



CNIT-381

FALL 2020



PARAMIKO

Low Level Interactions

Introduction



Paramiko itself is a pure Python interface around SSH and networking concepts.



It uses the C programming language to obtain the highest performance for low level cryptographic concepts.



This section is especially important because SSH is probably the most to use the network protocol.



When a network engineer wants to configure or troubleshoot a networking device like a Cisco Router, security appliance or a Linux Enterprise server he will use in most cases SSH.

Introduction (cont)



Paramiko gives us the opportunity to automate the configuration of networking devices using Python scripts.



Repetitive tasks which are boring but also prone to errors, can be easily automated to save



Any device that can be configured using SSH can be also configured from Python using Paramiko.



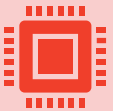
When a network engineer wants to configure or troubleshoot a networking device like a Cisco Router, security appliance or a Linux Enterprise server he will use in most cases SSH.



It is a 7.5GB linux Virtual Machine.



With Python IDE is Visual Studio Code.

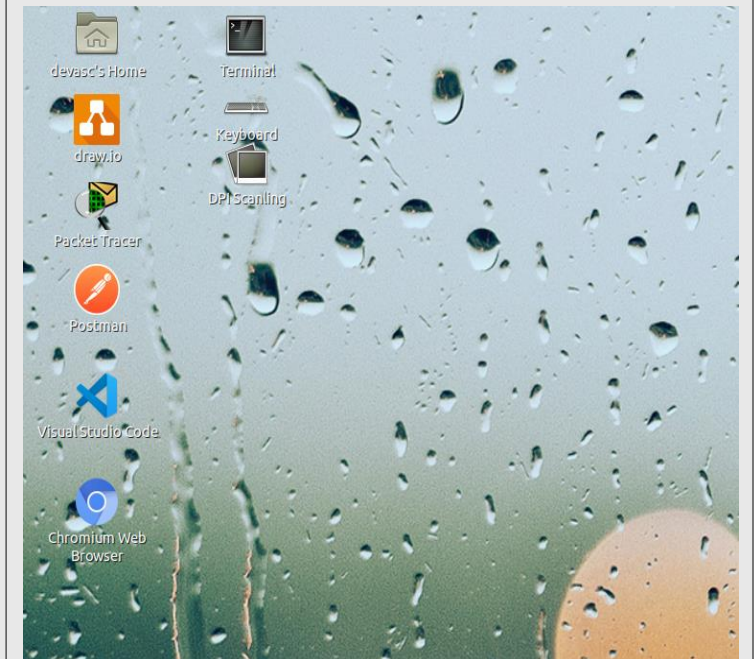


GNS3 Simulation for Routers and Switches.

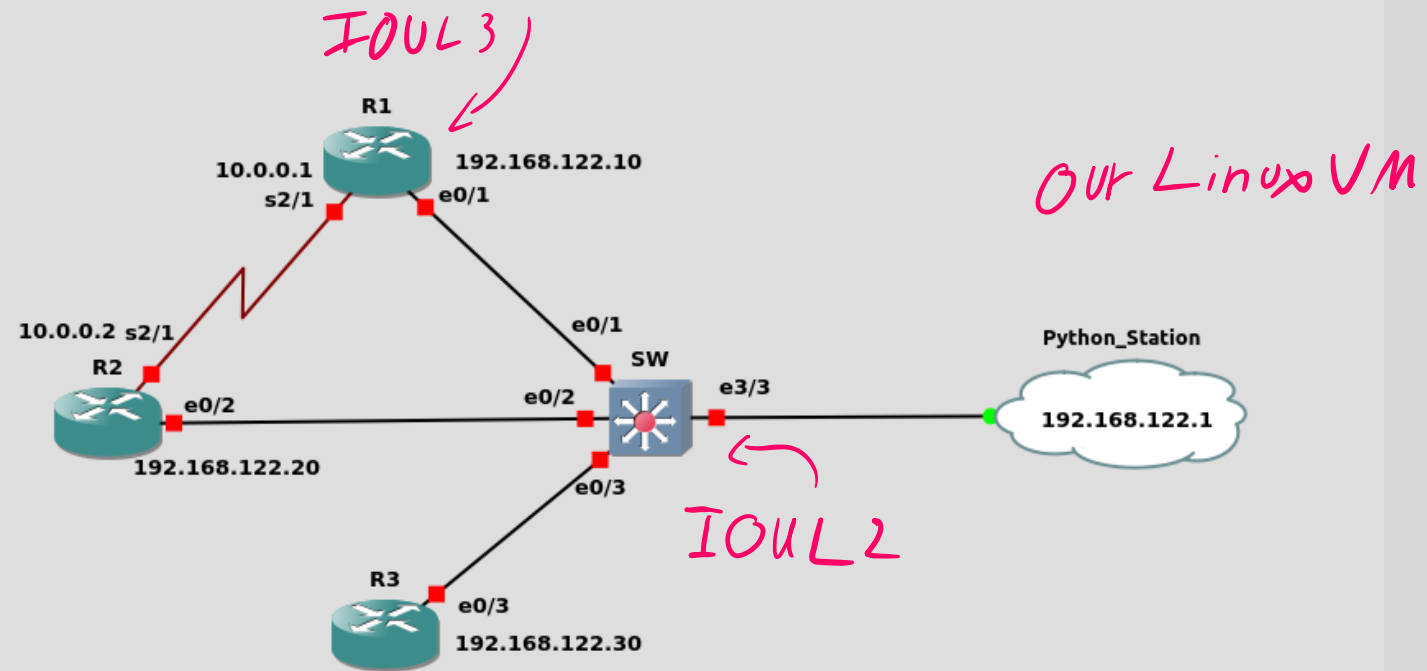


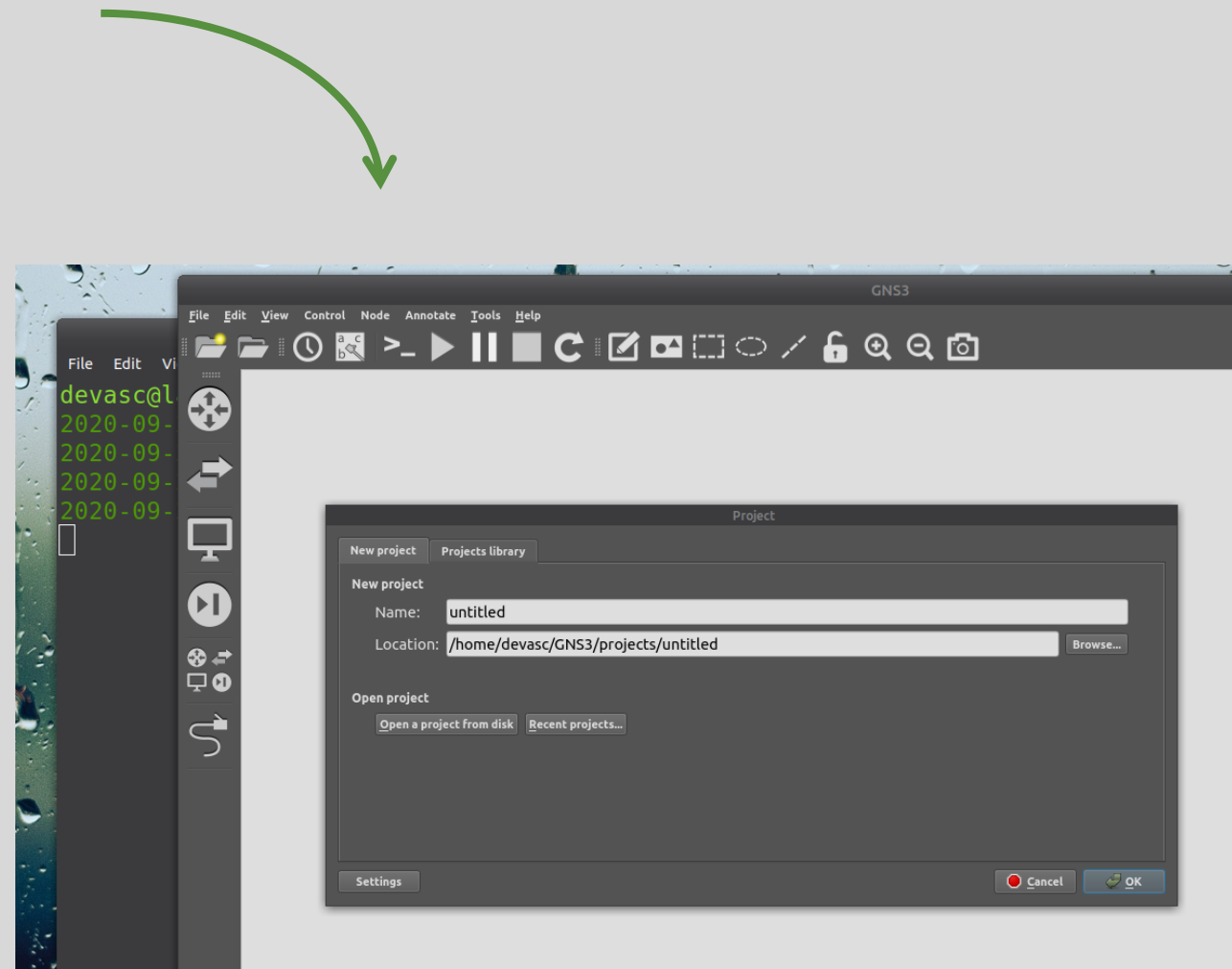
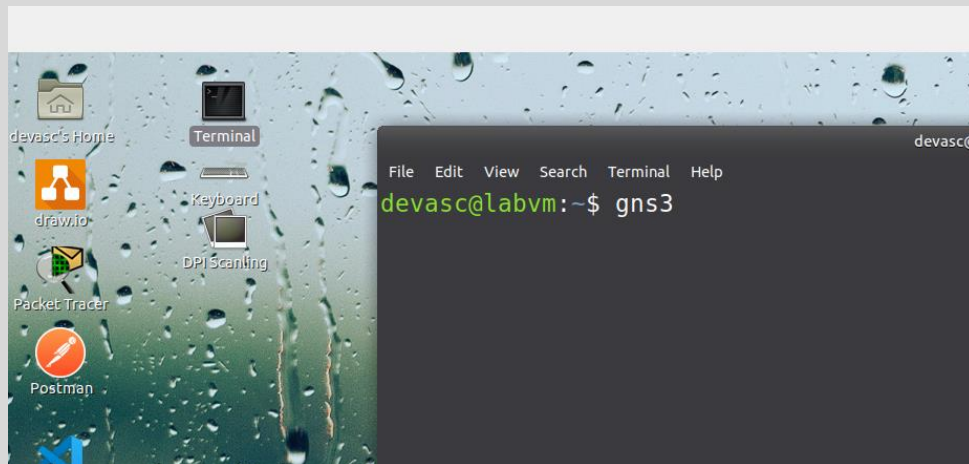
Installed Library are: Paramiko, Netmiko, Ansible, NetConfig, Yang and more.

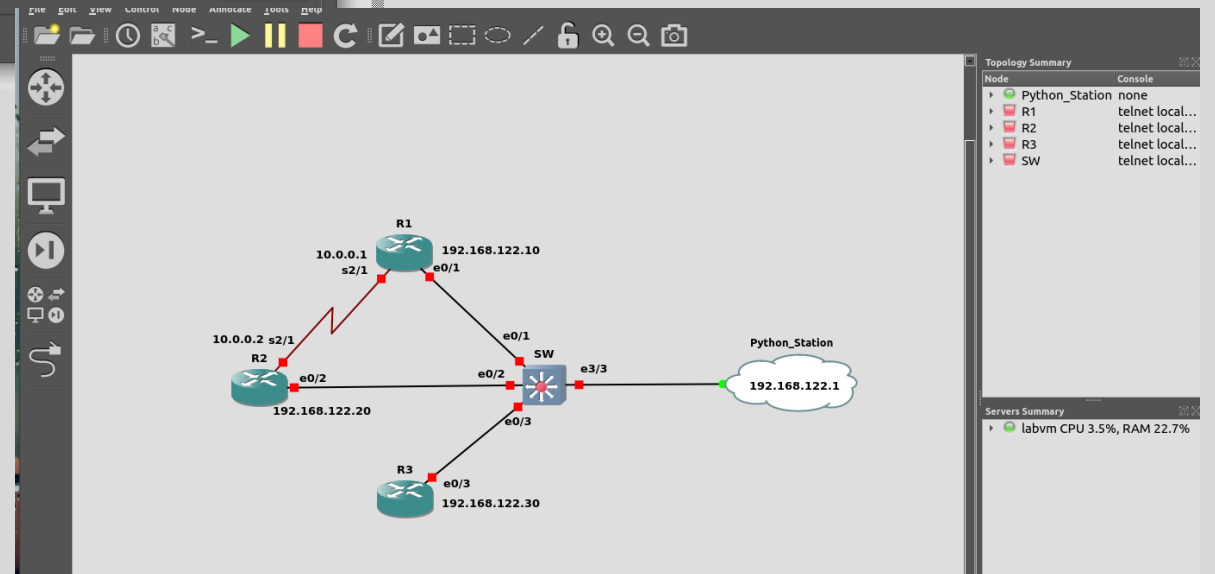
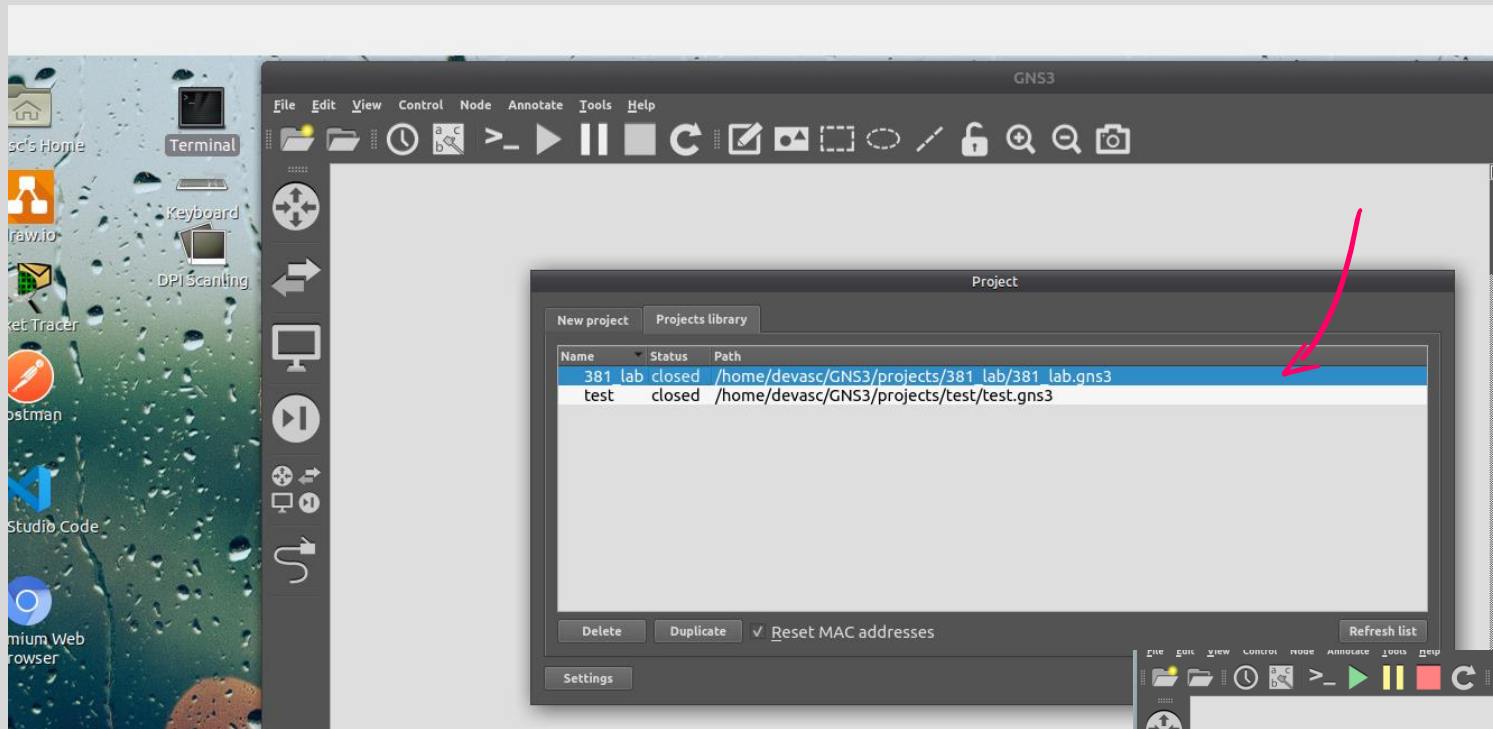
Your Lab Environment

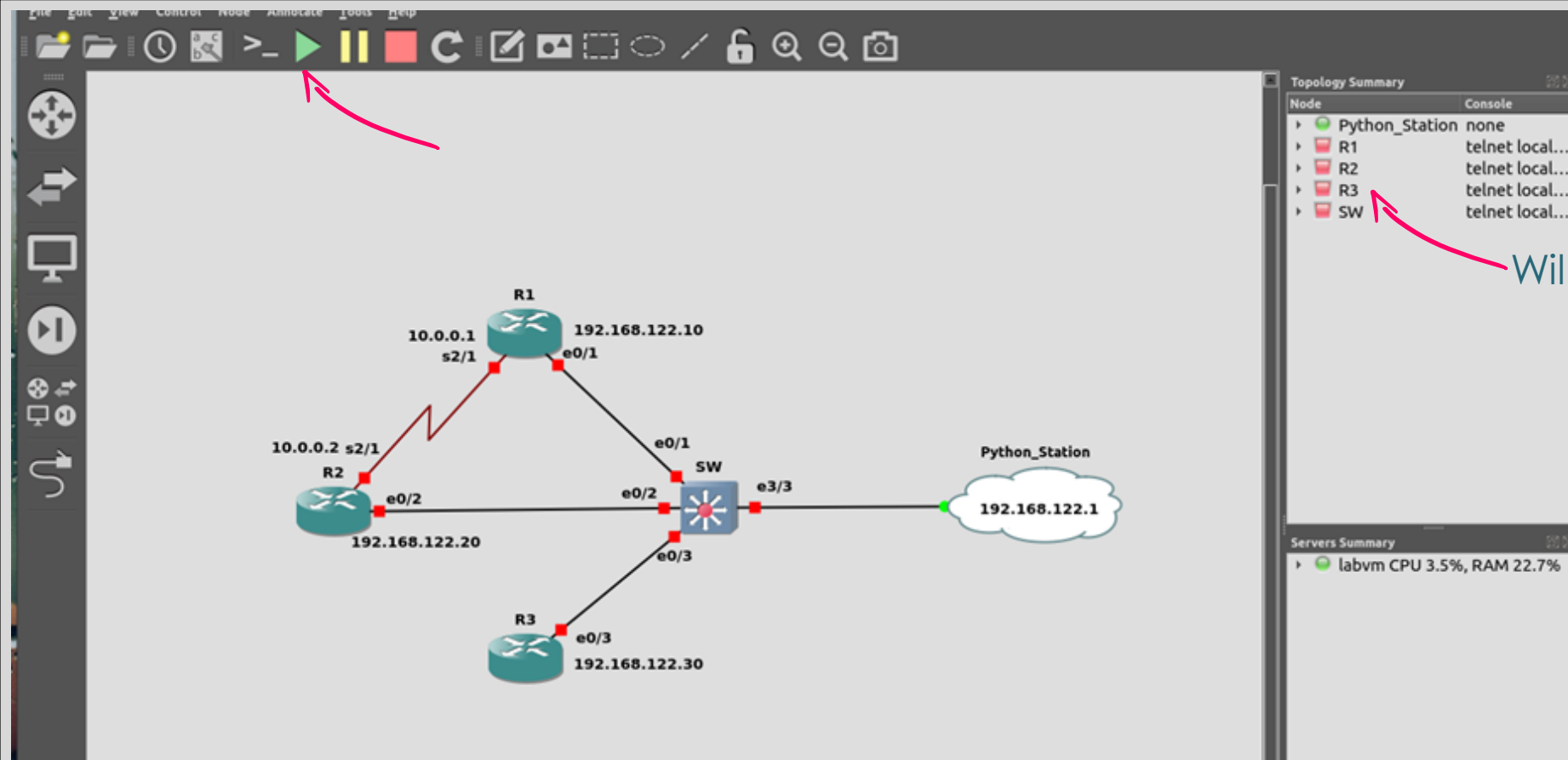


GNS3 Project

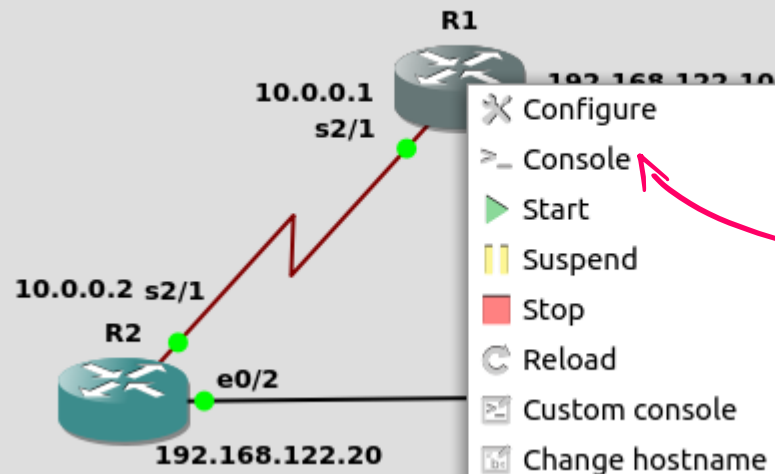








Will go Green



```
R1
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
*Sep 29 19:57:44.542: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
0/2, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
0/3, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
1/0, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
1/1, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
1/2, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet
1/3, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.630: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/
0, changed state to administratively down
*Sep 29 19:57:44.721: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/
1, changed state to administratively down
IOU1#
```

Setup SSH Server



NEED A
HOSTNAME.



IP DOMAIN-
NAME



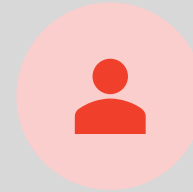
CRYPTO KEY
RSA 2048 BITS



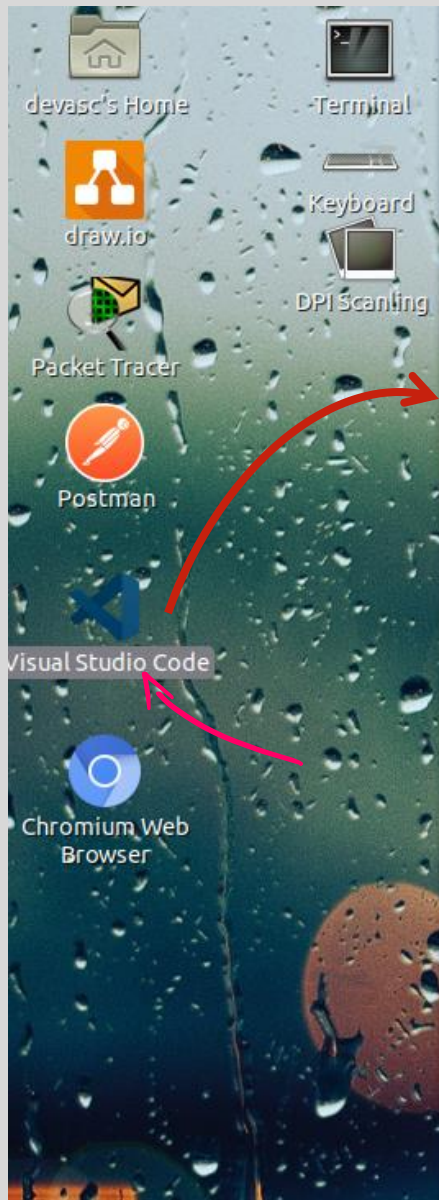
IP SSH
VERSION 2



ENABLE IN
VTY 0 4



LOGIN
LOCAL



paramiko_connect.py - sample-app - Vis

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

SAMPLE-APP

- static
- templates
- connect.py
- paramiko_connect_kwargs.py
- paramiko_connect.py
- paramiko_execute_commands_ci...
- paramiko_execute_commands_ci...
- paramiko_multiple_routers_ospf...
- sample_app.py
- sample-app.sh

paramiko_connect.py

```
4  ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient()
5  # print(type(ssh_client))
6
7  ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
8  print('Connecting to 192.168.122.10')
9  ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.122.10',
10                     username='root',
11                     password='12345678',
12                     look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
13
14 # checking if the connection is active
15 print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active())
16
17 # sending commands
18 # ...
19
20 print('Closing connection')
21 ssh_client.close()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/sample-app\$

Variable

```
import paramiko
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
print(type(ssh_client))
```

module

object

Attr
Methods

<class 'paramiko.client.SSHClient'>

```
import paramiko
```

```
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
```

```
ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.122.10', port='22', username='cisco', password='cisco',  
look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
```

Method

Looks for
SSH keys

Optional
SSH Agent

Parameters
of method
connect

```
Raise SSHException(  
paramiko.ssh_exception.SSHException: Server '[192.168.122.10]:22' not found in known_hosts
```



```
import paramiko
```

```
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
```

```
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
```

```
ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.122.10', port='22', username='cisco', password='cisco',  
                    look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
```

```
print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) # checking if the connection is active
```

Save Key for 1st time



```
True
```

```
import paramiko
```

```
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
```

```
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
```

```
print("connecting to 192.168.122.10")
```

```
ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.122.10', port='22', username='cisco', password='cisco',  
                    look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
```

```
print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) # checking if the connection is active
```

```
print('Closing connection')
```

```
ssh_client.close()
```

↗ terminate conn

True

Closing connection

Dictionary

```
import paramiko

ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object

ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
#ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.122.10', port='22', username='cisco', password='cisco',
#                    look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
router = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)

print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')
print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) # checking if the connection is active
print('Closing connection')
ssh_client.close()
```

```
Connecting to 192.168.122.10
True
Closing connection
```

```

import paramiko
import time
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
router = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')

shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()
shell.send('show version\n')

time.sleep(1)
output = shell.recv(10000)
print(output)

if print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) == True:
    print('Closing connection')
    ssh_client.close()

```

→ for sleep

Shell object

Send commands

wait a bit

→ get output in bytes

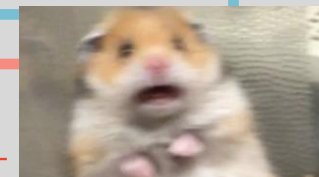
} Close if active

Connecting to 192.168.122.10

```

b'\r\nR1>show version\r\nCisco IOS Software, Linux Software (I86BI_LINUX-
ADVENTERPRISEK9-M), Version 15.2(2.15)T, ENGINEERING WEEKLY BUILD, synced to
V151_4_M3_5\r\nCopyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.\r\nCompiled Sun
29-Jan-12 02:33 by \r\n\r\nROM: .....

```



```
import paramiko
import time
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
router = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')
shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()
shell.send('show version\n')

time.sleep(1)
output = shell.recv(10000)
output = output.decode('utf-8')
print(output)

if print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) == True:
    print('Closing connection')
    ssh_client.close()
```

decode bytes to string

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--More--

Closing connection



```
import paramiko
import time
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
router = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')
shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()
shell.send('show version\n')
shell.send('terminal length 0\n')
time.sleep(1)
output = shell.recv(10000)
output = output.decode('utf-8')
print(output)

if print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) == True:
    print('Closing connection')
    ssh_client.close()
```

output all without hitting enter

.....
Configuration register is 0x0

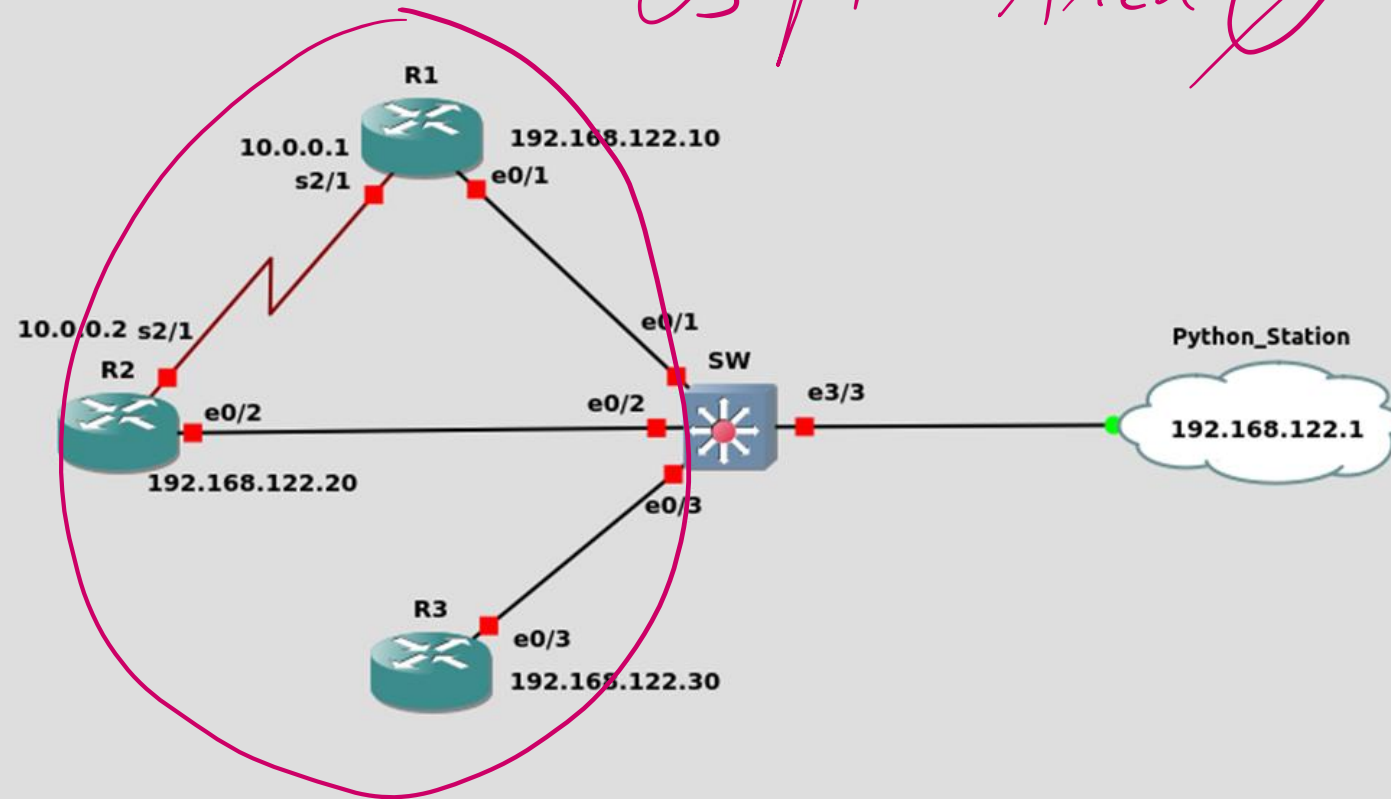
R1>
Closing connection

```
import paramiko
import time
import getpass
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient() # creating an ssh client object
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
password = getpass.getpass('Enter password:')
router = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': password}
ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')
shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()
shell.send('show version\n')
shell.send('terminal length 0\n')
time.sleep(1)
output = shell.recv(10000)
output = output.decode('utf-8')
print(output)
if print(ssh_client.get_transport().is_active()) == True:
    print('Closing connection')
    ssh_client.close()
```

get pass from console

Enter password:

OSPF Area 0



OSPF

List



```
import paramiko
import time
ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient()
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
router1 = {'hostname': '192.168.122.10', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
router2 = {'hostname': '192.168.122.20', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
router3 = {'hostname': '192.168.122.30', 'port': '22', 'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'cisco'}
routers = [router1, router2, router3]
for router in routers:
    print(f'Connecting to {router["hostname"]}')
    ssh_client.connect(**router, look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False)
    shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()

    shell.send('enable\n')
    shell.send('cisco\n')
    shell.send('conf t\n')
    shell.send('router ospf 1\n')
    shell.send('net 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 area 0\n')
    shell.send('end\n')
    shell.send('terminal length 0\n')
    shell.send('sh ip protocols\n')
    time.sleep(2)

    output = shell.recv(10000).decode()
    print(output)

if ssh_client.get_transport().is_active() == True:
    print('Closing connection')
    ssh_client.close()
```

→ enable pass

enable ospf on all ints

→ check ospf