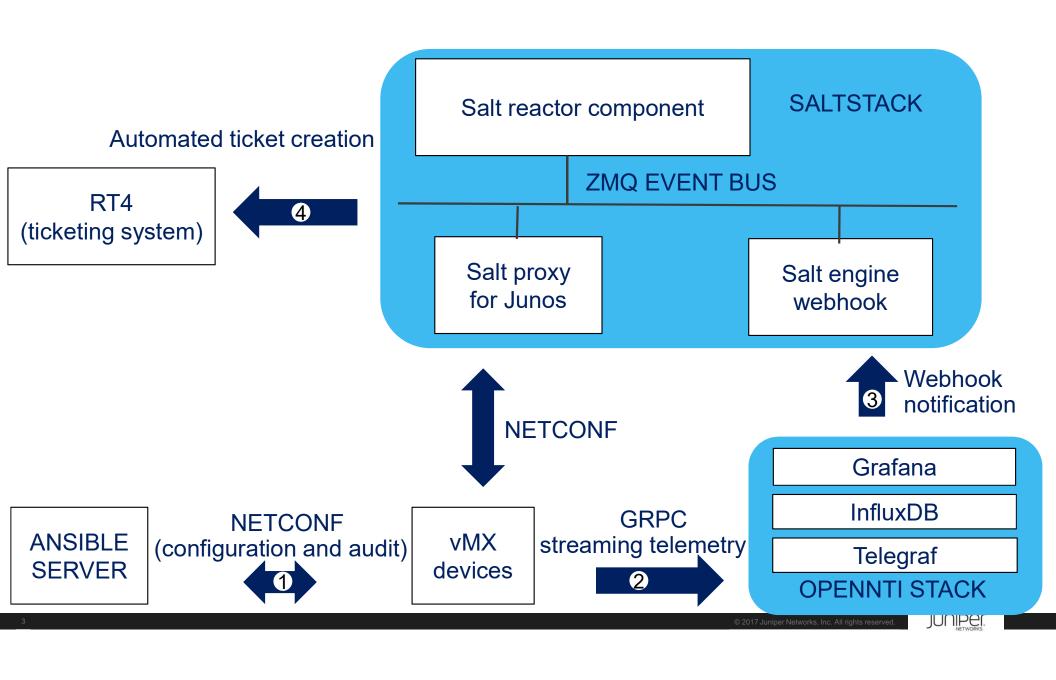


OVERVIEW OF THE DEMO

- OpenConfig configuration on vMX devices using Ansible
 - Configuration generation and deployment
 - Operational states audit
- OpenConfig streaming telemetry using gPRC with vMX devices and OPENNTI
- Webhook notifications from OPENNTI to SaltStack
- SaltStack creates automatically an RT4 ticket



LAB TOPOLOGY

The 2 vMX devices are connected between them



- JUNOS has:
 - Netconf server
 - OpenConfig support
 - gRPC server

```
lab@dc-vmx-2> show configuration system services netconf | display set
set system services netconf ssh
lab@dc-vmx-2> show version | match "openconfig|telemetry"
JUNOS na telemetry [17.2R1-S2.1-C1]
JUNOS Openconfig [0.0.0.4]
```

OPENCONFIG CONFIGURATION USING ANSIBLE

- Generates the OpenConfig configuration for each Junos device
 - Rendering a Jinja template
- Deploys the OpenConfig on Junos devices
- Audits the operational states on Junos devices
 - using the Ansible module junos_command to compare the actual state (on the devices) against the desired state
- Automation content https://github.com/ksator/openconfig-demo-with-juniper-devices
- Documentation https://github.com/ksator/openconfig-demo-with-juniper-devices/wiki

OPENCONFIG CONFIGURATION USING ANSIBLE

Get the remote repository content locally

git clone https://github.com/ksator/openconfig-demo-with-juniper-devices.git
cd openconfig-demo-with-juniper-devices/

Run the playbook in dry-run to see which devices would change

ansible-playbook pb.conf.bgp.oc.yaml --check --tag 'configuration'

Add the flag diff to see which configuration changes would happen on a device

ansible-playbook pb.conf.bgp.oc.yaml --check --diff --limit dc-vmx-1 --tag 'configuration'

- Execute the ansible playbook
 - to generate and deploy the openconfig configuration on junos device.
 - to audit the operational states
 - compare the actual state against the desired state (session state should be established)

ansible-playbook pb.conf.bgp.oc.yaml

MANUAL VERIFICATIONS ON JUNOS DEVICES

Display the commit history

```
lab@dc-vmx-2> show system commit
0 2017-11-24 12:37:27 UTC by lab via netconf
    OC BGP configuration from Ansible
```

Print the changes between the two last commit

lab@dc-vmx-2> show configuration | compare rollback 1

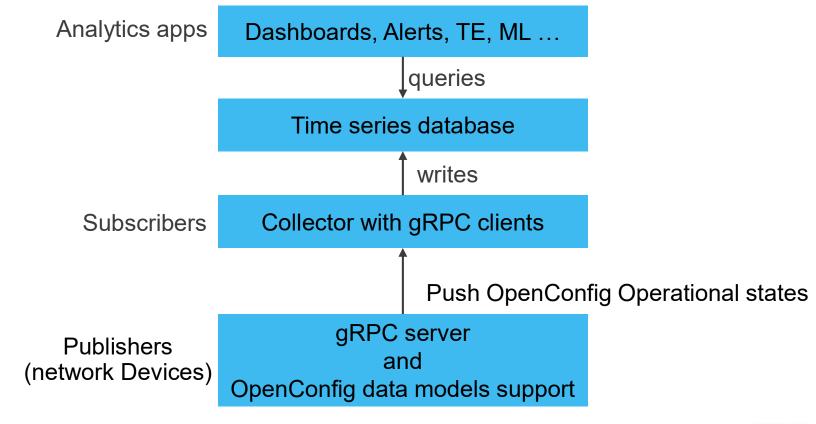
Print the OpenConfig BGP running configuration on the Junos device

lab@dc-vmx-2> show configuration openconfig-bgp:bgp | display json

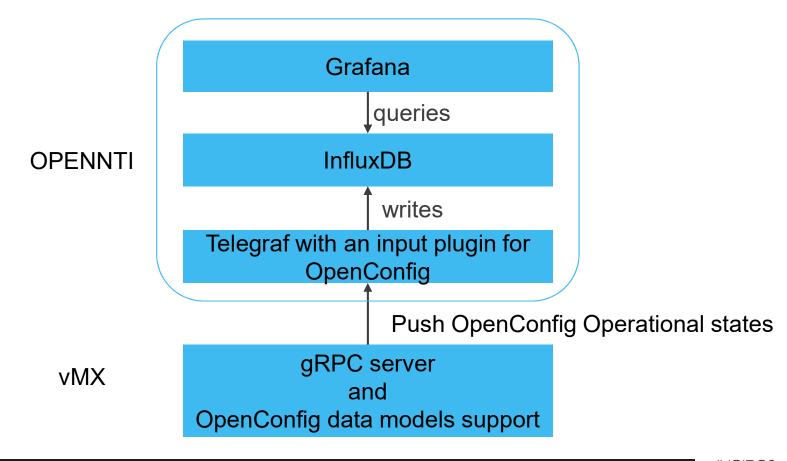
Validate the BGP operational state

lab@dc-vmx-2> show bgp neighbor

OpenConfig streaming telemetry overview



OPEN-NTI STACK USED FOR THIS DEMO



OPEN-NTI STACK USED FOR THIS DEMO

- OpenNTI is a multi-containers application to collect and visualize time series data from network devices.
 - It is available https://github.com/Juniper/open-nti
- Telegraf
 - Plugin-driven collector
 - OpenConfig telemetry input plugin (gRPC collector subscribes to OpenConfig operational states on vMX devices)
 - InfluxDB output plugin (Telegraf writes data to InfluxDB)
- InfluxDB
 - time series database
- Grafana
 - Dashboards application
 - Queries InfluxDB to get the data
 - generates graphs
 - Triggers webhook notifications when an alert change state
 - HTTP POST with JSON body to SaltStack



GRPC CONFIGURATION

- grpc servers
 - The grpc service is configured on vMX
- grpc client
 - The telegraf input plugin for OpenConfig is configured to subscribe:
 - To the sensor BGP
 - To grpc servers (the vMX devices).
 - With a frequency of 3000 ms

=> The vMX will stream BGP operational states using the OpenConfig data model to telegraf every 3000 ms

START OPEN-NTI STACK

- Print the running containers
 - OPEN-NTI containers are not running

docker ps

Set the environment variables from a file

source open-nti.params

Run a multi-container applications

docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d

- Print the running containers
 - OPEN-NTI containers are running

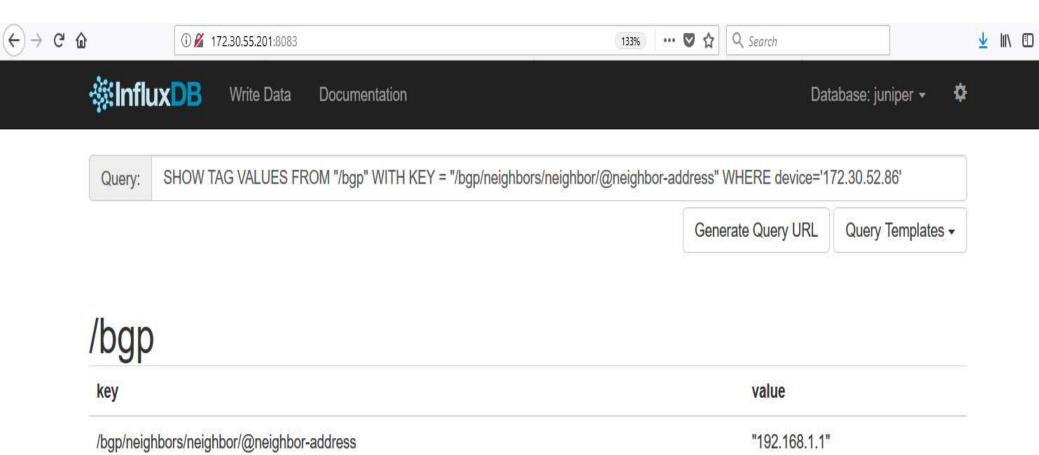
docker ps

InfluxDB queries from web interface

- InfluxDB has API, CLI and web interface.
- You can make queries for interacting with data in InfluxDB.
- Examples to get data using InfluxDB web interface:

```
SHOW MEASUREMENTS
SHOW TAG VALUES FROM "/bgp" WITH KEY = "device"
SHOW TAG VALUES FROM "/bgp" WITH KEY = "/bgp/neighbors/neighbor/@neighbor-address"
SHOW TAG VALUES FROM "/bgp" WITH KEY = "/bgp/neighbors/neighbor/@neighbor-address"
WHERE device='172.30.52.86'
SHOW TAG VALUES FROM "/bgp" WITH KEY = "/bgp/peer-groups/peer-group/@peer-group-name"
SELECT * FROM "/bgp" WHERE device='172.30.52.86' limit 10
SELECT * FROM "/bgp" WHERE "/bgp/neighbors/neighbor-address"
='192.168.1.1' limit 10
```

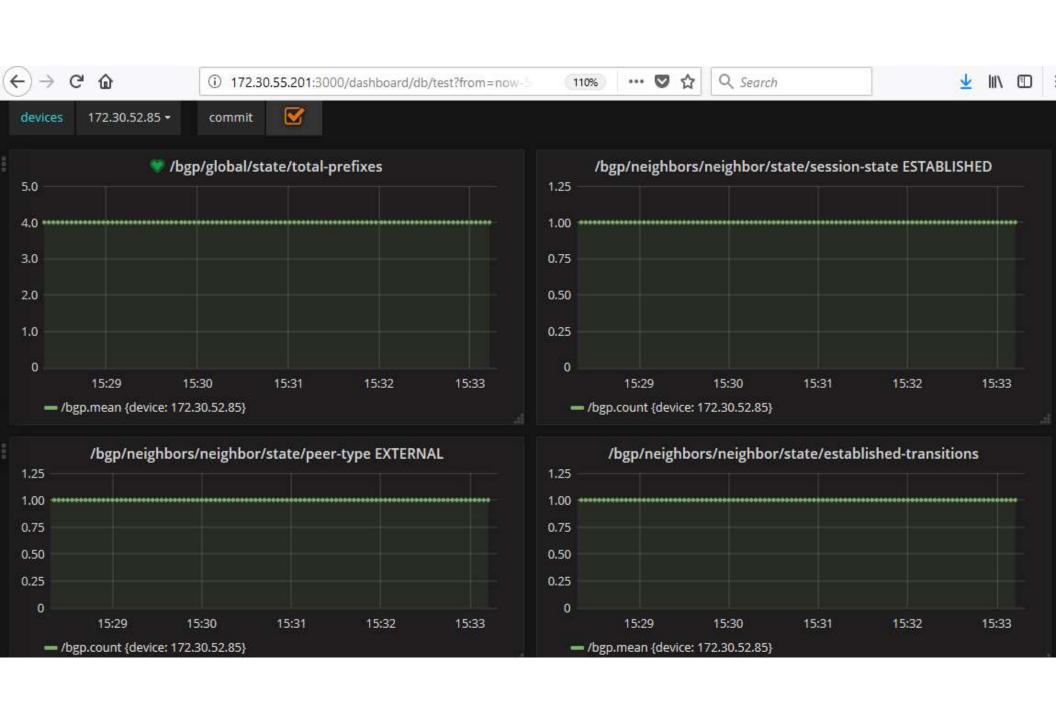
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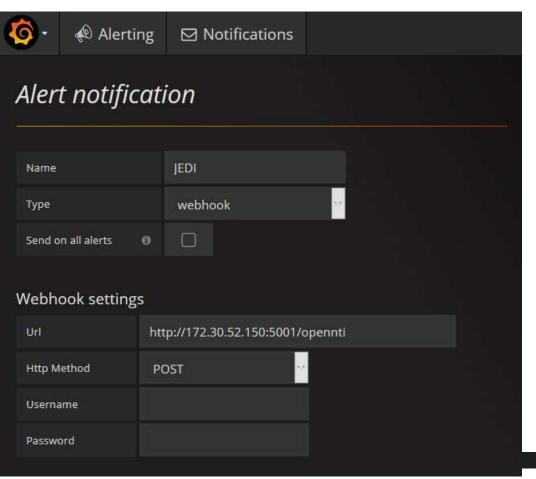
InfluxDB Admin UI: v1.2 Server: v1.2.0

Grafana

- Grafana uses dashboards composed of individual graphs.
- Each graph queries data from the configured Grafana Data Source
- This demo has a dashboard with 4 graphs.
 - Each graph make queries to InfluxDB to get OpenConfig states streamed by Junos devices to telegraf

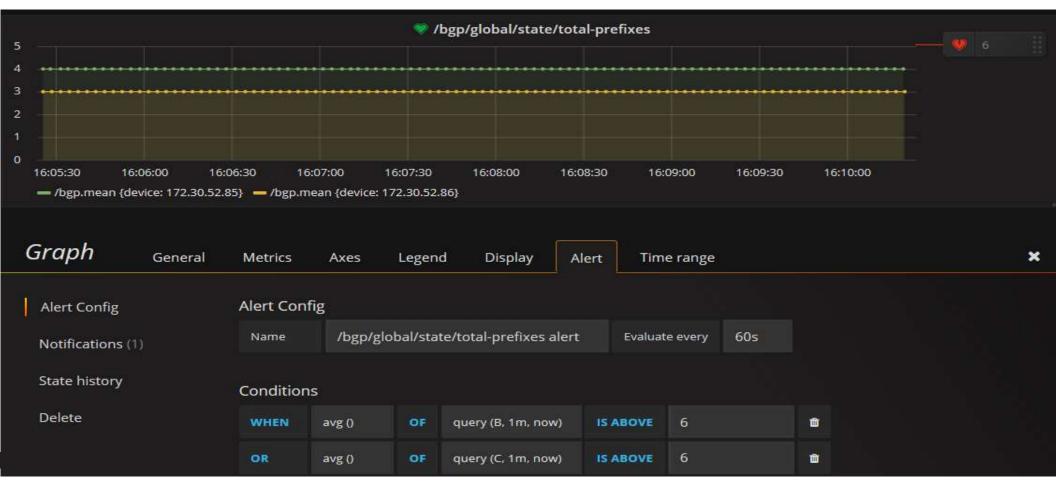


Grafana: Notifications for alerts



- When an alert changes state, Grafana uses a notification.
- This notification uses a webhook to notify SaltStack
 - HTTP POST with a JSON body to http://172.30.52.150:5001/opennti

Grafana: Alert definition for a graph



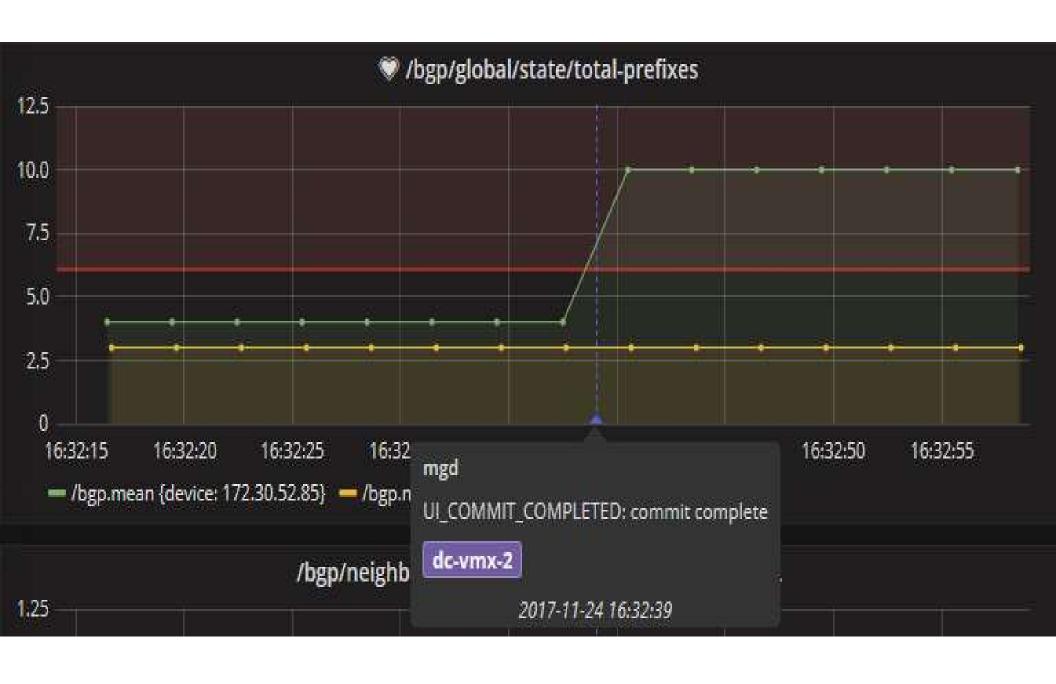
LET'S TRIGGER A NOTIFICATION

- Lets use SaltStack to change the vMX2 configuration in order to have the vMX2 to advertise more BGP routes to vMX1
 - So the vMX1 will learn more BGP routes
 - This will change the alert state for the graph /bgp/global/state/total-prefixes
 - This will trigger the notification (webhook to SaltStack)

```
salt 'dc-vmx-2' state.apply junos.routes_to_propagate
```

lab@dc-vmx-2> show system commit
0 2017-11-24 15:32:39 UTC by SaltStack via netconf
 configured the model routes_to_propagate using SaltStack

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SALTSTACK API FOR WEBHOOK NOTIFICATIONS

- Grafana notifications use HTTP POST to http://172.30.52.150:5001/opennti
- SaltStack listens for webhook notifications on port 5001, and send an equivalent ZMQ

```
# more /etc/salt/master
...
engines:
   - webhook:
        port: 5001
...
```

- So the Salt engine 'webbook' generates and publishes to the event bus a ZMQ message
 - with the topic 'salt/engines/hook/opennti'
 - and a JSON body that has the same content as the webhook.

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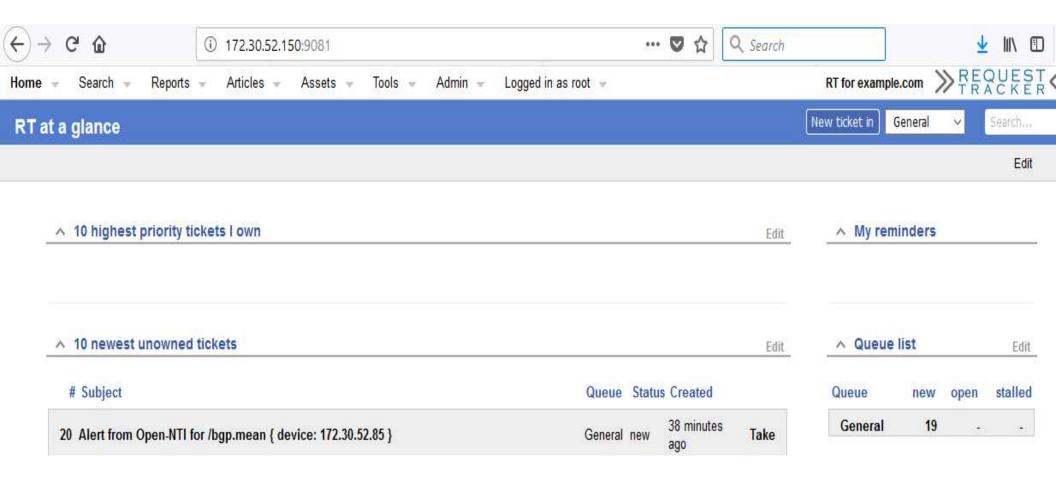
SALTSTACK REACTOR

```
# salt-run reactor.list
...
    salt/engines/hook/opennti:
        - /srv/reactor/create_opennti_ticket.sls
...
```

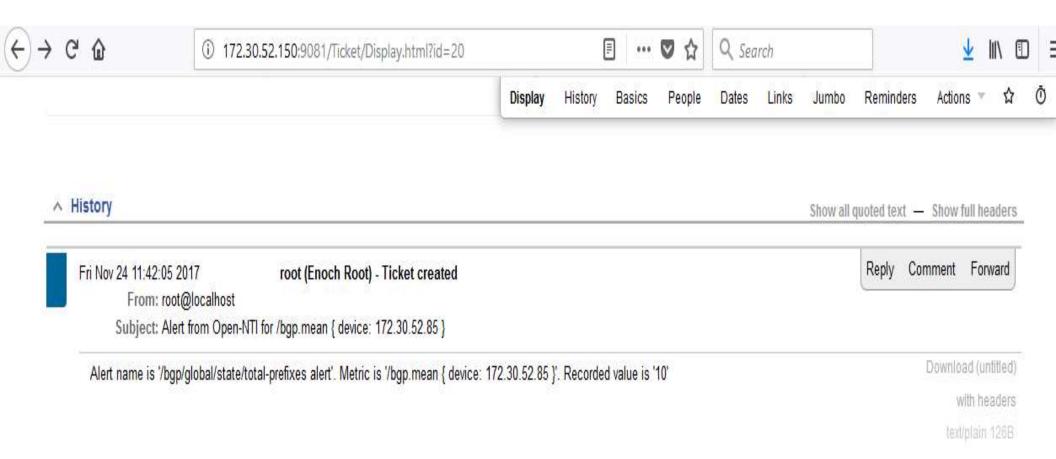
- The SaltSatck reactor is subscribing to the topic 'salt/engines/hook/opennti'
- If a ZMQ message 'salt/engines/hook/opennti' is published on the event bus, SaltSatck will execute the state file create_opennti_ticket.sls
 - This will create an RT4 ticket
 - The ticket will have the device ip address, the alert name in grafana, and the recorded value.

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RT4 TICKET CREATED AUTOMATICALLY BY J-EDI



RT4 TICKET DETAILS



LETS RESTORE THE VMX2 PREVIOUS CONFIGURATION

- Lets use slack to ask to a chatbot to restore the vMX2 previous configuration
 - For more information about how to delegate junos automation tasks chatting to a bot with slack, you can visit this repository https://github.com/ksator/junos-automation-with-chatops



ksator 3:14 PM

@j-bot dev=dc-vmx-2 rollback 1



i-bot APP 3:14 PM

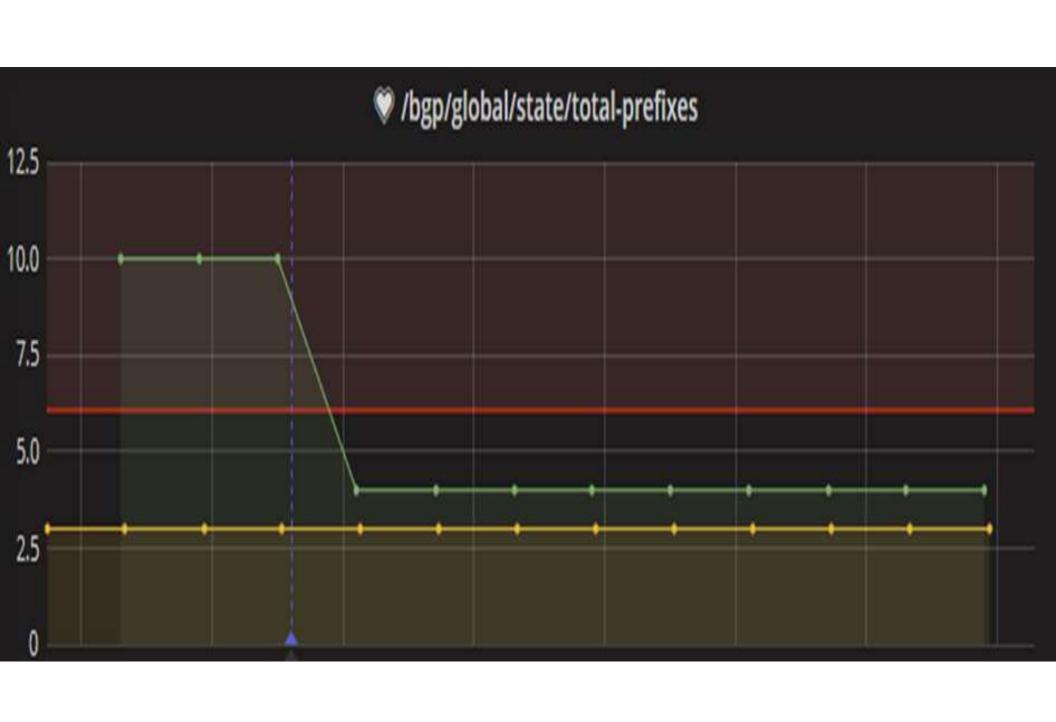
I'll take care of that right away!



Playbook pb.rollback.yml with rollback 1 APP 3:14 PM

configuration rolled back on device dc-vmx-2

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JUNOS AUTOMATION RESOURCES

If you are looking for more details about Junos automation, you can visit these repositories

https://github.com/ksator?tab=repositories

https://gitlab.com/users/ksator/projects

https://gist.github.com/ksator/

