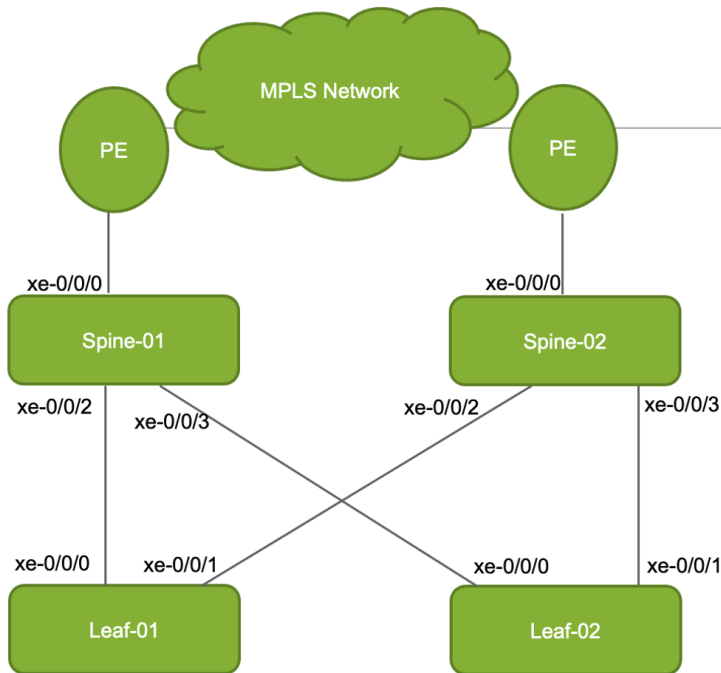


## ansible-junos-evpn-vxlan

- Group of Ansible playbooks to generate IP Fabric + EVPN configuration.
- For IP Fabric Deployment.



Workflows in IT Data Centers are straightforward, for example :-

- All network segments can be deployed in ERB mode.
- Integration with the services layer via the border leaf.

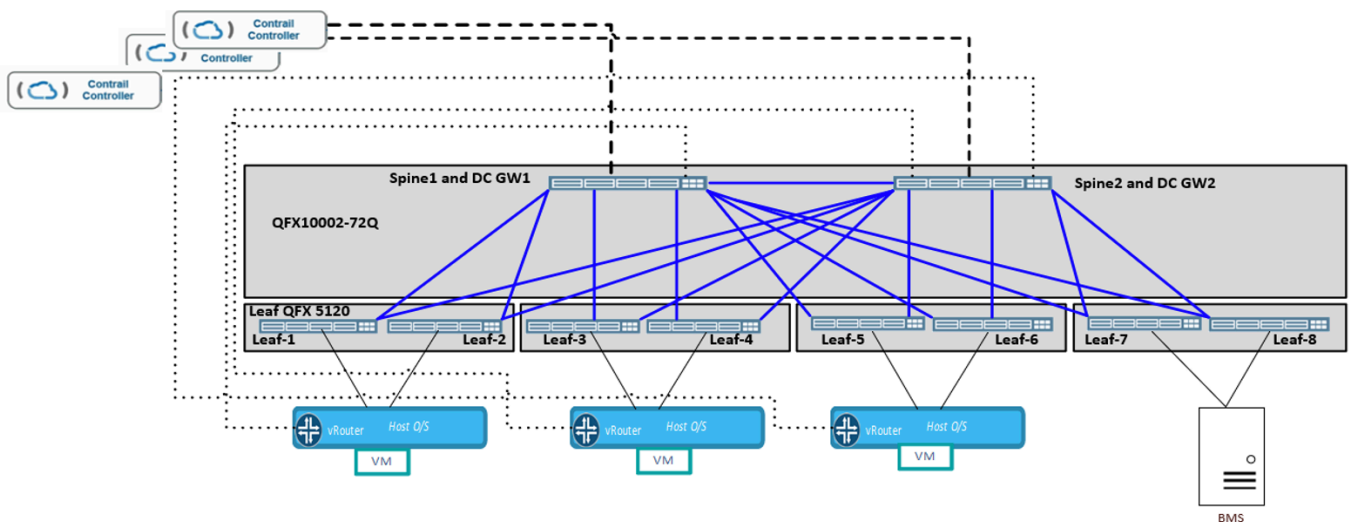
NFVI Data Centers have complex work flows

- Openstack API networks should preferably be deployed in ERB mode.
- An API network may be required only in pure I2 or I2+ I3 mode (for example, Canonical OSP does not require an I3 gateway for the storage network but require I3 mode for tenant vRouter transport network).
- An API network might have requirements for its I3 gateway to be configured in the master routing table in ERB and then advertisement of /32 routes toward spine layers (e.g., tenants vRouter transport network)
- An API network might need an EVPN type 5 VRF in ERB Mode.
- SRIOV workflows require I3 interfaces to be configured inside an EVPN type 5 VRF on the spine layer/ DC-Gateway for further handover over to the northbound routers.
- Furthermore, Contrail/Openstack virtual networks need to be extended to Spines/SDN-Gateway inside a VRF and then further handover to northbound routers.

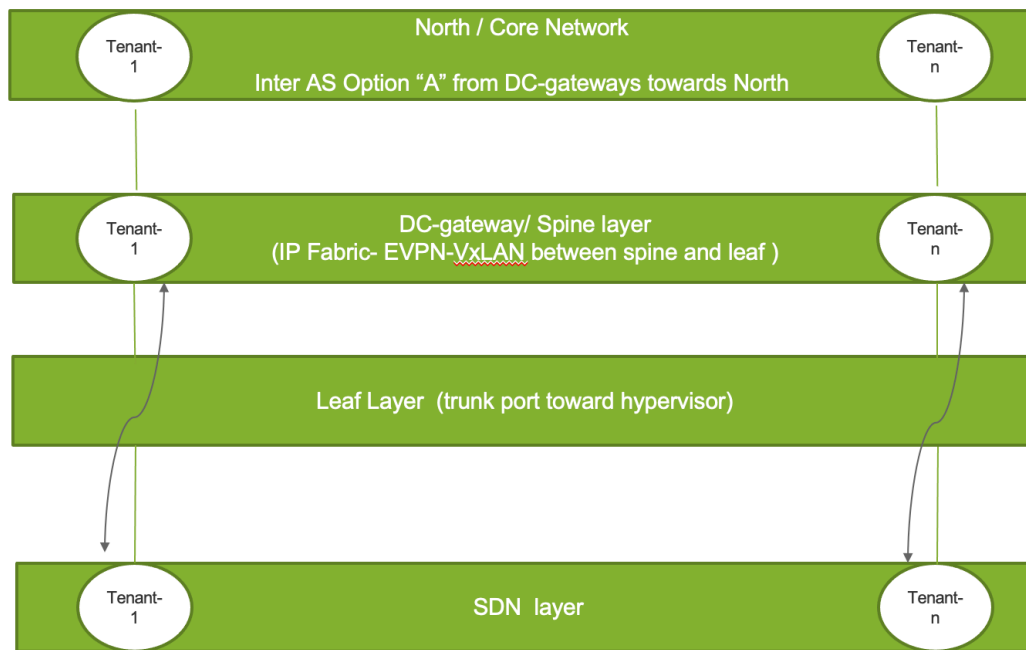
- In addition to IP Fabric if Contrail-Networking is deployed as SDN Controller along with Open stack, then Spine Devices will have MP-iBGP for control plane connections with Contrail Controllers
- Contrail vRouters will have MPLSoUDP tunnels with Spine devices / DC gateways for forwarding plane

## If Fabric is hosting Contrail SDN Controller and Openstack Deployment

- Each Contrail Controller (left top corner of below diagram) will establish MP-iBGP session with both DC-gateways (i.e QFX10002-72Q) for extension of Overlay Virtual Networks (VN) to the DC-gateways.
- Each Canonical Contrail vRouter (shown on bottom of below diagram) will establish MPLSoUDP tunnels with both DC-gateways for transportation of overlay VN traffic



- Contrail Virtual Networks can be extended to Spines/ DC-Gateways and then further hand over to PE Routers via Inter AS Option A



## Package Dependencies

**python:** Python 2.7.5

**pip packages:** ansible: 2.8.6

jinja2: 2.10.3

- Ansible user should be created and public keys should be configured on all devices
- Complete packages list is available in hostRequirements.txt

## Introduction

- These ansible playbooks are designed to work in multi-site deployments.
- Site specific variables should reside in `inventory/{{site}}/group_vars/all/`
- All hosts to be configured should be specified in `inventory/{{site}}/hosts.yml`
- Generated configuration for each device will be output to `host_vars/{{site}}/{{inventory_hostname}}`

`host_vars/{{site}}/{{inventory_hostname}}/bakup/` directory will contain all historical config generated by `generate_ip_fabric.yml` in previous runs.

**ansible.cfg** has the required master ansible configuration.

- If you are running from within a python virtual environment you will need to add

```
interpreter_python="/path/to/virtual_environment/bin/python"
```

to **ansible.cfg**

## Playbook execution

- The playbooks are structured into roles.
- These roles can be executed individually to generate specific configuration segments.
- Alternatively the roles can be executed in a coordinated manner to generate entire configurations.

### Generating the complete configuration:

i.e. executing all the roles

```
ansible-playbook -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" generate_ip_fabric.yml #here lab is dummy site so please use your site cod
```

### Generating specific configuration:

i.e. executing a specific role

Parameters to be passed: `--rolename` (name of role to be executed)

```
ansible-playbook generate_ip_fabric.yml -e "rolename=generate-overlay-vars" -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" #here lab is d
```

OR

```
ansible-playbook generate_ip_fabric.yml --extra-vars "rolename=generate-overlay-vars" -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" #here
```

- In the above example rolename is generate-overlay-vars

List of roles all individual roles:

- generate-p2p-ips
- generate-underlay-vars
- generate-underlay-ebgp
- generate-overlay-vars
- generate-overlay-ibgp
- generate-tenant-vars
- generate-tenant-config
- generate-evpn-access
- generate-assembled-configuration

## Pushing the configuration

- Once the configuration has been generated, it needs to be pushed to the network.
- Pushing the generated configuration to all the hosts:

```
ansible-playbook final_config_push.yml -vvv -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" , # here lab is dummy site so please use your s
```

- Pushing the generated configuration to a particular host device:

```
ansible-playbook final_config_push.yml -vvv --limit leaf-01 -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" , #here lab is dummy site so pl
```

## Dry run

It is possible to run `final_config_push` as a dry run to see what changes will be pushed without committing the changes. This pushes the configuration, performs a `show| compare` then performs a `rollback` and exists from the device.

```
ansible-playbook final_config_push.yml -vvv --check --diff -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" , # here lab is dummy site so pl
```

## Commit Confirm

- Push with `commit-confirm` and `commit-minutes` for all hosts -- If the configuration is not pushed within the commit minutes time the configuration will be roled back.
- Parameters to be passed: `->commit_confirm` (yes or no) `->commit_minutes` Ex(1,2)

```
ansible-playbook commit_confirm_push.yml -e "commit_confirm=yes commit_minutes=1" -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" , #here l
```

- Push with `commit-confirm` and `commit-minutes` for a particular host:

```
ansible-playbook commit_confirm_push.yml -e "commit_confirm=yes commit_minutes=1" --limit leaf-01 -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "sit
```

## Fabric verification

- This package also contains a playbook to run many verification tests on the fabric to ensure it is operational after configuration has been pushed.

```
ansible-playbook -i inventory/lab/hosts.yml -e "site=lab" check_ip_fabric.yml, #here lab is dummy site so please use your site codea
```

- or Optionally run following playbooks one by one

```
fabric_ebgp_status_check.yml
fabric_esl_lag_status_check.yml
fabric_links_status_check.yml
fabric_ibgp_status_check.yml
fabric_vtep_status_check.yml
fabric_underlay_interfaces_icmp_check.yml
```

## Collect CLI output

- There is also a playbook to collect any arbitrary CLI output.
- To collect Junos CLI output execute `check_cli.yml` playbook.
- The output to gather can be customised be modifying `inventory/{{site}}/group_vars/all/cli.yml`