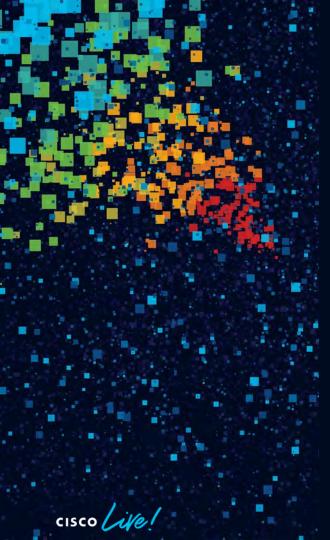
Deconstructing DCN CI/CD Pipelines

How to integrate your Data Center Network in your pipelines

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Agenda

- What is Infrastructure as Code?
- Components of a pipeline
 - Ansible
 - Terraform
 - Jenkins
- CI/CD Pipeline in action

Infrastructure as code - What/Why/How

- Automate the provisioning and management of the technology stack
- Translate manual tasks into reusable, robust, distributable code
- Rely on practices that have been successfully used for years in software development (version control, automated testing, release tagging, continuous delivery, etc.)
- Benefits: much higher delivery speed; significant reliability boost



CI/CD Pipeline

- Continuous Integration (CI)
 - Practice of merging all developer changes to a shared repo several times a day
 - It main include the creation and test of artifacts (executable, app, ...)
- Continuous Deployment (CD)
 - Approach to deliver new software functionalities frequently through automated deployments
 - Rely on Continuous Integration for tracking changes



Common components of a CI/CD Pipeline

















What is Ansible?



- Open-source Infrastructure Provisioning Tool
- Commercial support from RedHat
- Declarative (when possible) and idempotent
- Can manage a wide range of systems:
 VMs, network devices, cloud instances, etc.
- Agentless
- Python server-side dependencies



What is Terraform?



- Open-source configuration management tool
- Commercial support from HashiCorp
- Declarative and idempotent
- Can manage a wide range of systems:
 VMs, network devices, cloud instances, etc.
- Agentless, single binary file
- Zero server-side dependencies



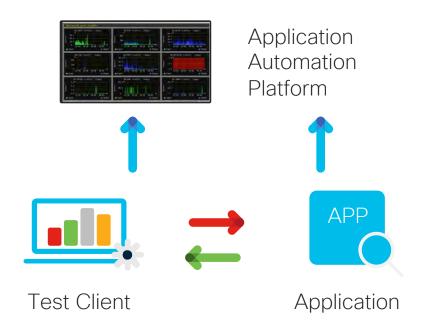
Ansible or Terraform?

- Both Ansible and Terraform can coexist
 - It's not an either/or story
 - Terraform can call Ansible for ad-hoc tasks after deploying a VM
- Terraform keeps state locally
 - It knows what is configured vs desired end-state
 - Can automatically destroy / recreate resources
- Ansible mutate the infrastructure
- Cisco Modules / Provider
 - Cisco ACI plugins for both
 - · Cisco MSO for Ansible is released, Terraform Provider is in beta.



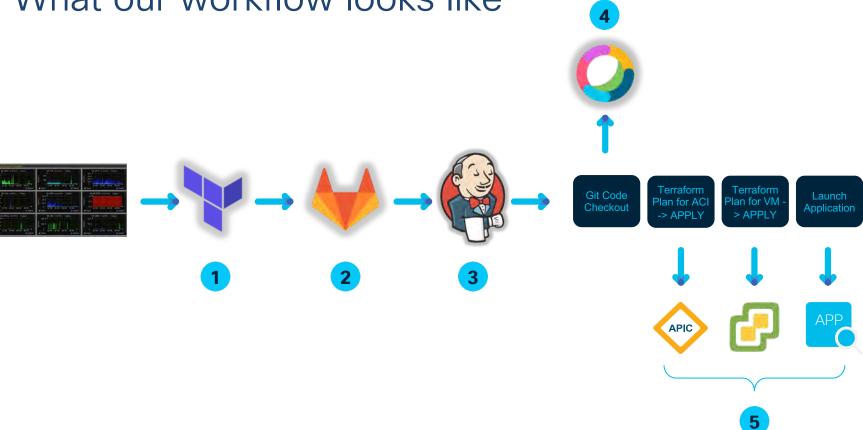


Let's Deploy an App in a Zero Trust Environment





What our workflow looks like





Our infrastructure written in code

1

Hashicorp Configuration Language

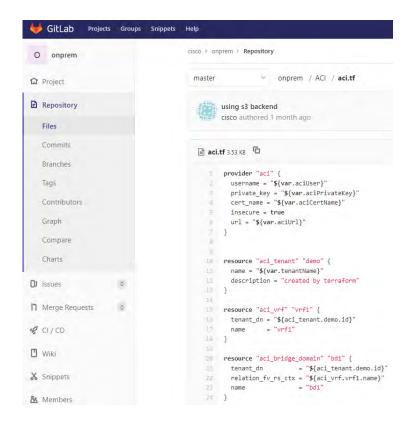
```
variables.tf
                wm.tf
ACI > " aci.tf
       provider "aci" {
         username = "${var.aciUser}"
         private key = "${var.aciPrivateKey}"
         cert name = "${var.aciCertName}"
         insecure = true
         url = "${var.aciUrl}"
       resource "aci tenant" "demo" {
         name = "${var tenantName}"
         description = "created by terraform"
       resource "aci vrf" "vrf1" {
         tenant dn = "${aci tenant demo id}"
                   = "vrf1"
       resource "aci bridge domain" "bd1" {
                            = "${aci tenant.demo.id}"
         relation fv rs ctx = "${aci vrf.vrf1.name}"
         name
                            = "bd1"
       resource "aci subnet" "bd1 subnet" -
         bridge domain dn = "${aci bridge domain.bd1.id}"
                          = "${var.bd_subnet}"
```

```
VMWARE > wm.tf > wm > {} provisioner > & inline
      provider "vsphere"
                        = "${var.vsphere user}"
        user
                        = "${var.vsphere password}"
        password
        vsphere server = "${var.vsphere server}"
        # If you have a self-signed cert
        allow unverified ssl = true
      6 references
      data "vsphere datacenter" "dc" -
        name = "Datacenter-OnPrem"
      1 references
      data "vsphere datastore" (datastore" (
                       = "HDD-Local"
        datacenter id = "${data.vsphere datacenter.dc.id}"
      0 references
      data "vsphere distributed virtual switch" "dvs" {
                       = "ACI-DVS"
        name
        datacenter id = "${data.vsphere datacenter.dc.id}"
```

```
ACI > 😭 variables.tf > 🙉 provider_profile_dn > 🔑 o
       1 references
      variable "tenantName"
         default = "terraformDemo"
       1 references
      variable "aciUser" {
         default = "lionel"
       1 references
       variable "aciPrivateKey" {
         default = "lionel.key"
       1 references
      variable "aciCertName" {
         default = "lionel"
       1 references
       variable "aciUrl" {
         default = "https://10.0.99.11"
       1 references
       variable "bd subnet" {
         type = "string"
         default = "1.1.1.1/24"
```



Code is pushed to a version-controlled Git repo

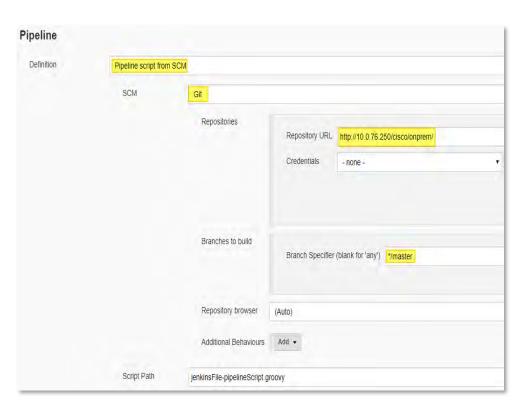


```
cisco > onprem > Repository
                         onprem / VMWARE / vm.tf
         sending Slack notif
         cisco authored 2 months ago
  ■ vm.tf 3.47 KB
          provider "vsphere" {
                           = "${var.vsphere user}"
                           = "${var.vsphere password}"
            vsphere server = "${var.vsphere server}"
           # If you have a self-signed cert
            allow unverified ssl = true
         data "vsphere datacenter" "dc" {
            name = "Datacenter-OnPrem"
          data "vsphere datastore" "datastore" {
                          = "HDD-Local"
            datacenter id = "${data.vsphere datacenter.dc.id}"
          data "vsphere distributed virtual switch" "dvs" {
                          = "ACI-DVS"
            datacenter_id = "${data.vsphere_datacenter.dc.id}"
```



What does the pipeline look like?

Code of course!



```
☆ jenkinsFile-pipelineScript.groovy ×

variables.tf
m jenkinsFile-pipelineScript.groovy
        stages {
          stage('Git code checkout'){
            steps {
              dir('dev'){
                ansiColor('xterm'){
                  webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: fetching source from Git")
                  git branch: 'master', url: 'http://10.0.76.250/cisco/onprem.git
          stage('Terraform Init for the ACI plan'){
            steps {
              dir('dev/ACI'){
                ansiColor('xterm'){
                  webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: terraform init ACI")
                  sh "terraform init -input=false -upgrade -force-copy"
                  sh "echo \$PWD"
          stage('Terraform Init for the VMWARE plan'){
            steps {
              dir('dev/VMWARE'){
                ansiColor('xterm'){
```

The orchestrator is executing the workflow



Pipeline ACI-VMware-OnPrem

Terraform-based project that creates an ACI tenant (3 EPGs: client, web, admin) with contracts to secure a web-app (client -> web:8080; admin -> client:22 and web:22). Terraform deploys two VMs on vCenter and instantiates a web server on 8080 using Python Flask. The admin machine (the Terraform provisioner) SSHs into the machine to deploy the app, so this also verifies the ACI contract.





Stage View

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Declarative: Tool Install	Git code checkout	Terraform Init for the ACI plan	Terraform Init for the VMWARE plan	Terraform Plan for ACI	Apply ACI plan	Terraform plan for VMware	Apply VMware plan	Launch web server	SSH into Web Server	Validate ACI contract
Average stage times: (Average <u>full</u> run time: ~5min	1s	907ms	6s	11s	.9s	5s	9s	4s	1min 42s	1s	19s	9s
Dec 03 1 12:49 commit	25	981ms	ős	23s	23s	14s	18s	12s	18s	2s	10s	11s



Continuous feedback in WebEx Teams



```
r jenkinsFile-pipelineScript.groovy
           steps {
             dir('dev/VMWARE'){
               ansiColor('xterm'){
                 webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: terraform init VMware")
                                                                                               cpaggen-jenkins 03-12-19 12:52
                 sh "terraform init -input=false -upgrade -force-copy
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: fetching source from Git
                 sh "echo \$PWD"
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform init ACI
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform init VMware
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform plan ACI
         stage('Terraform Plan for ACI') {
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform apply ACI
           steps {
             dir('dev/ACI'){
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform plan VMware
               ansiColor('xterm') {
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: terraform apply VMware
                 webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: terraform plan ACI")
                 sh 'terraform plan -out=plan'
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: starting SSH to server, timeout is 30 seconds
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: app.py is already running, skipping start up sequence
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: testing app.py (client side)
                                                                                               <h1>You have reached the hello page</h1>
         stage('Apply ACI plan') {
           steps -
                                                                                               ACI-VMware: ACI contract is operational
             dir('dev/ACI'){
               ansiColor('xterm'){
                 webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: terraform apply ACI")
                 sh 'terraform apply -auto-approve'
```



Deploying the app and validating it



```
stage('Launch web server'){
  steps{
                                                                          variables.tf • app.py
   script{
 def client = [:]
                                                                           VMWARE > @ app.py
 client.name = "1.1.1.100"
                                                                             1 #!/usr/bin/env python
 client.host = "1.1.1.100"
                                                                                  from flask import Flask
 client.allowAnvHosts = true
 def server = [:]
                                                                                  app = Flask( name , static url path='/static')
 server.name = "1.1.1.200"
 server.host = "1.1.1.200"
                                                                                  @app.route('/hello')
  server.allowAnyHosts = true
                                                                                  def say hello():
 withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'sshUserAccount', password
                                                                                      return '<h1>You have reached the hello page</h1>'
     server.user = userName
     server.password = password
     client.user = userName
                                                                                  @app.route('/')
     client.password = password
                                                                                  def default greet():
     stage("SSH into Web Server") {
                                                                                      return '<h1>Welcome to this dynamically created web server!</h1><img src="/static/
       script{
         try {
                                                                                  if name == ' main ':
           webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: starting SSH to server, timeout is 30
                                                                                      app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8080)
           timeout(time: 30, unit: 'SECONDS') {
             def appRuns = sshCommand remote: server, command: 'ps =u cisco -o cmd | grep
             if (appRuns == "1"){
                webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: starting app.py via SSH")
                 sshCommand remote: server, command: '/home/cisco/start_app.sh &'
                webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: app.py is launched")
             } else {
                  webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: app.py is already running, skipping start
```



Deploying the app and validating it

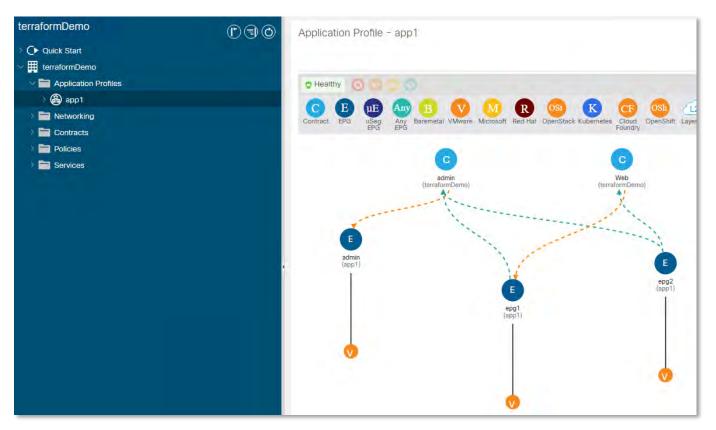
```
stage('Launch web server'){
 steps{
   script{
 def client = [:]
 client.name = "1.1.1.100"
 client.host = "1.1.1.100"
 client.allowAnvHosts = true
 def server = [:]
 server.name = "1.1.1.200"
 server.host = "1.1.1.200"
 server.allowAnyHosts = true
 withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'sshUserAccount', passwordVariable: 'p
     server.user = userName
     server.password = password
     client.user = userName
     client.password = password
     stage("SSH into Web Server") {
       script{
         try {
           webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: starting SSH to server, timeout is 30 seconds")
           timeout(time: 30, unit: 'SECONDS') {
             def appRuns = sshCommand remote: server, command: 'ps =u cisco -o cmd | gree
             if (appRuns == "1"){
                 webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: starting app.py via SSH")
                 sshCommand remote: server, command: '/home/cisco/start app.sh &'
                 webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: app.py is launched")
             } else {
                   webexTeamsTalk("ACI-VMware: app.py is already running, skipping start
```





The ACI topology created by our code

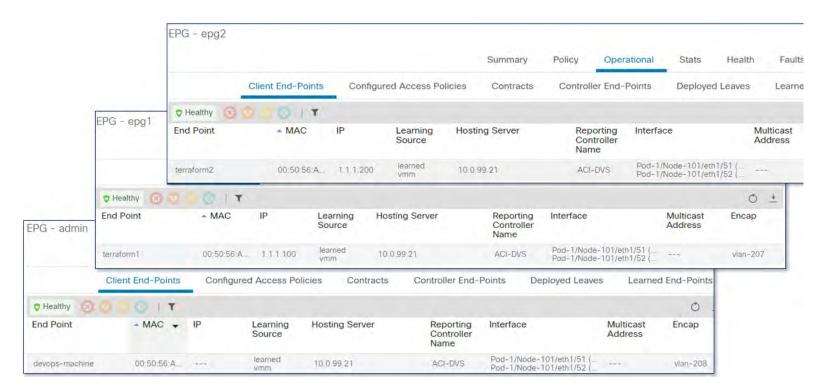






Zero Trust - Segmentation Details







What to do now?

- ACI Ansible Modules Documentation Guide https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/scenario_guides/guide_aci.html
- Cisco DevNet ACI and Ansible Learning Labs https://developer.cisco.com/learning/modules/ansible-aci-intro
- Cisco Collections on Ansible Galaxy https://galaxy.ansible.com/cisco
- Cisco ACI Terraform Provider https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/aci/index.html







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