

Testing Providers with PyWBEM

Tim Potter <tpot@hp.com>
Hewlett-Packard



Overview

- PyWBEM basics
- Exploring with `wbemcli.py`
- Unit testing with `unittest` module
- Async client programming with Twisted
- Using the MOF compiler

- Presentation materials available at
<http://samba.org/~tpot/mdc2008>

PyWBEM overview

- A pure-Python library for WBEM
 - Sync and async CIM-XML client
 - Provider interface
 - MOF compiler
 - Command line client
- Uses Python language features to provide easy to use interfaces for WBEM

Getting started

- Install PyWBEM
 - Available in some distros
 - `http://pywbem.sourceforge.net`
- Create connection
 - `WBEMConnection()` for CIM-XML over http/https
 - `{Pegasus, OpenWBEM, SFCB}UDSConnection()` for unix domain socket access
- Use connection object to perform operations and return other PyWBEM objects

pywbem.CIMInstanceName

- Represents an object path/model path
- Attributes
 - host
 - classname
 - namespace
 - keybindings
- Use Python object attributes and dictionary interface

pywbem.CIMInstance

- Represents an instance of a class
- Attributes
 - host
 - classname
 - namespace
 - path (is a CIMInstanceName)
 - properties
- Use Python object attributes and dictionary interface

Error handling

- Python exception is thrown when a CIM error occurs

```
try:  
    cli.EnumerateInstances('CIM_Foo')  
except pywbem.CIMError, arg:  
    error = arg[0] # error number  
    description = arg[1] # string
```

- Error constants available, e.g `CIM_ERR_FAILED`

Other useful objects

- `CIMClass`
 - `classname`
 - `properties, methods, qualifiers`
- `CIMDateTime`
 - Wrapper for `datetime.{datetime, timedelta}`
- CIM numeric types
 - `SintXX, UintXX, RealXX`
- `CIMQualifier`
 - `name, value, type`

Demo #1 and #2

- Making connections
- Performing simple WBEM operations
- Accessing CIM object attributes

Testing Instance Providers

- `EnumerateInstanceNames (ClassName)`
 - List of `CIMInstanceName`
- `EnumerateInstances (ClassName)`
 - List of `CIMInstance`
- `GetInstance (InstanceName)`
 - List of `CIMInstance`
- `ModifyInstance (Instance)`
 - None
- `DeleteInstance (InstanceName)`
 - None
- `CreateInstance (Instance)`
 - `CIMInstanceName`

Testing Association Providers

- `AssociatorNames(InstanceName, Args...)`
 - List of `CIMInstanceName`
- `Associators(InstanceName, Args...)`
 - List of `CIMInstance`
- `ReferenceNames(InstanceName, Args...)`
 - List of `CIMInstanceName`
- `References(InstanceName, Args...)`
 - List of `CIMInstance`
- Arguments are `ResultClass`, `Role`, `AssociationClass`, etc...

Testing Method Providers

- `InvokeMethod(MethodName, InstanceName, InParams)`
 - Tuple of method result and output parameters

```
Result, OutParams = cli.InvokeMethod(  
    'SetPowerState', cs,  
    PowerState = pywbem.Uint32(8),  
    Time = datetime.now())
```

wbemcli.py

- Command line tool for exploration and ad-hoc testing
- Connects to a WBEM server then drops into Python interactive interpreter
- Lots of extra goodies to make life easier for testing and debugging

wbemcli.py (cont)

- Usage: `wbemcli.py HOST [-u USER] [-p PASS] \ [-n NAMESPACE] [--no-ssl] [--port PORT]`
- Features
 - Uses full power of Python interactive interpreter
 - Saves command line history to disk
 - Aliases for common WBEM operations
 - Pretty print of long results

Demo #3

- Using `wbemcli.py` for ad-hoc testing

Unit testing with `unittest.py`

- Built-in unit testing module using xUnit interface
 - `setUp()`, `runTest()`, `tearDown()`
 - Test fixtures created for each test case
- Python version clunky but still usable
- Can run tests individually
 - By named test case
 - By named test method

Demo #4

- Running unit tests based on Python's unittest.py module

Asynchronous client programming

- Uses Twisted Python networking framework
- Event driven programming model – no threads
 - “reactor” is central object in a Twisted program
- Uses callback model to respond to events
 - “deferred” is central object for using callbacks
- Go read tutorial and reference documentation at <http://twistedmatrix.com>

Using the PyWBEM Twisted Client

- Basic process for performing a client operation:
 1. Create a “factory” which creates instances of the operation you want to perform
 2. Add callbacks
 3. Call `reactor.connectTCP()`
 4. Enter or return to event loop
- Return “deferred” objects to hang callbacks off
 - *“A deferred is a promise that a function will at some point have a result”.*

Example: Create CIM_Indication filter

- CIM operations, twisted style
 - Create CIMInstance object
 - Create a “CreateInstance factory”
 - Add success and failure callbacks
 - Make TCP client connection
 - Enter event loop
- Trigger subsequent operations off callbacks

Creating a CIM Listener

- Basic process for listening for indications
 - Create a `twisted.web.server` listening on port 5988 and port 5989
 - Create a `twisted.web.resource` to handle POST requests and parse received XML
 - Call `reactor.listenTCP()` function or `reactor.listenSSL()`
 - See `irecv.py` file in PyWBEM distribution
- Can have CIM client and server in same process

Using PyWBEM MOF Compiler

- Define a class with a PyWBEM server interface
 - `CreateClass`, `ModifyClass`,
`EnumerateQualifiers`, etc
- Create a `mof_compiler.MOFCompiler` instance
- Call `compile_file()` for each MOF file to process

Tricks & Traps

- Use `DeepInheritance = True` when enumerating classes and class names
- Use `LocalOnly = False` when calling `GetClass()` method
- Watch out for host attribute in return values from associators
 - May need to set to `None`



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