



Examples

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Managing Groups

Creating a Group

Objective

Create a new group with the specified data (group name, description, and contact details) in Cisco UCS Director.

Context

It is mandatory to create a group before adding a service end-user or group admin to Cisco UCS Director. A service end-user or group admin is assigned to a group. Based on the permissions, users within the group will inherit read/write permissions to resources.

Prerequisites

The REST API must be called with an admin user ID.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPICreateGroup&opData={
  param0:{
    "groupId":8,"groupName":"SDK Demo Group","description":"testgroup",
    "parentGroupId":-1,"parentGroupName":"any","emailAddress":"sdk@cisco.com",
    "lastName":"sdk","firstName":"ay","phoneNumber":"2344566","address":"SanJose",
    "groupType":0,"enableBudget":true}
}
```

Response

```
{
  "serviceResult":2, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
  "opName":"userAPICreateGroup"
}
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPICreateGroup API are:

- int groupId—The unique ID of the group.
- String groupName—The name of the group or the customer organization.
- String description—Optional. The description of the group or the customer organization, if required.
- int parentId—If the parent group ID is greater than 0, the created group name is mapped to parent group ID. If a group belongs to a parent group or an organization, the parentId and groupName parameters are mandatory. If the group type is set as 0, the group name and email address are mandatory.
- String emailAddress—The email used to notify the group owner about the status of service requests and request approvals if necessary.
- String lastName—Optional. The last name of the group owner.
- String firstName—Optional. The first name of the group owner.
- String phoneNumber—Optional. The phone number of the group owner.
- String address—Optional. The address of the group owner.
- int groupType—The group type is set as 0 for administrator or end user, and as 1 for Managed Service Provider (MSP) organization user.
- boolean enableBudget—Set to true to create a group with a budget watch.

Code

JSON-based API

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APIGroup;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;

public class UserAPIGlobalExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.110.241", "49B39356003846FFB5162C3E12F3DD07", "https", 443);

        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);

        APIGroup apiGroup=new APIGroup();
        apiGroup.setFirstName("SDK");
        apiGroup.setLastName("cisco");
        apiGroup.setGroupName("SDKGroup");
        apiGroup.setEmailAddress("sdk@cisco.com");
        apiGroup.setEnableBudget(false);
        int obj = instance.userAPICreateGroup(apiGroup);
        System.out.println(obj);
    }
}
```

Alternately, you can use the XML-based API called `userAPIGroupcreate` to create a group.

The `userAPIGroupcreate` API includes the following additional parameters:

- **GroupCode**—A shorter name or code name for the group. This name is used in VM and hostname templates.
- **GroupSharePolicyId**—The ID of group share policy for the users in this group.

```
public class userAPIGroupExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207", "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64",
"https", 443);
        AddGroupConfig instance = new AddGroupConfig(server);
        instance.setGroupName("SDK Grp XML");
        instance.setGroupDescription("SDK group XML ");
        //Parent group is empty.Optional not required.
        instance.setParentGroup("");
        //Group code is also empty.Optional not required.
        instance.setGroupCode("");
        instance.setGroupContact("sdk@example.com");
        instance.setFirstName("SDK ");
        instance.setLastName("XML");
        instance.setPhone("1234567");
        instance.setAddress("SanJose");
        instance.setGroupSharePolicyId("");
        instance.setAllowPrivateUsers(false);
        AddGroupConfigResponse groupReponse = instance.execute();
        System.out.println("Group id = "+groupReponse.getOUTPUT_GROUP_ID());
    }
}
```

Results

A unique group ID is returned after successful creation of a group in the Cisco UCS Director server.

Implementation

You can create a group either using the `userAPICreateGroup` API or the `userAPIGroupcreate` API. If you want to create a group using the data in XML format, use the `userAPIGroupcreate` API.

See Also

[Listing All Groups](#)
[Modifying a Group](#)
[Deleting a Group](#)

Listing All Groups

Objective

Retrieve all groups in Cisco UCS Director as a list.

Context

Retrieve the list of groups in Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

The requesting user must be authorized to get the list of groups.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetGroups&opData={}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class userAPIGetGroupsExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        List<APIGroup> groupsList = instance.userAPIGetGroups();
        for (Iterator iterator = groupsList.iterator(); iterator.hasNext();)
        {
            APIGroup apiGroup = (APIGroup) iterator.next();
            System.out.println("Group id = "+apiGroup.getGroupId());
            System.out.println(" Group Name = "+apiGroup.getGroupName());
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The code returns a list of groups in Cisco UCS Director.

Implementation

No implementation required.

See Also

- [Creating a Group](#)
- [Modifying a Group](#)
- [Deleting a Group](#)

Modifying a Group

Objective

Update a group with the given details. The group ID and group name cannot be edited.

Context

Update the contact details and description of the group.

Prerequisites

The logged-in user must have permissions to modify the group.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIUpdateGroup&opData={param0:
{"groupId":2,"groupName":"SDKTest","description":"testing","parentGroupId":9,"parentGroupName":"Test",
"emailAddress":"test@cisco.com","lastName":"","firstName":"","phoneNumber":"","address":"","groupType":0}}
```

Components

apiGroup APIGroup

APIGroup is a group object that holds group information such as group name, description, and email address. It is mandatory to pass the group name to update the group.

Code

```
public class userAPIUpdateGroupExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APIGroup apiGroup = new APIGroup();
        apiGroup.setGroupName("SDK");
        apiGroup.setEmailAddress("sdkTest@example.com");
        apiGroup.setDescription("Update test");
        boolean isUpdated = instance.userAPIUpdateGroup(apiGroup);
        System.out.println("is updated " + isUpdated);
    }
}
```

Results

If the group is updated successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Pass the group name and set the necessary group properties that needs to be updated.

See Also

[Creating a Group](#)

[Listing All Groups](#)

[Deleting a Group](#)

Deleting a Group

Objective

Delete a group from Cisco UCS Director based on the given group ID.

Context

Ensure that the user belonging to the group will not access resources in Cisco UCS Director server.

Prerequisites

The group ID must be available in Cisco UCS Director. You can retrieve the group ID using the `userAPIGetGroups` API.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIDeleteGroup&opData={param0:2}
```

Components

`int groupId`—The unique ID of the group that needs to be deleted.

Code

```
public class userAPIDeleteGroupExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        //Get the Group id by executing List<APIGroup> groupsList =
instance.userAPIGetGroups();
        boolean obj = instance.userAPIDeleteGroup(2);
        System.out.println("is Deleted successfully ? " + obj);
    }
}
```

Results

If the group is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Delete a group by passing the group ID.

See Also

[Creating a Group](#)

[Listing All Groups](#)

[Modifying a Group](#)

Managing Catalogs

Creating a Catalog Item

Objective

Create a catalog item for provisioning a VM, under one of the following catalog types:

- Standard—For creating catalogs for VM provisioning using images from a list of clouds.
- Advanced—For publishing orchestration workflows such as catalog items.
- Service Container—For publishing application containers as catalog items.
- Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)—For publishing Xen Desktop as catalog items.

The catalog item defines parameters such as the cloud name and the group name to which the VM is bound.

Context

The system administrator creates a catalog item.

Prerequisites

- The cloud, image, and groups must exist in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPICreateCatalogItem&opData=
{param0:{"catalogType":"Standard","catalogItemName":"standardCatalog1",
"catalogItemDescription":"Api crated it","catalogIcon":"VM: SUSE Linux",
"isAppliedToAllGroups":false,"groups":"Default Group","publishToEndUsers":true,
"folderName":"Standard","standardCatalog":{"cloudName":"vmware117","image":"CentOSTiny",
"category":"Generic VM","supportEmail":"sdk@cisco.com","os":"Windows Server 2012",
"otherOS":"Linux Server","appLists":"Apache Web Server","otherApps":
"Glass Fish web server","applicationCode":"sdk","credentialOption":"Do not share",
"userId":"admin","password":"root","isAutomaticGuestCustomization":false,
"enablePostProvisioningCustomActions":false,"workflowName":"Print Number",
"parameters":[{"name":"Name1","value":"Value1"}, {"name":" Name2","value":" Value2"}]},
"advancedCatalog":{"workflowName":"Create Vdc","parameters":[{"name":"Name1","value":"Value1"},
{"name":"Name2","value":"Value2"}]}, "ServiceContainerCatalog":{"serviceContainerTemplateName":
"servicecontainertempl","parameters":[{"name":"Name1","value":"Vlue1"},
{"name":"Name2","value":"Value2"}]}, "vdiCatalog":{"cloudName":"Cloud1","imageId":"image1",
"xenDesktopCatalog":"catalog1","category":"category1","supportEmail":"sdk@cisco.com",
"allowEndUserToOverrideCategory":true,"parameters":{}}}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"userAPICreateCatalogItem" }
```

Components

APICatalogItem item

Code

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.catalog.APICatalogItem;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.catalog.StandardCatalogParameters;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.catalog.NameValuePair;

public class UserAPICreateCatalogItemSdkSample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.194",
        "5AD45F2DC5ED441A9A743F1B219CC302", "http", 80);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        List<NameValuePair> nameValuePairs = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
        StandardCatalogParameters standardCatalogParameters = new
StandardCatalogParameters();
        standardCatalogParameters.setCloudName("vmware117");
        standardCatalogParameters.setImage("CentOSTiny");
        standardCatalogParameters.setCategory("Generic VM");
        standardCatalogParameters.setSupportEmail("sdk@cisco.com");
        standardCatalogParameters.setOs("Windows Server 2012");
        standardCatalogParameters.setOtherOS("Linux Server");
        standardCatalogParameters.setAppLists("Apache Web Server");
        standardCatalogParameters.setOtherApps("Glass Fish web server");
        standardCatalogParameters.setApplicationCode("sdk");
        standardCatalogParameters.setCredentialOption("Do not share");
        standardCatalogParameters.setUserId("admin");
        standardCatalogParameters.setPassword("root");
        standardCatalogParameters.setAutomaticGuestCustomization(false);
        standardCatalogParameters.setEnablePostProvisioningCustomActions(false);
        standardCatalogParameters.setWorkflowName("Print Number");
        standardCatalogParameters.setParameters(nameValuePairs);
        APICatalogItem apiCatalogItem = new APICatalogItem();
        apiCatalogItem.setCatalogType("Standard");
        apiCatalogItem.setCatalogItemName("standardCatalog2");
        apiCatalogItem.setCatalogItemDescription("created through client code");
        apiCatalogItem.setCatalogIcon("VM: SUSE Linux");
        apiCatalogItem.setAppliedToAllGroups(false);
        apiCatalogItem.setGroups("Default Group");
        apiCatalogItem.setPublishToEndUsers(true);
        apiCatalogItem.setFolderName("Standard");
        apiCatalogItem.setStandardCatalog(standardCatalogParameters);
        boolean isCatalogItemCreated = false;
        try {
            isCatalogItemCreated = instance.userAPICreateCatalogItem(apiCatalogItem);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.error(e.getMessage());
            System.out.error("Exception occurred while creating a catalog.");
        }
        System.out.println("Is Catalog Item Got Created ?"+isCatalogItemCreated);
    }
}

```

Results

If the catalog item is created successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Create an APICatalogItem by passing necessary information and then call the userAPICreateCatalogItem API to create the catalog item.

See Also

[Retrieving Catalog Details](#)

[Deleting a Catalog Item](#)

Retrieving Catalog Details

Objective

Retrieve the details of a catalog using the catalog name.

Context

The catalog details are retrieved by the system administrator or the end user.

Prerequisites

- The requested catalog item must exist.
- The catalog name must be known.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetAllCatalogs&opData={}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class userAPIGetCatalogDetailsExampe
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APIProvisionParams params = instance.userAPIGetCatalogDetails("SDKCat");
        System.out.println(" Catalog name "+params.getCatalogName());
        System.out.println(" vDC name "+params.getVdcName());
    }
}
```

Results

If the catalog details are retrieved successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the userAPIGetCatalogDetails API by passing the catalog name to retrieve the catalog details.

See Also[Creating a Catalog Item](#)[Deleting a Catalog Item](#)

Deleting a Catalog Item

Objective

Delete a catalog item by passing the catalog name.

Context

The catalog item can be deleted by a system administrator.

Prerequisites

The catalog item to be deleted must exist.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIDeleteCatalogItem&opData={param0:"sdkCatalog"}
```

Components

catalogItemName—The name of the catalog item that needs to be deleted.

Code

```
public class userAPIDeleteCatalogItemExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        boolean isDeleted = instance.userAPIDeleteCatalogItem("SDKCat");
        System.out.println("is Deleted ?"+isDeleted);
    }
}
```

Results

If the catalog item is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the userAPIDeleteCatalogItem API by passing the catalog name to delete an existing catalog item.

See Also[Creating a Catalog Item](#)[Retrieving Catalog Details](#)

Managing Physical Accounts

Creating a Physical Account

Objective

Create an account for a physical asset in Cisco UCS Director. When creating an account using the XML-based API, refer to the possible values of the account category and account type parameters in the Components section to pass valid values.

Context

Manage the physical infrastructure resources.

Prerequisites

- A site and pod must exist and reachable.
- The resources of the physical account must be reachable.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=accounts:userAPICreateInfraAccount&opData={param0:
{"accountName":"Test Vmware82","podName":"Default Pod","accountCategory":-1,"accountType":
"VMware","deviceCategory":"","description":"sample","contact":"sample","destinationIPAddress":
"172.29.109.82","login":"administrator","password":"cloupi123","enablePassword":"","protocol":
"https","port":443,"infraAccountSupportDetailsInfo":null}}
```

Components

- `InfraAccountDetails` `infraAccountDetails`

The `InfraAccountDetails` includes the following parameters:

- String `accountName`—A unique name that you assign to this account.
- String `podName`—The pod to which this account belongs.
- int `accountCategory`—The category of the account. The possible values of the account category are:

Integer	Account Category
1	Compute
2	Storage
3	Network
4	Multi-Domain Manager or Others
5	Cloud

- String `accountType`—The type of the account. You need to pass the value within quotes as "11".

The possible values of the account type are:

Integer	Account Type
2	VMware
6	HYPERV
9	REDHAT_KVM
10	XENDESKTOP
11	UCSM
12	NETAPP
14	NETAPP_DFM
15	HP
16	CISCO_CIMC
17	EMC_VNX
18	IPMI

Integer	Account Type
19	LOAD_BALANCERS
20	EMC_VMAX
24	EMC_VPLEX
22	WHIPTAIL
23	EMC_ISILON
25	EMC_NEW_VNX
26	EMC_NEW_VNX_BLOCK
27	EMC_NEW_VNX_UNIFIED
28	HP_OA
29	CAT_LDAP
30	CAT_LDAP_CLEANUP
31	VCE_VISION_IO
32	EMC_RECOVERPOINT
33	UCS_INVICTA_APPLIANCE
34	UCS_INVICTA_SCALING
35	EMC_NEW_VNX_BLOCK_HTTP
36	EMC_VNXE

- String deviceCategory—The category of the device, including Compute, Storage, and Network.
- String description—Optional. A description of this account.
- String contact—Optional. The email address that you can use to contact the administrator or other person responsible for this account.
- String destinationIPAddress—The destination IP address of this account. You need to pass the IP address within quotes.
- String login—The login ID that this account will use to access element manager. For instance, the Cisco UCS Manager account will use this login ID to access Cisco UCS Manager . This username must be a valid account in Cisco UCS Manager .

- String password—The password associated with the login ID.
- String enablepassword—Optional. Pass the value as true to enable password for this account.
- String protocol—The protocol to use to communicate with the account. The possible values are Telnet and SSH.
- int port—The port that is used to access the element manager.
- infraAccountSupportDetailsInfo—Details of the infra account. The infraAccountSupportDetailsInfo includes the following parameters:
 - String spAIpAddress—Optional. The IP address for Storage Processor A of the VNX device.
 - String spBIpAddress—Optional. The IP address for Storage Processor B of the VNX device.
 - String blockAccessUserName—Optional. The username for block access of the VNX device.
 - String blockAccessPwd—Optional. The password for block access of the VNX device.
 - String sshIpAddress—Optional. The IP address of the SSH server. You need to pass the IP address within quotes.
 - String sshUsername—Optional. The username that this account will use to access the SSH server.
 - String sshPassword—Optional. The password associated with the SSH username.
 - int sshPort—Optional. The port used to access the SSH server.
 - String domain—Optional. The domain that is associated with the account.
 - String serviceProvider—Optional. The name of the service provider associated with this account, if any.

Code

```
public class UserAPICreateInfraAccountExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.187",
        "6C6416AD90704DF495A6B4D0A75A0BB1", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAccounts instance = new UserAPIAccounts(server);
        InfraAccountDetails infraAccountDetails = new InfraAccountDetails();
        infraAccountDetails.setAccountName("AccName");
        infraAccountDetails.setPodName("PodName");
        infraAccountDetails.setAccountCategory(2);
        infraAccountDetails.setAccountType("11");
        infraAccountDetails.setProtocol("http");
        infraAccountDetails.setPort(80);
        infraAccountDetails.setDestinationIPAddress("172.29.32.14");
        infraAccountDetails.setLogin("admin");
        infraAccountDetails.setPassword("admin");
        boolean isCreated = instance.userAPICreateInfraAccount(infraAccountDetails);
        System.out.println("is Account Created ?"+isCreated);
    }
}
```

Results

A physical account is created. The return value is true if creation is successful.

Implementation

Create an instance of `InfraAccountDetails` object with account information and then call `userAPICreateInfraAccount` to create the physical account.

See Also

[Listing the Accounts](#)

[Deleting a Physical Account](#)

Listing the Accounts

Objective

Retrieve the physical and virtual accounts in Cisco UCS Director.

Context

Identify the existing resources or accounts in Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

User must have permission to view all the accounts in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=accounts:userAPIGetAllPhysicalInfraAccounts&opData={}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class UserAPIGetAllAccountsExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAccounts instance = new UserAPIAccounts(server);
        List<String> accountNameList = instance.userAPIGetAllAccounts();
        for (int i = 0; i < accountNameList.size(); ++i)
        {
            System.out.println("Name "+accountNameList.get(i));
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The list of physical and virtual accounts is displayed.

Implementation

To retrieve the existing physical and virtual account details, call the `userAPIGetAllAccounts` API.

See Also

[Creating a Physical Account](#)

[Deleting a Physical Account](#)

Deleting a Physical Account

Objective

Delete a physical account from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

The physical account can be deleted by a user belonging to the group to which the account is mapped.

Prerequisites

The physical account must be available.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=accounts:userAPIDeleteInfraAccount&opData={param0:"UCSM-150"}
```

Components

String Account name—The name of the physical account that needs to be deleted.

Code

```
public class UserAPIDeleteInfraAccountExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAccounts instance = new UserAPIAccounts(server);
        boolean isDeleted = instance.userAPIDeleteInfraAccount("UCSAccount");
        System.out.println("Is the Account deleted ? :" + isDeleted);
    }
}
```

Results

If the physical account is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIDeleteInfraAccount` API by passing the physical account name to delete an existing physical account.

See Also[Creating a Physical Account](#)[Listing the Accounts](#)

Managing Virtual Data Centers

Creating a VDC

Objective

Create a virtual data center (VDC) from which the VM will be provisioned.

Context

Create a VDC to provision a VM.

Prerequisites

Cloud and group must exist.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPICreateVDC&opData={param0:{"vdcName":"Vdc",  
"vdcDescription":"VDC","cloudName":"VMware-Cloud","groupName":2,"approver1":"","approver2":  
"", "vdcSupportEmail":"test@cisco.com", "vdcCustomerNoticationEmail":"","systemPolicy":  
"VmwareCloudSysPolicy", "deploymentPolicy":"","slaPolicy":"","computingPolicy":"","storagePolicy":  
"", "networkPolicy":"","costModel":"","isLocked":false, "isDeletable":false,  
"inactivityPeriodForDeletion":1000}}
```

Components

APIVDCDetails

Code

```
public class CreateVDCExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APIVDCDetails vdcDetails = new APIVDCDetails();
        vdcDetails.setVdcName("Vdc");
        vdcDetails.setVdcDescription("VDC");
        vdcDetails.setCloudName("VMware-Cloud");
        vdcDetails.setGroupName(2);
        vdcDetails.setApprover1("");
        vdcDetails.setApprover2("");
        vdcDetails.setVdcSupportEmail("test@cisco.com");
        vdcDetails.setVdcCustomerNotificationEmail("");
        //System policy is optional
        vdcDetails.setSystemPolicy("VmwareCloudSysPolicy");
        //System policy is optional
        vdcDetails.setSlaPolicy("");
        //System policy is optional
        vdcDetails.setComputingPolicy("");
        //netowrk policy is optional
        vdcDetails.setNetworkPolicy("");
        //storage policy is optional
        vdcDetails.setStoragePolicy("");
        //Cost model is optional
        vdcDetails.setCostModel("");
        //vdc locked is optional
        vdcDetails.setLocked(false);
        //Deletable is optional
        vdcDetails.setDeletable(false);
        vdcDetails.setInactivityPeriodForDeletion(1000);
        boolean isVDCCreated = instance.userAPICreateVDC(vdcDetails);
        System.out.println("is VDC Created "+isVDCCreated);
    }
}
```

Results

If the VDC is created successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Create an APIVDCDetails by passing necessary information and then call the userAPICreateVDC to create a VDC.

See Also

[Listing the VDCs](#)

[Exporting a VDC](#)

[Importing a VDC](#)

[Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)

[Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

[Deleting a VDC](#)

Listing the VDCs

Objective

Retrieve a list of VDCs in a user group.

Context

Retrieve a list of VDCs in a group to choose the required VDC when provisioning VMs.

Prerequisites

The logged-in user must be assigned to the group.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetAllVDCs&opData={}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class UserAPIGetAllVDCExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APITabularReport tabularReport = instance.userAPIGetAllVDCs();
        System.out.println("No. Of VDC :"+tabularReport.getRowCount());
        System.out.println("No. Of Column : "+tabularReport.getColumnMetaData());
    }
}
```

Results

The list of VDCs in the user group is returned.

Implementation

Call the userAPIGetAllVDCs API to retrieve all the VDCs in a user group.

See Also

[Creating a VDC](#)

[Exporting a VDC](#)

[Importing a VDC](#)

[Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)

[Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

[Deleting a VDC](#)

Exporting a VDC

Objective

Export a VDC from the Cisco UCS Director server to the local system.

Context

Create a same set of VDC in another Cisco UCS Director server.

Prerequisites

The name of the VDC that you want to export.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIExportVDC&opData={param0:"vDCIT"}
```

Components

vdcName—The name of the VDC that you want to export.

Code

```
public class ExportVDCExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        String exportVDCString = instance.userAPIExportVDC("sample_VDC");
        System.out.println("Export VDC as "+exportVDCString);
    }
}
```

Results

The sample_VDC VDC is exported to local system.

Implementation

Use the userAPIExportVDC API and pass the VDC name to export the VDC to the local system.

See Also

[Listing the VDCs](#)

[Creating a VDC](#)

[Importing a VDC](#)

[Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)

[Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

[Deleting a VDC](#)

Importing a VDC

Objective

Import a VDC into Cisco UCS Director from the local system.

Context

Import external VDC into Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

The VDC that needs to be imported must be available in the local system.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIImportVDC&opData={param0:"importvdcasstring"}
```

Components

vdcName—The name of the VDC that you want to import.

Code

```
public class ImportVDCExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        //You have to pass the exported VDC String as importVDC parameter
        VDC vdcObject = instance.userAPIImportVDC("exportVDCasString" );
        System.out.println("VDC Name = "+vdcObject.getVdcName());
    }
}
```

Results

The imported VDC appears in Cisco UCS Director.

Implementation

Call the userAPIImportVDC API and pass the VDC name to import the VDC into Cisco UCS Director.

See Also

[Creating a VDC](#)

[Listing the VDCs](#)

[Exporting a VDC](#)

[Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)

[Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

[Deleting a VDC](#)

Retrieving VDC Resource Limits

Objective

Retrieve the resource limits of a VDC.

Context

Identify the used resource limits of a VDC.

Prerequisites

Container or VDC must be defined.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetVDCResourceLimits&opData={param0:"bmtest"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"provisionedNoOfvCPUsLimit":0,"provisionedMemGBLimit":0.0,"provisionedDiskGBLimit":0.0,"halfWidthPhysicalServerLimit":0,"fullWidthPhysicalServerLimit":0},
  "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"fenced:userAPIGetVDCResourceLimits"
}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class GetVDCResourceLimits
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.241",
        "EDDF69C4D9AA4E4FA8F14EFD57B90402", "http", 80);
        UserAPIFencedContainer fenced = new UserAPIFencedContainer(api);
        APIResourceLimitParams params = new APIResourceLimitParams();
        params.setVdcName("bmtest");
        APIResourceLimitResponse response = fenced.userAPIGetVDCResourceLimits(params);
        System.out.println( " Response is \n Full Width
Limits"+response.getFullWidthPhysicalServerLimit());
        System.out.println( " Half Width Limits"+response.getHalfWidthPhysicalServerLimit());

        System.out.println( " Provisioned Disk GB "+response.getProvisionedDiskGBLimit());
        System.out.println( " Provisioned Memory"+response.getProvisionedMemGBLimit());
        System.out.println( " Provisioned vCPU Limits
"+response.getProvisionedNoOfvCPUsLimit());
    }
}
```

Results

The following resource limits of the VDC are displayed: full width limits, half width limits, provisioned disk, provisioned memory, and provisioned vCPU limits.

Implementation

Use the `userAPIGetVDCResourceLimits` API and pass the VDC name to view the resource limits configuration.

See Also

[Creating a VDC, on page 20](#)

[Listing the VDCs](#)

[Exporting a VDC](#)

[Importing a VDC](#)

[Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

[Deleting a VDC](#)

Retrieving a Cost Model

Objective

Retrieve the cost model for the resources available in the VDC.

Context

Retrieve the one time and monthly cost model of the VM and physical server for the given resources (for example, CPU, memory, and disk).

Prerequisites

VDC and cost model must exist.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=chargeback:userAPIGetCostModel&opData={
  param0:{
    "vdcName":"CostModel_Vdc",
    "costModelResources":[
      {"name":"CPU","value":"1"},
      {"name":"Memory","value":"1"},
      {"name":"Disk","value":"1"},
      {"name":"NetworkRx","value":"1"},
      {"name":"NetworkTx","value":"1"},
      {"name":"BMCPU","value":"1"},
      {"name":"BMMemory","value":"1"},
      {"name":"BMDisk","value":"1"},
      {"name":"BladeType","value":"Half"}
    ]
  }
}
```

Response

```
{
  "serviceResult":{
    "costModelRequestedInfo":{"vdc Name":"CostModel_Vdc",
      "Memory (GB)":1,"Disk (GB)":1,"NetworkRx (GB)":1,"NetworkTx (GB)":1,
      "CPU (GHz)":1,"BMMemory (GB)":1,"BMDisk (GB)":1,"Blade Type":"Half",
      "BMCPU (Cores)":1},
    "vmCostModel":{"oneTimeItemCost":100.0,"monthlyCost":2180.0,
      "cpuCostModel":{"cpuGhzCostPerHour":1.0,"cpuCostPerCore":0.0,"totalCPUCost":720.0},
      "diskCostModel":{"diskGBCostPerHour":1.0,"totalDiskCost":720.0},
      "memoryCostModel":{"memoryGBCostPerHour":1.0,"totalMemoryCost":720.0},
      "networkCostModel":{"netRxCostPerGB":10.0,"netTxCostPerGB":10.0,"totalNetworkCost":20.0},
      "bmCostModel":{"oneTimeItemCost":100.0,"monthlyCost":2880.0,"cpuCostModel":{
        "cpuGhzCostPerHour":0.0,"cpuCostPerCore":1.0,"totalCPUCost":720.0},
        "diskCostModel":{"diskGBCostPerHour":1.0,"totalDiskCost":720.0},
        "memoryCostModel":{"memoryGBCostPerHour":1.0,"totalMemoryCost":720.0},
        "bladeCostModel":{"fullBladeCostPerHour":0.0,"halfBladeCostPerHour":1.0,"totalBladeCost":720.0}},
      "serviceError":null,
      "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
      "opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetCostModel"
    }
  }
}
```

Components

- VdcName—The name of the VDC.

The possible name:value pairs are:

- CPU—*Optional*. The provisioned CPU limit in GHz or cores.
- Memory—*Optional*. The provisioned memory limit in GB.
- NetworkRx—*Optional*. The rate at which the traffic data is received.
- NetworkTx—*Optional*. The rate at which the traffic data is transmitted.
- Disk—*Optional*. The provisioned disk limit in GB.
- BMCPU—*Optional*. The provisioned CPU limit of BM in GHz or cores.
- BMMemory—*Optional*. The provisioned BM memory limit in GB.
- BMDisk—*Optional*. The provisioned disk limit of BM in GB.
- BladeType—*Optional*. The type of the blade.

Code

```

public class GetCostModel
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("<IP address>",
            "<REST Key>", "https", 443);
        UserAPIChargeBack instance = new UserAPIChargeBack(api);
        List<APINameValue> requestParam = new ArrayList<APINameValue>();
        APIGetCostModelParams costParams = new APIGetCostModelParams();
        costParams.setVdcName("CostModel_Vdc");
        APINameValue value=new APINameValue();

        value.setName("CPU");
        value.setValue("1");
        requestParam.add(value);
        value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("Memory");
        value.setValue("1");
        requestParam.add(value);
        value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("Disk");
        value.setValue("1");
        requestParam.add(value);
        value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("NetworkRx");
        value.setValue("1");
        requestParam.add(value);
        value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("NetworkTx");
        value.setValue("1");
        value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("BMCPU");
        value.setValue("1");
        requestParam.add(value);
        costParams.setCostModelResources(requestParam);
        APIGetCostModelResponse response = instance.userAPIGetCostModel(costParams);
        APIVMCostModel vmCostModel = response.getVmCostModel();
        APIPhysicalServerCostModel bmCostModel = response.getBMCostModel();
        if (vmCostModel != null) {
            System.out.println(vmCostModel.getOneTimeItemCost());
            APICPUCostModel cpuModel = vmCostModel.getCpuCostModel();
            System.out.println(cpuModel.getTotalCPUCost());
        }
        if (bmCostModel != null) {
            System.out.println(bmCostModel.getOneTimeItemCost());
            APICPUCostModel bmCPUModel = bmCostModel.getCpuCostModel();
            System.out.println(bmCPUModel.getTotalCPUCost());
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The cost model of resources in VM and physical server are displayed.

Implementation

Call the userAPIGetCostModel API and pass the VDC name along with the resources for which you want to see the cost model.

See Also

- [Creating a VDC, on page 20](#)
- [Listing the VDCs, on page 22](#)
- [Exporting a VDC, on page 23](#)
- [Importing a VDC, on page 24](#)
- [Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)
- [Deleting a VDC, on page 29](#)

Deleting a VDC

Objective

Delete a VDC from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

Remove a VDC which is not in use, from Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

The logged-in user must have permission to delete a VDC.

REST URL

Not Applicable

Components

vdcName—The name of the VDC that you want to delete.

Code

```
public class DeleteVDCExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        DeleteVDCConfig instance = new DeleteVDCConfig(server);
        instance.setVdcName("");
        instance.setRollbackRequest(false);
        boolean isDeleted = instance.execute();
        System.out.println(" is VDC Deleted "+isDeleted);
    }
}
```

Results

If the VDC is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Delete a VDC by passing the VDC name.

See Also

- [Creating a VDC](#)
- [Listing the VDCs](#)
- [Exporting a VDC](#)
- [Importing a VDC](#)
- [Retrieving VDC Resource Limits, on page 25](#)
- [Retrieving a Cost Model, on page 26](#)

Managing Virtual Infrastructure Policies

Creating a Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Create a virtual infrastructure policy for a fenced virtual application container. The virtual infrastructure policy defines which VM to use and what type of container you want to provision. This policy also defines which PNSC account you want to tie to this particular account.

Context

The virtual infrastructure policy is used for creating application container template. With this template, you can create application containers for use in a variety of networks (including DFA Networks).

Prerequisites

The VMware virtual account must exist.

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:  
userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:{"policyName":  
"vipFenc","policyDescription":"","virtualAccountName":"vc117",  
"isGatewayRequired":false,"gatewayPolicyName":"","isF5LoadBalancerRequired":  
false,"f5LoadBalancerPolicyName":""}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
"opName":"fenced:userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Components

- `policyName`—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- `policyDescription`—*Optional*. The description of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- `virtualAccountName`—The name of the virtual account for which you define the virtual infrastructure policy.
- `isGatewayRequired`—Set the parameter as **True** if gateway is required for the fenced container.
- `gatewayPolicyName`—If the `isGatewayRequired` parameter is set as **True**, provide the gateway policy name.
- `isF5LoadBalancerRequired`—Set the parameter as **True** if the F5 load balancer service is required.
- `f5LoadBalancerPolicyName`—If the `isF5LoadBalancerRequired` parameter is set as **True**, provide the F5 load balancer policy name.

Code

```
public class FencedContainerVirtualInfraPolicyCreateExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
        FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy policy = new
        FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy();
        policy.setPolicyName("VIPolicy");
        policy.setPolicyDescription("VIPolicy1 Description");
        policy.setVirtualAccountName("vm117");
        policy.setGatewayRequired(false);
        policy.setF5LoadBalancerRequired(false);
        boolean obj = instance.userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy( policy );
        System.out.println("Created Successfully : "+obj);
    }
}
```

Results

Returns True after successful addition of the virtual infrastructure policy.

Implementation

Call the `userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API and pass the virtual account name along with the necessary details.

See Also

[Retrieving a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Modifying a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Deleting a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Retrieving a Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Retrieve the details of a virtual infrastructure policy by passing the policy name.

Context

To view the set policy details.

Prerequisites

The virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:
userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:"vipPolicy"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult": [{"policyId":2,"policyName":" vipPolicy ",
"policyDescription":"","containerType":"Fenced Virtual","account":"V100",
"vnmcConfig":{"vnmcAccount":null,"vnmcFirewallPolicies":null},"apicConfig":
{"applicationProfile":null},"gatewayConfig":{"gatewayRequired":false,
"gatewayPolicy":"","summaryArea":null,"gatewayType":"No Gateway"},"f5LBConfig":
{"f5LoadBalancerRequired":false,"f5LoadBalancerPolicy":"","summaryArea":null,
"f5LoadBalancerType":"No F5 Load Balancer"},"dfaConfig":{"vsgEnabled":false,
"accountId":"","switchType":"","switchName":"","alternateSwitchName":"","
"serviceNetworkConfiguration":null,"l3Network":false,"fabricOrganization":"","
"fabricPartition":"","fabricNetwork":null,"serviceNetworkMobilityDomain":null,
"autoServiceNetworkMobilityDomain":true,"hostNetworkConfiguration":null,
"mobilityDomain":null,"autoSelectMobilityDomain":true,"partitionParamsLabel":null,
"dcidID":null,"extendPrtnAcrossFabric":true,"serviceNodeIpAddress":null,
"dnsServer":null,"secondaryDNSServer":null,"multiCastGroupAddress":null,
"profileName":"None","profileParamsLabel":null,"includeBorderLeafRt":null},
"fabricASAConfig":{"ipSubnetPoolPolicy":null,"internalConfigurationLabel":null,
"internalNetworkName":null,"internalNetworkRole":null,
"internalNetworkGatewayIP":null,"internalNetworkMask":null,
"internalNetworkProfile":null,"internalNetworkMobilityDomain":null,
"autoSelectInternalNetworkMobilityDomain":true,"externalConfigurationLabel":null,
"externalPartitionProfile":null,"externalNetworkName":null,"externalNetworkRole":null,
"externalNetworkGatewayIP":null,"externalNetworkMask":null,
"externalNetworkProfile":null,"externalNetworkMobilityDomain":null,
"autoSelectExternalNetworkMobilityDomain":true},"fabricASAvConfig":
{"ipSubnetPoolPolicy":null,"internalConfigurationLabel":null,"internalNetworkName":null,
"internalNetworkRole":null,"internalNetworkGatewayIP":null,"internalNetworkMask":null,
"internalNetworkProfile":null,"internalSwitchType":"","internalSwitchName":
"", "internalNetworkMobilityDomain":null,"autoSelectInternalNetworkMobilityDomain":true,
"externalConfigurationLabel":null,"externalPartitionProfile":null,"externalNetworkName":null,
"externalNetworkRole":null,"externalNetworkGatewayIP":null,"externalNetworkMask":null,
"externalNetworkProfile":null,"externalSwitchType":"","externalSwitchName":
"", "externalNetworkMobilityDomain":null,"autoSelectExternalNetworkMobilityDomain":true},
"fabricF5Config":{"serviceConfigurationLabel":null,"serviceNetworkName":null,
"serviceNetworkRole":null,"serviceNetworkGatewayIP":null,"serviceNetworkMask":null,
"serviceNetworkProfile":null,"f5ServiceNetworkMobilityDomain":null,
"autoSelectServiceNetworkMobilityDomain":true}}], "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"fenced:userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy"
}
```

Components

policyName—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.

Code

```
public class retrieveAPI
{
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
    CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("10.23.210.118", "ADFGLKJSHFJ23478234HJBFJGH",
    "https", 443);
    UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
    List obj = instance.userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy( "x" );
    System.out.println(obj);
}
}
```

Results

If the policy details are retrieved successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy API and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name.

See Also

[Creating a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Modifying a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Deleting a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Modifying a Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Update the virtual infrastructure policy of a fenced container with the given details. The policy name cannot be edited.

Context

To update the policy of virtual infrastructure defined for a container. The updated policy is used for creating a new application container template.

Prerequisites

The virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:
userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:
{"policyName":"Testing","policyDescription":"Testing Update Description ",
"virtualAccountName":"VNX_Cloud169","isGatewayRequired":false,
"gatewayPolicyName":"","isF5LoadBalancerRequired":false,"f5LoadBalancerPolicyName":""}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"fenced:userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Components

- **policyName**—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- **policyDescription**—*Optional*. The description of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- **virtualAccountName**—The name of the virtual account for which you define the virtual infrastructure policy.
- **isGatewayRequired**—Set the parameter as **True** if gateway is required for the fenced container.
- **gatewayPolicyName**—If the **isGatewayRequired** parameter is set as **True**, provide the gateway policy name.
- **isF5LoadBalancerRequired**—Set the parameter as **True** if the F5 load balancer service is required.
- **f5LoadBalancerPolicyName**—If the **isF5LoadBalancerRequired** parameter is set as **True**, provide the F5 load balancer policy name.

Code

```
public class FencedContainerVirtualInfraPolicyUpdateExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
        FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy policy = new
FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy();
        policy.setPolicyName("VIPolicy");
        policy.setPolicyDescription("VIPolicy1 Description modified");
        policy.setVirtualAccountName("vml17");
        policy.setGatewayRequired(false);
        policy.setF5LoadBalancerRequired(false);
        boolean obj = instance.userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy( policy );
        System.out.println("Created Successfully : "+obj);
    }
}
```

Results

If the virtual infrastructure policy is updated successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API, and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name and virtual account name along with the necessary details that need to be updated.

See Also

- [Creating a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Retrieving a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Deleting a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Deleting a Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Delete a virtual infrastructure policy from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

A user belonging to a group, can delete the virtual infrastructure policy.

Prerequisites

The virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:  
userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy &opData={param0:{"policyName":"vipFenc"}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
  "opName":"fenced:userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Components

- policyName—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.

Code

```
public class DeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        CuicServer server =  
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);  
        UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);  
        FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy policy = new  
        FencedContainerVirtualInfrastructurePolicy();  
        policy.setPolicyName("VIPolicy");  
        boolean obj = instance.userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy( policy );  
        System.out.println(obj);  
    }  
}
```

Results

If the virtual infrastructure policy is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name.

See Also

[Creating a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Retrieving a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Modifying a Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Managing APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policies

Creating an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Create a virtual infrastructure policy for an APIC container.

Context

The virtual infrastructure policy is used for creating a service container template.

Prerequisites

The virtual account must exist.

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:
{"policyName":"VIPolicy1","policyDescription":"Create VIP Policy","containerType":
"APIC","applicationProfileName":" appprofile"}}
```

Response on successful execution of the API

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Response on unsuccessful execution of the API

If the application profile specified in the REST URL does not exist, the API throws the following exception. The exception suggests user to use a valid application profile name or to use the `userAPICreateApplicationProfile` API to create a new application profile.

```
{ "serviceResponse":null, "serviceError":"REMOTE_SERVICE_EXCEPTION:
Application profile test does not exist, Please use userAPICreateApplicationProfile
api to create new application profile.", "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Components

- `policyName`—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- `containerType`—The type of the container must be APIC.
- `applicationProfileName`—The name of the application profile that you want to use for creating the container.

Code

```
public class APICContainerVirtualInfraPolicyCreateExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy policy = new
        APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy();
        policy.setPolicyName("VIPolicy1");
        policy.setPolicyDescription("VIPolicy1 Description");
        policy.setApplicationProfileName("applicationProfileName");
        boolean obj = instance.userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy(policy);
        System.out.println("Created Successfully : " + obj);

        /**
         * Update the service Container Virtual Infra Policy
         */

        obj = instance.userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy(policy);
        System.out.println(obj); }
}
```

Results

If the virtual infrastructure policy is added successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPICreateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API and pass the application profile name along with the necessary details.

See Also

- [Listing All APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Retrieving an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Modifying an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Deleting an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Listing All APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Retrieve all APIC virtual infrastructure policies in Cisco UCS Director.

Context

To get a list of APIC virtual infrastructure policies in Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

The requesting user must be authorized to get the list of APIC virtual infrastructure policies.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIGetAllServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicies&opData={}
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class GetAllAPICContainerVirtualInfraPolicies
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        List<APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy> list =
        instance.userAPIGetAllServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicies();
        for (Iterator iterator = list.iterator(); iterator.hasNext();) {
            APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy =
            (APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy) iterator
            .next();
            System.out.println(" Profile Name :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getPolicyName());
            System.out.println(" Profile Description :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getPolicyDescription());
            System.out.println(" Application Profile Name :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getApplicationProfileName());
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The API returns the list of APIC virtual infrastructure policies in Cisco UCS Director.

Implementation

No implementation required.

See Also

[Creating an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Retrieving an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Modifying an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Deleting an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Retrieving an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Retrieve the details of a virtual infrastructure policy by passing the policy name.

Context

To view the set policy details.

Prerequisites

The virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:"testPolicy"}
```

Components

- `policyName`—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy that you want to delete.

Code

```
public class GetAPICContainerVirtualInfraPolicyExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        List<APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy> list =
        instance.userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy("apicPolicy");
        for (Iterator iterator = list.iterator(); iterator.hasNext();) {
            APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy
            = (APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy) iterator
            .next();
            System.out.println(" Profile Name :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getPolicyName());
            System.out.println(" Profile Description :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getPolicyDescription());
            System.out.println(" Application Profile Name :
            "+apicContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy.getApplicationProfileName());
        }
    }
}
```

Results

If the policy details are retrieved successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIGetServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name.

See Also

- [Creating an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Listing All APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Modifying an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
- [Deleting an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Modifying an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Update the virtual infrastructure policy of an APIC container with the given details. The policy name cannot be edited.

Context

To update the policy of virtual infrastructure defined for an APIC container. The updated policy is used for creating a new service container template.

Prerequisites

The APIC virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=apic:
userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0"policyName":
"testPolicy","policyDescription":"updated testPolicy ","containerType":"APIC",
"applicationProfileName":"appprofile"}}
```

Response on successful execution of the API

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Response on unsuccessful execution of the API

If the application profile specified in the REST URL does not exist, the API throws the following exception which suggests using a valid application profile name.

```
{ "serviceResponse":null, "serviceError":"REMOTE_SERVICE_EXCEPTION:
Application profile ghfgh does not exist, Please provide available
application profile name", "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy" }
```

Components

- policyName—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy.
- containerType—The type of the container must be APIC.
- applicationProfileName—The name of the application profile that you want to use for creating the container.

Code

```
public class APICContainerVirtualInfraPolicyUpdateExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy policy = new
        APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy();
        policy.setPolicyName("VIPolicy1");
        policy.setPolicyDescription("VIPolicy1 Description");
        policy.setApplicationProfileName("applicationProfileName");
        /**
         * Update the service Container Virtual Infra Policy
         */
        boolean obj = instance.userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy(policy);
        System.out.println(obj);
    }
}
```

Results

If the virtual infrastructure policy is updated successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIUpdateServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API, and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name along with the necessary details that you want to be updated.

See Also

[Creating an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Listing All APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Retrieving an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)
[Deleting an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Deleting an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy

Objective

Delete an APIC virtual infrastructure policy from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

A user belonging to the group to which the virtual account is mapped, can delete the virtual infrastructure policy.

Prerequisites

The virtual infrastructure policy must exist.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy&opData={param0:
{"policyName":"apicPolicy"}
```

Components

- `policyName`—The name of the virtual infrastructure policy that you want to delete.

Code

```
public class APICContainerVirtualInfraPolicyDeleteExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.33","EF0FE312B5444E7B8DE4836DDC55F4A0", "https", 443);
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("<IP address>", "<REST Key>", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy policy = new
APICContainerVirtualInfraStructurePolicy();
        policy.setPolicyName("apicPolicy");

        boolean isDeleted = instance.userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy(policy);

        System.out.println("is Policy Deleted ?"+isDeleted);
    }
}
```

Results

If the APIC virtual infrastructure policy is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIDeleteServiceContainerVirtualInfraPolicy` API and pass the virtual infrastructure policy name.

See Also

[Creating an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Listing All APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Retrieving an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

[Modifying an APIC Virtual Infrastructure Policy](#)

Managing Service Containers

Creating a Service Container with Template

Objective

Create a service container using a template.

Context

Create a container using a template to provision a VDC or VM.

Prerequisites

- The logged-in user must have permission to create a service container.
- The container template must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:userAPICreateServiceContainerWithoutCatalog&opData={param0:"SDKCont",param1:2,param2:"SDKContTemplate"}
```

Components

The container template is required.

Code

```
public class CreateServiceContainerExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIAPICContainer instance = new UserAPIAPICContainer(server);
        int srId = instance.userAPICreateServiceContainerWithoutCatalog("SDKCont", 2,
        "SDKContTemplate");
        System.out.println(" Service Container Request id "+srId);
    }
}
```

Results

The service request ID for creating service container is returned.

Implementation

Call the `userAPICreateServiceContainerWithoutCatalog` API and pass the container name, group ID, and container template to create a service container.

See Also

[Retrieving a Service Container](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)

[Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)

[Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)

[Deleting a Service Container](#)

Retrieving a Service Container

Objective

Retrieve the details of a service container from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

Identify the container availability to provision a VDC or VM.

Prerequisites

The ID of the service container must be known.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:userAPIGetServiceContainerData&opData={param0:2}
```

Components

Service container id—The ID of the service container for which you need to view the details.

Code

```
public class GetServiceContainerDataExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207", "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
        ContainerDataObjects containerDataObject = instance.userAPIGetServiceContainerData(2);

        System.out.println("Container Id = "+containerDataObject.getContainerId());
        System.out.println("Gateway =
        "+containerDataObject.getVmRequestBundle().getGateway());
    }
}
```

Results

The details of the service container with the specific ID are returned.

Implementation

Call the userAPIGetServiceContainerData API by passing the service container ID to retrieve the service container details.

See Also

[Creating a Service Container with Template](#)
[Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)
[Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)
[Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)
[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)
[Deleting a Service Container](#)

Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog

Objective

Retrieve the details of a service container along with the catalog item used for creating the service container.

Context

Identify the container availability to provision a VDC or VM.

Prerequisites

The logged-in user must have permission to retrieve the service container details.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:userAPIGetServiceContainerDetails&opData={param0:2}
```

Components

container id—The ID of the service container for which you need to view the details.

Code

```

public class GetServiceContainerDetails
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicAPIClient client = new CuicAPIClient("10.23.210.119", 80,
"38B101A62AF14024964D6A87C23C09DE", "http");
        List listObj = new ArrayList();
        //Paas the container id
        listObj.add("4");
        JsonElement jsonResponse =
client.sendJSONRequest("fenced:userAPIGetServiceContainerDetails", listObj);
        JSONArray array = jsonResponse.getAsJsonObject().get("rows").getAsJsonArray();
        for (int count = 0; count < array.size(); count++)
        {
            JsonElement jsonElement = array.get(count);
            JsonObject jsonObject = jsonElement.getAsJsonObject();
            System.out.println("Overview_Group: " +
jsonObject.get("Overview_Group").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Overview_ID: " + jsonObject.get("Overview_ID").getAsString());

            System.out.println("Overview_containerName: " +
jsonObject.get("Overview_containerName").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Overview_VM_Counts: " +
jsonObject.get("Overview_VM_Counts").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Overview_ServiceRequestStatus: "
+ jsonObject.get("Overview_ServiceRequestStatus").getAsString());
            System.out.println("vInfraPolicyInfo_ContainerType: "
+ jsonObject.get("vInfraPolicyInfo_ContainerType").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Policy_VirtualCompute: " +
jsonObject.get("Policy_VirtualCompute").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Policy_VirtualNetwork: " +
jsonObject.get("Policy_VirtualNetwork").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Policy_VirtualSystem: " +
jsonObject.get("Policy_VirtualSystem").getAsString());
            System.out.println("Policy_VirtualStorage: " +
jsonObject.get("Policy_VirtualStorage").getAsString());
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The following service container details are returned:

- Overview_Group: Default Group
- Overview_ID: 4
- Overview_containerName: cont1
- Overview_VM_Counts: Container is Empty
- Overview_ServiceRequestStatus: Complete
- vInfraPolicyInfo_ContainerType: Fenced Virtual
- Policy_VirtualCompute: VNX_CLOUD69 - Default Computing Policy
- Policy_VirtualNetwork: VNX_CLOUD69 - Default Network Policy
- Policy_VirtualSystem: Default System Policy
- Policy_VirtualStorage: VNX_CLOUD69 - Default Storage Policy

Implementation

Call the `userAPIGetServiceContainerDetails` API by passing the container ID to retrieve the service container details.

See Also

[Creating a Service Container with Template](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container](#)

[Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)

[Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)

[Deleting a Service Container](#)

Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director

Objective

Retrieve and display all the service containers that are available in Cisco UCS Director.

Context

To view the list of service containers (APIC and fenced) in Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

The service containers must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=apic:userAPIGetAllServiceContainers&opData={}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult": [{"id":2, "containerType":"APIC", "containerName":"cdevBld",  
"containerLabel":"","containerState":2, "tenantIdentity":"VNX_APIC185@cdev23",  
"privateNetwork":null, "hostsNumberPerTier":"","groupId":4, "vdcId":2, "provisionedTime":  
1464001006693, "termiantionTime":-1, "srId":1107, "enableDR":false, "primaryServiceContainerId":  
-1, "serviceContainerRole":"PRIMARY", "configureResourceLimit":true, "cpu":1.0, "ncpu":3,  
"memory":3.0, "provisionedDiskGBLimit":20.0, "halfWidthPhysicalServerLimit":1,  
"fullWidthPhysicalServerLimit":1, "enableNetworkMgmt":true, "networkThroughput":"100M",  
"customTierLabels":null, "vmLabels":{"list":[], "moTypeName":"com.cloupia.model.  
serviceContainer.VMsLabelCustomizationConfig", "validatorName":null},  
"customTierProperty":null}], "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
"opName":"apic:userAPIGetAllServiceContainers" }
```

Components

None

Code


```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
import java.util.Properties;

import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APITabularReport;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.ContainerVirtualMachine;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.JSON;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIFencedContainer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;
import
com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.APIFencedVirtualContainerTemplateConfig;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.APIFencedVirtualMachineConfig;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.APIServiceContainerTemplate;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.ContainerDataObjects;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.DFACConfig;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.FencedContainerOptions;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.FencedContainerPolicies;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.FencedContainerWorkflowConfig;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.FencedNetwork;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.FencedVirtualMachineNetworkConfig;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.NetworkConfigProvisionedPortGroup;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.NetworkConfigRequest;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.NetworkConfigResult;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.NetworkTopology;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.OutboundACL;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.OwnerInfo;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.PortMapping;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.ServiceContainer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.ServiceContainervnfPolicyDef;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.ServiceContainervnfPolicy;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicecontainer.VirtualSwitch;
import com.cloupia.sdk.api.CloupiaClient;
import com.google.gson.JsonObject;
import com.google.gson.JsonParser;

public class TestApplicationContainer
{
    private static final String REST_SERVER_PROPERTIES = "rest-server.properties";
    private static final String UCSM_CONTEXT_NAME = "ucsm";
    private Properties props;
    private CloupiaClient client;
    private Map<String, String> reportLabelIdMap;
    private JsonObject obj;
    private JsonParser parser;

    public TestApplicationContainer()
    {
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        TestApplicationContainer obj = new TestApplicationContainer();
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243", "
CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "https", 443);
        UserAPIFencedContainer fencedC = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
        executeGetServiceContainerDetails(fencedC);
    }
    public static void executeGetServiceContainerDetails(UserAPIFencedContainer fencedC)
    throws Exception
    {
        APITabularReport atr = new APITabularReport();
        atr = fencedC.userAPIGetServiceContainerDetails(1);

        List<Map<String, Object>> listOfMaps = atr.getRows();
        // System.out.println("rows " + atr.getRowCount());
        for (Map<String, Object> map : listOfMaps) {
            for (Entry<String, Object> entry : map.entrySet()) {
                // System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ":");
                String o = entry.toString();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        System.out.println(o);
    }
}
```

Results

The code returns a list of service containers in Cisco UCS Director.

Implementation

No implementation required.

See Also

[Creating a Service Container with Template](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)

[Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)

[Deleting a Service Container](#)

Adding a Tier to a Container VM

Objective

Add a tier to a VM in an APIC container.

Context

To add a tier to an APIC container VM.

Prerequisites

- The APIC container must be available in Cisco UCS Director.
- The VM must be available in the APIC container.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIAddTierToContainerVM&opData={param0:{"containerId":2,"tierName":"app",
"tierLabel":"app","isIsolated":false,"parentTierName":""}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":2197, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPIAddTierToContainerVM" }
```

Components

The parameters of the `userAPIAddTierToContainerVM` API are:

- `int containerId`—The ID of the APIC container.
- `String tierName`—The name of the tier that you want to add to the APIC container.
- `String tierLabel`—The label of the tier.
- `boolean isIsolated`—Set to true to associate the tier with the parent tier in the APIC container.
- `String parentTierName`—The parent tier name to which the tier needs to be associated with. Provide the parent tier name when the `isIsolated` parameter is set to true.

Code

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APIAPICAddTierToContainerParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APIAPICAddvNICToContainerVMPParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.userAPIContainerandContract;

public class userAPIAddTierToContainerVMTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
"CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);
        userAPIContainerandContract instance = new userAPIContainerandContract(api);
        APIAPICAddTierToContainerParams param=new APIAPICAddTierToContainerParams();
        param.setContainerId(2);
        param.setIsolated(false);
        param.setParentTierName("");
        param.setTierLabel("apps");
        param.setTierName("apps");
        int requestId=instance.userAPIAddTierToContainerVM(param);
        System.out.println(requestId);
    }
}
```

Results

Returns a service request ID on successful addition of tier to the APIC container VM.

Implementation

Use the `userAPIAddTierToContainerVM` API to add a tier to the APIC container VM.

See Also

- [Creating a Service Container with Template](#)
- [Retrieving a Service Container](#)
- [Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)
- [Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)
- [Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)
- [Deleting a Service Container](#)

Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM

Objective

Add a virtual Network Interface Card (vNIC) to a VM in an APIC container.

Context

To add a vNIC to an APIC container VM.

Prerequisites

- The APIC container must be available in Cisco UCS Director.
- The VM must be available in the APIC container.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIAddvNICToContainerVM&opData={param0:{"containerId":"2","vmId":"1",
"vmUsername":"root","vmPassword":"cloupi123","networkName":"Con"}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":2190, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPIAddvNICToContainerVM" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIAddvNICToContainerVM API are:

- int containerId—The ID of the APIC container.
- int vmId—The ID of the VM to which you need to add vNIC.
- String vmUsername—The username that is used to access the VM.
- String vmPassword—The password that is used to access the VM.
- String networkName—The tier or network within the same application container where the VM resides in.

Code

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIVMware;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APIAPICAdvNICToContainerVMParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.userAPIContainerandContract;

public class userAPIAdvNICToContainerVMTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
"CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);
        userAPIContainerandContract instance = new userAPIContainerandContract(api);
        APIAPICAdvNICToContainerVMParams param=new APIAPICAdvNICToContainerVMParams();
        param.setContainerId("2");
        param.setNetworkName("Con");
        param.setVmId("1");
        param.setVmUsername("root");
        param.setVmPassword("cloupia123");
        int requestId=instance.userAPIAdvNICToContainerVM(param);
        System.out.println(requestId);
    }
}
```

Results

Returns a service request ID on successful addition of vNIC to the APIC container VM.

Implementation

Use the userAPIAdvNICToContainerVM API to add a vNIC to an APIC container VM.

See Also

- [Creating a Service Container with Template](#)
- [Retrieving a Service Container](#)
- [Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)
- [Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)
- [Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)
- [Deleting a Service Container](#)

Deleting a Service Container

Objective

Delete a service container from Cisco UCS Director.

Context

Reuse the resources that are occupied by the provisioned VM in a container. After the usage of VM, the VM provisioning is rolled back. Then, the container must be deleted to release the resources allocated for the VM.

Prerequisites

- The logged-in user must have permission to delete a service container.
- The container must not have any VMs.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=fenced:userAPIDeleteServiceContainer&opData={param0:3}
```

Components

containerId—The ID of the service container to be deleted.

Code

```
public class DeleteServiceContainerDataExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207", "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64",
        "https", 443);
        UserAPIFencedContainer instance = new UserAPIFencedContainer(server);
        int srId = instance.userAPIDeleteServiceContainer(2);
        System.out.println("Delete SR id "+srId);
    }
}
```

Results

The service container is deleted and a service request ID is returned.

Implementation

Delete a service container by passing the service container ID.

See Also

[Creating a Service Container with Template](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container](#)

[Retrieving a Service Container with Catalog](#)

[Listing all Service Containers in Cisco UCS Director](#)

[Adding a Tier to a Container VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a Container VM](#)

Managing Contracts

Creating a Contract

Objective

Create a contract between two networks in an APIC container.

Context

To create a contract between two networks.

Prerequisites

APIC container must be present in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPICreateContract&opData={param0:{"containerId":2,"ruleName":"rule1",
"ruleDescription":"sample","sourceNetwork":"web","destNetwork":"app",
"createRule":true,"protocol":"TCP","applyBothDirections":true,"sourcePortStart":"10",
"sourcePortend":"20","destinationPortStart":"30","destinationPortEnd":"40",
"fireallAction":1000,"enableStatefull":true}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":2166, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPICreateContract" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPICreateContract API are:

- int containerId—The unique ID of the APIC container for which the contract is created.
- String ruleName—The name of the rule. This rule is used internally by Cisco UCS Director for its own reference.
- String ruleDescription—The description of the rule. The rule filter name is created on APIC and is autogenerated using the container name.
- String sourceNetwork—The source network to which you want to apply the contract rule.
- String destNetwork—The destination network to which you want to apply the contract rule.
- boolean createRule—Set to true to create a rule.
- String protocol—The protocol for communication.
- boolean applyBothDirections—Set to true to apply the same contract for traffic from source to destination.
- int sourcePortStart—The starting port number of the specified port range of source.
- int sourcePortend—The ending port number of the specified port range of source.
- int destinationPortStart—The starting port number of the specified port range of destination.
- int destinationPortEnd—The ending port number of the specified port range of destination.
- int fireallAction—Leave this parameter empty.
- boolean enableStatefull—Set to true to enable stateful.

Code

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APIAPICAddTierToContainerParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APICCreateContractParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.userAPIContainerandContract;

public class userAPICreateContractTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
"CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);
        userAPIContainerandContract instance = new userAPIContainerandContract(api);
        APICCreateContractParams param=new APICCreateContractParams();
        param.setContainerId(2);
        param.setApplyBothDirections(true);
        param.setCreateRule(true);
        param.setDestinationPortEnd("40");
        param.setDestinationPortStart("30");
        param.setDestNetwork("app");
        param.setSourceNetwork("web");
        param.setEnableStatefull(true);
        param.setFireallAction(100);
        param.setProtocol("TCP");
        param.setRuleDescription("sdk");
        param.setRuleName("Rule123");
        param.setSourcePortend("20");
        param.setSourcePortStart("10");
        int requestId=instance.userAPICreateContract(param);
        System.out.println(requestId);
    }
}
```

Results

A unique contract ID is returned after successful creation of a contract in the Cisco UCS Director server.

Implementation

Use the userAPICreateContract API and pass the necessary data to create a contract.

See Also

[Deleting a Contract](#)

Deleting a Contract

Objective

Delete a contract between networks in an APIC container.

Context

The catalog can be deleted by a system administrator.

Prerequisites

APIC container must be present in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
apic:userAPIDeleteContract&opData={param0:{"ruleId":"rule1","srcNetwork":"web",
"destNetwork":"app"}}
```

Response

```
{"serviceResult":2176, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"apic:userAPIDeleteContract" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIDeleteContract API are:

- String ruleName—The name of the rule that you want to delete.
- String srcNetwork—The source network from which you want to delete the contract rule.
- String destNetwork—The destination network from which you want to delete the contract rule.

Code

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APICreateContractParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.APICDeleteContractParams;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.apic.userAPIContainerandContract;

public class userAPIDeleteContractTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
"CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);
        userAPIContainerandContract instance = new userAPIContainerandContract(api);
        APICDeleteContractParams param=new APICDeleteContractParams();
        param.setDestNetwork("app");
        param.setRuleId("Rule123");
        param.setSrcNetwork("web");
        int requestId=instance.userAPIDeleteContract(param);
        System.out.println(requestId);
    }
}
```

Results

Returns the service request ID on successful deletion of the contract between the source and destination networks.

Implementation

Call the userAPIDeleteContract API and pass the rule name, source network, and destination network to delete the contract between the source and destination networks.

See Also

[Creating a Contract](#)

Managing Virtual Machines

Powering On a VM

Objective

Power on a VM.

Context

Manage the VMs that are available on VDC.

Prerequisites

VM must be available for access.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIExecuteVMAction&opData={param0:5,
param1:"powerOn",param2:"Power On sample test"}
```

Components

- int vmId—The ID of the virtual machine that need to be powered on.
- String actionName—Set the value as powerOn.
- String comments—Optional. Additional information, if any.

Code

```
public class userAPIExecuteVMActionExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        String statusMsg = instance.userAPIExecuteVMAction(1,"powerOn","Testing");
        System.out.println(" Response msg is "+statusMsg);
    }
}
```

Results

Provide a status for the powered on VM.

Implementation

Pass the VM ID and set the action name as power on in the userAPIExecuteVMAction API to power on the VM.

See Also

[Rebooting a VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a VM, on page 61](#)

[Powering Off a VM](#)

Rebooting a VM

Objective

Reboot a VM.

Context

Manage the VMs available on VDC.

Prerequisites

VM must be available for access.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIExecuteVMAction&opData={param0:5,  
param1:"reboot",param2:"Reboot VM"}
```

Components

- int vmId—The ID of the virtual machine that need to be reboot.
- String actionName—Set the value as reboot.
- String comments—Optional. Additional information, if any.

Code

```
public class userAPIExecuteVMActionExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207", "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64",  
        "https", 443);  
  
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);  
        String statusMsg = instance.userAPIExecuteVMAction(1, "Reboot", "Testing");  
        System.out.println(" Response msg is "+statusMsg);  
    }  
}
```

Results

Provides a status of the reboot VM.

Implementation

Pass the VM ID and set the action name as reboot in the userAPIExecuteVMAction API to reboot the VM.

See Also

[Powering On a VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a VM, on page 61](#)

[Powering Off a VM](#)

Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a VM

Objective

Add a virtual Network Interface Card (vNIC) to a VM to bridge a network. The vNIC must be available for both APIC and Fenced containers, and for standard catalog VMs.

Context

Virtualization of a network.

Prerequisites

Ensure that the portGroupIdentity, static IP pool, valid container template (APIC or fenced), and standard catalog VM are available.

REST URL

Request with DHCP set to True

```
app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPIAddVMNICs&opData={param0:{"vmId":531,"vNICConfig":
[{"portGroupIdentity":"vmware117@172.29.110.75@vSwitch0@VM Network@Virtual
Machine Portgroup","isDHCP":false,"staticIpPool":"10.10.20.8","subnetMask":
"255.255.255.0","gateway":"10.10.20.1"}]}}
```

Request with DHCP set to False

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPIAddVMNICs&opData={param0:{"vmId":49,"vNICConfig":
[{"portGroupIdentity":"vmware117@172.29.110.75@vSwitch0@VM Network@Virtual
Machine Portgroup","isDHCP":false,"staticIpPool":"","subnetMask":"","gateway":""}]}}
```

Components

- vmId—ID of the VM to which you need to add vNIC.
- vNICConfig—The vNIC configuration to be added to VM. Need to set the following VM configuration:
 - portGroupIdentity—ID of the portgroup to be assigned to vNIC. The allowed format of the port group identity is `<cloudName>@<hostName>@<switchName>@<portGroupName>@<portGroupType>`.
 - isDHCP—Set to True to enable the DHCP configuration.
 - staticIpPool—This field is optional when the isDHCP parameter is set to True. The IP address for the static IP configuration.
 - subnetMask—This field is optional when the isDHCP parameter is set to true. The subnet mask address for the static IP configuration.
 - gateway—This field is optional when the isDHCP parameter is set to true. The gateway address for the static IP configuration.

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
    CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.31.234.172",
    "E052D5B0D1BD4B3199DEB36620AA0004", "http", 80);
    UserAPIVMware instance = new UserAPIVMware(api);

    List<VMNICsInputConfig> vNICConfig = new ArrayList<VMNICsInputConfig>();
    VMNICsInputConfig nicConfig = new VMNICsInputConfig();

    nicConfig.setPortGroupIdentity("vmware169@172.31.232.176@vSwitch0@ctr-sdk-pg-lan0@Virtual
    Machine Portgroup");
    nicConfig.setDHCP(true);
    nicConfig.setStaticIpPool(null);
    nicConfig.setSubnetMask(null);
    nicConfig.setGateway(null);

    vNICConfig.add(nicConfig);

    APIVMNICInputParams param = new APIVMNICInputParams();
    param.setVmId(38);
    param.setvNICConfig(vNICConfig);
    APIVMNICOutputDetails output = instance.userAPIAddVMNICs(param);
    System.out.println("VM Id: "+output.getVmId());
    for (VMNICOutputDetails details : output.getvNicDetails()){
        System.out.println("Adaptor Name: "+details.getAdapterName());
        System.out.println("MAC Address: "+details.getMacAddress());
        System.out.println("Static IP: "+details.getStaticIpPool());
        System.out.println("Subnet Mask: "+details.getSubnetMask());
        System.out.println("Gateway: "+details.getGateway());
    }
}
```

Results

vNIC is added to the VM.

Sample Result

- VM Id: 38
- Adaptor Name: eth1
- MAC Address: 00:50:56:81:76:ba
- Static IP: null
- Subnet Mask: null
- Gateway: null

REST URL Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"vmId":49,"vNicDetails":[{"adapterName":"eth1",
"macAddress":"00:50:56:8b:73:8b","staticIpPool":"10.10.10.0",
"subnetMask":"255.255.255.0","gateway":"10.10.10.1"}]}, "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"genericvm:userAPIAddVMNICs" }
```

Implementation

- For the DHCP configuration, set the isDHCP parameter as true. Once the DHCP is configured, the IP address is assigned dynamically.
- For the static configuration, set the isDHCP parameter as false and provide values for the staticIPPool, subnetMask, and gateway parameters.
- If the selected VM is associated to a container, the isDHCP parameter is set to false, and the values for staticIPPool, subnetMask, and gateway are not provided, the system checks for the container template network configuration to get the static IP configuration.

See Also

[Powering On a VM, on page 59](#)

[Rebooting a VM, on page 60](#)

[Powering Off a VM, on page 63](#)

Powering Off a VM

Objective

Power off a VM.

Context

Manage the VMs available on VDC.

Prerequisites

VM must be available for access.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIExecuteVMAction&opData={param0:5,  
param1:"powerOff",param2:"Power off sample test"}
```

Components

- int vmId—The ID of the virtual machine that need to be powered off.
- String actionName—Set the value as powerOff.
- String comments—Optional. Additional information, if any.

Code

```
public class userAPIExecuteVMActionExample  
{  
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception  
{  
    CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",  
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);  
    UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);  
    String statusMsg = instance.userAPIExecuteVMAction(1,"powerOff","Testing");  
    System.out.println(" Response msg is "+statusMsg);  
}  
}
```

Results

Provide a status for the powered off VM.

Implementation

Pass the VM ID and set the action name as power off in the userAPIExecuteVMAction API to power off the VM.

See Also

[Powering On a VM](#)

[Rebooting a VM](#)

[Adding a Virtual Network Interface Card to a VM, on page 61](#)

Setting up a VMware VM Guest and Executing VIX Script

Objective

Set up a VMware VM guest to perform certain operations (such as, power on a VM, power off a VM, and rename a VM) on the target VM.

Context

Execute VIX script on the target VM.

Prerequisites

VMware tools need installed on the VM.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:userAPIExecuteVIXScript&opData={param0:355,
param1:"root",param2:"cloud123",param3:"/bin/echo \"Hello\";/bin/echo 'NPROXY=$1'
"}
```

Components

VM ID, credentials, and VIX script are required.

Code

```
public class VIXScriptExecuteUsingGuestSetup
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        GuestSetup instance = new GuestSetup(server);
        instance.setVmId(120);
        instance.setCredentialsOptions("Do not Share");
        instance.setUserId("admin");
        instance.setPassword("admin");
        GuestSetupResponse obj = instance.execute();

        System.out.println("userid " + instance.getUserId());
        System.out.println("vm id " + instance.getVmId());
        System.out.println("password " + instance.getPassword());

        ExecuteVIXScript instancevix = new ExecuteVIXScript(server);
        instancevix.setAccountName("cloud123");
        instancevix.setVmId(instance.getVmId());
        instancevix.setCredentialType("Login");
        instancevix.setLogin(instance.getUserId());
        instancevix.setPassword(instance.getPassword());
        instancevix.setScript("/bin/date");
        instancevix.setUndoScript("");
        instancevix.setUndoScriptTask(false);
        instancevix.setOutputDisplay(false);
        ExecuteVIXScriptResponse response = instancevix.execute();
        System.out.println("Respose status Code "+response.getResponseErrorCode());
    }
}
```

Result

The response code is returned for the executed VIX script.

Implementation

Use the userAPIExecuteVIXScript API and pass the VM ID, credentials, and VIX script to execute the VIX script on the VM.

Managing VMware System Policy

Creating a VMware System Policy

Objective

Create a VMware system policy to define the system specific information such as the template to use, time zone, OS specific information, and so on for a virtual machine (VM).

Context

To define system specific information for a VM.

Prerequisites

None

REST URL

This section provides the REST URL for creating VMware system policy in different scenarios:

Example 1: Create a VMware system policy with the Linux image

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy&opData={param0:{"policyName":"test",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmImageType":"Linux Only","vmNameTemplate":"sample",
"vmnamevalidationPolicy":"sample","hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample","linuxVM":{"dnsDomain":"sample",
"dnsSuffix":"sample","dnsServer":"sample","linuxTimeZone":"US/Arizona",
"maxBootWaitTime":10},"windowsVM":{"productId":"sample","licenseOwnerName":"sample",
"organizationName":"sample","licenseMode":"sample","noOfLicenseUsers":1000,
"primaryWINS":"sample","secondaryWINS":"sample","maxBootTime":1000,
"isSIDUnique":true,"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":1000,
"administratorPassword":"sample","windowsTimezone":"sample","joinTypeDomain":"sample",
"workGroupName":"sample","domain":"sample","domainAdmin":"sample",
"domainPassword":"sample","defineAnnotation":true}}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
  "opName":"genericvm:userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy" }
```

Example 2: Create a VMware system policy with the Windows and Linux image

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy&opData={param0:{"policyName":"test1",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmImageType":"Windows and Linux",
"vmNameTemplate":"sample","vmnamevalidationPolicy":"sample",
"hostNameTemplate":"sample","hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"linuxVM":{"dnsDomain":"sample","dnsSuffix":"sample","dnsServer":"sample",
"linuxTimeZone":"US/Arizona","maxBootWaitTime":10},"windowsVM":
{"productId":"sample","licenseOwnerName":"sample","organizationName":"sample",
"licenseMode":"Per-Seat","noOfLicenseUsers":1000,"primaryWINS":"sample",
"secondaryWINS":"sample","maxBootTime":10,"isSIDUnique":true,
"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":1000,"administratorPassword":"sample",
"windowsTimezone":"Alaskan Time","joinTypeDomain":"Domain",
"workGroupName":"sample","domain":"sample","domainAdmin":"sample",
"domainPassword":"sample","defineAnnotation":true}}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
  "opName":"genericvm:userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy" }
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class CreateSystemPolicyTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.194",
        "6BF80FA2C71E4844AFEB3877CFD60621", "http", 80);
        UserAPIVMware instance = new UserAPIVMware(api);
        ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam service = new ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam();

        LinuxVMParams linux=new LinuxVMParams();
        linux.setDnsDomain("testdomain");
        linux.setLinuxTimeZone("US/Pacific");
        linux.setLinuxVMmaxBootWaitTime(2);
        WindowsVMParams window=new WindowsVMParams();
        window.setOrganizationName("testOrganization");
        service.setPolicyName("test2");
        service.setPolicyDescription("test");
        service.setVmImageType("Linux Only");
        service.setHostNameTemplate("sample1");
        service.setLinuxVM(linux);
        service.setWindowsVM(window);
        boolean policy= instance.userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy(service);
        System.out.println(policy);
    }
}
```

Results

If the VMware system policy is created successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Use the userAPICreateVMwareSystemPolicy API and pass the system specific information in the name and value format to create a VMware system policy.

See Also

[Retrieving the VMware System Policy Details](#)

[Modifying a VMware System Policy](#)

[Deleting a VMware System Policy](#)

Retrieving the VMware System Policy Details

Objective

Retrieve the VMware system policy details.

Context

The VMware system policy details are retrieved by the system administrator or the end user.

Prerequisites

None

REST URL

This section provides the REST URL for retrieving VMware system policy in different scenarios:

Example 1: Retrieve details of a specific VMware system policy

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPIGetVMwareSystemPolicy&opData=param0:{"policyName":"test",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmImageType":"sample","vmNameTemplate":
"sample","vmnamevalidationPolicy":"sample","hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample","linuxVM":{"dnsDomain":"sample",
"dnsSuffix":"sample","dnsServer":"sample","linuxTimeZone":"sample",
"maxBootWaitTime":0},"windowsVM":{"productId":"sample","licenseOwnerName":
"sample","organizationName":"sample","licenseMode":"sample",
"noOfLicenseUsers":1000,"primaryWINS":"sample","secondaryWINS":"sample",
"maxBootTime":1000,"isSIDUnique":true,"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":1000,
"administratorPassword":"sample","windowsTimezone":"sample",
"joinTypeDomain":"sample","workGroupName":"sample","domain":"sample",
"domainAdmin":"sample","domainPassword":"sample","defineAnnotation":true}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"policyId":8,"policyName":"test",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmNameTemplate":"sample",
"vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample","isAllowEndUserSuffix":false,"powerOn":true,
"hostNameTemplate":"sample","hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"linuxTimezone":"US/Arizona","linuxVMMaxBootTime":4,"dnsDomain":"sample",
"dnsSuffix":null,"dnsSuffixList":null,"dnsServer":null,"dnsServerList":null,
"resourcePool":null,"imageType":1,"windowsLabel":null,"productId":null,
"fullName":"CompanyFullName","orgName":"CompanyName","licenseMode":"Per-Seat",
"licenseUsers":5,"winList":null,"secondaryWINS":null,"windowsVMMaxBootTime":10,
"isSIDUnique":false,"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":5,"password":null,
"windowsTimezone":4,"joinTypeDomain":true,"workGroupName":null,"domain":null,
"domainAdmin":null,"domainPassword":null,"defineAnnotation":false,"notes":"","
"customAttributes":{"list":[],"moTypeName":
"com.cloupia.service.cim.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null},"customAttributesList":[],"vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false,"skipCustomization":false}, "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"genericvm:userAPIGetVMwareSystemPolicy" }
```

Example 2: Retrieve details of all the VMware system policies

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
genericvm:userAPIGetAllVmwareSystemPolicies&opData={}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult": [{"policyId":1,"policyName":"Default System Policy",
"policyDescription":"","vmNameTemplate":"vm-#{GROUP_NAME}-SR#{SR ID}",
"vmNameValidationPolicy":"","isAllowEndUserSuffix":false,"powerOn":true,
"hostNameTemplate":"${VMNAME}", "hostNameValidationPolicy":"","",
"linuxTimezone":"US/Pacific", "linuxVMMMaxBootTime":10, "dnsDomain":"sdk", "dnsSuffix":null,
"dnsSuffixList":null, "dnsServer":null, "dnsServerList":null, "resourcePool":"","",
"imageType":1, "windowsLabel":null, "productId":"","", "fullName":"CompanyFullName",
"orgName":"CompanyName", "licenseMode":"Per-Seat", "licenseUsers":5, "winList":"","",
"secondaryWINS":"","", "windowsVMMMaxBootTime":10, "isSIDUnique":false, "isAutoLogon":true,
"autoLogonCount":5, "password":"","", "windowsTimezone":4, "joinTypeDomain":true,
"workGroupName":"","", "domain":"","", "domainAdmin":"","", "domainPassword":"","",
"defineAnnotation":false, "notes":null, "customAttributes":{"list":[],
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cIM.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null}, "customAttributesList":[], "vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false, "skipCustomization":false}, {"policyId":2,
"policyName":"sample", "policyDescription":"sample", "vmNameTemplate":"sample",
"vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample", "isAllowEndUserSuffix":false, "powerOn":true,
"hostNameTemplate":"host", "hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample", "linuxTimezone":"US/Arizona",
"linuxVMMMaxBootTime":4, "dnsDomain":"sample", "dnsSuffix":null, "dnsSuffixList":null,
"dnsServer":null, "dnsServerList":null, "resourcePool":null, "imageType":1, "windowsLabel":null,
"productId":null, "fullName":"CompanyFullName", "orgName":"CompanyName", "licenseMode":
"Per-Seat", "licenseUsers":5, "winList":null, "secondaryWINS":null, "windowsVMMMaxBootTime":10,
"isSIDUnique":false, "isAutoLogon":true, "autoLogonCount":5, "password":null, "windowsTimezone":4,
"joinTypeDomain":true, "workGroupName":null, "domain":null, "domainAdmin":null, "domainPassword":null,
"defineAnnotation":false, "notes":"","", "customAttributes":{"list":[],
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cIM.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null}, "customAttributesList":[], "vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false, "skipCustomization":false}, {"policyId":3, "policyName":"sample1",
"policyDescription":"sample", "vmNameTemplate":"sample", "vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"isAllowEndUserSuffix":false, "powerOn":true, "hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample", "linuxTimezone":"US/Pacific", "linuxVMMMaxBootTime":10,
"dnsDomain":null, "dnsSuffix":null, "dnsSuffixList":null, "dnsServer":null, "dnsServerList":null,
"resourcePool":null, "imageType":0, "windowsLabel":null, "productId":"sample", "fullName":"sample",
"orgName":"","", "licenseMode":"Per-Server", "licenseUsers":1000, "winList":"sample",
"secondaryWINS":"sample", "windowsVMMMaxBootTime":10, "isSIDUnique":true, "isAutoLogon":true,
"autoLogonCount":1000, "password":"c2FtcGx1", "windowsTimezone":2, "joinTypeDomain":true,
"workGroupName":null, "domain":"admin", "domainAdmin":"admin", "domainPassword":"YWRtaW4=",
"defineAnnotation":false, "notes":"","", "customAttributes":{"list":[],
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cIM.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null}, "customAttributesList":[], "vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false, "skipCustomization":false}, {"policyId":6, "policyName":"sample5",
"policyDescription":"sample", "vmNameTemplate":"sample", "vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"isAllowEndUserSuffix":false, "powerOn":true, "hostNameTemplate":"sample", "hostNameValidationPolicy":
"sample", "linuxTimezone":"US/Arizona", "linuxVMMMaxBootTime":6, "dnsDomain":"sample",
"dnsSuffix":null, "dnsSuffixList":null, "dnsServer":null, "dnsServerList":null, "resourcePool":null,
"imageType":1, "windowsLabel":null, "productId":null, "fullName":"CompanyFullName",
"orgName":"CompanyName", "licenseMode":"Per-Seat", "licenseUsers":5, "winList":null,
"secondaryWINS":null, "windowsVMMMaxBootTime":10, "isSIDUnique":false, "isAutoLogon":true,
"autoLogonCount":5, "password":null, "windowsTimezone":4, "joinTypeDomain":true, "workGroupName":null,
"domain":null, "domainAdmin":null, "domainPassword":null, "defineAnnotation":false, "notes":"","",
"customAttributes":{"list":[],
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cIM.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null}, "customAttributesList":[], "vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false, "skipCustomization":false}, {"policyId":7, "policyName":"sample6",
"policyDescription":"sample", "vmNameTemplate":"sample", "vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"isAllowEndUserSuffix":false, "powerOn":true, "hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample", "linuxTimezone":"US/Pacific", "linuxVMMMaxBootTime":10,
"dnsDomain":null, "dnsSuffix":null, "dnsSuffixList":null, "dnsServer":null, "dnsServerList":null,
"resourcePool":null, "imageType":0, "windowsLabel":null, "productId":"sample", "fullName":"sample",
"orgName":"sample", "licenseMode":"Per-Seat", "licenseUsers":1000, "winList":"sample",
"secondaryWINS":"sample", "windowsVMMMaxBootTime":10, "isSIDUnique":true, "isAutoLogon":true,
"autoLogonCount":1000, "password":"c2FtcGx1", "windowsTimezone":1, "joinTypeDomain":true,
"workGroupName":null, "domain":"sam", "domainAdmin":"sample", "domainPassword":"c2FtcGx1",
"defineAnnotation":false, "notes":"","", "customAttributes":{"list":[],
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cIM.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null}, "customAttributesList":[], "vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false, "skipCustomization":false}, {"policyId":8,
"policyName":"test", "policyDescription":"sample", "vmNameTemplate":"sample",
"vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample", "isAllowEndUserSuffix":false, "powerOn":true,
"hostNameTemplate":"sample", "hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"linuxTimezone":"US/Arizona", "linuxVMMMaxBootTime":4, "dnsDomain":"sample", "dnsSuffix":null,
```

```

"dnsSuffixList":null,"dnsServer":null,"dnsServerList":null,"resourcePool":null,"imageType":1,
"windowsLabel":null,"productId":null,"fullName":"CompanyFullName","orgName":"CompanyName",
"licenseMode":"Per-Seat","licenseUsers":5,"winList":null,"secondaryWINS":null,
"windowsVMMaxBootTime":10,"isSIDUnique":false,"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":5,
"password":null,"windowsTimezone":4,"joinTypeDomain":true,"workGroupName":null,"domain":null,
"domainAdmin":null,"domainPassword":null,"defineAnnotation":false,"notes":"","
"customAttributes":{"list":[]},
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cim.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null},"customAttributesList":[],"vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false,"skipCustomization":false},{ "policyId":9,"policyName":"test1",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmNameTemplate":"sample","vmNameValidationPolicy":"sample",
"isAllowEndUserSuffix":false,"powerOn":true,"hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample","linuxTimezone":"US/Pacific","linuxVMMaxBootTime":10,
"dnsDomain":null,"dnsSuffix":null,"dnsSuffixList":null,"dnsServer":null,"dnsServerList":null,
"resourcePool":null,"imageType":0,"windowsLabel":null,"productId":"sample","fullName":"sample",
"orgName":"sample","licenseMode":"Per-Seat","licenseUsers":1000,"winList":"sample",
"secondaryWINS":"sample","windowsVMMaxBootTime":10,"isSIDUnique":true,"isAutoLogon":true,
"autoLogonCount":1000,"password":"c2FtcGx1","windowsTimezone":3,"joinTypeDomain":true,
"workGroupName":null,"domain":"sample","domainAdmin":"sample","domainPassword":"c2FtcGx1",
"defineAnnotation":false,"notes":"","customAttributes":{"list":[]},
"moTypeName":"com.cloupia.service.cim.inframgr.profiles.PrivateCloudSystemPolicyAnnotation",
"validatorName":null},"customAttributesList":[],"vmAnnotationsClob":null,
"isUseLicenseFromTemplate":false,"skipCustomization":false}}, "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"genericvm:userAPIGetAllVmwareSystemPolicies" }

```

Components

None

Code

```

public class GetSystemPolicyTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.194",
        "6BF80FA2C71E4844AFEB3877CFD60621", "http", 80);
        UserAPIVMware instance = new UserAPIVMware(api);
        ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam service = new ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam();

        service.setPolicyName("test2");
        PrivateCloudSystemProfile policy= instance.userAPIGetVmwareSystemPolicy(service);
        System.out.println("policyName:" + policy.getPolicyName());
        System.out.println("policyDescription:" +policy.getPolicyDescription());
        System.out.println("ImageType:" + policy.getImageType());
        System.out.println("maxBootTime :"+ policy.getLinuxVMMaxBootTime());
    }
}

```

Results

If the valid system policy name is given, the VMware system policy details are retrieved successfully.

The following VMware system policy details are retrieved when calling the userAPIGetVmwareSystemPolicy API:

- policyName:test
- policyDescription: sample
- imageType:Linux Only
- maxBootTime: 10

Implementation

Call the `userAPIGetVMwareSystemPolicy` API by passing the VMware system policy name to retrieve the VMware system policy details. Call the `userAPIGetAllVMwareSystemPolicies` API to view details of all the VMware system policies.

See Also

[Creating a VMware System Policy](#)
[Modifying a VMware System Policy](#)
[Deleting a VMware System Policy](#)

Modifying a VMware System Policy

Objective

Update the VMware system policy.

Context

To update the system specific information defined for a VM.

Prerequisites

None

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPIUpdateVMwareSystemPolicy&opData={param0:{"policyName":"test",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmImageType":"Linux Only",
"vmNameTemplate":"sample","vmnamevalidationPolicy":"sample",
"hostNameTemplate":"sample","hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample","linuxVM":
{"dnsDomain":"sample","dnsSuffix":"sample","dnsServer":"sample",
"linuxTimeZone":"US/Arizona","maxBootWaitTime":4},"windowsVM":
{"productId":"sample","licenseOwnerName":"sample","organizationName":
"sample","licenseMode":"sample","noOfLicenseUsers":1000,"primaryWINS":
"sample","secondaryWINS":"sample","maxBootTime":1000,"isSIDUnique":true,
"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":1000,"administratorPassword":"sample",
"windowsTimezone":"sample","joinTypeDomain":"sample","workGroupName":"sample",
"domain":"sample","domainAdmin":"sample","domainPassword":"sample",
"defineAnnotation":true}}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"genericvm:userAPIUpdateVMwareSystemPolicy" }
```

Components

None

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
    CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.194",
    "6BF80FA2C71E4844AFEB3877CFD60621", "http", 80);
    UserAPIVMware instance = new UserAPIVMware(api);
    ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam service = new ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam();

    service.setPolicyName("test2");
    service.setVmImageType("Linux Only");
    service.setHostNameTemplate("sample2");
    LinuxVMParams linux=new LinuxVMParams();
    linux.setDnsDomain("testdomain");
    linux.setLinuxTimeZone("US/Pacific");
    linux.setLinuxVMmaxBootWaitTime(2);
    WindowsVMParams window=new WindowsVMParams();
    window.setOrganizationName("testOrganization");
    service.setLinuxVM(linux);
    service.setWindowsVM(window);
    boolean policy= instance.userAPIUpdateVMwareSystemPolicy(service);
    System.out.println(policy);
}
```

Results

If the VMware system policy is updated successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Use the `userAPIUpdateVMwareSystemPolicy` API and pass the system specific information that need to be updated in the name and value format to update the VMware system policy.

See Also

[Creating a VMware System Policy](#)

[Retrieving the VMware System Policy Details](#)

[Deleting a VMware System Policy](#)

Deleting a VMware System Policy

Objective

Delete a VMware system policy by passing the policy name.

Context

The VMware system policy can be deleted by a system administrator.

Prerequisites

The VMware system policy to be deleted must exist.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=genericvm:
userAPIDeleteVMwareSystemPolicy&opData={param0:{"policyName":"test",
"policyDescription":"sample","vmImageType":"sample","vmNameTemplate":
"sample","vmnamevalidationPolicy":"sample","hostNameTemplate":"sample",
"hostNameValidationPolicy":"sample","linuxVM":{"dnsDomain":"sample",
"dnsSuffix":"sample","dnsServer":"sample","linuxTimeZone":"sample",
"maxBootWaitTime":0},"windowsVM":{"productId":"sample","licenseOwnerName":
"sample","organizationName":"sample","licenseMode":"sample",
"noOfLicenseUsers":1000,"primaryWINS":"sample","secondaryWINS":"sample",
"maxBootTime":1000,"isSIDUnique":true,"isAutoLogon":true,"autoLogonCount":1000,
"administratorPassword":"sample","windowsTimezone":"sample","joinTypeDomain":
"sample","workGroupName":"sample","domain":"sample","domainAdmin":"sample",
"domainPassword":"sample","defineAnnotation":true}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":true, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"genericvm:userAPIDeleteVMwareSystemPolicy" }
```

Components

None

Code

```
public class DeleteSystemPolicyTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception]
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.194",
"6BF80FA2C71E4844AFEB3877CFD60621", "http", 80);
        UserAPIVMware instance = new UserAPIVMware(api);
        ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam service = new ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam();

        service.setPolicyName("test23423");
        boolean policy= instance.userAPIDeleteVMwareSystemPolicy(service);
        system.out.println(policy);
    }
}
```

Results

If the VMware system policy is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

Call the userAPIDeleteVMwareSystemPolicy API by passing the policy name to delete an existing VMware system policy.

See Also

[Creating a VMware System Policy](#)

[Retrieving the VMware System Policy Details](#)

[Modifying a VMware System Policy](#)

Deleting a VMware Snapshot

Objective

Delete a VMware snapshot.

Context

Provide more disk space for newer snapshots. The VMware snapshot can be deleted only by the administrator.

Prerequisites

VMware snapshot must be available.

REST URL

Not Applicable

Components

Snapshot name is required.

Code

```
public class DeleteVMSnapshotExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        DeleteVMSnapshot instance = new DeleteVMSnapshot(server);
        instance.setVmId(168);
        instance.setSnapshotName("snapshot-2015-01-10");
        instance.setDeleteChild(false);
        DeleteVMSnapshotResponse response = instance.execute();
        System.out.println(" Deleted response "+response.getStatus());
    }
}
```

Results

If the VM snapshot is deleted successfully, the result is true.

Implementation

No implementation required.

Managing Workflow Orchestration

Submitting a Service Request

Objective

Submit a service request to execute a workflow to execute a set of operations on the resources such as choosing the VDC on which a VM is provisioned.

Context

Execute a workflow to perform a set of tasks.

Prerequisites

Workflow must be available in Cisco UCS Director. User must be authorized to execute the workflow.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPISubmitServiceRequest&opData={param0:"testCatalog",param1:"vdc1",param2:1,param3:-1,param4:1,param5:"provisioning vm"}
```

Components

Workflow name is required.

Code

```
public class UserAPISubmitServiceRequestExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        int srId = instance.userAPISubmitServiceRequest("testCatalog", "vdc", 1, -1, 1,
"UCSD-5.4.0.0");
        System.out.println("srId "+srId);
    }
}
```

Results

Service request ID is returned.

Implementation

Call the userAPISubmitServiceRequest API and pass the workflow name to execute a workflow.

See Also

[Submitting a VApp Request](#)

[Retrieving Output of a Service Request](#)

[Rollback a Workflow](#)

Submitting a VApp Request

Objective

Submit a service request with the advanced catalog type and arguments.

Context

Execute a workflow for advanced catalog type.

Prerequisites

Advanced catalog must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPISubmitVAppServiceRequest&opData={param0:
"PjaCat",param1:{"list":[{"name":"Tenant Name","value":"Pja_27"}, {"name":"Tenant
Description",
"value":"none"}, {"name":"MSP Admin","value":"asa"}, {"name":"MSP Admin
Password","value":"asa"},
{"name":"MSP Admin Email","value":"asa"}, {"name":"Datastore Size(GB)","value":"10"},
{"name":"Memory Reservation(MB)","value":"100"}, {"name":"No of
CPU","value":"5"}, {"name":
"No of VDCs","value":"5"}, {"name":"L2 Or L3 External Network
Configuration","value":"None"},
{"name":"L2 VLAN ID","value":""}, {"name":"L2 IP Subnet (x.x.x.x/n)","value":""}, {"name":
"Tenant IP Subnet (x.x.x.x/n)","value":"10.12.18.0/16"}, {"name":"Replication
Required","value":
"No"}]}}
```

Components

Advanced catalog name

Code

```
public class UserAPISubmitVAppServiceRequestExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
"1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APINameValueList list = new APINameValueList();
        APINameValue nv = new APINameValue();
        nv.setName("Tenant Name");
        nv.setValue("Tenant1");
        nv.setName("Tenant Description");
        nv.setValue("");
        nv.setName("Tenant Group");
        nv.setValue("MSPGroup");
        list.addNameValue(nv);
        int srId = instance.userAPISubmitVAppServiceRequest("ExecuteAdvanceCat", list);
        System.out.println("srId "+srId);
    }
}
```

Results

The service request ID is returned.

Implementation

Call the `userAPISubmitVAppServiceRequest` API and pass the advanced catalog name to execute a workflow for advanced catalog type.

See Also

[Submitting a Service Request](#)

[Retrieving Output of a Service Request](#)

[Rollback a Workflow](#)

Retrieving Output of a Service Request

Objective

Retrieve the output details of a service request by passing the valid service request ID.

Context

To know the output of a service request.

Prerequisites

Successfully executed service request ID of the workflow must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=servicerequest:  
userAPIGetServiceRequestOutputDetails&opData={param0:1}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"workflowOutputDetails":[]}, "serviceError":null,  
"serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
"opName":"servicerequest:userAPIGetServiceRequestOutputDetails" }
```

Components

`param0`—The ID of the service request for which you want to view the output.

Code

```
import java.util.List;

import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIServiceRequest;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIVMware;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicerequest.APIWorkflowOutputDetails;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.servicerequest.APIWorkflowOutputFieldDetails;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.vmware.ServiceDeliveryPolicyRequestParam;

public class ServiceRequestOutputDetailsTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
"CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);

        UserAPIServiceRequest instance = new UserAPIServiceRequest(api);
        APIWorkflowOutputDetails outputDetails =
instance.userAPIGetServiceRequestOutputDetails(1);
        List<APIWorkflowOutputFieldDetails> outputList
=outputDetails.getWorkflowOutputDetails();

        String outputFieldName=outputList.get(0).getOutputFieldName();
        String outputFieldType=outputList.get(0).getOutputFieldType();
        String ouputFieldDescription=outputList.get(0).getOutputFieldDescription();
        String ouputFieldValue=outputList.get(0).getOutputFieldValue();

        System.out.println(outputFieldName);
        System.out.println(outputFieldType);
        System.out.println(outputFieldDescription);
        System.out.println(ouputFieldValue);
    }
}
```

Results

The output details of the service request is displayed.

Implementation

Call the `userAPIGetServiceRequestOutputDetails` API and pass the service request ID to view the output of the service request.

See Also

[Submitting a Service Request](#)

[Submitting a VApp Request](#)

[Rollback a Workflow](#)

Rollback a Workflow

Objective

Roll back a workflow to undo a specific operation. A service request ID is generated on successful rollback of the workflow. A system administrator or an end user can roll back a workflow. The end user can roll back a service request only when the user role has the Write - Group Service Request user permission.

If a user rolls back a service request initiated by other user, a rollback workflow approval is triggered to get approval from the service request initiated user. The rollback workflow is executed after getting approval from the service request initiated user.



Note If a workflow with one or more compound workflow tasks is rolled back, only one rollback service request ID is generated. The child service requests are not generated for the compound workflow tasks.

Context

Undo the workflow operation.

Prerequisites

Successfully executed service request ID of the workflow must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIRollbackWorkflow&opData={param0:40}
```

Components

int srId—The service request ID of the workflow that you want to roll back.

Code

```
public class UserAPIRollbackWorkflowExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer server = CuicServer.getAPI("192.0.2.207",
        "1A8DE698E2BF4C0B989476A369F0FC64", "https", 443);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        int srId = instance.userAPIRollbackWorkflow(123);
        System.out.println("srId " + srId);
    }
}
```

Results

The service request ID is returned.

Implementation

Call the userAPIRollbackWorkflow API and pass the service request ID to roll back a service request.

See Also[Submitting a Service Request](#)[Submitting a VApp Request](#)[Retrieving Output of a Service Request](#)

Retrieving Workflow Fields

Retrieving Input Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog

Objective

Retrieve the input fields of a workflow that is associated with an advanced catalog. You can view the input fields such as input label, name, description, input type, field type, and catalog type of a workflow.

Context

To know the input fields of the workflow associated with the advanced catalog.

Prerequisites

Catalog must be associated with a workflow.

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=catalog:  
userAPIGetCatalogInputDefinition&opData={param0:{"catalogName":"AdvCatalog"}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"details":[{"name":"input_0_input1989","label":"input1",  
"description":"","type":"gen_text_input","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,  
"inputFieldType":"text","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null}]}},  
"serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
"opName":"catalog:userAPIGetCatalogInputDefinition" }
```

Components

catalogName—Name of the advanced catalog.

Code

```

public class GetCatalogInputDef
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("10.23.210.42", "3E17CFFBA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3",
        "http", 80);
        UserAPICatalog catalog = new UserAPICatalog(api);
        APICatalogParams params = new APICatalogParams();
        params.setCatalogName("AdvCatalog");
        APIWorkflowInputDetails details = catalog.userAPIGetCatalogInputDefinition(params);

        List<APIWorkflowInputDetail> list = null;
        if(details != null){
            list = details.getDetails();
        }else{
            throw new Exception("No input defination found!");
        }
        if(list != null && list.size() > 0){
            for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){
                System.out.println("Field Name: "+list.get(i).getName());
                System.out.println("Field Label: "+list.get(i).getLabel());
                System.out.println("Field Description: "+list.get(i).getDescription());
                System.out.println("Input Type: "+list.get(i).getType());
                System.out.println("Field Type: "+list.get(i).getInputFieldType());
                System.out.println("Catalog Type: "+list.get(i).getCatalogType());
            }
        }else{
            System.out.println("No catalog input defination found!");
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The input fields of the workflow associated with the catalog are listed.

Sample Result

- Field Name: input_0_input1989
- Field Label: input1
- Field Description:
- Input Type: gen_text_input
- Field Type: text
- Catalog Type: null

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetCatalogInputDefinition API and pass the advanced catalog name associated with a workflow to view the workflow input fields.

See Also

- [Retrieving Output Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 83
- [Retrieving Workflow Input Fields](#), on page 85
- [Retrieving Workflow Output Fields](#), on page 87

Retrieving Output Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog

Objective

Retrieve the output fields of a workflow that is associated with an advanced catalog. You can view the output fields such as workflow output label, name, description, and type of a workflow.

Context

To know the output fields of the workflow associated with the advanced catalog.

Prerequisites

Catalog must be associated with a workflow.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=catalog:userAPIGetCatalogOutputDefinition&opData={param0:{"catalogName":"AdvCatalog"}}
```

Response

```
{  
  "serviceResult":{"workflowOutputFieldList":[{"outputFieldLabel":"name","outputFieldName":  
"output_0_output1534","outputFieldType":"gen_text_input","outputFieldDescription":""}],  
  "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",  
  "opName":"catalog:userAPIGetCatalogOutputDefinition" }
```

Components

catalogName—Name of the advanced catalog.

Code

```

public class GetCatalogOutput
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.241",
"3E17CFFBA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3", "http", 80);
        UserAPICatalog catalog = new UserAPICatalog(api);
        APICatalogParams params = new APICatalogParams();
        params.setCatalogName("AdvCatalog");
        APIWorkflowOutputFieldDefinitionList def =
catalog.userAPIGetCatalogOutputDefinition(params);
        List<APIWorkflowOutputFieldDefinition> list;
        if(def != null){
            list = def.getWorkflowOutputFieldList();
        }else{
            throw new Exception("No output defination found!");
        }
        if(list != null && list.size() > 0){
            for(int i=0;i< list.size();i++){
                System.out.println("Field label: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldLabel());
                System.out.println("Field name: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldName());
                System.out.println("Field description:
"+list.get(i).getOutputFieldDescription());
                System.out.println("Field type: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldType());
            }
        }else{
            throw new Exception("No workflow output field found!");
        }
        //System.out.println("lisst = " + list.getWorkflowOutputFieldList().get(0));
    }
}

```

Results

The output fields of the workflow associated with the catalog are listed.

Sample Result:

- Field label: output1
- Field name: output_0_output1534
- Field description:
- Field type: gen_text_input

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetCatalogOutputDefinition API and pass the advanced catalog name associated with a workflow to view the workflow output fields.

See Also

- [Retrieving Input Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 81
- [Retrieving Workflow Input Fields](#), on page 85
- [Retrieving Workflow Output Fields](#), on page 87

Retrieving Workflow Input Fields

Objective

Retrieve the input fields of a workflow. You can view the input fields of the workflow such as input label, name, description, type, and isAdmin input type of a workflow.

Context

To know the input fields of the workflow.

Prerequisites

The workflow must be present in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetWorkflowInputs&opData={param0:"Expand VSAN Cluster"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"details":[{"name":"input_6_VSAN_Cluster915","label":"VSAN Cluster",
"description":"Select VSAN Cluster","type":"vsanCluster","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,
"inputFieldType":"popup-table","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,
"isAdminInput":false},{ "name":"input_3_Host_Nodes50","label":"Host Nodes","description":"Host
Nodes : Ex. 172.29.195.75,172.29.195.76,172.29.195.77","type":"gen text input",
"catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"text","isMultiSelect":false,
"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},{ "name":"input_2_Host_User_ID924",
"label":"Host User ID","description":"Enter User ID","type":"gen text input","catalogType":null,
"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"text","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,
"isAdminInput":false},{ "name":"input_3_Host_Password766","label":"Host Password","description":"
Enter Host Password","type":"password","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,
"inputFieldType":"password","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,
"isAdminInput":false},{ "name":"input_6_Host_License325","label":"Host License","description":"","
"type":"gen text input","catalogType":null,"isOptional":true,"inputFieldType":"text",
"isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_5_DVSwitch176","label":"DVSwitch","description":"Select DVSwitch","type":
"VMwareDVSwitchIdentity","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"table",
"isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_9_DVSwitch_Uplink_Portgroup885","label":"DVSwitch Uplink Portgroup",
"description":"Select Uplink Portgroup,According to DVSwitch","type":"uplinkPortGroupLovList",
"catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"embedded-lov",
"isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_10_Virtual_SAN_Portgroup153","label":"Virtual SAN Portgroup",
"description":"Select Virtual SAN Portgroup","type":"VMwareDVPortgroupIdentity",
"catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"table","isMultiSelect":false,
"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},{ "name":"input_11_VSAN_IP_Pool_Policy298",
"label":"VSAN IP Pool Policy","description":"Select VSAN IP Pool Policy","type":
"VMWareIPPoolPolicy","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,"inputFieldType":"popup-table",
"isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_11_vMotion_Portgroup289","label":"vMotion Portgroup",
"description":"","type":"VMwareDVPortgroupIdentity","catalogType":null,"isOptional":true,
"inputFieldType":"table","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_10_vMotion_IP_Pool_Policy807","label":"vMotion IP Pool Policy","description":"","
type":"VMWareIPPoolPolicy","catalogType":null,"isOptional":true,"inputFieldType":"popup-table",
"isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false},
{"name":"input_7_MTU_Size697","label":"MTU Size","description":"Enter MTU Size,
Ex : 1500 or 9000","type":"gen text input","catalogType":null,"isOptional":false,
"inputFieldType":"text","isMultiSelect":false,"inputFieldValidator":null,"isAdminInput":false}}]}
```

```
"serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"userAPIGetWorkflowInputs" }
```

Components

param0—Name of the workflow.

Code

```
public class GetWorkflowInputs
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("10.23.210.42", "3E17CFFBA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3",
        "http", 80);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(api);
        APIWorkflowInputDetails details = instance.userAPIGetWorkflowInputs("Test1");
        List<APIWorkflowInputDetail> list = null;
        if(details != null){
            list = details.getDetails();
        }else{
            throw new Exception("No workflow input defination found!");
        }
        if(list != null && list.size() > 0){
            for(int i = 0;i < list.size();i++){
                System.out.println("Field Name: "+list.get(i).getName());
                System.out.println("Field Label: "+list.get(i).getLabel());
                System.out.println("Field Description: "+list.get(i).getDescription());
                System.out.println("Input Type: "+list.get(i).getType());
                System.out.println("Field Type: "+list.get(i).getInputFieldType());
                System.out.println("Is Admin Input Type :"+list.get(i).isAdminInput());
            }
        }else{
            System.out.println("No workflow input found!");
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The input fields of the workflow are listed.

Sample Result:

- Field Name: input_0_name250
- Field Label: name
- Field Description: person name
- Input Type: gen_text_input
- Field Type: text
- Is Admin Input Type : false

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetWorkflowInputs API and pass the workflow name to view the workflow input fields.

See Also

- [Retrieving Input Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 81
- [Retrieving Output Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 83
- [Retrieving Workflow Output Fields](#), on page 87

Retrieving Workflow Output Fields

Objective

Retrieve the output fields of a workflow. You can retrieve the output fields such as output label, name, description, and type of a workflow.

Context

To know the output fields of the workflow.

Prerequisites

None

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
workflow:userAPIGetWorkflowOutputDefinition&opData={param0:"Test1"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"workflowOutputFieldList":[{"outputFieldLabel":"OUTPUT_NAME",
"outputFieldName":"output_0_OUTPUT_NAME75","outputFieldType":"gen_text_input",
"outputFieldDescription":"person's name"}]}, "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"workflow:userAPIGetWorkflowOutputDefinition" }
```

Components

param0—Name of the workflow for which you want to view the output fields.

Code

```

public class GetWorkflowOutputDef
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("10.23.210.42", "3E17CFBFA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3",
        "http", 80);
        UserAPIWorkflow instance = new UserAPIWorkflow(api);
        APIWorkflowOutputFieldDefinitionList def =
instance.userAPIGetWorkflowOutputDefinition("Test1");
        List<APIWorkflowOutputFieldDefinition> list =null;
        if(def != null){
            list = def.getWorkflowOutputFieldList();
        }else{
            throw new Exception("No workflow output defination found!");
        }
        if(list != null && list.size() > 0){
            for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){
                System.out.println("Field Name: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldName());
                System.out.println("Field Label: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldLabel());
                System.out.println("Field Description: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldDescription());

                System.out.println("Field Type: "+list.get(i).getOutputFieldType());
            }
        }else{
            System.out.println("No workflow output field found!");
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The output fields of the workflow are listed.

Sample Result:

- Field Name: output_0_OUTPUT_NAME75
- Field Label: OUTPUT_NAME
- Field Description: person's name
- Field Type: gen_text_input

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetWorkflowOutputDefinition API and pass the workflow name to view the workflow output fields.

See Also

- [Retrieving Input Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 81
- [Retrieving Output Fields of a Workflow Associated with a Catalog](#), on page 83
- [Retrieving Workflow Input Fields](#), on page 85

Managing MSP

Toggling MSP Mode

Objective

Enable or disable Managed Service Provider (MSP) mode in Cisco UCS Director.

Context

The MSP mode must be enabled to access MSP users or MSP organization in Cisco UCS Director.

Prerequisites

None

Post Requisites

Restart the Cisco UCS Director services.

REST URL

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=auth:userAPIToggleMspMode&opData={param0:
{"action":true,"tenantName":"sample","orgName":"sample"}}
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIToggleMspMode API are:

- **action**—Set the value as true to enable the MSP mode. Set the value as false to disable the MSP mode.
- **tenantName**—The name of the MSP user. This parameter is optional for the MSP disable operation.
- **orgName**—The name of the MSP organization. This parameter is optional for the MSP disable operation.

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
{
    CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.241",
    "3E17CFFBA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3", "http", 80);
    UserAPIAuthConfig instance = new UserAPIAuthConfig(api);
    APIMSPModeParams params = new APIMSPModeParams();
    params.setAction(true);
    params.setTenantName("MSP Users");
    params.setOrgName("MSP Organization");
    String result = instance.userAPIToggleMspMode(params);
    System.out.println("Result: "+result);
}
```

Results

The status message is displayed according to the set MSP mode.

- If the MSP mode is enabled, the following message is displayed:
`MSP Mode is enabled successfully. Restart the Cisco UCS Director services to reflect the changes.`
- If the MSP mode is disabled, the following message is displayed:
`MSP Mode is disabled successfully. Restart the Cisco UCS Director services to reflect the changes.`

Implementation

Pass the MSP user name and MSP organization name, and set the action as true in the `userAPIToggleMspMode` API to enable the MSP mode.

Managing Reports

Viewing Available Reports Definition

Objective

You can use the `userAPIGetAvailableReports` API to view the type, ID, and label of all the reports that are available in Cisco UCS Director for the given `contextName` and `contextValue`.

Context

To view the definition of reports that are available for the given `contextName` and `contextValue`.

Prerequisites

The given `contextName` and `contextValue` must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetAvailableReports&opData={param0:"22",param1:"Jha_VDC_VMware_82"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult": [{"reportLabel": "Summary", "reportId": "SUMMARY-V0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Summary", "reportId": "SUMMARY-V14", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "VMs", "reportId": "VMS-T0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Events", "reportId": "EVENTS-T0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Static IP Assignment", "reportId": "STATIC-IP-ASSIGNMENT-T0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Deleted VMs", "reportId": "DELETED-VMS-T0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "VDC Compliance on VMs", "reportId": "VDC-COMPLIANCE-ON-VMS-T0", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:vDC CPU Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-CPU-USAGE-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:vDC Memory Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-MEMORY-USAGE-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:vDC Disk Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-DISK-USAGE-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:vDC Network Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-NETWORK-USAGE-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Number of VMs", "reportId": "TREND-NUMBER-OF-VMS-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:VM Additions & Deletions", "reportId": "TREND-VM-ADDITIONS-&-DELETIONS-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: vDC CPU Usage (GHz)", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-CPU-USAGE-(GHZ)-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: vDC Memory Usage GB", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-MEMORY-USAGE-GB-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: vDC Disk Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-DISK-USAGE-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: vDC Network Usage", "reportId": "TREND-VDC-NETWORK-USAGE-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Number of VMs", "reportId": "TREND-NUMBER-OF-VMS-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: VM Additions & Deletions", "reportId": "TREND-VM-ADDITIONS-&-DELETIONS-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Total Cost", "reportId": "TREND-TOTAL-COST-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: VM Cost", "reportId": "TREND-VM-COST-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: CPU Cost", "reportId": "TREND-CPU-COST-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Memory Cost", "reportId": "TREND-MEMORY-COST-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Network Cost", "reportId": "TREND-NETWORK-COST-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Total Cost", "reportId": "TREND-TOTAL-COST-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: VM Cost", "reportId": "TREND-VM-COST-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: CPU Cost", "reportId": "TREND-CPU-COST-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Memory Cost", "reportId": "TREND-MEMORY-COST-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend: Network Cost", "reportId": "TREND-NETWORK-COST-H14", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "Trend:Snapshot File Size", "reportId": "TREND-SNAPSHOT-FILE-SIZE-H0", "reportType": "trend"}, {"reportLabel": "VMs", "reportId": "VMS-T14", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Events", "reportId": "EVENTS-T14", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Deleted VMs", "reportId": "DELETED-VMS-T14", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Chargeback", "reportId": "CHARGEBACK-T12", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Resource Accounting", "reportId": "RESOURCE-ACCOUNTING-T12", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "Resource Accounting Details", "reportId": "RESOURCE-ACCOUNTING-DETAILS-T12", "reportType": "tabular"}, {"reportLabel": "CPU Usage (MHz)", "reportId": "CPU-USAGE-(MHZ)-S0", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "Memory Usage (GB)", "reportId": "MEMORY-USAGE-(GB)-S0", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "Disk Usage (GB)", "reportId": "DISK-USAGE-(GB)-S0", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "Number of Events by Severity", "reportId": "NUMBER-OF-EVENTS-BY-SEVERITY-S0", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "CPU Usage (MHz)", "reportId": "CPU-USAGE-(MHZ)-S14", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "Memory Usage (GB)", "reportId": "MEMORY-USAGE-(GB)-S14", "reportType": "snapshot"}, {"reportLabel": "Disk Usage (GB)", "reportId": "DISK-USAGE-(GB)-S14", "reportType": "snapshot"}], "serviceError": null, "serviceName": "InfraMgr", "opName": "userAPIGetAvailableReports" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIGetAvailableReports API are:

- String param0—The name of the report context.
- int param1—The value of the report context.

For more information on the name and value of the report context, see the Appendix B: Report Context Types and Report Context Names appendix in the [Cisco UCS Director Open Automation Cookbook](#).

Code

```
import java.util.List;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APIReportDefinition;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;

public class TestuserAPIGetAvailableReports {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
            CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.222", "96408900345D40C0BC889E4F41C2E094", "https", 443);

        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        List<APIReportDefinition>
            apiReportDefinitionList=instance.userAPIGetAvailableReports("22", "Jha_VDC_VMware-82");

        int i=0;
        for(APIReportDefinition apiReportDefinition: apiReportDefinitionList){
            System.out.println("Report_"+i);
            System.out.println("reportLabel: "+apiReportDefinition.getReportLabel());
            System.out.println("reportID: "+apiReportDefinition.getReportId());
            System.out.println("reportType: "+apiReportDefinition.getReportType());
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The type, ID, and label of reports that are available for the given contextName and contextValue are displayed.

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetAvailableReports API and pass the contextName and contextValue to view the list of API report definitions for the given contextName and contextValue.

See Also

- [Viewing Historical Report](#)
- [Viewing Resource Usage Report](#)
- [Viewing Snapshot Report](#)
- [Viewing Tabular Reports](#)

Viewing Historical Report

Objective

You can use the `userAPIGetHistoricalReport` API to view the historical data of a report context, such as VDC CPU usage trend report, for a specific time period. The report context refers to `contextName`, `contextValue`, and `reportId`.

Context

To view the historical data of a report context for a specific time period.

Prerequisites

The given `contextName` and `contextValue` must be available in Cisco UCS Director. The time period must be one of the specified durations in Cisco UCS Director or the custom time period in the format supported by Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetHistoricalReport&opData={param0:"22",param1:"2",param2:"TREND-VDC-CPU-USAGE-H0",param3:"hourly"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"series":[{"paramName":"vdc.cpu.usage.average:gigaHertz","paramLabel":"CPU Usage (GHz)","values":[{"timestamp":1467594752222,"min":0.0,"max":0.0,"avg":0.165},{"timestamp":1467598352222,"min":0.0,"max":0.0,"avg":0.165}], "precision":2, "units":""} "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"userAPIGetHistoricalReport" }
```

Components

The parameters of the `userAPIGetHistoricalReport` API are:

- String `param0`—The name of the report context.
- int `param1`—The value of the report context.
- int `param2`—The unique identifier of the report.
- int `Param3`—The time duration for which you want to generate the historical report. The predefined valid time durations are hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly. The custom time duration must start with the prefix “custom:”.

For more information on the name and value of the report context, see the Appendix B: Report Context Types and Report Context Names in the [Cisco UCS Director Open Automation Cookbook](#).

Code

```

import java.util.List;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APIHistoricalReport;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.DataSample;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.HistoricalDataSeries;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;

public class TestuserAPIGetHistoricalReport {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
        CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.222", "96408900345D40C0BC889E4F41C2E094", "https", 443);

        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APIHistoricalReport historicalReport=instance.userAPIGetHistoricalReport("22", "2",
        "TREND-VDC-CPU-USAGE-H0", "hourly");
        List<HistoricalDataSeries> historicalDataSeriesList = historicalReport.getSeries();

        int i=0;
        for(HistoricalDataSeries hds: historicalDataSeriesList){
            System.out.println("****Series "+i+"****");
            System.out.println("paramName: "+hds.getParamName());
            System.out.println("paramLabel: "+hds.getParamLabel());
            DataSample[] dataSampleArr=hds.getValues();
            for(DataSample ds:dataSampleArr ){
                System.out.println("timestamp: "+ds.getTimestamp());
                System.out.println("min: "+ds.getMin());
                System.out.println("max: "+ds.getMax());
                System.out.println("avg: "+ ds.getAvg());
            }
            System.out.println("precision: "+hds.getPrecision());
            System.out.println("units: "+hds.getUnits());
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The historical data of a report context for a specific time period is displayed.

Implementation

Use the userAPIGetHistoricalReport API and pass the contextName, contextValue, and time duration to view the historical data of a report context for a specific time period.

See Also

- [Viewing Available Reports Definition](#)
- [Viewing Resource Usage Report](#)
- [Viewing Snapshot Report](#)
- [Viewing Tabular Reports](#)

Viewing Resource Usage Report

Objective

The report of resources used in the cloud infrastructure management can be viewed using the `userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary` API. Using this API, administrator and end user can view the daily, weekly, and monthly resource usage report.

Context

To view the infrastructure utilization or cost reporting of resources on daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

Prerequisites

None

REST URL

This section provides the REST URL for viewing resource usage report in different scenarios:

Example 1: Daily usage report of a virtual machine (VM) without resourceName

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:{requestParam":
[{"name":"vmid","value":"56"}],"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000,
"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":"VM","duration":"Daily_22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"vmid","value":"56"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1,"groupName":"Default Group","vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0,"activeCost":56.0,"inactiveCost":4.0,
"applicationCost":23.0,"totalCost":5.0,"fixedCost":4.0,"catalogItemName":
"SDK","cpuResourceUsageCost":{"cpu_GHz_Hours":111.99998388000004,
"cpuCost":4.0,"reservedCpuGhzCost":9.0,"usedCpuGhzCost":65.0,"reservedCpuGhz":0.0,
"usedCpuGhz":0.0,"cpuCores":40,"cpuCoreCost":56.0}],
"diskResourceUsageCost":
[{"committedDiskGB":40.60000000000001,"uncommittedDiskGB":1.4000000000000008,
"committedDiskGBCost":56.0,"uncommittedDiskGBCost":567.0}],
"memoryResourceUsageCost":
[{"memory":67.0,"memoryCost":67.0,"reservedMemoryGBCost":7.0,"usedMemoryGBCost":12.0,
"reservedMemoryGB":0.0,"reservedMemoryGB":0.0}],
"networkResourceUsageCost":
[{"netRxUsageGB":0.0,"netTxUsageGB":76.0,"netRxUsageGBCost":0.00006389617919921875,
"netTxUsageGBCost":0.00008296966552734375}],
"physicalServerResourceUsageCost":
[{"halfLengthBlade":false,"bladeType":"","fullBladeCost":67.0,"halfBladeCost":76.0,
"serverCost":5.0}]}], "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Example 2: Daily usage report of a group without resourceName

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:{requestParam":
[{"name":"Group","value":"Default Group"}],"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000,
"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":null,"duration":"Daily_22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"Group","value":"Default Group"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1,"groupName":"Default Group","vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0,"activeCost":56.0,"inactiveCost":4.0,"applicationCost":23.0,
"totalCost":5.0,"fixedCost":4.0,"catalogItemName":"SDK","cpuResourceUsageCost":
[{"cpu_GHz_Hours":351.99997083999995,"cpuCost":4.0,"reservedCpuGhzCost":9.0,
"usedCpuGhzCost":65.0,"reservedCpuGhz":0.0,"usedCpuGhz":0.0,"cpuCores":120,
"cpuCoreCost":56.0}],
"diskResourceUsageCost":
[{"committedDiskGB":1225.1200000000001,
"uncommittedDiskGB":3974.9999999999999,"committedDiskGBCost":56.0,
"uncommittedDiskGBCost":567.0}],
"memoryResourceUsageCost":
[{"memory":240.0,
"memoryCost":67.0,"reservedMemoryGBCost":7.0,"usedMemoryGBCost":12.0,
"usedMemoryGB":0.0,"reservedMemoryGB":0.0}],
"networkResourceUsageCost":
[{"netRxUsageGB":0.0,"netTxUsageGB":76.0,"netRxUsageGBCost":0.00006389617919921875,
"netTxUsageGBCost":0.00008296966552734375}],
"physicalServerResourceUsageCost":
[{"halfLengthBlade":false,"bladeType":"","fullBladeCost":67.0,"halfBladeCost":76.0,
"serverCost":5.0}]}], "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Example 3: Daily usage report of a virtual data center (VDC) without resourceName

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:
{requestParam":[{"name":"vdcid","value":"1"}],"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000,
"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":null,"duration":"Daily_22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"vdcName","value":"Default vDC"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1,"groupName":"Default Group","vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0,"activeCost":56.0,"inactiveCost":4.0,"applicationCost":23.0,
"totalCost":5.0,"fixedCost":4.0,"catalogItemName":"SDK","cpuResourceUsageCost":
[{"cpu_GHz_Hours":351.99997083999995,"cpuCost":4.0,"reservedCpuGhzCost":9.0,
"usedCpuGhzCost":65.0,"reservedCpuGhz":0.0,"usedCpuGhz":0.0,"cpuCores":120,
"cpuCoreCost":56.0}],
"diskResourceUsageCost":
[{"committedDiskGB":1225.1200000000001,
"uncommittedDiskGB":3974.9999999999999,"committedDiskGBCost":56.0,
```

```
"uncommittedDiskGBCost":567.0}}, "memoryResourceUsageCost": {"memory":240.0,
"memoryCost":67.0, "reservedMemoryGBCost":7.0, "usedMemoryGBCost":12.0,
"usedMemoryGB":0.0, "reservedMemoryGB":0.0}}, "networkResourceUsageCost":
[{"netRxUsageGB":0.0, "netTxUsageGB":76.0, "netRxUsageGBCost":0.00006389617919921875,
"netTxUsageGBCost":0.00008296966552734375}}, "physicalServerResourceUsageCost":
[{"halfLengthBlade":false, "bladeType":"","fullBladeCost":67.0, "halfBladeCost":76.0,
"serverCost":5.0}}]], "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Example 4: Daily usage report of a CPU in a VM

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:{"requestParam":
[{"name":"vmid", "value":"56"}, {"name":"resourceName", "value":"CPU"}],
"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000, "toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":"VM", "duration":"Daily_22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"vmid", "value":"56"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1, "groupName":"Default Group", "vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0, "activeCost":56.0, "inactiveCost":4.0,
"applicationCost":23.0, "totalCost":5.0, "fixedCost":4.0, "catalogItemName":
"SDK", "cpuResourceUsageCost":{"cpu_GHz_Hours":111.99998388000004, "cpuCost":4.0,
"reservedCpuGhzCost":9.0, "usedCpuGhzCost":2.6, "reservedCpuGhz":0.0, "usedCpuGhz":0.0,
"cpuCores":40, "cpuCoreCost":56.0}], "diskResourceUsageCost":null,
"memoryResourceUsageCost":null, "networkResourceUsageCost":null,
"physicalServerResourceUsageCost":null}}, "serviceError":null,
"serviceName":"InfraMgr", "opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Example 5: Daily usage report of a disk in a group

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:
{"requestParam":[{"name":"Group", "value":"Default Group"},
{"name":"resourceName", "value":"disk"}], "fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000,
"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":null, "duration":"Daily_22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"Group", "value":"Default Group"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1, "groupName":"Default Group", "vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0, "activeCost":56.0, "inactiveCost":4.0, "applicationCost":23.0,
"totalCost":5.0, "fixedCost":4.0, "catalogItemName":"SDK", "cpuResourceUsageCost":null,
"diskResourceUsageCost":[{"committedDiskGB":1225.1200000000001,
"uncommittedDiskGB":3974.9999999999999, "committedDiskGBCost":56.0,
"uncommittedDiskGBCost":567.0}], "memoryResourceUsageCost":null,
"networkResourceUsageCost":null, "physicalServerResourceUsageCost":null}},
"serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Example 6: Daily usage report of a VM in VDC

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:
{"requestParam":[{"name":"vdcid","value":"1"}, {"name":"resourceName",
"value":"VM"}], "fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442946600000,
"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443032999000}}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"resourceType":null,"duration":"Daily 22_9_2015",
"responseParamList":{"list":[{"name":"vdcName","value":"Default vDC"}]},
"resourceUsageCostSummary":[{"groupId":1,"groupName":"Default Group","vdcId":0,
"onetimeCost":8.0,"activeCost":56.0,"inactiveCost":4.0,"applicationCost":23.0,
"totalCost":5.0,"fixedCost":4.0,"catalogItemName":"SDK","cpuResourceUsageCost":
[{"cpu_GHz_Hours":351.99997083999995,"cpuCost":4.0,"reservedCpuGhzCost":9.0,
"usedCpuGhzCost":65.0,"reservedCpuGhz":0.0,"usedCpuGhz":0.0,"cpuCores":0,
"cpuCoreCost":56.0}], "diskResourceUsageCost":[{"committedDiskGB":1225.1200000000001,
"uncommittedDiskGB":3974.9999999999999,"committedDiskGBCost":56.0,
"uncommittedDiskGBCost":567.0}], "memoryResourceUsageCost":[{"memory":240.0,
"memoryCost":67.0,"reservedMemoryGBCost":7.0,"usedMemoryGBCost":12.0,
"usedMemoryGB":0.0,"reservedMemoryGB":0.0}], "networkResourceUsageCost":
[{"netRxUsageGB":0.0,"netTxUsageGB":76.0,"netRxUsageGBCost":0.00006389617919921875,
"netTxUsageGBCost":0.00008296966552734375}], "physicalServerResourceUsageCost":null}],
"serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary API are:

- **APINameValueList requestParam**—List of requested report parameters in the name and value pair format. The possible values of name are vmId, vdcName, groupName, and resourceName. If the resourceName is passed as the name, the possible values of resourceName are cpu, disk, memory, VM, BM, network, or empty value ("").

The possible combination of parameters for viewing the resource usage report:

Name	resourceName
vmid	CPU /Disk/VM/BM/Memory/Network
vdcid	Disk
Group	VM
vmid	None
vdcid	None
Group	None

- **fromTimeInMilliseconds**—The start time of the report in milliseconds. For example, the date and time string Mon Feb 16 2015 00:00:00 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time) is represented as 1424059200000 in milliseconds.
- **toTimeInMilliseconds**—The end time of the report in milliseconds. For example, the date and time string Sun Feb 22 2015 00:00:00 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time) is represented as 1424577600000 in milliseconds.

Code

```

public class GetResourceUsageCostSummaryTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.128",
"3E17CFFBA7A64C71B8958F40DE2EC9B3", "http", 80);
        UserAPIChargeBack instance = new UserAPIChargeBack(api);
        APIResourceUsageCostParams costParams = new APIResourceUsageCostParams();
        APINameValue value=new APINameValue();
        value.setName("vmid");
        value.setValue("56");
        List<APINameValue> requestParam=new ArrayList<APINameValue>();

        requestParam.add(value);
        costParams.setRequestParam(requestParam);
        costParams.setFromTimeInMilliseconds(1442946600000l);
        costParams.setToTimeInMilliseconds(1443032999000l);

        APIResourceUsageCostSummaryResponse response =
instance.userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary(costParams);
        System.out.println("Duration : " +response.getDuration());
        System.out.println("ResourceType : " +response.getResourceType());
        APINameValueList list=response.getResponseParamList();
        List<APINameValue> apivalue= list.getList();
        for(int i=0;i<apivalue.size();i++){
            System.out.println("Name : " + apivalue.get(i).getName());
            System.out.println("Value : " + apivalue.get(i).getValue());
        }

        List<APIResourceUsageCostSummary> summary=response.getResourceUsageCostSummary();
        for(int i=0;i<summary.size();i++){
            System.out.println("catalogItemName : " + summary.get(i).getCatalogItemName());
            //System.out.println("cpuResourceUsageCost" +
summary.get(i).getCpuResourceUsageCost());

            APICPUResourceUsageCost[] cpus=summary.get(i).getCpuResourceUsageCost();
            for(int j=0;j<cpus.length;j++){
                System.out.println("Cpu_GHz_Hours : " + cpus[j].getCpu_GHz_Hours());
                System.out.println("CPU_CoreCost : " + cpus[j].getCpuCoreCost());
                System.out.println("Cpu Cores : " + cpus[j].getCpuCores());
                System.out.println("Cpu Cost : " + cpus[j].getCpuCost());
                System.out.println("Reserved CpuGHZCost" + cpus[j].getReservedCpuGhzCost());
                System.out.println("Used Cpu Cost" + cpus[j].getUsedCpuGhzCost());
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Results

The requested resource usage report is displayed.

Implementation

Use the `userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary` API and pass the report parameter in the name and value format to view the resource usage report.

See Also

Sample code for viewing monthly resource usage report:

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:{"requestParam":
[{"name":"vmid","value":"56"}, {"name":"resourceName","value":"CPU"}],
"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1441081800000,"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443587400000}}
```

Sample code for viewing weekly resource usage report:

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=
chargeback:userAPIGetResourceUsageCostSummary&opData={param0:{"requestParam":
[{"name":"vmid","value":"56"}, {"name":"resourceName","value":"CPU"}],
"fromTimeInMilliseconds":1442982600000,"toTimeInMilliseconds":1443587400000}}
```

The possible combination of inputs for viewing the report are:

- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, vmid, and resourceName as CPU, Disk, VM, BM, memory, or network.
- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, vdcid, and resourceName as CPU, Disk, VM, BM, memory, or network.
- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, Group, and resourceName as CPU, Disk, VM, BM, memory, or network.
- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, vmid without any resourceName.
- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, vdcid without any resourceName.
- Monthly/weekly/daily timestamp, Group without any resourceName.

[Viewing Available Reports Definition](#)

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Viewing Snapshot Report

Objective

You can view the snapshot of a report context using the userAPIGetInstantDataReport API. The report context refers to contextName, contextValue, and reportId.

Context

To view the snapshot of a report context.

Prerequisites

The given contextName, contextValue, and reportId must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL

Request

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIGetInstantDataReport&opData={
param0:"1",param1:"Jha_Vmware_Cloud_82",param2:"VMS-ACTIVE-VS-INACTIVE-S0"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult":{"categoryAxisName":null,"valueAxisName":"Active vs Inactive",
"categories":[{"categoryName":"","nameValuePairs":[{"name":"Active VMs","value":"42"},
{"name":"Inactive VMs","value":"29"}]}]}, "serviceError":null, "serviceName":"InfraMgr",
"opName":"userAPIGetInstantDataReport" }
```

Components

The parameters of the userAPIGetInstantDataReport API are:

- String param0—The name of the report context.
- int param1—The value of the report context.
- int param2—The unique identifier of the report.

For more information on the name and value of the report context, see the Appendix B: Report Context Types and Report Context Names in the [Cisco UCS Director Open Automation Cookbook](#).

Code

```
import java.util.List;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APISnapshotReport;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.ReportNameValuePair;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.SnapshotReportCategory;

public class TestuserAPIGetInstantDataReport {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        CuicServer server =
CuicServer.getAPI("172.29.110.222", "96408900345D40C0BC889E4F41C2E094", "https", 443);

        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(server);
        APISnapshotReport apiSanpshotReport=instance.userAPIGetInstantDataReport("1",
"Jha_Vmware_Cloud_82", "VMS-ACTIVE-VS-INACTIVE-S0");
        System.out.println("categoryAxisName: "+apiSanpshotReport.getCategoryAxisName());
        System.out.println("valueAxisName: "+apiSanpshotReport.getValueAxisName());
        List<SnapshotReportCategory> snapshotReportCategoryList=
apiSanpshotReport.getCategories();
        int i=0;
        for(SnapshotReportCategory snapshotReportCategory:snapshotReportCategoryList){
            System.out.println("Category_"+i);
            System.out.println("categoryName: "+snapshotReportCategory.getCategoryName());
            int j=0;
            ReportNameValuePair[]
reportNameValuePairArr=snapshotReportCategory.getNameValuePairs();
            for(ReportNameValuePair reportNameValuePair:reportNameValuePairArr ){
                System.out.println("ReportNameValuePair_"+j);
                System.out.println("name: "+reportNameValuePair.getName());
                System.out.println("value: "+reportNameValuePair.getValue());
                j++;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

Results

The snapshot of the given report context is displayed.

Implementation

Use the `userAPIGetInstantDataReport` API and pass the `contextName`, `contextValue`, and `reportId` to view the snapshot of the given report context.

See Also

[Viewing Available Reports Definition](#)

[Viewing Historical Report](#)

[Viewing Resource Usage Report](#)

[Viewing Tabular Reports](#)

Viewing Tabular Reports

Objective

You can use the `userAPIFilterTabularReport` API to view a set of tabular reports that are filtered based on a particular context.

Context

To view the tabular reports for a particular context.

Prerequisites

A context must be available in Cisco UCS Director.

REST URL**Request**

```
/app/api/rest?formatType=json&opName=userAPIFilterTabularReport&opData={param0:"1",param1:"VMware70",param2:"VMS-T0",param3:"VM-ID",param4:"1"}
```

Response

```
{ "serviceResult": {"rows": [{"Cloud": "VMware70", "VM_ID": 1, "User_Label": "", "VM_Name": "vm-QA-SR169", "Host_Name": null, "IP_Address": "", "Image_Id": "vm-QA-SR169", "Host_Node": "10.28.106.71", "Power_Status": "ON", "Group_Name": "Default Group", "vDC": "test vdc", "Category": "Discovered VM", "Provisioned_Time": "", "Scheduled_Termination_Time": "", "Last_Status_Update": "May 18, 2016 02:35:32 UTC", "Guest_OS_Type": "Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (32-bit)"}], "columnMetaData": null, "reportParams": {}}, "serviceError": null, "serviceName": "InfraMgr", "opName": "userAPIFilterTabularReport" }
```

Components

- param0—The name of the context.
- param1—The value of the context.
- param2—The ID of the report.
- param3—Column label.
- param4—Column value.

Code

```
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.APITabularReport;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.client.CuicServer;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIGlobal;
import com.cisco.cuic.api.models.UserAPIServiceRequest;

public class TestuserAPIGetTabularReport
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        CuicServer api = CuicServer.getAPI("172.22.234.243",
        "CF87FA987C8F4BBF814F2BB68CA6A823", "http", 80);
        UserAPIGlobal instance = new UserAPIGlobal(api);
        APITabularReport report=instance.userAPIFilterTabularReport("0", "All%20Clouds",
        "VMS-T0", "VM-ID", "9");
        System.out.println(report.getRowCount());
    }
}
```

Results

The tabular report for a specific context is filtered and displayed.

Implementation

Use the userAPIFilterTabularReport API and pass the report parameter to view the tabular report.

See Also

[Viewing Available Reports Definition](#)

[Viewing Historical Report](#)

[Viewing Resource Usage Report](#)

[Viewing Snapshot Report](#)