



TURN IT UP

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The bridge to possible



NetDevOps Journey:

Immutable Orchestration vs Config Management

François Caen, Programmability and Automation CoE Lead

Tony Dubiel, DevNet Developer Advocate

BRKDEV-2011



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Why are we here?

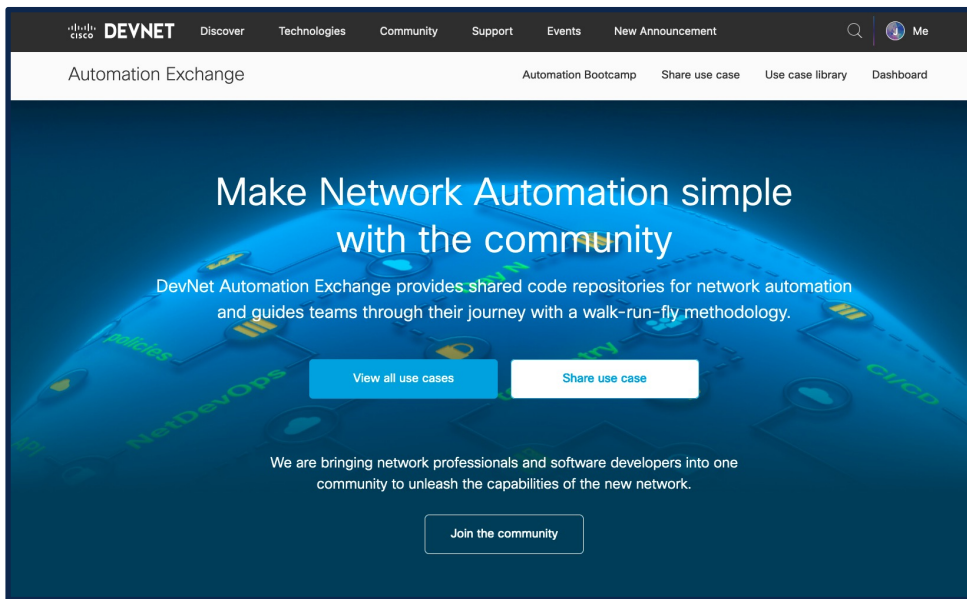
- We understand config management
- We want to build automated architectures, not just configure routers
- This happens mostly in the (public) cloud, because:
 - Velocity
 - API-rich platform
 - Utility aaS pricing



Agenda

- Key Concepts
- Building Blocks
- Use Case Demo

Automation Exchange



Start your network automation journey with DevNet!



Walk
Get visibility and insights into your network



Run
Activate policy and intent across different network domains



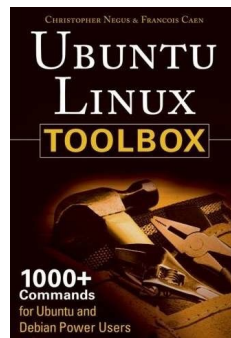
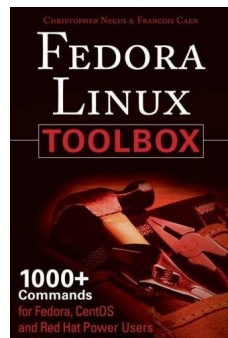
Fly
Proactively manage applications, users, devices with DevOps workflow

Find my code on [Code Exchange](#)

Who are these guys?

François Caen

- 1999 – Linux sysadmin
- 2001 – FLOSS advocate / author
- 2004 – Network Engineer
- 2015 – Cisco Systems Architect
- 2021 – Programmability and Automation Lead, Americas Systems Engineering



Who are these guys?

Tony Dubiel

- 1995 USAF (Telecom)
- 2000 Network Engineer
- 2002 CCIE 10844
- 2006 Collaboration Engineer
- 2010 Data Center Engineer
- 2014 Openstack and Programmability
- 2021 DevNet...

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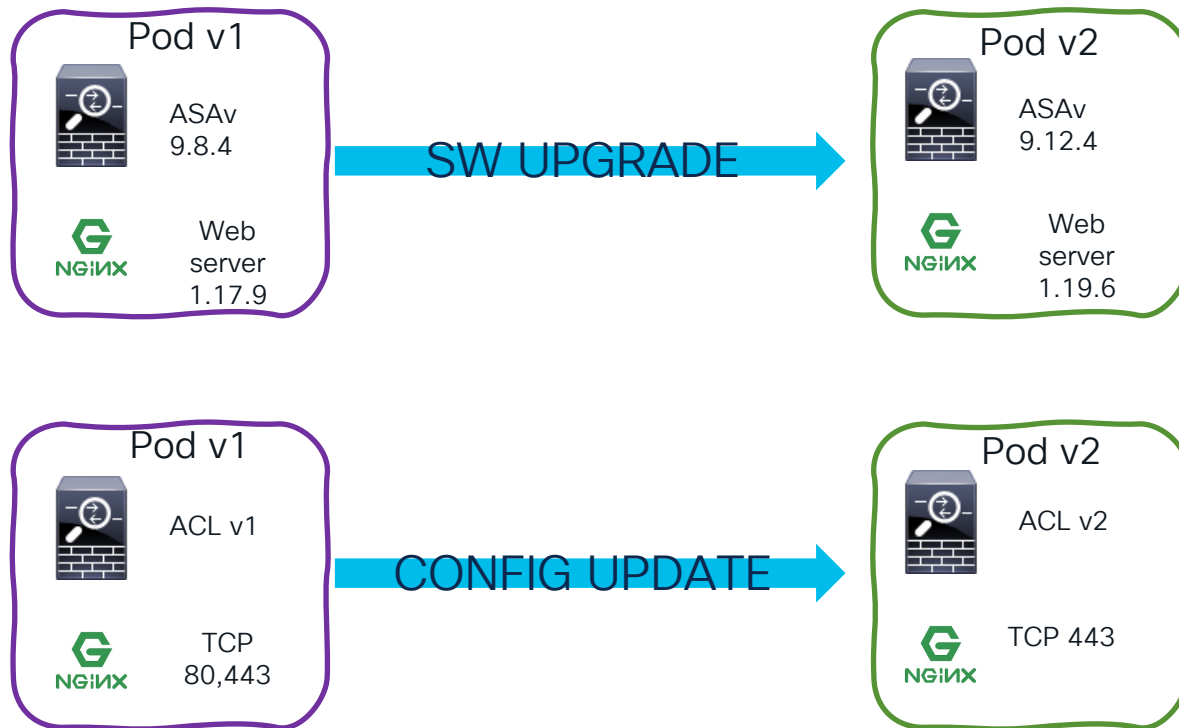


Cisco DevNet
Automation
Bootcamp

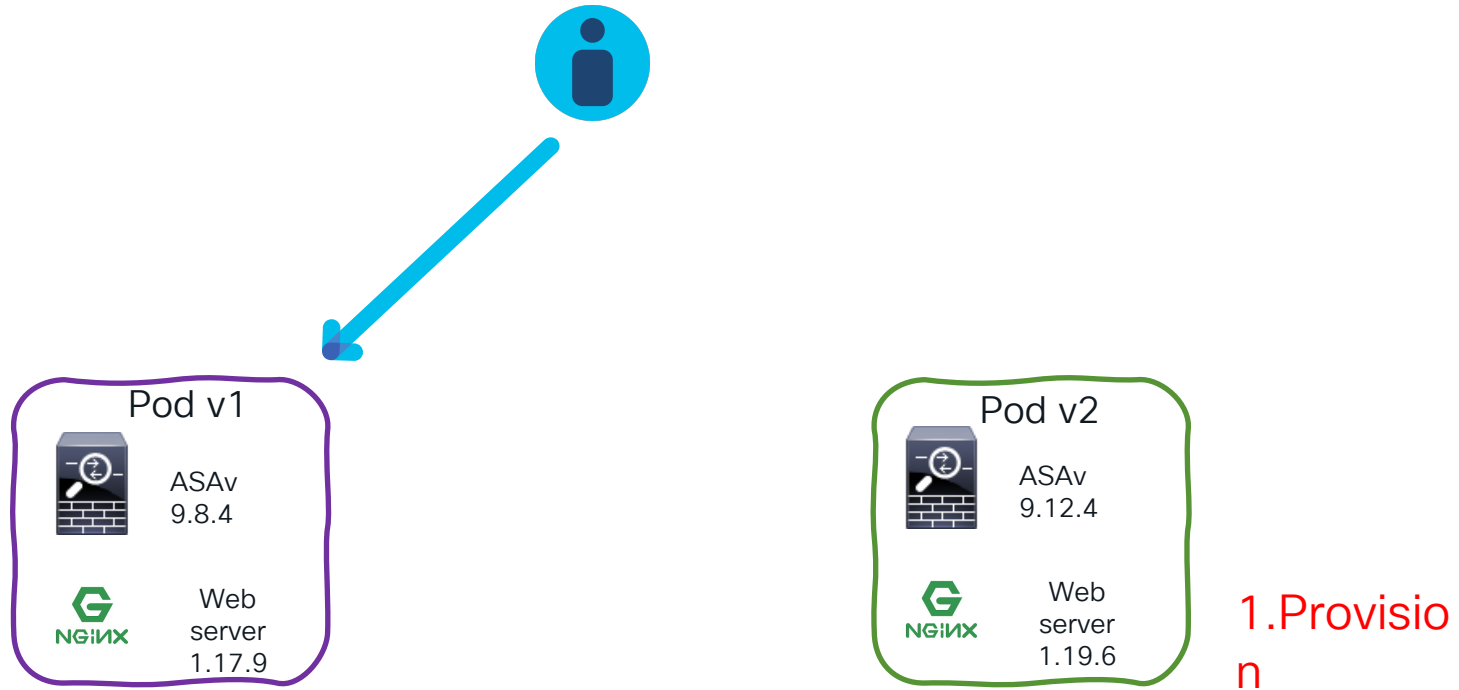
Key Concepts



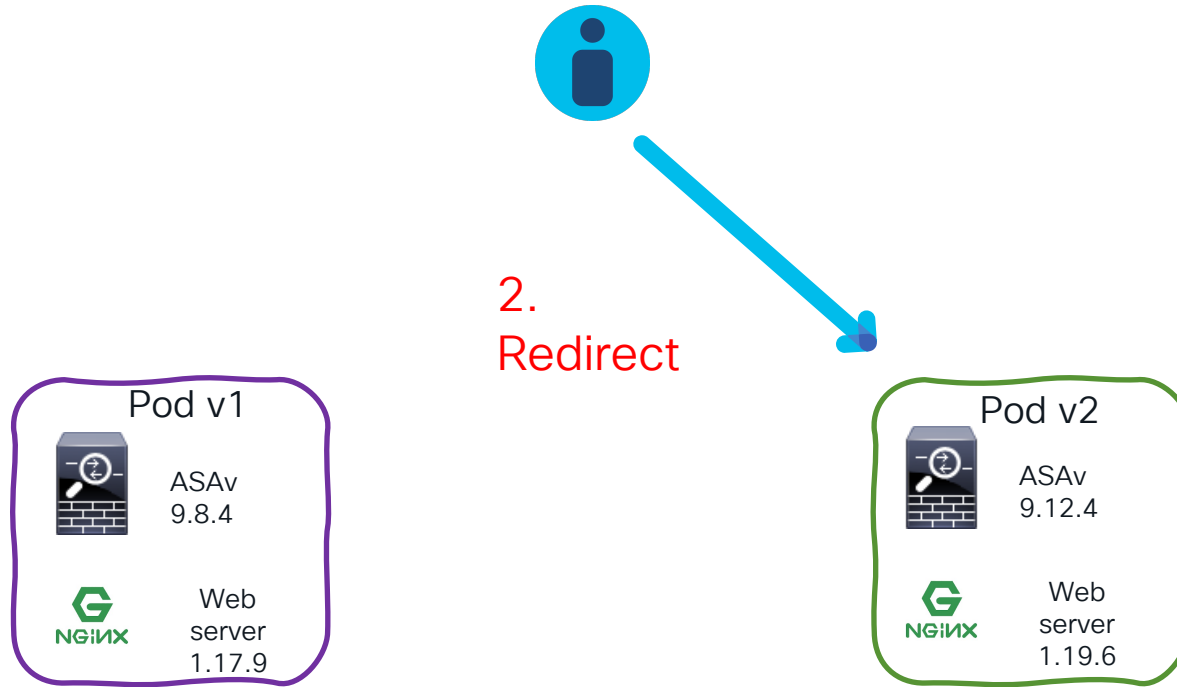
Key Concepts: Mutable Infrastructure



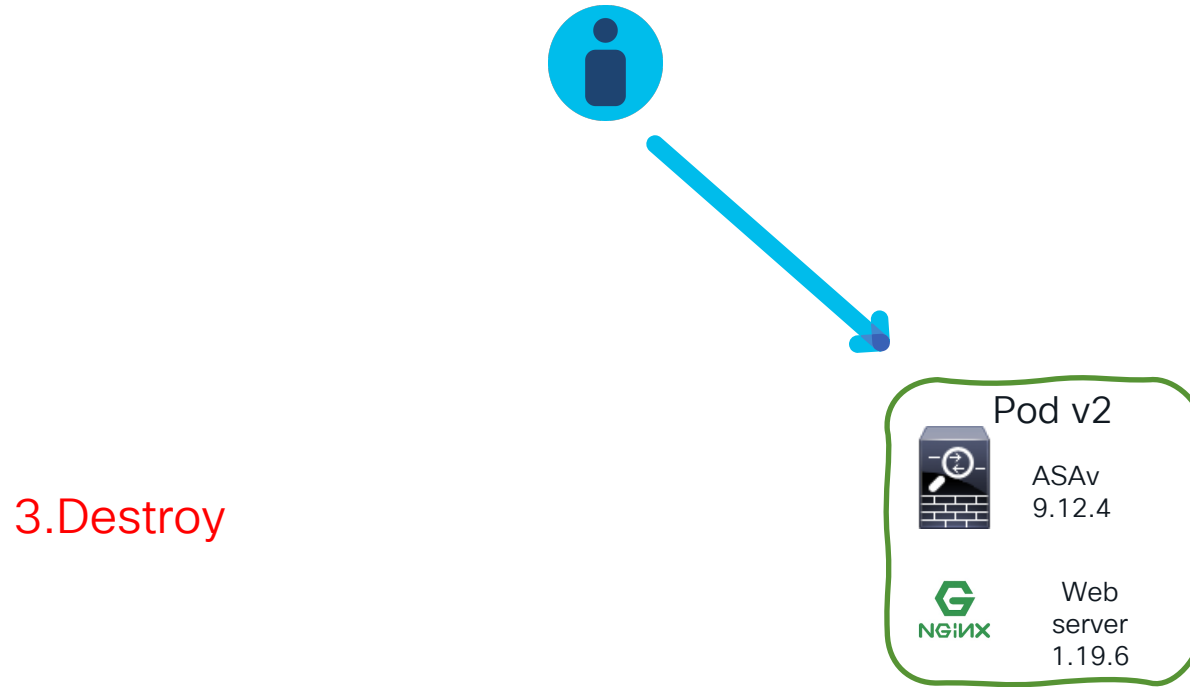
Key Concepts: Immutable Infrastructure



Key Concepts: Immutable Infrastructure



Key Concepts: Immutable Infrastructure



Key Concepts – continued

- Disposable
- Single source of truth
- Stateful

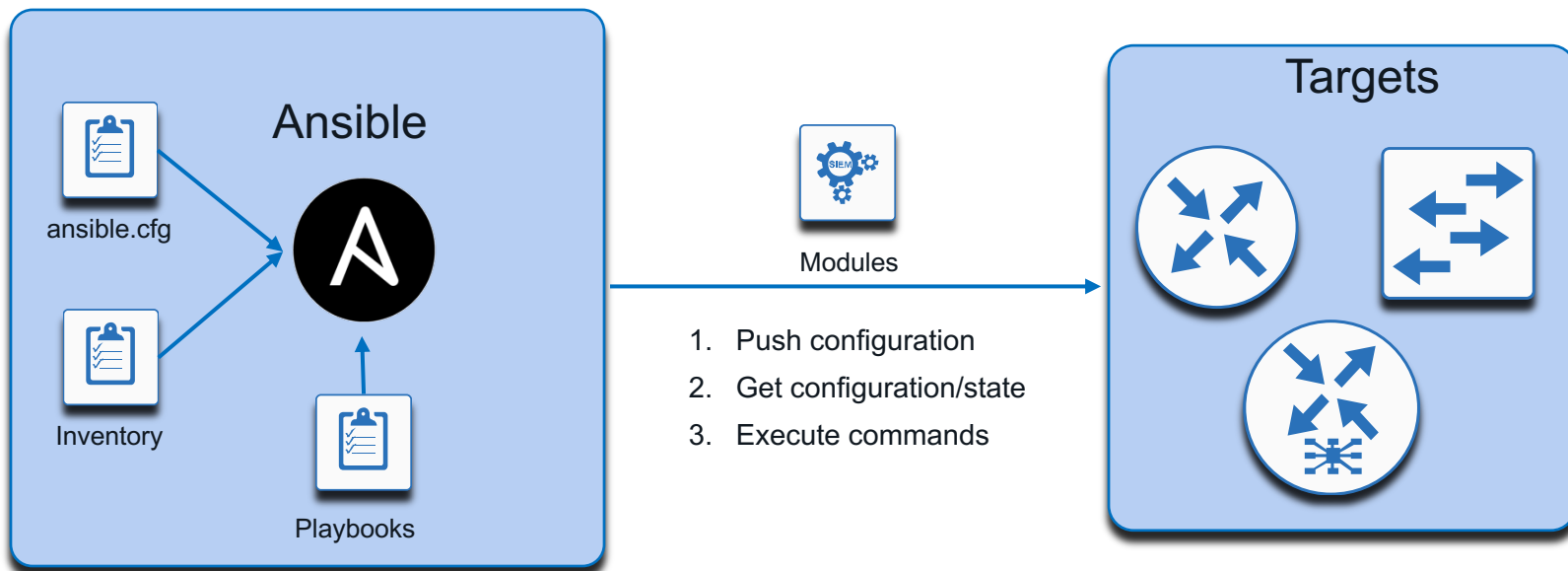
Building Blocks



Ansible



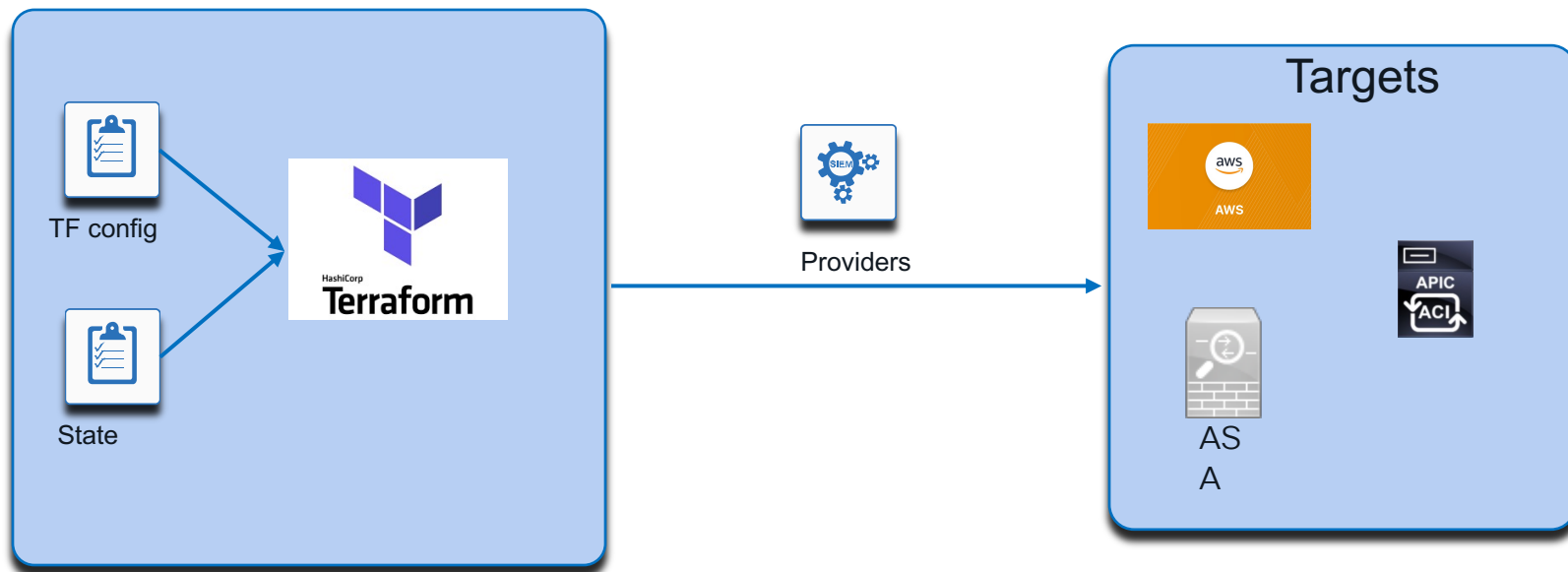
Ansible in a nutshell



Terraform – what is it?

- Developed by HashiCorp 
- Initial release in July 2014
- Designed to be a full Infrastructure as Code (IaC) management tool for datacenters
- Completely written in Go, creating a single binary file 
- Fully declarative leveraging HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL)

Terraform in a nutshell



Terraform Providers

- Providers allow TF to communicate with desired resources
- Downloaded and installed at time of project `init` using declarations
- Signed for security



```
1 terraform {  
2   required_providers {  
3     aci = {  
4       source = "CiscoDevNet/aci"  
5     }  
6   }  
7 }
```

Terraform Provider Registry

The screenshot shows the Terraform Provider Registry interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Terraform logo, 'Registry' text, a search bar containing 'cisco', and links for 'Browse', 'Publish', and 'Sign-in'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Providers' (selected) and 'Modules'. On the left side, there's a 'FILTERS' section with a 'Clear Filters' link. The filters include 'Tier' (Official, Verified, Community) and 'Category' (HashiCorp Platform, Public Cloud, Asset Management, Cloud Automation, Communication & Messaging, Container Orchestration, Continuous Integration/Deployment (CI/CD), Data Management, Database, Infrastructure (IaaS), Logging & Monitoring, Networking, Platform (PaaS), Security & Authentication, Utility, VCS (Version Control), Web Services). The main content area is titled 'Providers' and includes a description: 'Providers are a logical abstraction of an upstream API. They are responsible for understanding API interactions and exposing resources.' Below this, there's a grid of provider cards. The first row contains AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud Platform. The second row contains Kubernetes, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, and Alibaba Cloud. The third row contains Active Directory, Archive, and Azure Active Directory. The fourth row contains Azure Stack, Boundary, and Cisco ASA. Each card displays the provider's logo and name.

Providers

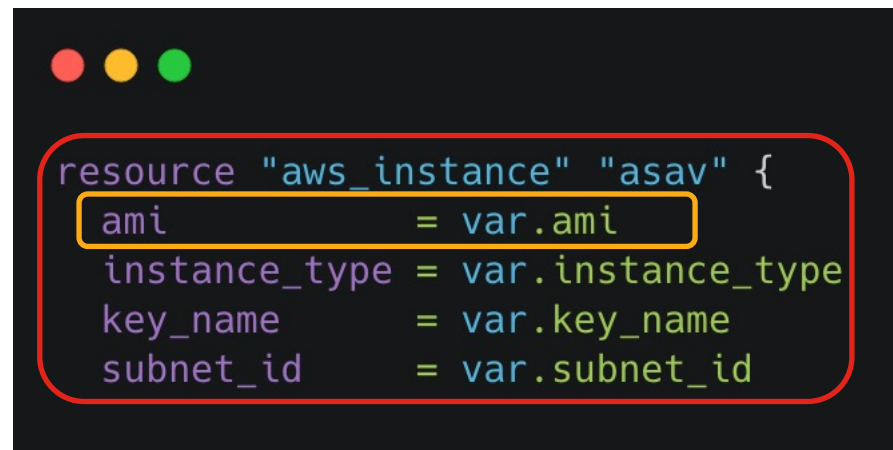
Providers are a logical abstraction of an upstream API. They are responsible for understanding API interactions and exposing resources.

- AWS
- Azure
- Google Cloud Platform
- Kubernetes
- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- Alibaba Cloud
- Active Directory
- Archive
- Azure Active Directory
- Azure Stack
- Boundary
- Cisco ASA

<https://registry.terraform.io/browse/providers>

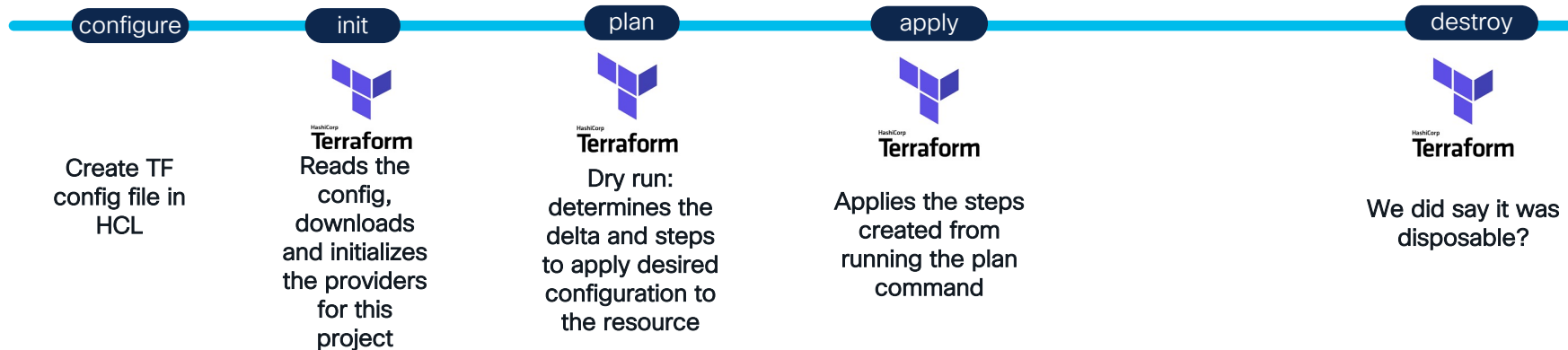
HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL)

- JSON-like in structure
- Composed of **arguments** and **blocks**
 - Arguments assign values to variables/attributes
 - Blocks serve as containers for other values and/or blocks (think: YANG style “containers”)
- Assignments for arguments can be static or set using variables



```
resource "aws_instance" "asav" {  
  ami           = var.ami  
  instance_type = var.instance_type  
  key_name      = var.key_name  
  subnet_id    = var.subnet_id  
}
```

Automation Workflow



Kubernetes

- Container management platform
- Containers live on worker Nodes, organized in Clusters
- In the context of this presentation: this is where applications live



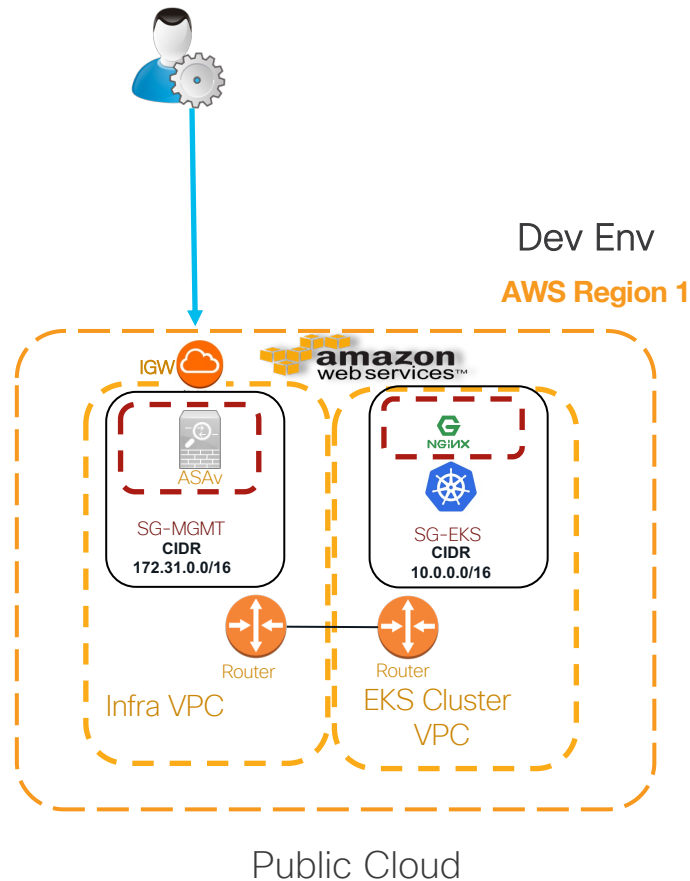
kubernetes

Use Case Demo

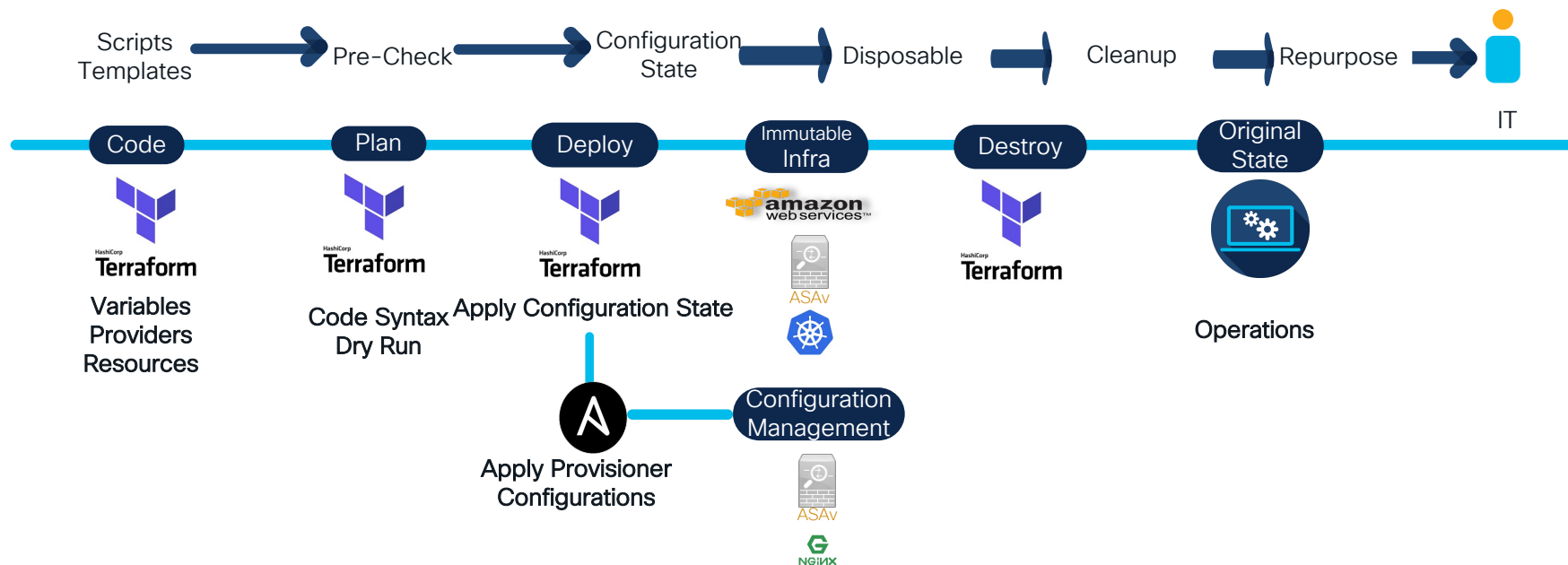


Immutable Demo

- AWS Dev Environment
- AWS EKS (Kubernetes)
- NGINX Web Service
- Web/SSL Remote Access (Cisco ASAv)

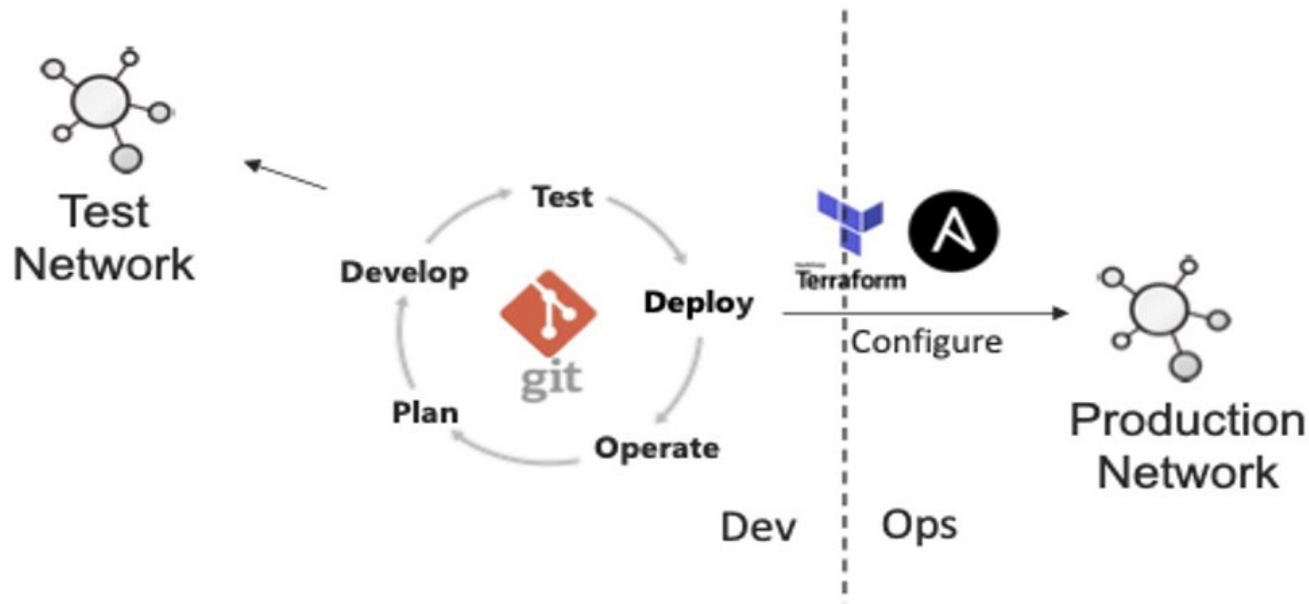


Automation Workflow



What's next

- CI/CD pipeline



DevNet Resources

- Terraform Getting Started

<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/terraform-workshop/#getting-started>

- CML 2.0:

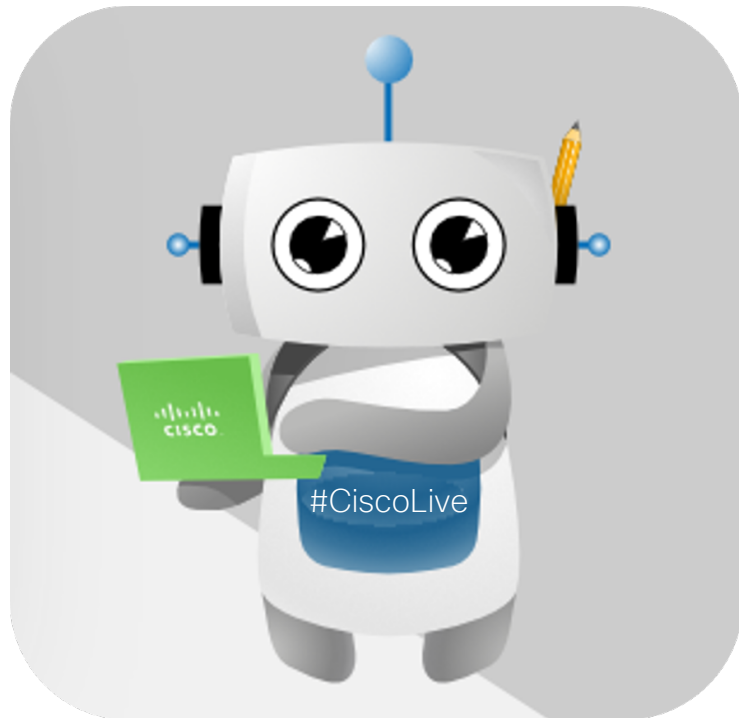
- ASAv image available

- <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/cloud-systems-management/modeling-labs/index.html>

- Kubernetes on AWS

- <https://developer.cisco.com/aws/>

- Don't miss special Cisco Live DevNet offers
cs.co/devnetoffers





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Thank you

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