

Build IOx Apps with Vagrant and Virtualbox/VMWare

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Introduction

This document describes how to build IOx applications using Vagrant and Virtualbox and deploy them in IOx local manager GUI.

Prerequisites

Windows/ MAC Intel/ Linux

- Git
- Vagrant
- Virtualbox

MAC ARM Based - M1/M2/M3

- Git
- Vagrant
- VMWare Fusion
- vagrant-vmware-desktop plugin

To download:

- [Vagrant](#)
- [VirtualBox](#)

Procedure to Set Up Build Environment Using Vagrant

Summary of Actions

- The **vagrantfile** configuration sets up a VM environment based on its host machine architecture.
- It configures the VM to use either VMware Fusion or VirtualBox, depending on the architecture

- It provisions the VM with necessary software and tools, including QEMU (Quick EMULATOR) , Docker and **ioxclient**.
- Configuration automatically builds a sample iperf application for amd64 target Cisco platform devices.

Step 1. Clone the Github repository in your local system:

```
git clone https://github.com/suryasundarraj/cisco-iox-app-build.git
```

Alternatively, copy and paste the contents of the configuration enclosure into "**Vagrantfile**". This creates a file with the name "Vagrantfile" in the local system:

```
# -*- mode: ruby -*-
# vi: set ft=ruby :

# All Vagrant configuration is done below. The "2" in Vagrant.configure
# configures the configuration version (we support older styles for
# backwards compatibility). Please don't change it unless you know what
# you're doing.
Vagrant.configure('2') do |config|
  arch = `arch`.strip()
  if arch == 'arm64'
    puts "This appears to be an ARM64 machine! ..."
    config.vm.box = 'gyptazy/ubuntu22.04-arm64'
    config.vm.boot_timeout = 600
    config.vm.provider "vmware_fusion" do |vf|
      #vf.gui = true
      vf.memory = "8192"
      vf.cpus = "4"
    end
    config.vm.define :ioxappbuild
  else
    puts "Assuming this to be an Intel x86 machine! ..."
    config.vm.box = "bento/ubuntu-22.04"
    config.vm.network "public_network", bridge: "ens192"
    config.vm.boot_timeout = 600
    config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
      #vb.gui = true
      vb.memory = "8192"
      vb.cpus = "4"
    end
    config.vm.define :ioxappbuild
  end

  config.vm.provision "shell", inline: <<-SHELL
  #!/bin/bash
  # apt-cache madison docker-ce
  export VER="5:24.0.9-1~ubuntu.22.04~jammy"
  echo "!!! installing dependencies and packages !!!"
  apt-get update
  apt-get install -y ca-certificates curl unzip git pcregrep
  install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
  curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
  chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
  echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc] https://downlo
```

```

apt-get update
apt-get install -y qemu binfmt-support qemu-user-static
apt-get install -y docker-ce=$VER docker-ce-cli=$VER docker-ce-rootless-extras=$VER containerd.io d
# apt-get install -y docker.io docker-compose docker-buildx
usermod -aG docker vagrant
echo "!!! generating .ioxclientcfg.yaml file !!!"
echo 'global:' > /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  version: "1.0"' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  active: default' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  debug: false' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  fogportalprofile:' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    fogip: "' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    fogport: "' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    fogpapiprefix: "' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    fogpurlscheme: "' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  dockerconfig:' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    server_uri: unix:///var/run/docker.sock' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    api_version: "1.22"' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  author:' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    name: |' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '      Home' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '    link: localhost' >> /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
echo '  profiles: {default: {host_ip: 127.0.0.1, host_port: 8443, auth_keys: cm9vdDpyb290,' >> /home/
echo '    auth_token: "", local_repo: /software/downloads, api_prefix: /iox/api/v2/hosting/,' >> /ho
echo '    url_scheme: https, ssh_port: 2222, rsa_key: "", certificate: "", cpu_architecture: "",' >>
echo '    middleware: {mw_ip: "", mw_port: "", mw_baseuri: "", mw_urlscheme: "", mw_access_token: "
echo '    conn_timeout: 1000, client_auth: "no", client_cert: "", client_key: ""}}}' >> /home/vagran
cp /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml /root/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
chown vagrant:vagrant /home/vagrant/.ioxclientcfg.yaml
arch=$(uname -m)
if [[ $arch == x86_64 ]]; then
    # download page https://developer.cisco.com/docs/iox/iox-resource-downloads/
    echo "!!! downloading and extracting ioxclient for x86_64 architecture !!!"
    curl -O https://pubhub.devnetcloud.com/media/iox/docs/artifacts/ioxclient/ioxclient-v1.17.0.0/iox
    tar -xvf /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_amd64.tar.gz
    cp /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_amd64/ioxclient /usr/local/bin/ioxclient
    rm -rv /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_amd64
elif [[ $arch = aarch64 ]]; then
    # download page https://developer.cisco.com/docs/iox/iox-resource-downloads/
    echo "!!! downloading and extracting ioxclient for arm64 architecture !!!"
    curl -O https://pubhub.devnetcloud.com/media/iox/docs/artifacts/ioxclient/ioxclient-v1.17.0.0/iox
    tar -xvf /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_arm64.tar.gz
    cp /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_arm64/ioxclient /usr/local/bin/ioxclient
    rm -rv /home/vagrant/ioxclient_1.17.0.0_linux_arm64
fi
chown vagrant:vagrant /usr/local/bin/ioxclient
echo "!!! pulling and packaging the app for x86_64 architecture !!!"
docker pull --platform=linux/amd64 mlabbe/iperf3
ioxclient docker package mlabbe/iperf3 .
cp package.tar /vagrant/iperf3_amd64-$(echo $VER | pcregrep -o1 ':([0-9.-]+)~').tar
SHELL
end

```

Step 2. Ensure that the "**export VER="5:24.0.9-1~ubuntu.22.04~jammy"**" line is uncommented and all other export statement are commented. This corresponds to the Docker Engine version you wish to install in this Vagrant environment:

```
cisco@cisco-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/ioxappbuild$ cat Vagrantfile | grep 'export' | grep -v '#'
```

```
export VER="5:24.0.9-1~ubuntu.22.04~jammy"
```

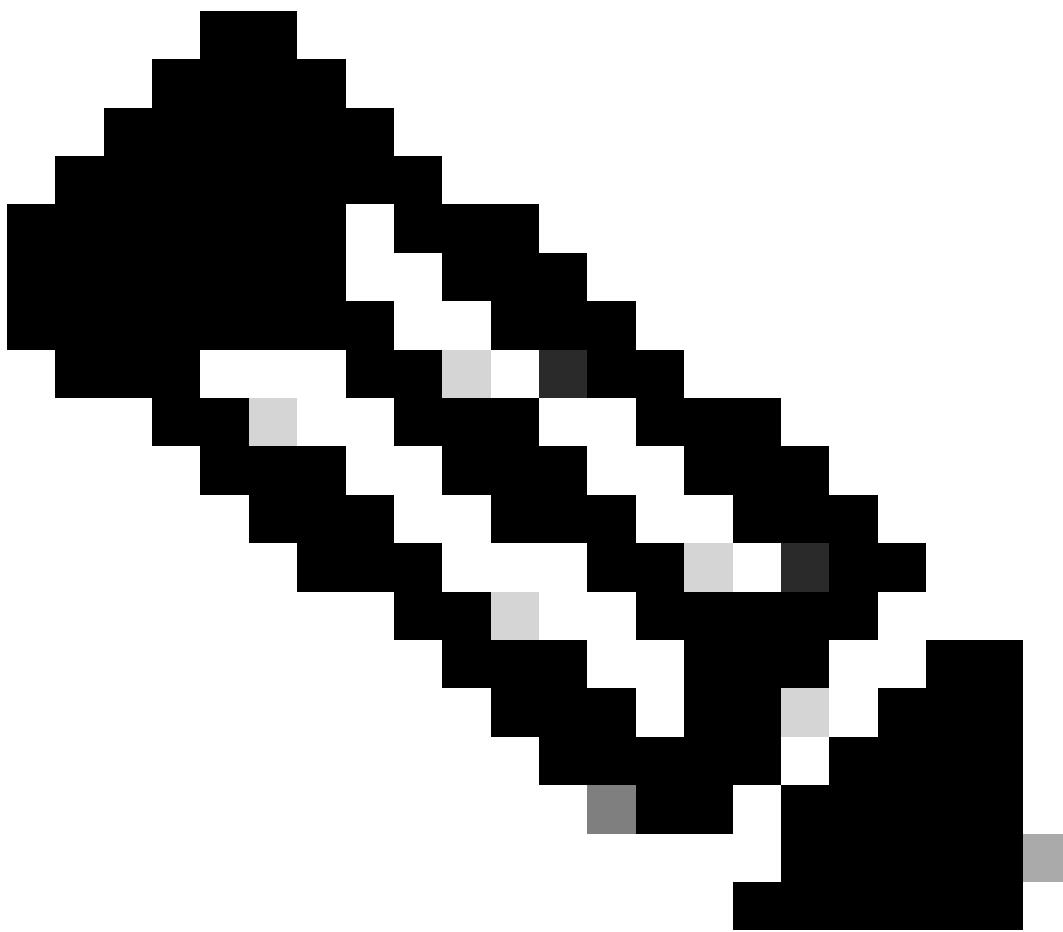
Step 3. Start the Vagrant environment with the **vagrant up** command in the directory where the Vagrantfile resides and observe a successful build of the iperf IOx application for amd64 tar file:

```
vagrant up
```

```
[base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag % ls  
Vagrantfile iperf3_amd64-24.0.9-1.tar  
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag %
```

Procedure to Build a Custom IOx Application

This section describes, how to build a custom IOx application using the vagrant environment.



Note: The directory "/vagrant" in the VM and the directory which contains the "Vagrantfile" in the host system are in sync.

As shown in the image, the new.js file is created inside the VM and is also accessible on the host system:

```
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ pwd
/vagrant
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ touch new.js
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ ls
Vagrantfile dockerapp iperf3_amd64-24.0.9-1.tar new.js
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ 
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ 
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ 
vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant$ exit
logout
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag %
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag %
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag % ls
Vagrantfile          dockerapp          iperf3_amd64-24.0.9-1.tar      new.js
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag %
```

Step 1. Clone a sample application to the same folder where "Vagrantfile" resides. On this example "[iox-](#)

[multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample](#)" application is used:

```
git clone https://github.com/etychon/iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample.git
```

Step 2. SSH into the vagrant machine:

```
vagrant ssh
```

```
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag % vagrant ssh
This appears to be an ARM64 machine! ...
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-87-generic aarch64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Mon Aug  5 03:21:53 PM UTC 2024

System load: 0.23388671875      Processes:                259
Usage of /:   37.4% of 18.01GB    Users logged in:          0
Memory usage: 3%                  IPv4 address for ens160: 192.168.78.129
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

171 updates can be applied immediately.
106 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Fri Oct 20 16:12:20 2023 from 192.168.139.1
vagrant@vagrant:~$
```

Step 3. Build the application:

```
cd /vagrant/iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample/
chmod +x build
sh ./build
```

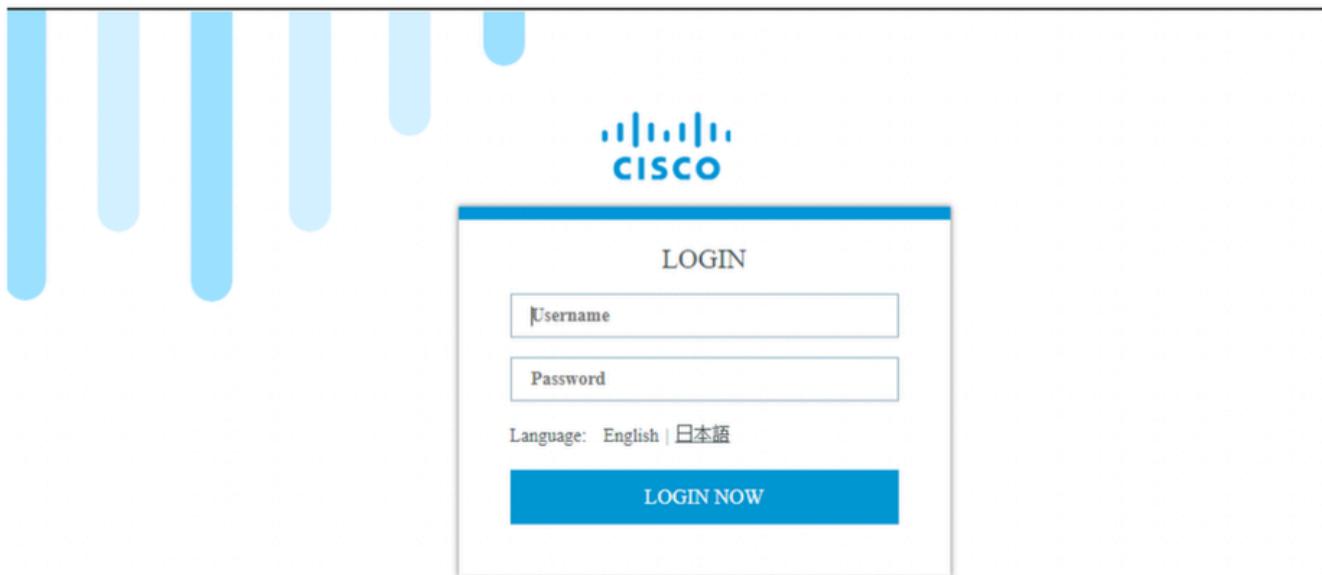
After the build process is completed, you now have two IOx applications ready for deployment ("[iox-amd64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz](#)" for **amd64** and "[iox-arm64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz](#)" for

target platforms):

```
Package docker image iox-arm64-nginx-nyancat-sample at /vagrant/iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample/iox-arm64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz
[vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant/iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample]$ ls
Dockerfile README.md images iox-arm64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz nyan-cat package.yaml.amd64
LICENSE build iox-amd64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz loop.sh package.yaml package.yaml.arm64
[vagrant@vagrant:/vagrant/iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample]$ exit
logout
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 newvag % cd iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample % ls
Dockerfile images nyan-cat
LICENSE iox-amd64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz package.yaml
README.md iox-arm64-nginx-nyancat-sample.tar.gz package.yaml.amd64
build loop.sh package.yaml.arm64
(base) surydura@SURYDURA-M-N257 iox-multiarch-nginx-nyancat-sample %
```

Deploy the IOx Application

Step 1. Access the IR1101 with the use of the web interface:



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Step 2. Use the privilege 15 account:



Search Menu Items

Dashboard

Monitoring >

Configuration >

Administration >

Troubleshooting

Interface

Cellular

Ethernet

Logical

Layer2

VLAN

VTP

Routing Protocols

EIGRP

OSPF

Static Routing

Security

AAA

ACL

NAT

VPN

Services

Application Visibility

Custom Application

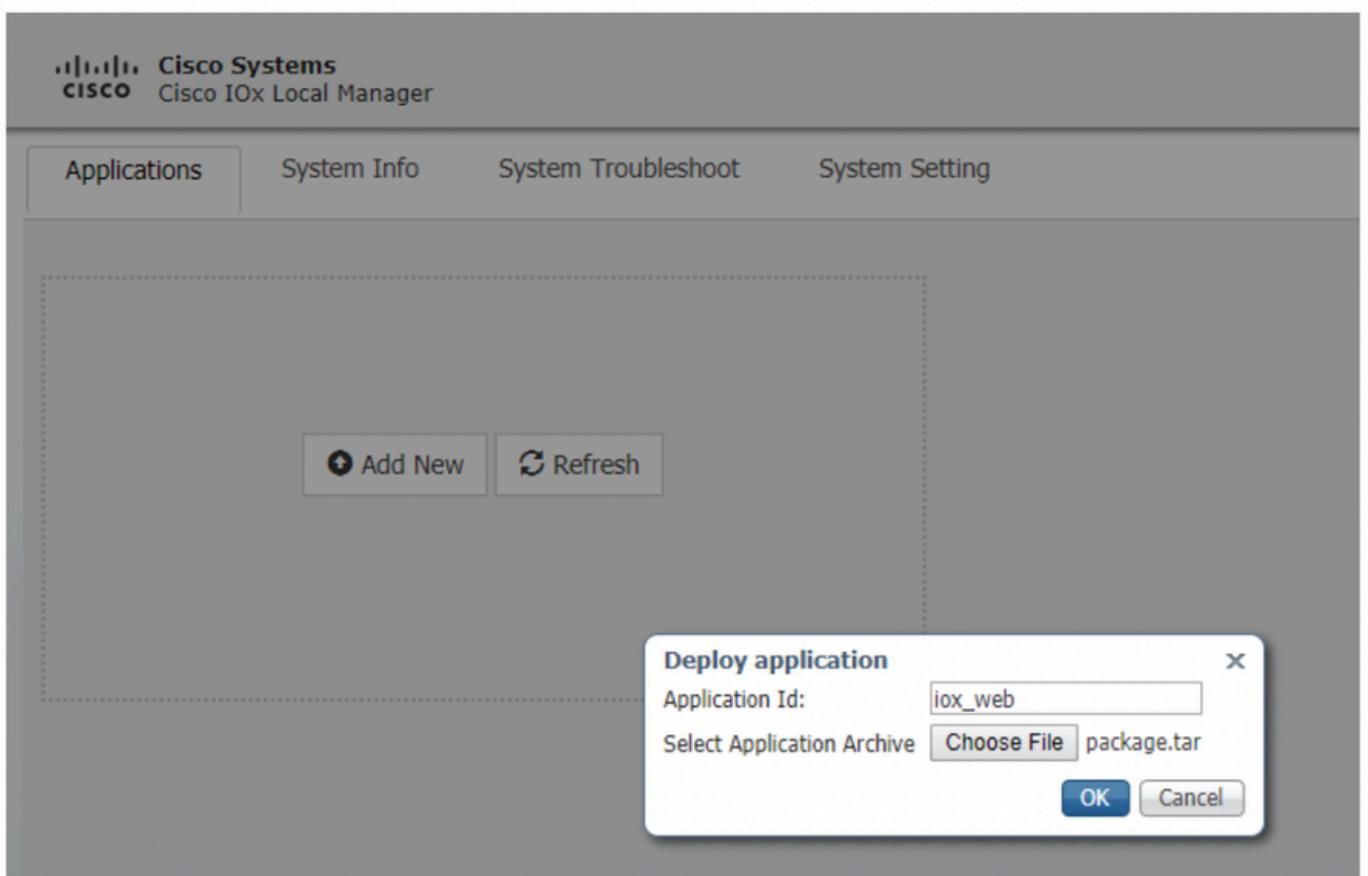
IOx

NetFlow

Step 3. In the IOx Local Manager login, use the same account to continue as shown in the image:



Step 4. Click **Add New**, select a name for the IOx application, and choose the package.tar which was built in Step 3 of the **Procedure to Set Up Build Environment Using Vagrant** section, as shown in the image:



Step 5. Once the package is uploaded, activate it as shown in the image:

Applications

System Info

System Troubleshoot

System Setting

iox_web

DEPLOYED

simple docker webserver for arm64v8

TYPE
docker

VERSION
1.0

PROFILE
c1.tiny

Memory *

6.3%

CPU *

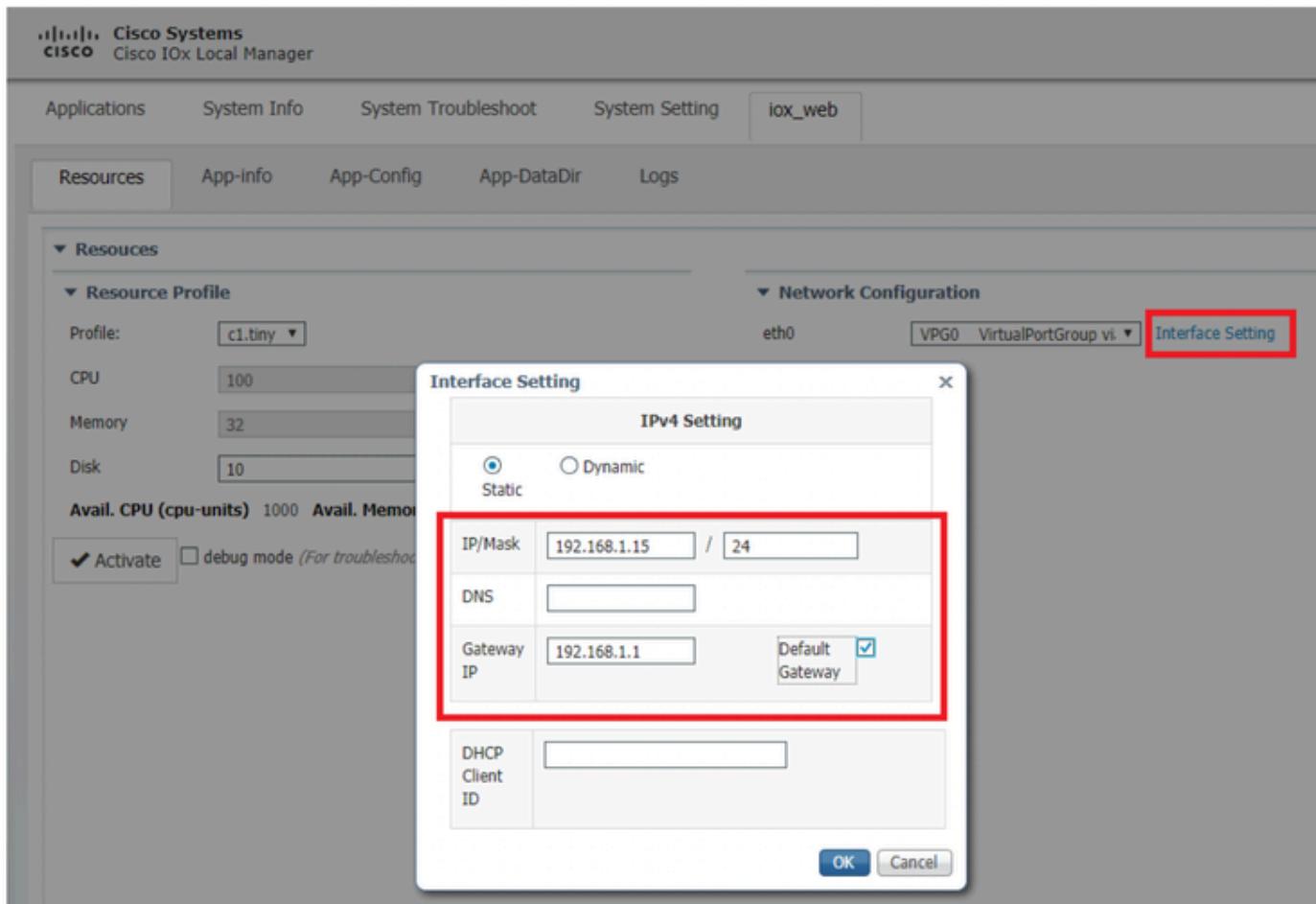
10.0%

Activate

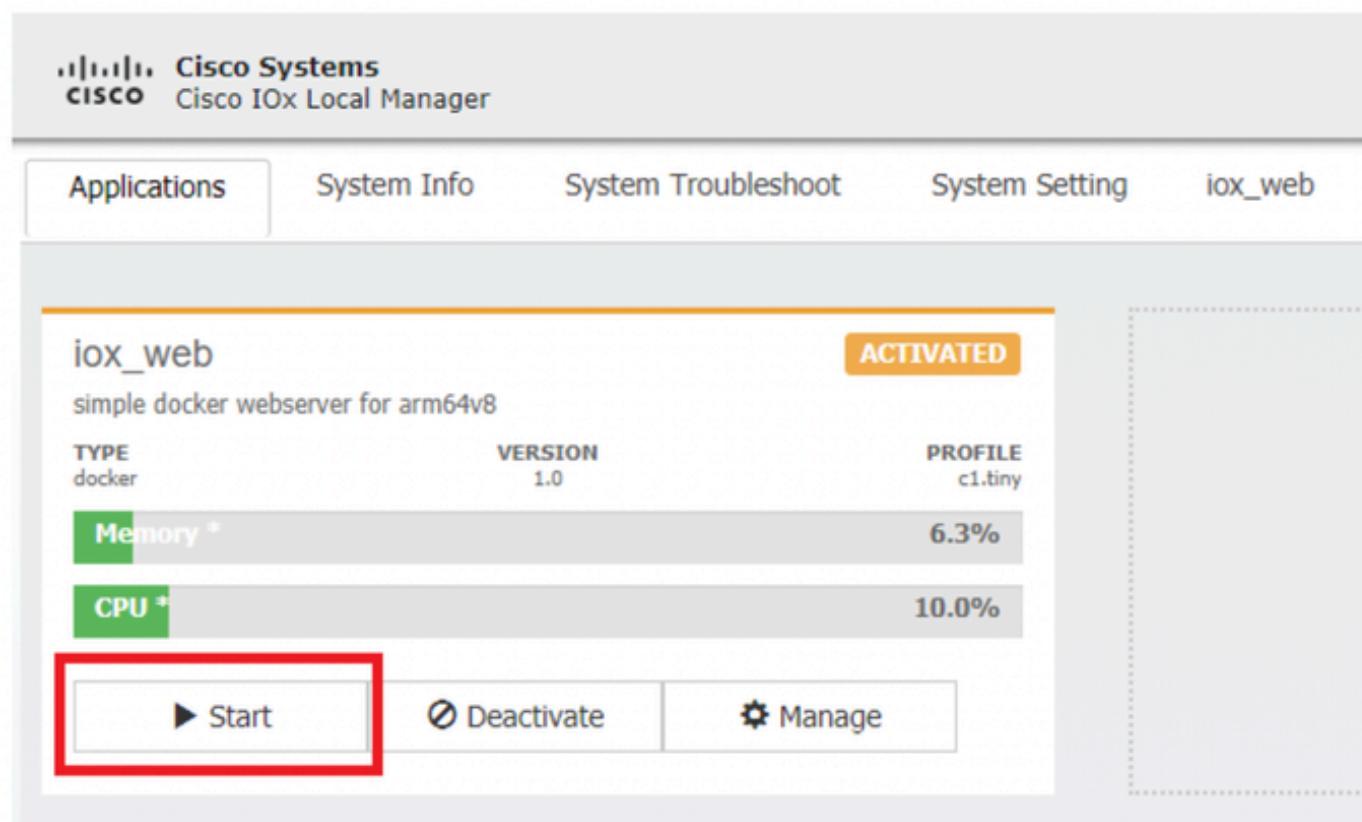
 Upgrade

 Delete

Step 6. In the **Resources** tab, open the interface setting in order to specify the fixed IP that you want to assign to the app as shown in the image:



Step 7. Click **OK**, then **Activate**. Once the action completes, navigate back to the main Local Manager page (**Applications** button on the top menu), then start the application as shown in the image:



After you go through these steps, your application is ready to be running.

Troubleshoot

In order to troubleshoot your configuration, check the log file which you create in the Python script using a local manager. Navigate to **Applications**, click **Manage** on the **iox_web** application, then select the **Logs** tab as shown in the image:

The screenshot shows the Cisco IOx Local Manager interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: Applications, System Info, System Troubleshoot, System Setting, and iox_web. The iox_web tab is selected. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs: Resources, App-info, App-Config, App-DataDir, and Logs. The Logs tab is also selected. A red box highlights the Applications tab in the first navigation bar, and another red box highlights the Logs tab in the second navigation bar. The main area displays a table of logs:

Log name	Timestamp	Log Size	Download
watchDog.log	Wed Mar 13 20:39:51 2019	97	download
webserver.log	Wed Mar 13 20:41:33 2019	39	download
container_log_iox_web.log	Wed Mar 13 20:39:51 2019	1684	download