

Ansible x NAPALM



Automate the network lifecycle in a
multi-vendor environment



Overview

- Challenges
- The Network Lifecycle
- Scenario
- Demo

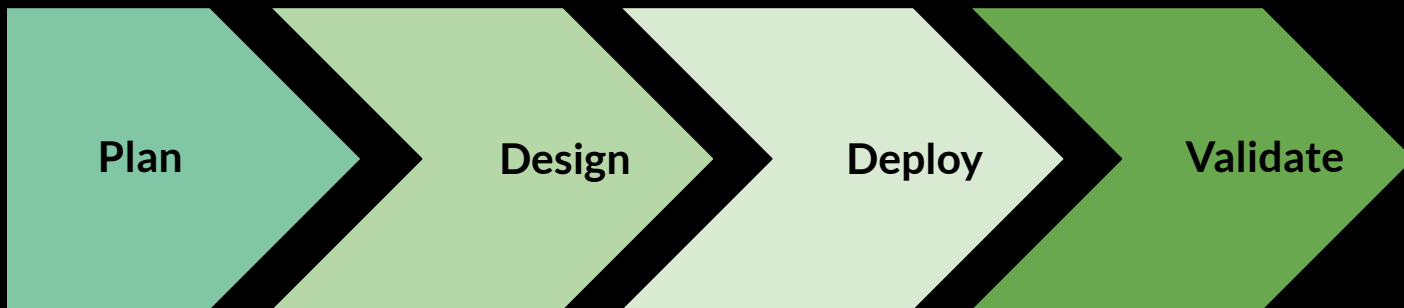


What are the challenges with modern network environments?

- Multi-vendor networks are the norm
- Need to do more with the same....or less
- Complex network environments - cloud, multi-cloud, multiple data centres, SD-WAN
- “Copypasta” is still the deployment tool of choice
- Network automation is hard



The Network Lifecycle





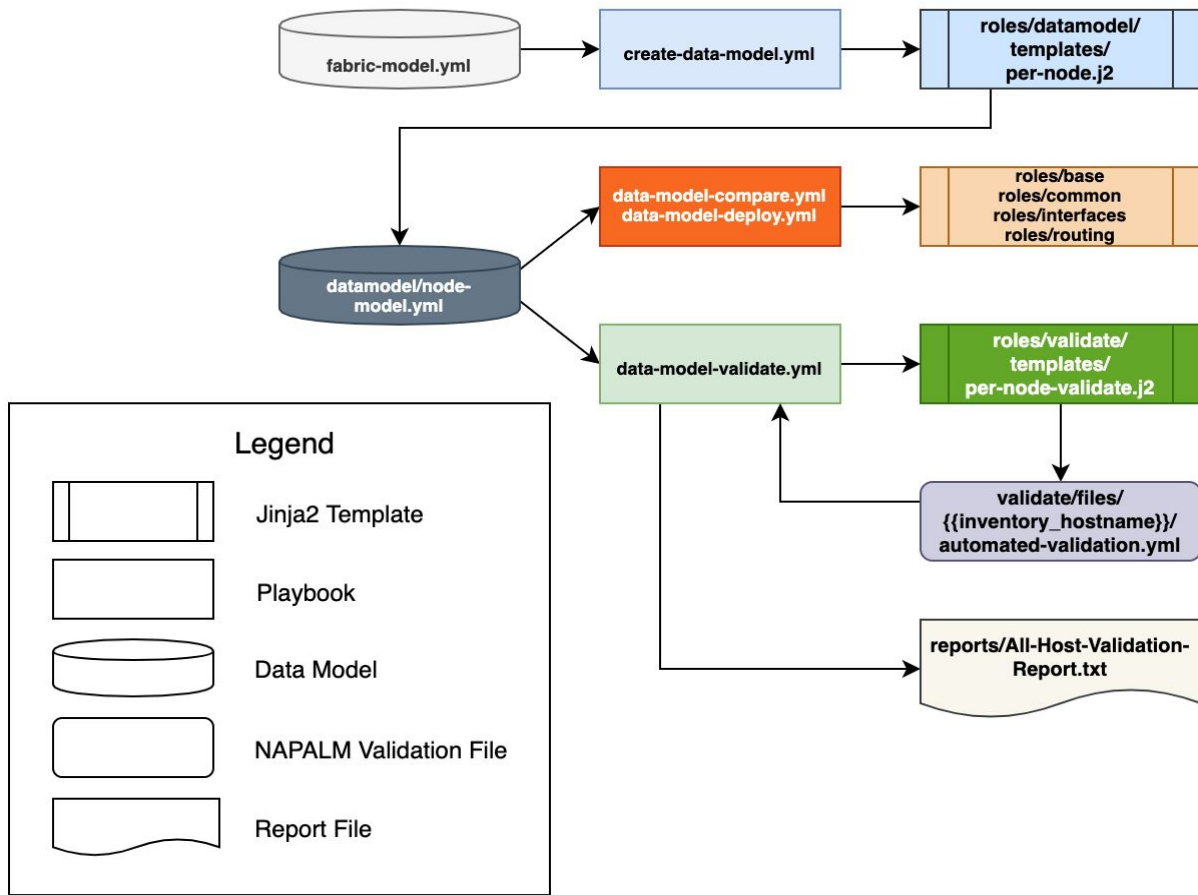
Scenario

Create a multi-vendor BGP fabric

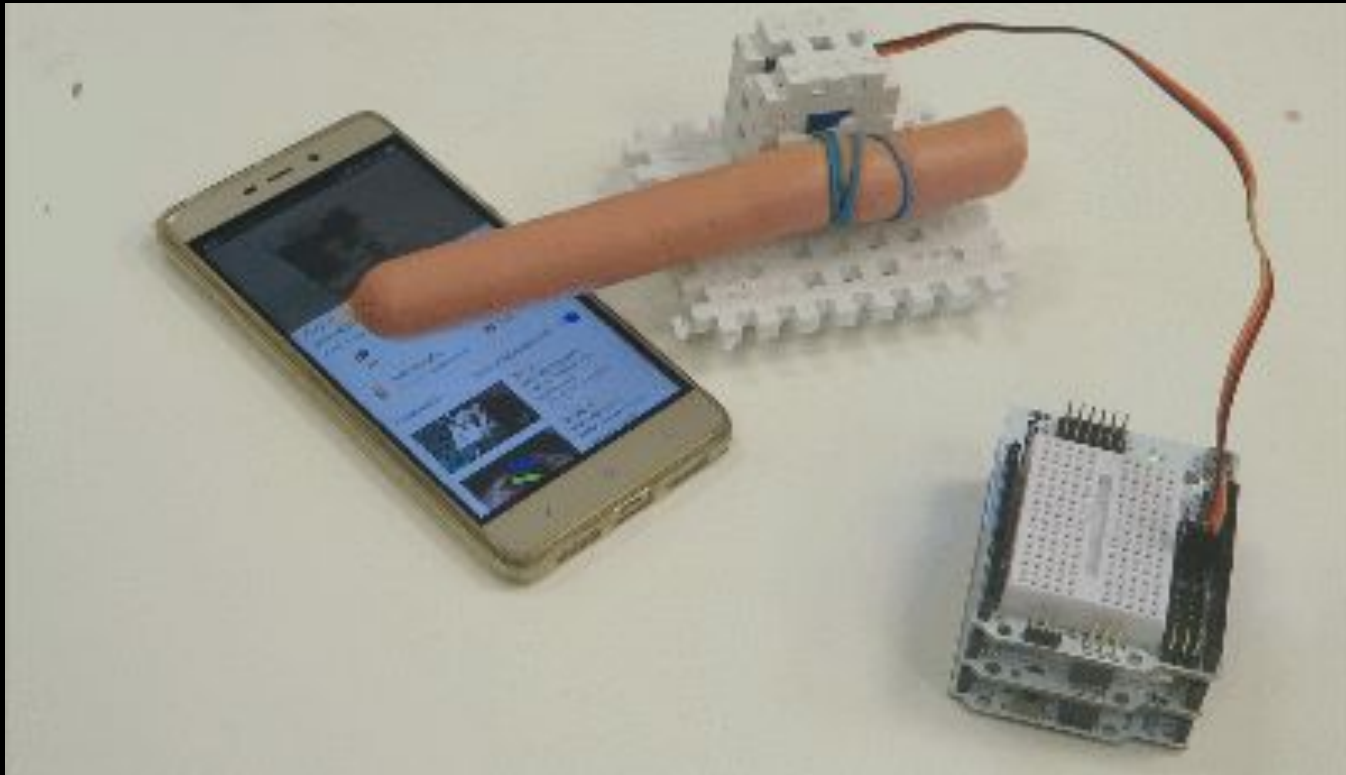
- Should be able to add devices to the fabric.
- Should be able to replace Vendor X with Vendor Y and the fabric still works.
- Interface and BGP neighbor descriptions are standardised.
- Validation tests must be automatically generated and validated.

[Network Topology](#)

NETWORK AUTOMATION LIFECYCLE OVERVIEW



Demo Time





Data Models

- All vendors have their own implementation of the same thing
- Need to normalise the data using a data model
- Provide a translation layer between user and network device

NX-OS - Cisco Nexus Operating System

```
interface Ethernet1
  description To router-01 - Interface1
  no switchport
  ip address 192.168.30.1/30
!
```

JUNOS - Juniper Operating System

```
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
      description "To router-01 - Interface1";
      family inet {
        address 192.168.30.1/30;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

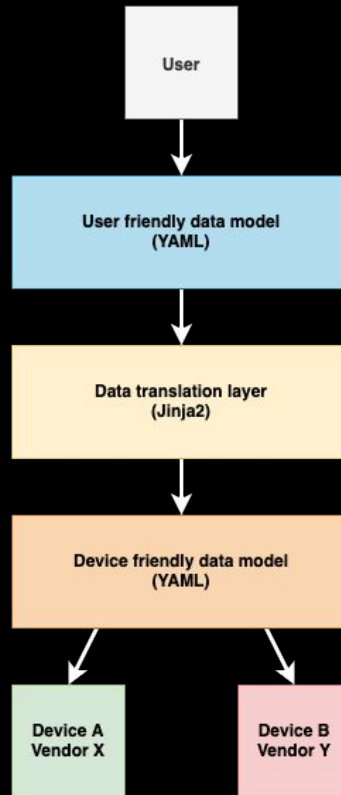
IOS - Cisco Operating System

```
interface GigabitEthernet1
  description To router-01 - Interface1
  ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.252
!
```

EOS - Arista Operating System

```
interface Ethernet1
  description To router-01 - Interface1
  no switchport
  ip address 192.168.30.1/30
!
```


Data Models (cont.)



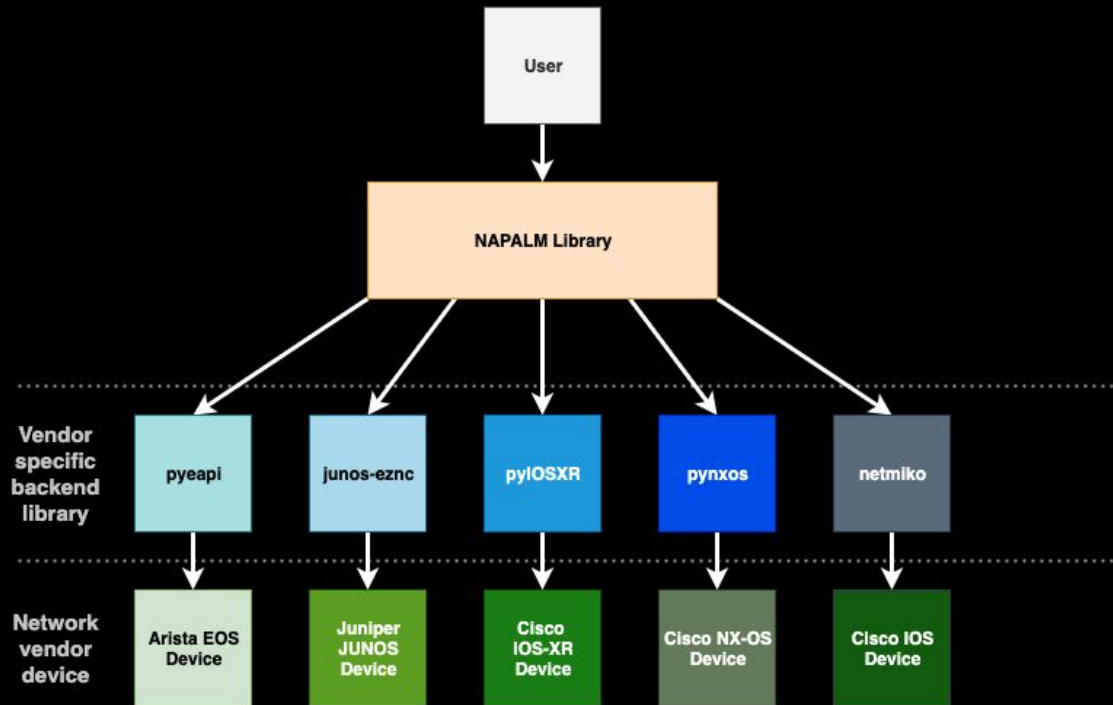


NAPALM

(Network Automation and Programmability Abstraction Layer with Multivendor support)

- NAPALM is a Python library which provides a unified API across network devices from various vendors.
- Write code once, then reuse it across vendors.
- napalm-ansible - Ansible modules which uses napalm to perform operations on network devices

NAPALM (cont.)





NAPALM Validate (cont.)

- YAML based validation files
- Use to **validate state** of the device, rather than configuration
- Can use regular expressions to validate values

```
# Dynamically generated NAPALM validation rules
---
- get_facts:
  fqdn: lab-junos-01.lab.dfjt.local
  hostname: lab-junos-01
- get_bgp_neighbors:
  global:
    peers:
      192.168.30.2:
        description: lab-csr-01.lab.dfjt.local
        is_enabled: true
        is_up: true
        local_as: 65015
        remote_as: 65016
      router_id: 192.168.40.15
- get_interfaces:
  ge-0/0/1.0:
    description: To lab-csr-01.lab.dfjt.local - GigabitEthernet3
    is_enabled: true
    is_up: true
  lo0.0:
    description: Loopback_Interface
    is_enabled: true
    is_up: true
- get_interfaces_ip:
  ge-0/0/1.0:
    ipv4:
      192.168.30.1:
        prefix_length: 30
  lo0.0:
    ipv4:
      192.168.40.15:
        prefix_length: 32
- get_lldp_neighbors_detail:
  ge-0/0/1.0:
    - remote_system_name: lab-csr-01
```



Further Resources

- Code repository: <https://github.com/writememe/ansible-mel-meetup-2020>
- NAPALM Website: <https://napalm-automation.net/>
- NAPALM Documentation: <https://napalm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- NAPALM Support: <https://networktocode.slack.com> - #napalm channel