



## Security Group Automation:

Located in the `security_automate.py`, there is functionality to create a security group for a specific virtual machine. I then have added functionality for adding certain services like ICMP, TCP, UDP, etc.

Example:

```

== NVO Automation Framework ==
1. Create Virtual Network
2. Add VN Single or Multi Tenant
3. Add Security Group and Rules
4. Add FRR BGP Docker Container
5. Add NVI BGP Docker Container
6. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: 3
Enter security group: test_security_2
Enter server name: test_server_2
Created security group: test_security_2
Sending request to remove SG 'default' from server 'test_server_2'...
Successfully removed security group 'default' from server 'test_server_2'.

== Security Group Services ==
1. ICMP
2. SSH
3. TCP
4. UDP
5. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: 1
Added ICMP rule to security group: test_security_2
== Security Group Services ==
1. ICMP
2. SSH
3. TCP
4. UDP
5. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: 2

```

Manage Security Group Rules: test\_security\_2  
(5123358f-35f0-4c70-acb6-81fb7ef27add)

Displaying 4 items

+ ADD RULE

DELETE RULES

<input type="checkbox"/>	Direction	Ether Type	IP Protocol	Port Range	Remote IP Prefix	Remote Security Group	Description	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Egress	IPv4	Any	Any	0.0.0.0/0	-	-	DELETE RULE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Egress	IPv6	Any	Any	:::/0	-	-	DELETE RULE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ingress	IPv4	ICMP	Any	0.0.0.0/0	-	-	DELETE RULE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress	IPv4	TCP	22 (SSH)	0.0.0.0/0	-	-	DELETE RULE

Displaying 4 items

## FRR BGP Docker Automation:

Located in the `fr_automate.py`, there is functionality to create a docker container with FRR and adds it to a docker bridge network. It then applies a simple eBGP peering configuration with the SDN BGP Docker container:

Example:

```

=== NVO Automation Framework ===
1. Create Virtual Network
2. Add VM Single or Multi Tenant
3. Add Security Group and Rules
4. Add FRR BGP Docker Container
5. Add RYU BGP Docker Container
6. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: 4

Network bgp-net already exists.
Enter container name: frr-bgp
Enter FRR IP: 192.168.50.2
Enter Neighbor IP: 192.168.50.3
Enter Local AS: 65001
Enter Remote AS: 65002
Enter Router ID: 1.1.1.1
Generated frr.conf for frr-bgp
Started frr-bgp container

frr-bgp# show bgp sum

IPv4 Unicast Summary (VRF default):
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001 vrf-id 0
BGP table version 0
RIB entries 1, using 192 bytes of memory
Peers 1, using 717 KiB of memory

Neighbor      V      AS  MsgRcvd   MsgSent   TblVer   InQ  OutQ  Up/Down State/PfxRcd  PfxSnt Desc
192.168.50.3  4      65002      0         0         0     0     0   never      Active      0 N/A

Total number of neighbors 1

```

## Ryu BGP Docker Automation:

Located in the `ryu_automate.py`, there is functionality to create a docker container with Ryu controller and adds it to a docker bridge network. It then applies a simple eBGP peering configuration with the FRR BGP docker container.

Example:

```
=== NVO Automation Framework ===
1. Create Virtual Network
2. Add VM Single or Multi Tenant
3. Add Security Group and Rules
4. Add FRR BGP Docker Container
5. Add Ryu BGP Docker Container
6. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: 5
Enter container name: ryu-bgp
Enter Ryu IP: 192.168.50.3
Enter Neighbor IP: 192.168.50.2
Enter Local AS: 65002
Enter Remote AS: 65001
Enter Router ID: 2.2.2.2
Generated Ryu BGP app
Started Ryu BGP container

loading app /ryu-bgp/ryu_bgp_app.py
instantiating app /ryu-bgp/ryu_bgp_app.py of RyuBGPDemo
API method core.start called with args: {'router_id': '2.2.2.2', 'label_range': (100, 100000), 'waiter': <ryu.lib.hub.Event object at 0x7fd700189610>, 'bgp_server_port': 179, 'local_as': 65002, 'allow_local_as_in_count': 0, 'refresh_stalepath_time': 0, 'cluster_id': None, 'local_pref': 100, 'bgp_server_hosts': ('0.0.0.0', ':'), 'refresh_max_eor_time': 0}
API method neighbor.create called with args: {'connect_mode': 'both', 'cap_mbgp_evpn': False, 'remote_as': 65001, 'remote_port': 179, 'cap_mbgp_vpnv6': False, 'cap_mbgp_l2vpns': False, 'cap_four_octet_as_number': True, 'cap_mbgp_ipv6': False, 'is_next_hop_self': False, 'cap_mbgp_ipv4': True, 'cap_mbgp_ipv4fs': False, 'is_route_reflector_client': False, 'cap_mbgp_ipv6fs': False, 'is_route_server_client': False, 'cap_enhanced_refresh': False, 'peer_next_hop': None, 'password': None, 'ip_address': '192.168.50.2', 'cap_mbgp_vpnv4fs': False, 'cap_mbgp_vpnv4': False, 'cap_mbgp_vpnv6fs': False}
```