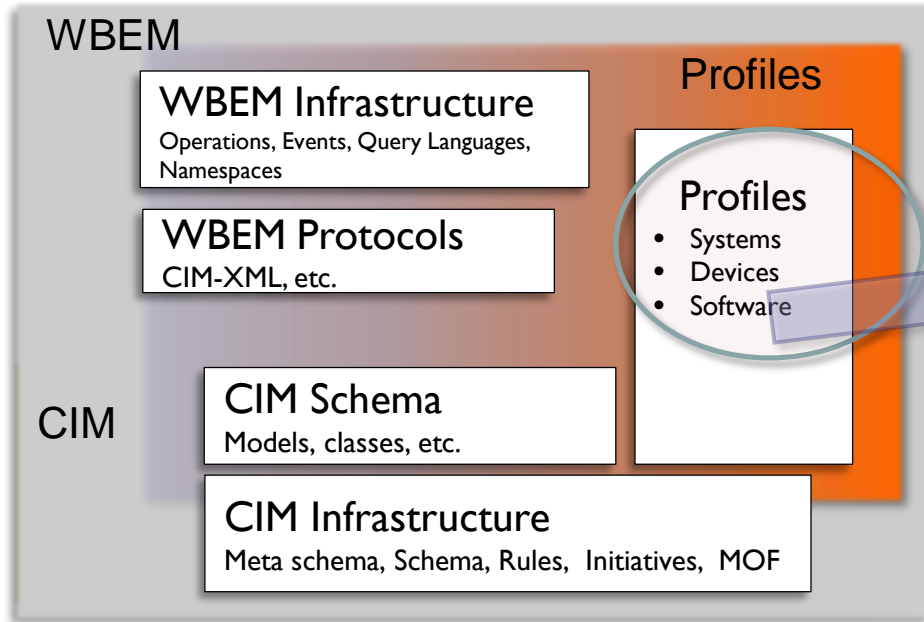
**CIM\_IndicationSubscription**

Association relates the indicationFilter to Destination instances





# Profiles – The Heart of SMI-S



- Subset of schema to represent a management domain
- What is managed by a server and how to access the data in the profile
- Defines resource classes, associations, indications, methods, scripts
- Define constraints not in schema for the domain
- Adaptations of classes
- May be autonomous or components of other profiles

# Profiles vs. Schema

## ❑ Schema

- ❑ Qualifier declarations
- ❑ Broad set of classes
  - ❑ Resources
  - ❑ Associations
  - ❑ Indications
  - ❑ Structures
- ❑ DMTF released schema (~ 3000 classes)

## ❑ Profile

- ❑ Subset of classes from the DMTF schema adapted to represent a particular management goal/domain
- ❑ Constraints, usage, scripts
- ❑ Indication definitions

# Profile Characteristics

- ❑ Structured
  - ❑ Autonomous Profiles
    - ❑ Standalone. The profile instance not referenced by other profiles.
  - ❑ Component Profiles
    - ❑ Referenced by other profiles
- ❑ Documented in SMI Spec and DMTF specs
- ❑ Registered profiles
  - ❑ Central Class
  - ❑ Scoping Classes

## ❑ Array Profile

- ❑ 32 component profiles
  - ❑ BlockServices, Health, indications, xxx\_targetPorts, xxx\_initiator\_ports(mandatory )
  - ❑ Software, etc. (Optional)
- ❑ 9 classes
  - ❑ 2 mandatory

# Central and scoping classes

- ❑ Central class

- ❑ The focal point for the profile
  - ❑ Only required for autonomous profiles

- ❑ Scoping class

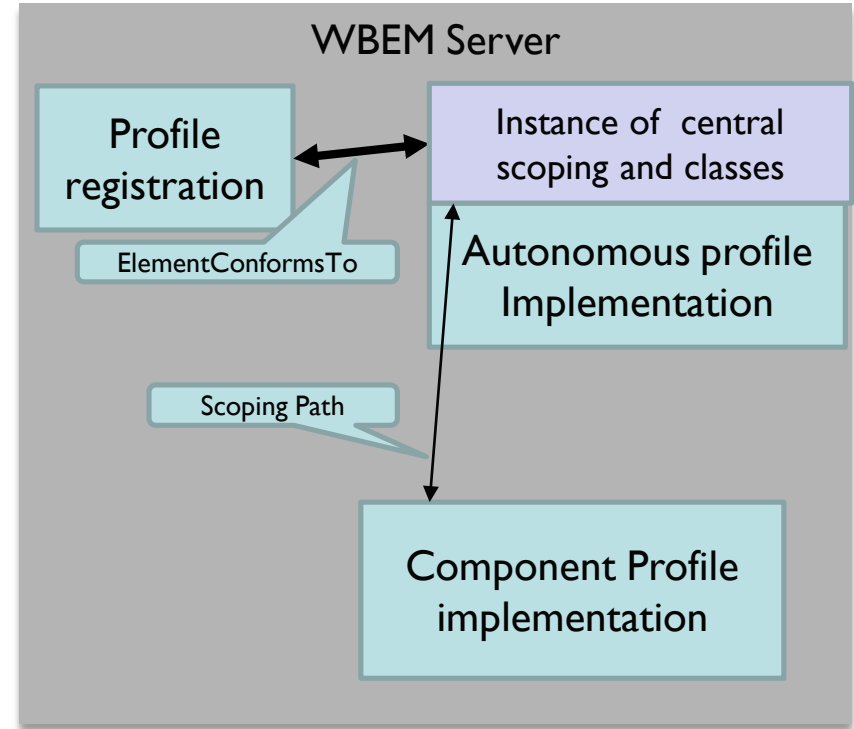
- ❑ Relate component profile to referenced profile.

- ❑ TODO

# Navigating Profiles from the client

- ❑ Start with Registered profiles
  - ❑ Server lists profiles it supports
- ❑ Association to central class for autonomous profiles
- ❑ Component profiles related to autonomous profile by scoping classes

- Example of profiles:
  - Autonomous profiles
    - Server, Array, NAS
  - Component profiles
    - Disk drive
    - Port
    - Software
    - SoftwareIdentity



# Defining Profiles

## DMTF SCHEMA MOF

- CIMQualifiers
- CIMClasses

- Define classes that represent resources
- Define Class properties/methods important for this use of class
- Group information into levels of profile
- Auto vs component profiles

## Usage for The profile

- Resources Managed
- Management characteristics (FCAP)
- Use cases

## Profile Definition

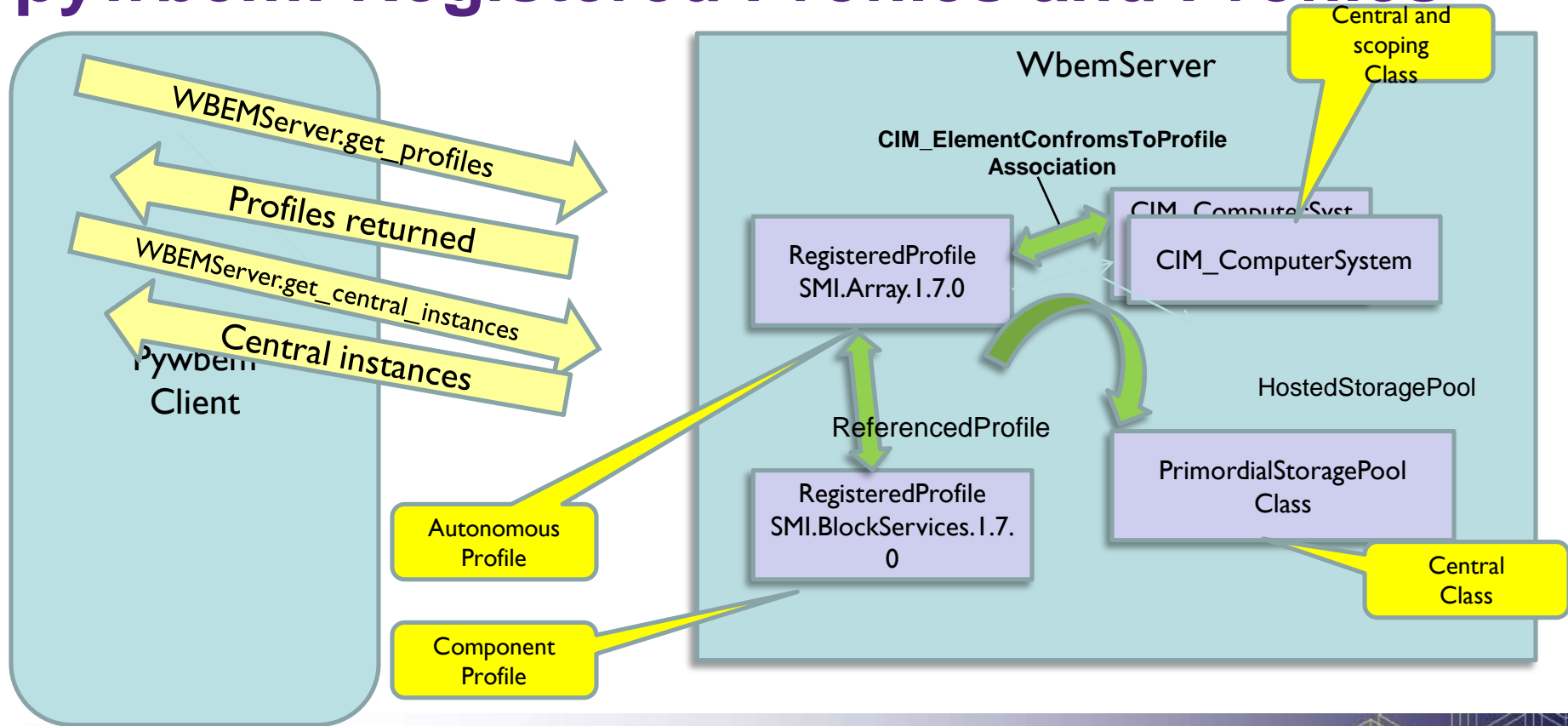
Class adaptations for the profile

Indication/subscription Definitions

Central and/or Scoping Class definitions

Use Cases and example scripts

# pywbem: Registered Profiles and Profiles



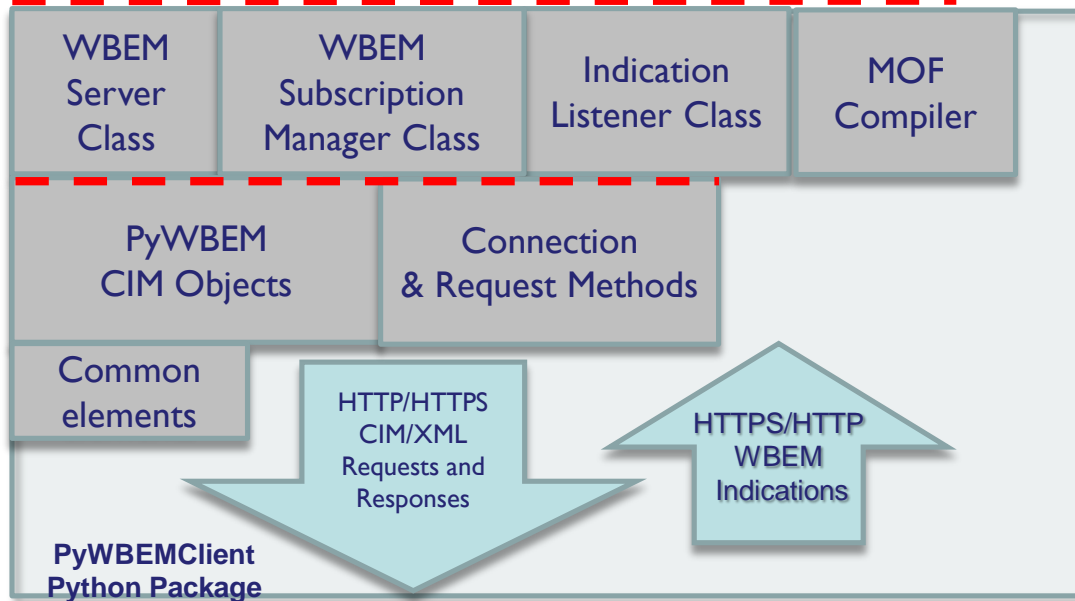
# pywbem Public APIs

Profile  
Implementations

Tools (browsers, etc.)  
Ex. Pywbemtools project

Pywbem users

Pywbem Public API



- Pywbem operations
  - Connecting to the Server
  - pywbem WBEM Operations
- pywbem CIM Objects
- Higher Level Classes
  - WBEM Server
  - WBEMSubscriptionManager
- pywbemListener



# pywbem and CIM/WBEM

## ❑ CIM data types as Python/Pywbem classes:

CIM Data Type	pywbem Implementation
Boolean	Python bool
Char16	Python string
string	Python string
Uint/Sint(8,16,32,64)	pywbem class for each
Real (32,64)	pywbem classes
CIMDateTime	pywbem datetime
Array	python list

## ❑ CIMObjects as PyWBEM classes

- ❑ CIMClass
- ❑ CIMClassName
- ❑ CIMInstance
- ❑ CIMInstanceName
- ❑ CIMProperty
- ❑ CIMParameter
- ❑ CIMQualifier
- ❑ CIMQualifierDeclaration
- ❑ CIMProperty
- ❑ CIMParameter

# pywbem: WBEM Operations

- ❑ Operations for Class, Instance, Qualifier
  - ❑ get, enumerate, create, delete, modify
  - ❑ InvokeMethod operation executes method on class or instance
  - ❑ Operations for references and associators
- ❑ Operations support concepts of pull (get partial results) and use of python iterator

- ❑ All errors are exceptions.
  - ❑ Server exceptions are pywbem Error or CIMError
- ❑ Return data depends on operation type:
  - ❑ Enumerates, associators, references
    - ❑ List instances, instancenames, classes, qualifierDecls
  - ❑ Get
    - ❑ 1 instance, instance name, class, qualifierDecl
  - ❑ invokeMethod
    - ❑ returnValue, output parameters
  - ❑ create/modify
    - ❑ Success or failure, path for create
  - ❑ Pull Operations
    - ❑ Instances or paths, end\_of\_sequence, enumeration\_context as a named tuple

# pywbem: connecting to a WBEM Server

- ❑ **WBEMConnection class defines connection**
- ❑ **Lazy execution**
  - ❑ Connection not made until request issued
- ❑ **Attributes:**
  - ❑ url - host name/ip including scheme and port
  - ❑ Credentials - if required (name and password)
  - ❑ default\_namespace – Namespace to use unless overridden by individual namespace on operations
  - ❑ X509 – client cert/key if server demands client authentication
  - ❑ verify\_callback – Callback for optional extra checking of server certs
  - ❑ ca\_certs – ca authority common with server
  - ❑ no\_verification, boolean option to inhibit verification of server cert
  - ❑ timeout – timeout for server response time

# A simple example: Enumerate Instances

```
# Get instances of defined class/subclasses in namespace
import pywbem

CONN = WBEMConnect(url, default_namespace='root/myns',...)
insts = CONN.EnumerateInstances ('CIM_ComputerSystem')
for inst in insts:
    print('%s'% inst.tomof())

# Get the names only
inames = CONN.EnumerateInstances (
    'CIM_ComputerSystem')
for iname in inames:
    print('%s'% iname)
```

# Higher Level objects: WBEM Server

## ❑ WBEM Server

- ❑ Interop namespace
- ❑ Namespaces
- ❑ Registered profiles
- ❑ Server brand
- ❑ Server version
- ❑ Central/scoping instances

```
conn = WBEMConnection(...)
```

```
svr = WBEMServer(conn)
```

```
print('interop %s' svr.interop.ns)
```

```
print('ns %s'% svr.namespaces
```

```
for inst in svr.profiles:
```

```
    org = org_vm.tovalues(...)
```

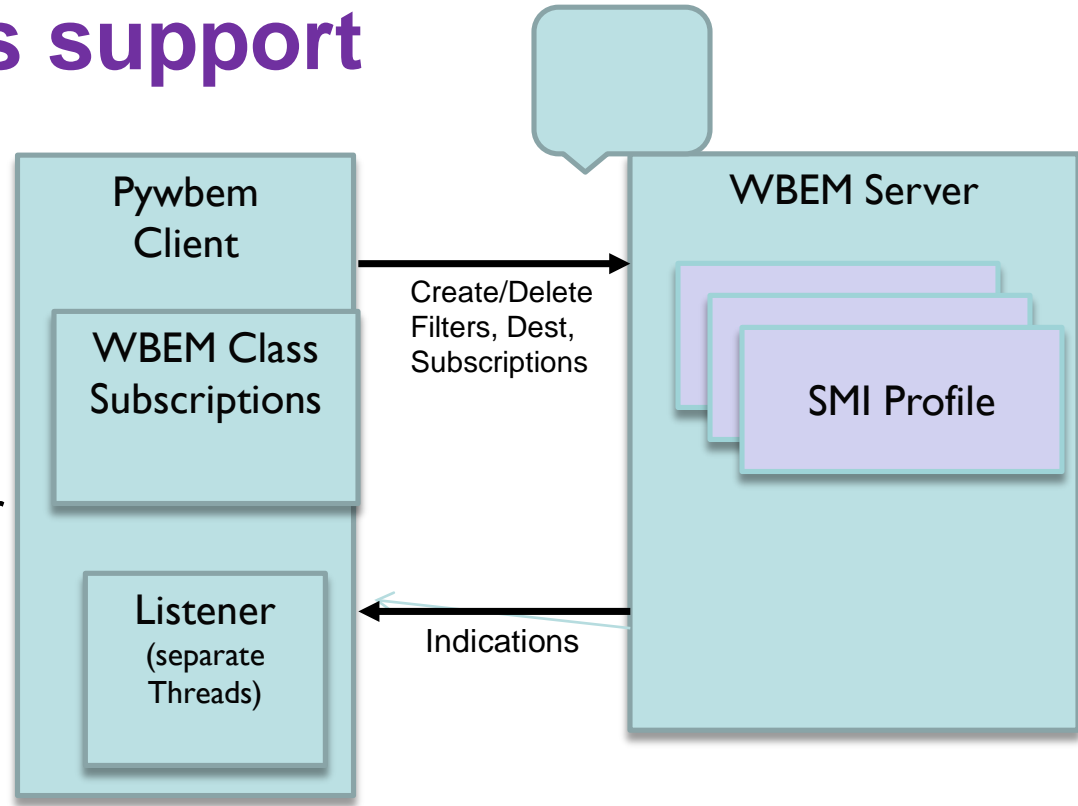
```
    name = inst['RegisteredName'
```

```
    vers = inst['RegisteredVersion']
```

```
    print(' %s %s %s' % (org, name,  
                          vers))
```

# pywbem indications support

- ❑ pywbem SubscriptionManager creates/deletes indication subscriptions for multiple servers/listeners
  - ❑ Supports persistence differences between server and client
- ❑ pywbem listener implements functionality of a WBEM indication listener



# Subscription Example

```
From pywbem import WBEMConnection, WBEMServer, SubscriptionManager
TEST_CLASS = 'Test_IndicationProviderClass'
TEST_CLASS_NAMESPACE = 'test/TestProvider'
TEST_QUERY = 'SELECT * from %s' % TEST_CLASS
```

```
conn = WBEMConnection(url)
server = WBEMServer(conn)
sub_mgr = SubscriptionManager()
server_id = sub_mgr.add_server(server)
```

```
Sub_mgr.add_listener_url(server_id, listener_url)
```

```
filter_path = sub_mgr.add_filter(server_id,
    TEST_CLASS_NAMESPACE, TEST_QUERY,
    query_language="DMTF:CQL")
```

```
subscription_paths = sub_mgr.add_owned_subscriptions(server_id,
    filter_path)
```

```
. . . HERE User may wait
sub_mgr.remove_owned_subscriptions(url, subscription_paths)
sub_mgr.remove_owned_filter(server_id, filter_path)
sub_mgr.remove_server(server_id)
```

Add  
Server

Add  
Listener for  
server

Create a  
Filter

Remove all

Create  
Subscription

# Pywbem and Registered Profiles

- ❑ WBEMServer class access profile information
- ❑ Get profiles, selected profiles
- ❑ Get central and scoping classes

```
conn = WBEMConnection()  
svr = WBEMServer(conn)  
myprof = svr.get_selected_profiles("SNIA",  
                                   "Array"  
                                   "1.6.1")  
  
# get central instance of autonomous profile  
ci = svr.get_central_instances(myprof[0].path)
```



# Using pywbem documentation

- ❑ pywbem well documented
- ❑ Documented with sphinx on [readthedocs](#)
  - ❑ APIs
  - ❑ Jupyter Notebook examples
  - ❑ General usage, installation, developer support
  - ❑ Change log

# Pywbem Next Steps

- ❑ More specific function classes in pywbem
  - ❑ Ex. Job Control
- ❑ Integrate with specific profile implementations
  - ❑ User direct access to profile level required to implement automation, scripts, etc.

# Pywbem and automation

## ❑ Orchestration tools

- ❑ Ansible, etc.

## ❑ Cmd line scripts

- ❑ Python or script languages

### Orchestration Tools

- Ansible
- ...

### Scripts

### Python Profile Definitions

- Python class to manage the profile
  - Get central/scoping instances
  - Resource classes and associations for the profile
  - Profile methods
  - Indication subscription definitions

pywbem

# How Client Profile Implementation works

- ❑ Get the server
- ❑ Get the registered profile
- ❑ Get the central/scoping classes
- ❑ Get the resource class instances
- ❑ Execute methods as python methods
- ❑ Python methods/functions for more complex actions (use cases), etc. configure, create etc.

# pywbem support tools

## ❑ pywbem package

- ❑ Operation Logging
- ❑ Last operation capture
- ❑ Operation Recorder
- ❑ MOF Compiler
- ❑ wbemcli
- ❑ WBEM server mock

## ❑ pywbem tools package

- ❑ Part of pywbem project
  - ❑ pywbemtools repo
- ❑ pywbemcli
  - ❑ Cmd line browser
  - ❑ Near release now.

# pywbem availability and project

- Client package “pywbem” in PyPi
- Client package on some Linux distributions

–Ex. Ubuntu as python-pywbem

**–NOTE: Some distros have  
obsolete version**

–Directly from pywbem project on Github:

–pywbem is a github project with several code repositories

–Separate repo for pywbemtools

–Pywbem.pywbem is client

- Each release is on PyPi (**pywbem**)
  - 1 – 2 releases per year
- Documentation in public repository and readthedocs
- Pywbem uses github issues and pull requests processes.
- **Engage with pywbem community, for:**
  - Reporting issues (pywbem github issues)
  - Feature requests (pywbem github issues)
  - Contributing (for example from github fork, new tools, etc.)

# More Information on pywbem

- pywbem public project github:

- <https://github.com/pywbem>

- pywbem public client project github:

- <https://github.com/pywbem/pywbem>

- pywbem client documentation online:

- <http://pywbem.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

- Includes installation, API documentation, usage

- <http://pywbem.github.io/pywbem/>

- pywbem Jupyter notebooks online:

- <https://pywbem.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial.html#executing-code-in-the-tutorials>

- SNIA pywbem web page:

- <https://www.snia.org/pywbem>

We are always looking for more ideas, workers, comments.

Any help welcome.

# Background Slides

These slides are available for discussions and background.  
They are not part of the presentation.



# The pywbem WBEM Operations

## Methods of the pywbem class

### **WBEMConnection**

## Instance operations

- EnumerateInstances
- EnumerateInstanceNames
- Associators\*
- AssociatorNames\*
- References\*
- ReferenceNames\*
- GetInstance
- CreateInstance
- ModifyInstance
- DeleteInstance

## InvokeMethod\*

## ExecQuery

\* Class and Instance

## Class operations

- GetClass
- EnumerateClasses
- CreateClass
- ModifyClass
- DeleteClass

## QualifierDeclaration operations

- GetQualifier
- EnumerateQualifiers
- SetQualifier
- DeleteQualifier

## Iter...Operations

- Merge original and pull
- Pythonic

## • Pull operations

- OpenEnumerateInstances
- OpenEnumerateInstanceNames
- OpenAssociators
- OpenReferences
- OpenExecQuery
- PullInstancesWithPaths
- PullInstancePaths
- PullInstances

# Some Relevant DMTF specifications

- ❑ DSP0004 – Defines metamodel, model, major characteristics, and MOF
- ❑ DSP0201 – Defines WBEM Operations over CIM/XML
- ❑ DSP0202 – XML for WBEM Operations over CIM/XML
- ❑ DSP0223 – Generic Operations
- ❑ Query Language(CQL) – DSP0202
- ❑ Operation Query Language (FQL) – DSP0212
- ❑ See the DMTF web page:
  - ❑ [https://www.dmtf.org/standards/published\\_documents](https://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents)

# CIMOperations Iter... methods

- ❑ Merge Open/Pull and Enumerate into wrapper methods.
- ❑ Moves decision on use of pull methods to infrastructure
- ❑ Iter... for EnumerateInstances, EnumerateInstanceNames, Associators, AssociatorNames, References, ReferenceNames, ExecQuery
- ❑ Same input parameters as corresponding Open... operation
- ❑ User can force pull or non-pull operation usage

❑ Use python iterator model for responses

# Iter... Advantages

- ❑ Simpler client code
  - ❑ Eliminates intermediate variables like `end_of_sequence`, `enum_context`
- ❑ Matches pythonic pattern of iteration
  - ❑ The call returns a generator
- ❑ Removes decision making on pull vs. non-pull from users to optimize memory use on servers and clients.
- ❑ Returns decisions like enum size, etc. to system level decisions.

# New Api Pattern

```
def IterEnumerateInstances(self, ClassName, namespace=None,  
    LocalOnly=None,  
    DeepInheritance=None, IncludeQualifiers=None,  
    IncludeClassOrigin=None, PropertyList=None,  
    FilterQueryLanguage=None, FilterQuery=None,  
    OperationTimeout=None, ContinueOnError=None,  
    MaxObjectCount=DEFAULT_ITER_MAXOBJECTCOUNT, **extra):
```

Enumerate  
Request  
Parameters

Open  
request  
Extension  
Parameters

```
Conn = WBEMConnection(. . . , use_pull_operations=None, ...)
```

Returns for each type:

- **EnumerateInstances** : List of instances
- **OpenEnumerateInstances**: Tuple of status and instances
- **IterEnumerateInstances** : Iteration object to be used by for statement or genertor comprehension

- Change for Iter...
- Zero illegal
- Defaults to

- None: Pywbem choses
- True: force pull
- False: use old ops

# Iter... functionality

- ❑ Iter... method determines if pull can be used by response to first request. If `CIM_ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED` returned, assumes no pull operations
- ❑ Always prefers pull if it exists.
- ❑ First call determines if pull exists on server
- ❑ Subsequent requests use pull if initial request works.
- ❑ `WBEMConnection` attribute (`use_pull_operations`) allows caller to override system decisions (force pull or non-pull)
- ❑ Allows pull on some request types with non pull on others if the server only supports pull on some.
- ❑ Response can be terminated early with `iter.close()` statement

# Operation Comparison

## Code that tries pull first

```
If server_has _pull:
    try:
        result = conn.OpenEnumerateInstances(classname,
                                              MaxObjectCount=max_open)
        # save instances since we reuse result
        insts = result.instances
        # loop to make pull requests until end_of_sequence
        received.
        pull_count = 0
        while not result.eos:
            pull_count += 1
            result = conn.PullInstancesWithPath(result.context,
                                                  MaxObjectCount=max_pull)
            insts.extend(result.instances)
        except: CIMError as ce:
            if ce.status != ce.status_code ==
            CIM_ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED
                raise
    else:
        insts = conn.EnumerateInstances(classname)
```

## BECOMES

```
conn = WBEMConnection(...)
iter_obj = conn.IterEnumerateInstances('myclass')
for instance in iter_obj:
    print(instance.tomof())
```

## Or to gather all instances with generator expression

```
Instances = (inst for inst in
              conn.IterEnumerateInstances('myclass'))
```

# Iter... limitations

- ❑ Use of queryfilters parameter
  - ❑ Since not supported in Enumerate, etc. Iter... operations fail if fallback to Enumerate with pull operations
- ❑ Only do pull to server when local list empty
  - ❑ Delays may be visible to client user
- ❑ The capability to delay in pull sequence lost
  - ❑ Full pull operations allowed request with 0 objects that just reset server timer
  - ❑ Pywbem infrastructure does not have enough info to use that concept
- ❑ ContinueOnError cannot be used (EnumerateInstances returns all or nothing). Note that almost none of us ever implemented this feature
- ❑ Cannot vary size of responses during session nor return zero for OpenEnumerateInstances



# CIMInstance PyWBEM Class

- ❑ Class Attributes:
  - ❑ classname (string)
  - ❑ properties(NocaseDict) of CIMProperties
  - ❑ qualifiers(NocaseDict) of CIMQualifiers
  - ❑ path (CIMInstanceName) optional
  - ❑ property\_list(list of Strings) -ptional for filter with some operations
- ❑ Object Methods for things like
  - ❑ Comparison, copy, update, get property info, display
  - ❑ See: <https://pywbem.readthedocs.io/en/latest/client.html#cim-objects> for detailed api documentation

# Inspect Instance

- ❑ Get path
  - ❑ `path = inst.path`
- ❑ Properties
  - ❑ Many ways to access properties (dict, api)
- ❑ Access Properties
  - ❑ `if inst.has_key('myPropName'):`  
    `value = inst.get('myPropName')`
  - ❑ `properties = inst.properties`
    - ❑ .. Inspect the properties dictionary
  - ❑ Etc.

# Embedded Instances

- ❑ Embedded Instances are the `struct` concept of CIM
- ❑ Allow grouping properties within a larger entity
- ❑ Normally have no unique identity. They are a component of an instance
- ❑ Within PyWBEM.
  - ❑ Data type string but with `EmbeddedObject` flag set.
- ❑ Retrieve as value which is converted to `CIMInstance`
- ❑ Create by creating `CIMInstance` and setting as value in another instance

# CIMInstance Methods (examples)

- ❑ Create:
  - ❑ Required: `PropertyName`
  - ❑ Optional: `properties`, `qualifiers`, etc.
  - ❑ `Inst = CIMInstance('PyWBEM_Foo', properties=<properties`
- ❑ Copy
  - ❑ `Inst2 = inst.copy()`
- ❑ Compare
  - ❑ `If inst2 == inst1:`
- ❑ Get a property
  - ❑ `Property_value = get('p1')`
- ❑ Test for a property
  - ❑ `If inst.has_key('p1'):`
- ❑ Display
  - ❑ `Inst.tomof(), inst.tocimxmlst(indent=2), repr(inst), str(inst)`

# CIMProperty PyWBEM Class

- ❑ Attributes:
  - ❑ name (unicode string) name of property
  - ❑ value (CIM data type) Value of property
  - ❑ type(unicode string) Name of data type
  - ❑ reference\_class(unicode string) name of reference class for referenced properties
  - ❑ embedded\_object indicator if this is embedded instance
  - ❑ is\_array(bool) indicator if this is array of values
  - ❑ array\_size(integer) – indicator of fixed size array
  - ❑ class\_origin(bol)- indicates if property propagated from superclass
  - ❑ propagated(bool)
  - ❑ qualifiers((NocaseDict)
- ❑ Methods for:
  - ❑ Copy, display/conversion compare, etc.
  - ❑ See: <https://pywbem.readthedocs.io/en/latest/client.html#cim-objects>

# Example: create instances

```
props1 = {  
    's1' : CIMPropertyName(name='u1', type='Uint32',  
                           value=Uint32(3456))  
}  
  
props2 = {'UI8' : True, 'UI8' : Uint8(33)}  
  
Inst1 = CIMInstance('CIM_foo`, properties=props1)  
Inst2 = CIMInstance('CIM_foo`, properties=props2)  
  
Inst3 = CIMInstance('CIM_Foo`,  
                    properties={'U1' :  
                                CIMProperty('U1',  
                                             Uint32(42))})
```