

Network Automation: DevOps, Python, and More

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About Arista Networks

15%
Market Share

15+ Million
Ports Shipped

5000+
Customers

26+
New Products

1
Operating System

Gartner™:
Magic Quadrant for Data Center
Networking, 03 July 2017



The Forrester Wave™: Hardware
Platforms For Software-Defined
Networking, Q1 2018



The Software Defined Data Centre

Vertically integrated, proprietary stacks



Open technologies, maximum generalization

Infrastructure specific to specific apps



Applications abstracted from infrastructure

Vendor lock-in, Forklift refreshes



Best-of-breed, continuous innovation

Multiple management domains

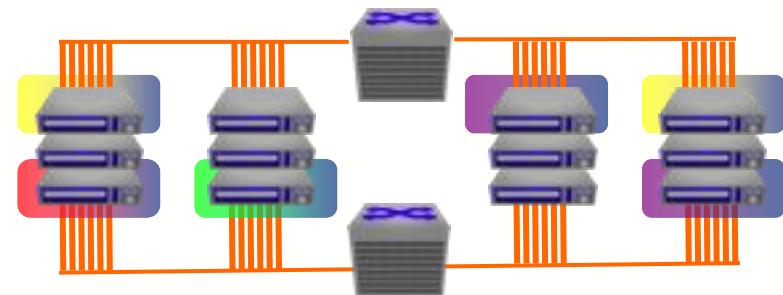


Homogenous, universal automation

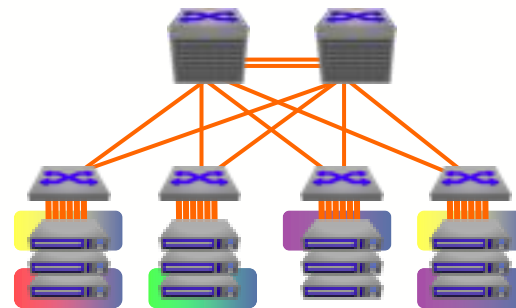
Complex and custom architectures



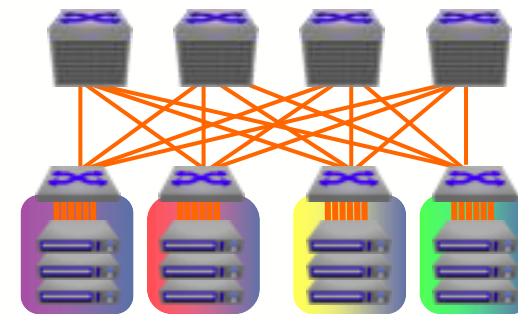
Simple, repeatable and scalable architectures



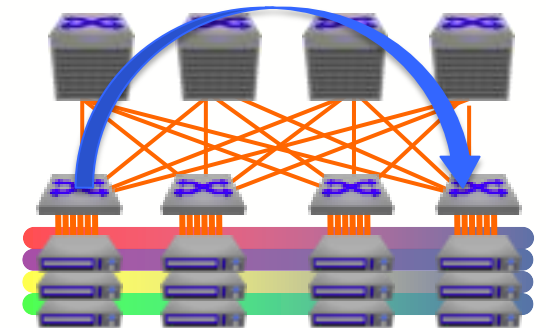
Spline™



Layer 2 / MLAG

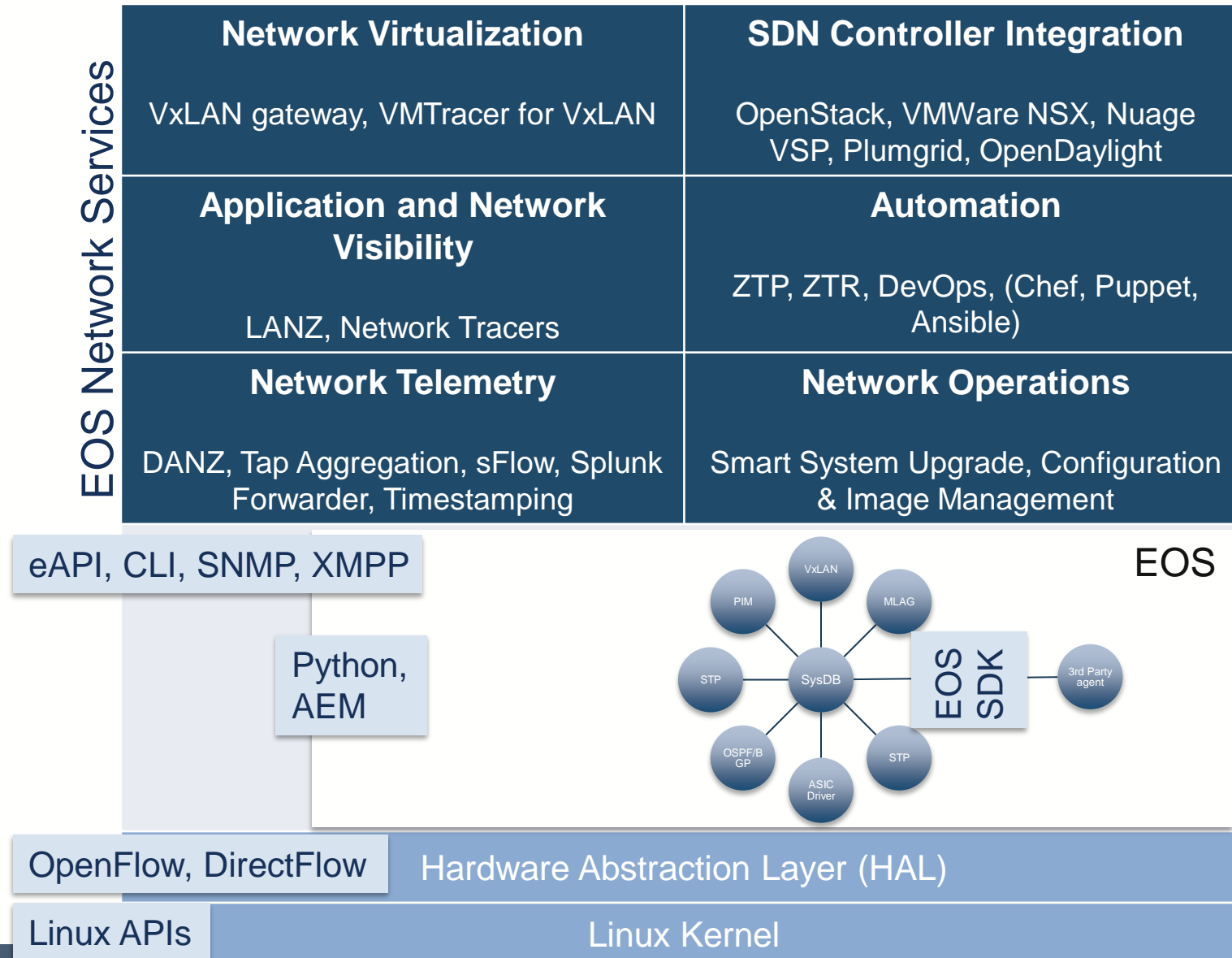


Layer 3 / ECMP

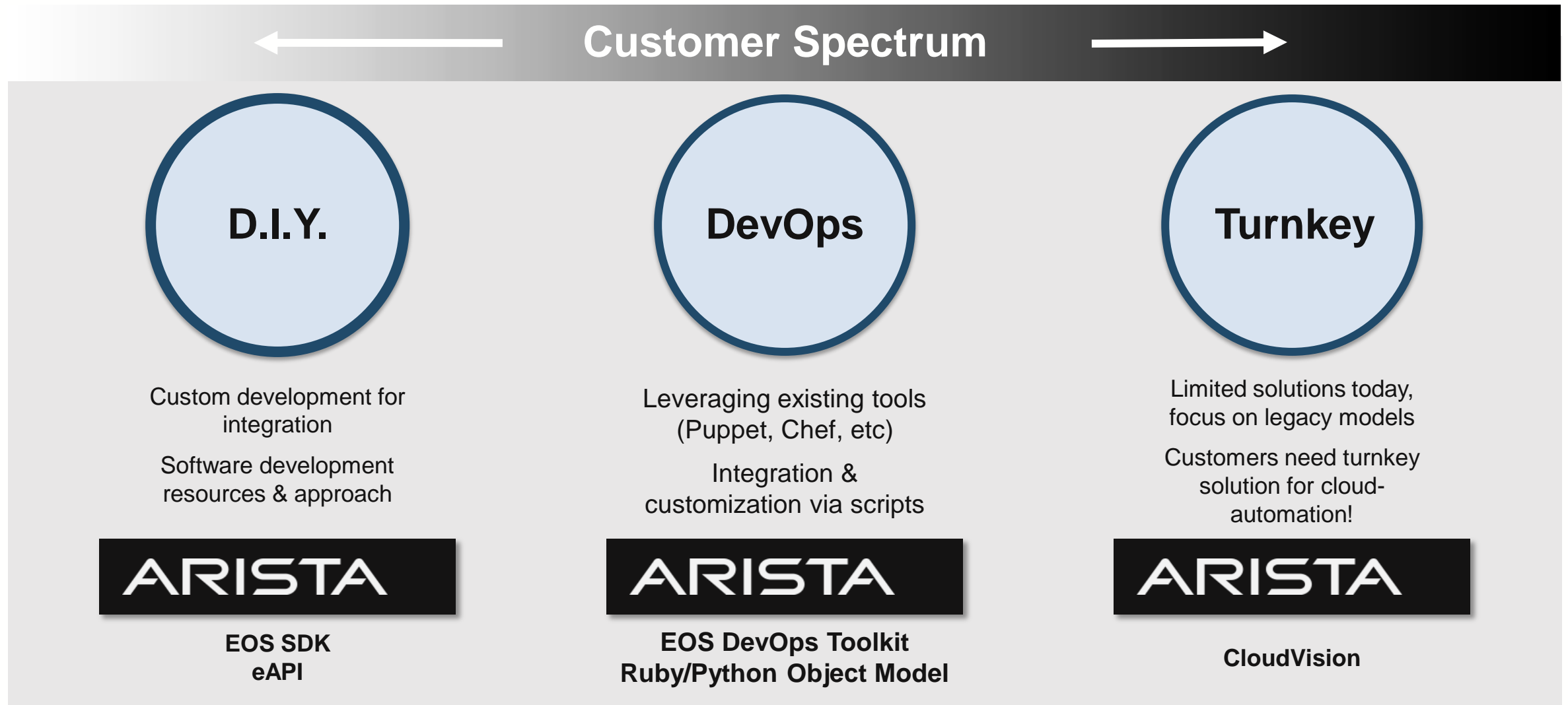


L2 over Layer 3 VXLAN

EOS: Software Driven Foundation Like No Other



Approaches to Cloud Network Automation



DIY Approach: EOS Software Development Kit

- EOS SDK let's you write native apps for your switch.
- Well documented and versioned, available on GitHub
- High performance, so agents can operate on large scale networks
- Low-level integration, so agents can receive notifications instantly
- APIs in both Python and C++
- Over 35 modules, including access to interfaces, the FIB, route configuration, the MAC and ARP tables, LLDP, system information, hardware capacity monitoring, ACLs, policy maps, etc.
- Can develop agents on any 32bit Linux system, no heavy dependencies needed.

DIY Approach: SDK InterfaceMonitor.py

```
def on_oper_status(self, intfId, operState):
    """ Callback provided by IntfHandler when an interface's
    configuration changes """
    self.numIntfChanges_ += 1
    intfState = 'up' if operState == eossdk.INTF_OPER_UP else 'down'
    lastChangeTime = re.sub( ' +', ' ', time.ctime() )
    self.tracer.trace5("The state of " + intfId.to_string() +
                       " is now " + intfState)

    # Update the interface's description with the latest change timestamp
    self.intfMgr_.description_is(intfId,
                                  "Last status change at " + lastChangeTime)

    # Update this agent's status with new statistics:
    self.agentMgr_.status_set("Total intf changes", str(self.numIntfChanges_))
    self.agentMgr_.status_set("Last change of " + intfId.to_string(), intfState)
    self.agentMgr_.status_set("Last change time of " + intfId.to_string(),
                              lastChangeTime)
```

See full example at <https://github.com/aristanetworks/EosSdk/blob/master/examples/InterfaceMonitor.py>

DIY Approach: eAPI

- eAPI is a simple method of remotely interacting with an Arista switch without screen scraping
- HTTP or HTTPS and uses JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)
- Full configuration supported – many show commands supported
- eAPI allows CLI Commands to be issued remotely
- eAPI returns the output in a programmable-friendly format (JSON) and generally in key-value pairs
- Useful when you need to automatically read or control a remote switch (automation)!

DIY Approach: eAPI Web Interface

ARISTA
Command API

Explorer

Overview

Command Documentation

Simple Request

Script Editor

Simple eAPI request editor

This page lets you craft a single eAPI request, and explore the returned `JSON`. Note that this form creates real eAPI requests, so any configuration you perform will apply to this switch. Don't know where to start? Read the [API overview](#) or try one of these examples: [Check version](#), [Create an ACL](#), [Show virtual router](#), or [View running-config](#)!

API Endpoint

https://192.168.1.21/command-api

Version

1

Commands

1 show version

Format

"json" ▾

Timestamps

false ▾

ID

EapiExplorer-1

Submit POST request

Request Viewer

```
1 {
2   "jsonrpc": "2.0",
3   "method": "runCmds",
4   "params": {
5     "format": "json",
6     "timestamps": false,
7     "cmds": [
8       "show version"
9     ],
10    "version": 1
11  },
12  "id": "EapiExplorer-1"
13 }
```

Response Viewer

```
1 {
2   "jsonrpc": "2.0",
3   "result": [
4     {
5       "modelName": "vEOS",
6       "internalVersion": "4.15.2.1F-2759627.41521F",
7       "systemMacAddress": "00:0c:29:3b:53:27",
8       "serialNumber": "",
9       "memTotal": 1897528,
10      "bootupTimestamp": 1451643640.61,
11      "memFree": 30440,
12      "version": "4.15.2.1F",
13      "architecture": "i386",
14      "internalBuildId": "8404cfa4-04c4-4008-838b-faf3f77ef6b8",
15      "hardwareRevision": ""
16    }
17  ],
18  "id": "EapiExplorer-1"
19 }
```

DIY Approach: eAPI Example

The screenshot shows the Insomnia REST client interface. At the top, it displays the method 'POST' and the URL 'https://arista:arista@192.168.56.12/command-'. The status is '200 OK', the time taken is '91.4 ms', and the size of the response is '515 B'. Below this, there are tabs for 'JSON', 'Auth', 'Query', 'Header', and 'Docs'. The 'JSON' tab is selected, showing the request body. To the right, there are tabs for 'Preview', 'Header', 'Cookie', and 'Timeline'. The 'Preview' tab is selected, showing the response body.

```

1 import requests
2
3 url = "https://arista:arista@192.168.56.12/command-api"
4
5 payload = "{\n  \"jsonrpc\": \"2.0\", \n  \"method\": \"runCmds\", \n  \"params\": {\n    \"format\":\n    \"json\", \n    \"timestamps\": false, \n    \"autoComplete\": false, \n    \"expandAliases\": false, \n\n    \"cmds\": [\n      \"show interfaces counters\"\n    ], \n    \"version\": 1\n  }, \n  \"id\": \"EapiExplorer-1\"\n}"
6 headers = {'content-type': 'application/json'}
7
8 response = requests.request("POST", url, data=payload, headers=headers)
9
10 print(response.text)

```

The screenshot shows a JSON beautifier tool. The input JSON is on the left, and the formatted output is on the right. The output is a JSON object with the following structure:

```

{
  "inDiscards": 0,
  "inOctets": 87936,
  "outDiscards": 0,
  "outOctets": 143498
}








```

Below the JSON, there is a button labeled 'Beautify JSON' and a text input field containing '\$.store.books[*].author'.

DevOps Approach

What is DevOps?

A culture, movement or practice that emphasizes the collaboration and communication of both software developers and other information-technology (IT) professionals while **automating the process** of software delivery and **infrastructure changes**.

 	Revision control Git, backups, auditing, peer review, and access-control, blame 😊
	Continuous Integrations (CI) automated testing and workflows
 ANSIBLE  CHEF  puppet	Configuration management tools like Ansible / Chef / Puppet Continuous, consistent, auditing Eg: New network modules in Ansible 2.1: eos_command, eos_eapi, eos_config
	Change Control Management schedule, authorize, track changes, approval workflows

DevOps Benefits

- Culture
- Change Management
- Automated Testing
- Accelerated deployment
- Infrastructure as code
- Security & Compliance Audits
- Monitoring
- Increased availability
- Fail fast, fail often, learn from your mistakes
- Get your life back - Spend more time doing architecture... and less adding VLANs!

Configuration Management

DIY

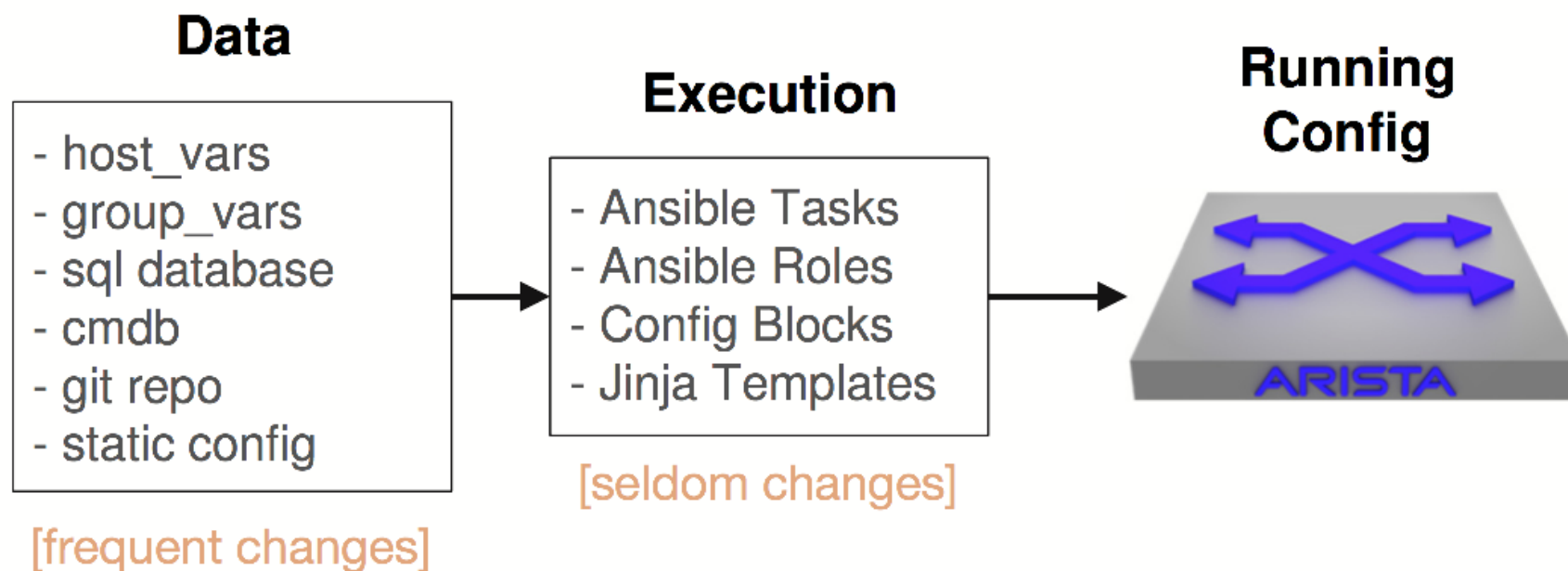


DevOps

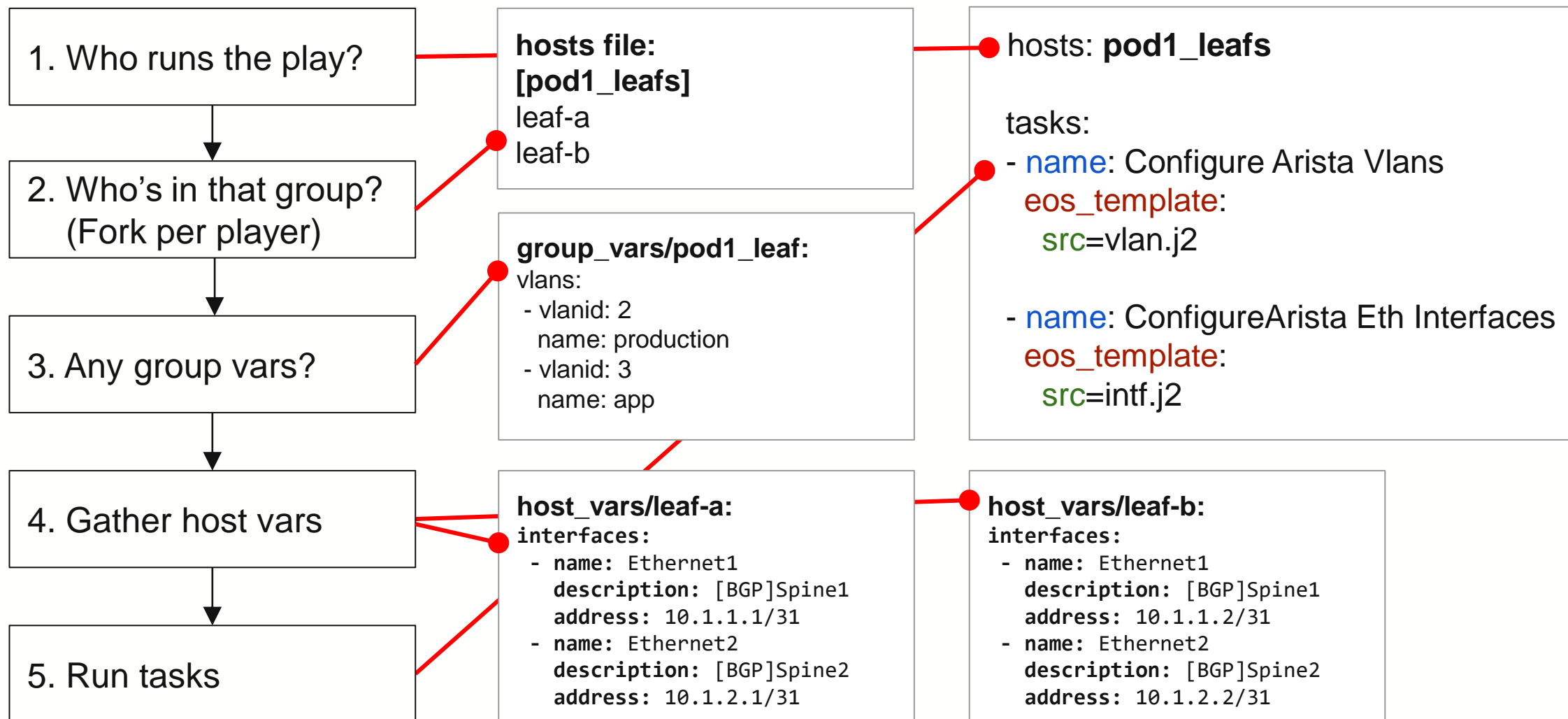
Turnkey

EOS Integration	Built-in	Forge modules	Cookbook	Minions
EOS Agent	None	EOS SWIX	el6 RPM	Yes
Architecture	Push	Pull	Pull	Continuous
Transport	SSH/SSL	SSL	SSL	ZeroMQ
Language	Python	Ruby	Ruby	Python Napalm
Community	Huge	4000	3000	Growing
Price	Free/Paid Ansible Tower	Free/Paid Puppet Enterprise	Free/Paid Chef Automate	Free/Paid Saltstack Enterprise

DevOps Approach: Ansible Workflow



DevOps Approach: Running an Ansible Playbook



Ansible Example: Adding a VLAN

```
---
```

```
- name: Add a VLAN
  hosts: 172.16.198.130
  gather_facts: no
  connection: local
```

```
vars:
```

```
  provider:
```

```
    host: "{{ ansible_host }}"
    username: "admin"
    password: "arista"
    authorize: yes
    transport: cli
```

```
tasks:
```

```
- eos_config:
  lines:
    - name foo
  parents: vlan 500
  provider: "{{ provider }}"
```

Play name

Host to run against

Fetch configuration prior to running?

What device to connect from

Defines variable section

Creates a new variable set called "provider"

Built-in variable for the host Ansible is being run from

Super top secret username

Super top secret password

Enable before issuing commands?

Transport – CLI or eAPI

Defines tasks section

Specifies the "eos_config" module

Begins configuration section

Actual configuration to be issued

The parent configuration section

Tells this task to use the previous slides info to connect

Starting a DevOps Culture

- Start with ad hoc commands or simple one-liners
- Show value to the organization by demonstrating quicker provisioning times with fewer errors
- Begin conversations about treating infrastructure as code
- Find your friendly developers/QA teams and pair up with them – we find that the most successful organizations will pair a developer with a network resource
- Remember that this is also a huge cultural change that requires buy in from everyone – top down

DevOps Automation Can Be Difficult

- Different vendors have different CLI's
- Different vendors have different API's
- Different vendors use different modules for Ansible, Saltstack, Chef, Puppet, etc.
- Different vendors return the same data in different formats (JSON, XML, etc)

OpenConfig: Open Data Models for Network Management

Normalize configuration and monitoring data across platforms with common data models and device interactions



industry collaboration among network operators

data models for configuration **and** operational state, written in [YANG](#)

organizational model: informal, structured as an [open source project](#)

development priorities driven by operator requirements

engagements with major equipment vendors to drive native implementations

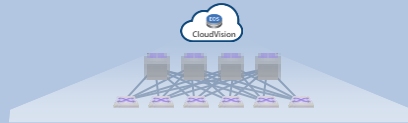


Arista CloudVision

DIY

Overlay Integration

API's for simplified network integration to a best of breed ecosystem



DevOps

Automated Deployments

Initial and ongoing provisioning network-wide



Turnkey

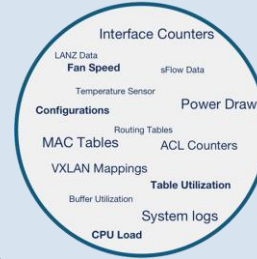
Change Controls

Network-wide upgrades, rollback and snapshots. Compliance and Bug Visibility



Telemetry & Analytics

Real-time state streaming and historical analytics



Macro-Segmentation Services (MSS)

Service insertion for securing today's cloud networks



DANZ TAP Aggregation

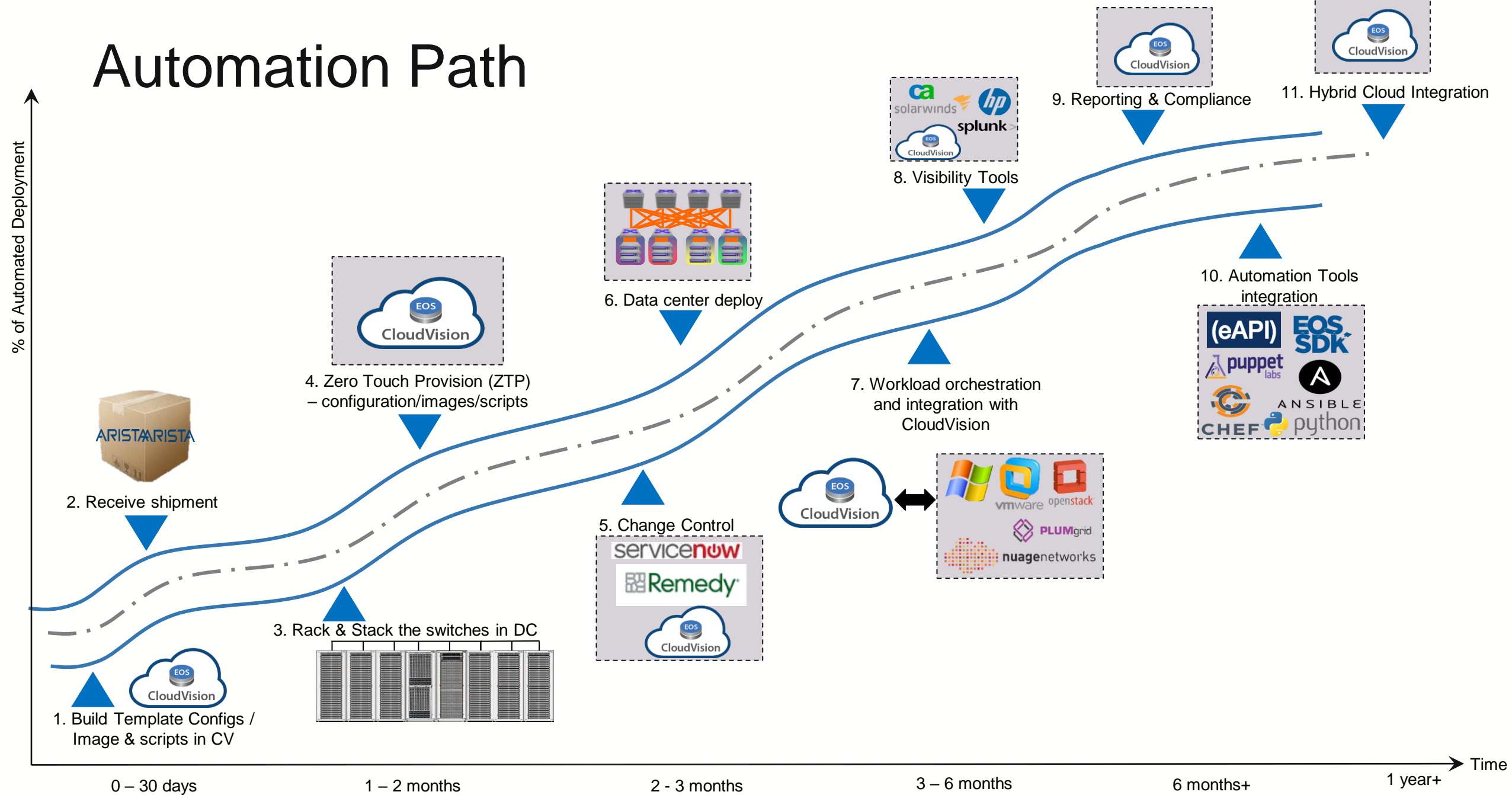
Purpose-built to capture traffic at cloud scale and speed



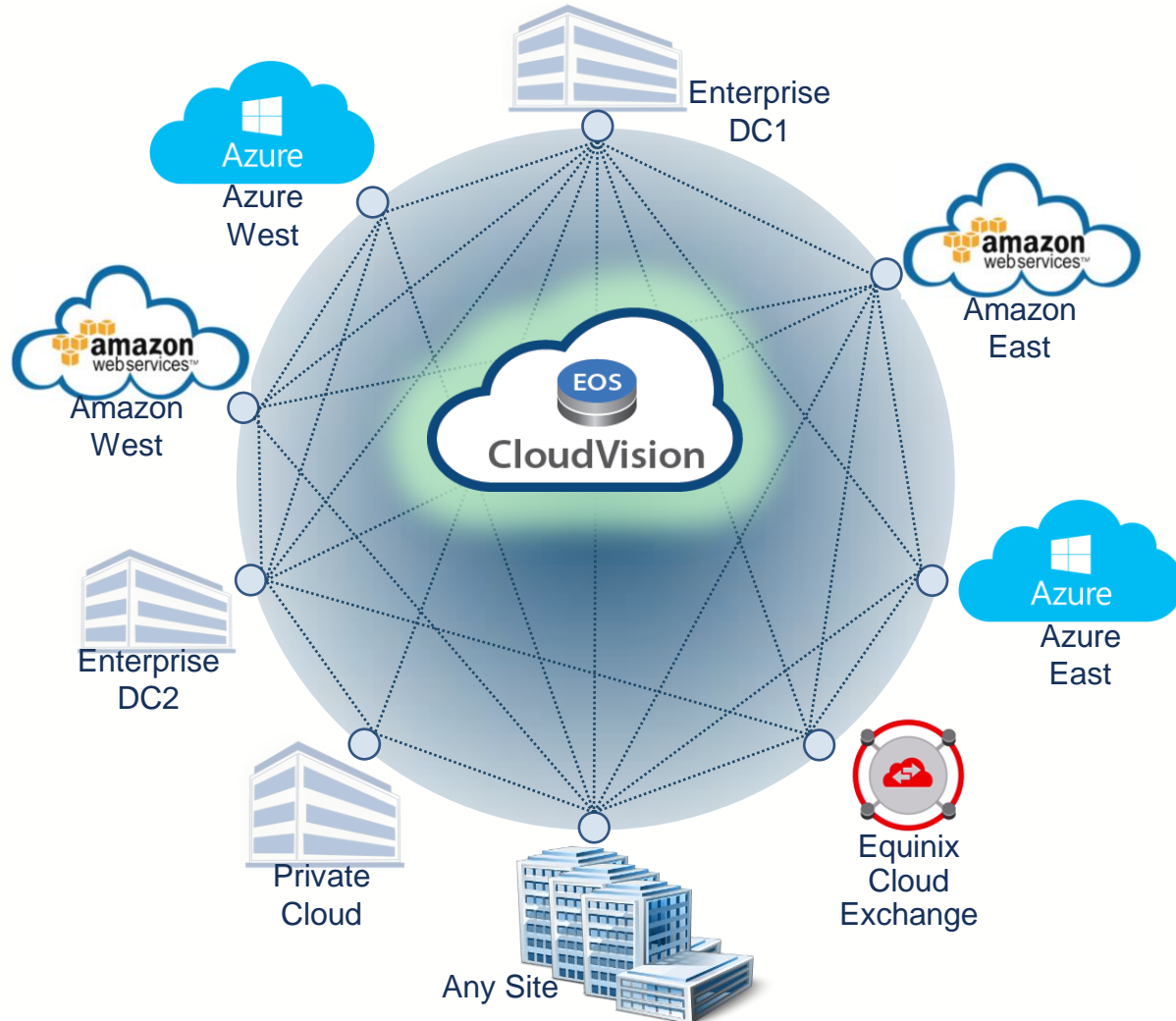
Turnkey



Automation Path



CloudVision for the Hybrid Cloud



- **Zero Touch Provisioning:**
Quickly spin up routing services
- **Automated Change Management:**
Streamlined NetOps across clouds
- **State Streaming:** Real-time telemetry across any EOS use-case
- **Analytics Engine:** for historic event correlation and anomaly detection
- **Visualization Apps:** common dashboard for advanced telemetry



Thank You

www.arista.com