

# **Exec Scripts**

Cisco IOS XR exec scripts are on-box scripts that automate configurations of devices in the network. The exec scripts are written in Python using the Python libraries that Cisco provides with the base package. For the list of supported packages

A script management repository on the router manages the exec scripts. This repository is replicated on both RPs.

In IOS XR, AAA authorization controls the user access and privileges to perform operations. To run the exec script, you must have root user permissions.

Exec scripts provide the following advantages:

- Provides automation capabilities to simplify complex operations.
- Create customized operations based on the requirement.
- Provide flexibility in changing the input parameters for every script run. This fosters dynamic automation of operational information.
- Detect and display errors and warnings when executing an operation.
- Run multiple automated operations in parallel without blocking the console.

This chapter gets you started with provisioning your Python automation scripts on the router.



Note

This chapter does not delve into creating Python scripts, but assumes that you have basic understanding of Python programming language. This section will walk you through the process involved in deploying and using the scripts on the router.

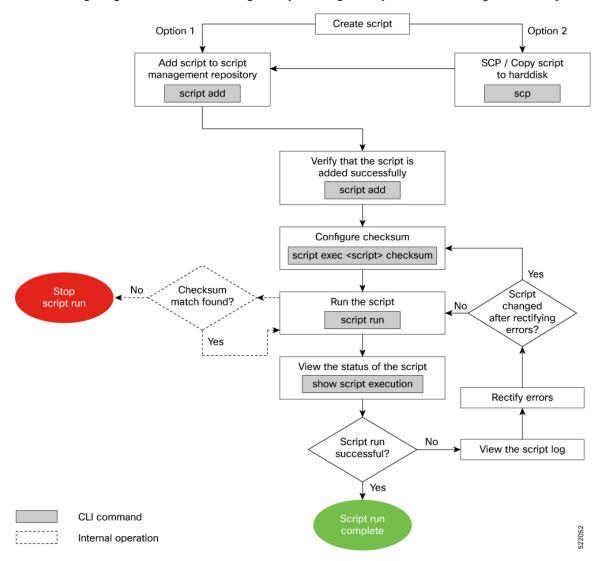
- Workflow to Run an Exec Script, on page 1
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# **Workflow to Run an Exec Script**

Complete the following tasks to provision exec scripts:

- Download the script—Add the script to the appropriate exec script directory on the router. using the **script add exec** command.
- Configure checksum—Check script integrity and authenticity using the **script exec <script.py> checksum** command.
- Run the script—Trigger changes to the router configuration. Include arguments, set the maximum time for the script to run, setup log levels using the **script run** command.
- View the script execution details—Validate the script and retrieve the operational data using the **show script execution** command.

The following image shows a workflow diagram representing the steps involved in using an exec script:



# **Download the Script to the Router**

To manage the scripts, you must add the scripts to the script management repository on the router. A subdirectory is created for each script type. By default, this repository stores the downloaded scripts in the appropriate subdirectory based on script type.

Script Type	Download Location							
config	harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/config							
exec	harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/exec							
process	harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/process							
eem	harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/eem							

The scripts are added to the script management repository using two methods:

- Method 1: Add script from a server
- Method 2: Copy script from external repository to harddisk using scp or copy command

In this section, you learn how to add exec-script.py script to the script management repository.

### **Procedure**

## **Step 1** Add the script to the script management repository on the router using one of the two options:

## Add Script From a Server

Add the script from a configured HTTP server or the harddisk location in the router.

```
Router#script add exec <script-location> <script.py>
```

The following example shows a config script exec-script.py downloaded from an external repository http://192.0.2.0/scripts:

```
Router#script add config http://192.0.2.0/scripts exec-script.py Fri Aug 20 05:03:40.791 UTC exec-script.py has been added to the script repository
```

You can add a maximum of 10 scripts simultaneously.

```
Router#script add exec <script-location> <script1.py> <script2.py> ... <script10.py>
```

You can also specify the checksum value while downloading the script. This value ensures that the file being copied is genuine. You can fetch the checksum of the script from the server from where you are downloading the script. However, specifying checksum while downloading the script is optional.

### Note

Only SHA256 checksum is supported.

Router#script add exec http://192.0.2.0/scripts exec-script.py checksum SHA256 <checksum-value>
For multiple scripts, use the following syntax to specify the checksum:

```
Router#script add exec http://192.0.2.0/scripts <script1.py> <script1-checksum> <script2.py> <script2-checksum> ... <script10.py> <script10-checksum>
```

If you specify the checksum for one script, you must specify the checksum for all the scripts that you download.

### Copy the Script from an External Repository

You can copy the script from the external repository to the routers' harddisk and then add the script to the script management repository.

**a.** Copy the script from a remote location to harddisk using scp or copy command.

```
Router#scp userx@192.0.2.0:/scripts/exec-script.py /harddisk:/
```

**b.** Add the script from the harddisk to the script management repository.

```
Router#script add exec /harddisk:/ exec-script.py
Fri Aug 20 05:03:40.791 UTC
exec-script.py has been added to the script repository
```

**Step 2** Verify that the scripts are downloaded to the script management repository on the router.

## Example:

Router#show script status
Wed Aug 25 23:10:50.453 UTC
-----Name | Type | Status | Last Action | Action Time
----exec-script.py | exec | Config Checksum | NEW | Tue Aug 24 10:18:23 2021

Script exec-script.py is copied to harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/exec directory on the router.

# **Configure Checksum for Exec Script**

Every script is associated with a checksum value. The checksum ensures the integrity of the script that is downloaded from the server or external repository is intact, and that the script is not tampered. The checksum is a string of numbers and letters that act as a fingerprint for script. The checksum of the script is compared with the configured checksum. If the values do not match, the script is not run and a syslog warning message is displayed.

It is mandatory to configure the checksum to run the script.



Note

Exec scripts support SHA256 checksum.

## Before you begin

Ensure that the script is added to the script management repository. See Download the Script to the Router, on page 3.

### **Procedure**

**Step 1** Retrieve the SHA256 checksum hash value for the script. Ideally this action would be performed on a trusted device, such as the system on which the script was created. This minimizes the possibility that the script is tampered with.

## **Example:**

```
Server$sha256sum sample1.py
94336f3997521d6e1aec0ee6faab0233562d53d4de7b0092e80b53caed58414b sample1.py
```

Make note of the checksum value.

**Step 2** View the status of the script.

## **Example:**

```
Router#show script status detail
Fri Aug 20 05:04:13.539 UTC
```

Name	Type	Status	Last Actio	n   Action Time
sample1.py	exec	Config Checksum	NEW	Fri Aug 20 05:03:41 2021

```
Script Name : sample1.py
History:
-----

1. Action : NEW
Time : Fri Aug 20 05:03:41 2021
Description : User action IN_CLOSE_WRITE
```

The status shows that the checksum is not configured.

**Step 3** Enter global configuration mode.

### **Example:**

Router#configure

**Step 4** Configure the checksum.

# Example:

```
Router(config) #script exec sample1.py checksum SHA256 94336f399752ld6elaec0ee6faab0233562d53d4de7b0092e80b53caed58414b Router(config) #commit Tue Aug 24 10:23:10.546 UTC Router(config) #end
```

**Step 5** Verify the status of the script.

The status Ready indicates that the checksum is configured and the script is ready to be run. When the script is run, the checksum value is recalculated to check if it matches with the configured hash value. If the values differ, the script fails. It is mandatory for the checksum values to match for the script to run.

# **Run the Exec Script**

To run an exec script, use the **script run** command. After the script is run, a request ID is generated. Each script run is associated with a unique request ID.

## Before you begin

Ensure the following prerequisites are met before you run the script:

- 1. Download the Script to the Router, on page 3
- 2. Configure Checksum for Exec Script, on page 4

### **Procedure**

Run the exec script.

## Example:

```
Router#script run sample1.py
Wed Aug 25 16:40:59.134 UTC
Script run scheduled: sample1.py. Request ID: 1629800603
Script sample1.py (exec) Execution complete: (Req. ID 1629800603) : Return Value: 0 (Executed)
```

Scripts can be run with more options. The following table lists the various options that you can provide at run time:

Keyword	Description
arguments	Script command-line arguments. Syntax: Strings in single quotes. Escape double quotes inside string arguments (if any).
	For example:
	Router#script run sample1.py arguments 'hello world' '-r' '-t' 'exec' 'sleep'
	'5' description "Sample exec script"
background	Run script in background. By default, the script runs in the foreground.
	When a script is run in the background, the console is accessible only after the script run is complete.
description	Description about the script run.
	Router#script run sample1.py arguments '-arg1' 'reload' '-arg2' 'all' 'description' "Script reloads the router"
	When you provide both the argument and description ensure that the arguments are in single quote and description is in double quotes.
log-level	Script logging level. The default value is INFO.
	You can specify what information is to be logged. The log level can be set to one of these options—Critical, Debug, Error, Info, or Warning.
log-path	Location to store the script logs. The default log file location is in the script management repository harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs.
max-runtime	Maximum run-time of script can be set between 1–3600 seconds. The default value is 300.

The script run is complete.

# **View the Script Execution Details**

View the status of the script execution.

# Before you begin

Ensure the following prerequisites are met before you run the script:

- 1. Download the Script to the Router, on page 3
- 2. Configure Checksum for Exec Script, on page 4
- 3. Run the Exec Script, on page 6

# Procedure

**Step 1** View the status of the script execution.

## **Example:**

Router#show script execution Wed Aug 25 18:32:12.351 UTC

Req. ID   Name (type)	Start	Duration   Return   Status
1629800603  sample1.py (exec)	Wed Aug 25 16:40:59 2021	l   60.62s   0   Executed

You can view detailed or filtered data for every script run.

**Step 2** Filter the script execution status to view the detailed output of a specific script run via request ID.

## **Example:**

Router#show script execution request-id 1629800603 detail output Wed Aug 25 18:37:12.920 UTC

```
| Start
Req. ID | Name (type)
                                                                                  | Duration |
Return | Status
1629800603| sample1.py (exec)
                                                       | Wed Aug 25 16:40:59 2021 | 60.62s | 0
   | Executed
Execution Details:
Script Name : sample1.py
Log location : /harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs/sample1.py exec 1629800603
Run Options : Logging level - INFO, Max. Runtime - 300s, Mode - Foreground
Events:
1. Event : New Time : Wed
     Time
                  : Wed Aug 25 16:40:59 2021
     Time Elapsed: 0.00s Seconds
     Description : None
   Event : Started
Time : Wed Aug 25 16:40:59 2021
     Time Elapsed : 0.03s Seconds
     Description : Script execution started. PID (20736)
     Event : Executed
Time : Wed Aug 25 16:42:00 2021
     Time Elapsed: 60.62s Seconds
     Description : Script execution complete
Script Output:
```

```
    Keyword
    Description

    detail
    Display detailed script execution history, errors, output and deleted scripts.

    Router#show script execution detail [errors | output | show-del]
```

Output File : /harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs/sample1.py exec 1629800603/stdout.log

Content

Keyword	Description							
last <number></number>	Show last N (1-100) execution requests.							
	Router#show script execution last 10							
	This example will display the list of last 10 script runs with their request IDs, type of script, timestamp, duration that the script was run, number of errrors, and the status of the script run.							
name <filename></filename>	Filter operational data based on script name. If not specified, all scripts are displayed.  Router#show script execution name sample1.py							
request-id <value></value>	Display summary of the script using request-ID that is generated with each script run.  Router#show script execution request-ID 1629800603							
reverse	Display the request IDs from the script execution in reverse chronological order. For example, the request-ID from the latest run is displayed first, followed by the descending order of request-IDs.  Router#script script execution reverse							
status	Filter data based on script status.  Router#[status {Exception, Executed, Killed, Started, Stopped, Timed-out}]							

# **Manage Scripts**

This section shows the additional operations that you can perform on a script.

# **Delete Exec Script from the Router**

Delete the script from the script management repository using the **script remove** command. This repository stores the downloaded scripts.

## **Procedure**

**Step 1** View the list of scripts present in the script management repository.

## **Example:**

Router#show script status Wed Aug 25 23:10:50.453 UTC

Name		Type		Status	 	Last Action		Action	n T	ime	=======	 	
sample1.py sample2.py				_					_		10:18:23 23:44:53		
sample3.py				_					_		23:44:57		

Ensure the script you want to delete is present in the repository.

## **Step 2** Delete the script.

### **Example:**

```
Router#script remove exec sample2.py
Wed Aug 25 231:46:38.170 UTC
sample2.py has been deleted from the script repository
```

You can also delete multiple scripts simulataneoulsy.

**Step 3** Verify the script is deleted from the subdirectory.

## **Example:**

```
Router#show script status
Wed Aug 25 23:48:50.453 UTC
```

Name | Type | Status | Last Action | Action Time

sample1.py | exec | Config Checksum | NEW | Tue Aug 24 10:18:23 2021

sample3.py | config | Config Checksum | NEW | Wed Aug 25 10:44:57 2021

The script is deleted from the script management repository.

# **Example: Exec Script to Verify Bundle Interfaces**

In this example, you create a script to verify the bandwidth usage of bundle interfaces on the router, and check if it is beyond the defined limit. If usage is above the limit, the script generates a syslog indicating that the bandwidth is above the limit, and additional interfaces must be added to the bundle.

## Before you begin

Ensure you have completed the following prerequisites before you validate the script:

1. Create an exec script verify\_bundle.py. Store the script on an HTTP server or copy the script to the harddisk of the router.

```
Bundle interfaces bandwidth verification script
Verify bundle interfaces mpls packets per sec is below threshold.
If pkts/sec is greater than threshold then print syslog message
and add list of new interfaces to bundle
Arguments:
 -h, --help
                       show this help message and exit
  -n NAME, --name NAME Bundle interface name
  -t THRESHOLD, --threshold THRESHOLD
                       Bandwidth threshold
 -m MEMBERS, --members MEMBERS
                       interfaces (coma separated) to add to bundle
import re
import argparse
from iosxr.xrcli.xrcli helper import XrcliHelper
from cisco.script mgmt import xrlog
syslog = xrlog.getSysLogger('verify bundle')
log = xrlog.getScriptLogger('verify bundle')
```

```
def add bundle members (bundle name, members):
   helper = XrcliHelper()
   bundle pattern = re.compile('[A-Z, a-z, ]([0-9]+)')
   match = bundle pattern.search(bundle name)
    if match:
       bundle id = match.group(1)
    else:
        raise Exception ('Invalid bundle name')
    cfa = ''
    for member in members:
        cfg = cfg + 'interface %s \nbundle id %s mode active\nno shutdown\n' % \
              (member.strip(), bundle id)
    log.info("Configs to be added : \n%s" % cfg)
    result = helper.xr_apply_config_string(cfg)
    if result['status'] == 'success':
       msg = "Configuring new bundle members successful"
        syslog.info(msg)
       log.info(msg)
   else:
       msg = "Configuring new bundle members failed"
        syslog.warning(msg)
       log.warning(msg)
def verify bundle(script args):
   helper = XrcliHelper()
   cmd = "show interfaces %s accounting rates" % script args.name
    cmd out = helper.xrcli exec(cmd)
    if not cmd out['status'] == 'success':
        raise Exception('Invalid bundle or error getting interface accounting rates')
    log.info('Command output : \n%s' % cmd_out['output'])
    rate pattern = re.compile("MPLS +[0-9]++[0-9]++[0-9]++([0-9]+)")
   match = rate pattern.search(cmd out['output'])
    if match:
        pktspersec = int(match.group(1))
        if pktspersec > int(script args.threshold):
            msg = 'Bundle %s bandwidth of %d pps is above threshold of %s pps' % \
                    (script_args.name, pktspersec, script_args.threshold)
            log.info(msg)
            syslog.info(msg)
           return False
        else:
           msg = 'Bundle %s bandwidth of %d pps is below threshold of %s pps' % \
                    (script args.name, pktspersec, script args.threshold)
            log.info(msg)
            return True
if name == ' main ':
   parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Verify budle")
   parser.add argument ("-n", "--name",
                        help="Bundle interface name")
   parser.add argument("-t", "--threshold",
                        help="Bandwidth threshold")
   parser.add argument("-m", "--members",
                        help="interfaces (coma separated) to add to bundle")
```

- 2. Add the script from HTTP server or harddisk to the script management repository. See Download the Script to the Router, on page 3.
- **3.** Configure the checksum to verify the authenticity and integrity of the script.

### **Procedure**

## **Step 1** View the script status.

# **Example:**

The status indicates that the script is ready to be run.

# **Step 2** Run the script.

```
Router#script run verify_bundle.py arguments '--name' 'Bundle-Ether6432' '-t'
'400000' '-m' 'FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2
Sat Sep 25 00:11:14.183 UTC
Script run scheduled: verify bundle.py. Request ID: 1632528674
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,579] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Script arguments :
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,579] INFO [verify bundle]:: Namespace(members='FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2,
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3', name='Bundle-Ether6432', threshold='400000')
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,735] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Command output :
----- show interfaces Bundle-Ether6432 accounting rates -----
Bundle-Ether6432
                           Ingress
                                                       Egress
                   Bits/sec Pkts/sec Bits/sec Pkts/sec
 Protocol
                    22000
 IPV4 UNICAST
                                   40
                                               0
                       0
                                        0 1979249000
                                                               430742
 MPLS
                                            0
 ARP
                          Ω
                                         Ω
                                                               0
                       0
 IPV6 ND
                                        0
                                                                    0
                                        1 26000
 CLNS
                       1000
                                                                    3
```

```
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,736] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Bundle Bundle-Ether6432 bandwidth of 430742 pps is above threshold of 400000 pps [2021-09-25 00:11:14,737] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Configs to be added: interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2 bundle id 6432 mode active no shutdown interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3 bundle id 6432 mode active
```

```
no shutdown

[2021-09-25 00:11:18,254] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Configuring new bundle members successful

Script verify bundle.py (exec) Execution complete: (Req. ID 1632528674): Return Value: 0 (Executed)
```

**Step 3** View the detailed output based on request ID. A request ID is generated for each script run.

```
Router#show script execution request-id 1632528674 detail output
Sat Sep 25 00:11:58.141 UTC
______
Req. ID | Name (type)
                               | Start
                                                     | Duration | Return | Status
______
1632528674| verify bundle.py (exec) | Sat Sep 25 00:11:14 2021 | 4.06s | 0
                                                                       | Executed
______
Execution Details:
Script Name : verify bundle.py
Log location: /harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs/verify bundle.py exec 1632528674
Arguments : '--name', 'Bundle-Ether6432', '-t', '400000', '-m', 'FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2,
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3'
Run Options : Logging level - INFO, Max. Runtime - 300s, Mode - Foreground
Events:
_____
          : New
1.
  Event
              : Sat Sep 25 00:11:14 2021
    Time
    Time Elapsed: 0.00s Seconds
    Description : None
  Event : Started
              : Sat Sep 25 00:11:14 2021
    Time Elapsed : 0.02s Seconds
    Description : Script execution started. PID (29768)
          : Executed
  Event
               : Sat Sep 25 00:11:18 2021
    Time
    Time Elapsed : 4.06s Seconds
    Description : Script execution complete
Script Output:
______
Output File : /harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs/verify bundle.py exec 1632528674/stdout.log
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,579] INFO [verify bundle]:: Script arguments :
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,579] INFO [verify bundle]:: Namespace(members='FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2,
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3',
name='Bundle-Ether6432', threshold='400000')
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,735] INFO [verify bundle]:: Command output:
----- show interfaces Bundle-Ether6432 accounting rates -----
Bundle-Ether6432
                          Ingress
                                                   Egress
 Protocol
                  Bits/sec
                                Pkts/sec Bits/sec Pkts/sec
 IPV4 UNICAST
                     22000
                                     40
                                            0
 MPLS
                       Ω
                                      0 1979249000
                                                           430742
                        0
                                      0
 ARP
                                          0
                                                               0
 IPV6 ND
                        Ω
                                      0
                                                Ω
                                                               0
                      1000
                                              26000
 CLNS
                                      1
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,736] INFO [verify bundle]:: Bundle Bundle-Ether6432 bandwidth of 430742 pps is
above threshold
of 400000 pps
[2021-09-25 00:11:14,737] INFO [verify bundle]:: Configs to be added:
interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2
bundle id 6432 mode active
```

```
no shutdown interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3 bundle id 6432 mode active no shutdown

[2021-09-25 00:11:18,254] INFO [verify_bundle]:: Configuring new bundle members successful
```

**Step 4** View the running configuration for the bundle interfaces.

### **Example:**

```
Router#show running-config interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2
Sat Sep 25 00:12:30.765 UTC
interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2
bundle id 6432 mode active
!

Router#show running-config interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3
Sat Sep 25 00:12:38.659 UTC
interface FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3
bundle id 6432 mode active
!
```

Step 5 View the latest logs for more details about the script run. Here, the last 10 logs are displayed. The logs show that configuring new bundle members is successful.

```
Router#show logging last 10
Sat Sep 25 00:13:34.383 UTC
Syslog logging: enabled (0 messages dropped, 0 flushes, 0 overruns)
    Console logging: level warnings, 178 messages logged
   Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
   Trap logging: level informational, 0 messages logged
   Buffer logging: level debugging, 801 messages logged
Log Buffer (2097152 bytes):
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:10:05.763 UTC: config[66385]: %MGBL-CONFIG-6-DB COMMIT : Configuration
committed by user 'cisco'.
Use 'show configuration commit changes 1000000045' to view the changes.
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:10:07.971 UTC: confiq[66385]: %MGBL-SYS-5-CONFIG I : Configured from console
by cisco on vty0 (6.3.65.175)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:14.447 UTC: script_control_cli[66627]: %OS-SCRIPT_MGMT-6-INFO:
Script-control: Script run scheduled:
verify bundle.py. Request ID: 1632528674
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:14.453 UTC: script_agent_main[347]: %OS-SCRIPT_MGMT-6-INFO :
Script-script agent: Script execution
verify bundle.py (exec) Started: Request ID: 1632528674:: PID: 29768
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:14.453 UTC: script agent main[347]: %OS-SCRIPT MGMT-6-INFO :
Script-script agent: Starting execution
verify_bundle.py (exec) (Req. ID: 1632528674) : Logs directory:
/harddisk:/mirror/script-mgmt/logs/verify_bundle.py_exec_1632528674
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:14.736 UTC: python3 xr[66632]: %OS-SCRIPT MGMT-6-INFO : Script-verify bundle:
Bundle Bundle-Ether6432
bandwidth of 430742 pps is above threshold of 400000 pps
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:14.736 UTC: python3 xr[66632]: %OS-SCRIPT MGMT-6-INFO: Script-verify bundle:
Adding new members
(FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2, FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3) to bundle interfaces Bundle-Ether6432
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:16.916 UTC: config[66655]: %MGBL-CONFIG-6-DB COMMIT : Configuration
committed by user 'cisco'. Use 'show
configuration commit changes 1000000046' to view the changes.
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:18.254 UTC: python3_xr[66632]: %OS-SCRIPT_MGMT-6-INFO : Script-verify_bundle:
```

```
Configuring new bundle members successful RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Sep 25 00:11:18.497 UTC: script_agent_main[347]: %OS-SCRIPT_MGMT-6-INFO: Script-script_agent: Script verify_bundle.py (exec) Execution complete: (Req. ID 1632528674): Return Value: 0 (Executed)
```

**Example: Exec Script to Verify Bundle Interfaces**