# Python for Network Engineers

Onsite Training Session

# \$ whoami

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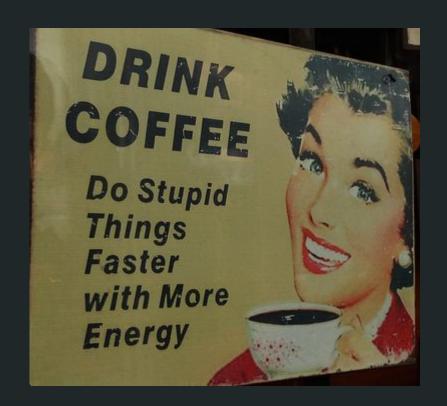
Teach Python and Ansible SF Network Automation Meetup



### General:

8:30AM - 4:45PM Lunch Some breaks

Focused
Minimize Distractions
Exercises and Examples
Examples in the Python Shell



# Day1 Schedule

1. Intro

2. GIT

3. Python Fundamentals - General

4. Strings

5. Numbers

6. Files

7. Lists

7. Booleans / None

8. Conditionals

9. Loops

10. Dictionaries

11. Exceptions

12. Functions

13. Python Code Structure

14. Classes and Objects

### Git

- Why care about Git?
- Git and GitHub
- Cloning a Project
- git init / git add / git rm / git commit
- git pull / git push
- Managing Git branches
- Making a Pull Request
- Git Rebase

# Why Python?

- Widely supported (meaning lots of library support)
- Easily available on systems
- Language accommodates beginners through advanced
- Maintainable
- Allows for easy code reuse
- High-level

# Python Characteristics

Indentation matters.

Use spaces not tabs.

Python programmers are particular.

Py2 or Py3.

### General Items

The Python interpreter shell

Assignment and variable names

Python naming conventions

Printing to standard out/reading from standard in

Quotes, double quotes, triple quotes

comments

dir() and help()

# Strings

- String methods
- Chaining
- split()
- strip()
- substr in string
- unicode
- raw strings
- re

### Numbers

Integers
Floats
Math Operators (+, -, \*, /, \*\*, %)
Strange Behavior of Integer Division

# Writing to a file/reading from a file:

```
with open(file_name, "w") as f: f.write(output)
```

```
with open(file_name) as f:
output = f.read()
```

### Lists

Zero-based indices

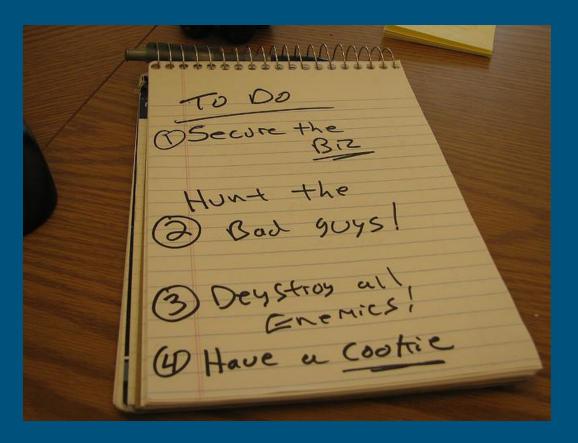
.append()

List slices

Tuple

Copying a list

.join()



### Booleans and None

Boolean operators (and, or, not)

is

Truish

Comparison operators (==, !=, <, >, >=, <=)

None

### Conditionals

```
if a == 15:
    print "Hello"
elif a >= 7:
    print "Something"
else:
    print "Nada"
```

### Loops

- for
- while
- break
- continue
- range(len())
- enumerate



Photo: Mário Monte Filho (Flickr)

### For/while syntax

```
for my_var in iterable: print my_var
```

```
i = 0
while i < 10:
print i
i += 1
```

### Dictionaries

- Creating
- Updating
- get()
- Iterating over keys
- Iterating over keys and values



### **Exception Handling**

```
try:
    my_dict['missing_key']
except KeyError:
    do_something
```

- Trying to gracefully handle errors.
- finally: always ran if you have a cleanup condition.

### Functions:

- Defining a function
- Positional arguments
- Named arguments
- Mixing positional and named arguments
- Default values
- Passing in \*args, \*\*kwargs
- Functions and promoting the reuse of code

# Classes and Objects

```
class NetDevice(object):
  def __init__(self, ip_addr, username, password):
    self.ip_addr = ip_addr
    self.username = username
    self.password = password
  def test_method(self):
    print "Device IP is: {}".format(self.ip_addr)
    print "Username is: {}".format(self.username)
  rtr1 = NetDevice('10.22.1.1', 'admin', 'passw')
  rtr1.test_method()
```

# Writing reusable code

Basic Building Blocks (functions/classes)
Python Modules
if \_\_name\_\_
Python Packages
Don't repeat yourself



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### Day2 Schedule: Python Applied to Networking

- 1. Review Day1
- 2. Managing Python Libraries
- 3. Modules and Packages
- 4. Namespaces
- 5. Regular expressions
- 6. SNMP
- 7. Email notifications

- 8. CiscoConfParse
- 9. Telnetlib (optional)
- 10. Python and SSH (Netmiko)

### Libraries

sys.path

**PYTHONPATH** 

Installing packages (pip)

import x

from x import y

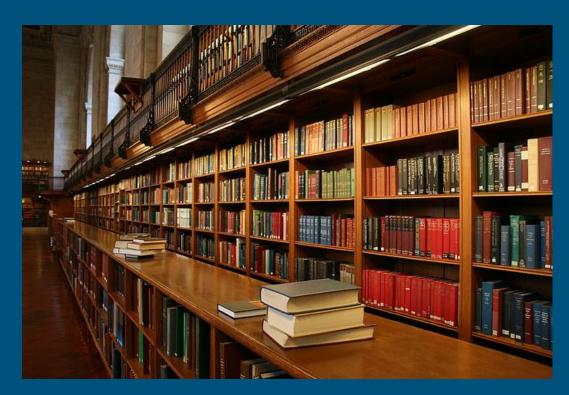


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# Modules/Packages and Namespaces

#### Modules and Packages

- Reusing code across programs
- \_\_init\_\_.py
- Integrating a package together

Namespaces

# Python Regular Expresions

import re

Other re methods re.split() re.sub() re.findall()

### re.search(pattern, string)

- always use raw strings
- re.M/re.MULTILINE
- re.DOTALL
- re.l
- Parenthesis to retain patterns
- greedy/not greedy (.\*?)

### **SNMP**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import getpass
import snmp_helper
SYS DESCR = '1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0'
ip_addr1 = raw_input("pynet-rtr1 IP address: ")
community_string = getpass.getpass(prompt="Community string: ")
pynet rtr1 = (ip addr1, community string, 161)
snmp_data = snmp_helper.snmp_get_oid(pynet_rtr1, oid=SYS_DESCR)
output = snmp_helper.snmp_extract(snmp_data)
print output
```

### **Email Notifications**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python from email_helper import send_mail
```

```
sender = 'twb@twb-tech.com'
recipient = 'ktbyersx@gmail.com'
subject = 'This is a test message.'
message = '''Whatever'''
```

send\_mail(recipient, subject, message, sender)

### CiscoConfParse

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from ciscoconfparse import CiscoConfParse
cisco_file = 'cisco_config.txt'
cisco_cfg = CiscoConfParse(cisco_file)
intf_obj = cisco_cfg.find_objects(r"^interf")
print
for intf in intf_obj:
  print intf.text
  for child in intf.children:
     print child.text
  print
```

### Telnetlib

```
import telnetlib
import time
from getpass import getpass
TELNET_PORT = 23
TELNET_TIMEOUT = 6
password = getpass()
remote_conn = telnetlib.Telnet('184.105.247.70', TELNET_PORT, TELNET_TIMEOUT)
output = remote_conn.read_until("sername:", TELNET_TIMEOUT)
remote_conn.write('pyclass\n')
output += remote_conn.read_until("ssword:", TELNET_TIMEOUT)
remote_conn.write(password + '\n')
remote_conn.write('show ip int brief\n')
time.sleep(1)
print remote_conn.read_very_eager()
```

### Paramiko & Netmiko

Paramiko is the standard Python SSH library.

Netmiko is a multi-vendor networking library based on Paramiko.

### Netmiko Vendors

Regularly tested

Arista vEOS

Cisco ASA

Cisco IOS

Cisco IOS-XR

Cisco SG300

HP Comware7

**HP ProCurve** 

Juniper Junos

Linux

<u>Limited testing</u>

Avaya ERS

Avaya VSP

Brocade VDX

Brocade ICX/FastIron
Brocade MLX/NetIron

Cisco IOS-XE

Cisco NX-OS

Cisco WLC

Dell-Force10 DNOS9

Huawei

Palo Alto PAN-OS

Vyatta VyOS

<u>Experimental</u>

A10

Alcatel-Lucent SR-OS

Enterasys

Extreme

F5 LTM

Fortinet

### Netmiko example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from getpass import getpass
from netmiko import ConnectHandler
if __name__ == "__main__":
  password = getpass("Enter router password: ")
  pynet_rtr1 = {
    'device_type': 'cisco_ios',
    'ip': '184.105.247.70',
    'username': 'pyclass',
    'password': password
  net_connect = ConnectHandler(**pynet_rtr1)
  print net_connect.find_prompt()
```

### Key Netmiko Methods

```
.send_command()
.send_command_timing()
.send_config_set()
.send_config_from_file()
.commit()
.enable()
.disconnect()
.write_channel()
.read_channel()
```

FileTransfer Class

### Netmiko Tools

git clone <a href="https://github.com/ktbyers/netmiko\_tools">https://github.com/ktbyers/netmiko\_tools</a>

# In your .bashrc file if you want to retain it export PATH=~/netmiko\_tools/netmiko\_tools:\$PATH

~/.netmiko.yml

netmiko-grep netmiko-show netmiko-cfg

# Day3 Schedule

- Serialization JSON and YAML
- 2. Concurrency
- Threads
- Processes
- 3. Cisco NX-API
- 4. Juniper, NETCONF, and PyEZ
- What is NETCONF
- PyEZ
- PyEZ get operations
- PyEZ config operations
- 5. Integrating to a Database
- Using Django's ORM
- Basic CRUD
- Primary and foreign Keys



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### APIs and Data Serialization

Why do we need data serialization?

Characteristics of JSON

Characteristics of YAML

## Threads/Processes

- Concurrency
- Python and the GIL
- Example with threads
- Example with processes
- Example with a queue

## NX-API

- NX-API Sandbox
- Interfacing to NX-API programmatically
- Using pynxos for NX-API
- Data Gathering with NX-API
- Configuration Automation with NX-API

# Interfacing to NX-API programmatically

```
from getpass import getpass
from pynxos.device import Device

nexus_ip = "1.1.1.1"

nxs_test = Device(host=nexus_ip, username="pyclass", password=getpass(),
```

transport='https', port=8443)

my\_facts = nxs\_test.facts pprint(nxs\_test.facts)

from pprint import pprint

# Data Gathering with NX-API

```
nxs_test.show("show hostname")
nxs_test.show("show ip arp vrf management", raw_text=True)
nxs_test.show("show ip arp vrf management", raw_text=False)
nxs_test.show("show ip int brief vrf management")
nxs_test.show("show lldp neighbors")
nxs_test.running_config
```

# Juniper, NETCONF, and PyEZ

- What is NETCONF?
- PyEZ
- PyEZ get operations
- PyEZ config operations

# PyEZ simple connect / facts

```
from jnpr.junos import Device
from getpass import getpass
from pprint import pprint
juniper_srx = {
     "host": "184.105.247.76",
     "user": "pyclass",
     "password": getpass(),
a_device = Device(**juniper_srx)
a_device.open()
pprint(a_device.facts)
```

# PyEZ table operations

```
from jnpr.junos import Device
from jnpr.junos.op.ethport import EthPortTable
from getpass import getpass
juniper_srx = {
  "host": "184.105.247.76",
  "user": "pyclass",
  "password": getpass(),
a_device = Device(**juniper_srx)
a_device.open()
eth_ports = EthPortTable(a_device)
eth_ports.get()
```

# PyEZ config operations

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from jnpr.junos import Device
from jnpr.junos.utils.config import Config
from getpass import getpass
```

```
juniper_srx = {
    "host": "184.105.247.76",
    "user": "pyclass",
    "password": getpass(),
}
a_device = Device(**juniper_srx)
a_device.open()
cfg = Config(a_device)
```

```
cfg.load("set system host-name test1", format="set", merge=True) cfg.load(path="load_hostname.conf", format="text", merge=True) cfg.load(path="load_hostname.xml", format="xml", merge=True)
```

```
cfg.diff()
cfg.rollback(0)
cfg.commit()
```

# Integrating to a DB

- Django ORM
- Defining the DB
- Creating the DB
- Primary Keys, Foreign Keys
- CRUD Operations

# Day4

Review
NAPALM
Comware API example
BigSwitch Rest API
Argparse
Subprocess

\_\_\_

Ansible Overview
Ansible Config Templating
More Config Templating
Ansible 2.1 Modules
Ansible + Comware7



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### **NAPALM**

Purpose of NAPALM: create a standard set of operations across a range of platforms.

Operations fall into two general categories: Config Operations + Getter Operations.

## NAPALM Vendors

eos

junos

iosxr

fortios

nxos

ios

pluribus

panos

## NAPALM Getters

get\_facts get\_environment get\_snmp\_information get\_ntp\_peers get\_ntp\_stats get\_mac\_address\_table get\_arp\_table get\_interfaces get\_interfaces\_ip get\_lldp\_neighbors

get\_lldp\_neighbors\_detail get\_bgp\_neighbors get\_bgp\_neighbors\_detail get\_bgp\_config get\_route\_to get\_probes\_config get\_probes\_results get\_users get\_optics

# NAPALM Config Operations

device.load\_merge\_candidate()
device.load\_replace\_candidate()

device.compare\_config()
device.discard\_config()

device.commit\_config()

device.rollback()

### Comware NETCONF API

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_ADooXuSNpA

### **Comware Config**

netconf ssh server port 830 # Default netconf ssh server enable

## Comware NETCONF API

```
my_conn.cli_display("display ip interface brief")
my_conn.client_capabilities

my_conn.get('subtree', my_xml)
my_conn.get()

my_conn.cli_config()
my_conn.edit_config(target="running", config=my_xml)
```

### Comware NETCONF API

#### https://github.com/HPENetworking/pyhpecw7

from pyhpecw7.comware import HPCOM7 from pyhpecw7.features.vlan import Vlan from pyhpecw7.features.interface import Interface

device = HPCOM7(host='1.1.1.1', username='admin',
password='admin')
print device.open()

vlan = Vlan(device, '1')
print vlan.get\_config()
print vlan.get\_vlan\_list()

interface = Interface(device, 'FortyGigE1/0/50')
print interface.get\_config()

cleanerase config file\_copy install\_os ipinterface irf

# Factory default # manage comware configs

# BigSwitch REST API

```
https://github.com/bigswitch/sample-scripts/blob/master/bcf/bsnlabs/show_switch.py
# debug rest
# show version
import json
import requests
controller_url = "https://{}:8443".format(controller_ip)
path = "/api/v1/auth/login"
url = controller_url + path
data = '{"user": "admin", "password": "bsn123"}'
headers = {"content-type": "application/json"}
response = requests.request('POST', url, data=data, headers=headers, verify=False)
cookie = json.loads(response.content)['session_cookie']
session_cookie = 'session_cookie=%s' % cookie
```

## **Ansible Overview**

- Ansible Introduction
- Ansible Terminology: Playbook, Play, Task
- Ansible Inventory
  - /etc/ansible/hosts
  - Overridden with -i option
  - host\_vars
  - group\_vars

# **Ansible Config Templating**

# **Ansible Config Templating**

```
access_switch.j2
!
service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime show-timezone service timestamps log datetime msec localtime show-timezone
!
hostname {{ item.hostname }}
!
logging buffered 32000
no logging console
```

# **Ansible Config Templating**

### Jinja2

```
{% if item.field %}
ip access-list extended TEST-ACL
 permit ip host 1.1.1.1 any log
 permit ip host 2.2.2.2 any log
{% elif item.otherfield %}
ip access-list extended TEST-ACL
 permit ip host 3.3.3.3 any log
{% else %}
ip access-list extended TEST-ACL
 permit ip host 4.4.4.4 any log
{% endif %}
```

### Jinja2

```
{% for port_number in range(1,25) %}
interface FastEthernet0/{{ port_number }}
switchport access vlan {{ item.access_vlan }}
!
{% endfor %}
```

# **Ansible Config Templating Exercises**

# Jinja2 Includes

```
########## Jinja2 template ######
service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime
show-timezone
service timestamps log datetime msec localtime
show-timezone
!
hostname {{ item.hostname }}
!
!
{% include item.model_interfaces' %}
!
!
############# End Template #######
```

# Jinja2 Macros

Creating functions inside of template.

```
{% macro intf_trunk(native_vlan=1, trunk_allowed_vlans=1) -%} switchport mode trunk switchport trunk native vlan {{ native_vlan }} switchport trunk allowed vlan {{ trunk_allowed_vlans }} {%- endmacro %}
```

Note, the extra '-' in the macro syntax i.e. "-%}"

The macro name above is 'intf\_trunk' It takes two arguments "native\_vlan" and "trunk\_allowed\_vlans". Each of these arguments has a default value.

```
interface FastEthernet0
no ip address
{{ intf_trunk(native_vlan=1, trunk_allowed_vlans="1,100") }}
```

# Ansible 2.1 Networking Modules

platform\_command platform\_config platform\_template

match: line/strict/exact

replace: line/block

parents before

### Comware 7 Ansible Modules

https://github.com/HPENetworking/ansible-hpe-cw7

git clone <a href="https://github.com/HPENetworking/ansible-hpe-cw7">https://github.com/HPENetworking/ansible-hpe-cw7</a>

-M ~/ansible-hpe-cw7/library

### Comware 7 Ansible Modules

```
comware ping.py
comware clean erase.py
comware command.py
                          comware portchannel.py
comware facts.py
                          comware reboot.py
comware file copy.py
                          comware save.py
comware install config.py
                          comware switchport.py
comware install os.py
                          comware vlan.py
comware interface.py
                          comware vrrp global.py
comware ipinterface.py
                          comware vrrp.py
comware irf members.py
                          comware vxlan.py
comware irf ports.py
                          comware vxlan svc instance.py
comware 12vpn global.py
                          comware vxlan tunnel.py
comware neighbors.py
```

# Day5 Schedule

### Day5

- 1. Ansible Overview Review
- 2. More Playbook Topics
  - a. tags
  - b. when
  - c. with\_items
  - d. limit
  - e. register
  - f. notify
- 3. NAPALM + Ansible
  - Configuration Merge Operations
  - Pushing Full Configuration Files

- 4. Using Cisco specific Ansible Modules
- 5. Using Juniper specific Ansible Modules
- 6. Ansible Roles
- 7. Dynamic Inventory
- 8. Writing custom Ansible Modules
- 9. ntc-ansible Modules

## Ansible 'with\_items and 'when'

with\_items:

- element1
- element2
- element3
- element4

```
- name: Create Vlan 999
 ntc_config_command:
  host: "{{ host }}"
  username: "{{ username }}"
  password: "{{ password }}"
  platform: arista_eos
  commands:
   - 'vlan 999'
   - 'name BLUE'
 when: vlan 999 == false
```

# tags, limit, register, and notify

ansible-playbook test\_ans.yml --tags logging
ansible-playbook test\_ans.yml --limit pynet-sw1

register: result

- debug: var=result

notify:

- write mem

handlers:

- name: write mem

### Cisco NXOS Ansible modules

nxos\_aaa\_server nxos\_aaa\_server\_host nxos\_acl nxos\_acl\_interface nxos\_bgp nxos\_bgp\_af nxos\_bgp\_neighbor nxos\_bgp\_neighbor\_af nxos\_command nxos\_config nxos\_evpn\_global nxos\_evpn\_vni nxos\_facts nxos\_feature nxos\_file\_copy

nxos\_gir nxos\_gir\_profile\_management nxos\_hsrp nxos\_igmp nxos\_igmp\_interface nxos\_igmp\_snooping nxos\_install\_os nxos\_interface nxos\_interface\_ospf nxos\_ip\_interface nxos\_mtu nxos\_ntp nxos\_ntp\_auth nxos\_ntp\_options nxos\_nxapi

nxos\_ospf nxos\_ospf\_vrf nxos\_overlay\_global nxos\_pim nxos\_pim\_interface nxos\_pim\_rp\_address nxos\_ping nxos\_portchannel nxos\_reboot nxos\_rollback nxos\_smu nxos\_snapshot nxos\_snmp\_community nxos\_snmp\_contact nxos\_snmp\_host

nxos\_snmp\_location nxos\_snmp\_traps nxos\_snmp\_user nxos static route nxos\_switchport nxos\_template (D) nxos udld nxos\_udld\_interface nxos vlan nxos\_vpc nxos\_vpc\_interface nxos vrf nxos vrf af nxos vrf interface nxos\_vrrp nxos\_vtp\_domain nxos\_vtp\_password nxos\_vtp\_version nxos\_vxlan\_vtep nxos\_vxlan\_vtep\_vni

# Juniper Ansible Modules

#### https://github.com/Juniper/ansible-junos-stdlib

junos\_cli junos\_commit junos\_get\_config junos\_get\_facts junos\_get\_table junos\_install\_config junos\_install\_os junos\_jsnapy

junos\_ping

junos\_rollback

junos\_rpc

junos\_shutdown

junos\_srx\_cluster

junos\_zeroize

# Ansible roles / adding structure

- name: Build Python + Ansible (Group A)

hosts: pylab9a

sudo: yes

#### roles:

- server
- applied\_python
- netmiko
- arista
- django
- juniper

#### **Directories**

- ./roles/access\_switch/files
- ./roles/access\_switch/handlers
- ./roles/access\_switch/tasks
- ./roles/access\_switch/templates
- ./roles/access\_switch/vars

# Ansible Dynamic Inventory

\$ ansible-playbook my\_playbook.yml -i ./dyn\_inv.py

The --list option must list out all of the groups and the associated hosts and group variables.

The --host option must either return an empty dictionary or a dictionary of variables relevant to that host.

https://github.com/ktbyers/pynet/blob/master/ansible/dyn\_inv\_v1.py

http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/dev\_guide/developing\_inventory.html

# Ansible Dynamic Inventory

```
$ ./dyn_inv.py --list
  'arista': {
     'hosts': ['pynet-sw1', 'pynet-sw2', 'pynet-sw3', 'pynet-sw4'],
     'vars': {
       'ansible_connection': 'local',
       'eapi_hostname': '10.10.10.227',
       'eapi_password': 'password',
       'eapi_username': 'admin1'
  'local': {
     'hosts': ['localhost'],
     'vars': {'ansible_connection': 'local'}
```

\$ ./dyn\_inv.py --host pynet-sw1 {"eapi\_port": 8243}

# Creating an Ansible Module

```
from ansible.module_utils.basic import AnsibleModule
def main():
  module = AnsibleModule(
    argument_spec = dict(
      state = dict(default='present', choices=['present', 'absent']),
               = dict(required=True),
      name
      enabled = dict(required=True, type='bool'),
      something = dict(aliases=['whatever'])
module.exit_json(changed=True, something_else=12345)
module.fail_json(msg="Something fatal happened")
```

### NTC-Ansible Modules

```
ntc_config_command.py
ntc_file_copy.py
ntc_get_facts.py
ntc_install_os.py
ntc_reboot.py
ntc_rollback.py
ntc_save_config.py
ntc_show_command.py
```

## TextFSM Templates

cisco\_ios\_show\_access-list.template cisco\_ios\_show\_aliases.template cisco\_ios\_show\_archive.template cisco\_ios\_show\_capability\_feature\_routing.template cisco\_ios\_show\_cdp\_neighbors\_detail.template cisco\_ios\_show\_cdp\_neighbors.template cisco\_ios\_show\_clock.template cisco\_ios\_show\_interfaces\_status.template cisco\_ios\_show\_interfaces.template cisco\_ios\_show\_interface\_transceiver.template cisco\_ios\_show\_inventory.template cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_arp.template cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_bgp\_summary.template cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_bgp.template

cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_int\_brief.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_ospf\_neighbor.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_ip\_route.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_lldp\_neighbors.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_mac-address-table.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_processes\_cpu.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_snmp\_community.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_spanning-tree.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_standby\_brief.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_version.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_vlan.template
cisco\_ios\_show\_vtp\_status.template

# Ansible 2.2 Networking Features

Template deprecated; \*\_template integrated into \*\_config

Added \*\_facts module

Expanded platform support.

Handle prompts in \*\_command modules.

Can set the output format in \*\_command modules (on some platforms)

Full config replace is also now supported (on some platforms)

The end...

# Questions?

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