



University of Colorado **Boulder**

Network Management and Automation

DevOps & Ansible

Levi Perigo, Ph.D.
University of Colorado Boulder
Department of Computer Science
Network Engineering




Review

- **Challenge**
- **Review**
 - Network Automation
 - DevOps
 - NSOT
 - IAC
 - CI/CD
 - NMAS

Midterm Exam

Quiz Summary

Section Filter ▾

 Student Analysis

 Item Analysis

⌚ Average Score

88%

🏆 High Score

96%

📉 Low Score

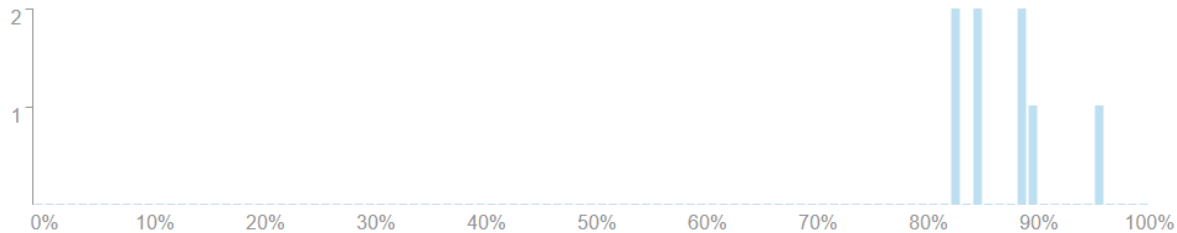
83%

⊕ Standard Deviation

4.9

⌚ Average Time

01:10:18



Crisis of Confidence: Motivation

- It's never too late to be what you might have been.
- What do I want to do?
 - ***What do I want to become?***
 - When you know *who* you are, you'll know *what* to do.

Who do you want to be?

- **What do you need in order to be the person you want to be?**
- **What makes you feel balanced?**
- **What makes you come alive?**

What Matters Most?



Out of Balance

- **1. We're doing too many things**
- **2. We're not doing enough things**
- **3. We're doing the wrong things**
- **4. We're not doing the right things**

What is Out of Balance?

- **Tired** – doesn't mean out of balance
- **Stressed** – doesn't mean out of balance
- **Overwhelmed** – doesn't mean out of balance
 - Season, Week, Each Day
 - *Believing everything needs to get done is keeping you from getting anything done.*

Prioritize

- **“Determine the order for dealing with (a series of items or tasks) according to their relative importance”**
 - Season, Week, Each Day
- *Believing everything needs to get done is keeping you from getting anything done.*

Time Management – The Path to Balance

- **1: Decide What Matters**
- **2: Stop Doing What Doesn't Matter**
- **3: Create a Schedule That Reflects What Matters**
- **4: Protect What Matters**
- **5: Be Present for What Matters**

Not enough time?

- **24x7 = 168 Hours in a week**
 - Subtract 10 hours of sleep per night
 - **98 Hours**
 - Subtract 60 hours for Work/School
 - » **38 hours**
 - Subtract 5 hours for exercise per week
- **You have 33 hours of free time per week! (*almost 5 hours per day*)**
 - You don't have a time problem; you have a priority problem.

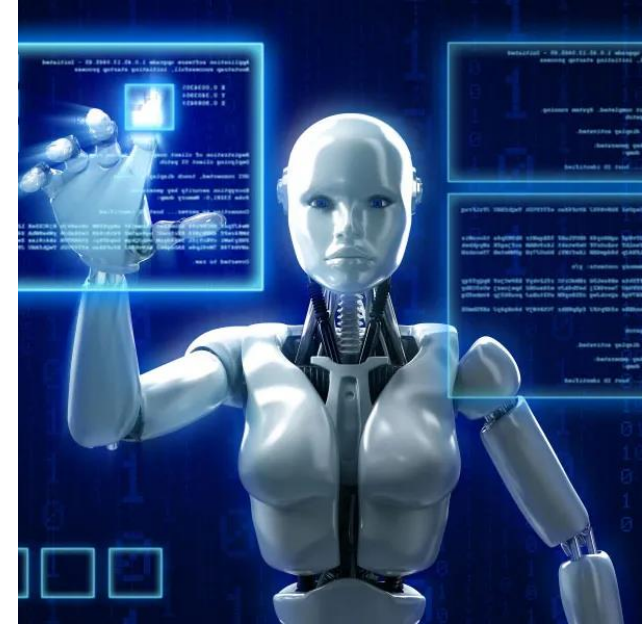
Network Automation & DevOps

- **What is the goal of automation?**
 - We want to be able to drive the network from a single point of control (IAC)
 - ***NMAS controls the network***
 - VLAN to a switch
 - Route to a route table
 - All configuration changes!
 - Versionable, Testable, Repeatable, Rapid Deployment
 - How do we achieve this?
 - ***VM out of band management***
 - Logically centralized, physically distributed
 - “single” point of control = single point of backup
 - ***Templates and Automation tools***

Diagram of DevOps/NMAS – Server – Staging - Production

DevOps Tools

- **Not required**
- **Very helpful**
- **Don't replace people/brains**
- **Why is this so important?**
 - The robots run the network
 - *We control the robots*







Methodologies



- **Agentless**

- Example - Ansible
- No additional application/software required
- Relies on SSH to connect to devices
 - *How do you automate this?*
- Uses push from NMAS to switch

- **Agent-based**

- Example - Puppet
- Requires software on device to communicate to server
- Device pulls from NMS
- Not all devices support the agent

Push vs. Pull

- **Push**

- A user process on server sends commands to the local system
- What are the advantages/disadvantages?
 - ***Advantage***
 - Immediate remote execution
 - ***Disadvantage***
 - Manually push change (person)
 - » This can be automated
 - Clients have to be available

Push vs. Pull

- **Pull**

- Client runs software/agent and queries NMS
- What are advantages/disadvantages?
 - ***More scalable, but harder to control when clients are polling***
 - What is best? (30 secs, 3 min, 30 min, 3 hours)
 - ***Advantage – not done manually***
 - Timer expires – client queries “any updates?”
 - ***Disadvantage – not immediate***

Automation and DevOps Tools

- **SALTSTACK**
 - Agent/pull & push
 - *Salt state (SLS)*
- **Ansible**
 - Agentless/push
 - *Playbook*
- **Puppet**
 - Agent/pull
 - *Manifest*
- **CHEF**
 - Agent/pull
 - *Cookbook*
- **Network Automation and Programmability Abstraction Layer with Multivendor support (NAPALM)**
- **Modules from app store**
 - configuring specific task (IP address)



A N S I B L E



Installation of Ansible

- **Ubuntu VM = Ansible server (NMAS)**
 - pip
 - *apt install python-pip*
 - *pip install ansible*
 - Note: installs current version
 - apt
 - *apt install ansible*
 - *Ansible package for distro running*
 - Note: not necessarily getting newest version
- **No agent needed on client!**
 - Good for servers AND network devices!

Configuration Files

- **Tree structure**
- **Create Directory**
 - Name - Company name or project
 - Create files in directory
 - ansible.cfg file
 - ***Basic configuration file***
 - Starting point

```
playbook.yml
roles/
  > common/
    >> files/
    >> templates/
    >> tasks/
    >> handlers/
    >> vars/
    >> defaults/
    >> meta/
```

ansible.cfg

- **Review this file**
 - /etc/ansible# cat ansible.cfg
- **All options are commented out**
 - This will give you an idea of what to change for the future

```
root@netman:/etc/ansible# cat ansible.cfg
# config file for ansible -- https://ansible.com/
# =====

# nearly all parameters can be overridden in ansible-playbook
# or with command line flags. ansible will read ANSIBLE_CONFIG,
# ansible.cfg in the current working directory, .ansible.cfg in
# the home directory or /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg, whichever it
# finds first

[defaults]

# some basic default values...

#inventory      = /etc/ansible/hosts
#library        = /usr/share/my_modules/
#module_utils   = /usr/share/my_module_utils/
#remote_tmp     = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp      = ~/.ansible/tmp
#plugin_filters_cfg = /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml
#forks          = 5
#poll_interval  = 15
#sudo_user      = root
#ask_sudo_pass  = True
#ask_pass       = True
#transport      = smart
#remote_port    = 22
#module_lang    = C
#module_set_locale = False
```

ansible.cfg

- **cat /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg**
- **[defaults]**
 - inventory = <file for hosts>
 - *i.e. - (inventory = /etc/ansible/hosts)*
 - *List of devices we are going to manage*
 - *Can change from default of /etc/ansible/hosts*
 - host_key_checking=False
 - **Lab environment – disables yes/no prompt from SSH**
 - Make sure crypto key generate is greater than 768 (picture below)
 - *If change key or change IP address of device will have to change SSH key on server (picture next slide)

```
root@netman:/etc/ansible# cat ansible.cfg
# config file for ansible -- https://ansible.com/
# =====

# nearly all parameters can be overridden in ansible-playbook
# or with command line flags. ansible will read ANSIBLE_CONFIG,
# ansible.cfg in the current working directory, .ansible.cfg in
# the home directory or /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg, whichever it
# finds first

[defaults]

# some basic default values...

#inventory           = /etc/ansible/hosts
#library              = /usr/share/my_modules/
#module_utils         = /usr/share/my_module_utils/
#remote_tmp           = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp            = ~/.ansible/tmp
#plugin_filters_cfg   = /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml
#forks                = 5
#poll_interval        = 15
#sudo_user            = root
#ask_sudo_pass        = True
#ask_pass             = True
#transport            = smart
#remote_port          = 22
#module_lang          = C
#module_set_locale    = False
```

```
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ ansible r1 -u a -m raw -a "show clock" -k -c ssh
SSH password:
192.168.134.101 ! UNREACHABLE! => {
  "changed": false,
  "msg": "Failed to connect to the host via ssh: ssh_rsa_verify: RSA modulus t
oo small: 512 < minimum 768 bits\r\nkey_verify failed for server_host_key\r\n",
  "unreachable": true
}
```



```

learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ ansible r1 -u a -m raw -a "show clock" -k -c ssh
SSH password:
192.168.134.101 ! UNREACHABLE! => {
  "changed": false,
  "msg": "Failed to connect to the host via ssh: 
  WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS C
  HANGED! 
  IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!
  Someone could be eavesd
  ropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle attack)!
  It is also possible that
  a host key has just been changed.
  The fingerprint for the RSA key sent by th
  e remote host is
  4e:6b:7d:d2:2a:f7:50:8c:43:7d:f4:07:ee:ca:ae:e1.
  Please con
  tact your system administrator.
  Add correct host key in /home/learnodl/.ssh/k
  nown_hosts to get rid of this message.
  Offending RSA key in /home/learnodl/.s
  sh/known_hosts:3
  remove with: ssh-keygen -f \"/home/learnodl/.ssh/known_hos
  ts\" -R 192.168.134.101
  Password authentication is disabled to avoid man-in-t
  he-middle attacks.
  Keyboard-interactive authentication is disabled to avoid m
  an-in-the-middle attacks.
  Permission denied (password).",
  "unreachable": true
}

```

Ansible Hosts File

- **Create groups**
 - Cisco, Arista, Juniper, Webservers, etc.
 - Called by adhoc or playbook
 - Why is this important?
- **Assign IPs or domains/hostnames to group**
- **[myGroup]**
 - 10.1.1.1
 - router1
 - 2001:db8::1
 - raveninnovation.com
- **Can have nested groups**
 - [cisco]
 - *[cisco-routers]*
 - *[cisco-switches]*
 - *[cisco-test-network-gns3]*

```
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ cat hosts3
[r1r2]
192.168.134.103
192.168.134.104
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ _
```



Ansible Documentation	Quick Start Video	Installation
Getting Started	Playbooks	Inventory
Module Index	Network Modules	Developer Guide
Community Info	Documentation for Other Versions	

Ansible Modules

- **Core modules-** <https://docs.ansible.com/>

- Basic tasks
 - *Copy file from one system to another*
 - *Changing user ID or password*
 - *Restarting service*
- Stored here (noted in ansible.cfg)
 - *#library = /usr/share/my_modules/*

- **Ansible Galaxy**

- App store
 - *Install optional modules*
 - MySQL, Cumulus Linux, etc.

```

root@netman:/etc/ansible# cat ansible.cfg
# config file for ansible -- https://ansible.com/
# =====

# nearly all parameters can be overridden in ansible-playbook
# or with command line flags. ansible will read ANSIBLE_CONFIG,
# ansible.cfg in the current working directory, .ansible.cfg in
# the home directory or /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg, whichever it
# finds first

[defaults]

# some basic default values...

#inventory      = /etc/ansible/hosts
#library        = /usr/share/my_modules/
#module_utils   = /usr/share/my_module_utils/
#remote_tmp     = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp      = ~/.ansible/tmp
#plugin_filters_cfg = /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml
#forks          = 5
#poll_interval  = 15
#sudo user      = root
#ask_sudo_pass  = True
#ask_pass       = True
#transport      = smart
#remote_port    = 22
#module_lang    = C
#module_set_locale = False

```

Ansible Commands

- **Ad hoc - easy**
 - Single command
 - Must have correctly setup hosts file
 - *AKA “inventory”*
- **Playbook – difficult and more difficult (scale)**
 - Series of commands
 - Stored as YAML file
 - *The file extension can be either .yml or .yaml, but .yaml is preferred*
 - Difficult - Tasks, variables, etc. in a single file
 - *More difficult - breaking apart tasks into subfolders/files*
- **Ansible Output - Color Coded Legend**
 - Red = Bad / unreachable / failed
 - Green = Good / reachable / worked
 - Orange = something changed / action taken

Ansible Commands – Ad Hoc

- **Retrieve commands from NMAS to all devices**
- **-k**
 - Prompting for SSH password
 - *If SSH keys are not pre-installed on server*
 - Can be used for ZTP
- **-u**
 - username
- **-a**
 - Specifies arguments used
 - *Typically commands “show clock” or “cat /etc/network/interfaces”*
- **-m**
 - Module
 - *Typically “command” or “raw” or “shell”*
- **-i**
 - Specify hosts file other than default
 - *“ansible -i hosts2 r1 ...”*

```
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ ansible r1 -u a -m raw -a "show clock" -k -c ssh
SSH password:
192.168.134.103 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>

*01:12:42.271 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002channel_by_id: 2: bad id: channel free
client_input_channel_req: channel 2: unknown channel
Shared connection to 192.168.134.103 closed.
Connection to 192.168.134.103 closed by remote host.
```

Playbook – Linux Example (basic template)

- **YAML**

- Spacing is specific (like Python)
 - *Spacing vs tabs vs indentation etc.*

- **To run Playbook**

- ansible-playbook simple-playbook.yml

simple-playbook.yml

```
---
- hosts: leaf1
  vars:
    loopback_ip: "10.2.1.1"
  remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: write the networking config file
      template: src=interfaces.j2 dest=/etc/network/interfaces
      notify:
        - restart networking
    - name: ensure networking is running
      service: name=networking state=started
  handlers:
    - name: restart networking
      service: name=networking state=restarted
```

Interfaces.j2 (template file)

```
#this file has been configured by ansible

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
address {{loopback_ip}}/32
```



Playbook Example

```
PLAY [leaf1] *****

GATHERING FACTS *****
ok: [leaf1]

TASK: [write the networking config file] *****
changed: [leaf1]

TASK: [ensure networking is running] *****
changed: [leaf1]

NOTIFIED: [restart networking] *****
changed: [leaf1]

PLAY RECAP *****
leaf1                : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

- Gathering facts: uses core module to login to switch, and gets stats, such as loopback info, because that is what is going to be changed
 - Can view all of these tasks with the “ansible -m setup”

Playbook IOS

```
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ cat hosts3
[r1r2]
192.168.134.103
192.168.134.104
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ _
```

```
---
creds:
  username: a
  password: a
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ cat ios.yaml
---
- hosts: r1r2
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: OBTAIN LOGIN CREDENTIALS
      include_vars: secrets.yaml

    - name: DEFINE PROVIDER
      set_fact:
        provider:
          host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
          username: "{{ creds['username'] }}"
          password: "{{ creds['password'] }}"

    - name: RUN 'SHOW VERSION'
      ios_command:
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
        commands:
          - show version
        register: version

    - debug: var=version.stdout_lines
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$
```



```
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ ansible-playbook -i hosts3 ios.yaml
```

```
PLAY [r1r2] *****
```

```
TASK [setup] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.103]
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.104]
```

```
TASK [OBTAIN LOGIN CREDENTIALS] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.103]
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.104]
```

```
TASK [DEFINE PROVIDER] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.103]
```

```
ok: [192.168.134.104]
```

```
TASK [RUN 'SHOW VERSION'] *****
```

```
changed: [192.168.134.103]
```

```
changed: [192.168.134.104]
```

```
PLAY RECAP *****
```

```
192.168.134.103      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

```
192.168.134.104      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

```
---
creds:
  username: a
  password: a
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$ cat ios.yaml
---
- hosts: r1r2
  connection: local

  tasks:
    - name: OBTAIN LOGIN CREDENTIALS
      include_vars: secrets.yaml

    - name: DEFINE PROVIDER
      set_fact:
        provider:
          host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
          username: "{{ creds['username'] }}"
          password: "{{ creds['password'] }}"

    - name: RUN 'SHOW VERSION'
      ios_command:
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
        commands:
          - show version
      register: version

    - debug: var=version.stdout_lines
learnodl@LearnODL:/etc/ansible$
```



Summary

- **Ansible Config File**
- **Ansible Hosts File**
- **Adhoc vs. Playbook**
 - Playbook .yaml
- **Templates**
- **Next Lab = Python, Ansible, Templates**

Questions?

