# 4.1 Ansible Inventory



#### Overview

- ▶Group Name in [brackets]
  - ► Common variables can be in group\_vars
- One line per host
- ▶ Host can be in multiple groups
- Can specify host and group variables in file (not recommended by Ansible)
- Default location: /etc/ansible/hosts
  - ➤ Contains examples you can reference



## Example

```
[ios-devices]
iosv-1
iosv-2 ansible_host=172.16.1.83 ansible_user=cisco1
[TOR]
iosv-1
iosv-2
vyos
```



## Example

[SPINE] iosv-[1:2]

[SPINE:vars]

ansible\_network\_os='ios'



#### Resources

▶Ansible Inventory

http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\_guide/intro\_inventory. html#working-with-inventory

**►INI File Format** 

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/INI\_file



# **Next: Inventory Examples**



## Playbook

```
Plavbook
     name: First Network Playbook
                                                                      Play
     connection: network_cli
     hosts: all
     tasks:
 6
       - name: show version
                                                                      Task
         ios_command:
           commands: show version
                                               Modules
9
10
11
12
         register: output
       - name: show output
13
14
         debug:
           var: output.stdout
15
16
       - name: copy output to file
17
         copy: content="{{ output }}" dest=./output/{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt
```



### YAML

```
name: First Network Playbook
    connection: network_cli __ Dictionary
     hosts: all <
                                         List
     tasks:
 6
      - name: show version
         ios_command:
           commands: show version
9
                                                   YAML Beginning / End
10
         register: output
                              List
11
12
       - name: show output
13
         debug:
14
           var: output.stdout
15
16
       - name: copy output to file
17
         copy. content="{{ output }}" dest=./output/{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt
18
```



# **OSPF Configuration Workflow**

- **Configure Basic OSPF** ▶
- ▶Verifying OSPF Adjacencies
- ▶Verifying the OSPF Database



## New in Version 2

"Up and Running" with Network Devices

Save Time + Be More Productive



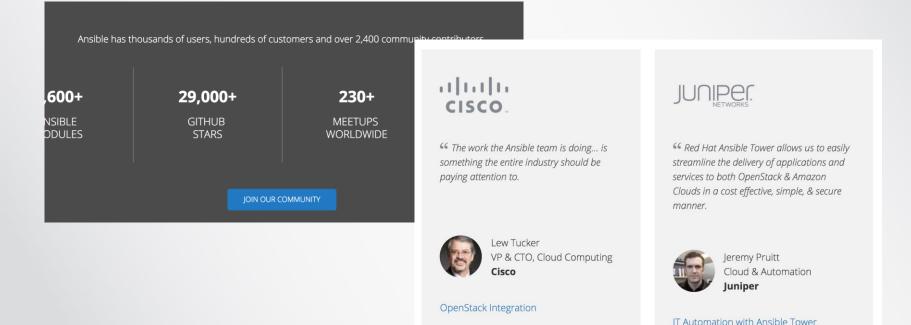


### Prerequisites

▶ (optional) Basic Networking Knowledge



# Why Ansible?





Credit: https://www.ansible.com/

Come Join me to save time and be more productive as Network Engineers!



# **OSPF Configuration Workflow**

- **Configure Basic OSPF** ▶
- ▶Verifying OSPF Adjacencies
- ▶Verifying the OSPF Database



- ► When a new LSA is received it is checked against the database for changes such as...
  - Sequence number is used to:
    - track new vs old LSAs
  - Age is used to:
    - Keep information new
    - Withdraw old information
      - Periodic flooding occurs after 30 minutes
        - "paranoid" update
    - LSAs that reach MaxAge (60 minutes) are withdrawn
  - Checksum
    - Used to avoid transmission & memory corruption



- ▶ When a new LSA is received it is checked against the database for changes such as...
  - Sequence number
  - Age
    - Used to keep information new
    - Withdraw old information
      - Periodic flooding occurs after 30 minutes
      - LSAs that reach MaxAge (60 minutes) are withdrawn
  - Checksum
    - Used to avoid transmission & memory corruption

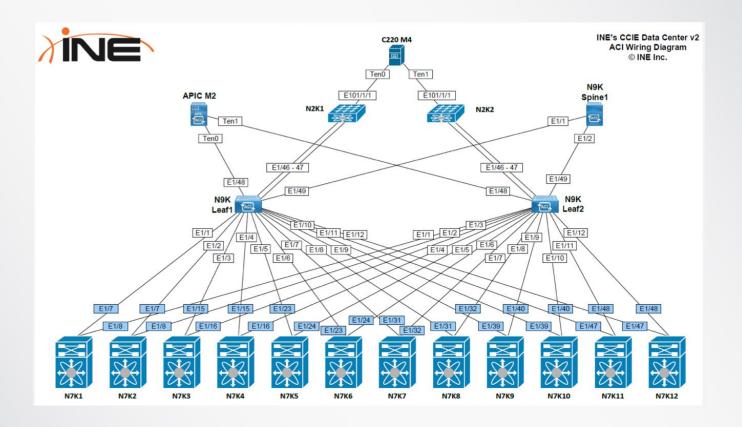


- ▶ When a new LSA is received it is checked against the database for changes such as...
  - Sequence number
  - Age
    - Used to keep information new and withdraw old information
    - Periodic flooding occurs after 30 minutes
    - LSAs that reach MaxAge (60 minutes) are withdrawn
  - Checksum
    - Used to avoid transmission & memory corruption



- When a new LSA is received it is checked against the database for changes such as...
  - Sequence number
  - Age
  - Checksum





# Product/Topology Diagram



Wireshark is used to capture data and display it for review so that you can look through it and attempt to find answers to questions around problems.

