

Data Center Network Topology: Cumulus Linux NOS on Agema Systems Switch

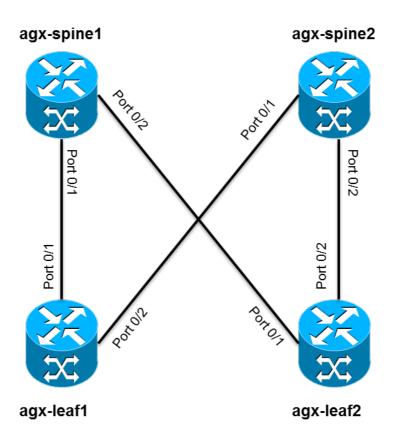
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Background

This document serves as a guide in setting up, configuring, and validating a Data Center network topology with two-leaf and two-spine on Agema Systems switches loaded with Cumulus Linux NOS.

Network Topology



Topology Notes

- agx-leaf1 and agx-leaf2 represent the access layer switches on the network.
- agx-spine1 and agx-spine2 represent the aggregation layer switches on the network.



Initial Switch Setup

1. Log into the **agx** switches using the default credentials:

```
username: cumulus
password: CumulusLinux!
```

2. (Optional) Create a new sudo user.

```
Example:
```

```
cumulus@cumulus:~$ sudo adduser rcortes password: agema!
```

Edit /etc/sudoers to add admin privileges.

```
Example:
```

```
cumulus@cumulus:~$ sudo visudo
```

```
rcortes ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

Enter Ctrl+X and then select Y to save changes and exit.

Enter exit and then login as the new user.

3. As the sudo user, edit the /etc/quagga/daemons file in a text editor. Set zebra, bgpd, and ospfd to yes, and save the file.

```
zebra=yes
bgpd=yes
ospfd=yes
```



Switch Network Configurations

Here are key configurations for two-leaf / two-spine Data Center setup. Each of the switches can be configured using the Network Command Line Utility (NCLU), or by configuring the /etc/network/interfaces and /etc/quagga/Quagga.conf files directly as the sudo user.

NCLU is similar to Cisco CLI although it's on Linux. Usage example: rcortes@agx-leafl:~\$ sudo net add host<tab> # hitting tab will auto-complete hostname

1. Log into the agx-leaf1 switch:

```
username: rcortes
password: agema!
```

2. Update the hostname.

```
rcortes@cumulus:~$ sudo net add hostname agx-leaf1
rcortes@cumulus:~$ sudo net commit
rcortes@cumulus:~$ sudo reboot
```

3. Execute the following commands to add the networking configurations on the switch:

```
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add loopback lo ip address 10.100.1.1/32 rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add interface swp1 ip address 10.100.1.1/32 rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add interface swp2 ip address 10.100.1.1/32 rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add interface swp3 ip address 10.101.1.1/24 rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add interface swp1 ospf network point-to-point rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add interface swp2 ospf network point-to-point rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add ospf router-id 10.100.1.1
```



```
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add ospf network 10.100.1.1/32 area 0.0.0.0
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net add ospf network 10.101.1.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ net pending # this is to display the newly added configs for review
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ net commit # this is to make the configs pushed to
                                  #/etc/network/interfaces and /etc/quagga/Quagga.conf
```

The above configurations using NCLU would produce the following in /etc/network/interfaces and /etc/quagga/Quagga.conf files:

```
/etc/network/interfaces
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
   iface lo inet loopback
   address 10.100.1.1/32
# The primary network interface; comes in by default
auto eth0
   iface eth0 inet dhcp
auto swp1
   iface swp1
   address 10.100.1.1/32
auto swp2
   iface swp2
   address 10.100.1.1/32
auto swp3
   iface swp3
   address 10.101.1.1/24
```



```
/etc/quagga/Quagga.conf

service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface swp1
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
interface swp2
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
router-id 10.100.1.1
!
router ospf
ospf router-id 10.100.1.1
network 10.100.1.1/32 area 0.0.0.0
network 10.101.1.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
```

4. Execute the following to activate the configurations:

```
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo systemctl restart networking.service rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo systemctl restart quagga.service
```

5. Repeat the above steps to configure agx-leaf2, agx-spine1, and agx-spine2. Use either NCLU or directly edit /etc/network/interfaces and /etc/quagga/Quagga.conf files.

```
agx-leaf2
/etc/network/interfaces
# The loopback network interface
```



```
auto lo
   iface lo inet loopback
   address 10.100.1.2/32
# The primary network interface; comes in by default
 auto eth0
   iface eth0 inet dhcp
 auto swp1
   iface swp1
   address 10.100.1.2/32
 auto swp2
   iface swp2
   address 10.100.1.2/32
 auto swp3
   iface swp3
   address 10.101.2.1/24
/etc/quagga/Quagga.conf
service integrated-vtysh-config
 interface swp1
   ip ospf network point-to-point
 interface swp2
   ip ospf network point-to-point
 router-id 10.100.1.2
```





```
router ospf
  ospf router-id 10.100.1.2
  network 10.100.1.2/32 area 0.0.0.0
  network 10.101.2.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
agx-spine1
/etc/network/interfaces
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
   iface lo inet loopback
   address 10.100.1.3/32
# The primary network interface; comes in by default
 auto eth0
   iface eth0 inet dhcp
 auto swp1
   iface swp1
   address 10.100.1.3/32
 auto swp2
   iface swp2
   address 10.100.1.3/32
 auto swp3
   iface swp3
/etc/quagga/Quagga.conf
service integrated-vtysh-config
```



```
interface swp1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface swp2
  ip ospf network point-to-point
router-id 10.100.1.3
router ospf
  ospf router-id 10.100.1.3
  network 10.100.1.3/32 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
agx-spine2
/etc/network/interfaces
# The loopback network interface
 auto lo
   iface lo inet loopback
   address 10.100.1.4/32
# The primary network interface; comes in by default
 auto eth0
   iface eth0 inet dhcp
 auto swp1
   iface swp1
   address 10.100.1.4/32
 auto swp2
```



```
iface swp2
address 10.100.1.4/32

auto swp3
iface swp3

/etc/quagga/Quagga.conf

service integrated-vtysh-config
|
interface swp1
ip ospf network point-to-point
|
interface swp2
ip ospf network point-to-point
|
router-id 10.100.1.4
|
router ospf
ospf router-id 10.100.1.4
network 10.100.1.4/32 area 0.0.0.0
```

Network Validation and Troubleshooting

1. Issue pings to all the other switches from agx-leaf1 to ensure connectivity.

```
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ ping 10.100.1.2
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ ping 10.100.1.3
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ ping 10.100.1.4
```

2. Check SW version.



```
agy-leaf1: $ sudo net show version

NCLU_VERSION=1.0

DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"

DISTRIB_RELEASE=3.3.0

DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 3.3.0"

rcortes@agx-leaf1: $ _
```

3. Check interfaces status (UP/DN) and assigned IP addresses.

```
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ sudo net show interface
                                                                  Remote Host
                                                                                     Remote Port
    Name
              Master
                           Speed
                                         MTU Mode
  Summary
 P lo None N/A 65536 Loopback
IP: 10.100.1.1/32, 127.0.0.1/8, ::1/128
N eth0 None N/A 1500 Mgmt
P Skm1 None 16 1500 Interference
  swp1 None
IP: 10.100.1.1/32
                           1G
                                        1500 Interface/L3 AGX-SPINE1
                                                                                     swp1
   swp2
                                        1500 Interface/L3 AGX-SPINE2
             None
                                                                                     swp1
 IP: 10.100.1.1/32
N swp3 None
  Eqw3
                           N/A
                                        1500 Interface/L3
  IP: 10.101.1.1/24
rcortes@agx-leaf1:~$ _
                                                                               🔯 🗐 🤌 🚞 📙 😵 🗓 🗳 🗷 Left 🕱
```



4. Check LLDP neighbors. This shows which interfaces of the **agx-leaf1** are connected to which switch neighbor and their interfaces.

5. Check the OSPF routing info.



