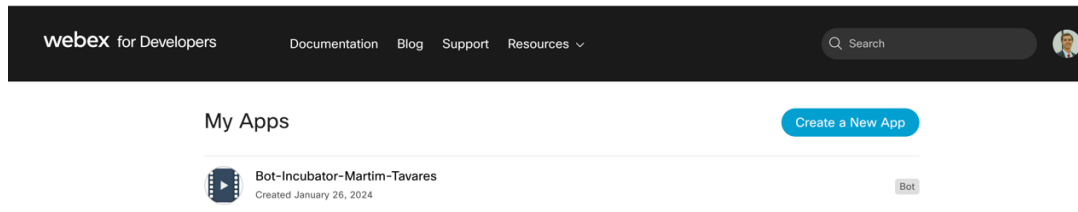


## Webex bot that gives the location of IP address

1. The first step I took was the creation of a Webex bot via the Webex site. I created the bot, which user name is [incubator-bot-martim-tavares@webex.bot](mailto:incubator-bot-martim-tavares@webex.bot) and saved the bot ID, as shown in the image below.



2. After finding the bot on the Webex application, I interacted with it and noticed, as expected, the lack of response from the bot.
3. The next step was to create the bot. My bot uses the API from [ipgeolocation.abstractapi.com](https://ipgeolocation.abstractapi.com) which gathers information related with an IP address.
4. When the code was being developed, I noticed I wasn't able to make the bot work just by reproducing the steps shown in the DevNet#5 class, probably because my Webex email is not from the cisco domain (i.e. @cisco.com). As such, I included in my git repo the code I was originally going to use (based on the class's code) and the code I ended up using.
  - 4.1. The code I intended to use is shown bellow. It uses the address.py file to configure the command used by the bot to interact with the API that gathers the information related to any IP address. This API requires a key which is provided in the url. The information I retrieve to the user is the location (city, region and country), the region's current time and the ISP that provided the IP to the user.

address.py

```

1  from webex_bot.models.command import Command
2  import requests
3  import json
4
5  class Address(Command):
6      def __init__(self):
7          super().__init__(
8              command_keyword="Locate",
9              help_message="Get current location and time of an IP address.",
10             card=None
11         )
12
13     def execute(self, message, attachment_actions, activity):
14         IPADDRESS_KEY = "99dba247a0cf4efc9479304cc2d9c696"
15         url = "https://ipgeolocation.abstractapi.com/v1/?api_key="
16         url += f"{IPADDRESS_KEY}&ip_address="
17         url += f"{message}"
18
19         json_string_data = response.content.decode('utf-8')
20         response = json.loads(json_string_data)
21         address = response['city'] + ", " + response['region'] + ", " + response['country']
22         time = response['timezone']['current_time'] + ", " + response['timezone']['abbreviation']
23         isp = response['connection']['isp_name']
24         response_msg = f"IP address {ip} found!\n ----- \n"
25         response_msg += f"This IP address is located in {address}.\n"
26         response_msg += f"In this location, the current time is: {time}.\n"
27         response_msg += f"This data is provided by ISP {isp}."
28
29         return response_msg

```

bot.py

```

1  from webex_bot.webex_bot import WebexBot
2  import os
3  from address import Address
4  webex_token = os.environ["WEBEX_TOKEN"]
5  bot = WebexBot(webex_token)
6  bot.add_command(Address())
7  bot.run()

```

- 4.2. As the bot didn't receive any messages, I ended up using ngrok where I created a webhook at port 3000 and the files are templated by a git repo, where I only had to indicate the Webex token, the ngrok port and changed the message processing task.

The code in the webex-bot-ngrok.py file demanded a few more configurations than the first option, as I first need to check the string received in the message. Only a message that starts with the word "Locate" and contains a valid number formatted as an IP address could be processed, otherwise the bot would indicate the user how to properly write the request. After that the code interacts with the API just like in the option first presented in 4.1. Another difference with this code is that the response message is sent in a markdown format which makes it more readable.

```

98 def process_message(message_obj):
99     # Process messages that the bot receives.
100     # Access incoming message content with: message_obj.personEmail, message_obj.text, etc. Example API msg at the end of
101     import ipaddress
102     ip = "0.0.0.0"
103     parse_error = False
104     print("here")
105     for str in message_obj.text.lower().split():
106         if message_obj.text.lower().split()[0] == "locate" and str != "locate":
107             if ipaddress.ip_address(str):
108                 ip = str
109                 parse_error = False
110             else:
111                 parse_error = True
112         elif message_obj.text.lower().split()[0] != "locate":
113             parse_error = True
114     if parse_error:
115         msg_result = api.messages.create(toPersonEmail=message_obj.personEmail, markdown="Type command **Locate IP_ADDRESS**")
116     else:
117         response = requests.get("https://ipgeolocation.abstractapi.com/v1/?api_key=99dba247a0cf4efc9479304cc2d9c696&ip_address={ip}")
118         print(response.status_code)
119         print(response.content)
120         json_string_data = response.content.decode('utf-8')
121         response = json.loads(json_string_data)
122         address = response['city'] + ", " + response['region'] + ", " + response['country']
123         time = response['timezone']['current_time'] + ", " + response['timezone']['abbreviation']
124         isp = response['connection']['isp_name']
125         response_msg = f"IP address {ip} found!\n\n----- \n"
126         response_msg += f"This IP address is located in {address}.\n"
127         response_msg += f"In this location, the current time is: {time}.\n"
128         response_msg += f"This data is provided by ISP {isp}."
129         msg_result = api.messages.create(toPersonEmail=message_obj.personEmail, markdown="# " + response_msg)
130
131     return msg_result

```

5. The end result is shown in the following image which shows two requests (one poorly made and the other correctly made) and the respective responses from the bot.

