

**Project Title:** API Testing on Cisco IOS XE Sandbox using cat8kv using Postman, cURL script.

**Description:** This project automates network device monitoring and configuration using RESTCONF APIs on Cisco IOS XE on cat8kv. Here Postman is used to perform the CRUD operations. A bash script using cURL tool is used to fetch system health or operational data and other configurational data. The goal is to demonstrate practical network programmability using Restconf APIs and the pros of network automation in real life environment.

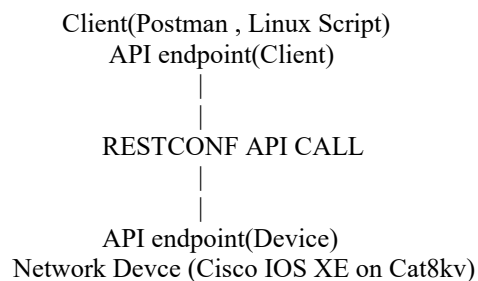
**Tools and Technologies used:**

- 1.Restconf API
- 2.Linux Scripting using cURL
3. Openconnect for VPN connection.
- 4.Postman
- 5.Cisco Yangsuite for analyzing yang modules
- 7.SSH for remote login and manual verification
- 8.Cisco IOS XE on cat8kv sandbox
- 9.JSON data format

**Yang Modules Used:**

- 1.. Cisco-IOS-XE-processes-cpu-oper
- 2.ietf-interfaces
- 3.Cisco-IOS-XE-interfaces-oper

**Project Blueprint :**



1. The user initiates a Postman API call or run the Linux script
2. The client sends RESTCONF API call via HTTP
3. The Device checks for user authorization.
4. If the user is authorized, the device responds with valid outputs.
5. If the user is not authorized, the device ignores the call.

### **Project Workflow :**

1. Reserve Cisco IOS XE on Cat8kv sanbox available on cisco sandbox .
2. After the environment is live , its time to create the VPN tunnel .
3. For VPN connection , openconnect tool is used .
4. After the VPN connection is set up , we need to setup our lab environment .
5. Login to Cisco Yangsuite , import the device and all its supported YANG modules to take reference .
6. Setup Cisco Yangsuite , by enabling Netconf , Restconf and SSH on the device .
7. Load all the required Yang Modules thats going to be used , to analyse the modules .
8. In protocol section , under the Restconf section , load all the Yang modules and generate the API calls as per requirements .
9. Create the required Postman environment and variables.
10. Use base64 authorization in Postman , as base64 is only supported in cisco sandbox .
11. Take reference of all the required API call , from Yangsuite and use it in Postman.
12. After the calls are successfully made , we can save the response to a file .
13. Now to fetch data automatically we will create a Linux script using cURL.
14. For the URL we will again take reference from Yangsuite.
15. We can create our script as per our business requirements.

### **Folder structure (GitHub) :**

-Automation Projects

```

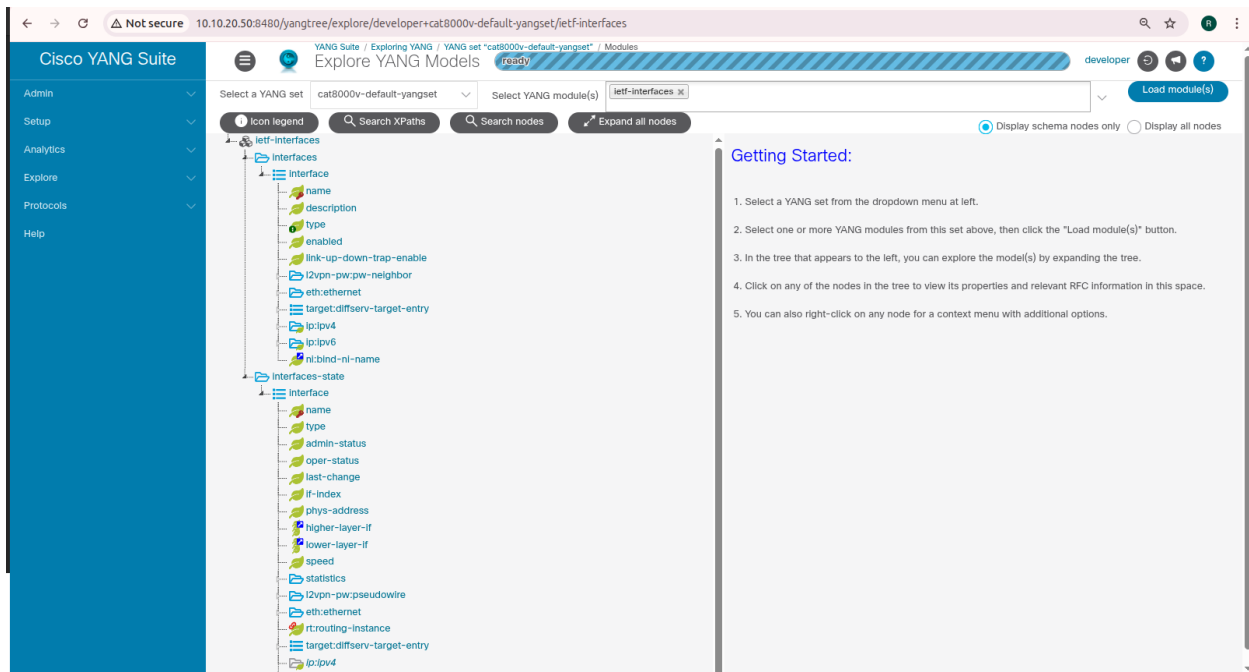
  |_ Automation Project 1
      |_ Linux Script
          |_ automation.sh
          |_ demo_output_files_1
          |_ demo_output_file_2
          |_ demo_output_file_3
      |_ Screenshots
      |_ All the project insights
      |_ Video
          |_ MP4 Video
          |_ VideoNote.txt

```

|\_Note.txt  
|\_README.docs

## Project Insights :

### 1. Loading Yang models in Yangsuite



### 2.Loading yang modules to generate API calls

### 3. Create the Linux Script

```

Open automation.sh
~/Desktop/Automation P1/LinuxScript

#!/usr/bin/bash

set -x

read -p "Enter your username : " username

if [ "$username" != "developer" ]; then
    echo -e "\n\033[31mIncorrect username, Please restart the script by pressing CTRL + C \033[0m"
fi

read -s -p "Enter your password : " password

if [ "$password" != "Cisco12345" ]; then
    echo -e "\n\033[31mIncorrect password, Please restart the script by pressing CTRL + C \033[0m"
fi

echo -e "\n"
echo "Please enter the server details : "
read -p "Enter the url (Server address) : " url
read -p "Enter the port number : " port

IFS((port))

read -p "Do you want to save the output (Enter yes or no): " save
if [[ "$save" == "yes" || "$save" == "y" ]]; then
    read -p "Please enter the output file name (without extension): " output
    read -p "Please specify the file type (json/yml): " file
    echo "Saving output to $output.$file ... #Its just prints"

    curl -k -u "$username:$password" \
        -H "Accept: application/yang-data+json" \
        -X GET \
        "https://$url:$port/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:$hostname" \
        -o "$output.$hostname-cat800v-$file"

    curl -k -u "$username:$password" \
        -H "Accept: application/yang-data+json" \
        -X GET \
        "https://$url:$port/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-interfaces:$port-interfaces" \
        -o "$output.$hostname-interfaces-$file"

    curl -k -u "$username:$password" \
        -H "Accept: application/yang-data+json" \
        -X GET \
        "https://$url:$port/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-process:$port-$port usage" \
        -o "$output.$hostname-utilization-$file"

    echo "...You can find the output files inside AutomationP1-LinuxScript directory..."
fi

```



```
dekaraj22@dekaraj22-Lenovo-V310-14ISK: ~/Desktop/Automation P1/LinuxScript$ ./automation.sh
Enter your username : developer
Enter your password :

Please enter the server details :
Enter the url (Server address) : 10.10.20.48
Enter the port number : 443
Do you want to save the output (Enter yes or no): y
Please enter the output file name (without extension): 20November
Please specify the file type (json/txt): txt
Saving output to 20November.txt ...
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
   Dload  Upload  Total    Dload  Upload  Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100  49      0  49      0      0    40      0 --:--:--   0:00:01 --:--:--   40
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
   Dload  Upload  Total    Dload  Upload  Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100 24810    0 24810    0      0 16240    0 --:--:--   0:00:01 --:--:-- 16247
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
   Dload  Upload  Total    Dload  Upload  Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100 174k    0 174k    0      0 28652    0 --:--:--   0:00:06 --:--:-- 34093
---You can find the output files inside AutomationP1>LinuxScript directory---
dekaraj22@dekaraj22-Lenovo-V310-14ISK: ~/Desktop/Automation P1/LinuxScript$
```

6. Reference and content format from Yangsuite :

POST

/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface={interface-name}/ietf-ip:ipv4/address

Parameters

Try it out

| Name           | Description    |
|----------------|----------------|
| interface-name | interface-name |
| string         |                |
| (path)         |                |

Request body

required

application/yang-data+json

The list of configured IPv4 addresses on the interface.

Example Value | Schema

```
{
  "address": [
    {
      "ip": "string",
      "subnet": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

Responses

Close

default

PATCH

/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface={interface-name}/ietf-ip:ipv4

PUT

/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface={interface-name}/ietf-ip:ipv4

Parameters

Try it out

| Name           | Description    |
|----------------|----------------|
| interface-name | interface-name |
| string         |                |
| (path)         |                |

Request body

required

application/yang-data+json

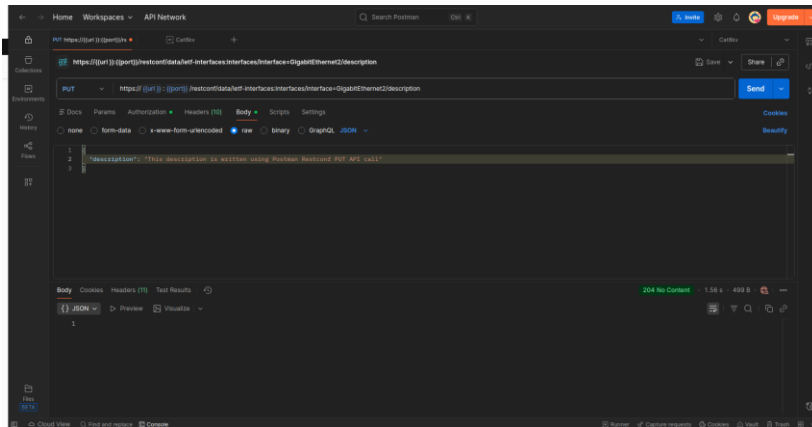
Parameters for the IPv4 address family.

Example Value | Schema

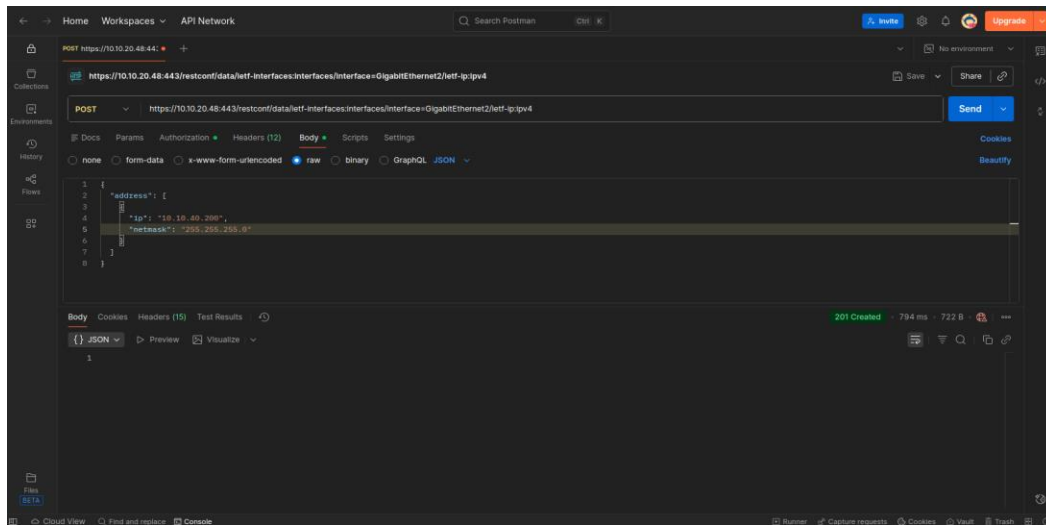
```
{
  "ipnet": {
    "address": {
      "ip": "string",
      "subnet": "string"
    },
    "bind-name": "string"
  }
}
```

Close

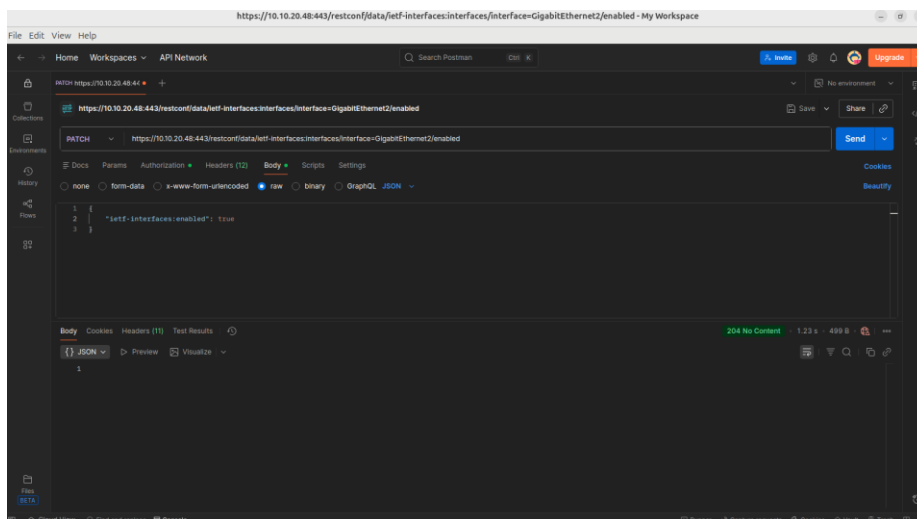
## 7. POSTMAN PUT CALL



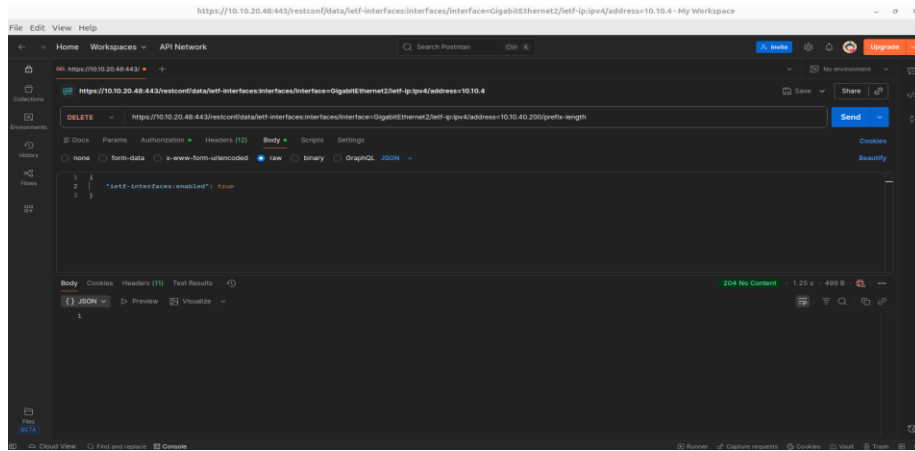
## 8. POSTMAN POST CALL



## 9. POSTMAN PATCH CALL



## 10. POSTMAN DELETE CALL



## Challenges Faced:



1. Syntax issues with cURL , each line ends with “ \ ” and nothing else after it and no “ \ ” at the final line. Without this bash thinks each line is a new command and throws error.
2. While working with IETF yang modules, we can face some keyword issues which is not shown in yangsuite . For e.g. “subnet ” in IETF modules is not accepted by Cisco IOS XE on cat8kv, instead can be replaced with the keyword “netmask”.
3. We should create fresh environments and variables in Postman , or else old environments and variables may override the new ones and cause connectivity issues.

**Future Enhancements:**

1. Integration of Python Scripts and Netconf can be done. Netconf is more modular and versatile than RESTCONF.
2. Grafana can be used for CPU utilization of the network devices.
3. Integration of Machine Learning can be done to create a predictive and responsive model.
4. Integration of several Python libraries can be done.