

### Event-driven network automation and orchestration

Tom Strickx Cloudflare, London UKNOF 40

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#### Tom Strickx

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- Contributor at <u>NAPALM Automation</u>
- https://tom.strickx.com/





#### Cloudflare

- How big?
  - 7+ million zones/domains
  - Authoritative for ~40% of Alexa top 1 million
  - o 200 million Internet users served
  - 100+ billion DNS queries/day
    - Largest
    - Fastest
    - 35% of the Internet requests
    - Now also a resolver (1.1.1.1)
  - o 10 trillion requests / month
  - o 10% of the Internet traffic
- 150+ anycast locations globally
  - 74 countries (and growing)
  - Many hundreds of network devices



#### Agenda

- Vendor-agnostic automation
- napalm-logs
- Using napalm-logs for event-driven network automation

What's the best tool?

Wrong question. \_



What's the best tool?

What's the best tool for my network?

#### What's the best tool for my network?

- How large is your network?
- How many platforms / operating systems?
- How dynamic?
- External sources of truth? e.g., IPAM
- Do you need native caching? REST API?
- Event-driven automation?
- Community

#### Frameworks used in networking





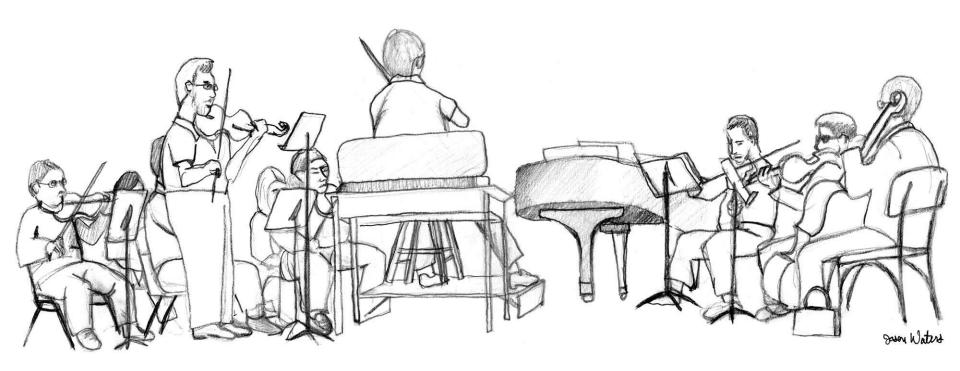




#### Why Salt

- Very scalable
  - e.g., <u>LinkedIn 70,000 servers</u>
- Event-driven orchestrator
- Easily configurable & customizable
- Native caching and drivers for useful tools
- One of the friendliest communities
- Vendor neutral
- Great documentation

### Why Salt Orchestration vs. Automation



#### Why Salt

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In SaltStack, speed isn't a byproduct, it is a design goal. SaltStack was created as an extremely fast, lightweight communication bus to provide the foundation for a remote execution engine.

SaltStack now provides orchestration, configuration management, event reactors, cloud provisioning, and more, all built around the SaltStack high-speed communication bus.

"

... + cross-vendor network automation from 2016.11 (Carbon)

https://docs.saltstack.com/en/getstarted/speed.html

#### Who's Salty













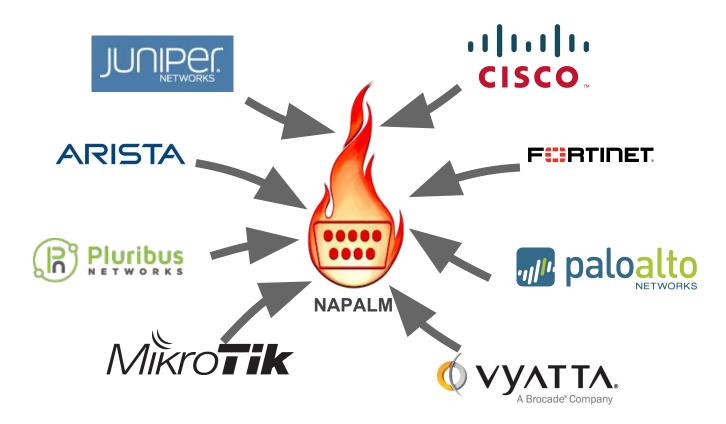




#### Bloomberg

#### Vendor-agnostic API: NAPALM

(Network Automation and Programmability Abstraction Layer with Multivendor support)



#### NAPALM integrated in Salt: Carbon

#### **NETWORK AUTOMATION: NAPALM**

Beginning with 2016.11.0, network automation is inclued by default in the core of Salt. It is based on the NAPALM library and provides facilities to manage the configuration and retrieve data from network devices running widely used operating systems such as: JunOS, IOS-XR, eOS, IOS, NX-OS etc. - see the complete list of supported devices.

The connection is established via the NAPALM proxy.

In the current release, the following modules were included:

- NAPALM grains Select network devices based on their characteristics
- NET execution module Networking basic features
- NTP execution module
- BGP execution module
- Routes execution module
- SNMP execution module
- Users execution module
- Probes execution module
- NTP peers management state
- SNMP configuration management state
- Users management state

#### NAPALM integrated in Salt: Nitrogen

Introduced in 2016.11, the modules for cross-vendor network automation have been improved, enhanced and widenened in scope:

- Manage network devices like servers: the NAPALM modules have been transformed so they can run in both proxy and regular minions. That means, if
  the operating system allows, the salt-minion package can be installed directly on the network gear. Examples of such devices (also covered by NAPALM)
  include: Arista, Cumulus, Cisco IOS-XR or Cisco Nexus.
- Not always alive: in certain less dynamic environments, maintaining the remote connection permanently open with the network device is not always beneficial. In those particular cases, the user can select to initialize the connection only when needed, by specifying the field always\_alive: false in the proxy configuration or using the proxy\_always\_alive option.
- Proxy keepalive: due to external factors, the connection with the remote device can be dropped, e.g.: packet loss, idle time (no commands issued within a couple of minutes or seconds), or simply the device decides to kill the process. In Nitrogen we have introduced the functionality to re-establish the connection. One can disable this feature through the <a href="proxy\_keep\_alive">proxy\_keep\_alive</a> option and adjust the polling frequency speciying a custom value for <a href="proxy\_keep\_alive">proxy\_keep\_alive</a> in minutes.

#### New modules:

- Netconfig state Manage the configuration of network devices using arbitrary templates and the Salt-specific advanced templating methodologies.
- Network ACL execution module Generate and load ACL (firewall) configuration on network devices.
- Network ACL state Manage the firewall configuration. It only requires writing the pillar structure correctly!
- NAPALM YANG execution module Parse, generate and load native device configuration in a standard way, using the OpenConfig/IETF models. This module cotains also helpers for the states.
- NET finder Runner to find details easily and fast. It's smart enough to know what you are looking for. It will search in the details of the network interfaces, IP addresses, MAC address tables, ARP tables and LLDP neighbors.
- BGP finder Runner to search BGP neighbors details.
- NAPALM syslog Engine to import events from the napalm-logs library into the Salt event bus. The events are based on the syslog messages from the network devices and structured following the OpenConfig/IETF YANG models.

#### Vendor-agnostic automation (1)

```
$ sudo salt junos-router net.arp
junos-router:
   out:
         age:
             129.0
         interface:
             ae2.100
         ip:
             10.0.0.1
             84:B5:9C:CD:09:73
         age:
```

```
$ sudo salt iosxr-router net.arp
iosxr-router:
   out:
         age:
             1620.0
         interface:
             Bundle-Ether4
         ip:
            10.0.0.2
             00:25:90:20:46:B5
         age:
             8570.0
```

#### Vendor-agnostic automation (2)

```
$ sudo salt junos-router state.sls ntp
junos-router:
         ID: oc ntp netconfig
   Function: netconfig.managed
     Result: True
    Comment: Configuration changed!
    Started: 10:53:25.624396
    Duration: 3494.153 ms
    Changes:
             diff:
                  [edit system ntp]
                       peer 172.17.17.2;
                 [edit system ntp]
                      server 10.10.10.1 prefer;
                 + server 10.10.10.2;
                      server 172.17.17.1 version 2 prefer;
```

```
$ sudo salt iosxr-router state.sls ntp
iosxr-router:
         ID: oc_ntp_netconfig
   Function: netconfig.managed
      Result: True
    Comment: Configuration changed!
    Started: 11:02:39.162423
    Duration: 3478.683 ms
    Changes:
              diff:
                 @@ -1,4 +1,10 @@
                  +ntp
                  + server 10.10.10.1 prefer
                  + server 10.10.10.2
```

#### Vendor-agnostic automation: how to

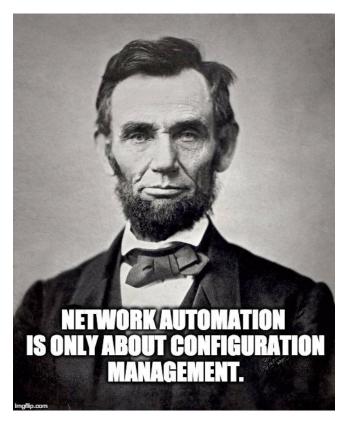
- Salt in 10 minutes
- Salt fudamentals
- Configuration management
- Network Automation official Salt docs
- <u>Step-by-step tutorial</u> -- up and running in 60 minutes
- Using Salt at Scale

#### Vendor-agnostic automation: how to

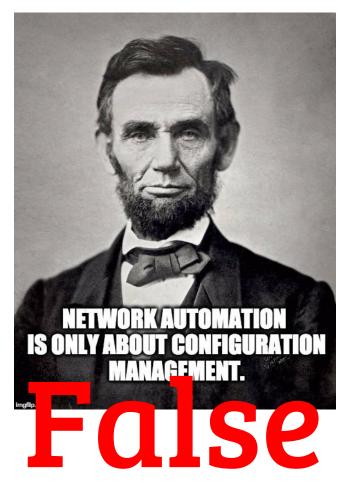
Read more, do more, reinvent less.

## Event-driven automation

#### Event-driven network automation (1)



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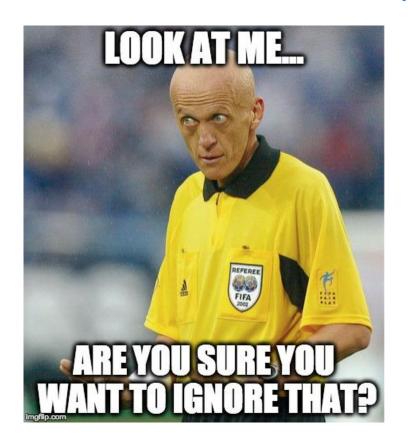
#### Event-driven network automation (2)

- Several ways your network is trying to communicate with you
- Millions of messages

#### Event-driven network automation (3)

- SNMP traps
- Syslog messages
- Streaming telemetry

#### Event-driven network automation (4)



#### Event-driven network automation Streaming Telemetry

- Push notifications
  - Vs. pull (SNMP)
- Structured data
  - Structured objects, using the <u>YANG</u> standards
    - OpenConfig
    - IETF
- Supported on very new operating systems
  - IOS-XR >= 6.1.1
  - Junos >= 15.1 (depending on the platform)

#### Event-driven network automation Syslog messages

#### Junos

<99>Jul 13 22:53:14 device1 xntpd[16015]: NTP Server 172.17.17.1 is Unreachable

#### IOS-XR

<99>2647599: device3 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:Aug 21 09:39:14.747 UTC: ntpd[262]: %IP-IP\_NTP-5-SYNC\_LOSS : Synchronization lost : 172.17.17 :The association was removed

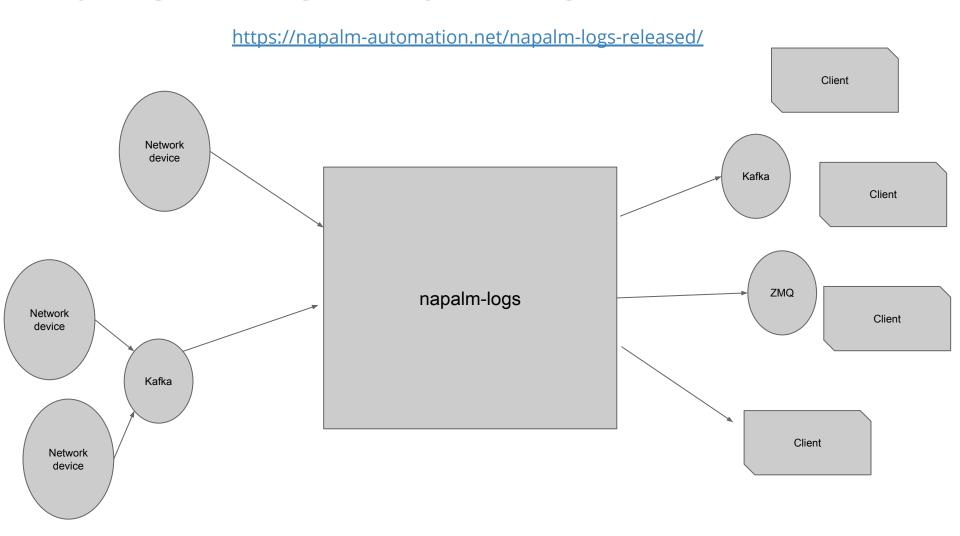
## Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs (1)

https://napalm-automation.net/napalm-logs-released/



- Listen for syslog messages
  - Directly from the network devices, via UDP or TCP
  - Other systems: Apache Kafka, ZeroMQ, etc.
- Publish encrypted messages
  - Structured documents, using the <u>YANG</u> standards
    - OpenConfig
    - IETF
  - Over various channels: ZeroMQ, Kafka, etc.

#### Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs (2)



#### Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs startup

More configuration options: <a href="https://napalm-logs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/options/index.html">https://napalm-logs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/options/index.html</a>

## Event-driven network automation Syslog messages (again)

#### Junos

```
<99>Jul 13 22:53:14 device1 xntpd[16015]: NTP Server 172.17.17.1 is Unreachable
```

#### IOS-XR

```
<99>2647599: device3 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:Aug 21 09:39:14.747 UTC: ntpd[262]: %IP-IP_NTP-5-SYNC_LOSS : Synchronization lost : 172.17.17 :The association was removed
```

# Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs structured objects

```
"error": "NTP SERVER UNREACHABLE",
"facility": 12,
"host": "device1",
"ip": "127.0.0.1",
"os": "junos",
"severity": 4,
"timestamp": 1499986394,
"yang_message": {
    "system": {
        "ntp": {
            "servers": {
                "server": {
                    "172.17.17.1": {
                        "state": {
                             "stratum": 16,
                             "association-type": "SERVER"
},
"yang model": "openconfig-system"
```

#### Event-driven network automation Other raw syslog message example

#### Junos

```
<149>Jun 21 14:03:12 vmx01 rpd[2902]: BGP_PREFIX_THRESH_EXCEEDED: 192.168.140.254 (External AS 4230): Configured maximum prefix-limit threshold(140) exceeded for inet4-unicast nlri: 141 (instance master)
```

#### • IOS-XR

<149>2647599: xrv01 RP/0/RSP1/CPU0:Mar 28 15:08:30.941 UTC: bgp[1051]: %ROUTING-BGP-5-MAXPFX : No. of IPv4 Unicast prefixes received from 192.168.140.254 has reached 94106, max 12500

# Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs structured objects

```
"yang message": {
      "bgp": {
          "neighbors": {
              "neighbor": {
                  "192.168.140.254": {
                      "afi safis": {
                          "afi safi": {
                              "inet4": {
                                  "ipv4 unicast": {
                                       "prefix limit": {
                                           "state": {
                                               "max prefixes": 140
                                  "state": {
                                       "prefixes": {
                                           "received": 141
                      "state": {
                          "peer as": "4230"
  "yang model": "openconfig-bgp"
```

## Event-driven network automation napalm-logs key facts to remember

- Continuously listening to syslog messages
- Continuously publishing structured data
  - Structure following the YANG standards
    - OpenConfig
    - IETF

# Event-driven network automation Salt event system

Salt is a <u>data driven system</u>. Each action (job) performed (manually from the CLI or automatically by the system) is uniquely identified and has an identification tag:

```
Unique job tag
                                                           $ sudo salt-run state.event pretty=True
                                                           salt/job/20170110130619367337/new {
                                                               " stamp": "2017-01-10T13:06:19.367929",
                                                               "arg": [],
                                                               "fun": "net.arp",
                                                               "jid": "20170110130619367337",
$ sudo salt junos-router net.arp
                                                               "minions": [
# output omitted
                                                                   "junos-router"
                                                               "tgt": "junos-router",
                                                               "tgt_type": "glob",
                                                               "user": "mircea"
```

# Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-syslog Salt engine (1)

https://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/ref/engines/all/salt.engines.napalm\_syslog.html

Imports messages from napalm-logs into the Salt event bus

# engines: - napalm\_syslog: transport: zmq address: 172.17.17.2 port: 49017 auth\_address: 172.17.17.3 auth\_port: 49018

# Event-driven network automation Syslog messages: napalm-logs structured objects

(from slide #33)

```
"error": "NTP SERVER UNREACHABLE",
"facility": 12,
"host": "device1",
"ip": "127.0.0.1",
"os": "junos",
"severity": 4,
"timestamp": 1499986394,
"yang message": {
    "system": {
        "ntp": {
            "servers": {
                "server": {
                    "172.17.17.1": {
                         "state": {
                             "stratum": 16,
                             "association-type": "SERVER"
"yang model": "openconfig-system"
```

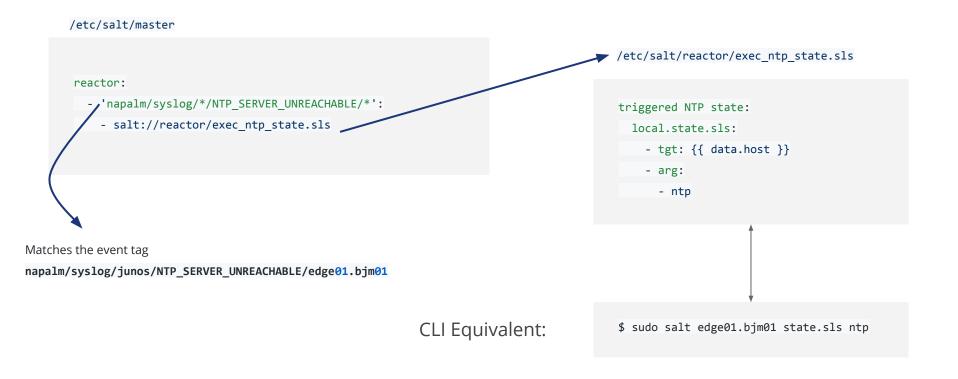
# Event-driven network automation Salt event bus

Using the *napalm-syslog* Salt engine you can inject *napalm-logs* events into the Salt event bus.

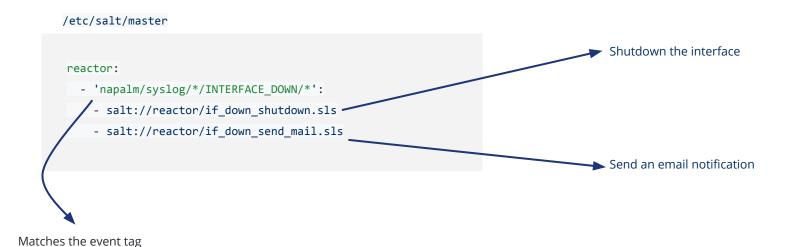
```
See <a href="https://napalm-automation.net/napalm-logs-released/">https://napalm-automation.net/napalm-logs-released/</a> and <a href="https://mirceaulinic.net/2017-10-19-event-driven-network-automation/">https://mirceaulinic.net/2017-10-19-event-driven-network-automation/</a>
For more examples
```

```
napalm/syslog/junos/NTP_SERVER_UNREACHABLE/edge01.bjm01 {
  "error": "NTP_SERVER_UNREACHABLE",
  "facility": 12,
  "host": "edge01.bjm01",
  "ip": "10.10.0.1",
  "os": "junos",
  "timestamp": 1499986394,
  "yang_message": {
      "system": {
          "ntp": {
              "servers": {
                  "server": {
                      "172.17.17.1": {
                          "state": {
                               "association-type": "SERVER",
                               "stratum": 16
  "yang_model": "openconfig-system"
```

# Event-driven network automation Fully automated configuration changes



## Event-driven network automation Fully automated configuration changes & more



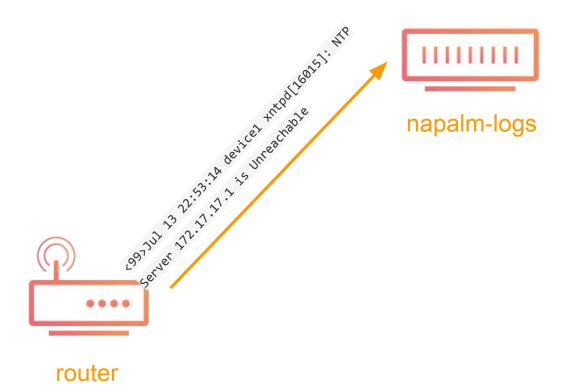
napalm/syslog/junos/INTERFACE\_DOWM/edge@1.bjm@1
(Event pushed when an interface is operationally down)

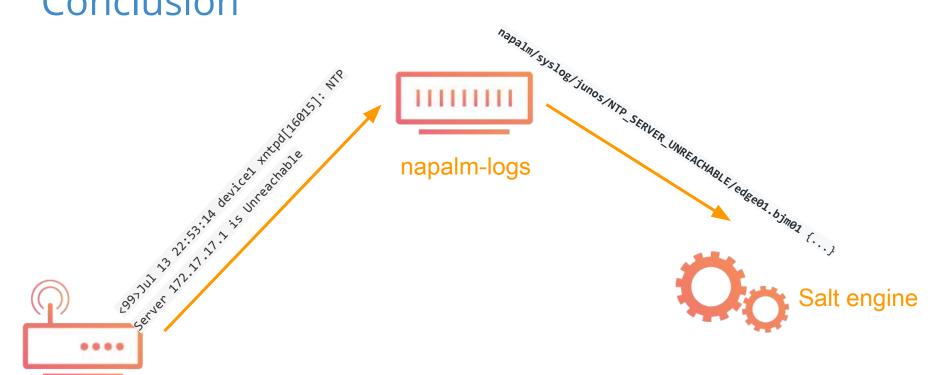
More details at:

https://mirceaulinic.net/2017-10-19-event-driven-network-automation/

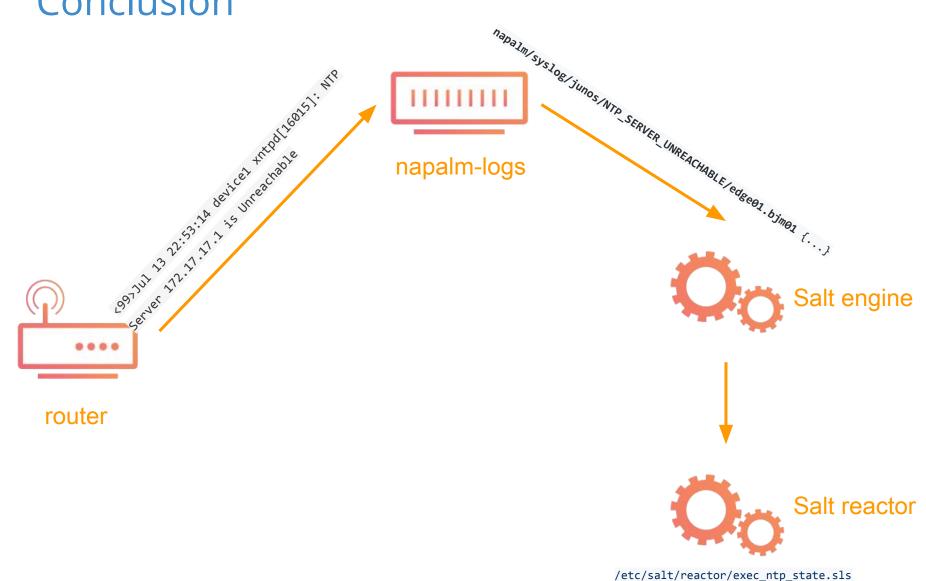


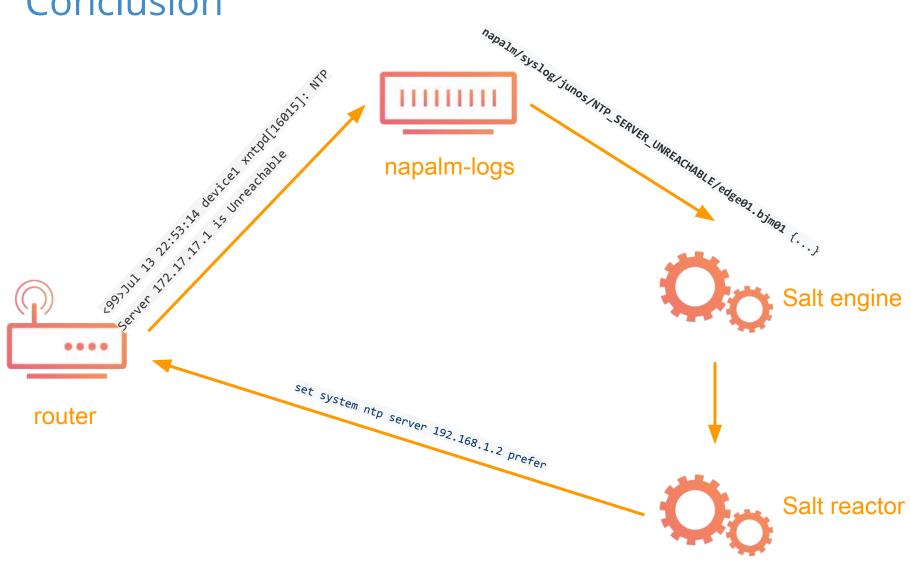
router





router



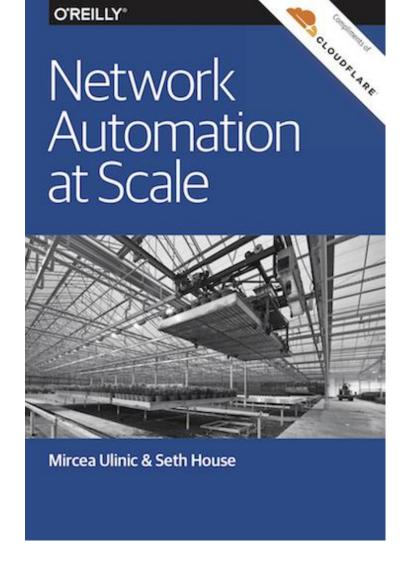


/etc/salt/reactor/exec\_ntp\_state.sls

### Network Automation at Scale: the book

Free download:

https://www.cloudflare.com/network-automation-at-sc ale-ebook/





#### Need help/advice?

Join <a href="https://networktocode.slack.com/">https://networktocode.slack.com/</a>

rooms: #saltstack #napalm

https://saltstackcommunity.slack.com

rooms: #networks

#### How can you contribute?

#### **GitHub**

- NAPALM Automation:
   <a href="https://github.com/napalm-automation">https://github.com/napalm-automation</a>
- SaltStack
   https://github.com/saltstack/salt

#### Questions



