



ACTIVIDAD II LABORATORIO

INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKING VALOR

3.0 PUNTOS - SABERHACER

Instrucciones

Paso 1. Ingresar al siguiente enlace [Introduction to Networking](#)

Paso 2. En base a la lectura presentada responder las siguientes preguntas (cerciórate que tus respuestas sean únicas):

a. ¿Qué es la programabilidad basada en modelos? ¿Por qué se desarrolló?

Se desarrollo debido a que según avanza la tecnología las necesidades de las configuraciones de redes necesita mas elementos entonces se creo la programabilidad basada en modelos para dichas configuración y gestión de los diferentes dispositivos y proveedores de servidores en una red.

b. ¿Qué propósito proporcionan los nuevos protocolos y estándares de YANG, NETCONF y RESTCONF?

NETCONF: tiene el propósito de generar una interfaz programable que pueda englobar todos los requerimientos que SNMP no puede proporcionar.

RESTCONF: es otro protocolo de transporte que es una buena alternativa de netconf, su propósito igualmente es una interfaz programable.

YANG: esté protocolo al igual que los dos anteriores tiene como propósito proporcionar un lenguaje de modelado para los datos extensible para la configuración de servidores.

c. ¿SNMP va a desaparecer?

No porque es un modelo que realiza bien el monitoreo de los servidores y sus configuraciones.

d. ¿Qué tiene que ver YANG con esto?

Ofrece un protocolo estandarizado para gestionar las redes mediante programas que contienen un lenguaje de modelado de datos muy preciso.

e. Diferencias entre el lenguaje YANG, los modelos de datos YANG y los datos YANG.

LENGUAJE YANG: es un lenguaje extensible para el modelado de datos en las configuraciones remotas de servidores o dispositivos.

MODELOS DE DATOS YANG: es un conjunto de elementos escritos en el lenguaje anteriormente mencionado y se organizan en módulos y submódulos todo su contenido.

DATOS YANG: son los valores precisos que requieren los elementos y tienen diferentes formatos de escribir como el XML o JSON y también pueden ser clasificados según sea el enfoque que vayan a Tener.

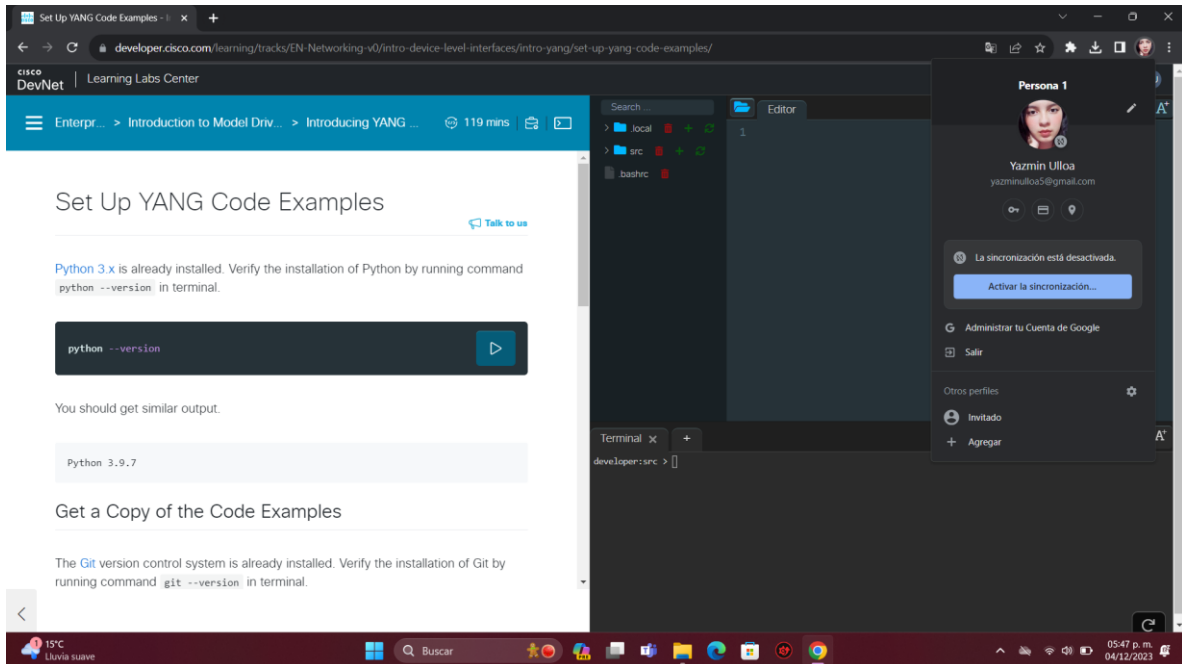
f. ¿Qué es un modelo de datos?

Llamamos "modelo de datos" a un conjunto de métodos y acciones que describen algo.

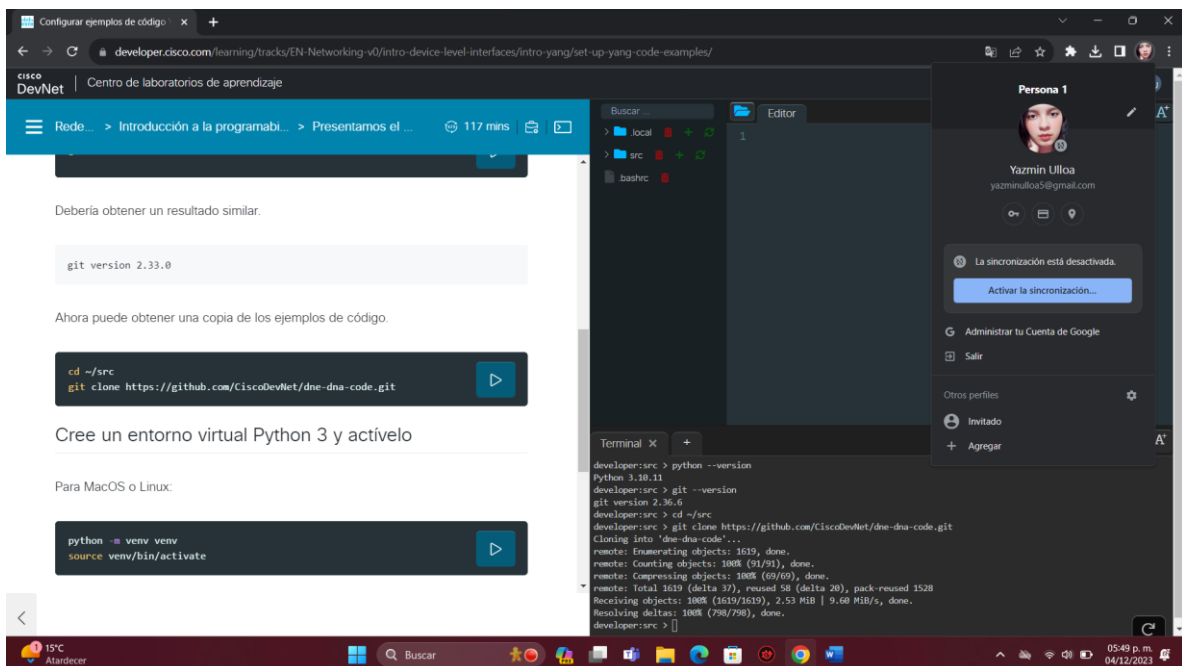
g. ¿Qué es OpenConfig?

Es un método dinámico para programar configuraciones y administrar redes de diferentes proveedores de servidores que utiliza un modelo de datos neutro en el lenguaje YANG el cual define todo el contenido del código apoyándose de protocolos como netconf y restconf.

Paso 3. Evidenciar configuración de YANG (no se te olvide evidencia con perfil de alumado)



The screenshot shows the Cisco DevNet Learning Labs Center page for "Set Up YANG Code Examples". The page includes instructions for installing Python and Git. A terminal window is open, showing the command `python --version` and its output: `Python 3.9.7`. The terminal also shows the command `git --version` and its output: `git version 2.33.0`. The terminal window is titled "Terminal" and shows the prompt `developer:src > |`.



The screenshot shows the Cisco DevNet Learning Labs Center page for "Configurar ejemplos de código". The page includes instructions for cloning the code examples and setting up a virtual Python environment. A terminal window is open, showing the command `git clone https://github.com/CiscoDevNet/dne-dna-code.git` and its output: `Cloning into 'dne-dna-code'...`. The terminal also shows the command `python -m venv venv` and its output: `source venv/bin/activate`. The terminal window is titled "Terminal" and shows the prompt `developer:src > |`.

Configurar ejemplos de código

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/set-up-yang-code-examples/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabi... > Presentamos el ... 116 mins

Cree un entorno virtual Python 3 y actívelo

Para MacOS o Linux:

```
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate
```

Cambie al subdirectorio de este módulo.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp
```

Instale los requisitos del laboratorio.

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Desactive el entorno virtual cuando haya terminado con él. Por ejemplo:

```
deactivate
```

Terminal

```
Collecting idna2.7.2>=2.5 (from requests==2.18.4->r requirements.txt (line 5))
  Downloading idna-2.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (56 kB)
Collecting bcrypt>=3.2 (from paramiko>=1.15.0->ncclient==0.6.4->r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading bcrypt-4.1.1-cp37-abi3-musllinux_1_2_x86_64.whl (750 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography>=3.3 in /usr/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from paramiko>=1.15.0->ncclient==0.6.4->r requirements.txt (line 2)) (39.0.1)
Collecting pynacl>=1.5 (from paramiko>=1.15.0->ncclient==0.6.4->r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading PyNaCl-1.5.0-cp36-abi3-musllinux_1_1_x86_64.whl (11.1 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.12 in /usr/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from cryptography>=3.3->paramiko>=1.15.0->ncclient==0.6.4->r requirements.txt (line 2)) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /usr/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from cffi>=1.12->cryptography>=3.3->paramiko>=1.15.0->ncclient==0.6.4->r requirements.txt (line 2)) (1.15.0)
```

Paso 4. Evidenciar Exploración con Modelos YANG

Configurar ejemplos de código

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-yang-models-with-pyang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modela... 116 mins

1. Abra una terminal y vaya a la raíz del repositorio de ejemplos de código.
2. Cambie al directorio de este laboratorio.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/
```

3. Dentro del directorio, hay una carpeta cuyo nombre `models` contiene varios modelos YANG de IETF, OpenConfig y Cisco.

```
ls models
```

Rendimiento esperado

4. Cambie al `models` directorio.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
```

5. Uno de los modelos es `ietf-interfaces.yang`. El `ietf-interfaces.yang` modelo lo proporciona el IETF que modela una interfaz de red estándar. Abra el archivo en un editor de texto para ver el modelo en su idioma nativo YANG. Observe cómo las definiciones del modelo YANG nativo son largas y descriptivas (como era de esperar y desear). Como consumidor de modelos YANG, afortunadamente no es necesario trabajar en el YANG nativo.

Terminal

```
developer:yang > ls models
cisco-ietf-ethernet.yang
cisco-ios-xe-ethernet.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-features.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-interface-common.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-interfaces-oper.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-interfaces.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-ip.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-native.yang
Cisco-IOS-XE-types.yang
cisco-plgabit-model.txt
cisco-xe-ietf-ip-deviation.yang
cisco-xe-ietf-ip4-unicast-routing-deviation.yang
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-deviation.yang
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-ext.yang
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ip-deviation.yang
developer:yang >
```

Persona 1

Yazmin Ulloa
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La sincronización está desactivada.

Activar la sincronización...

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Salir

Otros perfiles

Invitado

Agregar

Configurar ejemplos de código x +

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-yang-models-with-pyang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modela...

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Contenido parcial del archivo YANG

6. Instalar `pyang`.

```
pip install pyang
```

7. El `pyang` módulo puede generar representaciones de un modelo YANG. Ejecute el siguiente comando para generar una vista de árbol de texto sin cifrar del modelo.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
pyang -f tree ietf-interfaces.yang
```

Terminal x +

```
developer:src > cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/
developer:yang > ls models
Cisco-10S-XE-ethernet.yang      cisco-xe-openconfi
Cisco-10S-XE-ethernet-ext.yang cisco-xe-openconfi
Cisco-10S-XE-features.yang      ietf-inet-types.ya
Cisco-10S-XE-interface-common.yang ietf-interfaces.y
Cisco-10S-XE-interfaces-oper.yang ietf-ip.yang
Cisco-10S-XE-interfaces.yang    ietf-ip4-unicast
Cisco-10S-XE-ip.yang            ietf-routing.yang
Cisco-10S-XE-native.yang        openconfig-if-agg
Cisco-10S-XE-types.yang         openconfig-if-eth
Cisco-gigabit-model.txt         openconfig-if-ip-v
Cisco-xe-ietf-ip-deviation.yang openconfig-if-ip-v
Cisco-xe-ietf-ip4-unicast-routing-deviation.yang openconfig-if-ip-
Cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-deviation.yang openconfig-if-ty
Cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-ext.yang openconfig-ifet-ty
Cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ip-deviation.yang temp.txt
developer:yang > cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
developer:models > pip install pyang
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: pyang in /home/developer/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (1.7.4)
developer:models > []
```

Persona 1

Yazmin Ulloa
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La sincronización está desactivada.

Activar la sincronización...

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Otros perfiles

Invitado

+ Agregar

15°C Lluvia suave

05:59 p.m. 04/12/2023

Configurar ejemplos de código x +

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-yang-models-with-pyang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modela...

Rendimiento esperado

8. Algunas cosas a tener en cuenta sobre la salida:

- El módulo `ietf-interfaces` proporciona dos "contenedores":
 - `interfaces`
 - `interfaces-state`
- Dentro de cada "contenedor", hay una "lista" llamada "interfaz"
 - Puede identificar una única instancia de una interfaz mediante una "clave" única de [nombre].
- Cada atributo de "hoja" (por ejemplo, nombre, descripción, tipo) tiene los siguientes detalles:
 - Ya sea de lectura-escritura (`rw`) o de solo lectura (`ro`).
 - Algunos son opcionales (?).
 - Tipos de datos definidos explícitamente.

9. Incluido el modelo OpenConfig YANG para "interfaces" en el `models\` directorio. Miralo y compara lo que ves con la versión del IETF.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
pyang -f tree openconfig-interfaces.yang
```

Terminal x +

```
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-deviation.yang openconfig-ietf-ty
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ethernet-ext.yang openconfig-ifet-ty
cisco-xe-openconfig-if-ip-deviation.yang temp.txt
developer:yang > cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
developer:models > pip install pyang
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: pyang in /home/developer/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (1.7.4)
developer:models > cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
developer:models > pyang -f tree ietf-interfaces.yang
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/developer/.local/bin/pyang", line 450, in <module>
    run()
  File "/home/developer/.local/bin/pyang", line 225, in run
    repos = pyang.FileRepository(path, no_path_recursion=no_path_recursion)
  File "/home/developer/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyang/_i
    location = pip.locations.distutils_scheme('pyang')
AttributeError: module 'pip' has no attribute 'locations'
developer:models > cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/models
developer:models > pyang -f tree openconfig-interfaces.yang
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/developer/.local/bin/pyang", line 450, in <module>
    run()
  File "/home/developer/.local/bin/pyang", line 225, in run
    repos = pyang.FileRepository(path, no_path_recursion=no_path_recursion)
  File "/home/developer/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyang/_init_.py", line 418, in __init__
    location = pip.locations.distutils_scheme('pyang')
AttributeError: module 'pip' has no attribute 'locations'
developer:models > []
```

Próximo >

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06:00 p.m. 04/12/2023

Exploring Network Device Data

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-network-device-data-in-yang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modela...

You can also use RESTCONF and provide JSON as an alternative data option.

In the next Lab, you can learn about NETCONF and making connections. For now, explore the XML data that is returned during the transaction.

Investigate NETCONF XML Data

1. Open a terminal and change to the root of the `intro-mdp` code samples repository.
2. Change into the `intro-mdp/yang` directory for this Lab.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/
```

3. Open the file `example-ietf-interfaces-data.xml` in a text editor such as the embedded one in the browser or `cat` in the embedded terminal.

This file provides an example of data that is returned from a network device representing the interfaces modeled using the `ietf-interfaces.yang` model that you explored. A partial output of the file is shown here.

15°C Lluvia suave

06:00 p.m. 04/12/2023

Exploring Network Device Data

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-network-device-data-in-yang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modela...

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Investigate NETCONF XML Data

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2. Change into the `intro-mdp/yang` directory for this Lab.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/
```

3. Open the file `example-ietf-interfaces-data.xml` in a text editor such as the embedded one in the browser or `cat` in the embedded terminal.

This file provides an example of data that is returned from a network device representing the interfaces modeled using the `ietf-interfaces.yang` model that you explored. A partial output of the file is shown here.

```
erfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
<interface>
```

15°C Lluvia suave

06:02 p.m. 04/12/2023

Exploring Network Device Data

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v0/intro-device-level-interfaces/intro-yang/exploring-network-device-data-in-yang/

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad basa... > Presentamos el modelo...

In the next Lab, you can learn about NETCONF and making connections. For now, explore the XML data that is returned during the transaction.

Investigate NETCONF XML Data

1. Open a terminal and change to the root of the `intro-mdp` code samples repository.
2. Change into the `intro-mdp/yang` directory for this Lab.

```
cd ~/src/dne-dna-code/intro-mdp/yang/
```

3. Open the file `example-ietf-interfaces-data.xml` in a text editor such as the embedded one in the browser or `cat` in the embedded terminal.

This file provides an example of data that is returned from a network device representing the interfaces modeled using the `ietf-interfaces.yang` model that you explored. A partial output of the file is shown here.

```
erfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
<interface>
```

Terminal2

```
<interface>
  name GigabitEthernet2</name>
  <description>WAN Interface</description>
  <type xmlns:ianaif:type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaif:ethernet</type>
  <enabled true</enabled>
  <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
    <address>
      <ip>172.16.12.1</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
    </address>
  </ipv4>
  <ipv6 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
  </interface>
</interface>
</interfaces>
```

La sincronización está desactivada. Activar la sincronización...

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Otros perfiles

Invitado

+ Agregar

15°C Lluvia suave

Buscar

06:02 p.m. 04/12/2023

Paso 5. Evidenciar Exploración Modelos de Datos YANG con NETCONF

Breaking down NETCONF conn...

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v.../

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad ba...

command line utility.

1. In your local terminal, enter the following command to connect to the IOS-XE router using SSH:

```
ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss developer@mm-1.cisco.com
```

The `-oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss` parameter is needed, and `-p 830` specifies the port the NETCONF server is listening on.

2. Accept the SSL certificate and provide the password for the user `admin`.

3. You get the output that displays a lot of content. This is the router saying "hello" to you. Most of the content is about the routers "capabilities". More on that in a bit.

```
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<capabilities>
  <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
```

Simbolo del sistema - ssh -of

Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.22631.2715]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

```
C:\Users\azray>ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss developer@sandbox-iosxe-reco
mm-1.cisco.com -p 830 -s netconf
Warning: Permanently added 'sandbox-iosxe-latest-1.cisco.com' (RSA) to the
list of known hosts.
admin@sandbox-iosxe-latest-1.cisco.com's password:
```

15°C Lluvia suave

Buscar

06:11 p.m. 04/12/2023

Breaking down NETCONF com...

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v...

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad ba

command line utility.

1. In your local terminal, enter the following comm...
IOS-XE router using SSH:

```
ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss developer@10.830.1.1
```

The -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss parameter is needed, and -p 830 specifies the port the NE...

2. Accept the SSL certificate and provide the pas...
lastorangerestoreball18876.

3. You get the output that displays a lot of conten...
shown in the following example. This is the router saying "hello" to you. Most of the content is about the routers "capabilities". More on that in a bit.

```
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
  </capabilities>
</hello>
```

Persona 1

Yazmin Ulloa

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Activar la sincronización...

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Agregar

Símbolo del sistema - ssh -o...

```
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB
</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB
</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&revision=2008-05-11</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&revision=1996-08-27</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&revision=1998-08-25</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PROXY-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TARGET-MIB&revision=1998-08-04</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&revision=2002-10-16</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&revision=2003-08-11</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&revision=2005-02-18</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TOKENRING-MIB&revision=1994-10-23</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&revision=2005-05-16</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&revision=2005-05-20</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-STD-MIB&revision=2005-11-15</capabilities>
</capabilities>
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
</capabilities>
</capabilities>
<session-id>208</session-id></hello>]]>]]>
```

Breaking down NETCONF com...

developer.cisco.com/learning/tracks/EN-Networking-v...

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Redes e... > Introducción a la programabilidad ba

3. You get the output that displays a lot of conten...
shown in the following example. This is the router saying "hello" to you. Most of the content is about the routers "capabilities". More on that in a bit.

```
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&revision=2008-05-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&revision=1996-08-27</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&revision=1998-08-25</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PROXY-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TARGET-MIB&revision=1998-08-04</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&revision=2002-10-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&revision=2003-08-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&revision=2005-02-18</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TOKENRING-MIB&revision=1994-10-23</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&revision=2005-05-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&revision=2005-05-20</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-STD-MIB&revision=2005-11-15</capability>
    </capabilities>
    urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
  </capabilities>
</hello>]]>]]>
```

4. To be polite, you must say hello back. This is c...
that your manager supports back. Paste the fo...
You don't see a response, but you have now created an active NETCONF connection to the device.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&revision=2008-05-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&revision=1996-08-27</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&revision=1998-08-25</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PROXY-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TARGET-MIB&revision=1998-08-04</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&revision=2002-10-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&revision=2003-08-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&revision=2005-02-18</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TOKENRING-MIB&revision=1994-10-23</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&revision=2005-05-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&revision=2005-05-20</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-STD-MIB&revision=2005-11-15</capability>
    </capabilities>
    urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
  </capabilities>
</hello>]]>]]>
```

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Símbolo del sistema - ssh -o...

```
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PROXY-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TARGET-MIB&revision=1998-08-04</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&revision=2002-10-16</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&revision=2003-08-11</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&revision=2005-02-18</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TOKENRING-MIB&revision=1994-10-23</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&revision=2005-05-16</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&revision=2005-05-20</capabilities>
<capabilities>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-STD-MIB&revision=2005-11-15</capabilities>
</capabilities>
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
</capabilities>
</capabilities>
<session-id>208</session-id></hello>]]>]]><hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&revision=2008-05-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&revision=1996-08-27</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&revision=1998-08-25</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PROXY-MIB&revision=2002-10-14</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TARGET-MIB&revision=1998-08-04</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&revision=2002-10-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&revision=2003-08-11</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&revision=2005-02-18</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TOKENRING-MIB&revision=1994-10-23</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&revision=2005-05-16</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&revision=2005-05-20</capability>
    <capabilityurn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-STD-MIB&revision=2005-11-15</capability>
    </capabilities>
    urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
  </capabilities>
</hello>]]>]]>
```

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5. To end the session, send a <close-session> block of text in the terminal.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
  </capabilities>
</hello>]]>]]>
```

Your main takeaway: don't NETCONF like that

Directly interacting with NETCONF over an SSH channel like in this example is not the best plan. Manually crafting the XML and Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) is error prone and requires more effort. Rather, use code libraries and tools that does all the connection handling for you. In a bit, you can see how to use ncclient with

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```
mp;revision=2002-10-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</ca
pability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&mp
;revision=2003-08-11/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-02-18/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOK
EN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TKETNRING
-MIB&mp;revision=1994-10-23/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&a
mp;revision=2005-05-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-05-20/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-S
TD-MIB&mp;revision=2005-11-15/capability>
<capability>
  urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
</capability>
</capabilities>
<session-id>208</session-id></hello>]]>]]><hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:
ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:candidate:1.0</capability>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-monitoring/capabilit
y>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces/capability>
    [output omitted and edited for clarity]
  </capabilities>
<session-id>19150</session-id></hello>]]>]]><?xml version="1.0" encoding="UT
F-8"?>
  <rpc message-id="1239123" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">

    <close-session />
  </rpc>
</session>
]]>]]>
C:\Users\azray>
```

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error prone and requires more effort. Rather, use c...
all the connection handling for you. In a bit, you ca...
Python to make the previous example much easier.

NETCONF capabilities

NETCONF is a transport protocol, but it doesn't pro...
retrieve device information as part of the basic pro...
non-YANG data models to detail what "capabilities...
these capabilities is exchanged during initial comm...
and agent as part of the "hello" phase.

Here is an SSH example again, take note of the list

```
ssh developer@andbox-iosxe-reconn-1.cisco.com p B&mp;revision=2002-10-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB
</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB
</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&mp;r
evision=2000-05-11/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&mp
;revision=1996-05-27/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&mp;r
evision=1998-08-25/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP
-FRAMEWORK-MIB&mp;revision=2002-10-14/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PRO
XY-MIB&mp;revision=2002-10-14/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TA
RGET-MIB&mp;revision=1998-08-04/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&a
mp;revision=2002-10-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</ca
pability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&mp
;revision=2003-08-11/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-02-18/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOK
EN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TKETNRING
-MIB&mp;revision=1994-10-23/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&a
mp;revision=2005-05-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-05-20/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-S
TD-MIB&mp;revision=2005-11-15/capability>
<capability>
  urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
</capability>
</capabilities>
<session-id>216</session-id></hello>]]>]]>
```

Output where you need to enter the password lastorangerestoreball8876:

```
lastorangerestoreball8876
```

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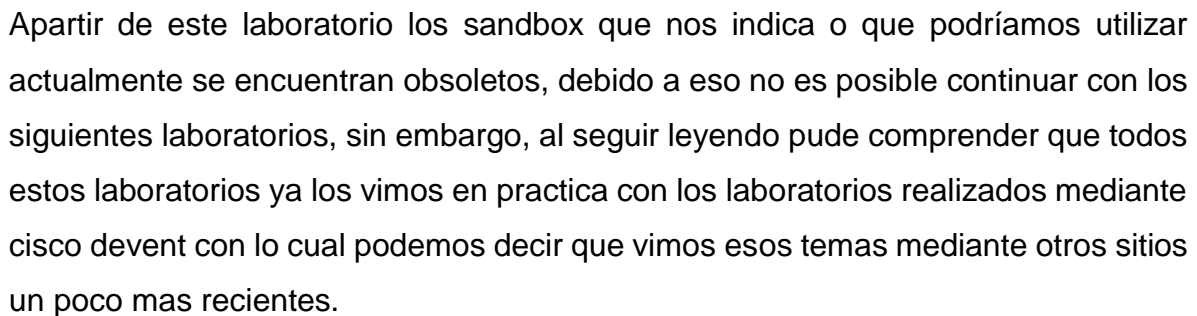
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Símbolo del sistema - ssh adi

```
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1213-MIB?module=RFC1213-MIB
</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RFC1315-MIB?module=RFC1315-MIB
</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON-MIB?module=RMON-MIB&mp;r
evision=2000-05-11/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RMON2-MIB?module=RMON2-MIB&mp
;revision=1996-05-27/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:RSVP-MIB?module=RSVP-MIB&mp;r
evision=1998-08-25/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB?module=SNMP
-FRAMEWORK-MIB&mp;revision=2002-10-14/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-PROXY-MIB?module=SNMP-PRO
XY-MIB&mp;revision=2002-10-14/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMP-TARGET-MIB?module=SNMP-TA
RGET-MIB&mp;revision=1998-08-04/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-MIB?module=SNMPv2-MIB&a
mp;revision=2002-10-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SNMPv2-TC?module=SNMPv2-TC</ca
pability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:SONET-MIB?module=SONET-MIB&mp
;revision=2003-08-11/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TCP-MIB?module=TCP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-02-18/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKEN-RING-RMON-MIB?module=TOK
EN-RING-RMON-MIB</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TOKENRING-MIB?module=TKETNRING
-MIB&mp;revision=1994-10-23/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:TUNNEL-MIB?module=TUNNEL-MIB&a
mp;revision=2005-05-16/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:UDP-MIB?module=UDP-MIB&mp;rev
ision=2005-05-20/capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:smiv2:VPN-TC-STD-MIB?module=VPN-TC-S
TD-MIB&mp;revision=2005-11-15/capability>
<capability>
  urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.1
</capability>
</capabilities>
<session-id>216</session-id></hello>]]>]]>
```



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