RENAT

Library version: RENAT 0.1.8

Library scope: global **Named arguments:** supported

Introduction

Document for RENAT framework

All in one pdf renat.pdf

Libraries

RENAT includes following libraries:

Common:

Common library of RENAT

VChannel:

Library controls connection to targets (servers, routers, ...)

Logger:

Library provides enhanced loggging keywords

Optical:

Library provides keywords to control L1 switches, includes mod calient mod, mod ntm mod

Router:

Library provides keywords to control routers, includes $\underline{\mathsf{mod_juniper}}$ mod , $\underline{\mathsf{mod_cisco}}$ mod and $\underline{\mathsf{mod_gr}}$ mod

Tester:

Library provieds keywors to control testers, includes mod ixnet and mod ixload

WebApp:

Common library for web application, includes 2 child libraries: Samurai and Arbor

Others

Changes:

Changes information

Choose each libraries for detail infomration and samples about keywords.

Shortcuts

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation	
Altogether 0 keywords			٦

Altogether 0 keywords

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Common

Library version:RENAT 0.1.8Library scope:globalNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

Common library for RENAT

It loads config files and create necessary varibles. The file should be the 1st library included from any test case.

Table of Contents

- Configuration file
- <u>Variables</u>
- Shortcuts
- Keywords

Configuration file

Global configuration

There are 2 kinds of configuration files. The global configuration files (aka master files) include device information, authentication etc that are used for all the test cases in the suite. The local configuration file local.yaml includes information about nodes, tester ports etc. that are used in a specific test case.

At the beginning, the module makes a local copy the master files and initialize necessary variables.

The RENAT framework utilized the YAML format for its configurations file.

The master files folder is defined by renat-master-folder in \$RENAT_PATH/config/config.yaml. Usually, users do not need to modify the master files. The most common case is when new device is deployed, the device.yaml need to be update so that device could be used in the test cases.

1. device.yaml: contains global device information

Each device information is store under device block and has the following format:

```
<node_name>
type: <device type>
description: <any useful description>
ip: <the IPv4 address of the device
```

Where <node_name> is the name of the device. It could be the name of a switch, router or a web appliance box and should be uniq between the devices. <description> is any useful information and <ip> is the IP that RENAT uses to access the device.

<type> is important because it will be used as the ky of the access_template in template file. Usually users do not need to invent a new type but should use the existed type. When a new platform need to be supported, a new type will be introduced with the correspon template and authentication information.

Samples:

```
device:
  apollo:
    type: ssh-host
    description: main server
    ip: 10.128.3.101
  artermis:
    type: ssh-host
    description: second server
    ip: 10.128.3.91
  vmx11:
    type: juniper
    description: r1
    ip: 10.128.64.11
  vmx12:
    type: juniper
    description: r2
    ip: 10.128.64.12
```

2. template.yaml: contains device template information

The template file contains information about how to access to the device and how it should polling information (SNMP only for now). Each template has the following format:

<type>: access: <ssh or telnet> auth: <plaint-text or public-key> profile: <authentication profile name> prompt: <a regular expression for the PROMPT of the CLI device> (optional) login_prompt: <a login PROMPT for CLI device> (optional) password_prompt:<a PROMPT for asking password of CLI device> (optional) append: <a pharase to append automatically for every CLI command that executes> on this device (optional> init: <an array of command that will be executed automatically after a sucessful login of CLI device> (optional)

Note: Becareful about the prompt field. Usually RENAT will wait until it could see the prompt in its output. A wrong prompt will halt the system until it is timed out.

Samples:

```
access-template:
 ssh-host:
    access: ssh
    auth: public-key
    profile: default
    prompt: \$
    append:
    init: unalias -a
 iuniper:
    access: telnet
    auth: plain-text
    profile: default
    prompt: "(#|>) "
    append: ' | no-more'
    init:
 cisco:
    access: ssh
    auth: plain-text
    profile: default
    prompt: "\@.*(#|>) "
    append:
    init:
snmp-template:
   juniper:
      mib: ./mib-Juniper.json
      community: public
      poller: renat
   cisco:
      mib: ./mib-Cisco.json
      community: public
```

3. auth.yaml: contains authentication information

The file contains authentication information that system uses when access to a device. Each authencation type has follwing format:

Where <profile> is the name of the authentication profile specificed in the access template of the device

Sample:

```
auth:
  plain-text:
    default:
      user: user
      pass: nttXXX
    flets:
      user: user
      pass: lpcoXXXX
    arbor:
      user: admin
      pass: nttXXX
  public-key: # for Public Key authentication
    default:
      user: robot
      key: /home/user/.ssh/robot_id_rsa
      user: jenkins
      key: /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Local Configuration

Local configuration (aka local.yaml) was used by a test case of its sub test cases. Test cases could includes several test cases (the sub level is not limited). The local configuration is defined by local.yaml in the config folder of each test case. If a test case does not has the local.yaml in its config folder, it will use the local.yaml file in its parent test case and so on. This will help users to share the test information for related test case without having the same local.yaml for each test case (**Note:** this feature is enabled from RENAT 0.1.4). The local.yaml that is really used for the test is called active local.yaml.

When user used the wizard item.sh to create a new test case, they have the ability to crete new local.yaml or not. local.yaml could be edited and inserted new information later to hold more informations for the test case.

When a test is run, it will display its current active local.yaml

The local configuration file of each test item is stored in the config folder of the item as `local.yaml

Usually the local.yaml has following parts:

- CLI node information: started by node keyword
- WEB node information: started by webapp keyword
- Tester device information: started by tester keyword
- Default information: automatically created and started by default keyword
- And other neccessary information for the test by yaml format

Sample:

```
# CLI node
node:
  vmx11:
    device: vmx11
    snmp_polling: yes
  vmx12
    device: vmx11
    snmp_polling: yes
  apollo:
    device: vmx11
    snmp_polling: yes
# web application information
webapp:
  arbor-sp-a:
    device: arbor-sp-a
    proxy:
      http: 10.128.8.210:8080
      ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080
      socks: 10.128.8.210:8080
# Tester information
tester:
  tester01:
    type: ixnet
    ip: 10.128.32.70
    config: vmx_20161129.ixncfg
# Other user information|
port-mapping:
  uplink01:
    device: vmx11
    port: ae-0/0/0
  downlink01:
    device: vmx12
    port: ge-0/0/2
# Default information
default:
  ignore_dead_node: yes
  terminal:
    width: 80
    height: 32
  result_folder: result
```

Variables

The module automatically create GLOBAL & LOCAL variable for other libraries. It also creates global list variables *GLOBAL,LOCAL* and *NODE* that could be accessed from Robot Framework` test cases.

The GLOBAL variable holds all information defined by the master files and LOCAL variable holds all variables defined by active local.yaml. And NODE is a list that hold all active nodes defined in the local.yaml.

Users could access to the information of a key in local.yaml by \${LOCAL['key']}, information of a node by \${LOCAL['node'][vmx11']} or simply \$NODE['vmx']. When a keyword need a list of current node, @{NODE} could be used.

Notes: By default, RENAT will stop and raise an exception if connection to a node is failed. But if ignore_dead_node is defined as yes (default) is the current active local.yaml, RENAT will omit an warning but keep running the test and remove the node from its active node list.

Shortcuts

Change Mod · Cleanup Result · Convert Html To Pdf · Count Keyword · Count Keyword Line · Count Match Regexp · Create Sequence · Csv Concat · Csv Merge · Csv Select · Diff File · Err · Error Line Should Not Be Bigger Than · Error Should Not Be Bigger Than · Explicit Run · File Md5 · Fold Str · Follow Syslog And Trap · Get Config Path · Get File Without Error · Get Item Config Path · Get Item Name · Get Renat Path · Get Result Folder · Get Result Path · Get Test Device · Is Stable · Keyword Line Should Not Be Bigger Than · Keyword Should Not Be Bigger Than · Load Plugin · Log · Log To Console · Loop For Node Tag · Md 5 · Merge Files · Mib For Node · Node With Attr · Node With Tag · Node Without Tag · Pause · Ping Until Ok · Random Name · Random Number · Renat Version · Set Multi Item Variable · Set Result Folder · Slack · Str 2 Seq · Version

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation

Change Mod	name, mod, relative=False	Changes file mod, like	es Unix chmod		
		mod is a string specif	fying the privilege mo	de relative is Fal	se or True
		Examples:			
		Common. Change Mo	<u>od</u> tmp 0775		
Cleanup Result	ignore=^(log.html output.xml report.html)\$	Cleans up the result for	older		
		Deletes all files in curr and are older than the			the ignore expression
		Note: The keyword on	ly removes files but r	not folders	
Convert Html To Pdf	html_file, pdf_file	Converts html file to p	odf file		
Count Keyword	keyword, *pattern_list	Count the keyword in	files. Keyword is not	case-sensitive	
Count Keyword	keyword, *pattern_list	Count the number of li	ines contains the key	word	
Line		Notes: Keyword is ma matched by error key		xample, error or	errorXXX will be
Count Match	regexp, *pattern_list	Count the number of r	regex found in pattern	_list	
Regexp		Examples:			
		\${err_num}= Count	Match RegExp .*error.	* result/*.csv resu	ult/*.txt
Create Sequence	start, end, interval, option=float	Creates a list with nun	mber from start to end	d with interval	
		Example:			
		@{list}= Create Seq	<u>uence</u> 10 15 0.5		
		will create a list of [11	.0, 11.5, 12.0, 12.5, 13.	.0, 13.5, 14.0, 14.5]
Csv Concat	src_pattern, dst_name, has_header=None	Concatinates CSV file \${TRUE}	es vertically If the CS	V files has heade	r, set has_header to
		Examples:			
		Commmon. <u>CSV</u> <u>Merge</u>	config/data0[3,4].csv	result/result2.csv	
		Commmon. <u>CSV</u> <u>Merge</u>	config/data0[3,4].csv	result/result2.csv	has_header=\${TRUE
Csv Merge	src_pattern, dst_name, on_key=0,	Merges all CSV files h	norizontally by on key	kev from src p	attern
Csv merge	has_header=None	on_key is the order of key column that is used as key when mergin Default is zero.			
		When has_header is a make the column name happend	,		
		Examples:			
				11/ 110	
		Common. CSV	config/data0[3,4].csv	result/result2.csv	
		<u>Merge</u>			has bander #(TDUE)
					has_header=\${TRUE}
Csv Select	<pre>src_file, dst_file, str_row=:, str_col=:, has_header=None</pre>	Merge Common. CSV	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot	result/result2.csv	nd str_col are used to
Csv Select		Merge Common. CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot ws and columns. They	result/result2.csv	nd str_col are used to
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I and : means all 2 and : means fir	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot vs and columns. They rows and columns rest 2 rows and all columns	result/result2.csv her file str_row a v are using the sa	nd str_col are used to
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. : and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a : 0:3 and 1 means	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot vs and columns. They rows and columns	result/result2.csv her file str_row a vare using the saumns Brd columns ne(0,1,2) and sec	nd str_col are used to
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. : and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a : 0:3 and 1 means	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot vs and columns. They rows and columns rst 2 rows and all columns all rows and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st o	result/result2.csv her file str_row a vare using the saumns Brd columns ne(0,1,2) and sec	nd str_col are used to
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I : and : means all I : 2 and : means fir I : and 1,2 means a I : 3 and 1 means I : 0:5:2 and 1 means Notes: Rows and column When ':' is used, the	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot and columns. They rows and columns are 2 rows and all columns are 2 rows and 2 rows and 2 rows from the 1st of a 3 rows from 2	result/result2.csv her file str_row a rare using the sar mns ard columns ne(0,1,2) and secend column ero <start>:<stop> o</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. i. and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a i. 0:3 and 1 means i. 0:5:2 and 1 mean Notes: Rows and column When ':' is used, to <step> For convening</step>	config/data0[3,4].csv / file and write it to ot vs and columns. They rows and columns rst 2 rows and all columns all rows and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st of s 3 rows(0,3,5) and s are indexed from zeros.	result/result2.csv her file str_row a rare using the sar mns ard columns ne(0,1,2) and secend column ero <start>:<stop> o</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I : and : means all I : 2 and : means fir I : and 1,2 means a I : 3 and 1 means I : 0:5:2 and 1 means I When ':' is used, 1 <step> For convenice Examples:</step>	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot and columns. They rows and columns art 2 rows and all columns art 2 rows and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st on a 3 rows from the 1st on a 3 rows from the string has format: ence, ':' means all the	result/result2.csv her file str_row a v are using the sa mns Brd columns ne(0,1,2) and sec econd column ero <start>:<stop> o data, ':x' means</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I : and : means all I : 2 and : means fir I : and 1,2 means a I : 3 and 1 means I : 5:2 and 1 means I : 5:2 and 1 means I : 5:5:2 and 1 me	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot and columns. They rows and columns are 2 rows and all columns are 2 rows and 2 rows and 2 rows from the 1st of a 3 rows from 2	result/result2.csv her file str_row a vare using the sa sams Brd columns ne(0,1,2) and seceed column ero <start>:<stop> o e data, ':x' means B.csv 0,1,2 0,1</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. i. and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a i. 0:3 and 1 means i. 0:5:2 and 1 mean Notes: Rows and column When ':' is used, to step> For convenion Examples: CSV Select result/da CSV Select result/da CSV Select result/da	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot we and columns. They rows and columns rest 2 rows and all columnall rows and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st of s 3 rows(0,3,5) and seems are indexed from 20 the string has format: ence, ':' means all the lata05.csv result/result/	result/result2.csv ther file str_row as a rare using the salar are using the salar sala	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a 0:3 and 1 means 0:5:2 and 1 mean Notes: Rows and column When ':' is used, to step> For convenion Examples: CSV Select result/da	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot we and columns. They rows and columns rest 2 rows and all columns and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st of s 3 rows(0,3,5) and s are indexed from zethe string has format: ence, ':' means all the ata05.csv result/result/ata05.csv result/ata05.csv result/result/ata05.csv result/result/ata05.csv resu	result/result2.csv ther file str_row a vare using the sa standard columns ne(0,1,2) and secend column ero <start>:<stop> o e data, ':x' means 3.csv 0,1,2 0,1 4.csv : 0,1 5.csv :2 : 6.csv 0:3 :</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>
Csv Select		Merge Common.CSV Merge Select part of the CSV specify necessary row Python list. I and : means all : 2 and : means fir : and 1,2 means a 0:3 and 1 means 0:5:2 and 1 mean Notes: Rows and column When ':' is used, to step> For convenion Examples: CSV Select result/da	config/data0[3,4].csv If file and write it to ot as and columns. They rows and columns rest 2 rows and all columns and 2nd and 3 rows from the 1st ones 3 rows(0,3,5) and so as are indexed from 20 the string has format: ence, ':' means all the ata05.csv result/result/sata05.csv result/result/sat	result/result2.csv ther file str_row a vare using the sa standard columns ne(0,1,2) and secend column ero <start>:<stop> o e data, ':x' means 3.csv 0,1,2 0,1 4.csv : 0,1 5.csv :2 : 6.csv 0:3 :</stop></start>	nd str_col are used to the format with slice cond column or <start>:<stop>:</stop></start>

Err	msg	Prints error msg to console		
Error Line Should Not Be Bigger Than	num, *pattem_list	Checks whether the number of lines that contains error be less than a number		
Error Should Not Be Bigger Than	num, *pattern_list	Checks whether the number of error be less than a number		
Explicit Run		skip the test case if global_variable RUN_ME is not defined		
		Sample scenario:		
		00. Cabling Common. Explicit Run Log To Console cabling		
		run.sh will bypass 00. Cabling by default. In other to run this test case \${FORCE} needs declared globally run.sh -X -v FORCE		
File Md5	path	Returns MD5 hash of a file path is an absolute path		
Fold Str	str	Folds a string by adding Non-Width-Space char (0x200b) at 6th char		
Follow Syslog And	pattern, log file name=syslog-trap.log,			
Trap	delay_str=1s	located in the current result folder.		
		By default the log_file_name is ./result/syslog-trap.log which is created by Follow Syslog and Trap keyword.		
		The keyword should be in tests between Follow Syslog adn Trap Start and Follow Syslog and Trap Stop keywords.		
Get Config Path		Returns absolute path of RENAT config folder path		
Get File Without Error	file_path	Get content of the file and return null string if the file does not exist		
Get Item Config Path		Returns absolute path of current item config folder		
Get Item Name		Returns the name of the running item		
Get Renat Path		Returns the absolute path of RENAT folder		
Get Result Folder		Returns current result folder name. Default is result in current test case.		
		Note: the keyword only returns the name of the result folder not its absolue path		
Get Result Path		Returns absolute path of the current result folder		
Get Test Device		Return a list of all test device that is used in this test		
		Notes: Device number could less than node number		
Is Stable	seq, threshold, percentile=90			
Keyword Line Should Not Be	num, keyword, *pattern_list	Checks if the value sequence is stable or not Checks whether the number of line containing the keyword be less than a number		
Bigger Than Keyword Should	num, keyword, *pattern_list	Checks whether the number of keyword be less than a number		
Not Be Bigger Than Load Plugin		Load plugin in renat/plugin folder		
Log	msg, level=1	Logs msg to the current log file (not console)		
J	C	The msg will logged only if the level is bigger than the global level \${DEBUG} who could be defined at runtime. If \${DEBUG} is not defined, it will be considered as default level as 1.		
		Examples:		
		Common. <u>Log</u> XXX # this always be		
		logged Common. <u>Log</u> AAA level=2 # this will not be logged with common		
		Common. <u>Log</u> BBB level=2 # this will not be logged with common. Common. <u>Log</u> BBB level=2 # ./run.sh -v DEBUG:2 will log the		
		message		
		Notes: For common use		
		 level 1: is default level 2: is debug mode level 3: is year informative mode 		
Log To Console	msg, level=1	■ level 3: is very informative mode		
Log to Consule	11139, 16VGI=1	Logs a message to console		
		See Common. Print for more details about debug level Repeatly executes RF keyword for nodes that has tag tags		
Loop For Node Tag				

		Run Keywords of RobotFramework (keyword and its arguments are separated by AND with the others.		
		Example:		
		Loop For Node Tag \\${node} tag1		
		Switch \\${node} AND		
		Cmd show system user AND		
		Cmd show system uptime		
Md 5	Note: \$ in variable name must be escaped str Returns MD5 hash of a string			
Merge Files	path_name, file_name	Merges all the text files defined by path_name to file_name		
		Example:		
		Merge Files //result/*.csv //result/test.csv		
Mib For Node	node	Returns the mib file name for this node mib file is define by mib keyword under the node in local.yaml		
		node: vmx11: device: vmx11 snmp_polling: yes mib: mib11.txt		
		Default value is defined by mib keyword from global config/snmp-template.yaml for the type of the node		
		Example:		
		\$\ \\$\{\text{mib}} = \ \text{Common.} \\ \frac{MIB For Node}{Node} \ \text{vmx11} \		
Node With Attr	attr_name, value	Returns a list of nodes which have attribute attr_name with value value		
Node With Tag	*tag_list	Returns list of node or webapp from local.yaml that has ALL tags defined by tag_list		
		Tag was defined like this in local.yaml vmx11: device: vmx11 snmp_polling: yes tag: - tag1 - tag2		
		Examples:		
		\$\text{test3} = Common. \text{Node With Tag} \text{ tag1 tag3 }		
Node Without Tag	*tag_list	Returns list of node from local.yaml that does not has ANY tags defined by tag_list		
		Tag was defined like this in local.yaml		
		vmx11: device: vmx11 snmp_polling: yes tag: - tag1 - tag2		
		Examples:		
		\${test3}= Common. Node Without Tag tag1 tag3		
Pause	msg=, time_out=3h,	Displays the message msg and pauses the test execution and wait for user input		
- 4400	error_on_timeout=True, default_input=	In case of error_on_timeout is True(default), the keyword will raise an error when timeout occurs. Otherwise, it will continue the test.		
		Notes: If the variable \${RENAT_BATCH} was defined, the keyword will print out the message and keeps running without pausing.		
		Examples:		
		Common. Pause Waiting 10s error_on_timeout=\${TRUE} default input Common. Pause Waiting 10s		
Ping Until Ok	node, wait_str=5s, extra=-c 3	Ping a node until it gets response. Then wait for more wait_str Default extra option is -c 3		
Random Name	base, a=0, b=99	Returns a random name by a <i>base</i> and a random number between [a,b]		
		Example: \$\Big \\$\{\text{FOLDER}} = \frac{\text{Random Name}}{\text{Random Name}} \text{ capture}_\%05d 0 99		

Random Number	a=0, b=99	Returns a random number between [a,b]
Renat Version		Returns RENAT version string
Set Multi Item Variable	*vars	Set multiple varibles to be <i>suite variable</i> at the same time Suite variables (or item variable) could be access anywhere in all the item scenario.
Set Result Folder	folder	Sets the result folder to folder and return the old result folder. The result folder contains all output files from the test likes tester ouput, config file
		folder is a folder name that under current test case folder
		The system will create a new folder if it does not exist and set its mode to 0775
		Note: Result folder should be set at the begining of the test. Changing result folder only has effect on up comming connection
Slack	msg, channel=#automation_dev, user=renat, host=10.128.3.103:4713	Post a message to Slack
Str 2 Seq	str_index, size	Returns a sequence from string format Samples:
		<u>Str2Seq</u> :: 5 # (0,1,2,3,4)
		<u>Str2Seq</u> :2 5 # (0,1)
		<u>Str2Seq</u> 1:3 5 # (1,2)
		<u>Str2Seq</u> 0:5:2 5 # (0,2,4)
Version		Returns the current version of RENAT

Altogether 49 keywords.
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VChannel

Library version: RENAT 0.1.8
Library scope: test suite
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

A basic library that provides Terminal connection to routers/hosts

VChannel is a core RENAT library that maintains input/output to nodes with an attached virtual terminal. It encapsulates the SSH/Telnet connections behind and provides common usage of access and execute commands to the nodes. Each channel instance has its own log file and a virtual terminal.

Table of Contents

- Device, Node and Channel
- Connections
- Shortcuts
- Keywords

Device, Node and Channel

RENAT has 3 types of connection target. Device, Node and Channel.

Device

Each device stands for a real physical box that has its own IP address and is defined in the master file device.yaml . Users do not directly use device in keywords.

Node

Node is a logical instance of a device. It could stand for a logical instance of a router or just a virtual terminal to the router. Nodes were defined in local.yaml of the test case. Several nodes could point to a same device.

Channel

Each channel holds a session to a node. Each channel has its own log file and a virtual terminal. Any command used by <u>Cmd, Write</u> or <u>Read</u> will be logged to the log file. Each channel is identified by a name when it is created with <u>Connect</u> keyword and is released with <u>Close</u> keyword.

Notes: multi sessions to a same device could be done with predefined multi nodes to same device in the <u>local.yaml</u> file or by using multi <u>Connect</u> with different <u>name</u>.

Connections

The library provides a channel to a target node. Each channel is attached with a virtual terminal. Input and output to the node are made through this virtual terminal. This will help to provide the output looks like the output when operator is using the real terminal.

When keywords <u>Read</u>, <u>Write</u>, <u>Cmd</u> are used, if the connection is not available anymore, the system will try to reconnect to the host with the information provided in the 1st connect. It will try max_retry_for_connect times and wait for interval_between_retry seconds between retries. The values of max_retry_for_connect and interval_between_retry are defined in ./config/config.yaml

Usually when RENAT could not make the connections to the target, the system will raise an exception. But if the <code>ignore_dead_node</code> is defined as yes in the current active <code>local.yaml</code>, the system will ignore the dead node, remove it from the global variable <code>LOCAL[node]</code> and <code>NODE</code> and keep running the test.

Shortcuts

Change Log · Change Prompt · Close · Close · Close · Close · Close · Cond · Cmd · Connect · Connect · Connect · Close · Clos

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Change Log	log_file, mode=w	Stops current log file and create a new log file.
		Every log from that point will be saved to the new log file Return old log filename
Change Prompt	str_prompt	Changes the current prompt of the channel
		Returns previous prompt. User should change the prompt before execute the new command that expects to see new prompt. Example:
		Router. Switch vmx11
		\${prompt}= VChannel.Change Prompt %
		VChannel. <u>Cmd</u> start shell
		VChannel. <u>Cmd</u> Is

		VChannel. <u>Change Prompt</u> \${prompt}		
		Vchannel. <u>Cmd</u> exit		
Close		Closes current connection and returns the active channel name		
Close All		Closes all current sessions and flush out all log files.		
		Current node name was reset to None		
Cmd	command=, prompt=, match_err=	Executes a command and wait until for the prompt.		
	(unknown command. syntax error, expecting <command/> .)	This is a blocking keyword. Execution of the test case will be postponed until the prompt appears. If prompt is a null string (default), its value is defined in the _/config/template.yaml		
		Output will be automatically logged to the channel current log file.		
		See Common for details about the config files.		
Cmd And Wait For	command, keyword, interval=30s, max_num=10,	Execute a command and expect keyword occurs in the output. If not wait for interval and repeat the process again		
	error_with_max_num=True	After max_num, if error_with_max_num is True then the keyword will fail. Ortherwise the test continues.		
Cmd Yesno	cmd, ans=yes, question=? [yes,no]	Executes a cmd, waits for question and answers that by ans		
Connect	node, name, log_file, timeout=20m, w=80, h=32, mode=w	Connects to the node and create a VChannel instance Login information is automatically extracted from yaml configuration. By defaullt a virtual terminal (vty100) with size 80x64 is attachted to this channel.		
		If a login was successful, VChannel will create a log file name log_file for the connection in the current result folder of the test case. This log file will contain any command input/output executed on this channel.		
		Multi sessions to the same node could be open with different names. Use <u>Switch</u> to change the current active session by its name		
		Examples:		
		Connect vmx11 vmx11.log Connect vmx11 vmx11.log 80 64		
		See Common for more detail about the yaml config files.		
Connect All	prefix=	Connects to all nodes that are defined in active local.yaml.		
		A prefix prefix was appended to the alias name of the connection. A new log file by <alias>.log was automatiocally created.</alias>		
		See Common for more detail about active local.yaml		
Exec File	file_name, vars=, comment=#, step=False, str_error=syntax,rror	Executes commands listed in file_name Lines started with comment character is considered as comments		
		file_name is a file located inside the config folder of the test case.		
		This command file could be written in Jinja2 format. Default usable variables are LOCAL and GLOBAL which are identical to Common.LOCAL and Common.GLOBAL. More variables could be supplied to the template by vars.		
		vars has the format: var1=value1.var2=value2		
		If step is True, after very command the output is check agains an error list. And if a match i found, execution will be stopped. Error list is define by str_err, that contains multi regular expression separated by a comma. Default value of str_err is error		
		A sample for command list with Jinja2 template:		
		show interface {{ LOCAL['extra']['line1'] }} show interface {{ LOCAL['extra']['line2'] }}		
		{% for i in range(2) %} show interface et-0/0/{{ i }} {% endfor %}		
		Examples:		
		Router. Exec File cmd.lst Router. Exec File step=\${TRUE} str_error=syntax,error		
		Note: Comment in the middle of the line is not supported For example if comment is "#"		
		# this is comment line < this line will be ignored ## this is not an comment line, and will be enterd to the router cli,		
		but the router might ignore this		
Flush All				
		Datuma a shared by 3s		
Get Channel	name	Returns a channel by its name		

Get Current Channel		Returns the current active channel
Get Ip		Returns the IP address of current node Examples:
		\${router_ip}= Router. <u>Get IP</u>
Log	msg	Writes the log message msg to current log file of the channel
Read	silence=False	Returns the current output of the virtual terminal and automatically logs to file.
		In normal mode this will return the unread output only, not all the content of the screen.
Reconnect	name	Reconnects to the name node using existed information
		The only difference is that the mode of the log file is set to 'a+' by default
Set Log Separator	sep=	Set a separator between the log of read, write or cmd keywords
Snap	name, *cmd_list	Remembers the result of a list of command defined by cmd_list
		Use this keyword with <u>Snap Diff</u> to get the difference between the command's result. The a new snapshot will overrride the previous result.
		Each snap is identified by its name
Snap Diff	name	Executes the comman that have been executed before by name snapshot and return the difference.
		Difference is in context diff format
Start Screen		Starts the screen mode.
Mode		In the screen mode, the output is just the same with the real terminal. It means that any real-time application likes top will be captured as-is. Consecutive <u>read</u> from this VChannel instance may produce redundancy ouput.
Stop Screen		Stops the screen mode and returns to normal mode
Mode		In screen mode, <u>Write</u> does not return any thing and no output is logged. In normal mode, escape sequences are not processed by the virtual terminal.
Switch	name	Switches the current active channel to name. There only one active channel at any time
		Examples:
		VChannel. <u>Switch</u> vmx12
Write	str_cmd, str_wait=0s,	Sends str_cmd to the target node and return after str_wait time.
	start_screen_mode=False	If start_screen_mode is True, the channel will be shifted to Screen Mode. Default value of screen_mode is False.
		In normal mode, a new line char will be added automatically to the str_cmd and the command return the output it could get at that time from the terminal and also logs that to the log file.
		In screen Mode, if it is necessary you need to add the new line char by your own and the ouput is not be logged or returned from the keyword.
		Parameters:
		 str_cmd: the command str_wait: time to wait after apply the command start_screen_mode: whether start the screen mode right after writes the command
		Special input likes Ctrl-C etc. could be used with global variable \${CTRL- <char>}</char>
		Returns the output after writing the command the the channel.
		When <i>str_wait</i> is not <i>0s</i> , the keyword read and return the output after waiting <i>str_wait</i> . Otherwise, the keyword return with no output.
		Notes: This is a non-blocking command.
		Examples:
		VChannel. Write monitor interface traffic start_screen_mode=\${TRUE}
		Tonamon. Trice monitor interiace traine start_selecti_mode_#{Inter}

Logger

Library version:RENAT 0.1.8Library scope:test suiteNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

Provides advanced logging functions. Every <u>Logger</u> instance has one <u>VChannel</u> object and the is synchronized with the current active <u>VChannel</u>. **Notes:** log file is not updated pararelly. Anytime a terminal is switched to, it will update its log file.

Shortcuts

Log · Log All · Switch

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Log	msg, with_time=False, mark=***	Inserts a message msg to the current <i>VChannel</i> log file. A default mark of *** will be added at the beginning ant the end of this message. Example: Logger.Log START TRAFFIC FROM HERE \$(TRUE)
		Logger. Log START TRAFFIC FROM HERE \${False} ===
Log All	msg, with_time=False, mark=***	inserts a message msg to current all <u>VChannel</u> log files. A default mark of *** and newline will be added at the beggining and the end of this message. Example: Logger. Log All START TRAFFIC FROM HERE \${TRUE}
		Logger. Log All START TRAFFIC FROM HERE \${TRUE} === The log file will look likes this: user@vmx12> *** 06:01PM on August 13, 2017: START TRAFFIC FROM HERE ***
		=== 06:01PM on August 13, 2017: START TRAFFIC FROM HERE === configure
Switch	name	Switches the current VChannel instance to name is the name of the VChannel (usually is the node name defined in the current active local.yaml). Example: Logger. Switch vmx11

Altogether 3 keywords.

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OpticalSwitch

Library version:RENAT 0.1.8Library scope:test suiteNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

A library provides control for L1 Optical Switch

Unlike other device, there is no Switch keywork with optical switch. Usually user only need to care about the interfaces not the ports of the switches.

Shortcuts

 $\textbf{A} \texttt{d} d \cdot \textbf{C} \texttt{lear} \, \texttt{By} \, \texttt{File} \cdot \textbf{C} \texttt{lose} \, \texttt{All} \cdot \textbf{C} \texttt{onnect} \, \texttt{All} \cdot \textbf{D} \, \texttt{elete} \cdot \textbf{G} \\ \texttt{et} \, \texttt{Connection} \, \texttt{Info} \cdot \textbf{Load} \, \texttt{From} \, \texttt{File} \cdot \textbf{S} \\ \texttt{ave} \, \texttt{To} \, \texttt{File} \cdot \textbf{C} \\ \texttt{elete} \cdot \textbf{C} \\$

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Add	dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	Adds a connection. See details in each module help
Clear By File	file_name=, comment=#	Clears all x-connections defined in the connection file
		Default connection file is defined in optic/connection of config/local.yaml
Close All		Close all connections
Connect All		Connect to all L1 switch and read all neccesary information
Delete	dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	Deletes a connection. See details in each module help
Get Connection Info	dev, intf	Returns connection information. See details in each module help.
Load From File	file_name=, force=True,	Loads the connection file and set the connections
	comment=#	filename is the name of the connection file under the current config folder. If filename is empty, the value of optic/connection from config/local.yaml will be used.
		The connection file supports jinja2 template language. Besides, # is the default comment char which could be changed
		The format of connection file follows:
		 each connection is described by 1 line source and destination are separated by `- or > , which mean `bidirection or unidirection (unidirection connects source tx to dest rx
		Connection file sample:
		device1:port1 - device2:port2 device1:port3 > device2:port
		Examples:
		OpticalSwitch. <u>Load From File</u> OpticalSwitch. <u>Load From File</u> save1.conn
Save To File	file_name	Saves the current connection of all devices in this test.
		By default, all interfaces of the devices are save. If a connection file is given, only interfaces specified in the connection file are saved
		Examples:
		OpticalSwitch. Save To File save 1.conn

Altogether 8 keywords. Generated by <u>Libdoc</u> on 2018-06-17 21:39:22.



calient

Library scope: global **Named arguments:** supported

Introduction

A library provides control for Calient Optical Switch

Table of Contents

- Master file
- Connection file Format
- Shortcuts
- <u>Keywords</u>

Master file

The L1 switch provides a mechanism to remotely connect device interface. Each device interface has been wired to L1 switch already. The connection was described in the master file located specific by *calient-master-path* in the configuration file *renat/config/config.yaml*.

The master file includes several Calients in each tab. The column meaning and order is trivial.

Connection file Format

Keywords Load From File, Clear By File and Save To File use the x-connection file. X-connection files are text files and have the following format:

this is the comment device1,interface1,-,device2,interface2 device1,interface1,>,device2,interface2

The separator - means a bidirection connection and > means a unidirection connection. For a unidirection connection, device1/interface1 TX will be connected to device2/interface2 RX.

Note: The separator character must be surrounded by spaces or commas.

The connection file also support jinja2 template format. After the template is evaluated, comment could be used by comment char

There is no need to specify which L1 switch for the x-connection. The system will automatically find the appropriate switch.

Shortcuts

 $\textbf{A} \, \text{dd} \cdot \textbf{D} \, \text{elete} \cdot \textbf{G} \, \text{et Connection Info}$

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Add	self, dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	Adds x-connection between dev1:intf1 and dev2:intf2
		direction is bi for bi-direction or uni for uni-direction. If direction is uni, the tx of dev 1:port 1 will be connected to $dev 2:port 2$.
		With force mode, existed connection that use those ports will be deleted. Without force mode, an existed connection will make the keyword fails
		Examples:
		OpticalSwitch. <u>Add</u> mx2008-31-33 xe-3/0/0 mx2008-31-33 xe-3/0/1 bi \${TRUE}
		Note : when force is False but the current ports is owned by the same connection endpoints, keyword will succeed.
		For a bidirection connection, 2 single uni-direction connection will be made instead of 1 bidirection connection. This will make the link could be simulated tx/rx failure later.
Delete	self, dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	Deletes the connection between dev1:intf1 - dev2:intf2
	unection=bi, force=raise	Examples:
		OpticalSwitch. <u>Delete</u> mx2008-31-33 xe-3/0/1 mx2008-31-33 xe-3/0/1 uni
Get Connection Info	self, dev, intf	Returns information of the optic switch port that connected to dev:intf. The information is in jason format.
		Examples:
		OpticalSwitch. Get Connection Info mx2008-31-33 xe-3/0/1
		return information looks like below:
		result = {u'outoc': u'NOHW', u'outopwdh': u'-20.0', u'inos': u'OOS', u'outalias': u", u'inowner': u'TRANSIT', u'outopwct': u'-23.0', u'inpower': u'-3.4', u'inas': u'IS', u'outpower': u'-4.8', u'outas': u'OOS-NP', u'inopt': u'-4.8', u'outas': u'OS-NP', u'inopt': u'-4.8', u'outas': u'-4.8', u'outas': u'OS-NP', u'inopt': u'-4.8', u'outas': u'OS-NP', u'inopt': u'-4.8', u'outas':
		u'-17.0', u'inopth': u'13.0', u'incircuit': u'3.3.1>3.3.2', u'inalias': u",

u'inoc': u'NOHW', u'inoptc': u'-20.0', u'outos': u'OOS', u'port': u'3.3.1', u'outowner': u'NONE', u'outcircuit': u"}

Altogether 3 keywords.

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g4ntm

Library scope: global **Named arguments:** supported

Introduction

A library provides control for Telescent Network Topology Management (NTM) robot patch.

Shortcuts

Add · Delete · Get Connection Info

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Add	self, dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	
Delete	self, dev1, intf1, dev2, intf2, direction=bi, force=False	Deletes the connection between dev1:intf1 - dev2:intf2
Get Connection Info	self, dev, intf	Returns information about the connection by router/interface

Altogether 3 keywords.

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Router

Library version:RENAT 0.1.8Library scope:test suiteNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

A class provides keywords for router control. An instance of Router class automatically assigned methods of a VChannel class (**Note**: this is not an inheritance but rather 1-to-1 relation)

See VChannel for more details about VChannel.

Device's type is defined in master device.yaml. The system will load appropriate modules for each device.

Details about keywords provided by modules could be found in document of each module likes:

- Juniper module
- Cisco module
- GR module

Keywords provides by above module could be executed through Xrun keyword or directly called from Router. Examples:

Router. Switch	vmx12
Router. Xrun	Load Config
Router.Load Config	

Shortcuts

Follow Mib · Xrun

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Follow Mib		Waits until all the nodes defined in node_list become stable.
	percentile=80, threshold=75, max_len=300, factor=1	Stableness is checked by SNMP polling result. The MIB list is define by mib in node section Parameter:
		 wait_time(1): the time before the evaluation starting interval_time(2): interval between SNMP polling time threshold: below this value is evaluated as stable len(3): the size of the evaluation window (number of values that are used in each valuation) percentile: real useful percentage of data (ignore top 100-percentile percent) max_len(4): maximum waiting lend for this checking time sequence:(1)[-(2)- <(3)> poll poll <(4)>
Xrun	cmd, *args, **kwargs	Runs the vendor independent keywords. Parametes:
		cmd: a keyword args: other argumemts
		Examples: Router. Xrun Flap Interface ge-0/0/0
		This keyword will then actually calling the correspond keyword for the device type.

Altogether 2 keywords.

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cisco

Library scope:globalNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

Provides keywords for Cisco platform

Shortcuts

Get Version

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Get Version	self	return router version information

Altogether 1 keywords.

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gr

Library scope: global Named arguments: supported

Introduction

Provides keywords for Hitachi GR platform

Shortcuts

Get Chassis Serial · Get Version

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation	
Get Chassis Serial self		Returns the serial number of the chassis	
Get Version self		return router version information	

Altogether 2 keywords.
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juniper

Library scope: global **Named arguments:** supported

Introduction

Provides keywords for Juniper platform

Notes: Ignore the self parameters when using those keywords.

Shortcuts

Create Best Path Select Data · Disable Interface · Enable Interface · Enable Interface · Get Chassis Serial · Get Cli Mode · Get Config · Get Current Datetime · Get File · Get Intf Addr · Get Route Number · Get Version · Link Status · Load Config · Number Of Bgp Neighbor · Number Of Ospf Neighbor · Numb

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Create Best	self, route_content,	Creates the matrix of best path selection
Path Select Data	output_excel=best.xlsx	Provides the test described in smb://10.128.3.91/SharePoint01/31_VerificationRoom/31_13_検証環境セット/BGP-Best-Path-SelectionのAll-in-One設定_20161118改良/ The test uses predefined lxia config and follows predefined steps
Disable Interface	self, intf	Disables an interface intf
Enable Interface	self, intf	Enables an interface intf
Flap Interface	self, intf, time_str=10s	Simulates an interface flap for interface intf
		Disables the interface and wait for a while before turning it up again
Get Chassis Serial	self	Returns the serial number of the chassis
Get Cli Mode	self	Returns current mode of the CLI.
		Return value is config for configuration mode or command for command mode
Get Config	self, dst_name=	Gets the current configuration file of the router to current result folder.
		Default dst_name is juniper.conf.gz
Get Current Datetime	self, time_format=%H:%M:%S,	Returns the current date time with vendor format delta_time will be added or subtracted to current time, default is 0s
	delta_time=0s, dir=+, **kwargs	time_format decides the time part of the output. Example result are :
		May 24 04:14:25 May 4 04:14:25
		Note: The date part is padded by space, and the result is allways 15 characters
Get File	self, src_file, dst_file=	Gets a file from router
		 src_file is a absolute path insides the router dst_file is a file name under result folder
Get Intf Addr	self, intf_name, family=inet	Returns the tuple of address and netmask of an interface
		family should be inet or inet6 If the address is not set, (",") will be returned.
Get Route	self, table=inet.0	Returns number of active route in the table
Number		table could be inet.0 or inet.6
Get Version	self	Returns router version information
Link Status	self, if_name	Returns link physical status as string (aka: "up down", "up up")
Load Config	self, mode=set, config_file=,	Loads configuration to a router. Usable mode is set, override, merge and replace
	confirm=0s, vars=, err_match= (syntax error)	set mode uses configuration that contains set command. Mode override, merge and replace use ordinary JunOS configuration file with appropriate mode. config_file is a configuration file inside the config folder of the current test case.
		Config file could includes jinja2 template. The template will be evalued with <i>LOCAL</i> , <i>GLOBAL</i> and varibles defined by <i>vars</i> . The <i>vars</i> has the format: var1=value1,var2=value2
		If the loading has no error that match the error_match, the configuration will be committed.
		The keywordl waits for confirm seconds before rollback the commited configuration. A zero value indicates an immediatly commit
Number Of Bgp Neighbor	self, state=Established	Returns number of BGP neighbor in state state

Number Of Ospf Neighbor	self, state=Full	Returns number of OPSF neighbors with status state
Number Of Ospf3 Neighbor	self, state=Full	Returns number of OPSFv3 neighbors with status state

Altogether 17 keywords.

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WebApp

Library version: RENAT 0.1.8
Library scope: test suite
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

A library provides common keywords for web applications (aka Samurai, Arbor TMS)

The library utilize Selenium2Library and adds more functions to control Samurai application easily.

The WebApp uses the configuration in local.yaml in webapp section. The webapp device has following format:

Where <device name> is defined in master device.yaml, proxy section could be optional.

Samples:

```
webapp:
samurai-1:
device: samurai-b
proxy:
http: 10.128.8.210:8080
ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080
arbor-1:
device: arbor-sp-a
proxy:
http: 10.128.8.210:8080
ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080
ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080
ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080
```

Selenium2Library keywords still could be used along with this library like this:

Click Link	//a[contains(.,'ユーザ設定')]
Sleep	2s
Click Link	Home設定
Sleep	2s
Samurai.Capture Screenshot	

See Selenium2Library for more details.

The module Samurai and Arbor based on this module. See Arbor, Samurai for details about keywords of each application.

Shortcuts

 $\textbf{C} \textbf{apture Screenshot} \cdot \textbf{R} \textbf{eset Capture Counter} \cdot \textbf{S} \textbf{et Capture Counter} \cdot \textbf{S} \textbf{et Capture Format}$

Keyword	Arguments		D	ocumentation		
Capture	filename=None,	Captures the current screen to file				
Screenshot	extra=	Using the internal counter for filename if filename is not specified. In this case, the filename is defined by a preset format. Set Capture Format could be used to change the current format.				
		An extra information will be add to the filename if extra is defined				
		Examples:				
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot		# samurai_000000001.png		
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot	extra=_list	# samurai_0000000002_ <i>list</i> .png		
		Arbor. Capture Screenshot		# arbor_000000001.png		
		Arbor. Capture Screenshot	extra=_xxx	# arbor_000000001_xxx.png		
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot	filename=1111.png	# 1111.png		
Reset Capture Counter		Resets the counter of the scree	en capture			
Set Capture Counter	value=0	Sets the counter of the screen capture to value				
Set Capture	format	Sets the format for the screen of	capture file			

Format	The format does not include the default prefix .png The default format is <mod>_%010d. mod could be samurai or arbor</mod>
	See https://docs.python.org/2/library/string.html#format-specification-mini-language for more details about the format string.
	Examples:
	Samurai. Set Capture Format \${case}_%010d # \${case} is a predefined variable

Altogether 4 keywords.
Generated by <u>Libdoc</u> on 2018-06-17 21:39:28.



Samurai

Library version: RENAT 0.1.8
Library scope: test suite
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

A library provides functions to control Samurai application

The library utilize Selenium2Library and adds more functions to control Samurai application easily. Without other furthur mentions, all of the concepts of user, user group are Samurai concepts. By default, RENAT will try to connec to all Samurai nodes defined in active local.yaml at the beginning of the test and disconnect from them at the end of the test automatically. Usually user does not need to use Connect All and Close explicitly.

Currently, this module supposed that Samurai is used in Japanese locale. When Samurai module has error, it tried to make the last snapshot in result/selenium-screenshot-x.png. Checking this capture will help to understand the reason of the error.

Some keywords of Samurai is using xpath to identify elements. See Selenium2Library for more details about xpath.

See WebApp for common keywords of web applications and how to configure the local.yaml file.

Selenium2Library keywords still could be used together within this library. See Selenium2Library for more details.

Shortcuts

Add Policy Group · Add User · Capture Screenshot · Change Policy View Group · Click All Elements · Close · Close All · Close Window · Connect · Connect All · Delete Policy · Delete Policy · Delete Policy · Delete Policy · Delete User · Edit Policy · Left Menu · Login · Logout · Make Item Map · Reset Capture Counter · Select Items In Table · Select Window · Set Capture Counter · Set Capture Format · Show Detail Mitigation · Show Policy Basic · Show Policy Mitigation · Show Policy Mo · Show Policy Monitor · Start Mitigation · Stop Mitigation · Switch

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation				
Add Policy	**policy	Adds a new Samurai poli	су			
_			g the below information to create t	the new polic	v	
				· ·		
		key	meaning	mandatory	-	
		name	name of the policy	yes	test001	
		basic_alias	alias name of the policy		test001	
		basic_port_id	another alias			
		basic_facing	customer Or backbone		customer	0.0.1
		basic_intf_list	list of router and interface pair, separated by comma	yes	10.128.18.31:xe-0/	0/0.1
		basic_cidr_list	list of CIDR separate by comma			
		basic_option_filter	optinal filter			
		basic_direction	direction of the traffic (incoming or outgoing)		Incoming	
		traffic_enabled	Enable traffic monitoring or not	yes	\${True} or \${False}	
		detection_enabled	Enable detection or not	yes	\${True} or \${False}	
		mitigation_zone_name	Name of the zone for mitigation		zone001	
		mitigation_zone_prefix	Prefixes that could mitigate		1.1.1.1/32	
		mitigation_thr_bps	Upper limit (bps)		800,000,000	
		mitigation_thr_pps	Upper limit (pps)		54,000,000	
		mitigation_mo_enabled	Using Arbor TMS MO or not	yes	\${True} or \${False}	
		mitigation_device_list	Devices used for TMS, separated by comma		ArborSP-A	
		mitigation_mo_name	MO name, separated by comma		OCN12(ALU)_LOC	DSE
		mitigation_comm_list	commna separated peer/community list	yes	1.10(180.0.1.10)/2	914:666,1.11(180.0.1.11)/2914:777
		nw_monitor_gre1	1st GRE address for NW monitor		210.0.1.1	
		nw_monitor_gre2	2nd GRE address for NW monitor		210.0.1.1	
		nw_monitor_ce1	1st CE address for NW monitor		210.0.1.2	
		nw_monitor_ce2	2nd CE address for NW monitor		210.0.1.2	
		nw_monitor_pe1	1st PE for NW monitor (list)		edge01hige-MX20	20-15(118.23.176.244)
		nw_monitor_pe2	2nd PE for NW monitor (list)		edge01hige-MX20	20-15(118.23.176.244)
		event_name	name of the message event to make		info1	
		event_addr	address to send the events	İ	user@mail.com	
		view_group	user group that could view this policy, separated by comma	yes	SuperGroup,test_g	roup_007
		Example:		<u> </u>		
		Samurai Switch camura	ni.1			
		Samurai. Switch samura name=	\${POLICY_NAME}			basic_alias=\${POLICY_NAME}
		basic_t	facing=customer			basic_intf_list=10.128.18.31:xe- 0/0/0.1
		basic_	cidr_list=1.1.1.0/24			basic_direction=incoming
		traffic_	enabled=\${TRUE}			
		detecti	on_enabled=\${TRUE}			
		mitigati	ion_zone_name=test_zone001			mitigation_zone_prefix=1.1.1.1/32
		mitigati	ion_device_list=ArborSP-A,ArborSP-	-В		

		mitigation_mo_enabled=\${TRUE}			
		mitigation_mo_name=N00000012_LOOSE			
		mitigation_comm_list=1.10(180.0.1.10)/2914:666,1.11(180.0.1.11)/2914:777 event_name=test event_addr=user@mail.com			
		view_group=SuperGroup			
Add Policy	group_name,	Add a new policy group			
Group	policy_list=*,	group_name is the name of the new group. policy_list is a comma separated of existed policy that should be bound to thi			
	limit_bps=4000000000, limit_pps=2700000	policy. An asterisk for this parameter (*) means <i>all of the existed policy</i> . limit_bps and limit_pps are the mitigation capac threshold of this group.			
Add User	group, **user_info	Adds user to the current group user_info is a dictionary contains user information that has following keys: name, passwo			
		privilege and policy			
		privilege is existed privilege that has been created (e.g. system_admin.			
		policy could be * for all current policies or a list of policy names that are binded to this user.			
		group is the user group. Dot(.) means current group			
		Examples:			
		Samurai. Add User OCNDDoS name=user000 password=Test12345678			
		privilege=system_admin policy=* Samurai. Add User OCNDDoS username=user001 password=Test12345678			
		privilege=system_admin policy=OCN11,OCN12			
Capture	filename=None, extra=	Captures the current screen to file			
Screenshot	·	Using the internal counter for filename if filename is not specified. In this case, the filename is defined by a pre-set forma			
		Set Capture Format could be used to change the current format.			
		An extra information will be add to the filename if extra is defined			
		Examples:			
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot # samurai_000000001.png			
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot extra=_list # samurai_0000000002_list.png			
		Arbor. Capture Screenshot # arbor_000000001.png			
		Arbor. <u>Capture Screenshot</u> extra=_xxx # arbor_0000000001_xxx.png Samurai. <u>Capture Screenshot</u> filename=1111.png # 1111.png			
Change Policy	name, *group_name	Changes the groups that could see this policy			
View Group	name, group_name				
		name is the policy name. group_name is a list of policies			
		Example:			
		Samurai. Change Policy View Group super_admin test_group001			
Click All Elements	xpath	Click all element in current page defined by xpath			
		Returns the number of elements that have been clicked			
Close		Closes the current active browser			
Close All		Closes all current opened applications			
Close Window		Closes the current window			
Connect	app, name	Opens a web browser and connects to application and assigns a name.			
		If not defined in local.yaml those following key will have defaut values:			
		browser firefox optional			
		login_url / optiona proxy: optional			
		http: 10.128.8.210:8080 optional			
		ssl: 10.128.8.210:8080 optional			
		socks: 10.128.8.210:8080 optional			
Connect All		profile_dir			
Connect All		Connects to all applications defined in local.yaml			
B		The name of the connection will be the same of the <i>webapp</i> name			
	4 11				
Delete Policy	*policy_names	Deletes poilcies by their names			
Delete Policy	*policy_names	Returned the number of deleted users			
Delete Policy	*policy_names				
Delete Policy	*policy_names	Returned the number of deleted users			
Delete Policy	*policy_names	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error.			
·		Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002			
Delete Policy	*policy_names *group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups			
Delete Policy		Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example:			
Delete Policy Group	*group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test group001 test group002			
Delete Policy Group		Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test group001 test group002 Deletes user from the user group			
Delete Policy Group	*group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test_group001 test_group002 Deletes user from the user group group is the user group. And means current group Returns the number of deleted users			
Delete Policy Group	*group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test group001 test group002 Deletes user from the user group			
Delete Policy Group	*group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test group001 test group002 Deletes user from the user group group is the user group. And means current group Returns the number of deleted users Examples: Samurai. Delete User SuperGroup user001 user002			
Delete Policy Delete Policy Group Delete User	*group_list	Returned the number of deleted users Notes: If the policy does not exists, the system will not report any error. Examples: Samurai. Delete Policy test001 test002 Deletes policy groups Returns the number of deleted policy groups Example: Samurai. Delete Policy Group test group001 test group002 Deletes user from the user group group is the user group. And it means current group Returns the number of deleted users Examples:			

		policy contains information about the policy. See <u>Add Policy</u> for more details about policy format		
Left Menu	menu, locator=None,	Chooses the left panel menu by its displayed name		
	ignore_first_element=True	When locater is not null, the keyword will return a list of text attribute of all elements specified by the locator. locator could		
		be a xpath or a predefined string.		
		locator predefined strings are: MITIGATE_REALTIME, MITIGATE_LIST, DETECT_LIST		
		For example, a xpath //div[@id='infoareain2']/*//td[1]/a means the list of link of all elements in a 1st column of a table insides a div with id infoareain2.		
		Examples: Samurai. Left Menu Traffic		
		Samurai. Left Menu Detection		
		Samurai. <u>Left Menu</u> ポリシー管理		
		@{LIST}= Samurai. <u>Left Menu</u> Active Mitigation //div[@id="infoareain2"]/*//td[1]/a		
Login		Logs-in into the application		
		User and password is set by the template and authentication methods in the master files		
Logout	.,	Logs-out the current application, the browser remains		
Make Item Map	xpath	Makes a item/webelement defined <i>xpath</i>		
D		The map is a dictionary from <i>item</i> to the <i>WebElement</i> Items name found by xpath are used as keys		
Reset Capture Counter		Resets the counter of the screen capture		
Select Items In	xpath, xpath2, *item_list	Checks items in Samurai table by xpath		
Table		xpath points to the column that used as key and xpath2 is the relative xpath contains the checkbox column.		
		item_list is a list of item that need to check. Item in the list could be a regular expresion with the format reg= <regular< td=""></regular<>		
		expression.		
		The keyword is called with assuming that the table is already visible.		
		Returns the tupple of all items and selected items		
		Note: Non-width-space (\u200b) will be take care by the keyword.		
		Note: if the first item_list is * then the keywork will try to click a link named すべてを選択.		
Select Window	title	Selects a window by its title		
Set Capture Counter	value=0	Sets the counter of the screen capture to value		
Set Capture	format	Sets the format for the screen capture file		
Format		The format does not include the default prefix .png The default format is <mod>_%010d. mod could be samurai or arbor</mod>		
		See https://docs.python.org/2/library/string.html#format-specification-mini-language for more details about the format string.		
		Examples:		
		Samurai. Set Capture Format \${case}_%010d # \${case} is a predefined variable		
Show Detail Mitigation	id	Shows detail information of a mitigation		
Show Policy	policy_name	Makes the virtual browser show basic setting of the policy name.		
Basic		A following Samurai. Capture Screenshot is necessary to capture the result.		
Show Policy	policy_name	Make the virtual browser show the mitigation setting of a policy		
Mitigation		A following Samurai. <u>Capture Screenshot</u> is necessary to capture the result.		
Show Policy	policy_name	Make the virtual browser show the MO setting of a policy		
Мо		Automatically expand the MO section of other devices if necessary.		
Show Ballow	policy name	A following Samurai. Capture Screenshot is necessary to capture the result. Make a virtual browser show the mitigation setting of a policy		
Show Policy Monitor	policy_name			
Start Mitigation	policy, prefix,	A following Samurai. Capture Screenshot is necessary to capture the result. Starts a mitigation with specific prefix		
	comment=mitigation	device is used for matching real device name configured by Samurai If force is TRUE then the keyword will fail if selected		
	started by RENAT, device=None,	device does not contain device		
	force=False	Returns mitigation id and selected arbor device		
		Example:		
		\${id} \${device}= Samurai. Start Mitigation 211.1.12.1/32 mitigation by RENAT SP-A \${TRUE}		
Stop Mitigation	id	Stops a mitigation by its ID		
		Example:		
		Samurai. <u>Stop Mitigation</u> 700		
Switch	name	Switches the current browser to name		
		•		

Arbor

Library version:RENAT 0.1.8Library scope:test suiteNamed arguments:supported

Introduction

A library provides functions to control Arbor application

The library utilize Selenium2Library and adds more functions to control Arbor application easily.

See WebApp for common keywords of web applications.

Selenium2Library keywords still could be used along with this library. See Selenium2Library for more details.

Shortcuts

Capture Screenshot · Close · Close · Close · Connect · C

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation		
Capture	filename=None,	Captures the current screen to file		
Screenshot	extra=	Using the internal counter for filename if filename is not specified. In this case, the filename is defined by a preset format. <u>Set Capture Format</u> could be used to change the current format.		
		An extra information will be add to the filename if extra is defined		
		Examples:		
		Samurai. <u>Capture Screenshot</u> # samurai_000000001.png		
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot extra=_list # samurai_0000000002_list.png		
		Arbor. <u>Capture Screenshot</u> # arbor_000000001.png		
		Arbor. Capture Screenshot extra=_xxx # arbor_000000001_xxx.png		
		Samurai. Capture Screenshot filename=1111.png # 1111.png		
Close		Closes the current active browser		
Close All		Closes all current opened applications		
Connect	app, name	Opens a web browser and connects to application and assigns a name.		
		Extra information could be added to the webapp sections likes login_url, browser or profile_dir. Default values are:		
		browser firefox		
		login_url /		
		profile_dir ./config/samurai.profile		
Connect All		Connects to all applications defined in local.yaml The name of the connection will be the same of the webapp name		
Detail First Mitigation		Shows details about the 1st mitigation on the list		
Login		Logged-into the Arbor application		
Logout		Logs-out the current application, the browser remains		
Reconnect		Reconnect if necessary		
Reset Capture Counter		Resets the counter of the screen capture		
Set Capture Counter	value=0	Sets the counter of the screen capture to value		
Set Capture	format	Sets the format for the screen capture file		
Format		The format does not include the default prefix .png The default format is <mod>_%010d. mod could be samurai</mod>		
		or arbor		
		See https://docs.python.org/2/library/string.html#format-specification-mini-language for more details about the		
		format string.		
		Examples:		
		Samurai. Set Capture Format \${case}_%010d # \${case} is a predefined variable		
Set Count	counter=0	Sets current counter to counter		
Show All		Shows all mitigations		

Mitigations Snow Detail Mitigation	id	Shows detail information for a mitigation
Switch	name	Switches the current browser to name

Altogether 16 keywords.
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Tester

Library version: RENAT 0.1.8
Library scope: test suite
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

A class provides keywords for controlling testers and traffic generators.

It could load predefined traffic file, manipulate traffic items, start and stop traffic flows. It also could generate traffic reports and support QuickTest for IxNetwork.

Tester information is stored in the active local.yaml likes this:

tester:

tester01:

device: ixnet03_8009 config: vmx_20161129.ixncfg

real_port:

- description: to egde router

chassis: 10.128.32.71

card: 6 port: 11

- description: to backbone router

chassis: 10.128.32.71

card: 6

port: 9

where device is the tester defined in the master device.yaml file. If real_port does not exist, port remapping will not take place. Otherwise, port remapping will use the real_port information to reassign all existed ports and map to Ixia ports.

In this case, the order will be the order when user created the port in Ixia GUI.

Note: User can always confirm the created order by clear sorting in Ixia GUI.

Examples:

Tester. Connect All	
Tester. Switch	tester01
Tester.Load And Start Traffic	
Sleep	30s
Tester.Stop Traffic	

Time format used in this module is same with time string format of Robot Framework. For more details about this, see <u>DateTime</u> library of Robot Framework.

Note: See IxNet module, IxLoad module for details about keyword of each module.

Shortcuts

Close All · Connect · Connect All · Switch

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Close All		Closes all connections
Connect	name	Connect to the tester name
Connect All		Connects to all testers
Switch	name	Switchs the current tester to name

Altogether 4 keywords.

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ixload

Library scope: global
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

provides functions for IxLoad

RENAT runs a virtual IxLoad client locally in the background that connects to a Windows App server. Keywords from test case will send control messages to the client, which in turn will control the test ports.

Different to IxNetwork, an IxLoad test case usually stops within predefined time before Stop Traffic was called.

Notes: Ignore the self parameters when using those keywords.

Shortcuts

 $\textbf{C} \textbf{lose} \cdot \textbf{C} \textbf{ollect} \, \textbf{Data} \cdot \textbf{G} \textbf{et} \, \textbf{Test} \, \textbf{Report} \cdot \textbf{L} \textbf{oad} \, \textbf{Config} \cdot \textbf{L} \textbf{oad} \, \textbf{Traffic} \cdot \textbf{S} \textbf{tart} \, \textbf{Traffic} \cdot \textbf{S} \textbf{top} \, \textbf{Traffic$

Keywords

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Close	self	Disconnects the current tester client
Collect Data	self, prefix=, more_file=, ignore_not_found=True	Collects all result data and save them to the current active result folder A prefix will be automatically added to the file names. Currently the follow data will be downloaded to the local machine HTTP_Server.csv HTTP Client.csv HTTP Client - Per URL.csv HTTP Server - Per URL.csv
		 L2-3 Stats for Client Ports.csv L2-3 Stats for Server Ports.csv L2-3 Throughput Stats.csv Port CPU Statistics.csv Extra files could be add by more_file which is a comma separated filename string When ignore_not_found is True, the keyword will not terminate even when the expected file is not found.
Get Test Report	self, prefix=	Get the test report(PDF) and put it into the active result folder
Load Config	self, config_name=	Loads the test traffic defined by config_name file_path is the path of the test file on the remote App server A path to a remote network drive could be use to load a config file on Renat server.
Load Traffic	self, file_path	
Start Traffic	self	Starts the test traffic
Stop Traffic	self	Stops the current running test Returns the elapsed time in seconds

Altogether 7 keywords.

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Q

ixnet

Library scope: global
Named arguments: supported

Introduction

provides functions for IxNetwork

RENAT will connect to the App server and control the test ports. Test files and result will be insde the RENAT server.

In order to run RENAT test case with IxLoad, the TCLServer must be activated with Administrator privileges on the Ixia App server.

Notes: Ignore the self parameters when using those keywords.

Shortcuts

Add Port · Add Quicktest · Apply Traffic · Change Frame Rate · Change Frame Rate Dynamic · Change Frame Size · Close · Collect All Data · Collect Data · Get All Test Result · Get Quicktest List · Get Quicktest Result · Get Quicktest Result · Get Test Composer Result · Get Test Report · Get Test Result · Load And Start Traffic · Load Config · Load Traffic · Loss From File · Ping · Regenerate · Reset Config · Run Quicktest · Set All Traffic Item · Set Bgp Items · Set Bgp Neighbor · Set Capture Port · Set Traffic Item · Should Be Pingable · Start Capture · Start Protocol · Start Test Composer · Start Traffic · Stop All Protocols · Stop And Save Capture · Stop Quicktest · Stop Test Composer · Stop Traffic · Wait Until Connected

Keyword	Arguments	Documentation
Add Port	self, force=True, time_out=2m, learn_time=2m	Add ports using the information from active local config
		 time_out is the wait time until port is connected (default is 2m) learn_time is the time waiting for arp to be learned (default is 2m)
		Sample of local config tester:
		tester: device: ixnet03_8009 config: quicktest.ixncfg real_port: - chassis: 10.128.4.41 card: 4 port: 3 ip: 10.100.11.2 mask: 24 gw: 10.100.11.1 - chassis: 10.128.4.41 card: 4
		port: 4 ip: 10.100.14.2 mask: 24 gw: 10.100.14.1
Add Quicktest	self, name,	Create a new Quicktest with default value
	test_type=rfc2544throughput, tx_mode=interleaved, clear_all=True	Type could be one of following: rfc2544throughput, rfc2544frameLoss, rfc2544back2back. Use Tester. <u>Load Config</u> to load a customized quicktest
		When clear_all is True, any existed quicktests will be cleared.
		Transmit mode tx_mode takes following values: interleaved (default) or sequential. The mode should be identical with the transmit mod of the ports.
		Notes : The keyword does not create necessary ports. It should be used with a existed configuration by Tester. <i>Load Config</i> or Tester. <i>Add Port</i> keyword.
Apply Traffic	self, refresh=True	Applies the current traffic configuration
		refresh: Refreshed the learned information before apply the traffic or not Note: This is a blocking command
Change Frame	self, value, pattern=.*	Changes the frame rate
Rate		Parameter:
		 value: value to set. Depends on the current configuration, this could be percent line rate or bit per second etc. traffic_pattern: a regular expression to identify traffic item name, default is everything `.*
Change Frame	self, value, pattern=.*	Changes the traffic flow rate on-fly
Rate Dynamic		No need to stop the running traffic to change the rate
		Parameter:
		value: value to set. Depend on the current configuration, this could be percent line rate or bit per second etc.
		pattern: a regular expression to identify traffic item name, default is everything .*
Change Frame	self, type, value, pattern=.*	Changes the frame size
Size		Parameter:

		 type: could be fixed size, increment_from', increment_step or increment_to value: value to set traffic_pattern: a regular expression to identify traffic item name, default is everything.*
Close	self	Disconnects the current tester client
Collect All Data	self, prefix=stat	Deprecated. Use
Collect Data	self, view, prefix=stat	Depricated. Use Get Test Result
Get All Test Result	self, prefix=stat_	Collects all Ixia traffic data after traffic is stopped.
Get Quicktest	self	Results are CSV files that are stored in result folder. The prefix prefix is appended to the original view name Returns current loaded Quicktest list
List		
Get Quicktest Result	self, test_index=-1, prefix=, enable_all=True	Get the result.csv file from the latest Quicktests test index is a index of the current Quicktest1 means that last one.
Get Quicktest Result Path	self, test_index=-1	Returns the path of the newest run of a Quicktest
		test_index is a index of the current Quicktest1 means that last one.
Get Test Composer Result	self, result_file=composer.log	Get the result of test composer script
Get Test Report	self,	Generates and get report of the current active test in PDF format
	local_name=ixnet_report.pdf, enable_all=True	local_name : name of the report on local machine. Default is ixnet_report.pdf
Get Test Result	self, view, prefix=stat_	Collects traffic data of a view and export to a CSV file in result folder
		Currently, supported views are:
		Port Statistics, Global Protocol Statistics, BGP Aggregated Statistics, BGP Aggregated State Counts, OSPF Aggregated Statistics, OSPF Aggregated State Counts, OSPFv3 Aggregated Statistics, OSPFv3 Aggregated Statistics, OSPFv3 Aggregated Statistics, Counts, L2-L3 Test Summary Statistics, Flow Statistics, Flow Detective, Data Plane Port Statistics, User Defined Statistics, Traffic Item Statistics Result were store as CSV files in result folder. If there is no valid data, view will be silently ignored
l A Ot		The prefix prefix is appended to the view name for the CSV file.
Load And Start Traffic	self, wait_time1=10s, wait_time2=10s	Combines <u>Load Traffic</u> and <u>Start Traffic</u> to one keyword.
Load Config	self, config_name=, wait_time=2m, wait_time2=2m, apply=True, protocol=True, force=True, wait_time3=30s	loads traffic configuration, applies and start protocol if necessary. The config file name was defined in the 'local.yaml' which is a Ixia Network configuration file and located in the config folder of the test. The keyword remap the vports to real port when data is specified in the local configuration file. For some reasons, the txMode is cleared when remapping happens. Use tx_mode to set the TxMode of the remapped ports. Parameters: apply: applies traffic when True otherwise protocol: starts all protocols when True otherwise rore: force to reclaim the ports when True otherwise wait_time: wait time after applying protocols wait_time2: maximum wait time befor all ports become available. In common case, this is calculated automatically so user does not need to change this value. wait_time3: default waiting time after config file is loaded (30s) More information about ports could be define in real_port section like this: # tester information tester: tester: device: ixnet03_8009 config: bgp.ixncfg real-port: - chassis: 10.128.4.41 card: 4 port: 7 media: fiber tx_mode: interleaved Configurable port parameters ares: tx_mode: sequential or interleaved(default) media: copper or fiber (Note: no default value) See Common for more details about the yaml configuration files.
Load Traffic	self, wait_time=2m, wait_time2=2m, apply=True, protocol=True, force=True, ty_mode_interleaved	
Loss From File	tx_mode=interleaved self, file_name=Flow_Statistics.csv, tx_frame_i=3.	Returns packet loss by miliseconds and delta frame. The calculation should be performed when traffic is stopped. The calculation supposed traffic is configured by

	frame_delta_i=5, time1_i=23, time2_i=24	frame per second
Ping	self, dst_ip, src_port_index=0,	Ping from Ixia to dst_ip
	src_intf_index=0	The keyword return the output string as it is. The return could be
		- Port <portname>: ping failed: port not assigned - Response received from <sourcelp>/unknown . Sequence Number <sequencenumber> - Ping request to <destinationlp>/unknown ip failed: <genericpingerror>/<error>: <genericerror>unknown reason - Error: Couldn't find any source interface for Send Ping to <destinationlp> on <portname> Id <id> - Error: Couldn't find any source IP for Send Ping to <destinationlp> on <portname> Id <id></id></portname></destinationlp></id></portname></destinationlp></genericerror></error></genericpingerror></destinationlp></sequencenumber></sourcelp></portname>
		Parameters:
		 src_port_index: index of Ixia port (starts from 0) src_intf_index: index of interface insides the port (starts from 0)
		Examples:
		Tester. <u>Ping</u> 1.1.1.1 0 0 Tester. <u>Ping</u> 1.1.1.1
Regenerate	self	Regenerates all flow of current traffic items
Reset Config	self	Clears current config and creates new blank config
Run Quicktest	self, test_index=0,	Runs the Quicktest and wait until it finishes
	wait_until_finish=True	Warning: it could take a long time to finish a quicktest
Set All Traffic	self, enabled=True	Enables/Disables all traffic items at once
Set Bgp Items	self, port_index,	Enables/Disables BGP entry by a set of port,neighbor,route_range index
	neighbor_index,	Parameters:
	route_range_index, is_enable	port_index: index of the port
		■ neighbor_index: index of the neighbor or *
		route_range_index: index of the route range or *is enable: \${TRUE} or \${FALSE}
		Note
		Examples:
		Tester. <u>Set BGP Items</u> 0 * * \${FALSE} Tester. <u>Set BGP Items</u> 0 * * \${TRUE}
Set Bgp	self, *indexes, **kwargs	Enables/Disables BGP entry by neighbor index
Neighbor		kwargs contains following parameters:
		 indexes: is a list of index of BGP neighbor (index is started from zero) vport_index: is the target vport index enabled: TRUE or FALSE
		Examples:
		Tester.Set BGP Item 0 1 vport_index=0 enabled=\${FALSE} Tester.Set BGP Item 0 1 vport_index=1 enabled=\${TRUE}
Set Capture	self, data_mode=True,	Capture packets for follow port
Port	control_mode=True, port_index=0	port_index: is a index of current test port (start from 0) data_mode: capture data packets and save in <intf>_HW.cap file control_mode: capture controls packets and save in <intf>_SW.cap file</intf></intf>
		Note: control_mode saves all control packets and data_mode only saves data packets.
		Note: control_mode saves all control packets and data_mode only saves data packet
		Examples:
		Tester. Set Capture Port 0
Set Traffic Item	self, *items, **kwargs	Enables/Disables some traffic items items
		Parameters:
		 items: a list of Ixia traffic item name enabled: False or True ,the mode to set traffic item to, default is True (enabled)
		Note : traffic item could be specified by :: <num> format. In this case the num is the order of traffic item count from zero.</num>
		Returns True if all items are set coordinately or otherwise
		Examples:
		Set Traffic Item Traffic Item 1 Traffic Item 2 Set Traffic Item @{item_list} Set Traffic Item Traffic Item 1 enabled = \${FALSE}
Should Be	self, dst_ip, src_port_index=0,	Ping from Ixia and raise an error if ping fails
Pingable	src_intf_index=0	The keyword return <i>True</i> if succeeds
Start Capture	self, wait_time=30s	Start packet capture

		Target ports are set by the configuration file or by [Set Capture] keyword	
Start Protocol	self, wait_time=1m	Starts all protocols and wait for wait_time	
		Default wait_time is 1 minute. Make sure wait_time is big engouh to start all protocols.	
Start Test	self,	Run a test composer script.	
Composer	script_name=Main_Procedure, run_num=1, wait_for_test=True,	The test composer script should be included in an Ixia Network configuration file and loaded properly with <u>Load Config</u>	
	parameter=, wait=10s	Parameters:	
		 script_name is the name of the script to run. Default value is Main_Procedure. wait_for_test: if \${TRUE} then wait until the script finishes. parameter: parameter that is passed to the script. Parameter could be in 2 formats: {{VAR1 VALUE1} {VAR2 VALUE2}} or simply as VALUE1 VALUE2. 	
		The script must prepare <i>VAR1</i> and <i>VAR2</i> properly by <i>Test parameter</i> . See Ixia Network anout composer script for more details.	
		wait: wait time before go to next keyword	
		Examples:	
		Tester. <u>Start Test Composer</u> parameter=XXX YYY	
		Tester. Get Test Composer Result result_file=script1.log	
		Tester. <u>Start Test Composer</u> parameter={{VAR1 AAA} {VAR2 BBB}}	
		Tester. Get Test Composer Result result_file=script1.log	
Start Traffic	self, wait_time=30s	Starts the current traffic settiing and wait for wait_time.	
		Note: This is a asynchronus action. After called, the keyword finishes immediatly but it will take a while before traffic starts	
		By default the keyword will wait for 30 seconds.	
Stop All Protocols	self, wait_time=30s	Stop all running protocols	
Stop And Save	self, prefix=,	Stop current capture and save the resuls to folder specified by path	
Capture	wait_until_finish=True, monitor interval=5s	Captured files will be saved in current result folder with prefix appended in their names.	
	memes_memes	Examples:	
		Tester. Start Capture	
		Sleep 10s	
		Tester. Stop And Save Capture \${RESULT_FOLDER}/capture.zip	
Stop Quicktest	self, test_index=0	Stops a running test	
Composer		Stop a running composer	
		Do nothing when a test composer has already stopped or no composer has been prepared.	
Stop Traffic	self, stop_protocol=False,	Stops the current traffic and wait for wait_time	
	wait_time=10s	Parameters:	
		 stop_protocol: if True also stops all running protocols wait_time: time to wait after apply the command 	
Wait Until Connected	self, timeout_str=5m	Waits until ports become enabled and connected	

Altogether 40 keywords.

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