

Case Study for DevOps

Network Automation and Programmability

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- Configure and build a network using RIP routing protocol.
- Configure and implement OSPF routing protocol using Ansible in Cisco IOS device
- Configure OSPF routing protocol with NETCONF using python ncclient in Cisco IOS-XE device

Resources:

- GNS3
- Virtual Box
- DEVASC-LABVM virtual machine
- CISCO 3750 IOS Image

Procedures:

Part 1: Network Automation using Ansible in CISCO IOS

1. Build the given topology using GNS3 and 3750 routers

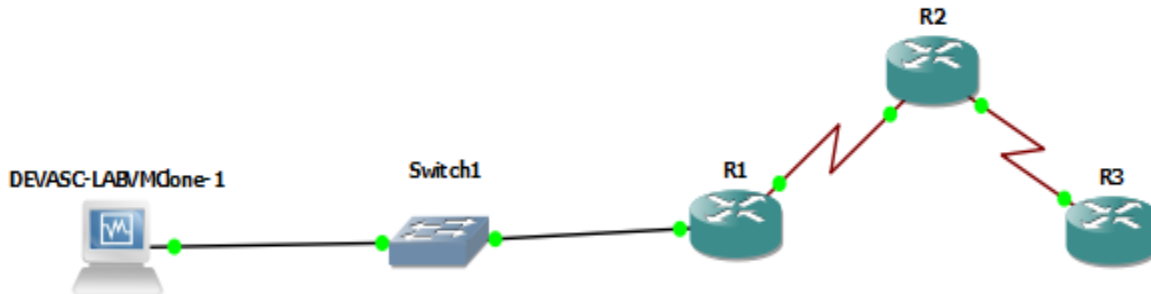


Figure 1. shows the built topology using GNS3 and 3750 routers.

2. Configure the following to the routers:
 - a. Remote access using SSH, IP addressing, and RIP version 2 for Router 1(Teacher)

```
Teacher(config)#ip ssh ver 2
Teacher(config)#line vty 0 4
Teacher(config-line)#login local
Teacher(config-line)#transport input ssh
Teacher(config-line)#exit
Teacher(config)#int f0/0
Teacher(config-if)#ip add 192.168.25.1 255.255.255.0
Teacher(config-if)#no shut
Teacher(config-if)#int s0/0
Teacher(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
Teacher(config-if)#no shut
Teacher(config-if)#exit
Teacher(config)#router rip
Teacher(config-router)# ver 2
Teacher(config-router)#network 192.168.25.1
Teacher(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
Teacher(config-router)#
```

- b. Remote access using SSH, IP addressing, and RIP version 2 for Router 2(Admin)

```
Admin(config)#ip ssh ver 2
Admin(config)#line vty 0 4
Admin(config-line)#login local
Admin(config-line)#transport input ssh
Admin(config-line)#int s0/0
Admin(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252
Admin(config-if)#no shut
Admin(config-if)#int s0/1
Admin(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252
Admin(config-if)#nos hut
                        ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

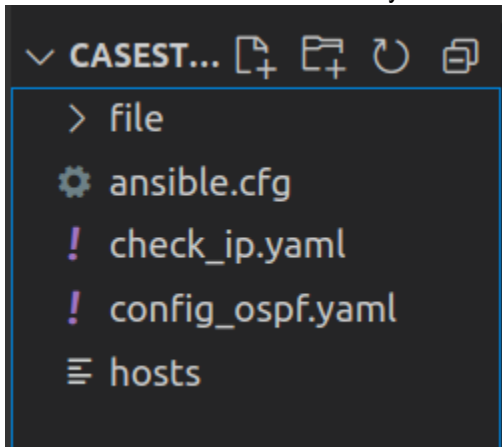
Admin(config-if)#no shut
Admin(config-if)#exit
Admin(config)#router rip
Admin(config-router)#ver 2
Admin(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
Admin(config-router)#
```

c. Remote access using SSH, IP addressing, and RIP version 2 for Router 3(Student)

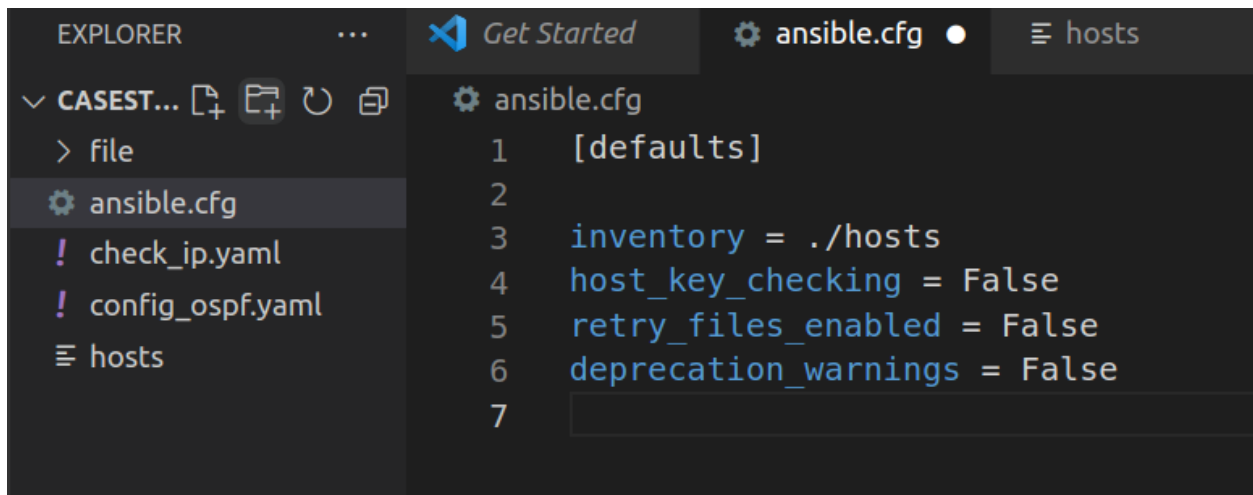
```
Student(config)#ip ssh ver 2
Student(config)#line vty 0 4
Student(config-line)#login local
Student(config-line)#transport input ssh
Student(config-line)#int s0/1
Student(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
Student(config-if)#nos hut
                        ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Student(config-if)#no shut
Student(config-if)#exit
Student(config)#router rip
Student(config-router)#ver 2
Student(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
Student(config-router)#exit
Student(config)#
```

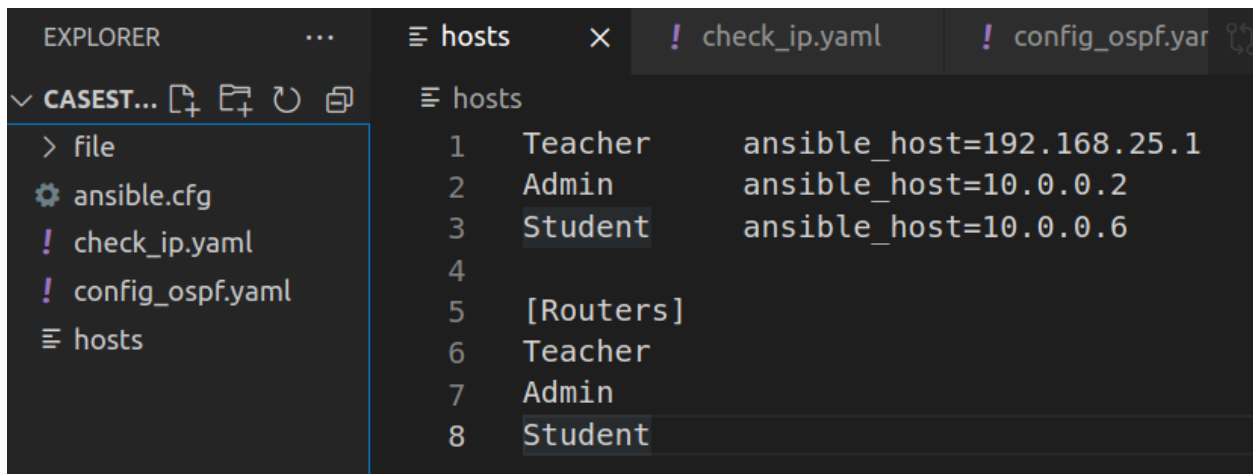
3. Click the simulate button in GNS3 to start the network simulation.
4. Create a folder Casestudy in the /labs/devscr/ansible in DEVASC-LABVM
5. Create file folder in the Casestudy folder.



6. Create the following file to configure an OSPF routing protocol with process id of 100 using Ansible
 - a. Create ansible.cfg file



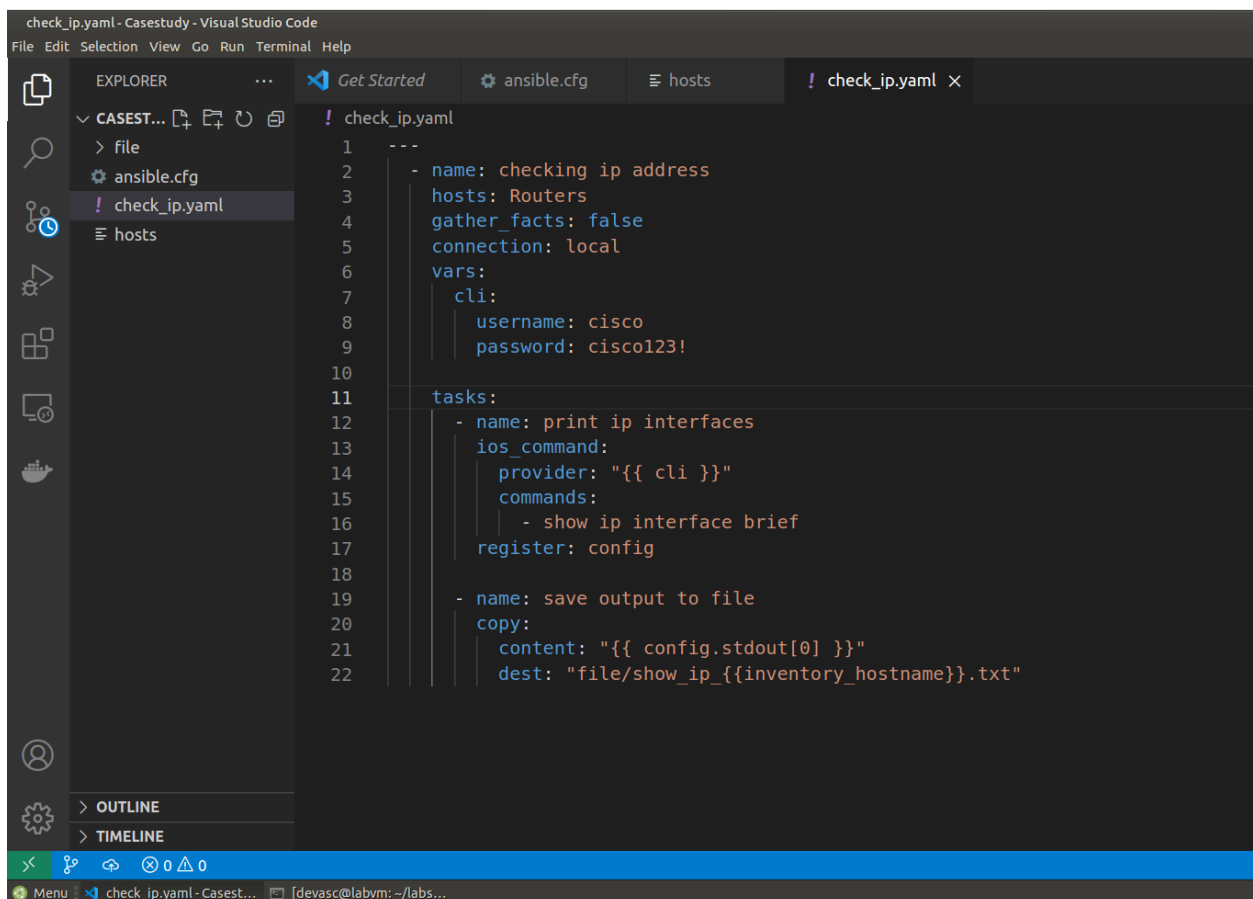
b. Create hosts file



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'hosts' file open in the editor. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'CASEST...' with files: 'file', 'ansible.cfg', 'check_ip.yaml', 'config_ospf.yaml', and 'hosts'. The 'hosts' file content is as follows:

```
1 Teacher ansible_host=192.168.25.1
2 Admin ansible_host=10.0.0.2
3 Student ansible_host=10.0.0.6
4
5 [Routers]
6 Teacher
7 Admin
8 Student
```

c. Create check_ip.yaml



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'check_ip.yaml' file open in the editor. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the same project with 'check_ip.yaml' selected. The 'check_ip.yaml' file content is as follows:

```
1 ---
2 - name: checking ip address
3   hosts: Routers
4   gather_facts: false
5   connection: local
6   vars:
7     cli:
8       username: cisco
9       password: cisco123!
10
11 tasks:
12 - name: print ip interfaces
13   ios_command:
14     provider: "{{ cli }}"
15     commands:
16       - show ip interface brief
17   register: config
18
19 - name: save output to file
20   copy:
21     content: "{{ config.stdout[0] }}"
22     dest: "file/show_ip_{{inventory_hostname}}.txt"
```

d. Create `configure_ospf.yaml`

```
! config_ospf.yaml
1  ---
2  - name: configure single area ospf
3    hosts: Routers
4    gather_facts: false
5    connection: local
6    vars:
7      cli:
8        username: cisco
9        password: cisco123!
10   tasks:
11     - name: Configure OSPF for Student
12       when: ansible_host == "10.0.0.6"
13       ios_config:
14         provider: "{{ cli }}"
15         parents: router ospf 100
16         lines:
17           - network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
18     - name: Configure OSPF Teacher
19       when: ansible_host == "192.168.25.1"
20       ios_config:
21         provider: "{{ cli }}"
22         parents: router ospf 10
23         lines:
24           - network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
25           - network 192.168.25.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
26           - passive-interface FastEthernet0/0
27     - name: Configure OSPF Admin
28       when: ansible_host == "10.0.0.2"
```

```
29  ios_config:
30  provider: "{{ cli }}"
31  parents: router ospf 100
32  lines:
33    - network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
34    - network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
35  - name: display running config
36  ios_command:
37    provider: "{{ cli }}"
38    commands:
39      - show running-config
40    register: config
41
42  - name: save output to file
43  copy:
44    content: "{{ config.stdout[0] }}"
45    dest: "file/show_run_{{ inventory_hostname }}.txt"
46  - name: save config
47  ios_config:
48    provider: "{{ cli }}"
49    lines:
50      - do write
51
```

7. Run the check_ip.yaml and check the output in the file folder.

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/Casestudy$ ansible-playbook check_ip.yaml

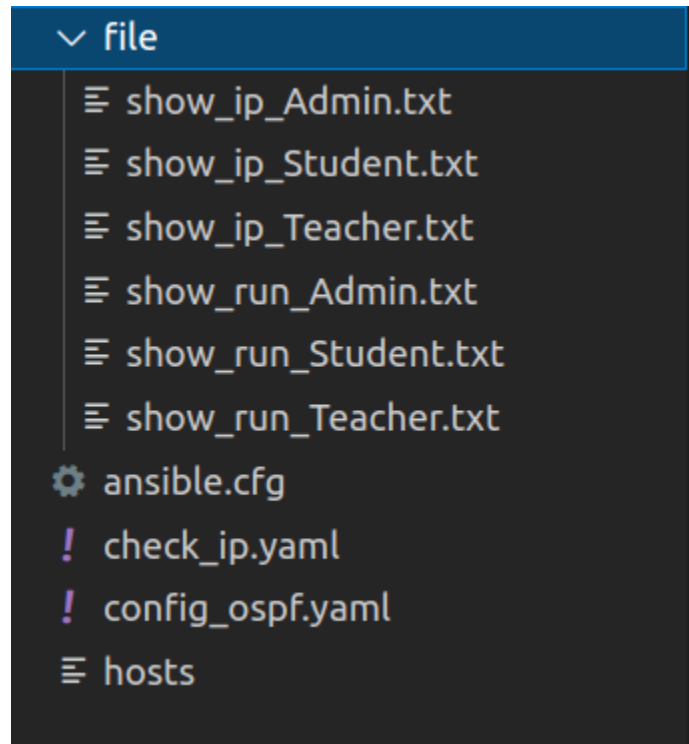
PLAY [checking ip address] *****

TASK [print ip interfaces] *****
ok: [Student]
ok: [Admin]
ok: [Teacher]

TASK [save output to file] *****
changed: [Admin]
changed: [Student]
changed: [Teacher]

PLAY RECAP *****
Admin      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
Student    : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
Teacher    : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/Casestudy$
```



- Run the `configure_ospf.yaml` and check the ospf configuration in the Teacher, Admin, Student routers.

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/Casestudy$ ansible-playbook config_ospf.yaml

PLAY [configure single area ospf] *****

TASK [Configure OSPF for Student] *****
skipping: [Teacher]
skipping: [Admin]
changed: [Student]

TASK [Configure OSPF Teacher] *****
skipping: [Admin]
skipping: [Student]
changed: [Teacher]

TASK [Configure OSPF Admin] *****
skipping: [Teacher]
skipping: [Student]
changed: [Admin]

TASK [display running config] *****
ok: [Teacher]
ok: [Student]
ok: [Admin]

TASK [save output to file] *****
changed: [Admin]
changed: [Student]
changed: [Teacher]

TASK [save config] *****
changed: [Admin]
changed: [Student]
changed: [Teacher]

PLAY RECAP *****
Admin      : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
Student    : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
Teacher    : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/ansible/Casestudy$
```

```
Teacher#sh ip ospf neigh
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.0.0.5	0	FULL/ -	00:00:35	10.0.0.2	Serial0/0

```
Teacher#sh ip route
```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
C    192.168.25.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
    10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C    10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
O    10.0.0.4 [110/128] via 10.0.0.2, 00:03:27, Serial0/0
```

```
Teacher#
```



```
Admin#sh ip ospf neigh
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.0.0.6	0	FULL/ -	00:00:39	10.0.0.6	Serial0/1
192.168.25.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:32	10.0.0.1	Serial0/0

```
Admin#sh ip route
```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
O    192.168.25.0/24 [110/74] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:23, Serial0/0
```

```
    10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
```

```
C        10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
```

```
C        10.0.0.4 is directly connected, Serial0/1
```

```
Admin#
```

```
Student#sh ip ospf neigh
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.0.0.5	0	FULL/ -	00:00:34	10.0.0.5	Serial0/1

```
Student#sh ip route
```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
O    192.168.25.0/24 [110/138] via 10.0.0.5, 00:05:50, Serial0/1
```

```
    10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
```

```
O        10.0.0.0 [110/128] via 10.0.0.5, 00:06:02, Serial0/1
```

```
C        10.0.0.4 is directly connected, Serial0/1
```

```
Student#
```

Part 2: Network Programmability using NETCONF

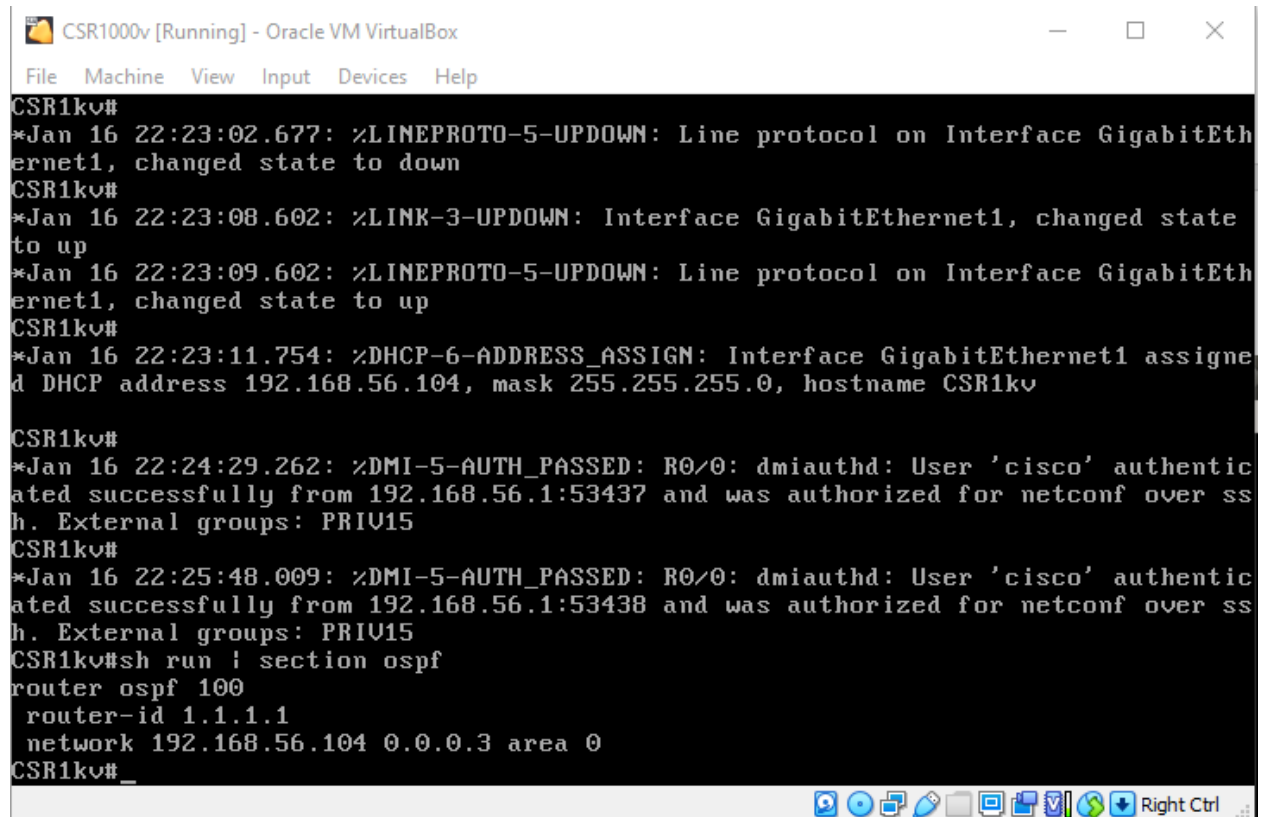
1. Start DEVASC-LABVM virtual machine
2. Configure an OSPF routing protocol with process id of 100 using NETCONF

```
configospf_netconf.py X
configospf_netconf.py > ...
1  from ncclient import manager
2
3
4  def main():
5      """
6      Main method that prints netconf capabilities of device.
7      """
8
9      device = {"ip": "192.168.56.104", "port": "830", "platform": "csr",}
10
11      with manager.connect(host=device['ip'], port=device['port'], username='cisco',
12                          password='cisco123!', hostkey_verify=False,
13                          device_params={'name': device['platform']},
14                          look_for_keys=False, allow_agent=False) as m:
15
16          nc_configospf = '''
17              <config>
18                  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
19                      <router>
20                          <ospf xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ospf">
21                              <id>100</id>
22                              <router-id>1.1.1.1</router-id>
23                              <network>
24                                  <ip>192.168.56.104</ip>
25                                  <mask>0.0.0.3</mask>
26                                  <area>0</area>
27                              </network>
28                          </ospf>
29                      </router>
30                  </native>
31              </config>
32          '''
33
34          reply = m.edit_config(nc_configospf, target='running')
35          print(reply)
36
37  if __name__ == '__main__':
38      main()
39
```

```
configospf_netconf.py X
configospf_netconf.py > ...
23      <network>
24          <ip>192.168.56.104</ip>
25          <mask>0.0.0.3</mask>
26          <area>0</area>
27      </network>
28  </ospf>
29  </router>
30  </native>
31  </config>
32  '''
33
34  reply = m.edit_config(nc_configospf, target='running')
35  print(reply)
36
37
38  if __name__ == '__main__':
39      main()

```

3. Run the file and check the output in the CSR1000v virtual machine
 - a. Use `sh run | section ospf` command to check if the router ospf configure is success.



```
CSR1k0v#
*Jan 16 22:23:02.677: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet1, changed state to down
CSR1k0v#
*Jan 16 22:23:08.602: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet1, changed state to up
*Jan 16 22:23:09.602: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet1, changed state to up
CSR1k0v#
*Jan 16 22:23:11.754: %DHCP-6-ADDRESS_ASSIGN: Interface GigabitEthernet1 assigned DHCP address 192.168.56.104, mask 255.255.255.0, hostname CSR1k0v

CSR1k0v#
*Jan 16 22:24:29.262: %DMI-5-AUTH_PASSED: R0/0: dmiauthd: User 'cisco' authenticated successfully from 192.168.56.1:53437 and was authorized for netconf over ssh. External groups: PRIV15
CSR1k0v#
*Jan 16 22:25:48.009: %DMI-5-AUTH_PASSED: R0/0: dmiauthd: User 'cisco' authenticated successfully from 192.168.56.1:53438 and was authorized for netconf over ssh. External groups: PRIV15
CSR1k0v#sh run | section ospf
router ospf 100
  router-id 1.1.1.1
  network 192.168.56.104 0.0.0.3 area 0
CSR1k0v#_
```

Prepared by:

Mark Joel P. Enriquez

Technological Institute of the Philippines – Quezon City

