

Streaming telemetry part II



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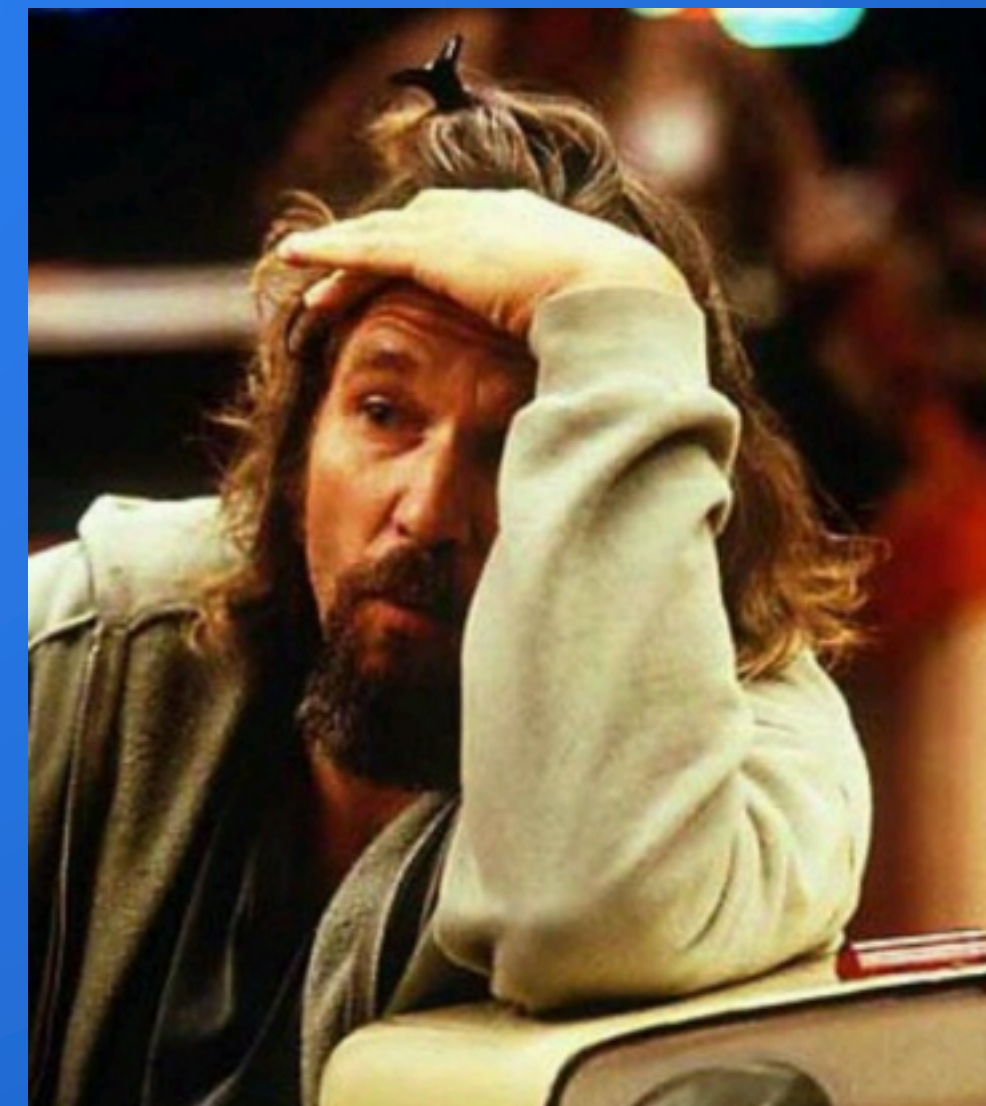
A blast from the past:

Why can't we just keep using traditional methods?

- scalability and efficiency challenges
- reactive approach challenges
- challenges to get granular data

What majority of network operators are still doing today?

- Cut-and-paste config management
- One step at a time: box-by-box-by-box
- Polling based monitoring



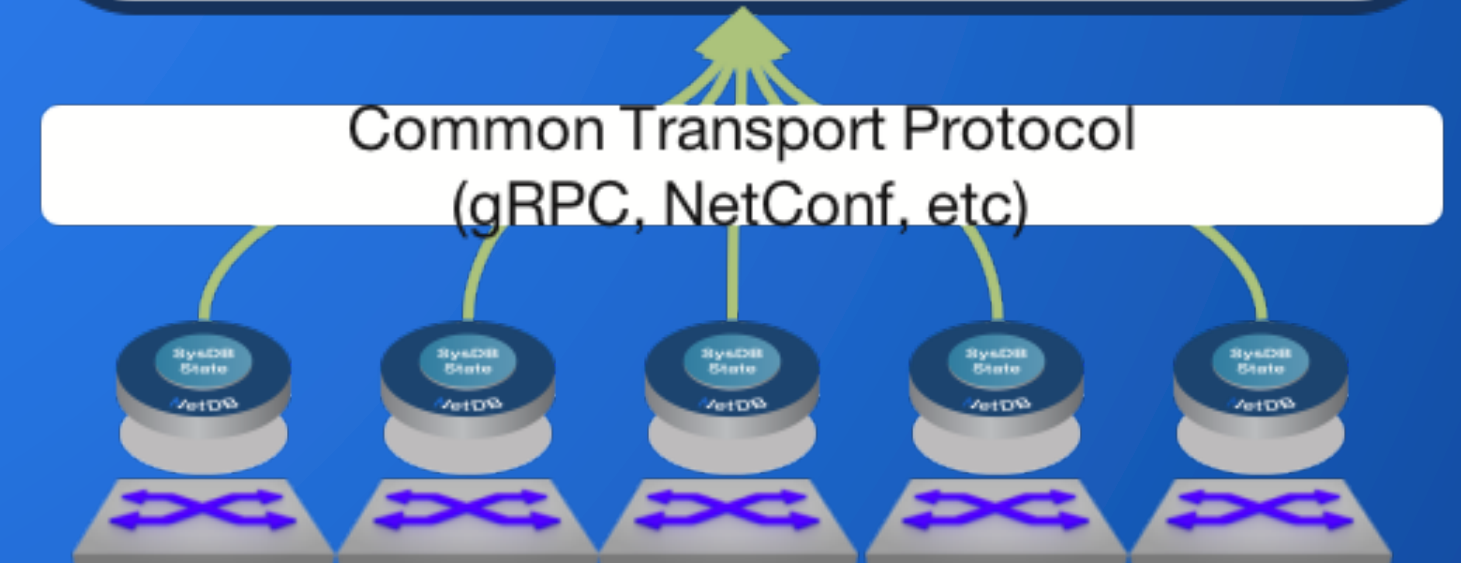
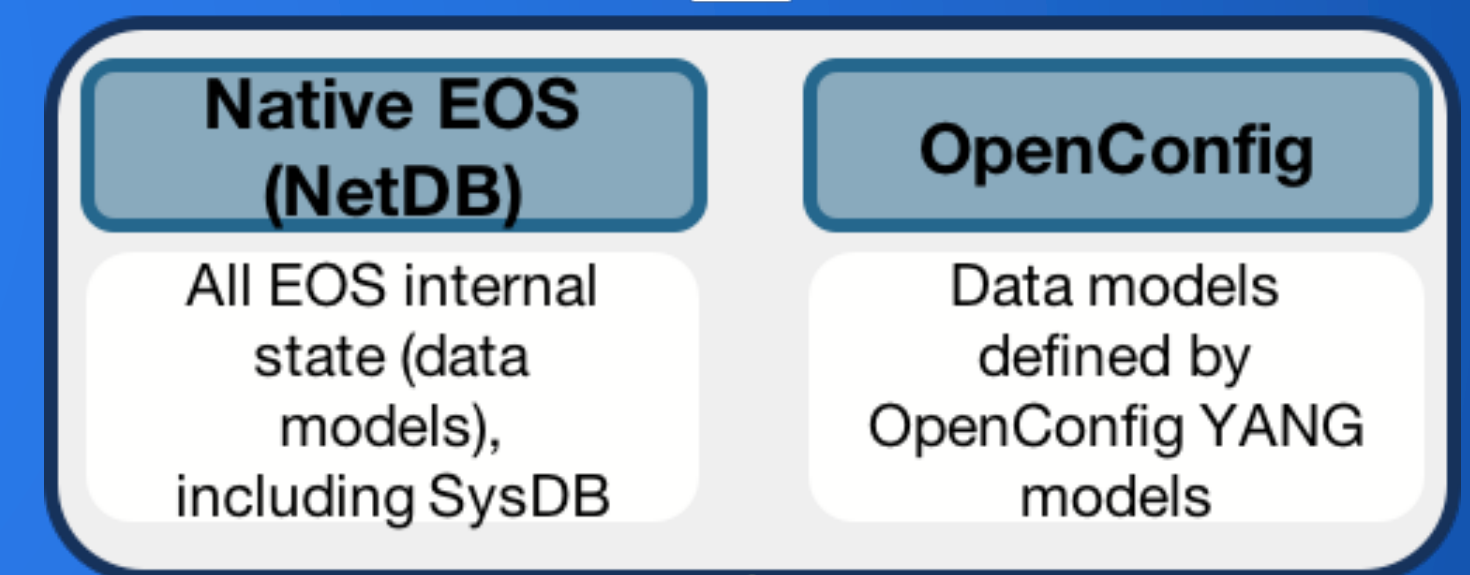
Moving forward:

1. What alternatives are available?
 - o Arista Networks ST agent: TerminAttr
 - o OpenConfig

1. How these alternatives are working?
 - o Streaming out to subscribers
 - o Trigger notification upon value change
 - o Get data in real time

Recommended approach:

- o Arista TerminAttr for all the raw state
- o OpenConfig for vendor-independent state
- o *BMP for BGP with Performance targets
 - a. 20M paths
 - b. 1000 changes/sec



OPENCONFIG

driven by a number of innovative participants in community:



Consistent set of vendor-neutral data models written in Yang:

- Network instances
- Routing policies
- Segment Routing
- BFD
- Interfaces
- L2
- Platform
- System
- ACL
- QoS
- Optical Transport
- Wi-Fi
- System Management

```
+-- rw interfaces
  +-- rw interface* [name]
    +-- rw config
      | +-- rw description?      String
      | +-- rw enabled?         Boolean
      | +-- rw mtu?             Uint16
      | +-- rw type_            Identityref
      | +-- rw name?            String
    +-- ro state
      +-- ro description?       String
      +-- ro name?              String
      +-- ro enabled?           Boolean
      +-- ro oper_status        Enumeration
      +-- ro mtu?               Uint16
      +-- ro type_              Identityref
      +-- ro admin_status       Enumeration
      +-- ro ifindex?           Uint32
    +-- rw counters
      +-- rw in_octets?         Counter64
      +-- rw in_discards?       Counter64
      +-- rw last_clear?        DateAndTime
```


YANG types

- **leaf**: a leaf holds a strongly typed basic type, such as a number, string, or network address this is a value inside a key value pair.
- **leaf-list**: this is simply a list of leaf nodes
- **container**: holds other types of information. Very similar to a dictionary where you can see KV pairs of information.
- **list**: a keyed container that can contain any other data type in a container
- **Config**: Configuration for a device
- **State**: State of a device

```
container prefixes {  
  description "Prefix counters for the BGP session";  
  leaf received {  
    type uint32;  
    description  
      "The number of prefixes received from the neighbor";  
  }  
}
```

BGP Neighbor yang model:

```
leaf neighbor-address {  
  type oc-inet:ip-address;  
  description  
    "Address of the BGP peer, either in IPv4 or IPv6";  
}
```

```
leaf-list supported-capabilities {  
  type identityref {  
    base oc-bgp-types:BGP_CAPABILITY;  
  }  
  description  
    "BGP capabilities negotiated as supported with the peer";  
}
```

```
list neighbor {  
  key "neighbor-address";  
  description  
    "List of BGP neighbors configured on the local system,  
    uniquely identified by peer IPv[46] address";  
}
```

Building device interaction layer:

| | REST | gRPC | NETCONF | RESTCONF |
|------------|------|------|---------|----------|
| Terminattr | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| OpenConfig | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

The exact same open-source interface

<https://github.com/openconfig/reference/tree/master/rpc/gnmi>

...It's 2018, we can do better than XML...

Streaming Telemetry and Configuration

- **get current state/configuration:**

- `gnmi -addr host.ip:6030 -username admin get /interfaces/interface[name=Ethernet20]`

- **subscribe to a stream:**

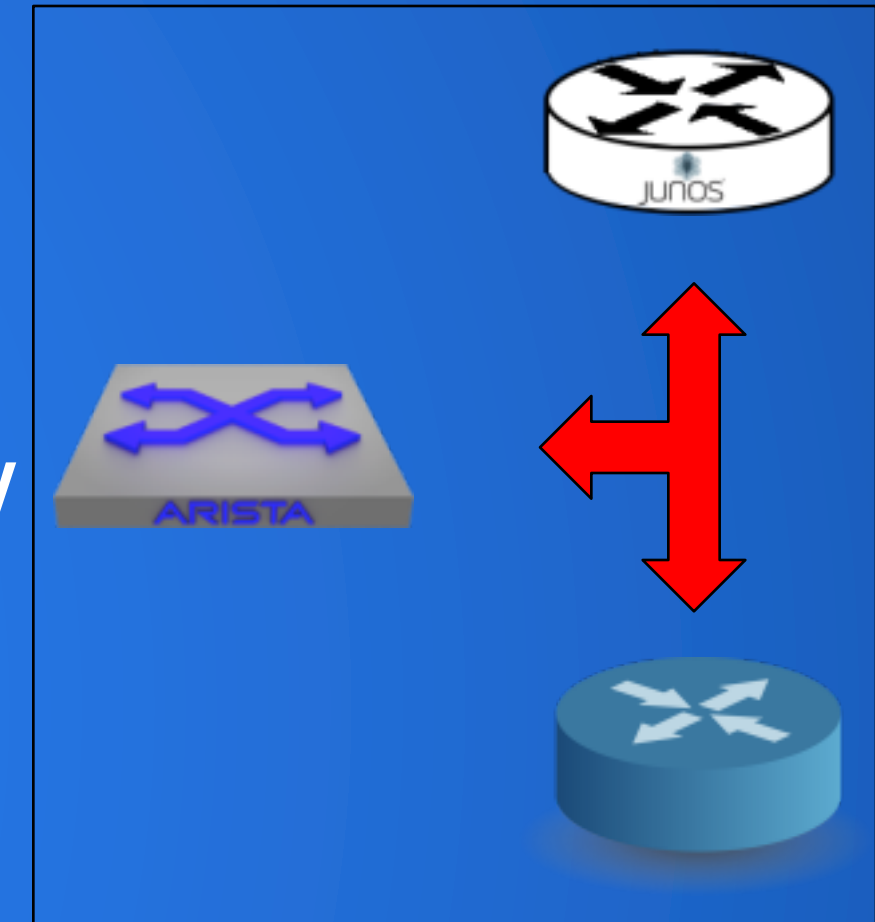
- `gnmi -addr host.ip:6030 -username admin subscribe /interfaces/interface[name=Ethernet20]`

- **change the configuration:**

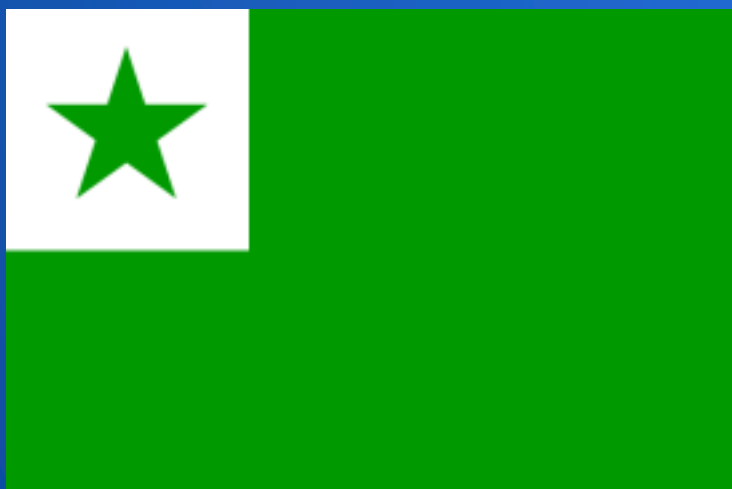
- `gnmi -addr host.ip:6030 -username admin replace /network-instances/network-instance[name=default]/protocols/protocol[identifier=BGP][name=BGP]/bgp/global '{"config":{"as" : 123, "router-id" : "1.2.3.4"}}'`
- `gnmi -addr host.ip:6030 -username admin update '/interfaces/interface[name=Ethernet20]/config/enabled' 'false'`

How to enable community to make use of created data models:

- operators and engineers are writing automation
- focus is on config artifacts
- modeling language is often out of the picture
- but YANG is fundamental w.r.t. vendors interoperability



- tools needed in common languages to help build model validation



Thank you!
Questions?