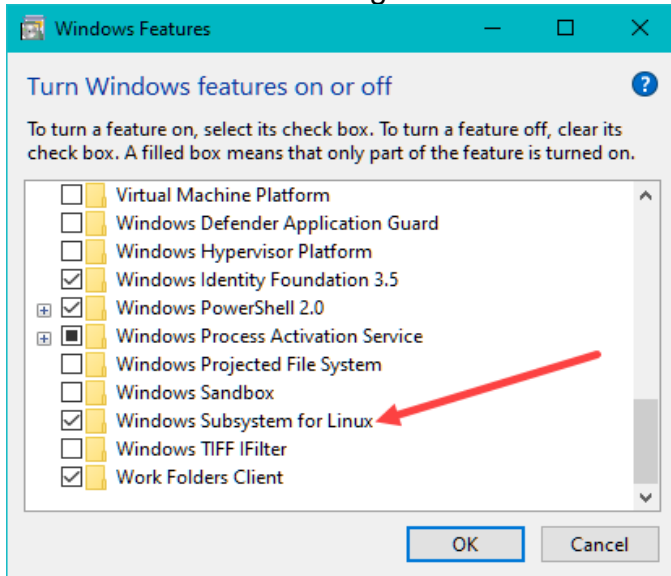


Prerequisites for Network Automation Lab

1. Activate the Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) from the Control Panel:

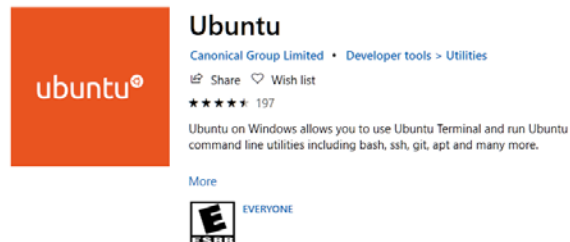
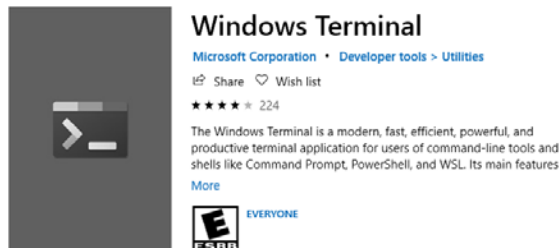
Control Panel\All Control Panel Items\Programs and Features > Turn Windows features on or off > Windows Subsystem for Linux

Note: You must be running Windows 10 64-bit



Restart as needed.

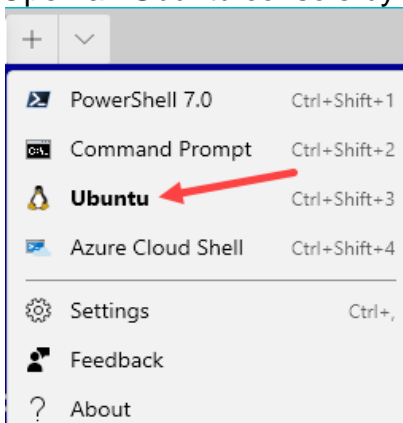
2. Open the Microsoft Store. Download and install the **Windows Terminal** app and **Ubuntu**.



3. After Ubuntu is installed, launch it and configure the username as **cisco** and the password as **cisco**.
4. Close Ubuntu.
5. Open **Windows Terminal**.

Start > Windows Terminal or run > wt

6. Open an Ubuntu console by clicking the dropdown and selecting **Ubuntu**.



Note: It will take a few moments to install. You may have to restart the Terminal for changes to take effect.

Prerequisites for Network Automation Lab

7. You should get a prompt similar to this:

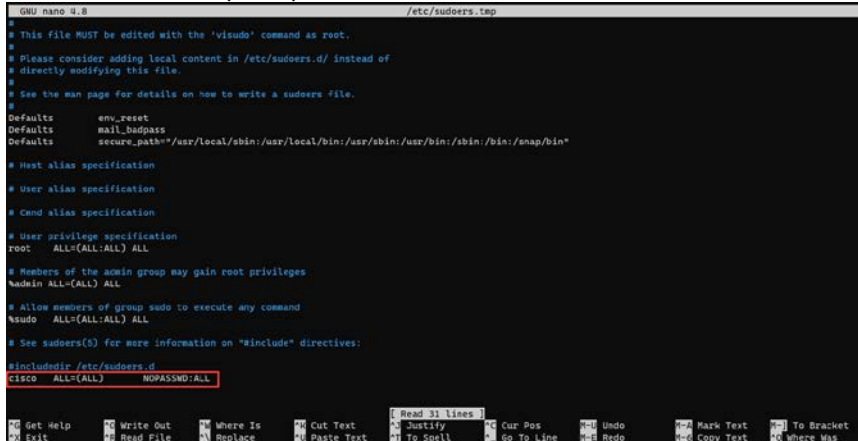


```
scott@Scott-HomePC: /mnt/c/L
```

8. Remove the requirement to enter a password for sudo. Open the /etc/sudoers file and at the end of the file add this line:

```
sudo visudo
```

```
cisco ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
```



```
GNU nano 2.8.3 /etc/sudoers.tmp
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    mail_badpass
Defaults    secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin    ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "include" directives:
#include_dir /etc/sudoers.d
cisco    ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
```

9. Save, Close, and reopen Windows Terminal.

10. Add user to the sudo group:

```
sudo usermod -aG sudo cisco
```

11. Check the user was added to the group:

```
grep '^sudo' /etc/group
sudo:x:27:cisco
```

12. Update Ubuntu:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

13. Check Python and PIP versions:

```
python3 --version
Python 3.8.5
```

```
pip3 --version
pip 20.0.2 from /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/pip (python 3.8)
```

14. If needed, install Python:

```
sudo apt install python3 -y
```

15. If needed, install PiP3:

```
sudo apt install python3-pip -y
```

16. Install Netmiko:

```
sudo apt install python3-netmiko
```

17. install Pyinstaller:

```
pip3 install pyinstaller
```

18. Install Git:

```
sudo apt install git-all -y
```

VS Code Setup for Python

Visual Studio Code is a free source-code editor developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS. Working with Python in Visual Studio Code, using the Microsoft Python extension, is simple, fun, and productive. It leverages all of VS Code's power to provide auto complete and IntelliSense, debugging, and testing, along with the ability to easily switch between Python environments.

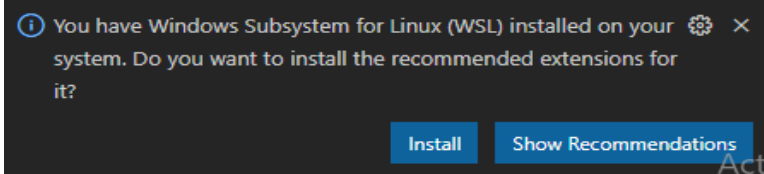
Step 1: Setup

1. To get started, download and install VS Code for your Windows machine:

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

Note: Use the System Installer version for your computer.

2. From Windows, run VS Code and install the WSL extensions (Look for this popup):



3. Close and reopen the Ubuntu CLI. Then navigate to the Python directory and run VS Code:
code .


Note: VS Code will install an extension in Ubuntu.

Note: The dot (.) argument tells VS Code to open the current folder.

Note: If you get a message saying you need to update VS Code and it fails, try removing the Remote – WSL extension:

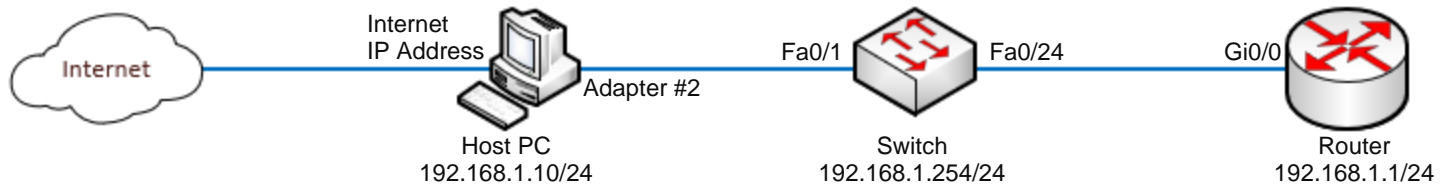
```
cd ..  
cd .vscode/extensions  
rm -r ms-vscode-remote.remote-wsl-0.44.2
```

Step 2: Install Extensions

1. Click on the Extensions icon  from the left side of the VS Code window.
2. Search extensions to install:
 - A. Error Lens
 - B. Material Theme
 - C. Material Icons
 - D. Python
 - E. Pylance
 - F. Prettier
 - G. Bracket Pair Colorizer 2
 - H. Indent-Rainbow
3. Open settings:
Ctrl + , or **command ,** on Mac
4. Search for these variables:
 - A. Check **Editor: Format on Paste**
 - B. Check **Editor: Format on Save**
 - C. Check **Editor: Format of Type**

Lab Setup

Topology



Equipment

- One Windows 10 PC with two network adapters (one Internet connections; one LAN connection)
- One 2960 Switch running IOS 12 or higher (SSH capable)
- One 1841, 1941, 4000 series or later Router running IOS 12 or higher (SSH capable)
- Two Straight-thru cables
- One Rollover cable for initial configuration

1. You should have two interfaces. One to the internet and one to the practice network. Configure the practice network adaptor with the information below:

Host PC

IP address: **192.168.1.10**

SM: **255.255.255.0**

DG: **192.168.1.1**

2. From the Ubuntu terminal, check the IP configuration (**ip address**).
3. Each network device needs a basic configuration before starting to gain access over the network. Using a rollover cable and your preferred terminal app (PuTTY, HyperTerminal), configure a basic router and switch with SSH capabilities:

Note: Only configure these settings (interfaces may vary).

Router

```
enable
configure terminal
hostname R1
enable secret class
username admin password cisco
ip domain name netauto.com
crypto key generate rsa
1024
ip ssh version 2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
line con 0
login local
line vty 0
login local
transport input ssh
end
terminal length 0
copy run start
```

Switch

```
enable
configure terminal
hostname S1
enable secret class
username admin password cisco
ip domain-name netauto.com
crypto key generate rsa
1024
ip ssh version 2
interface vlan 1
ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1
line con 0
login local
line vty 0
login local
transport input ssh
end
terminal length 0
copy run start
```

4. Be sure you can ping between all devices. Troubleshoot as needed.