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HP IMC custom scripting

Extending IMC for fun and profit

Lindsay Hill, Aaron Paxson / June 12, 2013

Agenda

- **Introductions**
- **Developing device adapters**
- **Adding custom functions to IMC**
- **eAPI walkthrough**



Introductions

Lindsay Hill

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Primoris New Zealand (HP Partner)

- Network Management Consultant
- Install, Configure and Support HP IMC for medium-sized Enterprises.
- CCIE, CISSP, RHCE

Aaron Paxson

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SVP Worldwide

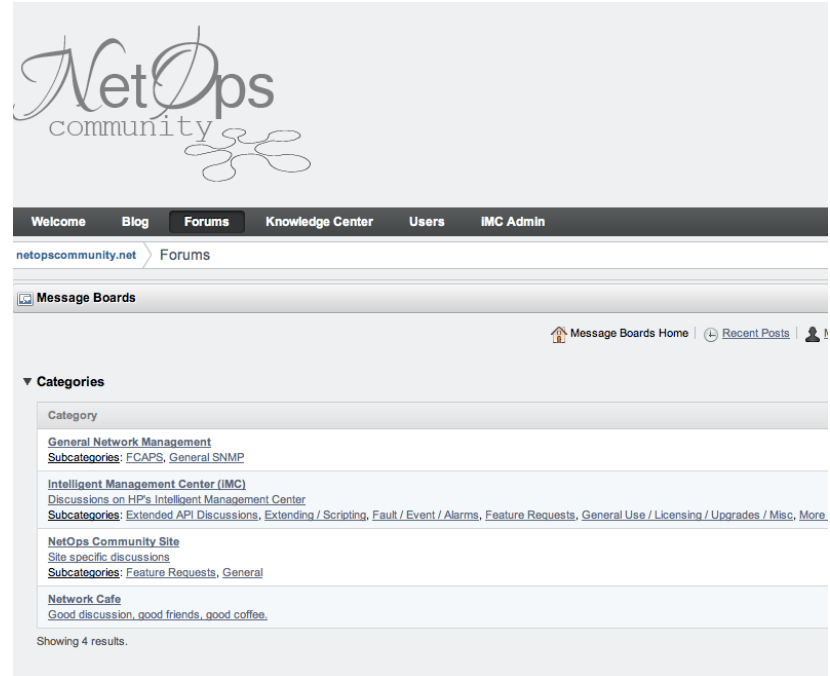
- Global Network Manager
- HP IMC Customer



www.netopscommunity.net

Independent community forum, dedicated to helping fellow engineers with installing, using and extending IMC

GitHub repository of 3rd-party developed custom scripts and adapters – free to use



Building device adapters



Device adapters - overview

- IMC supports over 6,000 devices through the use of device adapters
- IMC has standardized functions and variables for configuration management – these cover config backup, config deployment and image deployment
- Adapters define how these functions are turned into device-specific commands, using XML, TCL and Perl
- Fully supported system for writing your own adapters to support new devices, or add custom functions to solve your business problems



Device adapter directories

Each vendor has its own directory with subdirectories for specific adapters

<IMC>/server/conf/adapters/ICC/

Cisco
CiscoASA
CiscoCatNative
CiscoIOSGeneric
CiscoNX7K
CiscoSNMP

Hewlett Packard
HPGbE2C
HPProLiant
HPProcurve
HPProcurveMSM
HPProcurve3500

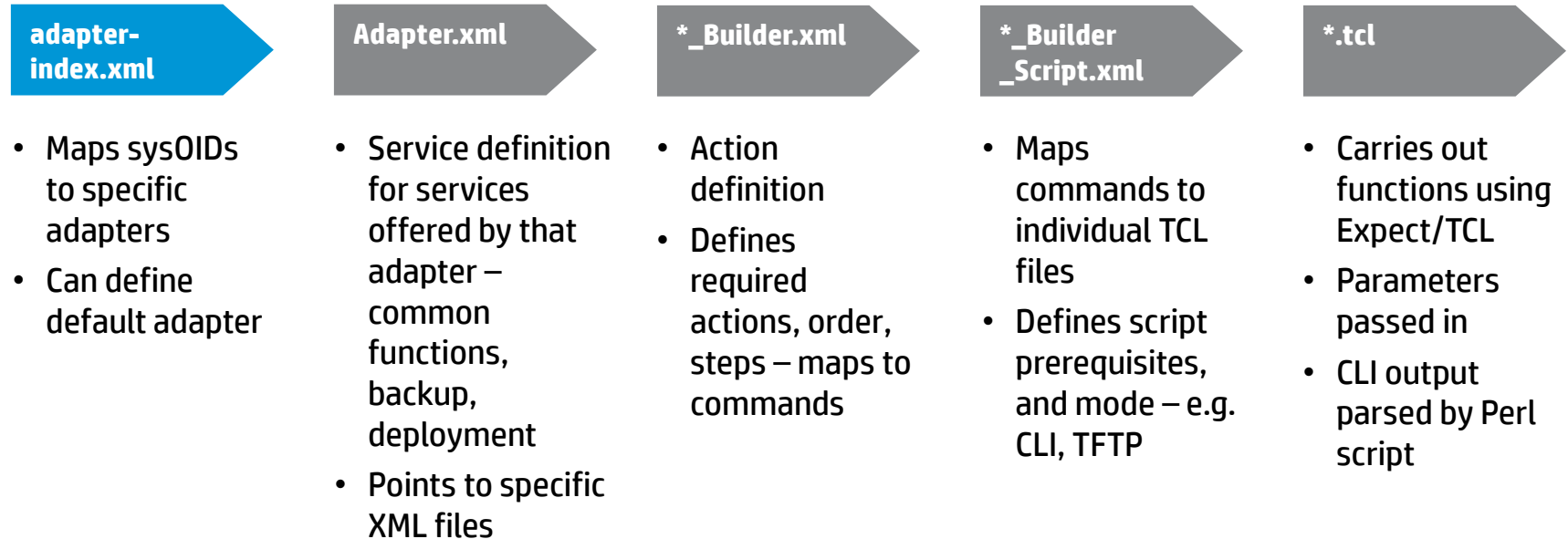
<Vendor>/adapter-index.xml - assigns sysOIDS to adapters

<Vendor>/<Adapter>/adapter.xml describes services and points to other XML files used



Device adapters – files

XML files define capabilities while TCL/Expect files are used for running commands



Device adapters – examples

Sample content from F5 adapter

F5/adapter-index.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!--sysoid adapt adapter-->
<adapters>
  <type name="CLI">
    <adapter name="F5BIGIP">
      <description>F5 (multi-config) load-balancers, Big-IP series</description>
      <sysoid>1.3.6.1.4.1.3375.2.1.3.4.43</sysoid>
      <version series="F5BIG" vrp="" release=""/>
      <defaultver series="F5BIG" vrp="" release=""/>
    </adapter>
  </type>
</adapters>
```



Device adapters – examples

Sample content from F5 adapter (continued)

F5/F5BIGIP/adapter.xml

```
<adapter name="F5BIGIP">  
  <description>F5 (multi-config) load-balancers, Big-IP series</description>  
  <version>1.0.0</version>  
  <services>  
    <service name="CLICommon">  
      <item type="common">F5_Common_CLI.xml</item>  
    </service>  
    <service name="ConfigBackup">  
      <item type="builder_definition">F5_Config_Backup_Builder.xml</item>  
      <item type="tcl_script">F5_Config_Backup_Builder_Script.xml</item>  
    </service>  
  </services>  
</adapter>
```



Device adapters – examples

Sample content from F5 adapter (continued)

F5/F5BIGIP/F5_Config_Backup_Builder_Script.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<scripts>
  <command name="backup_running_config_ftp" method="FTP">
    <error>Failed to upload configuration to FTP server. FTP server may be down, or incorrectly
specified, command syntax may be incorrect, or prompts may not be what was expected.</error>
    <require-mode>exec</require-mode>
    <script>
      backup_running_config_ftp.tcl
    </script>
  </command>
</scripts>
```



Device adapters – examples

Sample content from F5 adapter (continued)

F5/F5BIGIP/backup_running_config_ftp.tcl

```
#####  
# Identification:backup_running_config_ftp  
# Purpose:    backup running config via ftp  
#####
```

```
set timeout $very_long_timeout  
set sourceFile "/var/local/ucs/imc_icc_f5_cfg.ucs"
```

```
ftp_trans_file true $sourceFile $TFTPFile
```

```
set timeout $standard_timeout
```



Quick recap: IMC backup methods

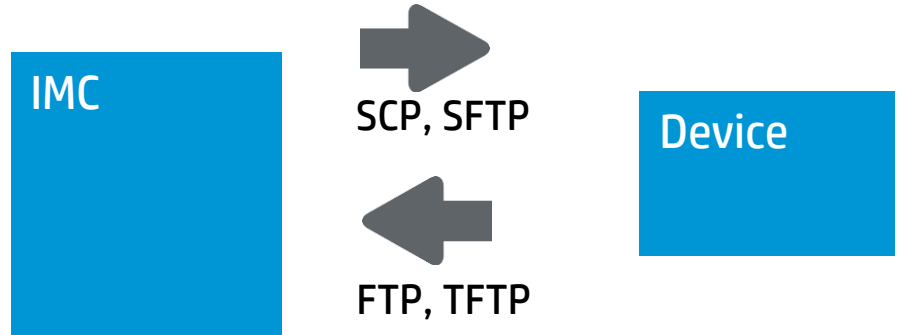
Key is understanding methods and data flow direction

File transfer methods:

- SNMP Read-Write and TFTP/FTP
- Telnet and TFTP/FTP
- SCP/SFTP
- CLI (Telnet/SSH) + “show run” (or equivalent)

Backup method selection

- IMC tries SNMP first if adapter defined
- Then tries file transfer method defined in configuration center -> options
- If that fails, falls back to CLI
- Can't mix SNMP and SCP/SFTP



Build your own device adapter

Summary of steps involved

- Analyze your device:
 - What access methods does it support?
 - What commands do we need to run to take a backup? Is this similar to any other device already supported by IMC?
 - Does it have both a startup and a running configuration?
- Configure IMC:
 - Add device model, series and vendor to IMC. Note sysOID.
 - Create new folder <IMC>/server/conf/adapters/ICC/<Vendor>/
 - Create new adapter folder <IMC>/server/conf/adapters/ICC/<Vendor>/<Adapter_Name>
- Create adapter files – service definitions, and TCL files
- Restart IMC to pick up new adapter
- Discover device (or synchronize if already in IMC)
- Test!



Live walkthrough

Live walk through of process of adding new device adapter for Fortinet system

Will cover process of adding new device, creating adapter files, and running a backup

Shows logfiles to look at for troubleshooting



Troubleshooting process

- Check your credentials, login type, and file transfer mode
- Know what backup method you expect to be used (SCP, SFTP, CLI, TFTP, FTP)
- Manually run the sequence of backup commands first, from the IMC server
- Key log file is <IMC>/server/conf/log/imccfgbakdm*.log – tells you almost everything you need to know – but it takes some decoding!
- First check that the right adapter is being selected – look for lines like:
 - Device login type is 1,dev_id=4,**AdaptName=CiscoASA**
- Follow log file – see which TCL files are being executed, and what the results are
- Check <IMC>/server/tmp/ for temporary session files created during execution – these show all the output created. These are deleted on normal exit
- Use Wireshark to inspect traffic if required



Lessons from the field

- Copy and tweak an existing adapter if you can!
- Use unencrypted communications during development if possible – Wireshark can really help
- Set timeouts to low values during debugging – “set timeout 10”
- Keep it simple – start with just backups, using just one method. Add more later.
- Key locations:
 - Log file: <IMC>/server/conf/log/imccfgbakdm*.log
 - Temporary files: <IMC>/server/tmp/
 - Backups: <IMC>/server/data/cfgbak/
- Pay close attention to timestamps in imccfgbakdm log file – these may appear out of order
- Restart IMC and synchronize devices when first adding new adapters
- If you're stuck, ask at NetOps: www.netopscommunity.net. We'll do our best to help!



Adding custom functions



The overview

XML – a way to define data

95% of extending iMC with new devices is done in XML

Each tag has a start, and an end (i.e. `<Start> </Start>`)

Single tags can shortcut an end if no data (i.e. `<Start />`)

Tags can have parameters (i.e. `<Start time="now" date="today" > </Start>`)

Data is within tags:

```
<Start time="now" date="today">
```

```
  <action>Do It</action>
```

```
</Start>
```

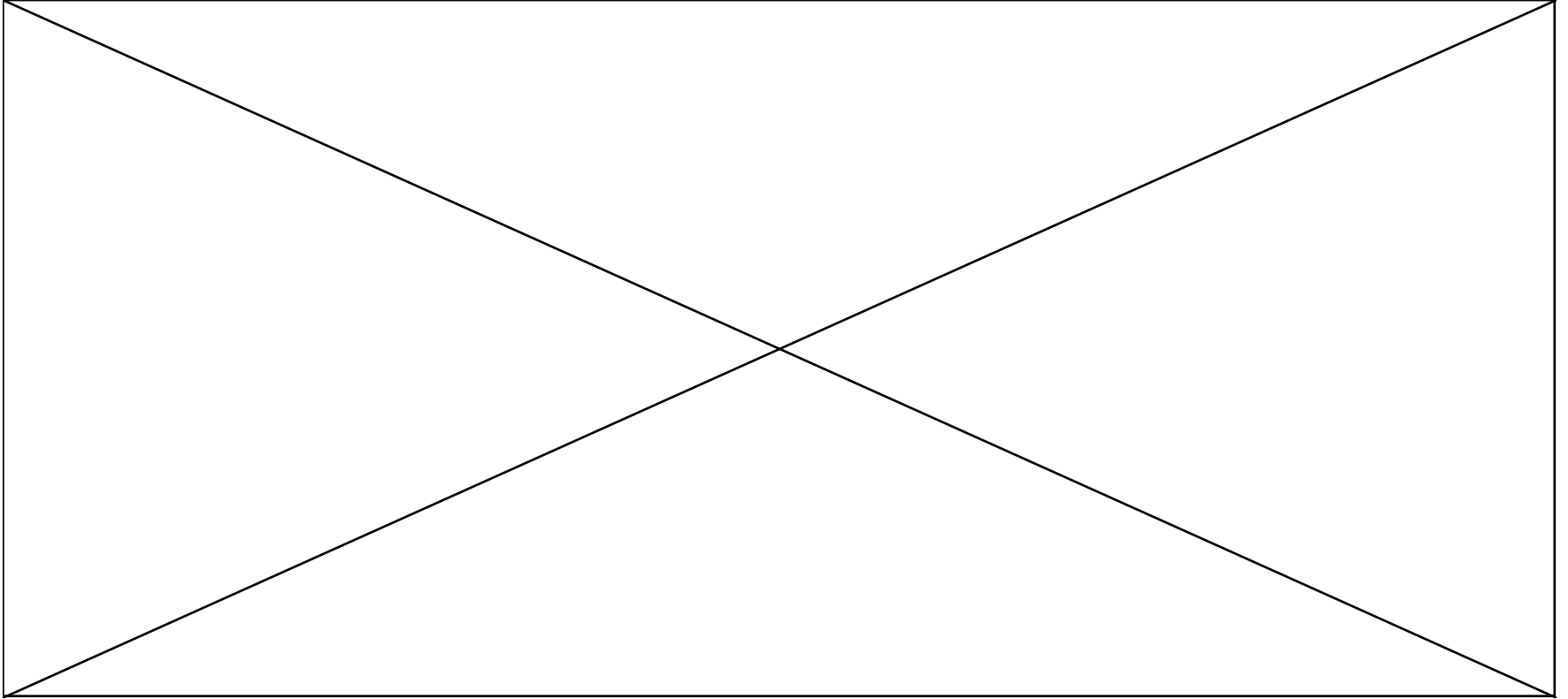
Most XML files are loaded on startup. Changes require service restart.

Many XML files needed to define single process:

- Allows for delegation/control: You can define the adapter, and someone else can define the script actions, etc.
- Easier to modify: when extending a device, one large XML file is cumbersome.



Device adapters overview



The goal

Allow tier 1 / 2 level technicians to change allowed number of devices per port.

Use case: By default, all access switchports are set to 1. A user just received a new VoIP phone and hooked it up between the computer and network, but it will not connect

Interface - assign port security to Juniper EX switch

- Set number of Mac-addresses learned per port
- Assuming one desktop and one phone, we will set max to 2



The steps without IMC

What we need to do without using iMC

Interface - assign port security to Juniper EX switch

1. Access box through SSH/Telnet
2. Get into edit mode
3. “set ethernet-switching-options secure-access-port interface ge-0/0/1 mac-limit 2 action drop”
4. commit



What are the parameters?

Identify any data that we need to collect

Ask yourself, “What could change”?

1. “set interface **ge-0/0/1** mac-limit **2** action **drop**”
 1. Which interface? - **ge-0/0/1** (string showing interface name)
 2. How many to allow? - **2** (any integer)
 3. What to do if exceeded? - **drop, log, none, shutdown**



Input types

Text box

junlops_operations.xml

<Parameter name = “interfaceID” label = “Interface” required = “true”>

Interface:

Variable name = \$interfaceID

Required field



Input types

Text box

uniops_operations.xml

<Parameter name = “maxAllowed” label=“Max Allowed” required = “true”>

Max Allowed:

Variable name = \$maxAllowed

Required field



Input types

Drop-down list

juniops_operations.xml

```
<Parameter name = "portAction" label="Resulting Action" required = "true">
```

```
  <View type="SelectOneMenu">
```

```
    <SelectItem value="drop" displayValue="Drop frames"/>
```

```
    <SelectItem value="log" displayValue="Log attempts" />
```

```
    <SelectItem value="none" displayValue="Do nothing" />
```

```
    <SelectItem value="shutdown" displayValue="Shutdown Interface" />
```

```
  </View>
```

```
</Parameter>
```

Variable name = \$portAction

Required field



The code

Developing scripts

Developing TCL/Expect scripts using Windows:

<http://linux.about.com/od/softorther/a/Tcl-Expect-For-Windows-Linux-Interaction.htm>

Expect user guide:

http://docs.activestate.com/activetcl/8.5/expect4win/ex_usage.html#code_tcl



Lessons from the field

- Copy and tweak an existing adapter if you can! Review and use existing TCL files.
- Make sure you have valid XML files. (i.e. terminated tags, correct syntax)
- Use unencrypted communications during development if possible – Wireshark can really help
 - Use this when questioning whether the right commands are being sent.
- Key locations:
 - Log file: <IMC>/server/conf/log/imccmddm*.log (sending commands)
 - Log file: <IMC>/client/log/imcforeground.log (for web interface)
 - Custom Web UI / Operations: <IMC>/client/web/apps/imc/gencfg/register/custom
 - Custom scripts/adapters: <IMC>/server/conf/adapters/custom
- Pay close attention to SYSOID mappings. This may answer why your device doesn't display when trying to select it.
- Restart IMC when adding new adapters. These get loaded on startup.
- No need to restart IMC when running scripts.
- If you're stuck, ask at NetOps: www.netopscommunity.net. We'll do our best to help!



eAPI code walkthrough



The business challenge

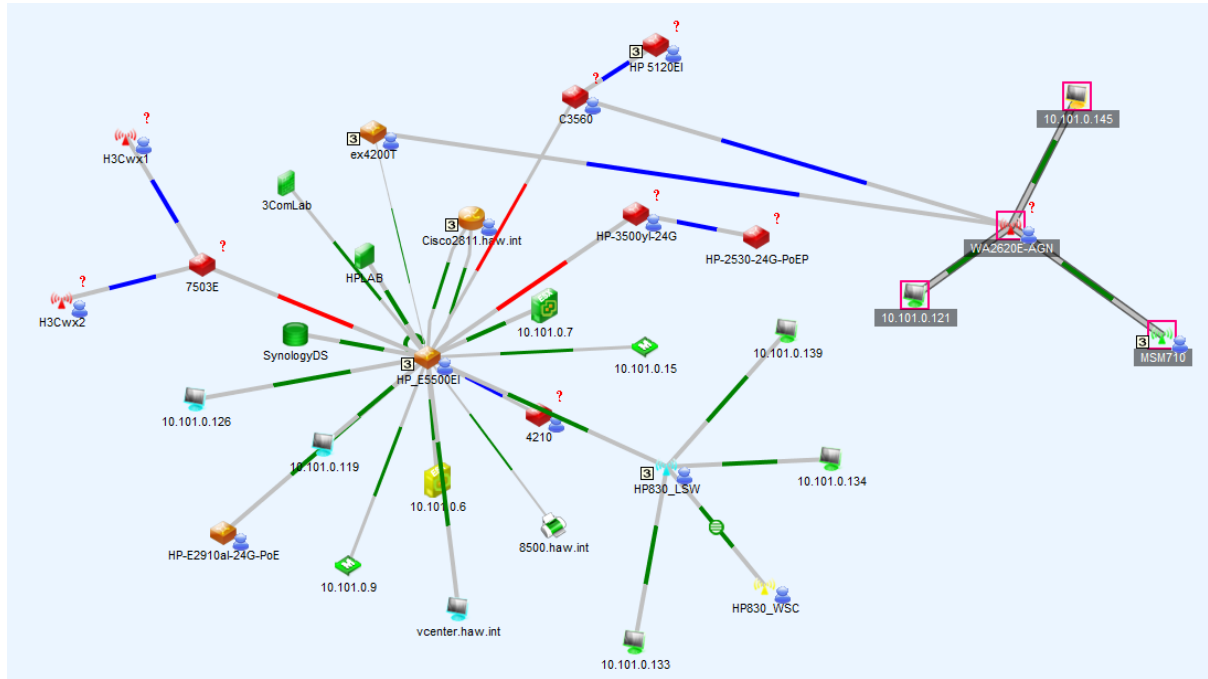
Health care

- Patient data needs to be protected
- Medical professionals need to care for patients
- Devices get misplaced



The technical challenge

Finding L2 addresses is a hop by hop scenario



Steps to a solution

- 1. Find the function in IMC**
- 2. Find the eAPI**
- 3. Write the code**
- 4. Make it better**



Find the function



Let's take a look...

Using the real-time location service in IMC



Find the eAPI



eAPI documentation

iMC Platform - Resource Manager

Query Real-Time Locations

Query real-time locations with certain criteria.

Interface URI

`/res/access/realtimeLocate`

Parameters

Query parameters	
type	Location type. 1 for MAC address. 2 for IP address. Integer type. Required. The default value is 2.
value	Location address. String type. Required. The default value is an empty string.
total	Only the number of records that meet the requirements is returned. Boolean type. Optional. The default value is false. When the value is true, the returned message body is empty, and the Total attribute of the message header returns the number of records that meet the requirements.



Query the IMC eAPI services

http://imc_host:port/imcrs/application.wadl

Search for “real”



application.txt



rest_en.rar

RESTful test client

The screenshot shows a REST test client window titled "REST 测试客户端". The configuration fields are as follows:

- 协议: http
- 主机: 10.101.0.205
- 端口: 80
- HTTP 方法: GET
- 用户名: admin
- 密码: [masked]
- URI: /imcrs/res/access/realtimeLocate?type=1&value=00-11-32-10-03-8b

The request headers section shows a table with the following content:

Key	Value
accept	application/xml

The response headers section shows:

```
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: 258
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2013 04:14:14 GMT
```

The response body section shows the following XML content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<list>
  <realtimeLocation>
    <locateIp>00:11:32:10:03:8b</locateIp>
    <deviceId>41</deviceId>
    <deviceIp>10.101.0.221</deviceIp>
    <ifDesc>GigabitEthernet1/0/21</ifDesc>
    <ifIndex>21</ifIndex>
  </realtimeLocation>
</list>
```



eAPI real time location output

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<list>
```

```
<realtimeLocation>
```

```
<locatelp>00:11:32:10:03:8b</locatelp>
```

#MAC to be Located

```
<deviceId>41</deviceId>
```

#Device ID

```
<deviceip>10.101.0.221</deviceip>
```

#Device IP

```
<ifDesc>GigabitEthernet1/0/21</ifDesc>
```

#Interface Label

```
<ifIndex>21</ifIndex>
```

#Interface Index

```
</realtimeLocation>
```

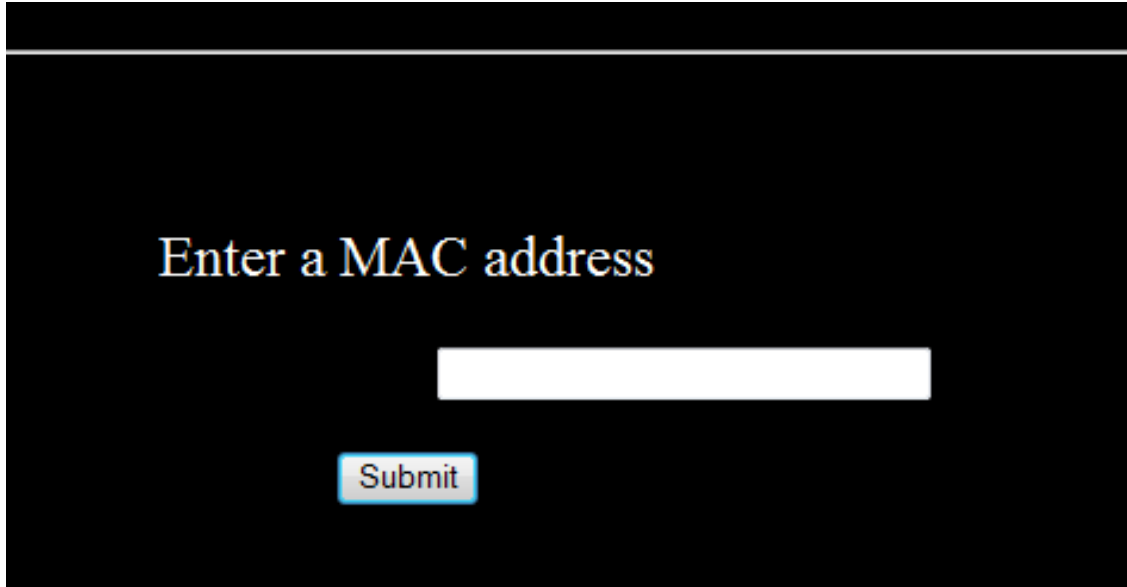
```
</list>
```



Write the code



Create an HTML form



Enter a MAC address

Submit



macfind1.htm



Getting the information from the webpage

```
#-----  
#      Get the field VARS from the calling HTML form  
#-----
```

```
form = cgi.FieldStorage()  
MAC = form.getvalue("macaddress")  
imc_url = '10.132.0.99'  
L = MAC.split(',')  
cr = "\n"  
count = 0  
# Get output file ready for writing  
f = open('/var/www/pages/mac_find.txt','w')  
a = "Mac Address"  
b = "IP Address"  
c = "Port"
```

```
report = "%s          %s %s " % (a,b,c)
```



columbo1.txt

Rename to columbo1.py



Setup the variables

```
#      Setup the URL VARS
#-----
usernames='chewie'
passwords='chewie'
#-----
#      Write report headers
#-----
out = "===== "
f.write(out)
f.write(cr)
out = "      MAC FIND              wookieware 2013 "
f.write(out)
f.write(cr)
out = "===== "
f.write(out)
f.write(cr)
f.write(report)
f.write(cr)
out = "----- "
f.write(out)
f.write(cr)
```



Authenticate with IMC

```
#-----
```

```
#       Define the AUTHORIZATION handler
```

```
#-----
```

```
authhandler = urllib2.HTTPDigestAuthHandler()  
authhandler.add_password("iMC RESTful Web Services", imc_url, usernames,  
passwords)
```

```
#-----
```

```
#       Authenticate with the IMC server
```

```
#-----
```

```
opener = urllib2.build_opener(authhandler)  
urllib2.install_opener(opener)
```



Send the eAPI string

```
#-----  
#       Send eAPI string to IMC server to get MAC  
#-----  
for item in L:  
    MACCAD = item.strip()  
    count = count + 1  
    mac_url='http://10.132.0.99/imcrs/res/access/realtimeLocate?type=1&value='  
+MACCAD  
    pagehandle=urllib2.Request(mac_url)  
    pagehandle.add_header('Accept', 'application/xml')
```



Decode the eAPI return

```
#-----  
#       Read from memory location addinfourl assign MAC "tree"  
#-----  
    tree = xml.parse(result1)  
    rootElement = tree.getroot() #Gets the root of the element  
# In case the DevIP could have more than one return. Get the first one only!  
    for node in tree.iter():  
        if (node.tag == 'devicelp' and DevIP == 'null'):  
            DevIP = node.text      # DevIP  
    for node in tree.iter():  
        if node.tag == 'ifDesc':  
            DevINT = node.text  
    line = "%s  %s  %s  " % (MACCAD, DevIP, DevINT)  
# Write information to file  
    f.write(line)  
    DevIP = 'null'  
# After process loop close file  
f.close()
```



Let's take a look...



Make it better



Create the web page - multiple MACs

Enter list of MAC addresses

Submit



macfind2htm



Let's take a look...

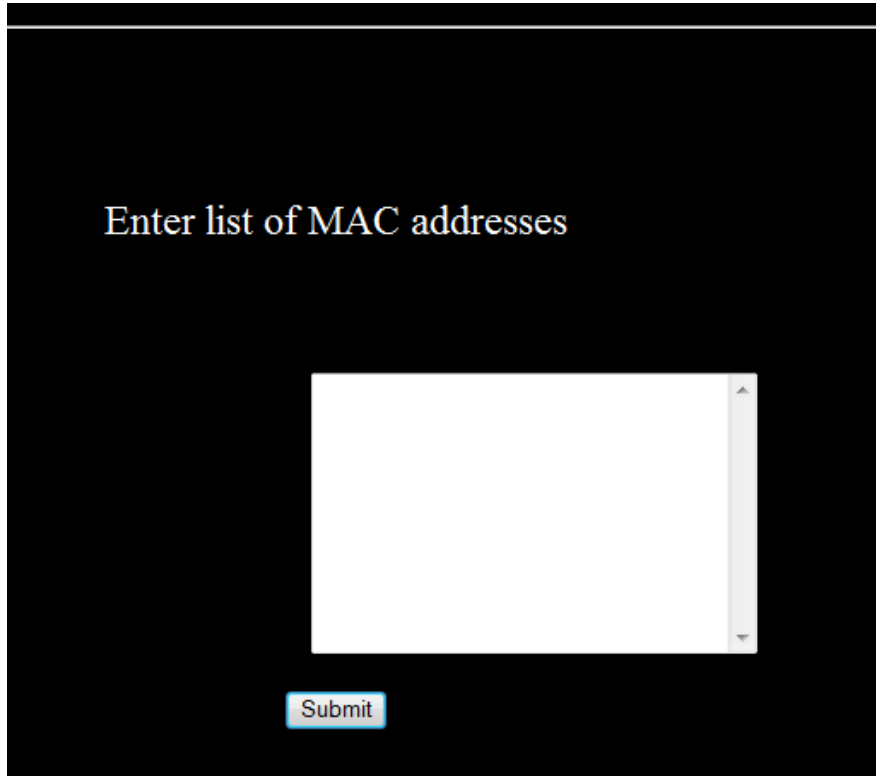


Make it better

Part 2



Create the web page – multiple Macs... plus!



Enter list of MAC addresses

Submit



macfind.htm



Enhance the script

- 1. Obtain device IP (DevIP) and interface description (DevIF)**
- # 2. Obtain device ID in IMC database (DevID)**
- # 3. Obtain device location (DevLoc)**
- # 4. Obtain device interface (DevINT)**
- # 5. Obtain interface name (DevName)**



columbo0.txt

Find the MAC address

```
#-----  
#       Send eAPI string to IMC server to get MAC  
#-----  
for item in L:  
    MACCAD = item.strip()  
# check for null value in MACCAD  
    if MACCAD is None:  
        f.close()  
        sys.exit()  
    count = count + 1  
    mac_url='http://%s/imcrs/res/access/realtimeLocate?type=1&value=%s'%  
(imc_url,MACCAD)  
    pagehandle=urllib2.Request(mac_url)  
    pagehandle.add_header('Accept', 'application/xml')
```



Find the device location

```
#-----  
#       Now create the IP URL and collect the DevLoc  
#-----
```

```
ip_url='http://%s/imcrs/plat/res/device/%s'% (imc_url,DevID)  
pagehandle=urllib2.Request(ip_url)  
pagehandle.add_header('Accept', 'application/xml')  
result3 = urllib2.urlopen(pagehandle)  
tree = xml.parse(result3)  
for node in tree.iter():  
    if node.tag == 'location':  
        DevLoc = node.text  
  
for node in tree.iter():  
    if node.tag == 'sysName':  
        DevName = node.text
```



Find the interface Alias

```
#-----  
#      Create the IP URL and collect the ifAlias  
##-----  
#Change DevIF into interger  
    intf = int(DevIF) - 1  
    ip_url='http://%s/imcrs/plat/res/device/%s/interface?start=%s&size=1' %  
  
(imc_url,DevID,intf)  
#testing  
    pagehandle=urllib2.Request(ip_url)  
    pagehandle.add_header('Accept', 'application/xml')  
    result4 = urllib2.urlopen(pagehandle)  
    tree = xml.parse(result4)  
    for node in tree.iter():  
        if node.tag == 'ifAlias':  
            DevAlias = node.text
```



Let's take a look...



For more information

Attend these sessions

- Session Id, name
- 11 pt. HP Simplified
- Session Id, name

Visit these demos

- Demo name, Demo number
- 11 pt. HP Simplified
- Demo name, Demo number

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- Visit www.netopscommunity.net

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Thank you

