



# DEVNET

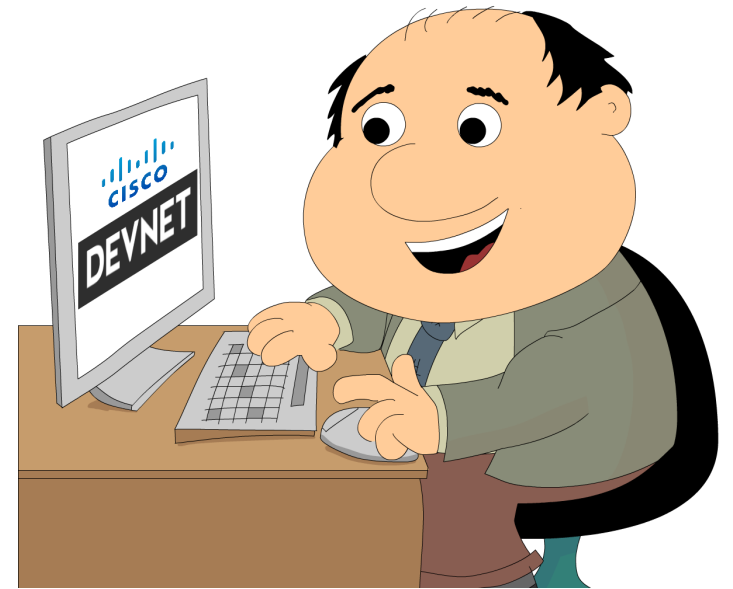
# Python Part 3: Useful Python Libraries for Network Engineers

A Network Programmability Basics Presentation

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# Network Programmability Basics Modules

- Introduction: How to be a Network Engineer in a Programmable Age
- **Programming Fundamentals**
- Network Device APIs
- Network Controllers
- Application Hosting and the Network
- NetDevOps



# Network Programmability Basics: The Lessons

## Module: Programming Fundamentals

- Data Formats: Understanding and using JSON, XML and YAML
- APIs are Everywhere... but what are they?
- REST APIs Part 1: HTTP is for more than Web Browsing
- REST APIs Part 2: Making REST API Calls with Postman
- Python Part 1: Python Language and Script Basics
- Python Part 2: Working with Libraries and Virtual Environments
- **Python Part 3: Useful Python Libraries for Network Engineers**

# Code and Develop Along

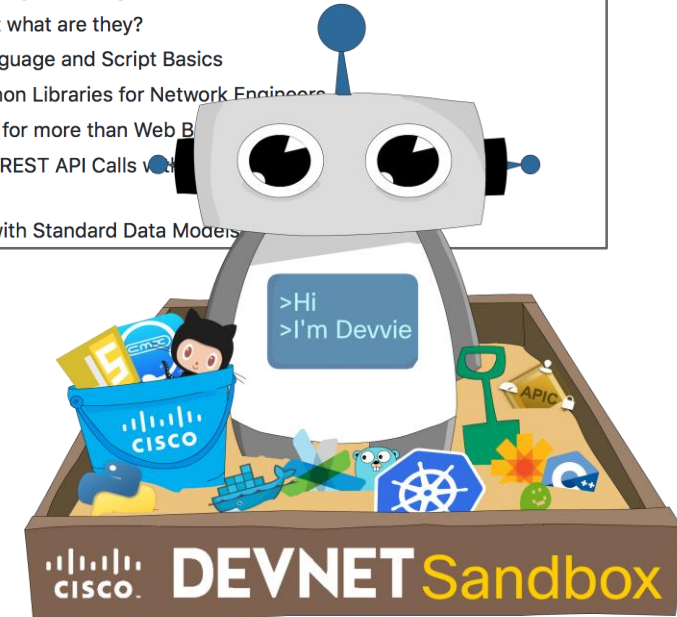
- Get the Code!
  - [github.com/CiscoDevNet/netprog\\_basics](https://github.com/CiscoDevNet/netprog_basics)
- Setup Lab Prerequisites
  - Each lab includes a README with details
- Access to Infrastructure
  - [DevNet Sandbox](#)
  - Specifics in lab README

## Network Programmability Basics

Code, Examples, and Resources for the Network Programmability Basics Video Course

### Table of Contents

- **Programming Fundamentals**
  - Data Formats: Understanding and using JSON, XML and YAML
  - APIs are Everywhere... but what are they?
  - Python Part 1: Python Language and Script Basics
  - Python Part 2: Useful Python Libraries for Network Engineers
  - REST APIs Part 1: HTTP is for more than Web Browsers
  - REST APIs Part 2: Making REST API Calls with Python
- **Network Device APIs**
  - Getting the "YANG" of it with Standard Data Models



# Topics to Cover

- Libraries to Work with Data
  - XML
  - JSON
  - YAML
  - CSV
- API Libraries
  - REST APIs
  - NETCONF/YANG
  - CLI

# Libraries to Work with Data

# Manipulating Data of All Formats

- XML - [xmldict](#)

- `pip install xmldict`  
`import xmldict`

- [JSON](#)

- `import json`

- YAML - [PyYAML](#)

- `pip install PyYAML`  
`import yaml`

- [CSV](#)

- `import csv`

# Treat XML like Python Dictionaries with xmltodict

- Easily work with XML data
- Convert from XML -> Dict\* and back
  - `xmltodict.parse(xml_data)`
  - `xmltodict.unparse(dict)`
- Python includes a native [Markup](#) (html/xml) interfaces as well
  - More powerful, but also more complex

\* Technically to an `OrderedDict`

```
>>> import xmltodict
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>>
>>> xml_example = open("xml_example.xml").read()
>>> pprint(xml_example)
('<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>\n'
'<interface xmlns="ietf-interfaces">\n'
'  <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>\n'
'  <description>Wide Area Network</description>\n'
'  <enabled>true</enabled>\n'
'  <ipv4>\n'
'    <address>\n'
'      <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>\n'
'      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>\n'
'    </address>\n'
'  </ipv4>\n'
'</interface>\n')
>>>
>>> xml_dict = xmltodict.parse(xml_example)
>>> int_name = xml_dict["interface"]["name"]
>>> int_name
'GigabitEthernet2'
>>>
>>> xmltodict.unparse(xml_dict)
'<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>\n<interface xmlns="ietf-interf
gabitEthernet2</name><description>Wide Area Network</description><enal
led><ipv4><address><ip>172.16.0.2</ip><netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
v4></interface>'
```

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/xmltodict>



# To JSON and back again with json

- JSON and Python go together like peanut butter and jelly
- `json.loads(json_data)`
- `json.dumps(object)`
- JSON Objects convert to Dictionaries
- JSON Arrays convert to Lists

```
>>> import json
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>>
>>> json_example = open("json_example.json").read()
>>> pprint(json_example)
('{\n'
 '  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {\n'
 '    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",\n'
 '    "description": "Wide Area Network",\n'
 '    "enabled": true,\n'
 '    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {\n'
 '      "address": [\n'
 '        {\n'
 '          "ip": "172.16.0.2",\n'
 '          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"\n'
 '        }\n'
 '      ]\n'
 '    }\n'
 '  }\n'
 ')\n')
>>>
>>> json_python = json.loads(json_example)
>>> int_name = json_python["ietf-interfaces:interface"]["name"]
>>> int_name
'GigabitEthernet2'
>>>
>>> json.dumps(json_python)
'{"ietf-interfaces:interface": {"name": "GigabitEthernet2", "description": "a Network", "enabled": true, "ietf-ip:ipv4": {"address": [{"ip": "172.16.0.2", "netmask": "255.255.255.0"}]}}'
```

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/json.html>

# YAML? Yep, Python Can Do That Too!

- Easily convert a YAML file to a Python Object
  - `yaml.load(yaml_data)`
  - `yaml.dump(object)`
- YAML Objects become Dictionaries
- YAML Lists become Lists

```
>>> import yaml
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>>
>>> yml_example = open("yaml_example.yaml").read()
>>> pprint(yml_example)
('---\n'
 'ietf-interfaces:interface:\n'
 '  name: GigabitEthernet2\n'
 '  description: Wide Area Network\n'
 '  enabled: true\n'
 '  ietf-ip:ipv4:\n'
 '    address:\n'
 '      - ip: 172.16.0.2\n'
 '      netmask: 255.255.255.0\n')
>>>
>>> yaml_python = yaml.load(yml_example)
>>> int_name = yaml_python["ietf-interfaces:interface"]["name"]
>>> int_name
'GigabitEthernet2'
>>>
>>> yaml.dump(yaml_python)
'ietf-interfaces:interface:\n  description: Wide Area Network\n  e
tf-ip:ipv4:\n    address:\n      - {ip: 172.16.0.2, netmask: 255.255
igabitEthernet2\n'
```

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/PyYAML/3.12>

# Import Spreadsheets and Data with csv

- Treat CSV data as lists
  - `csv.reader` (**file\_object**)
- Efficiently processes large files without memory issues
- Options for header rows and different formats

```
>>> import csv
>>> import pprint
>>>
>>> csv_example = open("csv_example.csv").read()
>>> csv_example
'"router1","10.1.0.1","New York"\n"router2","10.2.0.1","Denver"\n"router3",
", "Austin" \n'
>>>
>>> csv_example = open("csv_example.csv")
>>> csv_python = csv.reader(csv_example)
>>> for row in csv_python:
>>>     print("{} is in {} and has IP {}".format(row[0], row[2], row[1]))
```

```
router1 is in New York and has IP 10.1.0.1
router2 is in Denver and has IP 10.2.0.1
router3 is in Austin  and has IP 10.3.0.1
```

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/csv.html>

# API Libraries

# Access Different APIs Easily

- REST APIs – [requests](#)
  - `pip install requests`  
`import requests`
- NETCONF – [ncclient](#)
  - `pip install ncclient`  
`import ncclient`
- Network CLI – [netmiko](#)
  - `pip install netmiko`  
`import netmiko`

# Make HTTP Calls with Ease using requests

- Full HTTP Client
- Simplifies authentication, headers, and response tracking
- Great for REST API calls, or any HTTP request

```
>>> import requests
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>> router = {"ip": "10.10.20.21",
             "port": "443",
             "user": "root",
             "pass": "cisco123"}
>>>
```

<http://docs.python-requests.org>

Demo Time!



# YANG Model Data with NETCONF and ncclient

- Full NETCONF Manager (ie client) implementation in Python
- See later presentation on NETCONF details
- Handles all details including authentication, RPC, and operations
- Deals in raw XML

```
>>> from ncclient import manager
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>> import xmltodict
>>>
>>> router = {"ip": "10.10.20.21",
              "port": 830,
              "user": "root",
              "pass": "cisco123"}
>>> netconf_filter = """
<filter>
  <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
    <interface>
      <name>GigabitEthernet1</name>
    </interface>
  </interfaces>
</filter>
"""
>>> m = manager.connect(host=router["ip"],
                        port=router["port"],
                        username=router["user"],
                        password=router["pass"],
                        hostkey_verify=False)
>>>
>>> interface_netconf = m.get_config("running", netconf_filter)
>>> interface_python = xmltodict.parse(interface_netconf.xml)["rpc-reply"]["data"]
>>> pprint(interface_python["interfaces"]["interface"]["name"]["#text"])
'GigabitEthernet1'
```

<https://ncclient.readthedocs.io>



Demo Time!



# For When CLI is the Only Option – netmiko

- If no other API is available...
- Builds on paramiko library for SSH connectivity
- Support for a range of vendors network devices and operating systems
- Send and receive clear text
  - Post processing of data will be key

```
>>> from netmiko import ConnectHandler
>>> from pprint import pprint
>>>
>>> router = {"device_type": "cisco_ios",
             "host": "10.10.20.21",
             "user": "root",
             "pass": "cisco123"}

>>>
>>> net_connect = ConnectHandler(ip=router["host"],
                                username=router["user"],
                                password=router["pass"],
                                device_type=router["device_type"])

>>>
>>> interface_cli = net_connect.send_command("show run int Gig1")
>>>
>>> pprint(interface_cli)
('Building configuration...\n'
 '\n'
 'Current configuration : 136 bytes\n'
 '!\n'
 'interface GigabitEthernet1\n'
 ' ip address 10.10.20.21 255.255.255.0\n'
 ' ip nat outside\n'
 ' negotiation auto\n'
 ' no mop enabled\n'
 ' no mop sysid\n'
 'end\n')
```

<https://github.com/ktbyers/netmiko>

Demo Time!



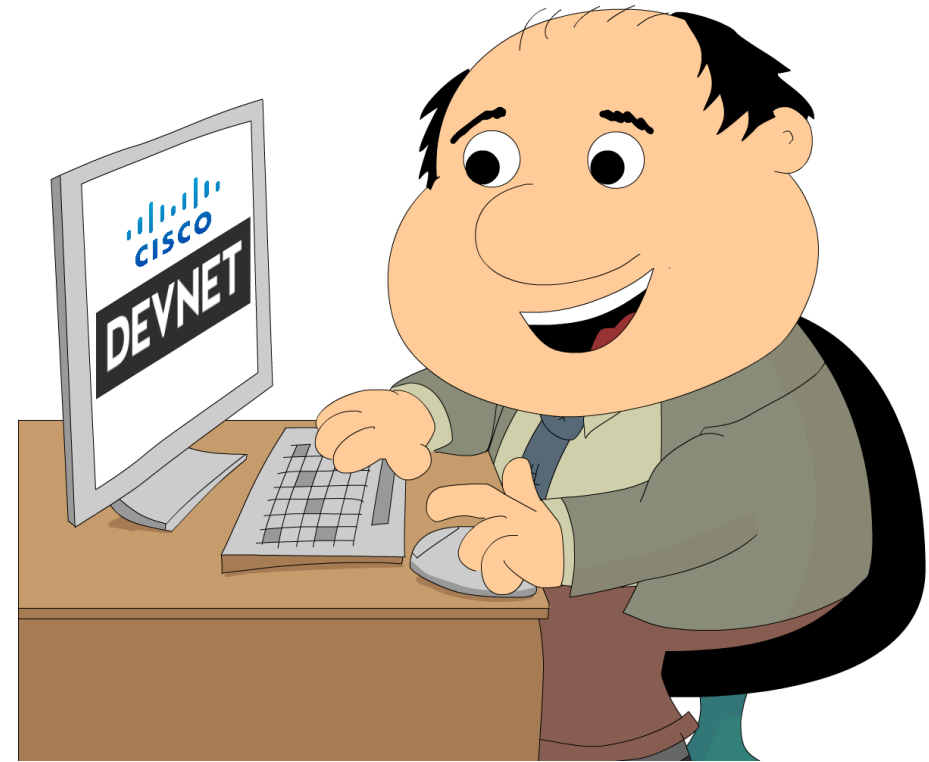
Summing up

# Review

- Looked at how to use Python libraries to work with XML, JSON, YAML and CSV data
- Learned about libraries for leveraging REST APIs, NETCONF, and CLI interfaces

# Call to Action!

- Complete the full **Network Programmability Basics** Course
- Run the examples and exercises yourself!
  - Bonus Examples!
- Join [DevNet](#) for so much more!
  - [Learning Labs](#)
  - [Development Sandboxes](#)
  - Code Samples and API Guides



# Got more questions? Come find me!

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