

AnsibleFest 2017.06.22 - London

Network CI/CD Using Ansible and GitLab – Romain Aviolat

Romain Aviolat

Cloud Infrastructure Expert

- Swiss product
- Mountains
- Reading, Cinema, Music
- Open Source advocate
- Void warranties
- Hardware hacking









Agenda

- Some context
- Whitebox networking
- Zero-Touch-Provisioning
- Ansible
- GitLab
- Ansible and Gitlab
- Virtual network environment
- Live demo (:







Kudelski Group

- +60 years
- +3K employees on 5 continents
- 200M+ annual R&D investment

- DigitalTV (Content protection)
- Public Access
- Cyber Security



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kudelski_Group





Goals

- Design / Build / Operate the foundation of our new IT infrastructure
 - Private-cloud
 - Data-lake

Must be flexible and aaS as possible for R&D teams

Silo-less mode

Stable enough for production workloads





The team

I'm presenting this on behalf of my team

- Initially a 2.5 person initiative (tech-side)
 - Benoît Knecht (amongst others our DevOPs / Linux / OpenSource Evangelist)
 - François Deppierraz (aka the OpenStack guy) (50%)
 - Me

Has grown a bit since



CONGX





Self-Imposed challenges

- We had the opportunity to
 - design /
 - build /
 - operate something from scratch, with no history

- Go further than traditional configuration management
- Apply this model also to the network equipment
 - Get away from the traditional model





CONGX



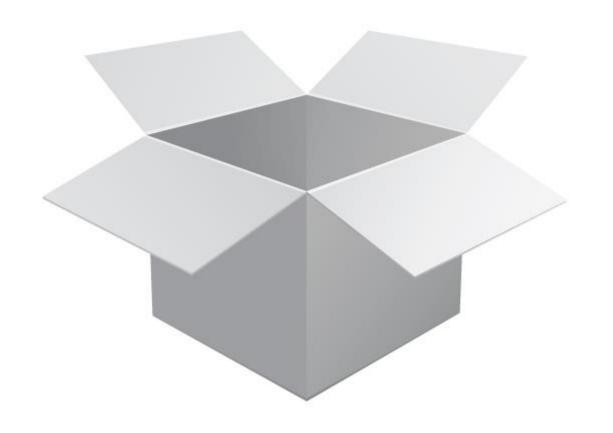
Where are we

- Started the project 1y ago
- Deployed this model in two DCs around the world
- We will replicate this setup few times more

~1y of experience

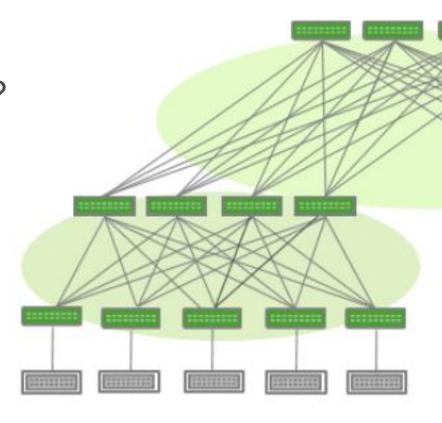






Whitebox networking

- Keystone of our infrastructure
- ▶ The network revolution finally arrived (like for the servers 15y ago)
- Hardware decoupled from the SW
 - ♦ No that's not weird, remember Oracle, IBM, ... ?
- Allows us to provision the network equipment like any other servers
- Demystifies networking by using simple and standards designs





conax





What / How?

- Choose a HW vendor
 - DELL, Mellanox,
 - Penguin Computing, HP
- •

- Choose a SW distribution
 - Cumulus Linux
 - SONiC (Microsoft Azure)
 - PICA8
 - IPinFusion











Why CumulusLinux in our setup

Most advanced distro at that time

- Similar to the OS running on our servers
 - Debian-based

- Awesome and creative engineers (binary compatibility)
 - Evangelize the DevOPs model

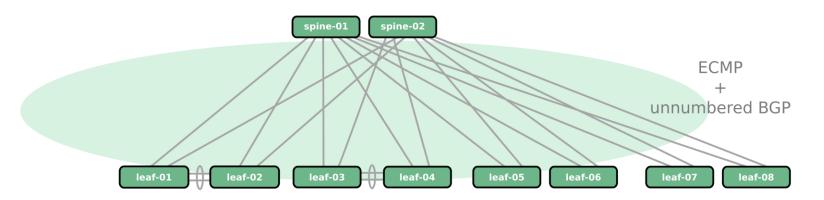






Leaf / spine L3 fabric + oob

Romain Aviolat - 2017.06.19 romain.aviolat@nagra.com









Leaf / spine L3 fabric + oob **IP-transit** Romain Aviolat - 2017.06.19 romain.aviolat@nagra.com **EDGE** spine-02 **ECMP** unnumbered BGP exleaf-02 leaf-08 exleaf-01 leaf-03 leaf-04 leaf-05 leaf-06 leaf-07 leaf-01 leaf-02 FW1 FW0







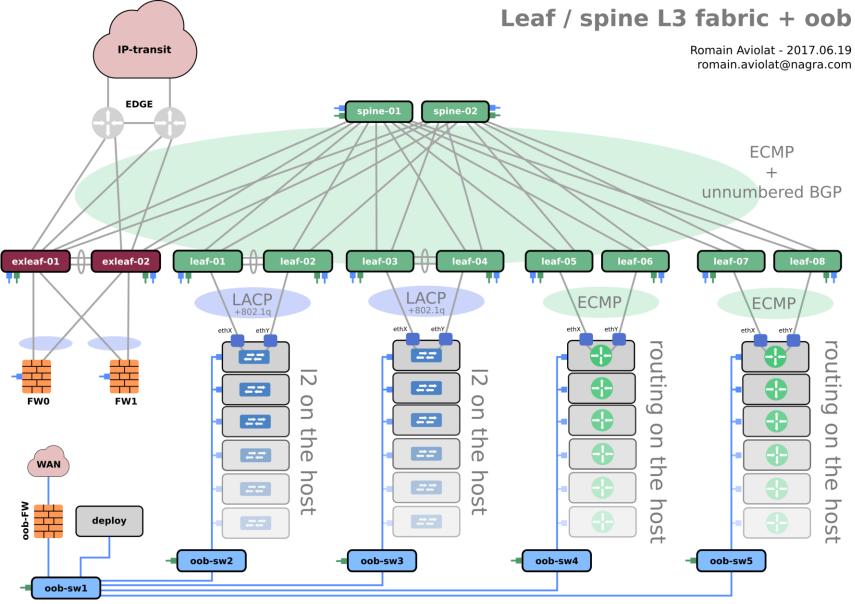
Leaf / spine L3 fabric + oob IP-transit Romain Aviolat - 2017.06.19 romain.aviolat@nagra.com **EDGE** spine-02 **ECMP** unnumbered BGP exleaf-02 leaf-04 leaf-05 leaf-07 leaf-08 exleaf-01 leaf-03 leaf-06 leaf-01 leaf-02 LACP +802.1q LACP **ECMP ECMP** routin routin 22 ## N 22 22 FW0 FW1 9 9 1 1 22 ## the the \supset 8 -22 22 \ddagger hos hos (1) \bigcirc 22 22 \leftarrow 20 20 22







picture Infrastructure big









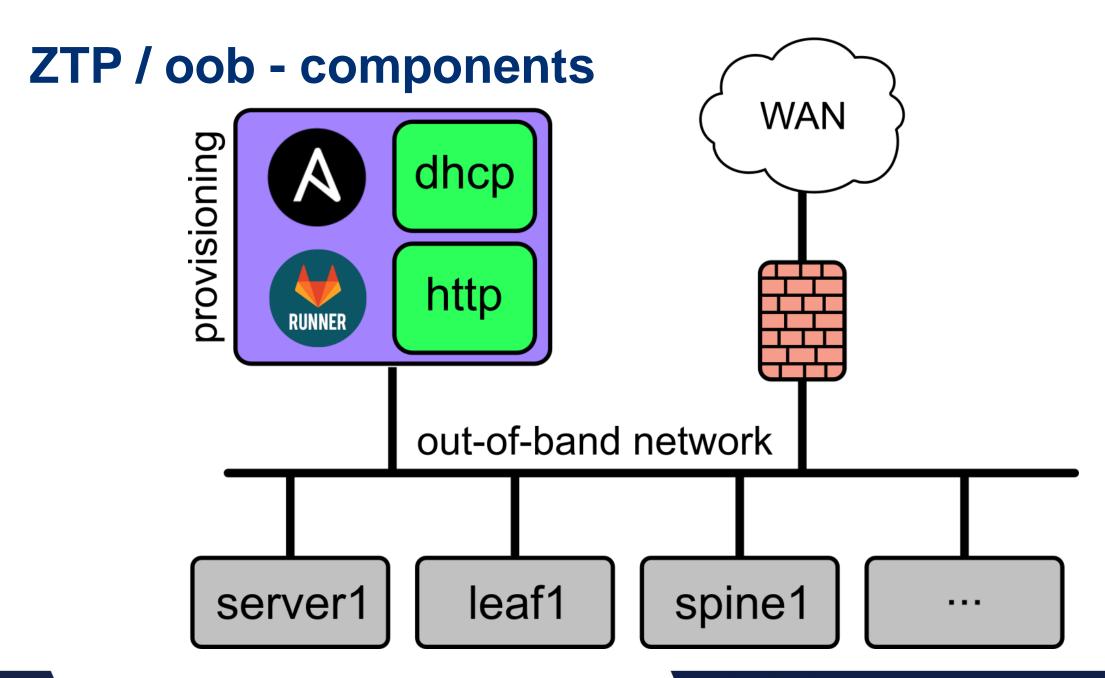
ZTP - Zero Touch Provisioning

ZTP

- Building block of our network infrastructure
- Replace initial manual provisioning
 - Install latest image
 - Deploy base config
- It's not a config management tool
- Does not yet support unboxing and racking

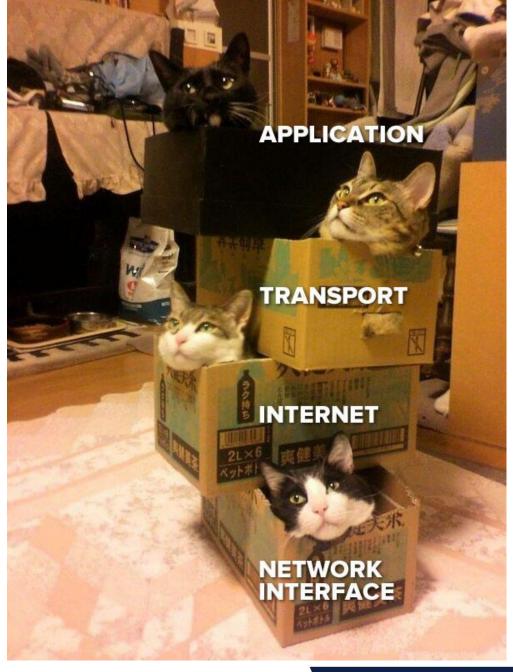










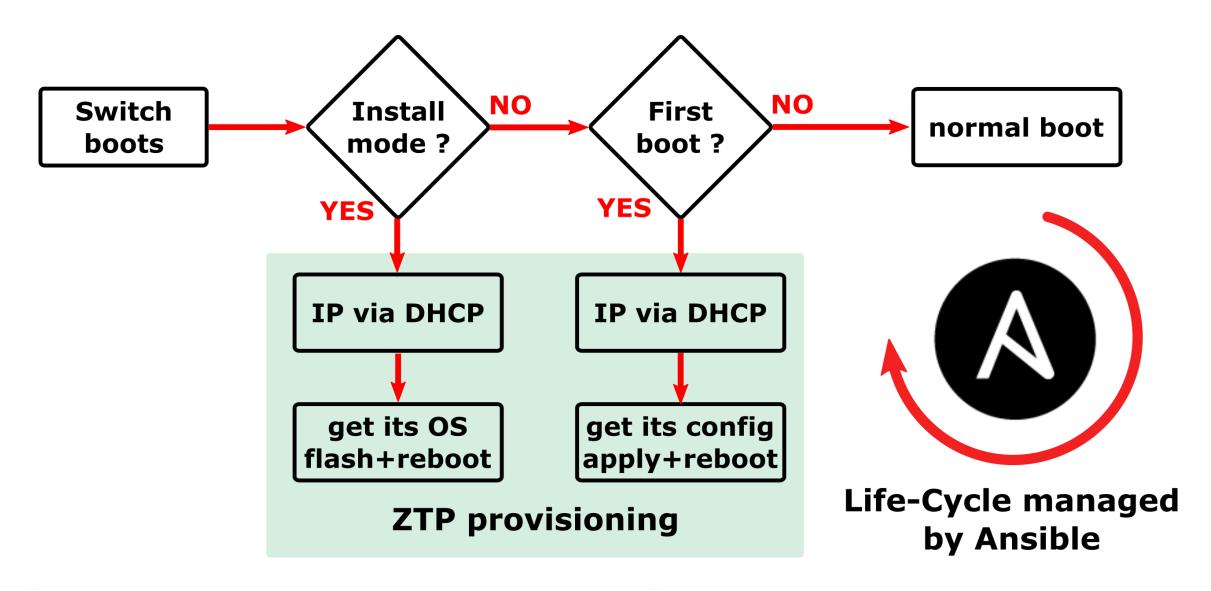






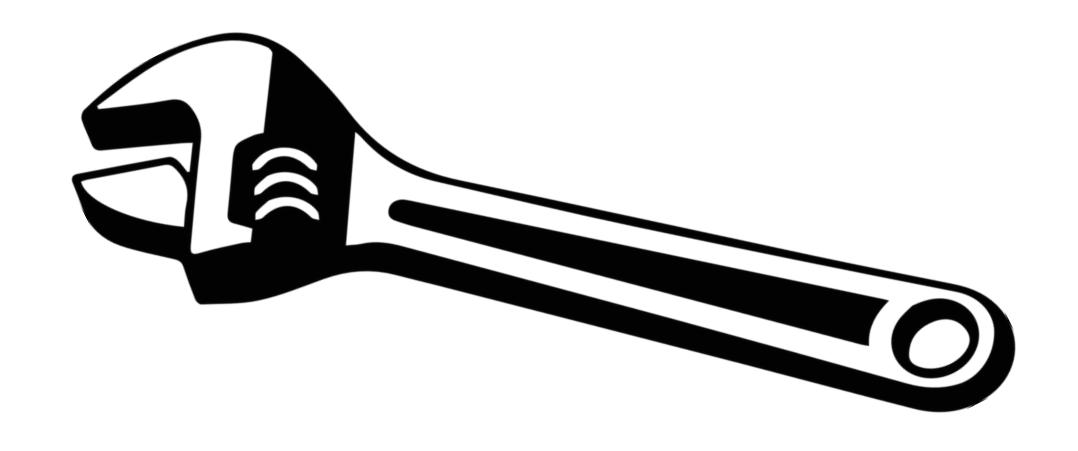


Provisioning work-flow









Tooling

Infrastructure as code + Automation

- Infrastructure is deployed using automation
- Code is versioned

- Enforce infrastructure compliance
- Common practice in the sysadmin world for years (Not that much for the network infrastructure)













Ansible role in our setup

- Jinja templates for text-file configurations
 - Network interfaces
 - Quagga (routing engine)
- Manage all the OS settings
 - Users, dns, ntp, sshd, ...
- Idempotent setup
 - Our code is reapplied continuously

```
{% for vrfname, vrfinfo in fabric.vrfs.items() %}
router bgp {{ fabric.asn }} vrf {{ vrfname }}
{% if bgp_networks is defined %}
{% for net in bgp_networks %}
network {{ net }}
{% endfor %}
{% endif %}
bgp router-id {{ fabric.router_id }}
bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax no-as-set
neighbor fabric peer-group
neighbor fabric description Internal Fabric Network
```





So far we have...

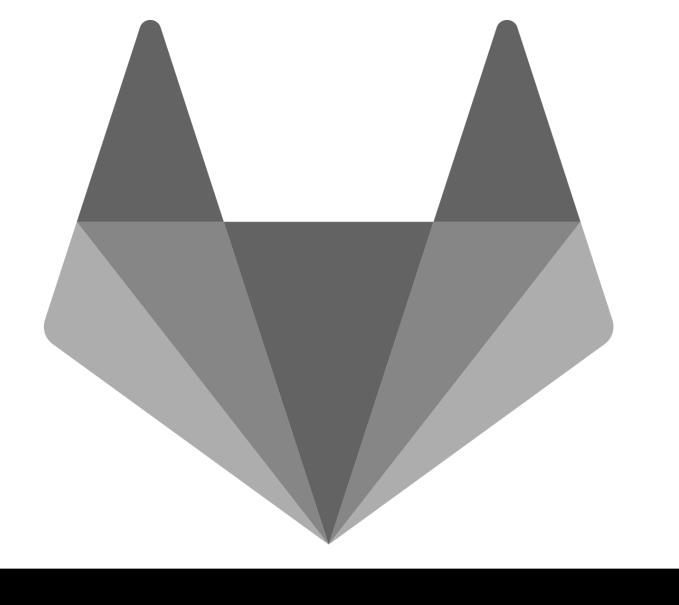
All our Ansible code versioned inside Git

- The ability to redeploy from scratch the infrastructure using
 - ZTP
 - Ansible









Pushing things further

That's a good start but ...

- Where to execute my Ansible code from ?
- What happens if someone executes an older code version?
- How do I manage code-changes?



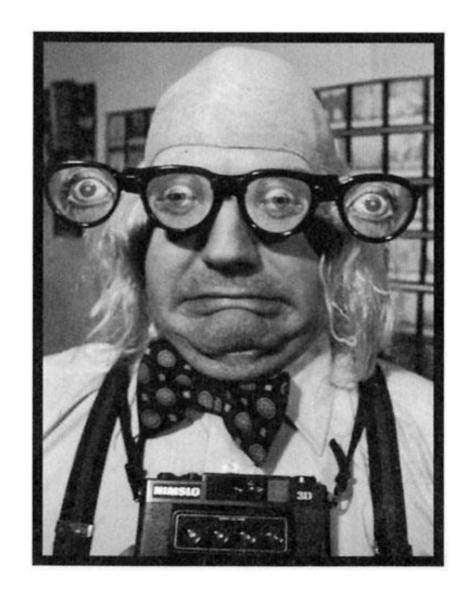




SW dev. best-practices

We solve these problems by applying the same paradigms as in software dev.

- Multiple environments
 - Dev, Staging, Production
- Code review / Four-eyes review
- CI / CD pipeline









Staging / LABs

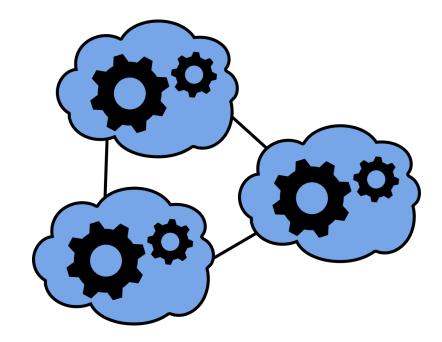
Complicated to achieve with physical hardware

With virtualization it's now "easy" to simulate a complete network

environment

KVM, Virtualbox / Vagrant

 Some vendors directly provide a VM for their OS







GitLab

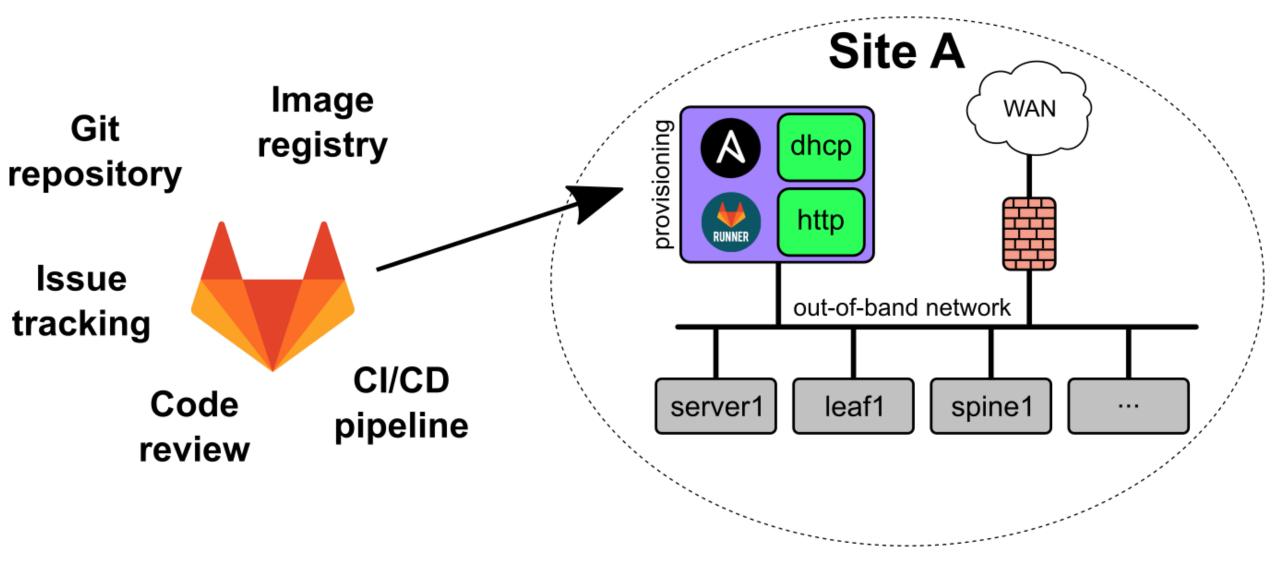
- Open source GitHub-like
- Git repositories
- On or Off-premises
- Built-in CI/CD (à la Jenkins)
- Issue tracking





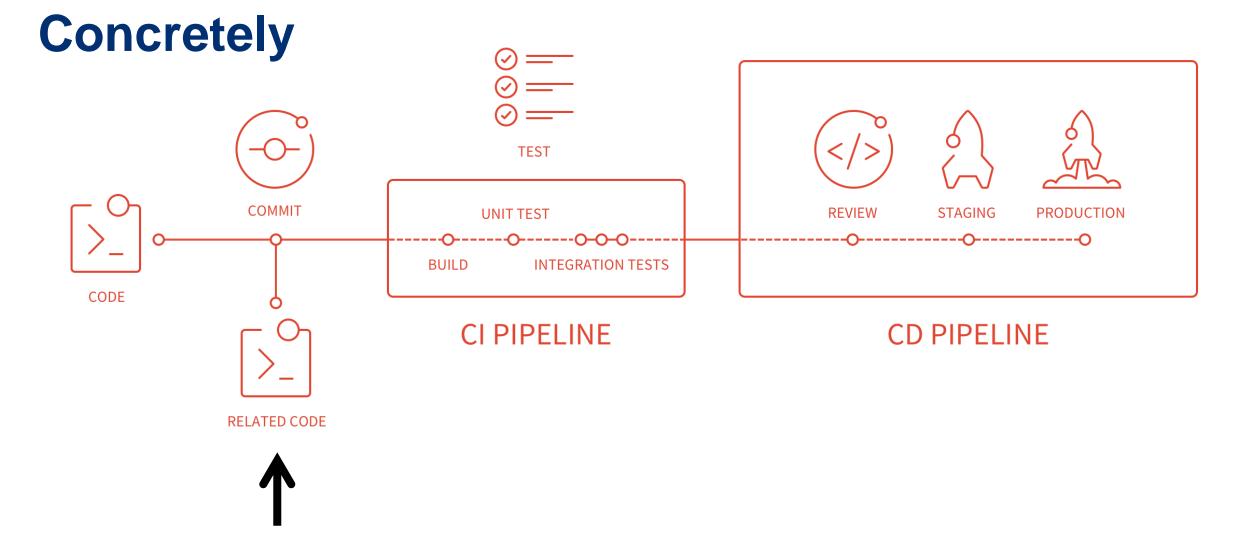


Components big picture





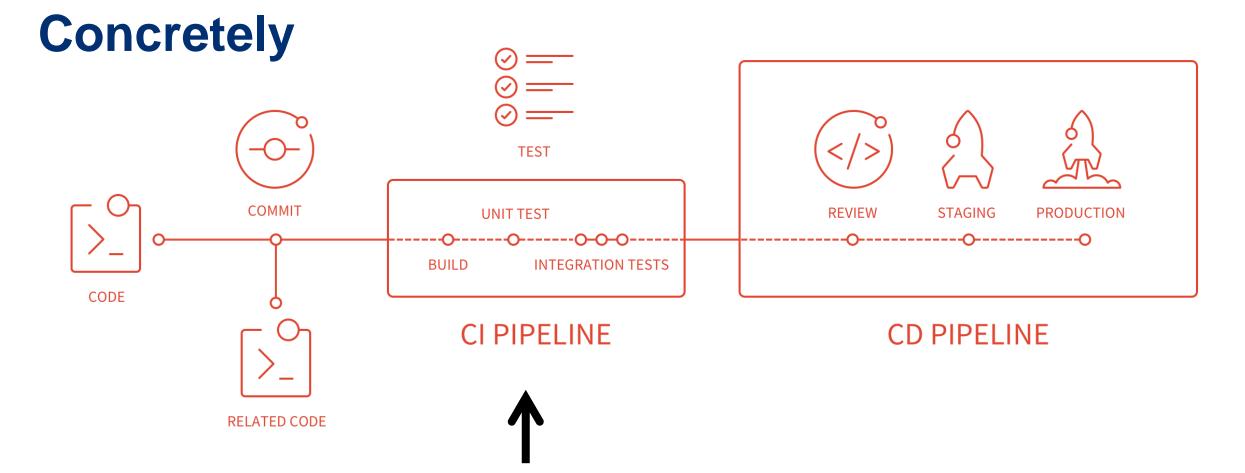




1. Commit a new feature (add a new VLAN for example)

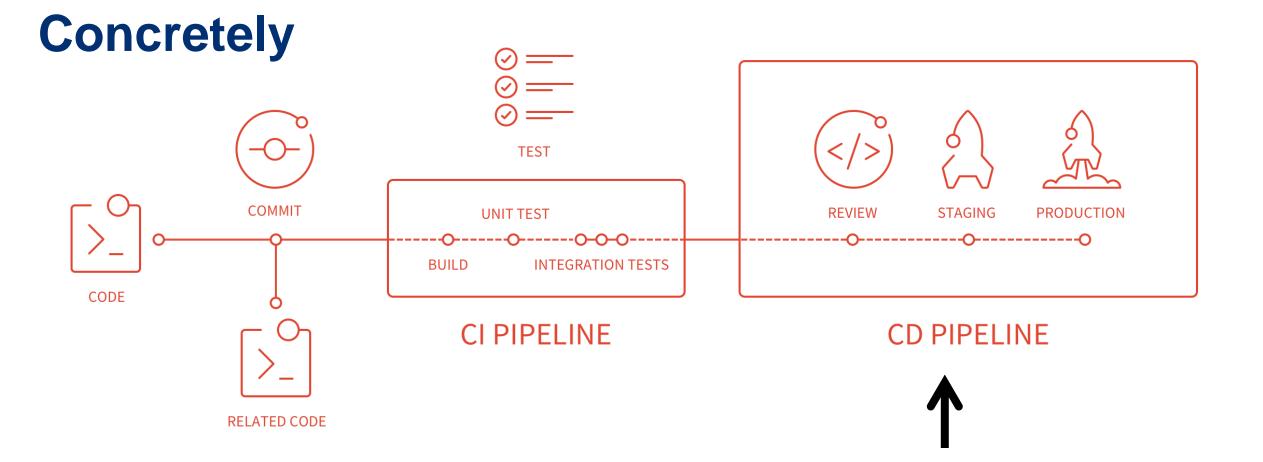






- 2. GitLab CI pipeline can do multiple checks on your code
 - Apply your new playbooks in —check mode to validate that you code can run
 - Check the current state of your infrastructure, ensure that things aren't up and down

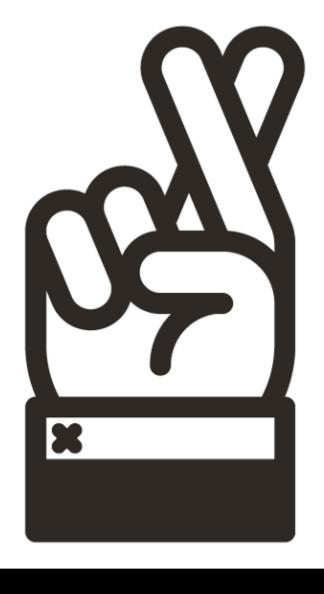




- 3. Validate your change in a staging environment (can be virtual)
- 4. Assign to a colleague for review, deploy your change in production





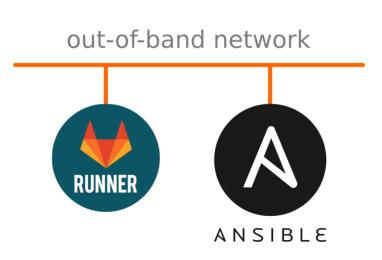


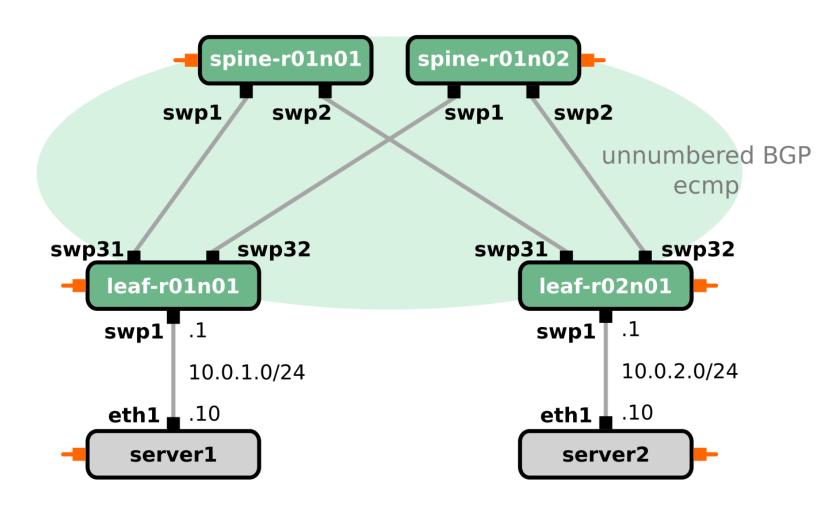
Live-demo time

leaf-spine staging env.

2017.06.19 - Romain Aviolat

github.com/xens











Busting myths

This model doesn't fit for small infrastructures

- That's wrong, this model is applicable to any infrastructure size
- The later you dig into it the more it'll cost (time, money)
- for very small setup the short-term benefits will be mitigated by the time to put this model in place

Traditional IT teams won't be able to operate such model

- people are eager to learn and immediately catch the benefits of operating IT this way
- Some guidance and help may be needed to ramp-up people







References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kudelski_Group
- https://gitlab.com
- https://github.com/xens
- https://cumulusnetworks.com





