

narrowIN

# Building Digital Twins

with Containerlab –  
using ntop tools and  
Wireshark for traffic  
analysis.

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# Who?



## Mischa Diehm

- Founder of narrowin
- Network design and development
- Computer and network infrastructure

## narrowin

- Networking and security
- Micro-/Endpoint segmentation
- Lightweight Network Explorer

<https://demo.narrowin.ch>

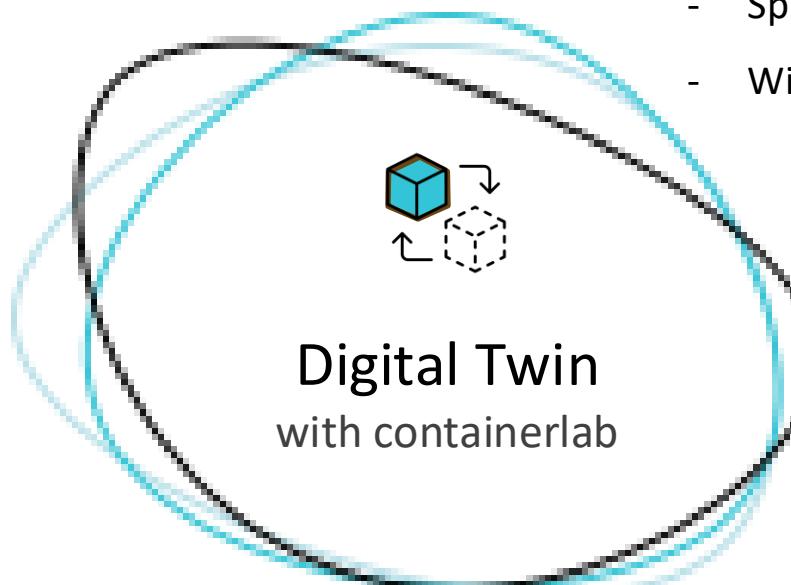
# What can I use a Digital Twin of my Network for?

## Network Development

- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Validation

## Operations

- Run a full production clone – if needed - in Multi-node labs
- Combine containerlab with your real HW-labs



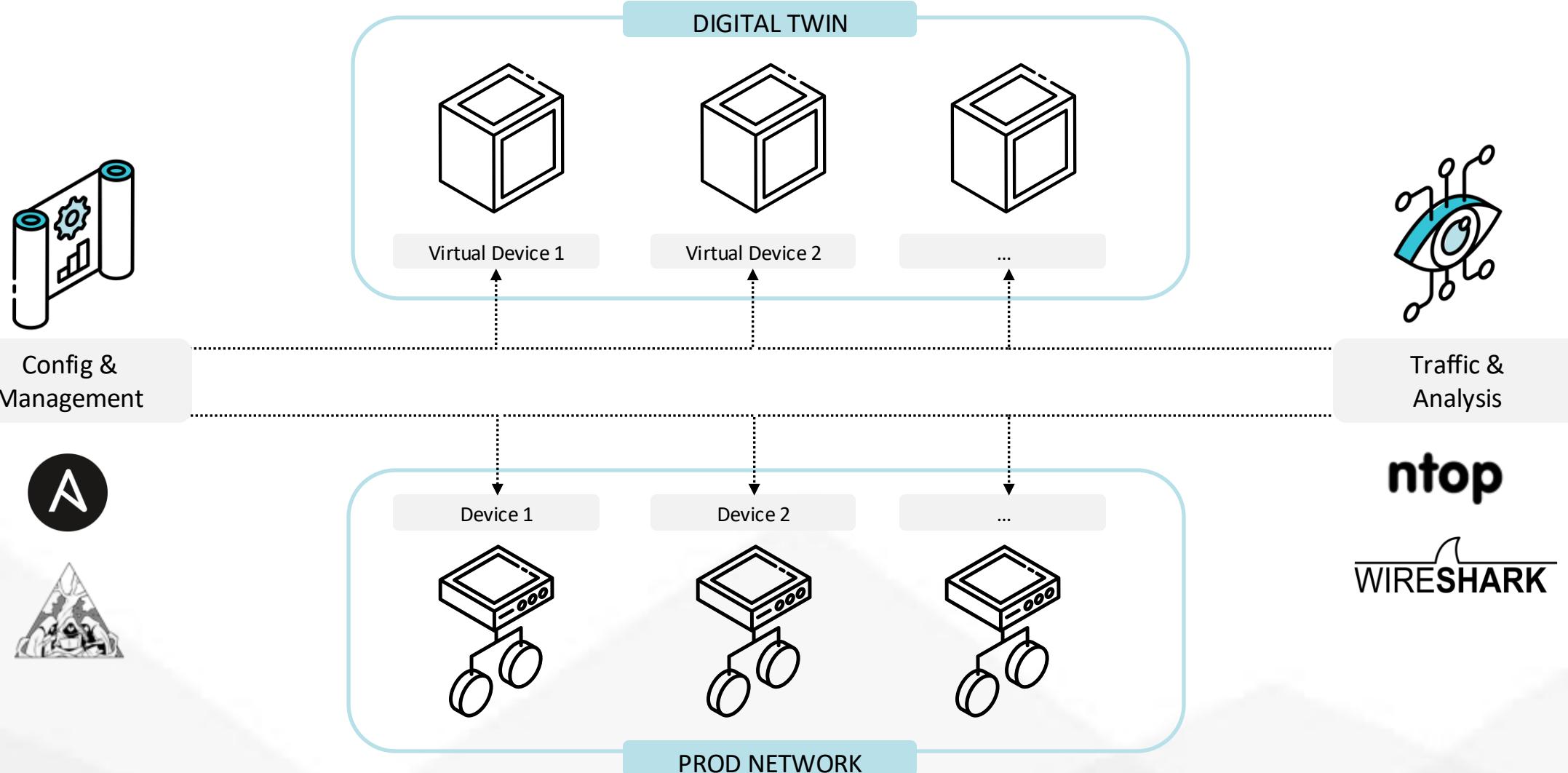
## Education

- Spin up parts of your prod network on your laptop
- Wireshark on all links

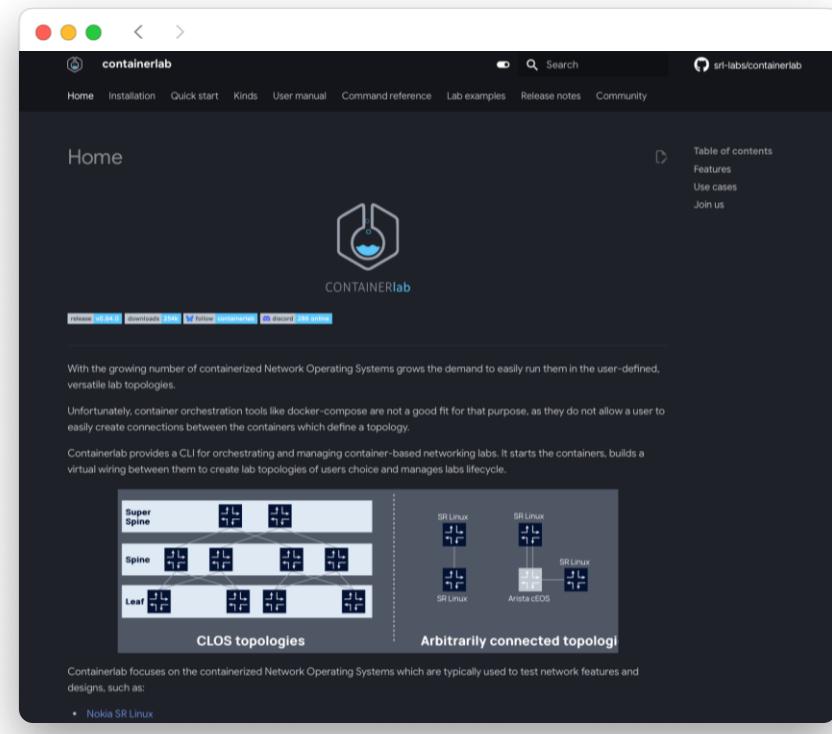
## Testing

- New tools for your production network
  - o Ntop, Netbox, librenms, ...
- Run and test your full ci/cd pipelines
- Test and validate security systems
  - o IDS detection, alarming, FW-Rules
- Drive automation

# Running in containerlabs



# Introducing Containerlab



The screenshot shows the Containerlab website homepage. The header includes the Containerlab logo, navigation links for Home, Installation, Quick start, Kinds, User manual, Command reference, Lab examples, Release notes, and Community, and a search bar. The main content area features a large heading 'CONTAINERlab' with a blue hexagonal icon above it. Below the heading, there's a brief introduction about the growing demand for containerized Network Operating Systems and how Containerlab provides a CLI and GUI for orchestrating and managing these labs. It highlights two topology types: 'CLOS topologies' (a hierarchical structure with Super Spine, Spine, and Leaf layers) and 'Arbitrarily connected topologies' (a more flexible, non-hierarchical structure). A note at the bottom states that Containerlab focuses on containerized NOSes used for testing network features and designs like Nokia SR Linux.

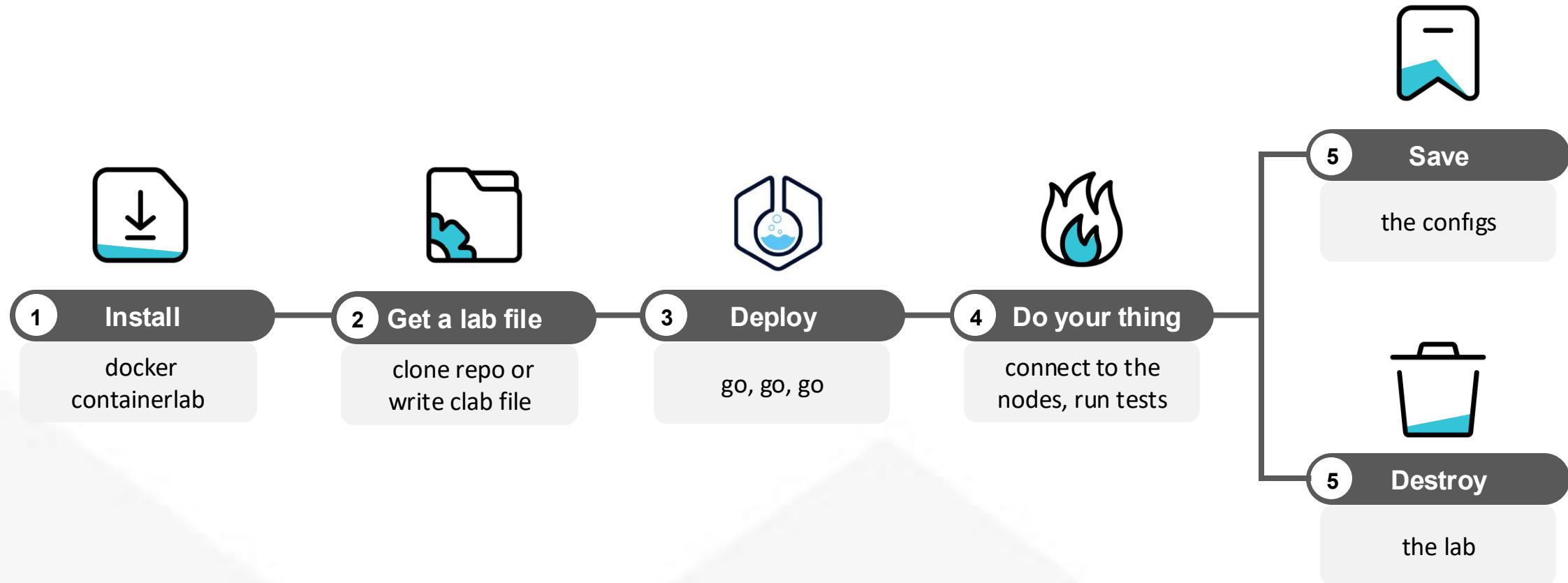
<https://containerlab.dev>

«Containerlab provides a CLI and GUI for orchestrating and managing container-based networking labs.

It starts the containers, builds a virtual wiring between them to create lab topologies of users' choice and manages labs lifecycle.»

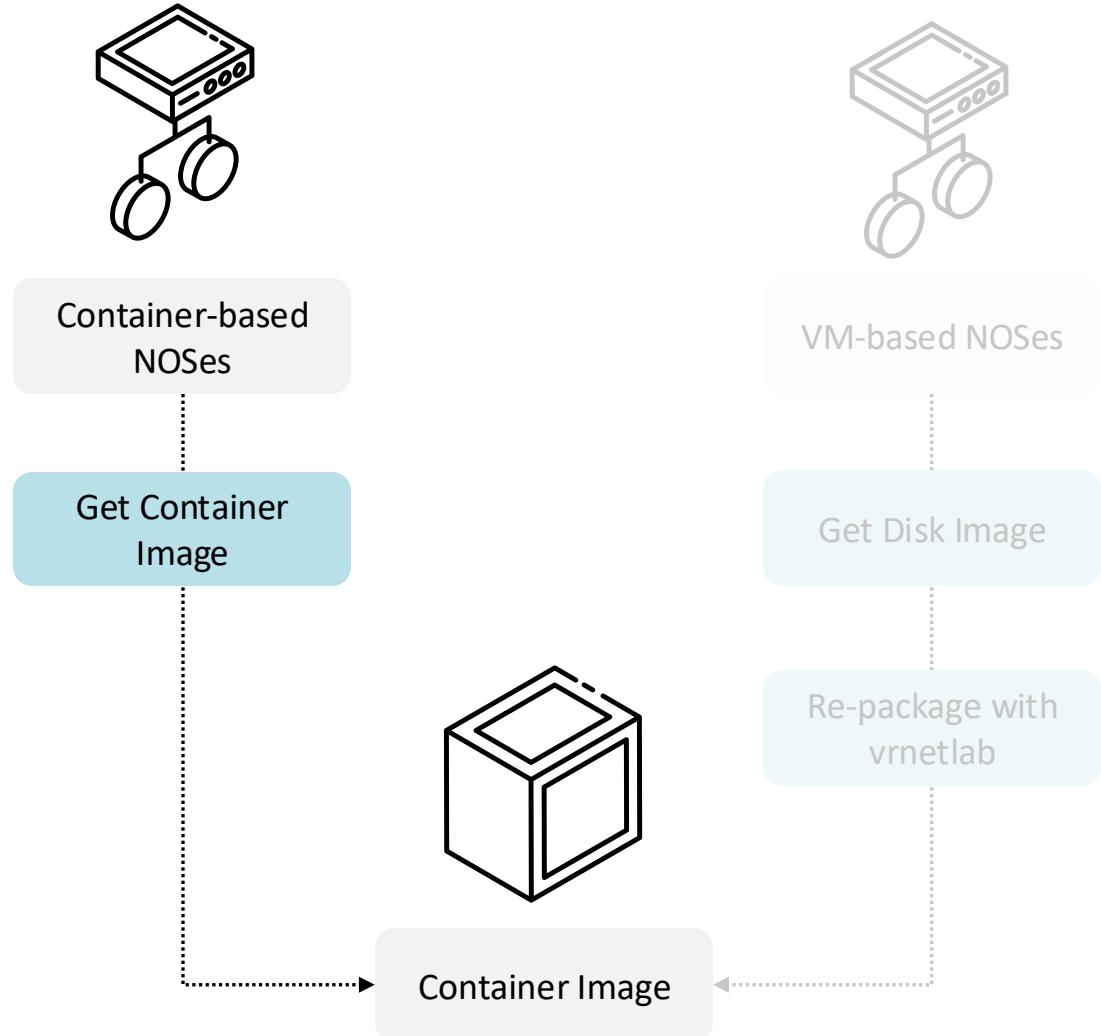
- ✓ Covers many vendors
- ✓ Declarative by nature
  - Easy topology definition
- ✓ Scales really well

# Containerlab workflow



# Where do I get a container Image?

## Containerized NOSes

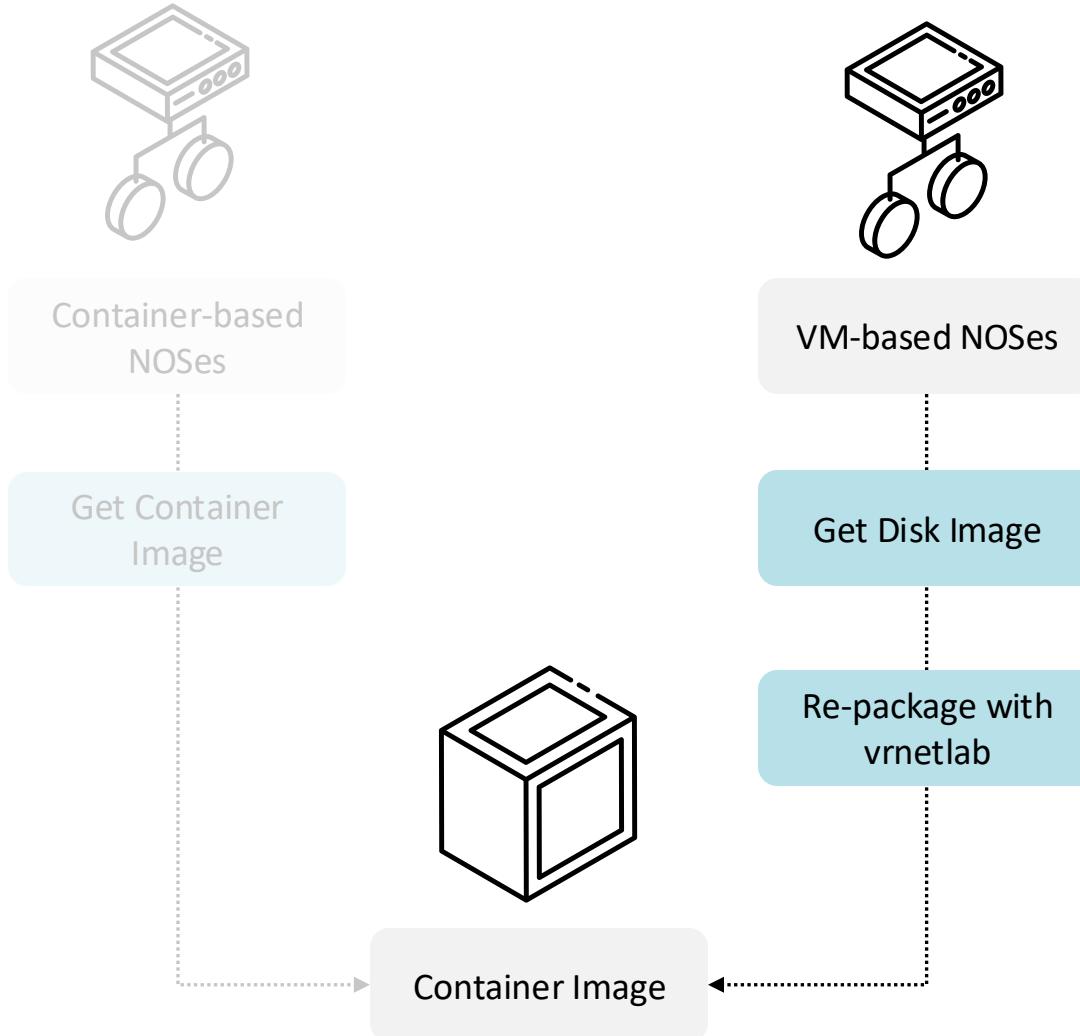


- Sourced by the vendor
- Fast and easy to use

The trend is to move away from VM packaging towards containers. Still, many NOS are VM-based.

# Where do I get a container Image?

## Containerizing VM-based NOSes



- Use vrnetlab to containerize
- Launch topologies with VM-based NOS within the same topology definition file, alongside containerized NOS.
- > 30 NOS kinds supported

<https://github.com/hellt/vrnetlab>

<https://containerlab.dev/manual/vrnetlab/#supported-vm-products>

Important: Containerlab uses original vrnetlab project fork hellt/vrnetlab. Container built with upstream vrnetlab project will not be compatible with Containerlab.

# Containerlab basics: Topology file definition

```
topology:
  kinds:
    mikrotik_ros:
      image: ghcr.io/narrowin/vrnetlab_mikrotik_routeros:7.18
    linux:
      image: ghcr.io/network-unit-testing-system/nuts-testclient:0.0.2
      env:
        ADMIN_PASSWORD: admin
  nodes:
    # SWITCHES
    sw-acc1:
      kind: mikrotik_ros
      mgmt-ipv4: 10.10.1.11
      startup-config: startup-configs/sw-acc1.rsc
      env:
        CLAB_MGMT_PASSTHROUGH: "true"
    # ENDPOINTS / CLIENTS
    linux1:
      kind: linux
      mgmt-ipv4: 10.10.1.101
      exec:
        - ip address add 10.1.1.1/24 dev eth1
    linux2:
      kind: linux
      mgmt-ipv4: 10.10.1.102
      exec:
        - ip address add 10.1.1.2/24 dev eth1
    ntap1:
```

clab deploy

deploy the topology (start the lab).

clab destroy

shut down the lab.

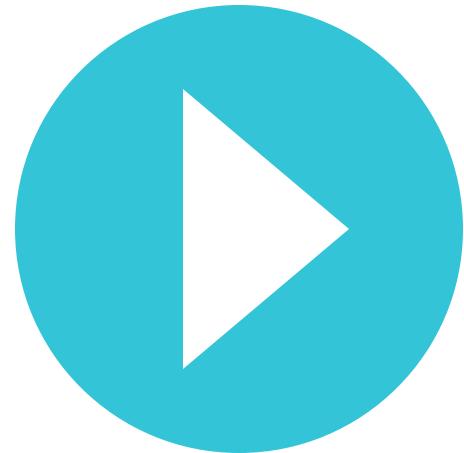
ssh clab-mylab-mkt1

connect to the node.

Containerlab creates static entries in the [/etc/hosts](#) file and sets up [/etc/ssh\\_config.d](#) to allow you to use SSH.

# Live Demo / Screencast

Pray to the demo gods



# Debugging with Wireshark

## Command Line

### Executing the capture script

```
# ~/bin/clab_pcap.sh cs.foo clab-s3n-sw-acc2 ether2  
... execs:  
ssh cs.foo 'sudo ip netns exec clab-s3n-sw-acc2 tshark -l -i ether2 -w -' | /usr/bin/wireshark -k -i -
```

## GUI

- Edgeshark general stand-alone virtual network/communication diagnosis tool
- Can comfortably capture live container network traffic in Wireshark, using the csharg external capture plugin for Wireshark

# Ntop tooling

## NTOPNG

- Containerizes setups: <https://github.com/ntop/docker-ntop>
- adapt: docker-compose.yml

```
services:  
  ntopng:  
    - image: ntop/ntopng:stable  
    + image: ntopng-dev  
    ...  
    - command: [ '-i', 'tcp://*:5556c', '-F', 'clickhouse', '--disable-login' ]  
    + command: ['--license-mgr', '/etc/ntopng-lm-client.conf', '-w', '127.0.0.1:3333', '-i', 'ntap:5678:secret', '-i', 'tcp://*:5556c', '-F', 'clickhouse', '--disable-login', '0']  
    ...
```

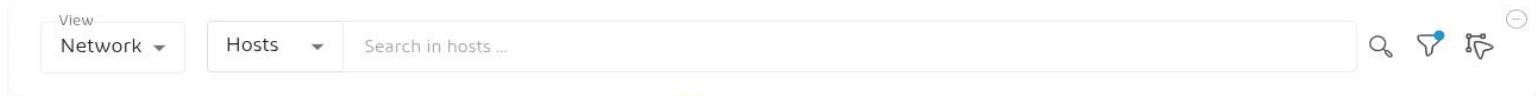
## NTAP

- Change Dockerfile.ntap.dev
  - ENTRYPOINT ["/run.sh"]
  - +ENTRYPOINT ["/bin/bash"]
- Tweak clab node definition

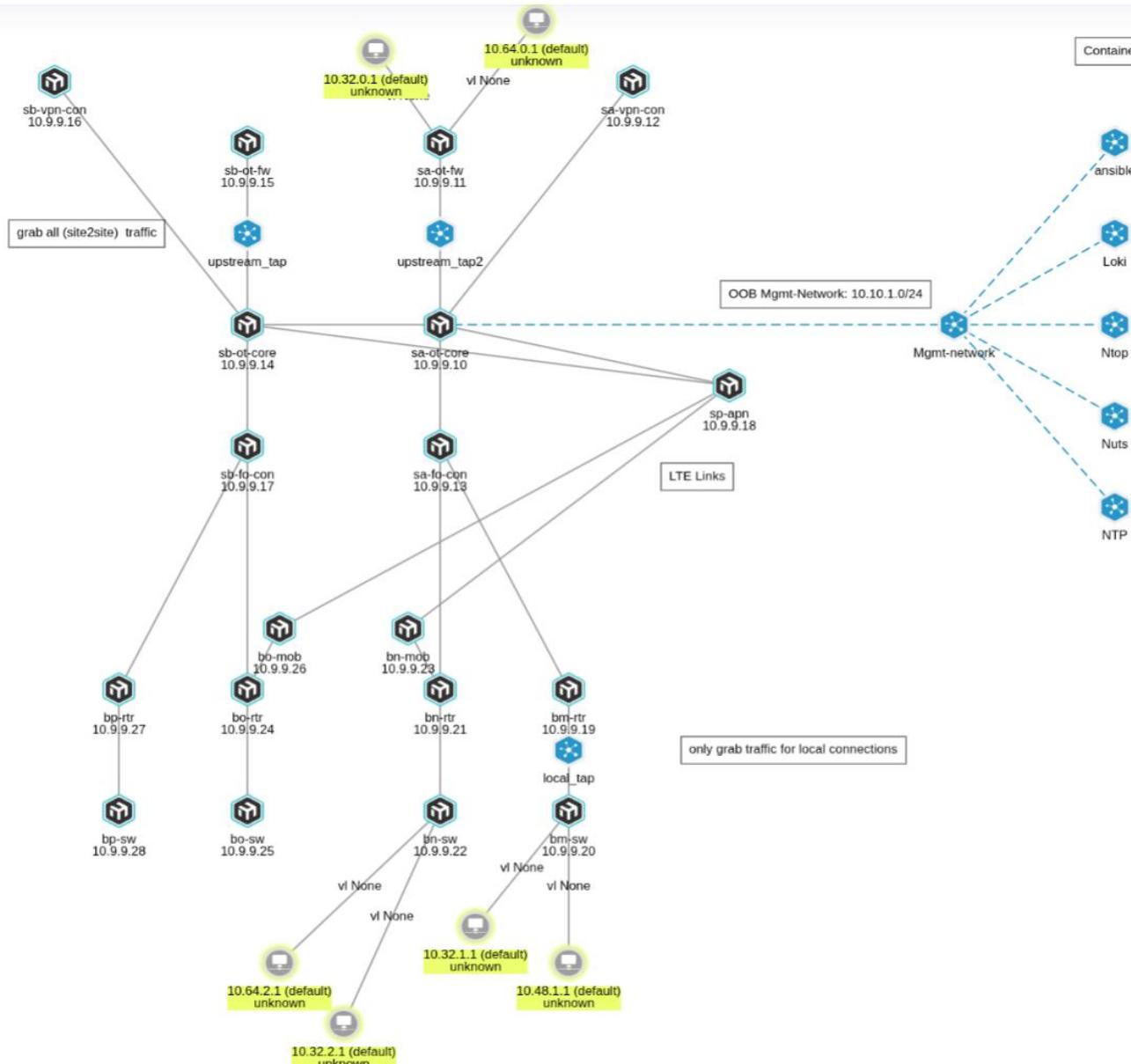
```
ntap1:  
  kind: linux  
  image: ntap-clab  
  mgmt-ipv4: 10.10.1.103  
  binds:  
    - ..../setup-bridge-eth1-eth2.sh:/setup-bridge.sh  
  cmd: ntap_remote -i eth2 -c 10.10.1.1:5678 -k secret  
  exec:  
    - bash /setup-bridge.sh
```

# Transform Real Network Into Digital Twin

- Map your production network topology to containerlab
  - Use a software like the narrowin LNE that can generate contrainlab topos for you
  - Write/wait for tooling that taps into e.g. your SoT like netbox and does the limbo
- Use your production running configs in containerlab
  - Interface name mappings
    - Can be done - if supported - with interface aliases in containerlab
    - Renaming of interfaces inside the NOS itself
  - HW related features possibly NOT available in virtualized NOS
    - MLAG (multi-chassis link aggregation)
    - Mirror/span ports
    - Switch stacks
- Virtual wiring leads to link states always being up (watch out when testing fail-over scenarios)
- Some NOS features might work differently on virtual NOS than on real HW (e.g. logging in CHR)



# OT-WAN Lab with network services

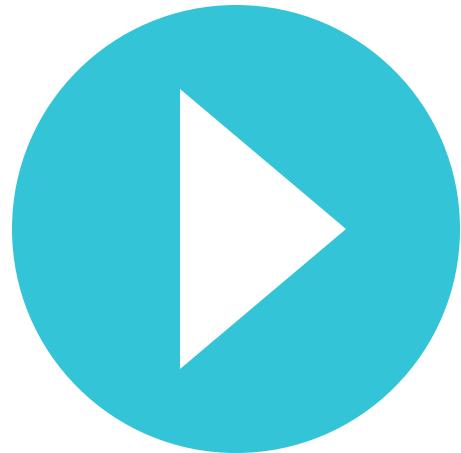


# Some useful remarks for your labs:

- Dynamic inventory automatically created for ansible and nornir
  - o Labels will be translated into group membership (hopefully soon also for nornir)
- Run your labs without any local dependencies
  - o Local with devpod
  - o Remote with github codespaces
- Share access to your labs with sshx a secure web-based, collaborative terminal
- External connectivity: <https://containerlab.dev/lab-examples/ext-bridge/>
- Containerlab API: <https://github.com/srl-labs/clab-api-serve>

# Live Demo / Screencast

Pray to the demo gods



# Lab examples for inspiration

- <https://containerlab.dev/lab-examples/lab-examples/> – huge number of very advanced labs
- <https://ccie-sp.gitbook.io/ccie-spv5.1-labs> – all labs for Cisco CCIE Service Provider v5.1
- <https://github.com/srl-labs/srl-telemetry-lab> – The lab topology consists of a Clos topology, plus a Streaming Telemetry stack comprised of gnmic, prometheus and grafana applications.
- <https://github.com/narrowin/ansible-mikrotik/> - Automating MikroTik Device Management with Ansible
- <https://containerlab.dev/manual/topo-def-file/> - containerlab docs -> absolutely exceptional!
- <https://www.youtube.com/@RomanDodin> - great videos on many aspects of containerlab

Thanks – stay in touch



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