Deep dive: using Ansible to automate Network Operations

(by Yuri Kretov, Sr. Network Engineer)



Normal people - exit now!



https://github.com/opentable/ansible-examples/blob/master/Ansiblefest2017/OT_case_study.pdf



https://github.com/opentable/ansible-examples/blob/master/Ansiblefest2017/OT_deep_dive.pdf

Four technical things to talk about

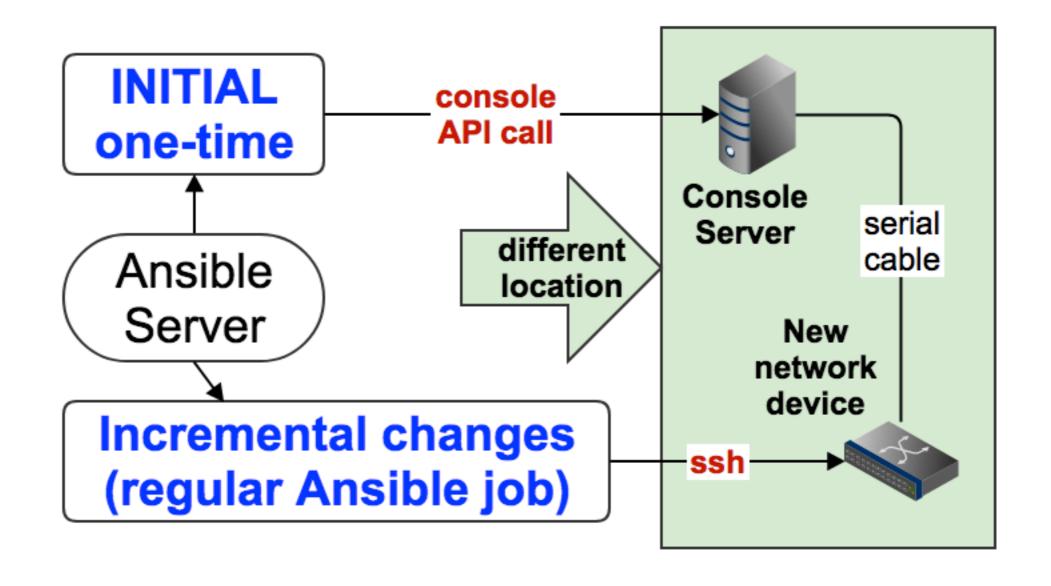
- OPs: two-step initial provisioning
- OPs: challenge to replace config
- Dev: Ansible dynamic inventory
- Dev: Reusable code patterns

1. Two-step initial provisioning

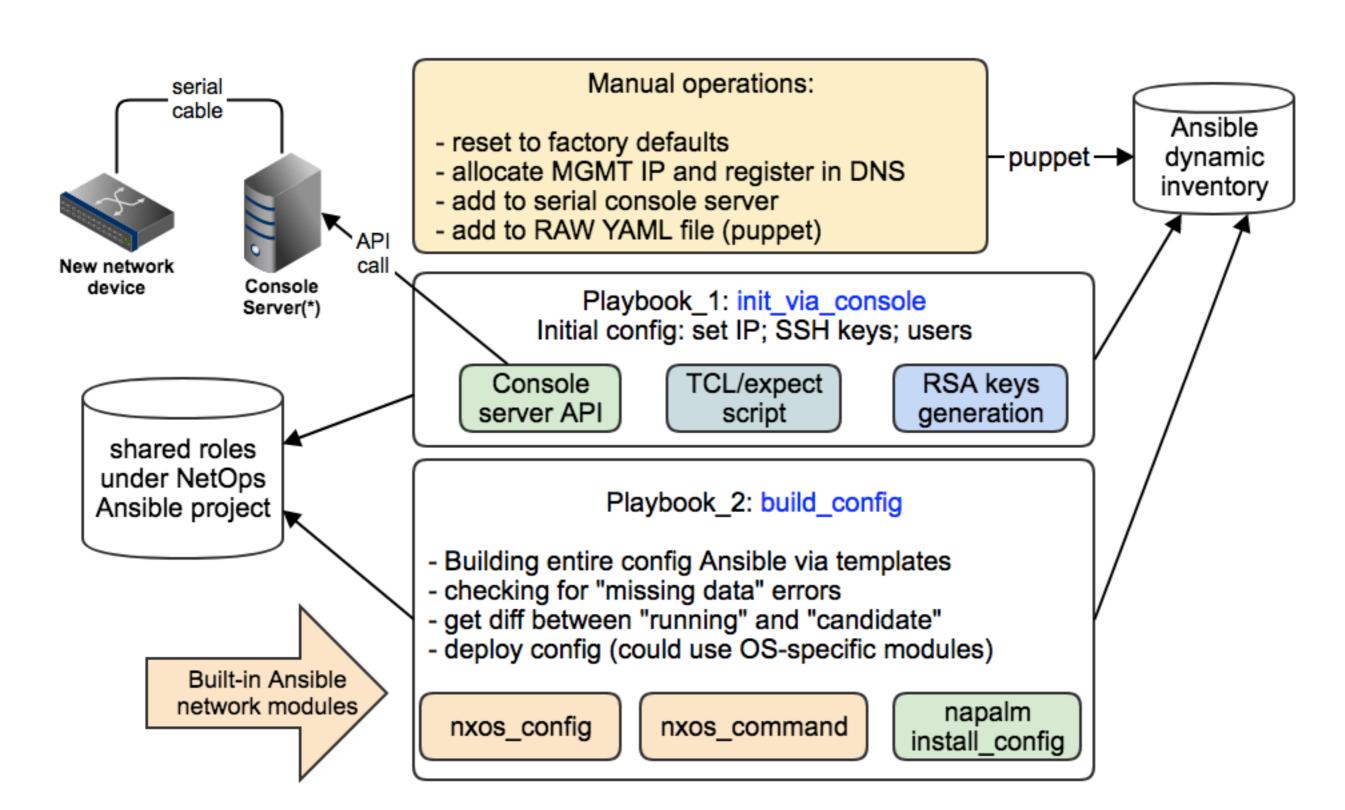


New network devices:

consistent & fast provisioning



More details, please:)



ops-ansible/playbooks/netops

```
build_config.yaml
combine_facts.yaml
get_facts.yaml
init_via_console.yaml
junos_command.yaml
roles
    assemble_config
    build_fragments
    common
    deploy_config
   deploy_nxos_config
    deploy_per_fragment
    file_diff
   gen_new_ssh_keys
    get_config
   get_runtime_status
    init_via_console
    register_fragments
    show_diff
vars
    common.yaml
```

Roles & Playbooks

15 directories, 6 files

2. In-place config changes



Config diff in JunOS (easy)

ykretov@sc-sw-30-MOCK# show | diff

```
system { ... }", ¬
"[edit interfaces me0]", ¬
                                    <-Pro-331:/var/tmp/build/netops/sflab-edge-1 $ ls -1l</pre>
     unit 0 {", ¬
         family inet;", ¬
     }", ¬
                                     vkretov wheel
                                                       68 Jul 25 15:51 diffs
                                    ykretov wheel
                                                     1156 Jul 25 15:51 frags
"[edit interfaces vlan unit 222]", ¬
                                     ykretov wheel
                                                     3492 Jul 25 15:52 generated_config.diff
      proxy-arp restricted;", ¬
                                     ykretov 513
                                                    32881 Jul 25 15:51 generated_config.txt
"[edit snmp community XXXXX]", ¬
    authorization read-only;", ¬
                                    number of chunks in no particular
"_
    clients {", ¬
"_
        192.168.217.80/32;", ¬
                                    order (aka hash merge)
        10.20.29.60/32;", ¬
        10.10.10.60/32;", ¬
    }", ¬
                                    remote_offices/configs$ ls -la sflab-edge-1*
"+
    authorization read-only;", ¬
                                     28809 Jul 16 21:16 sflab-edge-1.net.opentable.com
    clients {", ¬
"+
        192.168.217.80/32;", ¬
                                                    Actual config
        10.20.29.60/32;", ¬
    }", ¬
                                                    from rancid
"[edit snmp trap-group Airwave targets]",
     10.10.10.60;"
···_
```

Simulate live config diff

(Cisco IOS, Nexus - hard, but "automatable")

- 1. Capture running config from original device
- 5. Initialize LAB device via Console (init config)
- 2. Generate full config for that device via Ansible
- 6. Deploy generated config to LAB device instead of original device
- 3. Adjust generated config slightly (MGMT IP + static routing + MGMT vrf)
- 7. Capture running config from LAB device

- 4. Reset LAB device
 (similar h/w & s/w) to
 factory defaults
- 8. Make a diff between original running config and LAB running config

3. Ansible dynamic inventory



Make a script to call Web server (really easy)

curl http://localhost:8081/inventory | jq '.'

```
"all": [
                                       ~/ops-ansible/inventory/test.rb
 "cab-test-1",
 "cab-test-2",
                                       #!/usr/bin/env ruby¬
 "sc-test-1"
                                       require 'open-uri'-
"cab": [
 "cab-test-1",
                                       def get_list¬
 "cab-test-2"
                                         begin-
],
                                           file = open("http://localhost:8081/inventory")
"sc": [
                                         rescue-
 "sc-test-1"
                                            '{}'¬
],
                                         else-
"junos": [
                                           file.read-
 "cab-test-1",
 "cab-test-2",
                                         end-
 "sc-test-1"
                                       end¬
"_meta": {
                                       if ARGV[0] == '--list'¬
 "hostvars": {
                                         puts get_list¬
    "cab-test-1": {
                                       elsif ARGV[0] == '--host'¬
      "serial_number": "SN_123"
                                         puts '{}'¬
                                       end-
```

What kind of script to write

webserver/source_of_truth.yaml

```
# YAML inventory file (source of truth)

cab-test-1:-
loc: 'cab'-
os: 'junos'-

cab-test-2:-
loc: 'cab'-
os: 'junos'-

sc-test-1:-
loc: 'sc'-
os: 'junos'-
```

```
1. read source YAML file
2. produces dict with keys as group names

and values as lists of hostnames
```

inventory/group_vars/

```
junos-ex.yaml
junos-qfx.yaml
junos-srx.yaml
junos.yaml
sc-junos.yaml
sc-nxos.yaml
sc.yaml
```

webserver/webserver_engine.rb

```
helper = { ¬
    'all' => ['cab-test-1', 'cab-test-2', 'sc-test-1'],
    'cab' => ['cab-test-1', 'cab-test-2'],¬
    'sc' => ['sc-test-1'],¬
    'junos' => ['cab-test-1', 'cab-test-2', 'sc-test-1'],
}¬
```

4. Reusable code patterns



Reusable jinja2 templates

roles/build_fragments/templates/acl/acl_ios.j2

```
{% from "templates/_ios_std_acl.j2"¬
     import ios_std_acl with context
{% from "templates/_ios_ext_acl.j2"¬
     import ios_ext_acl with context
                                              %}
{% for acl in (host | get_in(['acls'], {})¬
              ).keys() | sort
                                              %}
                                              #}
{# check first entry for legacy attributes
{# like 'ip', which points to STD acl
                                              #}
{#
    if 'ip' in host.acls[acl][0]
{%
                                              %}
    ios_std_acl(acl, host.acls[acl]) }}¬
    else
{%
                                              %}
{{
       ios_ext_acl(acl, host.acls[acl]) }}¬
    endif
                                              %}
{% endfor
                                              %}
```

inventory/host_vars/tmp-sw-01.yaml

```
host:¬
  acls: "{{ common_ACLs }}"
  other: 'stuff'¬
```

inventory/group_vars/all/acls.yaml

```
common_ACLs:¬
'70':¬
- name: 'WAN subnet: ARIN .145'
    ip: 199.16.145.0¬
    mask: 255.255.255.0¬

'QoS_SC_fullbook':¬
- name: 'QoS FullBook: ingress'
    dst_ip: '66.151.130.127/32'¬
- name: 'QoS FullBook: egress'¬
    src_ip: '66.151.130.127/32'
```

Reusable YAML definitions

inventory/host_vars/sc-sw-NN.yaml

```
sshkey_filebase: "{{ std_sshkey_filebase }}"-
lags:-
    "ae0": "{{ default_qfx_uplinks }}"-
    description: "_lldp: LACP downlink to sc-imm-204"-
    settings: "{{ sw_uplink_settings }}"-
    members:-
    - "xe-0/0/47"-
    - "xe-1/0/47"-
NetOps
invent

"ac2":-
```

```
"ae2":¬
description: "sc-vmhead-75"¬
settings: "{{ vmhead_uplink_settings }}"¬
members:¬
- "xe-0/0/11"¬
- "xe-1/0/11"¬
TechOps

"ae3":¬
description: "sc-vmhead-76"¬
settings: "{{ vmhead_uplink_settings }}"¬
members:¬
- "xe-0/0/0"¬
- "xe-1/0/0"¬
```

inventory/group_vars/sc-junos.yaml

inventory/group_vars/all/global.yaml



That was not nerdy...
Only four examples,
I want more!!!

https://github.com/opentable/ansible-examples





Thanks for watching!

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