

Scripting on RouterOS For fun and \$profit

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Who Am I?

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Working for:

www.bigair.net.au - Network Engineer

www.bacb.com.au - Senior Hotspot Engineer



Consulting, Blog and Podcast

www.mikrotik-routeros.com - Consulting

www.thebrotherswisp.com - WISP Podcast



Greg and Andrew



Justin



JJ

RouterOS Scripting: What?

- on router scripting language
- no external server required
- local scheduler for repeatable events
- access to all terminal usable commands

RouterOS Scripting: Why?

Example uses:

- modifying queues or routing based on bandwidth usage
- automating events that would require manual intervention (outages / errors)
- creating complex trigger systems for alerting (if bandwidth reaches X for Y mins)
- backup and setup procedures (automated router backup email)
- troubleshooting assistance (ping this for me!)

Who actually uses scripting?

Mikrotik:

/system default-configuration print

Mikrotik Wiki/Forum Users:

<http://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/scripts>

100+ user contributed scripts

<http://forum.mikrotik.com/viewforum.php?f=9>

3300 threads, 16000 posts

Online:

Google search - "mikrotik script"

Over 9000 results

Ok, so how does it work?

Simple Terminal commands:

/queue simple add target=192.168.1.100

Same thing in Scripting?

/queue simple add target=192.168.1.100

Lets look at some of the scripting commands

Some Basic Scripting Commands

All prefixed with ':'

:local *Define a script local variable*

:global *Define a global variable*

:set *Assign a variable value*

:put *Output to the terminal*

:resolve *Return IP address of a DNS name*

:log *Add a log entry*

Basic Scripting Example

Resolve an address and add the IP to an address list:

```
:local server "www.mikrotik.com"  
:local ipaddress  
:set $ipaddress [:resolve $server]  
/ip firewall address-list add list=example \  
    address=$ipaddress comment="$server"  
:log info "Added: $server as $ipaddress"
```

Loops and Conditional Operators

Functions that allow repetitive action and queries.

:for *Performs an action for given number of executions*

:do :while *Perform action against a check*

:foreach *Perform action for each matching*

:if *Perform if condition is met*

Beginner Scripting Example

/queue simple add target=192.168.1.100

Remember this? How can we save time and perform this for 100 addresses..

```
:local x  
:for x from 100 to 200 do={/queue simple  
add target-address="192.168.1.$x"}
```

Now you're thinking with scripts!

Lets Review

We can:

- collect data
- modify items
- do tasks en masse

What else?

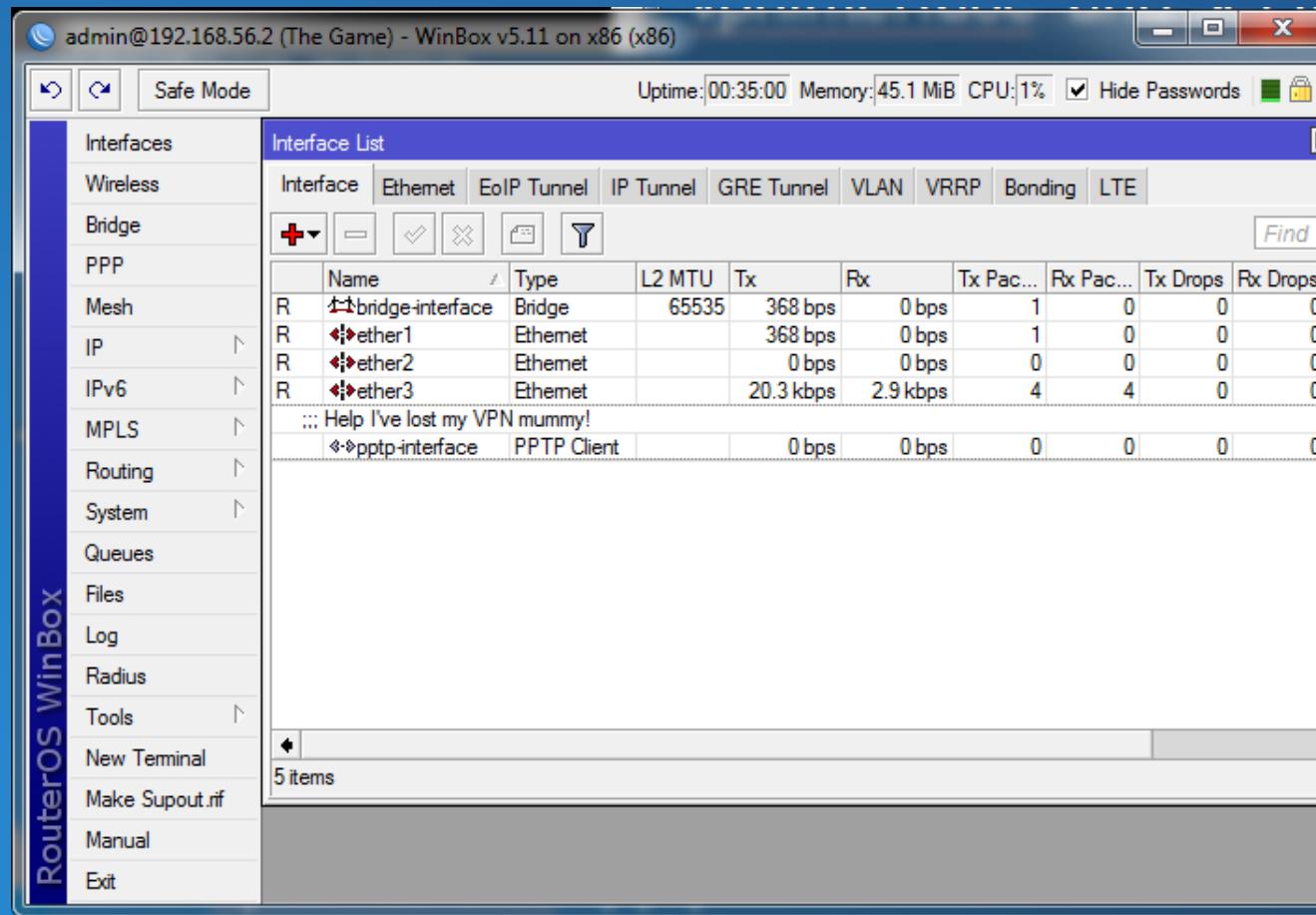
Advanced Scripting Example

```
:local vpninterface "pptp-interface"
:local vpndns "supervpn.awesomedcompany.tld"
:local newvpnip [:resolve $vpndns]
:local currentvpnip [/interface pptp-client get $vpninterface
connect-to]
:if ($currentvpnip != $newvpnip) do={/interface pptp-client set
[find name=$vpninterface] connect-to=$newvpnip}
```

Ok, but what does it do?

Advanced Scripting Example: breakdown 1/5

Define a new variable 'vpninterface' and set it to your VPN interface name
:local vpninterface "pptp-interface"



Advanced Scripting Example: breakdown 2/5

Define a variable to hold your VPN server DNS name
:local vpndns "supervpn.awesomecompany.tld"



Advanced Scripting Example: breakdown 3/5

Resolve the VPN domain name to an IP address
:local newvpnip [:resolve \$vpndns]

supervpn.awesomecompany.tld

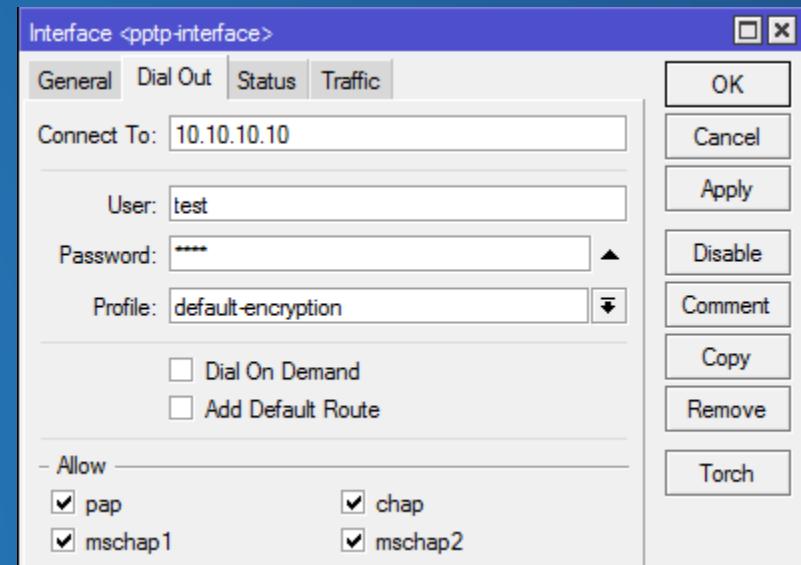
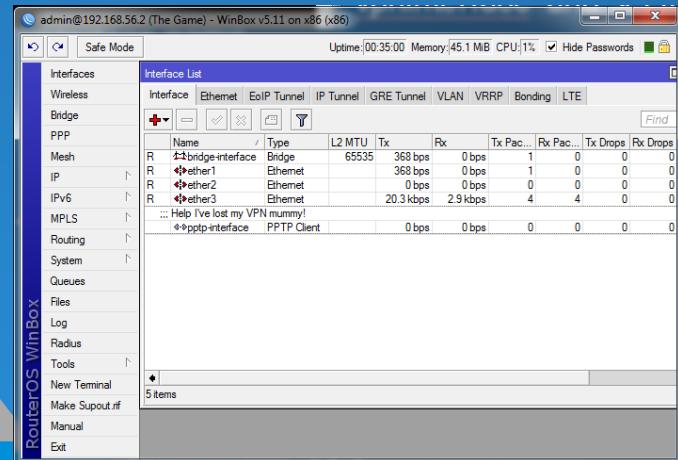


198.51.100.123

Advanced Scripting Example: breakdown 4/5

Grab the current IP address set from the VPN client interface, searching for it using the interface name we already know.

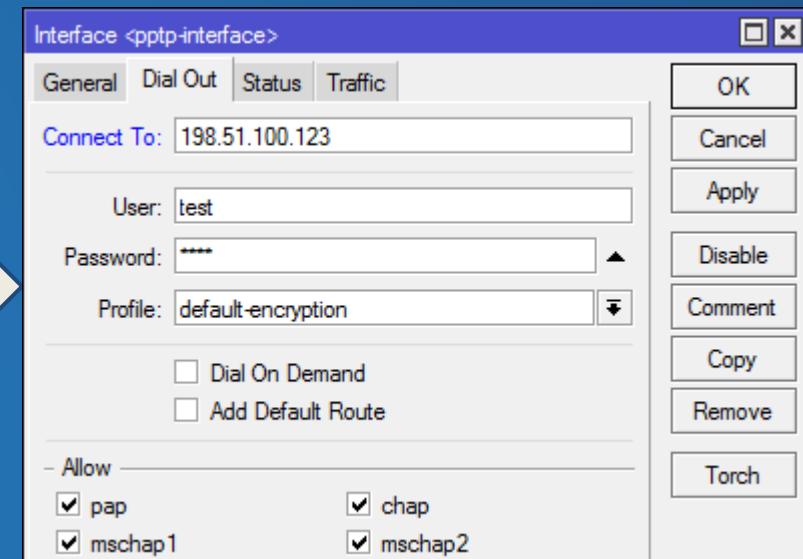
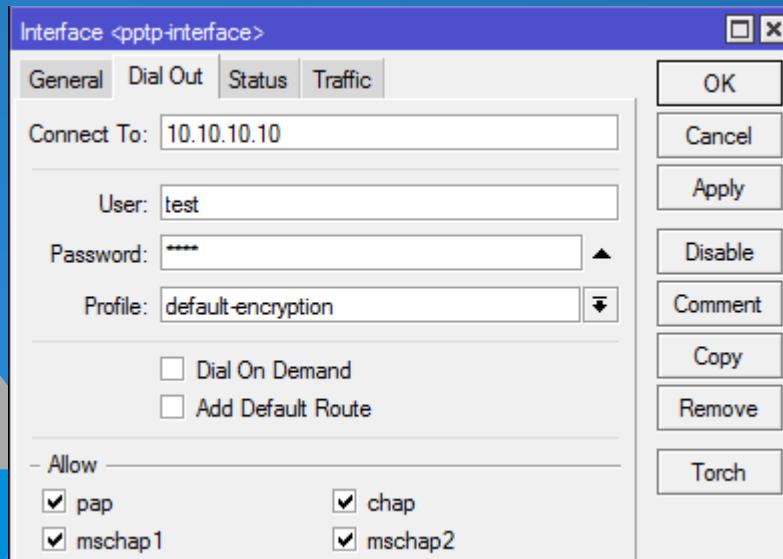
```
:local currentvpnip [/interface pptp-client get $vpninterface connect-to]
```



Advanced Scripting Example: breakdown 5/5

Compare the current and the new address.
If they don't match, the interface address needs to be updated to connect to the new server.

```
:if ($currentvpnip != $newvpnip) do={`/interface pptp-client  
set [find name=$vpninterface] connect-to=$newvpnip}
```



How does this apply in the real world?

- automated backups
 - router configuration
 - router bandwidth graphs
- automated user management
 - billing
 - speed changes
 - user-manager modifications
- semi-automated configuration setup
- on the fly bandwidth/queue management
- feature additions
- automated scanning (wireless, lan, etc)

Real-world example: Data limits on hotspot trial users

This feature does not exist in the standard hotspot trial user options!

Scheduled to run every 5m:

```
:local counter  
:local datadown  
:local username  
:local macaddress  
:foreach counter in=[/ip hotspot active find ] do={  
:set datadown [/ip hotspot active get $counter bytes-out]  
:if ($datadown>50000000) do={  
:set username [/ip hotspot active get $counter user]  
:set macaddress [/ip hotspot active get $counter mac-address]  
/ip hotspot user remove [/ip hotspot user find where name=$username]  
/ip hotspot user add name=$username limit-bytes-out=50000000 mac-address=$macaddress  
/ip hotspot active remove $counter  
:log info "Logged out $username - Reached 50MB download quota"  
}}
```

Scheduled to run every 24 hours:

```
:foreach counter in=[/ip hotspot user find ] do={/ip hotspot user remove \$counter}
```

Questions?



Links and Such

My Blog: <http://www.mikrotik-routeros.com>

Podcast: <http://www.thebrotherswisp.com>

Email: admin@mikrotik-routeros.com

My MikroTik Forum username: omega-00

Other awesome networking blogs to check out:

<http://www.gregswell.com>

<http://www.3dbwireless.com/boyd/>

<http://www.mtin.net/blog/>

The Original and best MikroTik Manual:

<http://wiki.mikrotik.com>

Thanks for
listening!

