



# Five great use cases with Ansible Network Collections

Ansiblefest 2020

Sean Cavanaugh  
Technical Marketing Engineer

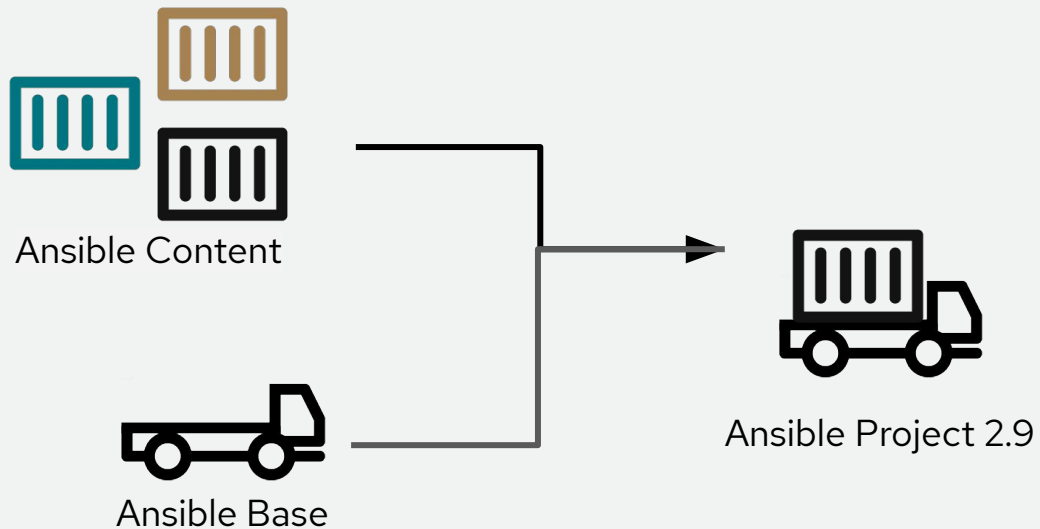
# Agenda

What are we even talking about?

- What is an Ansible Collection? Why do I care?
- How do I install and use it?
- Five great use-cases using the Ansible Network Collection
- Where do I go next?

# What is an Ansible Collection?

Content is now modular



## Where do I get it?

### Ansible Galaxy

[galaxy.ansible.com](https://galaxy.ansible.com)

- Community supported
- Extended to leverage Collections framework
- "Latest and greatest"

### Ansible Automation Hub

[cloud.redhat.com](https://cloud.redhat.com)

- Certified, jointly supported by Red Hat and Partner
- Access to advanced analytics
- "Slow and steady"

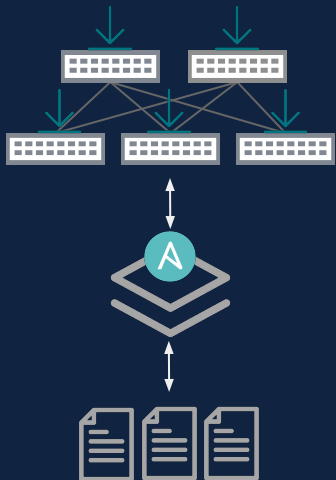
## How do I install it?

Install an Ansible Collection:

```
ansible-galaxy collection install cisco.ios
```

This installs (by default) into:

```
~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections
```



# Backup and Restore

Why is it important?

- Read-only, no changing of production configs
- Ubiquitous use case
- Easy scheduling in Ansible Automation Platform

## Fully platform agnostic backups

### Cisco IOS-XE



```
- name: backup config
  cisco.ios.ios_config:
    backup: true
```

### Arista EOS



```
- name: backup config
  arista.eos.eos_config:
    backup: true
```

### Juniper Junos



```
- name: backup config
  junipernetworks.junos.junos_config:
    backup: true
```

# Fully platform agnostic backups restore

## Cisco IOS-XE



```
- name: restore config
  cisco.ios.ios_config:
    src: "{{inventory_hostname}}"
```

## Arista EOS



```
- name: restore config
  arista.eos.eos_config:
    replace: config
    src: "{{inventory_hostname}}"
```

## Juniper Junos

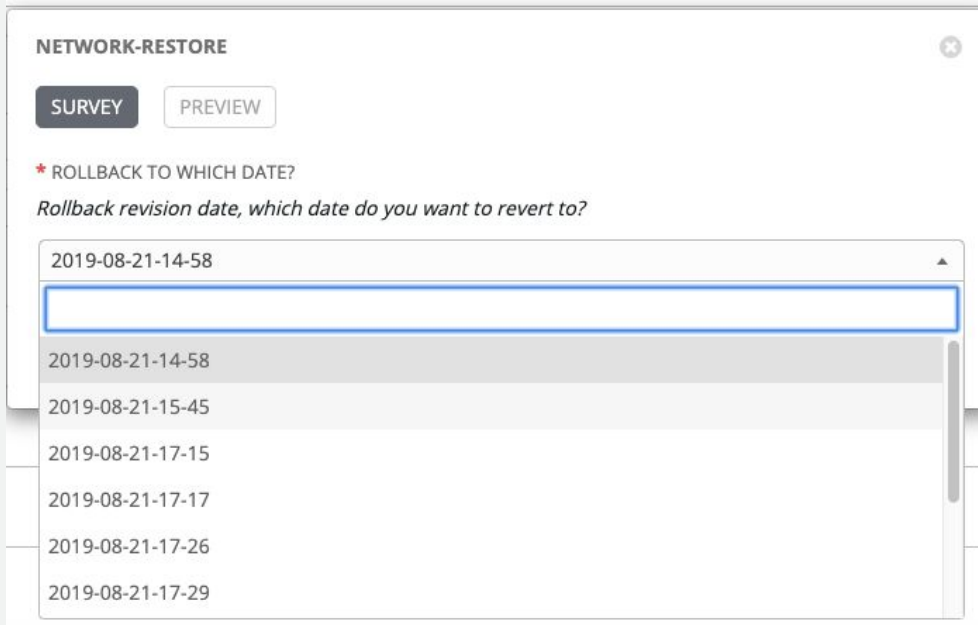


```
- name: restore config
  junipernetworks.junos.junos_config:
    update: replace
    src: "{{inventory_hostname}}"
```



## Elevate Tasks via Surveys

- No network platform specific knowledge required!
- Automate the routine and boring tasks away
- Empower novices to take on more activities with guardrails



**NETWORK-RESTORE**

**SURVEY** **PREVIEW**

\* ROLLBACK TO WHICH DATE?

*Rollback revision date, which date do you want to revert to?*

2019-08-21-14-58

2019-08-21-14-58

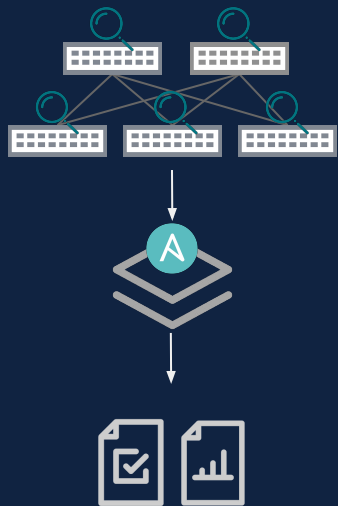
2019-08-21-15-45

2019-08-21-17-15

2019-08-21-17-17

2019-08-21-17-26

2019-08-21-17-29



# Fact Collection

Why is it important?

- Read-only, no changing of production configs
- Normalizes configs into structured data
- Builds reports for easy consumption

## Resource modules – state parameters

- **parsed:**  
Reads the configuration from `running_config` option and transforms it into JSON
- **gathered:**  
retrieve facts for single resource
- **rendered:**  
transforms the configuration in `config` option to platform specific CLI commands

## Resource Modules – parsed

```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 192.168.1.101 255.255.255.0
interface Loopback1
 ip address 10.1.1.101 255.255.255.0
interface Loopback2
 ip address 10.15.1.1 255.255.255.255
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 10.100.100.1 255.255.255.0

<<output removed for slide brevity>>
```



Resource  
Module

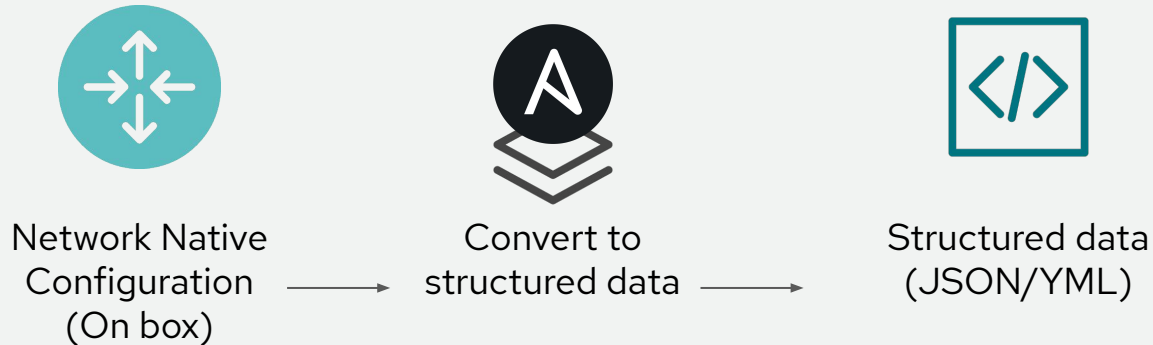
```
- name: loopback0
  ipv4:
    - address: 192.168.1.101 255.255.255.0
- name: loopback1
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.1.1.101 255.255.255.0
- name: loopback2
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.15.1.1 255.255.255.255
- name: GigabitEthernet1
  ipv4:
    - address: dhcp
```

Backup Configuration  
(no active device  
connection)

Example resource module  
**ios\_l3\_interfaces**

JSON parsed configuration

## Resource Modules - gathered



## Retrieve single resource

```
---
- hosts: cisco
  gather_facts: false
  tasks:

  - name: grab info
    cisco.ios.ios_l3_interfaces:
      state: gathered
      register: l3_info

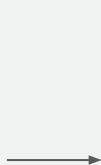
  - name: push structured data to hostvars
    debug:
      msg: "{{l3_info.gathered}}"
```

```
- name: loopback0
  ipv4:
    - address: 192.168.1.101 255.255.255.0
- name: loopback1
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.1.1.101 255.255.255.0
- name: loopback2
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.15.1.1 255.255.255.255
- name: GigabitEthernet1
  ipv4:
    - address: dhcp
```

## Resource Modules – rendered

```
interfaces:
- enabled: true
  name: Ethernet1
  mtu: '1476'
- enabled: true
  name: Loopback0
- enabled: true
  name: Loopback1
- enabled: true
  mtu: '1476'
  name: Tunnel0
- enabled: true
  name: Ethernet1
```

Example structured data  
**interfaces**



Resource  
Module

Example resource module  
**eos\_interfaces**



Network Native  
Configuration  
(On box)

Example Rendered configuration

```
interface Tunnel0
  mtu 1476
!
```

## render network device commands

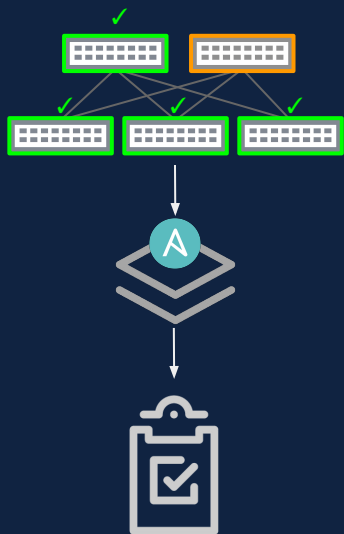
```
---
- hosts: cisco
  gather_facts: false
  tasks:

  - name: render commands
    cisco.ios.ios_l3_interfaces:
      config: "{{ l3_interfaces }}"
      state: rendered
      register: l3_info

  - name: display commands
    debug:
      msg: "{{ l3_info.rendered }}"
```

```
msg:
  - interface loopback0
  - ip address 192.168.1.101 255.255.255.0
  - interface loopback1
  - ip address 10.1.1.101 255.255.255.0
  - interface loopback2
  - ip address 10.15.1.1 255.255.255.255
  - interface GigabitEthernet1
  - ip address dhcp
```





# Config Management

Why is it important?

- Enforces configuration policy
- Corrects configuration drift
- Forces multiplier for config changes
- Locks down configs to known good “golden masters”

# Resource module config management

## YAML variables

```
ip_address_info:
- name: Loopback100
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.10.10.1/24
  ipv6:
    - address: fc00::100/64
    - address: fc00::101/64
- name: Loopback200
  ipv4:
    - address: 10.10.20.1/24
```

## Ansible Playbook Task

```
- name: ensure that the IP address information is accurate
  cisco.ios.ios_l3_interfaces:
    config: "{{ ip_address_info }}"
    state: merged
```

## Ansible Playbook output

```
[student1@ansible ~]$ ansible-playbook ip_address.yml

PLAY [rtr2]
*****

TASK [ensure that the IP address information is accurate]
*****
changed: [rtr2]

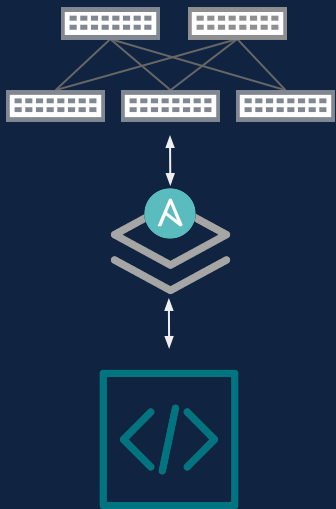
PLAY RECAP
*****
rtr2  ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=1
skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

## Resource modules – state parameters for config mgmt

- **merged:** configuration merged with the provided configuration  
(default)
- **replaced:** configuration of provided resources will be replaced with the provided configuration
- **overridden:** The configuration of the provided resources will be replaced with the provided configuration, extraneous resource instances will be removed
- **deleted:** The configuration of the provided resources will be deleted/defaulted

## Resource modules – return values

- **before**  
The configuration prior to module execution is always returned.
- **commands**  
delta command set for the device
- **after**  
the configuration post module execution

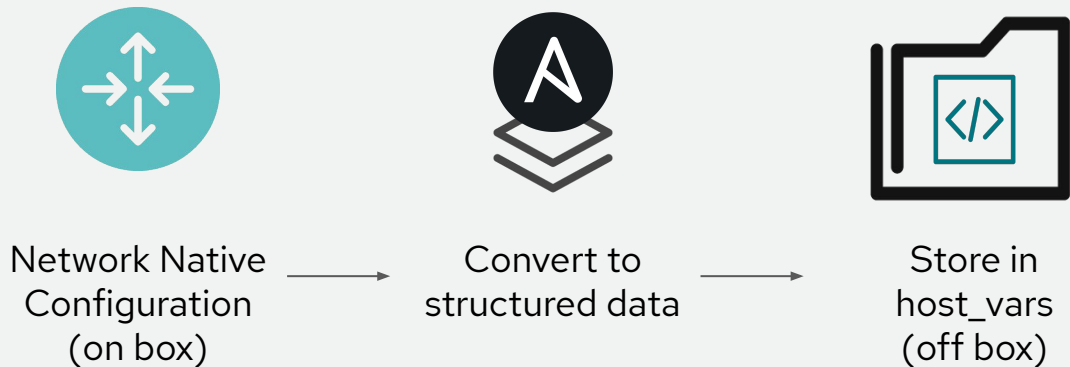


# Creating a Source of Truth

Why is it important?

- Incremental steps to infrastructure as code
- Structured variables for network config
- Simple and agnostic data model

## Create a structured SOT (source of truth)



## Convert facts into flat-file variables

```
---
- hosts: cisco
  gather_facts: false
  tasks:

  - name: grab info
    cisco.ios.ios_facts:
      gather_subset: min
      gather_network_resources: all

  - name: push structured data to hostvars
    copy:
      content: "{{ansible_network_resources | to_nice_yaml}}"
      dest: "{{playbook_dir}}/host_vars/{{inventory_hostname}}"
```

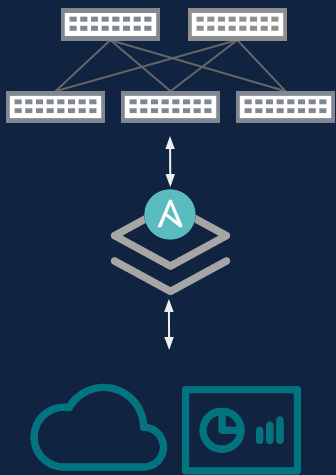
## Convert facts into flat-file variables

```
[user@ansible ~]$ cat host_vars/rtr2
```

```
interfaces:
- enabled: true
  name: Ethernet1
  mtu: '1476'
- enabled: true
  name: Loopback0
- enabled: true
  name: Loopback1
- enabled: true
  mtu: '1476'
  name: Tunnel0
vlangs:
- name: None
  vlan_id: 2
- name: None
  vlan_id: 100
- name: None
  state: suspend
  vlan_id: 5
<... rest of output removed for brevity...>
```

- Each resource is a list of dicts
- The key is the resource (e.g. interfaces, vlans)
- Resources that are not used will show empty (e.g. lacp: {})





# Third-party Integrations

Why is it important?

- Existing networks have existing tools
- Ansible Automation Platform API
- Ansible Automation Platform has “inbox” integrations

servicenow™



—retrieve inventory—  
←update information—



web UI



Pull Request  
starts automation



GitHub



CYBERARK®

—update credentials—  
←retrieve credentials—

Configure  
Retrieve  
Facts



Network Equipment

# Thank you

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