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Using the vCenter Orchestrator Plug-In for vCloud Automation Center 6.1

Using the vCenter Orchestrator Plug-In for vCloud Automation Center 6.1 provides information and instructions about configuring and using the VMware® vCenter Orchestrator plug-in for VMware vCloud Automation Center 6.1.

Intended Audience

The information in Using the vCenter Orchestrator Plug-In for vCloud Automation Center 6.1 is written for experienced users who are familiar with virtual machine technology, with Orchestrator workflow development, and with VMware vCloud Automation Center.

For more information about Orchestrator, see http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/orchestrator_pubs.html.

For more information about vCloud Automation Center, see http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/vcac-pubs.html.

VMware Technical Publications Glossary

VMware Technical Publications provides a glossary of terms that might be unfamiliar to you. For definitions of terms as they are used in VMware technical documentation, go to http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs.
Introduction to the VMware vCenter Orchestrator Plug-In for vCloud Automation Center

The VMware vCenter Orchestrator plug-in for vCloud Automation Center allows interaction between vCenter Orchestrator and vCloud Automation Center.

You can use the vCloud Automation Center plug-in to create and run workflows for the following vCloud Automation Center functions:

- Service management
- Catalog item and resource management and requesting
- Advanced Services custom resource and blueprint management
- Entitlement configuration
- Approval policy configuration
- Work item interactions
- vSphere and vCloud Director virtual machine provisioning and post-provisioning actions
- Create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations on the vCloud Automation Center IaaS model

This section includes the following topics:

- Role of vCenter Orchestrator with the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In
- Installing the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In

Role of vCenter Orchestrator with the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In

You use the Orchestrator client to run and create workflows and access the plug-in API. You can use either the embedded vCenter Orchestrator instance in your vCloud Automation Center installation, or an external vCenter Orchestrator server.

vCenter Orchestrator powers the vCloud Automation Center plug-in. Orchestrator is a development and process-automation platform that provides a library of extensible workflows to manage the vCenter infrastructure and other technologies.

Orchestrator allows integration with management and administration solutions through its open plug-in architecture.
Installing the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In

The vCloud Automation Center plug-in is installed on the embedded vCenter Orchestrator instance in your vCloud Automation Center installation. You can use the configuration interface of an external vCenter Orchestrator server to install the vCloud Automation Center plug-in.

vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Functional Prerequisites

To install and use the vCloud Automation Center plug-in, your system must meet certain functional prerequisites.

**vCloud Automation Center**

You must have access to a vCloud Automation Center server. Version 6.1 of the plug-in works with vCloud Automation Center 6.1.

For information about setting up vCloud Automation Center, see vCloud Automation Center *Installation and Configuration*.

**External vCenter Orchestrator Server**

To use an external vCenter Orchestrator server, you must have a running instance of Orchestrator. Version 6.1 of the plug-in works with vCenter Orchestrator 5.5.2.

For information about setting up Orchestrator, see *Installing and Configuring VMware vCenter Orchestrator*.

Install the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In On an External vCenter Orchestrator Server

To use the plug-in on an external vCenter Orchestrator server, you must install the plug-in by using the Orchestrator configuration interface.

**Prerequisites**

- Download the `.vmoapp` file that contains the plug-in.

**Procedure**

1. On the **General** tab, click **Install Application**.
2. Upload the vCloud Automation Center plug-in.
   a. Click the magnifying glass icon.
   b. Select the `.vmoapp` file to install.
   c. Click **Open**.
   d. Click **Install**.
A message appears after successful installation. The vCloud Automation Center plug-in is installed without a tab in the Orchestrator configuration interface.

3 On the **Startup Options** tab, click **Restart service** to complete the plug-in installation.

**What to do next**

Configure the vCloud Automation Center plug-in.
Configuring the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In

You add vCloud Automation Center hosts and IaaS hosts to configure the plug-in.

Configuration Workflows

You can use the workflows in the Configuration workflow categories to manage vCloud Automation Center hosts.

vCloud Automation Center Hosts

You can access these workflows from the Workflows view of the Orchestrator client, in the Configuration subdirectory of the plug-in library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a vCAC host</td>
<td>Adds a vCloud Automation Center host to the plug-in inventory. For tenant management and administration tasks, you can use the Inventory view to run workflows on each tenant. To use the full function of the plug-in for a tenant, create a dedicated vCloud Automation Center host for each tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add a vCAC host using component registry</td>
<td>Adds a vCloud Automation Center host to the plug-in inventory with a Per User Session connection. You must be logged in to the Orchestrator client with the credentials of the vCloud Automation Center system administrator. To use this function with an external vCenter Orchestrator server, you must register the Orchestrator server in the vCloud Automation Center component registry. To do this registration, you must run the Register vCO in vCAC Component Registry workflow and restart the Orchestrator server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add the IaaS host of a vCAC host</td>
<td>Adds the IaaS host of the selected vCloud Automation Center host to the plug-in inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove a vCAC host</td>
<td>Removes a vCloud Automation Center host from the plug-in inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update a vCAC host</td>
<td>Updates a vCloud Automation Center host in the plug-in inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validate a vCAC host</td>
<td>Validates the vCloud Automation Center host and the connection to it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If your vCenter Orchestrator server is registered in the vCloud Automation Center component registry, a vCloud Automation Center host with the name Default is automatically added. The Default host is using Per User Session connection to the default tenant. The embedded Orchestrator server in the vCloud Automation Center installation is registered in the vCloud Automation Center component registry by default.
vCloud Automation Center IaaS Hosts

You can access these workflows from the Workflows view of the Orchestrator client, in the Infrastructure Administration > Configuration subdirectory of the plug-in library.

The embedded Orchestrator server in the vCloud Automation Center installation is registered in the vCloud Automation Center component registry by default.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add an IaaS host</td>
<td>Adds a vCloud Automation Center IaaS host to the plug-in inventory. This workflow is functionally the same as Add the IaaS host of a vCAC host, but does not require a vCloud Automation Center host.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove an IaaS host</td>
<td>Removes a vCloud Automation Center IaaS host from the plug-in inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update an IaaS host</td>
<td>Updates a vCloud Automation Center IaaS host in the plug-in inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validate an IaaS host</td>
<td>Validates the vCloud Automation Center IaaS host and the connection to it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a vCloud Automation Center Host

You can run a workflow to a vCloud Automation Center host and configure the host connection parameters.

Procedure

1. From the drop-down menu in the Orchestrator client, select Run or Design.
2. Click the Workflows view.
4. Right-click the Add a vCAC host workflow and select Start workflow.
5. Provide the required information and click Next.
6. From the Session mode drop-down menu, select the type of connection to the host.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shared Session</td>
<td>The connection to the host uses the credentials you provide for a vCloud Automation Center user in a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a In the Tenant text box, enter the name of the tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b In the Authentication username and Authentication password text boxes, enter the credentials for a user in the tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per User Session</td>
<td>The connection to the host uses the credentials of the user that is currently logged in. You must be logged in to the Orchestrator client with the credentials of the vCloud Automation Center system administrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this option with an external vCenter Orchestrator server, you must register the Orchestrator server in the vCloud Automation Center component registry. To do the registration, you must run the Register vCO in vCAC Component Registry workflow and restart the Orchestrator server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Click Submit.
What to do next

Add a vCloud Automation Center Infrastructure Administration host.

Add a vCloud Automation Center Infrastructure Administration Host

You can run a workflow to add the IaaS host of a vCloud Automation Center host and configure the connection parameters.

Procedure

1. From the drop-down menu in the Orchestrator client, select Run or Design.
2. Click the Workflows view.
4. Right-click Add the IaaS host of a vCAC host and select Start workflow.
5. From the vCAC host drop-down menu, select the vCloud Automation Center host for which to configure an IaaS host and click Next.
6. Provide the required information and click Next.
7. From the Session mode drop-down menu, select the type of connection to the host.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shared Session</td>
<td>The connection to the host uses the credentials you provide for a vCloud Automation Center user who has access rights to the machine where the IaaS software is installed. In the Authentication user name and Authentication password text boxes, enter the user credentials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per User Session</td>
<td>The connection to the host uses the credentials of the user that is currently logged in. You must be logged in to the Orchestrator client with the credentials of a vCloud Automation Center user who has access rights to the machine where the IaaS software is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Click Next.
9. Enter the name of the Workstation machine and the NetBIOS domain name.
10. Click Submit.
Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In

The vCloud Automation Center plug-in workflow library contains workflows that you can use for common tasks such as interacting with the catalog, managing infrastructure, and creating tenants and services.

You can use custom HTTP headers, such as the vCloud Automation Center specific headers Tasks and Identity, and apply them in the CRUD, provisioning, and post-provisioning workflows.

This section includes the following topics:
- Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Inventory
- Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Administration Workflows
- Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Infrastructure Administration Workflows
- Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Requests Workflows
- Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Sample Workflows
- Access the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In API
- Common Tasks Example Scripts
- CRUD Infrastructure Administration Tasks Example Scripts
- Finding vCloud Automation Center Entities Example Scripts
- Get a Resource Provisioned by vCloud Automation Center Example Script
- Transfer Content Between vCloud Automation Center Hosts Example Script

Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Inventory

You can use the Inventory view to run workflows on vCloud Automation Center objects.

To display the workflows that are available for an inventory object, navigate to Tools > User preferences > Inventory and select the Use contextual menu in inventory check box. After the option is enabled, when you right-click an object in the Orchestrator inventory, all available workflows for the object are displayed.
Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In
Administration Workflows

You can use the administration workflows to manage vCloud Automation Center services, tenants, approval policies, entitlements, business groups, catalog items, and advanced services custom resources, service blueprints, and resource actions.

You can find these workflows on the Workflows view of the Orchestrator client, in the Administration subdirectory of the plug-in library.

You can use the workflows in the Approval Policies subdirectory to copy, activate, deactivate, and delete approval policies.

Table 3-1. Approval Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate an approval policy</td>
<td>Activates an approval policy. After you activate an approval policy, it becomes read-only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy an approval policy</td>
<td>Copies an approval policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivate an approval policy</td>
<td>Deactivates an approval policy. You can also delete all existing entitlements associated with the approval policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete an approval policy</td>
<td>Deletes an approval policy that is in draft state. Active approval policies are read-only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the ASD Custom Resource subdirectory to copy and delete advanced services custom resources.

Table 3-2. ASD Custom Resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create custom resource</td>
<td>Creates an Advanced Service custom resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete custom resource</td>
<td>Removes an Advanced Service custom resource.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the ASD Resource Action subdirectory to create and manage advanced services resource actions.

Table 3-3. ASD Resource Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clone resource action</td>
<td>Creates a copy of an existing Advanced Service resource action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create resource action</td>
<td>Creates an Advanced Services resource action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete resource action</td>
<td>Deletes an Advanced Services resource action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish resource action</td>
<td>Publishes an Advanced Services resource action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpublish resource action</td>
<td>Unpublishes an Advanced Services resource action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can use the workflows in the **ASD Service Blueprints** subdirectory to create and manage advanced services service blueprints.

**Table 3-4. ASD Service Blueprints**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clone a service blueprint</td>
<td>Creates a copy of an Advanced Services service blueprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a service blueprint</td>
<td>Creates an Advanced Services service blueprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a service blueprint</td>
<td>Deletes an Advanced Services service blueprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish a service blueprint</td>
<td>Publishes an Advanced Services service blueprint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpublish a service blueprint</td>
<td>Unpublishes an Advanced Services service blueprint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the **Business Groups** subdirectory to create and manage business groups.

**Table 3-5. Business Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a custom property</td>
<td>Adds a custom property to a business group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a business group</td>
<td>Creates a business group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a business group</td>
<td>Deletes a business group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a custom property</td>
<td>Removes a custom property from a business group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update a business group</td>
<td>Updates details for a business group, such as default machine prefix, active directory containers, and user roles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update a custom property</td>
<td>Updates a custom property for a business group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the **Catalog Items** subdirectory to manage catalog items.

**Table 3-6. Catalog Items**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate a catalog item</td>
<td>Activates a catalog item. You must activate and assign a catalog item to a service before users can request it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a catalog item to a service</td>
<td>Assigns a catalog item to a service. You must activate and assign a catalog item to a service before users can request it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivate a catalog item</td>
<td>Deactivates a catalog item and removes it from the service catalog so that users cannot request it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the **Entitlements** subdirectory to create and manage entitlements.

**Table 3-7. Entitlements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate an entitlement</td>
<td>Activates an entitlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign catalog items to an entitlement</td>
<td>Assigns one or more catalog items to an entitlement. You can also use this workflow to assign an approval policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign resource actions to an entitlement</td>
<td>Assigns one or more resource actions to an entitlement. You can also use this workflow to assign an approval policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3-7. Entitlements (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assign immediate actions to an entitlement</td>
<td>Assigns one or more immediate actions to an entitlement. The immediate actions do not create requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign services to an entitlement</td>
<td>Assigns one or more services to an entitlement. You can also use this workflow to assign an approval policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign users and groups to an entitlement</td>
<td>Assigns one or more users or groups to an entitlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create an entitlement</td>
<td>Creates an entitlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivate an entitlement</td>
<td>Deactivates an entitlement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the **Services** subdirectory to manage services.

Table 3-8. Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate a service</td>
<td>Activates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign catalog items to a service</td>
<td>Assigns one or more catalog items to a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy a service</td>
<td>Copies a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a service</td>
<td>Creates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivate a service</td>
<td>Deactivates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a service</td>
<td>Deletes a service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use the workflows in the **Tenants** subdirectory to create and manage tenants.

Table 3-9. Tenants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add administrators</td>
<td>Adds one or more tenant administrators and infrastructure administrators to a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add an identity store to a tenant</td>
<td>Adds an identity store to a tenant of a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a system administrator configuring a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add an identity store to a vCAC host</td>
<td>Adds an identity store to a tenant that is configured as a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a tenant administrator configuring an identity store for your tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a tenant</td>
<td>Creates a tenant. You must select the vCloud Automation Center host added with the system administrator credentials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete an identity store from a tenant</td>
<td>Deletes an identity store from a tenant of a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a system administrator configuring a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete an identity store from a vCAC host</td>
<td>Deletes an identity store from a tenant that is configured as a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a tenant administrator configuring identity stores for your tenant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3-9. Tenants (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delete a tenant</td>
<td>Deletes a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove administrators</td>
<td>Removes one or more tenant administrators and infrastructure administrators from a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update an identity store for a tenant</td>
<td>Updates an existing identity store for a tenant of a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a system administrator configuring a tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update an identity store for a vCAC host</td>
<td>Updates an identity store for a tenant that is configured as a vCloud Automation Center host. You can run this workflow only if you are a tenant administrator configuring identity stores for your tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update a tenant</td>
<td>Updates the name, description, and contact email address of an existing tenant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In
Infrastructure Administration Workflows

You can use the infrastructure administration workflows to provision virtual machines and run basic or CRUD operations. You use the extensibility package to customize vCloud Automation Center with the ability to call vCenter Orchestrator workflows either as part of the provisioning process, or by using custom operation menus.

You can find the infrastructure administration workflows on the Workflows view of the Orchestrator client, in the Infrastructure Administration subdirectory of the plug-in library.

You can use the infrastructure administration workflows to provision virtual machines and run basic or CRUD operations.
Table 3-10. Infrastructure Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Await virtual machine state change</td>
<td>Awaits a state change for a set of virtual machines. If all virtual machines are in the success state, a trigger is called and the workflow ends successfully. If any of the specified virtual machines gets into the fail state, or does not exist, the workflow fails. You must enter the success and fail states selecting from the following options:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                                                   |  - Requested  
|                                                   |  - AwaitingApproval  
|                                                   |  - RegisterMachine  
|                                                   |  - BuildingMachine  
|                                                   |  - AddingDisks  
|                                                   |  - MachineProvisioned  
|                                                   |  - MachineActivated  
|                                                   |  - InstallTools (VMware only)  
|                                                   |  - On  
|                                                   |  - Off  
|                                                   |  - TurningOn  
|                                                   |  - TurningOff  
|                                                   |  - ShuttingDown  
|                                                   |  - Suspending  
|                                                   |  - Resetting  
|                                                   |  - Rebooting  
|                                                   |  - Expired  
|                                                   |  - DeactivateMachine  
|                                                   |  - UnprovisionMachine  
|                                                   |  - Disposing  
|                                                   |  - Finalized  |
| Create a vCAC model entity                         | Creates and persists an entity for a specified vCloud Automation Center model.                                                                                                                                 |
| Delete a vCAC model entity                         | Deletes a specified vCloud Automation Center model entity.                                                                                                                                                  |
| Invoke a post-provisioning action                  | Invokes a specified post-provisioning action on a virtual machine.                                                                                                                                          |
| Provision a virtual machine from a blueprint (Deprecated) | This workflow is deprecated. You must use either the Request a catalog item workflow, or the Request a catalog item on behalf of a user workflow. See Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Requests Workflows. |
| Read a vCAC entity by custom filter                | Reads a list of vCloud Automation Center entities by using a custom filter. If you do not specify a filter, all entities are returned as a result.                                                            |
| Read a vCAC entity by system query                 | Reads a list of vCloud Automation Center entities by using OData system filters. The system filters apply to the OData URI convention.                                                                  |
Table 3-10. Infrastructure Administration (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read a vCAC model entity</td>
<td>Reads a vCloud Automation Center model entity by its ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update a vCAC model entity</td>
<td>Updates a vCloud Automation Center model entity by its ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You use the workflows in the **Extensibility** subdirectory to customize vCloud Automation Center with the ability to call vCenter Orchestrator workflows either as part of the provisioning process, or by custom operation menus.

Table 3-11. Extensibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install vCO customization</td>
<td>Installs an Orchestrator customization including customized state change workflow stubs and Orchestrator menu operation workflows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninstall vCO customization</td>
<td>Uninstalls an Orchestrator customization including customized state change workflow stubs and Orchestrator menu operation workflows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import vCAC Virtual Machine (deprecated Register vCAC Virtual Machine)</td>
<td>Imports a vCloud Automation Center virtual machine, maps it to a blueprint, and adds it to the catalog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import vCenter Virtual Machine (deprecated Register vCenter Virtual Machine)</td>
<td>Imports a vSphere virtual machine, maps it to a blueprint, and adds it to the catalog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unregister Virtual Machine</td>
<td>Removes a virtual machine from the vCloud Automation Center inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a menu operation to a blueprint and its virtual machines</td>
<td>Adds or updates a menu operation on virtual machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a menu operation to virtual machines</td>
<td>Updates a vCloud Automation Center model entity by its ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a state change workflow to a blueprint and its virtual machines</td>
<td>Adds or updates a state change workflow on several blueprints and their virtual machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customize a menu operation</td>
<td>Updates a vCloud Automation Center operation menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove a menu operation from a blueprint and its virtual machines</td>
<td>Removes a menu operation from a blueprint and its virtual machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove a state change workflow from a blueprint and its virtual machines</td>
<td>Removes a state change workflow from a blueprint and its virtual machines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Create a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity

You can run a workflow to create a simple or complex vCloud Automation Center entity, such as a blueprint reference to a business group.

**Procedure**

1. From the drop-down menu in the Orchestrator client, select Run or Design.
2. Click the Workflows view.
3. Select Library > vCloud Automation Center > Infrastructure Administration.
4 Right-click the **Create a vCAC model entity** workflow and select **Start workflow**.

5 Select a vCloud Automation Center host.

6 Enter the name of the model in the **Model name** text box.

7 Enter the name of the entity set, in the **Entity set name** text box.

You use scripting or a REST API to set the Simple properties, Links to complex properties, and HTTP headers properties.

8 Click **Submit** to run the workflow.

---

**Read a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity**

You can run a workflow to read a vCloud Automation Center model entity.

**Procedure**

1 From the drop-down menu in the Orchestrator client, select **Run** or **Design**.

2 Click the **Workflows** view.

3 Select **Library > vCloud Automation Center > Infrastructure Administration**.

4 Right-click **Read a vCAC model entity** and select **Start workflow**.

5 Select a vCloud Automation Center host.

6 Enter the name of the model in the **Model name** text box.

7 Enter the name of the entity set, in the **Entity set name** text box.

You use scripting or a REST API to set the HTTP headers property.

8 Click **Submit** to run the workflow.

---

**Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Requests Workflows**

You can use the requests workflows to request catalog items and resource actions, and to complete or cancel work items.

You can access these workflows from the **Workflows** view of the Orchestrator client, in the **Requests** subdirectory of the plug-in library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancel a work item</td>
<td>Cancels an active work item. You can use this workflow only if you are a system administrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete a work item</td>
<td>Completes a work item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request a catalog item</td>
<td>Requests a catalog item for the user running the workflow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request a catalog item on behalf of a user</td>
<td>Sends a request for a catalog item on behalf of a user. You can use this workflow only for catalog items entitled to both you and the user on behalf of whom you are sending the request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Workflow Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request a resource action</td>
<td>Requests a resource action for a catalog item owned by the user running the workflow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request a resource action on behalf of a user</td>
<td>Sends a request for a resource action on behalf of a user. You can use this workflow only for resource actions entitled to both you and the user on behalf of whom you are sending the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait for catalog item request</td>
<td>Waits for a catalog item request to complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait for resource action request</td>
<td>Waits for a resource action request to complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait for work item</td>
<td>Waits for a work item to complete.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Using the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In Sample Workflows

You can use the sample workflows as examples, or as starting points for creating your own custom workflows.

You can find these workflows on the **Workflows** view of the Orchestrator client, in the **Sample** subdirectory of the plug-in library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create a permission</td>
<td>Provides a sample script that interacts with the authorization client and permission service to create a new permission in vCloud Automation Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a tenant</td>
<td>Creates a tenant with the same vCAC host and Identity Store configuration as the default tenant. To run this workflow, select the vCAC host added with system administrator credentials. You can change the Identity Store settings before running the workflow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List catalog items</td>
<td>Returns a list of catalog items for the selected tenant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Access the vCloud Automation Center Plug-In API

Orchestrator provides an API Explorer to allow you to search the vCloud Automation Center plug-in API and see the documentation for JavaScript objects that you can use in scripted elements.

For updated vCloud Automation Center API documentation, see [https://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/vcac-pubs.html](https://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/vcac-pubs.html).

**Procedure**

1. Log in to the Orchestrator client as an administrator.
2. Select **Tools > API Explorer**.
3. Double-click the **vCAC** and **VCACCAFE** modules in the left pane to expand the hierarchical list of vCloud Automation Center plug-in API objects.

**What to do next**

You can copy code from API elements and paste it into scripting boxes. For more information about API scripting, see *Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator*.
Common Tasks Example Scripts

You can cut, paste, and edit the JavaScript examples, or use them as samples to help you learn to develop your own scripts for common vCloud Automation Center tasks.

For more information about scripting in vCenter Orchestrator, see Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator.

Example: Create a vCloud Automation Center Advanced Service Blueprint

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Sets the vCenter Orchestrator workflow used to build the service blueprint.
2. Generates the content for the service blueprint based on the workflow.
3. Creates the service blueprint entity.
4. Publishes the service blueprint.

Table 3-12. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCACCAFE:VCACHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
//ID of the workflow used to create the service blueprint
var workflowId = "44e42047-2fa0-4e4a-ba0c-12086540b28b";

var name = "MyBlueprint"
var description = "Blueprint description"
var workflowClient = host.createAdvancedDesignerClient().getAdvancedDesignerWorkflowService();

//Generate a service blueprint based on the workflow ID
var blueprint = workflowClient.generateServiceBlueprintByWorkflowId(workflowId);
blueprint.setTenant(host.tenant);
blueprint.setName(name);
blueprint.setDescription(description);

//Create the service blueprint
var blueprintService = host.createAdvancedDesignerClient().getAdvancedDesignerServiceBlueprintService();
var uri = blueprintService.createServiceBlueprint(host.tenant, blueprint);

//Publish the service blueprint
var createdBlueprint = blueprintService.getServiceBlueprintByUri(uri);
blueprintService.updateServiceBlueprintStatus(host.tenant, createdBlueprint.getId(), vCACCAFEDesignerPublishStatus.PUBLISHED);
```
Example: Create a vCloud Automation Center Approval Policy

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Gets the approval policy type.
2. Sets the user and group whose approval is required.
3. Sets the approval levels.
4. Defines the pre-provisioning approval phase.
5. Defines the post-provisioning approval phase.
6. Defines the approval policy specifications such as name, description, and type.
7. Creates the approval policy.
8. Publishes the approval policy. Once an approval policy is published, it becomes read-only.

Table 3-13. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCACCAFE:VCACHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

// Get the type of approval policy by ID  
var typeService = host.createApprovalClient().getApprovalApprovalPolicyTypeService();  
var type = typeService.getApprovalPolicyType("com.vmware.cafe.catalog.request");

// Set the user and group required to complete the approval  
var user = new vCACCAFEApprovalPrincipal();  
user.setValue("user@domain.com");  
user.setType(vCACCAFEApprovalPrincipalType.USER);  
var group = new vCACCAFEApprovalPrincipal();  
group.setValue("group@domain.com");  
group.setType(vCACCAFEApprovalPrincipalType.GROUP);

// Set the level of the approval  
var level = new vCACCAFEApprovalLevel();  
level.setName("IT Approval Level");  
level.setDescription("IT Approval Level description");  
level.setApprovalMode(vCACCAFEApprovalMode.ALL);  
System.getModule("com.vmware.library.vcaccafe.util").addElementToList(level, "getApprovers", user);  
System.getModule("com.vmware.library.vcaccafe.util").addElementToList(level, "getApprovers", group);  
level.setLevelNumber(1);

// Set pre-provisioning phase type and the phase of the approval  
var phase1Type = new vCACCAFEApprovalPhaseType();  
phase1Type.setId("com.vmware.cafe.catalog.request.pre");  
phase1Type.setName("Pre-Provisioning type");  
phase1Type.setDescription("Pre-Provisioning type description");  
phase1Type.setPhaseOrder(1);  
var phase1 = new vCACCAFEPhase();
CRUD Infrastructure Administration Tasks Example Scripts

You can cut, paste, and edit the JavaScript examples to write scripts for CRUD vCloud Automation Center tasks.

For more information about scripting in vCenter Orchestrator, see Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator.

Example: Create a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Defines the model name and the entity set name.
2. Defines the properties of the host prefix.
3. Saves the host prefix entity.
4 Defines the properties of the provisioning group.
5 Defines the provisioning group as a link.
6 Saves the provisioning group entity, by linking it with the host name prefix.

### Table 3-14. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCAC:VcacHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var modelName = 'ManagementModelEntities.svc';
var entitySetName = 'HostNamePrefixes';
var links = null;
var headers = null;
//Create properties for prefix entity
var prefixInputProperties = {
    MachinePrefix: 'test-prefix',
    NextMachineNo: 1,
    MachineNumberLength: 3
};
//Save the prefix
var prefixEntity = vCACEntityManager.createModelEntity(host.id, modelName, entitySetName, prefixInputProperties, links, headers);
entitySetName = 'ProvisioningGroups';
//Create properties for the provisioning group entity
inputProperties = {
    GroupName: 'TestGroupName',
    GroupDescription: 'This group was generated with a vCO workflow',
    AdministratorEmail: 'test@test.com',
    AdContainer: 'AD',
    IsTestGroup: false,
    Flags: 2,
    GroupType: 1
};
//Add a reference to the newly created prefix entity
links = {
    HostNamePrefix: prefixEntity
};
//Save the provisioning group
var entity = vCACEntityManager.createModelEntity(host.id, modelName, entitySetName, inputProperties, links, headers);
```

### Example: Update a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity

This example script performs the following actions:

1 Gets the host ID from the provided entity.
2 Gets the model name from the provided entity.
3 Gets the entity set name from the provided entity.
4 Gets the entity ID from the provided entity.
5 Defines a set of properties that will be updated.
6 Starts the action responsible for updating the entity.

**Table 3-15. Input Variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>entity</td>
<td>vCAC:Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>updatedDescription</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var hostId = entity.hostId;
var modelName = entity.modelName;
var entitySetName = entity.entitySetName;
var entityIdString = entity.keyString;
var links = null;
var headers = null;
var updateProperties = new Properties();
updateProperties.put("UserNameDescription", updatedDescription);
//Update the user description
System.getModule("com.vmware.library.vcac")
  .updateVCACEntity(hostId, modelName, entitySetName, entityIdString, updateProperties, links, headers);
```

**Example: Read a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity**

This example script performs the following actions:

1 Defines the model name and the entity set name.
2 Defines the blueprint ID with a property object.
3 Reads the entity.

**Table 3-16. Input Variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCAC:VcacHost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blueprintID</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var modelName = 'ManagementModelEntities.svc';
var entitySetName = 'VirtualMachineTemplates';
var links = null;
var headers = null;
//Create properties for the prefix entity
var blueprintId = {
  VirtualMachineTemplateID:blueprintId,
};
//Read the blueprint
var entity = vCACEntityManager
  .readModelEntity(host.id, modelName, entitySetName, blueprintId, headers);
```
Example: Delete a vCloud Automation Center Model Entity

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Gets the host ID from the provided entity.
2. Gets the model name from the provided entity.
3. Gets the entity set name from the provided entity.
4. Gets the entity ID from the provided entity.
5. Starts the action responsible for deleting the entity.

**Table 3-17. Input Variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>entity</td>
<td>vCAC:Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var hostId = entity.hostId;
var modelName = entity.modelName;
var entitySetName = entity.entitySetName;
var entityKeyString = entity.keyString;
var headers = null;
//Delete the entity
System.getModule("com.vmware.library.vcac")
  .deleteVCACEntity(hostId, modelName, entitySetName, entityKeyString, headers);
```

Example: Read a vCloud Automation Center Entity by Custom Filter

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Defines the model name and the entity set name.
2. Defines the properties by which the entities are filtered.
3. Reads a list of entities.

**Table 3-18. Input Variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCAC:VcacHost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>templateName</td>
<td>String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var modelName = 'ManagementModelEntities.svc';
var entitySetName = 'VirtualMachineTemplates';
var headers = null;
//Create properties for prefix entity
var properties = {
  VirtualMachineTemplateName:templateName,
```
};
//Read a list of entities
var entities = vCACEntityManager
.readFileEntitiesByCustomFilter(host.id, modelName, entitySetName, properties, headers);

Example: Read a vCloud Automation Center Entity by System Query

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Defines the model name and the entity set name.
2. Defines the system queries by which the entities are filtered and selects the top ten results of all virtual machines, filtered by the machine state and component flag.
3. Reads a list of entities.

Table 3-19. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCAC:VcacHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

var modelName = 'ManagementModelEntities.svc';
var entitySetName = 'VirtualMachines';
var filter = "VirtualMachineState eq 'Off' and IsComponent eq true";
var orderBy = 'VirtualMachineName asc';
var top = 10; {
    var skip = 0;
    var headers = null;
    var select = null;
    var entities = vCACEntityManager
        .readModelEntitiesBySystemQuery(host.id, modelName, entitySetName, filter, orderBy, select, top, skip, headers); |

Finding vCloud Automation Center Entities Example Scripts

You can cut, paste, and edit the JavaScript examples to write scripts for finding vCloud Automation Center entities by using the vCACCAFEEntitiesFinder scripting utility object.

For more information about scripting in vCenter Orchestrator, see Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator.

Example: Find Catalog Resources Filtered by Name

Table 3-20. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>vCAC:VcacHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can use one of the following examples:

- **This example script gets all catalog resources for the target host matching the query of **name_of_the_resource** by name and description.**

```javascript
var items = vCACCAFEEntitiesFinder.findCatalogResources(host, "name_of_the_resource");
```

- **This example script performs the following actions:**
  
a. Gets the Consumer Resource service and invokes the get method passing as a Pageable parameter an instance of the vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest object.
  
b. Creates the vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest object by providing an OData query as a single filter of the name attribute matching the name_of_the_resource string.

```javascript
var service = host.createCatalogClient().getCatalogConsumerResourceService();
var filter = new Array();
filter[0] = vCACCAFEFilterParam.equal("name", vCACCAFEFilterParam.string("name_of_the_resource"));
var query = vCACCAFEOdataQuery.query().addFilter(filter);
var items = service.getResourcesList(new vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest(query));
```

**Example: Find Catalog Resources Filtered by Owner**

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Gets the Consumer Resource service and invokes the get method passing as a Pageable parameter an instance of the vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest object.

2. Creates the vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest object by providing an OData query as a single filter of the owner/ref attribute matching the **user@domain.com** string.

   The owners/ref attribute is a composition based on the internal structure and fields of the catalog resources. The vCACCAFECatalogResource entity has the owners attribute, which is a collection of vCACCAFECatalogPrincipal entities. The vCACCAFECatalogPrincipal entity has the ref property, which is a string representation of the principal id of the user.

```javascript
var filter = new Array();
filter[0] = vCACCAFEFilterParam.substringOf("owners/ref", vCACCAFEFilterParam.string("user@domain.com"));
var query = vCACCAFEOdataQuery.query().addFilter(filter);
var items = service.getResourcesList(new vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest(query));
```
Example: Find Catalog Resources Filtered by Name and Owner

This example script combines the OData queries from the previous two examples into a single one condition by using the vCACCAFEFilterParam.and(array of conditions) logic operator.

```javascript
var conditions = new Array();
conditions[0] = vCACCAFEFilterParam.equal("name", vCACCAFEFilterParam.string("name_of_the_resource_here"));
conditions[1] = vCACCAFEFilterParam.substringOf("owners/ref", vCACCAFEFilterParam.string("user@domain.com"));

var filter = new Array();
filter[0] = vCACCAFEFilterParam.and(conditions);
var query = vCACCAFEOdataQuery.query().addFilter(filter);

var items = service.getResourcesList(new vCACCAFEPageOdataRequest(query));
```

You can define other conditions by using different logic operators such as vCACCAFEFilterParam.group(array of parameters), vCACCAFEFilterParam.not(parameter), vCACCAFEFilterParam.startsWith(id, string), vCACCAFEFilterParam.endsWith(id, string), vCACCAFEFilterParam.greaterThan(id, number), vCACCAFEFilterParam.lessThan(id, number), and so on.

Get a Resource Provisioned by vCloud Automation Center Example Script

You can cut, paste, and edit the JavaScript example to write scripts for retrieving the actual entities of vCloud Automation Center provisioned resources.

The CatalogResource type represents the provisioned resources in vCloud Automation Center. This type has an attribute of ProviderBinding type which represents the relation between the catalog resource and its provider with the following attributes:

- **bindingId** - represents the identifier of the entity which is unique for the provider
- **providerRef** - identifies the catalog provider which corresponds directly to a service registered in the vCloud Automation Center component registry

For more information about scripting in vCenter Orchestrator, see Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator.

Example: Get a Virtual Machine Provisioned as a vCloud Automation Center Catalog Resource

This example uses a vCloud Automation Center host and its IaaS host as input parameters and, for a provided resource id, returns the corresponding IaaS virtual machine. The scripting code takes only catalog resources of Virtual Machine type that are provisioned by the iaas-service provider.
### Table 3.21. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vcacHost</td>
<td>vCACAFE:VCACHost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iaasHost</td>
<td>vCAC:VCACHost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
// Id of the catalog resource (or vCACAFECatalogResource_instance.getId())
var resourceId = "c222629c-6f90-4458-8c92-8ece0b06173";

var resource = vCACAFEEntitiesFinder.getCatalogResource(vcacHost, resourceId);

var resourceType = resource.getResourceTypeRef().getLabel();
System.log("resource type: " + resourceType);

var providerBinding = resource.getProviderBinding();

var bindingId = providerBinding.getBindingId();
System.log("provider binding id: " + bindingId);

var provider = providerBinding.getProviderRef();
System.log("provider id: " + provider.getId());
System.log("provider name: " + provider.getLabel());

if ((resourceType == "Virtual Machine") && (provider.getLabel() == "iaas-service")) {
    System.log("It is an IaaS VM!");

    // IaaS virtual machine
    var vm = Server.findForType("vCAC:VirtualMachine", bindingId);
    System.log("IaaS VM id: " + vm.virtualMachineID);
    System.log("IaaS VM name: " + vm.displayName);

    // IaaS Entity
    var entity = System.getModule("com.vmware.library.vcac").getVirtualMachineEntityFromId(iaasHost, bindingId);
    System.log("IaaS entity id: " + entity.keyString);
}
```

**Transfer Content Between vCloud Automation Center Hosts Example Script**

You can cut, paste, and edit the JavaScript example to write scripts for content transfer between vCloud Automation Center hosts by using the Content service.

For more information about scripting in vCenter Orchestrator, see *Developing with VMware vCenter Orchestrator*. 
Example: Transfer Content from One vCloud Automation Center Host to Another vCloud Automation Center Host

This example script performs the following actions:

1. Defines the source host that is based on a tenant administrator role.
2. Exports the content of the source host.
3. Defines the target host that is based on a tenant administrator role.
4. Imports the content to the target source.

Table 3-22. Input Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sourceHost</td>
<td>string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>targetHost</td>
<td>string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
var CONTENT_MANAGEMENT_SERVICE = "com.vmware.csp.core.content.service.api";
var content;

System.log("Source host: " + sourceHost.url);
System.log("Source tenant: " + sourceHost.tenant);

var contentClientExport = sourceHost.createRestClient(CONTENT_MANAGEMENT_SERVICE);
System.log("Exporting...");
content = contentClientExport.getFile("content");
System.log("Export successful");

System.log("Target host: " + targetHost.url);
System.log("Target tenant: " + targetHost.tenant);

var contentClientImport = targetHost.createRestClient(CONTENT_MANAGEMENT_SERVICE);
System.log("Importing...");
contentClientImport.postFile("content", content);
System.log("Import successful");
```