



ARISTA

# Welcome!

**Campus Deployment & Operations for  
Modern Networking**

Arista Network Automation - NaaS

# Today's Agenda

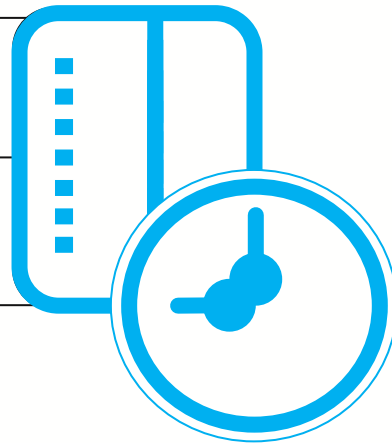
Why Network Automation Matters

Key Components of Automation (Ansible, Git, Jinja2, YAML/JSON)

Arista Automation Framework

Arista AVD: Architect → Validate → Deploy

Live Demo: AVD Workflow in Action



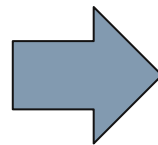
# Why Networking Needs a New Approach

- ❑ Manual CLI = slow, inconsistent, error-prone
- ❑ Every change is a ticket → delay → risk
- ❑ Reduces deployment time from hours to minutes
- ❑ Eliminates config drift & human error

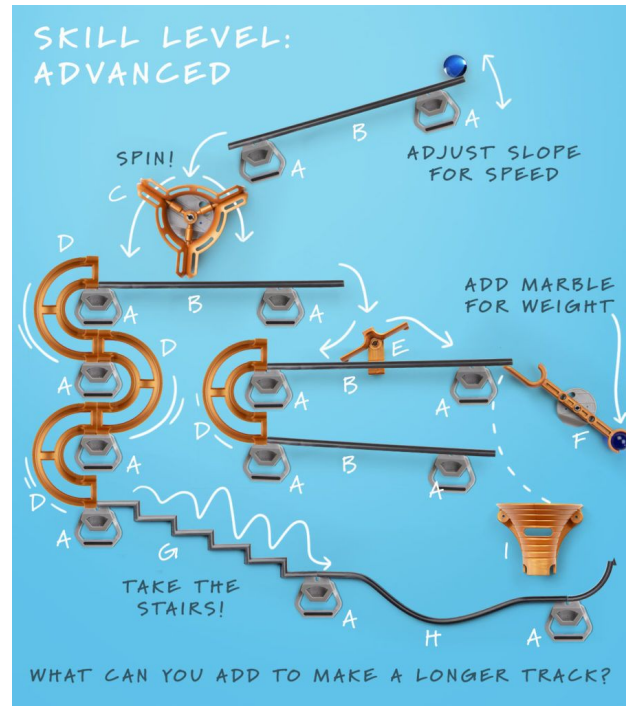
## “CLI Guy”



Transition

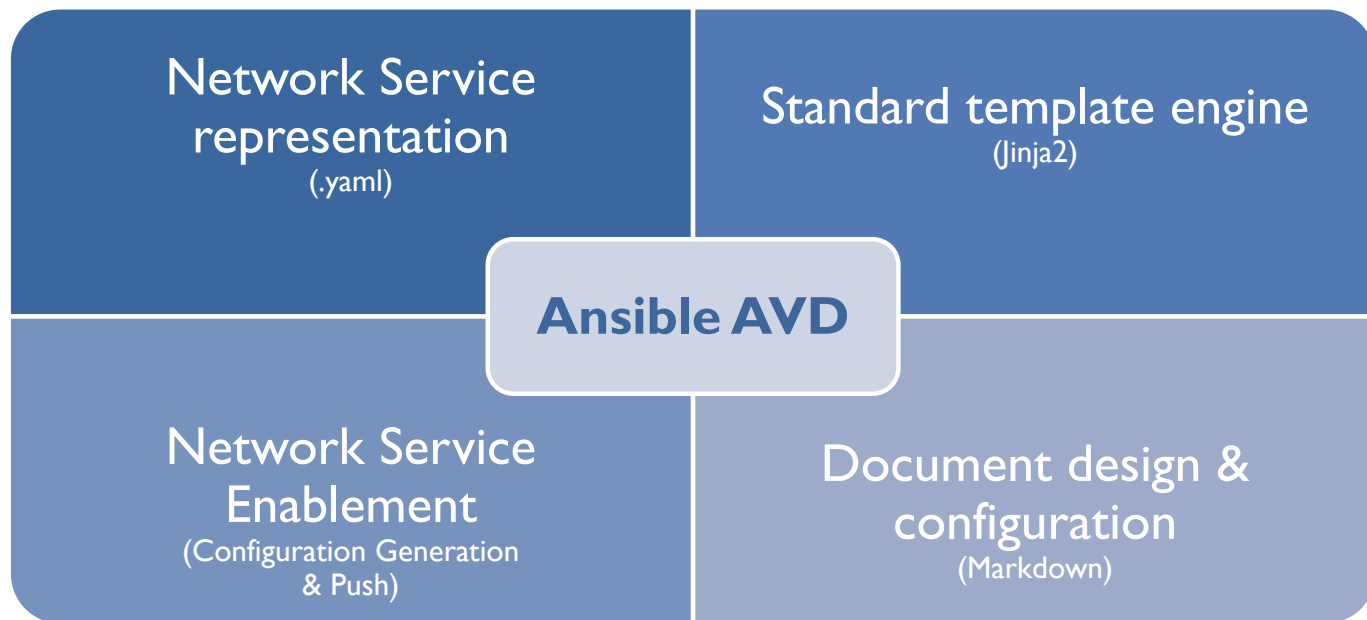


## “Automated”



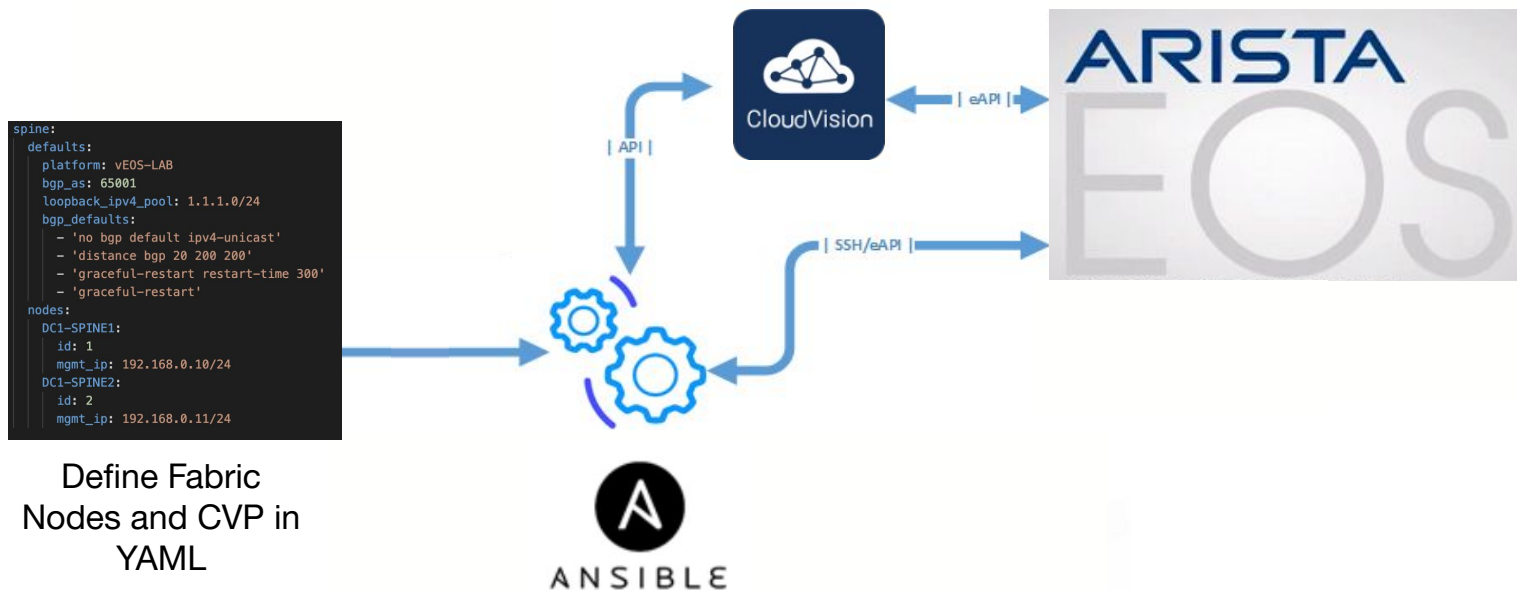
# What is Arista AVD?

- ❑ Python Library - Programming Framework
- ❑ Built on open tools (Ansible, Python, Git)
- ❑ Designed for EOS + CloudVision (on-prem or CVaaS)



# How does AVD work?

- ❑ Workflow: **Build** → **Deploy** → **Document** → **Validate**.
- ❑ Scales with growth (campus → data center → cloud)
- ❑ CVaaS as the automation + management hub

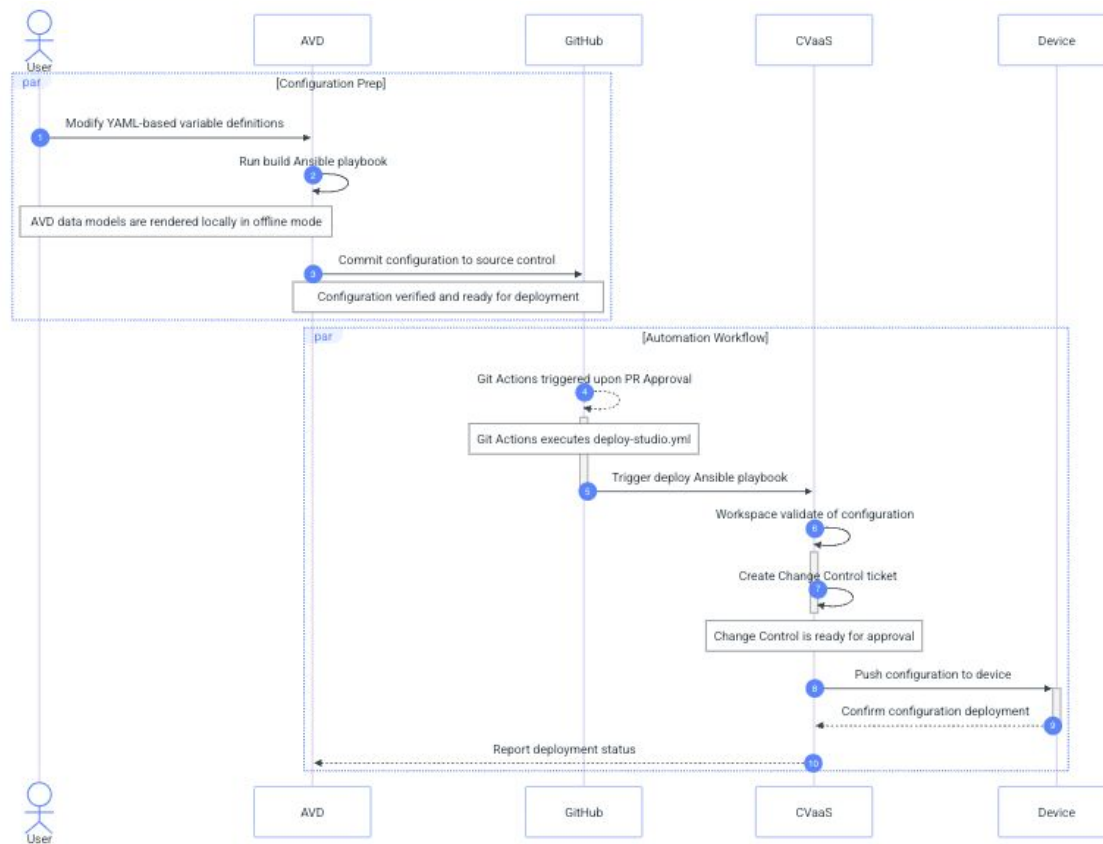


# Key Components of Automation

Component	Purpose	Example
VSC	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	Bundles essential tools programmers need into one program
Ansible	Task execution & orchestration	<code>ansible-playbook deploy.yml</code>
Git	Source control / versioning	Track config changes
Jinja2	Template engine	Generate device configs
YAML	Structured data models	Define variables, topology

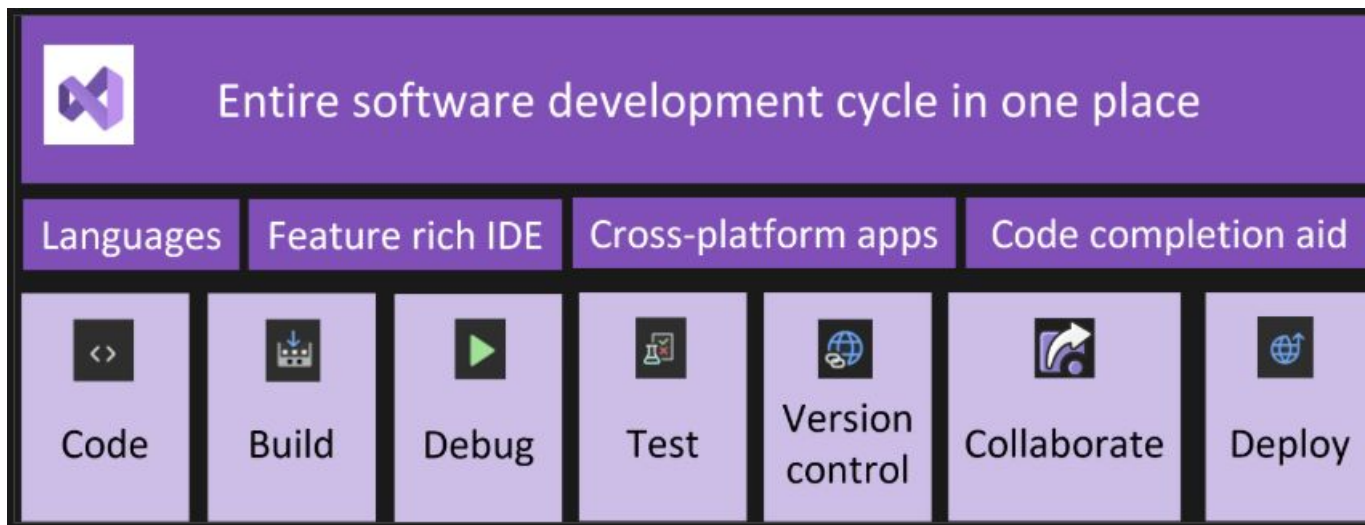


# Demo



# VSC - Visual Studio Code

- ❑ All-in-one developer tool for full development cycle
- ❑ Comprehensive integrated development environment (IDE)
- ❑ Integrated environment to write, edit, debug, and build
- ❑ Extensible with add-ons and third-party tools





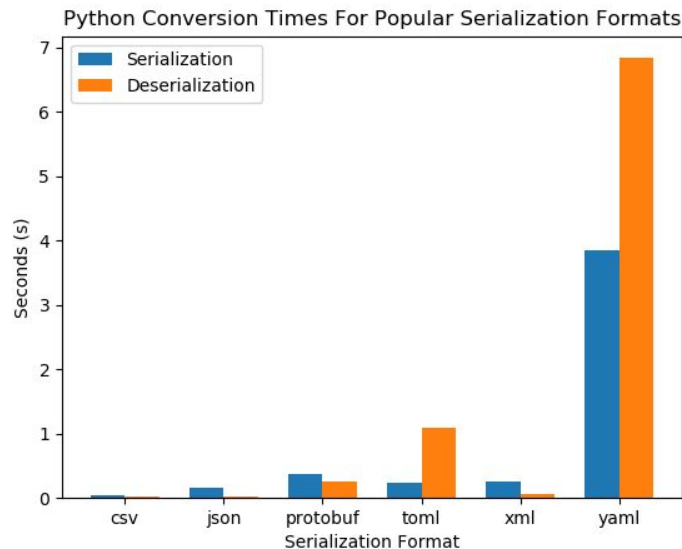
# Yaml Overview

**YAML:** YAML Ain't Markup Language™

**What It Is:** YAML is a human-friendly data serialization language for all programming languages.

## Thumb of Rules:

- ❑ YAML is case sensitive
- ❑ The files should have **.yaml** or **.yml** as the extension
- ❑ **Indentation** is critical for the denoting fundamental structure



# Templating & Jinja2 Overview

**Templating** languages allow creation of text based documents where some of the content can be dynamically generated. The idea is to capture **business logic** in the code while giving template designer tools to control flow and layout of the end document. **a) Data Modeling, b) Source Template, c) Template engine, d) Final Document.**

**Jinja2** is a feature rich templating language widely used in the Python ecosystem; largely 3rd party tools integration (filter), and easy reading.

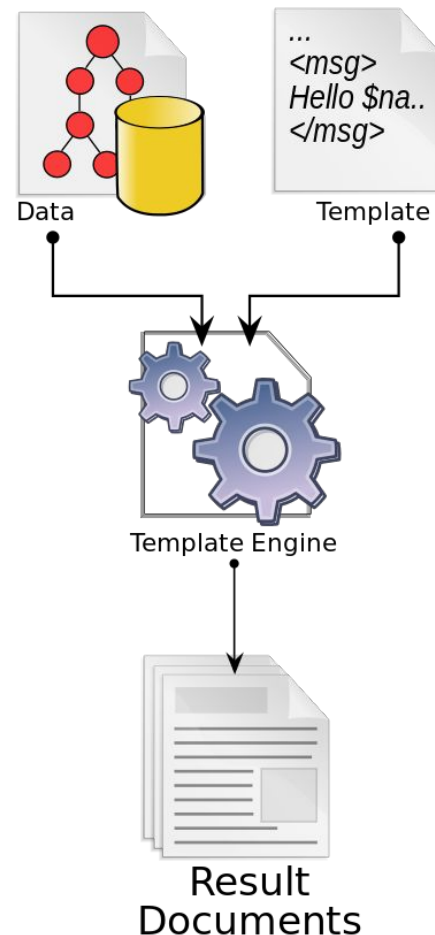


django

mako

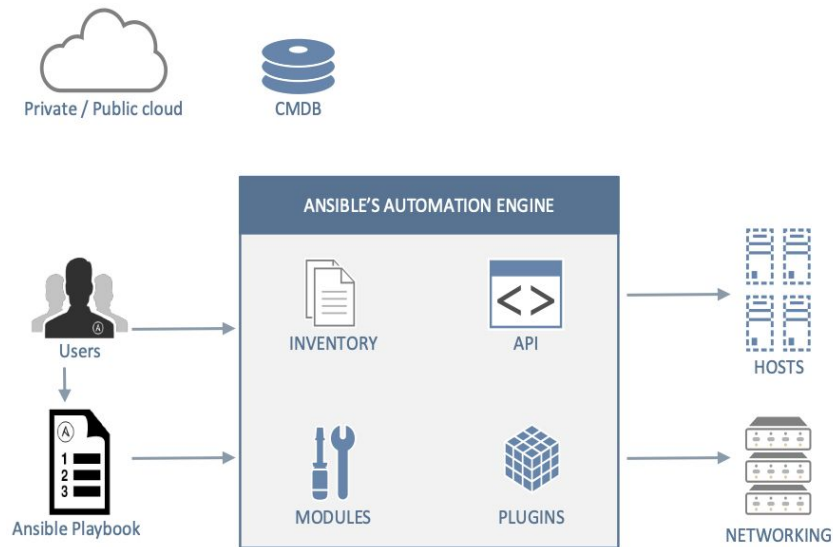


Chameleon



# Ansible Components

- Inventory & Variables
- Plays and Playbooks
- Roles and Tasks
- Ansible Modules



# Ansible Inventory File

- Text file with your inventory
- The default Ansible 'hosts' file lives in /etc/ansible/hosts
- Groups of hosts (per device type, per location, ...)
  - » A hostname/IP can be a member of multiple groups
  - » One device can be part of multiple groups
  - » Can have a hierarchy of groups
  - » Can group devices by type/location/roles etc.

```
[all:children]
spine
leaf

[spine]
DC1-SPINE01    ansible_host=192.168.0.1
DC1-SPINE02    ansible_host=192.168.0.2

[leaf:children]
rack01
rack02

[rack01]
DC1-LEAF1A    ansible_host=192.168.0.3
DC1-LEAF1B    ansible_host=192.168.0.4

[rack02]
[.]

[DC1-TENANT-NETWORKS]
DC1-LEAF1A
DC1-LEAF1B

[vEOS-LAB]
DC1-LEAF1A
DC1-LEAF1B
```

# Ansible Variables and Directory

- Variable files can be in many places
  - » `host_vars` folder contains the variables per host
  - » `group_vars` folder contains the variables per inventory group (spines, site1, all, ...)
  - » `defaults` subfolders of roles can be used to store variables for roles.
- One or multiple variable files per
  - » Host
  - » Group
- Very flexible

```
host_vars
├── CloudVision.yml
├── DC1-LEAF1A.yml
├── DC1-LEAF1B.yml
├── DC1-SPINE1.yml
└── DC1-SPINE2.yml

group_vars
├── DC1.yml
├── DC1_FABRIC.yml
├── DC1_L3LEAFS.yml
├── DC1_SERVERS.yml
├── DC1_SPINES.yml
└── DC1_TENANTS_NETWORKS.yml

inventory.yml
requirements.txt

roles
├── ztp-setup
│   ├── README.md
│   ├── defaults
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── handlers
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── meta
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── tasks
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── templates
│   │   └── dhcpd.conf.j2
│   ├── tests
│   │   ├── inventory
│   │   └── test.yml
│   └── vars
│       └── main.yml
```

# Ansible + AVD Fabric

- How to configure Arista Fabric

- **Inventory** file

- » Describe hostname and group membership
    - » CloudVision information (optional)

- **Group\_vars:**

- » Fabric parameters
    - » Physical Connectivity
    - » Service definitions
    - » Servers connectivity

```
releases/v1.x ± > tree -L 2
├── dc1-fabric-deploy-cvp.yml
├── dc1-fabric-reset-cvp.yml
├── dc1-ztp-configuration.yml
├── group_vars
│   ├── DC1.yml
│   └── DC1_FABRIC.yml
├── DC1_L2LEAFS.yml
├── DC1_L3LEAFS.yml
├── DC1_SERVERS.yml
├── DC1_SPINES.yml
├── DC1_TENANTS_NETWORKS.yml
└── inventory.yml
```

```
# DC1_Fabric - EVPN Fabric running in home
lab
  DC1:
    children:
      DC1_FABRIC:
        children:
          DC1_SPINES:
            hosts:
              DC1-SPINE1:
              DC1-SPINE2:
          DC1_L3LEAFS:
            children:
              DC1_LEAF1:
                hosts:
                  DC1-LEAF1A:
                  DC1-LEAF1B:
              DC1_LEAF2:
                hosts:
                  DC1-LEAF2A:
                  DC1-LEAF2B:
          DC1_L2LEAFS:
            children:
              DC1_L2LEAF1:
                hosts:
                  DC1-L2LEAF1A:
                  DC1-L2LEAF1B:
              DC1_L2LEAF2:
                hosts:
                  DC1-L2LEAF2A:
                  DC1-L2LEAF2B:
          DC1_TENANTS_NETWORKS:
            children:
              DC1_L3LEAFS:
              DC1_L2LEAFS:
          DC1_SERVERS:
            children:
              DC1_L3LEAFS:
              DC1_L2LEAFS:
```

# Generate EOS Device Configuration

## Purpose:

- ❑ Transforms the structured configuration output from eos\_designs into CLI-ready EOS configurations using Jinja2 templates.

## Run Ansible Playbook:

```
(venv) $ ansible-playbook -i inventory.yml build.yml
```

## How the Roles Work Together:

- ❑ **eos\_designs:** processes inventory, computes interface IPs, routing, VLANs, and fabric topology, and exports structured YAML data.
- ❑ **eos\_cli\_config\_gen:** reads structured YAML data, renders CLI syntax using Jinja2 templates, and produces device-ready configuration files.

# Deploy to CVaaS

## Purpose:

- ❑ Automates EOS config deployment to CloudVision
- ❑ Connects to CVaaS using secure API token
- ❑ Uploads generated configs as Studio Configlets

## Run Ansible Playbook:

```
(venv) $ ansible-playbook -i inventory.yml deploy-studio.yml
```

## Key Functions:

- ❑ Uploads intended configurations from intended/configs/
- ❑ Synchronizes devices and configuration assignments in CVaaS
- ❑ Supports Config Studio mode for pre-change proposals



# Review Change Procedures in CVaaS

## Phase 1- Studio's Workspace Validation

- ❑ A new **Studio Workspace** is automatically created in CVaaS
- ❑ CVaaS validates configuration syntax and highlights any merge conflicts before submission.

☐ Closed Workspaces

☐ AVD 2025-05-15 22:34:23.308808

Submitted



## Phase 2:

- ❑ Upon Workspace validation, CVaaS automatically generates a **Pending Change Control**
- ❑ Represents the set of changes to be applied to managed device

### Change Control

Manage, review, and execute change controls

Filter by change control name, ID or user

All 1 Pending Approval 1

Date Range ⓘ May 8, 2025 → May 15, 2025

AVD 2025-05-15 22:34:23.308808 (created by workspace) ←

10

10 devices

LEAF1A, LEAF1B, LEAF2A, LEAF3A, LEAF3B, LEAF3C, LEAF3D, LEAF3E, SPINE1, SPINE2

# Post-Execution Validation

Once the Change Control completes successfully:

- ❑ The Change Control ticket will be marked as **“Success”**
- ❑ All assigned devices reflect the **new intended state**
- ❑ The execution report provides timestamps, status per device, and operator attribution

This process ensures the following change attributes when deployed from CVaaS:

- ❑ full visibility
- ❑ traceability
- ❑ compliance

The screenshot displays the Arista Change Control interface. At the top, a 'Change Control' header shows the ticket ID 'AVD 2025-05-15 22:34:23.308808 (created by workspace)' with a green 'Success' status box highlighted by a pink arrow. Below this, the 'Name' and 'Description' fields are visible. The main section, 'Change Control Stages (10 actions)', lists several devices and their configurations, each with a green checkmark indicating success. On the right, the 'Change Control Summary' panel shows a 'Root Execute' status of 'Parallel' and 'Series', with a 'Last Edit' by 'admin' 45m ago. A pink box highlights the 'Action Summary' section, which shows a green circular progress indicator at '100%' and a 'Config' button. At the bottom, the 'Device Status (10)' section lists the devices: LEAF1A, LEAF1B, LEAF3A, LEAF3B, LEAF3E, SPINE2, and LEAF1B.

# Questions ?



# AVD Support

## Provides:

- SLA - Same as A-Care
- Q&A assistance by TAC AVD SMEs
- Software Lifecycle policy commitment
  - Backport bug fixes
  - or assistance with upgrade

## New SKUs:

- **SVC-AVD-SWITCH-1M**
  - 1-Month A-Care Ansible AVD support
  - 10G+ Fixed and Modular Platforms
- **SVC-AVD-G-SWITCH-1M**
  - 1-Month A-Care Ansible AVD support
  - 1G/mG Fixed and Modular Platforms



## Scope:

- arista.avd 5.0 Ansible Collection
  - Includes dependencies like arista.cvp, arista.eos and cvprac

# Getting Started with AVD

- Setting your Development Environment:
  - <https://www.avd.sh/en/latest/docs/installation/setup-environment/>
- Leveraging AVD with Git Methodology:
  - Allows for customization of AVD templates, and contributing.
  - <https://www.avd.sh/en/latest/docs/installation/setup-git/>
- Your First AVD Project
  - Work with ipSpace Webinar Demo:
    - » <https://github.com/arista-netdevops-community/ip-space-webinar-september15-2020>
  - Build your own!
    - » <https://www.avd.sh/en/latest/docs/how-to/first-project/>

# Reference Links

- Ansible AVD project: <https://aristanetworks.github.io/ansible-avd/>
- Ansible CVP project: <https://aristanetworks.github.io/ansible-cvp/>
- NetDevOps Community: <https://github.com/arista-netdevops-community>
- CVP Collection on ansible-galaxy: <https://galaxy.ansible.com/arista/cvp>
- AVD Collection on ansible-galaxy: <https://galaxy.ansible.com/arista/avd>

# Ansible AVD Reference Links

- Easy install script:
  - Repository: <https://github.com/arista-netdevops-community/avd-install>
  - Usage: `curl -fsSL https://get.avd.sh | sh`
- Single container to leverage AVD
  - All requirements installed
  - Used in our CI policy
  - Shipped for all demo & development
  - <https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/avdteam/base>
- Vscode container to onboard users with AVD
  - All requirements installed
  - <https://github.com/arista-netdevops-community/docker-avd-vscode>

# Thank You

*Feedback and/or Questions*

*Email: [nicholas.dambrosio@arista.com](mailto:nicholas.dambrosio@arista.com)*