

# Managing Ramcache Entries with Pycontrol



Jason Rahm, 2012-10-01

A DevCentral user posted a question in the forums asking for verification of an attribute on the [RamCacheKey](#) structure. The maximum\_responses attribute should be a long integer. With his C# code, the maximum\_responses returned from his iControl call is always double the setting. I fired up pycontrol to see if this was a bug, and in my pycontrol code, I received the expected responses. While he's taking a look at his code and the .Net library he's using, I took an interest in the ramcache methods as I have not messed with the Ramcache module much. In this article, I'll build out a pycontrol script that will enable users to query/evict ramcache entries.

## The Interface

The iControl interface for querying/evicting Ramcache entries is [RAMCacheInformation](#). The methods I'll handle in the script are:

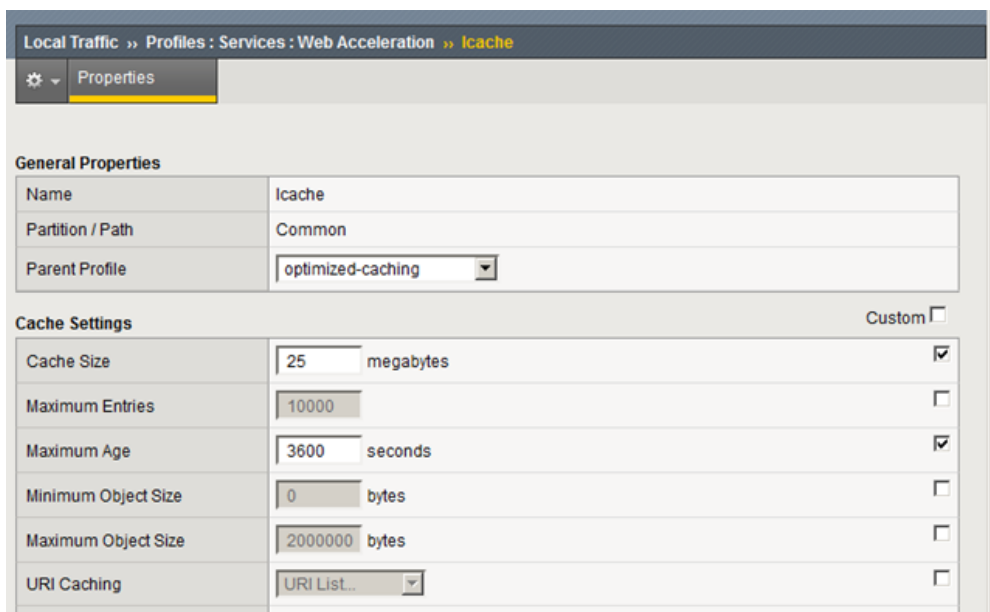
- [get\\_ramcache\\_entry](#)
- [get\\_ramcache\\_entry\\_exact\\_match](#)
- [evict\\_ramcache\\_entry\\_v2](#)
- [evict\\_all\\_ramcache\\_entries](#)

There are two more methods defined:

- [get\\_version](#) – All interfaces have this method, not important to Ramcache function
- [get\\_ramcache\\_entry](#) – Deprecated in favor of \_v2 above.

## Preparing the BIG-IP

Beginning in v11, the ramcache configuration was removed from the http profile and moved into its own under Local Traffic->Profiles->Services->Web Acceleration. I created a profile called lcache with a parent profile of optimized-caching, increasing the cache size to 25 MB and decreasing the max age to 3600 seconds for testing. I left all the other settings default.



Apply this profile to an http virtual and a pool member with some content and I'm ready to move to the iControl work.

## Building the Script

Because there are multiple actions in this interface I want to address, I'll use command line options to control the script flow:

- Host (-H) **Required**
- Username (-u) **Required**
- Get Entries (-g) **Profile Required**
- Get Exact Entry (-x) **Profile, Host and URI required** (as a white-space separated list in quotes. Ex. "lcache 10.10.20.60 /images/img1.png")
- Evict Entry (-E) **Profile, Host and partial URI required**
- Evict Exact Entry (-X) **Profile, Host and URI required**
- Evict All Entries (-A) **No arguments necessary, empties the ramcache**

With that plan in place, I can configure the parser options, shown in the following code snippet:

```

1: from optparse import OptionParser

2:

3: parser = OptionParser()

4: parser.add_option("-H", "--host", action="store", type="string", dest="host")

5: parser.add_option("-u", "--user", action="store", type="string", dest="uname")

6: parser.add_option("-g", "--get", action="store", type="string", dest="get", help="Supply profile name")

7: parser.add_option("-x", "--get_exact", action="store", type="string", dest="get_exact", help="Supply profile name, host, and
8: parser.add_option("-E", "--evict", action="store", type="string", dest="evict_entry")

9: parser.add_option("-X", "--evict_exact", action="store", type="string", dest="evict_exact")

10: parser.add_option("-A", "--evict_all", action="store_false", default=False, dest="evict_all")

11: (options, args) = parser.parse_args()

12:

13: if (options.host is None) or (options.uname is None):

14:     print "\n\tHost (-H) and username (-u) must be supplied, exiting..."

15:     sys.exit()

```

Now that the options are in place, we need to act based on the options provided

1: `if options.get is not None:`

2: `rce = getRAMCacheEntries(rc, options.get)`

3: `print rce`

4:

5: `elif options.get_exact is not None:`

6: `rce = getRAMCacheExactEntry(rc, options.get_exact)`

7: `print rce`

8:

9: `elif options.evict_entry is not None:`

10: `rce = evictRAMCacheEntry(rc, options.evict_entry)`

11: `print rce`

12:

13: `elif options.evict_exact is not None:`

14: `rce = evictRAMCacheExactEntry(rc, options.evict_exact)`

15: `print rce`

16:

17: `elif options.evict_all is not None:`

18: `rce = evictRAMCacheAllEntries(rc)`

19: `print rce`

20:

21: `else:`

```
22: print "No options selected!"
```

```
23: sys.exit()
```

In this code, I'm checking for the options and if none are set, I'm exiting. For each option, I'm calling a function to operate on that particular action. I'm passing the iControl object (see code below) and the argument list ("profile host uri") as necessary to each function.

```
1: b = pc.BIGIP(
```

```
2:     hostname = options.host,
```

```
3:     username = options.uname,
```

```
4:     password = upass,
```

```
5:     fromurl = True,
```

```
6:     wsdl = ['LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation']
```

```
7: )
```

```
8:
```

```
9: rc = b.LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation
```

For all the functions except the one to handle evicting all ramcache entries, I need to create an object for the RamCacheKey structure. This is done in pycontrol with the typefactory. Once the structure is created, I just need to add the appropriate attributes as defined in the API: profile\_name, host\_name, uri, and maximum\_responses. The first three are strings, the last is a long integer. So the code is very similar in each function:

```
1: rc_key=obj.typefactory.create('LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheKey')
```

```
2:
```

```
3: key_attr = rc_info.split(' ')
```

```
4: rc_key.profile_name = key_attr[0]
```

```
5: rc_key.host_name = ''
```

```
6: rc_key.uri = ''
```

```
7: rc_key.maximum_responses = 100L
```

I split the arguments to get each attribute isolated, then assign as appropriate. For a general get, I only need the profile name so I set the host and uri to an empty string. I chose 100 as a max response just to pick something. Now that the structure is defined, I can make an iControl call, in this case, to get all ramcache entries, then I return those values from the function to the variable making the function call above.

```
1: rc_entry = obj.get_ramcache_entry(keys=[rc_key])
```

```
2: return rc_entry
```

So if I put all this together, I can issue this command at the command line, with the data below returned:

```
C:\Users\jrahm\PycharmProjects\pyControl_Scripts>python ramcache_manager.py -H 10.10.20.5 -u admin -g
Please enter the password for user admin
Password:
[[ (LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheEntry){
  profile_name = "lcache"
  host_name = "10.10.20.60"
  uri = "/images/gnome-64.png"
  vary_type = "RAM_CACHE_VARY_NONE"
  vary_count = 1
  hits = 0
  received = 1326237864
  last_sent = 1326237864
  expiration = 1326241060
  size = 4677
}, (LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheEntry){
  profile_name = "lcache"
  host_name = "10.10.20.60"
  uri = "/images/ad_remoteauth_ssh_1.png"
  vary_type = "RAM_CACHE_VARY_NONE"
  vary_count = 1
  hits = 0
  received = 1326237873
  last_sent = 1326237873
  expiration = 1326241069
  size = 16304
}, (LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheEntry){
  profile_name = "lcache"
  host_name = "10.10.20.60"
  uri = "/images/ad_descr.png"
  vary_type = "RAM_CACHE_VARY_NONE"
  vary_count = 1
  hits = 0
  received = 1326237818
  last_sent = 1326237818
  expiration = 1326241014
```

```
expiration = 1326241061
size = 17942
}]]
```

Now, if I want to evict one of those, I can change my options a little and try again, then do another query:

```
C:\Users\jrahm\PycharmProjects\pyControl_Scripts>python ramcache_manager.py -H 10.10.20.5 -u admin -E
Please enter the password for user admin
Password:
None

C:\Users\jrahm\PycharmProjects\pyControl_Scripts>python ramcache_manager.py -H 10.10.20.5 -u admin -g
Please enter the password for user admin
Password:
[[{(LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheEntry){
  profile_name = "lcache"
  host_name = "10.10.20.60"
  uri = "/images/gnome-64.png"
  vary_type = "RAM_CACHE_VARY_NONE"
  vary_count = 1
  hits = 0
  received = 1326237864
  last_sent = 1326237864
  expiration = 1326241060
  size = 4677
}, (LocalLB.RAMCacheInformation.RAMCacheEntry){
  profile_name = "lcache"
  host_name = "10.10.20.60"
  uri = "/images/ad_remoteauth_ssh_1.png"
  vary_type = "RAM_CACHE_VARY_NONE"
  vary_count = 1
  hits = 0
  received = 1326237873
  last_sent = 1326237873
  expiration = 1326241069
  size = 16304
}]]
```

You can see that the entry is now gone. And finally, if I evict all:

```
C:\Users\jrahm\PycharmProjects\pyControl_Scripts>python ramcache_manager.py -H 10.10.20.5 -u admin -A
Please enter the password for user admin
Password:
None

C:\Users\jrahm\PycharmProjects\pyControl_Scripts>python ramcache_manager.py -H 10.10.20.5 -u admin -g
Please enter the password for user admin
Password:
[[[]]]
```

## Conclusion

There is access to great power via the iControl interface of your BIG-IP. With just a few lines of code, you can manage the ramcache from the CLI. For the full script, please check out the [RAMCache Manager](#) wiki page in the [iControl codeshare](#). Happy Coding!

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