# Some Snippets of Python in EXOS

(Compiled by M.Helm)

Thanks to Dave Hammers, Lance Richardson, & Jake Garver!

#### Script vs. Application

- exos.api can only be imported in a python application process
- exsh can only be imported in a python script
- This can be used to allow a .py file to be run in either context without error

```
try:
    import exos.api
    iAmProcess = True
except:
    iAmProcess = None

try:
    import exsh
    iAmScript = True
except:
    iAmScript = None
...
if iAmProcess:
    reply = exos.api.exec_cli([str(cmd)], ignore_errors=True)
if iAmScript:
    reply = exsh.clicmd(cmd, True)
```

#### show output vs. debug output

- In a python application a CLI command typically is executed and output returned using the exos.api.exec\_cli() method.
- Debug commands, however, do not return output via this method. Instead, the following needs to be used:

```
from subprocess import check_output
reply = check_output(['/exos/bin/exsh','-n','0','-b','-c',cmd])
```

 This instantiates a separate EXOS shell, passes the command and collects the output.

## Interaction in EXOS Python Shell

 From an ordinary EXOS python shell, one cannot import exsh (in order to execute EXOS commands and collect output):

```
import os,sys
os.system("sh")
* x201.6 # load script sh

BusyBox v1.13.4 (2015-10-06 19:06:46 EDT) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/exos/bin $ python
Python 2.7.3 (default, Mar 10 2014, 13:45:26)
[GCC 4.7.3] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import exsh
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ImportError: No module named exsh
```

# Interaction in EXOS Python Shell

 Use the code.interact() method to enter a Python shell that allows the import of exsh for easier development:

```
* x201.7 # load script cat py.py
import code
code.interact()
* x201.8 # load script py
Python 2.7.3 (default, Mar 10 2014, 13:45:26)
[GCC 4.7.3] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
(InteractiveConsole)
>>> import exsh
>>> s = exsh.clicmd("show switch", True)
>>> sl = s.splitlines()
>>> sl
['', 'SysName: x201', 'SysLocation: ', 'SysContact: support@extremenetworks.com, +1
888 257 3000', 'System MAC: 08:00:27:BD:1A:A4', 'System Type: Summit-PC', '', 'SysHealth
check: Enabled', 'Recovery Mode: All', 'System Watchdog: Enabled', '', 'Current Time: Sat Sep
19 12:16:51 2015', 'Timezone: [Auto DST Disabled] GMT Offset: 0 minutes, name is UTC.', 'Boot
           Fri Sep 18 06:59:12 2015', 'Boot Count: 0', 'Next Reboot:
                                                                        None scheduled',
'System UpTime: 1 day 5 hours 17 minutes 39 seconds ', '', 'Current State: OPERATIONAL
', 'Image Selected: secondary
                                ', 'Image Booted:
                                                                                   ', 'Primary
                                                              secondary
         16.1.1.4
                               ', 'Secondary ver: 16.1.2.14 ', '', 'Config Selected:
ver:
                                                ', 'Config Booted: default.xsf
primary.cfg
', '', 'primary.cfg Created by ExtremeXOS version 16.1.2.14', '
                                                                       145801 bytes
saved on Fri Sep 18 06:59:25 2015']
```

## Finding the first item in a list

• Example using enumerate() and re.search()

#### Creating a log message

```
* x201.19 # load script cat example.py
m = "Hello World!"
cmd = 'create log message "{0}"'.format(m)
reply = exsh.clicmd(cmd, True)

* x201.20 # clear log
* x201.21 # load script example
* x201.22 # show log
09/19/2015 12:35:41.34 <Info:System.userComment> : Hello World!
A total of 1 log messages were displayed
```

#### Creating and Writing to a File

```
* x201.26 # load script cat example.py
import os
import sys

try:
    fp = open('/config/outfile.txt', 'w')
    fp.write('This is a line in a file.\n')
    fp.close()
except:
    print "Can't open file."

* x201.27 # load script example
* x201.28 # load script cat outfile.txt
this is a line in a file
```

#### Log Event Based Triggering Example:

```
import subprocess
import re
# start an EXOS shell process
p = subprocess.Popen(['/exos/bin/exsh','-n0', '-b', '-e','remote serial'],
   stdin = subprocess.PIPE,
   stdout = subprocess.PIPE,
   stderr = subprocess.PIPE)
# configure it to be a log target with filtered messages
print >> p.stdin, 'create log filter t'
print >> p.stdin, 'config log filter t add events "System.userComment"'
print >> p.stdin, 'config log target session filter t'
print >> p.stdin, 'enable log target session'
# pre-compile a date seach for regex
while True:
   # read the output from the shell that is capturing the filtered log messages
   buf = p.stdout.readline().strip()
    # check if the shell went away for some reason
   if buf == '' and p.poll() is not None:
       break
    # we've got a buffer of data from the shell
   if buf:
       # search for the date that starts the log entry
       m = date patern.search(buf)
       if m is None:
           continue
       # do something with the found string
       log msg = buf[m.start():]
       print log msg
```

#### Debug commands w/out Debug Mode

• While this must be run (and then deleted) as a process, this bypasses the need for answering the debug-mode challenge. This example runs TFTPdump.

# A python process that can send commands to an EXOS shell (in debug mode) and print output to the serial console and to file session.txt

```
import subprocess
import re
p = subprocess.Popen(['/exos/bin/exsh','-n0', '-b', '-d', '-e','remote serial'],
    stdin = subprocess.PIPE,
    stdout = subprocess.PIPE,
    stderr = subprocess.PIPE)
print >> p.stdin, 'create log filter t'
print >> p.stdin, 'config log filter t add events "System.userComment"'
print >> p.stdin, 'config log target session filter t'
print >> p.stdin, 'enable log target session'
print >> p.stdin, 'config log target session match COMMAND->'
print >> p.stdin, 'disable clip'
fp = open('/config/session.txt', 'a')
while True:
    buf = p.stdout.readline().strip()
    if buf == '' and p.poll() is not None:
        break
    if buf:
        m = re.match('.+COMMAND\setminus-\setminus>(.*)', buf)
        if m is None:
            print buf
            print >> fp, buf
            fp.flush()
            continue
        cmd = m.group(1)
        print >> p.stdin, cmd
```

# Using pexpect & SSHing to neighboring devices w/ UPM to restart a process.

```
#vi test.pv
import pexpect
import exos.api
def exosCmd(cmd):
   reply = exos.api.exec cli([str(cmd)], ignore errors=True)
  return str(reply)
def logMsg(m):
    exosCmd('create log message "{0}"'.format(m))
logMsg("Starting remote save process!")
p = pexpect.spawn('/exos/bin/ssh -r 2 admin@10.0.0.202')
idx = p.expect(['password', pexpect.EOF, pexpect.TIMEOUT])
p.sendline('admin')
idx = p.expect(['x202', pexpect.EOF, pexpect.TIMEOUT])
p.sendline('create log message "test test test"')
idx = p.expect(['x202', pexpect.EOF, pexpect.TIMEOUT])
p.sendline('disable cli prompt')
idx = p.expect(['x202', pexpect.EOF, pexpect.TIMEOUT])
p.sendline('save')
idx = p.expect(['x202', pexpect.EOF, pexpect.TIMEOUT])
p.sendline('exit')
#^wa!
create process test python test start auto
create upm profile test
disable cli prompt
restart process test
create upm timer test
configure upm timer test profile test
configure upm timer test after 1 every 300
```

#### **Augmenting EXOS**

• CAT -

```
#cat.py
import sys, os
a = sys.argv[1]
cmd = "cat /config/"+a
```

• CLEAR - #cls.py import os, sys os.system('clear')

os.system(cmd)

• VI (full) - #vi.py
import sys, os
a = sys.argv[1]
cmd = "vi /config/"+a
os.system(cmd)

• MORE - import sys, os
a = sys.argv[1]
cmd = "more /config/"+a
os.system(cmd)

#more.py

We await an 'alias' capability!