## Network Provisioning and Integration Testing (USING ANSIBLE AND JENKINS)

## Our solution

#### Ansible:

Generates the configs using the template module

#### Gerrit:

Git server for code review and version control

#### Jenkins:

Runs the ansible playbooks (and a lot more)

#### ZTP/POAP:

Configs are served up to switches automatically over HTTP/TFTP

\* Images are also served to switches

## Why automate provisioning?

#### Humans are slow

Computers can speed up config generation

#### Humans make mistakes

Computers can eliminate configuration errors

#### Humans are fickle

Everybody has there own standard (which changes on a daily basis)

#### **Result:**

- Simpler network
- Easier to troubleshoot
- Humans can focus on what they are good at

### Ansible

#### Automation tool used for:

- Provisioning
- Config management
- Software deployment

#### Low learning curve:

- YAML
- Basic linux

#### Flexible:

> Python, loops, conditionals, etc

#### Our Use Case:

Config generation

### Example playbook

```
- name: generate role for new tr switch and update siteconfig file
 connection: local
 hosts: localhost
 vars prompt:
 - name: "switch"
   prompt: "switch name"
 vars:
 - switch u: "{{ switch.upper() }}"
 - site: "{{ switch u.split('-')[0] }}"
 vars files:
 - ../../vars/{{ site }}.yaml
   ../../vars/bgp.yaml
 tasks:
 - name: create BGP config
   template: src=bgp.j2 dest=bgp.conf
 - name: create tasks, templates and vars directories
   file: path=../../roles/{{ switch u }}/{{ item }} state=directory
   with items:

    tasks

    templates

     - vars
```

## Template Module (jinja2)

#### Variable file (bgp.yaml)

```
bgp_as: 65084

bgp_peers:

- ip: 1.1.1.1

as: 65084

description: "*** BGP Peer 1 ***"

- ip: 2.2.2.2

as: 65084

description: "*** BGP Peer 2 ***"
```

#### BGP Config file

| *** |
|-----|
|     |
| *** |
|     |

#### Template file (bgp.j2)

```
router bgp {{ bgp_as }}
{% for peer in bgp_peers %}
    neighbor {{ peer.ip }} remote-as {{ peer.as }}
    {% if peer.description is defined %}
    neighbor {{ peer.ip }} description {{ peer.description }}
    {% endif %}
    {% endif %}
```

### Our Implementation (Matryoshka Dolls)





## Next Steps

#### Programmatic Tools to configure network:

- Python scripts, web GUI's or ansible playbooks can now easily be written to reconfigure network devices via 'switch.yaml' variable files
- Yaml files are human and machine readable

#### **Testing and Validation:**

- Ansible playbooks can use the same 'switch.yaml' variables as input to validate the network is in expected state
- Variables can change but playbooks stay the same

## Jenkins & the Network



## What is Jenkins?

Cron on Steroids.

- ► Automation server.
- Continuous integration server.
- Its free

## Installation & Configuration

- Quick Installation
- Easy Configuration
- Hundreds of Plugins

Git, SVN, perforce, Jira, Ansible, Gerritetc

# Jenkins and Integration testing

Integration testing verifies the different pieces of configuration management system works well together.

<u>Problem</u>: Someone's checks in a bad commit that breaks your config generation modules that you need but you discover this many days later 😕

## Jenkins Can help

Create a Jenkins project in a simple 3 step process :

Defines SCM (Git, SVN etc.)

#### Specify Integration test as a build step

- Ansible playbook.
- Python or your favourite scripting language.

Specify a Post Build action

- Run another Jenkins project
- Creating or Update Jira
- Email notification

## Demo

### Other use-cases

We use Jenkins for trending , visibility & centralisation benefits rather than deploying cron landmines across our environment.

Automatically update DNS server once a new network device is checked into our Git Repo

Jenkins Enables Zero Touch Replacement strategy in our environment.

## What else are we working on ?

Using Jenkins to build Continuous Deployment Pipeline for network infrastructure.

Continuous Compliance orchestration