

**RED HAT**  
**SUMMIT**

# Managing 15,000 network devices with Ansible

Landon Holley & James Mighion  
May 8, 2018



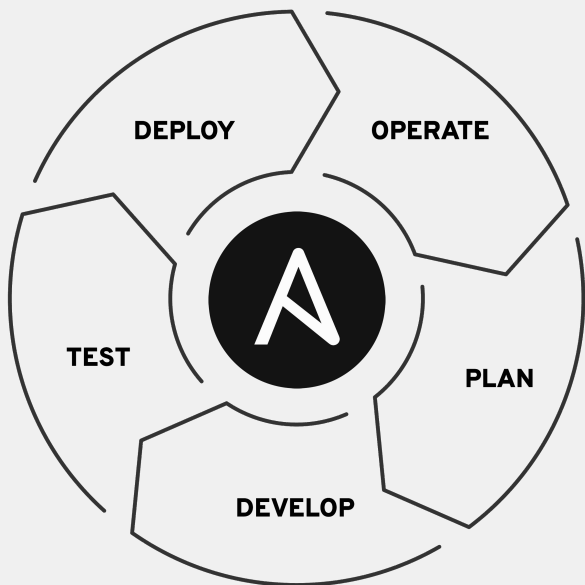


**RED HAT<sup>®</sup>**  
**ANSIBLE<sup>®</sup>**  
Automation

# Network Automation

# What is it

Combining the foundation of Ansible Engine with the enterprise abilities of Ansible Tower to automate physical networking devices.



## INFRASTRUCTURE AS YAML

- Automate backup & restores
- Manage “golden” versions of configurations

## CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

- Changes can be incremental or wholesale
- Make it part of the process: agile, waterfall, etc.

## ENSURE AN ONGOING STEADY STATE

- Schedule tasks daily, weekly, or monthly
- Perform regular state checking and validation

# Ansible for Network Engineers?

Networks will still exist, and the world will still need people who know physical networks!

Ansible makes network management easier but it's a *framework* for building your automation.

Remember when we said Ansible was easy to learn? It's as easy as you need it to be!

It needs to be built by the people who know it best.

YAML, Jinja2, and Python...oh my!



# Is It Easy?

Yes!

Here's a Playbook to login and do `show run`:

```
---  
- hosts: all  
  connection: network_cli  
  remote_user: admin  
  
tasks:  
- name: show run  
  ios_command:  
    commands:  
      - show running-config
```

Yes (Again)!

Here's a Playbook to perform a backup:

```
---  
- hosts: rtr1  
  connection: network_cli  
  remote_user: admin  
  
tasks:  
- name: Backup Configuration  
  ios_config:  
    backup: yes
```

# And it's getting even easier!

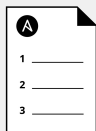
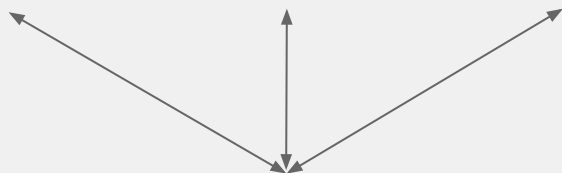
PROBLEM: Everyone is writing the same playbooks in a vacuum, per platform



NETOP 1

NETOP 2

NETOP 3



create\_vlan

## SOLUTION: Ansible Roles

- Opinionated, task-focused solutions
- Developed, tested, distributed, and supported\*
- Integration with DCI and Agile development models

# How Does it All Work?



Job Templates  
Workflows  
Role-based Access  
Job Scheduling  
Enhanced Logging  
Network Visualization\*



API AND GUI-BASED FOR  
LARGE TEAMS OF  
NETWORK OPERATORS



Ansible Network Roles\*



Ansible Network  
Platform Modules

Network Connection Plug-ins  
(NETCONF/SSH, CLI/SSH, API/SSH)



CLI-BASED FOR  
INDIVIDUALS,  
DEVELOPERS, AND  
SMALL TEAMS

\*In plan for future release

# Our Project



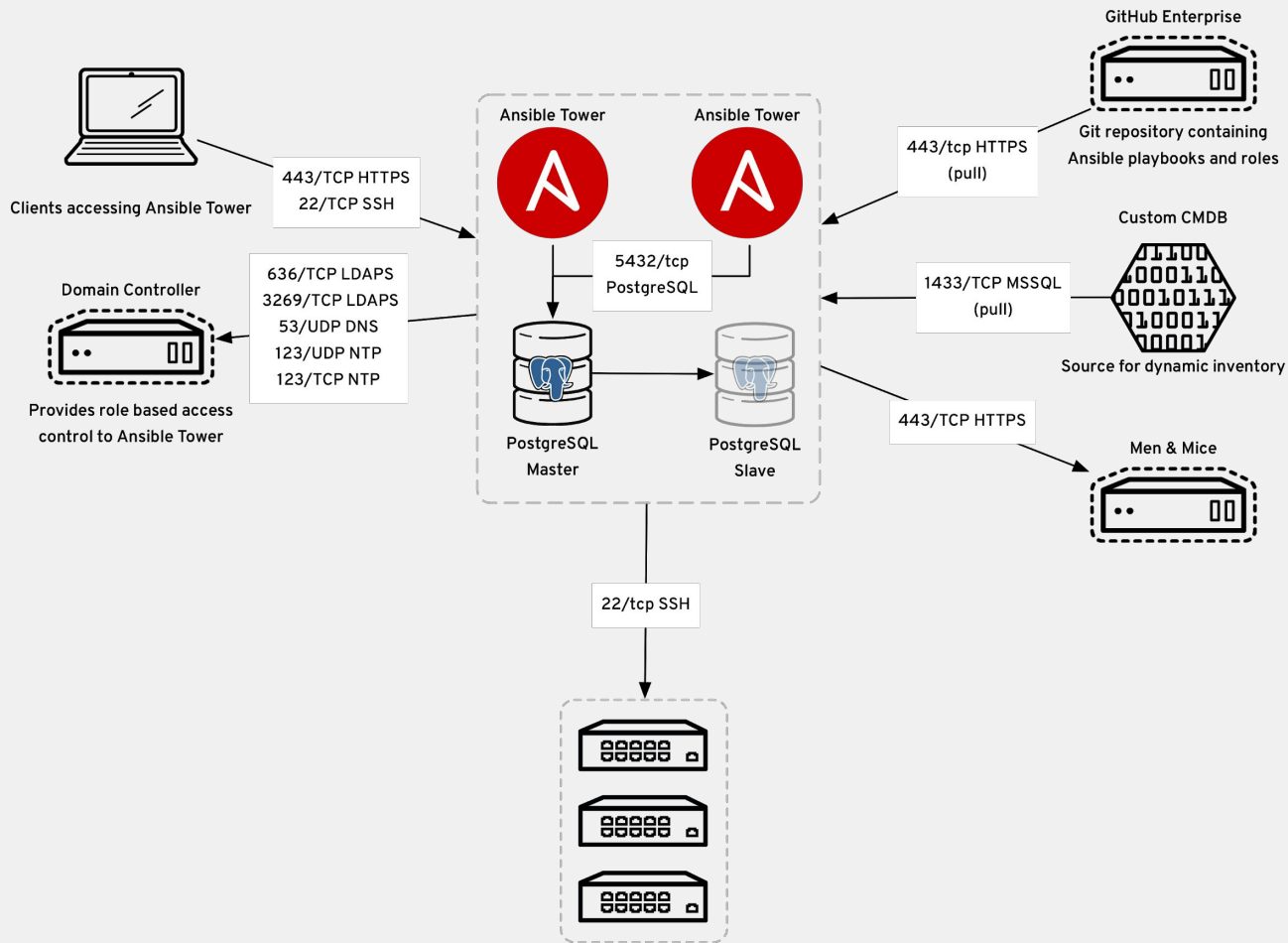
# Our Goals

1) Automate manageability use cases for multiple vendors with a wide range of versions:

- Cisco (Switching, Routing, Wireless)
  - IOS
  - IOS XR
  - IOS XE
  - NX-OS
  - AireOS
- Arista EOS (Switching, Routing)
- Aruba (Wireless)
- F5 BIG-IP (Load Balancing)
- Fortinet FortiManager (Firewall)

2) Configuration management that map to specific tasks for network operations:

1. Device facts and configs
2. SNMP polls/traps
3. NTP
4. Local passwords
5. Syslog
6. AAA
7. ACLs
8. Interfaces
9. Address / Address Groups



# Approach

## Repo breakdown

### Main repo

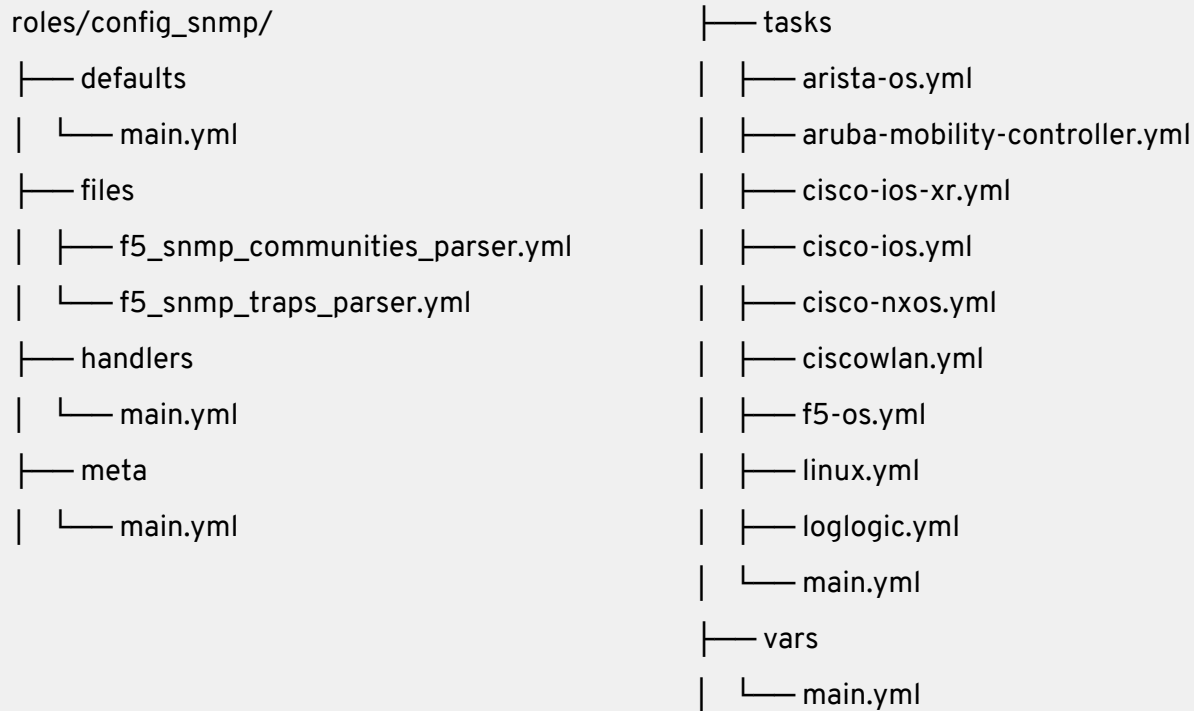
- |— action\_plugins
- |— filter\_plugins
- |— group\_vars
- |— inventory
- |— library
- |— lookup\_plugins
- |— module\_utils
- |— parsers
- |— roles
- |— simple\_tasks
- |— terminal\_plugins
- |— top\_level\_playbooks.yml

### Some of the roles

- |— adhoc
- |— config\_aaa
- |— config\_acl
- |— config\_localpw
- |— config\_ntp
- |— config\_snmp
- |— config\_syslog
- |— deploy\_psk
- |— get\_wireless\_baseline
- |— network-cli
- |— network-engine
- |— network\_facts

# Approach

## Role breakdown



# Example

## tasks/main.yml

```
- name: include device specific tasks
  include_tasks: "{{ device_os }}.yml"
```

# Example

Continued

## tasks/cisco-ios.yml

```
# Add a line if the host is a 6500
- name: Add config line for 6500's
  set_fact:
    snmp_lines: "{{ snmp_lines }}" + [ 'snmp-server ifindex persist' ]
  when: model_number[0:2] | version_compare('65', 'eq')

- name: Apply snmp-server config lines
  ios_config:
    provider: "{{ cli }}"
    running_config: "{{ config }}"
    lines: "{{ snmp_lines }}"
    parents: "{{ snmp_parents | default }}"
    save: yes
    register: snmp_lines_applied
```

# Ansible at Scale

## Sizing Ansible and Tower

In scaling Ansible to manage *any* amount of network devices, these are the key factors that affect job performance:

1. Config size -- raw text output from ``show run`` for each device
2. Device performance -- how long it takes to login, send commands, and get output
3. Inventory sizes and devices families, e.g., IOS, NX, XR, EOS, etc...
4. Frequency and extent of scheduling device changes
5. Use or availability of Ansible network facts

# Ansible at Scale, pt. 2

## Sizing inventories and jobs

1. Linear gain when adding CPUs (everything runs locally)
2. Bigger isn't always better:
  - a. More small Tower hosts
  - b. Create small inventories and use job limits
  - c. Use lots of small jobs
3. Use facts and fact caching

OPTIONS

- Enable Privilege Escalation ?
- Allow Provisioning Callbacks ?
- Enable Concurrent Jobs ?
- Use Fact Cache ?

TOWER PROJECTS INVENTORIES TEMPLATES

TEMPLATES / Demo Job Template

### Demo Job Template

DETAILS PERMISSIONS NOTIFICATIONS COMPLETED

\* NAME  
Demo Job Template

\* INVENTORY ?  PROMPT ON LA  
Q Demo Inventory

\* CREDENTIAL ?  PROMPT ON LA  
Q \* MACHINE: Demo Credential

\* VERBOSITY ?  PROMPT ON LA  
0 (Normal)

SKIP TAGS ?  PROMPT ON LA

OPTIONS

- Enable Privilege Escalation ?
- Allow Provisioning Callbacks ?
- Enable Concurrent Jobs ?
- Use Fact Cache ?



# Results

Single job: 500 hosts, 100 forks

## Fact Collection (no changes):

IOS 4:08

XR 4:25

NX 15:35

EOS 8:09

**All: 2:03:15**

## Local Passwords:

IOS 5:25

XR 6:23

NX 19:44

EOS 12:01

**All: 2:45:12**

## SNMP Community Strings:

IOS 8:34

XR 10:12

NX 25:51

EOS 18:01

**All: 3:34:32**

# New Development

## The Open Source Way

All development has been contributed back to the community

- Aruba and AireOS
  - Command and config modules
  - Terminal and action plugins
- New save option
- CLI transport for F5's bigip\_command
- Minor fixes
  - Connection setup
  - Documentation
  - Multiple changes in ansible-network repos



# Challenges and Lessons Learned

## Challenges

- Limited hardware
- Variability of device versions
- Training and focus
- Scaling Ansible/Tower
- Snowflake devices
- Defining source of truth

## Lessons Learned

- Effectively scaling Ansible/Tower
- Writing efficient roles and playbooks
- Implementing creative device logic
- Use facts and caching

# Learning/Training

Where to get started with Ansible Networking

Overview

[ansible.com/overview/networking](https://ansible.com/overview/networking)

Ansible Docs - Networking

[docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/network/index.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/network/index.html)

Ansible Linklight

[github.com/network-automation/linklight](https://github.com/network-automation/linklight)

IRC freenode #ansible-network

# Don't miss these network automation and management sessions coming up this week

## **MAY 8**

10:30-11:15AM

Managing 15,000 Network Devices with Ansible (Room 2001)

11:45-12:30PM

Hybrid Cloud Network Interconnect with Ansible (Room 2014)

4:30-5:15PM

How Walmart Uses Systems Management Tools to Manage Its Massive IT Operation at Scale (Room 2004)

## **MAY 9**

10:30AM-11:45AM

How are customers automating F5 BIG-IP with Ansible Tower? (Partner Theater, Expo Hall)

11:45AM-12:30PM

Red Hat Management Roadmap and Strategy (Room 2015)

4:30PM-4:50PM

Top 3 F5 BIG-IP and Ansible Use Cases (Room 2010)

## **MAY 10**

2:00-2:45PM

Network Automation with Ansible (Room 2102)

# AUTOMATION & MANAGEMENT

*Come see us in the Red Hat booth in the Ecosystem Expo.*

**RED HAT®**  
SATELLITE

**RED HAT®**  
CLOUDFORMS



**‘Management -  
What’s New’**

*New products under  
development*

**RED HAT®**  
INSIGHTS



RED HAT  
**SUMMIT**

# THANK YOU



[plus.google.com/+RedHat](https://plus.google.com/+RedHat)



[facebook.com/redhatinc](https://facebook.com/redhatinc)



[linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://linkedin.com/company/red-hat)



[twitter.com/RedHat](https://twitter.com/RedHat)



[youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)