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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
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## Final Case Study – Network Automation and Programmability

### Objectives

The objective of this activity is to design a laboratory activity that discusses the three network topics excluding basic configuration, IP address, and show commands regarding network automation or network programmability. Utilizing of Ansible for implementation of OSPF and ACL configuration, and backup are selected for the topic. Additionally, the case study follows PyATS to test the network through automation.

### Required Resources

- 1 PC with any operating system
- Virtual Box, VMWare or any preferred software for virtualization and emulation of virtual machines
- DEVASC Linux Virtual Machine
- GNS3 software
- Visual Studio Code or any preferred Code Editor.
- PyATS
- Cisco file images (C3725, C2960, etc.)

### Topology

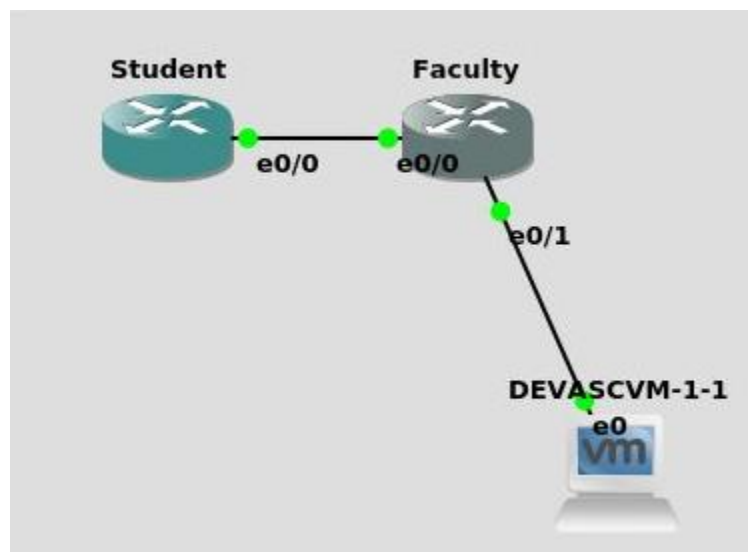


Figure 1. Network Topology

## Addressing Table

| Device       | Interface   | IP Address    | Subnet Masks    | Default Gateway |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| R1           | Ethernet0/1 | 192.168.10.14 | 255.255.255.0   | N/A             |
|              | Ethernet0/0 | 10.10.10.1    | 255.255.255.252 |                 |
| R2           | Ethernet0/0 | 10.10.10.2    | 255.255.255.252 |                 |
| DEVASCVM-1-1 | NIC         | 192.168.10.15 | 255.255.255.0   | 192.168.10.14   |

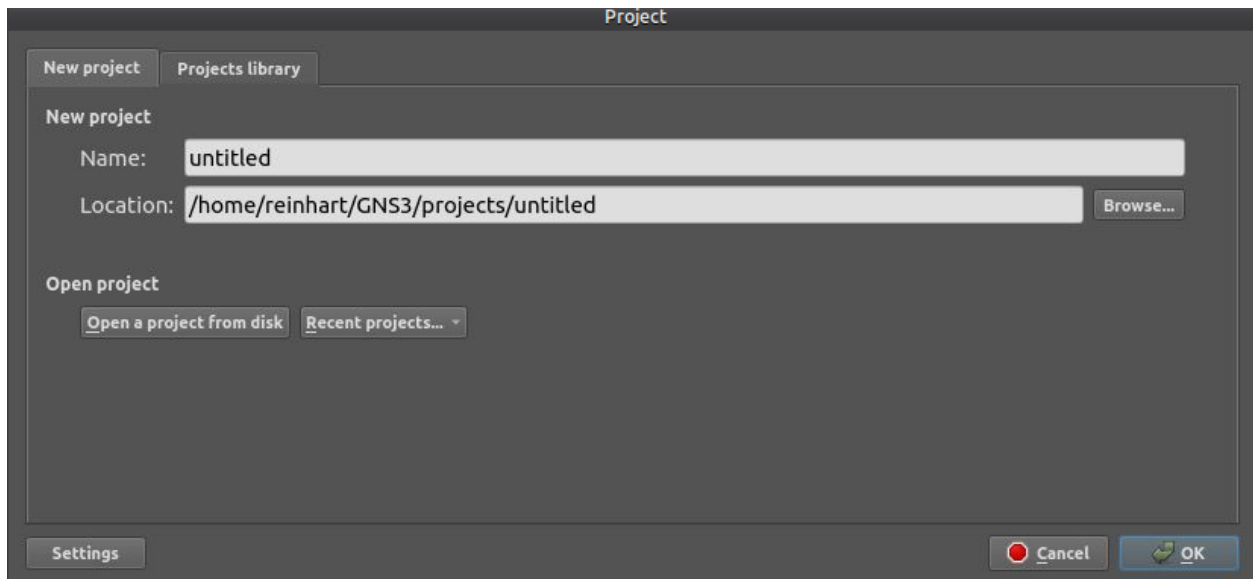
## Procedure

### Part 1. Launch the DEVASC VM

**Note:** If you have not already completed the **Lab - Install the Virtual Machine Lab Environment**, do so now. If you have already completed that lab, launch the DEVASC VM now.

### Part 2. Open GNS3 and Create the Network

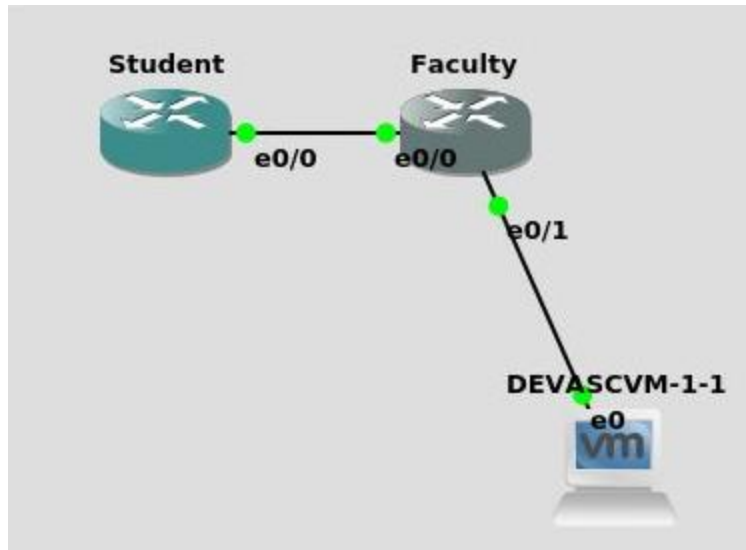
#### Step 1: Create a new Project



**Figure 2.** Open a new project

**Step 2:** Install the CISCO router and switch images necessary for network simulation.

**Step 3:** Create the topology



**Figure 3.** Network Topology

**Step 4:** Implement basic, IP routing, and SSH configurations for routers and switches.

**FOR R1 router:**

```
enable
configure terminal
hostname Faculty
ip domain-name netacad.com
crypto key generate rsa
2048
ip ssh version 2
line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
login local
exit
service password-encryption
banner motd "Unauthorized access is prohibited!"
line console 0
logging synchronous
login local
username cisco privilege 15 password cisco123

interface e0/1
ip address 192.168.10.14 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface e0/0
ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
```

## FOR R2 router

```
enable
configure terminal
hostname Student
ip domain-name netacad.com
crypto key generate rsa
2048
ip ssh version 2
line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
login local
exit
service password-encryption
banner motd "Unauthorized access is prohibited!"
line console 0
logging synchronous
login local
username cisco privilege 15 password cisco123

interface e0/0
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
```

## Step 5: Check the connections of all the network and end devices through ping

```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.202/1.356/1.654/0.210 ms
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$ ping -c 1 10.10.10.2
PING 10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.10.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=1.31 ms

--- 10.10.10.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.309/1.309/1.309/0.000 ms
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$ ping -c 1 10.10.10.1
PING 10.10.10.1 (10.10.10.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.10.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.902 ms

--- 10.10.10.1 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.902/0.902/0.902/0.000 ms
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$ ping -c 1 192.168.10.14
PING 192.168.10.14 (192.168.10.14) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.10.14: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.72 ms

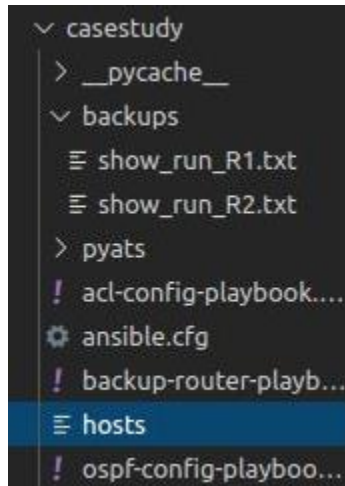
--- 192.168.10.14 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.720/1.720/1.720/0.000 ms
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$
```

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Figure 4. Establishing Ping commands

### Part 3. Using Ansible to configure the major components of Network and implement backup configuration files.

**Step 1:** Create a File Directory named “casestudy”.



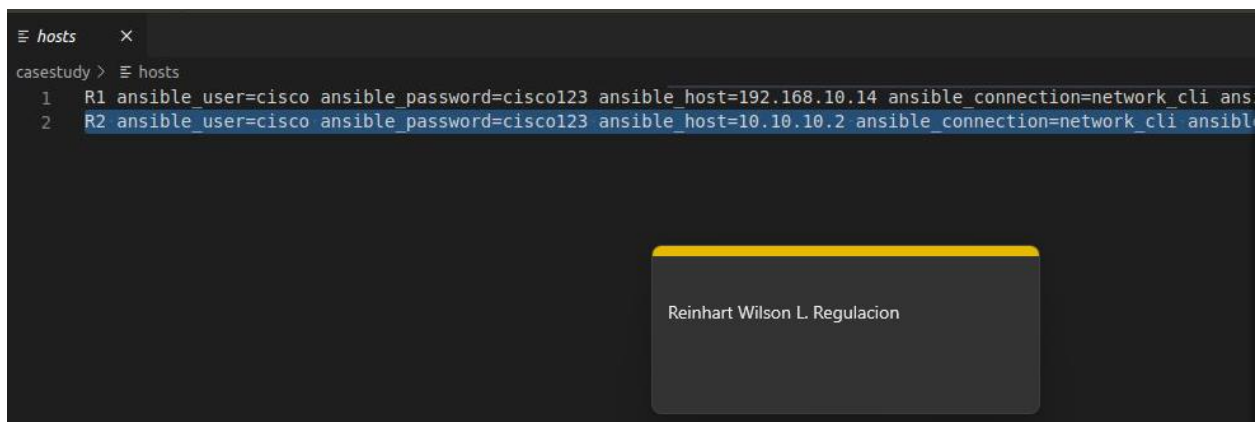
**Figure 5.** File directory

**Step 2:** Create a file named hosts.

Enter the following lines:

```
R1 ansible_user=cisco ansible_password=cisco123 ansible_host=192.168.10.14  
ansible_connection=network_cli ansible_network_os=ios ansible_become=yes  
ansible_become_method=enable ansible_become_pass=cisco
```

```
R2 ansible_user=cisco ansible_password=cisco123 ansible_host=10.10.10.2  
ansible_connection=network_cli ansible_network_os=ios ansible_become=yes  
ansible_become_method=enable ansible_become_pass=cisco
```



**Figure 6.** Contents of the “hosts” file

### Step 3: Create an Ansible configuration file

Enter the following lines:

```
[defaults]
```

```
inventory=./hosts
```

```
host_key_checking = False # Don't worry about RSA Fingerprints
```

```
retry_files_enabled = False # Do not create them
```

```
deprecation_warnings = False # Do not show warnings
```



```
ansible.cfg X
casestudy > ansible.cfg
1 [defaults]
2 inventory=./hosts
3 host_key_checking = False
4 retry_files_enabled = False
5 deprecation_warnings = False
6 interpreter_python = /usr/bin/python3
```

Figure 7. Contents of “ansible cfg”

### Step 4: Create a yaml file named “ospf\_config\_playbook” to configure the OSPF in a single area

Code lines:

```
---
- name: OSPF Configuration (R1)
  hosts: R1
  gather_facts: false
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: OSPF line commands (R1)
      ios_command:
        commands:
          - enable
          - configure terminal
          - router ospf 1
          - network 192.168.10.14 0.0.0.255 area 0
          - network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.3 area 0
          - network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.3 area 0
      register: ospf

- name: OSPF Configuration (R2)
  hosts: R2
```

```

gather_facts: false
connection: local

tasks:
  - name: OSPF line commands (R2)
    ios_command:
      commands:
        - enable
        - configure terminal
        - router ospf 1
        - network 192.168.10.14 0.0.0.255 area 0
        - network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.3 area 0
        - network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.3 area 0
    register: ospf

```

```

1  ---
2  - name: OSPF Configuration (R1)
3    hosts: R1
4    gather_facts: false
5    connection: local
6
7    tasks:
8      - name: OSPF line commands (R1)
9        ios_command:
10          commands:
11            - enable
12            - configure terminal
13            - router ospf 1
14            - network 192.168.10.14 0.0.0.255 area 0
15            - network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.3 area 0
16            - network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.3 area 0
17          register: ospf
18

```

**Figure 8.** OSPF config ansible file

**Step 5:** Create a yaml file named “acl\_config\_playbook” to implement extended ACLs in the network

Code lines:

```

---
- name: ACL Configuration for R1 (For Faculty Only)
  hosts: R1
  gather_facts: false
  connection: local

tasks:

```

```

- name: R1 Access List command
  ios_command:
    commands:
      - configure terminal
      - access-list 100 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.0
      - access-list 100 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.255
  register: acl

- name: ACL Configuration for R2 (For Students and Faculty)
  hosts: R2
  gather_facts: false
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: R2 Access List command
      ios_command:
        commands:
          - configure terminal
          - access-list 101 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.0
          - access-list 101 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.255
          - access-list 101 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.20.3 0.0.0.0
          - access-list 101 permit udp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.20.3 0.0.0.255
      register: acl

```

```

ansible.cfg  ! ospf-config-playbook.yaml  ! acl-config-playbook.yaml X
casestudy > ! acl-config-playbook.yaml
1  ---
2  - name: ACL Configuration for R1 (For Faculty Only)
3    hosts: R1
4    gather_facts: false
5    connection: local
6
7    tasks:
8      - name: R1 Access List command
9        ios_command:
10          commands:
11            - configure terminal
12            - access-list 100 permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.0
13            - access-list 100 permit udp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.3 0.0.0.255
14          register: acl
15
16
17  - name: ACL Configuration for R2 (For Students and Faculty)
18    hosts: R2

```

**Figure 9.** ACL ansible file

**Step 6:** Create a yaml file named “backup\_router\_playbook” to backup the running configurations of the two routers.



Code lines:

```
---
- name: Automatic Backup of Configurations (R1)
  hosts: R1
  gather_facts: false
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: Display Current Configuration of the Router
      ios_command:
        commands:
          - show running-config
      register: config

    - name: SAVE OUTPUT TO ./backups/
      copy:
        content: "{{ config.stdout[0] }}"
        dest: "backups/show_run_{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt"

- name: Automatic Backup of Configurations (R2)
  hosts: R2
  gather_facts: false
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: Display Current Configuration of the Router
      ios_command:
        commands:
          - show running-config
      register: config

    - name: SAVE OUTPUT TO ./backups/
      copy:
        content: "{{ config.stdout[0] }}"
        dest: "backups/show_run_{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt"
```

```
casestudy > ! backup-router-playbook.yaml
18
19 - name: Automatic Backup of Configurations (R2)
20   hosts: R2
21   gather_facts: false
22   connection: local
23
24   tasks:
25     - name: Display Current Configuration of the Router
26       ios_command:
27         commands:
28           - show running-config
29         register: config
30
31     - name: SAVE OUTPUT TO ./backups/
32       copy:
33         content: "{{ config.stdout[0] }}"
34         dest: "backups/show_run_{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt"
```

Figure 10. Backup config ansible file

## Part 4. Executing and checking the outputs from the Ansible Playbook yaml files

Step 1: Checking the results of “ospf\_config\_playbook” yaml file

```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
acl-config-playbook.yaml backups pyats
ansible.cfg hosts __pycache__
backup-router-playbook.yaml ospf-config-playbook.yaml
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$ ansible-playbook ospf-config-p
laybook.yaml

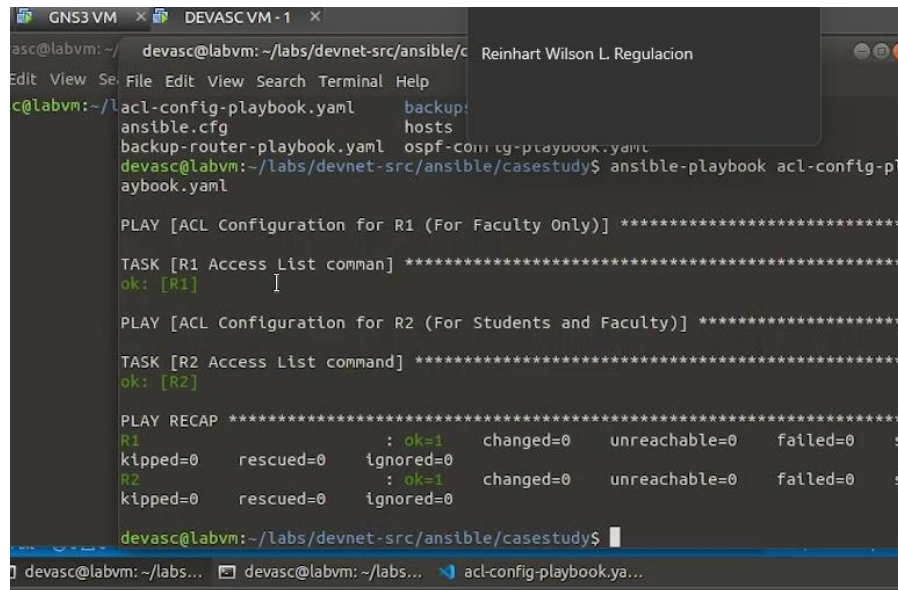
PLAY [OSPF Configuration (R1)] *****
TASK [OSPF line commands (R1)] *****
ok: [R1]

PLAY [OSPF Configuration (R2)] *****
TASK [OSPF line commands (R2)] *****
ok: [R2]

PLAY RECAP *****
R1 : ok=1 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
R2 : ok=1 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$
```

Figure 11. OSPF playbook output

Step 2: Checking the results of “acl\_config\_playbook” yaml file



```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/c
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Edit View Se File Edit View Search Terminal Help

c@labvm:~/l acl-config-playbook.yaml backup:
ansible.cfg hosts
backup-router-playbook.yaml ospf-config-playbook.yaml
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$ ansible-playbook acl-config-pl
aybook.yaml

PLAY [ACL Configuration for R1 (For Faculty Only)] *****

TASK [R1 Access List command] *****
ok: [R1]

PLAY [ACL Configuration for R2 (For Students and Faculty)] *****

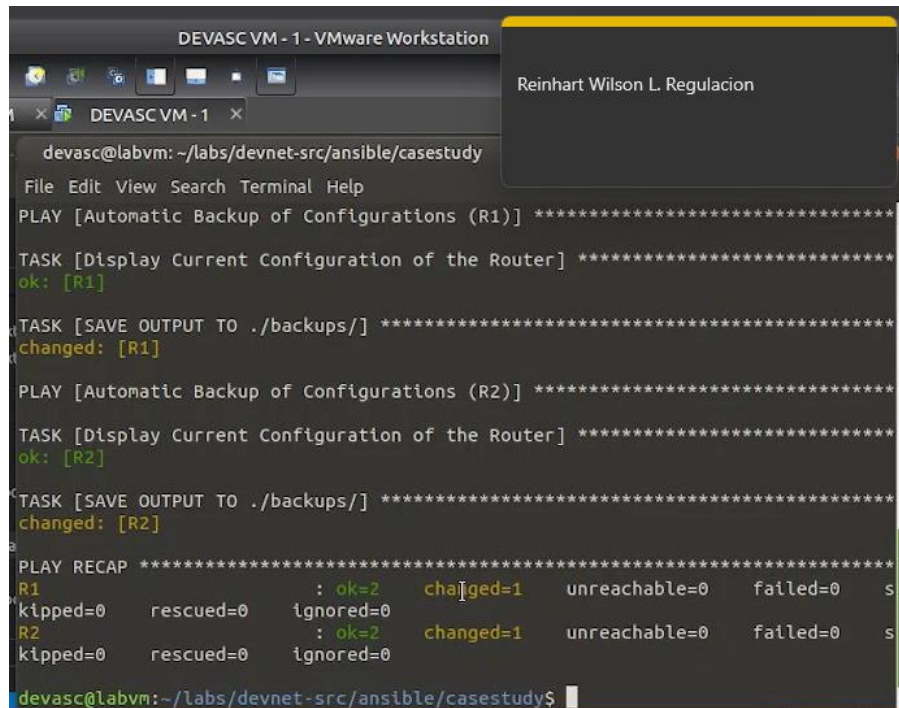
TASK [R2 Access List command] *****
ok: [R2]

PLAY RECAP *****
R1 : ok=1 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
R2 : ok=1 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$
```

Figure 12. ACL Ansible results

Step 3: Checking the results of “backup\_router\_playbook” yaml file



```
DEVASC VM - 1 - VMware Workstation
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DEVASC VM - 1
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

PLAY [Automatic Backup of Configurations (R1)] *****

TASK [Display Current Configuration of the Router] *****
ok: [R1]

TASK [SAVE OUTPUT TO ./backups/] *****
changed: [R1]

PLAY [Automatic Backup of Configurations (R2)] *****

TASK [Display Current Configuration of the Router] *****
ok: [R2]

TASK [SAVE OUTPUT TO ./backups/] *****
changed: [R2]

PLAY RECAP *****
R1 : ok=2 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
R2 : ok=2 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy$
```

Figure 13. Backup configuration Ansible results

## Part 5. Using PyATS to automate the testing of the config files

Step 1: Create a PyATS script

```
import logging
```

```

from pyats import aetest

log = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class common_setup(aetest.CommonSetup):
    """ Common Setup section """

    @aetest.subsection
    def sample_subsection_1(self):
        """ Common Setup subsection """
        log.info("Aetest Common Setup ")

    @aetest.subsection
    def sample_subsection_2(self, section):
        """ Common Setup subsection """
        log.info("Inside %s" % (section))

        log.info("Inside class %s" % (self.uid))

class tc_one(aetest.Testcase):
    """ This is user Testcases section """

    @aetest.setup
    def prepare_testcase(self, section):
        """ Testcase Setup section """
        log.info("Preparing the test")
        log.info(section)

    @aetest.test
    def simple_test_1(self):
        """ Sample test section. Only print """
        log.info("First test section ")

    @aetest.test
    def simple_test_2(self):
        """ Sample test section. Only print """
        log.info("Second test section ")

    @aetest.cleanup
    def clean_testcase(self):
        """ Testcase cleanup section """
        log.info("Pass testcase cleanup")

class tc_two(aetest.Testcase):
    """ This is user Testcases section """

```

```
@ aetest.test
def simple_test_1(self):
    """ Sample test section. Only print """
    log.info("First test section ")
    self.failed('This is an intentional failure')

@ aetest.test
def simple_test_2(self):
    """ Sample test section. Only print """
    log.info("Second test section ")

@aetest.cleanup
def clean_testcase(self):
    """ Testcase cleanup section """
    log.info("Pass testcase cleanup")

class common_cleanup(aetest.CommonCleanup):
    """ Common Cleanup for Sample Test """

@aetest.subsection
def clean_everything(self):
    """ Common Cleanup Subsection """
    log.info("Aetest Common Cleanup ")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    result = aetest.main()
```

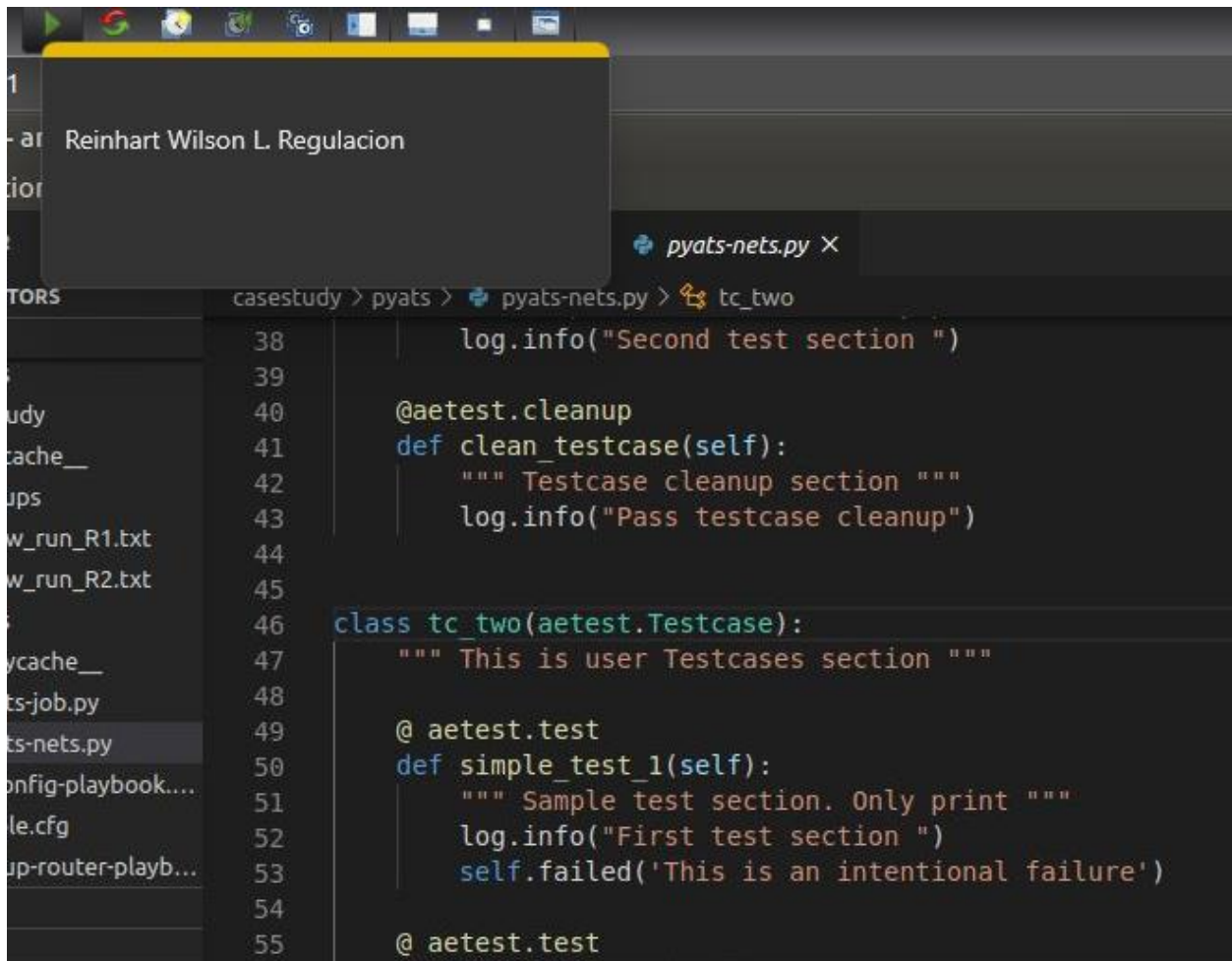
A screenshot of a code editor showing a PyATS script file named 'pyats-nets.py'. The editor has a dark theme. A file explorer on the left shows a directory structure with files like 'w\_run\_R1.txt', 'w\_run\_R2.txt', and 'pyats-nets.py'. The main editor area shows Python code for a test case. Line 38: log.info("Second test section ")  
Line 39:  
Line 40: @aetest.cleanup  
Line 41: def clean\_testcase(self):  
Line 42: """ Testcase cleanup section """  
Line 43: log.info("Pass testcase cleanup")  
Line 44:  
Line 45:  
Line 46: class tc\_two(aetest.Testcase):  
Line 47: """ This is user Testcases section """  
Line 48:  
Line 49: @aetest.test  
Line 50: def simple\_test\_1(self):  
Line 51: """ Sample test section. Only print """  
Line 52: log.info("First test section ")  
Line 53: self.failed('This is an intentional failure')  
Line 54:  
Line 55: @aetest.test

Figure 14. PyATS script file

## Step 2: Create a PyATS job file

```
import os
from pyats.easypy import run

def main():
    test_path = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
    testscript = os.path.join(test_path, 'pyats-nets.py')

    run(testscript=testscript)
```

```
pyats-job.py X
casestudy > pyats > pyats-job.py > ...
1 import os
2 from pyats.easypy import run
3
4
5 def main():
6     test_path = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
7     testscript = os.path.join(test_path, 'pyats-nets.py')
8
9     run(testscript=testscript)
```

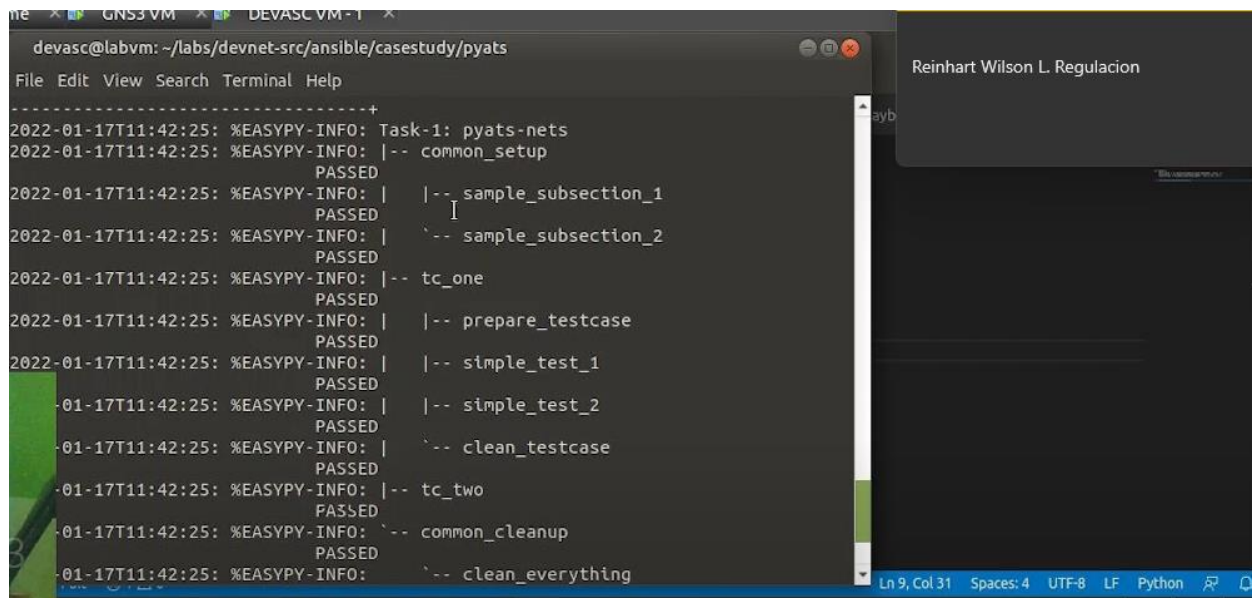
Figure 15. PyATS job file

### Step 3: Test the python scripts for network automation

```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy/pyats
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Overall Stats
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Passed      : 3
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Passx      : 0
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Failed     : 1
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Aborted    : 0
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Blocked    : 0
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Skipped    : 0
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   Errored    : 0
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:   TOTAL      : 4
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Success Rate : 75.00 %
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO:
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: +-----+
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |                               Task Result Sum
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: +-----+
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Task-1: pyats-nets.common_setup
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Task-1: pyats-nets.tc_one
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: PASSED
Ln 9, Col 31  Spaces: 4  UTF-8  LF  Python  R  Q
```

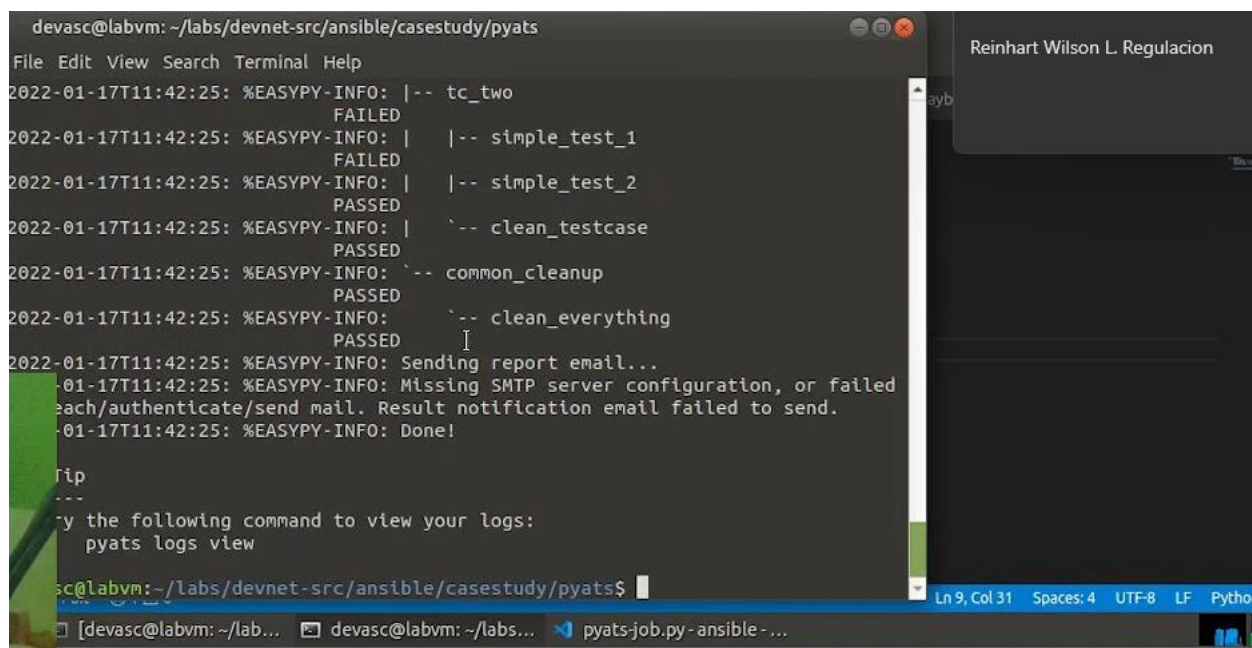
Figure 16. PyATS output (part 1)





```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy/pyats
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-----+
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Task-1: pyats-nets
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- common_setup
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- sample_subsection_1
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- sample_subsection_2
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- tc_one
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- prepare_testcase
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- simple_test_1
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- simple_test_2
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- clean_testcase
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- tc_two
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- common_cleanup
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- clean_everything
Ln 9, Col 31 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python
```

Figure 17. PyATS output (part 2)



```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy/pyats
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- tc_two
FAILED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- simple_test_1
FAILED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- simple_test_2
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: | |-- clean_testcase
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- common_cleanup
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: |-- clean_everything
PASSED
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Sending report email...
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Missing SMTP server configuration, or failed
each/authenticate/send mail. Result notification email failed to send.
2022-01-17T11:42:25: %EASYPY-INFO: Done!
Tip
---
Try the following command to view your logs:
pyats logs view
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/casestudy/pyats$
Ln 9, Col 31 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python
```

Figure 18. PyATS output (part 3)

## Part 6. GitHub integration for file repository, version control, and collaboration

Step 1: Create a GitHub repository



Owner <sup>\*</sup> rhwlr / Repository name <sup>\*</sup> CPE028\_FinalCaseStudy ✓

Great repository name CPE028\_FinalCaseStudy is available. Need inspiration? How about [upgraded-octo-eureka?](#)

Description (optional)

☒ Public  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

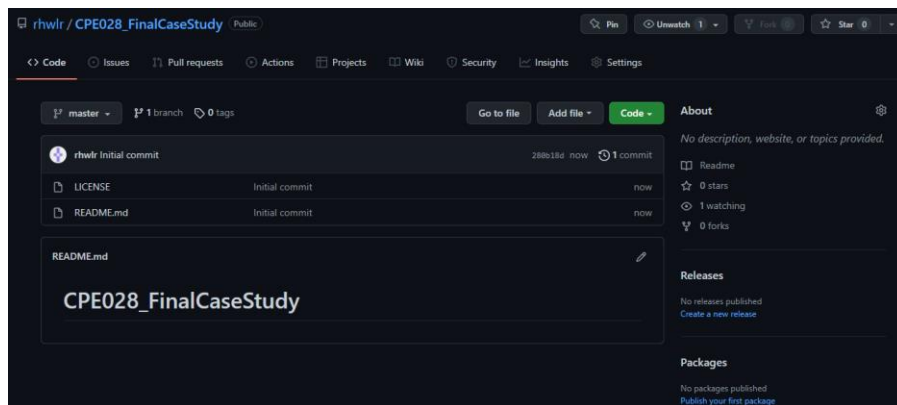
**Initialize this repository with:**  
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☒ Add a README file  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Add .gitignore  
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)  
.gitignore template: None ▾

☒ Choose a license  
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)  
License: MIT License ▾

**Figure 19.** Creating a GitHub repository (part 1)



**Figure 20.** Creating a GitHub repository (part 2)

**Step 2:** Upload local files and repository to a remote repository.

- git init
- git remote add origin
- git add -A
- git commit -m ""
- git push -u origin master
- enter username and password

**Step 3:** Check the repository

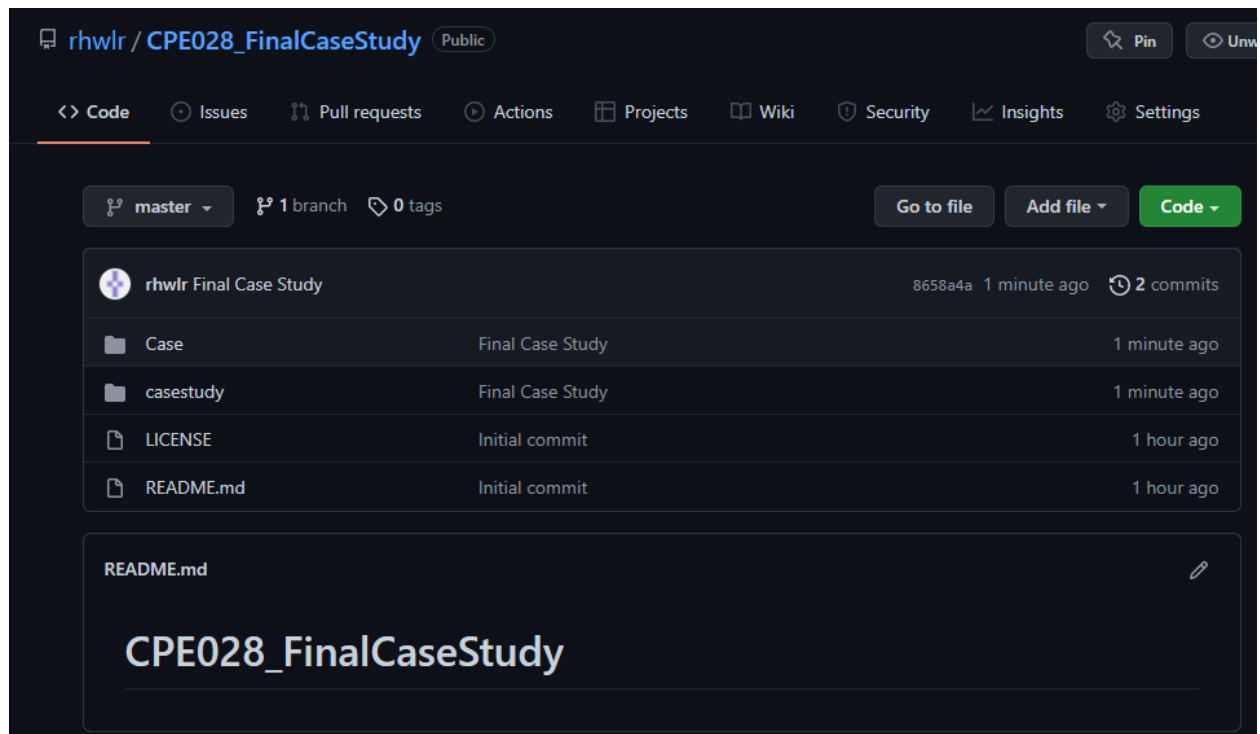


Figure 21. GitHub repository

**"I affirm that I have not given or received any unauthorized help on this assignment, and that this work is my own."**