



Python for Network Engineers



Onsite Training Session



\$ whoami

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Netmiko

NAPALM

Teach Python and Ansible

SF Network Automation Meetup



General:

Lunch

Some breaks

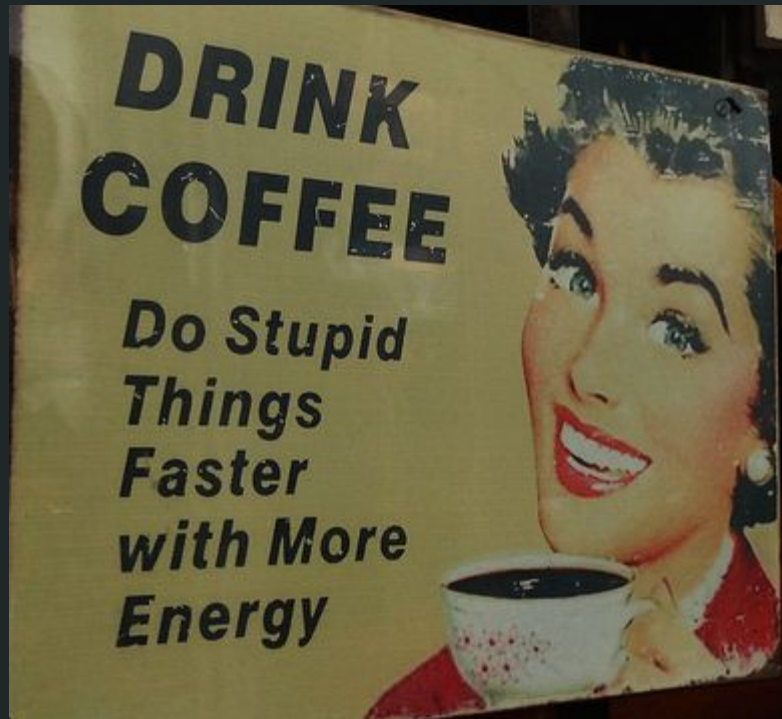
Focused

Minimize Distractions

Exercises and Examples

Examples in the Python Shell

Try not to fall behind on day1 & 2



Day1 Schedule

1. Intro

2. GIT

3. Python Fundamentals - General

4. Strings

5. Numbers

6. Files

7. Lists / Tuples

7. Booleans / None

8. Conditionals

9. Loops

10. Dictionaries

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

Creating/executing a script

Quotes, double quotes, triple quotes

Comments

`dir()` and `help()`

Strings

- String methods
- Chaining
- `split()`
- `strip()`
- `substr` in string
- unicode
- raw strings
- `format()` method

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()

.pop()

.join()

List slices

Tuple

Copying a list

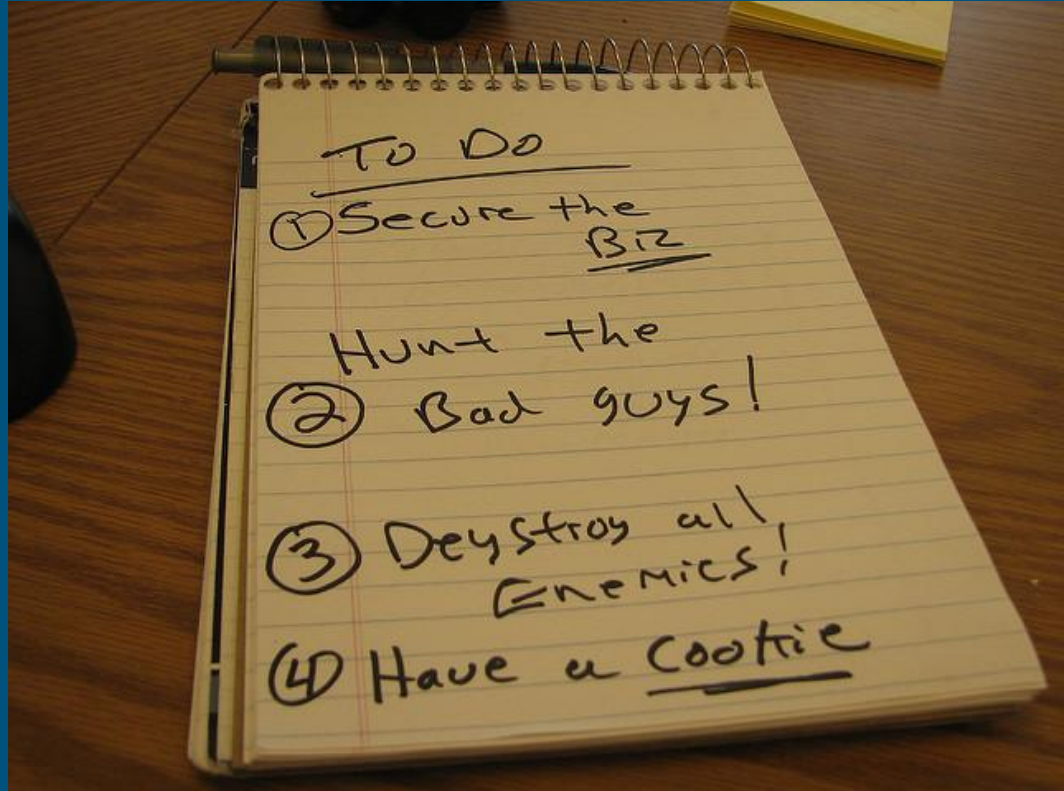


Photo: Purple Slog (Flickr)

Booleans and None

Boolean operators (and, or, not)

is

Truthy

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()`
- `pop()`
- Iterating over keys
- Iterating over keys and values



Photo: Holger Zscheyge (Flickr)

Day2

1. Review Exercises
2. Exceptions
3. Regular Expressions
4. Functions
5. Python Code Structure
6. Classes and Objects
7. Managing Python Libraries
8. Modules and Packages
9. Writing reusable code
10. Virtualenv



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.

Python Regular Expressions

`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.I`
- Parenthesis to retain patterns
- greedy/not greedy (`.*`?)

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

Python Code Structure:

- Imports at top of the file
- CONSTANTS
- Functions / classes
- if `__name__ == "__main__"`:
- Main code or `main()` function call

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()
```

Libraries

`sys.path`

`PYTHONPATH`

Installing packages (pip)

`import x`

`from x import y`



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Modules and Packages

Python Module

A Python file that you can import into another Python program

Example, storing device's definitions in an external file.

Python Package

An importable Python directory

`__init__.py`

Writing reusable code

Basic Building Blocks
(functions/classes)

Python Modules

if __name__

Python Packages

Don't repeat yourself



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Virtualenv

```
virtualenv -p /usr/bin/python27 test_venv
```

```
source /path/to/virtualenv/bin/activate
```

```
deactivate
```

```
pip list
```

```
pip install netmiko==1.4.1
```

Day3 Schedule

1. Serialization: JSON and YAML
2. Python and SSH
3. Concurrency Basics
 - Threads
 - Processes
4. Juniper, NETCONF, and PyEZ
 - What is NETCONF
 - PyEZ
 - PyEZ get operations
5. Jinja2 Templating



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Data Serialization

Why do we need data serialization?

Characteristics of JSON

Characteristics of YAML

Paramiko & Netmiko

Paramiko is the standard Python SSH library.

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

Netmiko example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from getpass import getpass
from netmiko import ConnectHandler

if __name__ == "__main__":
    password = getpass("Enter password: ")
    srx = {
        'device_type': 'juniper_junos',
        'ip': '184.105.247.76',
        'username': 'pyclass',
        'password': password
    }

    net_connect = ConnectHandler(**srx)
    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 Vendors

Regularly tested

Arista vEOS
Cisco ASA
Cisco IOS
Cisco IOS-XE
Cisco IOS-XR
Cisco SG300
HP Comware7
HP ProCurve
Juniper Junos
Linux

Limited testing

Avaya ERS
Avaya VSP
Brocade VDX
Brocade ICX/FastIron
Brocade MLX/NetIron
Cisco NX-OS
Cisco WLC
Dell-Force10 DNOS9
Huawei
Palo Alto PAN-OS
Vyatta VyOS

Experimental

A10
Alcatel-Lucent SR-OS
Ciena SAOS
Cisco Telepresence
Dell PowerConnect
Enterasys
Extreme
F5 LTM
Fortinet

Threads/Processes

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

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()
```

Jinja2 Templating

```
import jinja2
```

```
bgp_template = """
protocols {
    bgp {
        group EBGP {
            type external;
            peer-as {{ remote_as }};
            neighbor {{ peer_ip }};
        }
    }
}
"""
```

```
my_vars = {
    'remote_as': '100',
    'peer_ip': '10.10.10.2',
}
```

```
template = jinja2.Template(bgp_template)
print template.render(my_vars)
```

Netmiko Tools

git clone https://github.com/ktbyers/netmiko_tools

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

Day4 Schedule

1. PyEZ Config Operations.
2. Jinja2 Templating (expanded) / Pushing Configurations to Devices.
3. CiscoConfParse
4. Verifying and proceduralizing changes.
5. NAPALM & Juniper
6. Lab Environment Buildout
7. Misc items

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()
```

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
```

Verifying and Proceduralizing Changes

1. Use tooling to make your life easier.
 - a. Lint checks
 - b. Unit testing
 - c. System testing
 - d. CI tools
2. Think about the same principles for your configuration artifacts as for your code.
 - a. Test network devices
 - b. Test configuration build-outs from templates
 - c. Test against virtual network devices / or lab devices

Verifying and Proceduralizing Changes

3. Think about your processes for doing a given task.
 - a. Put your process into code.
 - b. It doesn't have to be all-or-nothing; automate parts of the process.
 - c. Across time automate more and more parts of a given process.
4. Do human beings really need to be involved in doing this.
5. Pick low risk, but time consuming tasks.
 - a. Information gathering is much lower risk than config changes.
 - b. Balance the risk / time saved / time required

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

nxos

ios

fortios

pluribus

panos

mikrotik

vyos

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()`

Lab Environment Buildout and Misc Items

Python + Email

Python + SNMP

Reading CSV Data

Argparse

Subprocess

The end...

Questions?

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