

ACI Programmability

Information and Inspiration To Get Started

Quinn Snyder, Developer Advocate and Evangelist

@qsnyder

DEVNET-DC





Agenda

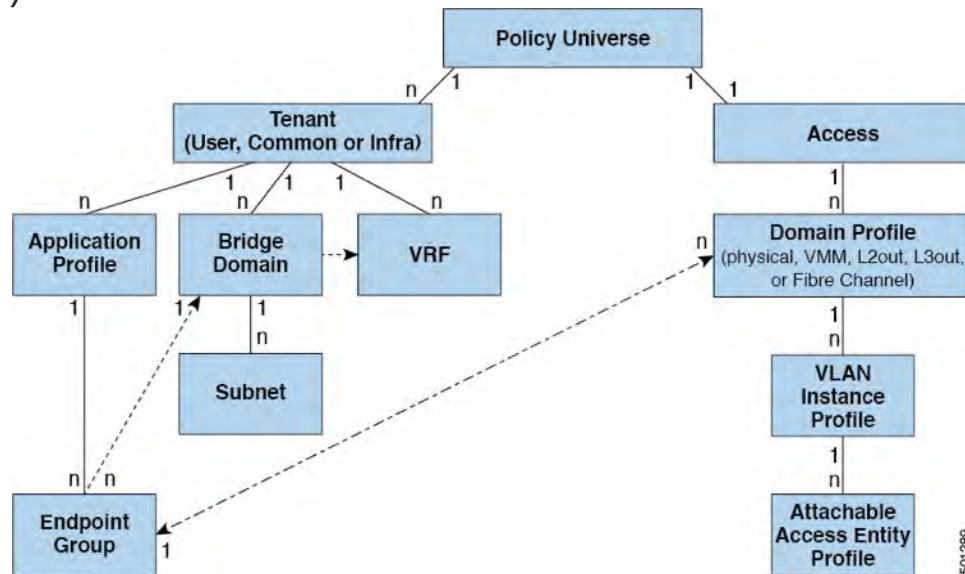
- What is the ACI Object Model?
 - Overview
 - Visore Viewer Exploration
- The ACI RESTful API
 - URI Construction
 - Authentication (Postman v. Python)
- Toolkits, SDKs, 3rd Party Tools
- More Information

What is the ACI Object Model?

The ACI Object Model

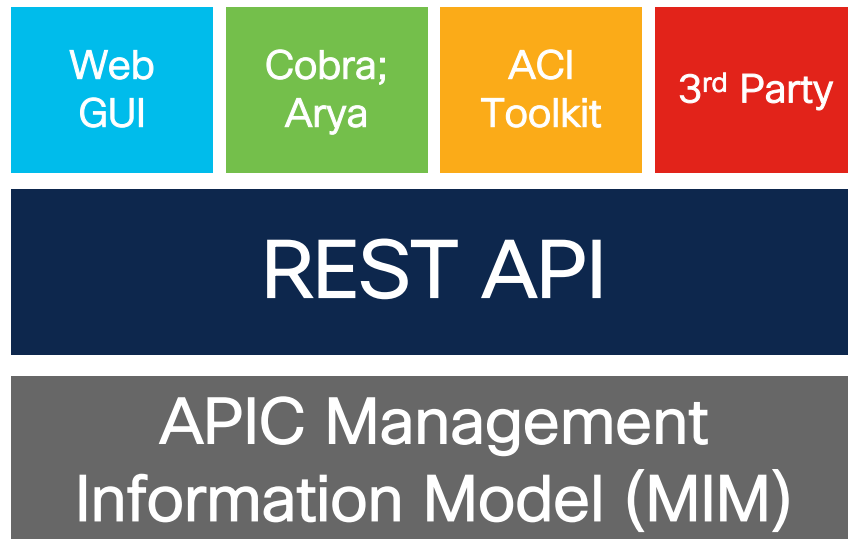
The Foundation of Everything in ACI

- Everything in ACI is an object (MO)
 - Object “class” identifies its type
- Parent/child relationships exist between objects
 - 1-1; 1-N depending on class
- When assembled, creates the MIT/MIM (Management Information Tree/Model)
- Everything builds from “root”
 - Seen as “uni” (policy universe)

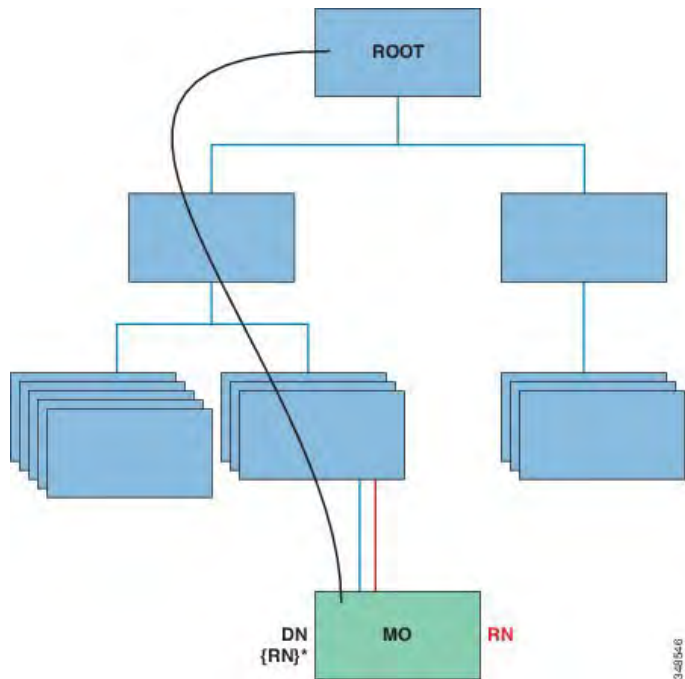


REST API All the Things

- ACI designed as “API first”; nothing without API
- Everything built on top of the REST API; most expose hierarchy
 - APIC GUI
 - [Cobra SDK](#)
 - [ACI Toolkit](#)
 - Plugins (CNF; vSphere)
 - 3rd Party Tools (Ansible, Terraform)




Its All Relatively Distinguished



- Objects have 2 names
 - Distinguished Name (DN)
 - Unique identification within MIT
 - Series of Relative Names building to “uni” (root)
 - Relative Name (RN)
 - Identify object related to “siblings”
 - Unique within a parent object, but can be used in other classes

Sample ACI Object Names

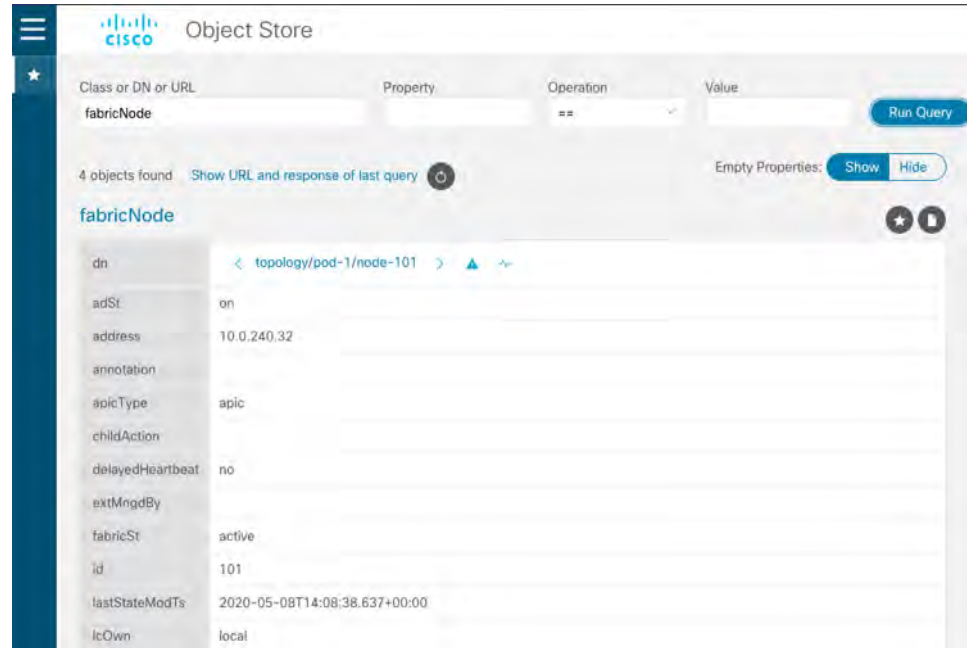


Object	Example RN	Example DN	Class
System	uni	uni	uni
Tenant	tn-Heroes	uni/tn-Heroes	fvTenant
VRF/Context	ctx-Development	uni/tn-Heroes/ctx-Development	fvCtx
Bridge Domain	BD-Web	uni/tn-Heroes/BD-Web	fvBD
Subnet	subnet-10.1.2.1/24	uni/tn-Heroes/BD-Web/subnet-10.1.2.1/24	fvSubnet
Application Profile	ap-Save_The_Planet	uni/tn-Heroes/ap-Save_The_Planet	fvAp
EPG	epg-Database	uni/tn-Heroes/ap-Save_The_Planet/epg-Database	fvAEPg
Client Endpoint	cep-0000.1111.2222	uni/tn-Heroes/ap-Save_The_Planet/epg-Database/cep-0000.1111.2222	fvCEp
Filter	flt-HTTP	uni/tn-Heroes/flt-HTTP	vzFilter
Contract	brc-Web_Services	uni/tn-Heroes/brc-Web_Services	vzBrCP
Contract Subject	subj-HTTP	uni/tn-Heroes/brc-Web_Services/subj-HTTP	vzSubj

Full ACI Model Reference: <https://developer.cisco.com/site/aci/docs/apis/apic-mim-ref/>

Visore: Object Model (and API) Browser

- Web page hosted on APIC
 - `http(s)://<apic-ip>/visore.html`
 - Recently updated; options have moved
- Navigate the object model
 - Search by class, DN
 - Move up and down the MIT
- Expose ACI REST API calls

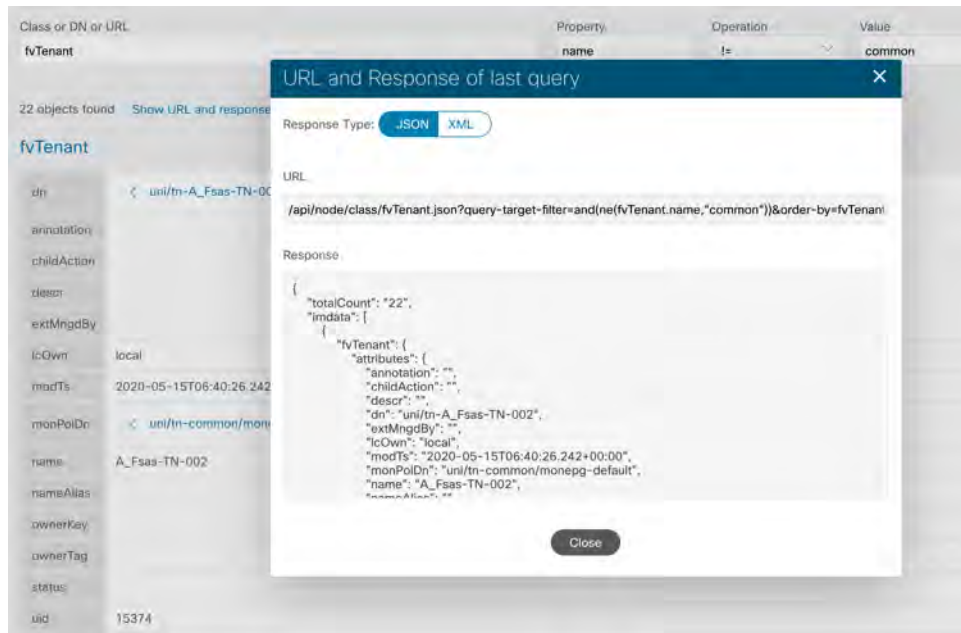


Visore: Searching by Class

- Useful for finding all instances of a specific type (autocomplete)
 - Example: All application profiles, all EPGs, all client endpoints
- Find all tenants (other than common)
 - **Class:** fvTenant
 - **Property:** name != common
 - **Display URI to view ACI REST API call**

The screenshot shows the Cisco Object Store search interface. At the top left is the Cisco logo and the text 'Object Store'. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Class or DN or URL' and the input 'fvTenant'. To the right of the search bar are three fields: 'Property' with 'name', 'Operation' with '!=', and 'Value' with 'common'. A blue 'Run Query' button is to the right of these fields. Below the search bar, it says '81 objects found:'. To the right of this is a green box containing the text 'Show URL and response of last query' and a circular icon with a magnifying glass. Further right is the text 'Empty Properties:' followed by 'Show' and 'Hide' buttons. At the bottom left, the text 'fvTenant' is displayed. At the bottom right, there are two circular icons: a star and a document.

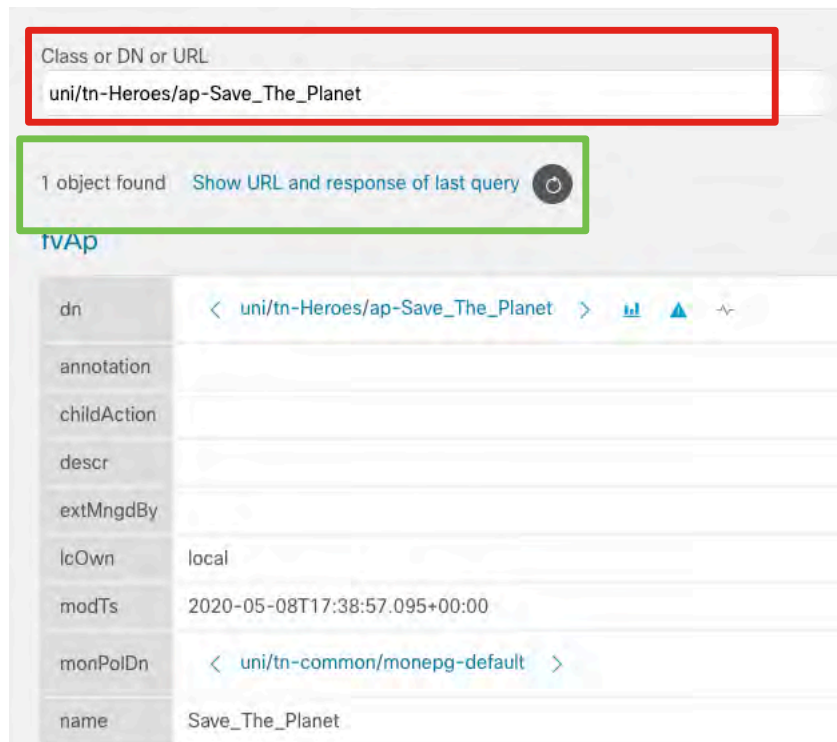
Visore: URL Response



- URL for RESTful call no longer displayed inline
- Response pop-up provides selectable options
- Displays JSON'd (or XML'd) output of response – handy to compare

Visore: Searching by DN

- Useful for finding a specific object and/or children
 - Does not autocomplete like class query
 - Example: app profile “Save_The_Planet”
- Display application profile
 - **DN: uni/tn-Heroes/ap-Save_The_Planet**
 - **Display URI to view ACI REST API call**



The ACI RESTful API

ACI REST API URI Construction

`https://<ADDRESS>/api/<QUERY TYPE>/<IDENTIFIER>.<FORMAT>[?<QUERY PARAMS>]`

- **api** - The main entry point for ACI API REST requests.
- **QUERY TYPE**
 - **node/class** - Query and return all instances of a given class
 - **node/mo** - Target a specific instance of an object from the MIT
- **IDENTIFIER** - Class Name or Distinguished Name
- **FORMAT** - Identify XML or JSON as type of content
 - Used instead of HTTP Headers
- **[?<QUERY PARAMS>]** - optional parameters that impact returned results; scoping filters
 - Example: query-target - Return Scope (self, children, subtree)

`https://10.10.10.1/api/class/pcAggrIf.json?query-target=subtree`

ACI REST API URI Scoping Filters

Filter Type	Syntax	Description
query-target	{self children subtree}	This filter defines the scope of the query.
target-subtree-class	<class name>	This filter returns only elements that include the specified class.
query-target-filter	<filter expressions>	This filter returns only elements that match conditions.
rsp-subtree	{no children full}	This filter specifies the child object level included in the response.
rsp-subtree-class	<class name>	This filter returns only specified classes.
rsp-subtree-filter	<filter expressions>	This filter returns only classes that matching conditions.
rsp-subtree-include	{faults health :stats: ...}	This filter returns additional objects.
order-by	<classname.property> {asc desc}	This filter sorts the response based on the property values.

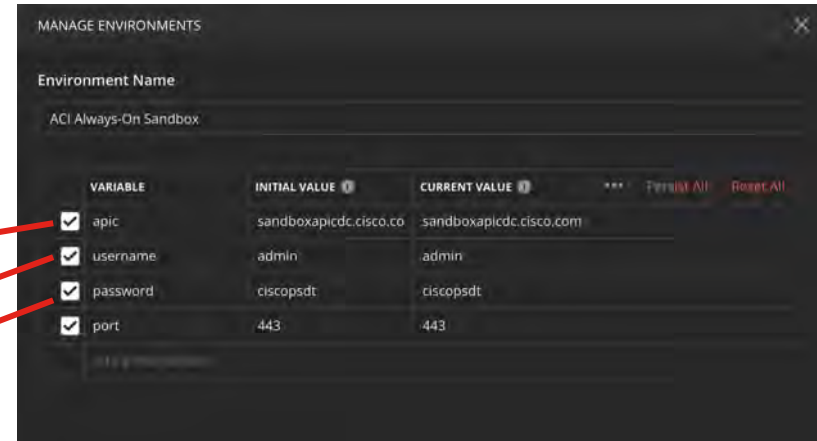
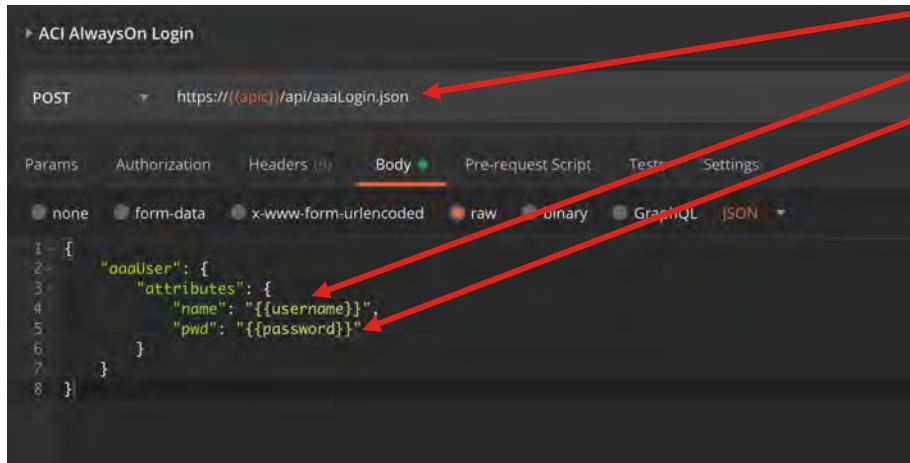
ACI REST API CRUD Operations

HTTP Method	Details
GET	Return an object by DN or all instances of a class
POST	Create a new instance of an object or Update details about an existing object.
DELETE	Delete an object

ACI API with Postman

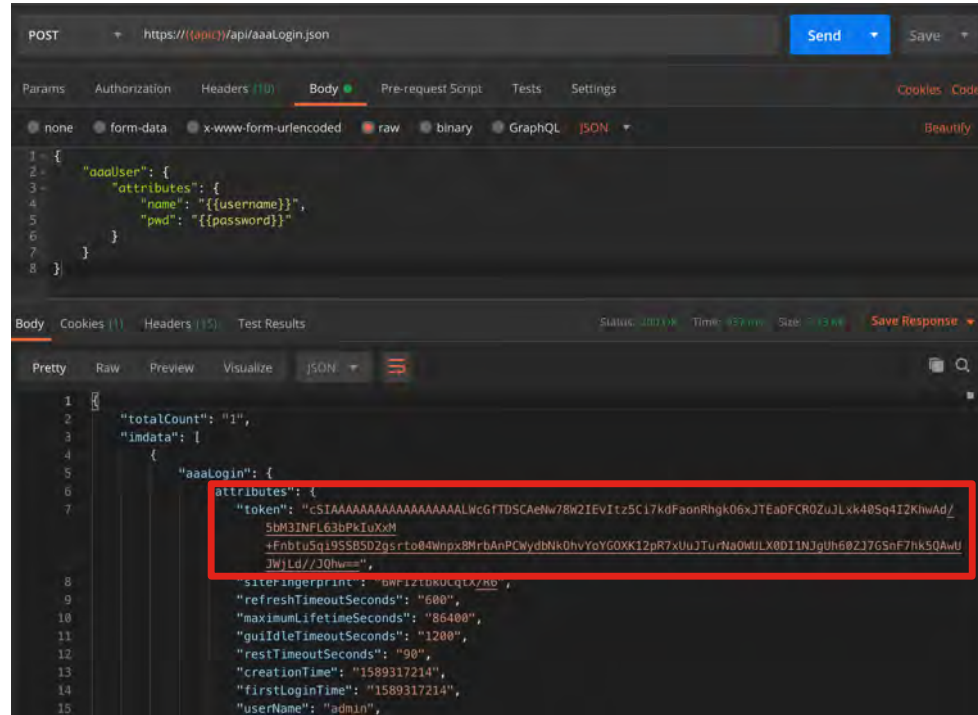
Postman: Manage Environments for Credentials

- Add variables for host, and credentials
- Reference anywhere with `{{variable name}}` syntax



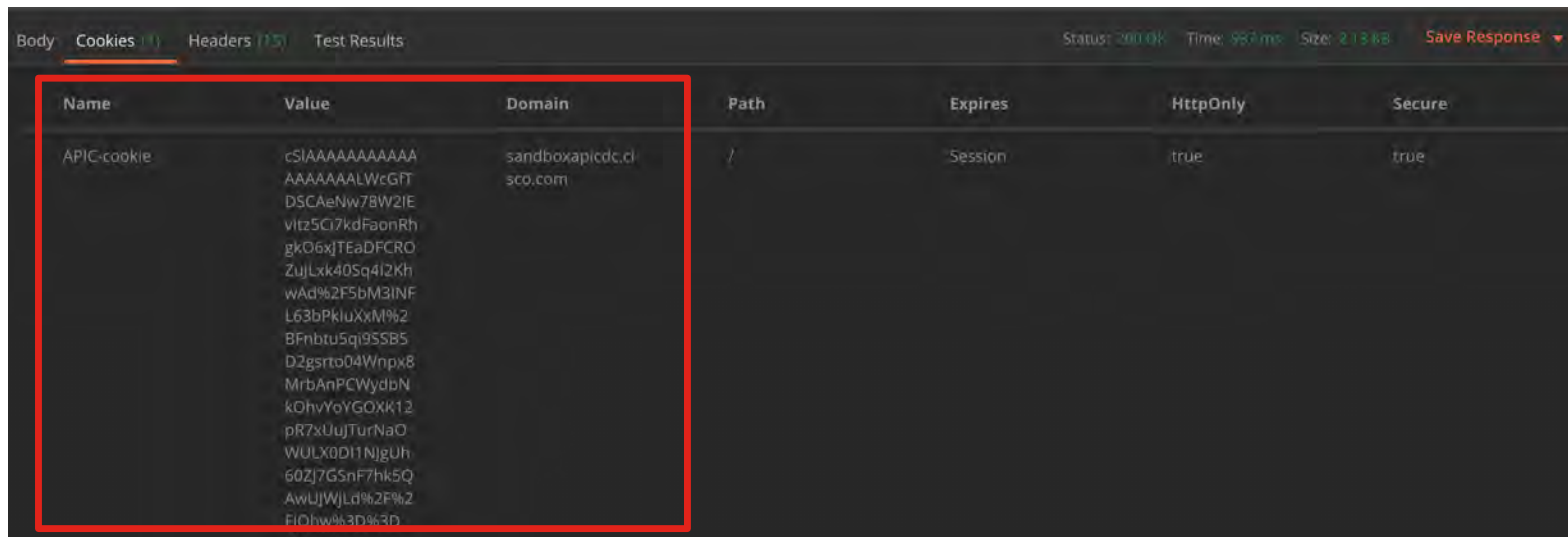
Postman: APIC Login Request

- APIC uses a ticket (token) for authenticating API calls
- **POST** to /api/aaaLogin.json with credentials to receive token
- Once logged in, Postman automatically includes token in further requests as a session cookie



Postman: Not the Cookie Monster

- Postman automatically saves the token as 'APIC-Cookie'
- This cookie will be appended to the header in subsequent requests



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the 'Cookies' tab selected. A red box highlights the 'APIC-cookie' entry. The cookie's value is a long string of alphanumeric characters. The domain is 'sandboxapicdc.cisco.com'. The expiration is set to 'Session'. The 'HttpOnly' and 'Secure' flags are both checked.

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires	HttpOnly	Secure
APIC-cookie	cSIAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAALWcGT DSCAeNw78W2IE vlt25C17kdFaonRh gkO6xjTEaDFCRO ZujLxk40Sq4I2Kh wAd%2F5bM3IINE L63bPKluXxM%2 BFnbtu5qI9S5B5 D2gsrto04Wnpx8 MrbAnPCWydbN kOhvYoYG0XK12 pR7xUujTurNaO WULX0D11NjgUh 60ZJ7GSnF7hk5Q AwUJWJLd%2F%2 FtQhw%3D%3D	sandboxapicdc.cisco.com	/	Session	true	true

ACI API with Python

Python: `requests` Makes It Easy

- requests allows you to focus on outcome, not language
- Have to handle cookie tracking and refresh if needed
- Use of “cookie jar” to append login token to header for subsequent request

```
import requests
import json

requests.packages.urllib3.disable_warnings()

encoded_body = json.dumps({"aaaUser": {"attributes":
{"name": "admin", "pwd": "ciscopsdt"}}})

resp =
requests.post("https://sandboxapicdc.cisco.com/api/aaaLogin.
json", data=encoded_body, verify=False)

header = {"Cookie": "APIC-cookie=" + resp.cookies["APIC-
cookie"]}

tenants =
requests.get("https://sandboxapicdc.cisco.com/api/node/class
/fvTenant.json", headers=header, verify=False)
```

Python: `requests` Makes It Easy

- Breaking it all down:

JSON-encoded body of the username and password

HTTP POST of body to APIC
aaaLogin.json URI

Storing returned token as
APIC-Cookie header

```
import requests
import json

requests.packages.urllib3.disable_warnings()

encoded_body = json.dumps({"aaaUser": {"attributes":
{"name": "admin", "pwd": "ciscopsdt"}}})

resp =
requests.post("https://sandboxapicdc.cisco.com/api/aaaLogin.
json", data=encoded_body, verify=False)

header = {"Cookie": "APIC-cookie=" + resp.cookies["APIC-
cookie"]}

tenants =
requests.get("https://sandboxapicdc.cisco.com/api/node/class
/fvTenant.json", headers=header, verify=False)
```

ACI REST API Takeaways

- Leverages token in cookie or certificate based authentication – need to account for this
- Uses `.json` and `.xml` within URI instead of `Content-Type` and `Accept` headers to indicate data format
- API will target specific class type or managed object (mo) via DN
- Scoping filters help target the information you want
- REST API Guide available on [Cisco.com](https://www.cisco.com)



SDKs, Toolkits, and 3rd Party Tools

ACI Network Programmability Scripting Options



Direct API

Pros:

Limitless options

Any
language/method

Cons:

Raw API syntax

Session Management

Individual Atomic
Actions



Software Development Kit

Pros:

Language Wrapper of
API

Simplifies Syntax and
Management

Cons:

Availability

Atomic API Interactions



"Toolkits"

Pros:

Encapsulate common use cases

Less code

Cons:

Not 100% Coverage

Availability

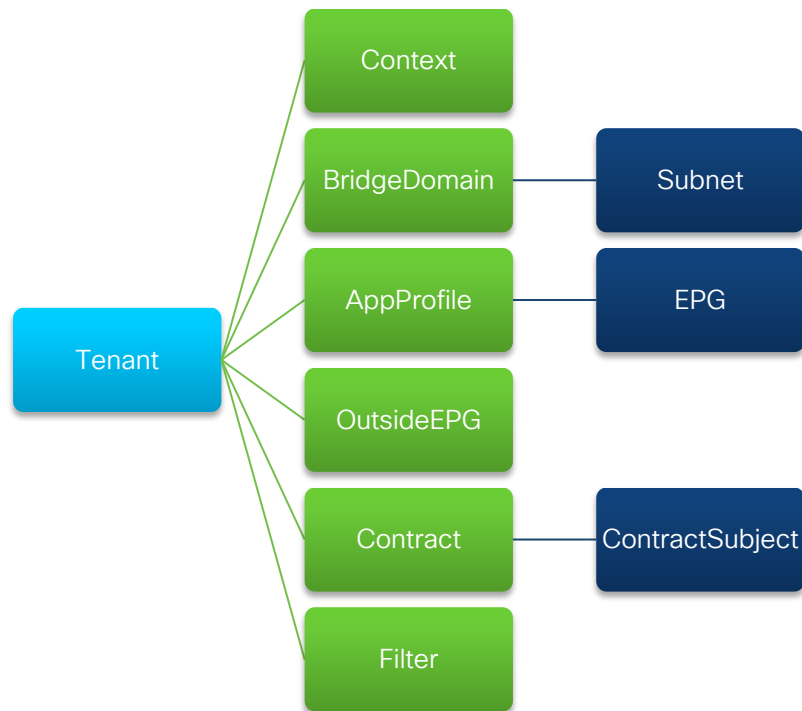
ACI Toolkit

- Python Libraries for Working with APIC Controller
- Designed to quickly enable users to use REST APIs
- Available on GitHub
 - <https://github.com/datacenter/acitoolkit>
- Docs
 - <http://acitoolkit.readthedocs.io>



ACI Toolkit: Object Models

- ACI Toolkit provides a simple, user friendly object model
- Python classes for developer to work with
- Three areas of objects
 - **Application Topology Object Model**
 - Interface Object Model
 - Physical Topology Model



* Partial representation of the Application Topology Object Model

ACI Toolkit: Batteries Included Programmability

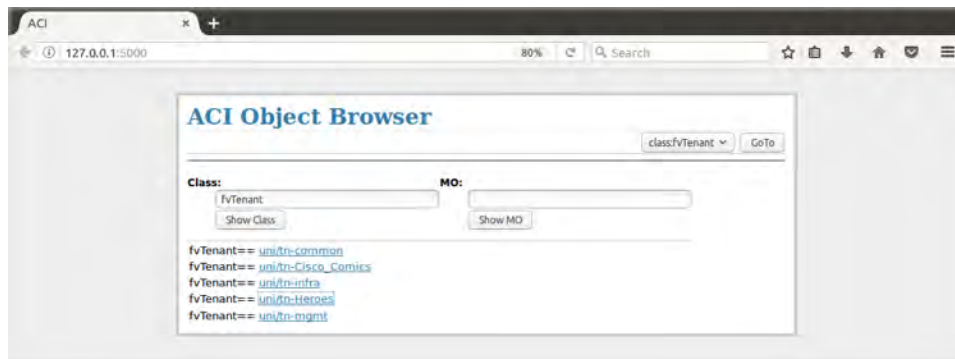
Toolkit Library

```
>>> from acitoolkit.acitoolkit import *
>>> from credentials import *
>>>
>>> session = Session(URL, LOGIN, PASSWORD)
>>> session.login()
<Response [200]>
>>>
>>> tenant_list = Tenant.get(session)
>>> for tenant in tenant_list:
...     print(tenant)
...
common
infra
mgmt
Heroes
>>>
```

Sample Scripts

```
$ python acitoolkit/samples/aci-show-tenant-health.py
APIC login username: admin
APIC URL: https://apic
APIC Password:
tenant
-----
common
infra
Heroes
mgmt
$
current_health
-----
100
100
95
100
```

Toolkit Applications



Cobra Python SDK and PyACI

- Full SDK and Pythonic bindings for building ACI apps
- Cobra Python packages
 - **acicobra**: for interacting with APIC
 - **acimodel**: a model of the MIT
- Cobra download from APIC controller
 - `https://<apic address>/cobra/_downloads`
 - Version available on DevNet to complete labs against sandbox
- PyACI Download
 - `https://github.com/datacenter/pyaci`
- Docs
 - <https://pyaci.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
 - <https://cobra.readthedocs.io>



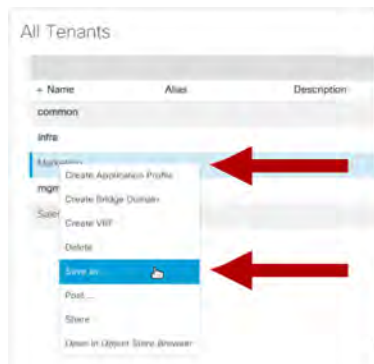
Cobra: Code Made Easier with ARYA

- Cobra provides full MIT access; can be intimidating
- Export valid object from APIC, run ARYA against export, profit!



- Cobra applies all created/modified configuration objects in single atomic commit
- Source code at <https://github.com/datacenter/arya>

Cobra: Webarya – Flask + ARYA



- Flask web front-end for ARYA
- Clone repo, install requirements, run locally
- Paste exported JSON/XML, receive Cobra code
- Source code at <https://github.com/datacenter/webarya>

WebArya

The utility will convert XML/JSON from APIC to Python Doctest!

```
[{"tenant": "1", "name": "1", "description": "1", "alias": "1", "ownerKey": "1", "ownerTag": "1"}, {"tenant": "2", "name": "2", "description": "2", "alias": "2", "ownerKey": "2", "ownerTag": "2"}]
```

Submit

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
...
Autogenerated code using webarya.py
Original Object Document Input:
{"tenant": "1", "name": "1", "description": "1", "alias": "1", "ownerKey": "1", "ownerTag": "1"}

...
raise RuntimeError('Please review the auto-generated code before') +
'executing the output. Some placeholders will be' +
'need to be changed')

# list of packages that should be imported for this code to work
import cobra.mit.access
import cobra.mit.naming
import cobra.mit.request
import cobra.mit.session
import cobra.model.tn
from cobra.internal.codec.xmlcodec import toXMLStr

# log into an APIC and create a directory object
ls = cobra.mit.session.LoginSession('https://1.1.1.1', 'admin', 'password')
md = cobra.mit.access.ModDirectory()
md.login()

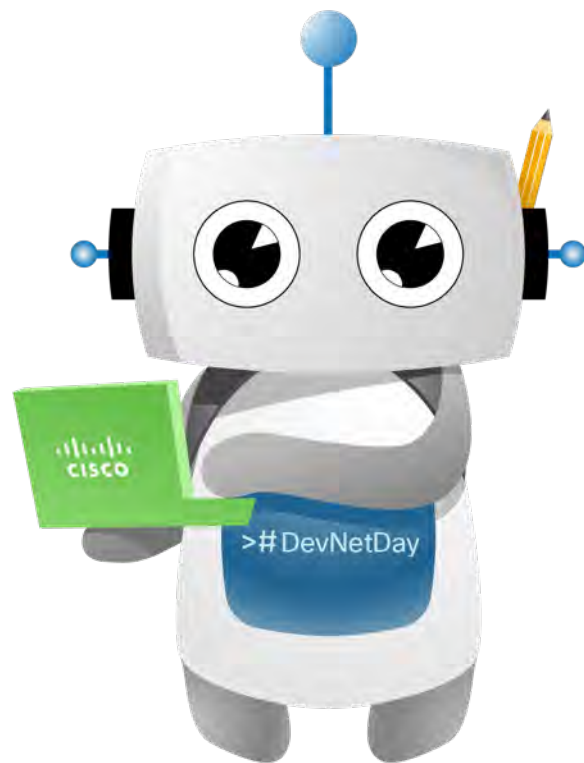
# the top level object on which operations will be made
# Confirm the dn below is for your top dn
topDn = cobra.mit.naming.DnHierarchy('uni/tn-Herose')
topParentDn = topDn.getParent()
topMo = md.lookupByDn(topParentDn)

# build the request using cobra syntax
tnTenant = cobra.model.tn.Tenant(topMo, annotation='*', descr='*', name='Herose', nameAlias='', ownerKey='', ownerTag='')

# commit the generated code to APIC
printXMLStr(topMo)
c = cobra.mit.request.ConfigRequest()
c.addMo(topMo)
md.commit()
```

Explore More

- REST API Documentation
 - http://cs.co/ACI_API
- ACI Toolkit Documentation
 - <https://acitoolkit.readthedocs.io>
- Cobra SDK Documentation
 - <https://cobra.readthedocs.io>
- ACI Programmability Learning Labs
 - http://cs.co/DevNet_ACI
- Always-On ACI Sandbox
 - http://cs.co/ACI_SBX
- ACI on DevNet
 - <https://developer.cisco.com/aci>



Thank you



Possibilities

#CiscoLive | #DevNetDay